Spring Enrollment Report

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Census Enrollments Spring Semester 2017-18

Total Enrollment

	Heads			Hours		
	16-17	17-18	% chg.	16-17	17-18	% chg.
BL	41,532	41,651	0.3%	542,408.5	545,642.0	0.6%
IUPUI	28,061	27,691	-1.3%	352,081.0	345,864.0	-1.8%
EA	3,418	3,415	-0.1%	34,171.0	34,405.0	0.7%
KO	2,707	2,802	3.5%	32,678.0	34,074.0	4.3%
NW	3,839	3,683	-4.1%	43,624.0	41,884.0	-4.0%
SB	5,072	4,870	-4.0%	59,022.0	57,620.5	-2.4%
SE	4,952	4,714	-4.8%	54,676.5	52,996.0	-3.1%
IU Total	89,581	88,826	-0.8%	1,118,661.0	1,112,485.5	-0.6%
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FW	4,077	3,651	-10.4%	46,481.0	43,040.0	-7.4%
IU w/ FW	93,658	92,477	-1.3%	1,165,142.0	1,155,525.5	-0.8%

Degree-Seeking

	Heads			Hours		
	16-17	17-18	% chg.	16-17	17-18	% chg.
BL	41,056	41,159	0.3%	539,767.0	542,893.5	0.6%
IUPUI	27,144	26,794	-1.3%	347,368.0	341,393.0	-1.7%
EA	3,016	2,953	-2.1%	32,530.0	32,579.0	0.2%
КО	2,611	2,656	1.7%	32,242.0	33,561.0	4.1%
NW	3,692	3,495	-5.3%	42,883.0	40,983.0	-4.4%
SB	4,903	4,730	-3.5%	58,111.0	56,850.5	-2.2%
SE	4,774	4,522	-5.3%	53,924.5	52,104.0	-3.4%
IU Total	87,196	86,309	-1.0%	1,106,825.5	1,100,364.0	-0.6%
FW	3,975	3,578	-10.0%	45,717.0	42,558.0	-6.9%
IU w/ FW	91,171	89,887	-1.4%	1,152,542.5	1,142,922.0	-0.8%

FW - IU students only
Bold indicates record

Spring 2018 Enrollment Context

Change in IU's Official Enrollment Counts

IU's definition for official (census) enrollment figures changed effective with the fall of 2017. IU's reported counts will no longer include most high school students – especially those uniquely enrolled in dual-credit courses through our Advanced College Program (ACP).

While dual credit enrollments fall within the traditional definition of an enrolled student, including high school, dual credit students in the enrollment count can mask the core changes in the official census; can overstate the magnitude of campus and institutional health, capacity and service; and can often result in inaccurate data due to the university's reporting deadline. The new definition - which we call degree-seeking students - produces a more realistic and stable view of enrollment trends and more accurately reflects the breadth of the university's programs, resources, and presence in our local communities.

IU Overall

- Total enrollment for IU overall declined -1.3% to 92,477 (Includes IPFW) compared to last spring, as did credit hours of 1,155,525.5 down 9,616.5 hours or -0.8%.
- Total enrollments for the seven campuses of IU (less FW) stands at 88,826, down 755 students or -0.8%. IU was close to meeting last year's record for credit hours at 1,112,485.5 (-0.6%).
- Indiana residents represent 69.7% or 61,889 of the total (less FW) 88,826 students.
- Underrepresented minorities and domestic minorities both achieved records this year at 15,191 (up 3.3%) and 19,209 (up 3.9%) respectively.
- Indiana resident graduate students (both overall and degree-seeking only) increased for the first time since spring 2010, respectively at (9,517, 2.7%) and (9,004, up 2.4%).

Bloomington

- IU Bloomington's overall enrollment and credit hours set records. This semester's counts are 41,651 students (up 0.3%) and 545,642.0 credit hours (up 0.6%).
- Another record in both enrollment and credit hours was achieved for undergraduate, degree-seeking students at 31,657 students (up 1.1%) and 461,892.0 (up 1.1%) respectively.
- Degree-seeking resident student enrollments increased to 21,047 (up 100, 0.5%) students. Of that group, undergraduates were up 48 students, to 18,723 (up 48, 0.3%)
- The degree-seeking domestic minority population hit a record (22.3%; 7,877 students; up 496 students) as did the underrepresented minority population (16.0%, 5,651, up 343).
- The degree-seeking Hispanic/Latino population also set a record at 2,340 (up 11.0%), as well as African American students at 1,808 (up 3.7%), and Asian American at 2,226 (up 7.4%)
- The percentage of full-time, degree-seeking students is at its second highest since the record in 2009, at 85.4%.

IUPUI

- IUPUI overall enrollment and credit hours declined slightly to 27,691 (-1.3%) and 345,864.0 (-1.8%) respectively. However, IUPUI set a record for full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate enrollment at 15,808 (up 0.2%).
- For degree-seeking, undergraduate non-resident students, enrollment has continued to trend upwards, setting a record of 1,373 students a 7.3% increase from last spring. Degree-seeking non-resident student enrollments have also increased 41.6% since 2008.
- Degree-seeking enrollments declined slightly from 27,144 to 26,794 (-1.3%). Although credit hour enrollments have declined (-1.7%), a record was set at the doctoral-research level at 5,261.0 (up 5.8%).

- IUPUI also hit a record for degree-seeking underrepresented minority at 5,243 (up 0.9%) and domestic minority at 6,640 (up 1.6%) respectively. Among specific groups, Hispanic/Latino students increased 7.7% from the previous spring.
- Since the spring of 2009, the percentage of the degree-seeking students have become more diverse each year. This spring 4,903 or 27.0% of the undergraduate population is a domestic minority and 4,025 or 22.1% are underrepresented minorities. Additionally, 1,737 students or 26.3% of the graduate population is a domestic minority and 1,218 or 18.4% are underrepresented minorities.

IU East

- IU East's overall enrollment essentially tied last year's (3,415, down 3 students) but saw a slight increase in credit hours, (34,405.0, 0.7%).
- Undergraduate, degree-seeking enrollment declined from last year at 2,790 (-1.8%) but showed a slight increase in credit hours 31,708.0 (0.3%) for spring 2018.
- The graduate student population decreased (-7.4%) over last year's record level but still registers as its second-highest count at 163 students.
- Underrepresented minority and domestic minority students set records at 402 (up 13.6%) and 453 (up 12.1%) respectively.
- Hispanic, African American, and international Students all set records this semester at 130 (up 35.4%), 154 (up 11.6%), and 65 (51.2%) respectively.

Kokomo

- IU Kokomo experienced increasing enrollment for the third year in a row, 2,802 students and a record number of hours at 34,074.0.
- Total degree-seeking enrollment was previously in decline, but is now at its highest since spring 2015 at 2,656 (up 2.3% from spring 2015).
- For master's students, IU Kokomo set a record for headcount at 160 (up 34 students, 27.0%) and credit hours at 1,108.0 (up 147.0 hours, 15.3%). This increase is partially due to the addition of the MBA online Fiat/Chrysler agreement.
- Domestic minority students reached 389 (up 13.4% and a record) and underrepresented minorities also set a record at 359 students (up 12.5%).
- After three years of flat enrollments, the Hispanic/Latino population saw a record high of 143 students (15.3%).
- Degree-seeking students taking full-time course loads have been steadily increasing. Since 2008, there has been a 66.6% increase, and a 6.6% increase since last spring.

IU Northwest

- IU Northwest continued its overall enrollment and hours decline, decreasing each year since Spring 2011, with 3,683 students (-4.1%) and 41,884.0 (-4.0%) hours this spring.
- Undergraduate students saw a decrease in headcount (3,340, -4.7%) and hours (39,458.0, -4.8%).
- Graduate student counts increased for the second year in a row (343, up 2.4%).
- Even with relative declines in enrollment by race/ethnicity, international students set a record at 19 students (up 18.8%).

South Bend

- Overall spring semester counts at IU South Bend declined to 4,870 students (-4.0%) and 57,620.5 hours (-2.4%).
- Degree-seeking students also saw declines in both headcount and hours at 4,730 (-3.5%) and 56,850.5 (-2.2%), respectively.
- IU South Bend hit a record in the number of Hispanic students, at 497 up 5.7% from the previous spring.
- Additionally, domestic minority student enrollment increased to 1,178, up 5.9%.

Southeast

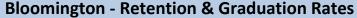
- IU Southeast experienced declines in both total enrollment (4,714; -4.8%) and hours (52,996.0; -3.1%).
- Degree-seeking enrollments were also continuing their downward trend, off by 252 in heads (4,522; -5.3%). Of that group, undergraduates were down (4,204; -5.7%) while graduate counts were slightly up (318; 1.3%).
- The campus set a record with Hispanic/Latino enrollments at 192 students, up 6.1% from the previous spring.
- Graduate student counts increased to 393 students, (up 4.8%). In large part, this increase is due to the newly created M.S. in Nursing program.

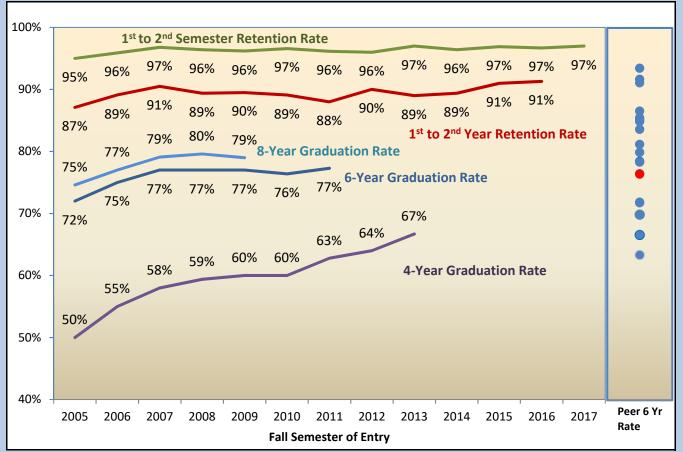
Fort Wayne (IU program students only)

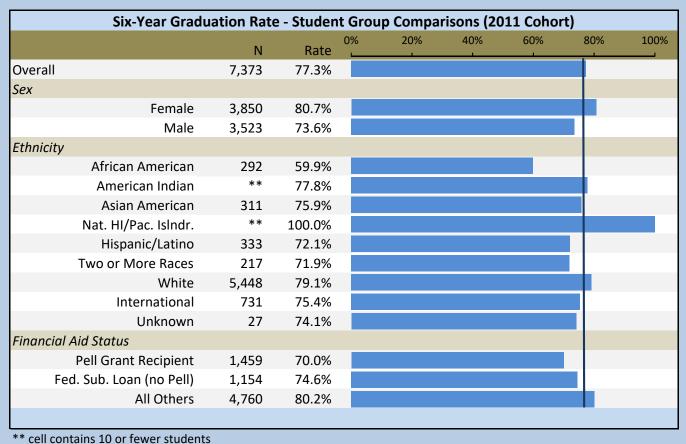
- IPFW experienced declines in both total enrollment (3,651; -10.4%) and credit hours (43,040.0; -7.4%).
- The undergraduate, degree-seeking trends are also declining but to a lesser extent as the total enrollments (3,373; -9.9%) and credit hours (41,149.0; -6.5%).

IU Online

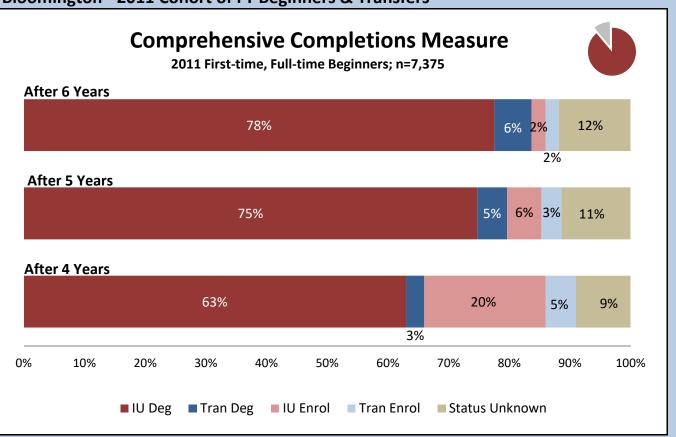
- This spring, IU online has 4,912 students enrolled in 120 online programs a 5.0% increase in enrollment over spring 2017.
- Among all IU students, 32.4% are taking at least one distance education course this semester. This represents an increase of 4.4% over last spring.
- Credit hour enrollments in distance education courses grew by 7.7% and represent 13% of all credits generated by IU.

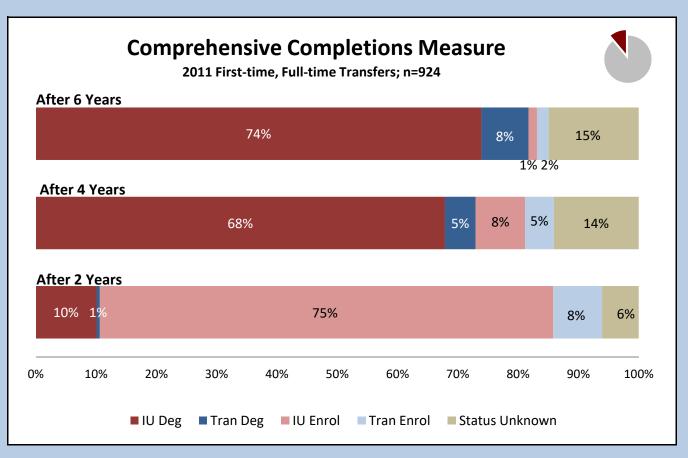


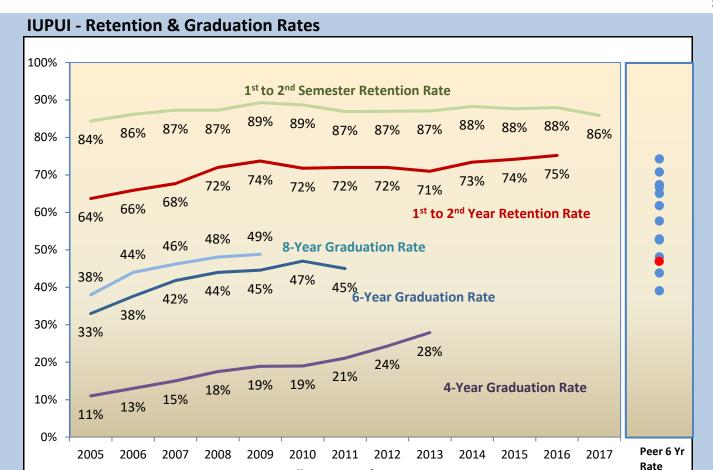


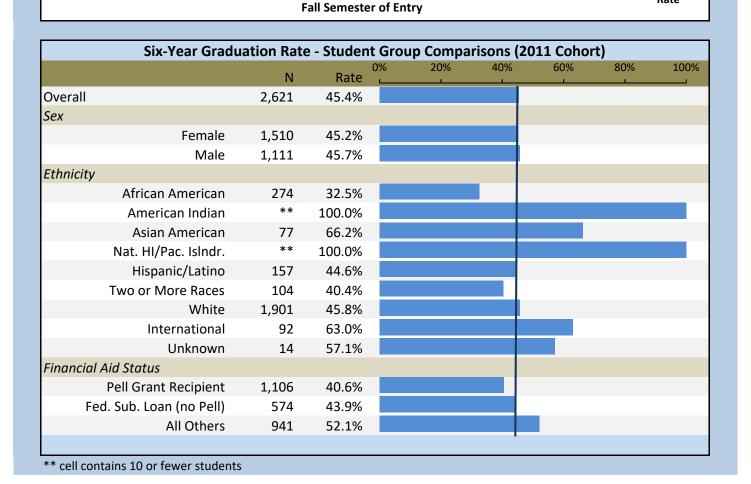


Bloomington - 2011 Cohort of FT Beginners & Transfers

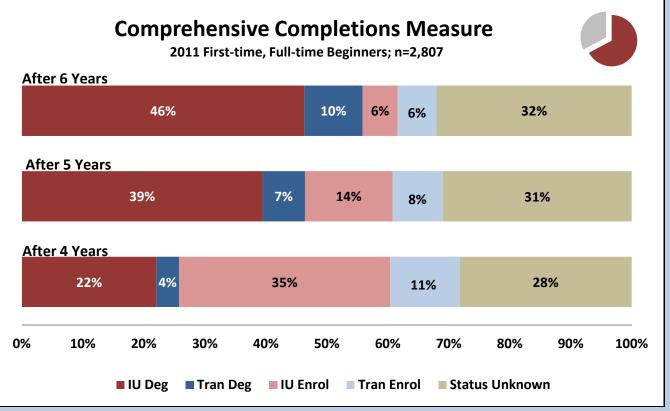


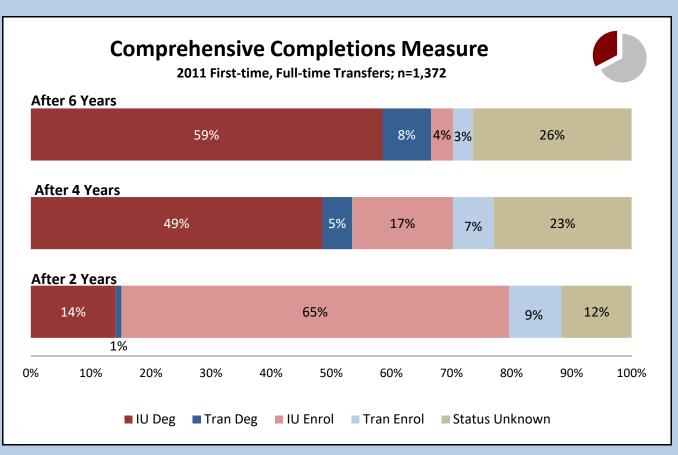


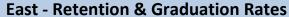


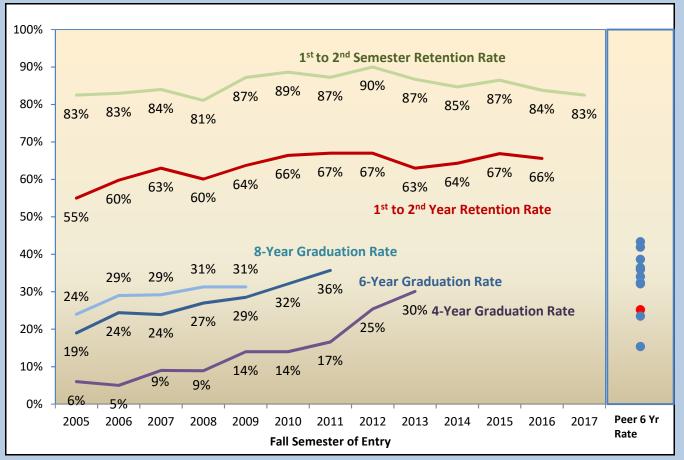


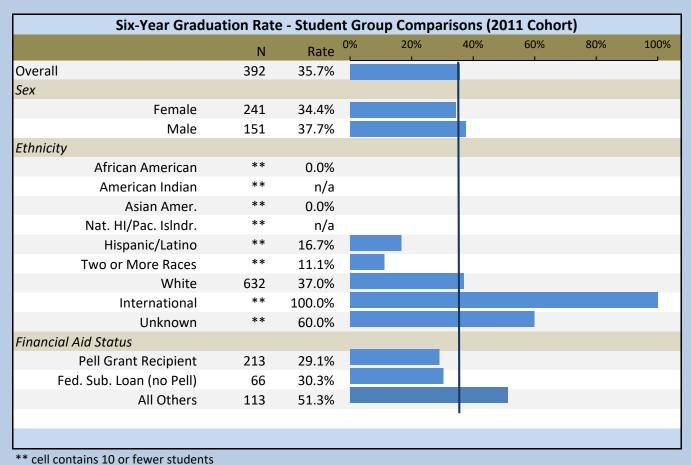




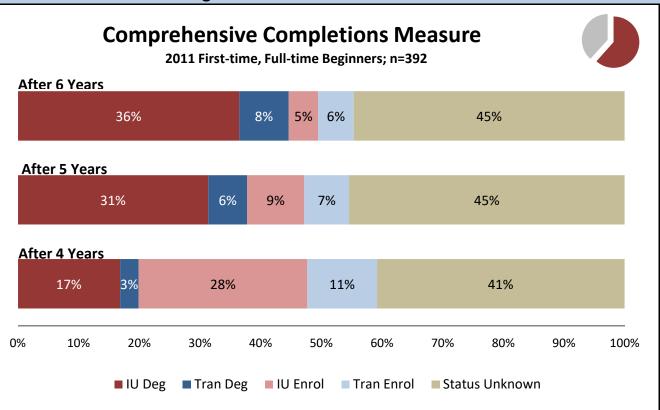


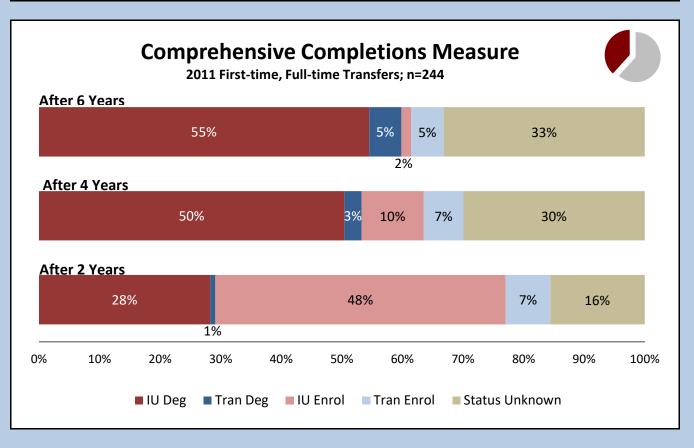


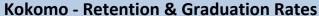


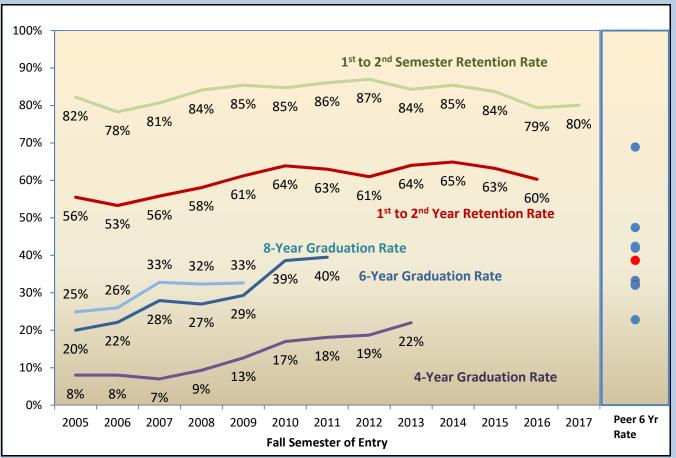


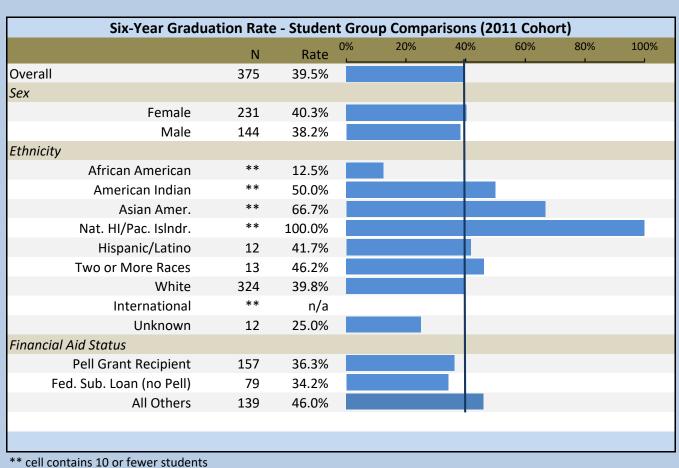




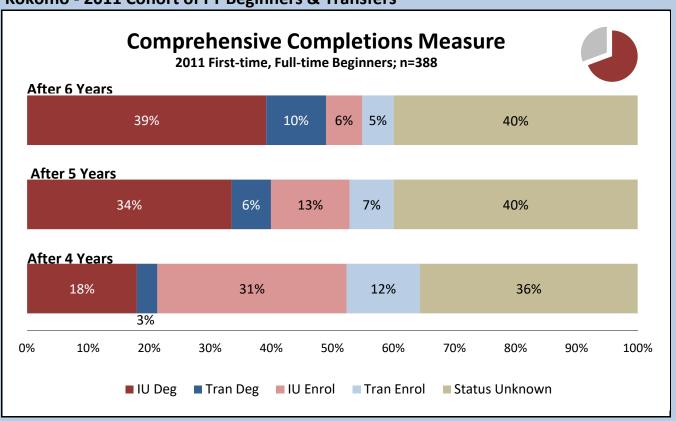


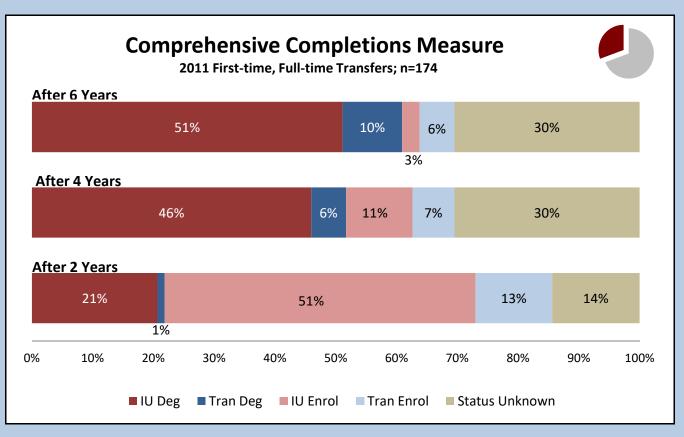


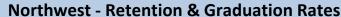


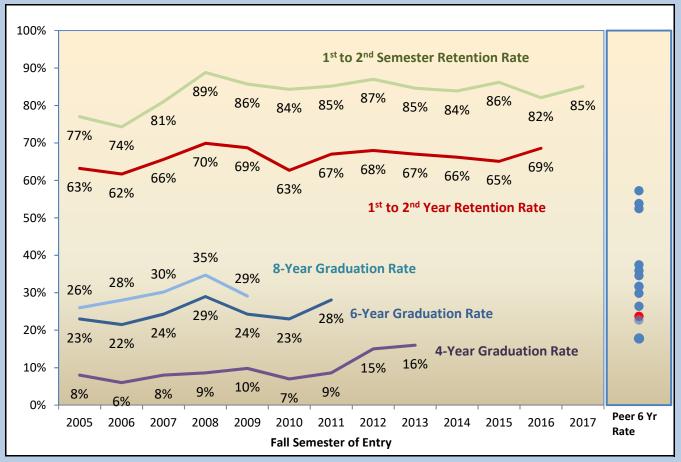


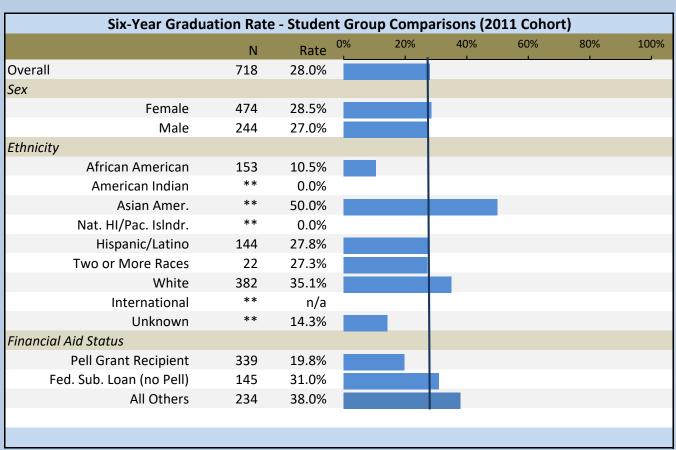
Kokomo - 2011 Cohort of FT Beginners & Transfers





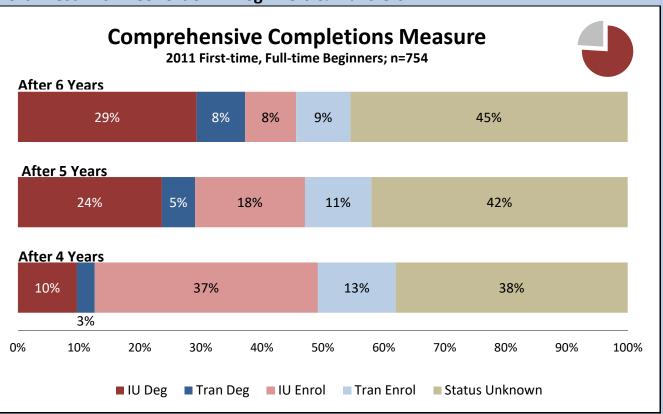


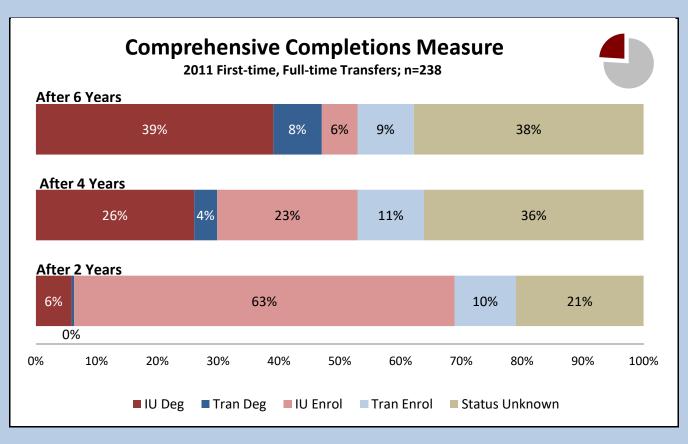




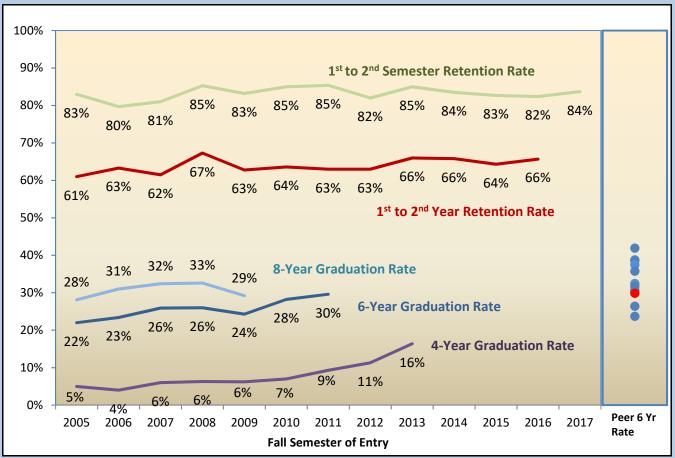
** cell contains 10 or fewer students

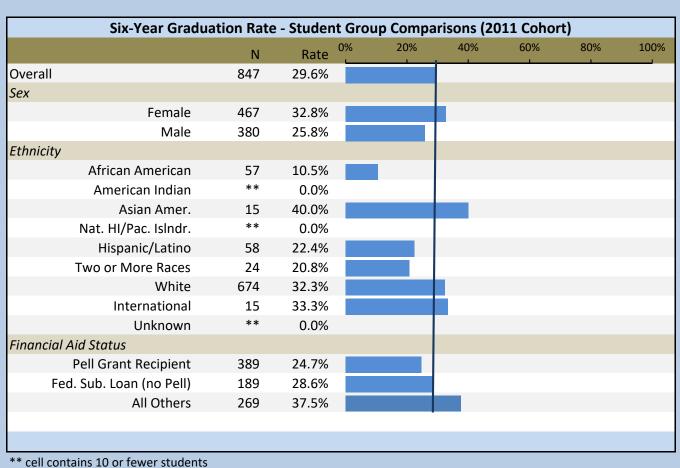
Northwest - 2011 Cohort of FT Beginners & Transfers



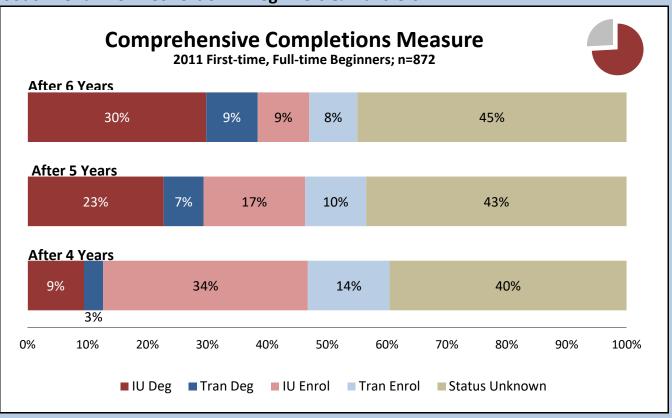


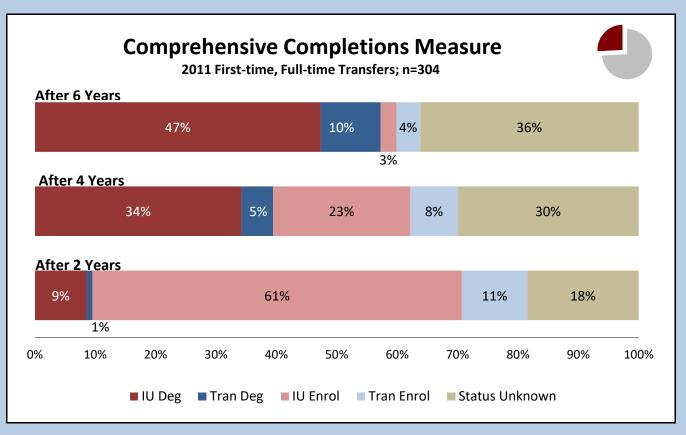


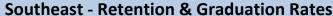


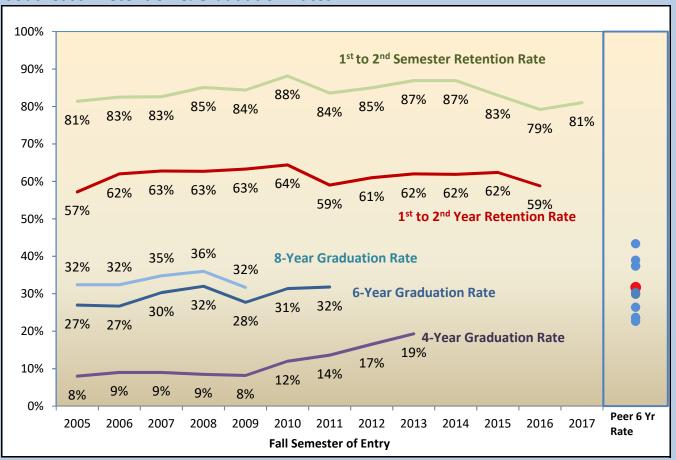


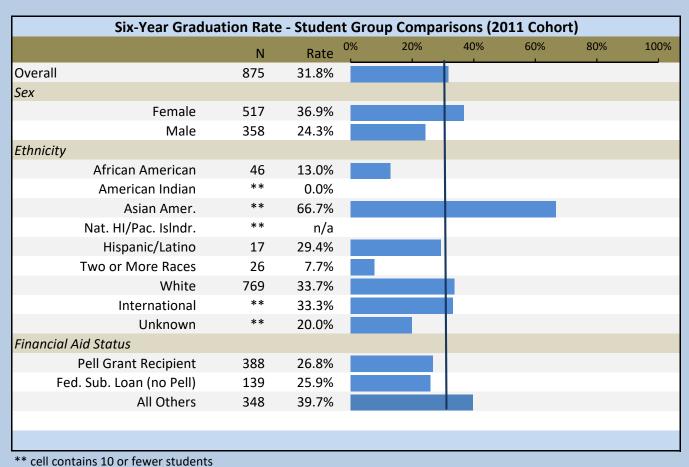
South Bend - 2011 Cohort of FT Beginners & Transfers



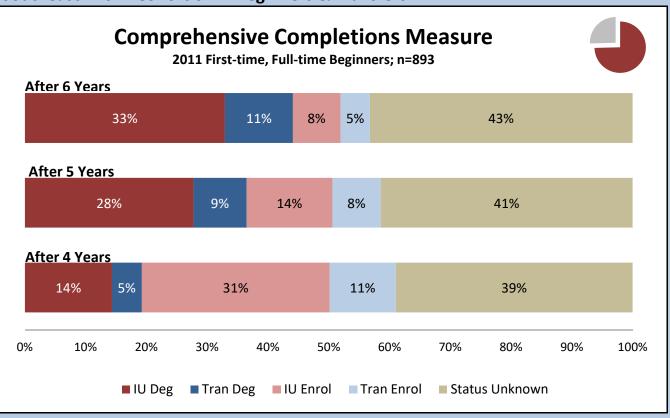


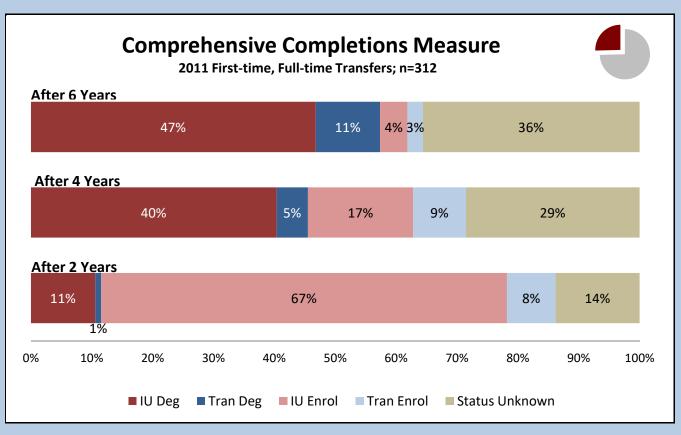






Southeast - 2011 Cohort of FT Beginners & Transfers





Appendix A

Understanding the Campus Panels

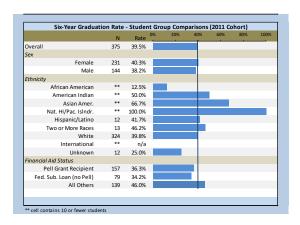
Various stakeholders and external groups require colleges and universities to calculate and supply data on retention and graduation rates. As a very public measure of our success at educating and credentialing students, these metrics provide a valued method of comparing institutions. Unfortunately, these measures rely on a cohort model of tracking; including only those incoming beginner students who were taking a full-time course load in the fall of the first semester. Regardless of what happens beyond the first semester, e.g. becoming part-time, these same students are "tracked" and reported on for years to come. For a residential campus like Bloomington this model is fairly representative. However, IUPUI and the regional campuses – because of the dynamic student populations they serve – do not compare well to fully residential campuses. Emerging models of reporting are attempting to provide a "fuller" picture of success for these students including the Comprehensive Completions Measure provided in these panels.

At IU we provide an inclusive view of activity within the university. The outcome of a student who starts at Kokomo but re-enrolls and/or receives a degree at IUPUI will be credited to the "home" campus of Kokomo. Historically, between 2 and 5% of our retention and graduation rates can be attributed to intercampus mobility.

Retention is typically measured by how many students return for a second year of education. This is defined as reenrollment in the subsequent fall or completion of a degree. Because students may not make a two semester commitment to their education, retention to the second semester is a valid, intermediate measure of persistence. The first panel in this report compares these various measures for FT beginner cohorts since 2004.



Graduation rates begin with the same cohort of incoming beginners who were full-time but the "numerator" becomes the receipt of a degree. The rates in this panel reflect *only* students who intended to earn bachelor's degrees and were successful in gaining that credential in four, six, or eight years. Additionally, the right hand side of the chart shows where the IU campus graduation rates fall among their peers.

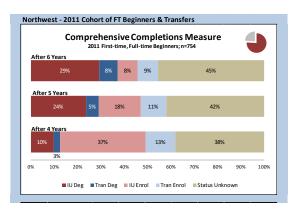


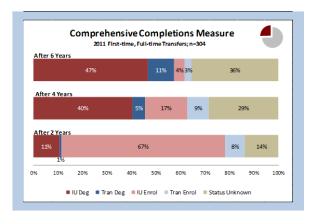
The second panel illustrates the standard six-year graduation rates for the 2011 cohort of FT beginners by a variety of student characteristics. These rates reflect bachelor's degrees earned within six years. The "Financial Aid Status" reflects proxy measures for low income (Pell) and middle income (Subsidized Loan, no Pell) students.

Comprehensive Completions Measure

The standard graduation rates measure reports on the success of *beginning* students only, rendering a certain proportion of the outcomes as "unknown". We recognize that many of these "unknowns" are actually students who transfer to continue their education at another institution. Another major shortcoming of this approach is that it excludes those students who come to us as transfer students. The Comprehensive Completions view provides a measure of both beginner and transfer students, and includes activity outside the home institution.

The first panel looks at full-time beginners in the fall cohort (bachelor's or associate seeking) and reports on the receipt of any degree or subsequent enrollments in years four, five, and six. Unlike the IPEDS graduation rates, this measure credits the institution with degrees earned both inside and outside of 150% of program length (i.e. 3 years for associates or six years for bachelor's degrees). The pie chart symbol in the upper right hand corner illustrates the proportion of the overall incoming cohort that is beginner.





The last panel shows incoming student transfers who were full-time in the fall of 2011. It is important to note that there are no adjustments made to this cohort based upon the number of hours these students transfer into IU. For example, a student with 65 hours is starting at the same point as a student bringing 20 hours into IU. Hence, the outcomes at years two, four, and six for the transfer cohorts should be expected to be higher than native beginner students because of this "head start." With the state's emphasis on facilitating the transfer of students among the two and four year institutions,

this metric will be even more important going forward.

For more information on completion and graduation topics please visit:

Graduation Rates - https://uirr.iu.edu/facts-figures/outcomes/grad-rates/index.html

Bachelor's Degree Recipients - https://uirr.iu.edu/facts-figures/outcomes/degrees/bachelor-degree-recipient/index.html