

**2004  
ENROLLMENT SUMMARY**DIVISION OF  
ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT

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## UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY,

DePaul remains, for the 7th consecutive year, the largest Catholic university in the country. But while DePaul remains the largest and fastest growing, there are significant shifts underway in our enrollment profile.

Undergraduate enrollment is at a record high level. Despite the decision to cease admissions to Barat College, the freshman class of 2,317 is again the largest in DePaul's history, and was drawn from a record-breaking 10,000 applicants.

Graduate enrollment reflects mixed results and the overall enrollment goals of the Vision 2006 plan remain unmet. There have been significant shifts in enrollment patterns such as Computer Science, Telecommunications and Information Systems (CTI) becoming the largest graduate college at DePaul.

Ahead of us lie significant enrollment challenges and opportunities. As we embark on creating a new strategic plan, we must stay focused on setting new goals and strategies that improve our market position and prominence while always being guided by DePaul's distinctive mission. Our vigilance in this regard is at the heart of DePaul's vitality and financial viability. We must work together to achieve our goals in the years to come, remembering that we are most successful when we affirm that "enrollment management" is a university-wide process and responsibility, not just the task of one administrative division.

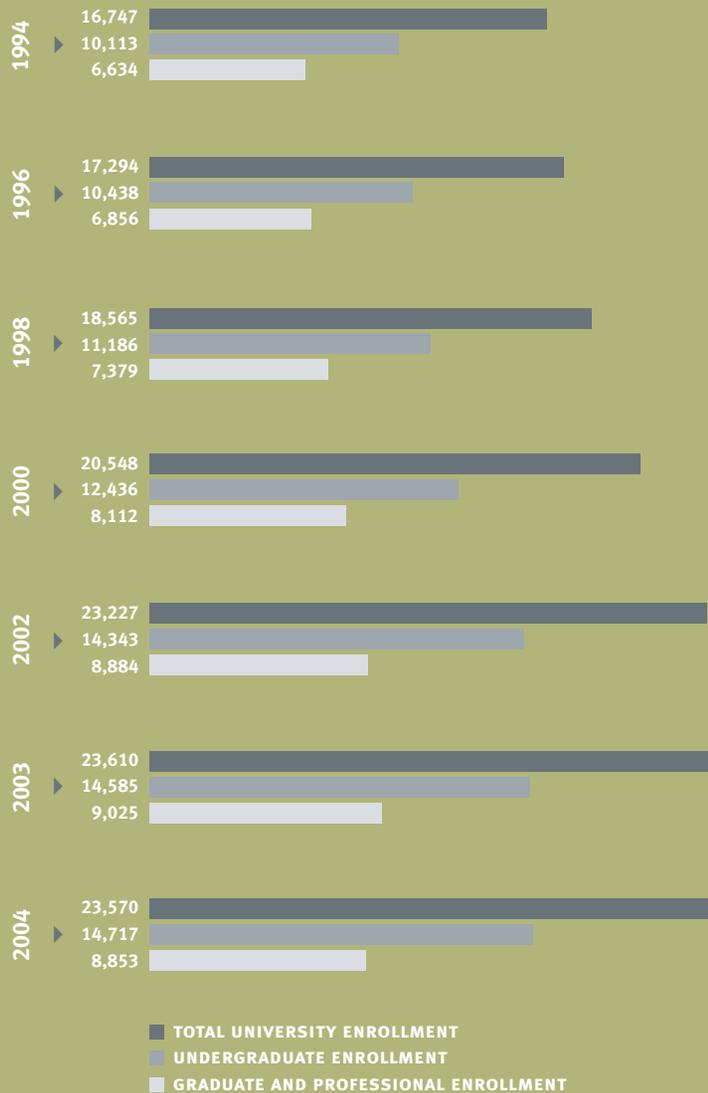
Sincerely,



**DAVID H. KALSBECK**

Vice President, Enrollment Management

## UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT 1994-2004



▶ 2004 enrollment of 23,570 is almost double the total enrollment of 12,326 in 1984.



### INTRODUCTION

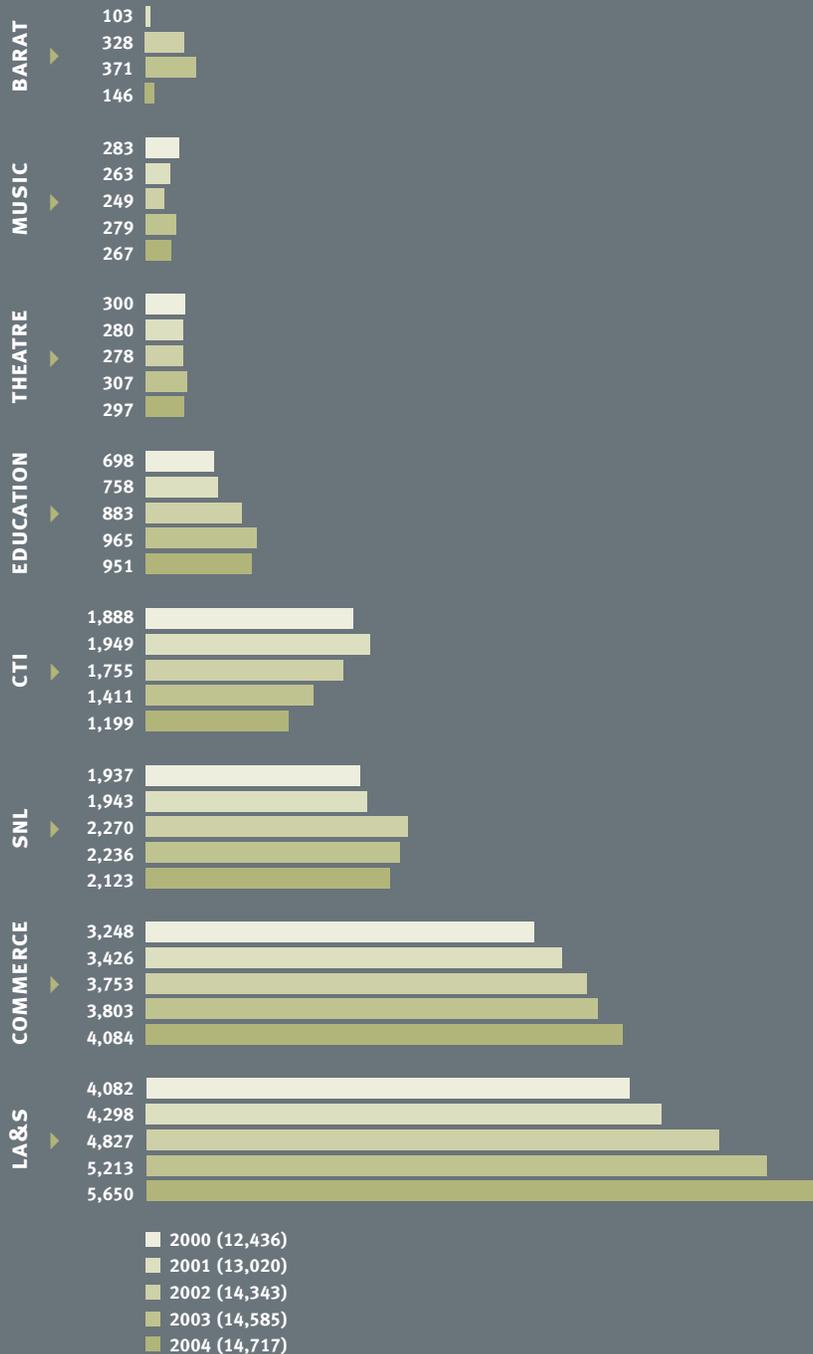
DePaul's Vision 2006 plan was launched in 1997 with a total University enrollment goal of 24,606 students. This was a 38% increase in the University's 1997 enrollment of 17,804 students.

By Fall 2004, enrollment has grown 32%, or by almost 6,000 students, to 23,570 – reaching 96% of the Vision 2006 enrollment goal. Seventy percent of this enrollment growth has been in undergraduates, up 38% since 1997.

DePaul's enrollment in Fall 2004 is 62% undergraduate, compared to 60% in 1997. Graduate enrollment has grown by 29% since 1997, and accounts for about 33% of University enrollment, as in 1997. Professional enrollment has grown by 3% and accounts for 5% of total enrollment, compared to 7% in 1997.

Students registered for a record number 262,810 credit hours this fall, compared to 260,389 in Fall 2003, with almost 10,000 of these generated through distance learning courses, an increase of 65% from 2003.

## UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2000-2004



▶ 29% of Fall 2004 undergraduates were seniors, compared to 20% in Fall 2000.

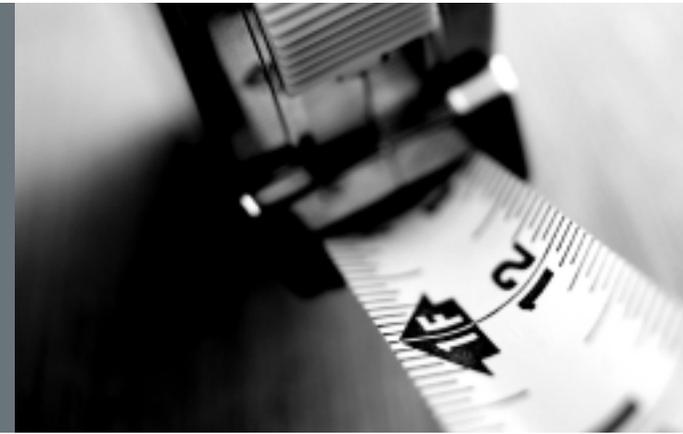
### UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

Fall 2004 marks the eighth consecutive year of undergraduate enrollment growth. A record number of undergraduates, 14,717, enrolled for this fall term, an increase of 18% over the past five years and a 1% increase over 2003.

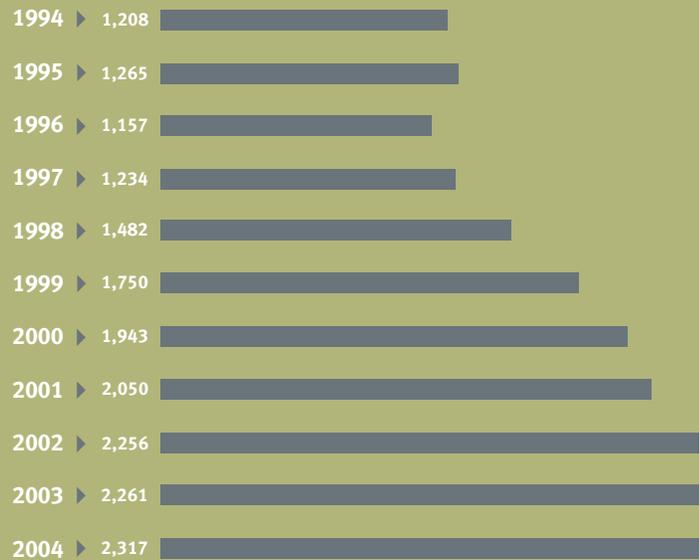
Over the past five years, the undergraduate enrollment has become younger and more full-time. This year's undergraduate class is 76% full-time and 24% part-time. Full-time enrollment has increased 30% since 2000, while part-time enrollment has declined by 8%.

A total of 4,040 undergraduates or 27% are adult students (24 or over), compared to 36% in 2000. Half of the adult students (52%) are in the School for New Learning (SNL). More than one-third (37%) of CTI's undergraduate students are 24 or older.

▶ In 1984 DePaul received 2,133 freshman applications. By 2004, applications had increased nearly five-fold to 10,087.

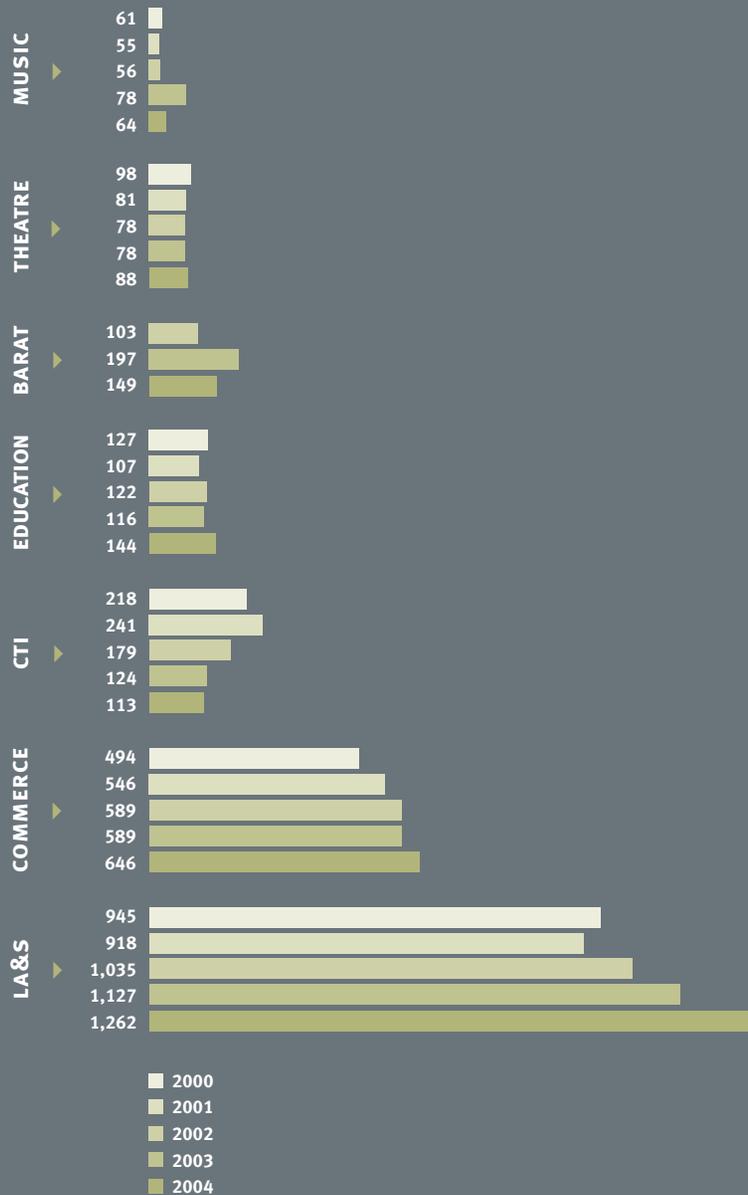


### NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT 1994–2004



**FRESHMAN CLASS** In Fall 2004, DePaul welcomes 2,317 freshmen, the largest freshman class in our history. This is an increase of 374 freshmen since 2000. DePaul's overall growth in undergraduate enrollment of 38% since 1997 has been driven by the cumulative impact of several successive years of significant gains in new freshman enrollment.

## NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT 2000–2004



### *Freshman Enrollment by Academic Profile*

Measures of academic quality have improved over last year. Forty-three percent of the enrolled freshmen class graduated in the top 25% of their high school class, compared to 41% last year. The average high school GPA was 3.3, compared to 3.2 in 2003. The average ACT composite score was 23.7 this year, compared to 23.4 in 2003, with the middle 50% of the class scoring between 21 and 26. The average high school GPA and average ACT score for entering freshmen has remained essentially unchanged for ten years.

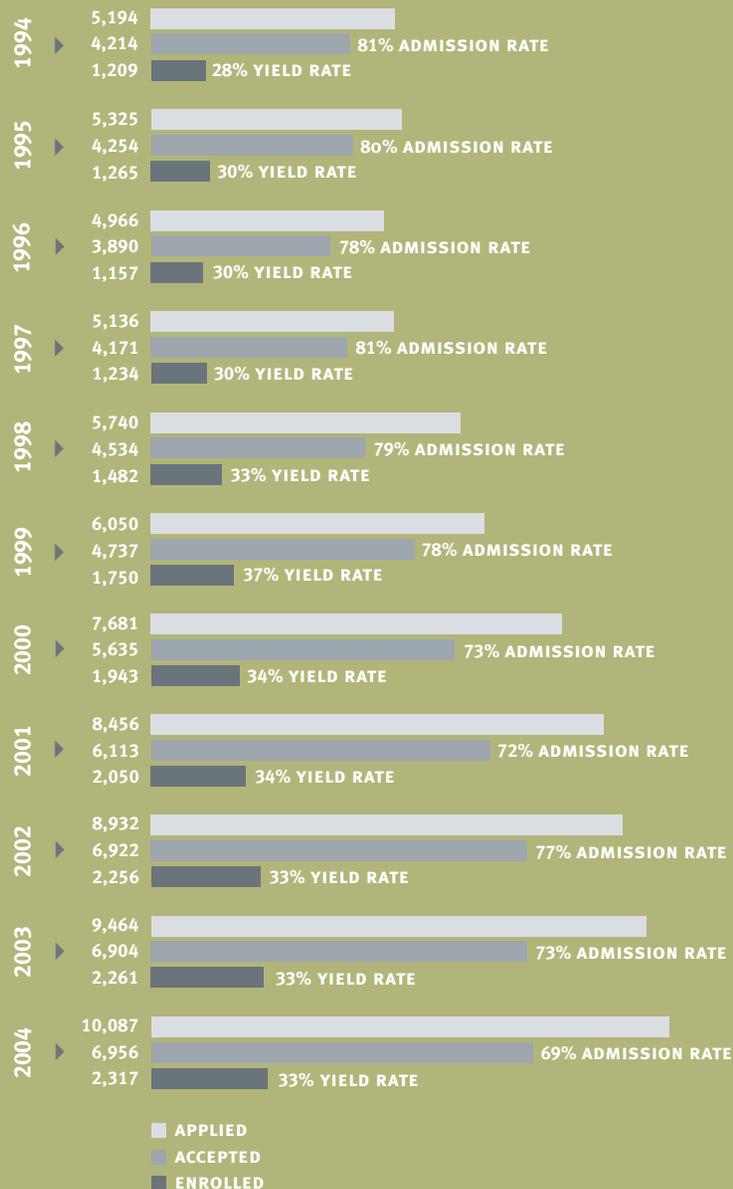
### *Freshman Enrollment by Geography*

Suburban enrollment is up 10% from last fall and 22% from 2000 and accounts for 46% of the freshman class. Out-of-state enrollment is up 53% since 2000, and now accounts for 25% of the incoming class, compared to 19% in 2000. In contrast, enrollment from the city of Chicago has been steady since 2000, and accounts for 24% of this year's class compared to 28% in 2000. This year, 69% of freshmen live in the residence halls, with one in five in the Loop's University Center.

### *Freshman Enrollment by Gender*

Enrollment of women is up 1% over last year, with a 4% gain in the number of men. Overall, our freshman class is 59% women and 41% men.

## FRESHMAN APPLICATIONS, ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT YIELD 1994–2004



### *Freshman Enrollment by Ethnicity*

This freshman class is 31% minority, compared to 32% in 2003. The number of minority students in 2004 is 15% greater than in 2000, driven by increases in Hispanic enrollment (up 31%) and African-American enrollment (up 11%). This fall, DePaul enrolled:

- 351 Hispanic freshmen (15%);
- 190 Asian-American freshmen (8%);
- 170 African-American freshmen (7%); and
- 7 Native American freshmen (.3%).

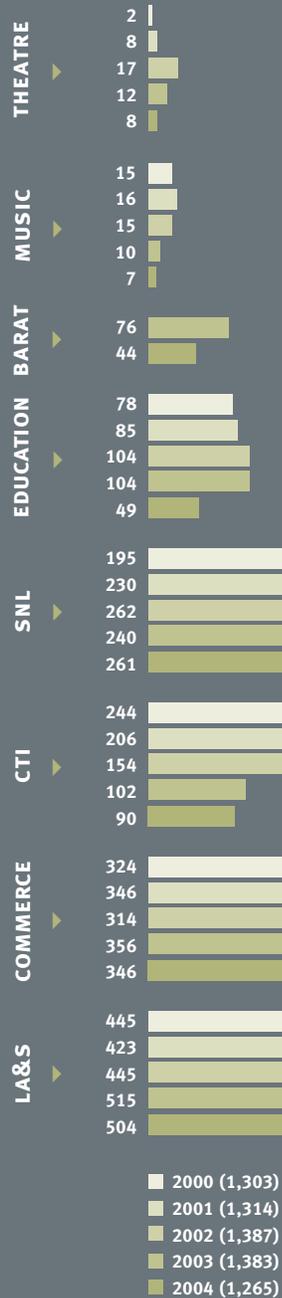
### *Freshman Enrollment Trends*

Demand for admission to DePaul from the traditional high school market has increased for the eighth consecutive year as a result of the University's successful recruitment and improved market position and prominence. DePaul received over 10,000 applications for Fall 2004, compared to 9,500 in Fall 2003, and about 7,600 in 2000.

While the percent of these applicants who were admitted to DePaul dropped from 73% in 2003 to 69% in 2004, the admit pool increased 52 students to 6,956 in 2004. With 33% of the admitted freshmen choosing to enroll, DePaul continued the pattern of stronger yield rates established since 1997.

Since 1997, when the Vision 2006 plan was launched, the near-doubling of freshman applications (up 96%), coupled with the higher yield rates, has resulted in an 88% increase in freshman enrollment and a substantial improvement in academic selectivity (down from 81% to 69%).

## TRANSFER STUDENT ENROLLMENT 2000–2004



Fall 2004 brought 3,514 transfer applications, up 59% since 1994.

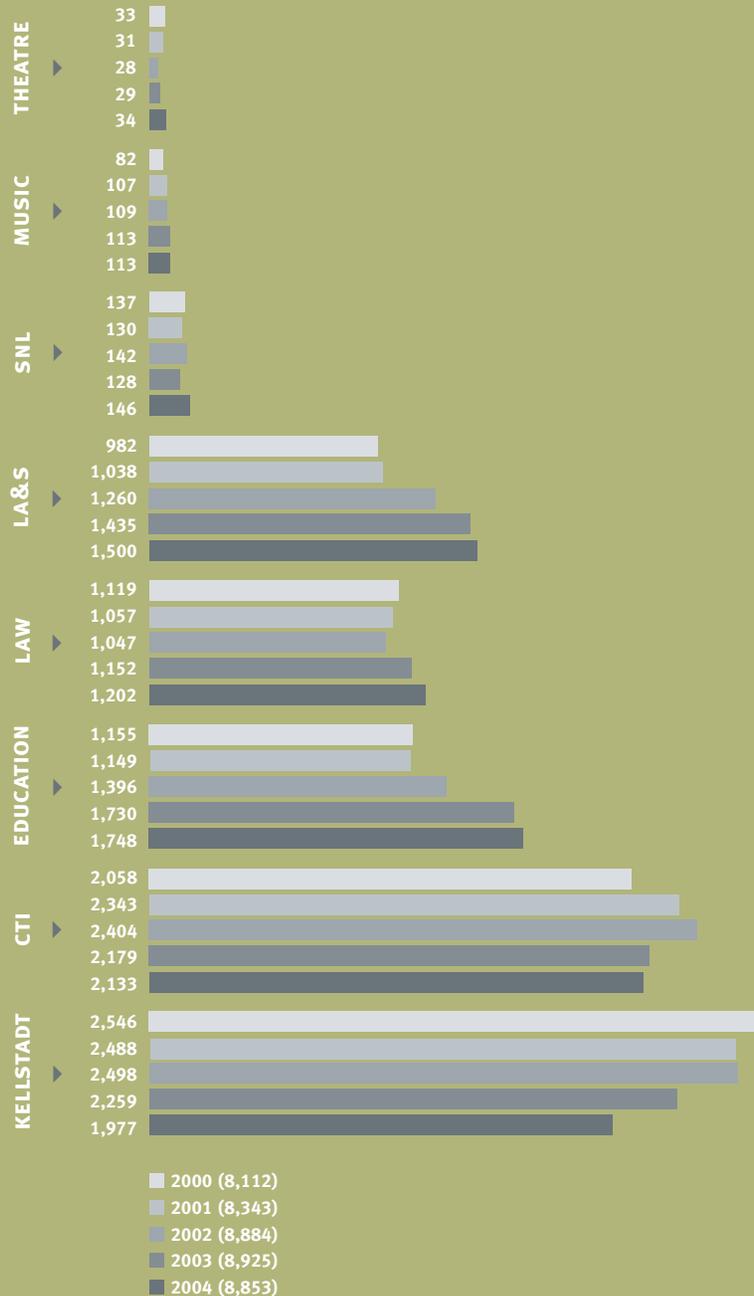
### NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS

A total of 1,265 new undergraduate transfer students enrolled this Fall 2004, compared to 1,383 last year and down 3% from 1,303 in 2000. More than half (56%) are from suburban Chicago, with another 30% from the city of Chicago. Since 2000, the proportion of transfer students who are under 24 years of age has dropped from 67% to 63% in 2004.

Illinois community colleges are the source of the greatest proportion of these transfer students, or 43% in Fall 2004. A smaller percentage of new transfer students came from Illinois' public universities (8%) and private institutions (5%).

Of the 538 transfers from Illinois' community colleges, 69% were from suburban Chicago, 37% are minority students, and 76% were under 24 years of age. Forty-three percent enrolled in Commerce programs and another 40% in LA&S programs.

## GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT 2000–2004



► Over the past twenty years, graduate student enrollment has doubled in size from 3,821 students in 1984.

### GRADUATE/ PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT

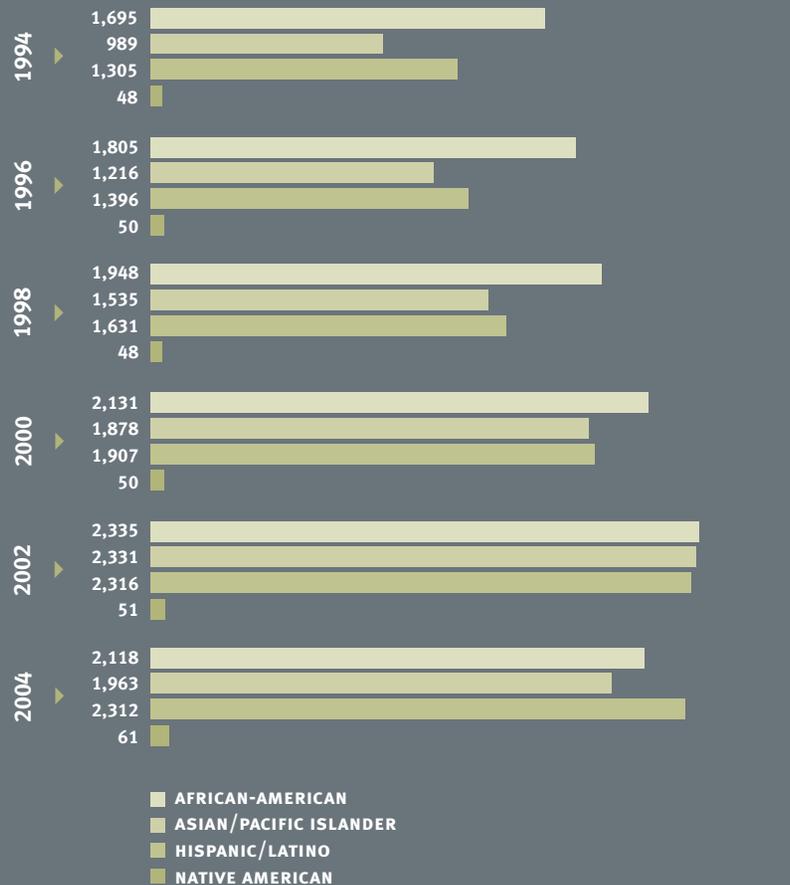
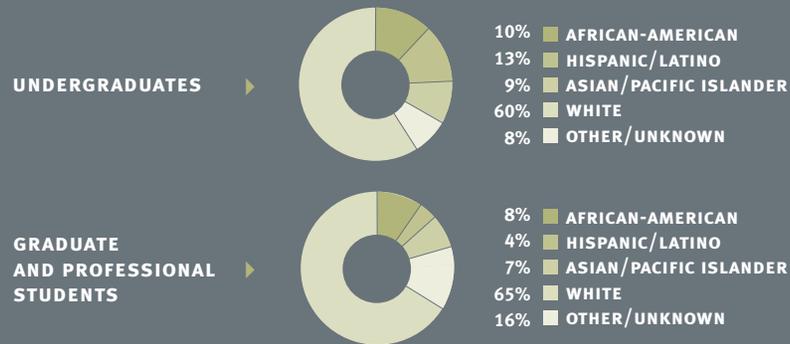
A total of 7,651 graduate students registered for the Fall 2004 term, compared to 7,873 students in 2003, and up 9% from 2000. In Fall 2004, CTI became the largest graduate program, with 2,133 graduate students, followed by KGSB with 1,977 students. In addition, the College of Law enrolled 1,202 students in Fall 2004, up 7% from last fall and up 7% from 2000.

A total of 1,513 new graduate students registered this fall, compared to 1,753 last year. A growing proportion of these new graduate students are full-time, up from 54% in 2000 to 61% in 2004. In addition, the percentage of new graduate students under 24 years of age is up from 17% in 2000 to 24% in 2004.

### Graduate Credit Hours

Graduate students generated 49,984 credit hours in 2004, compared to 51,699 last year and up 10% since 2000. Together, CTI and KGSB generated 54% of these credit hours (27% each).

## ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE BY ETHNICITY 2004



Minority students represent 27% of total enrollment in 2004 compared to 24% in 1994.

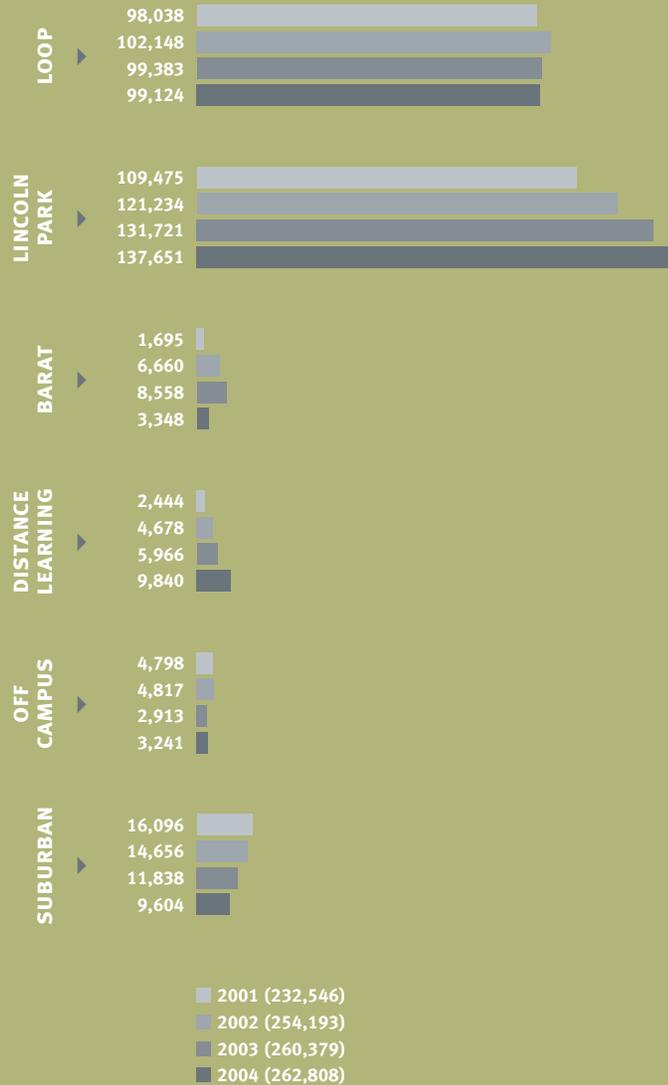
**DIVERSITY** DePaul maintained its commitment to diversity, enrolling 6,454 minority students in 2004, up 8% compared to 5,966 in 2000. This increase of 488 students is due primarily to an increase in Hispanic/Latino students.

Minority students accounted for 27% of the total enrollment, 32% of undergraduate and 19% of graduate and professional enrollment.

- Hispanic/Latino population is 2,312 students.
- African-American population is 2,118 students.
- Asian-American population is 1,963 students.

In 2004, 656 students were international F1/J1 Visa students, down 10% from 732 in 2003. Almost half (49%) of these international students were enrolled in CTI. The number of new international students was up by 10% in 2004 to 169 from 153 last year.

## CAMPUS CREDIT HOURS 2001-2004



▶ Distance Learning hours increased 65% over last year, exceeding the number of hours generated at suburban sites.

### METROPOLITAN PRESENCE

The proportion of credit hours at Lincoln Park campus increased 5%, and in Fall 2004 account for 52% of the credit hours taught compared to 46% in 2000. The Loop campus generated an additional 38% of total credit hours, compared to 44% of the hours in 2000. In addition, in Fall 2004, another 4% of hours taught at DePaul were registered at suburban locations.

Credit hours generated through distance learning (DL) increased 65% over last year to 9,840 credit hours, moving from 2% to 4% of DePaul's total credit hour production.

A total of 988 undergraduates and 932 graduate students registered for these DL hours for a total of 1,920 students, up from 1,173 in 2003. Sixty-three percent of these students were exclusively DL learners.

New students accounted for 13% of the undergraduates and 18% of the graduate students registering for DL hours.

**NATION’S LARGEST PRIVATE, NOT-FOR-PROFIT  
UNIVERSITIES BY ENROLLMENT, 2004**

1. New York University . . . . .	39,408
2. Brigham Young University . . . . .	33,428
3. University of Southern California . . . . .	32,160
4. Boston University . . . . .	29,813
5. Harvard University . . . . .	24,648
6. George Washington University . . . . .	24,205
7. Columbia University . . . . .	23,813
8. DePaul University . . . . .	23,570
9. University of Pennsylvania . . . . .	23,305
10. Northeastern University (Massachusetts) . . . . .	22,934

**NATION’S LARGEST CATHOLIC UNIVERSITIES  
BY ENROLLMENT, 2004**

1. DePaul University . . . . .	23,570
2. St. John’s University . . . . .	19,813
3. Fordham University . . . . .	14,861
4. Loyola University (Chicago) . . . . .	13,909
5. Boston College . . . . .	13,814
6. Georgetown University . . . . .	13,233
7. Saint Leo University . . . . .	12,677
8. Regis University . . . . .	11,583*
9. Marquette University . . . . .	11,510
10. University of Notre Dame . . . . .	11,479

\*Indicates the 2003 enrollment figure. 2004 is currently unavailable.

▶ 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 private university with a primary mission of teaching and service.



**NATIONAL STATUS**

DePaul is the eighth largest private, not-for-profit university in the nation and the largest in the Midwest. DePaul is also the largest Catholic university in the nation.

Enrollment at the ten largest Catholic institutions in Fall 2004 has grown by 10% since 2000 to 146,449 students. DePaul accounts for 16% of this enrollment in 2004.

Overall, the top ten private universities enrolled 277,284 students in 2004 and have grown by 7% since 2000, while DePaul has grown by 15%. The fastest growing university is George Washington University, which grew by 29% from 2000-2004.

**SOURCES:**

**Office of Enrollment & Marketing Research:** *Enrollment Comparison Report for Autumn 2004, DePaul University Survey of Catholic Institutions, DePaul University Survey of National Private Institutions.*

**Office of Institutional Planning and Research:** *Fact File, Fall 2004 Enrollment Data File.*