

## **Calvin College 2014 Fall Day 10 Report Highlights**

### **Overall Enrollment Trends (Table 1)**

The total number of students enrolled at Calvin for the fall of 2014 is 3,993, a decrease of 41 students from last fall and down 15 from the year before. The Traditional Undergraduate Full Time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment stands at 3,789, down 63 from last year. (Traditional undergraduates are students working on their first bachelor's degree and are not enrolled in a degree program at another institution.) Roughly ninety-five percent (95.1%) of Calvin students are enrolled full time, while the number of part-time students stands at 196 (4.9%), up slightly from last years' 185 (4.6%).

Table 1 also shows that the male/female ratio of Calvin students is tilting slightly more toward female students than in recent years, coming in this year at 55.4% female and 44.6% 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 generally around 57 percent.

The number of AHANA, or U.S. ethnic/racial minority, students at Calvin plateaued for the first time in roughly six years, coming in at 523, exactly the same as last fall. The 523 AHANA students represent 13.1% of our student body, which is more than double the 227 AHANA students (5.4%) enrolled nine years ago, in 2005.

Slightly more than one-half of our students are from the state of Michigan (51.3%), with another 17% 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 425, comprising over 10% of the student body.

The percentage of students from the Christian Reformed Church decreased from last year, down from 37.5% to 35.9%. The percentage of students with at least one parent being a Calvin alum also decreased slightly, from 36.2% to 35.7%.

### **Student Majors (Table 3)**

The top four programs of study this fall, as measured by overall student enrollment in specific majors or programs are Engineering (9.5%), Business (7.4%), and Nursing (6.2%). Other top choices include Elementary Education (5.5%), Secondary Education (4.9%), Psychology (4.7%), Biology (4.5%), and Kinesiology (4.1%). Over 6% of students are also pursuing Pre-Med.

The departments with the largest number of students in majors/programs are Education (12.0%), Business (11.1%), Engineering (9.5%), Communication Arts & Sciences (8.3%), Nursing (6.2%), Kinesiology (5.4%), Biology (4.9%), and Psychology (4.7%). Departments showing increases over the past few years, including this year, are Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, Geology, Geography, and Environmental Studies, Kinesiology, and Music. In addition, recent increases can be seen in the number of majors in Biochemistry, Chinese, Strategic Communication, Computer Science, Engineering, French, Kinesiology, Recreation, Public Health, and Social Work.

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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 comes in at 85.7%, slightly higher than last years' 85.3%. The number of National Merit scholars in the class is 9, down from 12 last year and 23 the year before. Of the 3,816 traditional degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled, 2,693 (70.6%) are receiving one of these merit scholarships. Our National Merit Scholars, at 57 overall, represent 1.5% 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 47 different states, 5 Canadian provinces and 55 other foreign countries. After Michigan (51.3% of all students), the top five states/provinces represented are Illinois (10.2%), California (3.8%), Indiana (2.8%), Ohio (2.6%), and Ontario (2.0%). South Korea is the country outside of North America sending us the most students (71), with Ghana next at 51 students, China with 34, Indonesia with 32, and Nigeria with 26.

The 78 Canadian citizens reported in Table 6 represent 2.0% of our student body, a percentage that has decreased steadily from 3.2% (127 students) just four years ago. The top five non-North American countries represented by our International students based on their citizenship are South Korea (149 students), Ghana (48 students), China (26 students), and Indonesia and Nigeria (24 students apiece). The international flavor of Calvin's student body also benefits from the presence of over 100 U.S. students who come to Calvin with experience living abroad, as well as 67 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 523, on par with last year, but up slightly in terms of percentage over last year, up from 13.0% to 13.1%. The largest consistent increase over the past five years are among those with Two or more races, jumping from 32 in 2010 to 111 in 2014. Hispanics and Asians also show increases from 2010 while African Americans numbers have plateaued. Both Hispanic and African-American numbers have declined when compared with last year.

Religious affiliations of students (Table 7) show Christian Reformed students comprising 35.9% of the student body, down from last years' 37.5%. The second largest group of students is affiliated with a nondenominational church (15.3%). 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 87.4% is exactly even with last years' rate and higher than the 85.5% rate posted in 2012. The highest retention rates (based on four-year averages) can be found among the following subgroups: alumni children (92.4%), students who are Christian Reformed (90.7%), top scholarship recipients (90.0%), International Students (90.0%), and students from Christian High Schools (89.7%). AHANA retention, at 75.9%, is about four percentage points below last year, and continues to lag behind that of the overall student body. Access program participant retention came in at 73.5%, eclipsing 70% for the first time in four years.

The six-year graduation rate of the 2008 FTIAC class, at 73.6%, is up roughly a percentage point compared with last years' reported rate of 72.5% for the 2007 class. This class, like the one before it, began with relatively low first to second fall retention rates back in 2009 (85.7%), which has carried forward into their graduation rate five years later. Higher than average graduation rates among the 2008 cohort are found among Top Scholarship recipients (84.4%), Alumni children (81.1%), and Christian Reformed students (79.3%). Graduation rates for AHANA students came in at 53.4%, down from 58.3% last year, and 64.0% the year before. Access program participants struggle to graduate, with only 47% of the 2008 cohort graduating within six years, although this is a slight improvement over the prior five years. The male graduation rate (72.5%) rebounded after a poor showing last year (67.4%), while female rates are showing a two year slide, coming in at 74.6% this year compared with 76.8% last year, and 80.1% two years ago. Female rates, however, remain consistently above the rates for males.

### **New Students: FTIAC and Transfer (Table 9)**

The incoming class of 2014 FTIACs numbers 951, a decrease of 55 students from last year's class of 1,006. Incoming transfers number 75, down 26 from last years' 101 transfers. The number of enrolled FTIACs that are Christian Reformed (323) is nearly even with last year (324), but the percentage is slightly higher due to the smaller class size (34% this year vs. 32.2% in 2013). The raw number of the class having one or more parents that are alumni has dropped slightly, from 321 in 2013 to 317 in 2014, but increased as a percentage of the class, from 31.9% to 33.3%. In terms of where the new class of FTIACs comes from geographically, roughly the same percentage are from Michigan as last year (48.5% in 2013 vs. 48.7% in 2014). Also, a slightly lower percentage of the class comes from nearby Great Lakes States (18.6% this year vs. 20.2% in 2013).

One notable trend is the steady increase in FTIACs coming from public high schools and the corresponding steady decline in the number coming from Christian high schools. Since 2007, the number coming from publics increased 17%, from 395 to 461, while the number coming from Christian schools declined 24%, from 644 in 2007 to 490 this year. While our numbers from Key West Michigan Christian high schools also mirror this trend since 2007, comparing last year to this year reveals a slowing-down of that trend (224 in 2014 vs, 229 in 2013)

The number of International students in the FTIAC class rebounded this year from last year, increasing from 85 to 104. AHANA students, at 147 in this years' class, represent 15.5% of the class compared with a slightly higher 158 students, representing 15.7%, last year. The number of Access Program students in the FTIAC class decreased from 98 last year to 84 this year.

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### **Enrolled to Admitted Yields (Table 10)**

Our yield of FTIACs this year decreased from 36.0% last year to 35.3% this year. Most of the difference in yield this year was due to changes in our processing of International student applications, which allowed more of them to be admitted earlier in the application process, which resulted in a lower yield (39% in 2014 vs. 57% in 2013). Our yield among U.S. students remained nearly equal to last year (35%). The highest enrollment yields among FTIACs this year are among Key West Michigan Christian High School students (63%), Christian Reformed Church members (62%), and Alumni children (59%).

### **FTIAC GPAs and Test Scores (Table 11 & 12)**

The academic strength of this fall's entering first-year class, in terms of HS GPA and test scores, has remained fairly steady. Mean GPA came in slightly higher at 3.69 compared with last years' 3.66, while mean ACT score decreased slightly from 26.1 to 26.0. Mean combined SAT score increased from 1,176 to 1,180. The 25th and 75th percentile of HS GPAs inched slightly upward to 3.45 and 3.99, while the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT test scores remain at 23 and 29. The 25th and 75th percentiles of SAT scores also increased slightly. The percentage of enrolled FTIACs graduating in the top 10% of their high school class, at 32%, edged up from 30% last year.

### **Faculty Composition (Tables 13 & 14)**

The number of full-time teaching faculty at Calvin in 2014 is 275, down 16 from 291 last year. An additional 70 part-time faculty this fall brings the total faculty number to 345, down from 367 last year.

The number of male faculty dropped nine from last year while the number of female faculty dropped seven, resulting in a male percentage of 65.1% and a female percentage of 34.9%. This represents a slight decrease in the female percentage over last year (35.4%).

The number of AHANA (ethnic minority) faculty increased by three from last year, from 24 to 27. They represent 9.8% of the total number of full-time faculty compared with 8.2% last year. This represents a modest recovery from the large drop experienced from 2012 to 2013, where we had a net loss of six minority faculty.

The percentage of full-time faculty with a terminal degree inched upward from 84.5% last year to 85.1% in 2014. This is the highest in the past ten years. The college-wide student to faculty ratio based on teaching duties edged upward from 14.6 to 1 to 15.0 to 1, a ratio higher than in any of the past ten years.