MINUTES OF THE ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND STUDENT SUCCESS COMMITTEE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

October 28, 2011
Knoxville, TN

The Academic Affairs and Student Success Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of Tennessee met at 10:00 am EDT, Friday, October 28, 2011, in the Hollingsworth Auditorium of the Ellington Plant Sciences Building on the University of Tennessee Knoxville campus, Knoxville, TN.

I. Call to Order

Chairman Spruell Driver called the meeting to order at 10:00 am.

II. Roll Call

Dr. Katie High called the roll.

The following voting members were present:
Mr. Spruell Driver
Mr. John Foy
Ms. Monice Hagler
The Honorable Julius Johnson
Mr. Karl Schledwitz
Mr. Don Stansberry
Mr. Tommy Whittaker
Dr. Toby Boulet
Ms. Carey Smith

The following non-voting members were also present:
Dr. Joseph DiPietro
Ms. Teresa Fowler
Dr. Janet Wilbert
Dr. L.B. Brown
Dr. Mike McCullough
Mr. Ross Rowland
Dr. Victoria Steinberg

Dr. High announced that a quorum was present.

Chairman Driver welcomed Trustee Whittaker to his first committee meeting as an official member of the Board. He also welcomed Trustee Hagler as a new member of the committee.

III. Approval of Minutes
Chairman Driver entertained a motion to approve the minutes.

Trustee Foy moved to approve the minutes. Dr. Boulet seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

IV. Grant of Expedited Tenure

This is a recommendation to grant tenure to three faculty members. Dr. High explained the Board’s policy on Academic Freedom, Responsibility and Tenure which recognizes the need for expedited consideration and grant of tenure in exceptional circumstances, such as when an individual with outstanding credentials is recruited from another institution where he or she already holds tenure or the equivalent. The policy calls for completion of all the same steps in the normal review process — review by tenured faculty in the unit followed by recommendations by the department head, the dean, the chief academic officer, the Chancellor, and the President, but allows those steps to be accomplished on an accelerated schedule. The supporting documents contained in the Diligent Boardbooks provide the appropriate back-up information.

The three faculty are:

From the Institute of Agriculture, Dr. John Stier, the new assistant dean in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources. At Knoxville, Dr. Kenneth Peterson, who is assuming the position as the John H. Dove Professor of Logistics. At the Health Science Center, Dr. Marie Chisolm-Burns, who will be the new dean of the College of Pharmacy.

All three of these faculty members have achieved outstanding records in teaching, research and service, they have received support at all levels of approval. President DiPietro concurs in these recommendations and he will be making the recommendation to this committee. The only twist today is that, typically, the calendar allows that the Executive and Compensation committee review these expedited tenure cases. That is because the Executive and Compensation committee usually meets prior to the Board Meetings and it works better for the calendar. These recommendations came in right after the Executive and Compensation committee met and, to accelerate the process, we are bringing it to the Academic Affairs committee for recommendation for approval.

Dr. High turned the meeting over to Dr. DiPietro for the recommendation.

Dr. DiPietro fully endorsed the recommendations of the faculty and the various units involved in granting tenure to these individuals and asked for a motion as indicated in the Board materials.

Trustee Hagler made the motion to approve. The motion was seconded by Trustee Smith and Trustee Foy. There was no further discussion and the motion carried.

V. UTK Faculty Handbook Revision

Item V was a UTK Faculty Handbook revision regarding submissions for promotion to full professor. Any policy change to the campus faculty handbook requires Board approval. Dr. India Lane explained that the change would cover the faculty at the UT Institute of Agriculture and the Space Institute.
Dr. Lane explained that the Board of Trustees is charged with approval of faculty handbook changes when those revisions reflect policy changes, including appointment, retention, promotion or termination of faculty members. The current revision under proposal for the UTK area Faculty Handbook relates to faculty promotions to the rank of full professor and is presented for approval. Promotion to full professor represents a significant and sustained achievement in teaching, discovery and service to the institution. Currently there are no restrictions on the number of times in sequential years a faculty member can apply for promotion at this level. Each review requires significant time and resources on the part of all parties involved, including extensive documentation of effort and performance, solicitation of external reviewers, promotional committee review and administrative review of all documents involved.

Based on a request from the Office of the Provost, the revised handbook language clarifies the consultative process that should occur prior to submission of a promotional dossier and precludes the submission of a failed dossier in the year or in the immediate promotional cycle immediately following the denial of such a promotion.

This revision should improve the efficiency of the promotional process by increasing the likelihood for success in promotion to full professor and by reducing the workload for faculty administrators and staff involved in processing repeated submissions of promotional materials.

These revisions have been approved by the Faculty Senate and appropriate Chancellors and are recommended for approval by the General Counsel and Secretary, the Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs and Student Success, and the President of the University.

Chairman Driver asked for a motion to approve. Trustee Boulet made the motion, seconded by Trustee Whitaker. The motion carried.

VI. Statement of Commitment to Graduate Medical Education, Graduate School of Medicine

Chairman Driver explained the Statement of Commitment, which assures the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) that all levels of administration, up to and including the Board of Trustees, are committed to and responsible for promoting patient safety and resident well-being and are committed as well to providing a supportive environment. The statement of commitment pertains to the residency programs offered by the UTHSC College of Medicine. Earlier, the Board approved such a statement for the residency program in Chattanooga, as it is accredited separately. This statement covers the 55 Memphis based residency programs, and the 664 residents enrolled in these residency programs for this academic year. If approved, the statement will be signed by the vice chair and submitted to ACGME.

Trustee Hagler moved to approve and Trustee Foy seconded the motion. The motion carried.

VII. Establishment of UTC Honors College

Chairman Driver presented the Establishment of the University Honors College at UTC. As part of its goal to become a Top-5 public, master’s university in the South, UT Chattanooga is proposing an expansion of its existing University Honors Program through the establishment of The University Honors College. Chancellor Roger Brown presented the proposal.
Brown stated that UT Chattanooga has a dual mission: to provide access to higher education for many families in Tennessee who have not had the best preparation but who are in our opinions deemed qualified to earn a college degree, and to serve the best prepared and those with the most excellent academic achievement. For about 35 years, UTC has been serving our most prepared students through the Brock Scholars Program. It has been a very, very fine honors program. What we seek to have the Board approve in concept today is to enlarge the honors program by establishing an honors college.

UTC enrolls approximately ten thousand undergraduates, and serves only 1.5% in our honors program. UTC wants to build the honors experience for up to 10% of the undergraduate students. It will be done over a period of years. UTC plans to establish a set of programs that are interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary, built by faculty who are experts in these fields, who then will serve these students in the most effective way.

As UTC has grown in enrollment, the preparation of the students has risen in quality. Chattanooga’s average ACT is just below 23, the highest average ACT in the university’s history. The average high school GPA’s of our entering classes are tracking strongly upward, and we believe that we have the opportunity to attract some very, very fine students and to serve them best by this enlarged honors experience.

The Honors College Objectives:
- To create an honors college to serve students at the highest level of academic preparation and highest capabilities
- To improve UTC’s academic reputation
- To add additional value to the University of Tennessee
- To enroll, over time, up to 10% of the undergraduate population in honors programs
- To provide relevant, timely, multi-discipline opportunities for honors students

Support for this honors college is largely through private funding. UTC has secured $7 million in current and pledged gifts with an ultimate goal of $15 million, which is needed to build the honors college.

Chairman Driver asked for clarification on the funding.

Chancellor Brown responded that an additional $15 million is required. Approximately half of the additional $15 million is committed.

UTC plans to add one honors program every two years. UTC will recruit a dean to lead the honors college and give it the kind of stature and visibility that it deserves.

Trustee Murphy remarked to Dr. High that this has come before the Board because it is the creation of a college. UTC can have an honors program without Board action.

Dr. High responded that the creation of the honors college falls either way. It could have been argued that it did not need to come before the Board because there are no new academic programs, or it could be brought before the Board in order to get the blessing on the establishment of a new structure. The university is not required to take it to THEC for approval, in terms of the programs, but the university will let THEC know that there is apt to be a new administrative structure at UTC.
Trustee Murphy asked if the other UT campuses have honors colleges or if this would be the first to be created.

Dr. High responded that UT Martin and UT Knoxville do not have honors colleges, but Knoxville calls theirs an honors program.

Chancellor Brown remarked that there is a model, nationally, for having honors colleges, and UTC has attempted to look at those as best practice.

Trustee Stansberry asked about UTC’s low freshman retention rates for 2008.

Chancellor Brown responded that, for several years, UTC has committed resources toward support for students who need additional help in their first two years at UTC. A new advising center has been set up under the Provost that gives a great deal of one-on-one help to students who are either undeclared in their major or who are first generation students. Any student who misses more than two classes in English during their freshman year receives a direct phone call or a visit to say “Where were you?” and to remind them that there’s a very high correlation in academic success and going to class.

Trustee Stansberry commented that it might be helpful to provide longitudinal data on UTC’s retention between 2002 and 2008.

Chancellor Brown agreed.

Dr. DiPietro remarked that 2008 was the year when the economy began to be very bad, and asked if that might have had an impact on the freshman retention rate from that year.

Chancellor Brown responded that the economy certainly could have had an impact in their numbers that year, because in an economy where students are seeking some refuge, some of them are not going to be successful in the academic environment. Additionally, UTC has attempted to do exit interviews with students. It is very difficult to get a student who is leaving college to tell you why, and a hundred different answers are given for why they are leaving, but it is agreed that the economy had something to do with it.

Dr. DiPietro mentioned that he expects that the 2012 graduation rates will be reflective of the 2008 loss. And Chancellor Brown agreed, stating that a later data report will show that the lagging indicator of six-year graduation rates reflects this trend. But the trends have turned in the right direction and are moving strongly upward.

Trustee Blackburn asked if Dr. High could explain, in terms of college vs. program, the change in the administrative structure.

Dr. High explained that THEC has guidelines for UT to follow when establishing new academic programs. When the Energy Science and Engineering program was approved by the Board a year ago, the next step was to get that new academic program approved by THEC. THEC and SACS, the accrediting body, would like to be informed if UT is making major administrative or structural changes on the campuses. The UTC Honors College is a significant change, a good change, and so UT will let THEC know, not so much for approval, but to let them know that UT is doing great things. SACS would be informed in the same vein.
Trustee Blackburn asked if there is a difference between calling it a program vs. calling it a college.

Dr. High responded that this is a matter of emphasis. There is no legal or regulatory difference in the two.

Chancellor Brown commented that having an Honors College allows it to have the dean as a strong advocate for this collection of programs.

Trustee Horne asked how practical it would be to go from 1.5% to 10% of students participating in honors.

Chancellor Brown responded that this will take some time. It would be a bad move to try to reach that goal in a year or two. It could take up to ten years to make that leap, but over time it will not only allow for opportunities for the very best students, but it will raise the expectations for all of the students at UTC.

Chancellor Brown was asked about accommodations for out of state students in this program.

Chancellor Brown stated that the largest purpose for the private endowments is to provide for scholarships. That kind of financial support will have to be provided for students attracted from out-of-state. Except for those students who are included in the small regional tuition program for contiguous counties, it will be necessary to offer the support to go after valedictorians and salutatorians in other states in order to attract them to UT Chattanooga.

Chairman Driver noted a tentative budget of about $125,000 per year to initiate the program. Approximately 30% of those funds would be generated from tuition and 70% from private gifts and the endowment income. He asked whether the creation of the program would impact tuition as it exists, and if differential tuition would be involved.

Chancellor Brown responded there would be no tuition increases outside of what the Board previously approved.

Trustee Smith asked how participation in the college would affect the students’ major since the honors program would become a college.

Chancellor Brown stated the Honors College would not affect the student’s major. The student’s major would be engineering, but with an emphasis in the Honors College in environmental sustainability, for example. The student’s elective coursework would be built around that emphasis, but would still be an engineering major.

Trustee Foy moved to approve the creation of the Honors College. He continued on to say that the university has shown excitement about the creation of this Honors College, as has the city of Chattanooga and the fact that Chancellor Brown raised $7 million is an indication of the excitement. This is an excellent move for the UT Chattanooga.

Trustee Hall stated that the challenge that has been laid out for UT Knoxville to become Top 25 institution is an important challenge and one that he is closely following, but UT Chattanooga has put
forth the challenge from President DiPietro to become a Top 5 Southern Master’s college. He feels that the creation of the UTC Honor’s College would increase in the quality of students attracted. He praised the administration at UT Chattanooga for their efforts in making this Honors College a reality.

The motion was seconded by Trustee Schledwitz. The motion carried.

VIII. Presentation on the Haslam Scholars Program

Dr. High introduced the Haslam Scholars program.

The Haslam Scholars Program is the University of Tennessee, Knoxville’s most selective honors program. Founded in 2007 with the generous support of Jimmy and Dee Haslam and Jim and Natalie Haslam, the program is poised to graduate its fifteen inaugural members in May 2012 and is well on its way to achieving national recognition. The Haslam Scholars are among the most high-ability undergraduate students ever attracted to the Knoxville campus. They benefit from generous scholarship support as well as an exclusive General Education curriculum, study abroad, extensive faculty-mentored research, and a wealth of leadership and service experiences.

Dr. Stephen Dandaneau, who joined UT Knoxville in June 2006, is associate professor of Sociology and serves as Associate Provost and Director of the Chancellor’s Honors and Haslam Scholars Program. He will be presenting to the committee this morning. Jim and Natalie Haslam, Jimmy and Dee Haslam, and Governor Bill Haslam will join the Trustees and some of the Haslam Scholars at the Board luncheon immediately following this meeting.

Dr. High then turned the meeting over to Dr. Dandaneau.

Dr. Dandaneau informed the committee of the establishment of the program, the selection process, the scholarship particulars, and brief bios of some of the participants.

Trustee Talbott asked if the university had a way to track these students after they graduate.

Dr. Dandaneau replied that there was such a plan in place, though these students have not yet graduated. Most of the Haslam Scholars students are planning to attend graduate or professional schools upon graduation, others will have employment upon graduation, and still others will engage in service projects. Dr. Dandaneau’s office has most recently created a Facebook page for Haslam Scholar Alumni, in preparation for maintaining the connection.

Chairman Driver thanked Dr. Dandaneau for the presentation.

IX. Presentation on the UTK Admissions Process

Chairman Driver stated that Trustees often receive inquiries from prospective students or their parents about the status of an application or the overall process and how it works. To help the Board members better understand how that process works, Mr. Richard Bayer, Assistant Provost and Director of Enrollment Services, will give a presentation about the admissions process.
Mr. Bayer stated that diversity is one of UT Knoxville’s top priorities. The university is not only interested in race and ethnicity, but also in attracting first generation, low-income students, and students throughout the state, and international students.

West Tennessee is fertile grounds for very, very talented students. UT Knoxville works to attract those students to look eastward.

High academic achieving students are always on the Admissions Office radar screen. Since the Hope Scholarship has come online, ninety percent of the students who come to UT Knoxville are in-state residents. However, there is some limited recruitment out-of-state and that is done for the following reasons:

1. UT Knoxville has very strong alumni bases out-of-state, in Atlanta, Charlotte, and Jacksonville, FL. The university is well known there, so there is some recruitment in those areas.
2. UT Knoxville is a Top 50 public institution, rising quickly, so the university is beginning to attract out-of-state students.
3. In recent years there has been a decline in the number of Tennessee high School graduates, but there has been a sharp increase in neighboring states’ high school graduation rates. There are capacity issues in Georgia and North Carolina, so those students look elsewhere to get the flagship research institution experience, and, many times, choose the University of Tennessee.

The university is also looking at transfer students. With the passage of the Complete College Tennessee Act, UT Knoxville is working to attract more transfer students.

The goal for Admissions is between 4,200 and 4,300 freshmen. The Chancellor and the Chancellor’s cabinet set the goals. Typically 14,000 applications are received, and between 9,300 and 9,600 are admitted, with the hopes of enrolling a class of 4,200.

Because of the competition for high ability and diverse students, the university is finding it necessary to admit a few more than in previous years because the yield is going down.

President DiPietro asked how UT Knoxville compares to peer schools.

Mr. Bayer answered most of UTK’s peers have a yield between 45-49%. UT Knoxville’s yield for the fall 2010 class was 44%. But the applicant pool is stronger, which translated into a higher academic profile.

The UT Knoxville Admissions Office works very hard to dispel the myth that students should not apply unless they have an ACT score of 27. Students do not have to have a 27 on the ACT to be admitted to UT Knoxville. That was the average score for students admitted, but in reality, 45% of the students admitted last fall had an ACT score of less than 25 and a GPA of 3.4 or less.

Trustee Murphy asked at what point UT Knoxville Admissions turns away students.

Bayer responded that there is no minimum score.

- If a student has an ACT score of 26 or higher and a 3.5 GPA, that student is typically admitted.
• A student who scores less than a 21 on the ACT, has less than a GPA of a 3.0, and has a high school record of achievement and courses that are not rigorous is likely not going to be admitted.

Trustees can tell students to focus on the rigor of their high school academic courses, to push themselves, and let the rest take care of itself.

The process continues from February through March.

Admits have until May 1 to confirm a place at UTK.

• Wait-list students are notified of their status late May/early June.
• Appeals of denials are typically reviewed no earlier than May 15. Often, whether to admit is determined by space availability.

Trustee Cates asked if those denied are notified in early March like the admitted students, or if there are some who are clearly not going to make it and are notified earlier.

Mr. Bayer said that they try to tell denied students as early as possible, but UT Knoxville has to make the class goal of forty-two hundred so the Admissions Office will hold on to students until there is a level of comfort that says “okay this is where we’re going to stop admitting,” and then those students are denied. The denial typically comes in March, some students may get denied earlier; certainly those students who will certainly not succeed at UT Knoxville are notified early.

Trustee Cates requested the percentage of those who are clearly not going to make it into the university and may get early denial.

Mr. Bayer suggested that ten percent of the students are early denied.

Mr. Bayer then provided the following comparative data from 2010 and 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>12,555</td>
<td>13,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>9,352</td>
<td>9,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled</td>
<td>4,212</td>
<td>4,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance Rate</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core GPA</td>
<td>3.76</td>
<td>3.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The UT Knoxville Admissions Office often gets questioned by parents about whether their child, with an ACT of 20 and a GPA of 3.0, will be admitted. There are a number of factors that go into making that decision. The rigor of the high school curriculum is very important. SAT or ACT test scores are also looked at. Extra-curricular activities such as demonstrated leadership are also considered, as are special talents and abilities. The Admissions Office looks at special talents, diversity, recommendations from faculty and counselors, the student’s personal statement. The personal statement gives the student an opportunity to tell a story about themselves, such as why they didn’t achieve at a high level on the test.
score, or why their record in their freshman or sophomore year wasn't very good, but in their junior and senior year they've done well. This statement gives the student a chance to tell the Admissions Office a little more about themselves. All of these factors are weighed by the Admissions Officers.

Trustee Murphy commented that the one thing he tells everyone is to do the optional personal statement and to get recommendation letters from their high school teachers.

One of the trustees asked if athletics is considered a special talent.

Mr. Bayer replied that yes, it would be considered in the area of special talents, as would someone in the Marching Band, or someone who is an outstanding musician or dancer.

Trustee Talbott asked if it would be possible for Mr. Bayer to put together a chart that would show the dispersion of students, with a graph that would show the ACT scores and GPAs, in order to see exactly who has been admitted and in what areas.

Mr. Bayer responded that he would provide such a chart. (It was provided to Trustees on December 12, 2011)

Trustee Blackburn expressed thanks to Mr. Bayer and the Admissions staff, because she has made numerous calls to the Admissions Office, trying to learn more about the process and to communicate to parents who have had the kinds of questions being addressed. She said that it is possible to find a lot of this information online, but sometimes what parents and students want to know is, “How do I get an edge?” because they know that it is highly competitive. Sometimes parents are going to want a conversation. Trustee Blackburn stated that, when the questions go beyond what she can say, she will always refer them to the Admissions Office. She appreciates that someone in the Admissions Office has taken the time to talk with her and with parents.

Mr. Bayer responded that the Admissions Office is happy to speak with parents and students about what they or their child can do to be competitive. The answers are pretty simple: do the best you can, take those difficult and rigorous courses, begin to think about who is going to write letters of recommendation, and think about writing a good personal statement. Admissions Officers and Counselors participate in college visits, high school nights, and speak with parents. The Admissions Office likes the personal exchange with students and parents and will continue to participate in these types of events.

Trustee Tanner asked if the application process was tied to the campus visits, and how it is correlated.

Mr. Bayer responded that records of campus visits are stored in an electronic database, and, once a student makes a visit to the campus, it is followed up by a letter thanking them for the visit and encouraging them to apply, and then making sure that they have applied.

Trustee Tanner commented that she believes that any way that the campus visit can be personalized would be a positive step, too.

Bayer shared the Statement of Principles of Good Practice that is used in the Admissions Office:
Admission to UTK is competitive and select, and selection is based on many quantitative and qualitative factors which compromise the holistic review process. In order to ensure a fair review of each application for undergraduate admissions consideration, it is important to prevent unwanted, outside interference from the process. So individuals who desire to provide information to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions or designated admissions representatives, to be used in the application review process, should do so in writing. This can include a letter of recommendation or information regarding an applicant’s academic performance or circumstances that may be relevant in determining an admissions decision.

Chairman Driver thanked Mr. Bayer for his presentation.

X. Presentation on the Diversity Advisory Council

Chairman Driver remarked that in January of 2010, at the direction of the Board, President Jan Simek appointed the Office of Equity and Diversity Organizational Review Task Force. As part of its work, the task force recommended the establishment of a Diversity Advisory Council to assist the University in becoming more effective and efficient in advancing diversity across the system. Vice President for Equity and Diversity Theotis Robinson will be providing an update on the Diversity Advisory Council.

Mr. Robinson added that the Diversity Advisory Council also will undertake the identification and analyses of the barriers and obstacles to increasing diversity in student enrollment, and the employment of faculty and staff.

Robinson informed the committee that the DAC will:
➢ Prepare drafts of two major policy statements for Board consideration in February, 2012.
➢ Report to include:
   1. Rationale for why we strive to have greater diversity across the UT System.
   2. Accountability policy statement developed by the Diversity Reporting and Accountability Committee and integrated into the Strategic Plan.
➢ The final policy recommendations will come at the Annual Board Meeting in June, 2012 with consideration for adoption of these two major policy statements.

Trustee Schleiwitz asked for data on the status of diversity. Mr. Schleiwitz said that he has been of the belief, for a long time, that the university’s commitment to diversity is less than what it should be and it is reflective of the fact that the university is not where it should be with its peers. He requested data on the percentage of UT’s staff, faculty and students that is diverse. He stated there are no goals to show how the university plans to measure. Perhaps Mr. Robinson’s mention of a scorecard might be the answer. At the Winter Board meeting, he would like to see the statistical data, how the university compares with its peers, how those peer institutions have gotten better, and what UT’s plan is to improve and measure itself.

Dr. DiPietro stated that the university is travelling down this road the way it should be and that the university takes this seriously. The university will have data points for the trustees, but what Mr. Robinson has laid out is the beginning of a plan, the beginning of an approach that began with Interim President Simek and is bridging into Dr. DiPietro’s tenure. He understands the expectation and will try to meet it.
Trustee Hall complimented President Simek for initiating this, and Dr. DiPietro for moving forward with this initiative. He asked what resources are being provided to this program at this point, and if Mr. Robinson had moved far enough to determine what the program needs.

Mr. Robinson stated need had only been determined in broad categories. They know, for example, that in order to drive student retention and graduation, there is a need for student support services, for those students who might be at risk.

Trustee Horne asked why there can’t be goals for specific numbers in some of these areas.

Dr. DiPietro responded that the key is that the first step is to lay out the plan, look at the data set and do gap analyses on this type of data and information about diversity, just like what is done on the academic programs. That is where the Diversity Council and the university is headed.

XII. Enrollment and Related Data Reports

Chairman Driver said that the Complete College Tennessee Act of 2010 changed the way higher education in Tennessee is funded. The reporting and analysis of student data have become even more important. The committee would see the beginnings of UT’s dashboard for the data related to enrollment, progression and graduation.

Dr. High introduced Dr. Dennis Hengstler, director of the Institutional Research for the UT System.

Dr. Hengstler presented enrollment data for the UT system. Overall enrollment remained constant compared to the previous year. Enrollment in Law/Vet Med increased by 4%, while undergraduate enrollment decreased by 182 students and graduate enrollment remained flat compared to last year. The UT Health Science Center saw a 5% increase in the graduate program. Chattanooga has witnessed dramatic increases in enrollment and is at a record all time high of 11,438 students. UTC had a seven percent increase in the undergraduate enrollment over last year. Martin has also shown large increases in enrollment with the exception of this year. The decrease in 2011 was due to a reduction of students in the dual enrollment program. The dual enrollment program is for high school students who take rigorous courses and receive high school and college credit simultaneously. UTM enrolled 458 fewer dual enrollment students in 2011 than in 2010. In 2010, UTM had 1,040 dual enrollment students out of a total of 7,947 undergraduates or thirteen percent of its total undergraduate enrollment.

The Tennessee Master Plan for Higher Education calls for an increase of 26,000 baccalaureate degrees by 2015, or a 3.5 percent increase per year. Although UT has added over 250 degrees, it was short of the Master Plan goal for FY2011. However, UT is on a trajectory to meet or exceed this goal. Equally important to the State is the number of graduate degrees. There has been an impressive growth in doctorate and professional degrees. Chattanooga has increased its number of doctorates by 122 percent over the past five years, while the Health Science Center increased the number of professional degrees by 26 percent during the same time period. The number of doctorates awarded at Knoxville has fluctuated between 250 and 277.

The slide showing the six-year graduation rates for new first-time, full-time freshmen shows fluctuation over the last five years. Early indications are that the graduation rates for 2011 will be noticeably higher over last year and will likely continue to increase in the coming years.
Dr. Hengstler pointed out that a large percentage of attrition from college occurs in the first year. Between 2002 and 2010/11 the retention rate at UT Knoxville increased from 75 to over 85 percent. Continuation rates (for example, the percentage of sophomores who progress to juniors) are also improving, suggesting that the six-year graduation rate will continue to increase and that the number of degrees will increase.

Undergraduate applications have grown 14% in the last 5 years, with Chattanooga and Martin experiencing a larger demand.

Unless there is a change in the college participation rate of Tennessee high school graduates or an increase in non-resident students, UT may not experience such large increases in applications as in the past. The number of high school graduates is expected to level out over the next few years.

The increased number of applications has allowed campuses to be more selective and to increase the quality of the students as measured by the ACT scores and high school GPA. As the quality of students increase, retention and graduation rates also tend to increase.

Having a strong graduate program at UT Knoxville is critical to helping UTK achieve its goal of being in the top 25 public universities. The growth in graduate applications is very impressive, and the yield rates for these graduate students admitted to UTK have increased from 51% to 58%. Yield rates are the percentage of admitted students who enroll.

Chairman Driver deferred discussion of the book *Academically Adrift*. Subsequently, a written report was sent to Trustees on January 4, 2012.

Chairman Driver entertained a motion to adjourn.

The motion was made by Trustee Foy, seconded by Trustee Hagler.

The meeting was adjourned at: 12:04 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

[Signature]

Katherine N. High
Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs and Student Success