

IMIR

Enrollment Reports and Analysis

1998-99 Degrees Conferred

Volume 5 Number 1, December 1999

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Overview

IUPUI conferred 4,106 degrees and certificates this past year, up 19 degrees from the previous year. The number of certificates increased 34 or 21% continuing an upward trend in recent years. The increase in certificates was offset by a decrease of 23 in the number of first professional degrees conferred. The number of professional degrees conferred has fluctuated over of the last five years but was at the second highest point this year even with the decrease. Degrees conferred at all other levels changed only slightly from last year. The number of associate degrees conferred rose slightly again this year (1.5%, a net increase of 8) continuing an upward trend. The number of degrees conferred at all other levels remained relatively stable with a decrease of just four degrees at the bachelor's level and an increase of three master's degrees and one doctoral degree.

	<u>Degree Year (July 1 - June 30)</u>				<u>% Change</u>		
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5Yr ¹	One Yr
Total Degrees	3985	4060	4056	4087	4106	0.8%	0.5%
Certificate	106	107	155	163	197	16.8%	20.9%
Associate	532	524	540	551	559	1.2%	1.5%
Baccalaureate	2125	2129	2128	2101	2097	-0.3%	-0.2%
Masters	608	681	659	612	615	0.3%	0.5%
Doctorate	31	32	32	36	37	4.5%	2.8%
Professional	583	587	542	624	601	0.8%	-3.7%

¹annualized average percentage change

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Degree Types

Certificates

The number of certificates increased again this year continuing an upward trend. The current year increase of 34 certificates (up 21% from last year) is due largely to an increase in certificates conferred by the School of Business (18), but increases occurred for all schools except Allied Health. The increase for the School of Business this year occurred following two years of substantial declines. Notable increases also occurred in Dentistry, rebounding from a decline last year, and Gerontology.

	Certificates by Year					% Change	
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5 Yr ¹	One Yr
Campus Total	106	107	155	163	197	17%	21%
Allied Health	0	8	0	37	30	*	-19%
Business	44	49	36	29	47	2%	62%
Dentistry	20	20	21	17	23	4%	35%
Gerontology	4	3	3	4	10	26%	150%
Public & Envir Affairs	34	23	87	71	78	23%	10%
All Others	4	4	8	5	9	22%	80%

*unable to calc (inv div by 0)

¹annualized average percentage change

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Associate Degrees

The overall number of associate degrees conferred is up slightly this year (1% or 8 degrees) reaching a five-year high of 559. Comparatively, the Indianapolis Campus of Ivy Tech State College conferred 465 associate degrees during the same time period. Current year increases for Continuing Studies and Engineering and Technology were offset by decreases for all other schools with the exception of those included in the 'All Others' figure. The number of associate degrees conferred by the School of Continuing Studies continues to climb reflecting significant increases in the number of students earning General Studies degrees. Figures for the School of Physical Education were down by 10 degrees this year offsetting a similar increase for the preceding year.

	Associate Degrees by Year					% Change	
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5Yr ¹	One Yr
Campus Total	532	524	540	551	559	1%	1%
Allied Health	57	53	43	38	35	-11%	-8%
Continuing Studies	83	96	115	125	145	15%	16%
Dentistry	49	49	50	46	44	-3%	-4%
Engr And Tech	206	132	177	162	164	-6%	1%
Nursing	100	140	105	103	102	0%	-1%
Physical Education	11	20	20	30	20	16%	-33%
Public & Envir Affairs	15	18	16	27	26	15%	-4%
All Others	11	16	14	20	23	20%	15%

¹annualized average percentage change

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Baccalaureate Degrees

The number of bachelor's degrees conferred over the past five years has remained relatively stable with a slight downward trend. Substantial current year increases for Business, Continuing Studies, and Engineering and Technology were offset by decreases for Nursing, Public and Environmental Affairs, Education, Allied Health, and Liberal Arts. The highest one-year percentage increase occurred in the School of Engineering and Technology (19%). The increase of 40 degrees resulted in a five-year high of 256. Bachelor's degrees for the School of Business also increased dramatically this year (14% or 38 degrees) reaching a five-year high as did figures for Continuing Studies (up 15% or 30 degrees.)

The number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the School of Nursing decreased for the third year in a row with a significant decline this year of 21% (49 degrees.) Figures for the School of Public and Environmental Affairs declined for the second year with a one-year decrease of 20% (26 degrees).

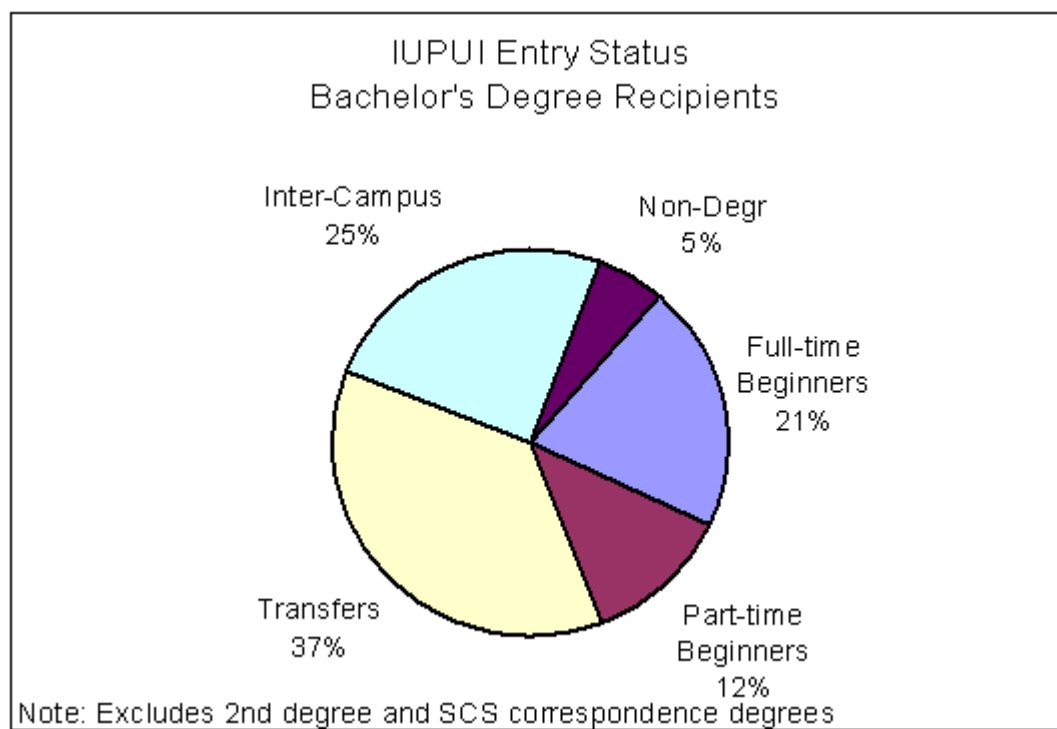
	Bachelor's Degrees by Year					% Change	
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5 Yr ¹	One Yr
Campus Total	2125	2129	2128	2101	2097	0%	0%
Allied Health	221	208	217	212	199	-3%	-6%
Business	249	274	261	279	317	6%	14%
Continuing Studies	185	162	208	202	232	6%	15%
Education	230	207	228	244	220	-1%	-10%
Engr And Tech	247	229	206	216	256	1%	19%
Liberal Arts	213	233	191	180	171	-5%	-5%
Nursing	275	287	274	236	187	-9%	-21%
Public & Envir Affairs	149	149	157	131	105	-8%	-20%
Science	176	179	179	201	206	4%	2%
All Others	180	201	207	200	204	3%	2%

¹annualized average percentage change

A Closer Look at Bachelor's Degrees

IUPUI conferred 2,097 bachelor's degrees to 2,086 students from July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999. Of the 2,086 degree recipients, 45 had previously earned a bachelor's degree from an Indiana University Campus. Fifty-four degree recipients never actually attended IUPUI but rather earned a bachelor's degree through the School of Continuing Studies external degree program. The remainder of this section will focus on the remaining 1,987 bachelor's degree recipients.

Just one-fifth (416) of bachelor's degree recipients entered IUPUI as a full-time beginning freshman – an important fact to consider since the six-year graduation rate of full-time beginners is used nationally as a measure of institutional effectiveness. One-quarter (488) of the students were inter-campus transfers – students who began as either a beginner or transfer student at another IU campus but completed their degree at IUPUI. Thirty-seven percent (733) of the bachelor's degree recipients were transfers from non-IU institutions. The remaining 5% (108) of the students began at IUPUI as non-degree students (visitors from other institutions, high school students, or others not working towards a degree at IUPUI) who at some point changed their status to degree-seeking.



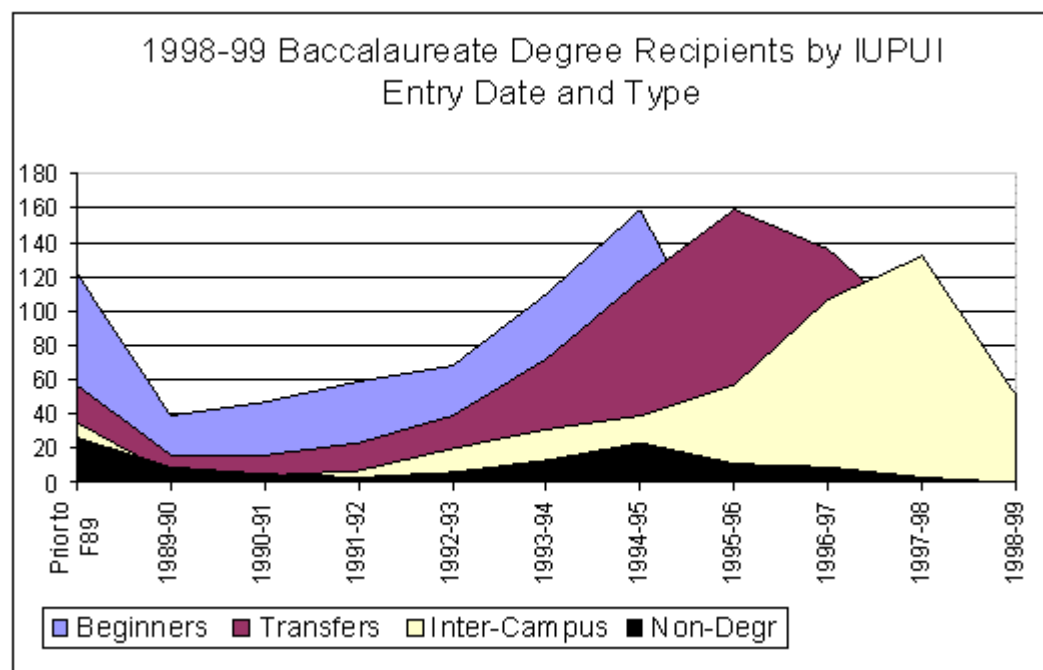
As shown in the table below, almost half (46%) of the bachelor's degree recipients entered IUPUI as freshmen, including freshmen transfers and inter-campus transfers. Another 17% of the degree recipients entered as sophomores. The remaining 31% of the students began at IUPUI in their junior or senior year.

Bachelor Degree Recipients by IUPUI Entry Status and Class Standing							
	IUPUI Entry Status	1st Semester Class Standing at IUPUI					Total
		Freshmen	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Non-Degr	
N	Beginners	658	0	0	0	0	658
	Transfers	190	245	177	121	0	733
	Inter-Campus	61	102	142	183	0	488
	Non-Degree	0	0	0	0	108	108
	Grand Total	909	347	319	304	108	1987
% of Total	Beginners	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
	Transfers	10%	12%	9%	6%	0%	37%
	Inter-Campus	3%	5%	7%	9%	0%	25%
	Non-Degree	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
	Grand Total	46%	17%	16%	15%	5%	100%
% of Row	Beginners	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	Transfers	26%	33%	24%	17%	0%	100%
	Inter-Campus	13%	21%	29%	38%	0%	100%
	Non-Degree	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
	Grand Total	46%	17%	16%	15%	5%	100%

Note: Excludes students earning 2nd bachelors from within the IU System (45) and SCS correspondence degree (54) students

Inter-campus transfers were more likely to enter IUPUI with upper class standing (junior/senior) than were transfers from other institutions (67% vs. 41%).

As shown in the graph below, the largest entering cohort of the 1998-99 bachelor's degree recipients began at IUPUI during 1994-95, five years prior to graduation, as beginning freshmen. That group included 159 beginners and accounts for 24% of all graduating beginners and 8% of the total 1998-99 graduating class. Almost one-third (213 of 658) of the graduating beginners started at IUPUI during or after the 1994-95 academic year, graduating within five years. The second largest group, 122 or 18.5% of the graduating beginners, began at IUPUI sometime prior to fall 1989, more than 10 years ago.



The largest entering cohorts of graduating transfer students entered IUPUI during 1995-96 (159 or 22% of all transfers), four years prior to graduation, and 1996-97 (136 or 19%), three years prior to graduation.

Almost 60% of the inter-campus transfers who earned a bachelor's degree during 1998-99 began at IUPUI during or after 1996-97 (290 of 488). The more recent IUPUI entry dates for inter-campus transfers compared to transfers from other institutions is not surprising given that 67% of the inter-campus transfers were junior or seniors when they began at IUPUI compared to just 41% of the transfers from other institutions.

Looking back from the point of entry for IUPUI degree recipients paints only part of the picture as it considers only those students who successfully completed a degree. To complete the picture, graduation rates for two populations; full-time first-time bachelor's degree-seeking students and rising full-time juniors were considered.

The six-year graduation rate for our entering cohort of *first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students*, the cohort typically tracked as a measure of institutional effectiveness, has declined in recent years from a high of 26% for the 1987 entering cohort to a low of just 17% for the 1992 cohort. As shown on the table below an additional 7 to 8% of the entering full-time beginners graduated within a 10-year period.

Graduation Rates for Full-time First-time Bachelor's Degree-seeking Students						
	Year of Entry					
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Six-Year Graduation Rate	26%	25%	25%	21%	22%	17%
Eight-Year Graduation Rate	31%	30%	31%	26%	28%	
Ten-Year Graduation Rate	33%	33%	33%			

Providing graduation rates by school for beginning freshmen is not meaningful as the vast majority of entering freshmen enroll in University College. Therefore a cohort of *new full-time juniors* [\[1\]](#) enrolled in IUPUI's degree-granting schools was reviewed to consider graduation rates by school. The table below shows the four-year graduation rate of new full-time juniors for fall 1994 and fall 1995 combined. Graduation rates are also shown for departments with significant numbers of new full-time juniors. For about three-fifths of the schools, over half of the students in the new full-time junior cohort earned a bachelor's degree within four years, including degrees earned on any IU campus. The majority of schools, 10 of 13, had graduation rates over 50% when degrees earned at any level are considered. The School of Social Work had the highest graduation rates (85% with bachelor's and 85% with any degree) followed by Allied Health programs of Occupational Therapy (75% and 76%) and Physical Therapy (72% and 74%), Herron School of Art (72% and 72%), and the Kelley School of Business (70% and 74%). Generally, Arts and Science programs had the lowest graduation rates (any degree) with the exception of Psychology which had a 56% graduation rate.

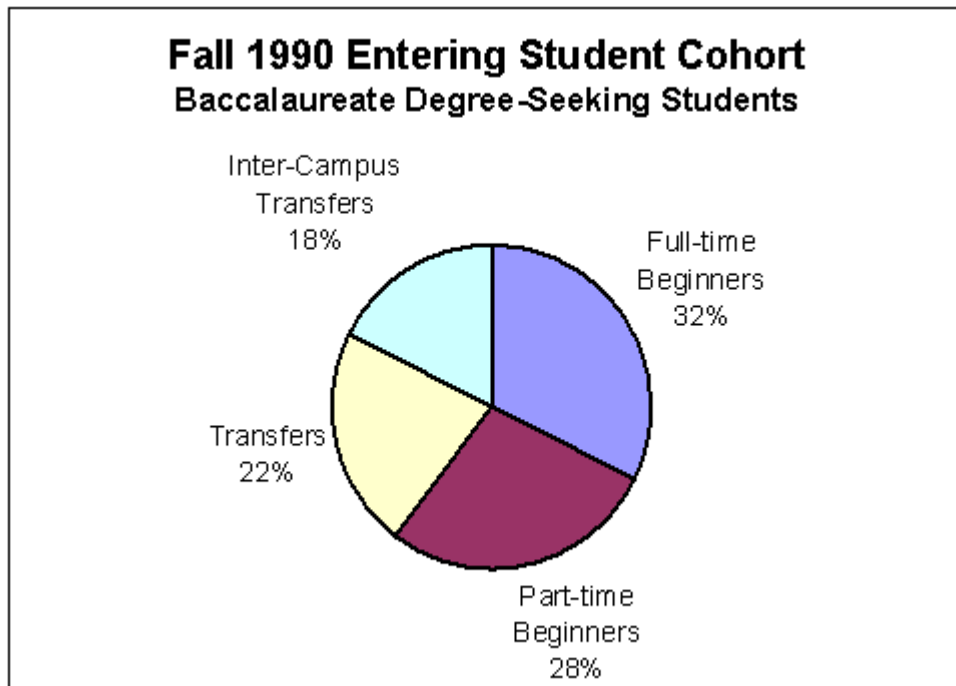
[\[1\]](#) Students were counted as new juniors if they never previously enrolled at an IU Campus with junior class standing

Four-Year Graduation Rate of New Juniors - Fall 1994 and Fall 1995 Combined

School	Program	# of New Juniors	Four-Year Graduation Rate	
			Bachelor's Degree	Any Degree
Allied Health	Occupational Therapy	71	75%	76%
	Physical Therapy	76	72%	74%
	Other Programs	80	60%	68%
	Total	227	69%	72%
Business		125	70%	74%
Continuing Studies		67	37%	49%
Education		232	63%	64%
Engr & Tech	Engineering	97	49%	53%
	Technology	59	25%	53%
	Total	156	40%	53%
Herron Art		89	72%	72%
Journalism		14	57%	57%
Liberal Arts	Majors	224	44%	45%
	Non-Majors	309	44%	45%
	Total	533	44%	45%
Nursing		80	64%	69%
Physical Education	Physical Education	50	54%	54%
	Tour., Conv., & Event Mq	17	0%	59%
	Total	67	40%	55%
Public & Envr Aff	Criminal Justice	82	52%	55%
	Other Programs	81	62%	65%
	Total	163	57%	60%
Science	Biology	77	39%	40%
	Psychology	86	55%	56%
	Other Programs	74	43%	43%
	Total	237	46%	47%
Social Work		34	85%	85%

Note: Includes degrees earned from any IU Campus.

To better understand how students move through the system we tracked enrollment and bachelor's degrees conferrals for the fall 1990 entering student population at IUPUI. Full-time beginning freshmen accounted for just 32% of the fall 1990 entering cohort. An additional 28% of the entering students were part-time beginners. Twenty-two percent of the cohort were transfers from other institutions and the remaining 18% were transfers from other IU campuses.

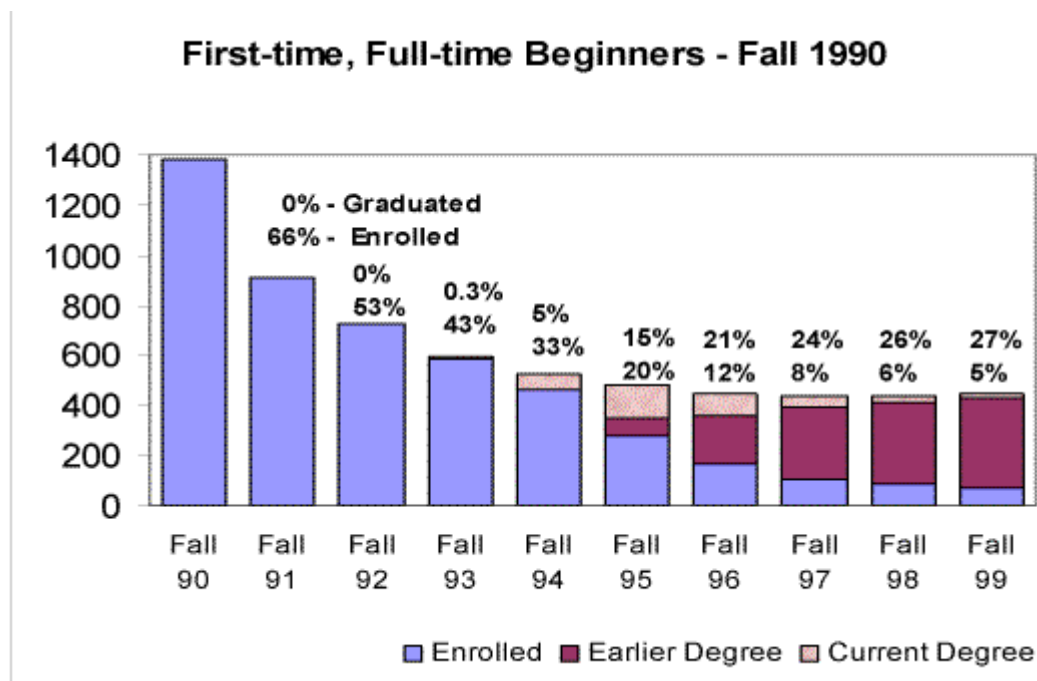


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Degree Attainment and Enrollment Pattern

First-time, Full-time Beginners

The graph below shows the number of students from the fall 1990 cohort enrolled within the IU System each fall semester and the number who earned a bachelor's degree prior to that fall semester. Degree earners are separated into two groups, those who earned a degree in the immediately preceding year and those who earned a degree during earlier years. The top percentage shown above each bar indicates the cumulative graduated percent among the cohort. The bottom figure indicates the percent enrolled. Students are counted as enrolled or graduated if they enrolled or earned a bachelor's degree at *any IU campus* since official figures are calculated in that manner.



Only a small number (64 or 5%) of the fall 1990 full-time beginners graduated within four years. An additional 10% of the students earned a bachelor's degree by the fifth year (fall 95). By the sixth year, 21% (288 of 1382) of the fall 1990 first-time, full-time beginners had earned a bachelor's degree from within the IU System. A small, decreasing number of students from the cohort earned a degree in each year after fall 1996, but, by the beginning of fall 1999, 27% of the students earned a bachelor's degree, that is an additional 6% over and above the official graduation rate.

The largest loss of students occurred after the first year. Only 66% of the entering cohort re-enrolled within the IU System one year after entry (fall 1991). We did lose a significant number of students in the third and fourth year (fall 92 and fall 93) however, the loss was not as dramatic as the 34% loss at the end of the first year. The significant loss of students after the first year stresses the importance of initiatives to increase IUPUI's one-year retention rate.

Given recent changes in the admissions criteria and current discussions with regard to additional changes, graduation rates by high school percentile rank were also reviewed. Two entering cohorts were reviewed to look for consistent patterns. The table below shows how the graduation rate increases with high school rank, especially for students in the top half of their graduating class. Rates for students from the lower half of their high school class vary by rank and entry year and may have more to do with factors such as age and desire to succeed. Students with unknown high school percentile, including GED students, graduated at rates similar to students ranked in the bottom half of their high school class.

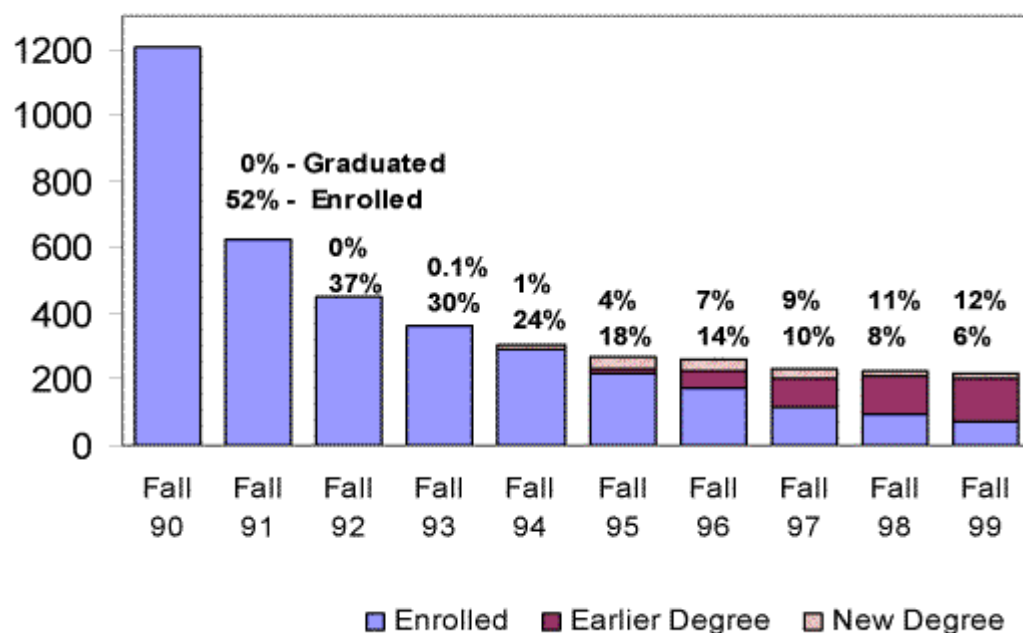
Graduation Rate of First-time, Full-Time Beginners

H.S. Percentile Rank	1990 Entering Cohort			1991 Entering Cohort		
	# of Students in Entry Cohort	Six-Year Graduation Rate	Eight-Year Graduation Rate	# of Students in Entry Cohort	Six-Year Graduation Rate	Eight-Year Graduation Rate
< 20	98	10.2%	13.3%	141	11.3%	16.3%
20-29	113	14.2%	20.4%	119	14.3%	17.6%
30-39	111	9.0%	9.9%	163	21.5%	25.2%
40-49	129	14.0%	18.6%	145	20.0%	24.8%
50-59	185	19.5%	22.7%	177	17.5%	24.3%
60-69	186	21.5%	26.9%	184	20.7%	27.2%
70-79	191	26.7%	33.5%	164	27.4%	34.1%
80-89	174	31.0%	37.4%	169	33.7%	42.6%
90+	112	36.6%	39.3%	103	41.7%	46.6%
Unknown	83	14.5%	21.7%	117	13.7%	16.2%
Total	1382	20.8%	25.6%	1482	22.1%	27.6%

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First-time, Part-time Beginners

IUPUI enrolled almost as many part-time beginners during fall 1990 as full-time beginners (1,207 vs. 1,382). Part-time beginners were less likely to earn a degree than their full-time counterparts with only 12% of the part-time beginners earning a bachelor's degree by the beginning of fall 1999 compared to 27% of the full-time beginner cohort. A small number of students, 70, were enrolled at an IU campus for fall 1999. As with the first-time, full-time cohort, the largest loss of part-time beginners occurred at the end of the first year. Just over half, 52%, of the students re-enrolled for fall 1991.

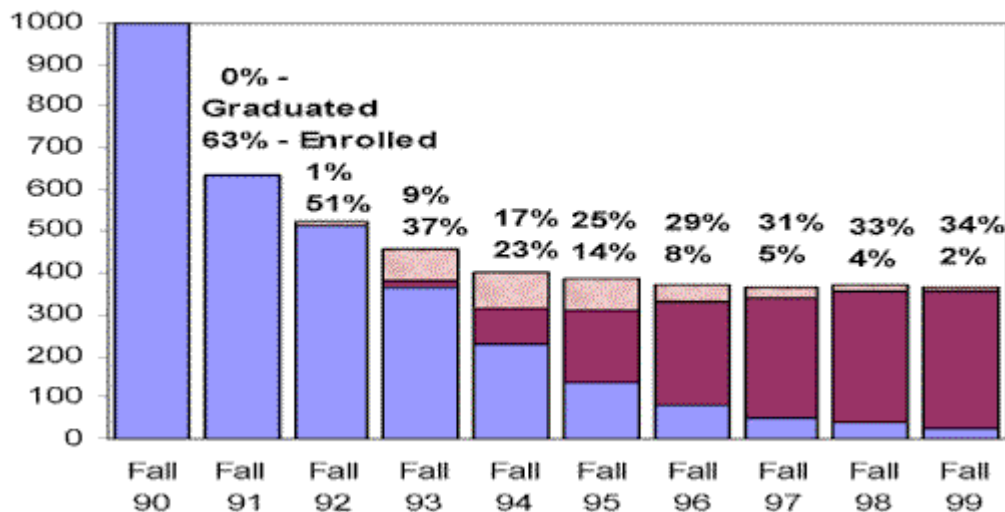
First-time, Part-time Beginners - Fall 1990

Transfers

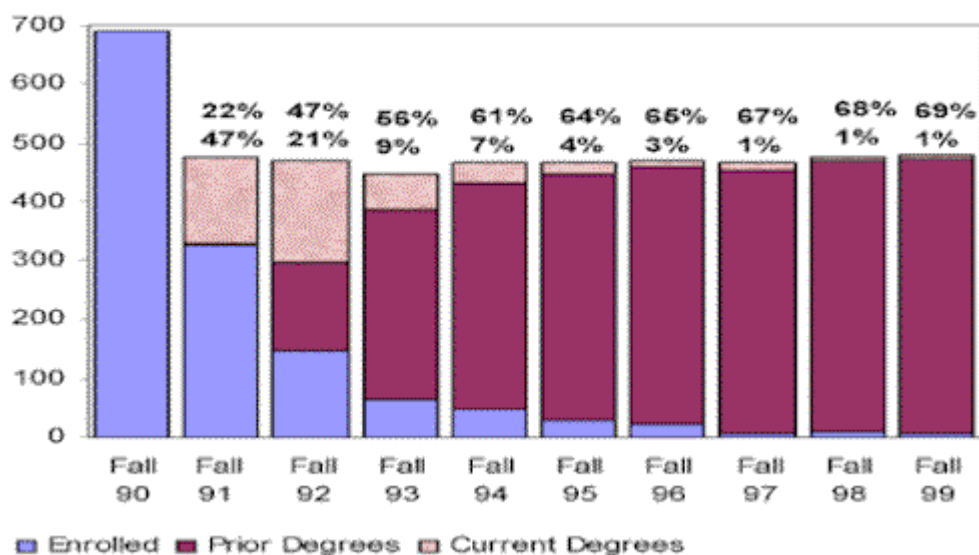
As would be expected, transfers from within the IU System and from other institutions, especially junior and seniors, were more likely to have earned a bachelors degree or to enroll for fall 1999 than were beginning freshmen. As shown on the graphs below, 36% of the freshmen and sophomore transfers and 70% of the junior and senior transfers either earned a bachelors degree or are still enrolled. This compares to 32% of the full-time beginners and 18% of the part-time beginners.

Fall 1990 Transfers - External and Inter-Campus

Freshmen and Sophomores



Juniors and Seniors



As previously indicated, the figures for bachelor's degree attainment and subsequent enrollment include degrees earned and enrollment within the IU System. Degree campus was reviewed to see where students actually earned their bachelor's degrees. Transfers from other institutions, especially students with upper class standing, were most likely to complete their degree at IUPUI followed by first-time, full-time freshmen. Only about three of four inter-campus transfers who earned a bachelor's degree within the IU System completed their degree at IUPUI. The disparity between external and internal transfers is not surprising as external transfers who plan to return to their home institution enter IUPUI as non-degree visitors and not included in the population tracked to graduation whereas

transfers from within the IU System maintain their degree-seeking status making it impossible to determine if their intent is to return to their initial IU Campus.

Degree Campus - New to IUPUI Fall 1990 Bachelor's Degree-Seeking Student Cohort

Entry Type	Eamed Bachelor's Degree by Fall 1999	<i>Degree Campus</i>				% IUPUI
		IUPUI	IUB	Regional IU Campus		
First-time, Full-time Freshmen	372	319	45	8	85.8%	
First-time, Part-time Freshmen	146	117	25	4	80.1%	
Transfer Fr/So	220	194	20	6	88.2%	
Transfer Jr/Sr	110	107	1	2	97.3%	
Inter-Campus Fr/So	125	93	22	10	74.4%	
Inter-Campus Jr/Sr	362	276	69	17	76.2%	
Overall	1,335	1,106	182	47	82.8%	

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Master's Degrees

Officially the number of master's degrees conferred this year increased by 1%. But, when MBA figures are included, master's degrees are down by 3%. The number of master's degrees conferred by the School of Engineering and Technology decreased significantly this year (39%, 9 degrees) reflecting a decline in graduate enrollments for the school during 1997 due, at least in part, to greater work commitments for engineers related to a booming economy. However, it appears that the need for more highly trained engineers is resulting in a return to prior enrollment levels that should lead to a rebound in the number of graduates in the future. The number of master's degrees awarded by the School of Dentistry returned to earlier year levels after a particularly high output for 1997-98.

The number of master's degrees conferred this year by the School of Nursing decreased for the third year in a row with a current year decrease of 19% (15 degrees). MBA degrees earned by IUPUI students continued a sharp downward trend with a decrease of 25%, or 26 degrees. Master's degrees in Social Work remained relatively stable with a minor decrease (3 degrees) this year after peaking in 1996-97.

The number of master's degrees conferred for programs offered by the School of Medicine rebounded this year following a significant decline last year due largely to a change from a one-year to two-year master's degree program in physiology. Figures for the School of Public and Environmental Affairs also increased slightly this year (6% or 4 degrees) but have fluctuated over the five-year period reviewed. The increase shown in the "All Others" category reflects degrees conferred (10) by the School of Library and Information Science in their new master's program.

	Master's Degrees by Year					% Change	
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5 Yr ¹	One Yr
Campus Total*	608	681	659	612	615	0.3%	1%
Campus with MBA*	786	828	772	715	692	-3%	-3%
Dentistry**	26	21	23	33	20	-6%	-38%
Education	106	72	71	67	68	-11%	1%
Engr And Tech	25	28	27	23	14	-13%	-39%
Medicine**	28	42	46	29	39	9%	34%
Nursing	100	112	90	79	64	-11%	-19%
Public & Envir Affairs	88	102	79	72	76	-4%	6%
Science**	65	98	88	92	93	9%	1%
Social Work	143	175	203	177	174	5%	-2%
All Others	27	31	32	40	68	26%	70%
MBA*	178	147	113	103	77	-19%	-25%

*MBA degrees earned by IUPUI stuents are conferred by IU Bloomington

** Includes degrees conferred through the Graduate School

¹annualized average percentage change

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Doctoral and Professional Degrees

Officially the number of doctoral degrees conferred this year increased by 3% (one degree). However, when considering the number of doctoral degrees in Science programs earned by IUPUI students but conferred by Purdue-West Lafayette, figures are up by four degrees. Doctoral degrees conferred by the School of Medicine increased by 25% (5 degrees) this year following two years of decline.

The School of Nursing had the highest net decrease in the number of doctoral degrees this year, 7, offsetting a similar increase for the preceding year. The School of Social Work conferred it's first PhD degree this year.

The number of professional degrees has fluctuated slightly over the five- year period. The School of Medicine conferred 20 fewer professional degrees this year reversing a similar increase last year. Figures for the School of Dentistry remained stable this year following a significant increase for the prior year. Professional degrees conferred by the School of Law decreased slightly this year (2% or 4 degrees) but have fluctuated over the five-year period reviewed.

	Doctoral and Professional Degrees by Year					% Change	
	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	Ave 5 Yr ¹	One Yr
<i>Doctoral Degrees</i>							
Campus Total****	31	32	32	36	37	5%	3%
Dentistry*	1	1	4	2	1	0%	-50%
Medicine*	25	26	22	20	25	0%	25%
Nursing	5	4	6	14	7	9%	-50%
Science	0	1	0	0	3	*	*
Science-PWL***	1	4	6	10	13	90%	30%
Social Work*	0	0	0	0	1	*	*
<i>Professional Degrees</i>							
Campus Total	583	587	542	624	601	1%	-4%
Dentistry	78	74	78	97	98	6%	1%
Law	248	262	206	247	243	-1%	-2%
Medicine	257	251	258	280	260	0.3%	-7%

* Includes degrees conferred through the Graduate School

** Unable to calc (inv div by 0)

*** Degrees conferred by Purdue West Lafayette are excluded from the campus total

¹annualized average percentage change

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For Further Details

This report provides an overview of recent trends at the IUPUI campus. The Office of Information Management and Institutional Research provides this analysis as part of its Enrollment Reports and Analysis series. This series also includes a set of tables that contain many different views of the degree figures over the past five years for the campus. IMIR also generates the tables for each school. Copies of these reports are circulated to executive administrators, school deans, and faculty and staff who serve on campus committees concerned with academic and student affairs.

IMIR also encourages members of the campus community to request more specific views of these and other relevant institutional data by contacting our office by phone (278-2282), or by using the ["Information Request"](#) form on our web page.

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Campus Address: Union Building, Room G003

Mailing Address: 620 Union Drive, Room G003, Indianapolis, IN 46202-5167

Telephone: (317) 278-2282

Fax: (317) 274-3400

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