

Summer 2003 *A Descriptive Report*

INTRODUCTION

Summer 2003 was the second year of full state funding for summer programs. This report provides a brief overview of some of the more salient aspects and characteristics of the students who attended summer programs, the instructors who taught, and the courses that were offered. It was compiled primarily from data collected and submitted by the Office of Resource Management and Planning to the UCOP.

BACKGROUND

Starting with the Budget Act of 2001, provisional language has been added to the University's main general fund appropriation that calls for a campus-by-campus plan for increasing summer enrollment targets. This requirement in large part reflects the legislature's desire to accommodate a substantial portion of the University's future enrollment growth through greater use of existing instructional and laboratory facilities in the summer. In response to this requirement, the University has made a commitment to systematically increase summer student FTE to 24,000 by 2010-11. When this target is reached, summer FTE will equal 40% of the average Fall-Winter-Spring (FWS) quarter enrollment. In addition, the legislature and the governor have expressed their intent that summer sessions be much more similar in scope and quality to the services and support provided during the regular school year.

Presently, four campuses (Berkeley, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Davis) have received buyout funding. Except for Davis, summer 2003 was the third year of fully supported summer programs. The remaining campuses (San Diego, Irvine, Riverside, and Santa Cruz) have received partial funding in order to reduce summer fees to the same per unit amount as the FWS quarters. Eventually, these campuses will receive full buyout funding. The Davis campus' share of the University's commitment to enroll 24,000 student FTE in summer sessions is 2,500 student FTE. This target should be reached by 2010-11.

STUDENTS AND ENROLLMENT

Student FTE enrollment growth during summer 2003 increased significantly over summer 2002 although the rate of change was not as dramatic as the first year of full state funding. Table I displays the basic enrollment statistics for 2001, 2002, and 2003 summer sessions. Among the most notable changes are the following:

- Compared to the prior summer, summer 2003 student headcount grew by 18% to 9,764 with UC undergraduates accounting for all of this increase.
- Total student credit hours grew even more with an overall increase by 24% over summer 2002.

- Considered together, these statistics indicate that average credit hour load per headcount in summer 2003 again increased over the prior summer although at a much smaller rate of 5%.
- The cumulative percent change in student statistics between summer 2001 and summer 2003 is quite dramatic; student FTE increased 110% followed by the increase in student credit hours at 95% and student headcount at 49%.

Figure I displays a comparison of the enrollment growth patterns of the 4 campuses that currently receive full state funding for summer. The Davis campus first received full state funding in summer 2002, one year after Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara. It is interesting to note the similar growth pattern for the other 3 campuses. If Davis follows this same trend, enrollment growth in summer 2004 might be in the range of 4% to 7%.

Table II displays where UC Davis students who took summer courses actually received instruction as well as the number of UC students from other campuses who attended UC Davis summer sessions. The results within each group are very similar to the comparable statistics for summer 2002. In addition, comparing the changes between summer 2002 and 2003 reveals a growing interest in summer sessions among upper division students. For this group, the 2003 headcount grew by 25% and credit hours increased by 32%.

Table III reveals that the proportion of UC Davis students attending summer 2003 on the UC Davis campus or other UC campuses remained generally stable at 14.3% compared to the prior year. In addition, of the total UC student headcount in summer 2003, those attending UC Davis increased from 12.9% to 14.1%.

Table IV summarizes degrees completed at the end of summer 2001 through 2003. While it is not clear why the number of students graduating in summer 2002, the first year of full state funding, did not significantly increase like other major statistical measures of student activity, the year-to-year increase for Summer 2003 was substantial.

Faculty and Courses

Tables V through VII display statistics concerning faculty and courses offered during summer 2003. Among the most noteworthy statistics in these tables are the following:

- Primary Classes (which are all classes that are NOT defined as independent study) totaled 598 for summer 2003. This represents an increase of 23% over the prior year and 56% of all of the classes offered in summer 2003.
- Undergraduate courses accounted for almost all of the 114 course increase in primary courses offered compared to the previous year.
- The growth rate of the unduplicated count of instructors (35%) in summer 2003 was greater than the overall growth in classes (22%). This translates into slightly lower course-to-instructor ratios in summer 2003 compared to the prior year.

- Regular rank faculty accounted for 20% of all instructors of primary classes in summer 2003 which is essentially the same as the prior year. The proportion of classes taught by lecturers decreased to 38% while graduate students increased slightly to 36%.
- Courses that were popular in summer 2002 generally continued to grow in summer 2003. A total of 49 courses had 100 or more students enrolled during one or both of the summer 2003 sessions and these courses appear to be generally representative of the breadth of the campus' academic offerings in fall, winter, spring.

Table VIII examines enrollment and average class size changes in so-called gateway courses between summer 2002 and 2003. Gateway courses are important to undergraduate students because they are typically prerequisites to many advanced courses in numerous disciplines. For Chemistry and Physics courses, both enrollment and average class sizes increased in summer 2003. Larger enrollments in these summer courses tends to reduce the waitlists for these courses during FWS, and therefore should be considered as a positive aspect of summer programs. In contrast, rising average class size may not be as favorable. Smaller classes are one of the reasons students have expressed in the past for taking courses during the summer. While the percent increase in class sizes for both groups of courses is significant, the averages are still well below the comparable figures for FWS. It is not clear whether further class size growth for these classes will begin to undermine student interest in taking these courses in the summer.

For English composition courses, average class size remained essentially constant while enrollment when up substantially (18%). Limiting class size in composition courses is considered an important aspect of the pedagogy, so a corresponding increase in the number of sections accounts for the lack of change in the class size average.

An important accountability aspect of full state funding for summer 2002 and future summer sessions is the strong expectation that over time the breadth of class offerings during the summer would become more like course offerings during the regular academic year. Figures IIA, B, and C display a comparison of course offerings (grouped by discipline), student credit hours, and average class size for summer 2002 and 2003 as well as the comparable figures for FWS of 2002-03. In general, Figure IIA indicates that the distribution of course offerings for summer 2003 have not changed dramatically compared to summer 2002 and FWS 2002-03. The distribution of total student credit hours displayed in Figure IIB follows a similar pattern. Figure IIC which displays average class sizes reveals that except for biological sciences where the average jumped significantly, class size averages either stayed generally constant or trended downward.

NOTES

1. Student Fees, Financial Aid, and the Fee Cap. The following table provides a comparison of summer 2002 and 2003 for continuing UC Davis students:

	Summer 2002	Summer 2003
Education Fee	\$76 per unit	\$85 per unit
Education Fee Cap	Beyond 6 units per session	Beyond 6 units per session
Registration Fee	\$111 per session	\$113 per session
Total Financial Aid	\$2.1 million	\$2.3 million

2. Student Survey Results. The Student Affairs Research and Information (SARI) office conducted several web-based surveys ("QuickSurvey") to provide information about student behavior relative to summer session enrollments. The following reports are available from the SARI website (www.sariweb.ucdavis.edu):

1. Survey examining the reasons why students should consider summer enrollment at Davis (July 2003, SARI Report #299)
2. Survey examining the three most important reasons why Undergraduates consider summer enrollment at Davis (July 2003, SARI Report #300)
3. Survey to gauge student interest in a 10-week summer session term (March 2004, SARI Report #321)

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TABLE I

**Summary of UC Davis Student Statistics
2001, 2002 and 2003**

	2001 (partial state funding)	2002 (Full State funding)	2003 (Full State Funding)	Change from 2001	Percent Change From 2001
Headcount (unduplicated)					
Undergrad	5,910	7,790	9,334	3,424	58%
Grad	124	82	71	(53)	-43%
Non UC	510	412	359	(151)	-30%
Total	<u>6,544</u>	<u>8,284</u>	<u>9,764</u>	<u>3,220</u>	49%
Change from prior year		27%	18%		
Credit Hours					
Undergrad	41,112	67,174	84,414	43,302	105%
Grad	560	430	341	(219)	-39%
Non UC	3,055	2,810	2,331	(724)	-24%
Total	<u>44,727</u>	<u>70,414</u>	<u>87,086</u>	<u>42,359</u>	95%
Change from prior year		57%	24%		
FTE (UC Only)					
Undergrad	882	1,493	1,876	994	113%
Grad	16	12	9	(6)	-39%
Total	<u>897</u>	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,885</u>	<u>988</u>	110%
Change from prior year		68%	25%		
Credit Hours per Headcount (UC Only)					
Undergrad	6.96	8.62	9.04	2	30%
Grad	4.52	5.24	4.80	0	6%
Total	<u>6.91</u>	<u>8.59</u>	<u>9.01</u>	<u>2</u>	30%
Change from prior year		24%	5%		

Note

1. See narrative report, note 1, for a brief summary of student fees, financial aid, and fee caps in effect for summer 2002 and 2003.

Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from Banner Student information System and the Instructional Activity Information System (IAIS)
Annual Report to UCOP - Summer Headcount and SCH

Annual Increase in Summer FTE Enrollment by Campus (UC Students Only)

FIGURE I

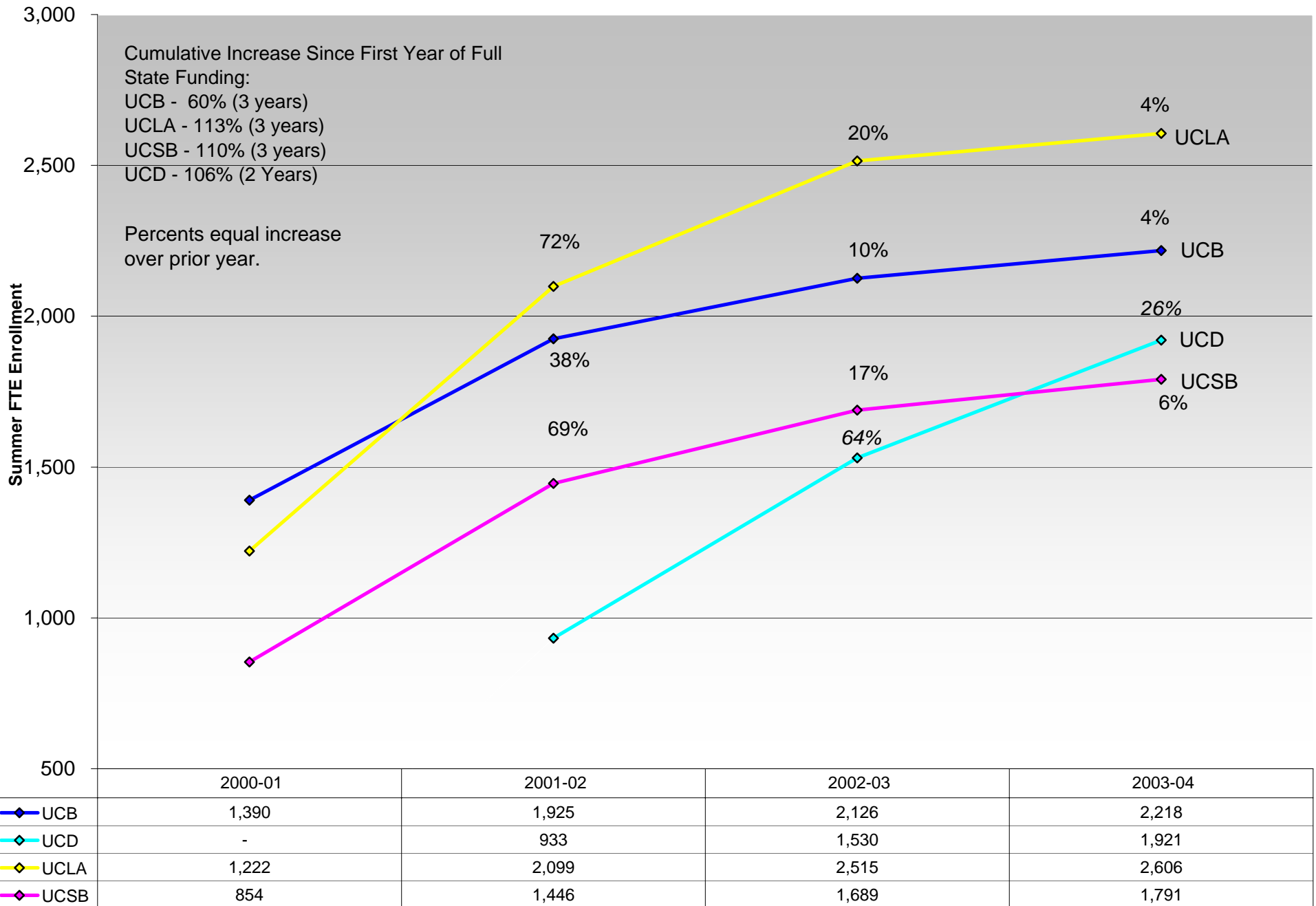


TABLE II

Summary of UC Student Statistics

	Summer 2002		Summer 2003				Change from Prior Year			
	Total		UCD		Other UC		Total			
	#	Percent	#	Percent	#	Percent	#	Percent		
Headcount										
Lower Division	2,224	29%	2,325	25%	235	94%	2,560	27%	336	15%
Upper Division	5,316	69%	6,644	73%	15	6%	6,659	71%	1,343	25%
Credential	103	1%	115	1%	0	0%	115	1%	12	12%
Subtotal	7,643	99%	9,084	99%	250	100%	9,334	99%	1,691	22%
Graduate	82	1%	71	1%	0	0%	71	1%	(11)	-13%
Total	7,725	100%	9,155	100%	250	100%	9,405	100%	1,692	22%
			97%		3%		100%			
Credit Hours										
Lower Division	19,956	30%	20,879	25%	1,684	94%	22,563	27%	2,607	13%
Upper Division	45,684	68%	60,166	73%	108		60,274	71%	14,590	32%
Credential	1,534	2%	1,577	2%			1,577	2%	43	0%
Subtotal	67,174	99%	82,622	100%	1,792	100%	84,414	100%	17,240	20%
Graduate	430	1%	341	0%	-		341	0%	(89)	0%
Total	67,604	100%	82,963	100%	1,792	100%	84,755	100%	17,194	20%
			98%		2%		100%			

Data Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from Banner Student Information System and the Instructional Activity Information System (IAIS)
 Annual Report to UCOP - Summer Enrollment

TABLE III

A Comparison of UCD Students and Other UC Students (Headcount) Who Attended 2003 Summer Sessions

	<u>Students Attending UCD</u>	<u>Students Attending Other UC Summer Sessions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Summer 2002			
UCD Students (Note 1)	7,804	341 4%	8,145
Other UC Students Percent of Total UC Students	149 2%	(Note 2)	
Total Other UC and UCD Students	7,953		
Total UC Students System-wide			61,419
Percent of Total UC Students System-wide	12.9%		13.3%
Summer 2003			
UCD Students (Note 3)	9,155	374 4%	9,529
Other UC Students Percent of Total UC Students	250 3%	(Note 4)	
Total UC and UCD Students	9,405		
Total UC Students System-wide			66,841
Percent of Total UC Students System-wide	14.1%		14.3%

Note 1: This figure includes 81 students attending UC Merced

Note 2: In 2002 UCD had a net "outflow" of 192 students - 341 UCD students attended summer programs on other UC campuses and 149 UC students from other campuses attended UCD.

Note 3: Students attending UC Merced were not included in UCD numbers for 2003

Note 4: In 2003 UCD has a net "outflow" of 124 students - 374 UCD students attended programs on other UC campuses and 250 UC students from other campuses attended UCD.

Data Source: UCOP Budget Office summary

TABLE IV

**Comparison of Degrees Awarded and Certificates Earned
Summer 2001, 2002, 2003**

	<u>Summer 2001</u>	<u>Summer 2002</u>	<u>Summer 2003</u>	<u>Percent Change over 2002</u>
Bachelor of Arts	226	248	305	23%
Bachelor of Arts and Science	7	6	6	0%
Bachelor of Science	<u>326</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>330</u>	13%
Subtotal Bachelor Degrees	<u>559</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>641</u>	17%
Master Degrees	147	148	185	25%
Doctorates	111	111	104	-6%
Certificates	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>50</u>	733%
Total	<u><u>818</u></u>	<u><u>812</u></u>	<u><u>980</u></u>	21%

Data Source: Data from Banner Student Information System

TABLE V

Summary of Instructor Statistics and Courses Taught

Summer 2002 and 2003

	Courses				Instructors (Total Headcount)				Courses per Instructor			
	2002	2003	Change	% Change	2002	2003	Change	% Change	2002	2003	Change	% Change
Primary Classes												
Undergrad	472	581	109									
Grad	12	17	5									
Subtotal (unduplicated)	<u>484</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>114</u>	24%	<u>356</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>88</u>	25%	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.35</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	-1%
Percent of Total	56%	56%	60%									
Independent Study												
Undergrad	351	436	85									
Grad	36	26	(10)									
Subtotal (unduplicated)	<u>387</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>75</u>	19%	<u>162</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>51</u>	31%	<u>2.39</u>	<u>2.17</u>	<u>(0.22)</u>	-9%
Percent of Total	44%	44%	40%									
Total												
Undergrad	823	1017	194									
Grad	48	43	(5)									
Total (unduplicated)	<u>871</u>	<u>1060</u>	<u>189</u>	22%	<u>486</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>171</u>	35%	<u>1.79</u>	<u>1.61</u>	<u>(0.18)</u>	-10%
Percent of Total	100%	100%	100%									

Data Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from the Instructional Activity Information System (IAIS) Annual Report to UCOP - Faculty Teaching Activity (Table 3)

TABLE VI

Summary of Instructor Statistics for Primary Courses

	<u>Summer 2002</u>		<u>Summer 2003</u>		<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>Instructors Headcount (unduplicated)</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Instructors Headcount (unduplicated)</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		
Regular Rank Faculty	68	19%	89	20%	21	31%
Non-Regular Rank & Other Faculty	8	2%	11	2%	3	38%
Lecturers	147	41%	170	38%	23	16%
Emeriti/Recalled Faculty	12	3%	15	3%	3	25%
Graduate Students	121	34%	159	36%	38	31%
Total	<u>356</u>	100%	<u>444</u>	100%	<u>88</u>	25%

Data Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from the Instructional Activity Information System (IAIS)
Annual Report to UCOP - Faculty Teaching Activity (Table 3)

TABLE VII

Courses With Large Enrollments
A Comparison of Summer of 2002 and 2003
(All courses with a Total of 100 or More Enrolled Students in Either Year)

Subject	Course Title	Course #	Summer 2002 Enrollment	Summer 2003 Enrollment
AGRICULTURAL & RESOURCE ECONOMICS				
	Business Organization	112	116	100
	Quant Anlys Bus Decision	155	123	98
ANTHROPOLOGY				
	Cultural Anthropology	002	103	101
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES				
	Introductory Biology	001A	183	245
	Introductory Biology	001B	84	179
	Introductory Biology	001C	172	183
	Genes & Gene Expression	101	185	320
	Struc-Func Biomolecules	102	130	161
	Bioenergetics/Metabolism	103	107	73
	Regulation Cell Function	104	150	174
CHEMISTRY				
	General Chemistry	002A	86	105
	General Chemistry	002B	118	133
	General Chemistry	002C	122	254
	Organic Chemistry-Brief	008A	89	106
	Organic Chemistry-Brief	008B	92	143
	Organic Chem Health Science	118A	122	167
	Organic Chem Health Science	118B	129	147
	Organic Chem Health Science	118C	123	201
COMMUNICATION				
	Gender Differ in Commun	103	63	113
	Interpersonal Communic	134	128	57
	Interprsnl Com Competnce	003	248	158
	Intro Public Speaking	001	201	104
	Media Effects	141	0	143
	The Media Industry	140	131	71
DESIGN				
	Design/Visual Culture	001	117	100
ECONOMICS				
	Princ Of Microecon	001A	171	196
	Princ Of Macroecon	001B	199	199
	Intermed Macro Theory	101	82	125
	Intl Micro	160A	103	82
ENGINEERING				
	Circuits I	017	91	167
ENGLISH				
	Advanced Composition	101	334	385
	Expository Writing	001	116	126
	Intro To Literature	003	94	108
	Literary Topics	188	117	116
	Reports and Technical Writing	104A	123	145

Continued

Courses With Large Enrollments
A Comparison of Summer of 2002 and 2003
(All courses with a Total of 100 or More Enrolled Students)

Subject	Course Title	Course #	Summer 2002 Enrollment	Summer 2003 Enrollment
FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY				
	Food, Folklore, & Health	010	119	131
GEOGRAPHY				
	Intro Cultural Geog	002	89	109
	Worlds Regions	010	87	107
LINGUISTICS				
	Intro Linguistics	001	110	115
MATHMATICS				
	Calculus	021C	85	122
	Differntl Equations	022B	81	141
	Short Calculus	016A	89	102
	Short Calculus	016B	89	195
	Short Calculus	016C	168	102
MUSIC				
	Intro Music Lit	010	107	75
NEUROBIOLOGY, PHYSIO & BEHAV				
	Systemic Physiology	101	184	229
NUTRITION				
	Discov & Concepts	010	219	373
PHYSICS				
	General Physics	007A	217	230
	General Physics	007B	157	218
	General Physics	007C	190	266
PSYCHOLOGY				
	Developmental Psychology	140	101	63
	General Psychology	001	218	256
	Personality Theory	162V	121	108
	Social Psychology	151	75	167
STATISTICS				
	Applied Statistics	103	60	118
	Elementary Statistics	013	254	270
Number of Courses With 100 or More			42	49

Note: Courses in bold are the Gateway courses - see Table VIII for a summary of all gateway courses offered in summer session

Data Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from the Instructional Activity Information System (IAIS)

TABLE VIII

Gateway Courses
A Comparison of Courses Offered in Summer 2002 and 2003

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Course #</u>	<u>Summer 2002 Enrollment</u>	<u>Summer 2003 Enrollment</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
CHEMISTRY	General Chem	002A	172	210	38		
	General Chem	002B	188	223	35		
	General Chem	002C	220	436	216		
	Subtotal General Chem		580	869	289	50%	
	Organic Chemistry-Brief	008A	89	106	17		
	Organic Chemistry-Brief	008B	161	286	125		
	Subtotal Chemistry Brief		250	392	142	57%	
	Organic Chem Health Sci	118A	244	334	90		
	Organic Chem Health Sci	118B	215	235	20		
	Organic Chem Health Sci	118C	199	317	118		
	Subtotal Chem Health Sci		658	886	228	35%	
	Chemistry Total		1,488	2,147	659	44%	
	ENGLISH	Expository Writing	001	92	104	12	13%
		Intro To Lit	003	94	87	-7	-7%
		Advanced Composition	101	144	212	68	47%
Reports and Tech Writing		104A	98	120	22		
Legal Writing		104B	23	27	4		
Journalism		104C	21	16	-5		
Writing in Education		104D	50	38	-12		
Writing in Science		104E	71	94	23		
Subtotal 104 Series			263	295	32	12%	
English Total			593	698	105	18%	
PHYSICS		General Physics	007A	455	463	8	
	General Physics	007B	327	417	90		
	General Physics	007C	394	480	86		
	Subtotal General Physics		1,176	1,360	184	16%	
	Classical Physics	009A	162	157	-5		
	Classical Physics	009B	149	152	3		
	Classical Physics	009C	114	147	33		
	Subtotal Classical Physics		425	456	31	7%	
	Physics Total		1,601	1,816	215	13%	

Average Class Sizes for Undergraduate Class in Gateway Courses

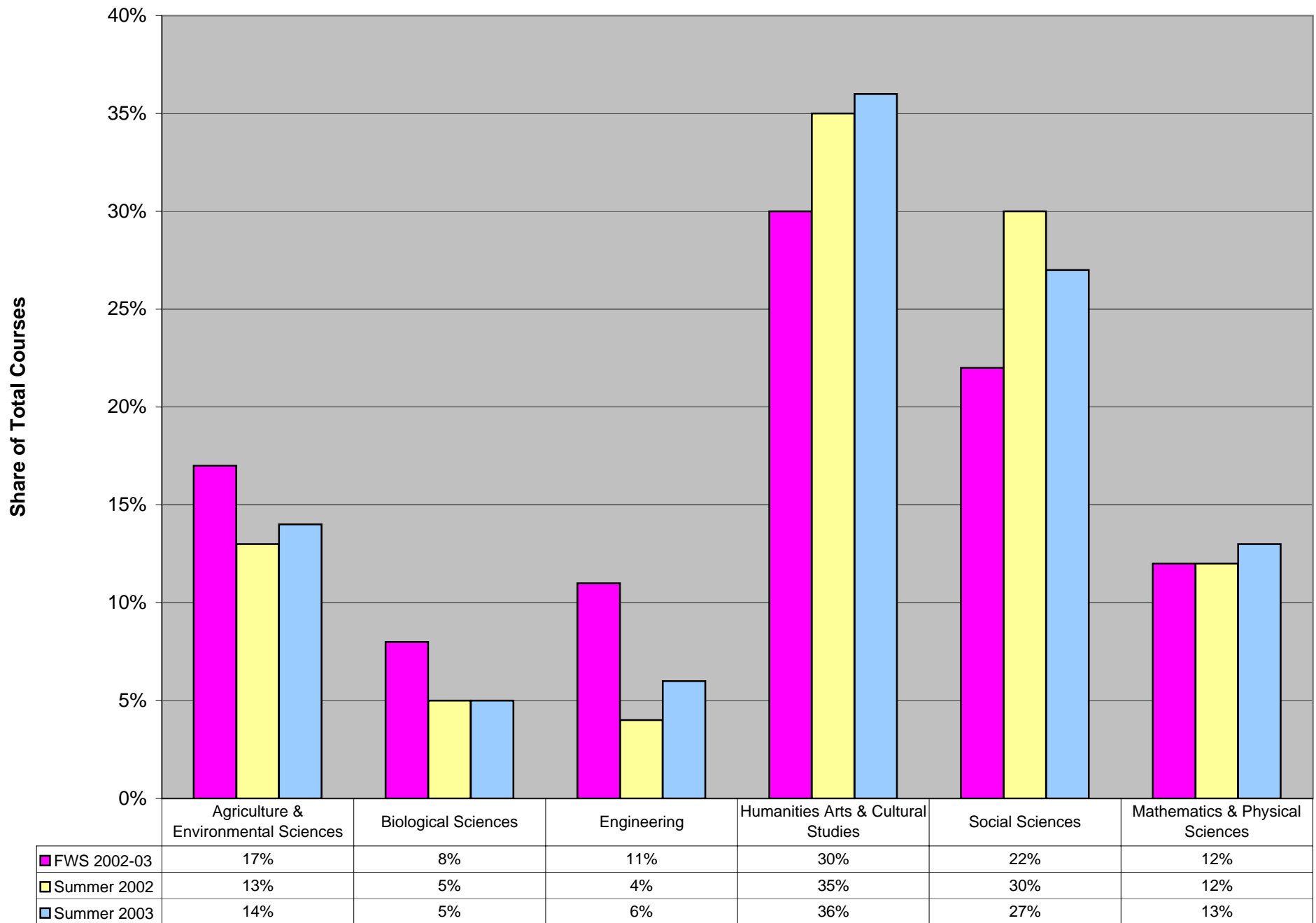
	<u>FWS 2002-03</u>	<u>Summer 2002</u>	<u>Summer 2003</u>	
Chemistry Courses	229	110	126	15%
English Courses	23	21	21	0%
Physics Courses	160	79	101	28%

Note: Gateway courses include English: 001, 003, 101, 104A-E; Chemistry 002A-C, 008A, 118A-C; and Physics 007A-C and 009A-C.

Data Source: Institutional Planning and Analysis using data from the Instructional Activity Reporting System (IAIS)

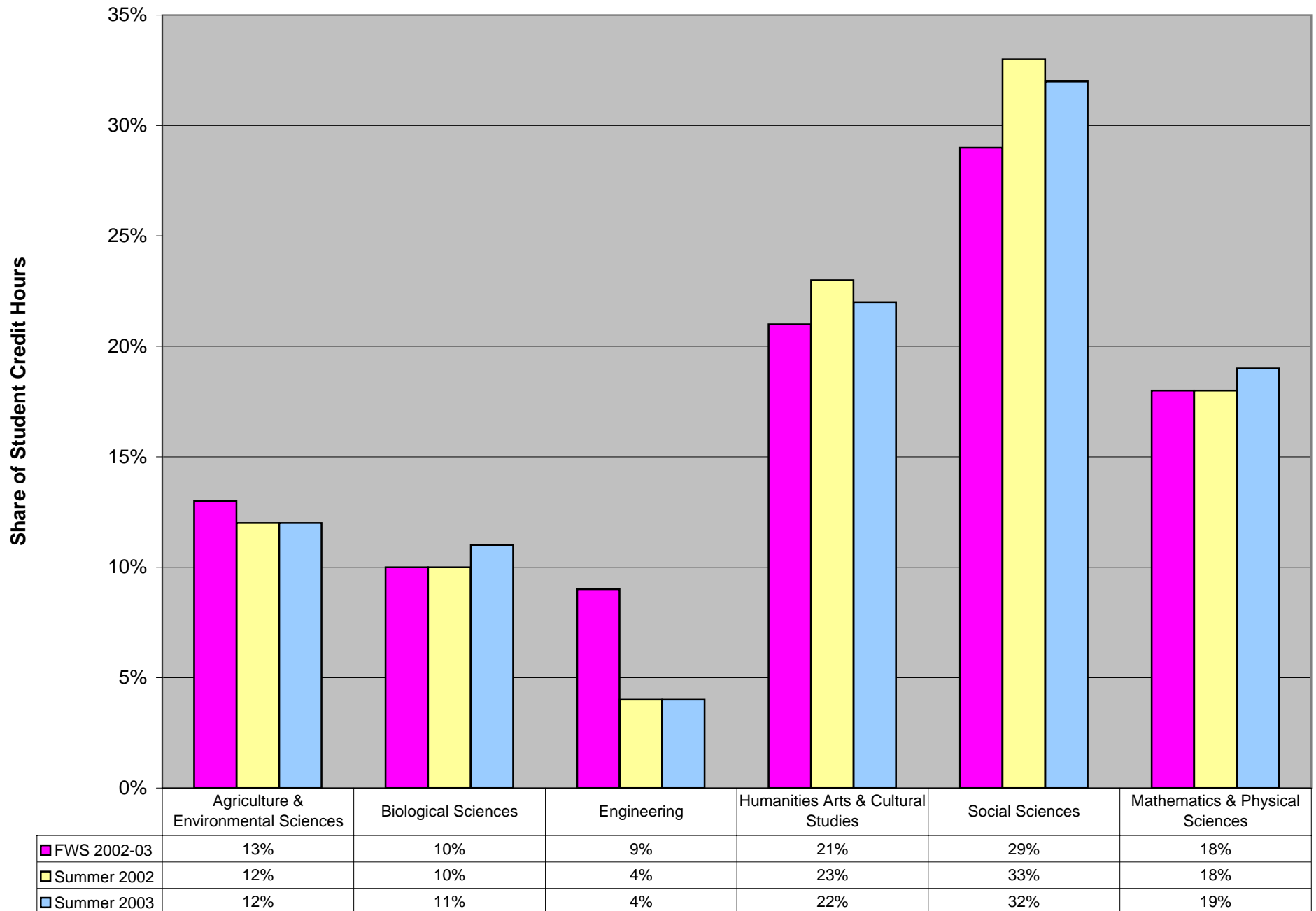
**Distribution of All Courses Offered by College/Division
FWS and Summer**

FIGURE IIA



**Distribution of Total Student Credit Hours by College/Division
FWS and Summer**

Figure IIB



**Average Class Size by College/Division
FWS and Summer**

FIGURE IIC

