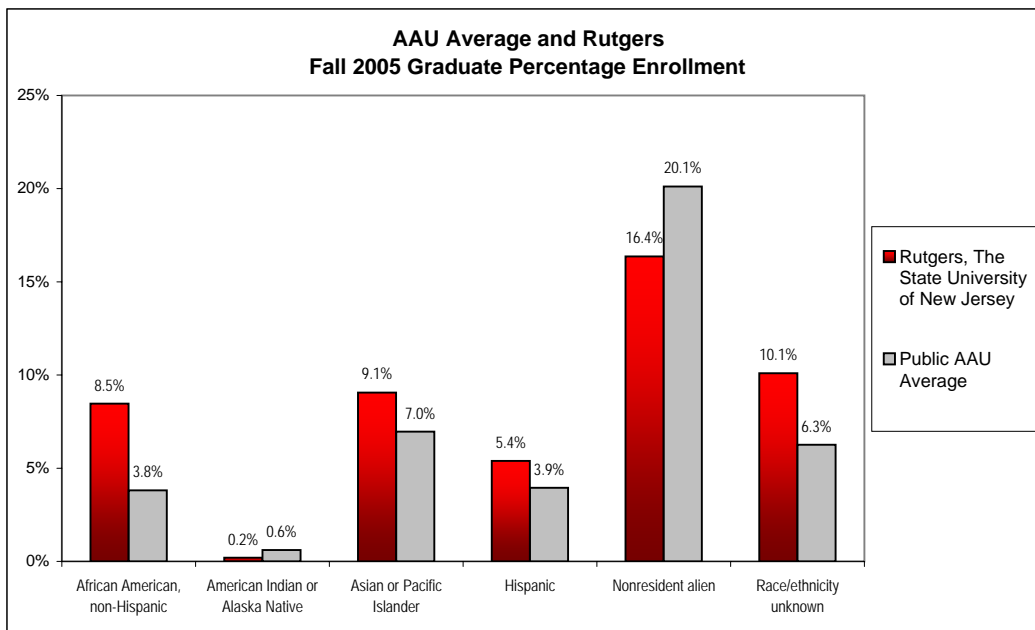
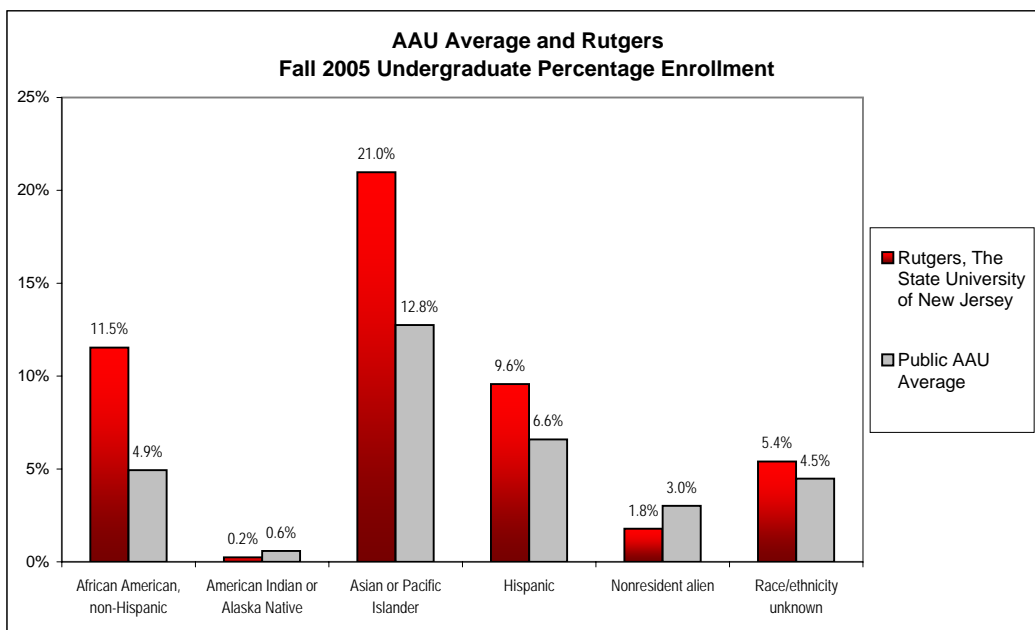
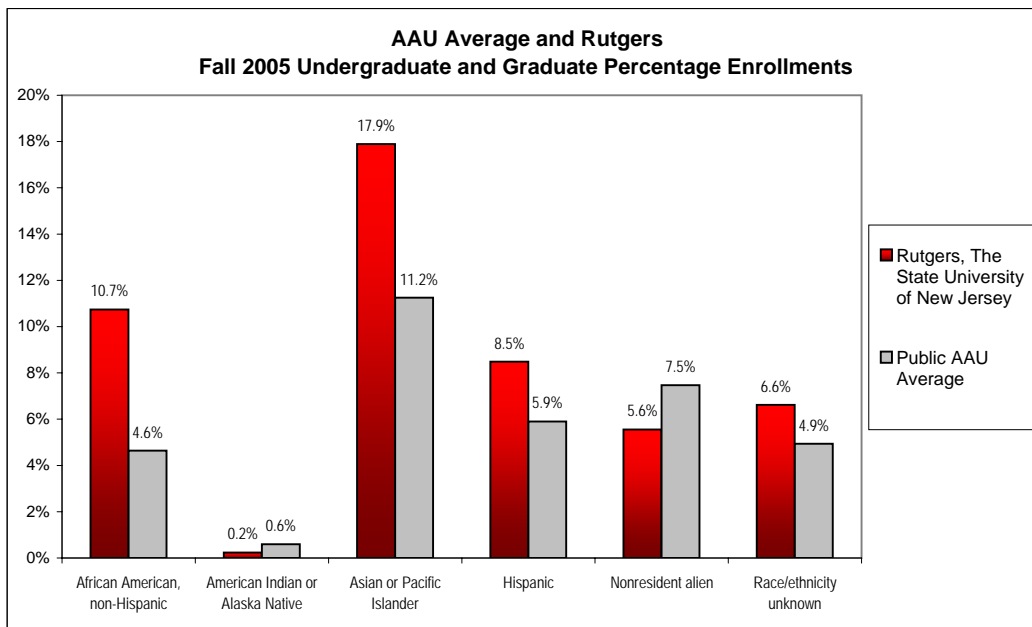


Enrollment Comparisons Between Rutgers and Public AAU Institutions, 2005

(Figure 1)

- Rutgers has higher percentages of minorities for all students than the public AAU average.
 - The number of Asian students enrolled in 2005 at both undergraduate and graduate levels was 8,948 (17.9% of all enrolled students) compared to the average of 3,826 Asian students enrolled at other public AAU institutions (a 11.25% share of all students).
 - The number of Black undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in 2005 at Rutgers was 5,371 (10.7% of all enrolled students) compared to the average of 1,579 Black students enrolled at other public AAU institutions (a 4.6% share of all students).
 - The number of Latino students enrolled in 2005 at both undergraduate and graduate levels was 4,245 (8.5% of all enrolled students) compared to the average of 2,007 Latino students enrolled at other public AAU institutions (a 5.9% share of all students).
- Rutgers exceeds public AAU institutions in the enrollment of minority students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.
 - The percentage of black undergraduates enrolled at Rutgers more than doubles the average enrollment of black undergraduates at other public AAU institutions.
 - The percentage of Latino undergraduates enrolled at Rutgers surpasses the average percentage of Latino undergraduates enrolled at public AAU schools by more than three percentage points.
 - The percentage of Asian undergraduates enrolled at Rutgers exceeds the percentage of Asian undergraduates enrolled at other public AAU institutions by more than eight percentage points.
 - A similar trend exists at the graduate level, but by smaller percentage differences. The rate of enrollment of black graduate students at Rutgers is 4.7 percentage points greater than the average public AAU institution, while this difference is two percentage points and one percentage point greater for Asian and Latino graduate students, respectively, at Rutgers than at other public AAU institutions.

Figure 1



Enrollment Summary of Students at Rutgers: 1997 – 2006

TOTAL ENROLLMENT

(Figures 2-3)

- Total enrollment at Rutgers grew through the 1990s and early 2000s, rising from 48,341 students in 1997 to a high of 51,480 in 2002. The decision to limit new enrollments in New Brunswick the last few years resulted in a decline of approximately 1,700 students university-wide since the enrollment peak of 2002.
 - Total enrollment on the New Brunswick campus grew through 2002, reaching a high of 35,886 students. Fall 2006 total enrollment is now at a level that existed in 1997 and 1998.
 - Total enrollment at Camden grew steadily, reaching a high of 5,563 students for Fall 2004 with a decline to 5,165 in 2006.
 - After declining during the mid-1990s, total enrollment at Newark increased to 10,465 students in 2003, followed by a slight decrease in fall 2006 to 10,203.

- The number and share of minorities enrolled at the university grew during the last ten years.
 - In 1997, total minority enrollment was 15,360 students (32% of total enrollment) and has grown to 19,118 students (38% of total enrollment) in 2006.
 - Asian students had the greatest growth of all minorities, increasing from approximately 6,537 students in 1997 (14% of total) to 9,359 students in 2006 (19%).
 - Underrepresented minorities increased from 8,823 students in 1997 to 9,759 students in 2006.
 - Hispanic/Latino students grew by over 350 since 1997, maintaining their share of total enrollment at roughly eight to eight and one half percent.
 - Black students grew by over 600 since 1997, increasing their share of total enrollment to 10.8 percent.
 - All three campuses followed a similar pattern of minority enrollment growth, with the percentages of underrepresented minorities increasing slightly in most cases.

Figure 2

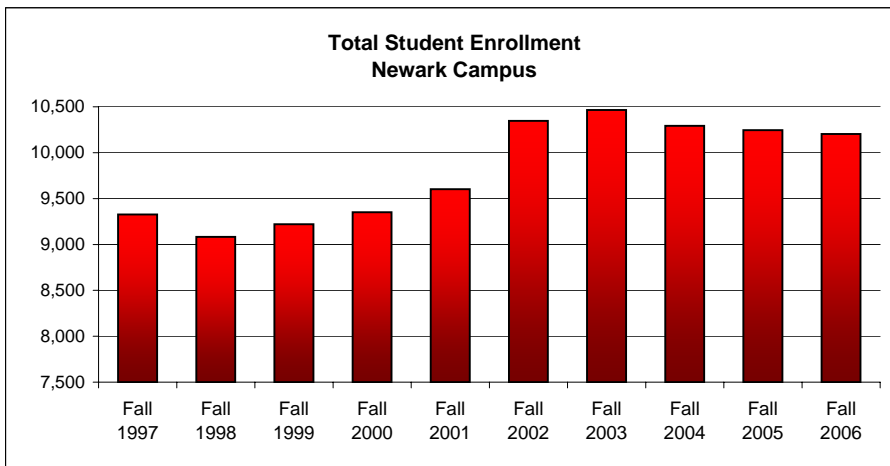
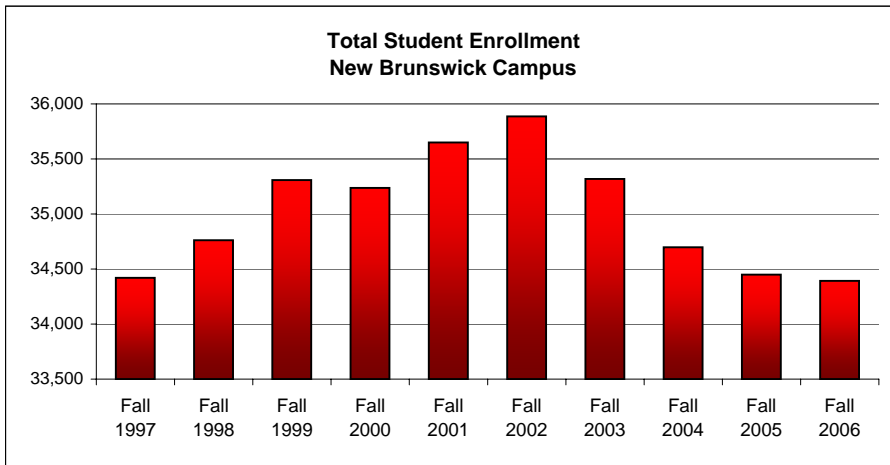
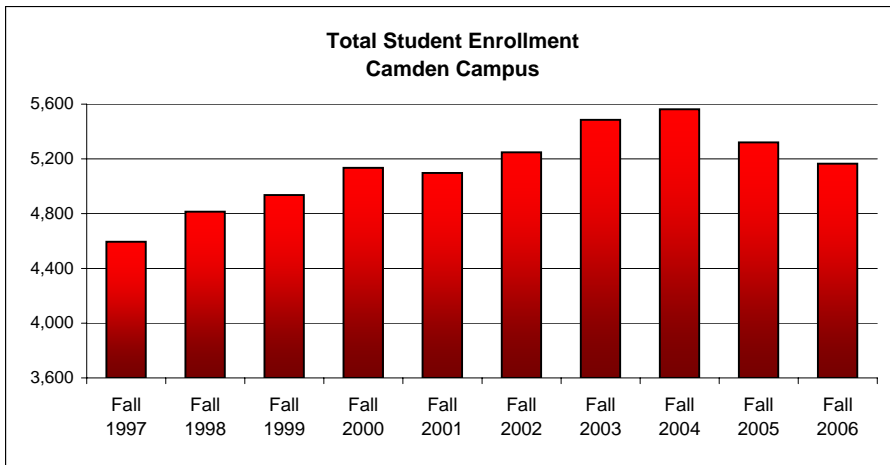
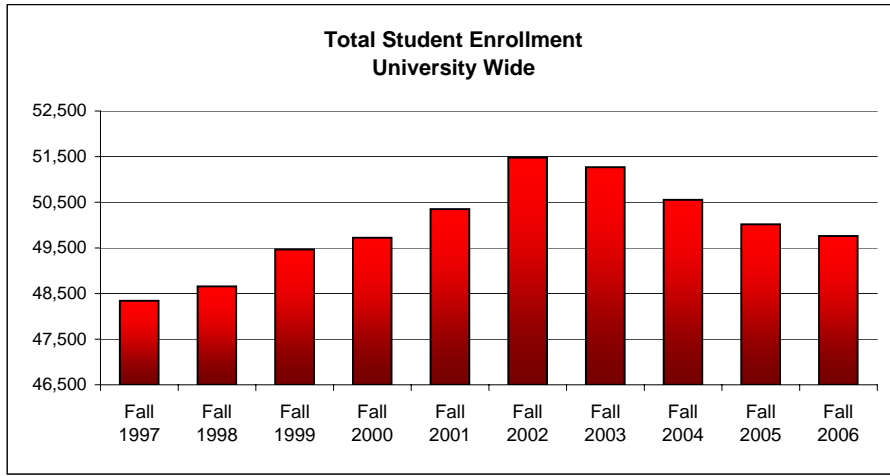
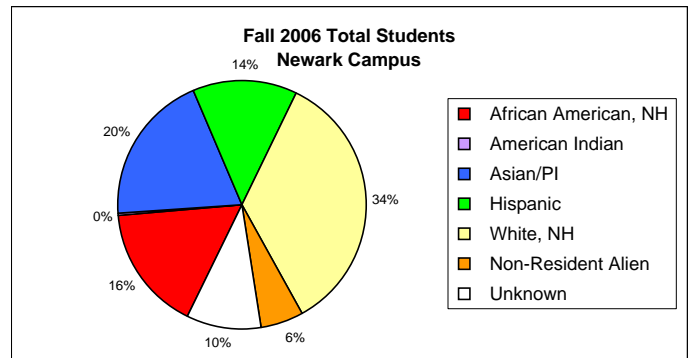
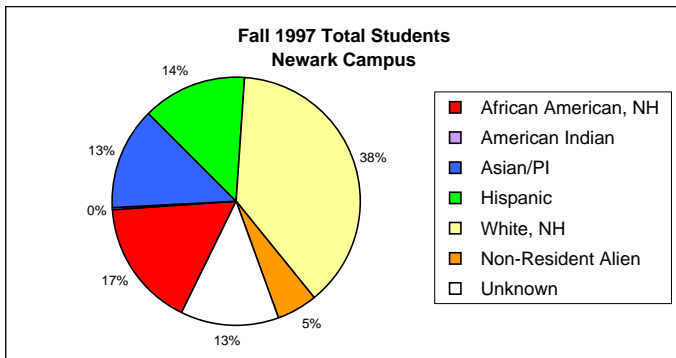
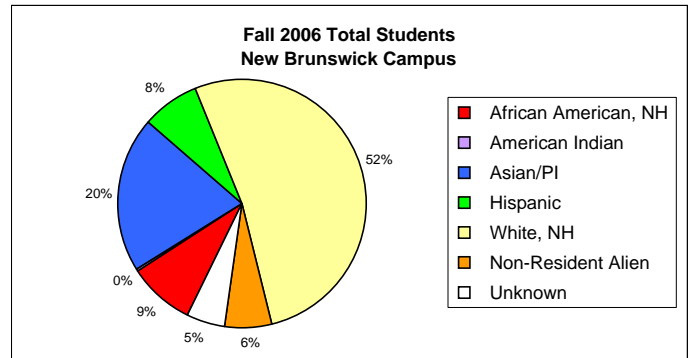
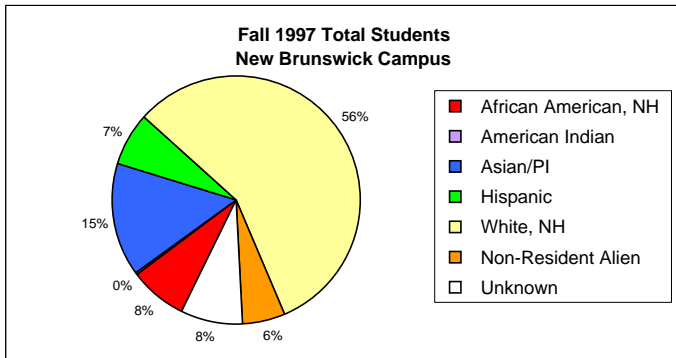
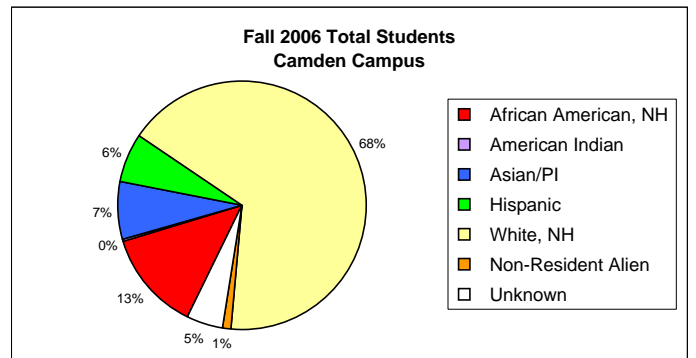
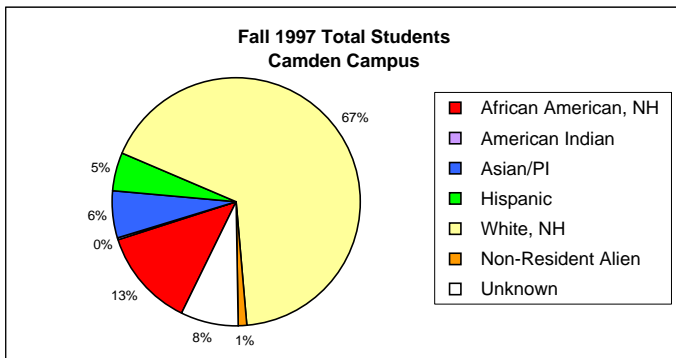
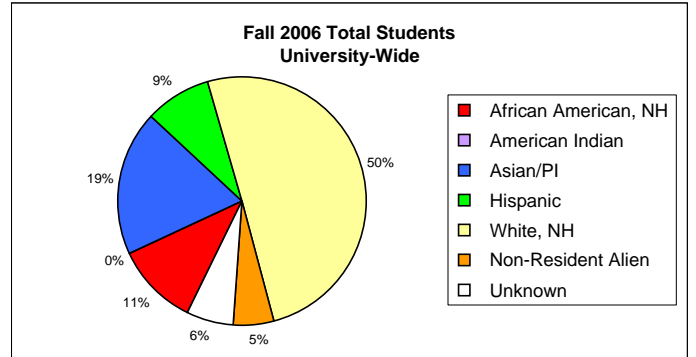
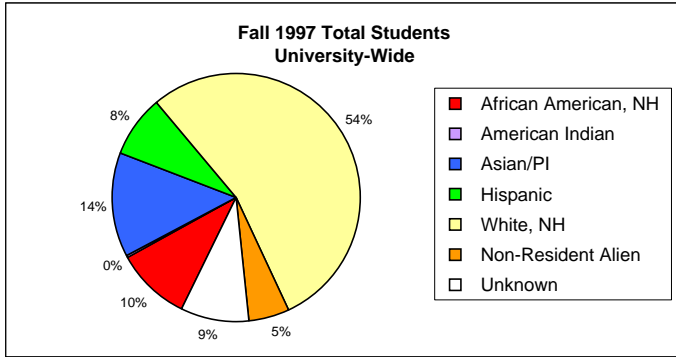


Figure 3



Enrollment Summary of Students at Rutgers: 1997 – 2006

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

(Figures 4-5)

- Undergraduate enrollment at Rutgers grew through the 1990s and early 2000s, increasing from 35,712 students in 1997 to 38,576 in 2002. As a result of efforts to reduce crowding on the New Brunswick campus, enrollments of undergraduates declined to 37,072 in 2005 and further dropped to 36,888 in 2006.
 - On the New Brunswick campus, undergraduate enrollment grew through 2001, increasing from 26,615 undergraduates in 1997 to 28,351 undergraduates. Undergraduate enrollments at New Brunswick have declined by over 1,600 students since 2001.
 - After increasing undergraduate enrollment since 2000, Camden experienced a slight decline from 2005 to 2006 of approximately 150 undergraduate students.
 - After declining during the second half of the 1990s, undergraduate enrollment at Newark began increasing in 1998, growing from 5,749 students to 6,784 in 2003. Undergraduate enrollment decreased by 176 students between the 2003 and 2004 fall semesters.

- The number and share of minorities enrolled as undergraduates increased between 1997 and 2006.
 - Enrollment of minorities among the undergraduate student population university-wide was 13,162 students (36.9% of undergraduate enrollment) in 1997; in 2006, this number increased to 16,071 minority undergraduates (43.6% of undergraduate enrollment).
 - Among minorities, Asian students have the largest share and growth of undergraduates, accounting for 16.1 percent (5,732 undergraduates) in 1997 and reaching 22 percent (8,119 undergraduates) in 2006.
 - As the overall population of undergraduates grew during the ten year period, underrepresented minorities also increased, growing by over 500 undergraduate students. The percentage of underrepresented minorities among undergraduates remained constant (21%) between 1997 and 2006.
 - Hispanic/Latino undergraduates increased by over 190 undergraduates, maintaining their share of undergraduate enrollment at approximately 9.8 percent.
 - The undergraduate population of blacks increased by 358 students and maintained its share of the undergraduate population at approximately 11 to 11.6 percent.

Figure 4

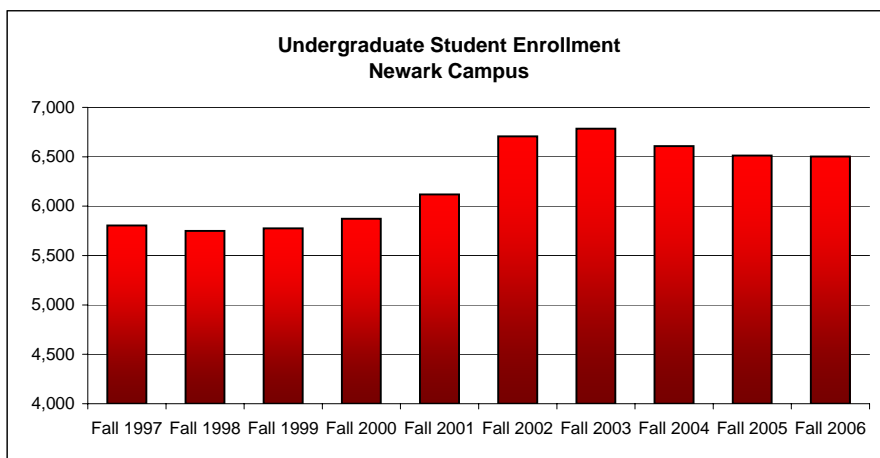
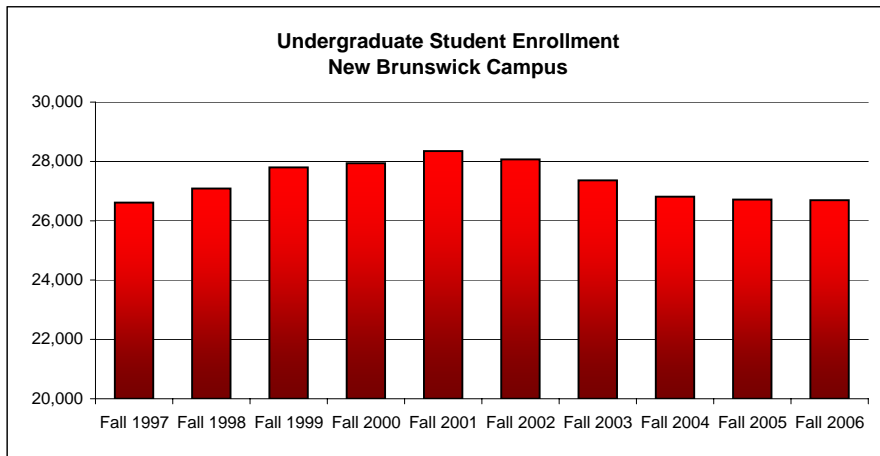
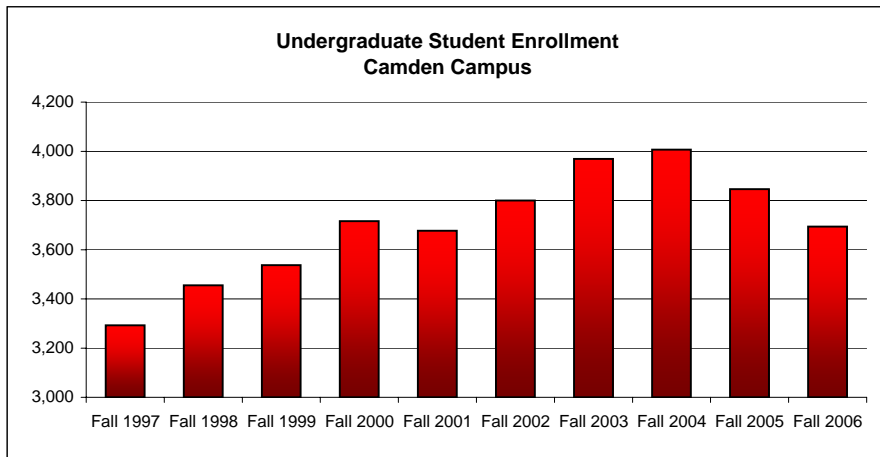
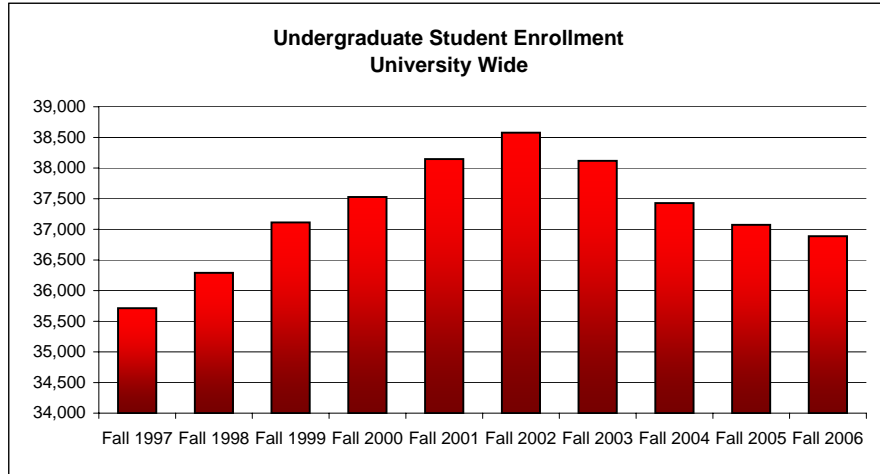
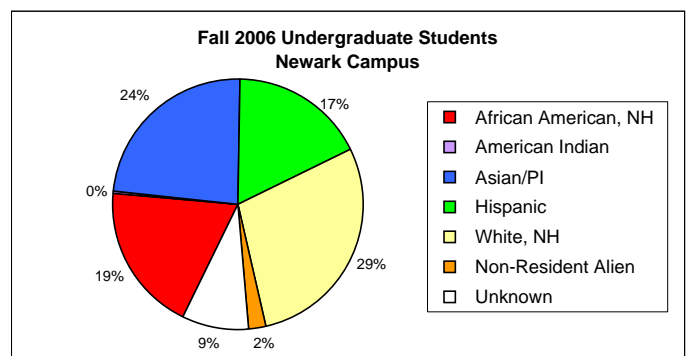
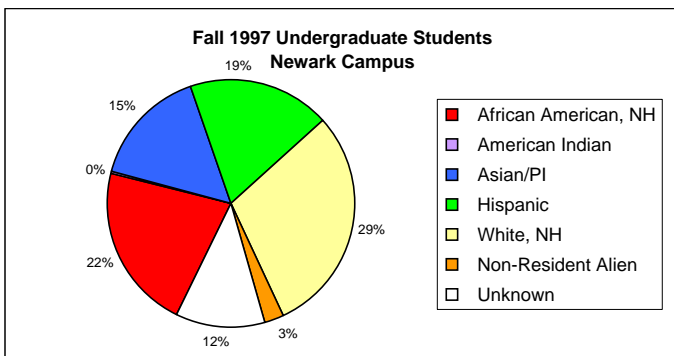
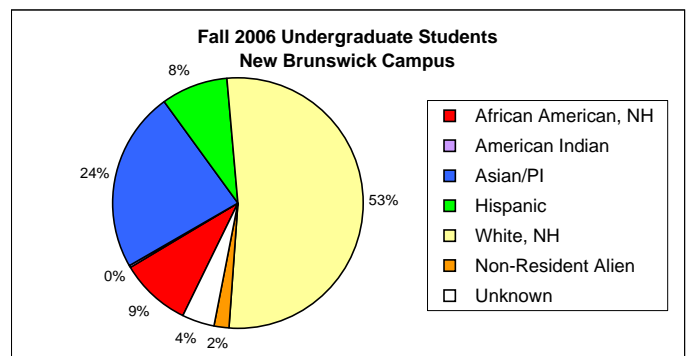
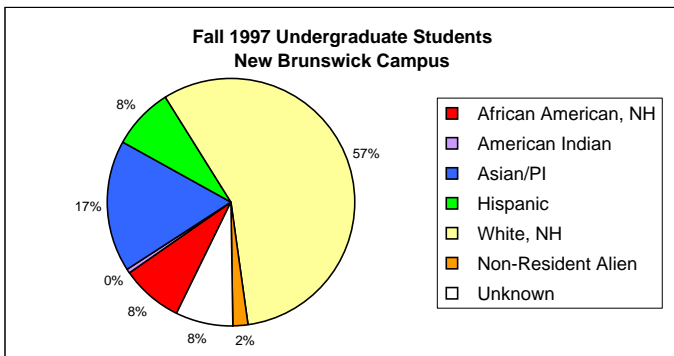
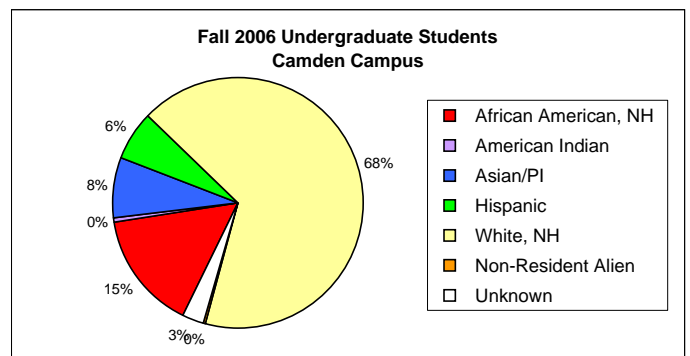
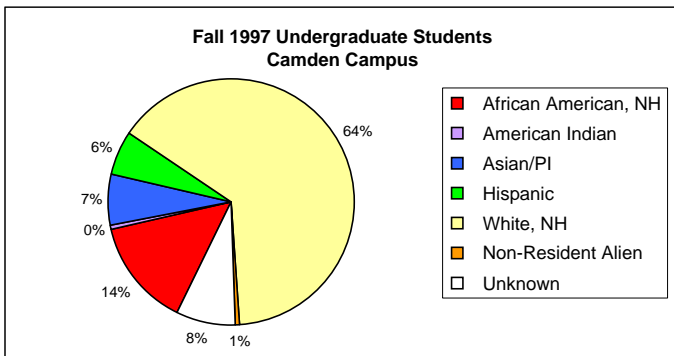
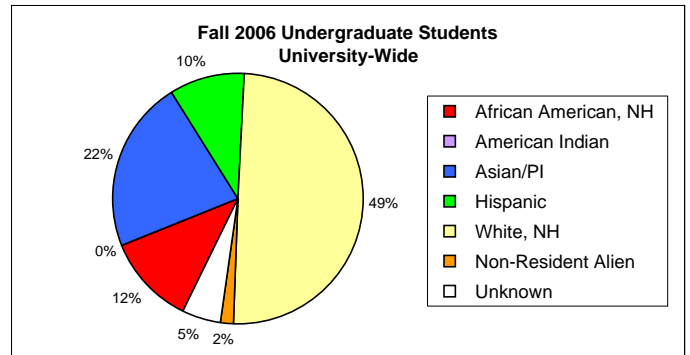
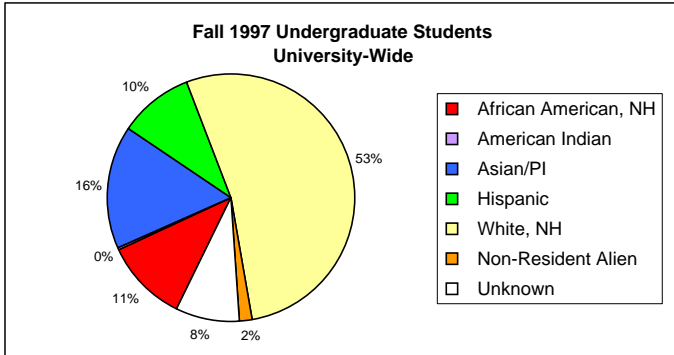


Figure 5



Enrollment Summary of Students at Rutgers: 1997 – 2006

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

(Figures 6-7)

- Graduate enrollment at Rutgers has roughly followed a V-shaped pattern, with steady declines through the latter part of 1990s followed by a recovery in enrollment beginning in 2001 through 2003.
 - The decline in graduate enrollment at New Brunswick continued into fall 2000, when the number of graduate students reached a ten-year low of 7,298 graduate students. Graduate enrollments rebounded somewhat in 2002 when over 500 more students enrolled at the graduate level than the previous year.
 - Camden has recorded steady increases in its graduate enrollment during the ten year period, increasing from 1,302 students in 1997 to 1,471 students in 2006.
 - After declining during the mid-1990s, graduate enrollment at Newark began to rebound in 1999 and has grown steadily since, reaching 3,700 in 2006.

- Minority graduate enrollment has grown between 1997 and 2006.
 - In 1997, graduate minority enrollment university-wide was 2,198 (17.4% of graduate enrollment) and increased to a ten year high of 3,047 (23.7% of all graduate enrollments) in 2006.
 - Asian students had the greatest growth, increasing to 9.6 percent in 2006 from a share of 6.4 percent in 1997.
 - The number of underrepresented minorities grew from 1,393 in 1997 to 1,807 in 2006, increasing their share of graduate enrollment from 11 percent to 14 percent.
 - Hispanic/Latino graduate students grew by over 160 students and increased their share of graduate enrollment by over one percentage point (from 4.2% to 5.4%).
 - Black students' share of the university-wide population of graduate students also increased by one and a half percentage points (from 6.6% to 8.5%), adding 260 students between 1997 and 2006.
 - All three campuses had increases in the number of minorities enrolled in their graduate programs, with the share of underrepresented minorities on each campus increasing during the observed period.

Figure 6

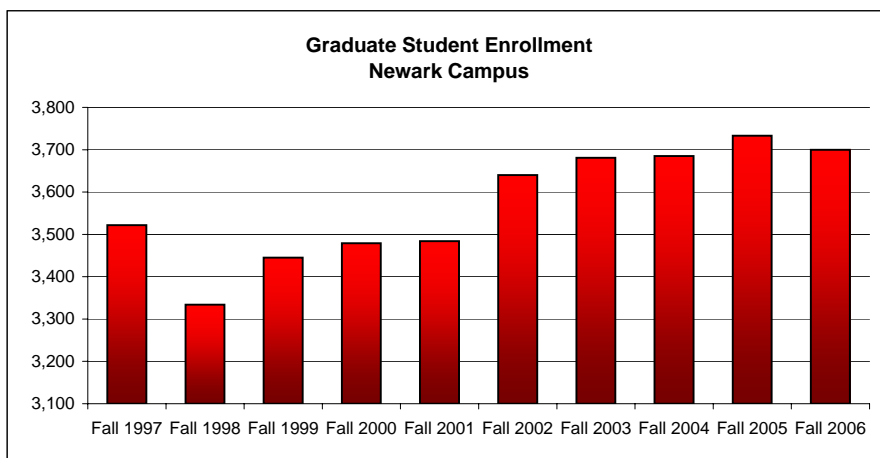
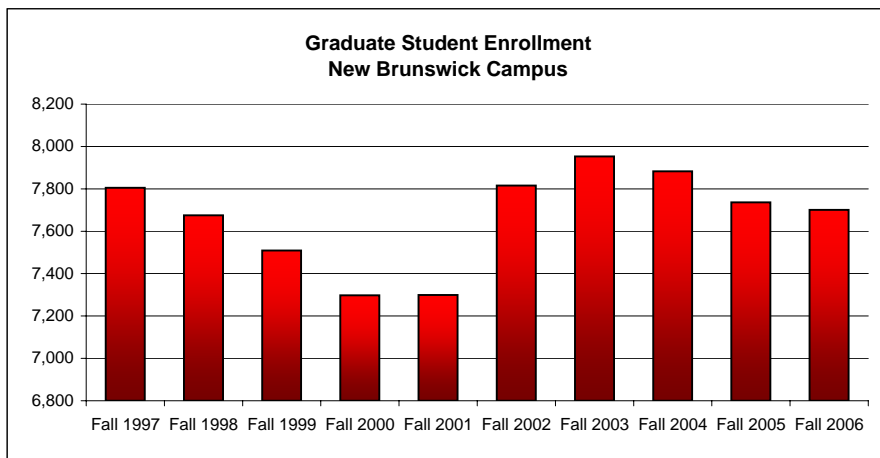
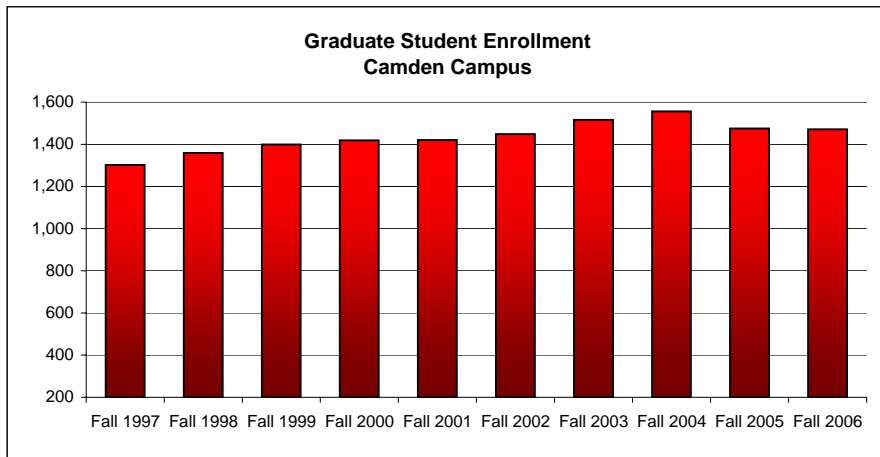
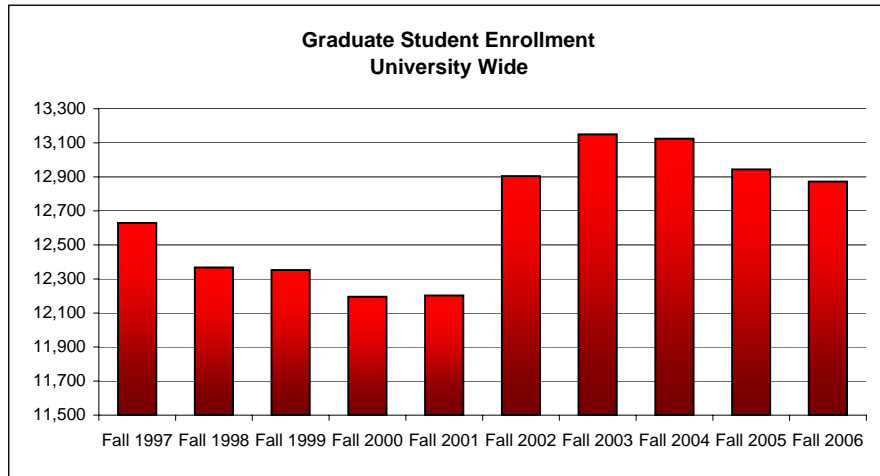


Figure 7

