2018/2019 Enrollment Committee Members Present:
*Leslie Shor, Chair, Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
*Jack Clausen, Natural Resources and the Environment
*Preston Green, Educational Leadership
*Gustavo Nanclares, Literature, Cultures, and Languages
*Mark Zurolo, Art and Art History
Tracie Borden, Waterbury Campus
Pam Diggle, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
Nathan Fuerst, Vice President for Enrollment Planning & Management (Ex-Officio Member)
Eva Gorbants, School of Fine Arts Academic Advisory Center
Mansour Ndiaye, CLAS Academic Services
Nella Quasnitschka, Early College Experience
Brian Rockwood, Registrar’s Office
Susana Ulloa, ISS Academic Program Center (absent)
*Senate Member 2018/2019

1) Nathan Fuerst shared a handout on new student enrollment that was the same as presented at the senate meeting. A new director of admissions will be joining UConn. The enrollment leadership team was described. Students can select their first and second choice in majors (slide #3). Total freshman applications were 38,029 for fall 2018. Lots of students from CT. Texas is good source of new students and there are recruitment efforts there. Also in Florida. The office is engaged with school counselors; they are brought to UConn annually from key markets. There is a drop in H.S. graduates of 750 from a total of 40,000 in CT. Slide #4: 3,749 students enrolled in fall 2018 with a mean new SAT of 1306. About 25% were first generation. There is no institutional quota on first generation or in-state vs out-of-state. The same criteria for in-state and out of state acceptances is used. What changes is a function of applicant pool. Offer admissions to most competitive students in the pool. Aim for 3700 students. The % chance of enrolling varies by where they are from (42% CT 10% NY). What % are children of UConn employees with the tuition benefit? Instate students have the highest retention, int’l second, out of state students are 3rd. Studying the reasons now for why. There is a new strategic plan retention and graduation task force. We should look at last year’s report. Students of color coming from urban areas in CT, especially New Haven and Hartford. Some are on Promise scholarships, which provides $5K from UConn. Pell grants provide $6K. These grants and scholarships helps prospective students get over the sticker shock of college costs. One target city is Bridgeport but it has no promise program. A partner is needed there. There are fewer school counselors in urban schools. For any diversity goals, there is no quota. Hispanic/Latino student numbers following demographics of high school students. Slide #6 the Engineering increase was called for in Next Gen CT. It is difficult to get into Nursing. Regional campuses soared this year (Stamford 20%, Hartford 20%). Student enrollment is trailing off at Avery Point. There are fewer H.S. grads that part of state. There is greater diversity at regionals campuses. There is a new program for some to come to Storrs after one year.

2) Plans for future meetings: From the prior meeting: • Meet with representatives of summer programs (April 30 cancelled) • Meet with regional director: Waterbury • GEOC and Senate CC&C how to coordinate and streamline information for students • Data: degree completion, STEM enrollment and related demographics
Future agenda:

Review student questionnaire to look at why students come to Uconn. Leslie Shor mentioned the above list from last spring. Mansour Ndiaye mentioned double major changes and pressures on enrollment. Increasing double majors and core course needs also increase. The Scholastic Standards Committee is looking at the 30 credit requirement for second degree. Also to allow double degrees across two colleges. This item went before senate last year, however the Registrar found problematic for other reasons. There are enrollment questions and the issue has been put on hold at this time. The NEASC guidelines statement requires additional year of study. Also there are new programs. School of Social work adds a new demand. Nella Quasnitschka discussed summer programs and their impact on enrollment. Neag young scholars 100 students. Thirty percent of incoming students went through ECE and what are their grad rates? Tracie Borden mentioned that transfers seem kind of a low %. There is a downward trend in transfer apps. Can look at this for Connecticut community colleges. Guaranteed admissions programs scholarships are available. Data on students not being able to get into classes to graduate in four years would be useful. Where did targets for regional campuses come from? In coordination with campus directors. Capacity conversation. Gustavo Nanclares suggested looking at the study abroad enrollments. There are too few students. Look we should at other institutions. At Uconn, participation is about 5%. Preston Green wanted to discuss recruiting students of underrepresented groups. How does lack of funding make a difference? What is being done to make uconn attractive to come here? We should receive an overview of marketing and underrepresented student recruiting. Leslie Shor asked about the 25% state funding; what happens if it the % get cut down from the state of CT? We currently get more from tuition than the state. We would also like to know the criteria for admission.