

Paper Fafsa 2013 14

Every year, more than 20 million students and parents file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), the gateway to federal, state and school financial aid. Families often worry about making costly mistakes, but this step-by-step guide provides expert advice and insights to:

- Maximize eligibility for student aid
- Avoid common errors
- Complete the form quickly, easily and accurately

Praise for Filing the FAFSA: I found Filing the FAFSA to be an up-to-the-minute, accessible and readable resource for those with a keen interest in the current federal application for student financial aid. –Nancy Coolidge, Office of the President, University of California Families need a guide that breaks down the application form into logical sections. Filing the FAFSA is an important tool in removing some of the mystery surrounding the financial aid process. –Verna Hazen, Assistant Vice President and Director, Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships, Rochester Institute of Technology With the plethora of information on the subject of completing college financial applications, it's reassuring to find a guide that students, parents and even guidance counselors can look to for useful and accurate information. –Carlos Adrian, Associate Director, Financial Aid Compliance, Office of Financial Aid and Scholarship Programs, Syracuse University As a long-time financial aid professional, I am always looking for helpful tools to assist families in understanding the sometimes overwhelming process of applying for student financial aid for college. Filing the FAFSA is a tool that successfully combines the presentation of detailed information with easy to follow flow charts and summary boxes to guide families through the application process. It is filled with helpful hints and is a valuable resource for families navigating the complicated world of financial aid. –Diane Stemper, Executive Director, Office of Enrollment Services, Student Financial Aid, Ohio State University

Updated for 2012-2013, *How You Can Maximize Student Aid* explains the components that determine federal student aid, the better places to save, and what you should think about come tax time. The goal is to maximize aid while keeping assets accessible, growing with tax benefits. A mistake on the FAFSA can result in loss of several thousands of dollars in aid. This valuable reference guide will provide you with new ideas and help you prioritize, whether you are saving for a newborn or if college is looming just around the corner.

"Student loan debt in the U.S. now exceeds \$1 trillion, more than the nation's credit-card debt. This timely book explains how and why student loans evolved, the concerns they've raised along the way, and how each policy designed to fix student loans winds up making things worse. The authors, a father and son team, provide an intergenerational, interdisciplinary approach to understanding how, over the last 70 years, Americans incrementally, with the best intentions, created our current student loan disaster. They examine the competing interests and shifting societal expectations that contributed to the problem, and offer recommendations for confronting the larger problem of college costs and student borrowing in the future"--

Aspiring college students and their families have many options. A student can attend an in-state or an out-of-state school, a public or private college, a two-year community college program or a four-year university program. Students can attend full-time and have a bachelor of arts degree by the age of twenty-three or mix college and work, progressing toward a degree more slowly. To make matters more complicated, the array of financial aid available is more complex than ever. Students and their families must weigh federal grants, state merit scholarships, college tax credits, and college savings accounts, just to name a few. In *College Choices*, Caroline Hoxby and a distinguished group of economists show how students and their families really make college decisions—how they respond to financial aid options, how peer relationships figure in the decision-making process, and even whether they need mentoring to get through the admissions process. Students of all sorts are considered—from poor students, who may struggle with applications and whether to continue on to college, to high aptitude students who are offered "free rides" at elite schools. *College Choices* utilizes the best methods and latest data to analyze the college decision-making process, while explaining how changes in aid and admissions practices inform those decisions as well.

Graduate & Professional Programs: An Overview 2015 contains over 2,000 university and college profiles with detailed information on the degrees available, enrollment figures, tuition, financial support, housing, faculty, research affiliations, library facilities, and contact information. This graduate guide enables students to explore program listings by field, geographic area, and institution. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by each featured institution, give complete details on the graduate study available. Up-to-date appendixes list institution changes since the last edition and abbreviations used in the guide. *Graduate & Professional Programs: An Overview 2015* is the latest in Peterson's 40+ year history of providing prospective students with the most up-to-date graduate school information available.

"In *The College Dropout Scandal*, David L. Kirp outlines the scale of the problem and argues that we actually have the tools to boost graduation rates and shrink the achievement gap. It's not elite schools like Harvard or Williams who are leading the way, but places like City University of New York or Long Beach State that have undertaken the hard work to improve student success. Through on-the-ground reporting, conversations with university administrators and presidents, and accessible overviews of the latest research, Kirp illustrates a range of institutional reforms, like using big data to quickly identify at-risk students, and the behavioral strategies, from nudges and mindset changes, that have been proven to boost undergraduate learning and raise graduation rates. Shining a light on an underappreciated yet crucial problem in colleges today, Kirp's engaging and hopeful book will help push more students, especially poor and minority ones, across the finish line and keep their hopes of achieving the American Dream alive"--

American leadership in the world is built on the foundation of its economic strength. Yet the United States faces enormous economic competition abroad and threats to its economy at home. In *How America Stacks Up: Economic Competitiveness and U.S. Policy*, Edward Alden, Bernard L. Schwartz senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and director of the Renewing America initiative, and Rebecca Strauss, associate director of Renewing America, focus on those areas of economic policy that are the most important for reinforcing America's competitive strengths. Covering education, transportation, trade and investment, corporate tax, worker retraining, regulation, debt and deficits, and innovation, *How America Stacks Up* shows how, in a highly competitive global economy, these seemingly domestic issues are all crucial to U.S. success in the global economy. The line between domestic economic policy and foreign economic policy is now almost invisible, and getting these policies right matters for more than just U.S. living standards. The United States' ability to influence world events rests on a robust, competitive economy. But without further investment in education, infrastructure, and innovation, Alden and Strauss show, the United States runs the risk of endangering its greatest competitive advantage. Through insightful analysis and engaging graphics, *How America Stacks Up* outlines the challenges faced by the United States and prescribes solutions that will ensure a healthy, competitive U.S. economy

for years to come.

The Last Mile helps lay readers not only to understand behavioral science, but to apply its lessons to their own organizations' last mile problems, whether they work in business, government, or the nonprofit sector.

Peterson's Two-Year Colleges 2013 includes information on more than 1,800 accredited two-year undergraduate institutions in the United States and Canada, as well as some international schools. It also includes detailed two-page descriptions written by admissions personnel. College-bound students and their parents can research two-year colleges, including community colleges, for information on campus setting, enrollment, majors, expenses, student-faculty ratio, application deadline, and contact information. In addition, Two-Year Colleges offers articles that cover tips on transferring, advice for adults returning to school, "green" programs at community colleges, the basics of financial aid, and much more. Up-to-date, informative data profiles for more than 1,800 institutions, listed alphabetically by state (and followed by other countries) with facts and figures on majors, academic programs, student life, standardized tests, financial aid, and applying and contact information Helpful articles on what you need to know about two-year colleges: advice on transferring and returning to school for adult students; how to survive standardized tests; what international students need to know about admission to U.S. colleges; and how to manage paying for college The latest on exciting, innovative "green" programs at community colleges throughout the United States State-by-state summary table allows comparison of institutions by a variety of characteristics, including enrollment, application requirements, types of financial aid available, and numbers of sports and majors offered

A leading behavioral economist reveals the tools that will improve our decision making on screens Office workers spend the majority of their waking hours staring at screens. Unfortunately, few of us are aware of the visual biases and behavioral patterns that influence our thinking when we're on our laptops, iPads, smartphones, or smartwatches. The sheer volume of information and choices available online, combined with the ease of tapping "buy," often make for poor decision making on screens. In The Smarter Screen, behavioral economist Shlomo Benartzi reveals a tool kit of interventions for the digital age. Using engaging reader exercises and provocative case studies, Benartzi shows how digital designs can influence our decision making on screens in all sorts of surprising ways. For example: • You're more likely to add bacon to your pizza if you order online. • If you read this book on a screen, you're less likely to remember its content. • You might buy an item just because it's located in a screen hot spot, even if better options are available. • If you shop using a touch screen, you'll probably overvalue the product you're considering. • You're more likely to remember a factoid like this one if it's displayed in an ugly, difficult-to-read font. Drawing on the latest research on digital nudging, Benartzi reveals how we can create an online world that helps us think better, not worse.

Is the end in sight for college tuition hikes? Tuition and fees at public colleges and universities consistently have risen twice or even three times as fast as comparable increases in the Consumer Price Index in recent years. Since 2000 these costs have even grown 60 percent faster than health care costs. The results have been rapidly rising student debt (now \$1.4 trillion nationally), rising delinquencies in debt repayment, and a dysfunctional stratification of public college student bodies on the basis of family incomes. This is a broken, unsustainable model for the majority of public colleges. Why has this occurred? The multiple causes include declining state support, the avaricious behavior of individual institutions, their reluctance to adopt productivity-increasing innovations, their cost-increasing competition for higher U.S. News ratings, and misdirected federal student financial aid policies. The key actors are the 50,000 members of the governing boards of public colleges, who too often forget that their primary responsibility is to citizens, taxpayers, and the 15 million students. Instead, board members are co-opted by clever administrators into approving tuition and fee increases well beyond what is needed to make up for declining state funding. Concerted, informed public pressure on governors, legislators, and board members is necessary to move institutions in more positive directions. Higher education funding and tuition and fee inflation are complicated matters that very few people understand well. The Impoverishment of the American College Student clarifies the central issues and provides plentiful data to support its key points. It is a must-read for anyone who believes that maintaining access to and the affordability of public colleges are vitally important to our society's future.

Grounded in an economic perspective, Financing Community Colleges: Where We Are, Where We're Going helps college leaders make sense of the challenges they face in securing and managing the resources needed to carry out the community college mission. Finance has perpetually been an Achilles heel for leaders at all levels of management. With the premise that leaders are better at winning battles they know something about, this book equips leaders with an understanding of the fundamentals and the complexities of community college finance. It tackles current and emerging issues with insight that is analytic and prophetic—a must read for current and prospective leaders.

Nearly 40 percent of the students entering 2- and 4-year postsecondary institutions indicated their intention to major in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) in 2012. But the barriers to students realizing their ambitions are reflected in the fact that about half of those with the intention to earn a STEM bachelor's degree and more than two-thirds intending to earn a STEM associate's degree fail to earn these degrees 4 to 6 years after their initial enrollment. Many of those who do obtain a degree take longer than the advertised length of the programs, thus raising the cost of their education. Are the STEM educational pathways any less efficient than for other fields of study? How might the losses be "stemmed" and greater efficiencies realized? These questions and others are at the heart of this study. Barriers and Opportunities for 2-Year and 4-Year STEM Degrees reviews research on the roles that people, processes, and institutions play in 2-and 4-year STEM degree production. This study pays special attention to the factors that influence students' decisions to enter, stay in, or leave STEM majors—quality of instruction, grading policies, course sequences, undergraduate learning environments, student supports, co-curricular activities, students' general academic preparedness and competence in science, family background, and governmental and institutional policies that affect

STEM educational pathways. Because many students do not take the traditional 4-year path to a STEM undergraduate degree, *Barriers and Opportunities* describes several other common pathways and also reviews what happens to those who do not complete the journey to a degree. This book describes the major changes in student demographics; how students view, value, and utilize programs of higher education; and how institutions can adapt to support successful student outcomes. In doing so, *Barriers and Opportunities* questions whether definitions and characteristics of what constitutes success in STEM should change. As this book explores these issues, it identifies where further research is needed to build a system that works for all students who aspire to STEM degrees. The conclusions of this report lay out the steps that faculty, STEM departments, colleges and universities, professional societies, and others can take to improve STEM education for all students interested in a STEM degree.

"The College Solution helps readers look beyond over-hyped admission rankings to discover schools that offer a quality education at affordable prices. Taking the guesswork out of saving and finding money for college, this is a practical and insightful must-have guide for every parent!" —Jaye J. Fenderson, *Seventeen's* College Columnist and Author, *Seventeen's Guide to Getting into College* "This book is a must read in an era of rising tuition and falling admission rates. O'Shaughnessy offers good advice with blessed clarity and brevity." —Jay Mathews, *Washington Post* Education Writer and Columnist "I would recommend any parent of a college-bound student read *The College Solution*." —Kal Chany, Author, *The Princeton Review's* *Paying for College Without Going Broke* "The College Solution goes beyond other guidebooks in providing an abundance of information about how to afford college, in addition to how to approach the selection process by putting the student first." —Martha "Marty" O'Connell, Executive Director, *Colleges That Change Lives* "Lynn O'Shaughnessy always focuses on what's in the consumer's best interest, telling families how to save money and avoid making costly mistakes." —Mark Kantrowitz, Publisher, *FinAid.org* and Author, *FastWeb College Gold* "An antidote to the hype and hysteria about getting in and paying for college! O'Shaughnessy has produced an excellent overview that demystifies the college planning process for students and families." —Barmak Nassirian, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers For millions of families, the college planning experience has become extremely stressful. And, unless your child is an elite student in the academic top 1%, most books on the subject won't help you. Now, however, there's a college guide for everyone. In *The College Solution*, top personal finance journalist Lynn O'Shaughnessy presents an easy-to-use roadmap to finding the right college program (not just the most hyped) and dramatically reducing the cost of college, too. Forget the rankings! Discover what really matters: the quality and value of the programs your child wants and deserves. O'Shaughnessy uncovers "industry secrets" on how colleges actually parcel out financial aid—and how even "average" students can maximize their share. Learn how to send your kids to expensive private schools for virtually the cost of an in-state public college...and how promising students can pay significantly less than the "sticker price" even at the best state universities. No other book offers this much practical guidance on choosing a college...and no other book will save you as much money!

- Secrets your school's guidance counselor doesn't know yet
- The surprising ways colleges have changed how they do business
- Get every dime of financial aid that's out there for you
- Be a "fly on the wall" inside the college financial aid office
- U.S. News & World Report: clueless about your child
- Beyond one-size-fits-all rankings: finding the right program for your teenager
- The best bargains in higher education
- Overlooked academic choices that just might be perfect for you

In an increasingly technological world, the education of scientists and engineers has become an activity of growing importance. *Educating Scientists and Engineers for Academic and Non-Academic Career Success* focuses on the structure of the current educational system and describes the transformations needed to ensure the adequate education of future science and engineering students. The book describes how university faculty can make the necessary changes to teach a broader range of skills, technical proficiency, teamwork, adaptability, and versatility within the undergraduate and postgraduate curriculum. Also covered are approaches to provide a broader exposure to experiences desired by both academic and non-university employers to prepare students for an increasingly interdisciplinary, collaborative, and global job market.

Peterson's Graduate Programs in Engineering & Applied Sciences 2015 contains comprehensive profiles of more than 3,850 graduate programs in all relevant disciplines—including aerospace/aeronautical engineering, agricultural engineering & bioengineering, chemical engineering, civil and environmental engineering, computer science and information technology, electrical and computer engineering, industrial engineering, telecommunications, and more. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by featured institutions, offer complete details on a specific graduate program, school, or department as well as information on faculty research. Comprehensive directories list programs in this volume, as well as others in the *Peterson's* graduate series. *Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences 2015* contains details on more than 11,000 graduate programs of study across all relevant disciplines—including the arts and architecture, communications and media, psychology and counseling, political science and international affairs, economics, and sociology, anthropology, archaeology, and more. Informative data profiles include facts and figures on accreditation, degree requirements, application deadlines and contact information, financial support, faculty, and student body profiles. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by featured institutions, offer complete details on specific graduate programs, schools, or departments as well as information on faculty research. Comprehensive directories list programs in this volume, as well as others in the graduate series.

Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Biological/Biomedical Sciences & Health-Related Medical Professions 2014 contains comprehensive profiles of nearly 6,800 graduate programs in disciplines such as, allied health, biological & biomedical sciences, biophysics, cell, molecular, & structural biology, microbiological sciences, neuroscience & neurobiology, nursing, pharmacy & pharmaceutical sciences, physiology, public health, and more. Up-to-date data, collected through *Peterson's Annual Survey of Graduate and Professional Institutions*, provides valuable information on degree offerings, professional accreditation, jointly offered degrees, part-time and evening/weekend programs, postbaccalaureate distance degrees, faculty, students, requirements, expenses, financial support, faculty research, and unit head and application contact information. There are helpful links to in-depth descriptions about a specific graduate program or department, faculty members and their research, and more. There are also valuable articles on financial assistance, the graduate admissions process, advice for international and minority students, and facts

about accreditation, with a current list of accrediting agencies.

Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences 2014 contains comprehensive profiles of more than 11,000 graduate programs in disciplines such as, applied arts & design, area & cultural studies, art & art history, conflict resolution & mediation/peace studies, criminology & forensics, language & literature, psychology & counseling, religious studies, sociology, anthropology, archaeology and more. Up-to-date data, collected through Peterson's Annual Survey of Graduate and Professional Institutions, provides valuable information on degree offerings, professional accreditation, jointly offered degrees, part-time and evening/weekend programs, postbaccalaureate distance degrees, faculty, students, requirements, expenses, financial support, faculty research, and unit head and application contact information. There are helpful links to in-depth descriptions about a specific graduate program or department, faculty members and their research, and more. There are also valuable articles on financial assistance, the graduate admissions process, advice for international and minority students, and facts about accreditation, with a current list of accrediting agencies.

This publication covers the special tax situations of active members of the U.S. Armed Forces. For federal tax purposes, the U.S. Armed Forces includes commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel in all regular and reserve units under control of the Secretaries of the Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force. The U.S. Armed Forces also includes the Coast Guard. The Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration can also receive many of the same tax benefits. The U.S. Armed Forces doesn't include the U.S. Merchant Marine or the American Red Cross. Members serving in an area designated or treated as a combat zone are granted special tax benefits. In the event an area ceases to be a combat zone, the IRS will do its best to notify you. Many of the relief provisions will end at that time.

Peterson's CompetitiveEdge: A Guide to Graduate Business Programs 2013 is a user-friendly guide to hundreds of graduate business programs in the United States, Canada, and abroad. Readers will find easy-to-read narrative descriptions that focus on the essential information that defines each business school or program, with photos offering a look at the faces of students, faculty, and important campus locales. Quick Facts offer indispensable data on costs and financial aid information, application deadlines, valuable contact information, and more. Also includes enlightening articles on today's MBA degree, admissions and application advice, new business programs, and more.

This guide provides a description of Federal Student Aid programs and the application process. Readers will find information on federal student aid as a source for funding postsecondary education, and know where to go for more detailed information. Funding Your Education: The Guide to Federal Student Aid speaks to high school students, college students, adults, and parents interested in finding out about financial aid from the federal government to help pay for education expenses at an eligible college, technical school, vocational school, or graduate school.

How appropriate for today and for the future are the policies and practices of higher education that largely assume a norm of traditional-age students with minimal on-campus, or no, work commitments? Despite the fact that work is a fundamental part of life for nearly half of all undergraduate students – with a substantial number of “traditional” dependent undergraduates in employment, and working independent undergraduates averaging 34.5 hours per week – little attention has been given to how working influences the integration and engagement experiences of students who work, especially those who work full-time, or how the benefits and costs of working differ between traditional age-students and adult students. The high, and increasing, prevalence and intensity of working among both dependent and independent students raises a number of important questions for public policymakers, college administrators, faculty, academic advisors, student services and financial aid staff, and institutional and educational researchers, including: Why do so many college students work so many hours? What are the characteristics of undergraduates who work? What are the implications of working for students' educational experiences and outcomes? And, how can public and institutional policymakers promote the educational success of undergraduate students who work? This book offers the most complete and comprehensive conceptualization of the “working college student” available. It provides a multi-faceted picture of the characteristics, experiences, and challenges of working college students and a more complete understanding of the heterogeneity underlying the label “undergraduates who work” and the implications of working for undergraduate students' educational experiences and outcomes. The volume stresses the importance of recognizing the value and contribution of adult learners to higher education, and takes issue with the appropriateness of the term “non-traditional” itself, both because of the prevalence of this group, and because it allows higher education institutions to avoid considering changes that will meet the needs of this population, including changes in course offerings, course scheduling, financial aid, and pedagogy.

"This resource book discusses the economic arguments that could (and could not) be put forth to support the case for investing in the social determinants of health on average and in the reduction in socially determined health inequalities. It provides an overview and introduction into how economists would approach the assessment of the economic motivation to invest in the social determinants of health and socially determined health inequities, including what the major challenges are in this assessment. It illustrates the extent to which an economic argument can be made in favour of investment in 3 major social determinants of health areas: education, social protection, and urban development and infrastructure. It describes whether education policy, social protection, and urban development, housing and transport policy can act as health policy"--

Mega-guide to 1,573 colleges and universities. 2018 edition of The Complete Book of Colleges includes indexes listing schools according to cost, location, size, and selectivity.

Graduate Programs in the Physical Sciences, Mathematics, Agricultural Sciences, the Environment & Natural Resources 2015 contains more than 3,000 graduate programs in the relevant disciplines-including agriculture and food sciences, astronomy and astrophysics, chemistry, physics, mathematics, environmental sciences and management, natural resources, marine sciences, and more. Informative data profiles for more than 3,000 graduate programs at nearly 600 institutions are included, complete with facts and figures on accreditation, degree requirements, application deadlines and contact information, financial support, faculty, and student body profiles. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by featured institutions, offer complete details on specific graduate programs, schools, or departments as well as information on faculty research. Comprehensive directories list programs in this volume, as well as others in the graduate series.

A fascinating account of how radical researchers have used experiments to overturn conventional wisdom and shaped life as we know it. Experiments have consistently been used in the hard sciences, but in recent decades social scientists have adopted the practice. Randomized trials have been used to design policies to increase educational attainment, lower crime rates, elevate employment rates, and improve living standards among the poor. This book tells the stories of radical researchers who have used experiments to overturn conventional wisdom. From finding the cure for scurvy to discovering what policies really improve literacy rates, Leigh shows how randomistas have shaped life as we know it. Written in a “Gladwell-esque” style, this book provides a fascinating account of key randomized control trial studies from across the globe and the challenges that randomistas have faced in getting their studies accepted and their findings implemented. In telling these stories, Leigh draws out key lessons learned and shows the most effective way to conduct these trials. Making Education Work for the Poor identifies wealth inequality as the gravest threat to the endangered American Dream. Though studies

have clearly illustrated that education is the primary path to upward mobility, today, educational outcomes are more directly determined by wealth than innate ability and exerted effort. This accounting directly contradicts Americans' understanding of the promise the American Dream is supposed to offer: a level playing field and a path towards a more profitable future. In this book, the authors share their own stories of their journeys through the unequal U.S. education system. One started from relative privilege and had her way to prosperity paved and her individual efforts augmented by institutional and structural support. The other grew up in poverty and had to fight against currents to complete higher education, only to find his ability to profit from that degree compromised by student debt. To directly counter wealth inequality and make education the 'great equalizer' that Americans believe it to be, this book calls for a revolution in financial aid policy, from debt dependence to asset empowerment. The book examines the evidence base supporting Children's Savings Accounts, including CSAs' demonstrated potential to improve children's outcomes all along the 'opportunity pipeline': early education, school achievement, college access and completion, and post-college financial health. It then outlines a policy that builds on CSAs to incorporate a sizable, progressive wealth transfer. This new policy, Opportunity Investment Accounts, is framed as the cornerstone of the wealth-building agenda the nation needs in order to salvage the American Dream. Written by leading CSA researchers, the book includes overviews of the major children's savings legislation proposed in Congress and the key features of prominent CSA programs in operation around the country today, as well as new qualitative and quantitative CSA research. The book ultimately presents a critical development of the theories that, together, explain how universal, progressive, asset-based education financing could make education work equitably for all American children.

Graduate Programs in Business, Education, Information Studies, Law & Social Work 2015 contains helpful facts and figures on more than 11,000 graduate programs. The comprehensive directory includes more than 1,850 institutions and their programs in all of the relevant disciplines such as accounting and finance, business management, education, law, library and information sciences, marketing, social work, and many more. Informative data profiles feature facts and figures on accreditation, degree requirements, application deadlines, contact information, financial support, faculty, and student body profiles. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by featured institutions, offer complete details on specific graduate program, school, or department as well as information on faculty research. Comprehensive directories list programs in this volume, as well as others in the graduate series.

The success of nearly all public- and private-sector policies hinges on the behavior of individuals, groups, and organizations.

Today, such behaviors are better understood than ever, thanks to a growing body of practical behavioral science research.

However, policymakers often are unaware of behavioral science findings that may help them craft and execute more effective and efficient policies. The pages of this new journal will become a meeting ground: a place where scientists and non-scientists can encounter clearly described behavioral research that can be put into action. By design, the scope of Behavioral Science & Policy is broad, with topics spanning health care, financial decisionmaking, energy and the environment, education and culture, justice and ethics, and work place practices. Contributions will be made by researchers with expertise in psychology, sociology, law, behavioral economics, organization science, decision science, and marketing. The journal is a key offering of the Behavioral Science & Policy Association in partnership with the Brookings Institution. The mission of BSPA is to foster dialog between social scientists, policymakers, and other practitioners in order to promote the application of rigorous empirical behavioral science in ways that serve the public interest. BSPA does not advance a particular agenda or political perspective.

While powerful gender inequalities remain in American society, women have made substantial gains and now largely surpass men in one crucial arena: education. Women now outperform men academically at all levels of school, and are more likely to obtain college degrees and enroll in graduate school. What accounts for this enormous reversal in the gender education gap? In *The Rise of Women: The Growing Gender Gap in Education and What It Means for American Schools*, Thomas DiPrete and Claudia Buchmann provide a detailed and accessible account of women's educational advantage and suggest new strategies to improve schooling outcomes for both boys and girls. *The Rise of Women* opens with a masterful overview of the broader societal changes that accompanied the change in gender trends in higher education. The rise of egalitarian gender norms and a growing demand for college-educated workers allowed more women to enroll in colleges and universities nationwide. As this shift occurred, women quickly reversed the historical male advantage in education. By 2010, young women in their mid-twenties surpassed their male counterparts in earning college degrees by more than eight percentage points. The authors, however, reveal an important exception: While women have achieved parity in fields such as medicine and the law, they lag far behind men in engineering and physical science degrees. To explain these trends, *The Rise of Women* charts the performance of boys and girls over the course of their schooling. At each stage in the education process, they consider the gender-specific impact of factors such as families, schools, peers, race and class. Important differences emerge as early as kindergarten, where girls show higher levels of essential learning skills such as persistence and self-control. Girls also derive more intrinsic gratification from performing well on a day-to-day basis, a crucial advantage in the learning process. By contrast, boys must often navigate a conflict between their emerging masculine identity and a strong attachment to school. Families and peers play a crucial role at this juncture. The authors show the gender gap in educational attainment between children in the same families tends to be lower when the father is present and more highly educated. A strong academic climate, both among friends and at home, also tends to erode stereotypes that disconnect academic prowess and a healthy, masculine identity. Similarly, high schools with strong science curricula reduce the power of gender stereotypes concerning science and technology and encourage girls to major in scientific fields. As the value of a highly skilled workforce continues to grow, *The Rise of Women* argues that understanding the source and extent of the gender gap in higher education is essential to improving our schools and the economy. With its rigorous data and clear recommendations, this volume illuminates new ground for future education policies and research.

Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Biological/Biomedical Sciences & Health-Related Medical Professions 2015 contains profiles of 6,750 graduate programs at over 1,200 institutions in the biological/biomedical sciences and health-related/medical professions. Informative data profiles are included for 6,750 graduate programs in every available discipline in the biological and biomedical sciences and health-related medical professions, including facts and figures on accreditation, degree requirements, application deadlines and contact information, financial support, faculty, and student body profiles. Two-page in-depth descriptions, written by featured institutions, offer complete details on specific graduate program, school, or department as well as information on faculty research and the college or university. Comprehensive directories list programs in this volume, as well as others in the graduate series.

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