



Good afternoon.

The presentation will begin shortly.

In the meantime, you are encouraged to use your mobile device or laptop to access the Interactive Fact Book at

<https://www.Norwich.edu/offices/institutional-effectiveness/fact-book>

Recent Trends in Norwich University Enrollment, Retention, Persistence, Re-Enrollment, and Graduation: An Overview

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Introduction: Norwich University Enrollment, Fall 2025*

Undergraduate Student Enrollment Total: 2562

On-Campus Degree-Seeking: 1843

Distance Learning (DL) Degree-Seeking: 492

Non-Degree-Seeking: 227

Graduate Student Enrollment Total: 476

On-Campus: 12

Distance Learning (DL): 464

* Counts as of October 20, 2025

Level, Campus, Lifestyle & Student Type

Student groups in the Norwich population can be categorized based on academic program (e.g., College, Major, and Degree) or demographic attributes. Other attributes considered when studying the population include:

Level: Undergraduate (UN) or Graduate (GR)

Campus: Northfield (N) or Distance Learning (DL)

Lifestyles of On-Campus Undergraduates, Degree-Seeking and non-Degree-Seeking

- Corps of Cadets (LSM & LSMD)
- Civilian Commuters (LSD)
- Civilian Residents (LSR)
- Non-Matriculants (LSE & LSN)

Student Type

- Primary Classifications are Continuing ('C'), New ('N'), Transfer ('T') & Re-Admit ('R')
- Secondary Classifications include Dual Enrollment ('H'), Early College ('I'), & Non-Matriculating Continuing Ed ('E')

IPEDS Reporting and Census Days

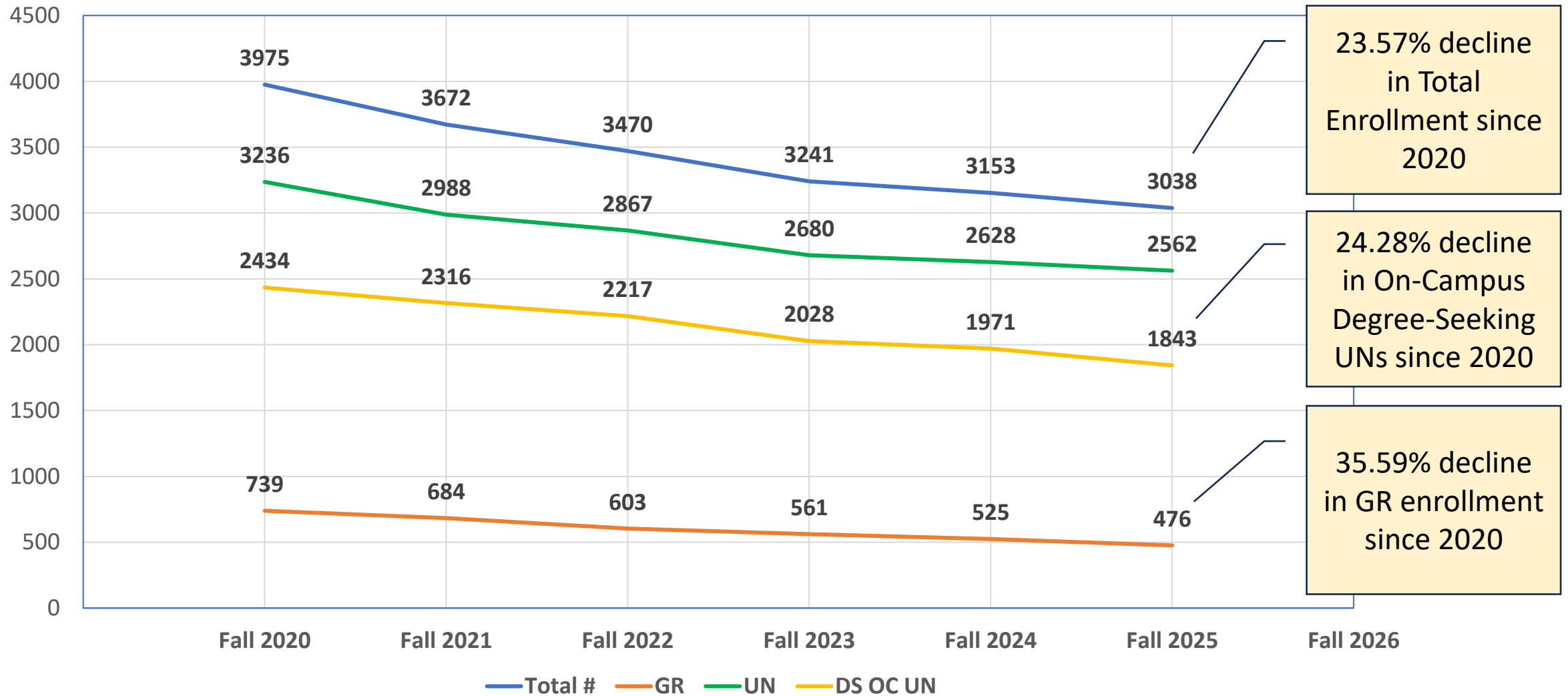
IPEDS Reporting

- The *Integrated Post Secondary Education Data System* (IPEDS) is part of the *National Center for Education Statistics* (NCES), the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data related to education in the U.S. and other nations.
- NCES is located within the U.S. Department of Education and the Institute of Education Sciences. NCES fulfills a Congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report complete statistics on the condition of American education.
- IPEDS provides a variety of data from all public and private institutions in the U.S. and outlying areas that are eligible to receive Title IV funding. Institutions collect and report that data three times during an academic year [ref. *College Navigator*].

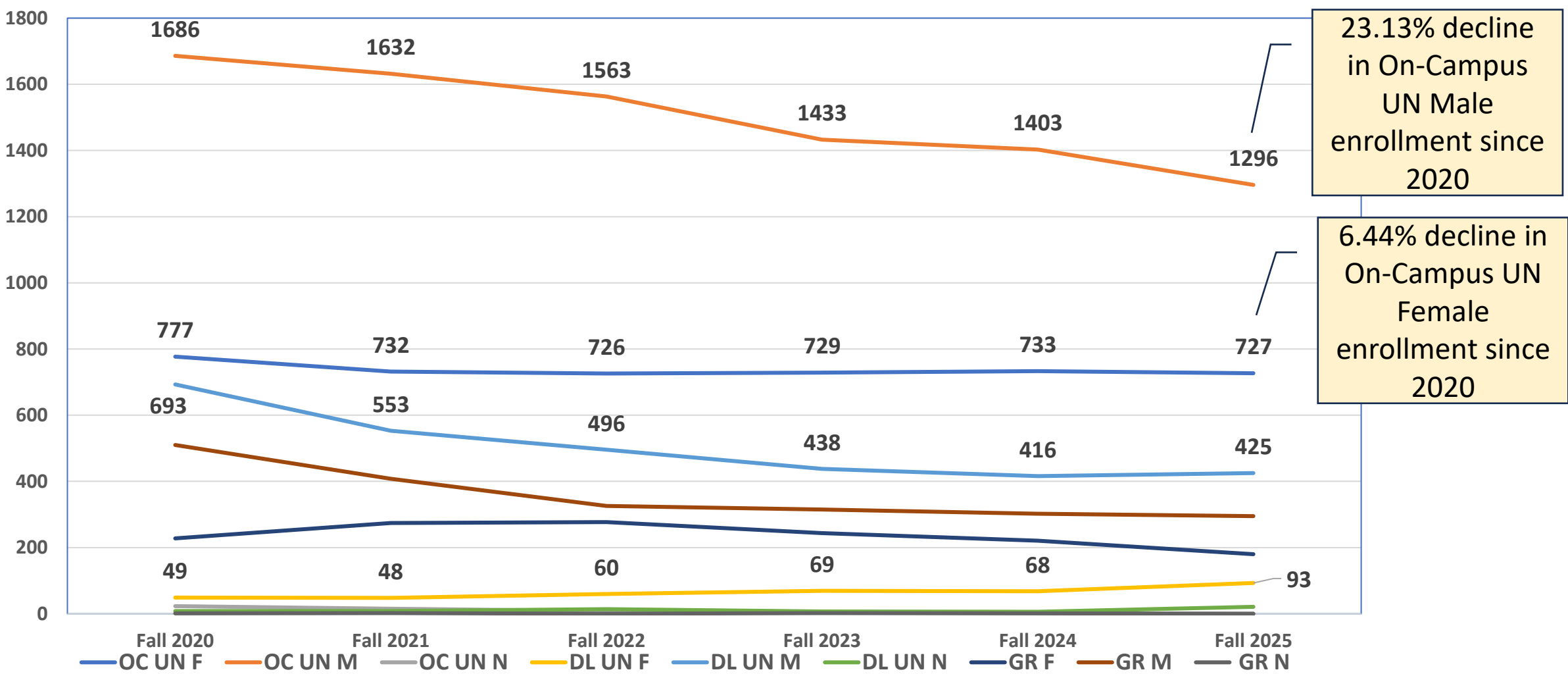
Census Days

- Once each Fall and Spring semester, as part of IPEDS reporting, the Office of Institutional Effectiveness collects institutional enrollment data on a designated census day.
- The Fall 2025 Census Day is October 31.

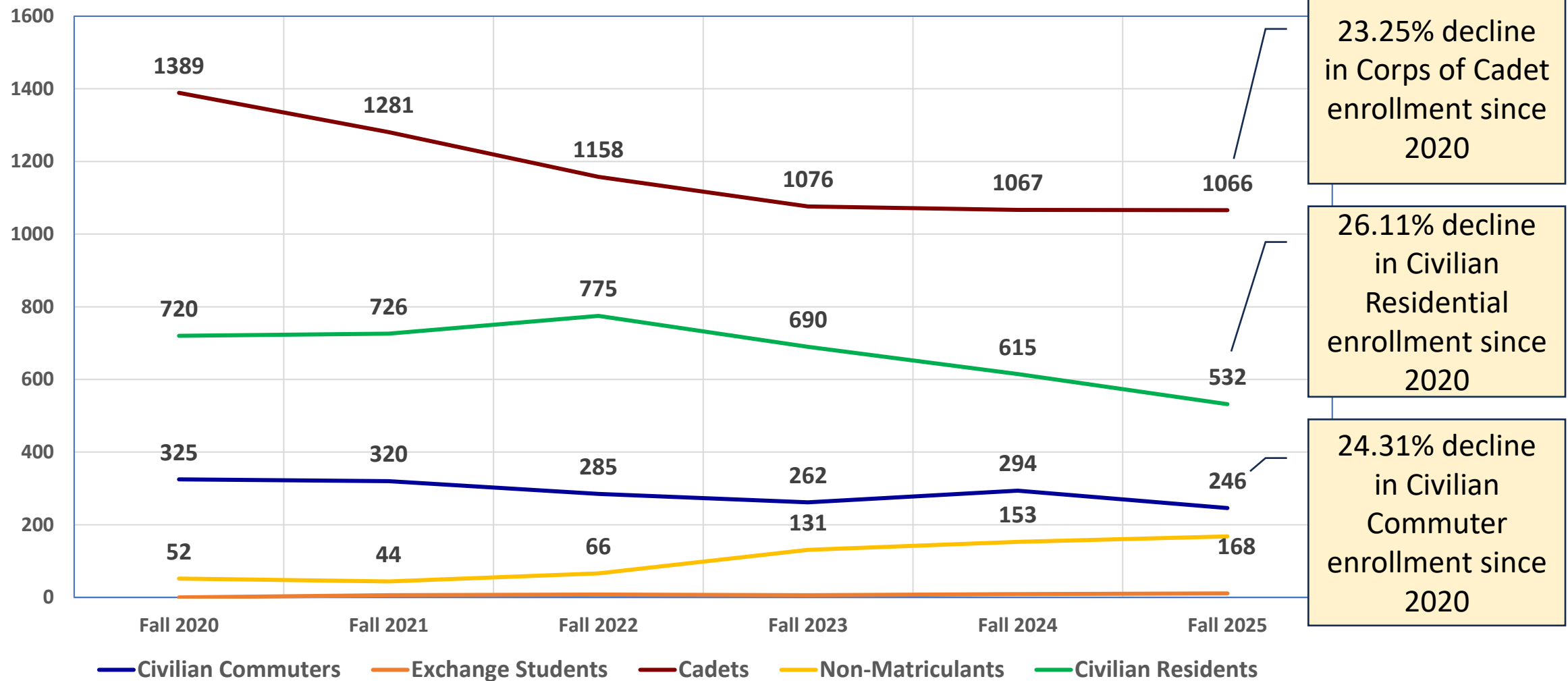
Fall Census Day Enrollment Counts, 2020 - 2025



Enrollment Trends by Sex



Enrollment Trends by Lifestyle



Persistence, Retention, and Re-enrollment

Retention is an institutional measure that reflects the university's ability to re-enroll students from one semester to the next.

For this presentation, *retention* refers to degree-seeking first-time students who began in the fall and returned for the following fall semester. Note that “first-time student” includes those who earned college credits while in high school (Early College/Dual Enrollment)

Persistence is a student-centered measure that reflects a student's motivation and ability to continue their enrollment through to graduation.

Here, *persistence* represents degree-seeking non—first-time students (including new transfer students, continuing students, and readmitted students) who enrolled in the fall and returned for the following fall semester.

Re-enrollment refers to the act of a student registering for a subsequent term.

Put simply, it combines our definitions of *retention* and *persistence*—students who continue their studies, whether they are first-time or returning.

In this context, *re-enrollment* does not include stop-out students who later return.

For this presentation, *re-enrollment* represents all degree-seeking students and whether they re-enrolled for the following fall semester.

Persistence, Retention, and Re-enrollment

BUT...!

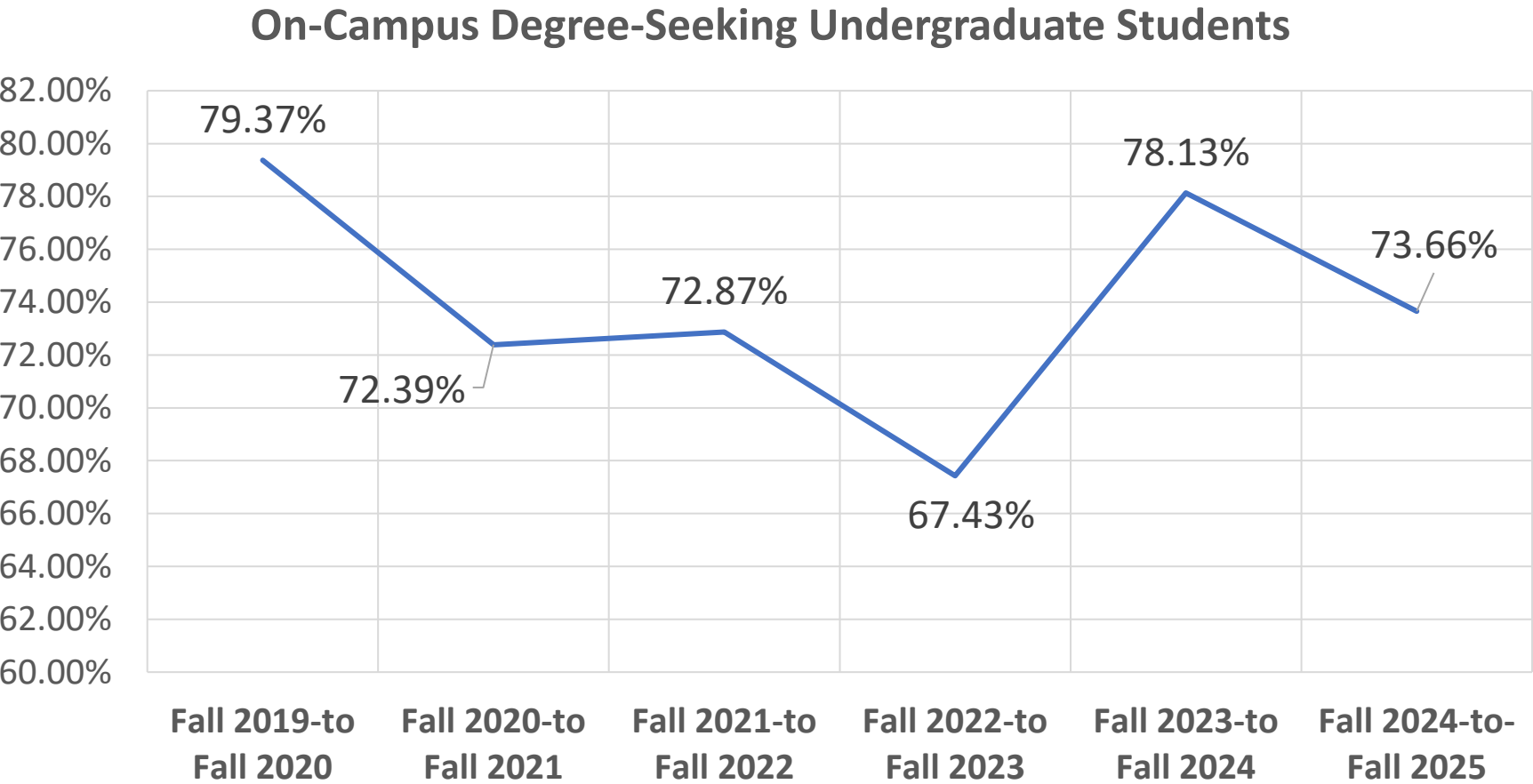
...some caveats

Graduated students are not expected to re-enroll and are therefore excluded from the calculation.

Students who do not register for classes in the following fall, whether due to holds, academic suspension, withdrawal, leave of absence, or other reasons, are included in the calculation.

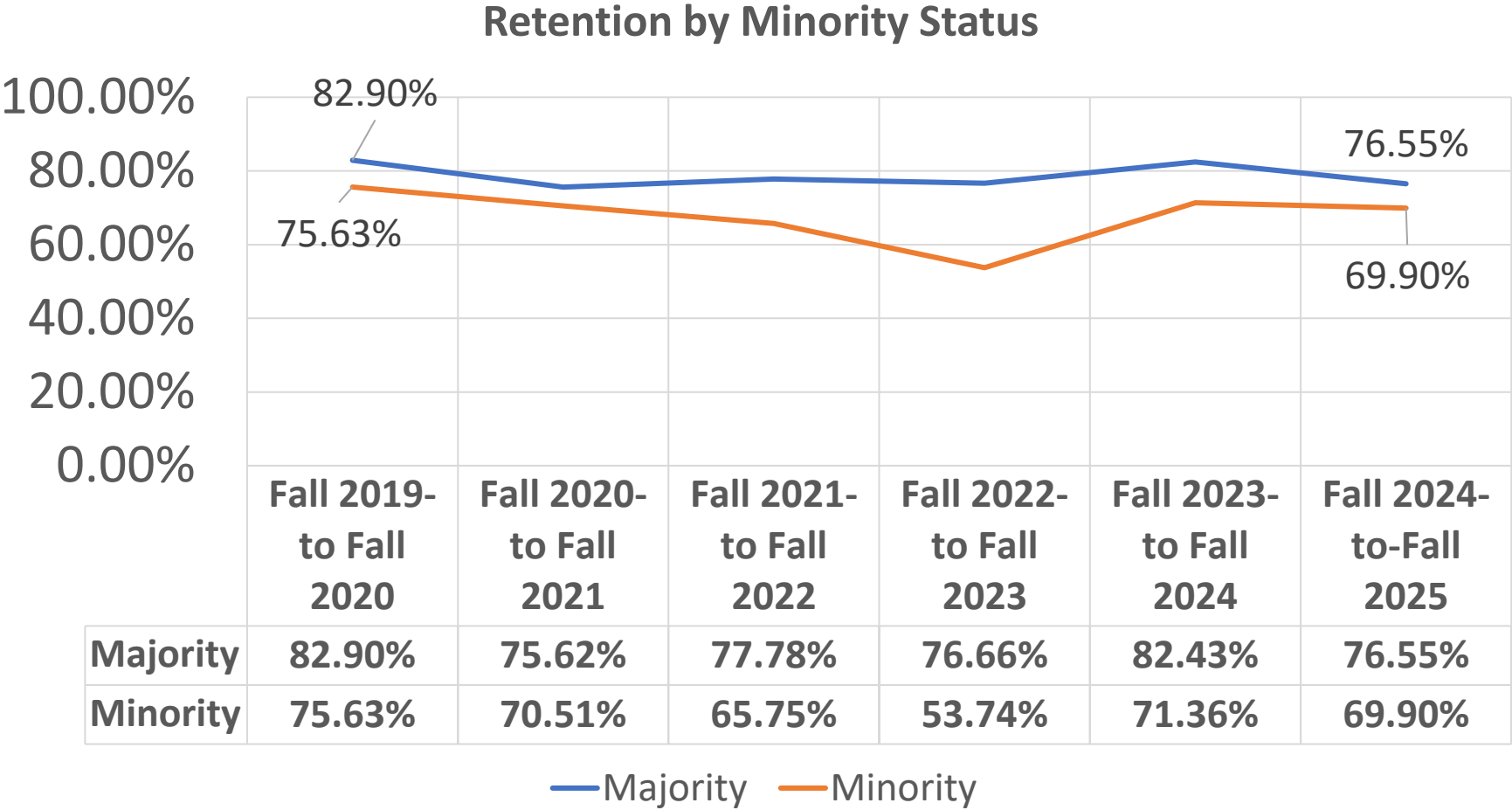
Things to watch out for: Small population sizes (On-campus GR students, CGCS New Students, etc.) will create some wacky re-enrollment rates.

5 Years of Fall Term Retention Rates



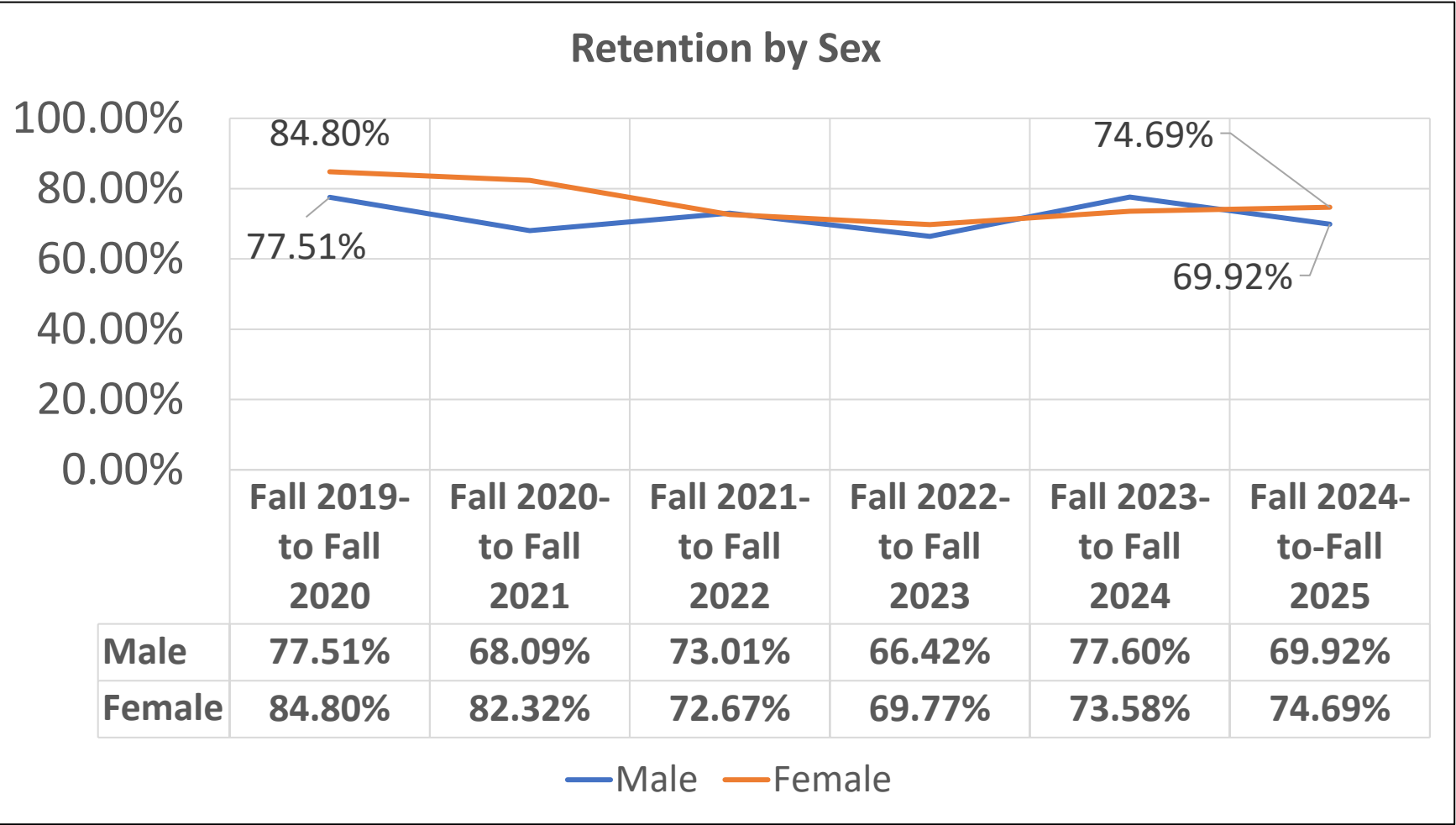
Fall 2024-to-Fall 2025 overall retention rate is almost exactly equal to the 5-year average of retention rates over the past 5 years (74.07%)

5 Years of Retention Rates by Minority Status



First-Time Minority student retention has increased since its low two years ago. Overall, retention have declined among both minority and majority students.

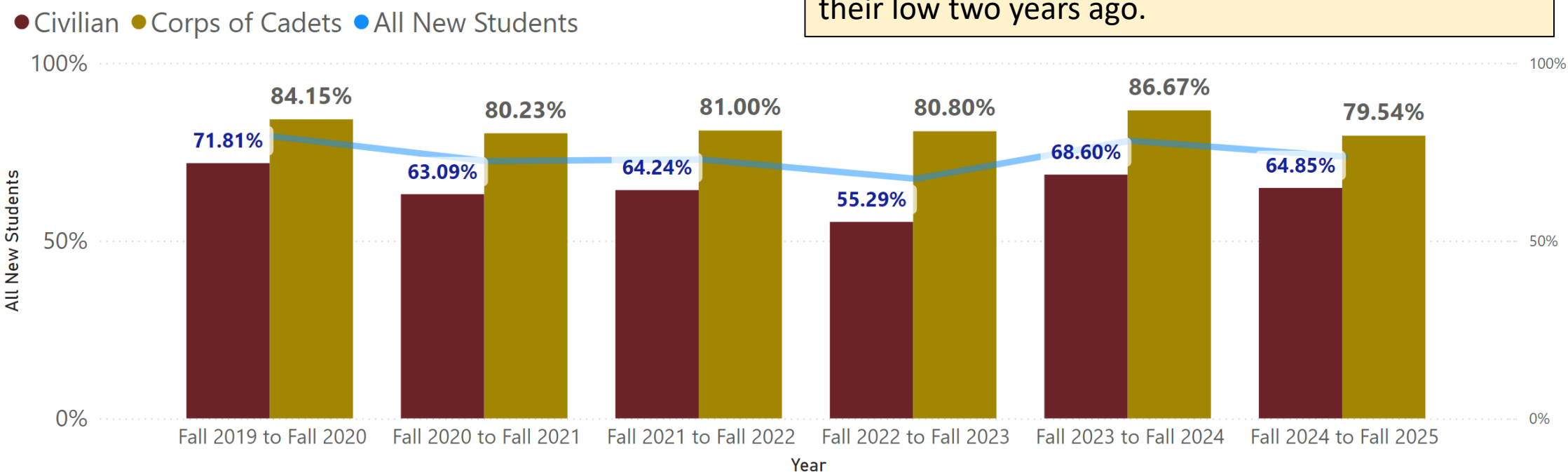
5 Years of Retention Rates by Sex



Both male and female First-Time students have seen a decline in retention rates since Fall 2019, although females are seeing a slight uptick over the past two years.

5 Years of Retention Rates by Lifestyle

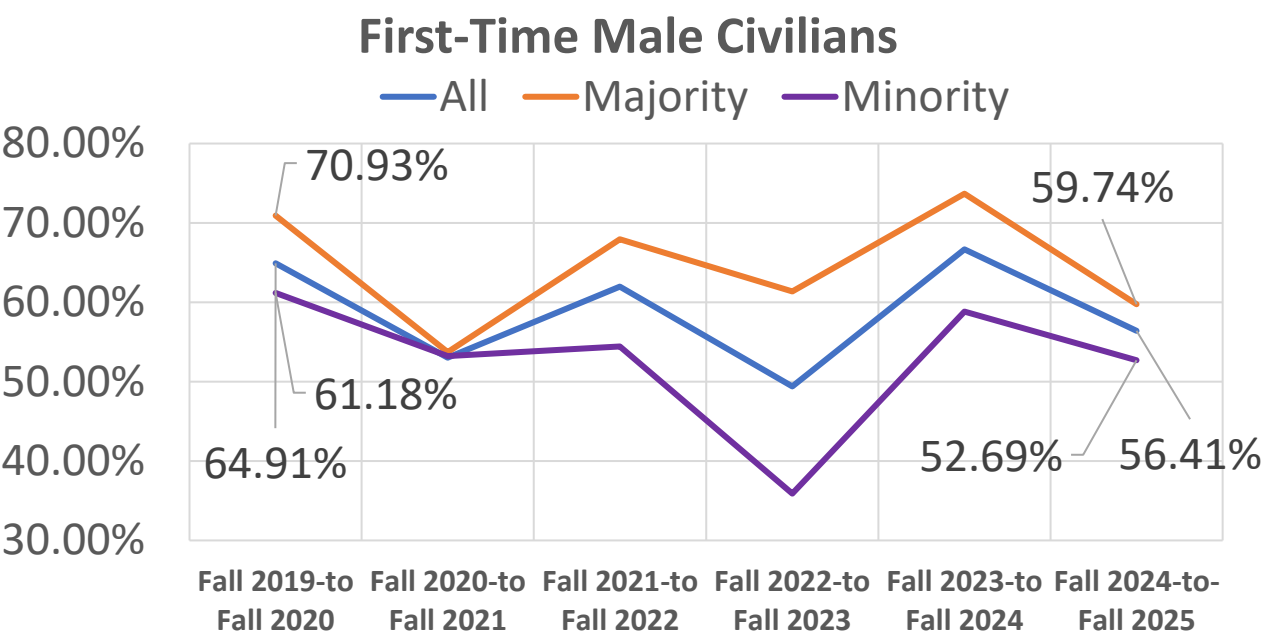
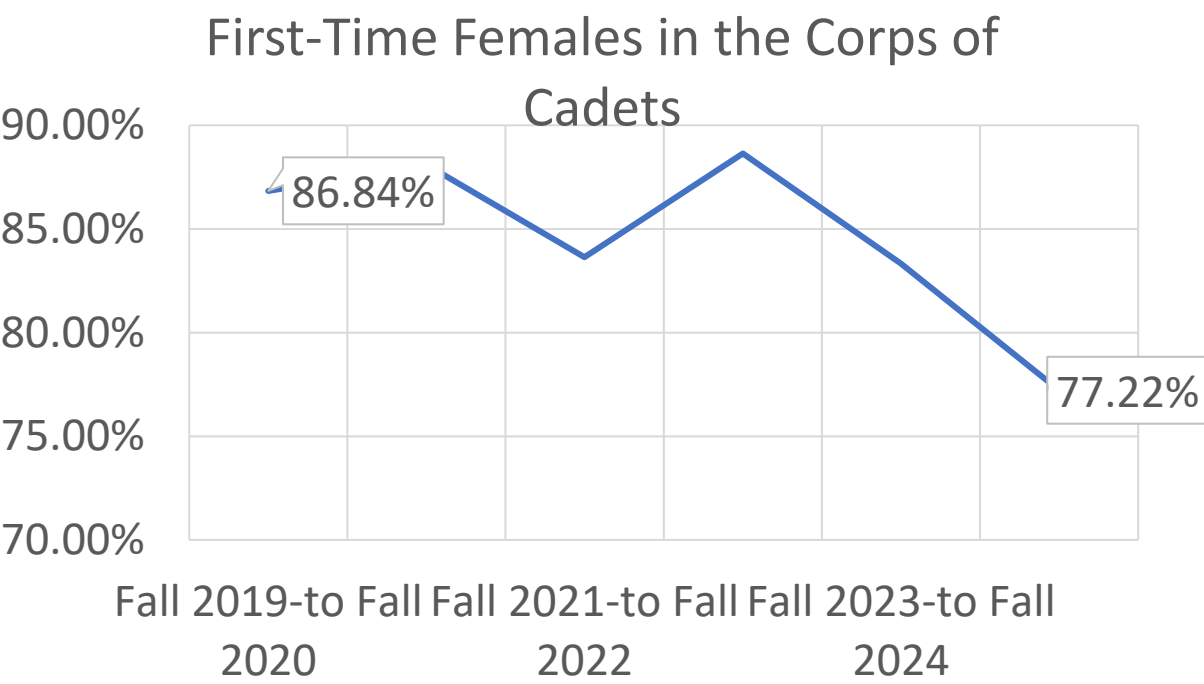
New Student Retention Rates by Lifestyle



Retention rates for students in the Corps of Cadets have remained relatively stable over the past five years, though they have declined from their highest mark last year. Civilian rates have increased since their low two years ago.

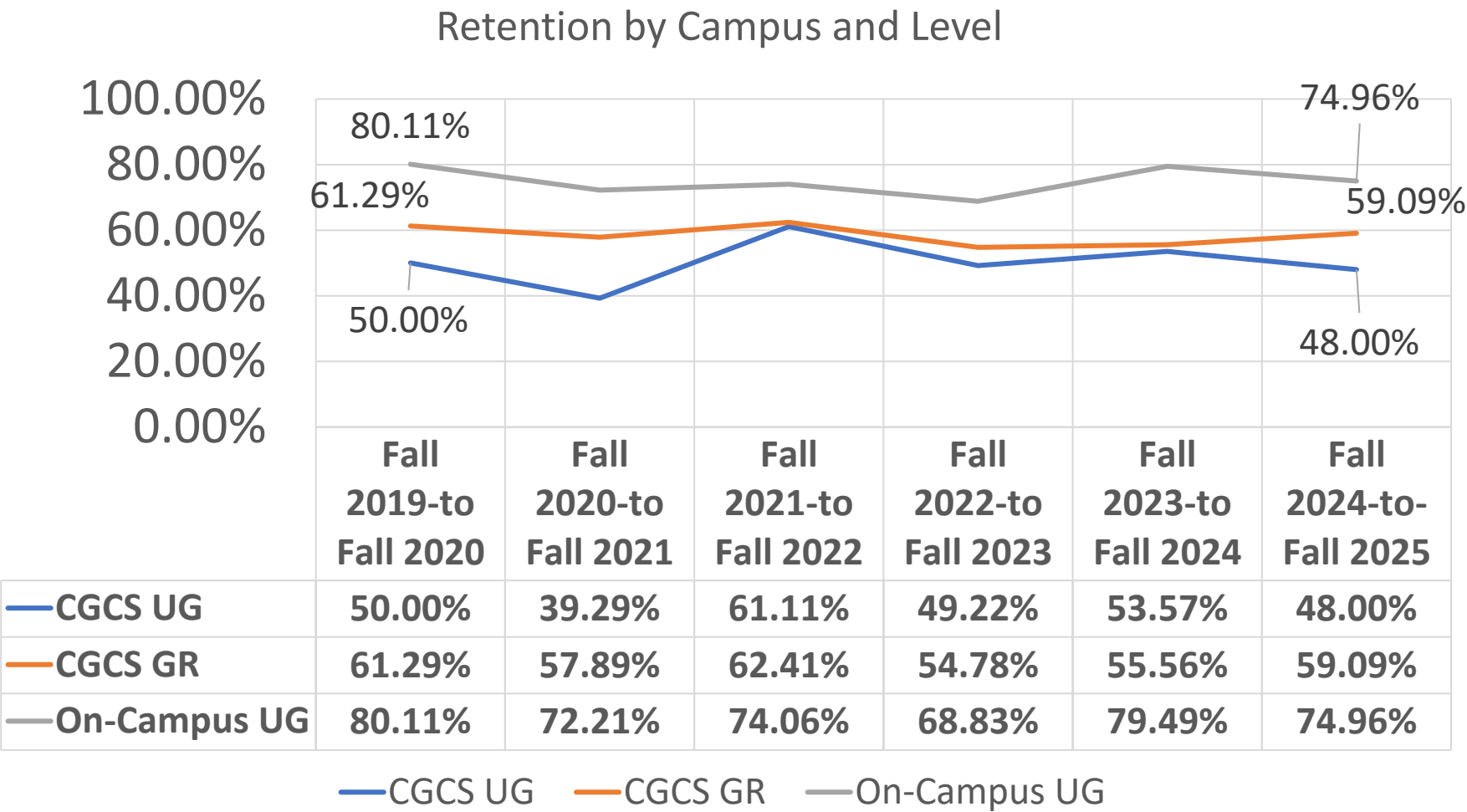
Fall 2024 to Fall 2025: Who Didn't Retain?

First-Time Females in the Corps: usually a pretty ‘steady’ group, retention wise, has seen a steep decline in the past two years.



Retention rates for First-Time Male Civilians have declined, with the largest decrease in Fall-2024-to-Fall 2025 observed among majority students.

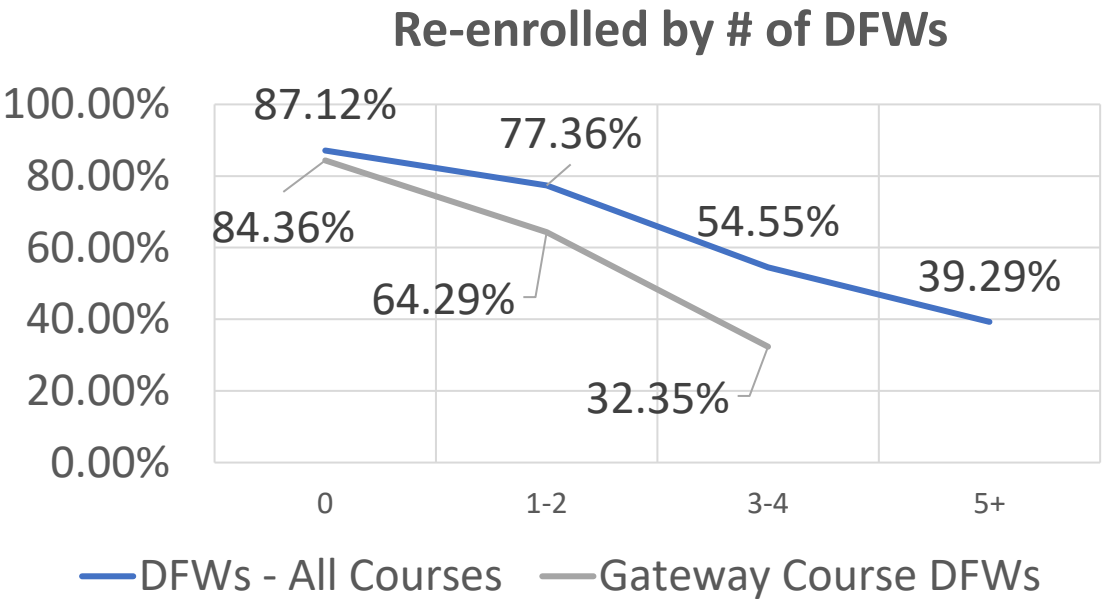
5 Years of Retention Rates by Campus and Level



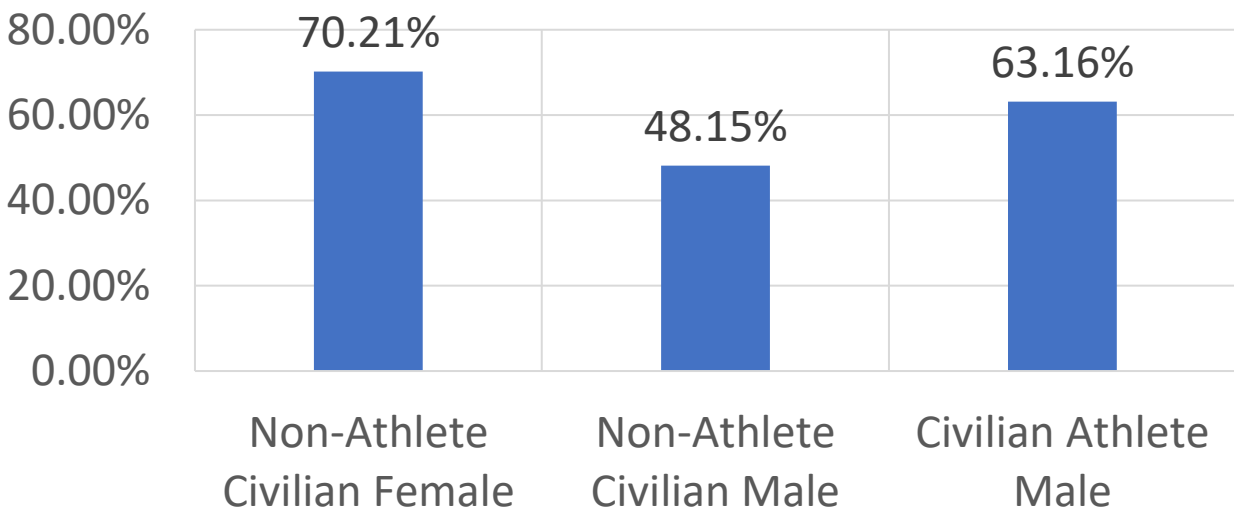
Retention rates for On-Campus undergraduate “New” students (First-Time students and New Transfers) have declined, while CGCS undergraduate and CGCS graduate retention rates have remained relatively stable.

Other Factors: Fall 2024 to Fall 2025

Not surprisingly, the more DFWs a student earns, the less likely they are to re-enroll. What *is* a surprise is the significant jump between 1-2 DFWs (77.36%), and 3-4 DFWs (54.55%). The decrease is even more stark when counting the number of DFWs earned in Gateway courses

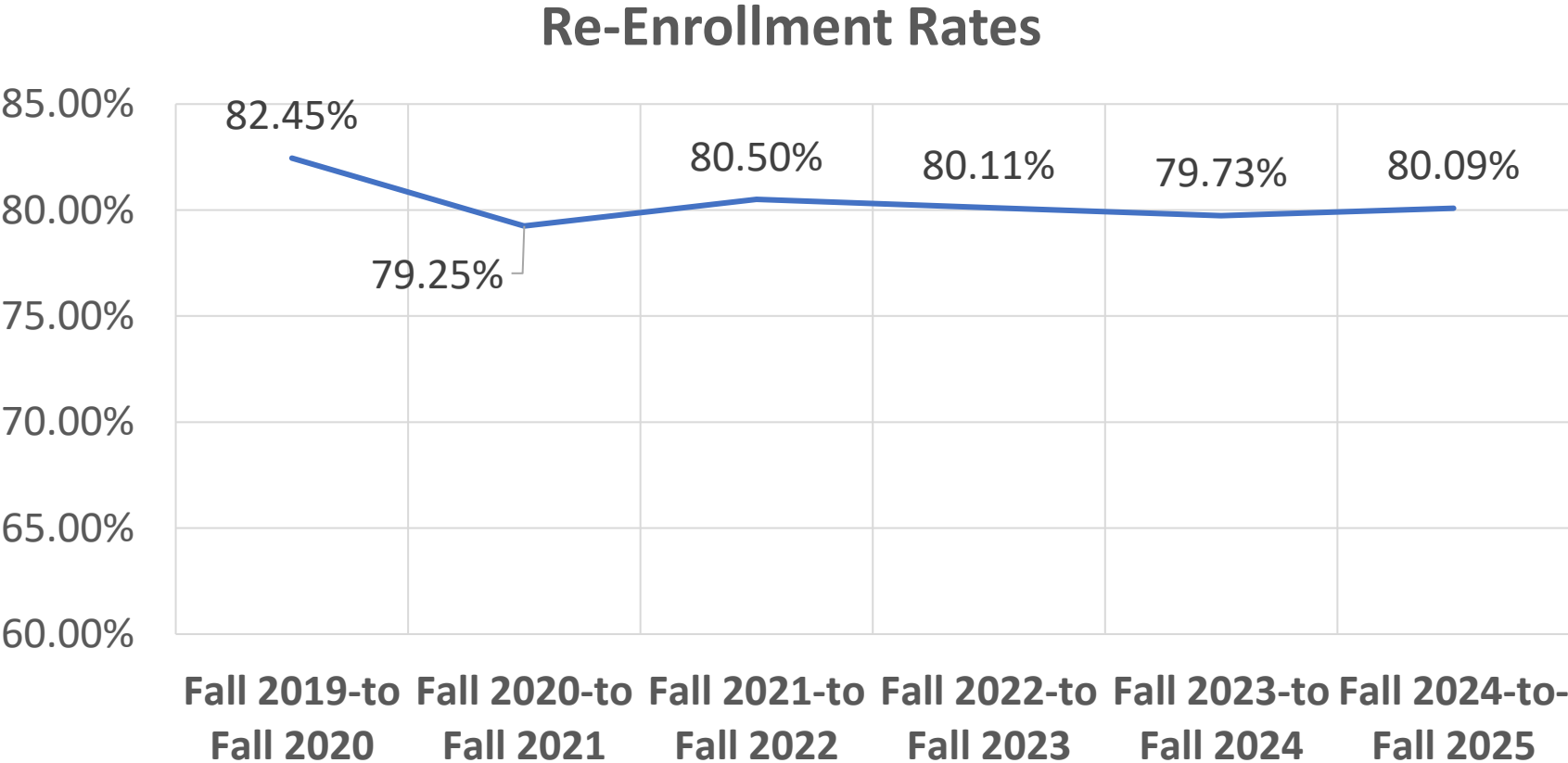


Non-Athlete Civilian Males Struggle to Retain



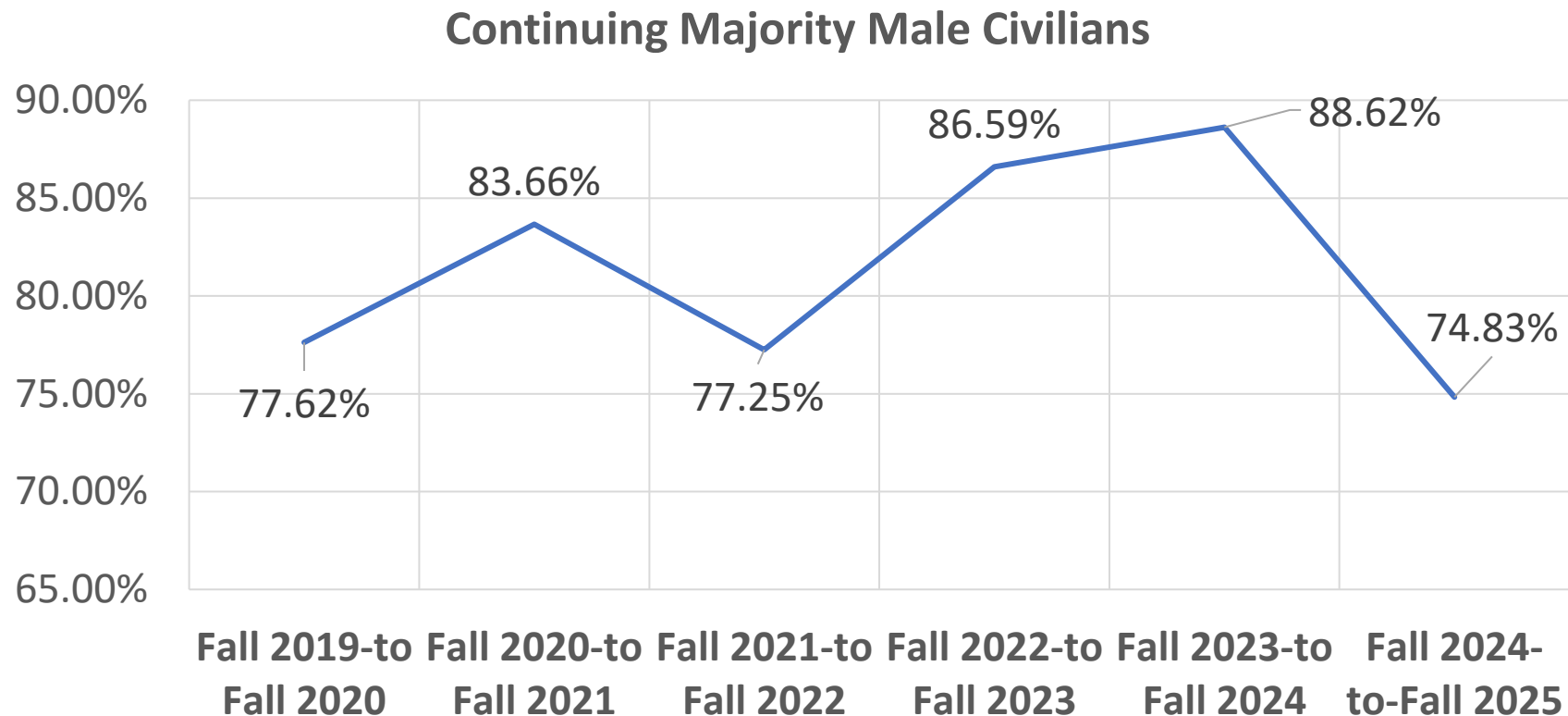
Male, Non-Athlete, Civilian students show some of the lowest retention rates, suggesting potential challenges with campus connection and engagement

Fall-to-Fall Re-Enrollment Rates, 2020-2025



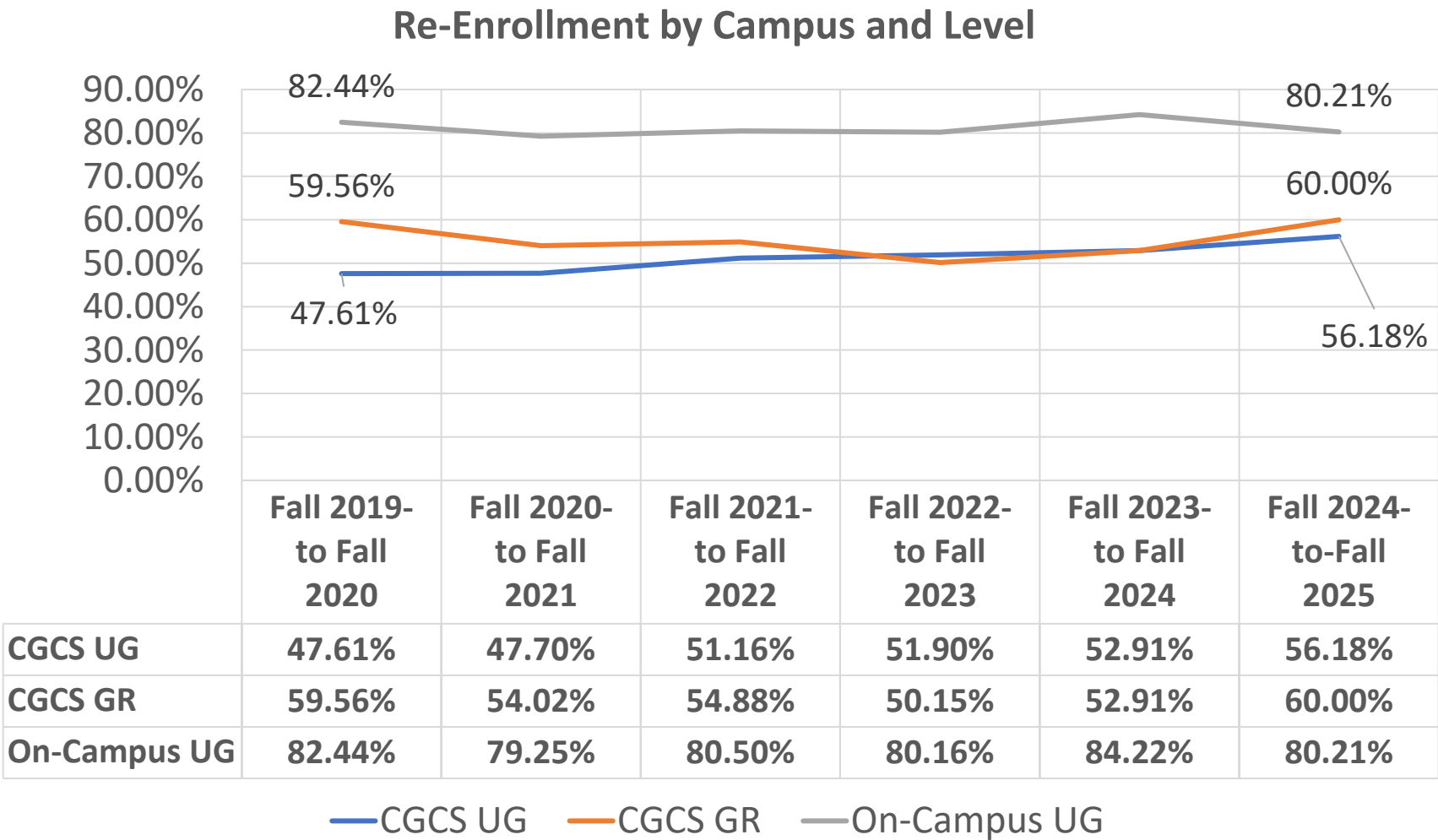
Although retention rates are volatile, Norwich’s on-campus re-enrollment rate is quite steady—an invested student is a returning student.

Fall 2024 to Fall 2025: Who Didn't Re-Enroll?



It's not just first-time Male Civilian Majority students who are leaving. The decline is even sharper among Male Civilian Majority Continuing (Non-first-time, non-New-Transfer) students.

5 Years of Re-enrollment Rates by Campus and Level



Overall, re-enrollment rates are trending slightly upward for CGCS (both UG and GR), and slightly downward for On-Campus UG.

Graduation Counts and the Six-Year Graduation Rate

Graduation Counts

The table summarizes the number of graduates (UN) by calendar year (2019 through 8/26/25).

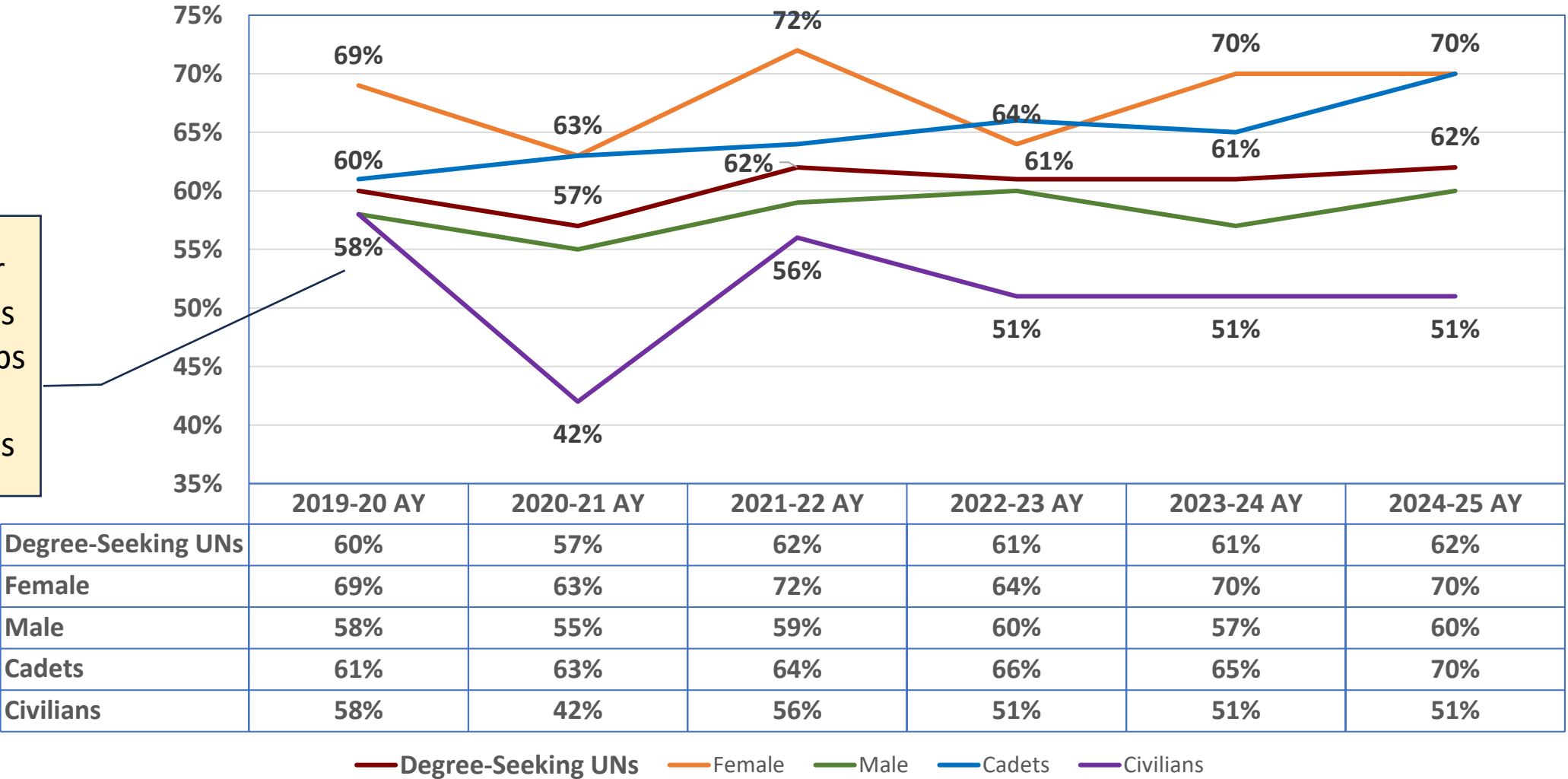
The 6-Year Graduation Rate

Defined as the percentage of each cohort that graduates within six years of matriculation. (Four-year and eight-year graduation rates are also calculated, but six-year graduation rates are used in most contemporary analyses.)

Calendar Year	Graduates (UN)
2019	709
2020	862
2021	705
2022	698
2023	713
2024	634
2025	498

Six-Year Graduation Rates, 2019-20 Academic Year to 2024-25 Academic Year

Civilian UN 6-Yr
Graduation rates
have lagged Corps
of Cadet 6-Yr
Graduation rates



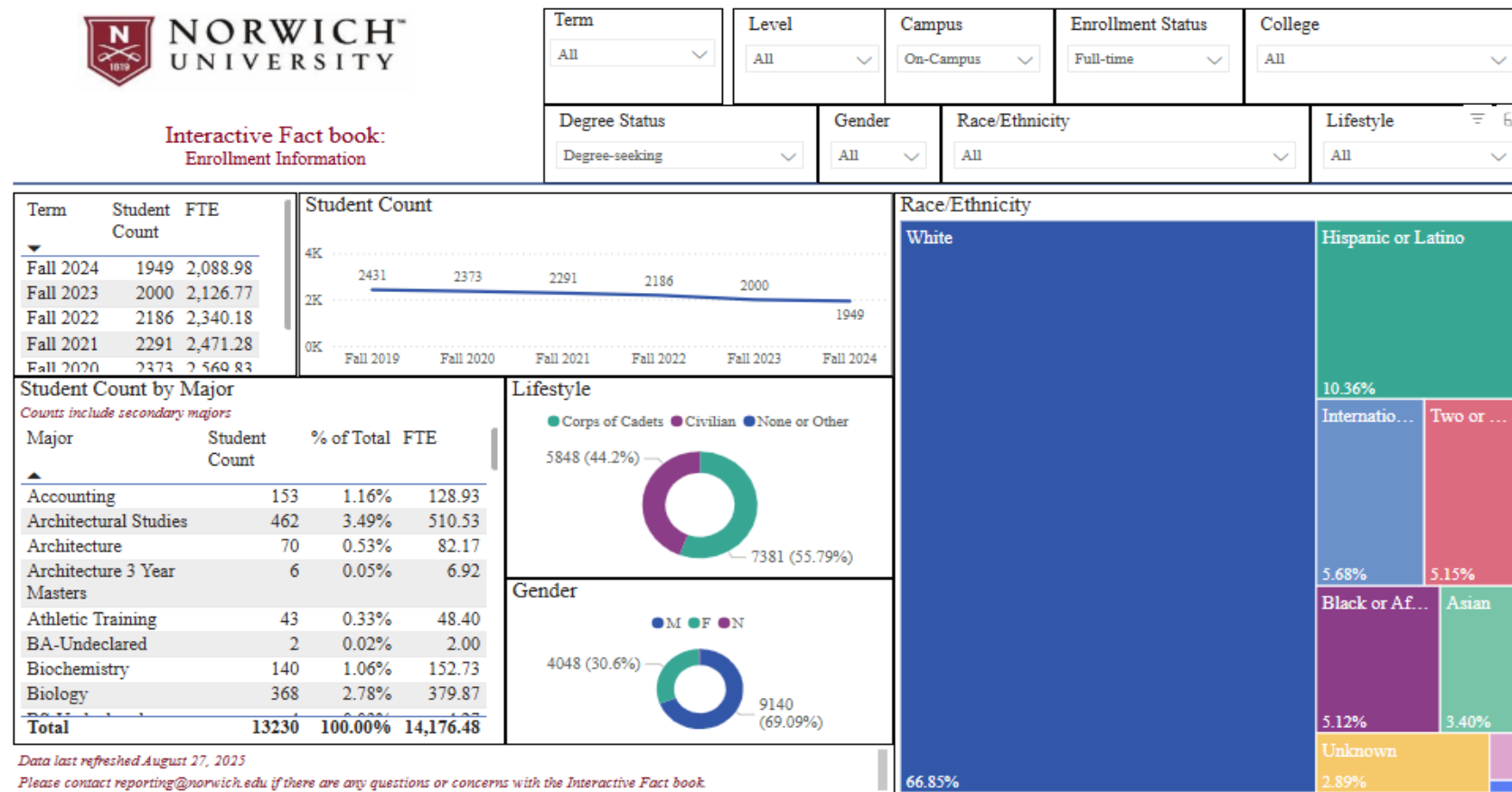
How Does Norwich Compare to its Peers? [Fall 2023]

	Norwich	Comparison Group Median
Total 12-Mo FT Enrollment, 2022-23 AY	3171	2177
12-Month FTE Enrollment, 2022-23 AY	3321	2173
Retention Rates, Fall 22 Cohort	67%	84%
6-Y Graduation Rates, Fall 17 Cohort	61%	73%
Avg. Net Price of Attendance for FTFT Degree-Seeking Undergraduates	\$28,196	\$30,806
% of FTFT Degree-Seeking Undergraduates Awarded Pell Grants	30%	20%
Instructional Staff	218	192
12-Month FTE Enrollment/ Instr. Staff	15.23	11.32

Data Source: *IPEDS Data Feedback Report 2024*

Norwich's comparison group includes Alfred University, Allegheny College, Bucknell University, The Citadel, Clarkson University, Hartwick College, Hobart William Smith Colleges, Juniata College, Massachusetts Maritime Academy, RPI, Roger Williams University, St. Michael's College, St. Bonaventure University, St. Lawrence University, VMI, Wentworth Institute of Technology, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

The Interactive Fact Book



<https://www.Norwich.edu/offices/institutional-effectiveness/fact-book>

Highlights

- Since Fall 2020, Total Student Enrollment has declined **23.57%** decline in Total Enrollment and On-Campus Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Enrollment has declined **24.28%**. Graduate student enrollment has declined **35.59%** since Fall 2020.
- Since Fall 2019, annual First-Time Full-Time (FTFT) Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Retention rates have ranged from 67.43% to 79.37%. Retention rates for Cadets are consistently higher than retention rates for Civilians. Re-enrollment rates for Civilian Male Undergraduates have been sharply down recently. Norwich's FTFT Retention rates are consistently lower than the IPEDS Comparison Group Median.
- Although retention rates are volatile, since Fall 2019 Norwich's on-campus re-enrollment rate is quite steady (~**80%** Fall-to-Fall). However, the more DFWs a student earns, the less likely they are to re-enroll.
- The 6-Yr Graduation Rate for Undergraduates has trended slightly upward since Fall 2020. Civilian UN 6-Yr Graduation rates have lagged Corps of Cadet 6-Yr Graduation rates. Norwich's 6-Year Graduation rates are consistently lower than the IPEDS Comparison Group Median.