

**2003
ENROLLMENT SUMMARY**



DIVISION OF
ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT

**DEPAUL
UNIVERSITY**



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UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY,

DePaul has experienced remarkable enrollment success and this year marks another set of enrollment related milestones. The overall trends documented in this report reflect DePaul's improving market position and prominence. This fall's record enrollment results from a modest increase in undergraduate enrollment, a stable graduate enrollment and a significant increase in the Law School.

We have not yet realized all of the graduate enrollment goals of the Vision 2006 plan. This year the overall graduate enrollment increased only slightly and there was a significant credit hour decline in two key colleges with strong growth in others. There is no doubt that the current economic situation is impacting graduate enrollment, which means we must be increasingly responsive to market demands and indicators. Moreover, the Fall 2003 freshman class was equal to last year, after five consecutive years of increases.

Despite DePaul's new position as the seventh largest private institution, we face significant enrollment challenges and opportunities. Collectively, we must set new goals and strategies that improve our market position while remaining true to our mission. The collective and collaborative efforts of all who work, study and teach here will be required as we face the challenges ahead.

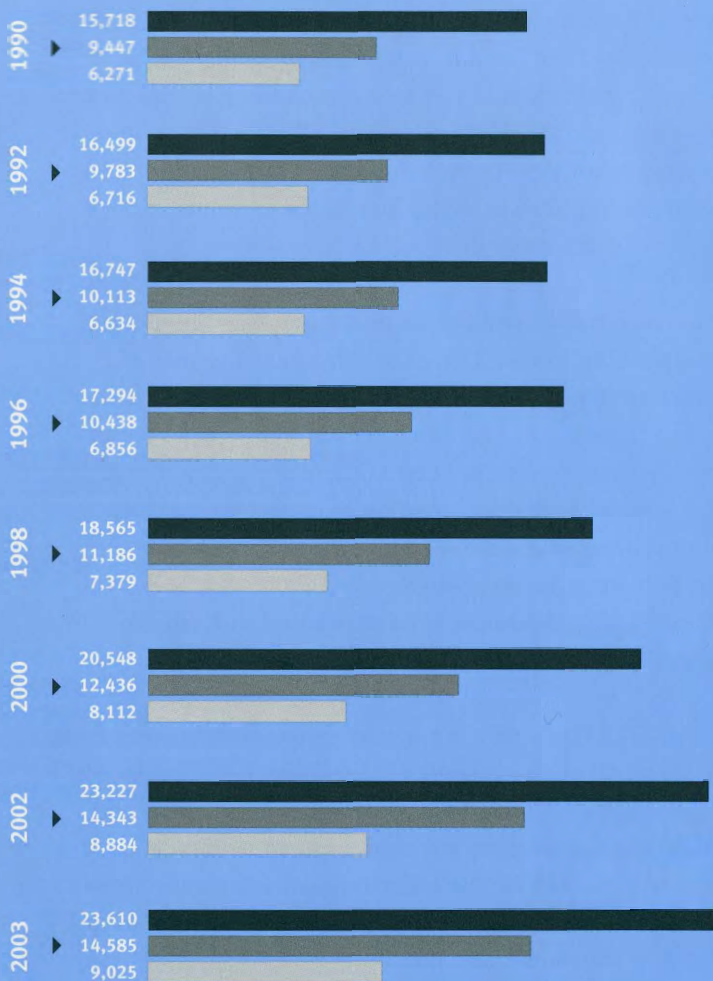
Sincerely,



DAVID H. KALSBECK

Vice President, Enrollment Management

UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT 1990-2003



■ TOTAL UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT
 ■ UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
 ■ GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT

2003 enrollment of 23,610 is almost double the total enrollment of 12,447 in 1983.



INTRODUCTION

Fall 2003 marks the tenth consecutive year of enrollment growth in the University's 105-year history. Total enrollment reached 23,610 students, an increase of 383 individuals and 2% greater than in 2002. During the Fall 2003 term, students registered for a total of 260,389 credit hours, a 2% increase from 2002.

Although enrollment growth slowed in 2003, overall the average annual rate of growth from 1997-2003 has been 5% compared to 2% from 1990-1996.

Since DePaul launched the Vision 2006 plan in 1997, the total University enrollment has increased 33%, or by almost 6,000 students.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT 1999-2003



► 2003 undergraduate enrollment of 14,585 is 93% of the total University enrollment of 15,718 in 1990.



UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

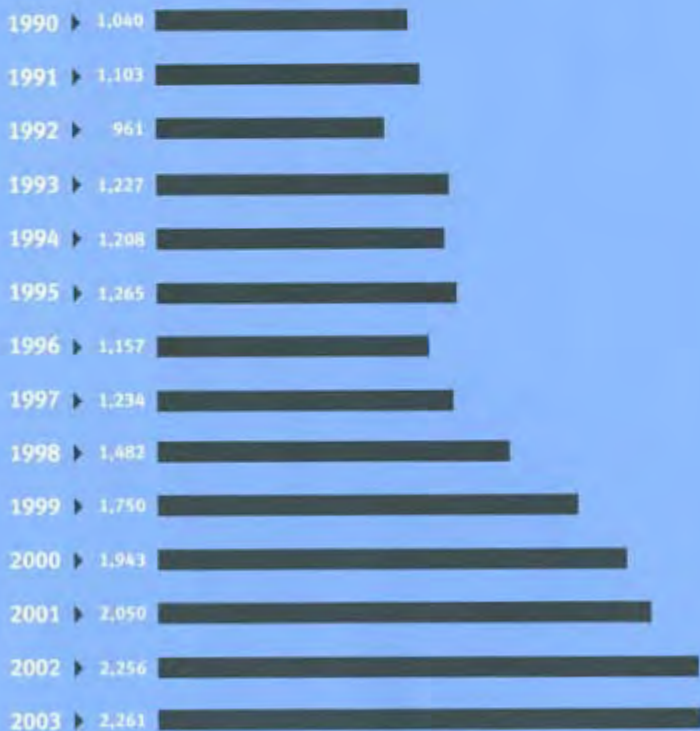
A record number of undergraduates, 14,585, registered for the Fall 2003 term, an increase of 24% over the last five years. Of all undergraduates enrolled, 74% or 10,847 are full-time students, while 26% or 3,738 are part-time students.

In 2003, full-time enrollment grew by 4% while part-time enrollment declined 4%. Full-time enrollment has increased 39% since 1999, while part-time undergraduate enrollment has decreased by 6%.

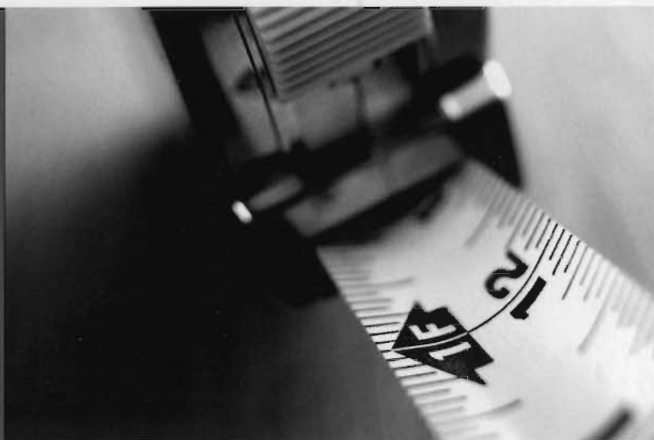
A total of 4,216 undergraduates or 29% are adult students (24 or over). This is down from 39% in 1999. The majority of adult students are degree-seeking (93%), part-time (73%) and women (58%). Half are enrolled in SNL (52%). Nearly half live in the suburbs (49%), and another 42% are from the city of Chicago.

Undergraduate enrollment (both full-time and part-time) now comprises 62% of the total University enrollment profile, compared to 60% in 1990.

**NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT
1990-2003**



- ▶ Since 1983, the freshman class has more than tripled while diversity has increased and entering students' ACT composite scores improved from 22 to 23.

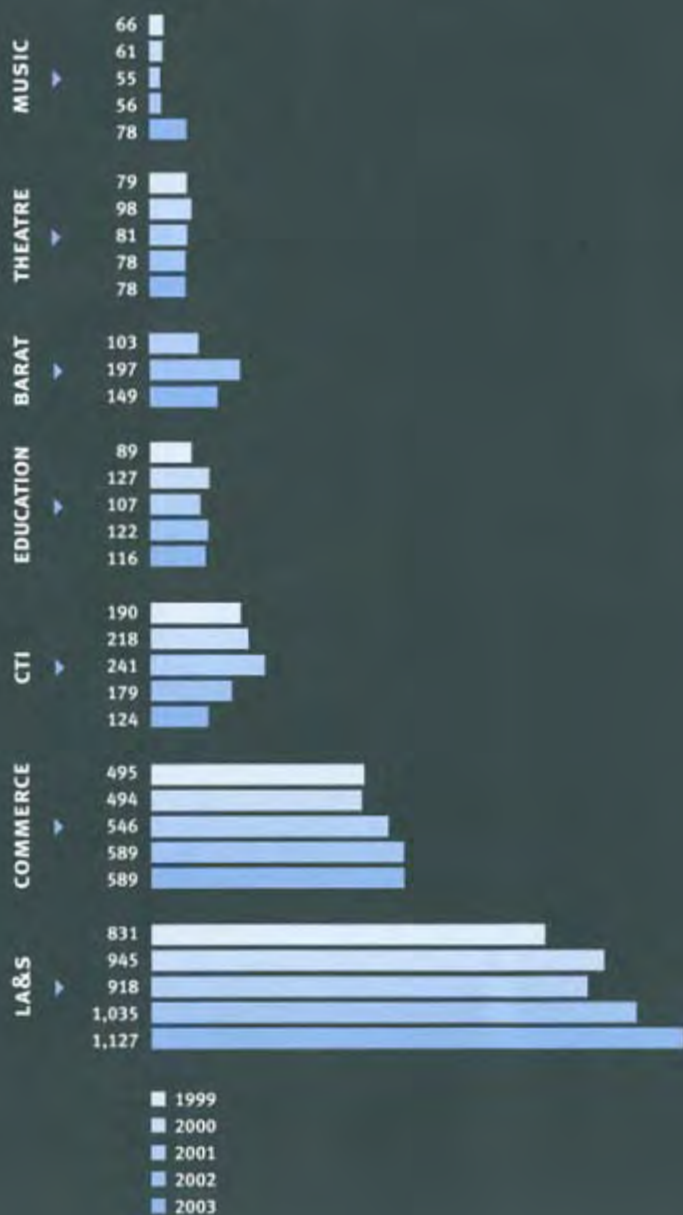


FRESHMAN CLASS

In Fall 2003, DePaul welcomed 2,261 freshmen, the largest freshman class in our history. This is an increase of 511 students or 29% over the past five years. Since 1997, the freshman class has grown by 83% after a plateau of approximately 1,200 freshmen from 1993-1997. DePaul's overall growth in undergraduate enrollment of 36% since 1997 has been driven by the cumulative impact of several successive years of significant gains in new freshman enrollment.

A total of 867 of this fall's freshmen were first generation students. Half of these students were Caucasian and 63% were women. Although 41% come from the suburbs, and another 36% from the city of Chicago, 140 are from 24 states outside Illinois.

NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT 1999-2003



*Freshman Enrollment
by Academic Profile*

Measures of academic quality have remained constant. Almost 41% of the enrolled freshman class graduated in the top 25% of their high school class, and the average high school GPA was 3.2. The average ACT composite score remained at about 23, with the middle 50% of the class scoring between 21 and 26.

*Freshman Enrollment
by Geography*

The freshman class is more regionally diverse in Fall 2003. Out-of-state enrollment increased by 18%. Freshmen came from 45 states, and 25% were from out of state compared to 22% in 2002. Michigan continues to be the top feeder state. Twenty-five percent of the class calls the city of Chicago home and 43% are from surrounding suburbs. With 1,503 freshmen living in the residence halls, the class is 34% commuter and 66% in residence.

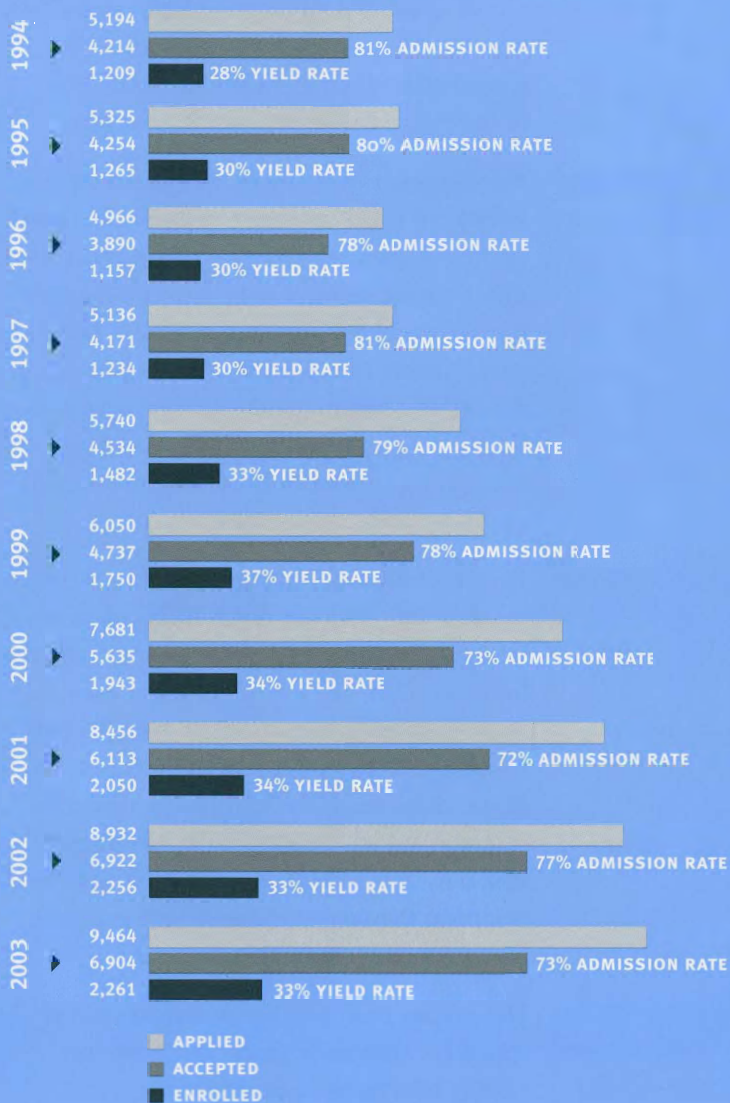
*Freshman Enrollment
by Ethnicity*

The percentage of minority freshmen is 32%, equal to Fall 2001 but down from last year's record 37%. The total number of new minority freshmen (730) is 77 students larger than the entire freshman class of 653 in 1983. DePaul enrolled 197 African-American freshmen; 9% of the class. Asian/Pacific Islander freshmen comprise 9% of the class, or 202 freshmen. Hispanic/Latino freshmen, at 14% of the class, comprise the largest minority group in our freshman class, with 325 freshmen.

*Freshman Enrollment
by Gender*

The gender profile of the freshman class is consistent with prior years. Our freshman class is 60% female and 40% male.

FRESHMAN APPLICATIONS, ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT YIELD 1994-2003



Freshman Enrollment

Trends

Demand for admission to DePaul from the traditional high school market has increased for the seventh year as a result of the University's successful recruitment and improved market position and prominence. DePaul received about 9,500 applications for Fall 2003, compared to 8,900 for last fall and about 5,000 in 1996.

A total of 73% of those applicants were admitted to DePaul, down from 77% last year, or from 6,922 to 6,904 in 2003.

With 33% of the admitted freshmen choosing to enroll, DePaul continued to achieve a yield rate higher than the average from 1994-1997. Each year since 1997, the freshman yield rate has exceeded 30%.

Since 1996, the dramatic 91% increase in freshman applications, coupled with a higher than average yield rate, has resulted in a 95% increase in freshman enrollment.

TRANSFER STUDENT ENROLLMENT 1999-2003



▶ Most of the growth in transfers from 1999-2003 has been in students under 24.

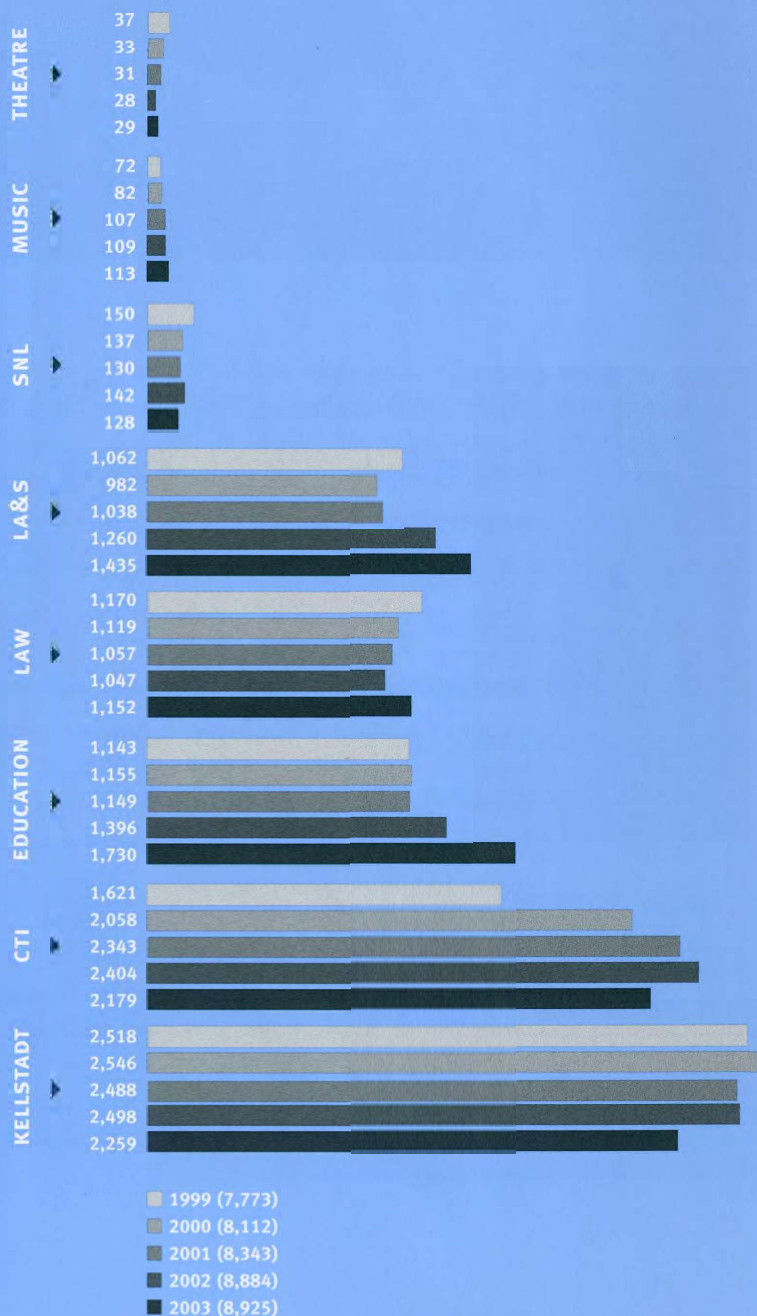


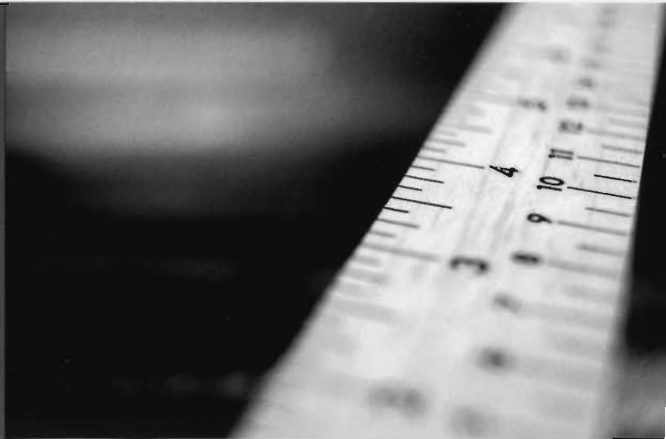
NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS

A total of 1,383 new transfer students enrolled for the Fall 2003 quarter, up 19% compared to 1,161 students in 1999. Over half came from the suburbs (55%), with another 31% from Chicago. Of the new transfer students 24 years or older, 47% or 227 enrolled in SNL.

Forty-one percent of new transfers came from Illinois community colleges, up from 32% in 1999. The top five schools which were the greatest source of traditional age transfers from suburban locations were College of DuPage, William Rainey Harper College, Oakton Community College, College of Lake County, and Moraine Valley Community College. These five schools accounted for 50% of the suburban transfer enrollment. The top five feeder schools for traditional age transfers from the city of Chicago were Wilbur Wright College, Harold Washington College, Oakton Community College, College of DuPage and University of Illinois at Chicago, together accounting for 30% of Chicago transfer enrollment.

GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT 1999-2003



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- DePaul has had the largest master's level enrollment in Illinois since 1996.

GRADUATE/ PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT

A total of 7,873 graduate students registered for the Fall 2003 term, compared to 7,837 in Fall 2002, and up 19% since 1999. In addition, the College of Law enrolled 1,152 students this fall, up 10% from last year.

A total of 1,753 new graduate students registered this fall, a decline of 4% over last year's record number of 1,826 students. In 2003, Education and LA&S replaced Kellstadt and CTI as the colleges with the largest new graduate enrollment. Education and LA&S each enrolled 25% of the new graduate students, or 878 students combined.

Graduate Credit Hours

Graduate students generated 51,689 hours in 2003, up 23% or almost 10,000 hours since 1999. Kellstadt Graduate School of Business generated 30% of these hours, followed by CTI with 27%.

Credit hours generated in the School of Education were up 26% to 11,734 and have increased 49% since 1999, more than any other college. Education now accounts for 23% of the graduate hours compared to 18% last year. Credit hours were also up 11% in LA&S to 8,871, 17% of the total graduate hours compared to 15% last year.

ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE BY ETHNICITY 2003

UNDERGRADUATES

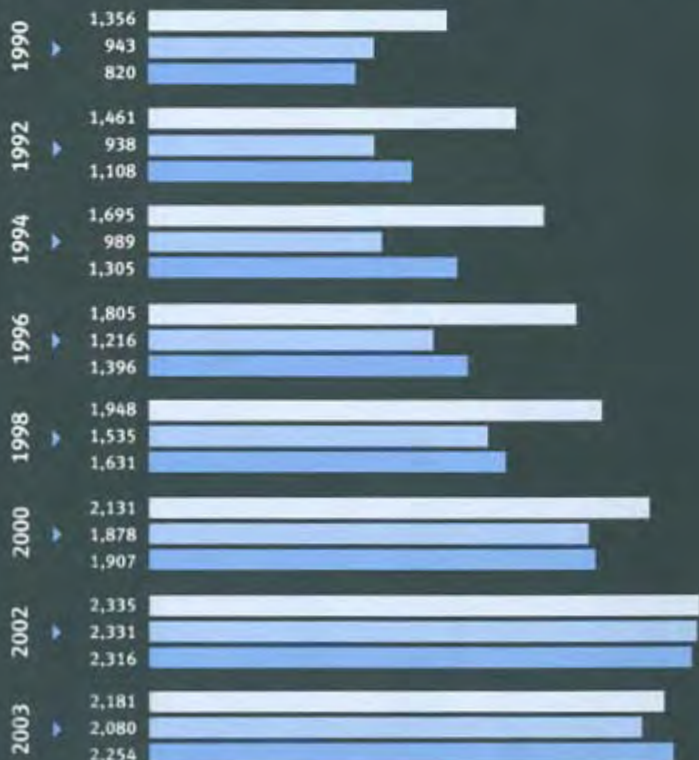


10% AFRICAN-AMERICAN
13% HISPANIC/LATINO
9% ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
60% WHITE
8% OTHER/UNKNOWN

GRADUATES AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS



7% AFRICAN-AMERICAN
4% HISPANIC/LATINO
8% ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
65% WHITE
16% OTHER/UNKNOWN



AFRICAN-AMERICAN
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
HISPANIC/LATINO

- Minority students represent 28% of enrollment in 2003 compared to 20% in 1990.



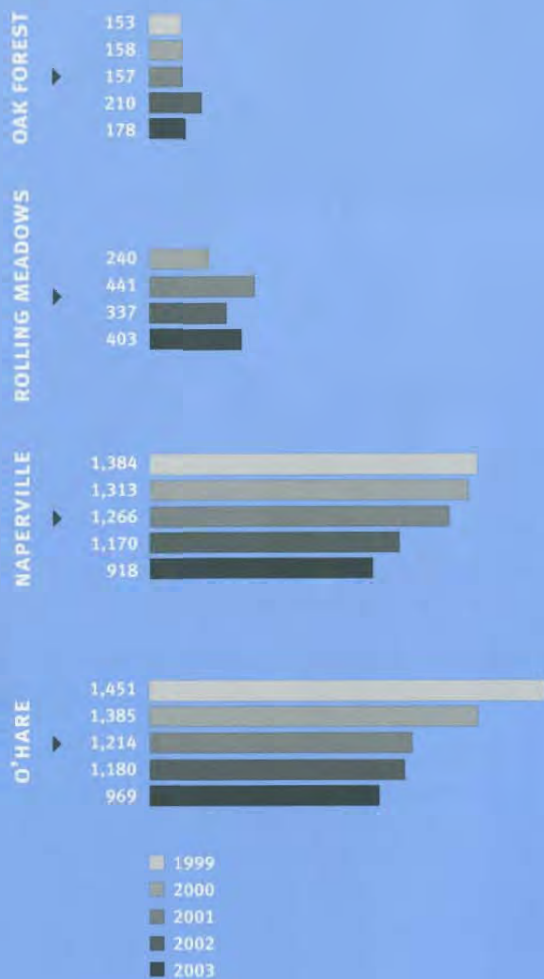
DIVERSITY

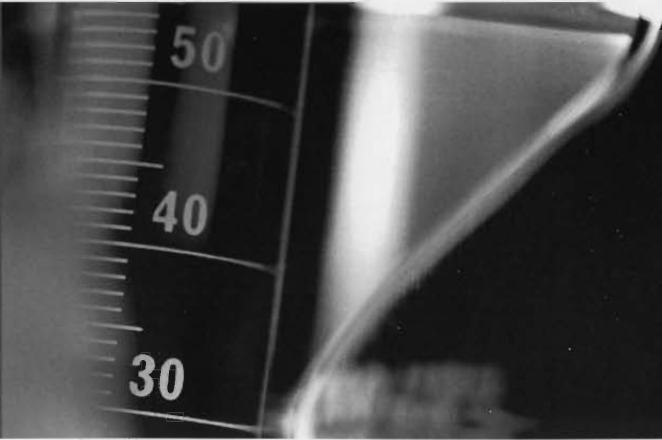
DePaul maintained its commitment to diversity, enrolling 6,568 minority students in 2003. Minority students accounted for 28% of the total enrollment, 33% of undergraduate and 20% of graduate and professional enrollment.

An increasing number of Hispanic/Latino students accounts for over half the growth in the total minority student body since 1999.

- Hispanic/Latino population is 2,254 students or 10% of the enrollment, up 27% since 1999.
- African-American population is 2,181 students or 9% of the enrollment, up 6% since 1999.
- Asian/Pacific Islander population is 2,080 students or 9% of the enrollment, up 12% since 1999.

SUBURBAN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT 1999-2003



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- Distance Learning credit hours have increased 144% since 2001, up from 2,444 to 5,966 in 2003.

METROPOLITAN PRESENCE

In Fall 2003, 51% of all credit hours were registered at Lincoln Park, and another 38% were registered at the Loop Campus. About 5% of all credit hours taught at DePaul in Fall 2003 were registered at the suburban campuses. A total of 11,816 credit hours were generated by 2,283 students at the suburban campuses. In addition to the enrollment at the suburban campuses, 878 students took courses at the Barat/Lake Forest campus.*

A total of 1,185 students generated 5,966 credit hours in online courses in Fall 2003, up from about 1,000 students and 4,678 hours in 2002. Over half of the credit hours this fall were generated by SNL (3,086 undergraduate hours), although SNL generated only 5% of total University credit hours in Fall 2003. CTI generated another 46% of the Distance Learning hours, with Liberal Arts & Sciences generating the remaining 2% of hours.

*This total does not include Barat College teach-out students.

**NATION'S LARGEST PRIVATE, NOT-FOR-PROFIT
UNIVERSITIES BY ENROLLMENT, 2003**

1. New York University	38,188
2. Brigham Young University	34,207
3. University of Southern California	31,606
4. Boston University	29,049
5. Harvard University*	25,200
6. Columbia University	23,617
7. DePaul University	23,610
8. George Washington University	23,417
9. University of Pennsylvania	23,243
10. Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	22,940

**NATION'S LARGEST CATHOLIC UNIVERSITIES
BY ENROLLMENT, 2003**

1. DePaul University	23,610
2. St. John's University	19,777
3. Fordham University	14,731
4. Boston College	13,611
5. Loyola University (Chicago)	13,362
6. Georgetown University	13,164
7. Saint Leo University	12,190
8. University of Notre Dame	11,415
9. Marquette University	11,355
10. St. Louis University	11,217

*Estimated 2003 number.

► Of the ten largest private universities in the U.S., all except DePaul are classified as "research extensive" universities, making DePaul the nation's largest university with a primary mission of teaching and service.



NATIONAL STATUS

DePaul is now the seventh largest private, not-for-profit university in the nation and the largest in the Midwest, up from eighth largest in 2002. DePaul is also the largest Catholic university in the nation.

Enrollment at the ten largest Catholic institutions in Fall 2003 has grown by 10% since 1999, from 131,810 to 144,432 students. DePaul accounted for 16% of this enrollment in 2003.

Compared to the top ten private universities, DePaul had the greatest growth between 1999-2003, at 21%. The second fastest growing university is George Washington University, which grew by 15% from 1999-2003, enrolling 23,417 students in 2003.

SOURCES:

Office of Enrollment & Marketing Research: *Enrollment Comparison Report for Autumn 2003, DePaul University Survey of Catholic Institutions, DePaul University Survey of National Private Institutions.*

Office of Institutional Planning and Research: *Fact File, Fall 2003 Enrollment Data File.*