

MEMORANDUM

To: Donna E. Shalala
President

From: Stephen Sapp
Chair, Faculty Senate

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen Sapp".

Date: March 26, 2009

Subject: Faculty Senate Legislation #2008-22(D) -- Resolution based on the Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for 2008

At its meeting on March 25, 2009, the Faculty Senate voted unanimously to recommend 1) that the President instruct the Provost to transmit to the Vice President of Enrollment the gratitude of the faculty for his unit's continuing efforts and success in improving the quality of the student body; and 2) that such efforts continue regardless of financial considerations.

The report is enclosed for your reference.

This legislation is now forwarded to you for your information.

SS/rh

Enclosure (Committee report)

cc: Thomas LeBlanc, Executive Vice President and Provost
Fred Frohock, Chair, Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee

Faculty Senate
325 Ashe Admin. Bldg.
Coral Gables, Florida 33124
Phone: (305) 284-3721 Fax: (305) 284-5515



MEMORANDUM

To: Donna E. Shalala
President

From: Stephen Sapp
Chair, Faculty Senate

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen Sapp". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "S" at the beginning.

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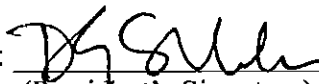
cc: Thomas LeBlanc, Executive Vice President and Provost
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[Please contact the Senate office to view this report.]

Faculty Senate
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Phone: (305) 284-3721 Fax: (305) 284-5515

Faculty Senate Legislation #2008-22(D) – Resolution based on the Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for 2008

PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE

REVIEWED:  DATE: 4/13/09
(President's Signature)

OFFICE OR INDIVIDUAL TO IMPLEMENT: PROVOST

EFFECTIVE DATE OF LEGISLATION: IMMEDIATELY
(if other than June 1 next following)

NOT APPROVED AND REFERRED TO: _____

REMARKS (IF NOT APPROVED): _____

UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS REPORT, 2008 – 2009

Annual Report on Admissions and Undergraduate Student Quality Prepared by the Faculty Senate Committee on Academic Standards¹

Purpose of this Report: To provide a Faculty Senate sponsored assessment of the quality of new students enrolled in Fall 2008.

Summary

By all standard measures, the University of Miami entering class of 2008 is one of the best on record and indicative of a trend we all sense in the classroom: the UM student body is getting better, and this improvement is occurring at an impressive rate. Whether these measures indicate a University on the verge of a Schumpeter-like breakthrough to general academic excellence, the kind of sea change celebrated as a paradigm shift that leads to a new and more impressive identity (or, to use a popular term, "brand"), is more complex. But the baseline fact is that we are continuing to attract better students and this fact is a necessary (though not sufficient) condition for becoming an elite institution of what is euphemistically called higher learning. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of emergent excellence in our student body.

Academic Quality of Newly Enrolled Students, Fall 2008

(The format of the report is similar to that used in last year.)

I. *The Freshman Class*

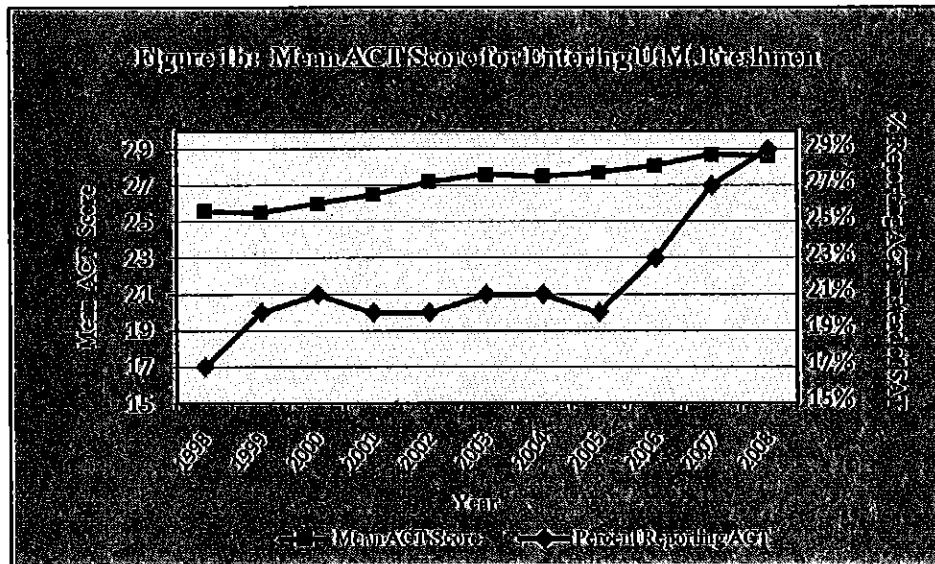
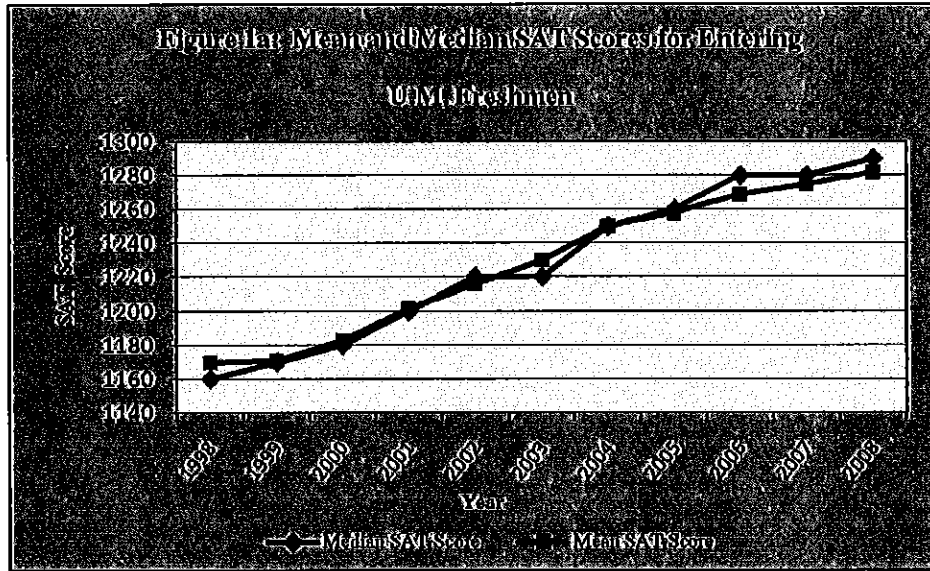
a. Overview

The immediate news is that we are succeeding in attracting better students. We might even dream that the University of Miami student body is entering an elite category. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of growing excellence.

b. Official SAT and ACT Scores

The 2008 entering freshmen had the highest mean and median scores ever on the SAT (1290 Median and 1282 Mean). The average SAT score rose 7 points. See figure 1a. The ACT score is being used for an increasing number of students (29% this year), instead of the SAT. Since 2004, the UM admissions office (and other institutions we compete with) have used the ACT scores for students whose scores are better than their SAT scores. The ACT scores dropped slightly, one tenth of a point, but have overall been increasing in the last ten years (Figure 1b).

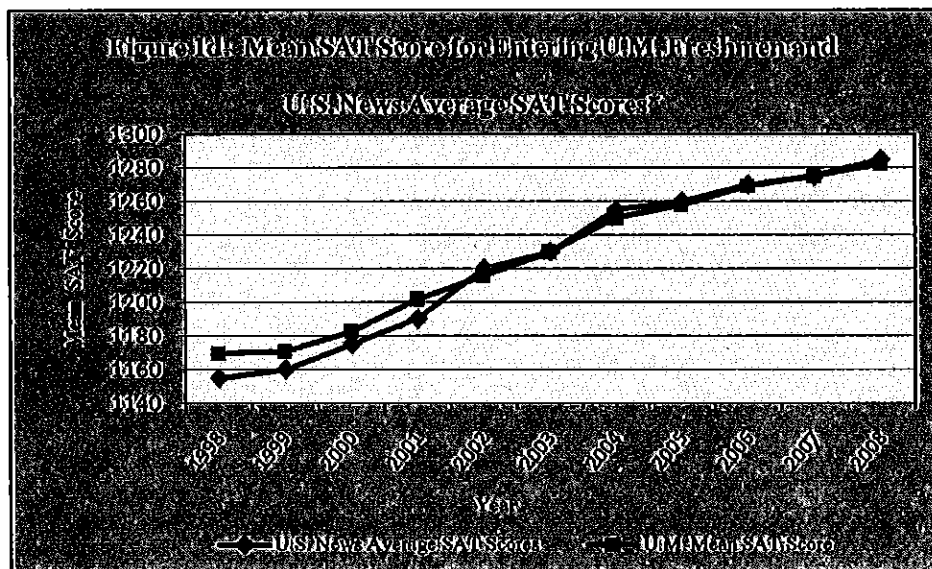
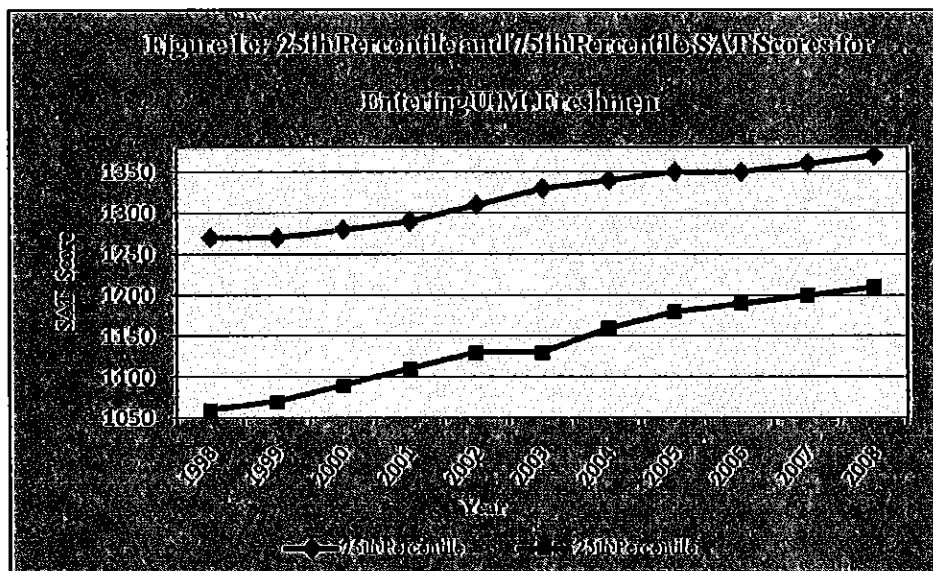
¹ Members of the Academic Standards Committee are: Fred Frohock (Chair), Manuel Huerta, Vaidy Jayaraman, Michiko Kitayama-Skinner, Kenneth Rudd, Thomas Steinfatt, George Gonzalez (ex-officio), and William Scott Green (ex-officio). Data on U.M. Freshmen was provided by Peter Liu, Senior Research Analyst and the Office of Planning and Institutional Research.



The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for SAT scores of entering freshmen also rose significantly (Figure 1c), while the average SAT score difference between UM and the U.S. News and World Report averages have remained almost nonexistent (Figure 1d). The U.S. News and World Report publishes each summer the 25th percentile and 75th percentile SAT scores for the top 100 universities. This report uses the mean of those two numbers as a proxy for the average SAT score of the entering class.² Since 1989 the Faculty Senate Academic

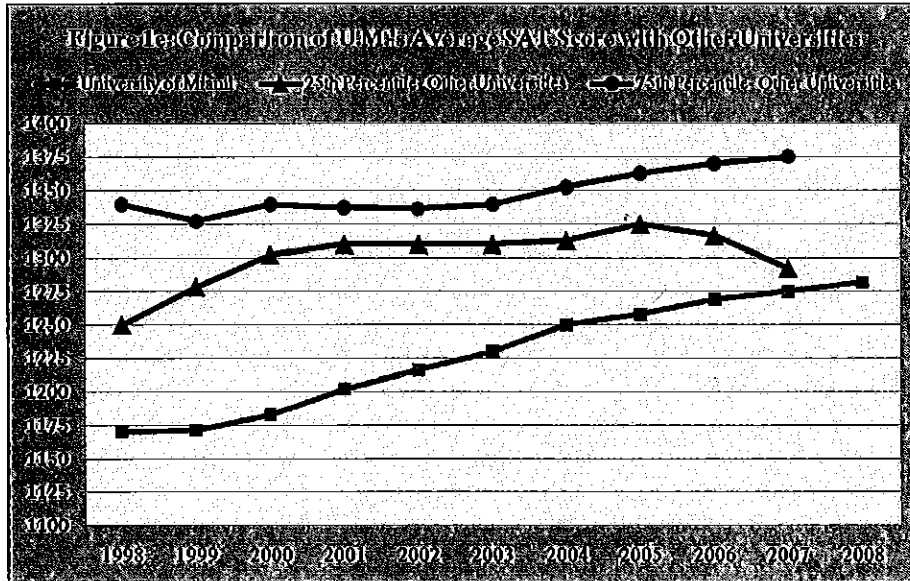
² While we have no way of determining how accurate this approximation is for other schools, it is quite close for UM in 2007 when the average SAT score was 1275 and the 75th and 25th percentiles were 1360 and 1200 respectively, for an average of 1280. This approximation has been used in this report for many years.

Standards report has compared U.M. SAT scores to the following group of public and private institutions: American University, Boston College, Boston University, Duke, Emory, Florida, Florida State, George Washington University, Georgetown, Northwestern, Notre Dame, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, USC, Vanderbilt, Wake Forest, and Washington University.



The incoming freshmen average SAT scores have also been compared with a group of elite universities (Figure 1e). The group of aspirational peers includes: Brandeis University, Carnegie Mellon University, Case Western Reserve University, Emory University, New York University, Syracuse University, Tulane University, University of Rochester, University of

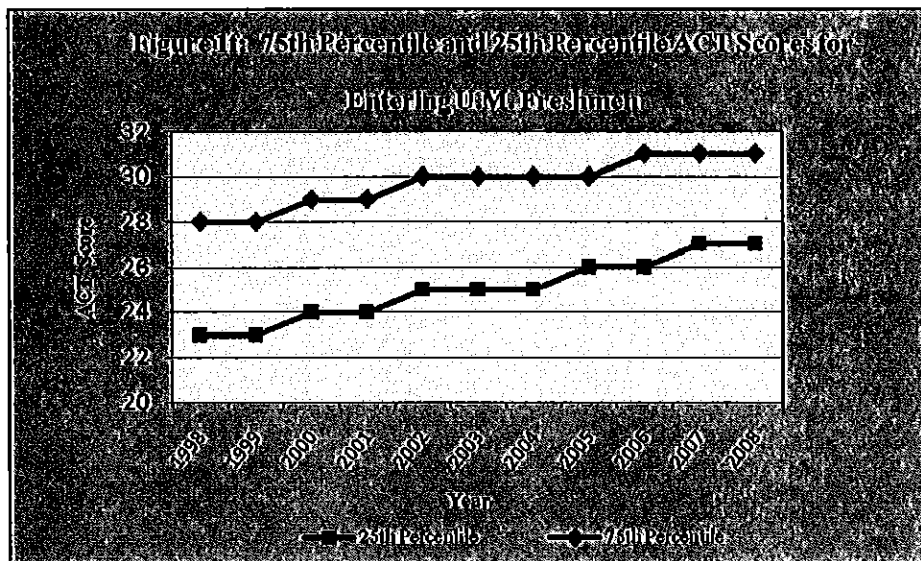
Southern California, and Vanderbilt University. The University of Miami's SAT average is rapidly approaching the average (25th percentile and 75th percentile scores) of these institutions.



Note: The Average SAT is computed by averaging the 75th & 25th percentiles for all first-time DUGs enrolled in the fall (including those admitted in the summer prior to the fall).

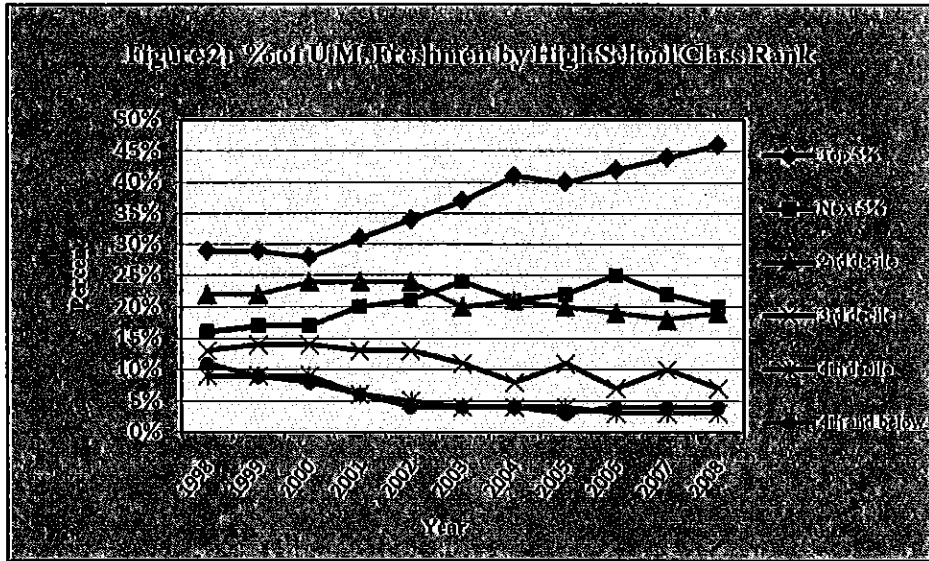
Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey (2001-2008) and U.S. News and World Report (1998-2000)

The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for ACT scores of entering freshmen, although rising in the last 10 years, has remained unchanged in the past two years (Figure 1f).



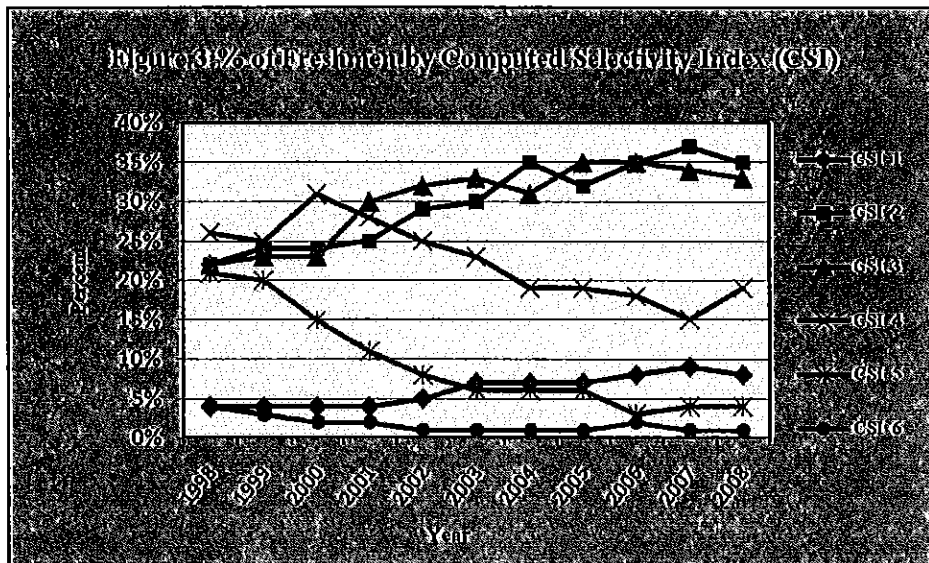
c. Class Rank

Forty-six percent of incoming freshmen ranked in the top 5% of their high school. This number is up from 44% in 2007 and up 17% during the last decade. The 2nd decile, 3rd, 4th, and below have all been at a slow decline since 1998. Figure 2 shows this important trend which highlights the raising quality of our entering freshmen class.



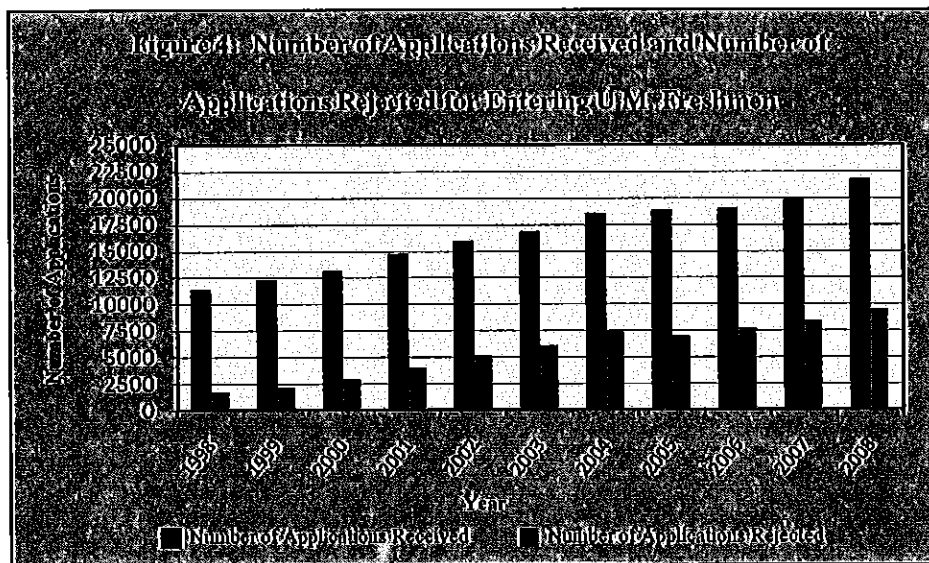
d. Computed Selectivity Index

The freshmen class is also evaluated by Computed Selectivity Index (CSI), which combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. CSI 1 – 3 have been rising steadily in the past decade and CSI 4 – 6 declining (Figure 3). In 2008 CSI 1 and 3 dropped 1%, CSI 2 dropped 2%, while CSI 4 rose 4% (CSI 5 and 6 remained the same as 2007). We anticipate that next year CSI 1 – 3 will rise or stay the same if the decade long trend continues.



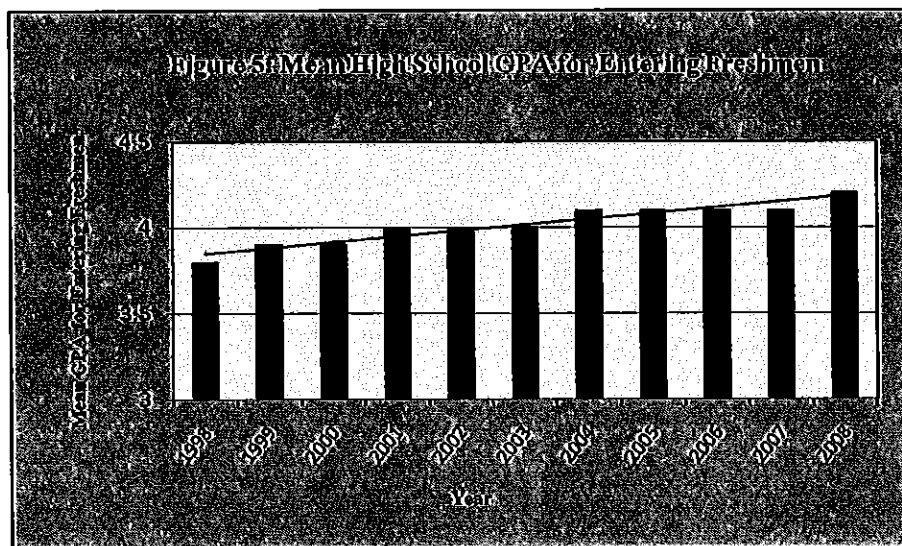
e. Number of Applications

In the past decade the amount of applications received at UM have almost doubled while the numbers of rejected applications have had to more than quintupled (Figure 4).



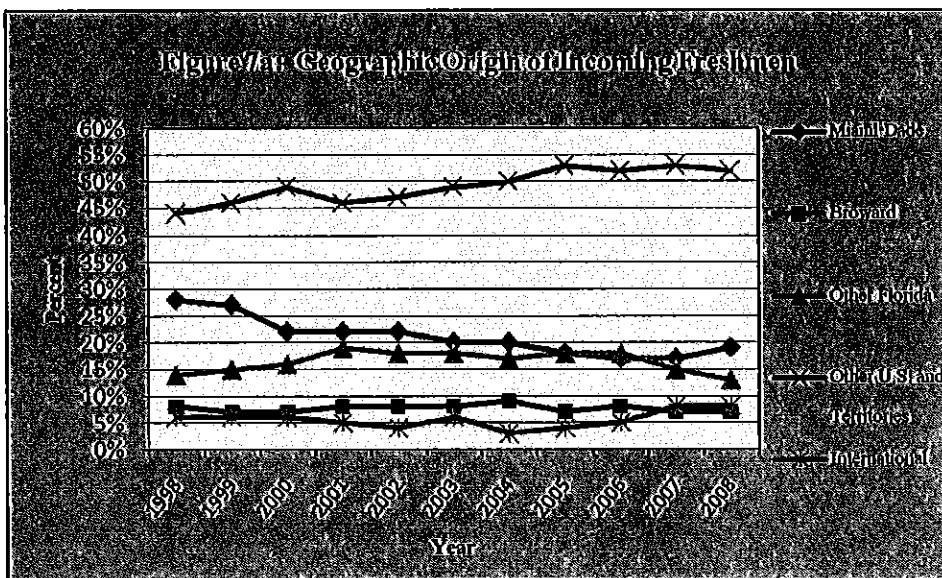
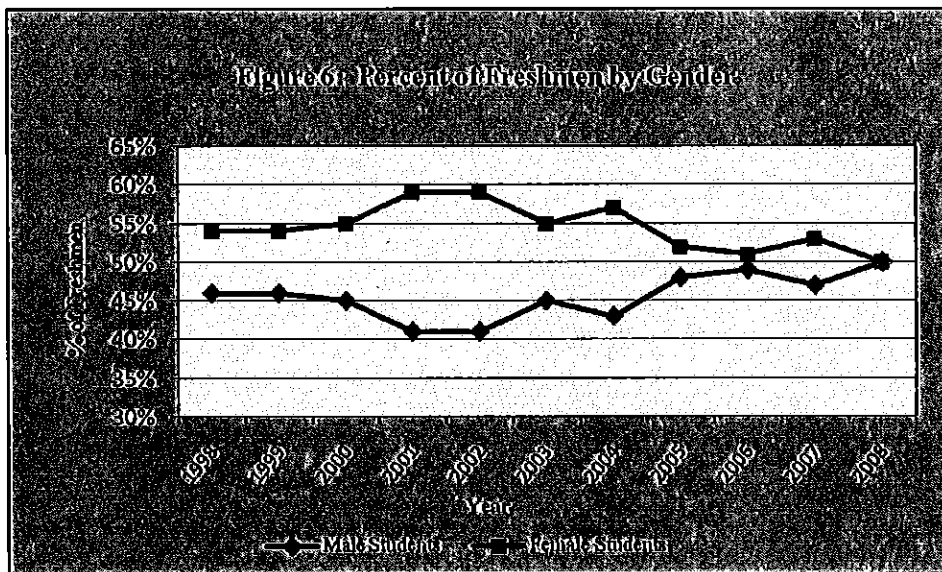
f. High School GPA

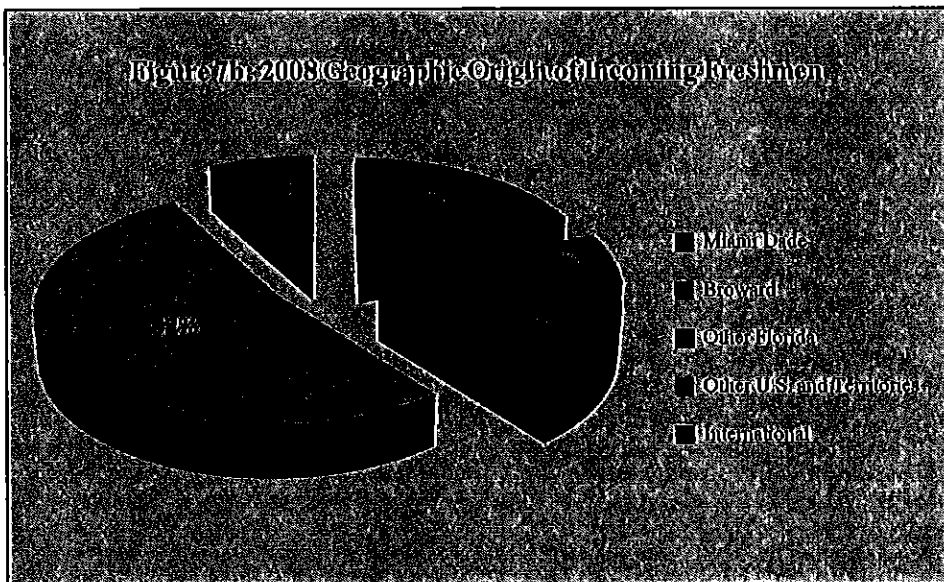
The mean high school GPA for entering freshmen has risen this year to 4.2 (after remaining at 4.1 for four years). GPA is another rising trend in the last decade (Figure 5).



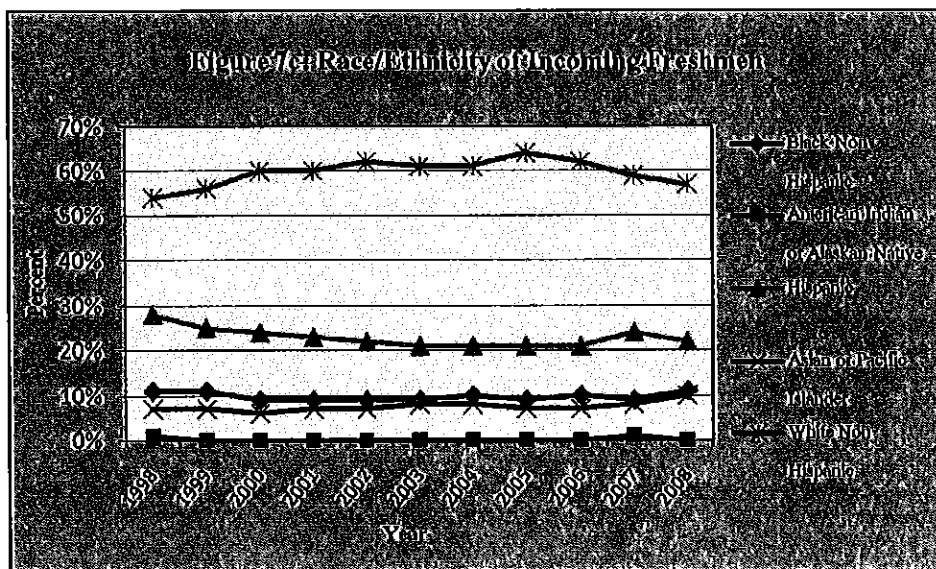
g. Demographics

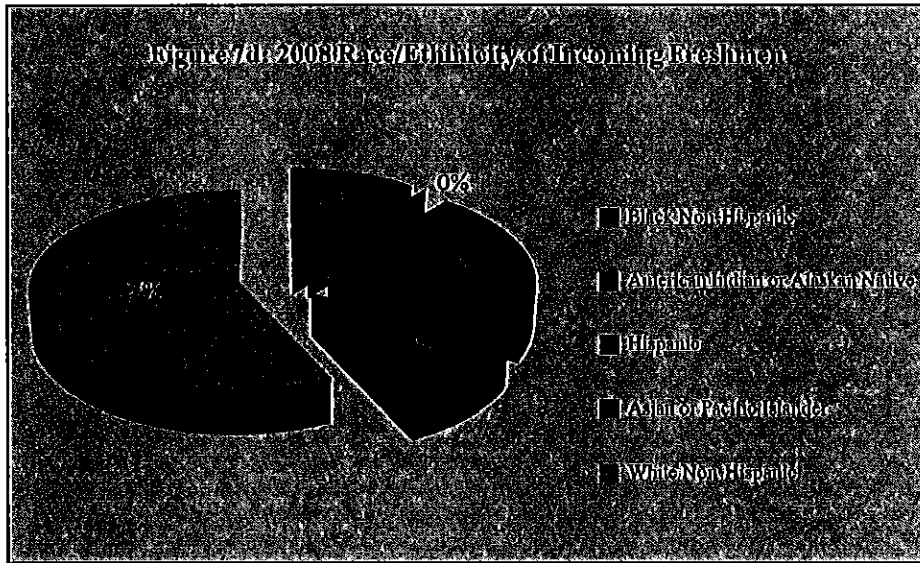
Figure 6 shows the gender trend of the freshmen incoming class as a steady 50% - 50%, with this year fulfilling this distribution exactly. Where are our students coming from? Most of them, 50% - 60%, come from out of state (Figure 7a). This includes: 44% - 53% from the U.S. and its territories (not including Florida) and 3% - 8% from an international location. The number of students coming from the surrounding Miami-Dade county area has been falling, from 28% in 1998 to 17% in 2007 (rising 2% in 2008). The % of students from neighboring Broward county has remained constant during the last decade (7% - 9%) as well as from other Florida counties (13% - 19%). 2008 has presented the lowest % for other Florida counties (not counting Miami-Dade and Broward) with 13% (Figure 7b).





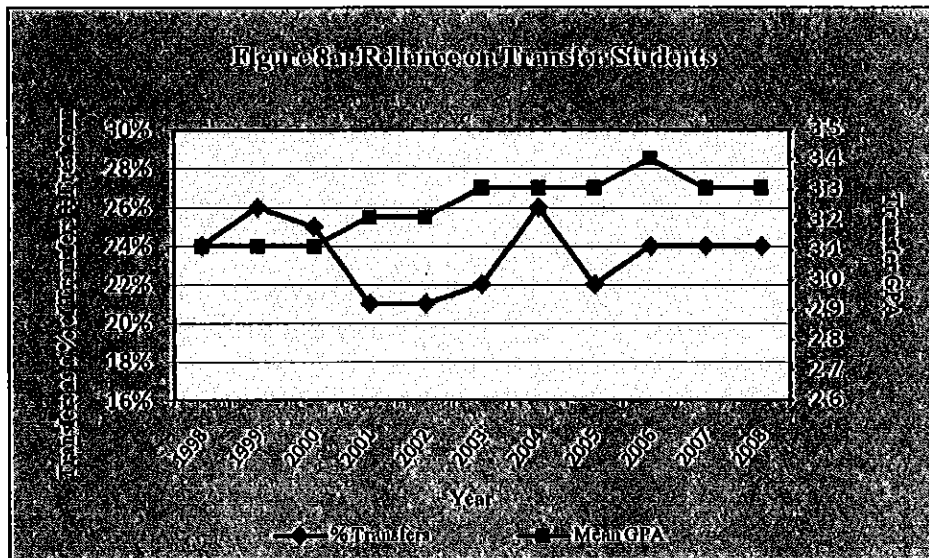
The race/ethnicity of the incoming freshmen class has not changed significantly in the past decade (Figure 7c). In 2008 over half of freshmen are White Non-Hispanic, followed by Hispanics with almost a quarter of the incoming population (Figure 7d).

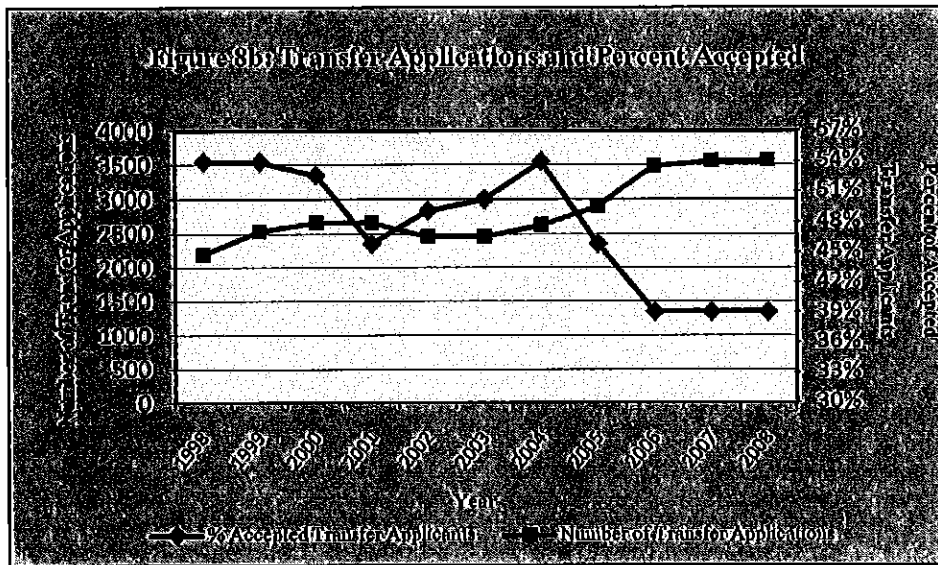




II. Transfer Students

Figure 8a shows that the percent of transfer students has remained the same in the last three years, 24%, as well as their GPA in the last two years, 3.3. Yet, the GPA of the transfer students has increased steadily during the past decade. The number of applications from transfer students has increased more than 1.5% in the past decade, while the number of accepted applicants has remained the same for the past three years (39%) (Figure 8b).

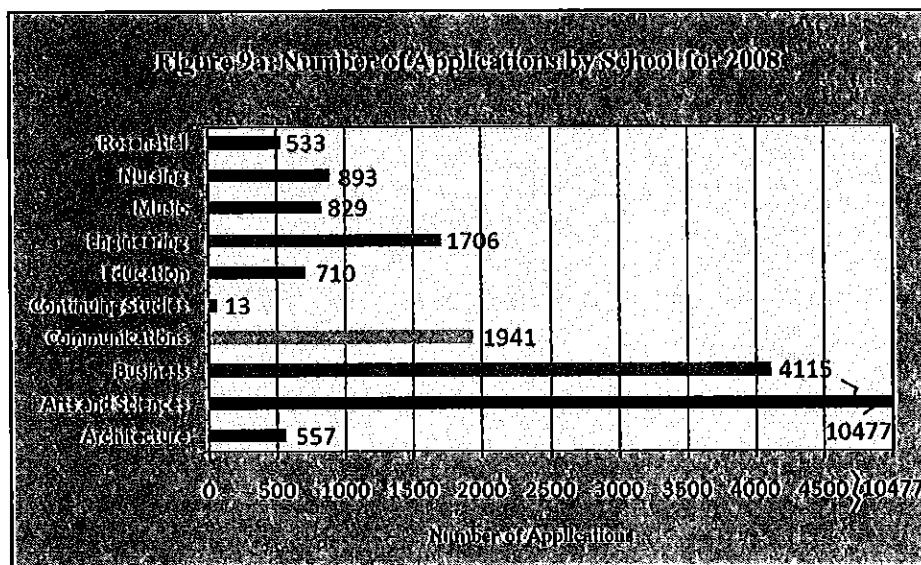


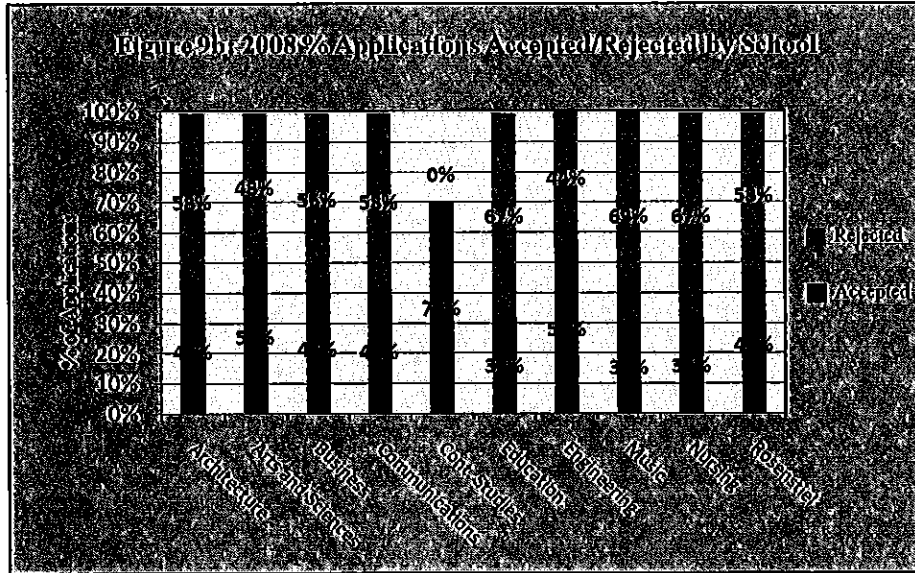


III. Figures by School

a. Applications

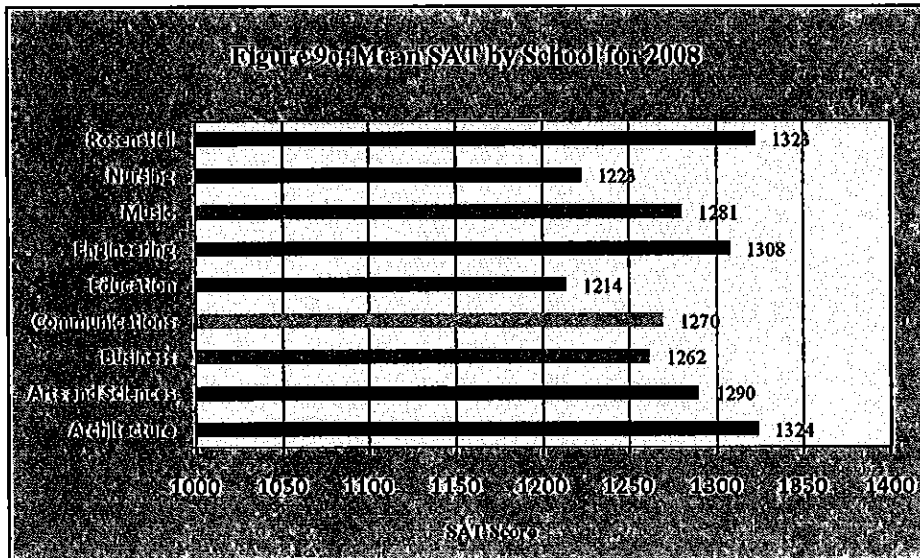
The School of Arts and Sciences, as expected, receives the largest number of applications with 10,477 (Figure 9a). This is almost twenty times more than Rosenstiel (533 applications) or the School of Architecture (557 applications). The School of Business is the next highest in receiving Freshmen applications (4115) for 2008. The percentage of applicants accepted is the highest at the School of Engineering (without taking into consideration Continuing Studies) with 56% followed by the School of Arts and Sciences with 51% (Figure 9b). The School of Education and School of Nursing both reject 67% of their applicants. The School of Music rejects the highest amount of applicants in comparison with the other schools, with a 69% rate.





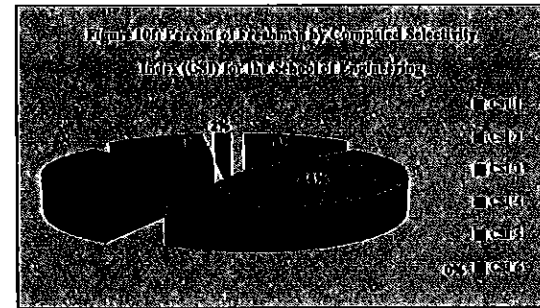
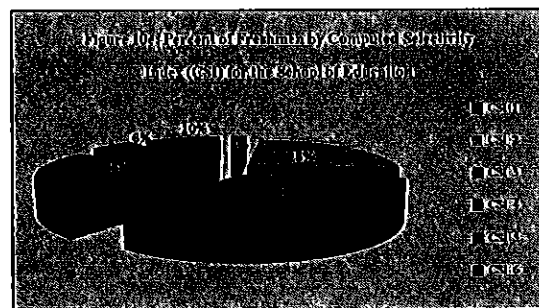
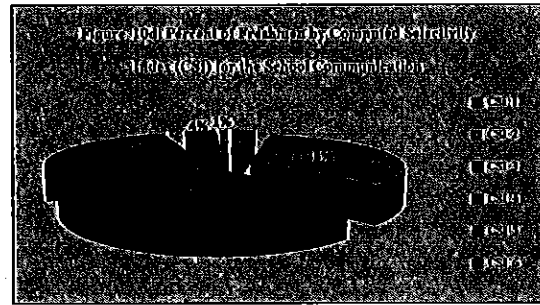
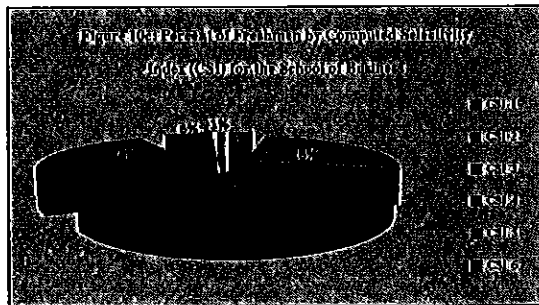
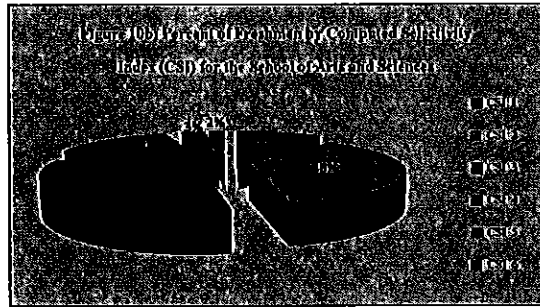
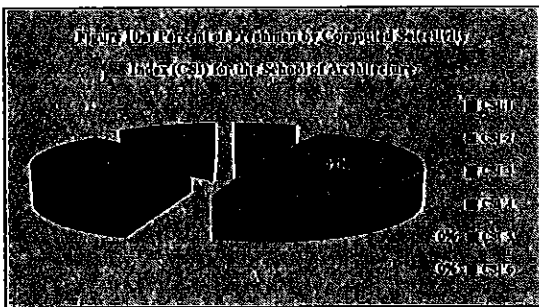
b. SAT by School

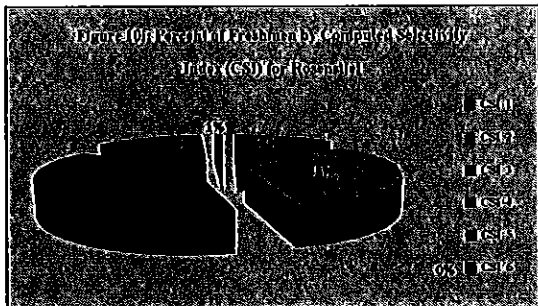
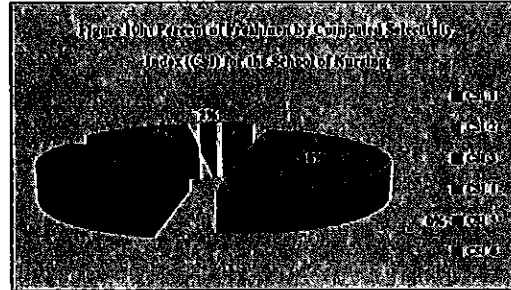
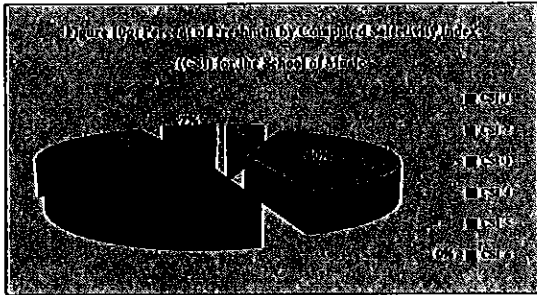
The mean SAT score for 2008 entering freshmen was highest, 1324, at the School of Architecture (Figure 9c), followed closely by the School of Marine Science (Rosenstiel). The School of Engineering follows with a mean score of 1308. The rest of our Schools had very high mean scores of 1214 to 1290.



c. Computed Selectivity Index by School

The Computed Selectivity Index (CSI) of the incoming freshmen class was also analyzed by School (figures 10a – 10i). This index combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. The School of Engineering had the highest percentage of freshmen in the CSI 1 category with 14% (Figure 10f). The School of Architecture had the highest percentage in the CSI 2 category with 47% (figure 10a) and the highest combined percentage of categories CSI 1 – 3 with 87%. This percentage is followed by Rosenstiel and the School of Engineering, both with 85% (CSI 1-3).





IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

Given the available data we can be pleased about the 2008 freshman class and what it portends for a trajectory of improvement crafted over the past several years. There is of course an 800-pound gorilla in the room: the attrition rate for the applicants planning to join UM as freshmen in fall 2009. It is impossible to view this year's very good freshman class with satisfaction without concern over how the current economic crisis will affect the impressive progress made by the University of Miami in attracting top students. But the data presented here at least provide a baseline to measure gains and losses in future years, and should be one source of pride in how the University is progressing in its efforts to raise its academic standing. And given the uncertainty over the financial standing of universities in general it would be precipitate and definitely unwise to make recommendations until we all have a more reliable grasp of academic futures.

Fall 2008 Criteria for Admission Selectivity

High School Percentile -- High School GPA (Better Measure, Using 2007 Data)

SAT	HS Percentile	Top 5%	90 - 94.9%	80 - 89.9%	70 - 79.9%	60 - 69.9%	50 - 59.9%	40 - 49.9%	30 - 39.9%	20 - 29.9%	0 - 19.9%	N/A
1550+	35+		4.1 - 4.59	3.6 - 4.09	3.3 - 3.59	3.0 - 3.29	2.7 - 2.99	2.5 - 2.69	2.3 - 2.49	2.1 - 2.29	< 2.1	N/A
1500 - 1549	34											
1450 - 1499	33											
1400 - 1449	32											
1350 - 1399	31											
1300 - 1349	29 - 30											
1250 - 1299	28											
1200 - 1249	27											
1150 - 1199	26											
1100 - 1149	24 - 25											
1050 - 1099	23											
1000 - 1049	22											
950 - 999	20 - 21											
900 - 949	19											
850 - 899	18											
800 - 849	17											
750 - 799	16											
700 - 749	15											
< 700	< 15											
N/A	N/A											

CSI (1) ■ CSI (2) ■ CSI (3) ■ CSI (4) ■ CSI (5) ■ CSI (6)

* Derived using end-of-first-year UM GPAs for new freshmen entering 1989 - 1994.

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SAT	HS Percentile	Top 5%	90 - 94.9%	80 - 89.9%	70 - 79.9%	60 - 69.9%	50 - 59.9%	40 - 49.9%	30 - 39.9%	20 - 29.9%	0 - 19.9%	N/A
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■ CSI (1) CSI (2) ■ CSI (3) ■ CSI (4) ■ CSI (5) ■ CSI (6)

* Derived using end-of-first-year UM GPAs for new freshmen entering 1989 - 1994.

Faculty Senate Office

From: Faculty Senate Office
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2009 10:39 AM
To: Frohock, Fred M.
Subject: Legislation #2008-22(D)
Attachments: 2008-22.pdf

Attached is your copy of Legislation #2008-22(D)-Resolution based on the Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for 2008 as signed by the President, as shown the way that it will appear on our web site. (These reports are not published on our web site.)

Regards,
Robyn

Faculty Senate Office
University of Miami
325 Ashe Administration Building
1252 Memorial Drive
Coral Gables, FL 33146
(305) 284-3721
Fax: (305) 284-5515
www.miami.edu/fs

Especially at the Miller School, some positions can be created using new soft research money that is coming available. University funds are not used unless it is a critical position that has to be filled.

She discussed the new U-Care campaign that will be presented on the radio that points out employees' and students' positive community efforts.

The President entertained questions from the floor.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES REMARKS

The representatives were not present, but the following remarks were read by the Chair:

"We are presenting the Advising Survey results and analysis to the Associate Deans Academic Council tomorrow and hope to begin to work on improving advising across campus. The results were outstanding (over 2,500 responses) and we plan on working together with students, the administration, and the faculty to improve the process.

Also, two more ZipCars will be added to campus this semester (bringing the total to 7 cars) and the service is open to all faculty members.

This is our last meeting so thanks so much for all of your help and dedication this semester."

APPROVAL OF TODAY'S AGENDA

The meeting agenda *passed unanimously*.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 25, 2009

The minutes of February 25, 2009, *passed unanimously*.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE GRADUATE FACULTY

Teresa Scandura, Dean of the Graduate School, discussed the history and the research that led to the proposed changes to the Graduate Faculty in the *Faculty Manual* as recommended by the General Welfare Committee. The suggestion was made to remove the word "REGULAR" from the last sentence.

Dean Scandura entertained questions from the floor.

The Senate voted *unanimously* to accept the proposal with the removal of the word "REGULAR" from the last sentence.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS REPORT, FALL 2008

Fred Frohock, Chair of the Academic Standards Committee, presented this year's Academic Standards Committee Undergraduate Admissions Report as recommended by the General Welfare Committee. He explained that the report contains no recommendations because the committee does not know what the impact of the current financial situation will be on next year's entering class.

Professor Frohock entertained questions from the floor.



FACULTY SENATE

March 25, 2009
Faculty Senate Minutes

The meeting, held in Room 106 of the Schwartz Center Nursing and Health Studies Building, opened at 3:34 p.m.

CHAIR'S REMARKS

The Chair highlighted some of his written remarks and added that the Women and Minorities Committee report will be presented in fall 2009, as approved by the General Welfare Committee. There was a moment of silence in remembrance of a highly regarded researcher and wonderful man, Mark H. Beers, M.D., Department of Medicine, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Division of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, and The Geriatrics Institute.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

The Provost commented that there is some communication that will be sent out shortly regarding the Defined Benefit Plan and the lump sum benefit distribution limit. Based on a ruling from the IRS, members have been notified that they are eligible for a lump sum distribution of up to 60% at the time of retirement. Ironically, because the IRS took eight years to answer the University's request for clarification of that issue, the drop in the assets of the plan recently means that employees in the plan will no longer be able to take a lump sum distribution of 60%. As of September 1, 2009, the limit for a lump sum distribution will be 30%. This is still better than zero, which was the amount that had been allowed until December 2008. Because the letters will be sent within 30 days of each other, he understands that it may be confusing to recipients. Most of the members in the plan are employees, with very few faculty. At this time, legal counsel has said that the limit does not apply to the other two retirement plans. Another legal opinion may change that decision, and if so the administration will have to act accordingly at that time.

The President stated that the administration expects to make an announcement this week about one of the open dean positions. The goal is to announce the other dean position by the end of next week. She commented on the good job that the search committees had done and noted that the faculty of the two schools were happy with the selections. She expects both deans to be on the job this summer.

Because of the uncertainty in the economy, the administration expects to keep the budget in balance and create surpluses where possible. Financially, a very rough two years lie ahead. The Miller School of Medicine is in a growth mode, and clinical faculty have done a good job of increasing revenue. Anticipated gifts are not coming in at the rate anticipated. Large gifts are still coming in, but the annual and smaller gifts are taking a hit. The President is spending much more of her time in stewardship of donors than she has previously. Some layoffs are inevitable because of changing program requirements, but employees who are laid off will be placed elsewhere if possible.

A motion was made and seconded to accept the report with gratitude to Professor Frohock and the committee. The motion was approved unanimously.

A motion was made and seconded to make a recommendation to the President to instruct the Provost to transmit to the Vice President of Enrollment and those who report to him the gratitude of the faculty for their continuing efforts and success in improving the quality of the student body and urging that those efforts continue in that direction regardless of financial considerations. After discussion, the motion was approved unanimously.

ELECTION OF THE GENERAL WELFARE COMMITTEE (GWC) REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The Chair explained that substitutes are not allowed at General Welfare Committee meetings because the members are elected by the Senate and therefore only elected members can serve. Two schools requested the Senate vote at its meeting for replacement GWC members for the last meeting of the year. Discussion ensued about several issues: setting a precedent, that members serve the general welfare of the University and not only their school, the importance of continuity, consideration of allowing substitutes because members represent their school/college and not only the University as a whole, and at what point a vote for replacement is allowable (i.e., for one, two, three, four meetings?).

A motion was made and seconded to affirm the two requests at this time with the understanding that the more philosophical issues will be considered by the General Welfare Committee, which will make a recommendation to the Senate. The motion was approved.

Upon recommendation from each school, the following faculty were elected: Richard Williamson, School of Law; and Warren Whisenant, School of Education.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR SENATE OFFICERS

The Chair reviewed section B3.6 of the *Faculty Manual*, which states, "At the March meeting of the Senate, a Nominating Committee for the Chair and the Vice-Chairs shall be formed, elected by the Senate or appointed by the Chair, as determined by vote of the Senate." Tradition has been that when a chair is not seeking re-election, the Senate authorizes the chair to appoint the Nominating Committee rather than having the Senate elect the Nominating Committee. He asked for that authority and said that he was prepared to name the committee at this time.

A motion was made and seconded to give the chair the authority to name the nominating committee. The motion was approved.

He presented the list of members, who have all agreed to serve:

R. Stephen Cantrell
Andrea Heuson, Chair
Anthony Hynes
Rachel Lebon
Richard Lee

He thanked them in advance for their service and their ready acceptance of his request.

EDITORIAL CHANGES TO THE LANGUAGE OF THE TENURE REVIEW BOARD CHARGE

The Chair introduced a proposed change to the charge of the Tenure Review Board in the *Faculty Manual* arising from the last Senate meeting when a member pointed out the awkward language of the proposal regarding timing issues. The General Welfare Committee unanimously recommended the proposed editorial changes to the Senate.

The Senate voted *unanimously* to accept the editorial changes.

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair reminded those present of the Outstanding Teaching Award ceremony to honor Anita Cava, School of Business Administration, on Monday, March 30, at 4:00 p.m. at the Storer Auditorium.

He also asked members to be sure to communicate the actions of the Senate to their constituents.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Robyn Hardeman
Secretary of the Faculty Senate

:rh

Faculty Senate Office

From: Faculty Senate Office
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2009 12:25 PM
To: e-Veritas; Jones, Robert C. Jr.; 'Marie Guma-Diaz'
Subject: e-veritas and e-update

Please include in the next edition of e-veritas and e-update:

At its meeting on March 25, 2009, the Faculty Senate passed the following legislation and the President approved:
#2008-20(B) -Change in the Membership of the Graduate Faculty, in the *Faculty Manual*, section C2.9
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-20.pdf>

#2008-21(B) - Editorial Changes to the Charge of the Tenure Review Board in the *Faculty Manual*, section B4.12
[editorial changes]
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-21.pdf>

#2008-22(D)- Resolution based on the Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for 2008
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-22.pdf>

For more information contact your Senate member. To find out more about the Faculty Senate including a list of current senate members, visit www.miami.edu/fs.

.....
Thanks,
Robyn

Faculty Senate Office
University of Miami
325 Ashe Administration Building
1252 Memorial Drive
Coral Gables, FL 33146
(305) 284-3721
Fax: (305) 284-5515
www.miami.edu/fs

Faculty Senate Office

From: Faculty Senate Office
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2009 12:07 PM
To: Berg, Shelton G.; Brown, Otis B.; Cabrera, Jose M.; Carpintero, Yvette M.; Garcia, Cecilia; Glemaud, Rose-Kellie; Goldschmidt, Pascal J.; Gonzalez, Martha Lopez; Grana, Iliana N; Grogg, Sam; Halleran, Michael Ros; Kahn, Barbara; Lepisto, Catherine; Peragallo, Nilda P; Plater-Zyberk, Elizabeth M.; Prilleltensky, Isaac; Ripoll, Blanca Ileana; Robitaille, Magaly; Roshaven, Jennifer Ann; Ruiz, Odalis Agueda; Scandura, Teresa Anne; Stadmir, Dawn Renee; Tien, James M.; Torres, Maria C; Verkuil, Paul R; Walker, William
Cc: Markowitz, Elizabeth Paz; Faculty Senate Office
Subject: Recently Approved Legislation for your information
Attachments: Undergrad admiss report,.pdf

The following pieces of legislation were recently approved by the President and are now forwarded to you for your information:

#2008-20(B) -Change in the Membership of the Graduate Faculty, in the *Faculty Manual*, section C2.9
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-20.pdf>

#2008-21(B) - Editorial Changes to the Charge of the Tenure Review Board in the *Faculty Manual*, section B4.12
[editorial changes]
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-21.pdf>

#2008-22(D)- Resolution based on the Faculty Senate Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for 2008
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/2008-legislation/2008-22.pdf>
(This report is not published on our web site, but is attached for your information.)

Regards,
Robyn Hardeman

Faculty Senate Office
University of Miami
325 Ashe Administration Building
1252 Memorial Drive
Coral Gables, FL 33146
(305) 284-3721
Fax: (305) 284-5515
www.miami.edu/fs

General Welfare Committee

March 11, 2009

3:30 p.m.

(Flipse Building, 5th Floor Conference Room)

Revised 3/10/09 – agenda items added for items 5 and 6.

Complete package revised to include these additional agenda items.

CLICK HERE to print the agenda package

<https://miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/agenda-complete.pdf>

1. Chair's remarks (3:30)
2. # Review of Faculty Senate Meeting Minutes of February 25, 2009 (3:40)
https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/2-25-09_minutes.doc
3. Update on Financial Conflicts of Interest in Sponsored Research – INFORMATION ONLY –
L. Smith, J. McCafferty-Cepero (3:45)
4. # Membership in the Graduate Faculty – D. Birnbach, T. Scandura (4:05)
<https://miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/Graduate-Faculty.doc>
5. # Academic Standards Committee Report on Undergraduate Admissions for fall 2008 – F. Frohock (4:20) *changes*
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/Undergrad-admiss-report.doc>
6. # Update from the Budget and Compensation Committee – G. Gonzalez (4:40)
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/BC.doc>
7. # Editorial changes to the language of the Tenure Review Board Charge – S. Sapp (4:55)
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09GWC/3-11-09/TRB-charge.doc>

8. Adjournment (5:10)

related material included

Additional Items for Faculty Senate meeting:

- Selection of the Nominating Committee
- Election of General Welfare Committee member for the School of Law

UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS REPORT, 2008 – 2009

Annual Report on Admissions and Undergraduate Student Quality Prepared by the Faculty Senate Committee on Academic Standards¹

Purpose of this Report: To provide a Faculty Senate sponsored assessment of the quality of new students enrolled in Fall 2008.

Summary

By all standard measures, the University of Miami entering class of 2008 is one of the best on record and indicative of a trend we all sense in the classroom: the UM student body is getting better, and this improvement is occurring at an impressive rate. Whether these measures indicate a University on the verge of a Schumpeter-like breakthrough to general academic excellence, the kind of sea change celebrated as a paradigm shift that leads to a new and more impressive identity (or, to use a popular term, "brand"), is more complex. But the baseline fact is that we are continuing to attract better students and this fact is a necessary (though not sufficient) condition for becoming an elite institution of what is euphemistically called higher learning. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of emergent excellence in our student body.

Academic Quality of Newly Enrolled Students, Fall 2008

(The format of the report is similar to that used in last year.)

I. *The Freshman Class*

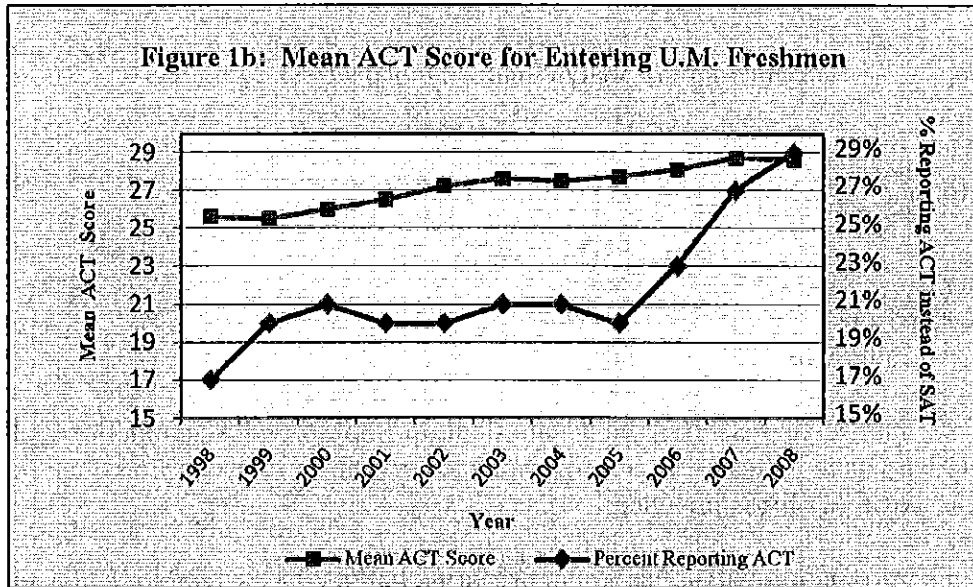
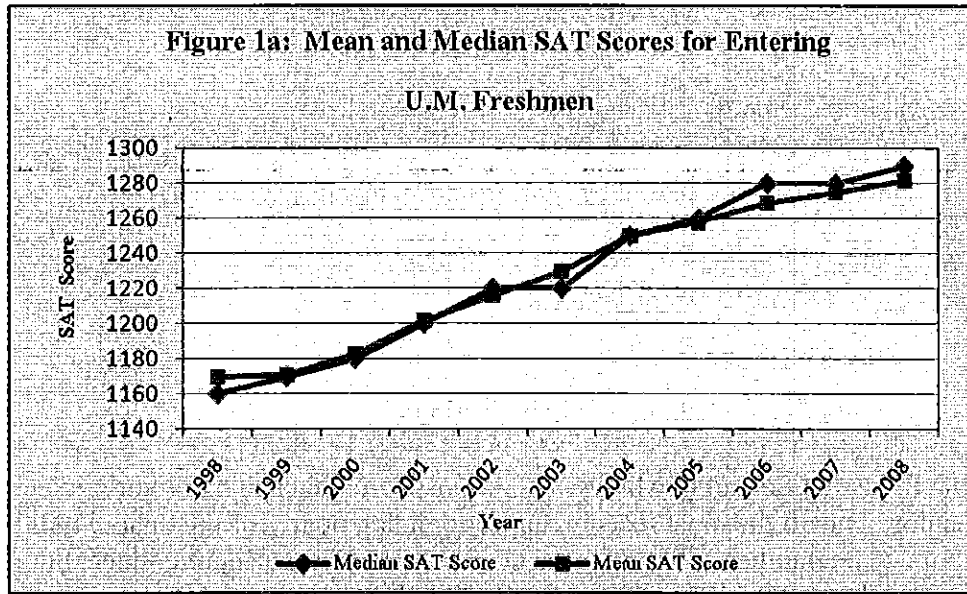
a. Overview

The immediate news is that we are succeeding in attracting better students. We might even dream that the University of Miami student body is entering an elite category. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of growing excellence.

b. Official SAT and ACT Scores

The 2008 entering freshmen had the highest mean and median scores ever on the SAT (1290 Median and 1282 Mean). The average SAT score rose 7 points. See figure 1a. The ACT score is being used for an increasing number of students (29% this year), instead of the SAT. Since 2004, the UM admissions office (and other institutions we compete with) have used the ACT scores for students whose scores are better than their SAT scores. The ACT scores dropped slightly, one tenth of a point, but have overall been increasing in the last ten years (Figure 1b).

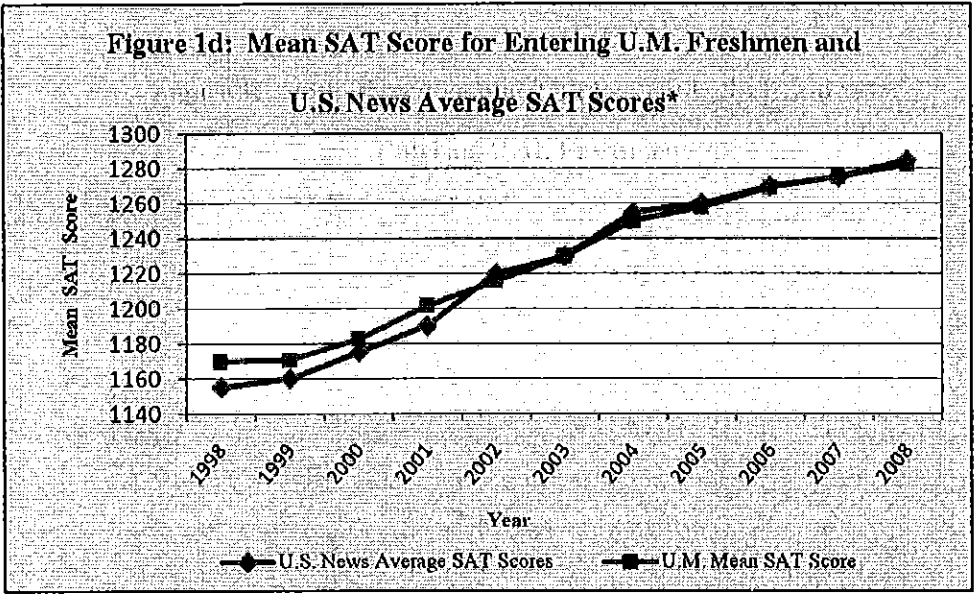
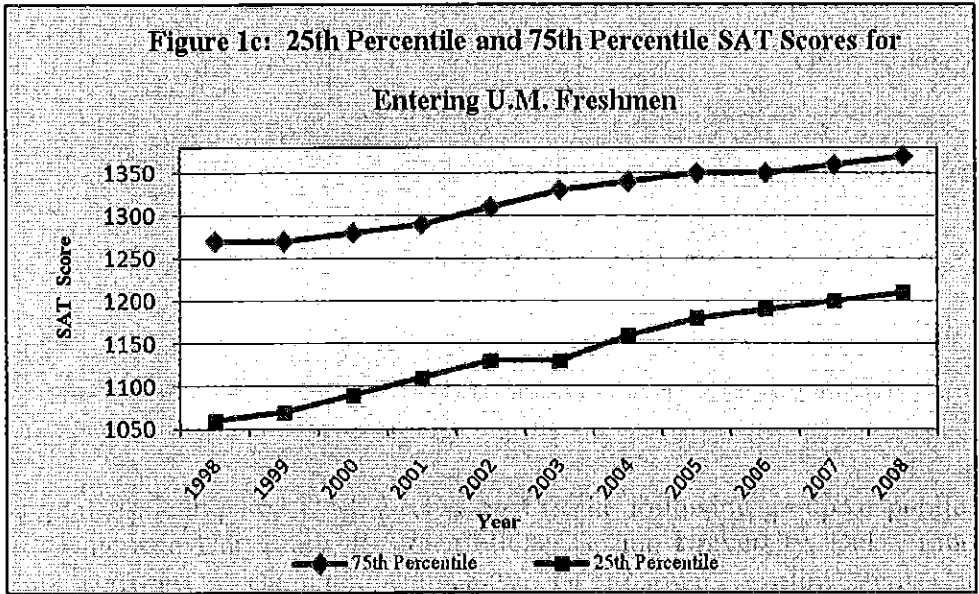
¹ Members of the Academic Standards Committee are: Fred Frohock (Chair), Manuel Huerta, Vaidy Jayaraman, Michiko Kitayama-Skinner, Kenneth Rudd, Thomas Steinfatt, George Gonzalez (ex-officio), and William Scott Green (ex-officio). Data on U.M. Freshmen was provided by Peter Liu, Senior Research Analyst and the Office of Planning and Institutional Research.



The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for SAT scores of entering freshmen also rose significantly (Figure 1c), while the average SAT score difference between UM and the U.S. News and World Report averages have remained almost nonexistent (Figure 1d). The U.S. News and World Report publishes each summer the 25th percentile and 75th percentile SAT scores for the top 100 universities. This report uses the mean of those two numbers as a proxy for the average SAT score of the entering class.² Since 1989 the Faculty Senate Academic

² While we have no way of determining how accurate this approximation is for other schools, it is quite close for UM in 2007 when the average SAT score was 1275 and the 75th and 25th percentiles were 1360 and 1200 respectively, for an average of 1280. This approximation has been used in this report for many years.

Standards report has compared U.M. SAT scores to the following group of public and private institutions: American University, Boston College, Boston University, Duke, Emory, Florida, Florida State, George Washington University, Georgetown, Northwestern, Notre Dame, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, USC, Vanderbilt, Wake Forest, and Washington University.



The incoming freshmen average SAT scores have also been compared with a group of elite universities (Figure 1e). The group of aspirational peers includes: Brandeis University, Carnegie Mellon University, Case Western Reserve University, Emory University, New York University, Syracuse University, Tulane University, University of Rochester, University of

Southern California, and Vanderbilt University. The University of Miami's SAT average is rapidly approaching the average (25th percentile and 75th percentile scores) of these institutions.

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Office of the Secretary of the Faculty Senate
Dean, Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science
Other Universities

FROM:

Robyn Hardeman
Secretary of the Faculty Senate

DATE:

February 19, 2009

SUBJECT:

Faculty Senate/School Council elections

Currently, the Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science has 4 voting Senators and 1 alternate Senator. Due to the most recent reapportionment, next year the School will have 3 voting Senators. (The number of alternates is determined by each school/college, but must have at least one.) One Senator position will need to be filled.

Terms that are due to expire for senators:

Name

Term expires

Daniel Suttell The Average SAT is computed averaging the 75th & 25th percentiles for all first-time
enrolled in the fall (including those admitted in the summer prior to the fall).
Gary Thomas Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey (2001-2008) and U.S. News and World
Report (1998-2000)

For your information, members with continuing terms are:

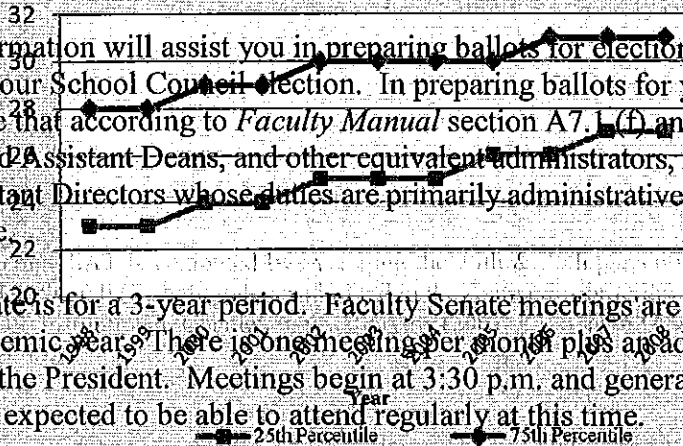
Name

Term expires

Lynne Fieber 2010
Christopher Harrison The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for ACT scores of entering freshmen, although
Dennis Hasselt (10 years) has remained unchanged in the past two years (Figure 1f).

Per *Faculty Manual* section B3.4(f), the Senate shall transmit to each school a list of all members of the faculty who have indicated their willingness to serve in the Senate or on their School Council. A copy of that list is included.

Figure 1f: 75th Percentile and 25th Percentile ACT Scores for Entering U.M. Freshmen

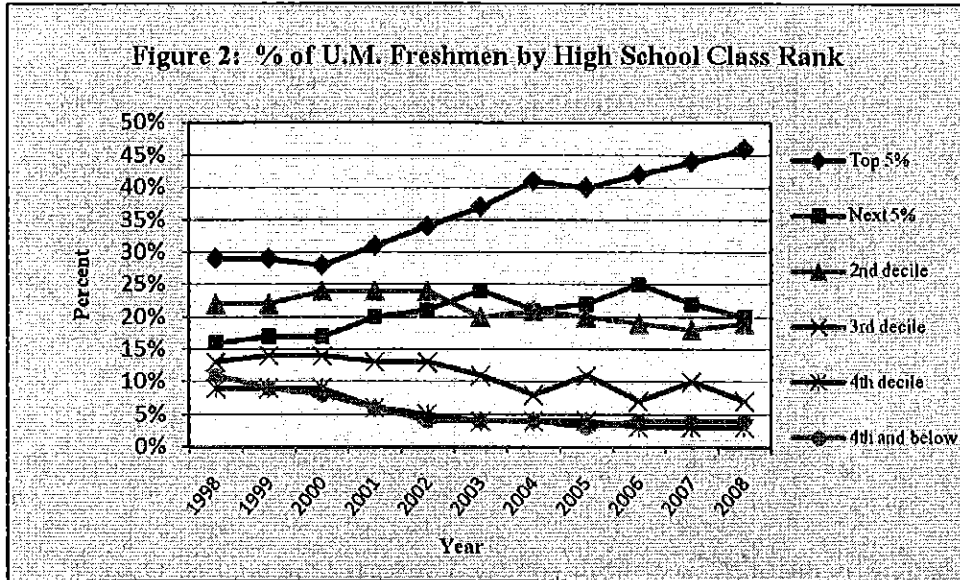


I hope that this information will assist you in preparing ballots for election to the Faculty Senate and, if applicable, your School Council election. In preparing ballots for your Faculty Senate election, please note that according to *Faculty Manual* section A7.1(f) and (g): Deans, Vice Deans, Associate and Assistant Deans, and other equivalent administrators, Directors, Associate Directors, and Assistant Directors whose duties are primarily administrative are ineligible to serve in the Faculty Senate.

Election to the Senate is for a 3-year period. Faculty Senate meetings are Wednesdays throughout the academic year. There is one meeting per month plus an additional meeting each semester hosted by the President. Meetings begin at 3:30 p.m. and generally end by 5:30-6:00 p.m. Nominees are expected to be able to attend regularly at this time.

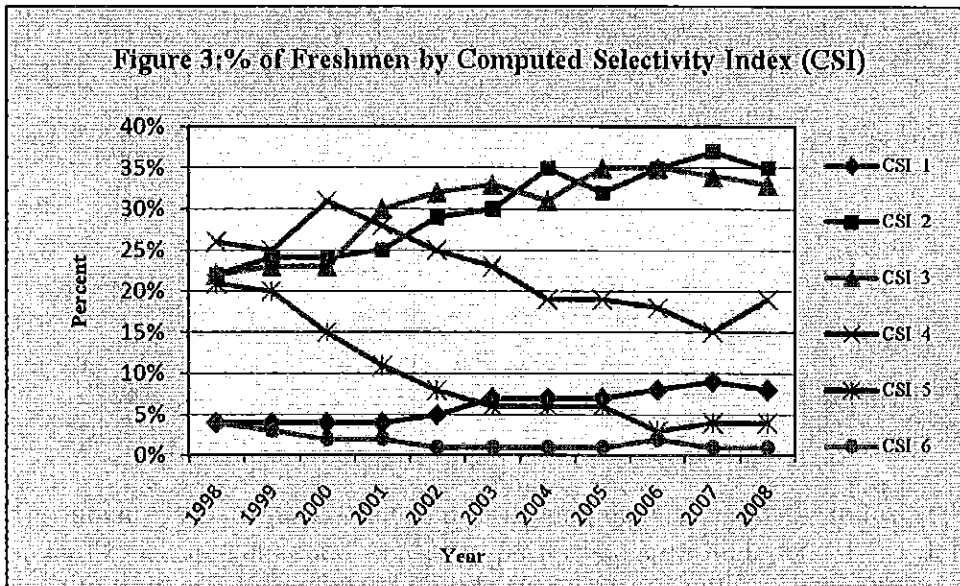
c. Class Rank

Forty-six percent of incoming freshmen ranked in the top 5% of their high school. This number is up from 44% in 2007 and up 17% during the last decade. The 2nd decile, 3rd, 4th, and below have all been at a slow decline since 1998. Figure 2 shows this important trend which highlights the raising quality of our entering freshmen class.



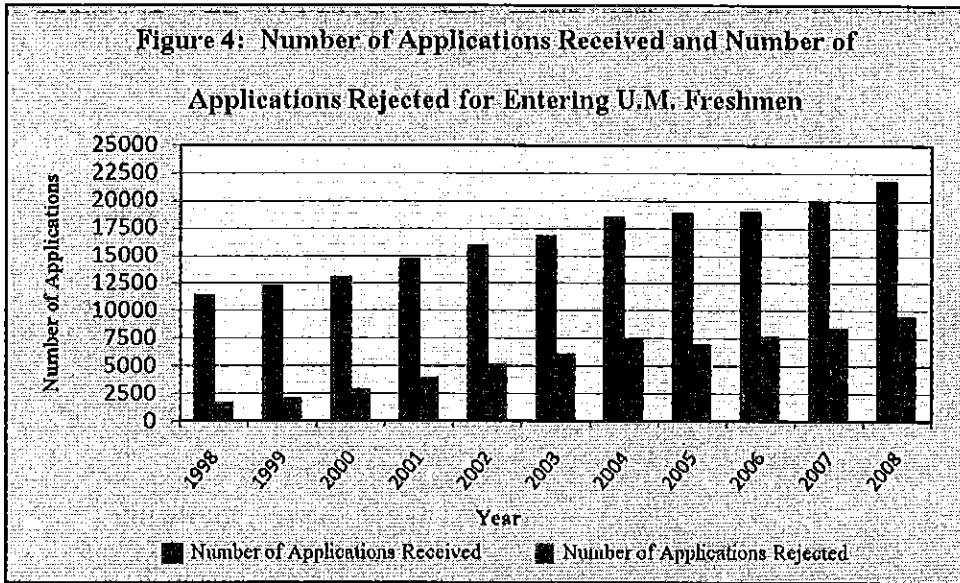
d. Computed Selectivity Index

The freshmen class is also evaluated by Computed Selectivity Index (CSI), which combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. CSI 1 – 3 have been rising steadily in the past decade and CSI 4 – 6 declining (Figure 3). In 2008 CSI 1 and 3 dropped 1%, CSI 2 dropped 2%, while CSI 4 rose 4% (CSI 5 and 6 remained the same as 2007).



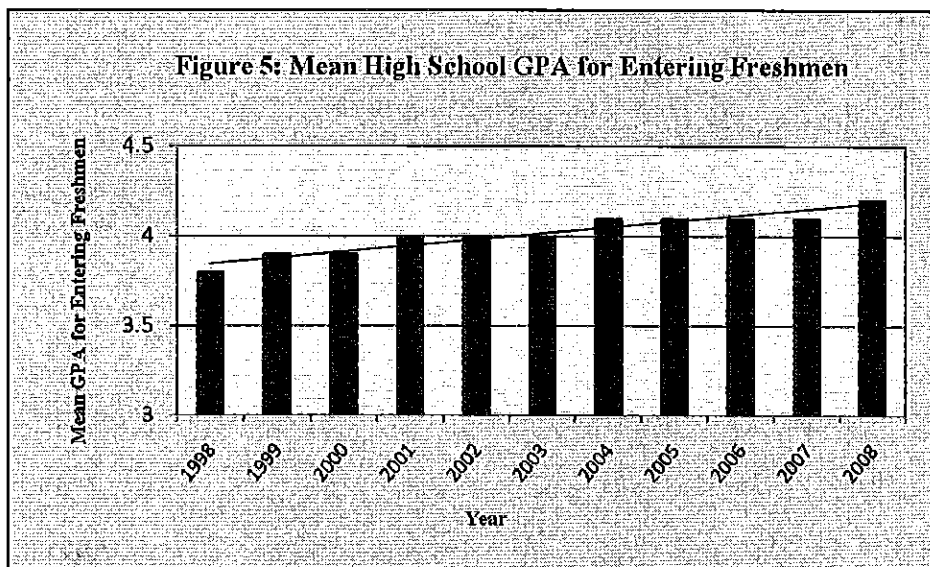
e. Number of Applications

In the past decade the amount of applications received at UM have almost doubled while the numbers of rejected applications have had to more than quintupled (Figure 4).



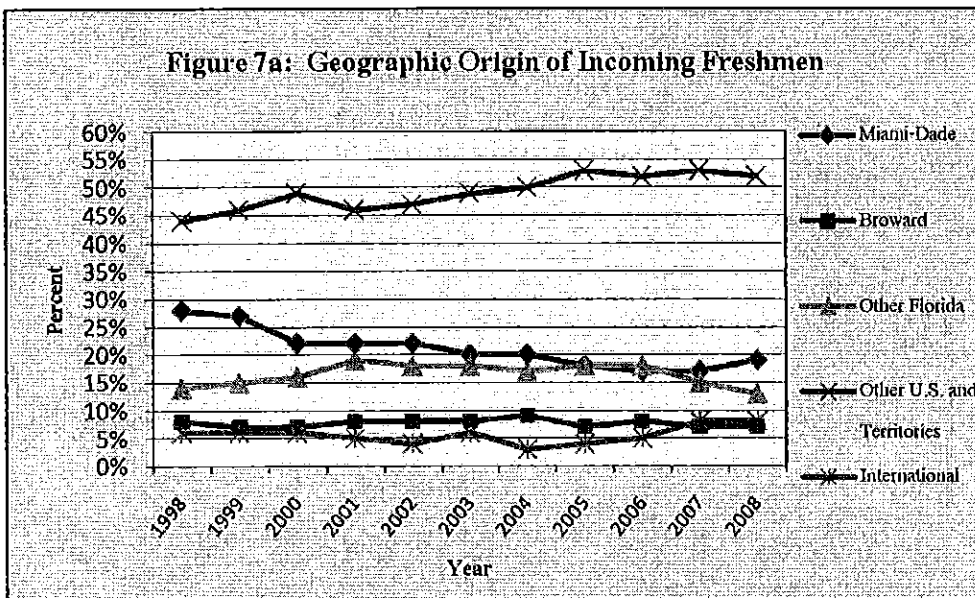
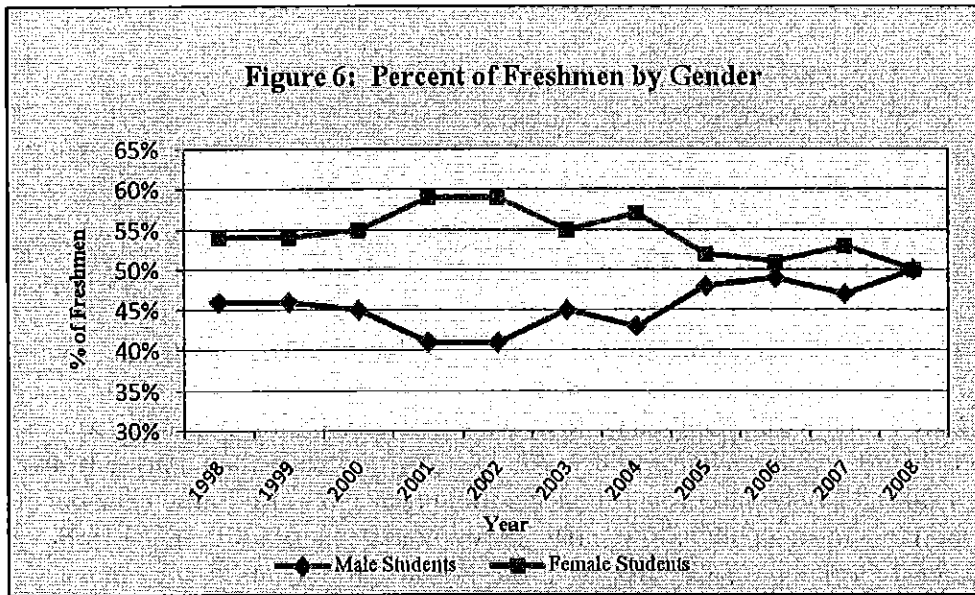
f. High School GPA

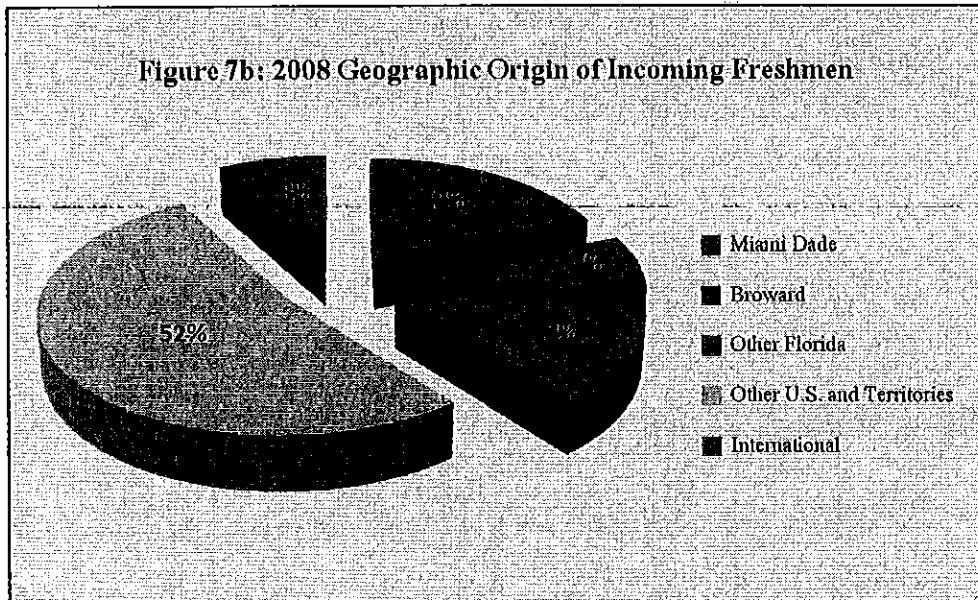
The mean high school GPA for entering freshmen has risen this year to 4.2 (after remaining at 4.1 for four years). GPA is another rising trend in the last decade (Figure5).



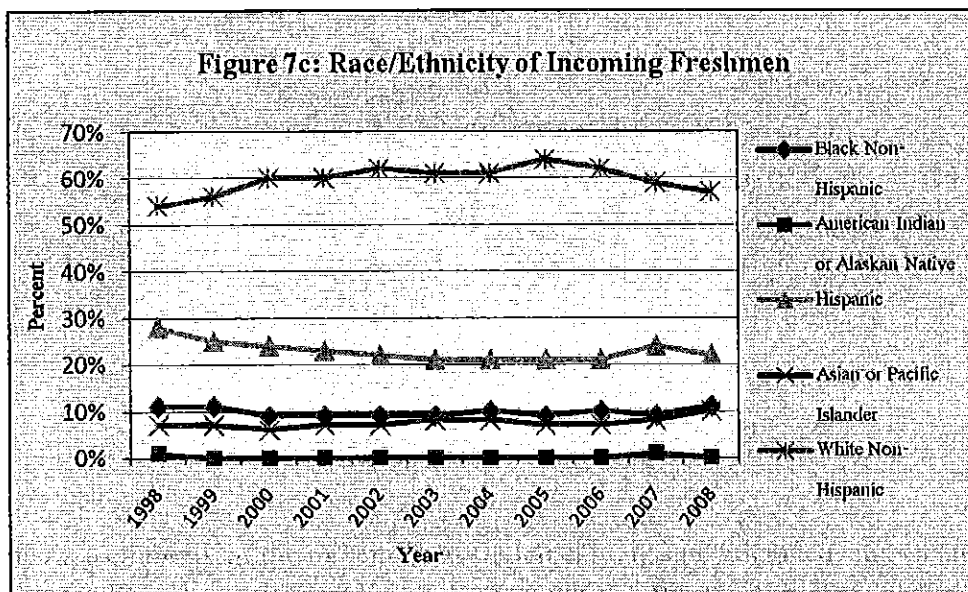
g. Demographics

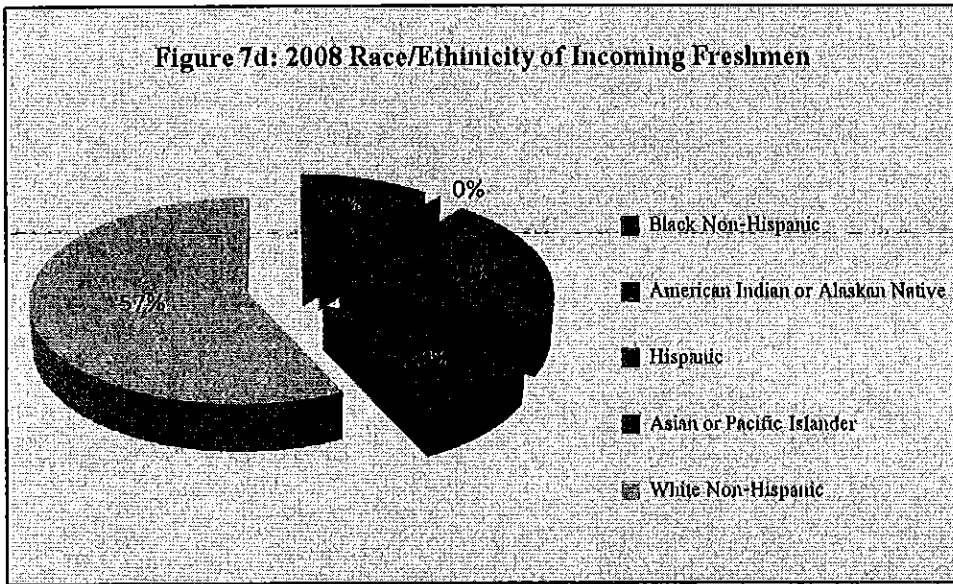
Figure 6 shows the gender trend of the freshmen incoming class as a steady 50% - 50%, with this year fulfilling this distribution exactly. Where are our students coming from? Most of them, 50% - 60%, come from out of state (Figure 7a). This includes: 44% - 53% from the U.S. and its territories (not including Florida) and 3% - 8% from an international location. The number of students coming from the surrounding Miami-Dade county area has been falling, from 28% in 1998 to 17% in 2007 (rising 2% in 2008). The % of students from neighboring Broward county has remained constant during the last decade (7% - 9%) as well as from other Florida counties (13% - 19%). 2008 has presented the lowest % for other Florida counties (not counting Miami-Dade and Broward) with 13% (Figure 7b).





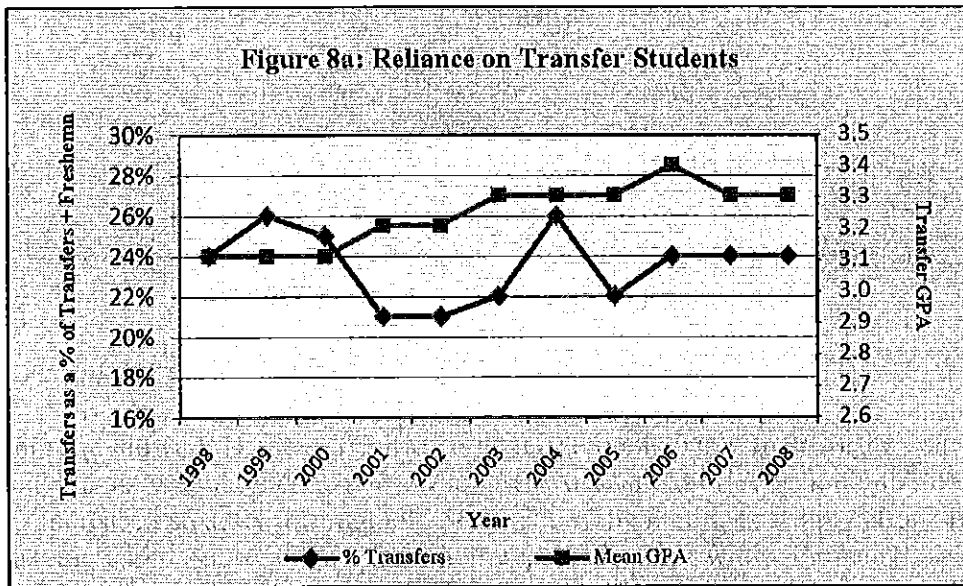
The race/ethnicity of the incoming freshmen class has not changed significantly in the past decade (Figure 7c). In 2008 over half of freshmen are White Non-Hispanic, followed by Hispanics with almost a quarter of the incoming population (Figure 7d).

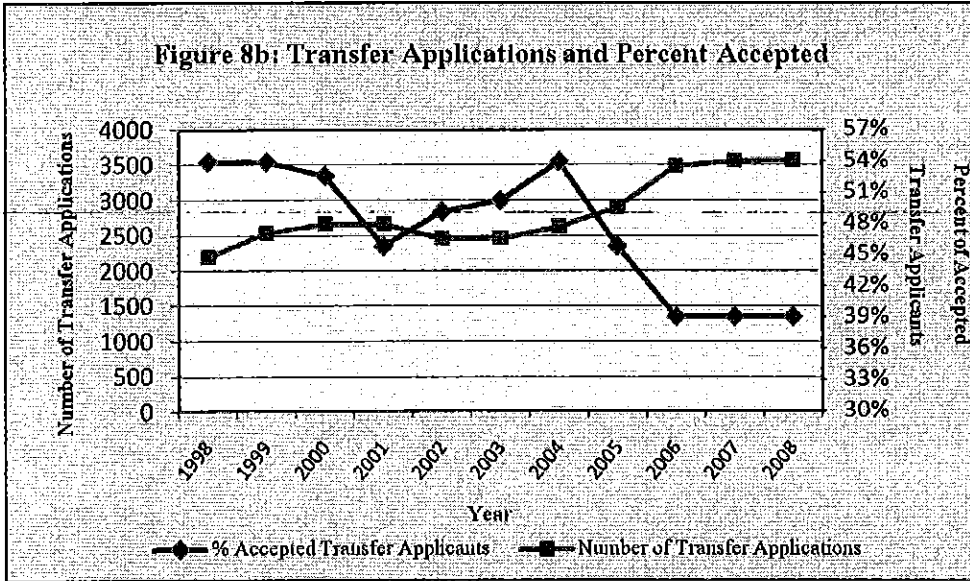




II. Transfer Students

Figure 8a shows that the percent of transfer students has remained the same in the last three years, 24%, as well as their GPA in the last two years, 3.3. Yet, the GPA of the transfer students has increased steadily during the past decade. The number of applications from transfer students has increased more than 1.5% in the past decade, while the number of accepted applicants has remained the same for the past three years (39%) (Figure 8b).

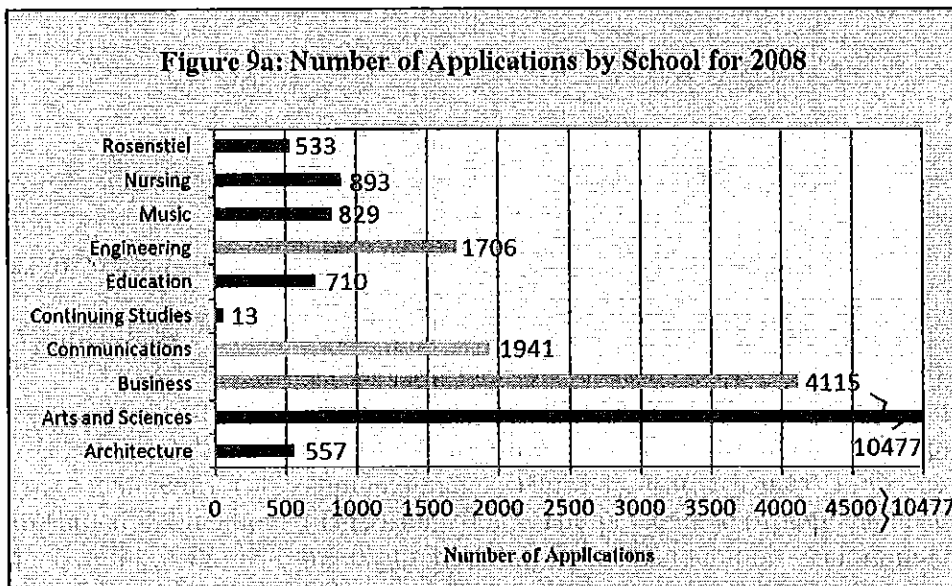


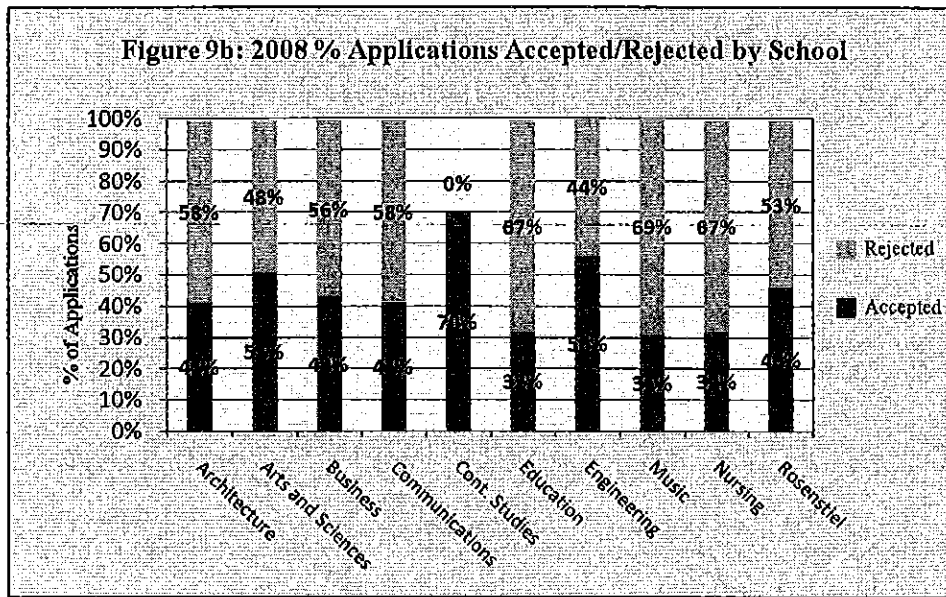


III. Figures by School

a. Applications

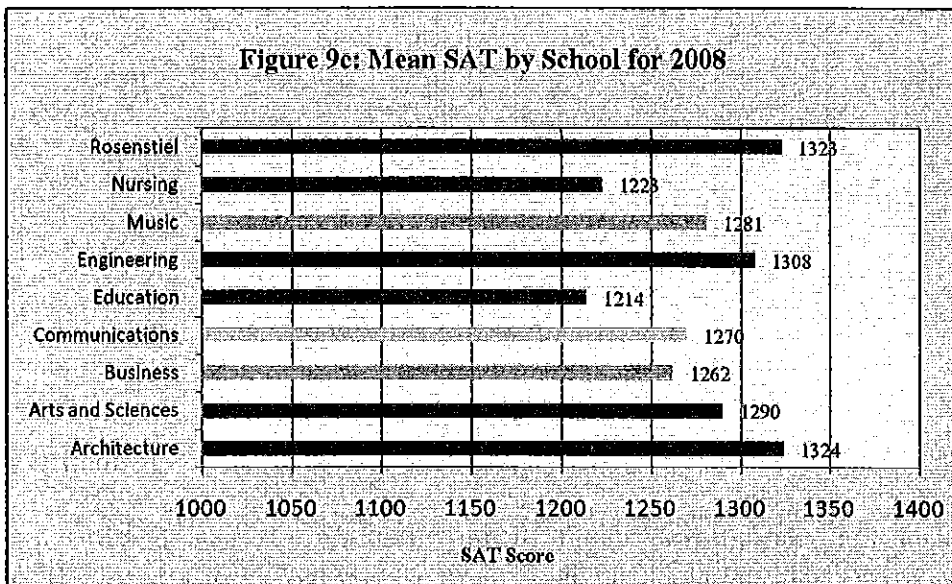
The School of Arts and Sciences, as expected, receives the largest number of applications with 10,477 (Figure 9a). This is almost twenty times more than Rosenstiel (533 applications) or the School of Architecture (557 applications). The School of Business is the next highest in receiving Freshmen applications (4115) for 2008. The percentage of applicants accepted is the highest at the School of Engineering (without taking into consideration Continuing Studies) with 56% followed by the School of Arts and Sciences with 51% (Figure 9b). The School of Education and School of Nursing both reject 67% of their applicants. The School of Music rejects the highest amount of applicants in comparison with the other schools, with a 69% rate.





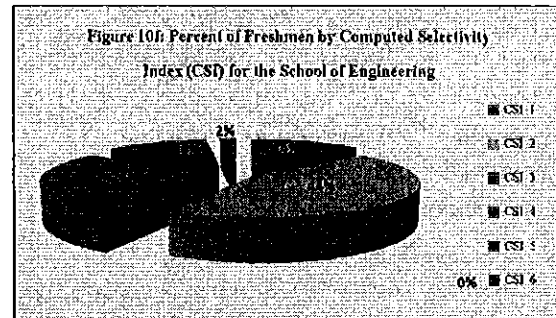
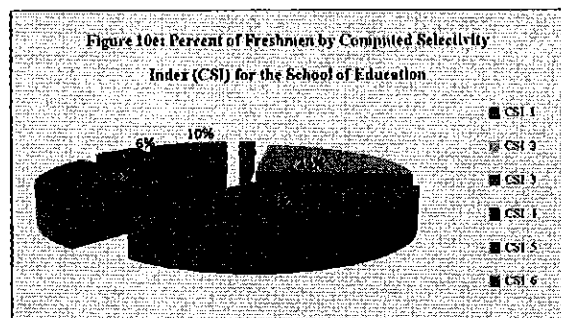
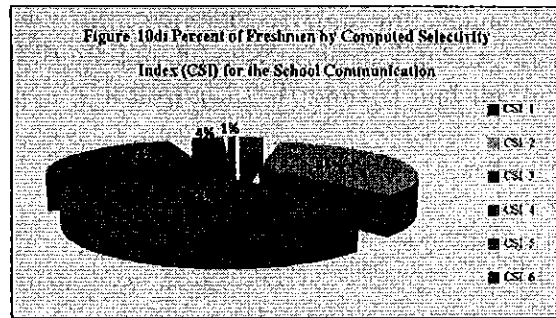
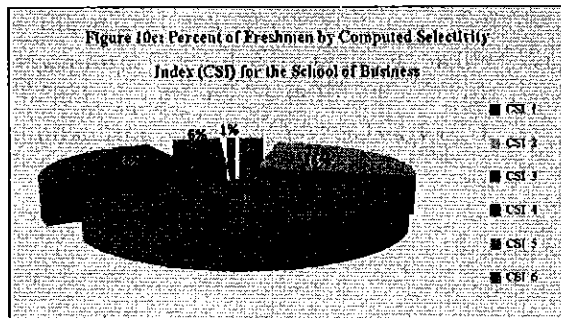
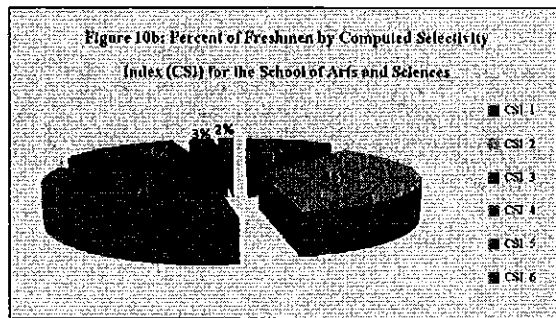
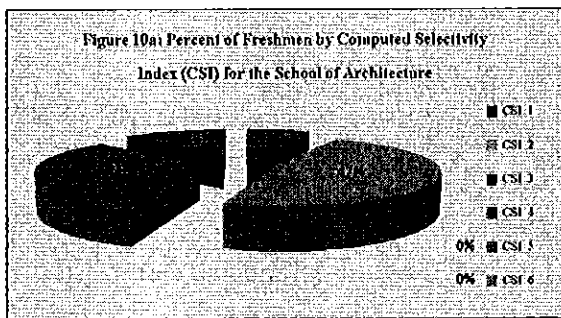
b. SAT by School

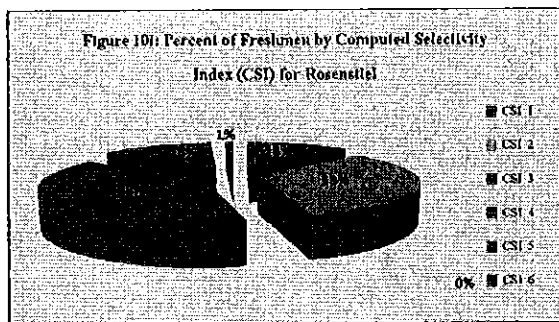
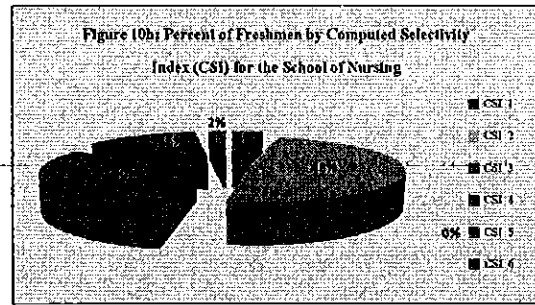
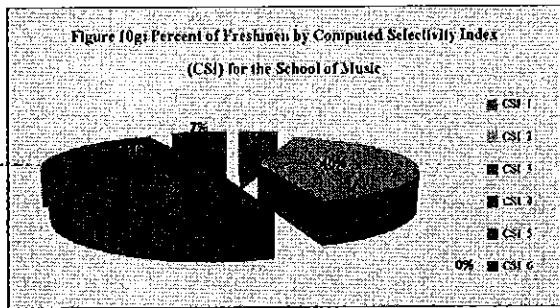
The mean SAT score for 2008 entering freshmen was highest, 1324, at the School of Architecture (Figure 9c), followed closely by the School of Marine Science (Rosenstiel). The School of Engineering follows with a mean score of 1308. The rest of our Schools had very high mean scores of 1214 to 1290.



c. Computed Selectivity Index by School

The Computed Selectivity Index (CSI) of the incoming freshmen class was also analyzed by School (figures 10a – 10i). This index combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. The School of Engineering had the highest percentage of freshmen in the CSI 1 category with 14% (Figure 10f). The School of Architecture had the highest percentage in the CSI-2 category with 47% (figure-10a) and the highest combined percentage of categories CSI 1 – 3 with 87%. This percentage is followed by Rosenstiel and the School of Engineering, both with 85% (CSI 1-3).





IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

Given the available data we can be pleased about the 2008 freshman class and what it portends for a trajectory of improvement crafted over the past several years. There is of course an 800-pound gorilla in the room: the attrition rate for the applicants planning to join UM as freshmen in fall 2009. It is impossible to view this year's very good freshman class with satisfaction without concern over how the current economic crisis will affect the impressive progress made by the University of Miami in attracting top students. But the data presented here at least provide a baseline to measure gains and losses in future years, and should be one source of pride in how the University is progressing in its efforts to raise its academic standing. And given the uncertainty over the financial standing of universities in general it would be precipitate and definitely unwise to make recommendations until we all have a more reliable grasp of academic futures.

Current updated version:

B4.12 The TENURE REVIEW BOARD shall (1) upon request by a member of the faculty within two calendar weeks from receipt of notice of a denial of tenure award by the Executive Vice President and Provost certify to the President by May 31, if practicable, whether in its opinion an unjust decision has been made and provide written reasons for such opinion either for or against the award of tenure based upon criteria and requirements of the Faculty Manual and upon the proposition that tenure is to be granted on the basis of the professional qualifications described in Section C9 of the Faculty Policies and is not to be limited by artificial restrictions such as quotas in its deliberations (in cases where the Tenure Review Board is unable to make its certification by May 31, the certification shall be made by October 15) (2) determine the rules and procedures for such hearings; (3) report to the Committee on General Welfare any evidence of gross injustice in matters pertaining to the award or denial of tenure¹; (4) recommend to the Senate legislation on matters pertaining to tenure; and (5) submit an annual report of its activities to the Senate. The Committee shall forward to the Chair of the Faculty Senate a copy of its certification to the President. The President shall communicate his/her decision on each certification to the faculty member concerned, to the chair of the committee and to the Chair of the Faculty Senate.² Board members shall consist of tenured faculty and shall serve staggered 3-year terms.^{3 4}

Proposed changes:

B4.12 The TENURE REVIEW BOARD shall (1) upon request by a member of the faculty within two calendar weeks from receipt of notice of a denial of tenure award by the Executive Vice President and Provost ~~certify~~ inform [or communicate to] the President by May 31, if practicable, whether in its opinion an ~~unjust~~ incorrect decision has been made and provide written reasons for such opinion either for or against the award of tenure based upon criteria and requirements of the Faculty Manual and upon the proposition that tenure is to be granted on the basis of the professional qualifications described in Section C9 of the Faculty Policies and is not to be limited by artificial restrictions such as quotas in its deliberations (in cases where the Tenure Review Board is unable to make its ~~certification~~ decision by May 31, the ~~certification~~ decision shall be made by October 15); (2) determine the rules and procedures for such hearings; (3) report to the Committee on General Welfare any evidence of gross injustice in matters pertaining to the award or denial of tenure⁵; (4) recommend to the Senate legislation on matters pertaining to tenure; and (5) submit an annual report of its activities to the Senate. The Committee shall forward to the Chair of the Faculty Senate a copy of its ~~certification~~ recommendation to the President. The President shall communicate his/her decision on each ~~certification~~ recommendation to the faculty member concerned, to the chair of the committee and to the Chair of the Faculty Senate.⁶ Board members shall consist of tenured faculty and shall serve staggered 3-year terms.^{7 8}

¹ #2003-04(B)

² #93003(B)

³ #2002-20(B)

⁴ 2008-19(B)

⁵ #2003-04(B)

⁶ #93003(B)

⁷ #2002-20(B)

FACULTY SENATE MEETING AGENDA
Schwartz Center for Nursing and Health Studies, Room 106
March 25, 2009, 3:30 p.m.
AGENDA

[CLICK HERE](https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/complete-pkg.pdf) to print all of the agenda materials
<https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/complete-pkg.pdf>

A.	<u>Introductory Matters</u>	Approx. Time
A1.	# <u>Chair's remarks</u> <u>https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/Chairs-Remarks.doc</u>	3:30
A2.	President's remarks	3:35
A3.	Student Government Representative's remarks	3:50
A4.	Approval of today's agenda	3:55
A5.	# <u>Approval of Faculty Senate meeting minutes of February 25, 2009</u> <u>https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/2-25-09_minutes.doc</u>	4:00
A6.	Other announcements	4:05
B.	<u>General Matters</u>	
B1.	# <u>Membership in the Graduate Faculty</u> – D. Birnbach, T. Scandura <u>https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/Graduate-Faculty.doc</u>	4:10
B2.	# <u>Academic Standards Committee Undergraduate Admissions Report, Fall 2008</u> – F. Frohock <u>https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/Undergrad-admiss-report.pdf</u>	4:25
B3.	Election of the General Welfare Committee representatives for the School of Education and the School of Law – S. Sapp	4:40
B4.	Nominating Committee for Senate officers – S. Sapp	4:45
B5.	# <u>Editorial changes to the language of the Tenure Review Board Charge</u> – S. Sapp <u>https://www.miami.edu/faculty-senate/08-09Senate/3-25-09/TRB-charge.doc</u>	4:55
C.	<u>Other Business</u>	5:05
D.	<u>Adjournment</u>	5:10

Related materials linked

UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS REPORT, 2008 – 2009

Annual Report on Admissions and Undergraduate Student Quality Prepared by the Faculty Senate Committee on Academic Standards¹

Purpose of this Report: To provide a Faculty Senate sponsored assessment of the quality of new students enrolled in Fall 2008.

Summary

By all standard measures, the University of Miami entering class of 2008 is one of the best on record and indicative of a trend we all sense in the classroom: the UM student body is getting better, and this improvement is occurring at an impressive rate. Whether these measures indicate a University on the verge of a Schumpeter-like breakthrough to general academic excellence, the kind of sea change celebrated as a paradigm shift that leads to a new and more impressive identity (or, to use a popular term, "brand"), is more complex. But the baseline fact is that we are continuing to attract better students and this fact is a necessary (though not sufficient) condition for becoming an elite institution of what is euphemistically called higher learning. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of emergent excellence in our student body.

Academic Quality of Newly Enrolled Students, Fall 2008

(The format of the report is similar to that used in last year.)

I. *The Freshman Class*

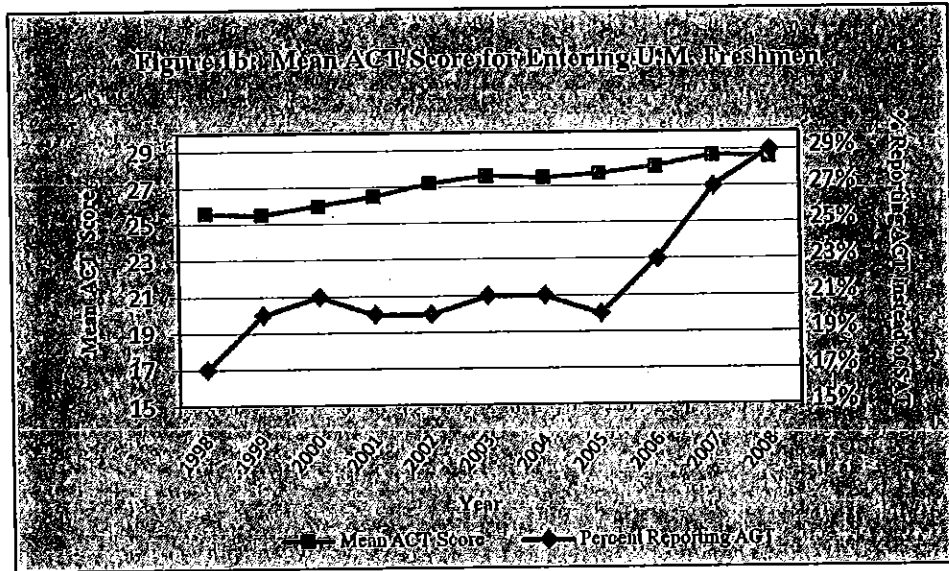
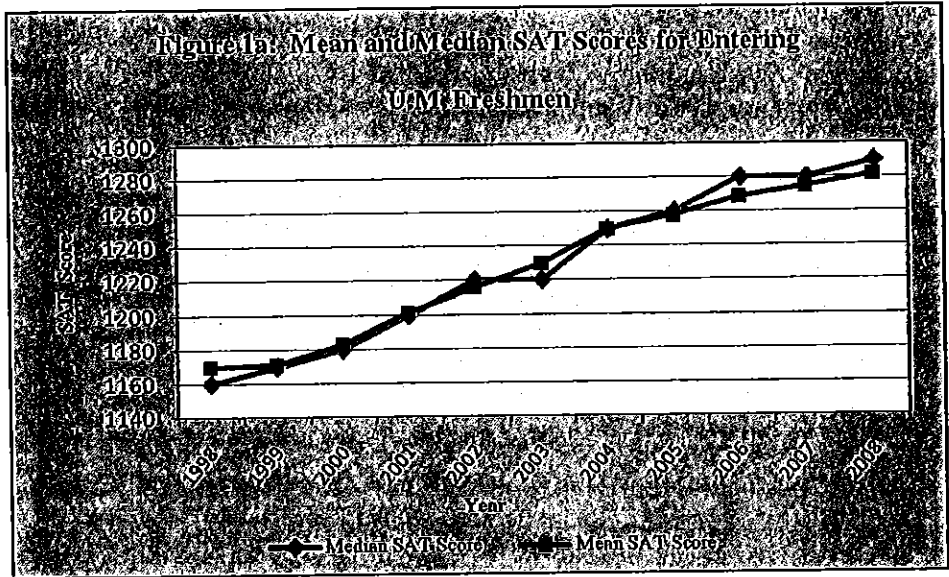
a. Overview

The immediate news is that we are succeeding in attracting better students. We might even dream that the University of Miami student body is entering an elite category. The figures presented and graphed below tell an agreeable tale of growing excellence.

b. Official SAT and ACT Scores

The 2008 entering freshmen had the highest mean and median scores ever on the SAT (1290 Median and 1282 Mean). The average SAT score rose 7 points. See figure 1a. The ACT score is being used for an increasing number of students (29% this year), instead of the SAT. Since 2004, the UM admissions office (and other institutions we compete with) have used the ACT scores for students whose scores are better than their SAT scores. The ACT scores dropped slightly, one tenth of a point, but have overall been increasing in the last ten years (Figure 1b).

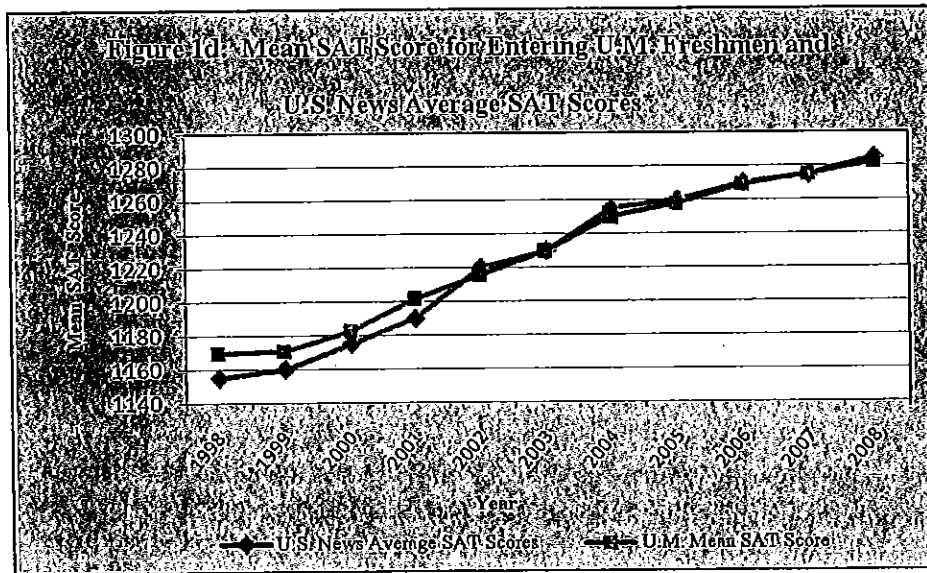
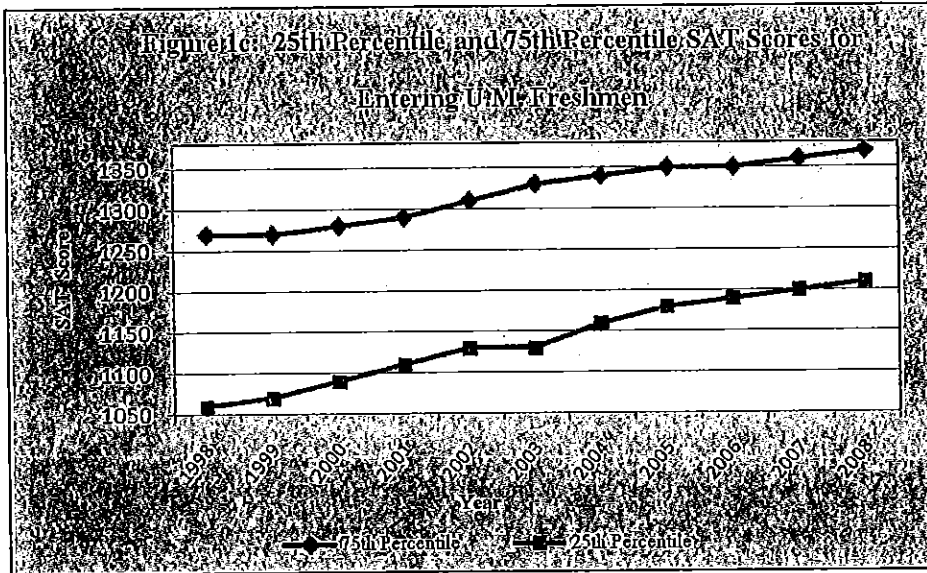
¹ Members of the Academic Standards Committee are: Fred Frohock (Chair), Manuel Huerta, Vaidy Jayaraman, Michiko Kitayama-Skinner, Kenneth Rudd, Thomas Steinfatt, George Gonzalez (ex-officio), and William Scott Green (ex-officio). Data on U.M. Freshmen was provided by Peter Liu, Senior Research Analyst and the Office of Planning and Institutional Research.



The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for SAT scores of entering freshmen also rose significantly (Figure 1c), while the average SAT score difference between UM and the U.S. News and World Report averages have remained almost nonexistent (Figure 1d). The U.S. News and World Report publishes each summer the 25th percentile and 75th percentile SAT scores for the top 100 universities. This report uses the mean of those two numbers as a proxy for the average SAT score of the entering class.² Since 1989 the Faculty Senate Academic

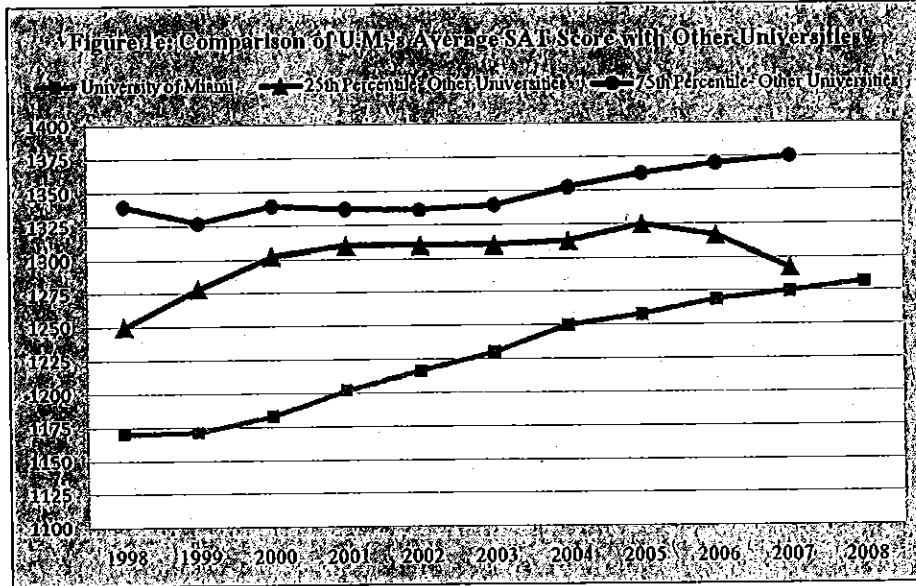
² While we have no way of determining how accurate this approximation is for other schools, it is quite close for UM in 2007 when the average SAT score was 1275 and the 75th and 25th percentiles were 1360 and 1200 respectively, for an average of 1280. This approximation has been used in this report for many years.

Standards report has compared U.M. SAT scores to the following group of public and private institutions: American University, Boston College, Boston University, Duke, Emory, Florida, Florida State, George Washington University, Georgetown, Northwestern, Notre Dame, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, USC, Vanderbilt, Wake Forest, and Washington University.



The incoming freshmen average SAT scores have also been compared with a group of elite universities (Figure 1e). The group of aspirational peers includes: Brandeis University, Carnegie Mellon University, Case Western Reserve University, Emory University, New York University, Syracuse University, Tulane University, University of Rochester, University of

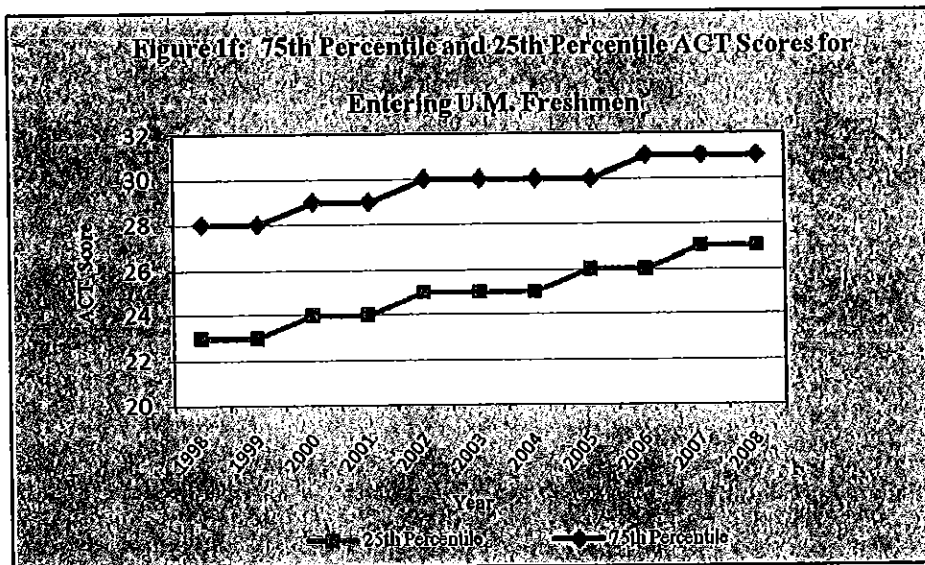
Southern California, and Vanderbilt University. The University of Miami's SAT average is rapidly approaching the average (25th percentile and 75th percentile scores) of these institutions.



Note: The Average SAT is computed by averaging the 75th & 25th percentiles for all first-time DUGs enrolled in the fall (including those admitted in the summer prior to the fall).

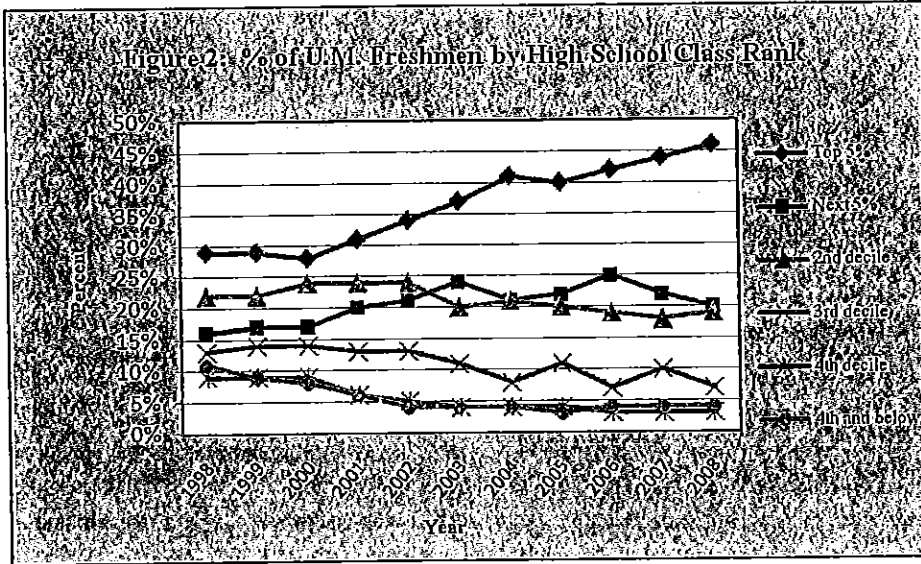
Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey (2001-2008) and U.S. News and World Report (1998-2000)

The 25th percentile and 75th percentile for ACT scores of entering freshmen, although rising in the last 10 years, has remained unchanged in the past two years (Figure 1f).



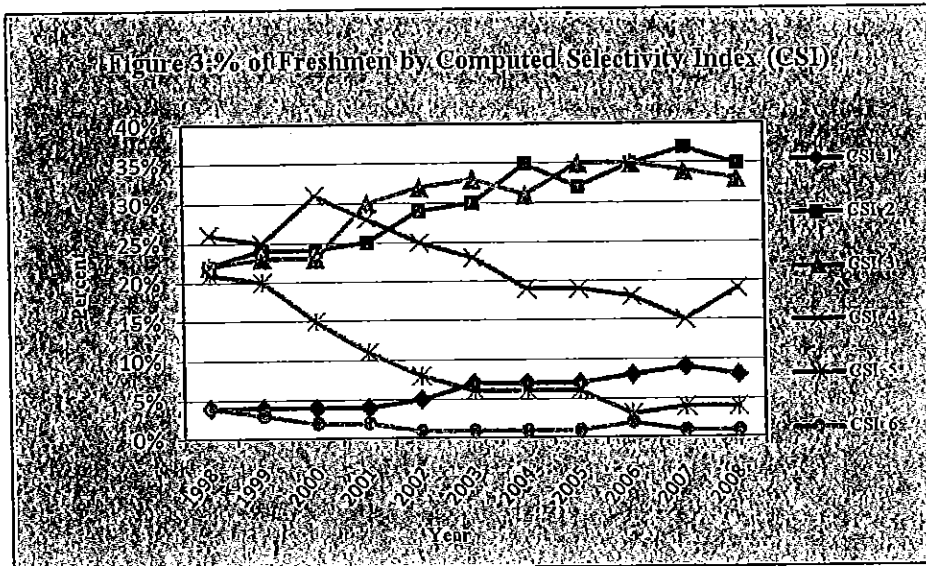
c. Class Rank

Forty-six percent of incoming freshmen ranked in the top 5% of their high school. This number is up from 44% in 2007 and up 17% during the last decade. The 2nd decile, 3rd, 4th, and below have all been at a slow decline since 1998. Figure 2 shows this important trend which highlights the raising quality of our entering freshmen class.



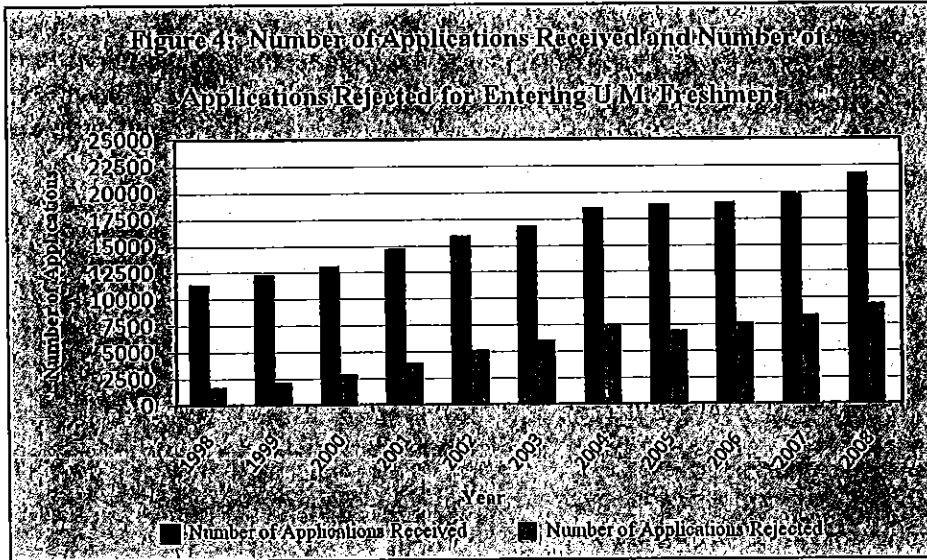
d. Computed Selectivity Index

The freshmen class is also evaluated by Computed Selectivity Index (CSI), which combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. CSI 1 – 3 have been rising steadily in the past decade and CSI 4 – 6 declining (Figure 3). In 2008 CSI 1 and 3 dropped 1%, CSI 2 dropped 2%, while CSI 4 rose 4% (CSI 5 and 6 remained the same as 2007). We anticipate that next year CSI 1 – 3 will rise or stay the same if the decade long trend continues.



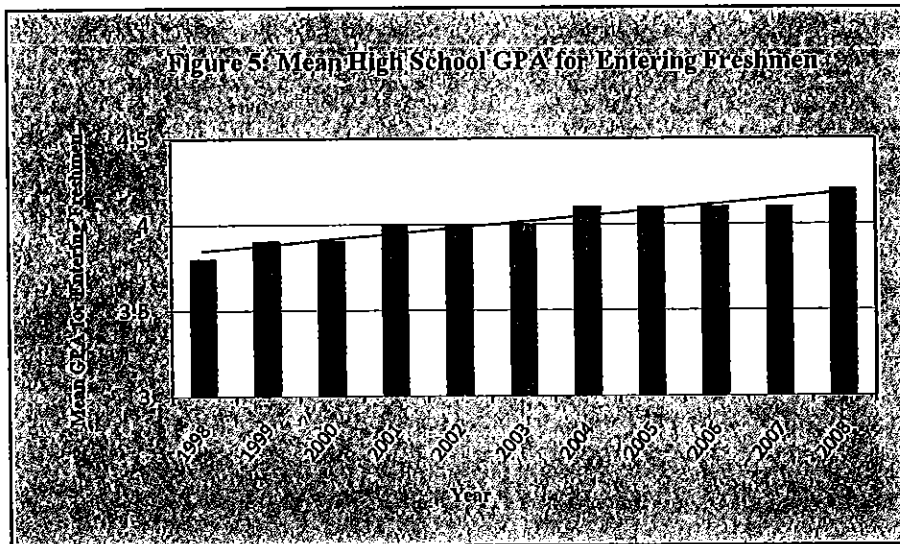
e. Number of Applications

In the past decade the amount of applications received at UM have almost doubled while the numbers of rejected applications have had to more than quintupled (Figure 4).



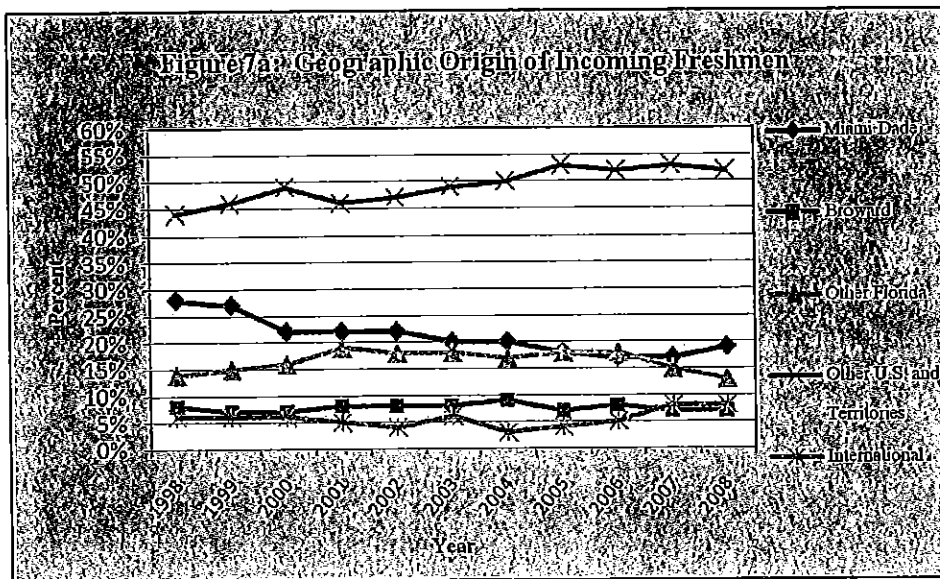
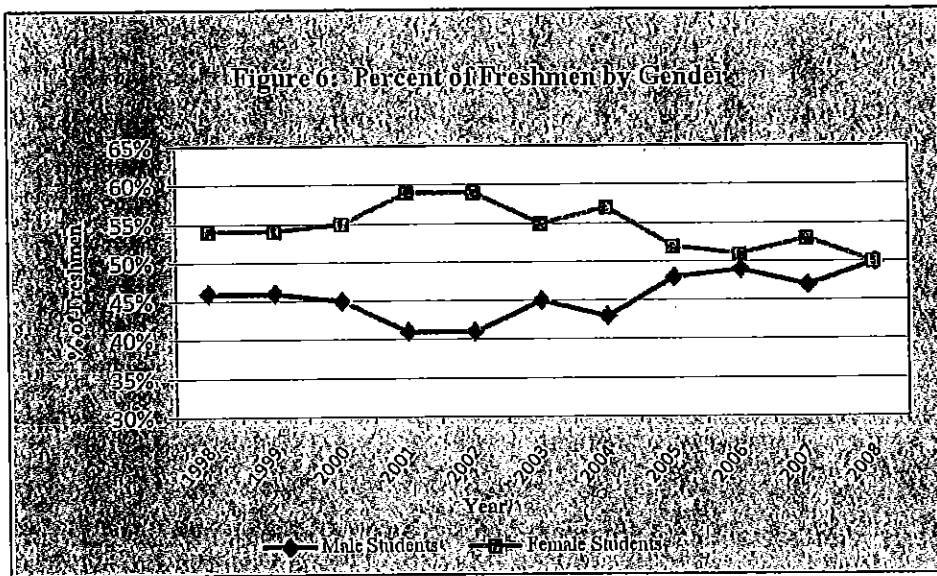
f. High School GPA

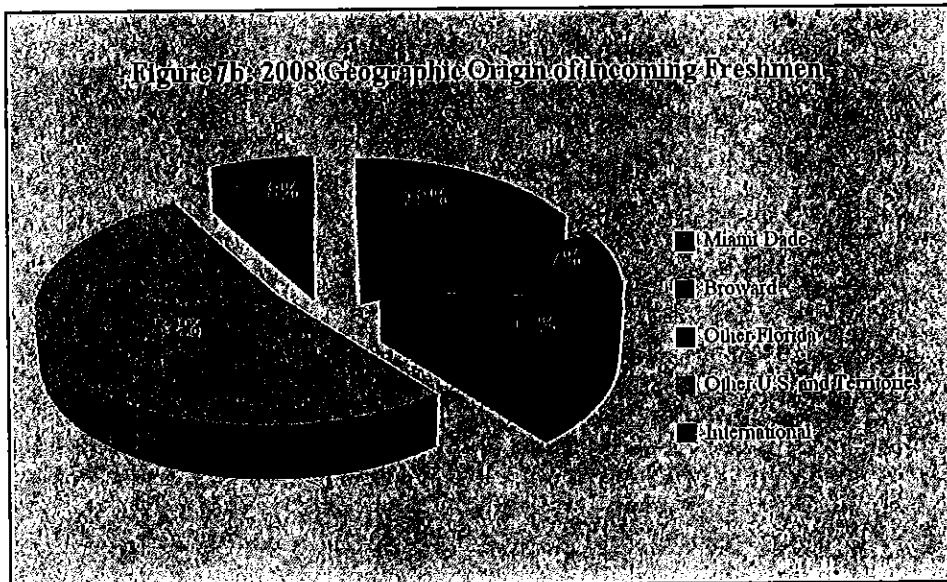
The mean high school GPA for entering freshmen has risen this year to 4.2 (after remaining at 4.1 for four years). GPA is another rising trend in the last decade (Figure5).



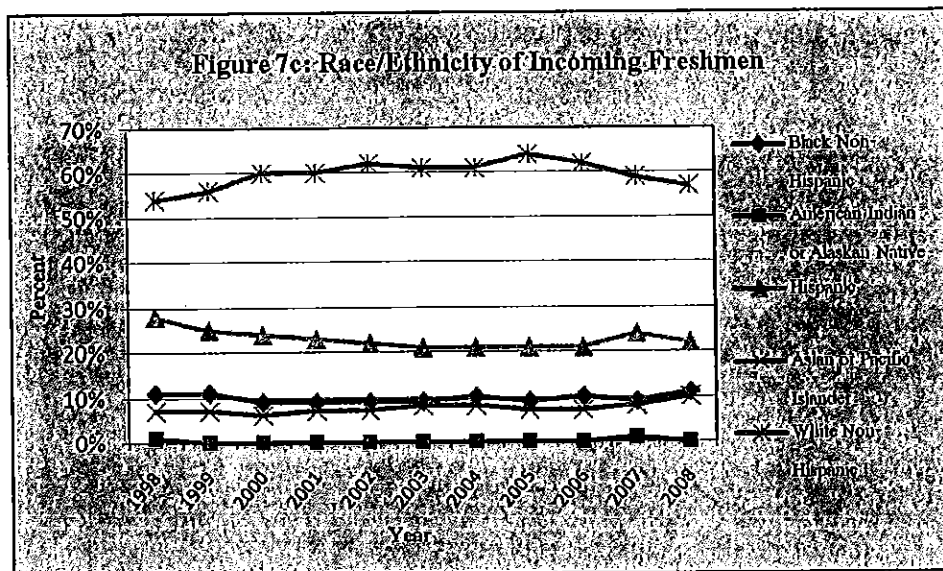
g. Demographics

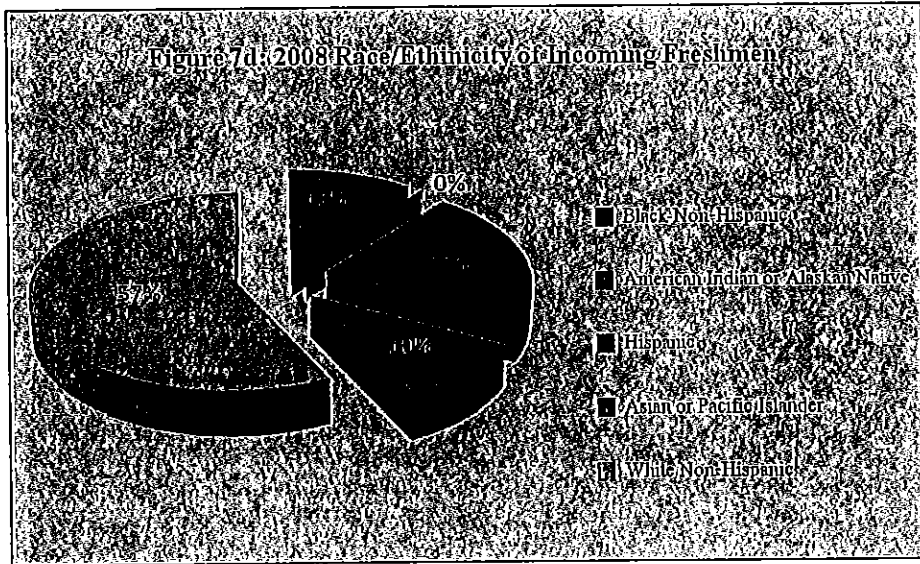
Figure 6 shows the gender trend of the freshmen incoming class as a steady 50% - 50%, with this year fulfilling this distribution exactly. Where are our students coming from? Most of them, 50% - 60%, come from out of state (Figure 7a). This includes: 44% - 53% from the U.S. and its territories (not including Florida) and 3% - 8% from an international location. The number of students coming from the surrounding Miami-Dade county area has been falling, from 28% in 1998 to 17% in 2007 (rising 2% in 2008). The % of students from neighboring Broward county has remained constant during the last decade (7% - 9%) as well as from other Florida counties (13% - 19%). 2008 has presented the lowest % for other Florida counties (not counting Miami-Dade and Broward) with 13% (Figure 7b).





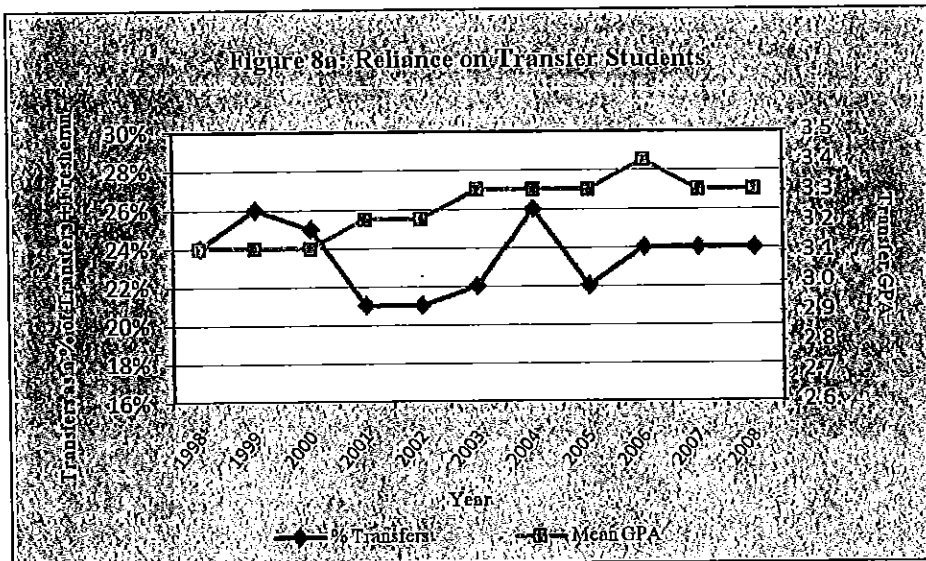
The race/ethnicity of the incoming freshmen class has not changed significantly in the past decade (Figure 7c). In 2008 over half of freshmen are White Non-Hispanic, followed by Hispanics with almost a quarter of the incoming population (Figure 7d).

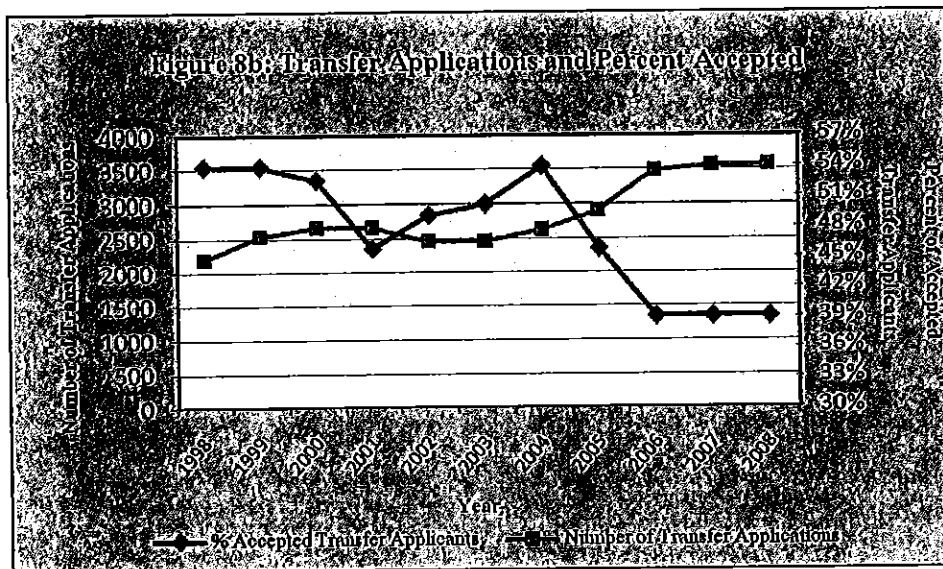




II. Transfer Students

Figure 8a shows that the percent of transfer students has remained the same in the last three years, 24%, as well as their GPA in the last two years, 3.3. Yet, the GPA of the transfer students has increased steadily during the past decade. The number of applications from transfer students has increased more than 1.5% in the past decade, while the number of accepted applicants has remained the same for the past three years (39%) (Figure 8b).

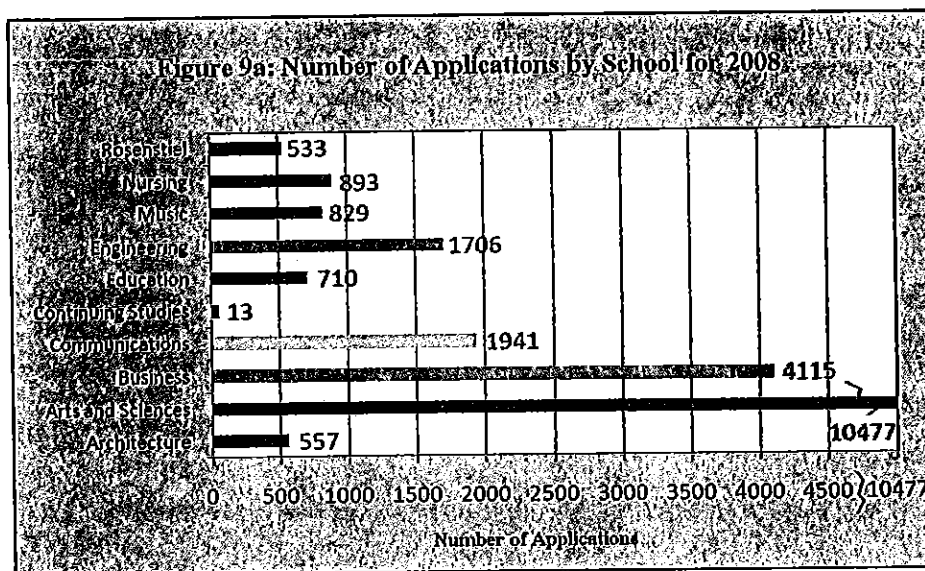


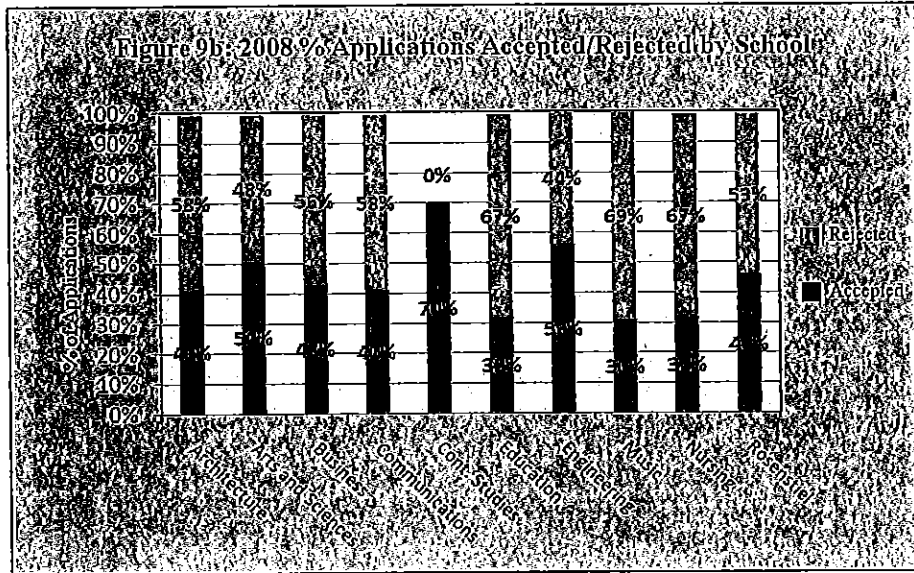


III. Figures by School

a. Applications

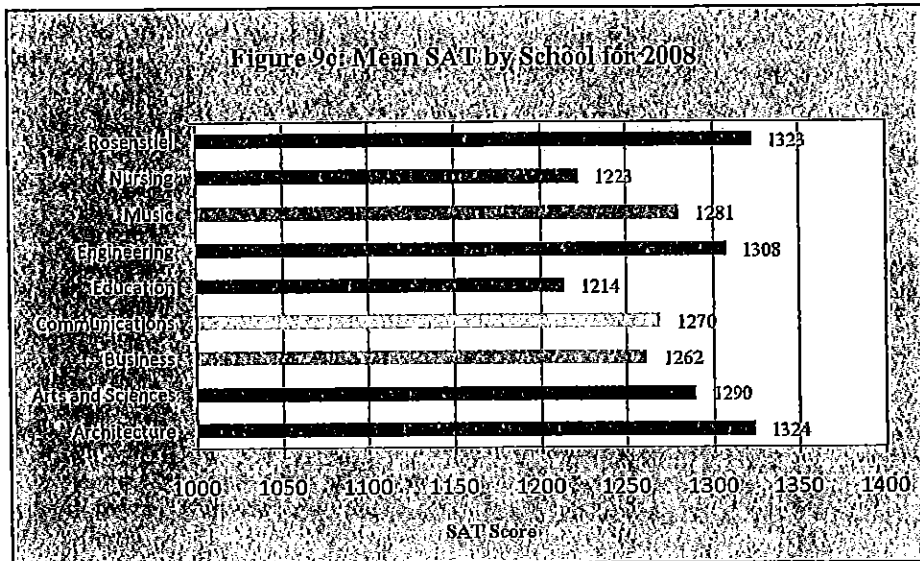
The School of Arts and Sciences, as expected, receives the largest number of applications with 10,477 (Figure 9a). This is almost twenty times more than Rosenstiel (533 applications) or the School of Architecture (557 applications). The School of Business is the next highest in receiving Freshmen applications (4115) for 2008. The percentage of applicants accepted is the highest at the School of Engineering (without taking into consideration Continuing Studies) with 56% followed by the School of Arts and Sciences with 51% (Figure 9b). The School of Education and School of Nursing both reject 67% of their applicants. The School of Music rejects the highest amount of applicants in comparison with the other schools, with a 69% rate.





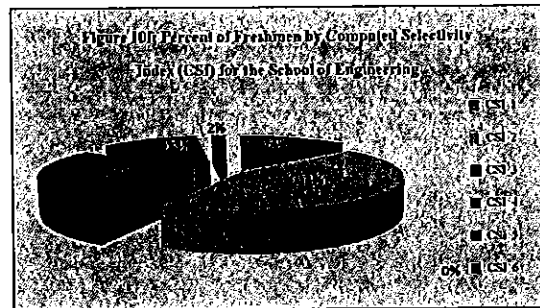
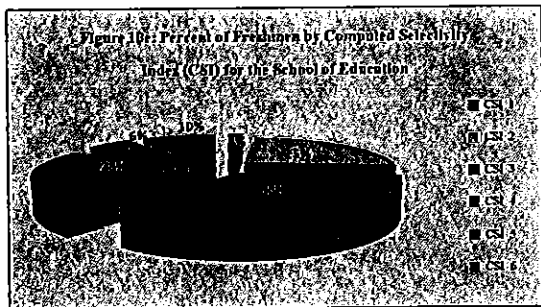
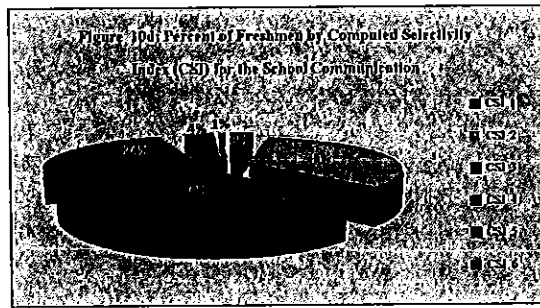
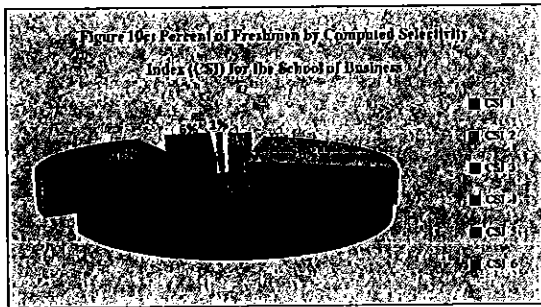
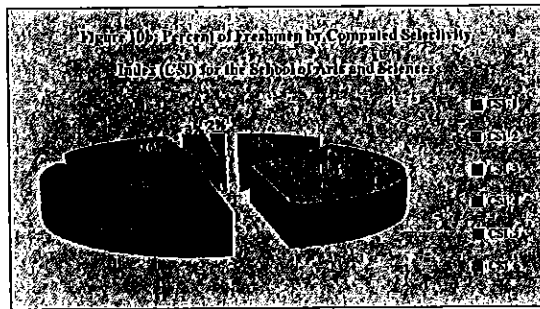
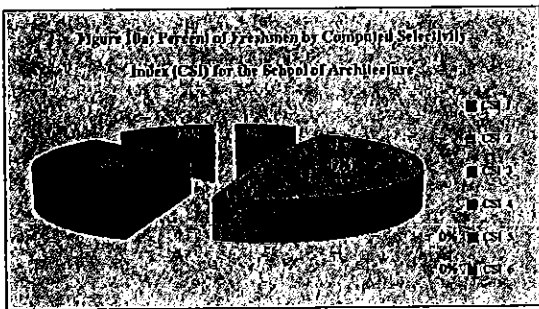
b. SAT by School

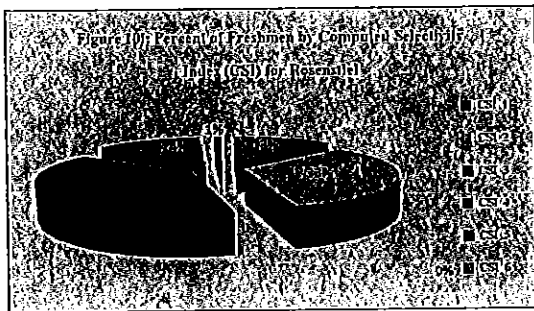
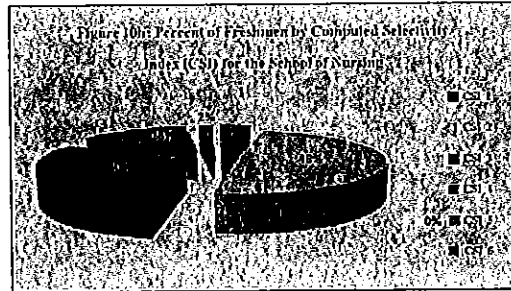
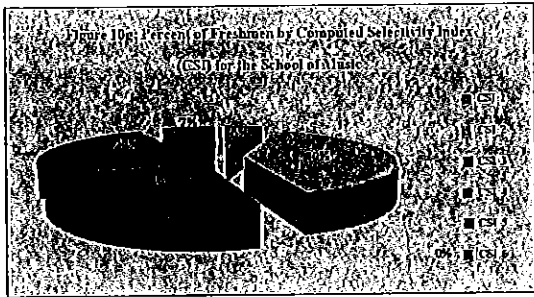
The mean SAT score for 2008 entering freshmen was highest, 1324, at the School of Architecture (Figure 9c), followed closely by the School of Marine Science (Rosenstiel). The School of Engineering follows with a mean score of 1308. The rest of our Schools had very high mean scores of 1214 to 1290.



c. Computed Selectivity Index by School

The Computed Selectivity Index (CSI) of the incoming freshmen class was also analyzed by School (figures 10a – 10i). This index combines standardized test scores and academic performance in high school. The School of Engineering had the highest percentage of freshmen in the CSI 1 category with 14% (Figure 10f). The School of Architecture had the highest percentage in the CSI 2 category with 47% (figure 10a) and the highest combined percentage of categories CSI 1 – 3 with 87%. This percentage is followed by Rosenstiel and the School of Engineering, both with 85% (CSI 1-3).





IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

Given the available data we can be pleased about the 2008 freshman class and what it portends for a trajectory of improvement crafted over the past several years. There is of course an 800-pound gorilla in the room: the attrition rate for the applicants planning to join UM as freshmen in fall 2009. It is impossible to view this year's very good freshman class with satisfaction without concern over how the current economic crisis will affect the impressive progress made by the University of Miami in attracting top students. But the data presented here at least provide a baseline to measure gains and losses in future years, and should be one source of pride in how the University is progressing in its efforts to raise its academic standing. And given the uncertainty over the financial standing of universities in general it would be precipitate and definitely unwise to make recommendations until we all have a more reliable grasp of academic futures.

Fall 2008 Criteria for Admission Selectivity

High School Percentile -- High School GPA (Better Measure, Using 2007 Data)

SAT	HS Percentile		Top 5%	GPA						20 - 29.9%	0 - 19.9%	N/A	
	ACT	GPA		90 - 94.9%	80 - 89.9%	70 - 79.9%	60 - 69.9%	50 - 59.9%	40 - 49.9%				30 - 39.9%
1550+	35+		4.6+	4.1 - 4.59	3.6 - 4.09	3.3 - 3.59	3.0 - 3.29	2.7 - 2.99	2.5 - 2.69	2.3 - 2.49	2.1 - 2.29	< 2.1	N/A
1500 - 1549	34												
1450 - 1499	33												
1400 - 1449	32												
1350 - 1399	31												
1300 - 1349	29 - 30												
1250 - 1299	28												
1200 - 1249	27												
1150 - 1199	26												
1100 - 1149	24 - 25												
1050 - 1099	23												
1000 - 1049	22												
950 - 999	20 - 21												
900 - 949	19												
850 - 899	18												
800 - 849	17												
750 - 799	16												
700 - 749	15												
< 700	< 15												
N/A	N/A												

■ CSI (1)
 ■ CSI (2)
 ■ CSI (3)
 ■ CSI (4)
 ■ CSI (5)
 ■ CSI (6)

* Derived using end-of-first-year UMI GPAs for new freshmen entering 1989 - 1994.