
Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut



Fall 2001 College and University Enrollment in Connecticut

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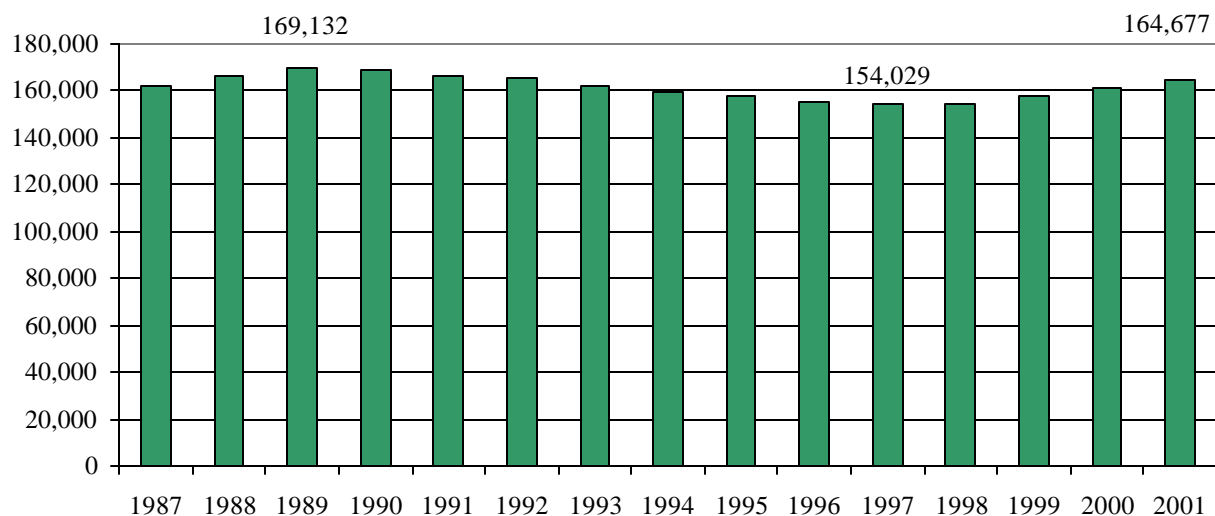
- Total enrollment at Connecticut's colleges and universities reached 164,677 in fall 2001, a gain of 3,968 students (or 2.5%) over fall 2000. Approximately one out of every 16 Connecticut adults (those aged 18 or over) is now a college student.
- This report analyzes fall 2001 headcount enrollment as reported by Connecticut's public and independent colleges and universities. It presents data on students enrolled for credit at 50 institutions, with details on their status, level and sector of higher education. All institutional data is contained in the Appendix. For the remainder of this report, all references to years are to enrollment in the fall of that year.

Statewide Perspective

Overall Trend Growth

- The 2001 total of 164,677 students represents the sixth highest of the last 20 years, exceeded only by the five consecutive years of 1988 to 1992.
- The 2001 total is 3% below the peak enrollment of 169,132 in 1989, but 7% or 10,648 above the trough enrollment of 154,029 in 1997 (see Figure 1). From 1989 to 1997, enrollment had declined by 15,103 or 9%. The last four years thus recovered over 70% of the enrollment losses of the previous eight.

Figure 1
Fall 2001 Enrollment, Connecticut Colleges and Universities



- Both this fall's numeric increase (3,968 students) and percentage growth (2.5%) over 2000 are the largest annual gains in 21 years. The almost 4,000 student increase this year is equivalent to more than one average college, given the current mean total enrollment of

3,300 among Connecticut's colleges and universities. The 12 community colleges provided nearly half of the statewide growth.

- Parts of higher education that grew faster than the overall 2.5% increase this year include full-time students (up 4.0%), community college enrollment (up 4.5%) and undergraduates (up 3.3%).
- The pattern of growth suggests that the number of traditional college students in Connecticut may be on the rise. Overall enrollment is up 10,648 since 1997, but the number of full-time undergraduates rose 12,786 during this time, exceeding the statewide increase. The surge in full-time undergraduates started in 1996 – about when the number of high school graduates (both nationally and from Connecticut public high schools) began rising, largely because the start of the “baby boomlet” reached age 18. From 1997 to 2001, graduates from the state’s public high schools were projected (based on actual data through 1999 and forecasts since) to rise 13%, in the same period that (actual) full-time undergraduates in the state’s colleges and universities rose 18%. Because the last year of the baby boomlet turns 18 in 2008, high school graduates are expected to rise until then. The 13% growth in actual/projected number of graduates from Connecticut public high schools from 1997 to 2001 is expected to increase by another 19% from 2001 to 2008.
- The 2001 enrollment growth is remarkably broad-based. For the first time since the peak enrollment year of 1989, both full-time and part-time enrollments are up. For the first time since 1983, all six major sectors of higher education in Connecticut (see Figure 2) experienced growth.

Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment

- Of the statewide total, 98,002 (60%) attend full-time and 66,675 (40%) attend part-time. The share of full-time students is the highest in 20 years, and the ninth consecutive year of gain since full-time students were 51% of the total in 1992. The raw number of full-time students this fall rose 4.0% over 2001, while the number of part-time students saw a weak growth of 0.2%.

Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollment

- The state total is made up of 131,306 (80%) undergraduates, 30,018 (18%) graduate students and 3,353 (2%) first-professional students.¹ This split among undergraduate, graduate and first-professional has been the norm over the last 15 years, although the share of undergraduates has inched up, first-professionals has inched down, and therefore graduate students have been flat over the past two years.

¹ First-professional programs are predominantly law, medicine, and divinity, and enroll students at only six of the state’s 50 colleges and universities.

- Over the last year, the number of undergraduates rose 3.3% (or 4,138), graduates edged down 0.4% (or 106) and first-professionals dropped 1.9% (or 64). Since the trough year of 1997, the number of undergraduates has grown 9%, graduate students rose 1% and first-professional students fell 2%.
- The vast majority (86%) of first-professional students attend full-time, as do undergraduates (63%). Only 41% of graduate students, however, are registered full-time. In the last eight years, the share of full-time has grown among undergraduates (from 54% in 1993 to 63% now) and graduate students (34% then to 41% now), but has been largely flat for first-professionals.

Enrollment Across Public and Independent Sectors

- Public institutions enrolled 103,467 students (including the United States Coast Guard Academy, or USCGA) and independent institutions enrolled 61,210. The 63% share for the public institutions this year is about the historical norm. The proportion of students who are full-time is 51% at the publics (full-time students being a majority in 2001 for the first time in 20 years) and 73% at the independents.
- Figure 2 plots statewide enrollment shares in 2001 with further detail by sector.² The 12 community colleges enrolled 26% of the state's students and the 18 regional independents captured another 25% of all students, with those two sectors constituting a majority of college students in Connecticut. The four institutions in the CSU system are not far behind, with 22% of the state's enrollment. UConn (15%) and the four national independents (11%) round out the lion's share of enrollment. The U.S. Coast Guard Academy and the five two-year independents each contribute 1% to the total.
- Figure 3 plots historical data on enrollment by sector, expressed as student counts rather than as shares of the statewide total. These patterns described more fully under each sector, but two conclusions flow from Figure 3. First, the rough sizes of these six sectors has remained remarkably stable over time, meaning that the Figure 2 pie chart for any of the previous 14 years would be very similar to the one that appears. Second, with the exception of a virtually flat line for the national independents, enrollment by sector has gone up and down, sometimes in tandem and sometimes not.

² The state component of the public sector has three parts: a) University of Connecticut (the main Storrs campus, three branch campuses, and the Health Center); b) four Connecticut State Universities (Central, Eastern, Southern and Western); and c) 12 Community Colleges. (The Coast Guard Academy is *sui generis* as a Federal institution; see page 8 for Charter Oak State College, the 23rd public college). The 27 independents are split into: a) four national ones (recruiting students from a national pool); b) 18 regionals; and c) five two-year independents.

Figure 2
Fall 2001 Enrollment by Sector
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

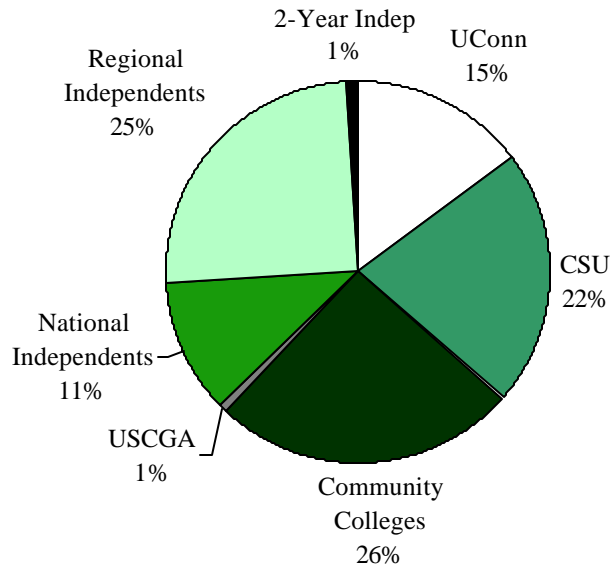
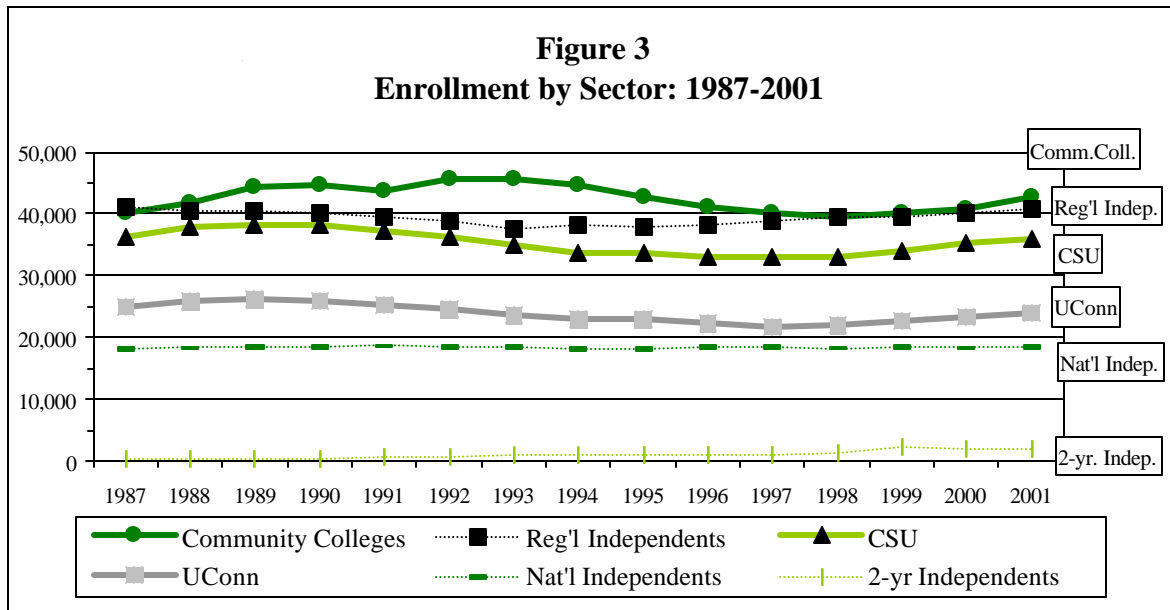


Figure 3
Enrollment by Sector: 1987-2001



Public Colleges and Universities

- The 23 public institutions (22 state-supported colleges and the federal USCGA) enrolled 103,467 students in 2001, an increase of 3,014 (3.0%) over 2000. Excluding the Coast Guard Academy, state-supported colleges and universities enrolled 102,750 students, for the same

increase of 3.0% over last year. This is the third consecutive year of growth across the public sector.

- For the first time in 20 years, full-time students represent a majority (53,132 or 51%) of total enrollment at public colleges and universities.
- The breakdown by level for public institutions is 89,134 undergraduates (86% of the total), 13,229 graduate students (13%) and 1,104 first-professional students (1%).
- Undergraduate enrollments in the public sector this year are 89,134, up 4.1% over last year. This is the third consecutive year of increases, with the cumulative increase since 1998 now at 11%. Full-time undergraduates rose 19% over this period while part-time enrollments rose 2%. The share of undergraduates who are full-time in the public sector rose from 50% in 1998 to 54% this year.
- Graduate student enrollments at the publics this year are 13,229, a decline of 3.6% over last year. This decrease comes after two years of increases. Since 1987, total graduate enrollment in the public sector fell 8%, with full-time enrollment up 16% and part-time students down 16%.
- As noted above, the public sector enrolled 63% of all students in higher education. However, that share is far from uniform, because it enrolled 54% of the state's full-time students and 75% of its part-time students. The public sector contains more than two-thirds (68%) of Connecticut undergraduates, 44% of the state's graduate students, and 33% of the first-professional students. Among just undergraduates, the publics constitute 58% of full-time students and 85% of part-time undergraduates in the state.

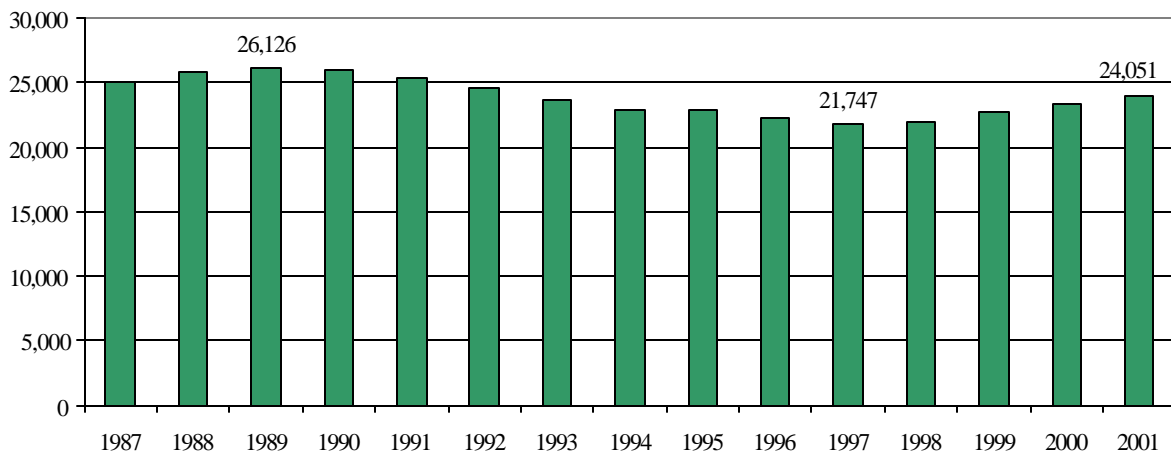
University of Connecticut (UConn)

- UConn as a whole enrolled 24,051 students this year, an increase of 630 students or 2.7% over last year. The main campus at Storrs has 19,876 students, up 2.5% over last year and up 9% since 1997. Storrs represents 83% of the total enrollment for the state's flagship university. The Storrs share of UConn's total enrollment has been relatively stable (ranging from 80% to 84%) over the past 15 years.
- UConn's three branch campuses provided another 15% of university-wide enrollment. Avery Point registered 673 students (up 7.9% over last year), Stamford enrolled 1,133 (up 6.6%) and the Tri-Campus (Hartford, Torrington and Waterbury) totaled 1,898 students (up 2.3%). Since 1997, enrollment at the Stamford branch has grown 42%, while those at both Avery Point and the Tri-Campus are up 14%.
- The UConn Health Center, with the state's public medical and dental schools, represents the last 2% of UConn's enrollment. It has 471 students this year, down 3.1% from 2000.
- Those five entities, and the entire university, have the following profiles for their students in 2001 (percentages read across by school):

	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>1st Professional</u>
All of UConn	78%	22%	73%	22%	5%
Storrs	82%	18%	71%	26%	3%
Avery Point	53%	47%	96%	4%	--
Tri-Campus	59%	41%	98%	2%	--
Stamford	47%	53%	95%	5%	--
Health Center	99%	1%	--	--	100%

- There are 3,897 first-time freshmen at UConn, up 9% over last year and up 55% since the trough year of 1994. They represent 22% of UConn's undergraduates. Although UConn does not recruit freshmen solely from recent high-school graduates, these totals have mirrored Connecticut's pool of public high school graduates, which is projected to rise another 19% until peaking in the year 2008.
- Even among undergraduates, Storrs' share of UConn's total varies greatly. It enrolls 38% of all part-time undergraduates, 82% of all full-time, first-time freshmen, and 95% of all full-time juniors and seniors.
- This year's total of 5,316 graduate students at UConn are down for a sixth consecutive year (a 26% drop since 1995). Those attending full-time fell 20% over this period; those attending part-time dropped 31%. The full-time share among graduate students (52%) is at its highest in 15 years. Graduate students are heavily concentrated at Storrs, which enrolled 98% of all UConn graduate students and all of the full-time ones.
- Figure 4 shows a pattern very similar to that in Figure 1 for statewide enrollment – a peak in 1989, a trough in 1997 and growth since then. The decline at UConn between 1989 to 1997 was 17% (higher than the statewide drop of 9%); the increase in the last four years is 11% (also higher than the statewide gain of 7%).

Figure 4
Enrollment at the University of Connecticut: 1987-2001



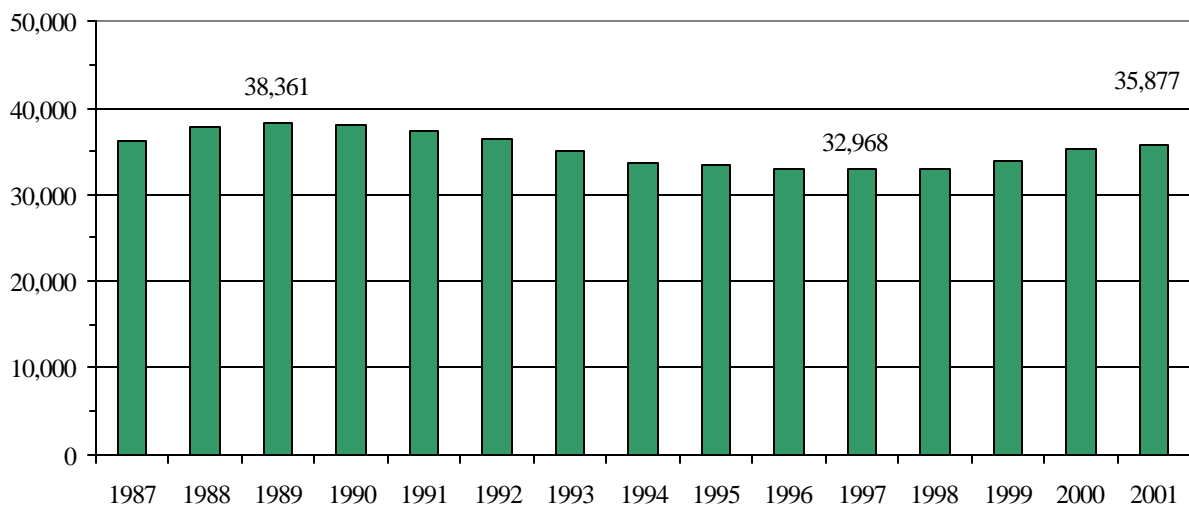
Connecticut State University (CSU)

- CSU has 35,877 students, up 547 students or 1.5% over 2000. All four CSUs gained enrollment this year, with Eastern posting the greatest growth (up 3.7%).
- Central (with 12,368 students) and Southern (with 12,254) each represent just over one-third (34%) of CSU system enrollment. Western (with 5,918 students) enrolled another 16% of CSU students. Eastern (with 5,337) enrolled the remaining 15%.
- A summary profile of this year's student body for the system and its four components is as follows (percentages again read across by school):

	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>
All of CSU	60%	40%	78%	22%
Central	58%	42%	77%	23%
Eastern	68%	32%	94%	6%
Southern	58%	42%	68%	32%
Western	61%	39%	86%	14%

- Eastern stands out from the pack for its higher share of full-time students, and much higher share of undergraduates. Just over two-thirds (67%) of Eastern's students are full-time undergraduates. This is consistent with Eastern's mission as Connecticut's public liberal arts institution. At Southern, CSU's lead graduate institution, barely half (51%) of its students are full-time undergraduates.

Figure 5
Enrollment at Connecticut State University: 1987-2001

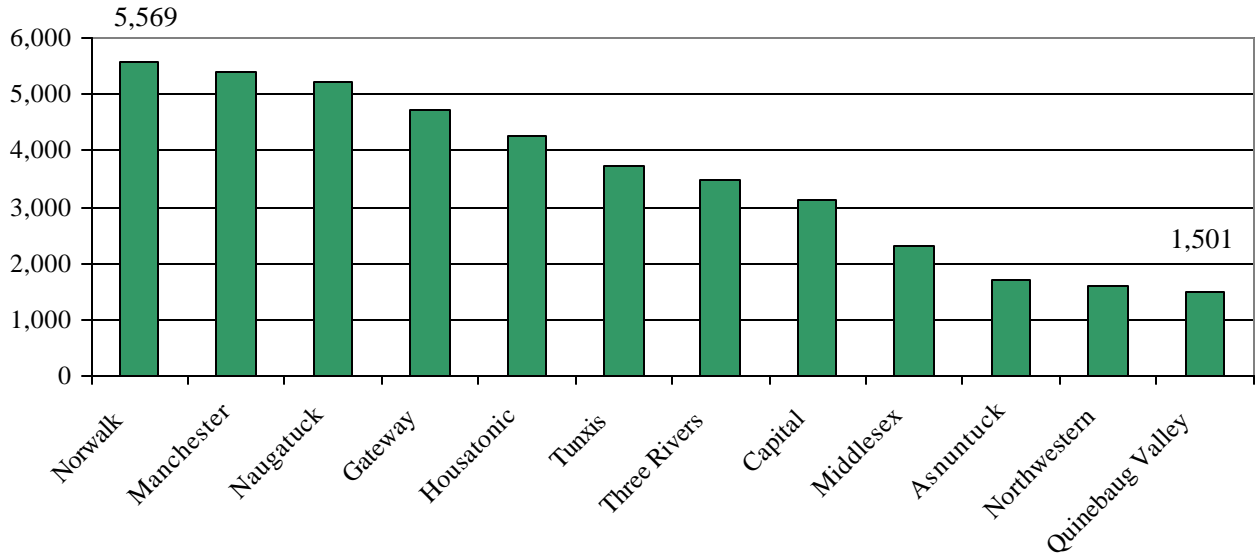


- There are 4,613 first-time freshmen (both full-time and part-time) across CSU, up 2.2% over last year and up 50% since the system's trough year of 1991. They represent 16% of CSU undergraduates. Although CSU does not recruit freshmen solely from recent high-school graduates, the CSU freshmen totals have closely mirrored the pool of Connecticut public high school graduates, which is projected to rise another 19% until it peaks in the year 2008.
- Figure 5 plots CSU's total enrollment over the last 15 years. As with the statewide and UConn data we again see the pattern of a peak in 1989, more or less steady decline to a trough in 1997, and more or less steady increase up through this year.
- The system-wide patterns mask differing institutional growth rates. From 1987 to 2001, Eastern's total enrollment increased 23%, Southern decreased 0.3%, Western fell 4% and Central went down 8%. These created predictable changes in the share enrolled at each campus.
- These trends over the past 15 years differ by level. Among undergraduates, the change from 1987 to 2001 ranged from a 26% increase at Eastern to a 10% decline at Central, with the other two universities and the system as a whole enrolling about the same number in 2001 as in 1987. Among graduate students, the CSU system saw a decline of 4% with Western (26% decrease) and Eastern (12% drop) driving the trend and only Southern (up 2%) slightly bucking it.

Community Colleges

- The 12 community colleges as a whole enrolled 42,642 students this year, an increase of 1,817 or 4.5% over 2000. This follows two years of just under 2% growth, which in turn followed six years of decline. The percentage increase of 4.5% was the largest since 1989; the student increase of 1,817 is the largest since 1992.
- Growth was far from uniform across the system. Two schools saw double-digit increases (Gateway was up 14% and Quinebaug Valley rose 11%), and the combined increase of 1,220 students at three schools (Gateway, Housatonic and Tunxis) is just over two-thirds of the increase for the entire system. Two other schools enrolled fewer students this year than last (Asnuntuck dropped by 7% and Three Rivers fell by 3%).
- Gateway attributes its solid increase to growth in two age groups (under 20 and 26-35) and recruitment efforts by faculty/staff, especially in allied health fields. Quinebaug Valley cites outreach efforts and weekly enrollment updates as factors in their growth. The overall drop of 127 students at Asnuntuck is largely due to 128 fewer prison inmates enrolled this year.
- The community colleges are the largest single component of enrollment at the public institutions, enrolling 42% of all those attending state institutions. They also are the largest component of the state's total students (26%), or just ahead of the 25% for the regional independents. Because of the hefty growth of 4.5% at these public two-year institutions, this sector's net growth of 1,817 students represents almost half of the statewide net gain of 3,968 students.

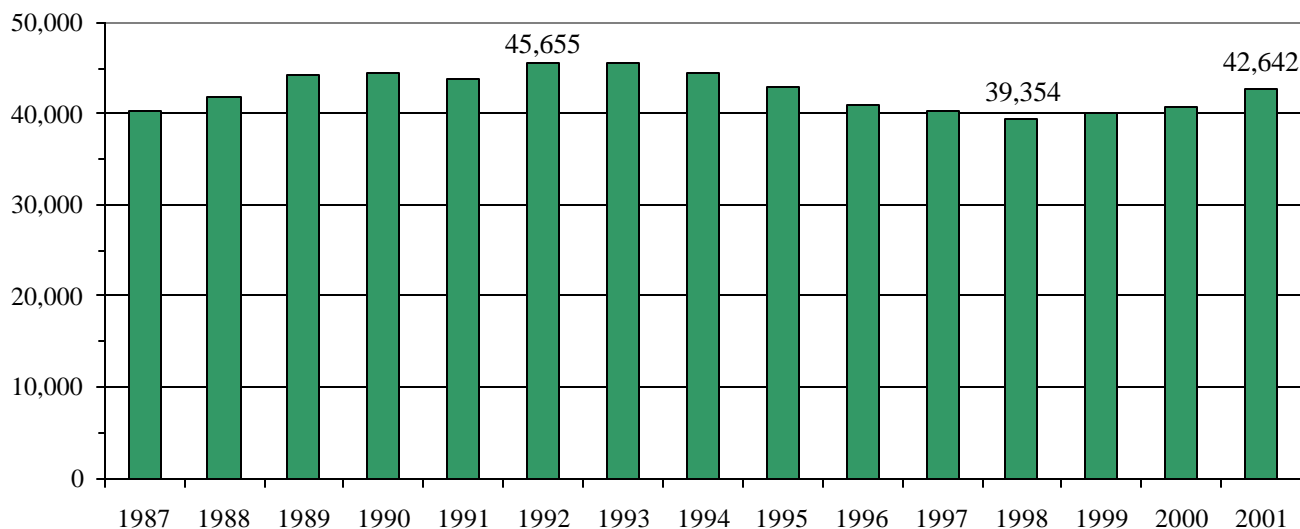
Figure 6
2001 Enrollment Connecticut Community Colleges (high to low)



- Figure 6 shows the differences in total enrollment among the 12 colleges, arrayed in descending order left to right. Norwalk (the largest, at 5,569 students) enrolls almost four times as many students as Quinebaug Valley (the smallest, with 1,501 students). The four largest schools combined enroll almost a majority (49%) of community college students; the four smallest enroll one-sixth of them.
- Although the 12 community colleges differ greatly in size, they are more homogenous in their overall student profile. By definition, all of their students are undergraduates, and the system-wide 28% share for full-time students ranges only from 20% at Capital to 35% at Manchester.
- Figure 7 plots community college enrollment over time and differs from the patterns illustrated in the three historical graphs already presented. The community colleges' enrollment peaked three years later (in 1992, rather than in 1989) and bottomed out a year later (in 1998, not 1997). However, there is the same overall pattern of steady decline until the trough year, steady increase since then, and the recent increases recouping more than half of the previous losses.

- Enrollment among the individual community colleges is more difficult to analyze, especially because the system (and several specific community colleges) absorbed the former technical college system in the early 1990s. However, since 1998 (the system-wide trough year), the overall enrollment increase is 8%, and ranges from three declines (Asnuntuck, down 10%; Northwestern, down 8%; and Three Rivers, down 2%) to three increases over 15% (Quinebaug Valley, Housatonic and Gateway, up 24%, 20% and 19%, respectively).

Figure 7
Enrollment at Connecticut Community Colleges: 1987-2001



Charter Oak State College

- Charter Oak State College enrolled 1,496 students this fall, 37 students (2.5%) more than last year. All of them are part-time undergraduates. Because most of these students are matriculated elsewhere, their total enrollment is listed separately and is not included in this analysis.
- Although Charter Oak is not included in state totals, its enrollment is relatively large (more than 18 of the other 49 institutions in the state) and it conferred more degrees last year than all but 22 institutions. It also plays a unique role in providing diverse and alternative opportunities for adults to earn degrees, including taking a lead in distance learning.

US Coast Guard Academy

- The United States Coast Guard Academy enrolled 897 students this year, 20 students (2.3%) more than last year. All are full-time undergraduates.

Independent Colleges and Universities

- Connecticut's 27 independent institutions enrolled 61,210 students in fall 2001, an increase of 954 students (1.6%) over fall 2000. These students represent 37% of Connecticut's total student body this year. The 1.6% increase in enrollment this year is the sixth consecutive year of growth in this sector.
- Full-time students are 73% of the total at the independents. The full-time share was 60% as recently as 1992, when it began a roughly steady increase to the current 73%.
- This year, 69% of these students are undergraduates, 27% are graduate students, and the final 4% are first-professional students. This breakdown by level has been remarkably stable over the last 15 years.
- Undergraduate enrollments in the independent sector this year are 42,172, up 1.5% over last year. This is the eighth consecutive year of increases, with the cumulative increase since 1993 now at 10%. Full-time undergraduates rose 28% over this period while part-time enrollments fell 34%. The share of undergraduates who are full-time at the independents rose from 70% in 1993 to 82% this year.
- Graduate student enrollments at the independents this year are 16,789, an increase of 2.4% over last year. This is the sixth consecutive year of increases, for a cumulative increase of 7% since 1995. Full-time enrollments have risen (39% over the last 15 years) and part-time graduate students have fallen (22% over the same period), with the result that the share of graduate students who are full-time has grown from less than one-third (32%) in 1987 to almost half (49%) this year.
- First-professional enrollment at the independents this year are 2,249. (First-professional programs are now offered only at Yale, Quinnipiac, University of Bridgeport, and Holy Apostles College and Seminary). There were nine consecutive increases in this total from 1990 to 1999, and a cumulative decline of 113 students since then. First-time professional students are all or nearly all full-time (i.e., 98% and up) at three of those four institutions, and almost two-thirds (64%) full-time at the fourth.
- Although the schools constituting the independent sector have seen much change over the last 15 years (six new entrants, three closed schools, and assorted consolidations), the total enrollment for the sector has been relatively steady. In the last 15 years, total enrollments at the independents varied by only 8% (i.e., the maximum enrollment over that period was only 8% higher than the minimum enrollment). By contrast, enrollments at the public institutions varied by 15% over those 15 years.

National Independents

- These institutions – Connecticut College, Trinity, Wesleyan and Yale – enrolled 18,508 students this year, or just 149 more students (0.8%) than last year. These schools represent 11% of the statewide enrollment. They are considered national institutions because roughly

90% of their undergraduate students come from out-of-state, represent all or almost all of the 50 states, and have a significant international component.

- This sector’s total enrollment has been stable over the last 15 years, with the maximum only 3% higher than the minimum. (See Figure 3 for the virtually flat line for the national independents, and compare that 3% to the 8% high-to-low variation for all independents over those 15 years, and the 15% one for all publics). Because these national independents are highly selective (admitting 40% or less of their undergraduate applicants), they can vary their selectivity to more easily meet their enrollment targets. Enrollment changes at these schools are generally either a conscious decision to expand or contract, or the result of more (or fewer) admitted students showing up than the institution anticipated.
- The profile of the students in this sector in 2001 is as follows:

	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>1st Professional</u>
National Independents	95%	5%	65%	28%	7%
Conn. College	95%	5%	98%	2%	--
Trinity	84%	16%	92%	8%	--
Wesleyan	92%	8%	86%	14%	--
Yale	99%	1%	47%	41%	12%

- Undergraduates at these schools are overwhelmingly full-time – 97% for the sector as a whole, and 99.4% at both Wesleyan and Yale. First-professional students (law, medicine, and divinity) at Yale also are overwhelmingly (98%) full-time. Yale’s graduate students are also 98% full-time and, because it enrolls 87% of all graduate students in this sector, it drives the overall 90% share in this sector.

Regional Independents (18 Institutions)

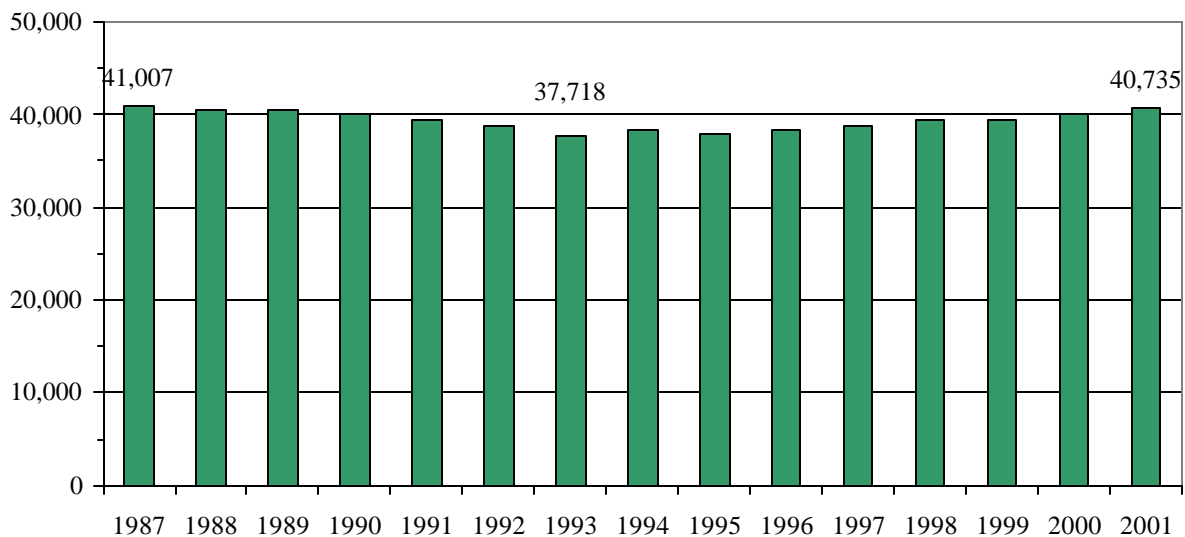
- These 18 schools are very heterogeneous. Five enrolled more than 4,000 students this fall, five have less than 200 students, and eight are in the large middle ground. Six of them enroll only undergraduates, three have only graduate students, six teach both undergraduates and graduate students, and three cover the full range of undergraduates, graduates students, and first-professional students. Some offer only one or two majors, while others give their students hundreds of program options.
- These schools enrolled 40,735 students this fall, an increase of 638 (or 1.6%) over 2000. As already noted, they are the second-largest sector in Connecticut higher education, outpaced by only the public community college system.
- The overall annual growth of 1.6% is far from uniform. The Graduate Institute in its second fall semester of operation rose by 158%, albeit from 12 students in 2000 to 31 students now. The International College for Hospitality Management grew by 144% (from 45 to 110), which they ascribe to more aggressive recruiting of European students. Two religious institutions (Hartford Seminary and Holy Apostles) grew 20% and 26%, respectively.

- Among the larger institutions (i.e., at least 500 students), only Mitchell saw a double-digit increase of 14%. Albertus Magnus (up 8%), and St. Joseph's and University of Bridgeport (each up 6%) also realized impressive growth.
- Five of those larger institutions saw a decline, although three of them fell by less than 1%. Rensselaer at Hartford saw a 14% decline (from 1,807 last year to 1,550), which they attribute to a decline in management students. (They also report about 100 off-campus corporate enrollments that took place after the census date of October 15).
- Student counts at the University of New Haven fell 2.8% this year, reflecting the university's transition from a predominantly part-time student body (33% full-time in 1992) to a majority full-time one (57% full-time in 2001). Over those nine years, full-time headcount rose 29%, total headcount fell 29% and part-time headcount declined 55%.
- As noted, this sector varies greatly by size. The University of Hartford and Quinnipiac University combined are one-third of all regional independent enrollment, and adding Sacred Heart to the equation almost brings them to a majority of enrollment. Those three and the next six largest (Fairfield, University of New Haven, University of Bridgeport, Albertus Magnus, St. Joseph's and Rensselaer) enroll 93% of the students in half of these schools.
- The profile of the students in this sector for this year is as follows:

Regional Independents	Full-Time	Part-Time	Undergraduate	Graduate	1st Professional
	63%	37%	69%	28%	2%
Albertus Magnus College	89%	11%	83%	17%	--
Fairfield University	69%	31%	81%	19%	--
Graduate Institute	--	100%	--	100%	--
Hartford Seminary	12%	88%	--	100%	--
Holy Apostles College	30%	70%	15%	60%	24%
Lyme Acad. of Fine Arts	39%	61%	100%	--	--
Mitchell College	83%	17%	100%	--	--
Paier College of Art	56%	44%	100%	--	--
Quinnipiac University	83%	17%	76%	14%	10%
Rensselaer at Hartford	6%	94%	--	100%	--
Sacred Heart University	55%	45%	69%	31%	--
St. Basil's College	100%	--	100%	--	--
St. Joseph College	41%	59%	66%	34%	--
St. Thomas Seminary	100%	--	100%	--	--
Teikyo Post University	45%	55%	100%	--	--
University of Bridgeport	59%	41%	37%	56%	6%
University of Hartford	70%	30%	79%	21%	--
University of New Haven	57%	43%	60%	40%	--

- Among schools that enrolled at least 40 undergraduates, the proportion of those baccalaureate students who are full-time ranges from less than half (39% at Lyme Academy of Fine Arts and 45% at Teikyo Post University) to over 90% (92% at Albertus Magnus College and 91% at Quinnipiac University).

**Figure 8:
Enrollment at Connecticut Regional Independents: 1987-2001**



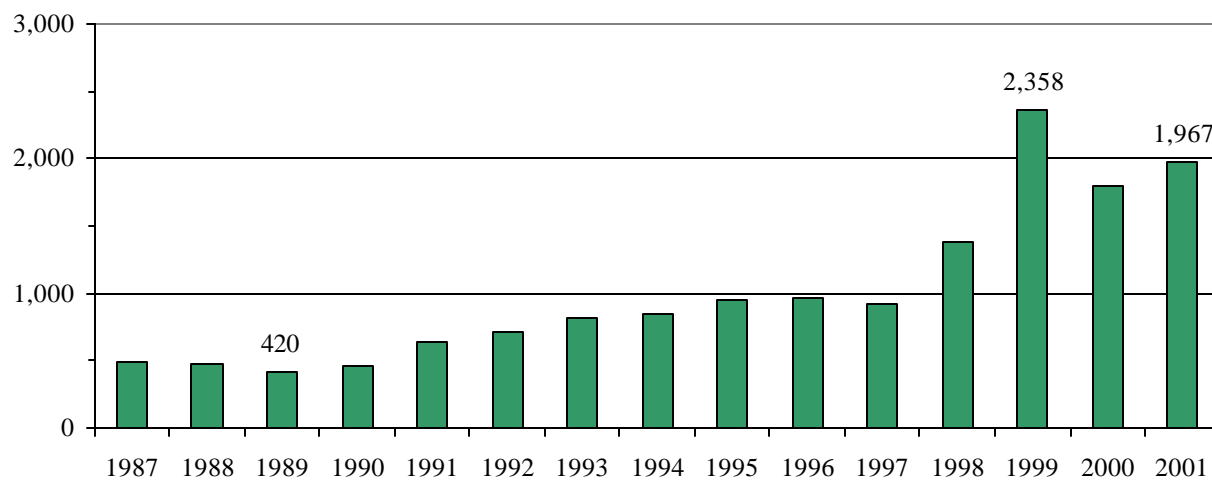
- Figure 8 shows that historical enrollment trends at the regional independents differ from those at other major sectors of Connecticut higher education. The peak enrollment of the last 15 years was the 41,007 in 1987, but a higher peak of 43,628 came in 1983. Enrollment declined more or less steadily until the nadir of 37,718 in 1993, and has since increased more or less steadily to the 40,735 this year. The last eight years of growth have re-captured about half of the enrollment decline of the prior 10 years.

Two-Year Independents (5 Institutions)

- These colleges enrolled 1,967 students this year, an increase of 167 or 9.3% over last year. However, because annual enrollments changes recently have been very volatile (up 49% in 1998, up 71% in 1999, down 24% in 2000), it is best to look at longer-term trends. Between 1996 and 2001, enrollment in this sector slightly more than doubled, for an average annual (compound) growth of 15%.
- All students in these schools are undergraduates. The proportion who are full-time are at least 95% at three schools (Gibbs, Goodwin, and International College of Hospitality Management), 59% at Briarwood, and 12% at St. Vincent's.

- This sector contains only 1% of the state’s total enrollment, but is the only sector to see major growth over the last 13 years (see Figure 9). In its trough year of 1989 (which was a peak year in most other sectors), its enrollment of 420 was 0.25% of the state total; this year, it is 1.2% of the total.

Figure 9
Enrollment at Connecticut 2-Year Independents: 1987-2001



2000 Census Data

- Approximately one out of every 16 Connecticut adults (i.e., age 18 or older) is now a college student. That is based on the 164,677 students enrolled in Connecticut colleges/universities in fall 2001, and the U.S. Census Bureau report that the state’s resident adult population on April 1, 2000 was 2,563,877. (The census counts adults where they lived on April 1, so youth from Connecticut families attending out-of-state schools as residential or off-campus students are counted in that other state, and youth coming from other states to Connecticut colleges as residential/off-campus students are counted here).
- This is not a precise ratio, but the slight mis-translation should barely affect the overall ratio. Despite these minor inaccuracies, the one in 16 being college students is an important measure for gauging the size and impact of the higher-education sector in Connecticut.
- By way of comparison, the analogous figure from 10 years ago (using 1990 census data) is almost exactly the same – one in 15.6 Connecticut adults being college students now, vs. one in 15.3 in 1990. The share for the U.S. as a whole was about one in 13 being college students in 1990, the last time comparable data was available. This difference is at least partly due to the Connecticut population being significantly older and already more highly-educated than the national population.

Final Enrollment
Fall 2001
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

	Undergraduate			Graduate			First-Professional			Fall 2001 Total Enrollment			Fall 2000	Change	Percent Change
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Total		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS															
<i>University of Connecticut</i>	15,091	2,539	17,630	2,782	2,535	5,317	897	207	1,104	18,770	5,281	24,051	23,421	630	2.7%
Storrs	13,085	965	14,050	2,782	2,411	5,193	429	204	633	16,296	3,580	19,876	19,393	483	2.5%
Avery Point	360	288	648		25	25				360	313	673	624	49	7.9%
Tri-Campus*	1,111	750	1,861		37	37				1,111	787	1,898	1,855	43	2.3%
Stamford	535	536	1,071		62	62				535	598	1,133	1,063	70	6.6%
Health Center							468	3	471	468	3	471	486	-15	-3.1%
<i>Connecticut State University</i>	20,088	7,877	27,965	1,333	6,579	7,912				21,421	14,456	35,877	35,330	547	1.5%
Central	6,636	2,915	9,551	497	2,320	2,817				7,133	5,235	12,368	12,252	116	0.9%
Eastern	3,574	1,444	5,018	43	276	319				3,617	1,720	5,337	5,145	192	3.7%
Southern	6,295	2,021	8,316	764	3,174	3,938				7,059	5,195	12,254	12,127	127	1.0%
Western	3,583	1,497	5,080	29	809	838				3,612	2,306	5,918	5,806	112	1.9%
<i>Community Colleges</i>	12,044	30,598	42,642							12,044	30,598	42,642	40,825	1,817	4.5%
Asnuntuck	409	1,314	1,723							409	1,314	1,723	1,850	-127	-6.9%
Capital	640	2,489	3,129							640	2,489	3,129	3,050	79	2.6%
Gateway	1,228	3,496	4,724							1,228	3,496	4,724	4,157	567	13.6%
Housatonic	1,068	3,179	4,247							1,068	3,179	4,247	3,902	345	8.8%
Manchester	1,872	3,533	5,405							1,872	3,533	5,405	5,135	270	5.3%
Middlesex	614	1,706	2,320							614	1,706	2,320	2,309	11	0.5%
Naugatuck Valley	1,774	3,449	5,223							1,774	3,449	5,223	5,116	107	2.1%
Northwestern CT	402	1,207	1,609							402	1,207	1,609	1,596	13	0.8%
Norwalk	1,663	3,906	5,569							1,663	3,906	5,569	5,377	192	3.6%
Quinebaug Valley	467	1,034	1,501							467	1,034	1,501	1,347	154	11.4%
Three Rivers	858	2,614	3,472							858	2,614	3,472	3,574	-102	-2.9%
Tunxis	1,049	2,671	3,720							1,049	2,671	3,720	3,412	308	9.0%
TOTAL, STATE INSTITUTIONS	47,223	41,014	88,237	4,115	9,114	13,229	897	207	1,104	52,235	50,335	102,570	99,576	2,994	3.0%
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	897		897							897		897	877	20	2.3%
TOTAL, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	48,120	41,014	89,134	4,115	9,114	13,229	897	207	1,104	53,132	50,335	103,467	100,453	3,014	3.0%

*The Tri-Campus total of 1,898 this year consists of 990 students in Hartford (up 27 over last year), 536 in Waterbury (up 2 students), and 372 in Torrington (up 14 students.)

NOTE: Charter Oak State College enrolled 1,496 part-time students, most of whom are enrolled elsewhere in the system and are counted above. Those 1,496 represent a 2.5% increase from fall 2000.

Final Enrollment
Fall 2001
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

	Undergraduate			Graduate			First-Professional			Fall 2001 Total Enrollment			Fall 2000	Change	Percent Change
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Total		
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS															
<i>National Independents</i>	11,666	321	11,987	4,704	523	5,227	1,271	23	1,294	17,641	867	18,508	18,359	149	0.8%
Connecticut College	1,755	80	1,835	23	21	44				1,778	101	1,879	1,856	23	1.2%
Trinity College	1,882	192	2,074	9	173	182				1,891	365	2,256	2,246	10	0.4%
Wesleyan University	2,776	16	2,792	187	258	445				2,963	274	3,237	3,158	79	2.5%
Yale University	5,253	33	5,286	4,485	71	4,556	1,271	23	1,294	11,009	127	11,136	11,099	37	0.3%
<i>Regional Independents</i>	21,562	6,656	28,218	3,527	8,035	11,562	703	252	955	25,792	14,943	40,735	40,097	638	1.6%
Albertus Magnus College	1,727	145	1,872	300	97	397				2,027	242	2,269	2,105	164	7.8%
Fairfield University	3,399	765	4,164	153	837	990				3,552	1,602	5,154	5,188	-34	-0.7%
Graduate Institute, The					31	31					31	31	12	19	158.3%
Hartford Seminary				17	130	147				17	130	147	123	24	19.5%
Holy Apostles College	9	29	38	6	145	151	61		61	76	174	250	199	51	25.6%
Lyme Academy of Fine Arts	66	102	168							66	102	168	168	0	0.0%
Mitchell College	588	120	708							588	120	708	621	87	14.0%
Paier College of Art, Inc.	160	124	284							160	124	284	282	2	0.7%
Quinnipiac University	4,585	471	5,056	487	437	924	444	251	695	5,516	1,159	6,675	6,477	198	3.1%
Rensselaer at Hartford				88	1,462	1,550				88	1,462	1,550	1,807	-257	-14.2%
Sacred Heart University	2,837	1,294	4,131	420	1,402	1,822				3,257	2,696	5,953	5,684	269	4.7%
St. Basil's College	20		20							20		20	28	-8	-28.6%
St. Joseph College	705	582	1,287	99	553	652				804	1,135	1,939	1,823	116	6.4%
St. Thomas Seminary	2		2							2		2	7	N/A	N/A
Teikyo Post University	614	736	1,350							614	736	1,350	1,356	-6	-0.4%
University of Bridgeport	870	311	1,181	782	1,000	1,782	198	1	199	1,850	1,312	3,162	2,973	189	6.4%
University of Hartford	4,284	1,141	5,425	479	940	1,419				4,763	2,081	6,844	6,895	-51	-0.7%
University of New Haven	1,696	836	2,532	696	1,001	1,697				2,392	1,837	4,229	4,349	-120	-2.8%
<i>Two-Year Independents</i>	1,437	530	1,967							1,437	530	1,967	1,800	167	9.3%
Briarwood College	300	211	511							300	211	511	518	-7	-1.4%
Gibbs College	518	17	535							518	17	535	554	-19	-3.4%
Goodwin College	471	23	494							471	23	494	418	76	18.2%
International College of Hospitality Management	109	1	110							109	1	110	45	65	144.4%
St. Vincent's College	39	278	317							39	278	317	265	52	19.6%
TOTAL, INDEPENDENTS	34,665	7,507	42,172	8,231	8,558	16,789	1,974	275	2,249	44,870	16,340	61,210	60,256	954	1.6%
TOTAL, ALL INSTITUTIONS	82,785	48,521	131,306	12,346	17,672	30,018	2,871	482	3,353	98,002	66,675	164,677	160,709	3,968	2.5%