

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Regents
From: Board Office
Subject: Spring 2002 Enrollment Report
Date: March 4, 2002

Recommended Action: Receive the report.

Executive Summary: For Spring 2002, headcount enrollment at Regent universities totaled 66,515 students as compared to 64,676 students during Spring 2001 (+2.8%), resulting in a total increase of 1,839 students and an all-time high spring enrollment.

FTE Enrollment Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for Spring 2002 (58,039) increased by 1,818 (+3.2%) from Spring 2001 FTE enrollment (56,221).

Changes Between Fall 2001 and Spring 2002 Between Fall 2001 and Spring 2002, the Regent universities experienced a decrease of 4,146 students (-5.9%) in headcount enrollment, from 70,661 to 66,515. During the past five years, spring enrollment has averaged approximately 93-95% of the fall enrollment.

Enrollment by Residence Resident students (48,424) comprise 72.8% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2002 as compared to 72.9% in Fall 2001. Non-resident students (18,091) comprise 27.2% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2002 as compared to 27.1% in Fall 2001.

Off-Campus Enrollment During Spring 2002, there are 2,936 students enrolled in off-campus educational opportunities offered by the Regent universities; 76.5% (2,246) are enrolled in graduate or professional level studies.

Winter 2001 Graduates An expanded feature of the report this year 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.
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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 2002 at the Regent universities totals 66,515 students as described in Table A. There are 1,839 more students enrolled in Spring 2002 than were enrolled in Spring 2001, which represents a 2.8% increase in spring enrollment.

- The University of Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 27,439 students, which is an increase of 828 students (+3.1%) from last spring's enrollment of 26,611.
- Iowa State University reported a headcount enrollment of 25,875 students, which is an increase of 787 students (+3.1%) from last spring's enrollment of 25,088.
- The University of Northern Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 13,201 students, which is an increase of 224 students (+1.7%) from last spring's enrollment of 12,977.

Table A
Fall and Spring Headcount Enrollment
1996-1997 to 2001-2002

		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

Undergraduate Enrollment

As described on Table 3 (page 28), there was an increase of 1,681 undergraduate students from Spring 2001; the enrollment increased from 49,593 in Spring 2001 to 51,274 in Spring 2002 (+3.4%).

- At the University of Iowa, undergraduate enrollment increased by 651 students, from 17,881 in Spring 2001 to 18,532 in Spring 2002 (+3.6%).
- At Iowa State University, undergraduate enrollment increased by 800 students, from 20,495 in Spring 2001 to 21,295 in Spring 2002 (+3.9%).
- At the University of Northern Iowa, undergraduate enrollment increased by 230 students, from 11,217 in Spring 2001 to 11,447 in Spring 2002 (+2.1%).

Graduate
Enrollment

There was a decrease of 97 graduate students from Spring 2001; the enrollment decreased from 11,170 in Spring 2001 to 11,073 in Spring 2002 (-0.9%).

- At the University of Iowa, graduate enrollment decreased by 74 students, from 5,211 in Spring 2001 to 5,137 in Spring 2002 (-1.4%).
 - At Iowa State University, graduate enrollment decreased by 17 students, from 4,199 in Spring 2001 to 4,182 in Spring 2002 (-0.4%).
 - At the University of Northern Iowa, graduate enrollment decreased by 6 students, from 1,760 in Spring 2001 to 1,754 in Spring 2002 (-0.3%).
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Professional
School
Enrollment

There was an increase of 255 professional school students from Spring 2001; the enrollment increased from 3,913 in Spring 2001 to 4,168 in Spring 2002 (+6.5%).

- At the University of Iowa, professional school enrollment increased by 251 students, from 3,519 in Spring 2001 to 3,770 in Spring 2002 (+7.1%).
 - At Iowa State University, professional school enrollment increased by 4 students, from 394 in Spring 2001 to 398 in Spring 2002 (+1.0%).
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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 (page 41), 48,032 undergraduate students who were enrolled as of the official count date in Fall 2001 returned for the Spring 2002 semester.
- Of the 7,105 undergraduates who did not return, 2,806 (39.5%) graduated in December 2001; 671 (9.5%) were non-degree seeking special students; and 1,081 (15.2%) were ineligible to return. The total number of undergraduates who chose not to return for the Spring 2002 semester was 2,547; this represents a non-returnee rate of 4.6%.
- In Spring 2002, there were 1,658 new students and 1,584 students who had attended the universities before but were not enrolled in Fall 2001 or enrolled after the official count date.

When comparing year-to-year data, an increase in fall enrollment infers that spring enrollment will increase. A decrease in fall enrollment typically signals a decrease in spring enrollment. In Fall 2001, the three Regent universities experienced an increase in enrollments from the prior fall semester; similarly, in Spring 2002, the three Regent universities experienced an increase in enrollments 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 2002 (58,039) increased by 1,818 (+3.2%) from Spring 2001 FTE enrollment (56,221).

- At SUI, FTE enrollment increased by 522 (+2.3%) from 22,581 in Spring 2001 to 23,103 in Spring 2002.
- At ISU, FTE enrollment increased by 1,076 (+4.7%) from 22,688 in Spring 2001 to 23,764 in Spring 2002.
- At UNI, FTE enrollment increased by 220 (+2.0%) from 10,952 in Spring 2001 to 11,172 in Spring 2002.

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 .84, which is slightly lower than the Spring 2001 index of 0.85.
- ISU reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .92, which is higher than the Spring 2001 index of 0.90.
- UNI reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .85, which is slightly higher than the Spring 2001 index of 0.84.

TABLE B
Ratios of Headcount Enrollment to FTE Enrollment
Fall 1998 – Spring 2002

	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

Enrollment by
Residence

Resident students (48,424) comprise 72.8% of the headcount enrollment at Regent universities during Spring 2002 as compared to 72.9% during Fall 2001.

- Approximately 64% of SUI's headcount enrollment (17,665) consists of Iowa residents.
- Approximately 72% of ISU's headcount enrollment (18,609) consists of Iowa residents.
- Approximately 92% of UNI's headcount enrollment (12,150) consists of Iowa residents.

Table C
Spring 2001 Headcount Enrollment by Residence

	SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
Undergraduate	18,532	21,295	11,447	51,274
Resident	12,623	16,352	10,806	39,781
Non-Resident	5,909	4,943	641	11,493
Professional	3,770	398	NA	4,168
Resident	2,854	251		3,105
Non-Resident	916	147		1,063
Graduate	5,137	4,182	1,754	11,073
Resident	2,188	2,006	1,344	5,538
Non-Resident	2,949	2,176	410	5,535
Total	27,439	25,875	13,201	66,515
Resident	17,665	18,609	12,150	48,424
Non-Resident	9,774	7,266	1,051	18,091

Off-Campus
Headcount
Enrollment

Off-campus headcount enrollment is a subset of the headcount enrollment at each university (Table 2, pg. 11). During Spring 2002, there are 2,936 students registered for classes at off-campus sites. The total enrollment is 4,414 (Table 2A, pgs. 13-26) because many students are enrolled in multiple courses at multiple sites. The majority of students (approximately 73%) are enrolled in either graduate or professional level courses.

Most off-campus students are enrolled on a part-time basis. The total off-campus FTE enrollment is 1,348, which represents an index of 0.46.

As seen on Map 1 (page 27), there are program or certificate offerings provided in 76 Iowa counties during Spring 2002; this does not include offerings provided through the World Wide Web, Iowa Public Television, or independent studies.

University of Iowa SUI reported 1,338 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 2,234.

- Two hundred and ninety-eight students (22.3%) are engaged in undergraduate studies; 292 (21.8%) are engaged in graduate studies; and 748 (55.9%) are involved in professional school studies.
- There are 1,183 students (88.4%) who are residents and 155 students (11.6%) who are non-residents.
- The off-campus FTE enrollment is 619, which represents an index of 0.46.

Iowa State
University

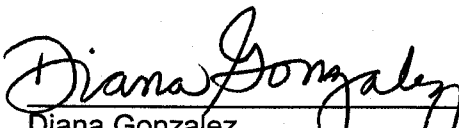
ISU reported 884 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 1,466.

- Two hundred and ninety-one students (32.9%) are pursuing undergraduate studies and 593 (67.1%) are pursuing graduate studies.
- There are 665 resident students (75.2%) and 219 non-resident students (24.8%).
- The off-campus FTE enrollment is 427, which represents an index of 0.48

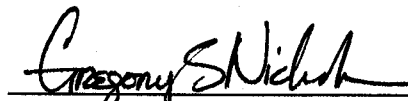
University of
Northern Iowa

UNI reported 714 off-campus students, with a total enrollment of 714.

- There are 101 (14.1%) undergraduate students and 613 (85.9%) graduate students.
- There are 577 resident students (80.8%) and 137 non-resident students (19.2%).
- The off-campus FTE enrollment is 302, which represents an index of 0.42.


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Approved:


Gregory S. Nichols