
University of Colorado at Boulder

Commission on Buffalo Futures

Plan 2004

for Enrollment Management

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Need for Plan 2004

- ◆ 30 to 40% increase in Colorado HS graduates
- ◆ With current practices, CU-Boulder would grow to 30,000 by the year 2004, and keep growing after that

Indefinite growth is not possible

- ◆ Exceeds physical capacity of our campus
- ◆ Impairs academic quality
- ◆ Expensive

With Plan 2004, CU-Boulder will

- ◆ Respond positively to State enrollment pressures
- ◆ Control campus growth
- ◆ Maintain campus academic integrity

Plan 2004 balances the interests of

- ◆ The campus
- ◆ The CU System
- ◆ The State
- ◆ The City of Boulder

Plan 2004 is a flexible combination of four enrollment management tools

- 1 - Substitution of residents for non-residents
- 2 - Improved efficiency
- 3 - Targeted growth
- 4 - Redirection of some applicants to other CU campuses

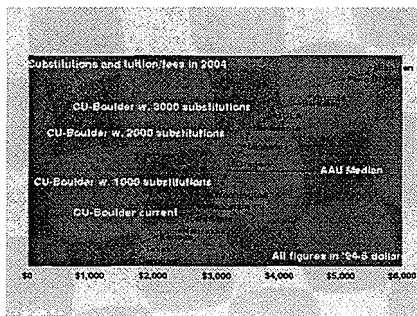
1 - Substitution

- ◆ Replacing some non-residents with residents
- ◆ No change in total enrollment
- ◆ Reduced need for capital investment

1 - Substitution is revenue neutral

- ◆ State support for additional residents
- ◆ Modest tuition increase for all residents

1 - Resident tuition remains reasonable even with substitution



- ◆ Compare to resident undergraduate tuition & fees at 28 AAU Publics

2 - Improved efficiency

- ◆ Increases campus capacity without new facilities
 - ▼ Rebates on summer tuition to shift load
 - ▼ More use of instructional technologies and improved processes
- ◆ Allows us to serve more students without increasing campus peak load

3 - Targeted growth

- ◆ Modest 10-year increase in total enrollment to implement academic priorities
- ◆ Coupled with continuous review of existing programs and reallocation
- ◆ Most facilities required are already approved
- ◆ Based on
 - ▼ Academic priorities and demand
 - ▼ Financial feasibility

4 - Redirection

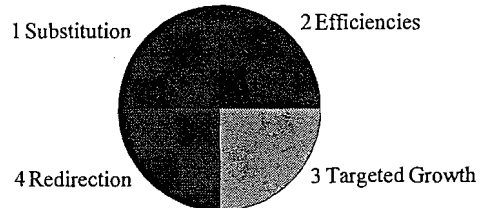
- ◆ Some resident freshmen applicants redirected to UCCS and UCD
- ◆ Guaranteed transfer to CU-Boulder with specified hours and GPA
- ◆ Retain commitment to diversity

4 - Redirection promotes development of other CU campuses

- ◆ Fits their plans to grow
- ◆ Takes advantage of UCCS housing
- ◆ We expect that more than half of redirected applicants who enroll at UCCS or UCD will stay there to earn their degrees

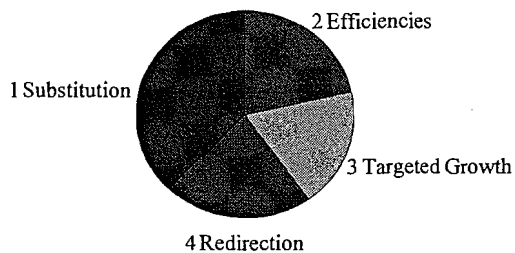
Plan 2004 is flexible

- ◆ We will combine the four tools as needed to manage increased demand



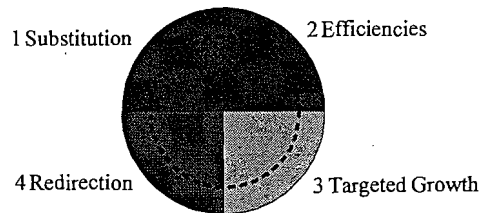
Plan 2004 is flexible

- ◆ The balance can vary



Plan 2004 is flexible

- ◆ The tools can handle larger or smaller increases in demand --- here the pie is bigger



Example

- ◆ Currently
 - ↪ Peak campus load 25,000
 - ↪ Students served 25,000
- ◆ If substitution, efficiencies, growth, and redirection are used equally to handle 3,000 increase in demand for resident undergrad places at CU-Boulder
- ◆ In 2004
 - ↪ Peak campus load 26,075
 - ↪ Students served 27,150

Plan 2004 considers graduate enrollment

- ◆ No significant growth to 2004

Funding Plan 2004: General fund

- ◆ State support to CU-Boulder per resident student must continue at current levels plus inflation
- ◆ State operating costs resulting from adding residents at CU-Boulder are the same for growth or substitution

Funding Plan 2004: Capital construction

- ◆ With Plan 2004: \$10 to \$25 million (already approved and new)
 - ▼ Depending on mix of tools
- ◆ Without Plan 2004: \$100 million
 - ▼ No substitution, redirection, or major efficiencies
 - ▼ 29,300 students by 2004

Benefits of Plan 2004

- ◆ Cost effective for the State
- ◆ Maintains CU-system access for all qualified Colorado residents
- ◆ Ensures that growth follows academic priorities
- ◆ Provides flexibility
- ◆ Keeps resident tuition at reasonable levels