

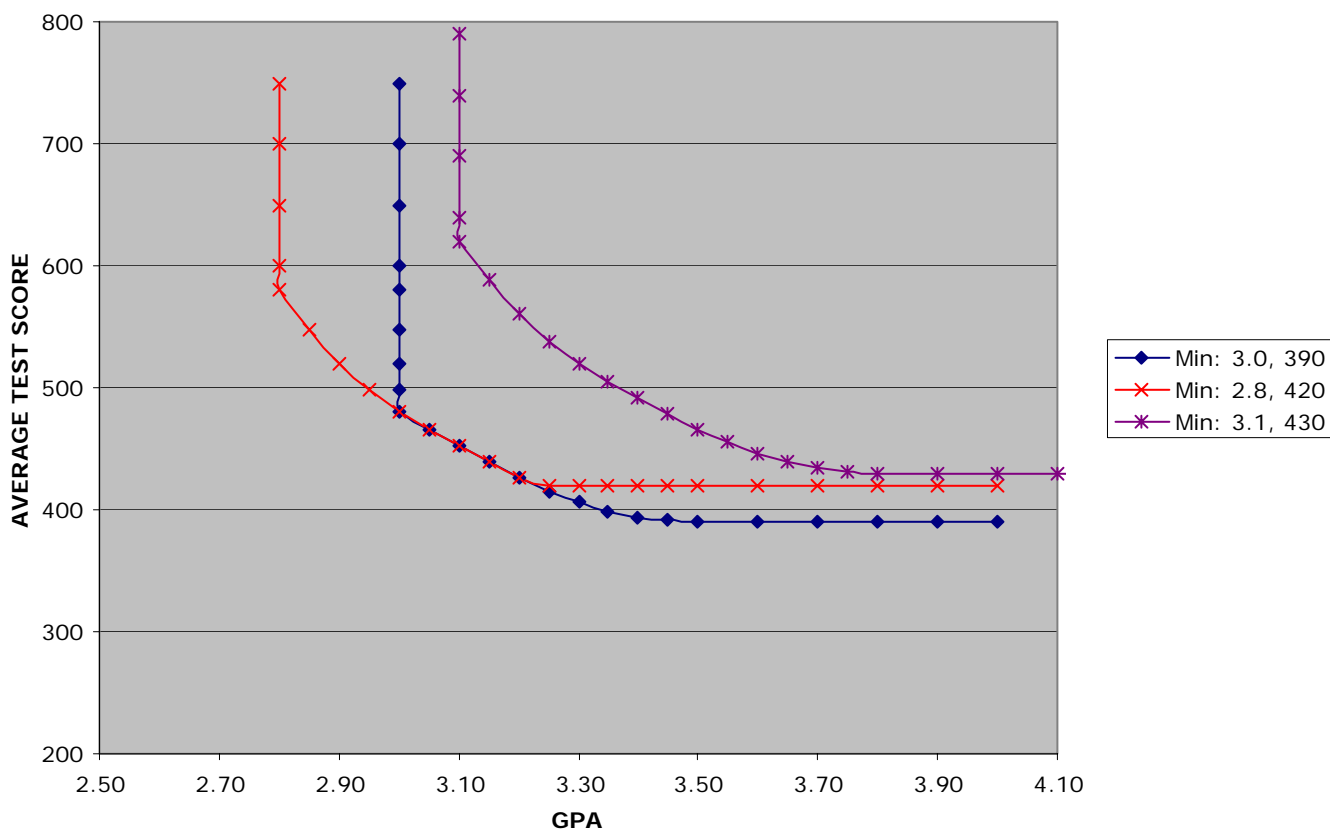
SUMMARY OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR UC ELIGIBILITY, ADMISSIONS, SELECTION AND ENROLLMENT

Presented at the UC Academic Assembly, May 12, 2004

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO UC (distinct from Selection for Enrollment at a specific campus)

- A. **Eligible in the Statewide Context** using the **Eligibility Index** - a combination of **a-g GPA** (weighted with AP and Honors courses receiving one grade higher than the given grade in a maximum of 8 semesters) and the **test score "average"** ($= [\text{SAT I math} + \text{SAT I verbal} + \text{twice} (\text{SAT II writing} + \text{SAT II math} + \text{SAT II 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ subject})] \text{ divided by } 8$). The index is chosen such that no one meeting the index has a probability lower than 70% of achieving a 2.0 freshman GPA. The current index is bounded by a minimum GPA of 2.8 (which much be accompanied by an average test score of 580) and a minimum average test score of 390 (which requires an accompanying GPA of 3.5).

ELIBILITY INDEX



- B. **Eligibility by Examination Alone** - Students with SAT I Math + Verbal > 1400 or ACT >30, coupled with a total SAT II total score > 1760 (3 tests summed, with no score below 530) also are eligible by examination alone.
- C. **Eligibility in the Local Context (ELC)** - currently the **top ranked 4%** of each public high school students who have completed a specified 11 of the a-g courses by the end of their junior year, are notified that they will be eligible for admission to UC if they take the SAT I & II tests and complete another 4 a-g courses that complete a specified pattern by the end of their senior year. This eligibility pathway ensures that UC admits some students from all California public high schools across the entire Academic Performance Index (API) range. Currently the overwhelming proportion of students admitted by ELC complete a-g courses and SAT I & II tests with high enough scores to be eligible by A. above.

- D. **Admission by Exception** (al Performance) (**A by E**) - allowed by the Master Plan to be up to 6% of enrolled freshman using "non-traditional criteria". This pathway can be used for students with special talents (athletes, artists, etc. up to 2%), but 1989 Master Plan discussions "intend(ed) to increase the participation rates of historically underrepresented groups" (up to 4%, although Prop 209 precludes specifically targeting ethnic minorities). A few campuses admit up to 3.3% of freshmen by this method, but most campuses admit fewer than 2% this way.
- E. **Dual Admissions Program (DAP)** - Beginning in 2002, UC adopted a new program offering admission to a specific UC campus to the 4-12.5% of public students who do not meet eligibility requirements if they enroll in a 2-year school (generally a California Community College) and successfully complete lower division work with a satisfactory GPA. Money was made available by the Legislature for counseling for this group of students, but the funds were eliminated in the 2004-05 budget and the program has been discontinued. Of more than 37,000 students who could have applied to UC through DAP, only about 525 students actually applied and only 67 have accepted a DAP offer to enter UC in fall 2006 and will enter a community college in Fall 2004.
- F. **Guaranteed Transfer Option (GTO)** - Modeled in part after DAP, the GTO was designed to meet UC's Master Plan obligation to offer *to admit* all eligible applicants in the face of 2004-05 budget cuts which would prevent *freshman enrollment growth* in fall 2004. The budget cuts necessitated *reducing* the size of the entering class in 2004, and the traditional referral pool is not large enough to accommodate those otherwise eligible students who were not offered enrollment at any campus. Thus, there are eligible students with no offer of direct 2004 enrollment for the first time since the initiation of the 1960 Master Plan. The GTO was designed as a one-time program whereby eligible students not offered enrollment at a campus, were sent a letter offering GTO with admission to a specific campus if they successfully complete lower-division requirements with a satisfactory GPA at a California Community College (CCC). Anticipating a budget that will allow offers of enrollment at a UC campus for all eligible students (top 12.5%) each year in the future, the GTO is not expected to persist after this year.
- E. **Admission by Transfer** – CCC students who complete a specified course pattern and achieve a 2.4 GPA (set in the 1960 Master Plan) are eligible for admission to a UC campus. Until 2003-04, UC offered admission to all eligible transfer students either to a campus of their choice or to another campus via a referral pool. Because of budget cuts and enrollment restrictions realized in late 2003, no student transfer applications were accepted for winter or spring transfers. A student has to declare a major when applying to a specific campus and students *selected for offers of enrollment* are chosen from those students wishing transfer into that major by the campus, with varying requirements, including a *comprehensive review* depending on the major (e.g. higher GPA, # of lower division courses in the major). About 22,000 students transferred from CCC to UC in 2002-03, slightly higher than the 20,000 students in 2003-4. Eighty percent of transfer students enroll in the Fall.

OFFERS OF SELECTION AND ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS BY EACH UC CAMPUS

Historically UC has been able to offer enrollment to at least one UC campus for *all eligible students* (by any of the pathways above). In 2003, six of UC's campuses were *selective* (i.e. had more eligible students applying than could be accommodated in the entering class) and the other 2 general campuses reached a selective status with the budget-imposed enrollment restrictions in Fall 2004. Before 2004, if an eligible student was not offered enrollment at one of the campuses to which he/she applied, the student was placed in a **referral pool** with offer of enrollment at one of the non-selective campuses. Since all campuses likely soon will be selective even after enrollment growth resumes, this referral pool probably will disappear. GTO served as the referral pool for 2004, but we hope this is only a temporary solution, and that funding for enrollment will allow UC again to enroll all eligible students. Although the Master Plan calls for UC to accept the top 12.5% of students as eligible for enrollment, the **participation rate** (the actual proportion of graduating HS students who enroll at a UC campus) is much lower, just less than 8% in 2003. Each campus uses **comprehensive review** to *select for offers of enrollment* those eligible students who apply to that campus. There are some differences among campuses as to how comprehensive review is done, although all adhere to 14 principles developed and periodically reviewed by BOARS.