Appendix 1: Background discussion highlighting key data regarding campus enrollment, retention and graduation numbers and student demographics.

Strong enrollment is important to our campus; it is the backbone of increasing educational attainment in the region and our state. We also enroll students from beyond our service area through distance education, which helps diversify our student body. In addition, our online students are the source of our recent enrollment growth, which in turn supports the development of the whole campus.

Our total enrollment (headcount) has grown from 2447 in Fall 2008 to 4456 in Fall 2013 (Chart #1). It is important to know that these figures include the dual-credit high school students (ACP), who are not matriculated in a degree program. When the ACP students are excluded, our total enrollment still shows a pattern of significant growth, from 2160 in Fall 2008 to 3467 in Fall 2013 (Chart #2).

Chart #1

![Bar chart showing total headcount from Fall 2008 to Fall 2013.]

Chart #2

![Bar chart showing total headcount without ACP from Fall 2008 to Fall 2013. Instruction mode categories include in person, online, and mix.]
Since online instruction has become very important at IUE, it is instructive to look deeper by instruction modes to understand where our growth is. As Chart #2 shows, in any given semester, some students take only “in person” classes; some take courses online only, while others take a mix. In the Fall of 2013, for example, 1118 students were “in person only” (32%); 1370 were “online only” (40%), and the remaining 976 (28%) were enrolled in a mix of online and in person classes. When we look at degrees conferred (Chart #3), we see a similar pattern—with some degrees earned entirely online, some earned all in person, and the vast majority earned with a mix of online and in person. This requires that our faculty, staff and administrative systems be adept in relating to and balancing distinct, diverse groups and needs of students. We are managing both on-campus and off-campus student populations.

Chart #3

While the headcount of students who take only “in person” courses has dropped since Fall 2010, the growth of “online only” students has grown steadily since Fall 2008, rising from 238 to 1370 in Fall 2013 (Chart #2). The growth in online students is also reflected in the distribution of students by service region/counties, where we can see a steady rise in out of state students, as well as a rise in students from Indiana, but outside of our service counties. Through a reciprocity agreement, we also serve six counties in Ohio, where our enrollment has risen somewhat since 2008, leveling off in Fall 2013. Given that high school enrollments in our Indiana counties are not predicted to rise, serving these other populations is going to continue to be critical to our continued health.

The vast majority of our students are degree seeking undergraduates (Chart #4). Our degree-seeking graduate student head count is growing, but is still relatively small (Chart #4). Our percentage of graduate students is the lowest of all the regional campuses, comprising 3% of our total headcount in Fall 2013 vs. a range of 4.9% - 9.5% for the other IU regional campuses (source: UIRR). However, we can expect that with the addition of two new graduate programs due to start in Fall 2014, our graduate student numbers will continue to grow.
IUE has off-campus centers in New Castle, Connersville, and Lawrenceburg, and we also have recently started to offer nursing in Madison. Charts #5 & Chart #6 show the enrollment at these off-campus sites. Lawrenceburg shows a relatively steady increase in students, while both New Castle and Connersville have exhibited significant drops from 2008 to 2013. This role of the off-campus centers, particularly New Castle and Connersville, is of importance to address.
IUE serves very different student populations. Our “Beginner” students are almost entirely full-time, with very few part-time students (e.g., 18 out of 386 in Fall 2013) (Chart #7). These students are typically coming right from high school, with an average age of 19. Our transfer students look very different (Chart #8), with an average age of 33 years, and more part-time students. This is particularly dramatic in the Fall of 2013 data, where the full-time/part-time split is almost even (243 full-time vs. 228 part-time).

Chart #7
Ivy Tech is an important source of transfers for IU East, and is our single largest source of transfers (Chart #9). We see students transfer out as well as transfer in to IU East. Some people are under the impression that students come to IU East primarily as a means to transfer to IU Bloomington. As Chart #10 shows, we do see some transfers to Bloomington as well as IUPUI and to other IU regional campuses, but the numbers are not large. Chart #11 shows the “transfers in” from other IU campuses. A comparison of the two charts shows that in fact, sometimes we have a net gain, and sometimes a loss, with three of the last five years showing a net gain (e.g., in Fall 2013, we saw 44 transfers out, and 60 transfers in). This is another example of how IU East needs to be adept in dealing with multiple student segment needs—traditional students right out of high school and transfer students.
IU East Degree-Seeking Undergraduates
Transferring In to IU East from other IU Campuses
Fall 2009 - Fall 2013

IU East Degree-Seeking Undergraduates
Transferring to other IU Campuses
Fall 2009 - Fall 2013
Graduation rates, by their very nature, are “lagging indicators” rather than “leading indicators” (Chart #12). With many part-time, adult students, it is not a surprise that our four-year graduation rate is relatively low, but it is rising (e.g., from a low of 5% for the 2006 cohort to 14% for the 2009 cohort), reflecting a recent emphasis on encouraging students to complete in four years. The six-year rate is even more of a lagging indicator than the four-year rate, but also looks to be on the rise for the most recent cohorts (2006 and 2007). IU East’s average time to degree tends to be high (Charts #13 and #14), not surprising given the high number of part-time students.

Chart #12

Graduation Rates of Bachelor's Seeking Students Receiving Bachelor's Degrees

East

1999 through 2009 Cohorts
Chart #13

Average Time to Degree
All Beginners 2007-2013
(These students are represented as being on time <=4 or not being on time >4)

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Chart #14

Average Time to Degree for Total Population (By Year)
Regional Campus Comparison