PEER GROUPS

Peer Group
University of Illinois at Chicago
SUNY, University at Buffalo
University of Alabama at Birmingham
University of Cincinnati
University of Connecticut
University of Louisville
University of South Florida - Tampa
University of Utah
Virginia Commonwealth University

Aspirational Peer Group
Rutgers University
University of Arizona
University of California – Los Angeles
University of California – Irvine
University of Washington
The percent of freshmen applicants admitted to UIC remains on par with its peer group median. UIC admit rate has been rising at a rate similar to peers. The peer group admit rates range from a high (less selective) of 86% at the University of Alabama-Birmingham to a low (more selective) of 50% at the University of Connecticut.
Admissions yield at UIC is lower than the peer group median. UIC yield rate declined to a low of 26% in 2014, then rose to 29% in 2015. The peer group median declined from a high of 39% in 2011 to 34% in 2014. Among UIC peers, the University of Connecticut has the lowest yield rate (23%) and the University of Louisville has the highest (37%).

* Admissions Yield = Percent of total enrolled divided by total admits.
STUDENT QUALIFICATIONS
Research has shown that ACT is a poor predictor of student success (a common finding in higher education literature). A commitment to access and diversity has led UIC to consider and adopt other measures of student quality, including high school GPA, high school rank and non-cognitive skills. UIC’s 25th percentile and 75th percentile scores are two points lower than the peer group (21 vs. 23 and 26 vs. 28).

Note: Fewer students at peer institutions submit ACT scores as SAT are generally required.
TRANSFER ENROLLMENTS
In 2013, UIC had more first-time transfer students than its peer group median. In 2014, UIC had more first-time fall transfer students than all but three peers: University of South Florida, Virginia Commonwealth University, and University at Buffalo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peer University</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of South Florida</td>
<td>2,948</td>
<td>3,125</td>
<td>3,505</td>
<td>3,355</td>
<td>3,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Commonwealth University</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>2,145</td>
<td>2,018</td>
<td>2,093</td>
<td>2,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University at Buffalo</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>1,883</td>
<td>1,917</td>
<td>1,924</td>
<td>1,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Utah</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td>1,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama at Birmingham</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>1,266</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
<td>1,069</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Median</td>
<td>1,626</td>
<td>1,575</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>1,619</td>
<td>1,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>1,656</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>1,452</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>1,718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| % of Total - First Year                          | 66%   | 67%   | 68%   | 65%   | 64%   |
| % of Total - Transfer                            | 34%   | 33%   | 32%   | 35%   | 36%   |

Data Source: IPEDS Data Center.
In 2014, the percentage of first-time UIC transfer students was 36%, near the peer group median with a wide variation among peers. The University of Connecticut and the University of Cincinnati had the lowest percentage of transfers (18% and 20%), while the University of South Florida and the University of Alabama-Birmingham had the highest (45%).

Note: A significant number of transfer enrollments also occur in the Spring semester at UIC.
The percent of first-time transfers from underrepresented groups at UIC is higher than its peer group median and near the peer group 75\textsuperscript{th} percentile.

* Includes Native American, Black, Hispanic, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and multi-racial students.
**AREAS MEETING OR EXCEEDING EXPECTATIONS**

**Yield and Diversity of Applicant Pool**

- Fall 2015, largest first year applicant pool in UIC history. Fall 2016, applicant pool is 15% larger than year-to-date comparison.
- Fall 2015, underrepresented applicants increased 7%. Fall 2016, 22% higher than year-to-date comparison.
- Fall 2015, underrepresented admits increased 10%. Fall 2016, 17% higher than year-to-date comparison.
- Fall 2016, 4.5% increase of underrepresented admits with ACT >30 than year-to-date comparison. 83% of underrepresented transfer admits had GPA over 3.0.
- Early admission applicants increased by 25% and early admits by 23%.
Pathways to Attract Chicago Students

• Partnered with City Colleges of Chicago on STAR Scholars Program, with 250 scholarships to be awarded each year, beginning Fall 2017

• Augmented Guaranteed Admission Transfer (GAT) Program with City College of Chicago to included STAR Scholars
UIC is a federally designated Minority Serving Institution

- Designated Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institution (AANAPISI), 2010
  - Since 2010, awarded 3 federal grants totaling $5.6 million to support Asian American academic programs and social support services
- Designated Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI), 2015
AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

• Continue to increase yield rate in a highly competitive market

• Increase enrollment of underrepresented students, especially African American

• Increase geographic diversity
STRATEGY TO ADDRESS AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Continue to Increase Yield:

• Implement guaranteed admission program for top 4% of graduating high school class
• Begin STAR Scholarship Program in Fall 2017 entering class
• Continue yield events (FIRESTARTER and IGNITE), and encourage increased faculty involvement
Increase Geographic Diversity:

- Increase out-of-state recruitment events and outreach
  - In Fall 16, all U.S. states and territories were represented in applicant pool
- Implement UIC Grant Tuition Rate to enhance out-of-state recruitment efforts
- Increase international recruitment efforts through the International Accelerator Program/Shorelight Education Agreement
STRATEGY TO ADDRESS AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Build enrollment capacity in high demand degree programs requiring:
  - new space
  - faculty and support services (advising)

- Capital improvements:
  - new student housing
  - critical deferred maintenance
  - Upgrade classrooms, labs and other facility upgrades