



Memorandum

Date: October 28, 2016

To: Fran Casey, Director, Community Affairs

From: Jason Horwitz, Senior Consultant

Re: Aggregate Data on America's Urban Campus Members, October Update

Cc: Julie Emms, Communications Manager

Purpose of Memorandum

In 2014, America's Urban Campus (AUC) commissioned Anderson Economic Group (AEG) to produce a report on the organization's economic, social, and cultural contributions to the City of Chicago. In the nearly two years since the release of that report, America's Urban Campus expanded to include several more colleges and universities in Chicago. We understand that AUC intends to produce a detailed update to that report in the coming year.

In the meantime, AUC would like to have updated figures regarding the characteristics of its member institutions, including information such as aggregate enrollment, degrees awarded, spending, and more. The following memorandum presents total or average information on AUC members in a range of categories, as of the most recent year for which that data is publicly available. This memo also includes a more extended discussion of degrees awarded by AUC members.

This memo is an update of the memo provided to you in early July of this year. The numbers that have been updated are all data on degrees, median earnings, and first-generation students.

Overview of Approach

In this report, we rely on publicly available data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM), and the Department of Education College Scorecard to provide aggregate information about AUC member institutions.

We present the sum (or, in the case of some metrics, the average) values across as many AUC institutions for which data is available for 22 different metrics. In the case of an averaged metric, we used the unweighted average across all City Colleges to estimate the average for City Colleges, and then we took the unweighted average across all institutions, counting City Colleges once, to arrive at an average for all America's Urban Campus institutions.

America's Urban Campus Members

As of October 2016, we understand that America's Urban Campus consists of the following colleges and universities in Chicago:

- Adler University (Adler)
- The Chicago School of Professional Psychology at Chicago (CSPP)
- Chicago State University (CSU)
- City Colleges of Chicago (CCC)
- Columbia College Chicago (Columbia)
- DePaul University (DePaul)
- East-West University (EWU)
- Illinois College of Optometry (ICO)
- Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT)
- The John Marshall Law School (JM)
- Loyola University of Chicago (Loyola)
- National Louis University (NLU)
- North Park University (NPU)
- Northeastern Illinois University (NEIU)
- Northwestern University (NU)
- Robert Morris University Illinois (RMU)
- Roosevelt University (RU)
- Saint Xavier University (SXU)
- School of the Art Institute of Chicago (SAIC)
- Shimer College (Shimer)
- University of Chicago (UC)
- University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC)

Characteristics of America's Urban Campus

Summary statistics of America's Urban Campus members are presented in Table 1 on page 3.

TABLE 1. America's Urban Campus Summary Statistics (continues to following page)

Metric	Value	Year	Members Included
Total fall enrollment	224,180	Fall 2014	all
Graduation rate	47.7%	Fall 2014	all
Full-time retention rate	70.2%	Fall 2014	all
Part-time retention rate	33.6%	Fall 2014	all
Associate's degrees awarded	5,384	2014-2015	all
Bachelors degrees awarded	21,716	2014-2015	all
Masters degrees awarded	18,575	2014-2015	all
Doctorates awarded	4,802	2014-2015	all
Certificates awarded	8,080	2014-2015	all
Total degrees and certificates awarded	58,557	2014-2015	all
STEM degrees and certificates awarded	10,442	2014-2015	all
Pell grant recipients	62,936	2013-2014	all
Total full-time equivalent employees	48,353	2014-2015	all
Total expenditures	\$10.98 billion	2013-2014	all
Salary and benefit expenditures	\$5.93 billion	2013-2014	all
Research & development expenditures	\$1.47 billion	2013-2014	Depaul, IIT, Loyola, NEIU, NU, UC, UIC
Startups	19	2013-2014	NU, UC, UIC
Invention disclosures	459	2013-2014	NU, UC, UIC
Patents issued	141	2013-2014	NU, UC, UIC
License income	\$367 million	2013-2014	NU, UC
Share first-generation college students	40.4%	2013-2014 and 2014-2015 combined	all except Adler, ICO, Shimer, CSPP, JM
Median earnings 10 years after enrollment	\$47,292	Students who entered college in 2002-03 and 2003-04	all except Adler, Shimer, CSPP, JM

Source: IPEDS, NSF, AUTM, Department of Education College Scorecard

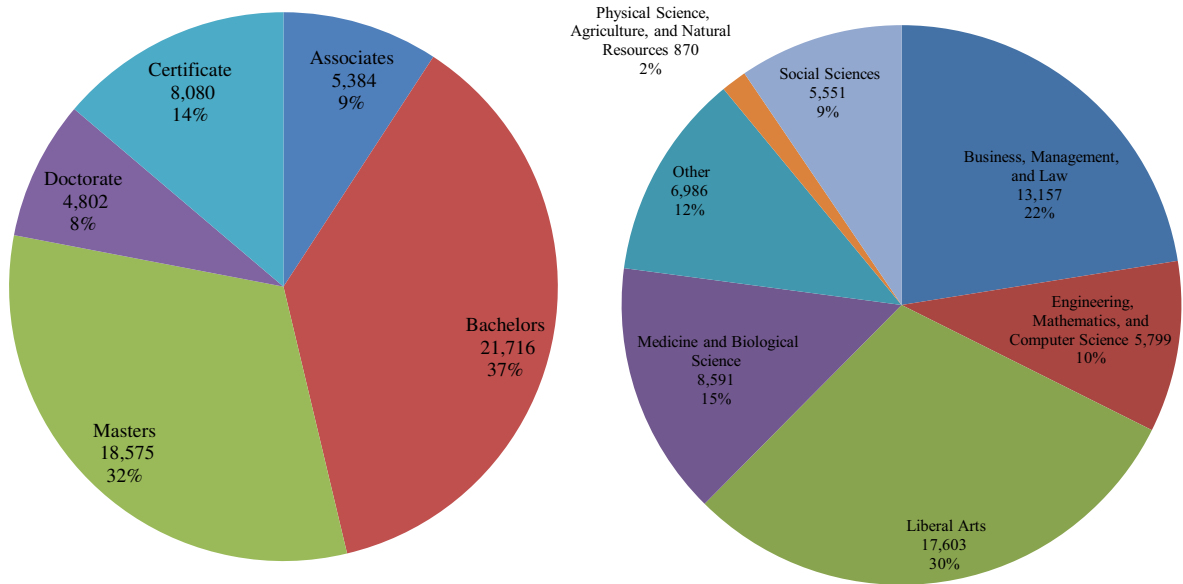
Note: STEM degrees correspond to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields of study, as defined by the U.S. Department of Education. When we show two years hyphenated in the "Year" column, we are referring to the time period that begins in the summer of the first year and ends in the summer of the following year.

Metrics in bold have been updated since the July memo.

Degrees

As shown in Table 1 on page 3, the colleges and universities in AUC awarded a total of 58,557 degrees and certificates in the 2014-15 school year. Of these, 10,442 (17.8%) were in STEM fields. We show the breakdown among different types of degrees and certificates in Figure 1 below.

FIGURE 1. Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Type, 2014-2015 School Year



Source: IPEDS

Analysis: Anderson Economic Group

In the pie chart on the right in the figure above, we show the breakdown for first major or primary concentration among all of the categories and degrees granted at AUC institutions. Liberal arts is the largest concentration, followed by business, management, and law; and medicine and biological sciences.

We use the federal definition of STEM fields in our count of STEM degrees, which excludes the social sciences and doctorates in medicine. For an accounting of which concentrations are included in each of the major categories included in the pie chart on the right in Figure 1, see “Appendix I. Definition of Subject Categories for Degrees” on page 5.

Appendix I. Definition of Subject Categories for Degrees

We used the following definitions of subject areas to determine the categories of major or concentration shown in Figure 1 on page 4. The bulleted subjects are shown as presented in IPEDS.

Physical Science, Agriculture, and Natural Resources

- Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences
- Natural Resources and Conservation
- Physical Sciences

Business, Management, and Law

- Legal Professions and Studies
- Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services

Engineering, Mathematics, and Computer Science

- Architecture and Related Services
- Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services
- Engineering
- Mathematics and Statistics

Liberal Arts

- Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, and Group Studies
- Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs
- Education
- Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics
- Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences
- English Language and Literature/Letters
- Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities
- Library Science
- Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies
- Philosophy and Religious Studies
- Theology and Religious Vocations
- Visual and Performing Arts
- History

Medicine and Biological Science

- Biological and Biomedical Sciences
- Health Professions and Related Programs

Social Sciences

- Social Sciences
- Psychology

Other

- Personal and Culinary Services
- Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies
- Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting, and Related Protective Service
- Construction Trades
- Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians
- Precision Production
- Transportation and Materials Moving
- Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services
- Engineering Technologies and Engineering-related Fields
- Science Technologies/Technicians
- Public Administration and Social Service Professions