

# Enrollment Report and Analysis

## Fall 2002 Enrollment

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The number of students enrolled at IUPUI increased significantly for the second year in a row reaching an all-time high of 29,025 for Fall 2002. Despite declines in new student enrollments due to tighter admission standards, the number of undergraduate students enrolled increased by 1.8% from last fall – an increase of 365 students. Continued growth in master’s degree programs contributed significantly to the overall increase in headcount. An additional 351 students enrolled in master’s programs this fall, representing a one-year increase of 12.5%. This is the second year in a row that enrollment in Master’s degree programs increased by over 10%.

While the number of students enrolled increased by 2.4% from last fall, credit hours taken by enrolled students increased by 4.1% reaching an all-time high of 296,194. This is the largest one-year increase in a decade and amounts to 11,787 more credit hours in Fall 2002 compared to Fall 2001. The disproportionate increase in credit hours compared to headcount is due, at least in part, to an increase in the portion of undergraduate students enrolled on a full-time basis (61% vs. 58% for Fall 2001).

Enrollments at other IU campuses also increased this year. Like IUPUI, growth in credit hours surpassed growth in headcount at the smaller campuses while student headcount and credit hours increased proportionately at the Bloomington campus.

This year's enrollment report and analysis looks at some of these trends in greater depth. It monitors developments along several fronts, including where students come from, in what programs they enroll, and how they progress toward graduation.

### IUPUI Growth Compared to Other IU Campuses

Display 1 summarizes enrollment across the eight campuses of Indiana University for the Fall 2002 semester. All campuses experienced growth in headcount and credit hour enrollments. The IUPU Fort Wayne and IU Northwest campuses experienced the largest percentage increase in headcount and credit hours. Student headcount at IU East and IU South Bend remained relatively stable

### Highlights

- Headcount and credit hour enrollments reached all-time highs this semester (29,025 and 296,194 respectively).
- Credit hours increased by 4.1% or 11,787 hours from last fall.
- Enrollments in Master’s degree programs increased by 12.5% this year continuing a five-year upward trend.
- The number of first-time freshmen decreased by 6% this year hitting a five-year low of 2,787.
- The percent of first-time freshmen admitted conditionally declined to 47%, representing the first time since 1991 that the rate was below 50%.
- The majority (62%) of first-time freshmen graduated from high schools in IUPUI’s service area – Marion and the surrounding counties. Today, almost equal numbers come from Marion and the surrounding counties.
- One-year retention rates for first-time, full-time freshmen increased by 3.4 percentage points this year to 64.8%.
- Long-term retention, two- and three-year, rates for first-time, full-time freshmen have improved in recent years.

Display 1. Fall 2002 Enrollment by Campus

	Headcount		Credit Hours		Pct. Change in Headcount & Credit Hours				
	Number	% Chg <sup>3</sup>	Number	% Chg <sup>3</sup>	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	8.0%
Bloomington	38,903	2.5%	517,153.5	2.7%					
IUPUI <sup>1</sup>	29,025	2.4%	296,193.5	4.1%					
East	2,481	0.5%	23,189.0	3.6%					
Fort Wayne <sup>2</sup>	6,463	6.1%	63,834.0	8.0%					
Kokomo	2,772	1.1%	25,828.0	5.0%					
Northwest	4,893	5.5%	45,373.0	8.6%					
South Bend	7,457	0.5%	67,469.0	2.4%					
Southeast	6,716	2.4%	62,621.0	5.9%					
IU Total	98,710	2.6%	1,101,661.0	3.9%					

<sup>1</sup>Includes unduplicated headcount for IUPUI Columbus and Indianapolis.

<sup>2</sup>Includes enrollment in IU programs only.

<sup>3</sup>From Fall 2001 enrollment levels.

(up by just 0.5%) but both campuses experienced increases in credit hour enrollments (3.6% and 2.4% respectively). A total of 98,710 students enrolled within the IU System for Fall 2002 generating 1,101,661 credit hour enrollments.

**Ten-Year IUPUI Enrollment Trends**

When examined in the context of the last ten years, IUPUI is experiencing peak years in enrollments of continuing undergraduate students and students in master’s degree programs. Display 2 shows these trends.

At the undergraduate level, total enrollment is at a ten-year high for 2002 with the largest increase among continuing students. The number of continuing undergraduate students enrolled increased by over four percent for the second year in a row reflecting, in part, the impact of campus retention efforts. The number of new

**Display 2. Ten Year Trends in IUPUI Enrollment by Student Level**

Fall Semester	Undergraduate Students				Graduate/Professional Students					Total IUPUI
	Total	New <sup>1</sup>	Continuing	Non-Degree	Total	Masters <sup>2</sup>	Doctorate	Professional	Non-Degree	
1993	20,342	3,633	16,212	497	7,156	2,229	354	2,241	2,332	27,498
1994	19,435	3,369	15,453	613	7,279	2,314	368	2,277	2,320	26,714
1995	19,616	4,100	15,056	460	7,270	2,281	386	2,296	2,307	26,886
1996	19,910	4,483	15,051	376	7,058	2,212	358	2,312	2,176	26,968
1997	20,078	4,464	15,209	405	6,905	2,074	346	2,365	2,120	26,983
1998	20,628	4,934	15,302	392	7,150	2,232	309	2,381	2,228	27,778
1999	20,357	4,824	15,181	352	7,170	2,376	280	2,379	2,135	27,527
2000	20,160	4,823	14,969	368	7,314	2,543	284	2,374	2,113	27,474
2001	20,695	4,703	15,597	395	7,644	2,815	256	2,356	2,217	28,339
2002	21,060	4,383	16,307	370	7,965	3,166	279	2,367	2,153	29,025
<b>Percent Change</b>										
Past year	1.8%	-6.8%	4.6%	-6.3%	4.2%	12.5%	9.0%	0.5%	-2.9%	2.4%
Ten year	3.5%	20.6%	0.6%	-25.6%	11.3%	42.0%	-21.2%	5.6%	-7.7%	5.6%
Peak Year	2002	1998	2002	1994	2002	2002	1995	1998	1993	2002
Rank of 2002	1	7	1	8	1	1	9	4	7	1

<sup>1</sup>Includes students who first matriculated during the preceding summer sessions

<sup>2</sup>Includes students in specialist and post-baccalaureate certificate programs.

Note: For 2002, the number of doctorate and professional students do not match figures on official reports. There were 23 students in Allied Health counted as professional on official reports and other reports created early in the fall. Since that time, those students have been reclassified as doctorate students. Figures on this report reflect that change.

undergraduate students decreased significantly this year continuing a recent downward trend. This trend is explored in more depth in the “New Undergraduate Students” section of this edition of *Enrollment Report and Analysis*.

The number of students enrolled at the graduate and first professional level also increased this year continuing a five-year upward trend. Within this category, enrollments in master’s degree programs experienced the most growth with a one-year increase of 12.5%. Enrollments at the master’s level reached a ten-year high of 3,166 for Fall 2002. Doctorate enrollments increased by 9% (net increase of 23) from last fall but are at the second lowest level in ten years. The first professional programs in Medicine (MD), Dentistry (DDS), and Law (JD) remained relatively stable, increasing slightly this year following three years of minor declines. Graduate non-degree enrollments, which have fluctuated over time, decreased this year following a significant increase last year.

**New Undergraduate Students**

**Ten-Year Trends**

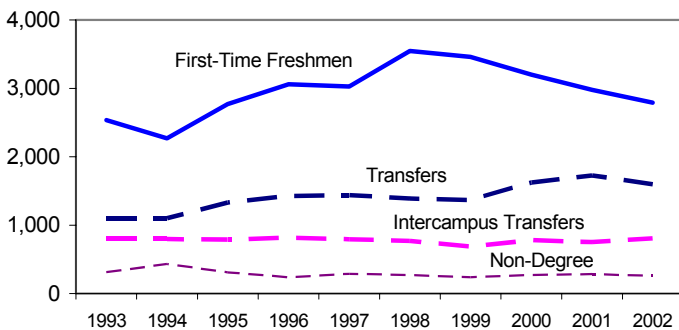
Display 3 shows the trend in new student enrollments by entry type; first-time freshmen, external transfers, intercampus transfers<sup>1</sup>, and new non-degree students. Overall, 293 fewer new students enrolled this fall compared to one year ago – a 5% decrease. The number

<sup>1</sup> Transfers from another IU campus who are new to IUPUI. Intercampus transfers are not officially counted as new students.

**Display 3. Ten-Year Trends in New Undergraduate Student Enrollments**

Fall Semester	First-Time Freshmen	External Transfers	Inter-Campus Transfers <sup>1</sup>	Non-Degree Students <sup>1</sup>	Total
1993	2,532	1,101	801	311	4,745
1994	2,267	1,102	796	431	4,596
1995	2,768	1,332	790	306	5,196
1996	3,059	1,424	818	239	5,540
1997	3,026	1,438	793	287	5,544
1998	3,544	1,390	768	269	5,971
1999	3,458	1,366	686	240	5,750
2000	3,200	1,623	780	271	5,874
2001	2,978	1,725	750	283	5,736
2002	2,787	1,596	803	257	5,443

<sup>1</sup>Includes students from other IU Campuses who never previously attended IUPUI or IUPUI Columbus for a fall or spring semester.



of first-time freshmen has decreased each year since 1998 when IUPUI began to transition from being an open-admissions campus to referring increasing numbers of applicants with academic deficiencies to the Community College of Indiana. The campus enrolled 191 fewer first-time freshmen this fall (2,787 vs. 2,978 for 2001) continuing the downward trend. For the past two years, declines in first-time freshmen were somewhat offset by increases in external (non-IU) transfer students. However this year the number of new transfers was also down (1,596 compared to 1,725 for Fall 2001). The number of intercampus transfers has fluctuated over time and increased by 7% this year. Intercampus transfers were the only population of new students to increase this year. New non-degree students, a relatively small population, also decreased slightly this year.

Although the overall decline in new student enrollments is a concern for the campus, the news is not all bad. Declines in new freshmen have been among the population least prepared for college based on standard measures of preparedness. We explore the impact of this decline on the average qualifications of the freshmen class in the next section of this report.

### Academic Background of First-Time Freshmen

As part of our mission, IUPUI admits students with a wide range of academic experience. We continue to monitor closely the background of IUPUI's first-time freshmen for predictors of success and persistence. The best available predictors are prior success in high school and scores on college entrance examinations. Display 4 examines several areas of this profile, including high school rank, total high school units (college preparatory courses), and average SAT scores.

A macro measure of the level of college-preparedness among new freshmen is the portion of conditional admits – students who did not meet the minimum standards for admissions. Currently, 47% of our new freshmen are admitted conditionally. Although still a significant portion of the population, the rate is lower considerably than the five-year high of 68% for Fall 1998. This downward trend among conditional freshmen is expected with the continued partnership of IUPUI with Ivy Tech, which in conjunction with Vincennes University forms the new Community College of Indiana.

The impact of the shift to a more fully qualified freshmen class on entry qualifications is shown in Display 4. Average SAT scores, high school rank, and total high school units (college preparatory courses) are all at peak levels in 2002. A corresponding trend is the decline in students requiring remedial math courses. For 2002 there

**Display 4. Qualifications of First-time Freshmen**

	Fall Semesters				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>Number of Beginning Freshmen</i>					
IUPUI Total	3,544	3,458	3,200	2,978	2,787
Direct/Dual Admits	483	513	506	563	604
University College Overall	3,061	2,945	2,694	2,415	2,183
Regular Admits	669	773	636	756	884
Conditional Admits	2,392	2,172	2,058	1,659	1,299
<i>Percent Conditional</i>					
Overall	67.5%	62.8%	64.3%	55.7%	46.6%
Minority	79.7%	74.0%	76.8%	61.4%	58.7%
African American	82.7%	80.6%	80.9%	68.8%	63.2%
<i>Average SAT Score</i>					
IUPUI Total	940	950	957	971	986
Direct/Dual Admits	1086	1091	1097	1099	1087
University College Overall	912	921	927	937	957
Regular Admits	1024	1015	1017	1001	1006
Conditional Admits	874	881	895	900	917
<i>Average Percentile Rank in High School</i>					
IUPUI Total	49	52	54	58	59
Direct/Dual Admits	72	75	76	77	75
University College Overall	46	48	50	53	55
Regular Admits	68	69	72	69	68
Conditional Admits	40	40	43	46	47
<i>Average Total High School Units</i>					
IUPUI Total	15.3	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.6
Direct/Dual Admits	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.4	16.5
University College Overall	14.9	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.7
Regular Admits	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.3
Conditional Admits	14.2	14.9	15.3	15.4	15.9
<i>Distribution by Percentile Rank of Recent H.S. Graduates (Includes only those beginners with rank data on file)</i>					
Top 10%	5.9%	7.0%	6.8%	8.7%	8.9%
Top Third	32.3%	33.1%	37.4%	41.8%	44.5%
Middle Third	39.4%	42.5%	43.4%	46.1%	46.3%
Bottom Third	28.3%	24.5%	19.2%	12.1%	9.3%
<i>Percent Requiring a Remedial Course</i>					
Reading	28%	20%	na	na	na
Math	81%	77%	64%	59%	40%
Writing	29%	16%	15%	na	na

was an impressive 19 percentage point change in the remedial math placement rate (40% vs. 59% for 2001). Display 4 also shows that over the past 5 years IUPUI enrolled fewer students from the bottom third of their high school class and increasingly more students from the top third of their class. Five years ago, 28% of first-time freshmen at IUPUI ranked in the bottom third of their high school class. For the current year, only 9% ranked in the bottom third. The percentage of new freshmen from the top third of their class has grown from 32% to 45% from 1998 to 2002.

### First-Time Freshmen Demographics and Enrollment Status

The demographic composition and enrollment status of the new freshman class is shown in Display 5. A slightly lower percentage of first-time freshmen are women compared to last fall (57% vs. 58%). This is contrary to the recent upward trend in the portion of new freshman women. A decreasing percentage of new freshmen are African American. This is due, in large part, to the

**Display 5.** Profile of First-time Freshmen

	Fall Semesters				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Percent Full- vs. Part-time</b>					
Full-time	72.7%	74.1%	77.5%	76.5%	80.5%
Part-time	27.3%	25.9%	22.5%	23.5%	19.5%
<b>Distribution by Gender</b>					
Women	54.2%	55.3%	56.3%	58.2%	57.2%
Men	45.8%	44.7%	43.8%	41.8%	42.8%
<b>Distribution by Ethnicity</b>					
African American	11.4%	10.9%	10.3%	9.7%	8.9%
Asian American	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%
Hispanic American	1.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.5%
Native American	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Percent Minority	14.4%	14.9%	14.7%	14.0%	13.1%
All Others	85.6%	85.1%	85.3%	86.1%	86.9%

historic over-representation of African Americans among conditional admits. Five years ago, 11% of first-time freshmen were African American compared to 9% today. Representation among first-time freshmen for other ethnic minority groups (Asian, Hispanic or Latino/a, and Native Americans) has fluctuated slightly over the past five falls. Together these three ethnic populations account for 4% of new freshmen at IUPUI for Fall 2002.

A larger portion of first-time freshmen enrolled on a full-time basis (12 credit hours or more for the semester) this fall continuing an upward trend. Just over 80% of our new freshmen are full-time this fall compared to 73% five years ago.

**Geographic Origin of First-Time Freshmen**

IUPUI is beginning to see a shift in geographic origins of new freshmen. Display 6 shows the trend in the number of beginners by county of high school attended. The majority of first-time freshmen graduated from high schools within IUPUI's service area, Marion and the surrounding counties. However, there has been a decline in the portion of new freshmen from the service area - 62% for Fall 2002 vs. 68% five-years ago. There has also been a shift within the service area. Today, almost equal portions of first-time freshmen graduated from high schools in Marion County compared to the surrounding counties (32% vs. 31% respectively). Five years ago, 40% came from Marion County and 28% from the surrounding counties.

The number of first-time freshmen at IUPUI who graduated from IPS, a relatively small portion of first-time freshmen, decreased significantly for the second year in a row. Among the surrounding counties, significant one-year percentage increases occurred for the number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high schools in Hancock (25%) and Shelby (16%) counties. A large one-year decline occurred for Morgan County (26%). Graduates from high schools in Hendricks County continue to be our second largest source of new freshmen (Marion County is the number one source). The number of new freshmen from Hendricks County has remained stable over the last five years.

**Display 6.** Trends in Beginning Freshmen by County of High School Attended

	Fall Semesters					Pct. Chg. '01 to '02
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
<b>Marion and Surrounding Counties</b>						
<i>Marion County</i>						
IPS	212	203	200	151	129	-14.6%
Other Marion Co.	1,198	1,128	928	823	755	-8.3%
Total	1,410	1,331	1,128	974	884	-9.2%
Pct. of New Freshmen	40%	38%	35%	33%	32%	
<i>Surrounding Counties</i>						
Boone	73	61	52	38	39	2.6%
Hamilton	222	208	210	171	184	7.6%
Hancock	111	119	77	80	100	25.0%
Hendricks	221	225	224	228	226	-0.9%
Johnson	214	220	212	174	186	6.9%
Morgan	94	103	99	92	68	-26.1%
Shelby	62	56	53	45	52	15.6%
Total	997	992	927	828	855	3.3%
Pct. of New Freshmen	28%	29%	29%	28%	31%	
Total Marion & Surrounding Co.	2,407	2,323	2,055	1,802	1,739	-3.5%
Pct. of New Freshmen	68%	67%	64%	61%	62%	
<b>Other Indiana High Schools</b>	707	710	678	675	647	-4.1%
Percent of New Freshmen	20%	21%	21%	23%	23%	
<b>Out-of-State High School<sup>1</sup></b>	188	186	179	233	262	12.4%
Percent of New Freshmen	5%	5%	6%	8%	9%	
<b>GED</b>	193	190	240	212	94	-55.7%
Percent of New Freshmen	5%	5%	8%	7%	3%	
<b>Unknown</b>	49	49	48	56	45	-19.6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes graduates from schools in foreign countries.

Display 7 shows the top feeder high schools for first-time freshmen who recently graduated from high school. Ben Davis High School has been IUPUI's top feeder for the last five years. But with declining numbers of new freshmen from Ben Davis, Warren Central tied for the number one spot this year. Carmel High School remains third in the top feeder list. Two schools, Center Grove and North Central, regained their standing in the top five as the number of new freshmen from those schools increased this year following significant decreases in the prior year. With the decline in the overall number of new freshmen this year, most of the remaining top feeders had one-year declines in the number of recent graduates enrolled at IUPUI. Exceptions include Perry Meridian,

**Display 7.** Top High School Feeders - Beginners who are Recent High School Graduates

	Fall Semesters					Pct. Chg. '01 to '02
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Ben Davis	150	130	100	94	82	-12.8%
Warren Central	83	106	87	88	82	-6.8%
Carmel	99	81	66	61	66	8.2%
Center Grove	79	84	85	44	58	31.8%
North Central	94	95	73	47	53	12.8%
Brownsburg	53	53	61	55	51	-7.3%
Franklin Central	72	69	44	61	51	-16.4%
Pike	78	79	80	57	50	-12.3%
Perry Meridian	70	71	58	39	49	25.6%
Avon	59	53	63	39	47	20.5%
Decatur Central	60	53	40	51	47	-7.8%
Noblesville	30	25	30	26	39	50.0%
Columbus North	57	58	38	51	37	-27.5%
Columbus East	34	47	27	32	36	12.5%
Plainfield	40	33	44	46	33	-28.3%
Southport	71	61	53	43	32	-25.6%
Lawrence North	62	75	69	36	31	-13.9%
Mooresville	30	41	37	37	30	-18.9%
Lawrence Central	51	41	45	42	26	-38.1%
Hamilton Southeastern	38	50	52	38	25	-34.2%
Arsenal Technical	42	51	41	25	19	-24.0%

Note: Schools included are those with 35 or more graduates enrolled at IUPUI for Fall 2002 or an average of 35 or more students enrolled over the five-year period.

Avon, Noblesville and Columbus East High Schools.

**Origins of New Transfers**

Display 8 shows the origin of transfer students. This list does not reflect the large numbers of students who come to IUPUI from other Indiana University campuses. Such "inter-campus" transfers are not officially considered to be new students. For the last three years the same institutions have appeared in the top five positions based on the number of transfers enrolled at IUPUI from those institutions. Ivy Tech Indianapolis has been the top transfer feeder institution for the past four years. The number of transfers from Ivy Tech Indianapolis increased slightly this year following two years of more substantial increases.

Fewer transfers from three of the five top feeder institutions enrolled at IUPUI this year. They include Purdue University's West Lafayette campus, Ball State University and Vincennes University. The number of transfers from Purdue and Ball State University decreased for the second year in a row. Transfers from Vincennes University also decreased this year but has fluctuated over time. Rounding out the top five feeder institutions is Indiana State University.

Transfer numbers from ISU have remained relatively stable with just modest increases for the last two years. Appearing for the first time in the top 10 transfer student feeders is Ivy Tech West Lafayette.

**Transfer Student Demographic and Enrollment Status**

The majority (76%) of new transfers from outside the IU system enter IUPUI as lower division students. About 42% of new transfers enroll as freshmen - a percentage that has remained relatively stable over the last five years. Currently, 34% of new transfers enter with sophomore class standing, up from 30% five years ago. The remaining 24% of new transfers are upperclassmen - 15% juniors and 9% seniors for Fall 2002.

An increasing percentage of new transfers enroll at IUPUI on a full-time basis (12 credit hours or more for the semester). Two-thirds of the transfer population for 2002 enrolled full-time compared to just over one-half five years ago. Currently, almost 60% of new transfers are women and 15% are ethnic minority students. As is true for new freshmen, the percent of new transfers who are African American has

**Display 8.** Profile of New Undergraduate Transfer Students

	Fall Semesters					Pct. Chg. '01 to '02
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
<b>Total Number of New Transfers</b>	1,390	1,366	1,623	1,725	1,596	-129
<b>Top Feeder Transfer Institutions</b>						
Ivy Tech - Indianapolis	108	145	170	204	217	13
Purdue Univ. West Lafayette	149	137	186	165	138	-27
Ball State University	171	113	155	138	125	-13
Vincennes University	109	73	110	122	97	-25
Indiana State University	78	48	81	83	85	2
Univ. of Southern Indiana	33	44	53	54	49	-5
IVY Tech - Columbus	23	30	40	53	43	-10
Univ. of Indianapolis	57	60	77	52	47	-5
Butler University	28	23	26	41	30	-11
IVY Tech - Lafayette	6	7	4	9	22	13
All Others	628	686	721	804	743	-61
<b>Percent Distribution by Class Standing</b>						
Freshman	42.7%	42.2%	43.1%	42.6%	42.2%	-0.4%
Sophomore	30.1%	31.4%	35.3%	33.7%	34.1%	0.5%
Junior	16.9%	17.2%	14.5%	16.9%	14.9%	-2.0%
Senior	10.4%	9.2%	7.1%	6.8%	8.7%	1.9%
<b>Percent Distribution by Full- vs. Part-time</b>						
Full-Time	55.5%	58.2%	58.1%	58.3%	65.5%	7.2%
Part-time	44.5%	41.8%	41.9%	41.7%	34.5%	-7.2%
<b>Percent Distribution by Gender</b>						
Women	58.2%	56.7%	56.1%	55.0%	59.0%	3.9%
Men	41.8%	43.3%	43.9%	45.0%	41.0%	-3.9%
<b>Percent Distribution by Ethnicity</b>						
African American	12.2%	10.2%	12.9%	11.5%	9.5%	-2.0%
Asian American	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	2.3%	2.6%	0.3%
Hispanic American	1.4%	2.4%	2.2%	1.5%	2.1%	0.6%
Native American	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%
Percent Minority	16.0%	14.5%	16.9%	15.6%	14.8%	-0.8%
All Others	84.0%	85.5%	83.1%	84.4%	85.2%	0.8%

declined in recent years. Today, 10% of new transfers are African American versus 12% five years ago.

**School Enrollment Trends**

Overall enrollment at IUPUI increased by 2.4% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002, but there were considerable variations in enrollment changes among IUPUI's academic programs. Display 9 shows trends in enrollment by school. The largest absolute change occurred in the School of Education with an increase of 296 students from last fall. The majority of the increase occurred among graduate programs in Education with a net increase of 210 student enrollments. School increases at the undergraduate level are due, at least in part, to the expansion of capped enrollments in the Elementary Education program. The School of Engineering and Technology had the second largest one-year net increase (211), continuing its strong and steady upward trend. The Schools of Nursing, Science and Liberal Arts also experienced significant net increases. The largest percentage increase occurred in the School of Music, which experienced a 30% increase off its small base. The Schools of Informatics and Library and Information Science also experienced significant one-year percentage increases (20% and 18% respectively).

**Display 9.**Trends in Student Headcount by School

Student School	Fall Semesters					Pct. Chg. '01 to '02
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Allied Health Sciences <sup>1</sup>	554	459	356	206	212	2.9%
Business	1,232	1,300	1,378	1,603	1,592	-0.7%
Columbus	1,458	1,496	1,372	1,400	1,431	2.2%
Continuing Studies	770	930	1,019	1,117	1,187	6.3%
Dentistry <sup>2</sup>	633	633	630	639	640	0.2%
Education	2,024	1,882	1,775	1,870	2,166	15.8%
Engr And Tech	1,952	2,042	2,207	2,332	2,543	9.0%
Grad Non-Degree	1,236	1,320	1,358	1,341	1,177	-12.2%
Graduate School	365	340	334	348	391	12.4%
Herron School of Art	686	681	738	716	743	3.8%
Informatics	62	195	290	418	503	20.3%
Journalism	56	43	56	71	56	-21.1%
Labor Studies	9	11	9	5	5	0.0%
Law	887	884	863	854	875	2.5%
Liberal Arts	1,362	1,315	1,314	1,298	1,415	9.0%
Majors	1,152	1,188	1,241	1,251	1,338	7.0%
Non-Majors	210	127	73	47	77	63.8%
Library, Info Science	188	184	203	257	304	18.3%
Medicine	1,459	1,478	1,485	1,376	1,412	2.6%
Music	19	11	15	23	30	30.4%
Nursing	1,056	1,028	963	1,153	1,312	13.8%
Phy Ed & Tour Mngt	347	352	397	457	493	7.9%
Public & Envir. Affairs	953	950	1,020	980	1,011	3.2%
Science	1,448	1,549	1,526	1,548	1,669	7.8%
Social Work	542	557	554	549	519	-5.5%
University College <sup>3</sup>	8,480	7,887	7,612	7,778	7,339	-5.6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27,778</b>	<b>27,527</b>	<b>27,474</b>	<b>28,339</b>	<b>29,025</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Enrollments for past semesters have been moved from Allied Health Sciences to Medicine and Informatics based on current reporting structures.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Dental Aux. Education.

<sup>3</sup>Includes transient students.

**Display 10.**Trends in Credit Hours Taught by School

Course School	Fall Semesters					Pct. Chg. '01 to '02
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Allied Health Sciences <sup>1</sup>	4,344	4,608	4,157	3,167	2,886	-8.9%
Business	17,871	17,974	19,102	20,226	19,987	-1.2%
Columbus	13,115	13,802	12,972	13,465	13,738	2.0%
Continuing Studies	149	197	257	323	273	-15.5%
Dentistry	10,662	10,251	10,818	11,324	11,321	0.0%
Education <sup>2</sup>	9,630	9,012	9,208	9,514	10,806	13.6%
Engr And Tech	17,878	19,048	20,431	22,365	23,359	4.4%
Graduate School	356	335	409	464	630	35.8%
Herron School of Art	7,502	7,440	7,526	7,381	7,760	5.1%
Informatics <sup>1</sup>	528	1,151	1,652	2,588	2,898	12.0%
Journalism	932	952	1,213	1,100	1,110	0.9%
Labor Studies	96	69	100	43	153	255.8%
Law	11,389	11,232	11,147	10,923	11,238	2.9%
Liberal Arts	57,810	57,874	59,127	61,677	64,963	5.3%
Library, Info Science	1,035	1,034	1,087	1,302	1,457	11.9%
Medicine <sup>1</sup>	21,072	21,404	21,631	21,293	22,025	3.4%
Music	3,057	3,141	3,241	3,470	3,675	5.9%
Nursing	8,958	9,013	8,417	10,104	11,620	15.0%
Phy Ed & Tour Mngt	6,226	6,097	6,896	7,742	8,015	3.5%
Public & Envir Affairs	7,607	7,240	7,074	7,143	7,794	9.1%
Science	65,350	65,047	62,894	61,774	64,013	3.6%
Social Work	6,222	6,156	6,329	5,944	5,805	-2.3%
University College <sup>2</sup>	3,198	2,800	1,045	1,038	947	-8.8%
Other	84	66	58	37	20	-45.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>275,071</b>	<b>275,943</b>	<b>276,790</b>	<b>284,406</b>	<b>296,493</b>	<b>4.2%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Credit Hours in Allied Health courses for past semesters were moved to Medicine or Informatics based on current reporting structures.

<sup>2</sup>Credit hours in the following EDUC courses have been moved to UCOL for all semesters: 100-200 level X courses, U206, EDUA F400, and for Fall 1999 only, F203.

A small number of schools at IUPUI experienced decreases in headcount this year. University College, which serves the largest number of IUPUI students, enrolled 439 fewer students this fall – a one-year percentage decrease of 6%. This decline is related to the smaller number of first-time freshmen in 2002. The graduate non-degree division (GCND) of the Graduate School experienced a one-year decrease of 164 (12%) reaching a five-year low of 1,177. Three other schools: Social Work, Journalism, and Kelley Business experienced small one-year net losses in student headcount.

School trends in credit hour enrollments are shown in Display 10. For some schools, like Kelley School of Business and the School of Medicine, changes in credit hours parallel increases in headcount enrollment. But for other schools, headcount and credit hour enrollment changes do not coincide. For example, the School of Journalism had virtually no change in credit hours despite a large percentage increase in headcount. As with

headcount, most schools experienced increases in credit hour enrollments this year. The schools with the largest one-year percentage increases are Labor Studies and the Graduate School – two schools with relatively small numbers of credit hour enrollments. The Schools of Education, Informatics, Library and Information Science, and Nursing also had significant increases in credit hours this year corresponding to increases in headcount for those schools. The only schools with one-year declines in credit hours were Allied Health Sciences, Kelley School of Business, Continuing Studies, Social Work, and University College. Credit hour enrollments in the two largest credit-producing schools, Liberal Arts and Science, increased at rates lower than their corresponding headcounts – a result of a smaller freshmen class this year.

### Undergraduate Student Retention Rates

The one-year retention rate of first time, and particularly full-time, freshmen is a measure that is monitored closely by the campus. One-year retention is defined as the percentage of first-time freshmen who either re-enroll within the IU system for the second year following entry or who complete their program within one year. Display 11 shows the recent trend in this rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen and for the subgroups defined by entry status<sup>2</sup> and ethnicity. IUPUI's one-year retention rate of first-time, full-time freshmen reached a five-year high of 64.8% this year – an increase of 3.2 percentage points from last year. Retention improved for all three categories of entry status (dual, regular, and conditional admits), but especially for conditional admits. The one-year rate for conditional admits increased significantly for the second year in a row - 2.6 percentage points this year and 3.4 points for the prior year.

The increase in retention is due in part to changes in the admissions standards. IUPUI continues to refer increasing numbers of applicants with academic deficiencies to the Community College of Indiana. However, academic support programs available to students at IUPUI have also contributed significantly to the improvement in retention rates. For example, freshmen who participate

in a Learning Community are retained at higher rates than freshmen who do not enroll in a Learning Community. Freshmen enrolled in course sections with Structured Learning Assistance (SLA) generally earn higher average grades (grades are one of the best predictors of retention) in the course compared to freshmen in non-SLA sections. These are just two of the many support programs available to students.

Retention among minority students, particularly African American students, our largest minority population, has been a concern for the campus. While the one-year retention rate for first-time, full-time African American students did increase by 4.2 percentage points, the increase is largely due to a shift in the population based on entry qualifications. For the first four years in the five-year trend, 81% to 83% of the African American beginners were conditional admits – the sub-group with the lowest retention rates.

**Display 11.** One-Year Retention of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen

	Fall Semester Entry Term				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>First-Time, Full-time Freshmen by Entry Type</i>					
Retention Rate					
Campus Total	59.7%	59.6%	58.2%	61.6%	64.8%
Dual Admits	70.9%	70.9%	71.7%	74.9%	75.9%
Regular Admits	65.4%	65.6%	68.0%	71.8%	72.0%
Conditional Admits	53.6%	54.8%	50.8%	54.2%	56.8%
Number of Beginners					
Campus Total	2,153	2,575	2,562	2,480	2,278
Dual Admits	388	409	399	422	452
Regular Admits	549	523	613	539	642
Conditional Admits	1,216	1,643	1,550	1,519	1,184
<i>First-Time, Full-time Freshmen by Campus</i>					
Retention Rate					
Columbus Campus	54.3%	54.5%	50.4%	58.9%	62.9%
Indianapolis Campus	60.3%	60.0%	59.0%	61.8%	65.0%
Number of Beginners					
Columbus Campus	210	213	250	214	194
Indianapolis Campus	1,943	2,362	2,312	2,266	2,084
<i>African American First-Time, Full-time Freshmen</i>					
Retention Rate					
African American Total	54.6%	54.2%	52.7%	53.3%	57.5%
Dual/Regular	72.5%	58.2%	70.4%	75.0%	73.0%
UC Conditional Admits	50.2%	53.4%	48.7%	48.8%	50.0%
Number of Beginners					
African American Total	262	308	292	255	226
Dual/Regular	51	55	54	44	74
UC Conditional Admits	211	253	238	211	152
<i>Other Minority (Asian, Latino/a, and Native Americans) First-Time, Full-time Freshmen</i>					
Retention Rate					
Other Minority Total	70.5%	72.9%	67.3%	70.9%	72.7%
Dual/Regular	73.7%	80.0%	70.8%	91.9%	78.9%
UC Conditional Admits	68.0%	70.0%	64.4%	59.1%	64.3%
Number of Beginners					
Other Minority Total	88	85	107	103	99
Dual/Regular	38	25	48	37	57
UC Conditional Admits	50	60	59	66	42

<sup>2</sup> Dual, regular, and conditional admits. Dual admits are students admitted to a degree-granting school and University College. Regular admits are students admitted to University College who met IUPUI's standard for admissions. Conditional admits are students admitted to University College who failed to meet one or more of the admissions standards.

For the most recent year, 67% were conditional admits. There was improvement in the one-year rate for African American conditional admits – up by 1.2 percentage points from last year, however the current rate of 50% is still almost 7 points below the campus rate of 56.8% for conditional admits. Retention rates for other minority groups (Asian, Hispanic or Latino/a, and Native Americans) combined are more in line with the overall campus rates.

One-year retention rates for first-time, *part-time* freshmen also improved significantly this year. Display 12 shows the five-year trend in retention rates for part-time freshmen. Although the retention rates for part-time freshmen have fluctuated over time, rates exhibited a recent downward trend until this year when the rate increased by 7.5 percentage points (48.1% vs. 40.6% for the prior year).

Recent improvements in one-year retention rates for new freshmen are encouraging. To see if this improvement is being sustained to subsequent years, we examine two- and three-year retention rates for full-time, first-time freshmen.

Display 13 shows the one-, two- and three-year retention rates for the Fall 1996 through Fall 2000 entering cohorts of first-time, full-time freshmen. Overall, there has been recent improvement in both the two- and three-year retention rates. However, given the change in the portion of new freshmen who are conditional admits, it's important to review rates by entry status.

**Display 12.** One-Year Retention of First-Time, *Part-Time* Freshmen

	Fall Semester Entry Term				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>First-Time, Part-time Freshmen by Entry Type</i>					
Retention Rate					
Campus Total	43.3%	46.3%	42.4%	40.6%	48.1%
Dual Admits	50.6%	56.8%	42.5%	36.9%	36.9%
Regular Admits	43.8%	50.3%	48.1%	53.1%	63.2%
Conditional Admits	42.3%	44.5%	41.0%	39.0%	47.1%
Number of Beginners					
Campus Total	872	967	893	716	698
Dual Admits	79	74	113	84	111
Regular Admits	178	145	160	96	114
Conditional Admits	615	748	620	536	473
<i>First-Time, Part-time Freshmen by Campus</i>					
Retention Rate					
Columbus Campus	45.9%	40.7%	37.5%	37.0%	53.2%
Indianapolis Campus	43.0%	47.1%	43.0%	41.2%	47.4%
Number of Beginners					
Columbus Campus	111	118	96	92	94
Indianapolis Campus	761	849	797	624	604

The one-year retention rate for dual admits increased for the last two years of the five years examined. There was also improvement in the two-year rates, but the three-year rate did not improve from 1998 to 1999 (rate for the 2000 cohort will not be available until October 2003). The three-year rates for both the 1998 and 1999 cohorts were however three to four percentage points higher than the rates for the earlier cohorts. The one- and two-year retention rates for first-time, full-time regular admits also improved for the last two years. And, the three-year rate for that group improved reaching a four-year high of 54.8% for the most recent year. One-year retention rates for conditional admits have fluctuated over the five years, but there has been improvement in two-year rates. The one-year rate for conditional admits decreased by four percentage points from 1998 to 1999 (54.8% to 50.8%).

Given the significant decrease, one would expect decline in the two-year rate, but the rate held steady (38.9% vs. 38.8%). In addition, there was improvement in the three-year rate. Among the cohorts of first-time, full-time conditional admits, the 1999 cohort had the lowest one-year retention rate (50.8%) but the highest three-year rate (35%), and the future looks good. The one-year retention rate among conditional admits increased by 3.4 points from 1999 to 2000 (50.8% to 54.2%) and the two-year rate increased by 5.3 points (38.8% to 44.1%).

Long-term retention rates for first-time, full-time African American freshmen are shown in Display 13. Rates for full-time, first-time African American freshmen closely relate to rates for conditional

**Display 13.** One-Year to Three-Year Retention Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen

	Fall Semester Entry Term				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>All First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen</i>					
One-Year Retn Rate	62.2%	59.7%	59.6%	58.2%	61.6%
Two-Year Retn Rate	46.6%	46.9%	45.5%	47.2%	51.3%
Three-Year Retn Rate	40.2%	39.5%	39.7%	43.2%	
Percent Cond. Adm.	56%	56%	64%	60%	61%
<i>First-Time, Full-Time Dual Admits</i>					
One-Year Retn Rate	71.5%	70.9%	70.9%	71.7%	74.9%
Two-Year Retn Rate	58.8%	62.6%	60.2%	62.7%	64.9%
Three-Year Retn Rate	53.3%	54.1%	57.0%	57.0%	
<i>First-Time, Full-Time Regular Admits</i>					
One-Year Retn Rate	68.1%	65.4%	65.6%	68.0%	71.8%
Two-Year Retn Rate	56.2%	55.6%	54.7%	58.6%	60.7%
Three-Year Retn Rate	51.8%	49.7%	50.5%	54.8%	
<i>First-Time, Full-Time Conditional Admits</i>					
One-Year Retn Rate	56.4%	53.6%	54.8%	50.8%	54.2%
Two-Year Retn Rate	38.3%	38.0%	38.9%	38.8%	44.1%
Three-Year Retn Rate	30.7%	30.2%	32.0%	35.0%	
<i>African American First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen</i>					
One-Year Retn Rate	61.2%	54.6%	54.2%	52.7%	53.3%
Two-Year Retn Rate	41.1%	39.3%	38.3%	39.2%	43.5%
Three-Year Retn Rate	32.2%	28.6%	28.9%	37.1%	

admits as the majority (about 80%) of that population have been conditional admits for the years under review. As with conditional admits, there was a drop in one-year retention from 1998 to 1999 for the first-time, full-time African American freshmen (54.2% to 52.7%). Although the one-year rate was down, the two-year and especially the three-year rates improved. The three-year retention rate is typically 9 to 11 percentage points lower than the two-year rate for the African American cohorts. But, for the 1999 cohort, the rate only dropped by two points. For the Fall 2000 cohort of African American, full-time, first-time freshmen, the one-year rate increased by just under one point (53.3% vs. 52.7% for 1999). However, the two-year rate increased by four points – 39.2% for 1999 vs. 43.5% for 2000.

Although the long-term retention rates for full-time, first-time freshmen are encouraging, there is still room for improvement. Forty percent of the 1996 full-time, first-time freshmen were retained three years later, but after six years, only about 20% of the cohort has completed a certificate or degree.

## Summary and Conclusions

IUPUI set new records this year for both student headcount and credit hour enrollments. Declines in enrollment for some schools were offset by increases in others. Thus, the overall picture of stability masks the notable changes that impact school and program resources. The recent upward enrollment trend in master's degree programs continued this year, but enrollments in doctoral programs are at the second lowest level in 10 years.

Despite recent declines in the number of new freshmen, undergraduate headcount increased for the second year in a row reflecting, at least in part, improvements in student retention rates. Changes in undergraduate admissions standards have had a negative impact on the number of first-time freshmen, but decreases among the least college-prepared students have been partially offset by the increasing number of fully qualified applicants choosing IUPUI. Improvements in first-time, full-time freshmen retention rates, one-year and beyond, are encouraging but steps need to be taken to make sure improvement in retention translates to improvement in graduation rates. With a changing undergraduate student body, declines in the number of freshmen and increases at the upper class levels, it will be important for departments to monitor section enrollments to insure the availability of courses needed for degree completion.

IUPUI continues to face numerous elements of change. A changing profile of new freshmen, the additional campus housing that is on the horizon, increasing enrollment in

master's programs, and a change in leadership at IUPUI and the IU system will all provide for an interesting future.

### For Further Details

This enrollment report and analysis provides an overview for the IUPUI campus. Staff in the Office of Information Management and Institutional Research (IMIR) prepares this analysis as part of its Fall Enrollment Report series. IMIR also generates five-year trend reports for student demographics and credit hour enrollments. Copies of these reports can be accessed at the office web site:

<http://www.imir.iupui.edu>

under the "Information Resources" section. IMIR also encourages members of the campus community to request more specific view of these and related institutional data by contacting our staff via telephone or by using the "Request Information" form on our web page.

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