A black and white photograph of a microscope lens and its scale, viewed from a low angle. The lens is in the foreground, and the scale is visible in the background. The scale has markings and numbers, including '15' and '20'.

**2005  
ENROLLMENT SUMMARY**



DIVISION OF  
ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT

DEPAUL  
UNIVERSITY



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Undergraduate Enrollment</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Freshman Class</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment by Academic Profile</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment by Geography</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment by Gender</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment by First Generation Status</b> ...	<b>9</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment by Ethnicity</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Freshman Enrollment Trends</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>New Transfer Students</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Graduate/Professional Enrollment</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Graduate Credit Hours</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>College of Law</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Diversity</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Metropolitan Presence</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Nation's Largest Private, Not-for-Profit Universities by Enrollment, 2005</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Nation's Largest Catholic Universities by Enrollment, 2005</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>National Status</b> .....	<b>21</b>

## UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY,

DePaul remains, for the 8th consecutive year, the largest Catholic university in the country with a total student enrollment of 23,148. Our total undergraduate enrollment this fall of 14,740 is the largest in DePaul's history.

This fall, we welcome a record-breaking freshman class of 2,400 to campus. What is particularly notable is that the greatest enrollment gain is among freshmen at the highest level of academic achievement, reflected in part in a significant increase of students in our University Honors Program. Strong gains in enrollment from out-of-state speak to DePaul's growing reputation.

Despite enrollment increases in some graduate programs, overall graduate student enrollment declined this year to the lowest level since 2001. Computer Science, Telecommunications and Information Systems (CTI) remains the largest graduate college at DePaul and its increases in new students this year bodes well. Kellstadt Graduate School of Business (KGSB), the second largest program, reversed the recent downturn in new student enrollment, though overall enrollment declined. Collectively, building graduate enrollment must be one of our highest priorities.

The enrollment and marketing lessons learned in recent years can be largely summed up in the phrase "you reap what you sow". Our current gains and our current losses each provide evidence of that basic tenet. While economic and market conditions shift and competition becomes more intense, DePaul's reputation has long been for achieving its goals through deliberate investment in and strategic emphasis on enrollment development. As the next strategic plan emerges and calls for continued, balanced enrollment growth, our collective ability to achieve the desired number, quality, diversity and mix of students will enable us to fulfill DePaul's mission in ways otherwise impossible.

Our greatest strength and competitive advantage is a university community that embraces DePaul's mission daily and provides an outstanding education that engages students in learning and advances their professional and career success. I appreciate all you do in building our future.

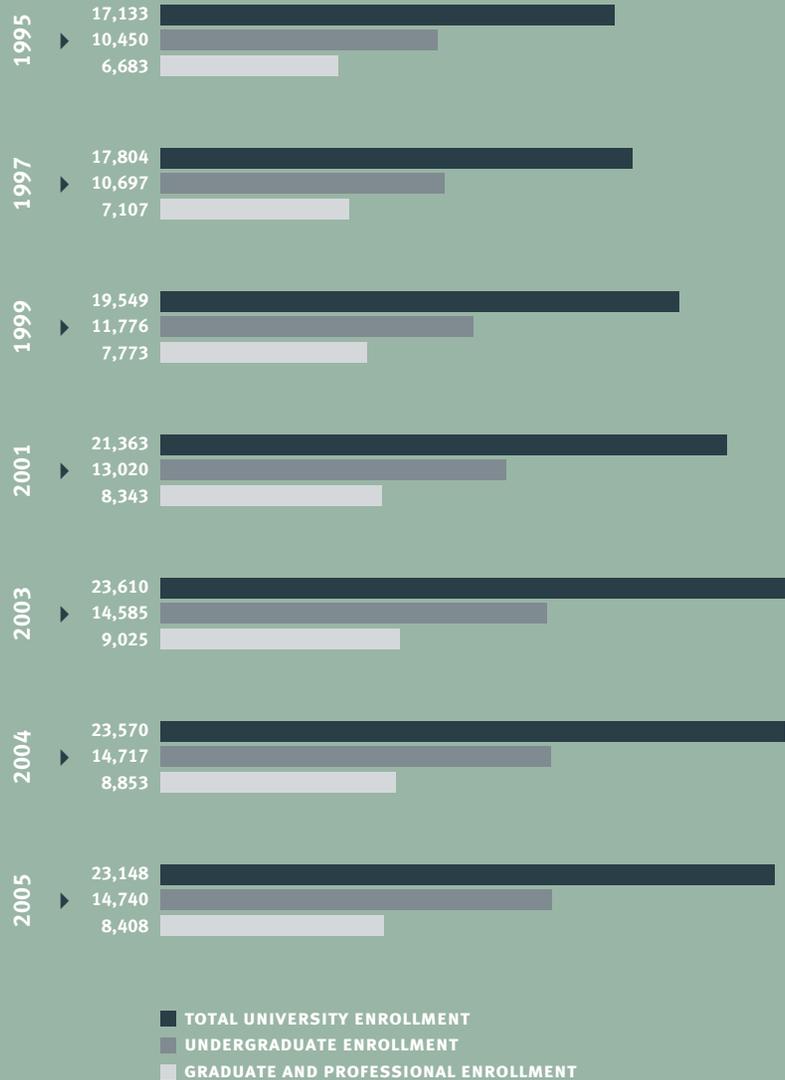
Sincerely,



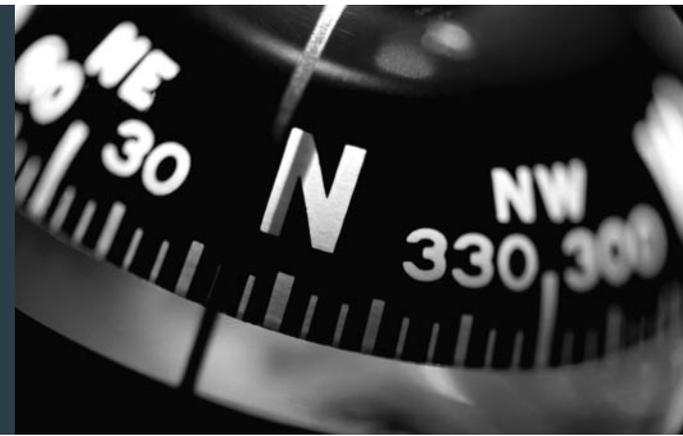
**DAVID H. KALSBECK**

Vice President, Enrollment Management

## UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT 1995-2005



▶ 2005 enrollment of 23,148 students is up 80% from the total enrollment of 12,836 in 1985.



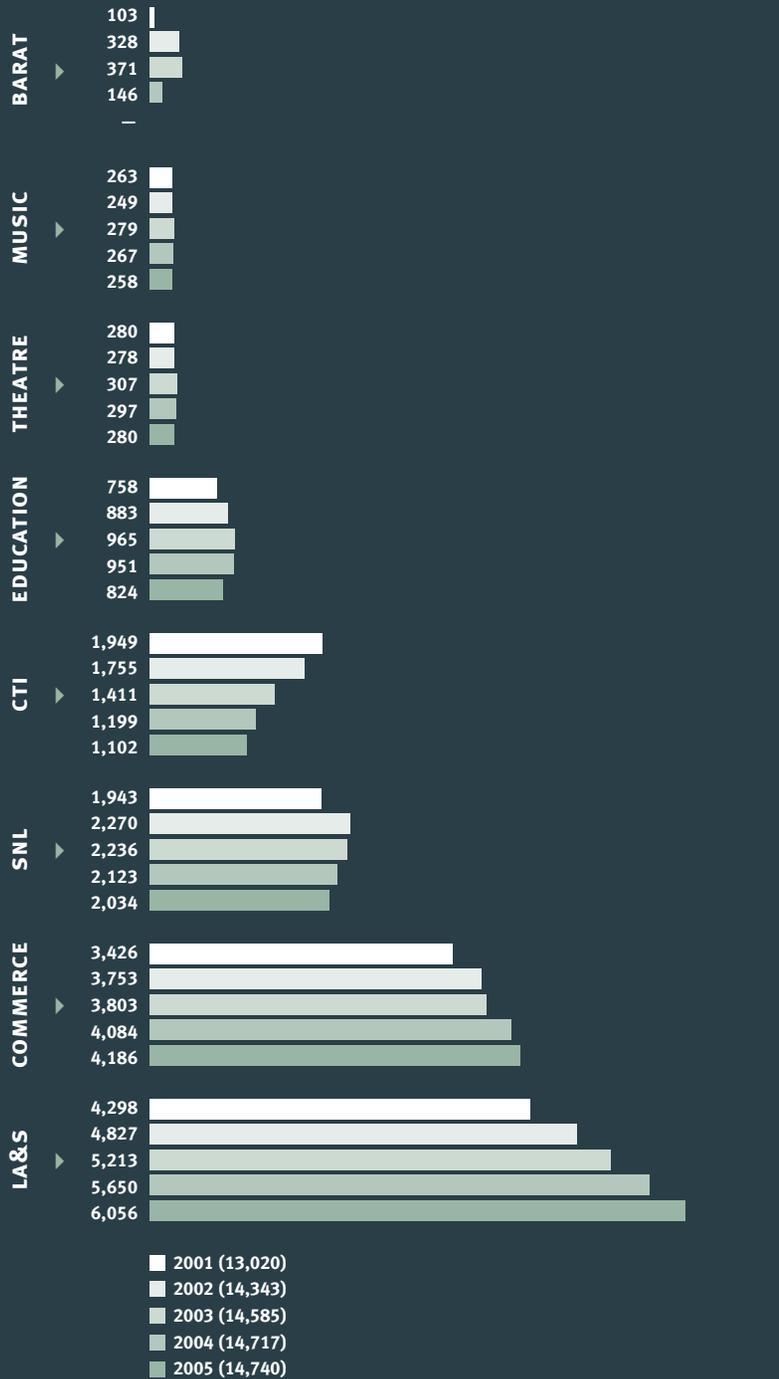
**INTRODUCTION** DePaul's Vision 2006 plan was launched in 1997 with a total University enrollment goal of 24,606 students. This was a 38% increase in the University's 1997 enrollment of 17,804 students.

By Fall 2005, enrollment has grown 30%, or by almost 6,000 students, to 23,148 – reaching 94% of the Vision 2006 enrollment goal. Seventy-six percent of this enrollment growth has been in undergraduates, up 38% since 1997.

DePaul's enrollment in Fall 2005 is 64% undergraduate, compared to 60% in 1997. Graduate enrollment has grown by 21% since 1997, and accounts for about 31% of University enrollment, compared to 33% in 1997. College of Law enrollment has grown by 1% and accounts for 5% of total enrollment, compared to 7% in 1997.

Students registered for 261,715 credit hours this fall, compared to 262,810 in Fall 2004, with almost 10,000 of these generated through distance learning courses.

## UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2001-2005



30% of Fall 2005 undergraduates were seniors, compared to 24% in Fall 2001.

### UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

Fall 2005 marks the ninth consecutive year of undergraduate enrollment growth. A record number of undergraduates, 14,740, enrolled for this fall term, an increase of 13% over the past five years.

This year's undergraduate class is 77% full-time and 23% part-time. Full-time enrollment has increased 20% since 2001, while part-time enrollment has declined by 5%.

A total of 3,792 undergraduates or 26% are adult students (24 or older), compared to 31% in 2001. Half of the adult students (53%) are in the School for New Learning (SNL). About one-third (31%) of CTI's undergraduate students are 24 or older.

- ▶ In 1985 DePaul received 2,441 freshman applications. By 2005, applications had increased four-fold to 9,779.



### NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT 1995-2005



**FRESHMAN CLASS** In Fall 2005, DePaul welcomed 2,400 freshmen, the largest freshman class in our history. This is an increase of 350 freshmen since 2001, and almost double the freshman class of 1997. 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.

Returning for their sophomore year were 85% of the Fall 2004 first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen. The freshman retention rate for the 2003 freshman class was 84% and in general freshman retention rates have been consistent over the recent period of dramatic growth in these cohorts.

In addition, at the close of the 2004-2005 academic year, DePaul graduated 64% of the first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen who began in 1999. In comparison, the six-year graduation rate for the 1998 freshman class was 61%.

## NEW FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT 2001-2005



### *Freshman Enrollment by Academic Profile*

Measures of academic quality have improved since last year. Forty-three percent of the enrolled freshman class graduated in the top 25% of their high school class. The average high school GPA is 3.4. The average ACT composite score is 24.1 this year, compared to 23.7 in 2004, with the middle 50% of the class scoring between 22 and 27.

### *Freshman Enrollment by Geography*

Out-of-state enrollment is up 22% from last fall and 48% from 2001 and accounts for 29% of the freshman class. Suburban enrollment is up 13% since 2001, and accounts for 45% of the incoming class, compared to 47% in 2001. In contrast, enrollment from the city of Chicago accounts for 21% of this year's class compared to 24% in 2001. This year, 70% of freshmen live in the residence halls, with 131 students in the Loop's University Center.

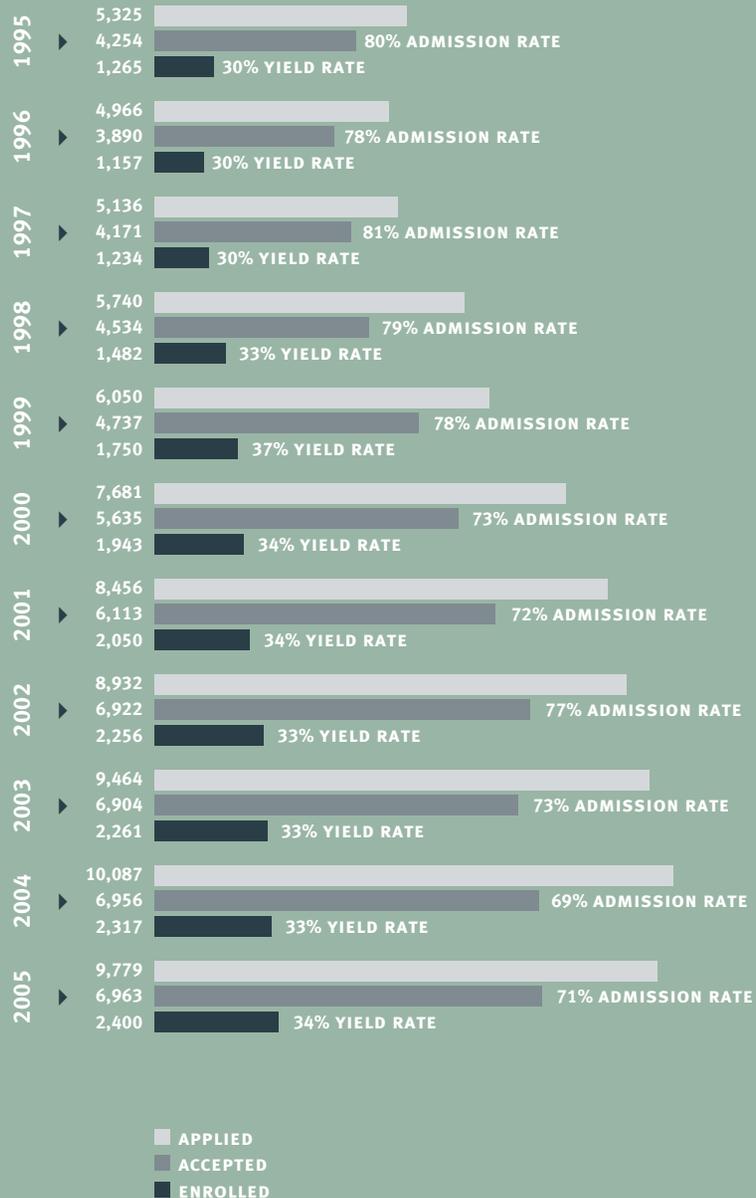
### *Freshman Enrollment by Gender*

Enrollment of men is up 5% from 2004, with a 3% gain in the number of women. Overall, our freshman class is 59% female.

### *Freshman Enrollment by First Generation Status*

In Fall 2005, 29% of the new freshmen are first generation, from families where neither parent has a college degree.

## FRESHMAN APPLICATIONS, ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT YIELD 1995-2005



### *Freshman Enrollment by Ethnicity*

This freshman class is 29% minority, compared to 31% in 2004. This fall, DePaul enrolled:

- 307 Hispanic freshmen (13%);
- 194 Asian-American freshmen (8%);
- 177 African-American freshmen (7%); and
- 7 Native American freshmen (0.3%).

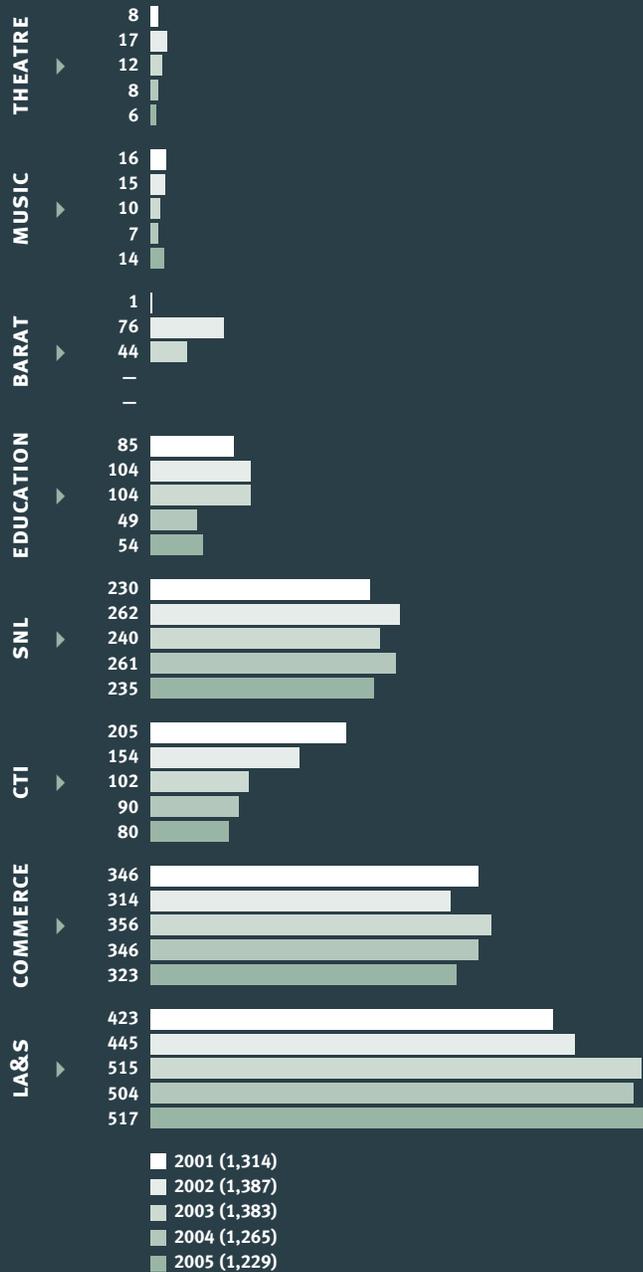
### *Freshman Enrollment Trends*

Demand for admission to DePaul from the traditional high school market remained strong as a result of the University's successful recruitment and improved market position and prominence. DePaul received 9,779 applications for Fall 2005, compared to 8,456 in Fall 2001.

DePaul admitted 6,963 freshman applicants, or 71%, in Fall 2005. With 34% 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, a 90% increase of freshman applications, coupled with the higher yield rates, has resulted in a near-doubling of the freshman class (94%) and a substantial improvement in academic selectivity (down from 81% to 71%).

## TRANSFER STUDENT ENROLLMENT 2001-2005



► Fall 2005 brought 3,512 transfer applications, more than double the transfer applications received in 1985 (1,529).



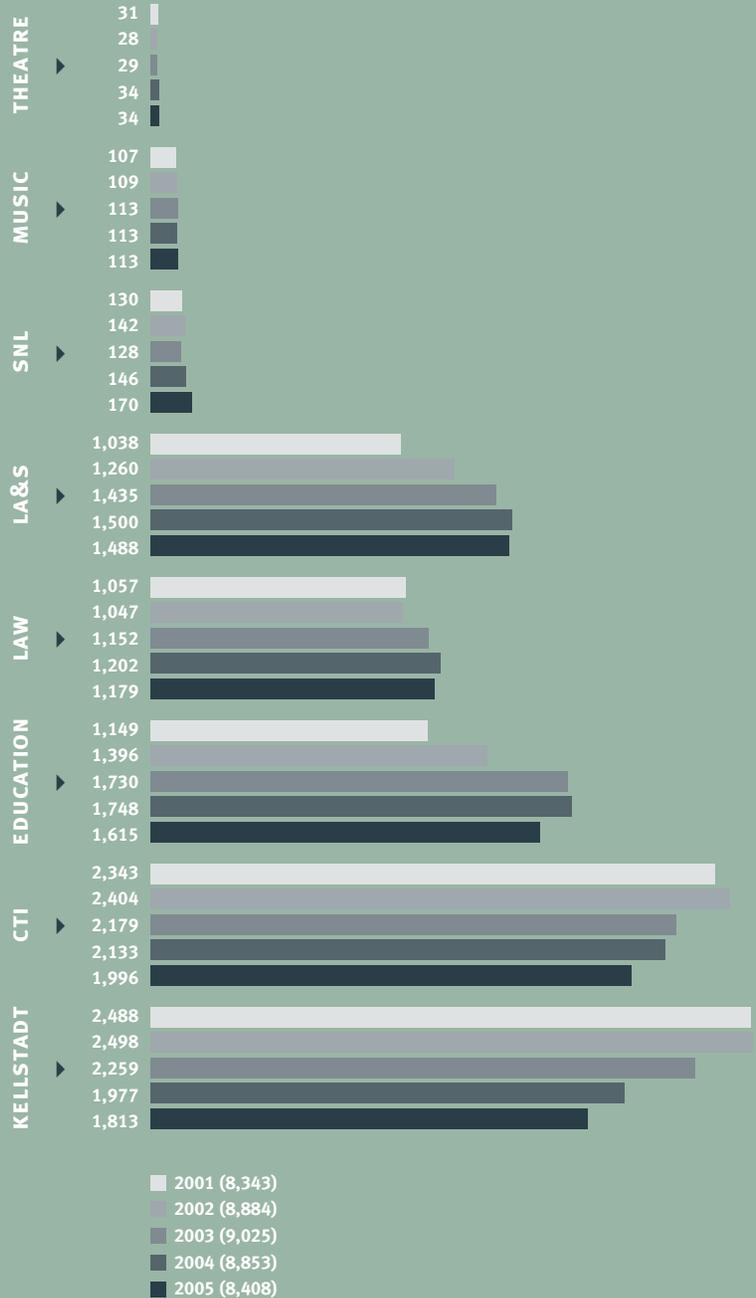
### NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS

A total of 1,229 new undergraduate transfer students enrolled in Fall 2005, compared to 1,265 last year and down 6% from 1,314 in 2001. More than half (55%) are from suburban Chicago, with another 28% from the city of Chicago. Since 2001, the proportion of transfer students who are from out of state has increased from 6% to 10%. Fifty-six percent of transfers entered DePaul as sophomores, and another 27% as juniors.

Illinois community colleges are the source of the greatest proportion of these transfer students, or 43% in Fall 2005. A smaller percentage of new transfer students came from Illinois' public universities (8%) and private institutions (6%). In addition, 23% came from out of state and 19% transferred in with equivalent experience.

Of the 531 transfers from Illinois' community colleges, 67% were from suburban Chicago, 37% were minority students, and 75% were under 24 years of age. Forty-five percent enrolled in LA&S programs and another 39% in Commerce programs.

## GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT 2001-2005



▶ Over the past twenty years, graduate student enrollment has grown 78% from 4,052 in 1985.

### GRADUATE/ PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT

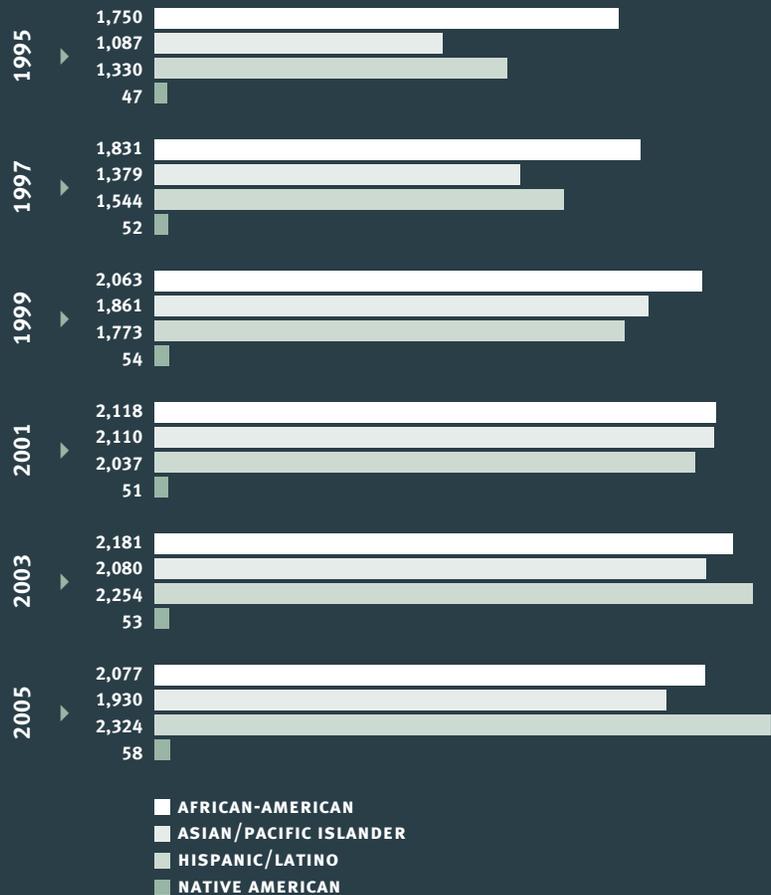
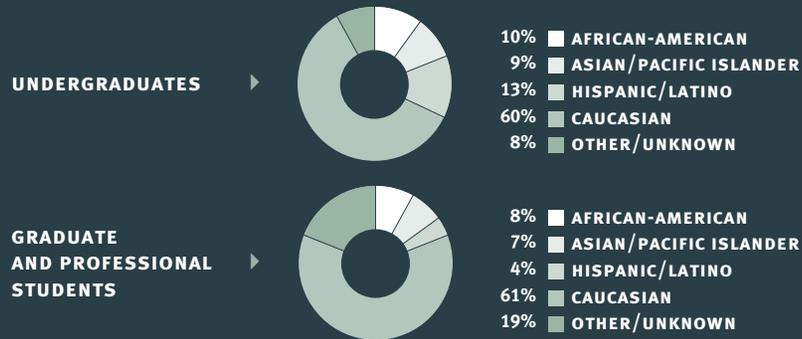
A total of 7,229 graduate students registered for the Fall 2005 term, compared to 7,651 students in 2004. In Fall 2005, CTI remained the largest graduate program with 1,996 graduate students, followed by KGSB with 1,813 students.

A total of 1,583 new graduate students registered this fall, up 5% from 1,513 last year. The largest gain in new students was in KGSB, up 57 students to 362 (19%) followed by CTI, up 41 students to 409 (11%). LA&S, which has the largest number of new graduate students, was up 5% to 421 students.

*Graduate Credit Hours* Graduate students generated 47,014 credit hours in 2005, compared to 49,984 last year. Together, CTI and KGSB generated over half of these credit hours (26% and 25% respectively).

*College of Law* The College of Law welcomed 234 new full-time students and 96 part-time students with a total enrollment of 1,179, compared to 1,202 in 2004. The College of Law's selectivity rose, with a record-setting 5,028 applications received.

## ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE BY ETHNICITY 2005



From 1995 to 2005, University enrollment grew by 35% while total minority enrollment grew by 52%.

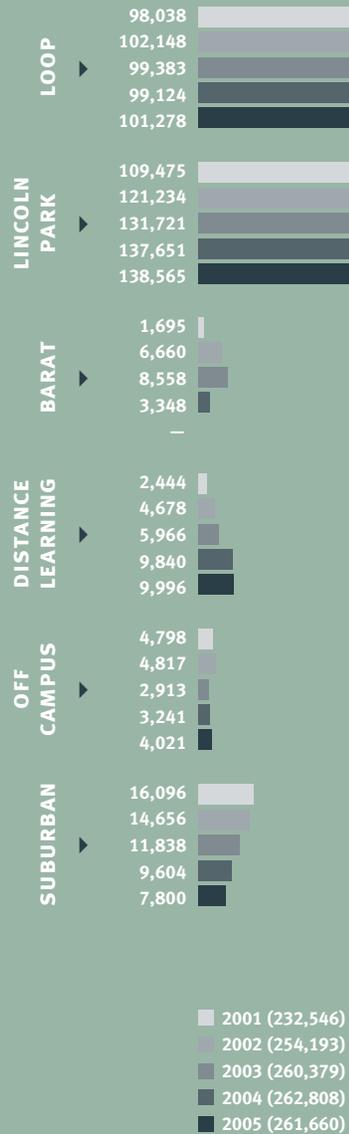


**DIVERSITY** DePaul maintained its commitment to diversity, enrolling 6,389 minority students in 2005, compared to 6,316 in 2001. Minority students account for 28% of the total enrollment, 32% of undergraduate and 19% of graduate and professional enrollment.

- Hispanic/Latino population is 2,324 students.
- African-American population is 2,077 students.
- Asian/Pacific Islander population is 1,930 students.

In 2005, 618 students are international F1/J1 Visa students, compared to 656 in 2004. Almost half (46%) of these international students are enrolled in CTI. The number of new international students is 167, compared to 169 in 2004.

## CAMPUS CREDIT HOURS 2001-2005



▶ Almost two in three students registered for DL courses were exclusively DL students.



### METROPOLITAN PRESENCE

The proportion of credit hours at the Lincoln Park campus increased 1%, and in Fall 2005 account for 53% of the credit hours taught compared to 47% in 2001. The Loop campus generated an additional 39% of total credit hours, up 2% from 2004, but down from 42% of all hours in 2001.

In addition, in Fall 2005 another 9,996 credit hours were generated through distance learning, up from only 2,444 hours in 2001. In Fall 2005, DL accounts for 4% of the total credit hours.

A total of 995 undergraduates and 937 graduate students registered for these DL courses for a total of 1,932 students, compared to 1,920 in 2004.

New students account for 13% of the undergraduates and 17% of the graduate students registering for DL courses.

**NATION’S LARGEST PRIVATE, NOT-FOR-PROFIT  
UNIVERSITIES BY ENROLLMENT, 2005**

1. New York University .....	40,201
2. Brigham Young University .....	33,772
3. University of Southern California .....	32,836
4. Boston University .....	30,957
5. Harvard University .....	25,017
6. Columbia University .....	24,417
7. George Washington University .....	24,099
8. University of Pennsylvania .....	23,704
9. Northeastern University (Massachusetts) .....	23,391
10. DePaul University .....	23,148

**NATION’S LARGEST CATHOLIC UNIVERSITIES  
BY ENROLLMENT, 2005**

1. DePaul University .....	23,148
2. St. John’s University .....	20,346
3. Loyola University (Chicago) .....	14,764
4. Fordham University .....	14,664
5. Boston College .....	13,755
6. Georgetown University .....	13,652
7. Saint Leo University .....	13,018
8. Saint Louis University .....	11,823
9. Marquette University .....	11,524
10. University of Notre Dame .....	11,417

► 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 tenth 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 2005 has grown by 9% since 2001 to 148,111 students. DePaul accounts for 16% of this enrollment in 2005, up from 13% in 1995.

Overall, the top ten private universities enrolled 281,542 students in 2005 and have grown by 6% since 2001, while DePaul has grown by 8%. Only two of these institutions had double digit growth from 2001 to 2005, Boston University with 12% growth, and the University of Southern California with 10% growth.

**SOURCES:**  
**Office of Enrollment & Marketing Research:** *Enrollment Comparison Report for Autumn 2005, DePaul University Survey of Catholic Institutions, DePaul University Survey of National Private Institutions. 2000 Carnegie Classification of Higher Education (2005 data not available).*  
**Office of Institutional Planning and Research:** *Fact File, Fall 2005 Enrollment Data File.*  
**College of Law Office of Admissions, DePaul University**



1 East Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287

[www.depaul.edu](http://www.depaul.edu)

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Permit No. 7366  
Chicago, Illinois