

April 2012 Higher Education Committee



ACCESS. INNOVATION. EXCELLENCE.

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Requests

- HB1003 Law requires the North Dakota University System to report students who were Full Time students with an On-Campus Presence.
- What follows in addition to FTOCP are different numbers that are not reported annually in the enrollment report, but have been added based on the requests of this committee. These numbers will be included in the enrollment report moving forward.



Full Time with On-Campus Presence

Table 1A
Full-Time Students with an On-Campus Presence

Fall 2007 - 2011

Institution	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
DSU	1,619	1,644	1,528	1,442	1,366
MaSU	462	426	511	532	535
MiSU	2,148	2,137	2,167	2,334	2,139
NDSU	10,254	10,884	11,519	11,664	11,556
UND	9,631	9,793	9,718	10,328	10,433
VCSU	639	645	635	699	710
Subtotal	24,753	25,529	26,078	26,999	26,739
BSC	2,030	1,991	2,125	2,196	2,113
DCB	281	287	288	317	319
LRSC	372	362	383	400	344
NDSCS	1,641	1,495	1,490	1,529	1,561
WSC	342	297	347	325	355
Subtotal	4,666	4,432	4,633	4,767	4,692
GRAND TOTAL	29,419	29,961	30,711	31,766	31,431

NOTE: Based on the financial aid definition of full-time. On-campus presence includes all students enrolled in at least one face-to-face course at the main campus site. This table does not include collaborative student enrollments, that is, students enrolled in degree credit courses on other system campuses

Number of students with an on-campus presence

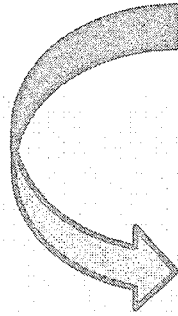


Table 9

DEGREE CREDIT DELIVERY METHOD SUMMARY

Fall 2011

INSTITUTION	(A) UNDUPLICATED CAMPUS ENROLLMENT TOTALS ¹	(B) UNDUPLICATED FACE TO FACE ON CAMPUS²	(C) UNDUPLICATED WITHIN DISTANCE EDUCATION ³	(D) (B+C)-A # OF STUDENTS DUPLICATED BETWEEN FACE-TO-FACE ON CAMPUS AND DE ⁴	(E) (C-D) STUDENTS WITHOUT AND ON- CAMPUS PRESENCE	(F) (D)/(A) % OF TOTAL ENROLLED IN BOTH FACE-TO-FACE & DISTANCE EDUCATION ⁵	(G) (B)/(A) % OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN FACE-TO- FACE ON-CAMPUS INSTRUCTION ⁶	(H) (C)/(A) % OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN DISTANCE EDUCATION ⁶
BSC	4,392	2,646	2,542	796	1,746	18.1%	60.2%	57.9%
DCB	812	384	536	136	400	16.7%	47.3%	66.0%
DSU	2,346	1,783	731	168	563	7.2%	76.0%	31.2%
LRSC	2,056	412	1,796	152	1,644	7.4%	20.0%	87.4%
MASU	970	583	451	64	387	6.6%	60.1%	46.5%
MISU	3,657	2,556	1,686	585	1,101	16.0%	69.9%	46.1%
NDSCS	3,127	1,731	1,769	373	1,396	11.9%	55.4%	56.6%
NDSU	14,399	13,653	3,613	2,867	746	19.9%	94.8%	25.1%
UND	14,697	11,975	4,152	1,430	2,722	9.7%	81.5%	28.3%
VCSU	1,384	800	1,101	517	584	37.4%	57.8%	79.6%
WSC	993	599	581	187	394	18.8%	60.3%	58.5%
NDUS Total	48,833	37,122	18,958	7,275	11,683	14.9%	76.0%	38.8%

¹ Source: Fall Enrollment Report: Table 1² Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column F. May also include face-to-face on-campus students who are also enrolled in other than face-to-face on-campus instruction.³ Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column E. Includes face-to-face off campus, correspondence and internet based instruction. May also include distance education students who are also enrolled in face-to-face instruction.⁴ Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column G (DE & On-Campus Duplicated Totals) less column H (Unduplicated DE & On-Campus Total).⁵ Subtracting column D from the sum of columns E and F may not exactly equal 100% due to rounding.⁶ Columns E & F total more than 100% because of students enrolled in both on-campus and distance education courses.⁷ Includes 28 students only taking non-degree credits courses (see Table 9)

Number of Students who DO NOT have an on-campus Presence

Table 9

DEGREE CREDIT DELIVERY METHOD SUMMARY

Fall 2011

INSTITUTION	(A) UNDUPLICATED CAMPUS ENROLLMENT TOTALS ¹	(B) UNDUPLICATED FACE TO FACE ON CAMPUS ²	(C) UNDUPLICATED WITHIN DISTANCE EDUCATION ³	(D) (B+C)-A # OF STUDENTS DUPLICATED BETWEEN FACE-TO-FACE ON CAMPUS AND DE ⁴	(E) (C-D) STUDENTS WITHOUT AN ON- CAMPUS PRESENCE	(F) (D)/(A) % OF TOTAL ENROLLED IN BOTH FACE-TO-FACE & DISTANCE EDUCATION ⁵	(G) (B)/(A) % OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN FACE-TO- FACE ON-CAMPUS INSTRUCTION ⁶	(H) (C)/(A) % OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN DISTANCE EDUCATION ⁶
BSC	4,392	2,646	2,542	796	1,746	18.1%	60.2%	57.9%
DCB	812	384	536	136	400	16.7%	47.3%	66.0%
DSU	2,346	1,783	731	168	563	7.2%	76.0%	31.2%
LRSC	2,056	412	1,796	152	1,644	7.4%	20.0%	87.4%
MASU	970	583	451	64	387	6.6%	60.1%	46.5%
MISU	3,657	2,556	1,686	585	1,101	16.0%	69.9%	46.1%
NDSCS	3,127	1,731	1,769	373	1,396	11.9%	55.4%	56.6%
NDSU	14,399	13,653	3,613	2,867	746	19.9%	94.8%	25.1%
UND	14,697	11,975	4,152	1,430	2,722	9.7%	81.5%	28.3%
VCSU	1,384	800	1,101	517	584	37.4%	57.8%	79.6%
WSC	993	599	581	187	394	18.8%	60.3%	58.5%
NDUS Total	48,833	37,122	18,958	7,275	11,683	14.9%	76.0%	38.8%

¹ Source: Fall Enrollment Report: Table 1

² Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column F. May also include face-to-face on-campus students who are also enrolled in other than face-to-face on-campus instruction.

³ Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column E. Includes face-to-face off campus, correspondence and Internet based instruction. May also include distance education students who are also enrolled in face-to-face instruction.

⁴ Source: 2011 Fall Enrollment Report: Table 9, column G (DE & On-Campus Duplicated Totals) less column H (Unduplicated DE & On-Campus Total).

⁵ Subtracting column D from the sum of columns E and F may not exactly equal 100% due to rounding.

⁶ Columns E & F total more than 100% because of students enrolled in both on-campus and distance education courses.

⁷ Includes 28 students only taking non-degree credits courses (see Table 9)

Enrollment by Delivery Method

Table 9A

DEGREE CREDIT HEADCOUNT BY ALL DELIVERY METHODS

Fall 2011

DISTANCE EDUCATION

INSTITUTION	FACE TO FACE OFF CAMPUS	CORRE- SPONDENCE	INTERNET BASED ¹	DUPLICATED DE TOTAL ²	UNDUPLICATED DE TOTAL ³	FACE TO FACE ON CAMPUS	DE & ON-CAMPUS DUPLICATED TOTALS	UNDUPLICATED DE & NON-DEGREE CREDIT ON CAMPUS TOTAL ⁴	ENROLLMENTS ⁵	CAMPUS TOTAL ⁶
	A	B	C	D =A+B+C	E	F	G =E+F	H	I	J =H+I
BSC	422	0	2,164	2,586	2,542	2,646	5,188	4,392	0	4,392
DCB	190	0	393	583	536	384	920	784	28	812
DSU	134	54	739	927	731	1,783	2,514	2,346	0	2,346
LRSC	1,156	0	755	1,911	1,796	412	2,208	2,056	0	2,056
MASU	65	0	456	521	451	583	1,034	970	0	970
MISU	546	14	1,254	1,814	1,686	2,556	4,242	3,657	0	3,657
NDSCS	987	0	876	1,863	1,769	1,731	3,500	3,127	0	3,127
NDSU	111	215	3,511	3,837	3,613	13,653	17,266	14,399	0	14,399
UND	430	51	3,993	4,474	4,152	11,975	16,127	14,697	0	14,697
VCSU	189	0	1,153	1,342	1,101	800	1,901	1,384	0	1,384
WSC	179	0	438	617	581	599	1,180	993	0	993
NDUS Total	4,409	334	15,732	20,475	18,958	37,122	56,080	48,805	28	48,833

¹ Internet based (E-learning) categories are listed in more detail on Table 9A.

² Reflects enrollment in each distance education delivery method. If for example a student is taking both a correspondence course and an internet based course, this same student would be reported twice in the duplicated enrollment total.

³ Reflects unduplicated headcount enrollment for total distance education. If for example a student is taking both a correspondence and internet based course, this student would be counted only once in the unduplicated distance education total.

⁴ This is a conservative count of students known to be counted only once by a campus or the system for the system total. The actual unduplicated counts are probably higher for campuses with students with insufficient identification information. Students without sufficient identification information are assumed to be duplicates.

⁵ Students that are only taking non-degree credit courses.

⁶ Enrollments are unduplicated at campus level but are duplicated at system level. Thus, a student who is taking courses simultaneously at two different campuses would be included in the NDUS total twice.

Internet Based Delivery Methods

Table 9B

DEGREE CREDIT HEADCOUNT BY INTERNET BASED (E-LEARNING) DELIVERY METHODS

Fall 2011

INSTITUTION	VIDEO		INTERNET		COMBO < 50%	INTERNET BASED DUPLICATED TOTAL	INTERNET BASED UNDUPLICATED CAMPUS TOTAL
	1-WAY	2-WAY	SYNCH	A-SYNCH			
BSC	0	129	0	2,035	0	2,164	2,160
DCB	0	177	0	216	0	393	360
DSU	0	97	0	642	0	739	669
LRSC	0	95	0	660	0	755	716
MASU	0	159	0	297	0	456	406
MISU	0	53	0	1,201	0	1,254	1,236
NDSCS	0	104	0	772	0	876	863
NDSU	3	31	81	2,874	522	3,511	3,375
UND	0	78	756	3,093	66	3,993	3,704
VCSU	0	2	0	773	378	1,153	1,007
WSC	0	31	0	407	0	438	434
NDUS Total	3	956	837	12,970	966	15,732	14,930

¹ Reflects unduplicated headcount enrollment for internet based delivery methods. For example, if a student is taking a video course (IVN over IP) and an internet course the student is counted once in the unduplicated internet based total.

Only Online Students by Residency

ONLINE ENROLLMENTS BY RESIDENCY STATUS

Fall 2011

	BSC	DCB	DSU	LRSC	MASU	MISU	NDSCS	NDSU	UND	VCSU	WSC	TOTALS
NORTH DAKOTA RESIDENT	564	99	297	341	106	415	246	233	782	223	147	3,453
NON-RESIDENT	651	49	66	122	87	142	80	355	1,569	166	64	3,351
GRAND TOTALS	1,215	148	363	463	193	557	326	588	2,351	389	211	6,804



Educational Enrollment Trends

- NCES (National Center for Educational Statistics (IPEDS))
Enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions increased by 9 percent between 1989 and 1999. **Between 1999 and 2009, enrollment increased 38 percent**, from 14.8 million to 20.4 million. Much of the growth between 1999 and 2009 was in full-time enrollment; the number of full-time students rose 45 percent, while the number of part-time students rose 28 percent. **Between 1999 and 2009, the number of 18- to 24-year-olds increased from 26.7 million to 30.4 million, an increase of 14 percent, and the percentage of 18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college rose from 36 percent in 1999 to 41 percent in 2009**
- In recent years, the percentage increase in the number of students age 25 and over has been larger than the percentage increase in the number of younger students, and this pattern is expected to continue. Between 2000 and 2009, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 27 percent. Enrollment of students 25 and over rose 43 percent during the same period. From 2010 to 2019, NCES projects a 9 percent rise in enrollments of students under 25, and a 23 percent rise in enrollments of students 25 and over.
- The Lumina Foundation reports
- According to the National Center for Education Statistics, the United States can count 6.8 million adult learners, students ages 25 and older. These students, who once represented a distinct minority on college campuses, now account for as much as 70 percent of enrollment.



Why are *non-traditional* enrollment numbers relevant?

- “Whatever the institution, all of the reformers start from the premise that the traditional format of five undergraduate courses, 15 credits per term doesn’t work for people supporting families and maintaining full-time jobs. These students — who tend to define themselves as employees who learn rather than as students who work — need to take classes at night, on weekends, even during vacations. Most of these students also need to complete a course of study over an extended period of time, something that many traditional degree programs simply don’t allow. For instance, about 78 percent of first-time, full-time community college students don’t complete a two-year course of study within even three years.”
- “Further, these students need a variety of delivery methods to have a shot at success.”
- “What makes such schedules possible is the ability to offer courses online, a delivery method that is quickly becoming the norm for nontraditional students. Instead of listening to a lecture in a classroom, students tune in to a video or read a lesson on-screen. They participate by e-mail and electronic chat rooms instead of raising their hands in class. The advantages are many: students can live far from campus, work at their own pace, and fully absorb one lesson before moving on to the next. Online education does present a steeper learning curve to so-called “digital immigrants,” adults who came later to computers than younger “digital natives,” but students of all ages eventually tend to embrace it. In fact, those who are reluctant to speak up in class often participate more online, and teachers don’t have to wait for the next class to answer students’ questions.”
- “Younger learners (traditional students) expect electronic delivery options.”

Keeping our students in North Dakota

Percentage of NDUS 2009 Graduates **RETAINED** in North Dakota One Year After Graduation

Employed in ND

- Employed in North Dakota
- 4,972 (63.1%)

**Total
Retained:**

5,260(66.7%)

Re-Enrolled in
NDUS

- Re-enrolled in NDUS
- 1,346 (17.1%)

Employed & Re-
enrolled

- Employed & Re-enrolled
- 1,059 (13.4%)



Retention of Academic Year 2009 NDUS Graduates One year after Graduation by Residency

**Total
Retained:
5,260(66.7%)**

