Cal Poly processed a total of 24,922 applications during the Fall 2002 application cycle – the most Fall applications processed in the past fifteen years. Undergraduate applications numbered 24,006, an increase of 781 over Fall 2001; 8,946 new undergraduate applicants were selected and 3,718 enrolled.

First-time freshmen applying for admission numbered 19,739 or 82.2% of the total undergraduate applicant pool, and represented 76.4% of the new undergraduates who enrolled.

Cal Poly received 4,098 early decision applications for Fall 2002, 892 students were selected and 647 (72.5%) enrolled.

The University enrolled 18,453 students (headcount) for Fall 2002, an increase of 374 students over Fall 2001. Undergraduate enrollment was 17,401 students, up 2.0% over Fall 2001.

New post-baccalaureate student enrollment was above target by 25 headcount, while continuing post-baccalaureates returned as projected. Total post-baccalaureate enrollment was 1,052 students.

New students first enrolled for Fall 2002 comprised 25.4% of the total enrollment with 3,435 new undergraduates (2,601 new freshmen, 733 new transfers, 10 students seeking a second baccalaureate, and 91 other new undergraduates*) and 360 new post-baccalaureate students.

Fall 2002 saw an increase over Fall 2001 in the overall average units taken per student to 14.04 (14.22 for undergraduate and 11.04 for post-baccalaureate students).

*Other undergraduate students include transitory students and those returning to a new major.
Institution of Origin

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public High Schools</th>
<th>Private High Schools</th>
<th>Community Colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo High School</td>
<td>Archbishop Mitty (San Jose)</td>
<td>Cuesta College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arroyo Grande High School</td>
<td>St. Francis High School (Mountain View)</td>
<td>Allan Hancock College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Ramon High (Danville)</td>
<td>Bellarmine College Prep (San Jose)</td>
<td>Diablo Valley College (Pleasant Hill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Senior High</td>
<td>Bishop O'Dowd High (Oakland)</td>
<td>Santa Rosa Junior College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poway High</td>
<td>Santa Margarita High School (Rancho Santa</td>
<td>De Anza College (Cupertino)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granite Bay High (Sacramento area)</td>
<td>Margarita)</td>
<td>City College of San Francisco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Abroad

In Fall 2002, 85 Cal Poly students studied in eight countries as part of the California State University system’s International Programs. The students’ courses of study represented a variety of disciplines. They studied in universities and centers in Australia, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand and Spain.

As part of the National Student Exchange program, 23 students studied at campuses across the United States.

Several Cal Poly colleges and departments hold individual exchange agreements with universities on six of the world’s continents. This Fall, 24 students participated in exchanges to four countries including Australia, Costa Rica, France, and Germany.

International Students

In Fall 2002, Cal Poly enrolled 211 international students, including 181 undergraduates and 30 post-baccalaureate students. These students came from 57 countries. Countries sending three or more students to Cal Poly include Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, South Korea, Sweden, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom (based on students’ reported institution of origin).

Financial Aid

During the 2001-02 academic year approximately 54% of all enrolled Cal Poly students received some type of traditional financial assistance, such as scholarships, loans, grants and work-study.

The amount of financial aid awards varied little from 2001-02 with disbursements processed by the Cal Poly Financial Aid Office reaching over $65 million (compared to $27 million in 1990-91 and $60 million in 2000-01).

During the 2001-02 academic year, federal, state, and state university grants accounted for 29% of the financial aid dollars distributed. Scholarships accounted for 10%; loans, 60%; and federal work study, about 1%.
The average age of all Cal Poly students enrolled for Fall 2002 was 21.6 years. Undergraduates averaged 21.1 years, compared to 24.0 years for all undergraduates enrolled in the CSU system (based on last available data, Fall 2000). There were 8,276 females (44.8%) and 10,177 males (55.2%) enrolled for Fall 2002. Undergraduate gender diversity at a campus wide level has shown a gradual increase. In Fall 2002, the percentages were 44.3% female and 55.7% male, compared to 42.6% female and 57.4% male in Fall 1990. Post-baccalaureate enrollment, traditionally more female, has shown a steady decrease in female enrollment over the last few years. In Fall 2002 53.6% of the campus wide graduate population was female. This is a slight decrease from 55.9% in Fall 2001 and 56.2% in Fall 2000.

Cal Poly’s undergraduate student population has experienced distinct changes in ethnic diversity over the past decade. The proportion of non-white students grew from 26.6% in Fall 1990 to a high of 34% in Fall 1995. It declined gradually from 1996 to 1998, then sharply from 1998 to 1999 with a moderate decline in Fall 2000 to 26.4%. In Fall 2002, 25.4% of Cal Poly’s undergraduates identify themselves as non-white students, a slight additional decrease from Fall 2001. (Student ethnic origin is self-reported.)

Typically, the entering class is slightly more diverse than the continuing students. Non-white students represented 31.5% of the new undergraduates in Fall 1995. This proportion grew to 34.9% in Fall 1997, then dropped sharply in Fall 1998 to 30.0%. In Fall 2002, 23.7% of the new undergraduates are non-white, a decrease from Fall 2001 (25.9%). In recent years an increasing number of students have declined to specify their ethnic origin, complicating trend analysis. This percentage grew from just over 7% during Fall 1995 through Fall 1998, to 13% in Fall 2000. In Fall 2002, about 12% of students chose to not specify an ethnicity.

To illustrate, in 1998, 29.3% of all enrolled students identified themselves as non-white, 61.9% chose white and 8.0% chose not to respond. In 2002, the non-white percentage was 25.2%, the white percentage was 61.4% and the no response percentage equaled 12.3%. With the available data, it is difficult to know what the true change in diversity has been over that four year period.
In Fall 2002, Cal Poly undergraduate students came from every county in California, 46 other states and U.S. territories, and 31 foreign countries. Nevertheless, 96% are California residents.

The 18% of undergraduate students who are local area residents include students from Santa Barbara County (4%), Monterey County (2%) and San Luis Obispo County (12%).

Cal Poly offers 66 bachelor’s degrees, 30 master’s degrees, 15 credential programs and 49 minors. Majors that graduated the most students in 2001-02 were:

**Bachelor’s Degrees**
- Business Administration: 13%
- Agricultural Business: 6%
- Electrical Engineering: 4%
- Architecture: 4%
- Liberal Studies: 4%
- Mechanical Engineering: 4%
- Biological Sciences: 3%
- Kinesiology: 3%
- Psychology: 3%

**Master’s Degrees**
- Agriculture: 18%
- Business Administration: 16%
- Education: 14%
- Engineering: 7%
- Psychology: 6%
- Industrial and Technical Studies: 5%

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The following data is derived from a comprehensive cohort study developed by the Office of Institutional Planning and Analysis. To date, the study follows the retention of students first enrolling in the Summer and Fall of 1990 through Fall 2001.

Six year graduation rates for first-time freshmen (the six-year observation interval is the rate most often used by federal and other reporting bodies) are available for the 1990 through 1995 first-time freshmen cohorts.

For more detailed information, see the IP&A publication PolyTrends on “Retention and Graduation of Full-time Undergraduates” or the “Retention and Graduation Report updates” at http://www.ipa.calpoly.edu.

Cal Poly first awarded bachelor’s degrees in 1942-43. Total bachelor’s degrees awarded through 2001-02 number 105,674.

Cal Poly awarded 3,765 degrees in 2001-02.

- Bachelor’s Degrees: 3,508
- Master’s Degrees: 257
- Credential Recommendations: 318

For more detailed information, see the Fact Book at http://www.ipa.calpoly.edu/fact_bk/fb_toc.html

PolyView is a publication of Cal Poly’s Office of Institutional Planning & Analysis, based on enrollment statistics for Fall Quarter 2001. We gratefully acknowledge data supplied by Admissions, Financial Aid, International Education and Programs, and Residential Life & Education.

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