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Committee Meeting: 11/15/2006
Austin, Texas

Judith L. Craven, M.D., Chairman

John W. Barnhill, Jr.

Rita C. Clements

Robert A. Estrada

Colleen McHugh

Ann Tate, Chair, Employee Advisory Council

Dennis Reinhartz, Chair, Faculty Advisory Council

Crystal Gonzalez, Chair, Student Advisory Council

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Convene			
1. U. T. System: Update on Joint Admission Medical Program (JAMP) and student diversity at U. T. health institutions	2:30 p.m. <i>Chairman Craven</i>	2:30 p.m. <i>Report Dr. Shine</i>	Not on 105 Agenda
2. U. T. Austin: Report on UTeach		2:55 p.m. <i>Report Dean Rankin Dr. Malandra</i>	Not on 106 Agenda
3. U. T. System: Annual meeting with representatives of the U. T. System Employee Advisory Council	3:20 p.m. <i>Report Ms. Tate</i>	3:45 p.m.	Not on 107 Agenda
Adjourn			

1. U. T. System: Update on the Joint Admission Medical Program (JAMP) and student diversity at U. T. health institutions

REPORT

Executive Vice Chancellor Shine will report on the Joint Admission Medical Program (JAMP) and student diversity at U. T. System health institutions using the attachments set forth on Pages 114 – 139 of the Supplemental Materials (Volume 2) of the Agenda Book.

Total enrollment at U. T. health-related institutions increased from 9,159 in Fall 2000 to 10,970 in Fall 2005. Of the 1,811 (20%) increase in students, graduate level students increased by 1,781 and now represent 45% (up from 35%) of total enrollment at U. T. health-related institutions. The number of undergraduate students decreased and now represent 17% (down from 22%) of total enrollment. The number of professional students (medical and dental) increased by 137, but now represents only 37% (down from 43%) of total enrollment.

Of particular note is the 1,383 increase in female students who now represent 61% of total enrollment at U. T. health-related institutions. International students and students classified as "Unknown" represent the largest percentage increases, 124% and 229%, respectively, in total enrollment over this period. The percentage of African-American and Hispanic students increased 30% and 22%, respectively, over this period. As a percentage of total students, only White student enrollment declined from 60% to 51%.

At the undergraduate level, the decrease of 107 students includes both males and females. The only ethnic groups to increase undergraduate enrollment were Asian-American, International, and "Unknown." The most significant declines were at U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston and U. T. Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas (23% and 18%, respectively), and at U. T. Health Science Center - San Antonio (11%). While many undergraduate programs at these institutions continued to increase enrollment, the shift of occupational and physical therapy programs from a bachelor's to a master's degree as entry level resulted in the overall decline of undergraduate enrollment.

At the graduate level, the increase of 1,781 students is the result of a 53% increase in males and 58% increase in females. Females remain nearly 64% of the graduate enrollment at U. T. health-related institutions. Native-American was the only ethnic group to decline in graduate level enrollment. Enrollment of International, African-American, and Hispanic graduate students increased 128%, 103%, and 98%, respectively. While U. T. Health Science Center - Houston had the largest graduate level enrollment with 2,032 students, U. T. Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas had the largest percentage increase in graduate enrollment at 185% (from 440 to 1,253).

U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston had the second highest percentage increase at 96%, while graduate enrollment at U. T. Health Science Center - San Antonio and U. T. Health Science Center - Houston grew 57% and 15%, respectively.

At the professional level, the increase of 137 students masks the fact that male student enrollment declined by 167 (7%), while female students increased by 304 (18%). As a percentage of professional students, females increased from 43% in 2000 to 49% in 2005. While the number of professional students classified as "Unknown" increased 300%, the next highest percentage increases were African-American (31%) and Hispanic (9%). No institution showed a decrease in the number of professional students enrolled. U. T. Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas had the greatest increase in professional student enrollment at 75 students, resulting in a 9% increase.

2. U. T. Austin: Report on UTeach

REPORT

Dr. Mary Ann Rankin, Dean of the College of Natural Sciences at U. T. Austin, and Interim Executive Vice Chancellor Malandra will report briefly on the development and the successes of the math and sciences UTeach program.

Dean Rankin's report will include the description of the program, the funding needed to sustain it, and the outcomes of the program, following the PowerPoint set forth on Pages 140 - 147 of the Supplemental Materials (Volume 2) of the Agenda Book.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The U. T. Austin College of Natural Sciences developed a highly successful teacher preparation program for math and science majors called UTeach. Research universities have not traditionally assumed much responsibility for teacher training, and prior to establishment of the UTeach program, U. T. Austin had a few majors pursuing certification: 4 sciences and 19 math in 1996 from a body of about 8,300 majors. It was usually a fallback or last resort for students who did not achieve their primary goal such as admission to medical school or graduate school, and many who were certified did not actually go on to teach.

In 1997, the University decided to create a program that would attract large numbers of strong math and science majors to teaching, and prepare them for success. Since the inception of the UTeach program, the College has doubled the number of math majors and increased by 5-6 times the number of science majors being certified. Enrollment is at 449 students this year and this year's 74 graduates will bring the total number of

graduates to about 350. Approximately 89% are teaching, planning to teach, or actively searching for teaching positions. 75% of those who graduated in 2001 or before are still teaching.

The quality of UTeach students is very high. As a group, they have higher SAT scores, and higher grades in comparison to their College of Natural Sciences undergraduate peer group. Approximately one-quarter of UTeach students are traditionally under-represented minorities who will be strong, inspiring role models for the minority students in their own classrooms -- this is substantially more than in the overall U. T. undergraduate population.

These strong students are choosing this career path as a first choice. They are dedicated and excited about teaching and they emerge at graduation with excellent content knowledge and considerable experience in classroom situations. A number of students have assumed leadership positions in their schools such as department chairman, director of curriculum, or AP teacher, even as early as their second or third year of teaching.

The National Research Council and the U.S. Department of Education have cited UTeach as a model program. Many other institutions in Texas, Louisiana, Colorado, and elsewhere are exploring ways to create similar programs. California has just begun an initiative based on the UTeach model that will be the largest of its kind in the nation.

3. U. T. System: Annual Meeting with Representatives of the U. T. System Employee Advisory Council

REPORT

Representatives of the U. T. System Employee Advisory Council will meet with the Board to discuss the Council's past year activities according to the agenda set forth on the next page. Council members scheduled to attend are:

Chair: Ms. Ann Tate, U. T. Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas

Vice Chair: Mr. Glen Worley, U. T. Austin

Vice Chair (outgoing): Mr. William Hinton, U. T. Health Science Center - Houston

Secretary: Ms. Sandee Goertzen, U. T. Dallas

Historian: Ms. Melanie Loving, U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston

AGENDA

1. Introductions
2. Chairperson's report and overview on strategic, retirement, and volunteer initiatives.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The U. T. System Employee Advisory Council was established in August 2000 to provide a vehicle for communication and to facilitate the flow of ideas and information between employees, the Board of Regents, the institutions, and Executive Officers of U. T. System Administration. The U. T. System Employee Advisory Council functions to define, analyze, and make recommendations on employee issues to appropriate groups and individuals.

The status of the Council's recommendations are on Pages 148 - 149 of the Supplemental Materials (Volume 2) of the Agenda Book.