



# Statutory Requirements on Admissions

## Potential Impact of SB 10-003 and HB 13-1320

Board of Regents Meeting June 20-21, 2013



# Statutory Requirements on Admissions

- Statute requires that no less than 55% of incoming fall freshmen be Colorado residents; and
- At least two-thirds of total enrollment (undergraduate and graduate) must be Colorado residents
- International students can be excluded from the nonresident population when calculating these ratios; but international students cannot exceed 12% of the total student population (SB 10-003)
  - Since the passage of SB 10-003, historical ratios of resident/non-resident enrollment have been maintained.
- Students designated as Colorado Merit Scholars may be counted twice when calculating these ratios; but the number counted twice cannot exceed 8% of total resident enrollment (HB13-1320)



# Enrollment Goals

- Remain institution of choice for all qualified Colorado students.
- Continue to admit 100% of qualified Colorado students, as required by law.
- Attract and retain a larger share of top Colorado students.
- Grow international population to create a more global experience for Boulder students and reduce pressure on resident tuition.
- Attract and retain top quality non-resident domestic and international students.



# Targeting Colorado's Top High School Students

- Recruiting Colorado students has become much more competitive in recent years.
- 57% of Colorado students admitted but who chose not to attend Boulder, chose more expensive private or out-of-state.
- The number of out-of-state recruiters living full time in Colorado has grown from a handful to more than 20 in the last 5 years.
- Esteemed Scholars program created for Fall 2013. Early estimates indicate the program is successful with more than 100 new residents expected.



# Goals of SB10-003 and HB13-1320

- Allow the university flexibility to secure and grow our existing resident population.
- Grow international enrollment to create a more global experience for students and reduce pressure on resident tuition.
- Help fund scholarships for outstanding students.
- Facilitate implementation of plans to increase the number of resident students served will grow by at least 100 annually.\*

\* The enrollment estimates are consistent with long-term enrollment plan.



# Enrollment – Looking Ahead

## Assumptions for Scenario 1

- Modest increase in total enrollment over the next 15 years.
- Historic growth rates for resident undergraduates will continue and growth in nonresident domestic students will be modest.
- Continued focus on increasing in number of international students.
- Maximize number of Merit Scholars

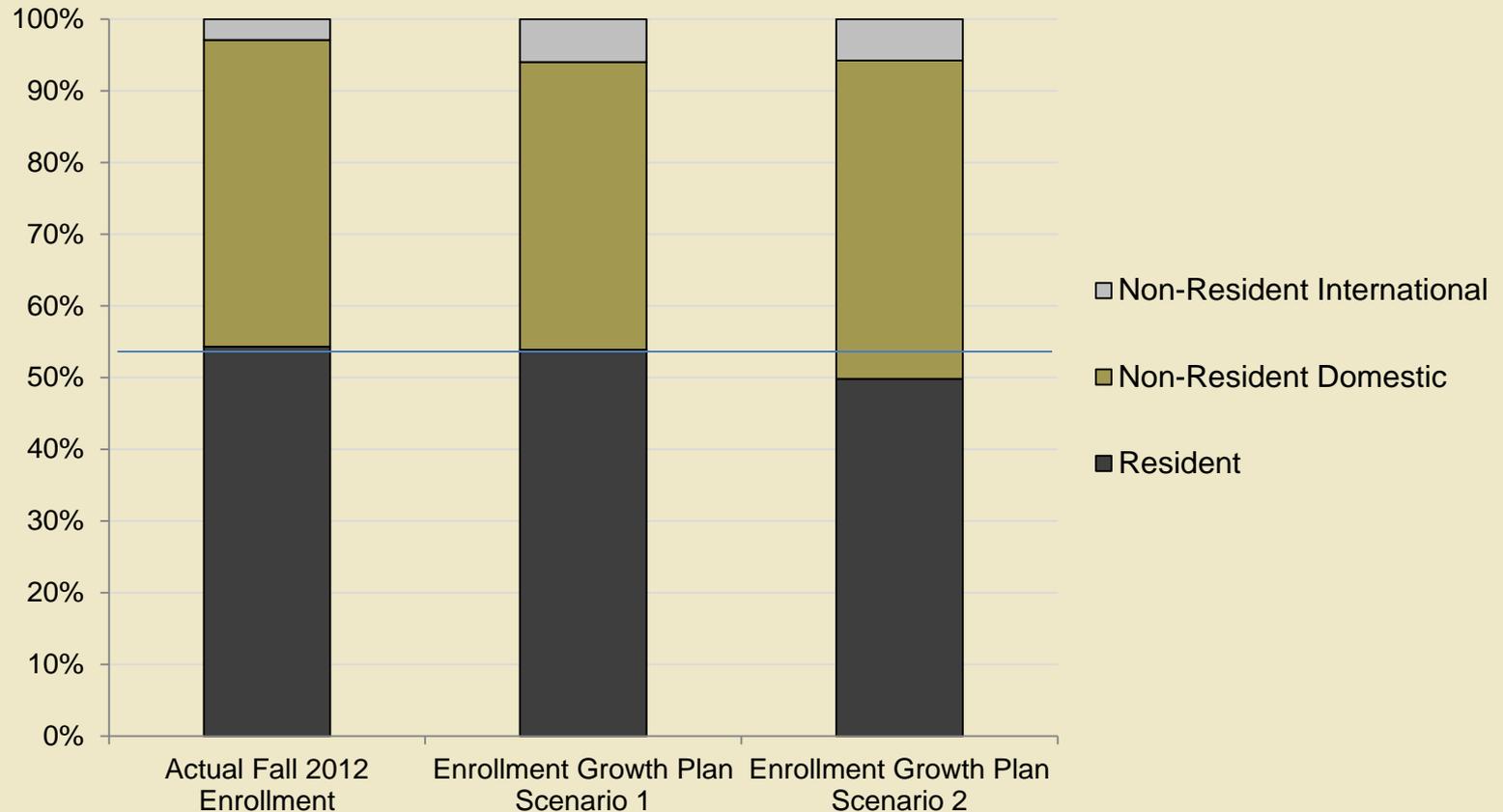
## Assumptions for Scenario 2

- Larger increase in total enrollment over the next 15 years.
- Historic growth rates will continue for resident and nonresident (domestic) students.
- Continued focus on increasing in number of international students.
- Maximize number of Merit Scholars.



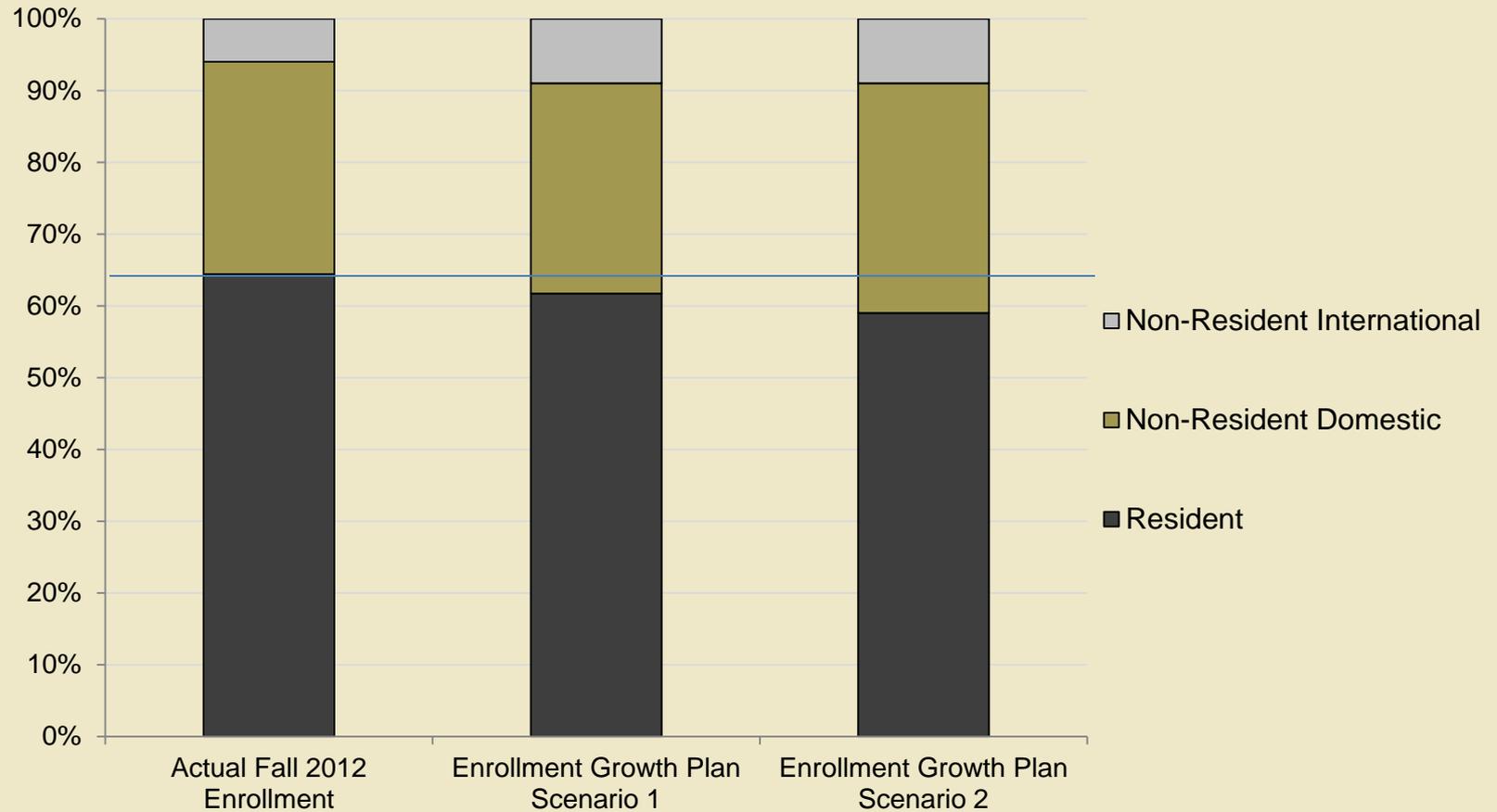
# Potential Impact of SB 10-003 and HB 13-1320

## Freshman Enrollment



# Potential Impact of SB 10-003 and HB 13-1320

## Total Enrollment



# Potential Impact of SB 10-003 and HB 13-1320

Freshmen Calculation (Headcount)	Actual Fall 2012 Enrollment	15 Year Scenario 1	15 Year Scenario 2
New Freshmen	5,469	6,076	6,568
Resident	3,059	3,273	3,273
<i>Merit Scholars</i>	-	262	262
Non-Resident Domestic	2,410	2,438	2,916
International	163	365	379
Res % Calculation According to Law	58%	62%	57%
Res Underlying Percentage	56%	54%	50%

Total Enrollment Calculation (FTE)	FY 2013 Estimated FTE Enrollment	15 Year Scenario 1	15 Year Scenario 2
Total	26,120	29,989	31,370
Resident	16,826	18,509	18,509
<i>Merit Scholars</i>	-	1,481	1,481
Nonresident Domestic	7,728	8,781	10,046
International	1,567	2,699	2,815
Res % Calculation According to Law	69%	74%	70%
Res Underlying Percentage	64%	62%	59%

