



DEPAUL UNIVERSITY FALL 2001 ENROLLMENT SUMMARY

Division of Enrollment Management

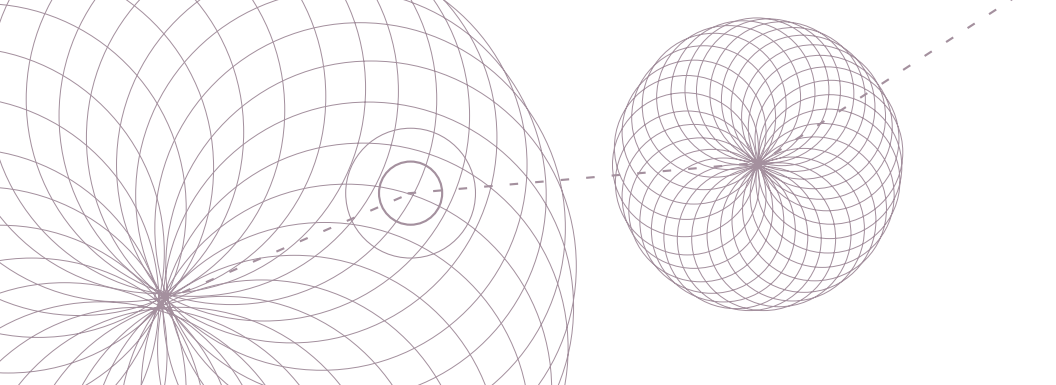


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University Community,

The Fall 2001 term marks yet another milestone for DePaul University. With record enrollment, we continue to improve our market position and prominence at the regional, national, and international levels. DePaul remains in the top ten of the largest, private, not-for-profit universities in the United States, the largest Catholic university in the nation, and the fastest growing university of its size and type. Adding to our enrollment success is the addition this year of the Barat Campus and new online degree programs.

DePaul offers an ever-expanding array of opportunities for professional growth, personal fulfillment and academic achievement. Students of diverse backgrounds, ages and interests not only enroll at DePaul, they succeed at DePaul. Our continued ability to achieve our desired number, quality, diversity and mix of students attracts attention nationally and it enables us to fulfill our mission in ways otherwise impossible. Proudly, we can boast that our enrollment profile is a measure of our mission accomplished.

We are forging a bold future while remaining true to the mission and values upon which DePaul was founded. This is an exciting time for all who work, teach, and learn here.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'DAKalsbeek', with a stylized, flowing script.

David H. Kalsbeek

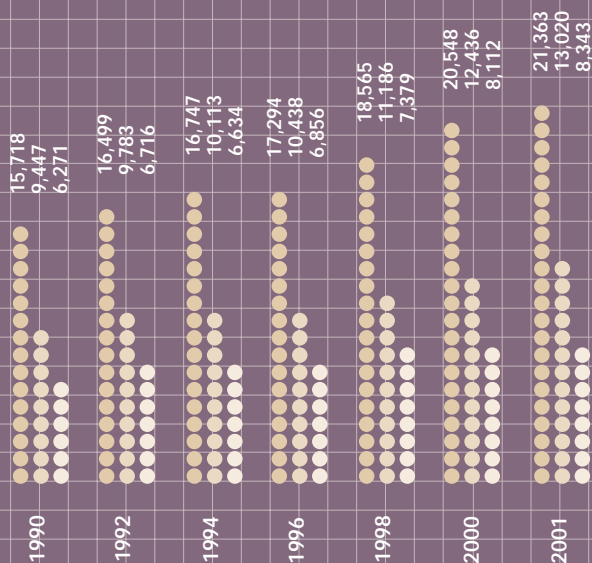
Vice President for Enrollment Management

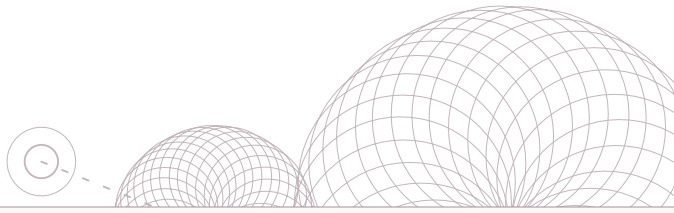


University Enrollment 1990-2001

2

Total university enrollment ●
Undergraduate enrollment ●
Graduate enrollment ●





Introduction

Fall 2001 enrollments are the highest in the University's 103-year history. **Total enrollment reached 21,363 students**, an increase of 815 individuals and 4% greater than in 2000. University enrollment has grown 36% since 1990, up 5,645 students. During the Fall 2001 term, students registered for a total of 232,625 credit hours, a 7% increase from 2000.

Overall, the rate of growth has also accelerated, from an average of **2%** annually from 1990-1996 to **4%** annually since 1997.

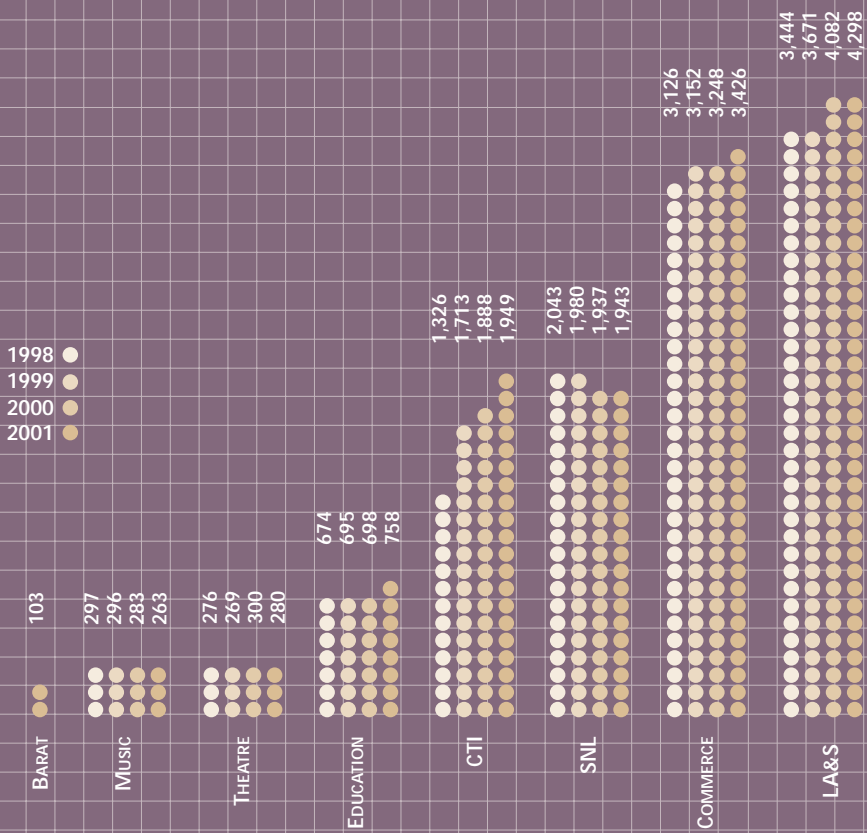
Since DePaul formally launched an Enrollment Management approach in 1984, the total university enrollment has increased **73%**.

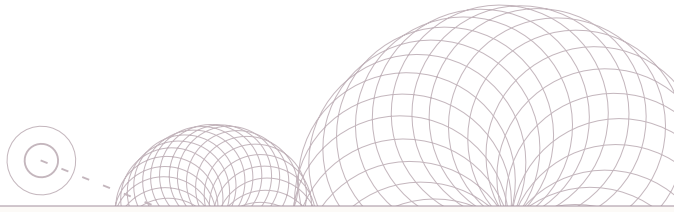
DEPAUL'S AVERAGE
ANNUAL RATE OF
GROWTH IN THE EARLY
1990s HAS DOUBLED
SINCE 1997.



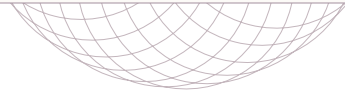
Undergraduate Enrollment
1998-2001

4





Undergraduate Enrollment



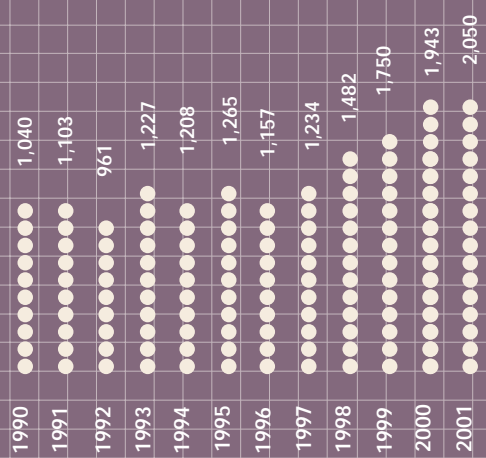
A record number of undergraduates, 13,020, registered for the Fall 2001 term, an increase of 5% over 2000. The rate of growth since 1997 has varied significantly between part-time and full-time undergraduates. **Full-time enrollment has increased 42%** in that time, while part-time undergraduate enrollment has decreased by 12%.

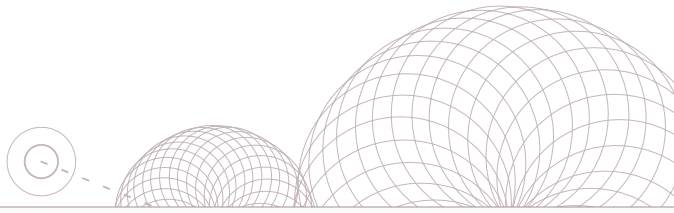
FULL-TIME
UNDERGRADUATES
ACCOUNT FOR 44%
OF DEPAUL'S TOTAL
ENROLLMENT.

Of all undergraduates enrolled during Fall 2001, 73% or 9,477 are full-time students, up from 69% in 2000, while 27% or 3,543 are part-time students. Undergraduate enrollment now comprises 61% of the total University enrollment profile, compared to 60% in 1990.



New Freshman Enrollment 1990-2001



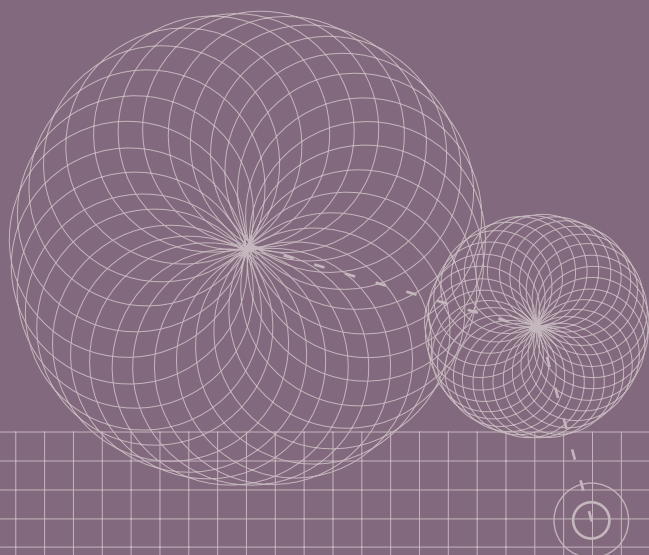


Freshman Class

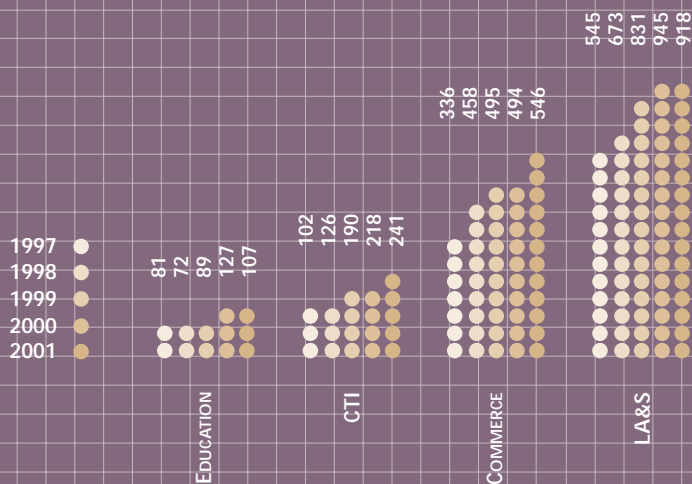
DePaul welcomed the largest freshman class in history. It grew to 2,050 students for the Fall 2001, an increase of 107 students and 6% higher than in 2000. **In the last four years, the freshman class has grown by 66%** after a plateau of approximately 1,200 freshmen from 1993-1997. DePaul's overall growth in undergraduate enrollment since 1997 has been driven by the cumulative impact of four successive years of significant gains in new freshman enrollment.

IN FALL 2001, 70% OF
NEW FRESHMEN CAME
FROM THE CHICAGO
METRO AREA, UP FROM
65% IN 1995.

Included in this class are 103 freshmen at DePaul's newest campus, Barat College in Lake Forest.



New Freshman Enrollment 1997-2001



Freshman Enrollment by Ethnicity

Our freshman class is one of the most diverse in university history with 32% minority students. DePaul enrolled 165 African-American freshmen; 8% of the class. Asian/Pacific Islander freshmen comprise 10% of the class, increasing to 209 from 199 in 2000. Hispanic/Latino freshmen, at 14% of the class, now comprise the largest minority group in our freshman class, increasing 7% over 2000 to 288 freshmen.

Freshman Enrollment by Gender

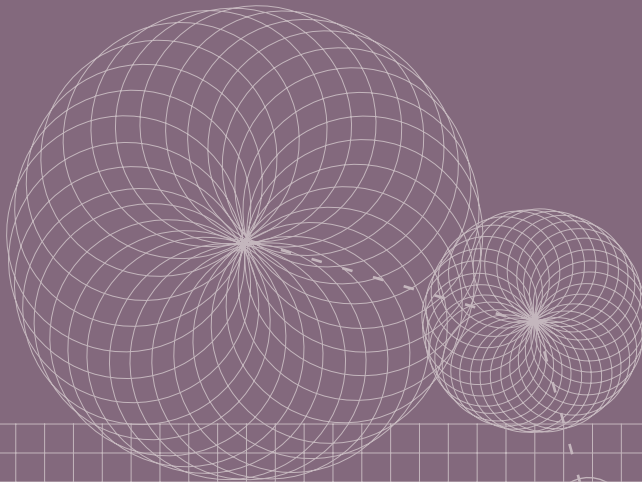
Gender profile of the freshman class is consistent with prior years. Our freshman class is 58% female and 42% male.

Freshman Enrollment by Academic Profile

In addition to this significant increase in the number and diversity of freshmen, measures of academic quality have remained constant, even improving slightly. Almost 20% of the enrolled freshman class graduated in the top 10% of their high school class. The average ACT composite score remained at about 23, with the middle 50% of the class scoring between 21 and 26.

Freshman Enrollment by Geography

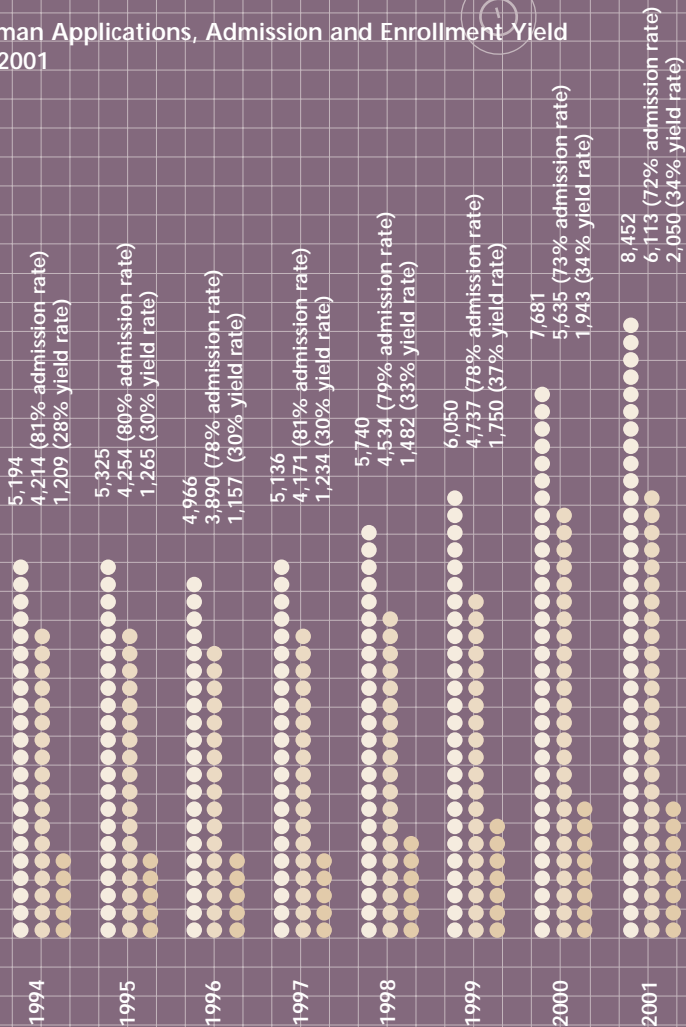
Freshmen from 42 states and territories enrolled during Fall 2001; Illinois is home to 77% of the freshman class, with Michigan and Ohio the next top feeder states. 24% of the class calls the city of Chicago home and 46% are from surrounding suburbs.



Freshman Applications, Admission and Enrollment Yield 1994-2001

10

Applied ●
Accepted ●
Enrolled ●



Freshman Enrollment Trends

Demand for admission to DePaul from the traditional high school market increased substantially as a result of the university's successful recruitment and improved market position and prominence. **Freshman applications continue to increase, up 10%** from one year ago. DePaul received about 8,500 applications in Fall 2001, compared to 7,700 last fall and about 5,000 in 1996.

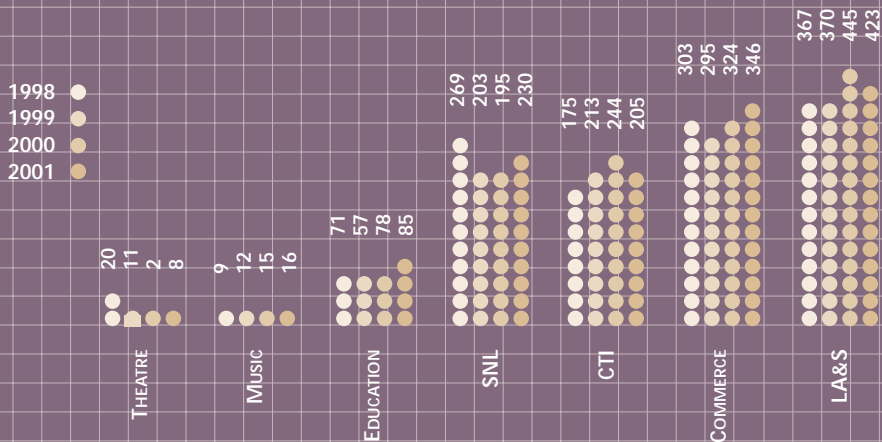
Approximately 72% of those applicants were admitted to DePaul, consistent with Fall 2000, but lower than past years. The number of admitted students increased 8%, from 5,635 to 6,113 students.

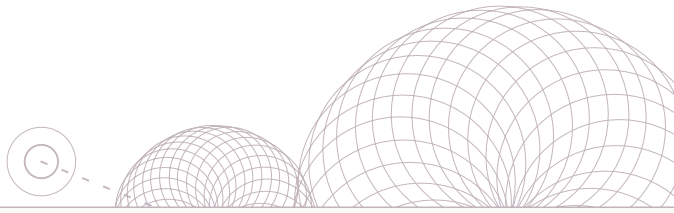
With 34% of the admitted freshmen choosing to enroll, DePaul continued to achieve a yield rate far beyond our average from 1994-1997. Each year since 1997, the freshman yield rate has exceeded 30%.

Since 1997, the dramatic 65% increase in freshman applications, coupled with a higher than average yield rate, has resulted in a 66% increase in freshman enrollment while admission rates have declined from 82% to 72%.



Transfer Student Enrollment 1998-2001





New Transfer Students

A total of 1314 new transfer students enrolled for the Fall 2001 quarter. Four in five transfers came from the Chicago metro area, with over half from the suburbs, consistent with last year's trends.

IN FALL 2001,
74% OF NEW
TRANSFERS WERE
FULL-TIME COMPARED
TO 57% IN 1998.

The top five schools which were the greatest source of students again this year were College of DuPage, Oakton Community College, William Rainey Harper College, and Moraine Valley Community College, together accounting for almost a third of total transfer student enrollment. Enrollment from these schools, along with the College of Lake County, also accounted for nearly half of all suburban transfer student enrollment.

Along with these top community colleges, University of Illinois, Chicago and Northeastern Illinois University were also on the top ten list of regional institutions with 49 transfer student enrollments this year.



Graduate and Professional Enrollment 1996-2001

1996 ●
1997 ●
1998 ●
1999 ●
2000 ●
2001 ●

44

THEATRE

41

41

37

33

31

81

87

79

72

82

107

MUSIC

127

113

130

150

137

130

SNL

1,080
1,111
1,074
1,062
982
1,038

LA&S

1,171
1,162
1,177
1,170
1,119
1,057

LAW

928
1,103
1,005
1,143
1,155
1,149

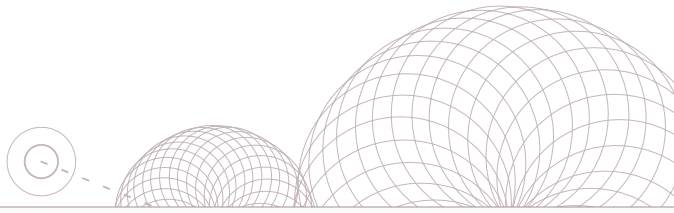
EDUCATION

923
1,043
1,304
1,621
2,058
2,343

CTI

2,502
2,537
2,569
2,518
2,546
2,488

KELLSTADT



Graduate / Professional Enrollment

A total of 7,286 graduate students registered for the Fall 2001 term, an increase of 4% or 293 students from the previous year.

Graduate credit hours rose 6% or 2,664 hours for a total of 48,189 hours. The College of Law enrolled 1,057 students this fall.

A total of 1,605 new graduate students registered this fall. Almost half of the new graduate students are part time and nine out of ten came from Chicago and the surrounding suburbs.

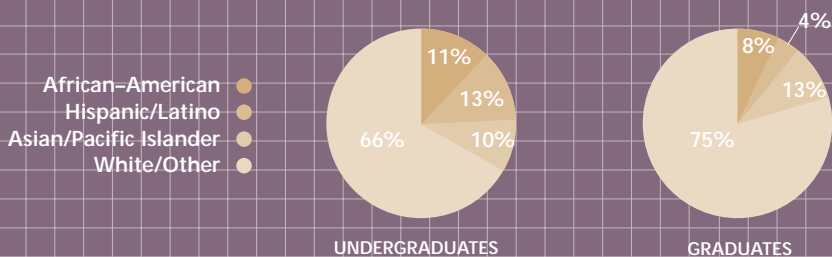
CTI ACCOUNTS FOR
90% OF THE TOTAL
INCREASE IN GRADUATE
CREDIT HOURS FOR FALL
2001, AND NOW
COMPRISES ONE-THIRD
OF THE TOTAL GRADUATE
ENROLLMENT.

Graduate Enrollment by College

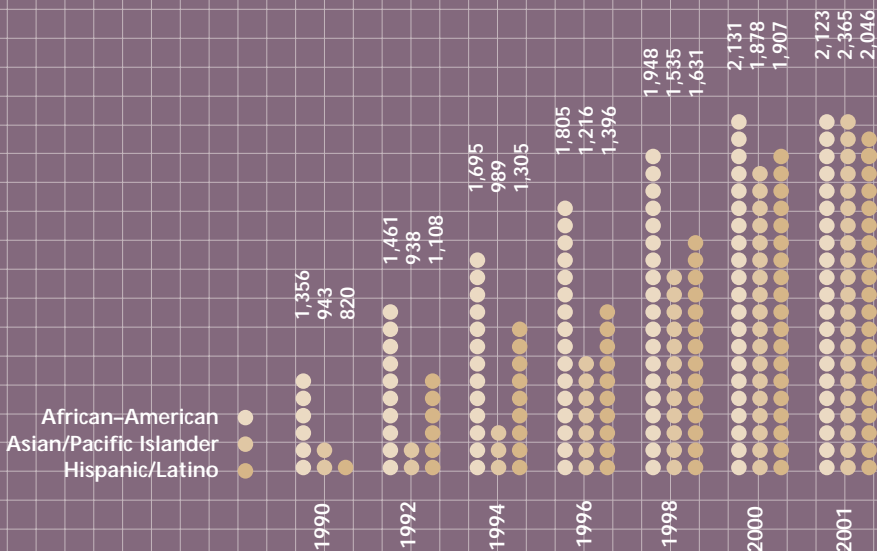
Graduate credit hours taken by CTI students jumped by 2,405 hours or 18% from last fall. Credit hours taken by Liberal Arts and Sciences students rose 8% this fall and comprises 13% of total graduate credit hours. Hours for Kellstadt Graduate School of Business, which accounts for a third of all graduate hours, held steady. Graduate credit hours in Education, the third largest graduate program at DePaul, declined slightly.

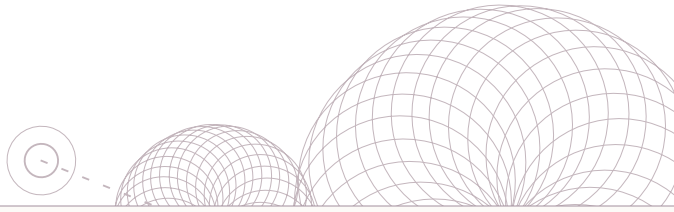


Enrollment Percentage by Ethnicity
2001



Total Enrollment in Selected Minority Groups
1990-2001





Diversity

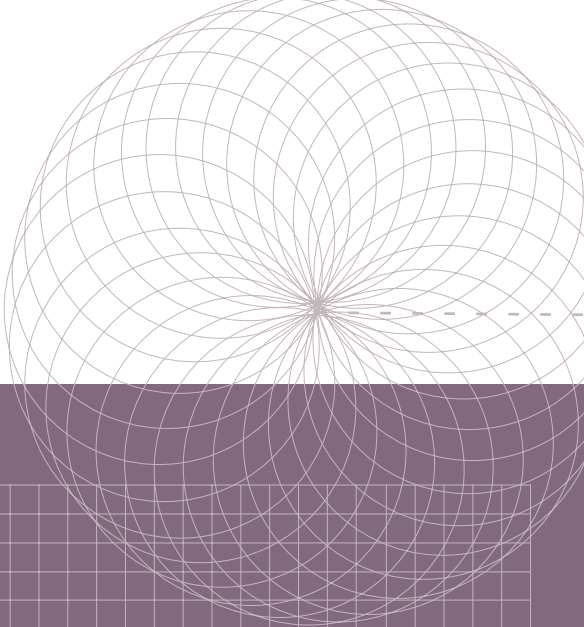
DePaul achieved enrollment records for diversity during 2001 with an all-time high of 6,585 minority students. **Minority enrollment has outpaced overall enrollment growth, increasing 47% since 1996 while overall enrollment increased 24%.**

- Asian/Pacific Islander population is 2,365 students or 11% of the enrollment.
- African-American population is 2,123 students or 10% of the total enrollment.
- Hispanic/Latino population is 2,046 students or 10% of the enrollment.

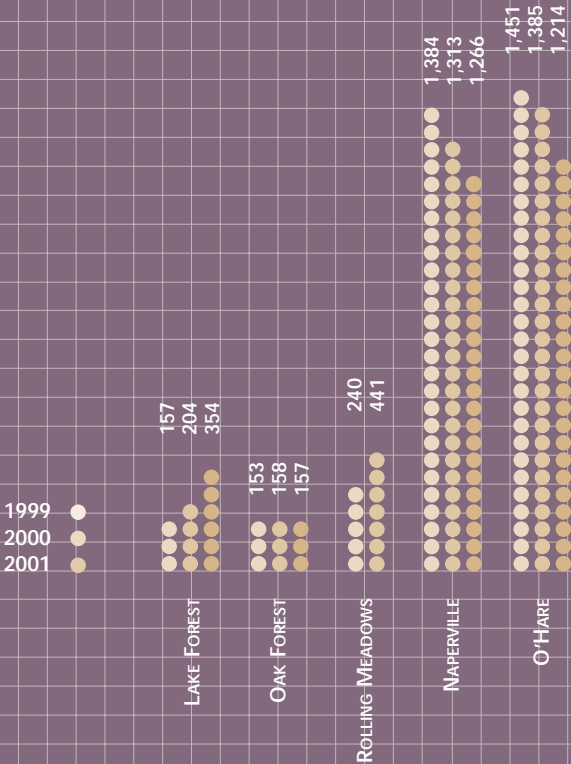
MINORITY STUDENTS
REPRESENT 31% OF
ENROLLMENT IN 2001
COMPARED TO 20%
IN 1990.

First-Generation Enrollment

First-generation college students make up 45% of the freshman class, up from 42% in 2000. Four in five students come from Illinois, with another 9% from Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri. Half of these students are white and 59% are women. Almost two-thirds enrolled in programs in Liberal Arts and Sciences (37%) and Commerce (27%).



Suburban Campus Enrollment
1999-2001





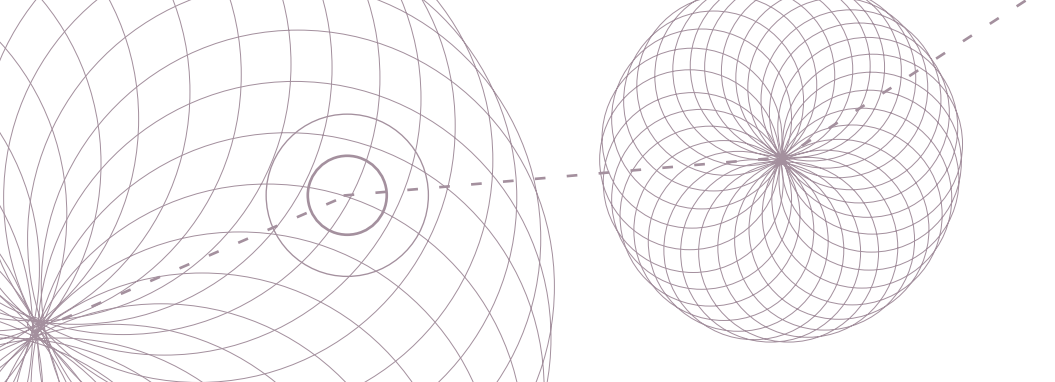
Metro Presence

In Fall 2001, 47% of all credit hours were registered at Lincoln Park. Another 42% were registered at the Loop Campus. **About 7% of all credit hours taught at DePaul in Fall 2001 were registered at the suburban campuses.** A total of 16,100 credit hours were generated by about 3,300 students at the suburban campuses.

One out of every five (21%) graduate hours were registered at suburban campuses, including 31% of Kellstadt Graduate School and about 21% of CTI graduate. Moreover 39% of all SNL credit hours were produced this fall at one of the suburban campuses.

About 600 students generated 2,444 credit hours in online courses, with 48% in CTI and 45% in SNL.

IN THE SECOND YEAR
OF OPERATION,
ROLLING MEADOWS
INCREASED STUDENT
ENROLLMENT BY 84%.



Nation's Largest Private, Not-for-Profit Universities by Enrollment, 2001

1.	New York University	37,134
2.	Brigham Young University	33,951
3.	University of Southern California	29,813
4.	Boston University	27,756
5.	Harvard University	24,474
6.	Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	23,216
7.	University of Pennsylvania*	22,326
8.	George Washington University	22,184
9.	DePaul University	21,363
10.	Columbia University*	20,672

* Preliminary figures in Fall 2001

Nation's Largest Catholic Universities by Enrollment, 2001

1.	DePaul University	21,363
2.	St. John's University	18,623
3.	Fordham University	13,843
4.	Boston College	13,510
5.	Loyola University (Chicago)	13,022
6.	Georgetown University	12,688
7.	St. Louis University	11,145
8.	University of Notre Dame	11,054
9.	Marquette University	10,832
10.	University of Dayton	10,292



National Status

DePaul remained the ninth largest private, not-for-profit university in the nation in 2001.

DePaul is also the largest Catholic university in the nation. DePaul has enjoyed this position since 1998.

Since 1984, the nation's largest Catholic universities increased enrollments by about 4% on average. In contrast, DePaul has grown by over 70% in this time and almost 4 times more than the second fastest-growing Catholic university, Notre Dame (17%).

Compared to the top ten private universities, DePaul had the greatest growth between 1999 and 2001, at 9%, along with George Washington University. On average, this group's enrollment grew by only 2%.

OF THE 10 LARGEST PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN THE U.S., ALL EXCEPT DEPAUL ARE CLASSIFIED AS "RESEARCH EXTENSIVE" UNIVERSITIES, MAKING DEPAUL THE NATION'S LARGEST UNIVERSITY WITH A PRIMARY MISSION OF TEACHING AND SERVICE.

Sources:

Office of Enrollment Management Research: *Enrollment Comparison Report for Autumn 2001, Survey of Catholic Institutions, Survey of Major Private Institutions.*

Office of Institutional Planning and Research: *Fact File, Fall 2001 Enrollment Data File.*