

MEMORANDUM

To Board of Regents
From: Board Office
Subject: Fall 2002 Enrollment Report – Part II
Date: November 4, 2002

Recommended
Actions:

1. Receive the report.
2. Approve the enrollment projections for Fall 2003 to Fall 2012.

Executive
Summary: Part II of the Fall 2002 Enrollment Report includes an analysis of the following characteristics at Regent universities:

TOPIC	PAGE
Quality of new freshmen	8
Enrollment of transfer students	8
Enrollment by collegiate unit	9
Admission to professional education	10
Enrollment by residence	11
International student enrollment	12
Enrollment by age	12
Enrollment by gender	14
Enrollment by disabilities	15
Iowa postsecondary enrollments	16
Enrollment projections	18
Enrollment projections at Regent Special Schools and Price Lab School	22

ACT Scores Regent universities continue to attract highly qualified students. For Fall 2002, the mean ACT scores for entering freshmen at Regent universities range from 22.7 to 24.6. This compares favorably to a national mean of 20.8 and a state mean of 22.0. More than 87% of the new freshmen at Regent universities graduated in the top 50% of their high school classes.

Transfer Students Approximately 57% of new undergraduate transfer students to Regent institutions come from Iowa community colleges. Between Fall 1988 and Fall 2002, the number of community college students who transferred to Regent universities increased by almost 52%. However, the number of undergraduate transfers from community colleges represents only 3.3% of the total undergraduate enrollment at Regent institutions.

Undergraduate
Enrollment by
Collegiate Unit

Undergraduate enrollment at Regent universities increased by 631 students (+1.1%) from 55,137 in Fall 2001 to 55,768 in Fall 2002. The changes in each college are described on the following tables:

University of Iowa

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Business Admin.	14 (+0.9%)	
Education		16 (-1.9%)
Engineering	11 (+1.0%)	
Liberal Arts	830 (+5.4%)	
Medicine	12 (+10.4%)	
Nursing	34 (+6.5%)	
TOTAL	884 (+4.5%)	

Iowa State University

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Agriculture		183 (-6.5%)
Business		28 (-0.7%)
Design	20 (+1.1%)	
Education	8 (+0.4%)	
Engineering	87 (+1.8%)	
Family & Con. Sci.	38 (+3.2%)	
Lib. Arts & Sci.		3 (NC)
TOTAL		61 (-0.3%)

University of Northern Iowa

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Business Admin.		61 (-2.2%)
Education		21 (-0.8%)
Hum. & Fine Arts		4 (-0.2%)
Natural Sciences		23 (-1.4%)
Soc. & Behav. Sci.		55 (-3.0%)
TOTAL		192 (-1.5%)

Graduate
Enrollment by
Collegiate Unit

Graduate enrollment at Regent institutions increased by 212 students (+1.9%) from 11,278 in Fall 2001 to 11,490 in Fall 2002. The changes in each college are described on the following tables.

University of Iowa

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Business Admin.		19 (-9.2%)
Dentistry		6 (-9.4%)
Education		26 (-3.5%)
Engineering	20 (+5.9%)	
Liberal Arts		35 (-1.5%)
Medicine		2 (-0.6%)
Nursing		9 (-5.3%)
Pharmacy	NC	NC
Public Health	24 (+15.5%)	
Graduate	67 (+10.0%)	
TOTAL	28 (+0.5%)	

Iowa State University

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Agriculture	42 (+6.5%)	
Business	4 (+1.4%)	
Design	28 (+22.2%)	
Education		37 (-8.0%)
Engineering	64 (+8.0%)	
Family & Con. Sci.	8 (+4.0%)	
Lib. Arts & Sci.	47 (+4.3%)	
Veterinary Med.	1 (+1.2%)	
TOTAL	136 (+3.1%)	

University of Northern Iowa

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Business Admin.	8 (+8.6%)	
Education	19 (+2.9%)	
Hum. & Fine Arts		11 (-4.3%)
Natural Sciences		19 (-14.0%)
Soc. & Behav. Sci.	6 (+4.9%)	
TOTAL	48 (+3.0%)	

Professional School Enrollment by Collegiate Unit

Professional school enrollment at Regent universities increased by 17 students (+0.4%) from 4,246 in Fall 2001 to 4,263 in Fall 2002. At Iowa State University, the professional school enrollment remained the same as the prior year. The changes in each college at the University of Iowa are described on the following table:

University of Iowa

College	Increase	Decrease
	Number & Percent	Number & Percent
Tippie School of Management		35 (-3.4%)
Dentistry	7 (+2.3%)	
Law	39 (+5.4%)	
Medicine	11 (+0.8%)	
Pharmacy		5 (-1.2%)
TOTAL	17 (+0.4%)	

International Student Enrollment

More than 5,000 international students from approximately 150 countries and territories enrolled in Regent universities during Fall 2002. This represents an increase of 7.5% from Fall 2001. Regent universities also provide opportunities for students to study abroad in a variety of sites from "Aalborg" (University of Aalborg, Denmark) to "Wales" (University of Wales, Swansea), as well as at colleges and universities from coast to coast in the United States.

Enrollment by Gender

The number of women enrolled in Regent universities increased from 35,851 in Fall 2001 to 36,320 (+1.3%) in Fall 2002. The proportion of women to men at Regent universities is currently 50.8%. In undergraduate and graduate enrollments, the proportion of women to men exceeds 50% while in professional school enrollments the proportion is below 50%. The variations of gender ratios in enrollment should be reviewed as a measure of diversity targeted in the Regent universities' strategic plans.

Enrollment by Age

The enrollment of undergraduate students who are 25 years and older decreased by 127 (-2.7%) in Fall 2002 compared to the previous year. This resulted in an increase in the proportion of undergraduates less than 25 years of age from 91.5% (50,447) in Fall 2001 to 91.8% (51,205) in Fall 2002.

Enrollment by Disabilities

The number of students with disabilities attending Regent universities decreased by 79 (-5.5%), from 1,444 in Fall 2001 to 1,365 in Fall 2002. It is should be noted that these data are compiled primarily from self-referrals or outside party referrals; therefore, the reported number may not reflect the total number of students with disabilities at the Regent universities.

Iowa Postsecondary Enrollments

The total enrollment at all Iowa colleges and universities is 198,751¹ for Fall 2002. This represents an increase of 4,364 students (+2.2%) from the prior year. Regent universities serve 36.0% of the students (headcount enrollment) pursuing postsecondary education in the State of Iowa. The average market share for Regent universities during the past eleven years has been 36.8%. Community colleges serve 37.1% of the students; and private colleges and universities serve 24.8% of the students pursuing postsecondary education.

Enrollment Projections – Regent Universities

Regent universities project that total enrollments will decrease by 679 students (-0.9%) between 2002 and 2012 from 71,521 to 70,842. The projections indicate that enrollments will begin to decrease in Fall 2003 and continue to decrease until Fall 2008 when there will be slight increases for three years, followed by two years of decreases. Although it is difficult to use projection models accurately for long-term (10-year) projections, the projections included in this report are nonetheless significant components in the environmental analyses for strategic planning.

Enrollment Projections – Special Schools and Price Lab School

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School projects that both on-campus and off-campus enrollments will remain the same between 2002 and 2012, although there will be yearly fluctuations in the intervening years.

The Iowa School for the Deaf projects that on-campus enrollment will increase by 25 students (+20.5%) from 122 to 147 between 2002 and 2012. Off-campus services are projected to increase by 22 students (+22.9%) from 96 to 118 during the next ten years.

Price Lab School projects an on-campus enrollment increase of 95 students (+22.4%) from 425 to 520 between 2002 and 2012². There are no off-campus services provided by Price Lab School.

¹ SOURCE: Iowa College and University Enrollment Report prepared for the Iowa Coordinating Council on Post-High School Education by the University of Iowa Office of the Registrar. There were four independent two-year colleges that did not report data.

² It is anticipated that these numbers will change based on implementation of new strategies for advancing Price Laboratory School. Off-campus students will likely also be served in the future.

Trends

- According to the 2000 Census, 21.2% of Iowa residents who are 25 years of age or older have a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The following programs have continued to be the highest enrollment programs at the Regent universities:
 - ◊ SUI – Communication Studies, English, Pre-Business, and Psychology.
 - ◊ ISU – Pre-Business, Elementary Education, Exercise and Sport Science, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Psychology.
 - ◊ UNI – Management, Accounting, Elementary Education, Communication Studies, Art, and Biology.
- This is the third consecutive year of decreases in the number of students who have been formally admitted into professional education at the University of Iowa.
- The number of international students has increased at the Regent universities each year since 1998.
- Despite conflicts around the world, Regent university students have continued to participate in a variety of study abroad programs.
- The Regent universities continue to provide a variety of services and accommodations to students with disabilities.
- This is the first year since 1999 that the number of transfer students to the Regent universities has decreased.
- Less than 9% of Regent university entering freshmen graduated in the bottom 50% of their high school classes.
- The ACT composite mean scores of entering freshmen at the Regent universities have been consistently higher than the national and state mean scores for the past 10 years.
- Enrollment decreases are projected at all three Regent universities during the next 10 years.
- This is the fourth consecutive year of decreases in the proportion of resident students at the Regent universities.
- This is the fifth consecutive year of decreases in the number of undergraduates at the Regent universities who are 25 years of age or older.

- The proportion of women enrolled at the Regent universities has been higher than 50% since 1998.
- This is the first year that the community college enrollment has surpassed the Regent university enrollment.
- The Iowa Department of Education has projected enrollment decreases for 12th graders through the 2004-2005 school year. Increases are projected for the following two years (2005-2007).

Links to Strategic Plan:

This report addresses several Key Result Areas (KRAs) and Action Steps in the Board's Strategic Plan, as outlined in Appendix A on page 22.

Background:

Each November, the Board Office presents to the Board a comprehensive report on enrollments at the Regent institutions. The text and table locations for the topics included in this report are referenced on the following list:

TOPIC	TEXT	TABLES
Quality of new freshmen	Pg. 8	13-16, pgs. 88-94
Enrollment of transfer students	Pg. 8	10, pg. 85
Enrollment by collegiate unit	Pg. 9	3-4B, pgs. 24-61
University of Iowa		3-4B, pgs. 24-26 & 32-41
Iowa State University		3-4B, pgs. 27-29 & 42-52
University of Northern Iowa		3-4B, pgs. 30-31 & 53-61
Enrollment by residence	Pg. 11	20, pg. 103
International student enrollment	Pg. 12	8, pgs. 63-76
Enrollment by age	Pg. 12	11, pg. 86
Enrollment by gender	Pg. 14	21, pg. 104
Enrollment by disabilities	Pg. 15	9A-9B, pgs. 83-84
Iowa postsecondary enrollments	Pg. 16	24, pg. 105
Enrollment projections	Pg. 18	17, pgs. 95-101
Special Schools & Price Lab	Pg. 22	25R-34NR, pgs. 106-127
Appendix A – Strategic Plan	Pg. 23	
Appendix B – School Enrollments	Pg. 129	

Purpose of Report

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

Analysis:

New Freshmen
(Tables 13-16,
pgs. 88-94)

In Fall 2002, there were 495 fewer students (-4.6%) enrolled as new freshmen at the Regent universities than in Fall 2001. Of the total number of new freshmen (10,268) in Fall 2002, approximately 71% are residents of Iowa.

High School Rank
of New Freshmen

In Fall 2002, 87.2% of the new freshmen at the Regent universities graduated in the top 50% of their high school classes. New freshmen who graduated in the lower 50% of their high school classes constituted 8.5% of incoming freshman classes at Regent universities. Approximately 4.3% of the entering freshmen did not report their high school class rank.

ACT Scores of
New Freshmen

The national mean score on the ACT college entrance examination was 20.8 for students entering college in Fall 2002 while the state mean score for students in Iowa who took the ACT exam was 22.0 (Table 15, pg. 93).

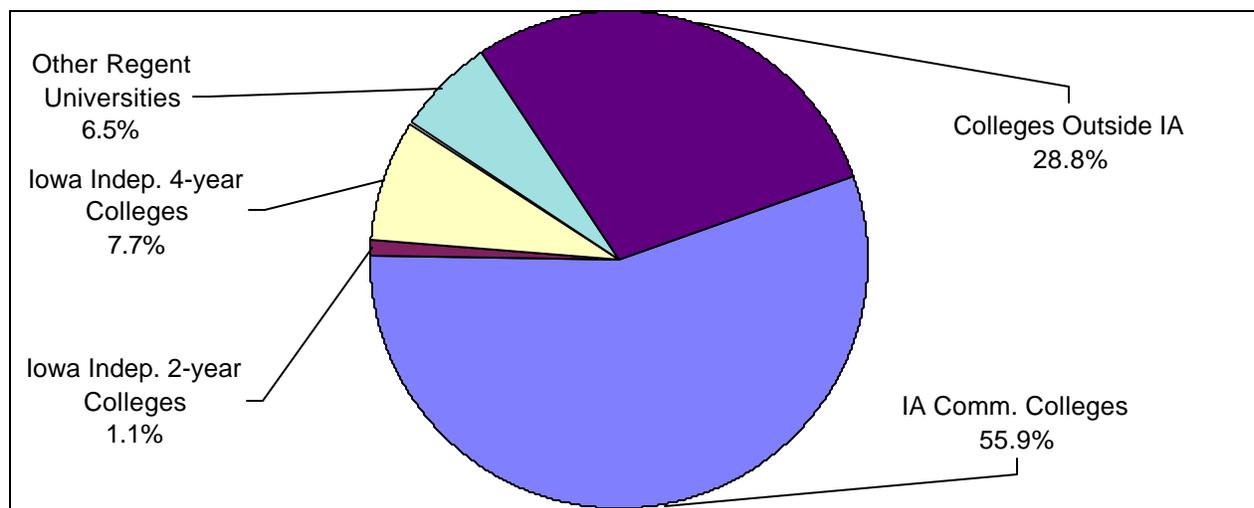
	Mean		Median	
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
SUI	24.5	24.6	24.4	24.4
ISU	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.8
UNI	22.9	22.7	23.2	22.0

**Undergraduate
Transfer
Enrollments**
(Table 10, pg. 85)

Regent universities enrolled 4,194 new undergraduate students who transferred from another college or university. This number is 11.8% greater than the number of transfer students in Fall 1988 (3,750) but 7.3% less than the number of transfer students in Fall 2001 (4,194). The majority of the transfer students came from the Iowa public two-year sector. The enrollments by sector are described below.

Sector	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
Iowa Public Community Colleges	2,372	2,344
Colleges Outside Iowa	1,448	1,208
Iowa Independent Four-Year Colleges/Univ.	357	321
Other Regent Universities	316	273
Iowa Independent Two-Year Colleges	31	48
TOTAL	4,524	4,194

DISTRIBUTION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS BY SECTOR FALL 2002



Enrollment by Collegiate Unit (Tables 4a-c, pgs. 32-61) University of Iowa

At the University of Iowa, the largest undergraduate enrollment is in the College of Liberal Arts with an enrollment of 16,574 in Fall 2002. The next largest enrollments are in the College of Business (1,553), the College of Engineering (1,159), and the College of Nursing (554).

The programs with the largest undergraduate enrollment include Pre-Business (2,230), Psychology (988), English (896), and Communication Studies (775). All of these programs are in the College of Liberal Arts.

Iowa State University

At Iowa State University, the largest undergraduate enrollment is in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which has an enrollment of 6,712. The next largest enrollments are in the College of Engineering (4,963), the College of Business (3,729), the College of Agriculture (2,624), and the College of Education (1,948).

The programs with the largest undergraduate enrollments include Pre-Business (1,887), Mechanical Engineering (1,037), Computer Engineering (908), Elementary Education (767), Exercise and Sport Science (743), Psychology (697), and Electrical Engineering (548).

University of
Northern Iowa

At the University of Northern Iowa, the largest undergraduate enrollment is in the College of Business Administration, which has an enrollment of 2,754. The next largest enrollments are in the College of Education (2,607), the College of Humanities and Fine Arts (1,931), and the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences (1,897).

The programs with the largest enrollments include Elementary Education (1,798), Accounting (652), Communication Studies (632), Management (551), and Biology (563).

**Admission into
Professional
Education**
(Tables 4B1-3,
pgs. 40-61)

One important feature of this report is the information on students who have been formally admitted into professional education, e.g., education majors who are preparing to become elementary or secondary school teachers.

	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
University of Iowa		
Minority Students	29 (3.5%)	32 (3.9%)
Women	662 (79.4%)	659 (80.6%)
TOTAL	834	818 (-1.9%)
Iowa State University		
Minority Students	24 (2.5%)	17 (2.5%)
Women	754 (80.0%)	549 (81.7%)
TOTAL	942	672 (-28.7%)
University of Northern Iowa		
Minority Students	88 (3.1%)	87 (3.1%)
Women	2,009 (71.3%)	1,994 (71.5%)
TOTAL	2,818	2,787 (-1.1%)
Regent Total		
Minority Students	141 (3.1%)	136 (3.2%)
Women	3,425 (74.6%)	3,202 (74.9%)
TOTAL	4,594	4,277 (-6.9%)

Enrollment by Residence

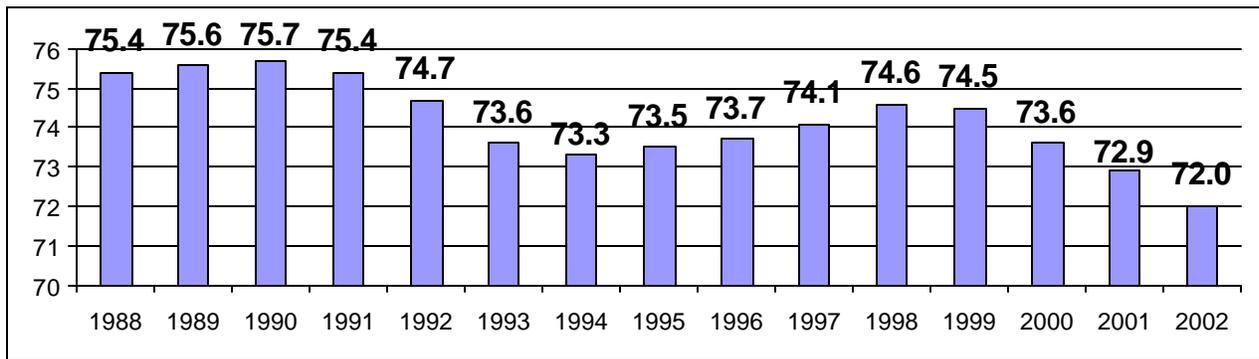
(Table 20, pg. 103)

Resident Enrollment

Resident enrollment decreased by 35 students (-0.1%) from 51,516 in Fall 2001 to 51,481 in Fall 2002. The percentage of residents at Regent universities decreased from 72.9% in Fall 2001 to 72.0% in Fall 2002.

- Resident undergraduate enrollment increased by 147 students (+0.3%) from 42,712 in Fall 2001 to 42,859 in Fall 2002.
- Resident graduate enrollment decreased by 68 students (-1.2%) from 5,628 in Fall 2001 to 5,560 in Fall 2002.
- Resident professional school enrollment decreased by 114 students (-3.6%) from 3,176 in Fall 2001 to 3,062 in Fall 2002.

**PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT ENROLLMENTS AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES
FALL 1988 TO FALL 2002**



Nonresident Enrollment

Nonresident enrollments³ at Regent universities increased by 895 students (+4.7%) from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002. The percentage of nonresident students increased from 27.1% to 28.0% of the total enrollment.

- Nonresident undergraduate enrollment increased by 484 students (+3.9%), from 12,425 in Fall 2001 to 12,909 in Fall 2002.
- Nonresident graduate enrollment increased by 280 students (+5.0%) from 5,650 in Fall 2001 to 5,930 in Fall 2002.
- Nonresident professional school enrollment increased by 131 students (+12.2%), from 1,070 in Fall 2001 to 1,201 in Fall 2002.

³ Including international students.

International Student Enrollment
(Table 8, pgs. 63-76)

Fall 2002 enrollments at Regent universities include 5,088 students from approximately 150 foreign countries and territories; this is an increase of 357 students (+7.5%) from the prior year. Within the international student population, 1,592 (31.3%) are undergraduate students, 3,155 (62.0%) are graduate students, and 341 (6.7%) are professional school students.

Nine countries each have more than 100 students enrolled at the Regent university campuses; seven of the nine countries are in Asia.

NATIONS WITH MORE THAN 100 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN REGENT UNIVERSITIES

NATION	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1. China	1,160
2. India	631
3. Korea	585
4. Japan	200
5. Indonesia	192
6. Malaysia	188
7. Turkey	110
8. Canada	108
9. Russia	105

The international student enrollment represents 7.1% of the total enrollment at the Regent universities in Fall 2002.

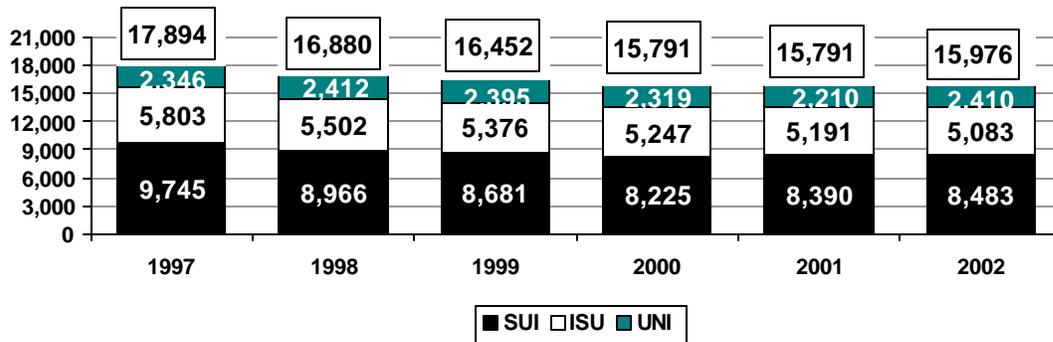
- Undergraduate enrollment of 1,592 international students is 2.9% of Regent undergraduates.
- The 3,155 international students enrolled in graduate studies are 27.5% of Regent graduate enrollments.
- International student enrollment in professional colleges totals 341 students and is 8.0% of total professional school enrollments.

Enrollment by Age
(Table 11, pg. 86)

Access is a Key Result Area addressed in this report. One component of access is the level of participation, particularly at the undergraduate level, of non-traditional students, who are defined as students who are 25 years of age or older. According to the U.S. Census 2000 data, the median age in Iowa was 36.6 years; approximately 65% of the population was 25 years of age and older.

The enrollment in Regent universities by students 25 years of age and older increased by 185 students (+1.2%), from 15,791 in Fall 2001 to 15,976 in Fall 2002. Of the total number of students who are 25 years of age and older at Regent universities, 28.6% are enrolled in undergraduate study, 53.9% are enrolled in graduate study, and 17.5% are enrolled in professional school study.

**ENROLLMENT BY STUDENTS 25 YEARS AND OLDER AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES
FALL 1997 TO FALL 2002**

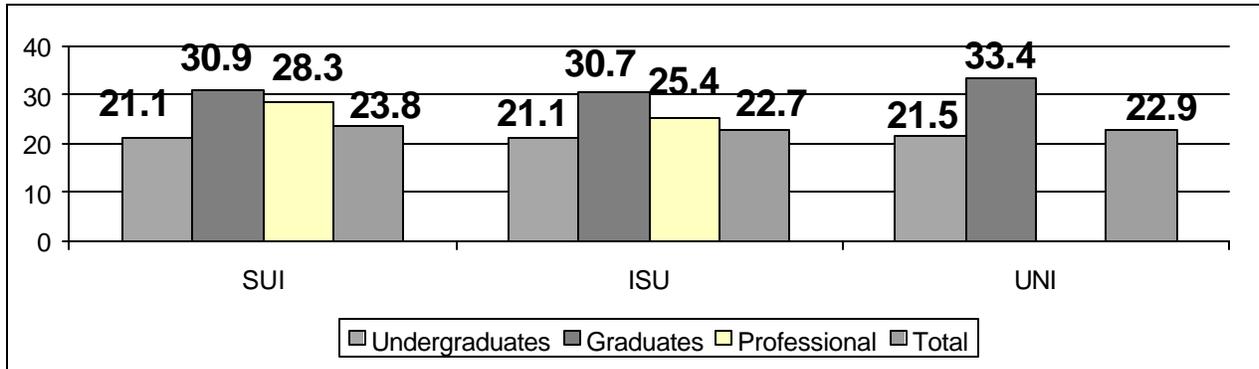


Students who are 25 years of age and older represent 22.3% of total Regent enrollments⁴. These students represent 8.2% of total undergraduate enrollment (4,563 students), 74.9% of the graduate students (8,608), and 65.8% of the professional school students (2,805). The enrollment breakdown of students 25 years of age and older by institution and educational level follows:

	SUI		ISU		UNI	
Undergraduate	1,723	8.4%	1,713	7.4%	1,127	9.2%
Graduate	4,133	77.3%	3,192	70.9%	1,283	78.0%
Professional	2,627	68.0%	178	44.5%	NA	NA

⁴ According to U. S. Department of Education postsecondary enrollment projections, the proportion of students 25 years and older in the United States will remain constant at 38% through 2011.

**MEAN AGE OF STUDENTS AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL
FALL 2002**
(Performance Indicator #38)



Enrollment by Gender

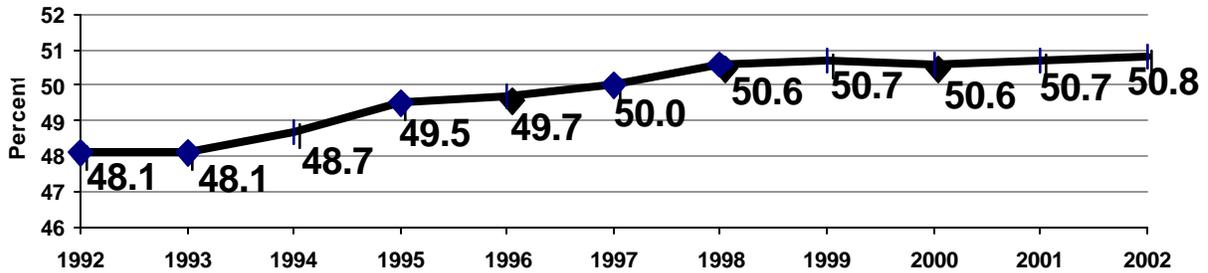
(Table 21, pg. 104)

The proportion of women enrolled at Regent universities increased from 50.7% in Fall 2001 to 50.8% in Fall 2002. This represents an increase of 469 women (+1.3%) from the prior year. There are 1,119 more women than men enrolled at Regent universities in Fall 2002. Women comprise 51.0% of undergraduate enrollments, 52.1% of graduate enrollments, and 44.3% of professional school enrollments.

The proportion of women enrolled at SUI increased from 53.1% in Fall 2001 to 53.6% in Fall 2002; the proportion of women enrolled at ISU decreased from 44.1% in Fall 2001 to 44.0% in Fall 2002; and the proportion of women enrolled at UNI decreased from 58.9% in Fall 2001 to 58.5% in Fall 2002.

Enrollment by women increased by 4,691 students (+14.8%) between Fall 1992 and Fall 2002. Of that total, there was an increase of 3,793 students (+15.4%) in the enrollment of women as undergraduates, an increase of 223 students (+3.9%) in the enrollment of women as graduate students, and an increase of 675 students (+55.6%) in the enrollment of women in professional schools.

**PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN ENROLLED AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES
FALL 1992 TO FALL 2002**



Enrollment by Disabilities
(Table 9A, pg. 83)

Within Regent universities, 1,365 (1.9%) individuals identified themselves as having a disability in Fall 2002. This represents a decrease of 79 students (-5.5%) from the prior year. It should be noted that many students with disabilities choose not to identify themselves as possessing a disability.

Types of Disabilities	SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
Learning Disabilities	555	265	60	880
Health Disabilities	56	75	18	149
Psychiatric Disabilities	80	39	11	130
Vision, Hearing, Speech Disabilities	64	39	19	122
Mobility Disabilities	25	45	14	84
TOTAL	780	463	122	1,365

Services to Students with Disabilities
(Table 9B, pg. 84)

In order to assist students with disabilities, Regent universities are providing services and accommodations to 5,412⁵ students during Fall 2002; this represents an increase of 729 students (+15.6%) from the prior year.

The following are examples of services and accommodations provided by the Regent universities:

- readers for students (264)
- note takers (496)
- priority registration (969)
- tape recorders for lectures (389)
- course substitution (271)
- testing accommodations (2,276)

⁵ Duplicated number.

Enrollment by Disabilities -

Special Schools and Price Lab School
(Tables 33R-34NR, pgs. 106-127)

Of the 39 students enrolled on-campus at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, 17 are totally blind and 22 are visually impaired. In addition to having visual impairment, two students are totally deaf and 10 students are acoustically impaired. There are nine students who require wheelchairs or other assistive devices for mobility. Thirty students have permanent mobility impairment, however, they do not require assistive devices.

All 122 students enrolled on-campus at the Iowa School for the Deaf are totally deaf. Three students are visually impaired.

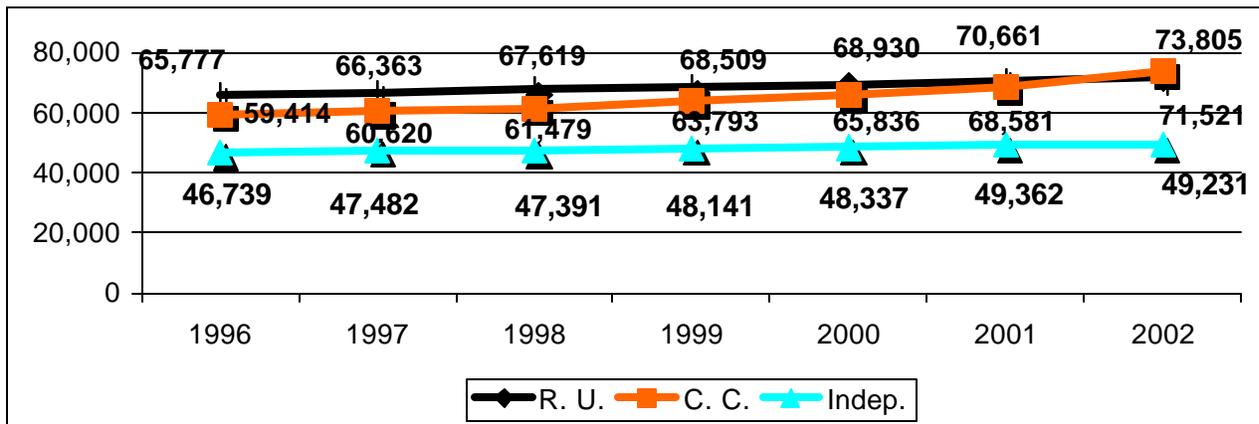
One student at Price Lab School is visually impaired.

Iowa Post-Secondary Enrollments

(Table 24, pg. 105)

The total headcount enrollment for Iowa colleges and universities in Fall 2002 was 198,751. This represents 4,364 more students (+2.2%) than in Fall 2001. The three largest sectors – the Regent universities (36.0%), independent 4-year colleges and universities (24.8%), and public community colleges (37.1%) – account for 97.9% of the postsecondary enrollments in Iowa. Together, these sectors enrolled 194,557 students in Fall 2002 as shown in the following graph:

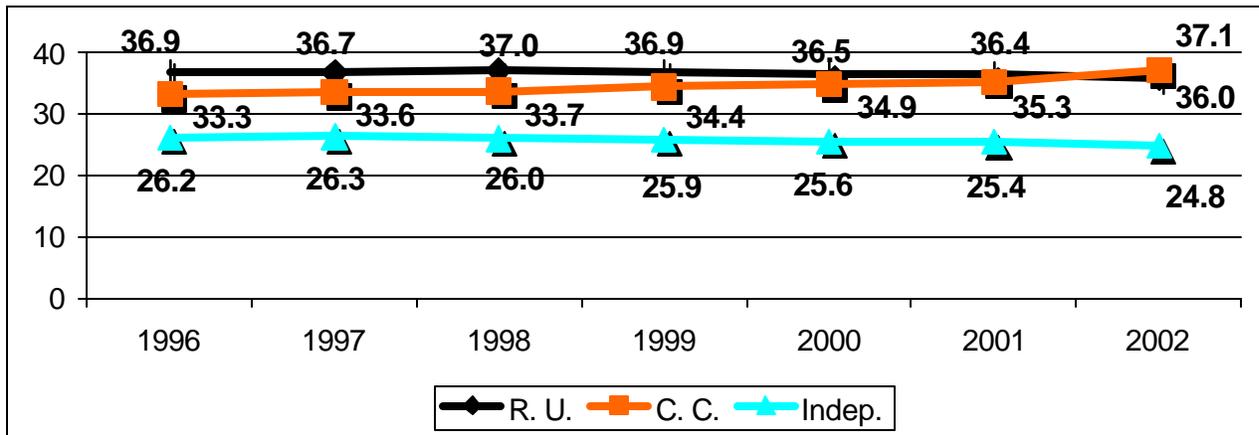
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN THE THREE LARGEST SECTORS OF IOWA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION FALL 1996 TO FALL 2002



Market Share

During the last three years, market share (in percentages) of headcount enrollment declined for both the Regent universities and the independent four-year colleges and universities, while it increased for community colleges as shown in the following graph:

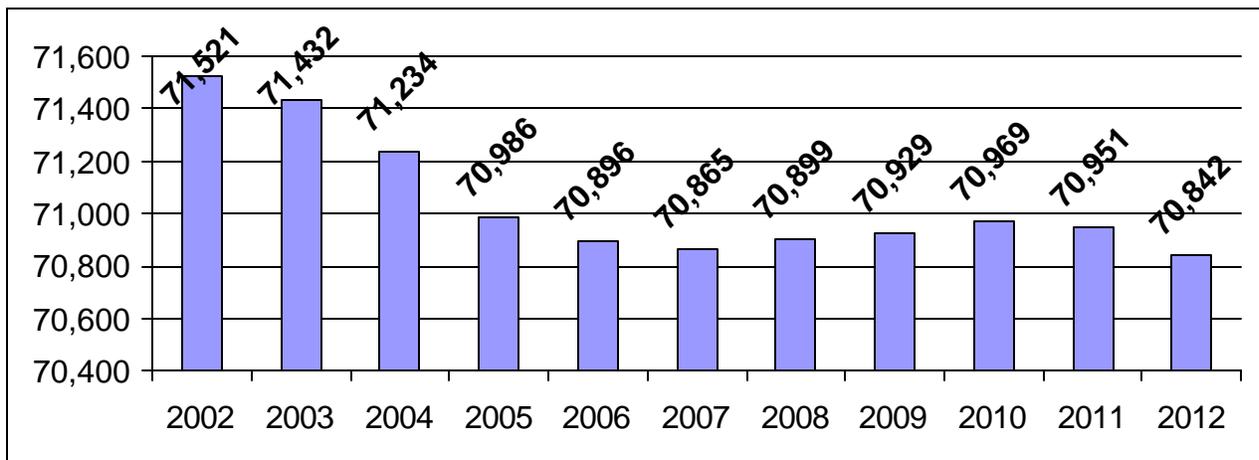
**MARKET SHARE (IN PERCENTAGES) OF HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
IN THREE LARGEST SECTORS OF IOWA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
FALL 1996 TO FALL 2002**



Enrollment Projections
(Table 17,
pgs. 95-101)

Regent universities project that total enrollment will decrease by 679 students (-0.9%) between 2002 and 2012. Enrollment will begin to decrease in Fall 2003 and will continue until Fall 2008 when there will be slight increases for three years (2008-2010), followed by two years of decreases in 2011 and 2012.

**PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES
FALL 2002 (ACTUAL) TO FALL 2012**



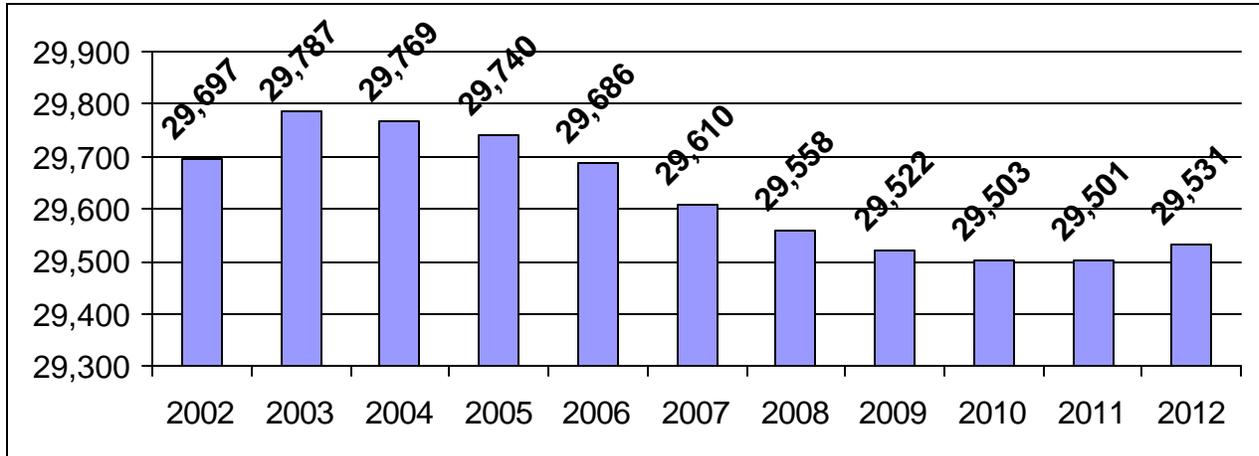
Educational Level	Fall 2002	Fall 2012	Change
Lower Division ⁶	25,418	25,018	-400 (-1.6%)
Resident	18,552	18,132	-420 (-2.3%)
Undergraduate Total	55,768	54,789	-979 (-1.8%)
Resident	42,859	41,855	-1,004 (-2.3%)
Graduate Total	11,490	11,727	+237 (+2.1%)
Resident	5,560	5,765	+205 (+3.7%)
Professional Total	4,263	4,326	+63 (+1.5%)
Resident	3,062	3,093	+31 (+1.0%)
Total Enrollment	71,521	70,842	-679 (-0.9%)
Resident	51,481	50,713	-768 (-1.5%)

⁶ According to the Iowa Department of Education enrollment projections, twelfth grade enrollments will peak during the 2002-2003 school year.

University of Iowa⁷
(Table 17a,
pg. 96)

Enrollment is projected to peak in Fall 2003 followed by yearly decreases until Fall 2011. A slight increase is projected for Fall 2012. An enrollment decrease of 166 students (-0.6%) is projected between Fall 2002 and Fall 2012.

**UNIVERSITY OF IOWA ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
FALL 2002 (ACTUAL) TO FALL 2012**



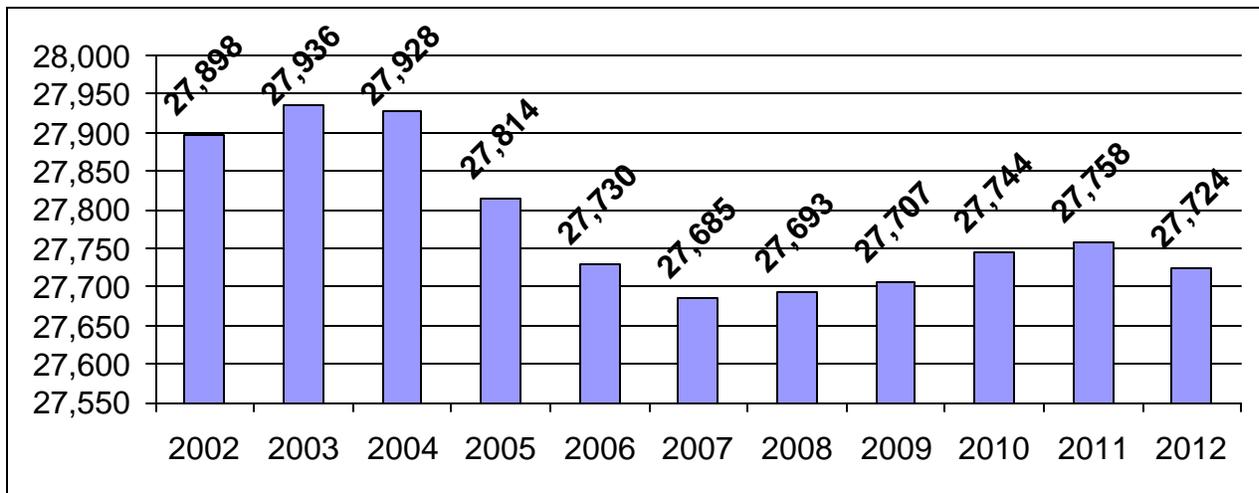
Educational Level	Fall 2002	Fall 2012	Change
Lower Division	9,848	9,892	+44 (+0.4%)
Resident	6,056	6,083	+27 (+0.4%)
Undergraduate Total	20,487	20,375	-112 (-0.5%)
Resident	13,769	13,698	-71 (-0.5%)
Graduate Total	5,347	5,250	-97 (-1.8%)
Resident	2,196	2,156	-40 (-1.8%)
Professional Total	3,863	3,906	+43 (+1.1%)
Resident	2,809	2,840	+31 (+1.1%)
Total Enrollment	29,697	29,531	-166 (-0.6%)
Resident	18,774	18,694	-80 (-0.4%)

⁷ SUI's enrollment projection methodology is included on page 99.

Iowa State University⁸
(Table 17b,
pg. 98)

Total enrollment at ISU is projected to peak in 2003 followed by four years of decreases (2004-2007) and four years of increases (2008-2011). The net enrollment decrease between Fall 2002 and Fall 2012 is projected to be 174 students (-0.6%).

**IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
FALL 2002 (ACTUAL) TO FALL 2012**



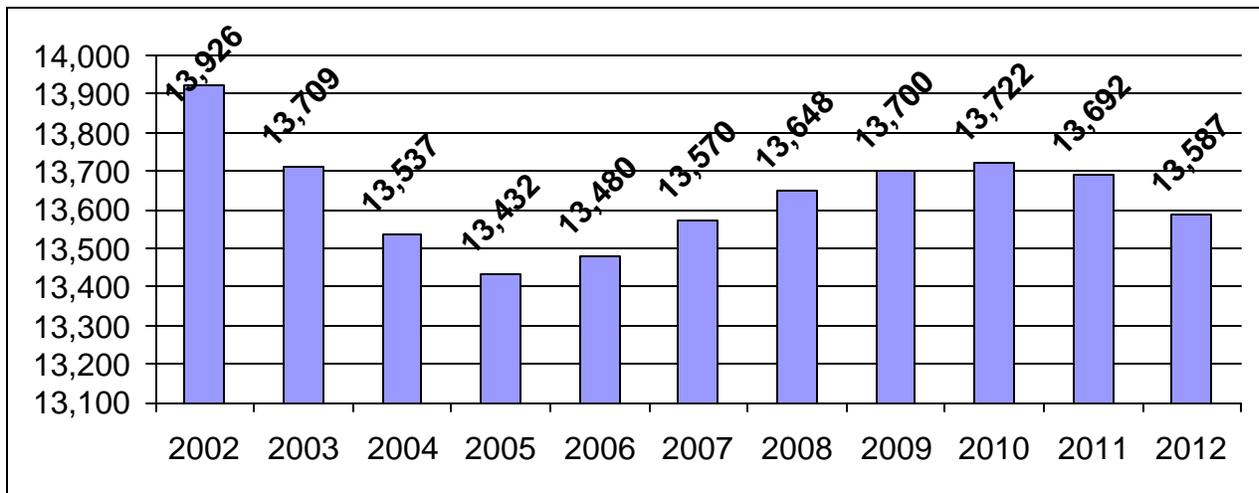
Educational Level	Fall 2002	Fall 2012	Change
Lower Division	10,755	10,318	-437 (-4.1%)
Resident	7,970	7,529	-441 (-5.5%)
Undergraduate Total	22,999	22,504	-495 (-2.2%)
Resident	17,586	16,972	-614 (-3.5%)
Graduate Total	4,499	4,800	+301 (+6.7%)
Resident	2,087	2,301	+214 (+10.3%)
Professional Total	400	420	+20 (+5.0%)
Resident	253	253	NC
Total Enrollment	27,898	27,724	-174 (-0.6%)
Resident	19,926	19,526	-400 (-2.0%)

⁸ ISU's enrollment projection methodology is included on page 100.

University of Northern Iowa⁹
(Table 17c,
pg. 100)

Enrollment at the University of Northern Iowa is projected to decrease between Fall 2003 and Fall 2005. Increases are projected through Fall 2010 followed by two years of decreases. The net enrollment decrease between Fall 2002 and Fall 2012 is projected to be 339 students (-2.4%).

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
FALL 2002 (ACTUAL) TO FALL 2012**



Educational Level	Fall 2002	Fall 2012	Change
Lower Division	4,815	4,808	-7 (-0.1%)
Resident	4,526	4,520	-6 (-0.1%)
Undergraduate Total	12,282	11,910	-372 (-3.0%)
Resident	11,504	11,185	-319 (-2.8%)
Graduate Total	1,644	1,677	+33 (+2.0%)
Resident	1,277	1,308	+31 (+2.4%)
Total Enrollment	13,926	13,587	-339 (-2.4%)
Resident	12,781	12,493	-288 (-2.3%)

⁹ UNI's observations on enrollment projections are included on page 101.

**Special Schools
and Price Lab
School**

(Tables 25R-31NR,
pgs. 106-127)

As referral agencies of the state, the special schools do not recruit students. Any projection beyond five years is not based on population birth rates, but on an historical view of enrollments. Projections for the special schools are provided in two areas: (1) on-campus enrollment, and (2) off-campus services to students, schools, and families throughout the state.

Iowa Braille and
Sight Saving
School

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School projects that both on-campus and off-campus enrollments will remain the same between Fall 2002 and Fall 2012, although there will be yearly fluctuations.

Iowa School for
the Deaf

Iowa School for the Deaf projects that on-campus enrollment will grow from 122 students in Fall 2002 to 147 students by Fall 2012, an increase of 25 students (+20.5%).

Off-campus services at ISD are expected to increase from 96 in Fall 2002 to 118 in Fall 2012. This represents an increase of 22 students (+22.9%) during the ten-year period.

Price Lab School

Enrollment at Price Lab School is projected to increase from 425 in Fall 2002 to 520 students by Fall 2012, an increase of 95 students (+22.4%).


Diana Gonzalez

Approved: 
Gregory S. Nichols

APPENDIX A

The following Key Result Areas (KRAs) and Action Steps in the Board's Strategic Plan are addressed in this report:

KRA 1.0.0.0 Become the best public education enterprise in the United States.

Action Step 1.1.1.6 Each university assess the quality of undergraduate students in the enrollment report.

KRA 2.0.0.0 Provide access to educational, research, and service opportunities within the missions of the Regent institutions.

Action Step 2.1.1.1 Annually assess access to Regent institutions.

Action Step 2.1.2.1 Develop and implement effective marketing strategies.

Action Step 2.2.1.1 Develop recommendations for ongoing assessment of distance education needs in Iowa.

Action Step 2.2.1.3 Increase distance education enrollment substantially.

KRA 3.0.0.0 Establish policies to encourage continuous improvement of the climate for diversity and ensure equal educational and employment opportunities.

Action Step 3.1.2.3 Include information on diversity in all relevant governance reports.

Action Step 3.1.2.4 Analyze the completed governance reports for their diversity implications.

KRA 4.0.0.0 Meet the objectives of the Board and institutional strategic plans and provide effective stewardship of the institutions' state, federal, and private resources.

Action Step 4.4.1.1 Review existing data sources and measures of public understanding and confidence in the Board of Regents to identify common data elements desired.

Action Step 4.4.1.2 Develop processes to collect desired data on an annual basis utilizing existing institutional processes to the extent possible and initiating new processes as needed.