

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Regents
From: Board Office
Subject: Spring 2001 Enrollment Report
Date: March 12, 2001

Recommended Action:

Receive the report.

Executive Summary:

Headcount enrollment includes an unduplicated count of the number of students enrolled at the institution as of the official reporting date. For Spring 2001, headcount enrollment at Regent universities totaled 64,676 students as compared to 64,067 students during Spring 2000 (+1.0%). The increase of 609 students by institution is as follows: decrease of 345 students (-1.3%) at SUI, increase of 755 students (+3.1) at ISU, and increase of 199 students (+1.6%) at UNI.

Another measure of enrollment for the universities is full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment. FTE enrollment is calculated based on the number of credits students are taking that semester. An FTE enrollment that is close to headcount enrollment implies that more students are attending on a full-time basis (15.5 credit hours for undergraduates and 9 credit hours for graduate students). FTE enrollments for Spring 2001 (56,221) increased by 1.1% from Spring 2000 enrollments (55,603). The increase of 618 FTE by institution is as follows: at SUI, FTE enrollments decreased by 311 (-1.4%); at ISU, FTE enrollments increased by 739 (+3.4%); and at UNI, FTE enrollments increased by 190 (+1.8%).

Between Fall 2000 and Spring 2001, the Regent universities experienced a decrease of 4,254 students (-6.2%) in headcount enrollment, from 68,930 to 64,676. The decrease by institution is as follows: 1,700 students (-6.0%) at SUI; 1,757 students (-6.5%) at ISU; and 797 students (-5.8%) at UNI. The decrease in headcount enrollment between fall and spring is typically due to the fact that more students graduate at the end of the fall semester or do not register for the subsequent semester than enter the universities at mid year. Historically, spring enrollment is approximately 93% of the fall enrollment with some institutional variances.

Resident students (47,558) comprise 73.5% of headcount enrollments at Regent universities during Spring 2001 as compared to 73.6% in Fall 2000. Approximately 65% of SUI's headcount enrollment consists of resident students (17,361); approximately 73% of ISU's headcount enrollment consists of resident students (18,196); and approximately 92% of UNI's headcount enrollment consists of resident students (12,001).

During Spring 2001, there are 2,824 students enrolled in off-campus educational opportunities offered by the Regent universities. Many students are enrolled in multiple courses at multiple sites; most students are enrolled on a part-time basis. Approximately 84% of the students are residents of Iowa. At SUI, the off-campus enrollment is 1,247 students; at ISU, the off-campus enrollment is 944; and at UNI, the off-campus enrollment is 633.

A new 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 on page 34), new students (Table 7 on page 33), and nonreturnees (Table 8 on page 34).

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

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|---------------------|---|
| 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. |
| Strategy 2.2.1.0 | Conduct targeted needs assessments in specific program areas and offer educational opportunities. |
| 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, and off-campus enrollment by educational level, site and delivery format. 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:

The headcount enrollment for Spring 2001 at the Regent universities totals 64,676 students as described on Table A below. There are 609 more students in Spring 2001 than were enrolled in Spring 2000, which represents a 1.0% increase in spring enrollment.

- ◆ The University of Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 26,611 students, which is a decrease of 345 students (-1.3%) from last spring.
- ◆ Iowa State University reported a headcount enrollment of 25,088 students, which is an increase of 755 students (+3.1%) from last spring.
- ◆ The University of Northern Iowa reported a headcount enrollment of 12,977 students, which is an increase of 199 students (+1.6%) from last spring.

TABLE A
Total Regent Headcount Enrollments
Fall 1994 to Spring 2001

		SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
1994-1995	Fall	26,932	24,728	12,572	64,232
	Spring	25,188	22,824	11,501	59,513
1995-1996	Fall	27,597	24,431	12,802	64,830
	Spring	25,778	22,753	11,772	60,303
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	23,419	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

As described on Table 3 (page 26) there was an increase of 609 undergraduate students from Spring 2000; the enrollment increased from 48,984 in Spring 2000 to 49,593 in Spring 2001 (+1.2%).

- ◆ At the University of Iowa, undergraduate enrollment decreased by 145 students from 18,026 in Spring 2000 to 17,881 in Spring 2001 (-0.8%).
- ◆ At Iowa State University, undergraduate enrollment increased by 636 students from 19,859 in Spring 2000 to 20,495 in Spring 2001 (+3.2%).
- ◆ At the University of Northern Iowa, undergraduate enrollment increased by 118 students from 11,099 in Spring 2000 to 11,217 in Spring 2001 (+1.1%).

There was no change in the graduate and professional student enrollment from Spring 2000; the enrollment remained the same at 15,083.

- ◆ At the University of Iowa, graduate and professional student enrollment decreased by 200 students from 8,930 in Spring 2000 to 8,730 in Spring 2001 (-2.2%).
- ◆ At Iowa State University, graduate and professional student enrollment increased by 119 students from 4,474 in Spring 2000 to 4,593 in Spring 2001 (+2.7%).
- ◆ At the University of Northern Iowa, graduate student enrollment increased by 81 students from 1,679 in Spring 2000 to 1,760 in Spring 2001 (+4.8%).

During the past five years, spring enrollment has averaged approximately 93% of the fall enrollment. The decrease in enrollment from fall to spring semesters occurs because some students graduate and others do not register for the subsequent semester after the fall semester. As described on Table 8 (page 34), 59,395 students who were enrolled as of the official count date in the Fall 2000 semester returned for the Spring 2001 semester. Of those who did not return (9,535), 3,389 graduated in December 2000. In Spring 2001, there were 2,766 new students and 2,515 students who had attended the university before but were not enrolled in Fall 2000 or who enrolled after the official count date.

When comparing year to year data, an increase in fall enrollment generally infers that spring enrollment will increase. A decrease in fall enrollment typically signals a decrease in spring enrollment

- ◆ ISU and UNI experienced an increase in Fall 2000 enrollments when compared to Fall 1999; similarly, Spring 2001 enrollments increased over last year for ISU and UNI.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is another measure of enrollment for the universities. As shown in Table B, a comparison of FTE enrollment to headcount enrollment has typically yielded an index of approximately .86 or .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).

TABLE B
Ratios of Headcount Enrollment to FTE Enrollment
1998 - 2001

	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

- ◆ SUI reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .85, which is the same as the Spring 2000 index.
- ◆ ISU reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .90, which is basically the same as the Spring 2000 index.
- ◆ UNI reported an index of FTE to headcount enrollment of .84, which is the same as the Spring 2000 index.

The percentages of resident enrollments are similar to those reported in Fall 2000.

- ◆ Approximately 65% of SUI's headcount enrollment consists of Iowa residents.
- ◆ Approximately 73% of ISU's headcount enrollment consists of Iowa residents.
- ◆ Approximately 93% of UNI's headcount enrollment consists of Iowa residents.

TABLE C
Spring 2001 Headcount Enrollment by Residence

	SUI	ISU	UNI	TOTAL
Undergraduates	17,881	20,495	11,217	49,593
Resident	12,311	15,909	10,603	38,823
Non-Resident	5,570	4,586	614	10,770
Professional	3,519	394		3,913
Resident	2,677	251		2,928
Non-Resident	842	143		985
Graduates	5,211	4,199	1,760	11,170
Resident	2,373	2,036	1,398	5,807
Non-Resident	2,838	2,163	362	5,363
Total	26,611	25,088	12,977	64,676
Resident	17,361	18,196	12,001	47,558
Non-Resident	9,250	6,892	976	17,118

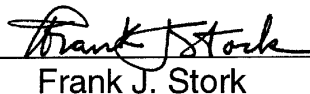
Off-campus headcount enrollments are a subset of the headcount enrollments at each university. During Spring 2001, there are 2,824 students registered for classes at off-campus sites. The total enrollment is 3,143 because many students are enrolled in multiple courses at multiple sites. The majority of students (approximately 80%) are enrolled in either graduate or professional level courses. As seen on Map 1 (page 25), there were program or certificate offerings provided in 75 counties during Spring 2001; this does not include offerings provided through the World Wide Web.

- ◆ SUI reported 1,247 off-campus students; 204 students are engaged in undergraduate studies while 1,043 are involved in either graduate or professional level studies. One hundred and sixty-one students are nonresidents (17 undergraduate and 144 graduate students).
- ◆ ISU reported 944 off-campus students; 282 students are pursuing undergraduate studies while 662 are pursuing graduate studies. There are 189 nonresident students (61 undergraduate and 128 graduate students).
- ◆ UNI reported 633 off-campus students; undergraduate students total 89 while graduate students total 544. There are 99 nonresident students (4 undergraduate and 95 graduate students).

Most off-campus students are enrolled on a part-time basis. The total off-campus FTE enrollment is 1,313 FTE students. SUI reported 638 FTE off-campus students, ISU reported 437 FTE off-campus students, and UNI reported 238 FTE off-campus students.


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Approved:


Frank J. Stork

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The following tables and charts are provided on the pages identified:

Table 1: Spring 2001 Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment	Pg. 8
Table 2: Spring 2001 Off-Campus Headcount and FTE Enrollment	Pg. 10
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (SUI)	Pg. 12
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (ISU)	Pg. 15
Table 2A: Off-Campus Sites (UNI)	Pg. 21
Map 1: Spring 2001 Off-Campus Offerings	Pg. 25
Table 3: Headcount and FTE Enrollment by Educational Level	Pg. 26
Chart 1: Regents Total Headcount Enrollment	Pg. 27
Chart 2: Regents Total Headcount and FTE Enrollment	Pg. 28
Table 4: Headcount Enrollment by Residency and Educational Level	Pg. 29
Table 5: FTE Enrollment by Residency and Educational Level	Pg. 30
Table 6: New Headcount and FTE Enrollment by Residency	Pg. 31
Table 7: December Graduates at Regent Universities	Pg. 33
Table 8: Changes Between Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 Enrollments	Pg. 34