

# CHANGES FROM FALL 2010 TO FALL 2011

## ADMISSION AND PREPARATION

- ▶ # of applicants increased (24,944 to 25,179). This was due to new freshman applications. All other categories were down. Admitted a slightly higher portion of new freshman applicants (56% to 60%). The yield rate was slightly lower (33% to 31%). Yield rate for undergrad transfers and new graduate students was also lower (4 and 5 percentage points).
- ▶ Large increase in # Hispanic applicants (9,247 to 10,104) and admits (5,130 to 5,862). However, the yield rate was lower (48% to 43%).
- ▶ Decrease in # and % of new freshmen needing English remediation (63% to 52%). This is due to a decrease in the EPT cut score from 151 to 147. No change in % needing Math remediation (49% vs. 49%).
- ▶ Average new freshman SAT Comp score was lower (945 to 929). No change in average High School GPA.

## STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- ▶ By race/ethnicity, the largest percentage of new students is Hispanic (41%). Only 29% of new students are White.
- ▶ The percentage of new undergraduates that are first-generation continues to rise (67% to 71%). This is true for both first-time freshmen and new transfers.
- ▶ Percentage of new Pell eligible undergraduates increased (56% to 60%). This is true for both new freshmen and new transfers.

## ENROLLMENT

- ▶ Headcount enrollment increased (20,932 to 21,981). The rise was in undergraduates (17,876 to 19,109). Graduate/Postbac headcount declined (3,056 to 2,872).
- ▶ The ratio of new freshmen to new transfers shows a larger percentage of freshmen (56% to 60%).
- ▶ The racial/ethnic composition of the student body continues to change. The # of African-Americans, Native American, and White students decreased while the number of Asian, Hispanic, and Other/Unknown students increased. The changes were large enough to decrease the percentages of Whites (33% to 31%) and increase Hispanics (35% to 37%).
- ▶ # of international students decreased (397 to 356, as defined by residence status).

## COURSES

- ▶ # of classes declined (4,347 to 4,272).
- ▶ # of classes that enroll 50 or fewer students declined (4,126 to 3,977).
- ▶ # of larger classes increased. From 165 to 222 classes with 51-100 students; from 56 to 73 classes with more than 100 students.
- ▶ Average lecture size increased from 35.7 to 38.1.
- ▶ Average class size overall increased from 23.8 to 25.5.

## GRADES

- ▶ The undergraduate disqualification rate increased from 8% to 8.7%. This is largely due to small increases in the disqual rates of juniors and seniors. The freshman disqual rate decreased (19% to 16%).

## DEGREES

- ▶ # of Doctoral degrees awarded increased from 29 to 36 (AY 2009-10 to 2010-11).
- ▶ # Bachelor's degrees awarded increased (3,456 to 3,551).
- ▶ # Master's degrees declined (904 to 811).
- ▶ # of degrees awarded to under-represented minorities increased (1,327 to 1,545) while the number awarded to students from traditional race/ethnicities declined (3,052 to 2,853). This was true for bachelor's and graduate degrees.

## RETENTION RATES

- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> year retention rate for FTFTF remained steady at 86%.
- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> year FTFTF retention rates increased for African American, Hispanic, and White students. Declined for Asian students.
- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> year retention of new FT undergraduate transfers increased (86% to 90%). The increase was for all race/ethnicity groups except Asians and Native Americans.
- ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> year retention rate for FTFTF increased (73% to 80%). The rate for new FT ugrad transfers held steady (64%).

## GRADUATION RATES

- ▶ The 6-year FTFTF graduation rate declined from 50.1% (fall 2004 cohort) to 49.4% (fall 2005 cohort). This is to be expected because the fall 2004 cohort was better prepared for college.
- ▶ The 6-year rate dropped for Asian (-1%) and Hispanic (-1%) students. The rate for Whites (+1%) and African Americans (+3%) increased. The African American rate has been steadily increasing since the fall 2002 cohort.
- ▶ 2-year graduation rates for Master's students decreased (37% to 34%). 3-year rates increased (60% to 64.3%).

## EMPLOYEES

- ▶ The overall number of employees declined (2,118 to 2,034). This was true for managers, faculty, and staff.
- ▶ The largest decline was among non-TT faculty (622-588=34).
- ▶ By race/ethnicity, the number of African American, Asian, and White employees declined. The number of Hispanic employees increased (351 to 364).