

Seton Hall University Faculty Senate
Admissions Committee

October 14, 2021 meeting

Minutes DRAFT

Present:

Margaret Brady-Amoon, Mark P. Holtzman (Chair), Anne Giblin Gedacht, Yanzhong Huang, Dawn Maffucci, Derek Martinez (guest), Kathleen McCarthy (guest), Alyssa McCloud (guest), Golbarg Rekabtalaei, Gerard Shea, Craig Sorochuk, Munira Wells, Catherine Zizik,

Excused: Eric Johnston

The invited guests from the Admissions Department delivered a presentation about the Fall 2021 incoming class. We have registered Seton Hall's largest undergraduate class, and also now have the highest undergraduate enrollment in recent history. Average SAT increased from 1229 to 1290, and average ACT from 27.60 to 29.00. Average GPA has increased from 3.58 to 3.6 to 3.63. The incoming class has more first-generation college students, more students from New Jersey, more students of color. 32.7% are Pell eligible. For the first time, white students are less than 50% of the new class. On the other hand, Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) is a little below an all-time high, indicating that in terms of socioeconomic background the incoming class is somewhat bifurcated. On the whole, these students will need more academic and financial support. Freshman discount rate dropped from 51.9% to 50.0%.

In 2020, 33% of the new class was A&S Sciences or Nursing. In 2021, 39% of the new class is in one of these programs. Social work, psychology and professional psychology are not included in these percentages.

Yield rate was 11.25% two years ago, 8.22% last year, and up to 9.41% this year. Melt decreased from 17.3% to 13.5%. Admit rate decreased from 78.61% to 77.10%. 79% of depositing students had admitted "test optional." Now that testing is more available, we would expect the percentage of test optional students to decrease in the coming year. In case you're wondering, 65% of colleges and universities are continuing with test optional admissions policies.

The Admissions Department has suffered 2/3's turnover over the past year and is operating with reduced staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark P. Holtzman