SUMMER ENROLLMENT TRENDS

This newsletter examines the summer term trends in enrollment, credit hours and distance education courses.

For questions, comments and suggestions please contact: enrollmentmanagement@purdue.edu.

SUMMER TOTAL ENROLLMENT 2011–2014

Enrollment in the summer terms is increasing over the last four years. From summer 2011 to summer 2014 there was a 13% growth in headcount enrollment.

The greatest one year growth occurs from summer 2013 to summer 2014, with a 7.5% growth in headcount enrollment.

SUMMER ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY

Indiana resident enrollment for the summer terms is gradually increasing over the last four years. From summer 2011 to summer 2014 there was a 5.9% growth in headcount enrollment. However, as opposed to the greatest overall summer enrollment growth occurring in only one year, the greatest enrollment growth for Indiana residents occurs over two years from summer 2012 to summer 2014 at a rate of 8.4%.

Non-resident enrollment is also on an upward trend. From summer 2011 to summer 2014 there was a 17.8% growth in non-resident student enrollment.

An increasing number of domestic non-residents and international students are staying on campus for summer courses.

SUMMER ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

Summer enrollment differences by gender show that more male students are registering for summer term courses. The gap between male and female student enrollment in the summer terms remains steady at a difference of about 13 percentage points.

The growth in enrollment for males from summer 2011 to summer 2014 is 12.6%, whereas the growth in female students is 13.8%. Similar greater growth in female students occurs in one year (8.6%) and in two years (12.1%).
Graduate and professional students.

From summer 2011 to summer 2014, there was a 16.4% increase.

Consistently over the four summer terms, students in the College of Engineering have the largest enrollment in summer terms.

The second largest enrollment comes from College of Health & Human Sciences students and third largest comes from College of Science students.

The largest growth in summer enrollment from summer 2011 to summer 2014 comes from Exploratory Studies students, with a 44.9% growth.

The total credit hours students are registered for in West Lafayette offered courses during the summer terms are increasing.

The growth in credit hours from summer 2011 to summer 2014, was a 16.4% increase.

The greatest one year growth is from summer 2013 to summer 2014, with a 7.7% increase.

Undergraduate students are consistently registering for more credit hours over the four years.

From summer 2011 to summer 2014 there was a 21.5% increase in credit hours for undergraduate students, a 9% increases in credit hours for graduate students and 21.3% increase in credit hours for professional students.
Distance enrollment in chart 6 depicts the number of students registered for a course which is either completely online or hybrid with both online and face-to-face components. Enrollment from summer 2011 to summer 2014 has increased by 55.3%. Purdue West Lafayette is offering more courses with a distance component. In summer 2011 there were 52 courses with a distance component and in summer 2014 there were 130 such courses.

With more students enrolled in distance education courses and an increased number of distance courses being offered, the number of student credit hours also has increased by 61.4% from summer 2011 to summer 2014. In the last one year, the growth in total credit hours is 21.8%.