Budget Prioritization Workgroup (BPW)
Summary Points of Meeting
October 2, 2009
Hawai‘i Hall Room 309
9:00 am – 10:00 am

Attendees: Kathy Cutshaw, Reed Dasenbrock, Gary Ostrander, Francisco Hernandez, Marla Acosta, Denise Antolini, Maenette Benham, Tom Bingham, Mary Boland, Mangmang Brown, David Chin, Carl Clapp, Peter Crouch, David Duffy, Nancy Foster, Debra Ishii, Klaus Keil, David Lassner, Tom Ramsey, Leon Richards, Vance Roley, David Ross, Ann Sakuma, Christine Sorensen, Gregg Takayama, and Alan Teramura

**********************************************************************************************************************************************

Undergraduate Enrollment:

• Due to the absence of projections pertaining to the growth of UH Mānoa, this document is a starting point to increase dialog on this subject. It is important to set growth goals for UH Mānoa and to share it with the other campuses in the System.

• The growth targets that are decided will affect tuition, waivers, and exemptions for military and GAs.

• The main objective for increased enrollment is to build a more educated population for the State of Hawai‘i. The four (4) goals to achieve this objective is the following:
  - Keep more high school graduates here in-state attending UH Mānoa;
  - Address the differential tuition rates across the different sectors of the population;
  - Increase mobility between the two (2) and four (4) year degree sectors; and
  - Improve retention and graduation rates.

• BOR is committed to the approved tuition schedule increases.

• The enrollment goals were formally presented to the Faculty Senate for their review. September 3, 2009 draft document:
  http://manoa.hawaii.edu/ovcaa/planning/enrollment/pdf/undergraduate_enrollment_goals_draft.pdf

• The enrollment planning committee would like the above goals endorsed by the Faculty Senate and the BPW.

• Under our current enrollment structure, it will take approximately 1,200 new students to close the budget gap. There are also issues that come with large enrollment increases which will need to be addressed. For example, does the university have the physical capacity to meet increased enrollment?

• There has been an increase of roughly 500 faculty members over the past 10 years.
• As we consider enrollment goals, the market share of students from local high schools has been decreasing. UH Mānoa has not been successful drawing students from within the state to the campus. In addition, local students are not choosing UH Mānoa as their first choice. The increase in enrollment this year was an exception due to the economic downturn.

• When surveyed, 15% of students stated they would go elsewhere if they had an opportunity to do so. Many of the students at UH Mānoa come with the intention of staying for only 1-2 years with plans to leave for another institution later.

• There are also students that go to the mainland after high school but return to Hawai‘i mid-way. It is estimated that half of the incoming class is transfer students.

• Low retention rate of students at UH Mānoa.

• UH Mānoa also needs to increase efforts in recruiting local ethnic populations. Currently, students of Japanese and Korean ethnicity are graduating at higher rates than other ethnic groups, such as Filipinos.

• Another goal is to cooperate with the community colleges to function more efficiently and to provide better opportunities for students.

• Current graduation rates are below peers. UH Mānoa graduation rates have had no movement in recent years whereas peer institutions have been increasing their graduation rates.

• STEM workforce is a strategic goal for the whole University system. How does this strategic goal tie in to the above enrollment goals?

• International conversation often focuses on educating the population at-large and not on the type of degrees or fields people get into. This is because it has been found that having an educated workforce automatically increases the success of the country.

• The American conversation is frequently on the type of field students get their degrees in to support the community.

• BOR policy currently states a 70/30 ratio of in-state vs. out-of-state students. Recommend to review this ratio.

• Are there statistics available on the number of international and out-of-state students who attend UH Mānoa and actually stay here after graduation? Alumni group (Mangmang Brown) will look into this.

• Community colleges are not only affordable but have increased the quality of education and services.

• Among the bachelor’s degree graduates, how many are local vs. non-local. Students from the mainland have been found to be the lowest degree obtaining students.

• Does UH Mānoa’s admission standards reflect growth in quality? Recommend to review the current minimum standards which have not been changed for the past 40 years.
• As sole provider of graduate education and the main provider of undergraduate education, what can UH Mānoa do to create structures of excellence. Would like to capture democratic aspirations for Hawai‘i and to improve as we move forward.
• When students at community colleges move to a four (4) year program, how many end up going to the mainland vs. staying here to attend UH Mānoa?
• Neighbor island dynamics are different. HPU is aggressive in recruiting community college students.
• On-line courses need to be part of the mix.
• A marketing campaign for UH Mānoa is now in works.
• A collective commitment is being sought to move in the direction of the above four (4) goals by accepting the document as a talking point for the campus; seeking consultation; and developing “how to” plans of action taking into consideration both the physical capacity and academic/instructional capacity of the campus.
• The committee endorses the overall goals with a caveat that the details are to be worked out.
• The BPW adopts this proposal and recommends consideration and review by the SEC at their October or November meeting.

Next Meeting: Friday, October 9, 2009 in Hawai‘i Hall 309 at 9:00 am.