Calvin College
2012 Fall Day 10 Report Highlights

Overall Enrollment Trends (Table 1)

The total number of students enrolled at Calvin for the fall of 2012 is 4,008, an increase of 41 students from last fall and 17 from the year before. The Traditional Undergraduate Full Time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment stands at 3,793, which is below the optimal enrollment range of 3,900-4,100 Traditional Undergraduate FTE as established in the college’s strategic plan. (Traditional undergraduates are students working on their first bachelor’s degree and are not enrolled in a degree program at another institution.) Just under ninety-five percent (94.6%) of Calvin students are enrolled full time, while the number of part-time students stands at 216 (5.4%), up slightly from last years’ 198 (5.0%).

Table 1 also shows that the male/female ratio of Calvin students is tilting slightly more toward female students, coming in at this year at 53.9% female and 46.1% male. Calvin’s gender composition is somewhat more balanced than at comparable four-year private (not-for-profit) institutions nationwide, where the undergraduate female percentage is roughly 57 percent.

The number of AHANA, or ethnic and racial minority, students increased for the fourth year in a row, from 452 in 2011 to 474 in 2012. The 474 AHANA students represent 11.8% of our student body. This compares with only 201 AHANA students (4.6%) enrolled nine years ago, in 2003.

Slightly more than one-half of our students are from the state of Michigan (53%), with another 16% coming from the neighboring Great Lakes states of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The number and percentage of International students has increased this year to 403, now comprising just over 10% of the student body.

The percentage of students from the Christian Reformed Church decreased from last year, down from 42.5% to 40.1%. The percentage of students with at least one parent being a Calvin alum also decreased, from 39.7% to 37.6%.

Student Majors (Table 3)

The top four programs of study this fall, as measured by overall student enrollment in specific majors, programs, or concentrations are Engineering (8.2%), Business (7.7%), Nursing (6.0%), and Biology (5.7%). Other top choices include Elementary Education (5.3%), Secondary Education (5.2%) and Psychology (4.8%). Over 5% of students are also pursuing Pre-Med.

The departments with the largest number of students in majors/programs are Business (11.4%), Education (10.4%), Communication Arts & Sciences (8.6%), Engineering (8.2%), Biology (6.3%), Nursing (6.0%), Psychology (4.8%), English (4.5%) and Kinesiology (4.4%). Departments showing increases over the past few years, including this year, are Biology, Chemistry and Biochemistry, Kinesiology and Music. In addition, substantial one-year increases from 2011 to 2012 can be seen in the number of majors in Business, Computer Science, Philosophy, and Speech Pathology and Audiology.
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Merit Scholarships (Table 4)

The overall percentage of our incoming FTIAC class (First Time In Any College) awarded one of our merit scholarships increased substantially, from 74% in 2011 to 87% in 2012. The number of National Merit scholars in the class is 23, up from 11 last year and 17 two years ago. Substantial changes in the scholarship amounts and awarding procedures were implemented in 2012, resulting in the majority of these increases. Of the 3,829 traditional degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled, 2,641 (69%) are receiving one of these merit scholarships. Our National Merit Scholars, at 73 overall, represent nearly 2% of our degree-seeking undergraduates.

Demographic Characteristics of Students (Tables 5, 6 & 7)

Both students’ place of residence and their citizenship provide insight into the regional distribution and international flavor of our student body. For detailed counts of students by residence see Table 5. This table shows that Calvin students come from 46 different states plus the District of Columbia, 6 Canadian provinces and 55 other foreign countries. After Michigan (52.9% of all students), the top five states/provinces represented are Illinois (8.7%), California (3.6%), Indiana (3.2%), Ohio (2.4%), and Ontario (2.1%). South Korea is the country outside of North America sending us the most students (75), with China next at 36 students, Indonesia with 32, Ghana with 31, and Nigeria with 25.

The 88 Canadian citizens reported in Table 6 represent 2.2% of our student body, a percentage that has decreased substantially from last year’s 2.9% (n=116) and from 157 in 2008. The top five non-North American countries represented by our International students based on their citizenship are South Korea (125 students), China (29 students), Ghana (29 students), and Nigeria (26 students). The international flavor of Calvin’s student body also benefits from the presence of over 100 U.S. students who come to Calvin with recent experience living abroad, as well as an additional 44 U.S. students with dual citizenship.

The distributions of U.S. students by race/ethnicity are also shown in Table 6. The number of AHANA students (Ethnic and Racial minorities) at the college is 474, up from 452 last year, and up from 11.4% to 11.8% of the student body. Two years ago, the college implemented some changes in the way we collect and report this information, based on new federally mandated standards. These changes are part of the reason the overall AHANA numbers increased substantially from 2009 to 2010, owing to students of two or more races now being included in these counts. Nonetheless, increases from 2011 to 2012 can be seen in many ethnic/racial minority groups, with 14 additional Hispanics, 10 additional Asians and 9 students of two or more races representing the largest numerical gains.

Religious affiliations of students (Table 7) show Christian Reformed students comprising 40.1% of the student body, down over two percentage points from last years’ 42.5%. The second largest group of students is affiliated with a nondenominational church (14.0%). Other denominational families most frequently represented are Reformed and Presbyterian, each accounting for roughly 7-8% of the student body, while Baptists represent roughly 6%.
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Retention and Graduation Rates (Table 8)

This year’s FTIAC retention rate of 85.5% is one percentage point lower than last years’ rate of 86.5%. The highest retention rates (based on four-year averages) can be found among the following subgroups: alumni children (91.3%), top scholarship recipients (90.2%), students who are Christian Reformed (89.9%), and students from Christian High Schools (89.0%). AHANA retention, at 80.3%, is down slightly from last year, and continues to lag about five percentage points behind the overall student body. Access program participant retention came in below 70% for the second year in a row, after having made some steady gains in previous years.

The six-year graduation rate of the 2006 FTIAC class, at 76.8%, is up slightly compared with last years’ 76.4%, and is one of the highest rates ever for Calvin. Higher than average graduation rates among the 2006 cohort are found among Top Scholarship recipients (85.8%), Alumni children (81.2%), Christian High School students (80.7%), Females (80.1%) and Christian Reformed students (79.7%). Graduation rates for AHANA students increased to 64%, compared to a 56% rate last year and 73% the year prior to that. Access program participants struggle to graduate, with only 44% of the 2006 cohort graduating within six years, up slightly from recent years. Males exhibited a rather low showing compared with females, with the male rate coming in at 73% compared with 80% for females.

New Students: FTIAC and Transfer (Table 9)

The class of 2012 FTIACs numbers 977, an increase of 16 students from last year’s class of 961 and 42 more than the 2010 class of 935. Incoming transfers number 108, up two from last year and up 8 from 2010. The percentage of enrolled FTIACs that are Christian Reformed is up 4 compared with last year, but down slightly in terms of percentage of the class (38.7% this year vs. 38.9% in 2011). The raw number and the percentage of the class having one or more parents that are alumni has dropped from 360 in 2011 to 341 in 2012 (37.5% to 34.9%). In terms of where the new class of FTIACs comes from geographically, a slightly lower percentage are from Michigan than last year (48% in 2012 vs. 50% in 2011).

The number of International students in the FTIAC class continued its climb, increasing 11%, from 99 last year to 110 this year. AHANA students, at 115 in this years’ class, represent nearly 12% of the class compared with 16% last year and 12% the year before. The number of Access Program students decreased slightly, from 89 last year to 73 this year.

Enrolled to Admitted Yields (Table 10)

Our yield of FTIACs this year decreased slightly, to 39.4% this year compared with 40.1% last year. The highest enrollment yields among FTIACs this year are among West Michigan Christian High School students (62%), Alumni children (60%), Christian Reformed Church members (61%) and International citizens (59%).
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FTIAC GPAs and Test Scores (Table 11 & 12)

The academic strength of this fall’s entering first-year class has increased substantially compared to last year and compared to the past ten years. Mean GPA increased from 3.60 to 3.67 while mean ACT score increased from 25.8 to 26.6. Mean combined SAT score increased from 1,172 to 1,204. The 25th percentile of HS GPAs increased from 3.33 to 3.42, and the 75th percentile also edged upward. The middle 50% of ACT test scores inched upward a full point, to 24 and 30. The 25th and 75th percentiles of SAT scores also increased. The percentage of enrolled FTIACs graduating in the top 10% of their high school class, at 32%, moved up from 28% last year.

Faculty Composition (Tables 13 & 14)

The number of full-time teaching faculty at Calvin in 2012 is 302, down from 312 last year. An additional 92 part-time faculty this fall (substantially higher than last year’s part-time figure of 72) brings the total faculty number to 394, up ten from last year. Faculty FTE (a rough measure of the full-time teaching equivalent which adjusts for part-timers and reduced loads) increased from 303 last year to 308 this year.

The number of male and the number of female faculty both dropped by 5 from last year, which led to a slight drop in the percentage of full-time faculty that are female, from 35.3% to 34.8%. The number of AHANA (ethnic minority) faculty dropped by one, from 31 to 30, but they still represent the same percentage of the full-time faculty, at 10%. The percentage of full-time faculty with a terminal degree remained fairly steady at 83%, and the college-wide student to faculty ratio based on teaching duties edged upward slightly from 13.8 to 1 to 13.9 to 1.