

STOCKTON UNIVERSITY

Institutional Research Newsletter

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Spring 2017 Enrollment Update

Stockton's Spring 2017 enrollment grew by 41 (1%) over Spring 2016, resulting in a total headcount of 8,244 versus 8,203 last year.

A slight decrease in continuing students combined with an increase in new students brought total undergraduate enrollment to a net increase of 7 (0.1%).



Graduate enrollment in Spring 2017 compared to Spring 2016 increased by 34 (4%). Continuing graduate students increased by 40 (6%) from Spring 2016, however, six fewer new graduate students enrolled bringing the total graduate enrollment to a net increase of 34 (4.3%).

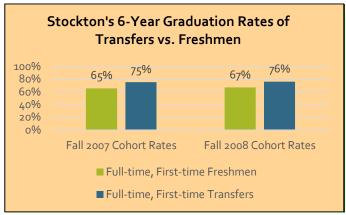


IPEDS Outcome Measures Survey Results

Postsecondary institutions were recently required to report on transfer student graduation rates in the IPEDS Outcome Measures Survey—a measure of institutional outcomes similar to the freshmen cohort graduation rates that have been reported for many years. Although the methodologies for measuring the time-to-degree completion for the two groups of entering students are the same, the calculated graduation rates should be clearly distinguished.

The chart to the right indicates the 6-year graduation rates for Stockton's freshmen and transfer students. For the Fall 2007 cohorts, the graduation rate for transfers was 75% compared with 65% for freshmen; for the Fall 2008 transfer cohort, the graduation rate was 76% vs. 67% for freshmen. When comparing these graduation rates, one important difference worth noting is that transfer students generally begin with a significant number of transfer credits accepted toward their degree. Therefore, the higher rate for transfer

students indicates that transfer students have an advantage over first-time freshmen in being able to complete their degree within 6 years.

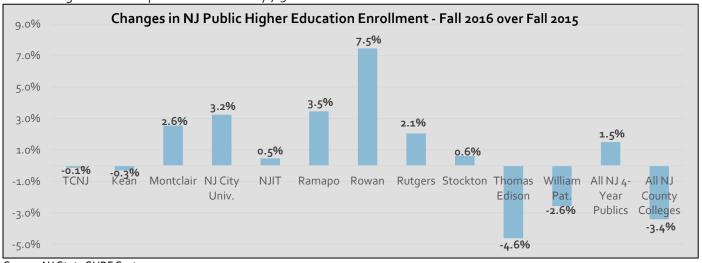


Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures Survey

Enrollment in NJ 4-Year Publics Increases; Community College Numbers Continue to Decline

According to recent data from the NJ State SURE System, the number of students enrolled in NJ 4-year public institutions in Fall 2016 increased slightly by 1.5% from Fall 2015. Seven of the eleven 4-year schools have seen an increase (see chart below) while enrollment at four colleges (TCNJ, Kean, Thomas Edison, and William Patterson) experienced a decline. Rowan (not including their county colleges in Burlington and Gloucester) had the largest increase among all NJ senior public institutions by 7.5%.

Stockton's enrollment increased slightly by 0.6%. In the community college sector, total enrollment continued to decrease, for the fifth year in a row, by -3.4%. Only four out of nineteen county colleges increased their enrollment in Fall 2016 (Gloucester, Morris, Raritan, and Warren). The other county colleges had a decline, including Stockton's top feeder schools for transfers (Atlantic, Ocean, Camden and Cumberland).

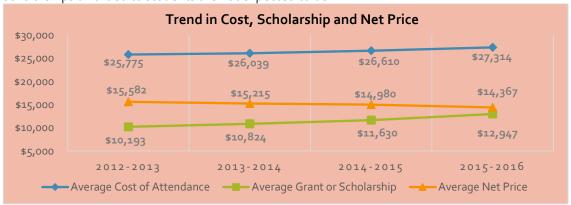


Source: NJ State SURE System

4-Year Trend in Cost, Scholarship, and Net Price for First-time Freshmen

The cost of higher education has always been a major concern for parents and students. As a public institution, Stockton has made significant efforts to reduce actual costs for its enrolled students. The chart below is an indication of how the University has helped students with the rising cost of attendance. The average cost of attendance includes tuition, fees, room and board, books/supplies and other living expenses. In the past four years, the total cost of attendance at Stockton has increased modestly by about 2% each year. Funding for grants or scholarships comes from three major sources – federal, state, and institutional. Any grants or scholarships awarded to students are not expected to be

repaid by the recipient. Net price is the actual cost a student pays out of pocket after being awarded grants or scholarships. The average amount of grant/scholarship aid has increased by 27% in 2015-16 compared with four years ago. As a result, the average net price has decreased from \$15,582 to \$14,367. One reason the University has kept the actual cost down in recent years is its significant increase in institutional grant/scholarship awards. Institutional grant/scholarship is comprised of more than half of the three major sources of grant/scholarship money for first-time freshmen.



Source: IPEDS Financial Aid Survey

