

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Regents
From: Board Office
Subject: Spring 2003 Enrollment Report
Date: March 3, 2003

Recommended Action: Receive the report.

Executive Summary: For Spring 2003, headcount enrollment at Regent universities totaled 67,040 students as compared to 66,515 students during Spring 2002 (+0.8%), resulting in a total increase of 525 students and an all-time high spring enrollment.

FTE Enrollment Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for Spring 2003 (58,922) increased by 883 (+1.5%) from Spring 2002 FTE enrollment (58,039).

Changes Between Fall 2002 and Spring 2003 Between Fall 2002 and Spring 2003, the Regent universities experienced a decrease of 4,481 students (-6.3%) in headcount enrollment, from 71,521 to 67,040. However, the December 2002 graduates (4,267) accounted for the majority of the decrease.

Enrollment by Residence Resident students (48,067) comprise 71.7% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2003 compared to 72.8% in Spring 2002. Non-resident students (18,973) comprise 28.3% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2002 compared to 27.2% in Spring 2002.

Off-Campus Enrollment During Spring 2003, there are 3,444 students enrolled in off-campus educational opportunities offered by the Regent universities, compared to 2,936 in Spring 2002. This represents an increase of 508 students (+17.3%). Sixty-six percent of the students (2,279) are enrolled in graduate or professional level studies.

Report Features An expanded feature of the report is an analysis of the changes in enrollment between the fall and spring semesters due to graduation (Table 8, pg. 41), new students (Table 6, pg. 36), and non-returnees (Table 9, pg. 42).

Link to Strategic Plan:

This report addresses the following strategies and action steps in the Board's Strategic Plan:

- Strategy 2.1.1.0 Analyze and, where appropriate, make recommendations to increase access and retention at Regent institutions.
- Action Step 2.1.1.1 Annually assess access to Regent institutions.
- Strategy 2.1.2.0 Increase access to Regent institutions through marketing strategies for each institution.
- Action Step 2.1.2.1. Develop and implement effective marketing strategies.
- Action Step 2.2.1.3 Increase distance education enrollment substantially.

Background:

Each March, the Board Office prepares an enrollment report describing the spring enrollment at Regent universities. The report includes the following enrollment characteristics: total enrollment, FTE enrollment, enrollment by residence and educational level, changes between fall and spring semesters, and off-campus enrollment by educational level, site, and delivery format.

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to enable the Board of Regents to monitor the accomplishment of goals contained in the Board's Strategic Plan and to evaluate the need for new policy development in specific areas.

Analysis:

Headcount Enrollment

Headcount enrollment includes an unduplicated count of the number of students enrolled at the universities as of the official reporting date. The headcount enrollment for Spring 2003 at the Regent universities totals 67,040 students as described in Table A. There are 525 more students enrolled in Spring 2003 than were enrolled in Spring 2002, which represents a 0.8% increase in spring enrollment.

- The University of Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 28,160 students, which is an increase of 721 students (+2.6%) from last spring's enrollment of 27,439.
- Iowa State University reported a headcount enrollment of 25,863 students, which is a decrease of 12 students (<-0.1%) from last spring's enrollment of 25,875.
- The University of Northern Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 13,017 students, which is a decrease of 184 students (-1.4%) from last spring's enrollment of 13,201.

Table A
Fall and Spring Headcount Enrollment
1996-1997 to 2002-2003

		SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
1996-1997					
	Fall	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
	Spring	26,026	23,105	12,012	61,143
1997-1998					
	Fall	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
	Spring	26,045	23,149	12,314	61,778
1998-1999					
	Fall	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
	Spring	26,875	23,873	12,415	63,163
1999-2000					
	Fall	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509
	Spring	26,956	24,333	12,778	64,067
2000-2001					
	Fall	28,311	26,845	13,774	68,930
	Spring	26,611	25,088	12,977	64,676
2001-2002					
	Fall	28,768	27,823	14,070	70,661
	Spring	27,439	25,875	13,201	66,515
2002-2003					
	Fall	29,697	27,898	13,926	71,521
	Spring	28,160	25,863	13,017	67,040

Undergraduate Enrollment

As described on Table 3 (pg. 29), there was an increase of 228 undergraduate students from Spring 2002; the enrollment increased from 51,274 in Spring 2002 to 51,502 in Spring 2003 (+0.4%).

- At the University of Iowa, undergraduate enrollment increased by 652 students, from 18,532 in Spring 2002 to 19,184 in Spring 2003 (+3.5%).
- At Iowa State University, undergraduate enrollment decreased by 239 students, from 21,295 in Spring 2002 to 21,056 in Spring 2003 (-1.1%).
- At the University of Northern Iowa, undergraduate enrollment decreased by 185 students, from 11,447 in Spring 2002 to 11,262 in Spring 2003 (-1.6%).

Graduate
Enrollment

There was an increase of 301 graduate students from Spring 2002; the enrollment increased from 11,073 in Spring 2002 to 11,374 in Spring 2003 (+2.7%).

- At the University of Iowa, graduate enrollment increased by 75 students, from 5,137 in Spring 2002 to 5,212 in Spring 2003 (+1.5%).
 - At Iowa State University, graduate enrollment increased by 225 students, from 4,182 in Spring 2002 to 4,407 in Spring 2003 (+5.4%).
 - At the University of Northern Iowa, graduate enrollment increased by 1 student, from 1,754 in Spring 2002 to 1,755 in Spring 2003 (+0.1%).
-

Professional
School
Enrollment

There was a decrease of 4 professional school students from Spring 2002; the enrollment decreased from 4,168 in Spring 2002 to 4,164 in Spring 2003 (-0.1%).

- At the University of Iowa, professional school enrollment decreased by 6 students, from 3,770 in Spring 2002 to 3,764 in Spring 2003 (-0.2%).
 - At Iowa State University, professional school enrollment increased by 2 students, from 398 in Spring 2002 to 400 in Spring 2003 (+0.5%).
-

Comparison of
Spring to Fall
Enrollment

During the past five years, spring enrollment has averaged approximately 93-95% of the fall enrollment. The decrease in enrollment from fall to spring semesters occurs because some students graduate and others do not re-enroll for the spring semester. This decrease typically is not offset by the enrollment of new students during the spring semester.

- As described in Table 8 (pg. 42), there were 55,768 undergraduate students enrolled in Fall 2002 at the Regent universities. Of these, 48,085 undergraduate students who were enrolled as of the official count date in Fall 2002 returned for the Spring 2003 semester.
- Of the 7,683 undergraduates who did not return, 3,128 (40.7%) graduated in December 2002; 1,080 (14.1%) were non-degree seeking special students; and 678 (8.8%) were ineligible to return. The total number of undergraduates who chose not to return for the Spring 2002 semester was 2,797; this represents a non-returnee rate of 5.0%.
- In addition, in Spring 2003, there were 1,668 new students and 1,749 students who had attended the universities before but were not enrolled in Fall 2002 or enrolled after the official count date.

When comparing year-to-year data, an increase in fall enrollment tends to infer that spring enrollment will increase. A decrease in fall enrollment typically signals a decrease in spring enrollment. In Fall 2002, the total Regent enrollment increased from the prior fall semester; similarly, in Spring 2003, the total Regent enrollment experienced an increase from the prior spring semester.

FTE Enrollment

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is another measure of enrollment for the universities. FTE enrollment is calculated based on the number of credits students are taking that semester. FTE enrollment for Spring 2003 (58,922) increased by 883 (+1.5%) from Spring 2002 FTE enrollment (58,039).

- At SUI, FTE enrollment increased by 1,086 (+4.7%) from 23,103 in Spring 2002 to 24,189 in Spring 2003.
- At ISU, FTE enrollment decreased by 43 (-0.2%) from 23,764 in Spring 2002 to 23,721 in Spring 2003.
- At UNI, FTE enrollment decreased by 160 (-1.4%) from 11,172 in Spring 2002 to 11,012 in Spring 2003.

FTE to Headcount
Enrollment Index

As shown in Table B, a comparison of FTE enrollment to headcount enrollment typically has yielded an index of approximately .87 when considering the universities together. An FTE enrollment that is close to headcount enrollment (index = 1.00) implies that more students are attending on a full-time basis (15.5 credit hours for undergraduates and 9 credit hours for graduate students).

- SUI reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .86 in Spring 2003, which is higher than the Spring 2002 index of 0.84.
- ISU reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .92, which is the same as the Spring 2002 index.
- UNI reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .85, which is the same as the Spring 2002 index.

TABLE B
Ratios of Headcount Enrollment to FTE Enrollment
Fall 1998 – Spring 2003

	SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
Fall 1998	0.83	0.91	0.86	0.87
Spring 1999	0.83	0.90	0.85	0.86
Fall 1999	0.85	0.91	0.86	0.87
Spring 2000	0.85	0.91	0.84	0.87
Fall 2000	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.88
Spring 2001	0.85	0.90	0.84	0.87
Fall 2001	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.88
Spring 2002	0.84	0.92	0.85	0.87
Fall 2002	0.88	0.92	0.85	0.89
Spring 2003	0.86	0.92	0.85	0.88

Enrollment by
Residence

Resident students (48,067) comprise 71.7% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2003 as compared to 72.8% during Spring 2002.

- Approximately 63% of SUI's headcount enrollment (17,774) consists of Iowa residents.
- Approximately 71% of ISU's headcount enrollment (18,398) consists of Iowa residents.
- Approximately 91% of UNI's headcount enrollment (11,895) consists of Iowa residents.

Table C
Spring 2003 Headcount Enrollment by Residence

	SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
Undergraduate	19,184	21,056	11,262	51,502
Resident	12,885	16,105	10,577	39,567
Non-Resident	6,299	4,951	685	11,935
Professional	3,764	400	NA	4,164
Resident	2,761	255		3,016
Non-Resident	1,003	145		1,148
Graduate	5,212	4,407	1,755	11,374
Resident	2,128	2,038	1,318	5,484
Non-Resident	3,084	2,369	437	5,890
Total	28,160	25,863	13,017	67,040
Resident	17,774	18,398	11,895	48,067
Non-Resident	10,386	7,465	1,122	18,973

Off-Campus
Headcount
Enrollment

Off-campus headcount enrollment is a subset of the headcount enrollment at each university (Table 2, pg. 12). During Spring 2003, there are 3,444 students registered for classes at off-campus sites. Most off-campus students are enrolled on a part-time basis. The total off-campus FTE enrollment is 1,445, which represents an index of 0.42.

The total duplicated enrollment is 5,815 (Table 2A, pgs. 14-27) because many students are enrolled in multiple courses at multiple sites. The majority of students (approximately 62%) are enrolled in either graduate or professional level courses.

As seen on Map 1 (pg. 28), there are program or certificate offerings provided in 67 Iowa counties during Spring 2003; this does not include offerings provided through the World Wide Web, Iowa Public Television, or independent studies.

University of Iowa

SUI reported 1,730 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 3,057.

- There are 729 students (42.1%) engaged in undergraduate studies; 301 (17.4%) are engaged in graduate studies; and 700 (40.5%) are involved in professional school studies.
- There are 1,288 students (74.5%) who are residents and 442 students (25.5%) who are non-residents.
- The off-campus FTE enrollment is 742, which represents an index of 0.43.

Iowa State
University

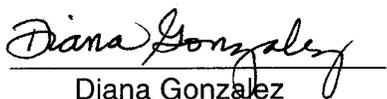
ISU reported 869 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 1,742.

- There are 257 students (29.6%) pursuing undergraduate studies and 612 (70.4%) pursuing graduate studies.
 - There are 577 students (66.4%) who are residents and 292 students (33.6%) who are non-residents.
 - The off-campus FTE enrollment is 331, which represents an index of 0.38.
-

University of
Northern Iowa

UNI reported 845 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 1,016.

- There are 179 (21.2%) undergraduate students and 666 (78.8%) graduate students.
 - There are 632 students (74.8%) who are residents and 213 students (25.2%) who are non-residents.
 - The off-campus FTE enrollment is 372, which represents an index of 0.44.
-


Diana Gonzalez

Approved: 
Gregory S. Nichols

The following tables and graphs are provided on the pages indicated:

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1: Spring 2003 Enrollment by Residence	10-11
Table 2: Spring 2003 Off-Campus Headcount and FTE Enrollment	12-13
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (SUI)	14-16
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (ISU)	17-21
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (UNI)	22-27
Map 1: Spring 2003 Off-Campus Offerings	28
Table 3: Headcount and FTE Enrollment by Educational Level	29-30
Graph 1: Regent Universities Total Headcount Enrollment	31
Graph 2: Regent Universities Total Headcount and FTE Enrollment	32
Table 4: Headcount Enrollment by Residence and Educational Level	33-34
Table 5: FTE Enrollment by Residence and Educational Level	35-36
Table 6: New Student Headcount and FTE Enrollment by Residence	37-38
Table 7: December Graduates at Regent Universities	39
Graph 3: December Graduates at Regent Universities	40
Table 7a: December Graduates at Regent Universities by Residence	41
Table 8: Comparison of Fall 2002 and Spring 2003 Enrollment	42
Table 9: Non-Returnees by Residence and Educational Level	43
Table 20: December Graduate and Degrees Awarded at Regent Universities	44