

## D. UW-Stout Student Enrollment/Retention/Graduation

### Student Enrollment

- The percentage of women enrolled at UW-Stout stayed at 51% and the total minority enrollment stayed constant at 4.7%. The percentage of Wisconsin residents has dropped by almost 3.0 percentage points over the past 5 years but they still comprise 69% of Stout's total enrollment.
- In fall 2002, Stout had an enrollment high of 7,902 students and 7,042 FTE (6,991 target FTE). In the following two years headcount dropped by 355 students but in 2005 enrollment rose to 7,895 students and 7,047 FTE.

Enrollments – Undergrad and Grad	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 Headcount	2005 target
<b>Women</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>4,005</b>	
<b>Racial /Ethnic Background</b>							
American Indian	.4%	.4%	.4%	.4%	.6%	45	
African American	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	99	
Asian American	1.5%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	162	
Hispanic American	.8%	.9%	.8%	.8%	.8%	62	
<b>Total Racial/ Ethnic Background</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>368</b>	
International	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	91	200 students
<b>25 Years and Older</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1,192</b>	
<b>Resident Status</b>							
WI Resident	71.9%	70.8%	71.4%	71.0%	69.3%	5,470	
MN Resident	25.1%	25.7%	25.7%	25.8%	27.3%	2,152	
Non-Resident	3.0%	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%	273	

### Customized Instruction

- Customized instruction revenue has increased to nearly 7 times the level it was in 2000-01.

Customized Instruction – 2000-01 to 2004-05

Year	Revenue
2000-01	\$213,675
2001-02	\$460,091
2002-03	\$983,045
2003-04	\$1,033,921
2004-05	\$1,185,557
2005-06	\$1,513,178

### Enrollment growth

- Total enrollment at Stout could increase by about 395 students or 330 FTE over the next 3 years if Stout consistently enrolls a new freshmen class of 1,525 students starting in fall 2006.

	Actual Fall 2004	Actual Fall 2005	Projected Fall 2006	Projected Fall 2007	Projected Fall 2008
<b>Undergrads</b>					
New Freshmen	1,281	1,694	1,525	1,525	1,525
Continuing	4,940	4,903	5,206	5,337	5,477
Transfer/Re-entries	751	744	744	744	744
<b>Total Undergrads</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>7,341</b>	<b>7,475</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>7,746</b>
<b>Grads</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>Total Headcount</b>	<b>7,547</b>	<b>7,895</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>8,290</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>7,212</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>7,378</b>
<b>FTE Target</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>6,991</b>

- UW-Stout expects increases in the number of non-resident students, non-traditional students and transfer students. UW-Stout also expects to request funding from the UW System to continue to increase faculty/staff FTE to accommodate the enrollment growth.
- It is also expected that there will be increases in degree completion programs, online course offerings, and customized instruction.
- The number of high school graduates in Wisconsin and surrounding counties is expected to decrease and we expect more competition for students as nearby campuses are planning for enrollment growth.

## Retention

- Fall to spring and one-year retention rates of new freshmen have remained steady and vary by only about 1 to 2 percentage points from year to year.
- Specifically, first to second year retention rates for the fall 2004 cohort remained at 73.3% overall.
- Retention rates for students who were retained anywhere in the United States are higher than the UW-Stout graduation rates:

Cohort	# Non-Returners	% Retained at UW-Stout	% Retained in UW System	% Retained at any College/University*
<b>F1999</b>	542	76.8%	81.6%	87.3%
<b>F2000</b>	354	74.9%	80.3%	91.1%
<b>F2001</b>	327	73.3%	78.6%	93.6%
<b>F2002</b>	326	72.3%	78.1%	92.6%

\*Source: Student Tracker

- Retention rates for women have been consistently higher than overall retention rates, and [retention rates for minorities have been consistently lower than overall retention rates](#).
- Retention rates by program vary considerably from year to year and from program to program, and are based on small cohort sizes. For the fall 2004 cohort, the following programs had retention rates (in the same program) higher than 80%:

family and consumer sciences, food systems and technology, marketing and business education, and service management. Also for the fall 2004 cohort, the following programs had retention rates less than 40% (in the same program): technical communication, vocational rehabilitation, and no major.

## Graduation

- Six-year graduation rates for the 1999 cohort also increased from 52.6% to 53.1%.
- Six-year graduation rates for students who graduated from anywhere in the United States are higher than the UW System graduation rates:

Cohort	total # in cohort	Graduation Rates		
		from UW-Stout **	from UW System 6-yr	from anywhere (includes 2-yr degrees)
<b>F1996</b>	1,275	48.5%	52.4%	66.7% (70.2%)
<b>F1997</b>	1,241	45.6%	50.7%	64.9% (67.8%)
<b>F1998</b>	1,333	47.6%	52.6%	64.2% (67.5%)

- Six-year graduation rates for minority students continue to be lower than rates for all students, and the rates for women are higher than the rates for all students.
- Six-year graduation rates by program vary considerably from program to program.

## Programs to improve retention and graduation

### Per Credit Tuition

- Since the implementation of the per credit tuition system in fall 2002, Stout's average credit load for freshmen has remained about the same, about 14.5. It is slightly higher than the comprehensive average of 14.2.
- Average cumulative GPA for freshmen has increased slightly to 2.67 in fall 2005, up from 2.61 in fall 2001. This is also slightly higher than the System average.
- The total number of drops (WS/WU/W) for all students has decreased by almost 25% from 1,295 in fall 2001 to 997 in fall 2004.

### Supplemental Instruction

- In fall 2005, 119 students attended SI sessions, which represented 43% of all students enrolled in SI courses. Most students who participated in SI attended between 2-3 sessions.

- Overall, non-SI attendees had a higher average course grade and pass rate than students who attended only one session. Students who attended 2 sessions or more had a higher average course grade and pass rate than non-SI attendees.

#### Tutoring

- The Tutoring Services Center and their staff of 17 student tutors were able to serve 188 students in the fall 2005 semester. The tutor center provided academic course assistance, help with general computer skills, and with PPST preparation.
- The main impacts of the tutoring services were that it helped student's pass their courses, helped them pass their exams, and put them at ease about the upcoming exam.
- Seniors indicate that they are tutoring and teaching other students less than they were in 2004. The rating fell from 2.03 to a 1.89 (4 point scale). This is slightly lower than the NSSE and Master's averages.

#### Graduate Assistantships

- During the 2004-2005 academic year all the interviewed graduate assistants rated their GA position as excellent or very satisfactory because the position afforded them opportunities for personal growth, flexible scheduling, teaching and research, health benefits, and professional development.
- The supervisors of the graduate assistants were able to assign more homework to their students, provide more timely feedback, get projects done faster, provide more contact with the students, and offer more open lab hours because of the GA position.