

## PREFACE

This report contains detailed enrollment and semester credit hour information as of the 12th class day of the fall 2002 semester. As such, it reflects the University's "official" enrollment figures for this session. It is used by Administrative Officers, Deans, Department Chairs, and Directors for use in decision-making and planning.

Total enrollment increased by 1,645 students (3.2%) from 50,616 last fall to 52,261 in fall 2002, which again represents an all-time high for the University. Undergraduate enrollment increased by 1,052 students (2.7%) from 38,609 last fall to 39,661 in fall 2002. Graduate enrollment (excluding Special Professional) increased from 10,340 to 10,879 (539 students or 5.2%). Special Professional (Law and Pharm. D.) enrollment increased from 1,667 to 1,721 (54 or 3.2%) (Table I). These increases are due primarily to increases in the number of entering freshmen and graduate students along with increases in the retention of undergraduate students.

University-wide, enrollment increased for all racial/ethnic groups. The number of African American students increased by 4.2%(68), American Indian by 6.9% (14), Asian American by 8.8% (588), Hispanic by 5.2% (317), and White by 1.3% (407). There were also 491 students for whom ethnicity was not known, an increase of 1.7% (8) from last year.

The number of students from Texas increased from 41,238 last fall to 42,395 (1,157 or 2.8%), while out-of-state students increased from 4,891 to 5,136 (245 or 5.0%). Foreign student enrollment increased from 4,487 to 4,730 (243 or 5.4%). As a group, the largest number of foreign students are from India, followed by the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Mexico.

Undergraduate enrollment increased or remained stable for Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Liberal Arts, Natural Sciences, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Social Work; and decreased for all other areas. Graduate enrollment increased or remained stable for Architecture, Business Administration, Communication, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Law, Liberal Arts, Natural Sciences, Nursing, Public Affairs, Social Work, and Intercollegial Programs (Table V).

Total semester credit hour (SCH) production, which includes ROTC, increased by 28,169 hours or 4.6%, with increases at both the undergraduate and graduate levels (Table VIII).

This information is also available as part of the OIR homepage:

<http://www.utexas.edu/academic/oir>

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact this office.

Marsha K. Moss  
Associate Vice President and Director  
Office of Institutional Research  
Mail Code/G1100