Applications for Fall 2016

There were 58,429 total applications for fall 2016, which is an increase of 3.3% from last year.

First-time freshman (FTF) applications for fall 2016 totaled 48,162, an increase of 2.9% (1,342 applications) as compared to last year.

There were 4,153 early-decision applications for fall 2016, of which 1,078 students were selected (26%) and 948 (87.9%) enrolled.

New transfer (NT) applications for fall 2016 totaled 8,753, an increase of 6% (494 applications) as compared to last year. New post-baccalaureate applications for fall 2016 totaled 162, an increase of 28.6% (36 applications) as compared to last year.

New Graduate applications for fall 2016 totaled 1,155 an increase of 0.7% (8 applications) as compared to last year.

The FTF class quality continues to climb, with new record-high SAT Reading, SAT Math and ACT averages for fall 2016, while the HS GPA matched last year’s high of 3.92.

In addition, Cal Poly enrolled 12 National Hispanic Scholars and 12 National Merit® Finalists this year.

New Enrolled First-Time Freshmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Undergraduate</th>
<th>Post-Baccalaureate</th>
<th>Graduate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Fall Term Units</td>
<td>14.59</td>
<td>16.37</td>
<td>11.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Cumulative GPA*</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>3.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on the student’s cumulative Cal Poly GPA, which does not include fall 2016 grades.

Enrollment

Cal Poly enrolled 21,306 students in fall 2016. Of these students, 20,426 (95.9%) were undergraduates, 183 (0.9%) were post-baccalaureate students, and 697 (3.3%) were graduate students.

The fall total enrollment of 21,306 is an increase of 1.7% (362 students) from fall 2015. Cal Poly’s FTF enrollment for Fall 2016 decreased by 12.2% (602 students) as compared to Fall 2015. NT enrollment decreased by 0.5% (4 students). Enrollment for post-baccalaureate students increased by 35.6% (48 students). Enrollment for graduate students decreased by 8.3% (63 students).

The average load for all students in fall 2016 was 14.50 with undergraduates carrying a load of 14.59, post-baccalaureate students carrying a load of 16.37, and graduate students carrying 11.10. The total student average load of 14.50, is a slight increase from last year’s load of 14.39.

Characteristics of Students Enrolled at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo

Academic Performance

College Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Under-Grad</th>
<th>Post-Bacc</th>
<th>Graduate</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ag, Food &amp; Env Sciences</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture &amp; Env Design</td>
<td>1,779</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1,823</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>5,847</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>6,127</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Arts</td>
<td>3,235</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3,316</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orfalea Business</td>
<td>2,870</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2,912</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science &amp; Math</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>3,075</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21,306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New Post-baccalaureate is defined as a student enrolled in a non-degree credential program
**New Graduate is defined as a student enrolled in a degree-seeking master’s program
Institution of Origin (New Undergraduates)

What institutions do new Cal Poly undergraduates come from? The top “feeder” schools for fall 2016 new undergraduates are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First-Time Freshmen—High Schools</th>
<th>New Transfers—Colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arroyo Grande High School</td>
<td>Davis Senior High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Ramon Valley High School</td>
<td>Leland High School (San Jose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo High School</td>
<td>Torrey Pines High School (San Diego)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Vista High School</td>
<td>California High School (San Ramon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley High School</td>
<td>Dougherty Valley High School (San Ramon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellarmine College Preparatory</td>
<td>James Logan High School (Union City)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Private School

**Note:** Based on county/state/country of residence at time of application.

Geographic Origin of New First-Time Freshmen

Fall 2016 New FTF Enrollment by Geographic Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Coast</td>
<td>Monterey, San Benito, SLO, Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Bay Area</td>
<td>Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, SF, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Joaquin</td>
<td>Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Area</td>
<td>El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other CA Counties</td>
<td>All other CA counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of fall 2016 new first-time freshmen (FTF), 30.0% came from the San Francisco Bay area and 20.8% from the Los Angeles area.

The top “feeder” counties for fall 2016 new FTF were Los Angeles (11.0%), Santa Clara (9.1%), and Orange (7.5%).

The Central Coast area accounted for 6.8% of fall 2016 new FTF, with 3.5% coming from San Luis Obispo County.

Study Abroad*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outbound Students by Program</th>
<th>Total Students</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Poly Outbound International Exchanges</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal Poly Affiliated Partner Abroad Programs</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, and United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU International Programs</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Spain, and United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Affiliated Study Abroad</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ecuador, Italy, Multicountry, Peru, Taiwan, and United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cal Poly Global Programs</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Credit Programs</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Austria, Belize, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Germany, Japan, Malawi, New Zealand, Thailand, and United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inbound Non-Degree Students

| Cal Poly International Exchanges | 47 | Australia, France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK |
| CSU International Programs | 6 | Denmark, Germany, Sweden |
| VISIT Cal Poly (self-funded) | 9 | Germany |

**Note:** Based on county/state/country of residence at time of application.

International Students*

In fall 2016, Cal Poly enrolled 316 international visa students including 210 undergraduate, 44 graduate, 53 non-degree exchange students, and 9 non-degree students enrolled in self-funded programs. There were 62 countries sending students to Cal Poly in fall 2016, with the ten sending the most students listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Based on county/state/country of residence at time of application.

**Source:** Cal Poly International Center

**NSE had no outbound student numbers to report**
Of the 20,944 total students enrolled in fall 2015, 60.6% received some type of financial aid during 2015-16. Similarly, 60.4% of fall 2015 undergraduates and 66.6% of fall 2015 first-time freshmen received some form of financial aid in 2015-16.

The amount of financial aid awarded in 2015-16 totaled over $157 million, increasing 4.1% from 2014-15. Of the $157,727,358 total aid awarded, 63.6% came from federal funds, while 11.9% came from state funds and 18.0% came from institutional funds.

Furthermore, 54.9% came in the form of loans, 31.1 in grants, and 10.9% came in the form of scholarships.

In fall 2016, 35% of undergraduates lived in one of the available campus housing options. Almost all first-time freshmen (99%) and 31% of Cal Poly sophomores lived in campus housing.
For college year 2015-16, there were 4,147 bachelor’s degrees and 538 master’s degrees awarded.

The College of Engineering awarded the most bachelor’s degrees among the colleges in 2015-16 with 1,097 (26.5%). The College of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences and the College of Liberal Arts followed with 896 (21.6%) and 648 (15.6%) respectively.

Over 38% (209 degrees) of the 2015-16 master’s degrees awarded were in the College of Engineering.

Cal Poly offers 63 bachelor’s degree programs.* The five with the highest enrollment for fall 2016 are Business Administration, Mechanical Engineering, Biological Sciences, Computer Science, and Architecture.

At the graduate level, Cal Poly offers 34 master’s degree programs.* The five with the highest fall 2016 enrollment are Education, Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, and Business.

In addition to the degree programs, Cal Poly also offers a variety of minors and credential programs.

The one-year retention rate for the fall 2015 cohort shows an increase of 1.8 percentage points as compared to the previous year.

The six-year graduation rate of 82.6% for the fall 2010 cohort is a new record high for Cal Poly and is an increase of 2.8 percentage points from last year. Historical retention and persistence to graduation data can be found on the Institutional Research website at ir.calpoly.edu under Retention & Graduation.

Note: Cohorts used for retention and graduation rates are based on the federal “Student Right-to-Know Act” methodology, which is defined as any student entering post-secondary education for the first time in fall term (or the preceding summer term) who is enrolled as full-time in the fall.