Senate Enrollment Committee Meeting April 5, 2019, Senate Conference Room

2018/2019 Enrollment Committee Members Present:

*Gustavo Nanclares, Chair Literatures, Cultures, and Languages
*Jack Clausen, Natural Resources and the Environment

*Preston Green, Educational Leadership, absent *Mark Zurolo, Art and Art History, absent

Tracie Borden, Waterbury Campus

Pam Diggle, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology

Nathan Fuerst, VP for Enrollment Planning & Management (Ex-Officio)

Eva Gorbants, School of Fine Arts Academic Advisory Center

Vern Granger Office of Admissions, absent

Avishan Montazer Undergraduate Representative, absent Mansour Ndiaye, CLAS Academic Services, absent

Nella Quasnitschka, Early College Experience

Brian Rockwood, Registrar's Office

Susana Ulloa, ISS Academic Program Center

1. Review of two past minutes (November 30, 2018 and March 1, 2019)

No action was taken

2. Update on action items from last meeting

A. Additional Data regarding Study Abroad – a Spreadsheet was distributed prior to the meeting and handed out by Chair G. Nanclares.

3. ECE Programs (guest: Brian Boecherer, Director of ECE)

Brian Boecherer discussed the Early College Experience (ECE) program. Students pay 9% of university costs but not to the university. It amounts to \$41/credit. Fees are waived for certain students. These earned UConn ECE credits are accepted by 87% of colleges. Concurrent enrollment credit (in transfer) are accepted by 86% of colleges. And 75% of universities make concurrent enrollment part of recruitment. Over 82% of high schools partner with the university for concurrent enrollment. Ninety percent of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) members agree or strongly agree that concurrent enrollment courses improve access to college courses. Concurrent enrollment increases degree attainment by 25%. The Uconn ECE program is the oldest in the nation, established in 1955. And has one of the largest student populations at 13,363. There are 71 different courses in the program, and 1,400 certified instructors. The National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP) accredited the program in 2007. The UConn ECE program works with all but three public high schools in CT, most parochial schools, all Jewish high schools, and many private schools. The national peers to UConn include Syracuse, Indiana, Minnesota, and University of Washington at Seattle, but UConn is the national leader.

Enrollment in ECE has increased since 2005. Over 14,000 students enrolled currently. The number of students at Storrs with ECE credits growth is slowing. Sixty-six percent of CT students are ECE

alums. The breakdown of ECE alums by campus is Storrs (32%), Stamford (17%), Avery Point (39%), Waterbury (28%), and Hartford (33%).

UConn is a founding member in the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP), which was established in 1999. NACEP has standards covering course comparability, faculty development and engagement, ensures close partnership between university and high school. Instructor certification has a credential base.

Through the ECE program, every year we save English 13-15 sections (\$250K/yr), relieving the pressure on large gateway courses. The program supports departmental outreach and recruitment, hosting students on campus in interactive ways.

Research shows ECE increases students' chances of admission; increases second-year retention rates in college; provided a better mode of reaching low-income, first generation students; increases the standards in all high schools; and translates into a higher rate of college preparedness and less remediation. High participation in ECE occurs in both middle income and low income groups. This demographic is changing lately with more higher income students; suggesting they didn't see the need previously. The AP program is changing content, for example biology taking out about half of content of Biol 1107 with no dissections. A question was asked about the demographics of ECE students, but only older information exists. Students with ECE credit achieve at a higher level than with AP or IB (International Baccalaureate) credits. 85-89% of uconn ECE students earn a C or higher as a final grade.

Conclusions: ECE is the largest academic outreach program at UConn. One in three UConn students are ECE alumni, two in three CT UConn students are ECE alumni. The program advertises smaller departments to students before college. It relieves pressure on gateway and GEOC courses. And reduces time to graduation. Opened the door for additional educational opportunities such as education abroad, internships, and double major/dual degree opportunities. There is an average of 9-12 credits that students have that come in with ECE. Oversight is given by department heads, who sign off on faculty coordinators.

4. Regional Campus Students Living in Storrs

The Senate SEC has requested the Nominating Committee evaluate the new practice of regional campus students living in Storrs student housing. Data suggests that these students are performing below students in other situations. These include students attending Hartford and Avery Point campuses. This program started in fall 2018. The majority of credits must be taken at the home campus, but 6 and 6 (50%) credit combinations are acceptable. The total number of students who took advantage of this program is 120. Problems that emerged were that students were splitting a schedule on two campuses in one day. This schedule was not favorable for them and should change next year. Students were missing meals. Some accommodations were set up for parking for only 10 spaces at Avery Point. About a third of students are on academic warning according to K. Higgins. Should this program continue next year or should it sunset? Should we prevent students from using this option as it is the student's choice? Katie Martin surveyed the students to get at student satisfaction. There was a mixed response. There were difficulties in split campuses. They were asked if they had to do again, would they and the majority said yes. Might need to find a better way of supporting students. Perhaps some better advising is needed, for example give schedules that make sense. The Wirth Tower and the downtown project attracted a lot of students out of our dorms. A number of houses in surrounding

neighborhood also flipped with more rentals. The dorms have about 1000 students less than about three years ago and are close to actual capacity. Grad students lost their dorm and the needs there are unknown at this time. Nathan Fuerst's office is looking into this issue and will report back.

5. Other Business

N. Fuerst was asked about the national admissions scandal and whether UConn was implicated. He indicated that there are no known cases at UConn. He characterized the problem as more of an athletic issue than admissions issue. At UConn, there is separation of coach's evaluations from admissions staff evaluations which was not occurring at some of the institutions implicated. The compliance staff in athletics evaluate the athletic talent at UConn. The office is conducting a review, but they do not anticipate finding anything.

The next regular scheduled meeting is May 3, 2019. At that meeting members would like to discuss recruitment of underrepresented students with Vern Granger and summer/winter programs with Peter Diplock. Nathan Fuerst will also be able to provide admissions numbers after May 1st.

6. Adjournment

Mission (From the Senate Bylaws)

Enrollment

This committee shall propose legislation within the jurisdiction of the Senate and make recommendations on all matters relating to the recruitment, admission, enrollment, and retention of an outstanding and diverse student population.

The committee shall include two undergraduate students.