2011-12 undergraduate profile

New Freshmen and Transfers

ADMISSIONS	Freshmen	Transfers
Applied	61,564	19,997
Admitted	15,689	5,492
Enrolled	5,825	3,115
Admit rate	25%	27%
Yield (% admits enrolled)	37%	57%
Other statistics on this page refer to new students enrolled in Fall 2011. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.		

TEST SCORES	25th %-ile	75th %-ile
SAT Critical Reading	560	690
SAT Math	610	740
SAT Writing	590	710
ACT Composite	25	31
INCOMING GPA	Freshmen	Transfers
Average	4.22	3.67

Freshman GPA is calculated taking into account a 5-point scale for AP courses. Transfer GPA is based on a 4-point scale.

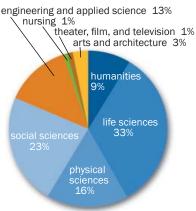
GENDER	Freshmen	Transfers
Male	44%	46%
Female	56%	54%
ETHNICITY	Freshmen	Transfers
African American	3%	2%
Am Indian/AK Native	<1%	<1%
Asian	33%	26%
Hispanic	17%	17%
Pacific Islander	<1%	<1%
White	29%	35%
Two or more races	5%	5%
Other Domestic	2%	2%
International	10%	14%
AGE	Freshmen	Transfers
Average	18	22
FIRST LANGUAGE	Freshmen	Transfers
English only	42%	35%
English and another	24%	21%
Another lenguage and		
Another language only	34%	44%
Another language only	34%	44%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN	34% Freshmen	44% Transfers
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN	Freshmen	Transfers
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California	Freshmen 53%	Transfers 69%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County Orange County	Freshmen 53% 30%	Transfers 69% 48%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County	Freshmen 53% 30% 10% 3%	Transfers 69% 48% 12%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County Orange County Riverside County	Freshmen 53% 30% 10% 3%	Transfers 69% 48% 12% 2%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County Orange County Riverside County San Bernardino County	Freshmen 53% 30% 10% 3% ty 3%	Transfers 69% 48% 12% 2% 3%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County Orange County Riverside County San Bernardino County San Diego County	Freshmen 53% 30% 10% 3% ty 3% 6%	Transfers 69% 48% 12% 2% 3% 4%
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN Southern California Los Angeles County Orange County Riverside County San Bernardino County San Diego County Rest of California	Freshmen 53% 30% 10% 3% ty 3% 6% 31%	Transfers 69% 48% 12% 2% 3% 4% 22%

I would say that my most meaningful learning experience at UCLA was that "panel" session during Freshmen Orientation. It really opened my eyes to the diversity (not only racial, but socio-economic) that's present in UCLA.

SCHOOL OF ORIGIN Freshmen	Percent
Los Angeles County Public	25%
Los Angeles County Private	5%
Other California Public	47%
Other California Private	7%
Outside California/Unknown	16%
Transfers	
California Community College	92%
University of California	4%
California State University	1%
California Private	<1%
Outside California/Other	2%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	Percent
New freshmen living in UCLA housing	94%
New transfers living in UCLA housing	34%
GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY	Number
States represented	48
Countries represented	81

FIELDS OF STUDY: NEW UNDERGRADUATES

new freshmen



new transfers engineering and applied science 5% nursing <1% theater, film, and television 1% arts and architecture 2% humanities 20% life sciences 40% physical sciences 14%



first-year experience

UCLA is an exciting, diverse community—bringing together highly motivated students from different backgrounds and offering countless ways to accomplish academic goals.

Students find unique paths to graduation, depending on how quickly they want to graduate, how independently they want to study, and how many subjects they want to explore. But many will share common first-year experiences:

- Meeting academic advisers and signing up for firstterm classes during New Student Orientation—96% of Fall 2011 freshmen participated in this program.
- Living on campus in residential housing–94% of new freshmen live in UCLA Residence Halls.
- Taking freshman classes, such as GE Cluster courses to meet basic requirements or *Fiat Lux* seminars for focused, small-group discussions with faculty in their fields of expertise.
- Deciding a major—approximately 60% of freshman entrants earn a degree in the major they choose in their first year.
- Returning for their 2nd Fall Quarter—the retention rate for freshmen is 97%.

In Fall 2011, UCLA welcomed its largest freshman class on record. More California residents, more non-residents, and more international students enrolled as new UCLA freshmen than in any other year.



Each September, thousands of new Bruins join alumni, faculty, and staff on Volunteer Day to work on beautification and restoration projects at schools, beaches, homeless shelters, nature trails, parks, and community organizations across Los Angeles.



The 4.4% increase in undergraduate he Fall 2010 to Fall 2011 did not prevent s in classrooms. To accommodate the gr increased available seats in lecture class sion sections by 10.3%.

All UCLA

Fall 2011 was the first time UCLA students used Future Course-an online app that asks students which courses they'd like to take in future quarters. More than 40% of undergraduates participated. Their feedback is helping departments improve planning and course offerings.

enrollment

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE	Undergrad	Grad
Humanities	3.066	609
Life Sciences	7,429	523
Physical Sciences	3,295	787
Social Sciences	7,830	714
Institute of the Environment	258	
International Institute	447	51
General	122	
TOTAL COLLEGE	22,447	2,684
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS		
Arts and Architecture	838	359
Education and Info Studies	0.044	901
Engineering and Applied Sci	3,311	1,842
Law		1,104
Management Public Affairs		1,905 488
Theater, Film, and Television	365	488 380
TOTAL PROF SCHOOLS	365 4.514	6,979
TUTAL PROF SCHOOLS	4,514	0,979
GENERAL CAMPUS (College and Prof Schools)	26,961	9,663
HEALTH SCIENCES		
Dentistry		422
Medicine		993
Nursing	238	352
Public Health		642
Interns and Residents		1,404
TOTAL HEALTH SCIENCES	238	3,813
UCLA TOTAL	27,199	13,476

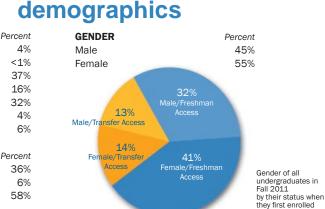
Figures reflect both State Supported and Self Supported programs. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

ETHNICITY

African American/Black
Am Indian/AK Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Chicano/Latino
White
Other Domestic
International

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

University-owned housing Fraternity/Sorority housing Other



transfers

In Fall 2011, new transfer students accounted for 35% of new undergraduates. Of these students, 97% transferred from the broad range of institutions within the California public system of higher education, including 96 different California Community Colleges, 11 California State Universities, and all eight of the other UC campuses with undergraduate programs.

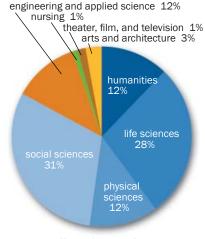
Transfers made up 27% of all UCLA undergraduates enrolled during the 2011-12 academic year and 41% of bachelor degree recipients in that same period. Academic outcomes for transfer students are comparable to those for students who enter directly from high school: 93% return for their 2nd Fall Quarter and 92% graduate, with an average completion GPA of 3.17 in UC courses compared to 3.25 for freshman entrants.

majors

In 2011-12, UCLA offered 130 undergraduate majors. The most popular are listed below:

MOST POPULAR MAJORS	Percent
Political Science	6%
Psychology	6%
Biology	5%
Business Economics	5%
Physiological Science	4%
History	4%
Psychobiology	4%
Biochemistry	4%
English	3%
Anthropology	3%
Economics	3%
Electrical Engineering	3%
Sociology	3%
Neuroscience	2%
Microbiology, Immunology, and	
Molecular Genetics	2%

FIELDS OF STUDY



all undergraduates



eadcount enrollment from tudents from finding seats owth in demand, UCLA sses by 7.2% and in discus-



Under Challenge 45, academic departments set a goal of 45 upper division units for each major. The inititative has given programs a chance to refocus on core courses and provided students greater flexibility in choosing courses—improving time to degree, while maintaining academic rigor and excellence.

Trends show that UCLA students are taking fewer quarters to complete their academic programs. In the past 10 years, the number of students who were enrolled for 12 or fewer quarters before graduation has increased from 60% to 80%.



Nearly half of UCLA majors culminate in a capstone project, and a number of other majors are adding capstones to their programs. Capstones challenge students to "create knowledge" by applying what they have learned to advanced projects—such as design in engineering, honors theses in the humanities and social sciences, creative work in the arts, and laboratory research in the sciences.

Undergraduates

I loved my classes, but my time outside of classes was the most meaningful. I enjoyed interacting with all the amazing individuals here and have truly grown from it all and all the extracurricular activities I participated in.

minors

Minor programs give undergraduates in-depth knowledge of a subject outside their major without the level of coursework required by a second major. Approximately one in five UCLA bachelor degree recipients choose to graduate with a minor.

The College of Letters and Science, professional schools, and interdisciplinary programs offer more than 80 minors. The School of the Arts and Architecture and the School of Theater, Film, and Television offer minors in addition to their undergraduate majors. Minors in professional schools such as Management, Education, Public Health, and Public Affairs offer students the chance to explore topics in schools that do not offer undergraduate majors. Minors such as "Society and Genetics" and "Civic Engagement" are designed by interdisciplinary groups of faculty.



time outside the classroom

In a 2012 UC survey, UCLA undergraduates reported how they spent time outside the classroom:

- 75% participated in student clubs or organizations; 34% were active more than 5 hours a week
- 62% performed community service or volunteer activities; 23% spent more than 5 hours a week on service activities
- 88% engaged in some form of physical exercise or recreational sports; 39% exercised more than 5 hours each week
- 49% worked for pay; 26% did paid work related to their academic interests

In a 2012 UCLA Survey, students reported on interaction with peers outside of class:

- 88% interacted with peers as part of a club or activity
- 91% discussed class material with peers outside of class
- 79% discussed diversity with peers from different backgrounds

expenses

2011-12	
IN-STATE BUDGET	\$ 31,908
Tuition and fees	12,692
Health insurance	1,318
Room and board	14,208
Books and other supplies	1,521
Transportation	786
Personal expenses	1,383
OUT-OF-STATE BUDGET	\$ 54,786
OUT-OF-STATE BUDGET Tuition and fees	\$ 54,786 35,570
	• • • • • •
Tuition and fees	35,570
Tuition and fees Health insurance	35,570 1,318
Tuition and fees Health insurance Room and board	35,570 1,318 14,208

undergraduate research

UCLA makes research experiences available to undergraduates through research courses, seminars, research tutorials, and departmental honors programs. UCLA is home to two Undergraduate Research Centers, which help students gain access to undergraduate research programs, scholarships, and other opportunities in the College and professional schools.

Even first-year freshmen and first-quarter transfer students can participate in research or creative projects under the direction of a faculty mentor through the Student Research Program. More than half of UCLA undergraduate degree recipients graduate with research experience.

Being able to present my research in front of an entire research lab and have them genuinely engaged with my work was very meaningful, as I felt I was making important contributions and it was the synthesis of all the things I'd learned up to that point.

financial aid

In the 2011-12 academic year, 14,255 undergraduates (more than 54%) were awarded need-based scholarship or grant aid, with an average gift award of \$16,659. Of UCLA's 2011-12 graduating class, 56% had no student loan debt, and the 44% who did borrow had an average debt of \$18,814—well below the national average of about \$25,000.

Thanks to UCLA's Blue + Gold Opportunity Plan, California residents whose family income is less than \$80,000 are guaranteed grants (Institutional/Federal/State) to cover fully their system-wide tuition and fees. More than 39% of undergraduates receive a Federal Pell Grant, and more than half work part-time to help meet college costs.

time to degree

For new freshmen thinking they won't be able to earn their UCLA degree in only four years, there's good news. Of freshman entrants graduating in 2011-12, 80% were registered for 12 or fewer quarters. For students finishing in the three most popular departments, the percent finishing in 12 or few quarters was 87%.

The average time to degree was 12.1 registered quarters for freshman entrants who graduated in 2011-12; students who entered as transfers and graduated in 2011-12 registered for an average of 6.6 academic quarters. Of these transfers, 69% registered for 6 or fewer quarters.

summer

UCLA Summer Sessions offerings play an important role in student progress toward graduation. Nearly 80% of all UCLA undergraduates complete at least one Summer Sessions course as part of their undergraduate studies.

Of these students, freshman entrants attend Summer Sessions for an average of 1.6 summers, and transfer entrants attend for an average of 1.5 summers before graduating.

More than 850 courses are offered in Summer Sessions, including classes from every UCLA College division and every professional school with an undergraduate program. More than 10,000 UCLA undergraduates attended Summer Sessions in Summer 2011.

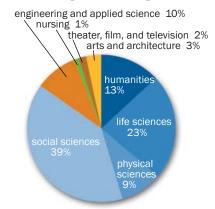
I learned that in UCLA, there will always be people out there who want to spend time with you and include you in their activities: you just have to make time out of your busy schedule for a little fun. UCLA has allowed me to meet my best friends: people who are interested in educating themselves yet enjoying life at the same time.

degrees awarded

ALL DEGREES	11,625
Bachelor's degrees	7,391
Master's degrees	2,915
Doctoral degrees	726
Professional Practice degrees	593

Note: Degrees awarded from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012.

undergraduate degrees



graduation rates

Graduation rates for undergraduates at UCLA have seen continual improvement over the past ten years, most recently settling around 90% for both freshmen (six-year rate) and transfers (four-year rate). The three-year averages for freshman and transfer graduation rates are as follows:

FRESHMEN

69% graduate in 4 years or less 88% within 5 years 90% within 6 years 92% eventually graduate from UCLA

TRANSFERS

58% graduate in 2 years or less 86% within 3 years 89% within 4 years 92% eventually graduate from UCLA

Slightly more than 42% of undergraduates earning degrees in 2011-12 were first-generation college graduates, where neither parent had a college degree. These students were evenly divided between those who entered as freshmen and those who entered as transfers, with 49% of first-generation graduates coming in as freshmen, and 51% coming in as transfers. Graduation rates for first-generation degree recipients are 88% (six-year) for freshman entrants and 87% (four-year) for transfers.

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