

POLYVIEW FALL 2003

Characteristics of Students Enrolled at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo

New Students for Fall 2003

Cal Poly processed a total of 26,113 applications during the Fall 2003 application cycle – the most Fall applications processed in the past sixteen years. Undergraduate applications numbered 24,893, an increase of 887 over Fall 2002; 9,384 new undergraduate applicants were selected and 3,771 enrolled.

First-time freshmen applying for admission numbered 20,827 (83.7% of the total undergraduate applicant pool) and represented 75.0% of the new undergraduates who enrolled.

Cal Poly received 2,717 early decision applications for Fall 2003, 513 students were selected, and 415 (80.9%) enrolled.

New Freshmen	
Average High School GPA	3.73
Average SAT	1195

New Transfers	
Average College GPA	3.27

Academic Performance – Fall 2003

	Undergraduate	Post-baccalaureate
Average Fall Term Units	14.28	11.03
Average Fall Term GPA	2.85	3.62

College Size

College	Undergraduate	Post-baccalaureate	Total	Percent of Total
Agriculture	3,638	131	3,769	20.6%
Architecture & Environmental Design	1,885	63	1,948	10.6%
Business	2,309	91	2,400	13.1%
Engineering	4,552	247	4,799	26.2%
Liberal Arts	2,992	84	3,076	16.8%
Science & Math	1,766	79	1,845	10.1%
University Center for Teacher Education	n/a	320	320	1.8%
Other	115	31	146	0.8%
University Total	17,257	1,046	18,303	100.0%

Enrollment

The University enrolled 18,303 students (headcount) for Fall 2003, an intentional decrease of 150 students from Fall 2002 due to budget reductions. Undergraduate enrollment was 17,257 students, down 0.8% from Fall 2002.

Undergraduate continuing and returning students fell short of the projected enrollment by about 90 students, with 13,540 students enrolling.

New students first enrolled for Fall 2003 exceeded target, comprising 22.7% of the total enrollment with 3,771 new undergraduates (2,828 new freshmen, 803 new transfers, 54 students seeking a second baccalaureate, and 86 other new undergraduates*) and 377 new post-baccalaureate students.

New post-baccalaureate enrollment was 50 students over target. Slightly more continuing post-baccalaureates returned than were expected. Total post-baccalaureate enrollment was 1,046 students.

Fall 2003 saw another increase in the overall average units taken per student to 14.09 (14.28 for undergraduates and 11.03 for post-baccalaureates).

**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:

High Schools		Community Colleges
Public	Private	
Arroyo Grande High School	Bellarmino College Preparatory (San Jose)	Cuesta College
Atascadero High School	Jesuit High School (Carmichael)	Allan Hancock College
Poway High School	St. Francis High School (Mountain View)	Santa Rosa Junior College
Torrey Pines High School (Del Mar)	Monte Vista Christian School (Watsonville)	Diablo Valley College (Pleasant Hill)
San Luis Obispo High School	Santa Margarita High School (Rancho Santa Margarita)	Santa Barbara City College

Study Abroad

In Fall 2003, 81 Cal Poly students studied in 14 countries as part of the California State University system's International Programs. The students' courses of study represented a variety of disciplines, and most participated in intensive language study at their host university.

As part of the National Student Exchange program, the only nationwide domestic student exchange program, 24 Cal Poly students studied at other universities across the U.S. Cal Poly is hosting 22 NSE students during 2003-04.

Several Cal Poly colleges and departments hold individual exchange agreements with universities worldwide. This Fall, 25 students participated in exchanges to five countries: Australia, France, Germany, Mexico, and Sweden. Other opportunities exist to

study in Brazil, Canada, Denmark, India, Kenya, Norway, Switzerland, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom.

Cal Poly sent one professor and 31 students to the London Study Program during Fall quarter 2003. Three Cal Poly faculty and 35 students participated in the program during Spring 2003.

Also during Spring quarter, 16 Cal Poly students and three faculty participated in the Cal Poly at Sea Program, a collaboration between Cal Poly and the California Maritime Academy.

Other Study Abroad opportunities include the Thai Study Program (29 students and two Cal Poly professors participated in Spring 2003), the Japan Study Program (14 students and one Cal Poly professor participated in Spring 2003), and the Valladolid Fall Studies Program in Spain (30 students and one Cal Poly professor participated in Fall 2003).



International Students

In Fall 2003, Cal Poly enrolled 185 international students, including 160 undergraduates and 25 post-baccalaureate students. These students came from 45 countries. Countries sending five or more students to Cal Poly include Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, the People's Republic of China, South Korea, Mexico, Myanmar (Burma), Sweden, and Taiwan (based on students' reported institution of origin).

Financial Aid

During the 2002-03 academic year approximately 57% 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 2002-03 with disbursements processed by the Cal Poly Financial Aid Office reaching over \$70 million (compared to \$27 million in 1990-91 and \$65 million in 2001-02).

During the 2002-03 academic year, federal, state, and state university grants accounted for 26% of the financial aid dollars distributed. Scholarships accounted for 11%; loans, 62%; and federal work study, about 1%.

Housing

As of October 1, 2003, 3,547 students (19% of the total enrollment) lived on campus: 1,971 men (56%) and 1,576 women (44%). The remaining students lived off campus, with the majority residing in the city of San Luis Obispo.

On-campus housing includes Cerro Vista, apartments which opened in Fall 2003, accommodating 800 more students.

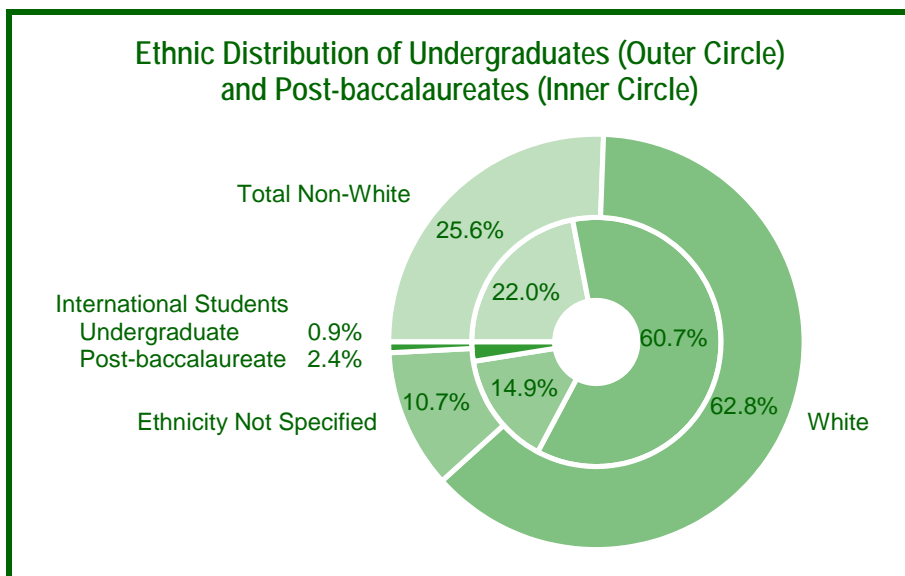
Ethnic Origin

	Undergraduates		Post-baccalaureates		Total	
African American	166	1.0%	7	0.7%	173	0.9%
Asian	1,476	8.6%	67	6.4%	1,543	8.4%
Filipino	394	2.3%	10	1.0%	404	2.2%
Pacific Islander	73	0.4%	4	0.4%	77	0.4%
Mexican Descent	1,147	6.6%	64	6.1%	1,211	6.6%
Other Hispanic	509	2.9%	37	3.5%	546	3.0%
Native American	144	0.8%	9	0.9%	153	0.8%
Other Non-white	507	2.9%	32	3.1%	539	2.9%
Total Non-white	4,416	25.6%	230	22.0%	4,646	25.4%
White	10,827	62.8%	635	60.7%	11,462	62.6%
Ethnicity Not Specified	1,854	10.7%	156	14.9%	2,010	11.0%
International	160	0.9%	25	2.4%	185	1.0%
University Totals	17,257	100.0%	1,046	100.0%	18,303	100.0%

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 34.0% in Fall 1995. During the rest of the decade, ethnic diversity declined, returning to 26.4% in Fall 2000. In Fall 2003, 25.6% of Cal Poly's undergraduates identified themselves as non-white. (Student ethnic origin is self-reported.)

Typically, the entering class is slightly more diverse than 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%. This decrease in diversity continued through Fall 2002, when 23.7% of new undergraduates were non-white. In Fall 2003, however, 26.3% of new undergraduates students identified themselves as non-white.

In recent years, an increasing number of students have declined to specify their ethnic origin, complicating trend analysis. This percentage grew from about 7% through the mid-1990's to 11% in Fall 2003, peaking in Fall 2000 at 13%. To illustrate the analytical problems, in 1998, 29% of all enrolled students identified themselves as non-white, 62% chose white, and 8% chose not to respond. In Fall 2003, the non-white percentage was 25%, while 63% reported themselves as white, 11% chose not to respond. With the available data, it is difficult to know what the true change in diversity has been over the last five years.



Please note: Totals may be affected by rounding.

Student Age and Gender

The average age of all Cal Poly students enrolled in Fall 2003 was 21.5 years. Undergraduates averaged 21.0 years, compared to 24.0 years for all undergraduates enrolled in the CSU system (based on last available data, Fall 2002). There were 8,173 females

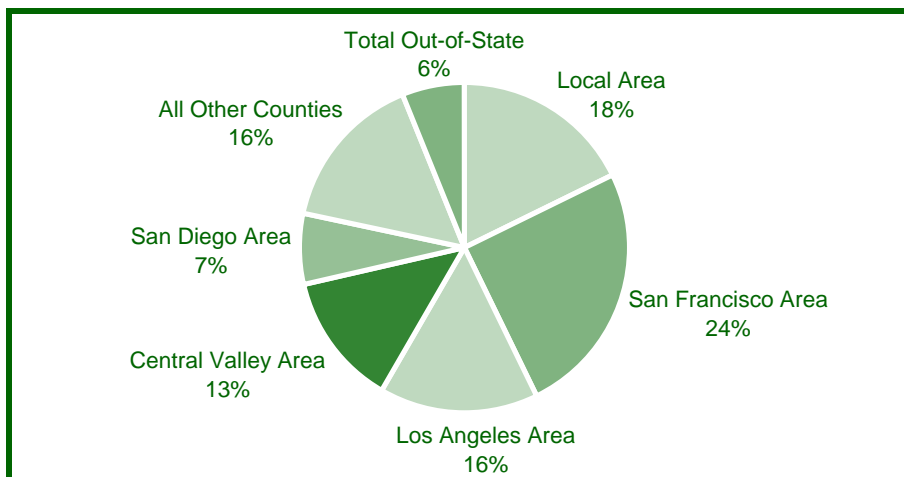
(44.7%) and 10,130 males (55.3%) enrolled for Fall 2003. Undergraduate gender diversity at a campus-wide level has shown a gradual increase. In Fall 2003, the percentages were 44.2% female and 55.8% male, compared to 42.6% female and 57.4% male in Fall

1990. Post-baccalaureate enrollment, traditionally more female, has shown a steady decrease in female enrollment over the last few years. In Fall 2003, 51.8% of the campus-wide graduate population was female, down from 56.2% in Fall 2000.

Undergraduate's Geographic Origin

In Fall 2003, Cal Poly undergraduate students came from every county in California, 47 other states and U.S. territories, and 45 foreign countries. Nevertheless, 94% 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%).



Retention & Persistence to Graduation

The following data is derived from a comprehensive cohort study developed by Institutional Planning and Analysis. To date, the study follows the retention of students first enrolling in the Summer and Fall of 1990 through Fall 2002.

Six year graduation rates for first-time freshmen are available for the 1990

through 1997 freshmen cohorts. (The six-year observation interval is the rate most often used by federal and other reporting bodies.)

For more detailed information, see the IP&A publication *Poly Trends* on "Retention and Graduation of Full-time Undergraduates" or the "Retention and Graduation Reports" at <http://www.ipa.calpoly.edu>.

First to Second Year Retention for First-time Freshmen

Fall 1995 to Fall 1996	86.4%
Fall 1996 to Fall 1997	85.8%
Fall 1997 to Fall 1998	87.1%
Fall 1998 to Fall 1999	89.0%
Fall 1999 to Fall 2000	88.6%
Fall 2000 to Fall 2001	88.6%
Fall 2001 to Fall 2002	88.3%
Fall 2002 to Fall 2003	89.1%

Six-year Graduation Rate for First-time Freshmen

Summer-Fall Cohort 1990	58.2%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1991	57.3%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1992	59.8%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1993	64.5%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1994	64.6%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1995	66.0%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1996	64.4%
Summer-Fall Cohort 1997	65.3%

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 2003. We gratefully acknowledge data supplied by Admissions, Financial Aid, International Education and Programs, and Housing & Residential Life.

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Fields of Study

Cal Poly offers 63 bachelor's degrees, 23 master's degrees, 8 credential programs, 63 minors, and 2 certificate programs. Majors that graduated the most students in 2002-03 were:

Bachelor's Degrees

Business Administration	11%
Agricultural Business	7%
Mechanical Engineering	5%
Architecture	4%
Psychology	3%
Electrical Engineering	3%
Computer Science	3%
Industrial Technology	3%
Animal Science	3%
Kinesiology	3%

Master's Degrees

Education	21%
Agriculture	17%
Business Administration	10%
Engineering	6%
Industrial and Technical Studies	6%
City and Regional Planning	6%

Degrees Conferred

Cal Poly first awarded bachelor's degrees in 1942-43. Total bachelor's degrees awarded through the 2002-03 reporting year number 108,841.

Cal Poly awarded 3,491 degrees in 2002-03.

Bachelor's Degrees	3,167
Master's Degrees	324
Credential Recommendations	311