

	University of North Carolina--Chapel Hill (Kenan-Flagler)	Emory University (Goizueta) (GA)	Rice University (Jones) (TX)	Vanderbilt University (Owen) (TN)	Brigham Young University (Marriott) (UT)	Indiana University (Kelley)	Georgia Institute of Technology (Scheller)	Georgetown University (McDonough) (DC)	University of Minnesota--Twin Cities (Carlson)	University of Rochester (Simon) (NY)	Pennsylvania State University--University Park (Smeal)	Arizona State University (W.P. Carey)	University of Wisconsin--Madison	University of Florida (Warrington)	University of Notre Dame (Mendoza) (IN)	University of California--Davis	University of California--Irvine (Merage)	University of Maryland--College Park (Smith)	University of Utah (Eccles)	Ohio State University (Fisher)
RAW SCORE	44.4	36.8	36.7	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.3	31.0	29.7	27.7	25.8	19.9	17.4	14.1	13.8	7.6	7.5	3.7	1.3	0.0
RANK	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

Decline in Raw Score	7.5	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.9	5.8	2.5	3.3	0.3	6.2	0.1	3.8	2.4	1.3
RANK in Drop in RAW SCORE	2	35	10	34	36	33	25	28	19	21	5	17	14	31	4	37	12	18	26

Emory Univ. (Goizueta)	25																			
Rice Univ. (Jones)	30	5																		
Vanderbilt Univ. (Owen)	65	10	10																	
Brigham Young Univ. (Marriott)	85	15	10	5																
Indiana Univ. (Kelley)	100	15	15	5	5															
Georgia Institute of Technology (Scheller)		20	15	5	5	5														
Georgetown Univ. (McDonough)		35	30	5	5	5	5													
Univ. of Minnesota--Twin Cities (Carlson)		65	50	10	10	10	5	5												
Univ. of Rochester (Simon)		100	100	30	25	20	15	10	5											
Pennsylvania State Univ.--Univ. Park (Smeal)				60	50	40	30	20	10	5										
Arizona State Univ. (W.P. Carey)				100	100	100	100	80	50	30	15									
Univ. of Wisconsin--Madison								100	100	55	30	5								
Univ. of Florida (Warrington)										100	70	20	10							
Univ. of Notre Dame (Mendoza)											100	25	10	5						
Univ. of California--Davis												100	50	25	20					
Univ. of California--Irvine (Merage)													65	25	20	5				
Univ. of Maryland--College Park (Smith)													100	70	55	10	10			
Univ. of Utah (Eccles)														100	100	25	20	5		
Ohio State Univ. (Fisher)																	40	35	10	5
Schools Ranked 41-50 --- Mays, Rutgers, Broad, Cox, Terry, Jindal, Olin, Haslam, Neeley and Krannert																	45	25	20	10
ALL OTHER SCHOOLS																	55	50	40	25

INSTRUCTIONS	STEP 1	Calculate the TOTAL cost (tuition, room, board, books, required fees, mandatory health insurance, transportation, etc.) to attend each school to which you've been admitted -- AFTER deducting the total amount of scholarships, grants (which do not need to be repaid) and employer-paid portions of the cost to attend. Include deducting any other benefits (i.e., free room and board if you're living with family and they're not charging you rent).
	STEP 2	Rank the schools in descending order of their GMAT Club rank
	STEP 3	Calculate the % each lower ranked school is as a % of the highest ranked school --- % = (Cost of Higher Ranked School - Cost of Lower Ranked School) / (Cost of Higher Ranked School)
	STEP 4	Calculate the % each lower ranked school is as a % of the second highest ranked school to which you were admitted (same as in STEP 3, just with the next school down the ranked list)
	STEP 5	Continue doing this for each lower ranked school to which you were admitted until you have a matrix similar to the one
	STEP 6	Compare the %'s above with the %'s you calculated for each pair of schools to which you were admitted
INTERPRETING THE RESULTS	In any instance the % you calculate is materially higher than the one shown above comparing two schools, you should give serious consideration to the lower ranked school. In any instance the % you calculate is similar (i.e., +/- 10%), it may be worth giving weight to other factors (i.e., geography, matching interests, your aversion to debt to pay for school, etc.). In any instance the % you calculate is significantly less than the % shown above, you should need to give substantial weight to other mitigating factors before arbitrarily picking the higher ranked school.	
INTERPRETATION EXAMPLE	If your cost to attend Tuck is \$250,000 and your cost to attend Anderson is \$150,000, your calculated % is 40% ... when compared to the grid above (i.e., 85%), you know you're not getting enough scholarship / grant benefit to give serious consideration to Anderson (without giving enormous weight to non-financial factors) --- HOWEVER --- your calculated \$200,000 cost to attend Ross is worth very serious consideration (vs. Tuck) as it's 20% less (vs. 5% on the grid) --- AND --- your calculated \$275,000 cost to attend Yale is higher than the cost to attend Tuck (which is higher ranked than Yale), so Yale should not be seriously considered at current levels of scholarships / grants (without very heavy weights given to non-financial factors).	