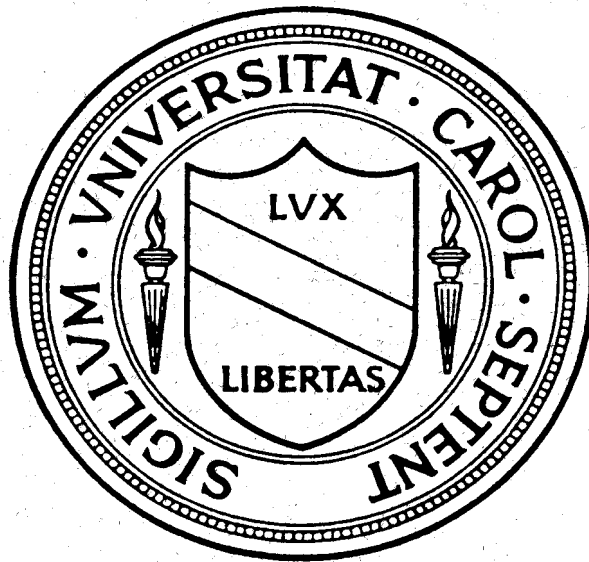
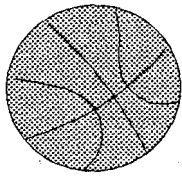

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
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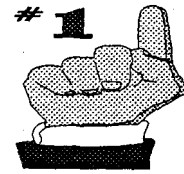
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**UNC Men's Basketball
1992-93 NCAA Champions
Deja Blue in New Orleans**



In November 1992, Coach Dean Smith handed out to each member of the UNC men's basketball team a modified black and white photograph of the New Orleans Superdome. The scoreboard read **NORTH CAROLINA 1993 NATIONAL CHAMPIONS**.....On Monday, April 5, 1993, the Tar Heels capped a 34-4 season defeating Michigan 77-71 to claim its 4th national championship and 3rd NCAA title. Not only did this team win a school-record 34 games, but they also continued the great Tar Heel tradition with a record 19 consecutive trips to the NCAA Tournament, 16 Atlantic Coast Conference regular-season crowns, a record 23 straight 20-win seasons, and 13 consecutive advancements to the NCAA Sweet 16. And who can forget January 27, 1993, trailing by 21 points with 11:48 to play against Florida State, the Tar Heels pulled off one of college basketball's greatest comebacks, winning 82-77. The 1992-93 season was a phenomenal journey ending with sweet success.....The NCAA Championship!

NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS

**FACT BOOK
Seventh Edition
January 1994**

Office of Institutional Research
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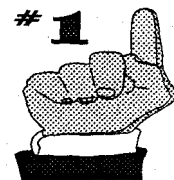
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NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS NCAACHAMPIONS



**UNC Women's Soccer
1993 NCAA Champions
8 Consecutive National Titles and 12 in 13 Seasons**



On Sunday, November 21, 1993 the Lady Tar Heels extended their winning streak to 81, defeating George Mason 6-0, *again* capturing the NCAA title. The championship game was played at home, on Fetzer Field, before a record attendance of 5,721. What an amazing accomplishment by a truly talented and unequalled team.....*You're in a league of your own!*

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EXCERPTS FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON'S BICENTENNIAL ADDRESS

October 12, 1993 - Kenan Stadium

As one who grew up in the South, I have long admired this university for understanding that our best traditions call on us to offer light and liberty to all. Chapel Hill has always been filled with a progressive spirit. Long before history caught up with him, as Mr. Kuralt just said, your legendary president, Frank Porter Graham, spoke this simple but powerful truth: "In the South, two great races have fundamentally a common destiny in building a nobler civilization, and if we go up, we go up together." What a better life we might have had if more had listened to that at a single time.

Tonight we celebrate the day this university began - the laying of the cornerstone that marks a milestone in the entire American journey, because on this day, near this place, 200 years ago, the cornerstone was laid on the first building in the first public university in a nation that had only recently been born.

That is the test for us today, my fellow Americans. Alexis de Tocqueville carried this uniquely American optimism, this faith in education, this commitment to change when he wrote in his wondrous Democracy in America: "The Americans have all a lively faith in the perfectibility of man, they judge that the diffusion of knowledge must necessarily be advantageous, and the consequences of ignorance fatal; they all consider society as a body in a state of improvement; humanity as a changing scene, in which nothing is or ought to be permanent; and they admit that what appears to them today to be good, may be superseded by something better tomorrow."

Now, after 200 years, and after 200 years of this university, we find ourselves, a people of more than 150 different racial and ethnic groups confronting a challenge in this new era which tests our belief in the future, tests our courage to change and tests our commitment to community - to going up together.

What is the point of all this for today? It is simply this. We are living in a time of profound things. No one can fully see the shape of the change, or imagine with great precision the end of it. But we know that if we do not embrace this change and make it our friend, if we do not follow what de Tocqueville said we were about 150 years ago, if we do not follow the traditions on which this university was founded, then change will become our enemy. And yet around our great country today I see people resisting change, I see them turning inward and away from change. And I ask myself why.

But I think we can say we know some things about why we are resisting these changes, and what we might do to make ourselves more like the founders of this great university, more like the founders of our great nation, more like most of the students here on any given day at this university. When do most people resist change? When they are most insecure.

And I say to you tonight, my fellow Americans, the mission of this university, the mission of every university, must be to be in the vanguard of helping the American people to recover enough personal security to be able to lead the changes that we are so urgently called on to make.

What has all that got to do with this? Because this is what the founders did. They faced problems of their time and gave the rest of us a chance to live in the most successful democracy every known. The idea of the public university, born here in North Carolina, played a major role in revolutionizing opportunity for millions and millions and millions of Americans who never even came into this state, but got that opportunity in other states because of the example set here.

But I tell you, my fellow Americans, I honestly believe that as you start the third century of this University's life we could be looking at the most exciting time America has ever known, if we have the security and courage to change.

We honor today the men and women who had the courage to create a new university in a new nation. We must, like them, be builders and believers, the architects of a new security to empower and embolden America and the University of North Carolina on the eve of a new century.

In the words of your great alumnus, Thomas Wolfe: "The true discovery of America is still before us...The true fulfillment of our spirit, of our people, of our mighty and immortal land, is yet to come." Let us believe in those words and let us act on them, so that 200 years from now our children, 12 generations removed, will still celebrate this glorious day.

When this chart appeared in the Bicentennial Factbook in October 1993, it omitted Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson and Chancellor Paul F. Sharp from the listing of Chancellors of UNC-Chapel Hill. While this omission was completely unintentional, the Office of Institutional Research sincerely regrets the error.

UNC PRESIDENTS AND CHANCELLORS
1795-1993

PRESIDENTS
of the
University of North Carolina

- 1795 From 1795 to 1804 a succession of presiding professors directed the University
- 1804 Joseph Caldwell
- 1812 Robert H. Chapman
- 1817 Joseph Caldwell
- 1835 David L. Swain
- 1868 Solomon S. Pool
- 1871 Closed during reconstruction 1871-1875
- 1876 Kemp P. Battle
- 1891 George T. Winston
- 1896 Edwin A. Alderman
- 1900 Francis P. Venable
- 1913 Edward K. Graham
- 1918 Marvin H. Stacy
- 1919 Harry W. Chase
- 1930 Frank P. Graham

PRESIDENTS
of the
Consolidated University and UNC System

- 1932 Frank P. Graham
- 1947 William D. Carmichael, Jr.
- 1950 Gordon Gray
- 1955 J. Harris Purks
- 1956 William C. Friday
- 1986 C.D. Spangler, Jr.

CHANCELLORS
of the
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

- 1934 Robert B. House
- 1957 William B. Aycock
- 1964 Paul F. Sharp
- 1966 J. Carlyle Sitterson
- 1972 N. Ferebee Taylor
- 1980 Christopher C. Fordham
- 1988 Paul Hardin

BASIC STATISTICS FALL 1993

Full-Time Faculty	
Total.....	2,297
Men.....	1,648
Women.....	649
White.....	2,096
Black.....	84
Other.....	117
Tenured & Tenure Track.....	1,780
Fixed Term.....	517

Total University Employees	
Faculty (Full-Time).....	2,297
Faculty (Part-Time).....	204
Faculty Total.....	2,501
EPA Non-Faculty (Full-Time).....	596
EPA Non-Faculty (Part-Time).....	55
EPA Non-Faculty (Total).....	651
SPA (Full-Time).....	5,405
SPA (Part-Time).....	360
SPA (Total).....	5,765
Total Full-Time Employees (Combined).....	8,298
Total Part-Time Employees (Combined).....	619
Grand Total Full & Part-Time (Combined).....	8,917

Student Headcount	
Headcount.....	24,299
Full-Time.....	19,505
Part-Time.....	4,794
FTE.....	21,758.25
Men.....	10,298 (42.4%)
Women.....	14,001 (57.6%)
White.....	20,007 (82.3%)
Black.....	2,082 (8.6%)
Other.....	2,210 (9.1%)
Undergraduates.....	15,674 (64.5%)
Graduate.....	6,925 (28.5%)
Professional.....	1,700 (7.0%)
In-State.....	18,468 (76.0%)
Out-of-State.....	5,831 (24.0%)

Number of Freshmen..... 3,331

Tuition and Fees (Undergraduate)	
In-State.....	\$1,454.00
Out-of-State.....	\$8,498.00
Room.....	\$1,976.00
Board.....	\$2,074.00

Library
Number of Volumes..... 4,066,880

Office of Institutional Research
October 19, 1993

Table 1

Statistics Reflecting the Size of UNC-CH 1975-1993

(Fall Semester)	EPA * (Faculty some staff)	SPA * Employees (staff)	Total ** Revenues	State *** Appropriations	Full Time Students	Part Time Students	Total Students	Value of ** Endowment	Square Feet	Sponsored # Research
1975	2,416	4,182	\$216,309,101	\$83,729,862	17,482	3,054	20,536	\$20,750,591	7,499,242 #	\$43,021,841
1976	2,393	4,339	\$197,453,122	\$64,723,427	17,301	2,992	20,293	\$21,351,907	7,700,429 #	\$41,187,603
1977	2,484	4,086	\$218,764,893	\$77,387,122	17,361	2,801	20,162	\$34,677,120	7,191,194	\$38,755,448
1978	2,557	4,269	\$228,632,704	\$81,141,483	17,462	2,832	20,294	\$35,251,828	7,443,999	\$47,114,414
1979	2,625	4,364	\$263,562,574	\$99,140,287	17,918	3,142	21,060	\$37,576,026	7,467,080	\$56,336,651
1980	2,642	4,389	\$294,207,847	\$107,782,727	18,252	3,213	21,465	\$39,671,756	7,847,128	\$70,071,559
1981	2,658	4,413	\$337,174,362	\$128,581,211	18,202	3,373	21,575	\$42,770,404	8,036,804	\$63,488,635
1982	2,681	4,427	\$359,839,897	\$137,057,754	18,544	3,472	22,016	\$44,304,198	8,116,568	\$55,059,929
1983	2,766	4,389	\$364,310,431	\$143,605,960	18,286	3,471	21,757	\$49,542,776	8,214,286	\$70,148,274
1984	2,733	4,536	\$418,075,549	\$156,690,058	18,181	3,431	21,612	\$61,256,839	8,744,420	\$74,154,319
1985	2,891	4,668	\$459,014,919	\$183,064,797	18,522	3,499	22,021	\$71,115,852	8,771,755	\$79,136,409
1986	2,891	4,814	\$512,309,940	\$200,093,215	18,884	3,897	22,781	\$81,753,219	9,241,725	\$95,111,630
1987	2,915	5,003	\$517,962,997	\$214,773,714	18,785	4,136	22,921	\$111,005,957	9,404,912	\$105,237,795
1988	2,953	5,171	\$570,514,000	\$230,779,917	19,377	4,202	23,579	\$123,506,000	9,461,891	\$127,865,313
1989	2,985	5,308	\$606,323,359	\$239,732,599	19,389	4,203	23,592	\$134,973,000	9,587,891	\$137,758,114
1990	2,980	5,279	\$655,007,502	\$252,485,349	19,427	4,425	23,852	\$154,438,000	9,639,171	\$162,275,271
1991	3,050	5,205	\$699,407,749	\$257,218,613	19,307	4,487	23,794	\$165,576,000	9,883,530	\$173,923,618
1992	3,057	5,449	\$741,207,850	\$255,003,056	19,167	4,777	23,944	\$191,497,051	10,656,014	\$211,104,491
1993	3,152	5,765	\$804,241,278	\$270,699,807	19,505	4,794	24,299	\$233,857,850	10,699,608	\$227,589,028

* Includes full and part time permanent employees

** Source: University Annual Reports

From 1986 forward some figures are rounded to nearest thousands because Annual Report formats were changed

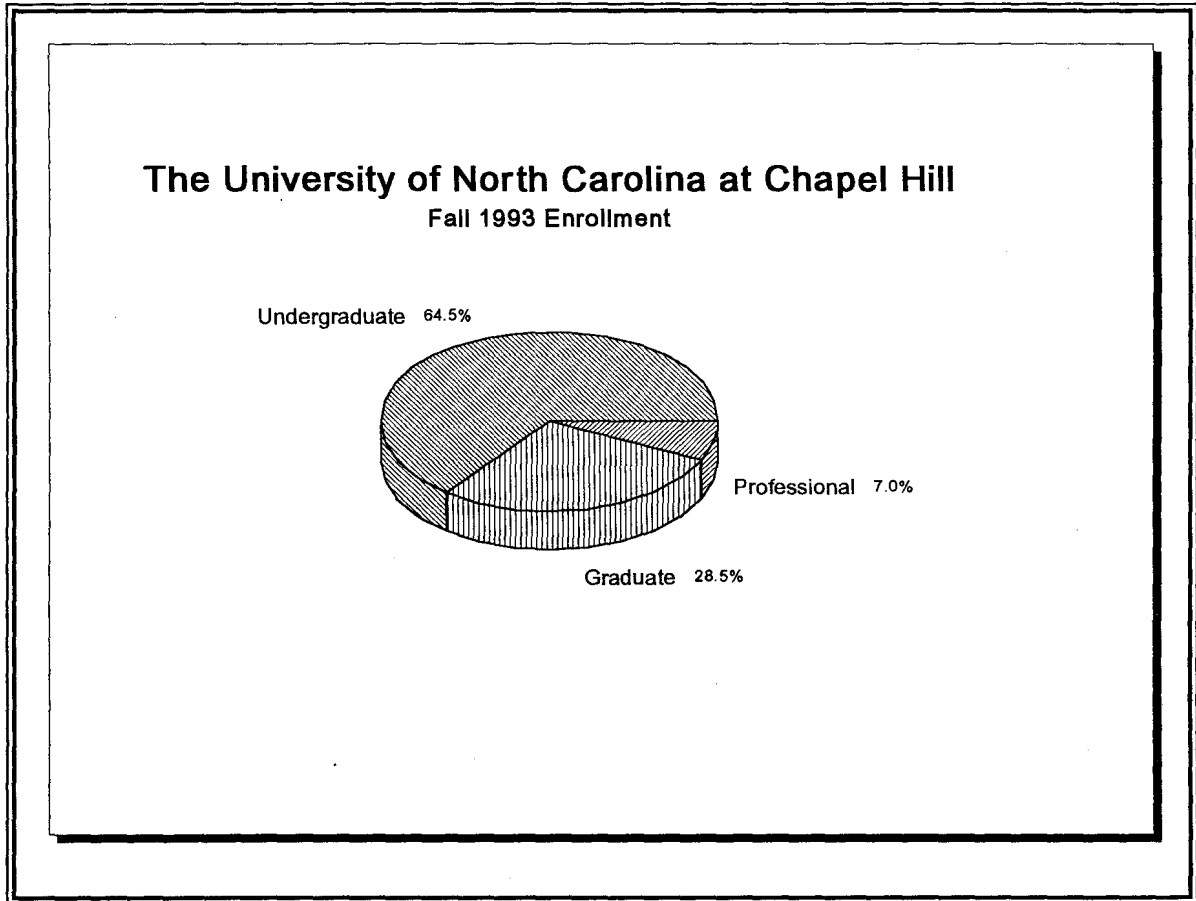
*** Source: HEGIS/IPEDS Financial Statistical Reports

Figures prior to 1977 include square footage on NCMH

Source: Annual Report on Sponsored Program Awards, Office of Research Services

Figures from FY 89 and FY 90 reflect recalculation of awards when received to conform to FY 91 reporting procedures

Figure 1



Total Enrollment
24,299

In the fall of 1993, undergraduates represent 64.5% of the enrollment while graduate students are 28.5% and professional students (Law, Medicine, Dentistry, & Pharmacy) are 7.0%. This distribution has not changed significantly in recent years.

Table 2

Head Count and Full Time Equivalent Enrollment By School and Educational Level, Fall 1993

School	Undergraduate		Graduate		Professional		Total By School	
	Head Count	F T E	Head Count	F T E	Head Count	F T E	Head Count	F T E
General College	6,634	6,616.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	6,634	6,616.50
Arts & Sciences	5,786	5,686.50	2,545	1,696.50	0	0.00	8,331	7,383.00
Business Admin	534	528.00	559	534.25	0	0.00	1,093	1,062.25
Education	418	415.25	283	214.00	0	0.00	701	629.25
Info & Lib Science	0	0.00	194	163.75	0	0.00	194	163.75
Jour & Mass Comm	475	465.25	93	73.75	0	0.00	568	539.00
Law	0	0.00	0	0.00	710	708.50	710	708.50
Social Work	0	0.00	205	193.00	0	0.00	205	193.00
Dentistry	58	57.00	43	39.25	291	291.00	392	387.25
Medicine	117	116.50	566	374.25	669	658.25	1,352	1,149.00
Nursing	262	254.25	144	93.75	0	0.00	406	348.00
Pharmacy	490	487.25	67	49.00	30	29.25	587	565.50
Public Health	188	184.00	895	709.75	0	0.00	1,083	893.75
Continuing Studies	712	291.75	1,331	827.75	0	0.00	2,043	1,119.50
Grand Total	15,674	15,102.25	6,925	4,969.00	1,700	1,687.00	24,299	21,758.25

Total student headcount of the university for fall 1993 is 24,299 which is up slightly (355 students) from 1992. Converting the enrollment to a Full-Time equivalent basis (FTE) yields 21,758.25; the conversion is based on a minimum full-time load for undergraduates of 12 credit hours, for graduate students 9 credit hours and for professional students 9 hours.

Office of Institutional Research
As of : September 9, 1993

Table 3

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Distribution of Students By Level, Race, and Sex, Fall 1993

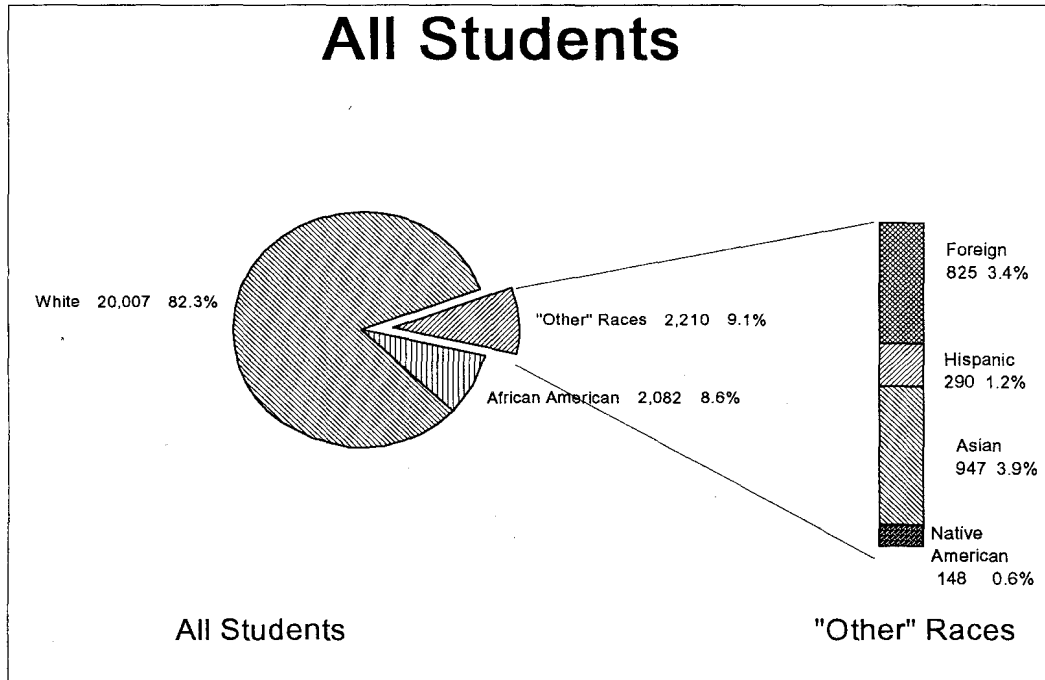
Race/Sex	Freshmen	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Unclassified	Total Undergraduates		Graduate	Professional	Total All Levels	
						No.	%			No.	%
Native American											
Male	8	8	7	10	4	37	0.2%	16	9	62	0.3%
Female	14	16	4	24	4	62	0.4%	15	9	86	0.4%
Sub Total by Race	22	24	11	34	8	99	0.6%	31	18	148	0.6%
Asian											
Male	69	56	79	53	7	264	1.7%	70	51	385	1.6%
Female	110	92	106	101	11	420	2.7%	99	43	562	2.3%
Sub Total by Race	179	148	185	154	18	684	4.4%	169	94	947	3.9%
African-American											
Male	108	110	129	134	21	502	3.2%	100	69	671	2.8%
Female	265	233	233	273	37	1041	6.6%	264	106	1,411	5.8%
Sub Total by Race	373	343	362	407	58	1,543	9.8%	364	175	2,082	8.6%
Hispanic											
Male	11	16	18	22	5	72	0.5%	51	14	137	0.6%
Female	20	15	17	21	8	81	0.5%	58	14	153	0.6%
Sub Total by Race	31	31	35	43	13	153	1.0%	109	28	290	1.2%
White											
Male	1087	1089	1240	1587	275	5278	33.7%	2459	836	8,573	35.3%
Female	1654	1593	1985	2160	397	7789	49.7%	3101	544	11,434	47.1%
Sub Total by Race	2,741	2,682	3,225	3,747	672	13,067	83.4%	5,560	1,380	20,007	82.3%
Foreign											
Male	11	21	20	14	1	67	0.4%	400	3	470	1.9%
Female	13	16	12	20	0	61	0.4%	292	2	355	1.5%
Sub Total by Race	24	37	32	34	1	128	0.8%	692	5	825	3.4%
Total Males	1,294	1,300	1,493	1,820	313	6,220	39.7%	3,096	982	10,298	42.4%
Total Females	2,076	1,965	2,357	2,599	457	9,454	60.3%	3,829	718	14,001	57.6%
Grand Totals	3,370	3,265	3,850	4,419	770	15,674	100.0%	6,925	1,700	24,299	100.0%

Source: Office of The University Registrar
 As of : September 9, 1993

Distribution of Students by Race

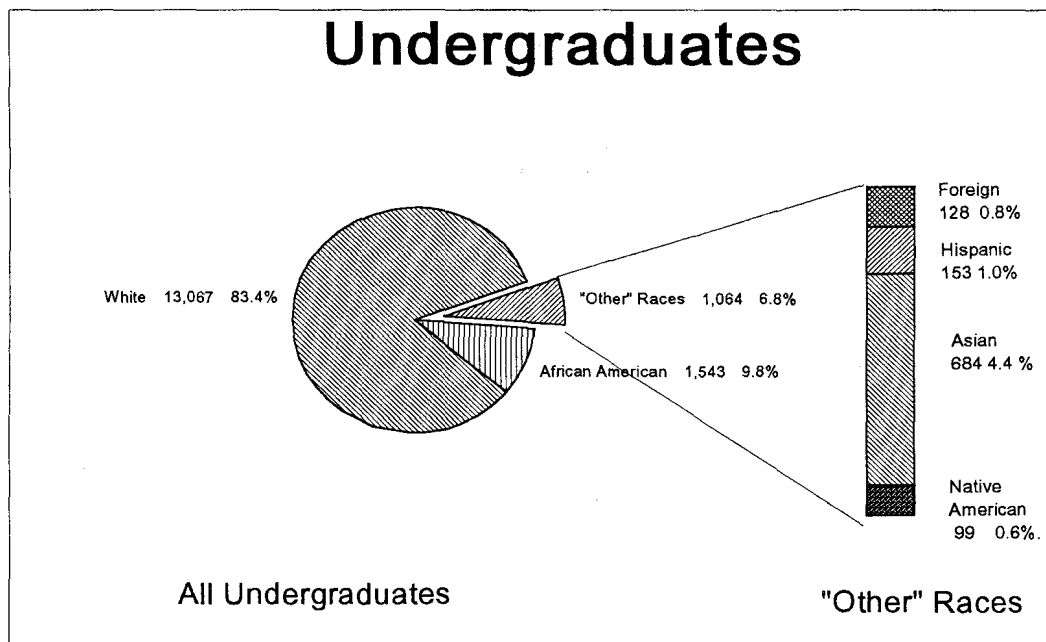
Fall 1993

Figure 2



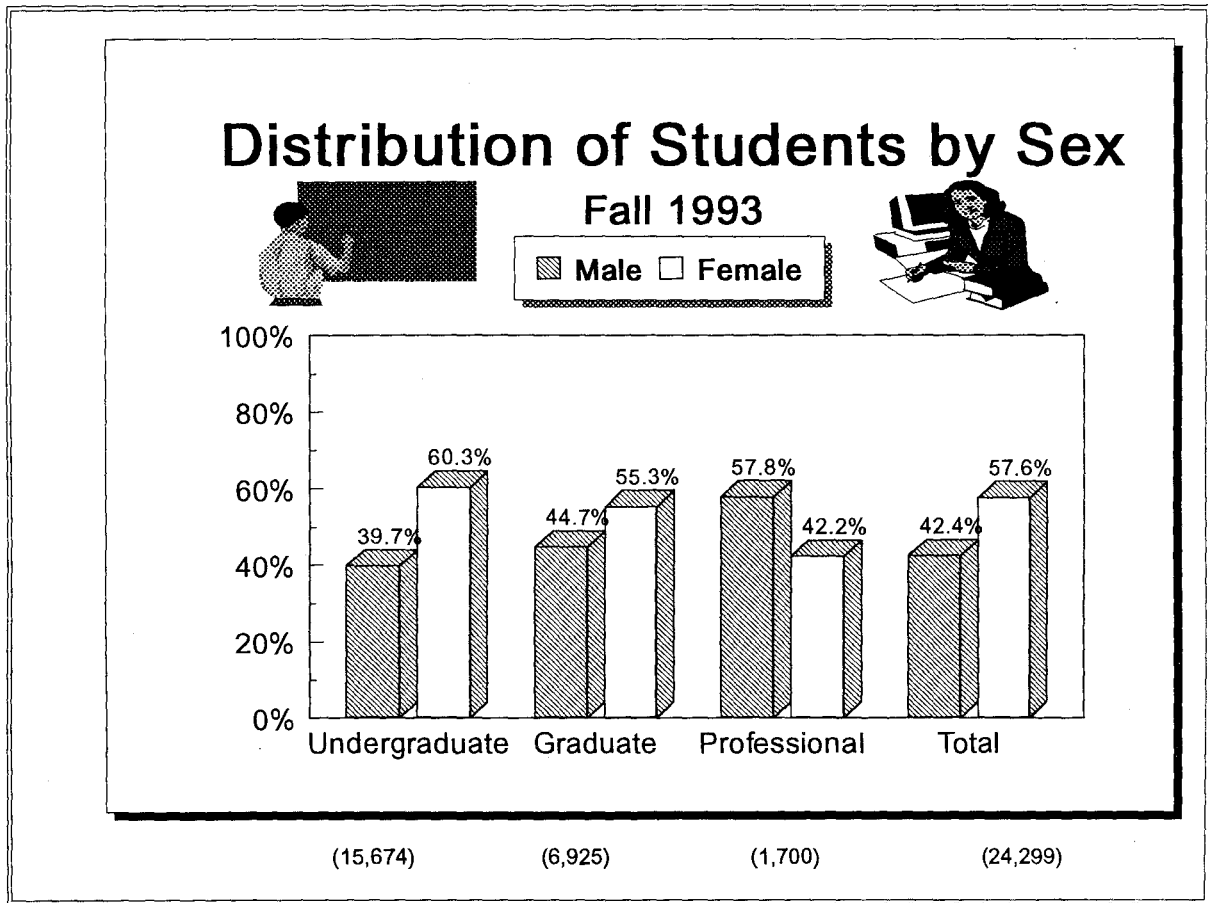
Total Enrollment 24,299

Figure 3



Undergraduate Enrollment 15,674

Figure 4



In 1993, 57.6% of the total enrollment was female and 42.4% was male. The percentage of graduate and undergraduate levels were similar to the total enrollment values. At the professional level the percentages were 57.8% male and 42.2% female. Figure 4 and Table 4 show the distributions by school, level and sex.

Table 4

Distribution of Students By School, Educational Level, and Sex, Fall 1993

School	Undergraduate			Graduate			Professional			Total By School		
	Male	Female	Sub Tot	Male	Female	Sub Tot	Male	Female	Sub Tot	Male	Female	Total
General College	2,594	4,040	6,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,594	4,040	6,634
Arts & Sciences	2,635	3,151	5,786	1,377	1,168	2,545	0	0	0	4,012	4,319	8,331
Business Admin	287	247	534	377	182	559	0	0	0	664	429	1,093
Education	72	346	418	58	225	283	0	0	0	130	571	701
Info & Lib Science	0	0	0	52	142	194	0	0	0	52	142	194
Jour & Mass Comm	124	351	475	36	57	93	0	0	0	160	408	568
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	397	313	710	397	313	710
Social Work	0	0	0	39	166	205	0	0	0	39	166	205
Dentistry	0	58	58	23	20	43	194	97	291	217	175	392
Medicine	22	95	117	227	339	566	380	289	669	629	723	1,352
Nursing	29	233	262	7	137	144	0	0	0	36	370	406
Pharmacy	123	367	490	35	32	67	11	19	30	169	418	587
Public Health	44	144	188	332	563	895	0	0	0	376	707	1,083
Continuing Studies	290	422	712	533	798	1,331	0	0	0	823	1,220	2,043
Grand Total	6,220	9,454	15,674	3,096	3,829	6,925	982	718	1,700	10,298	14,001	24,299
Percentage Distribution	39.7%	60.3%	100.0%	44.7%	55.3%	100.0%	57.8%	42.2%	100.0%	42.4%	57.6%	100.0%

Figure 5

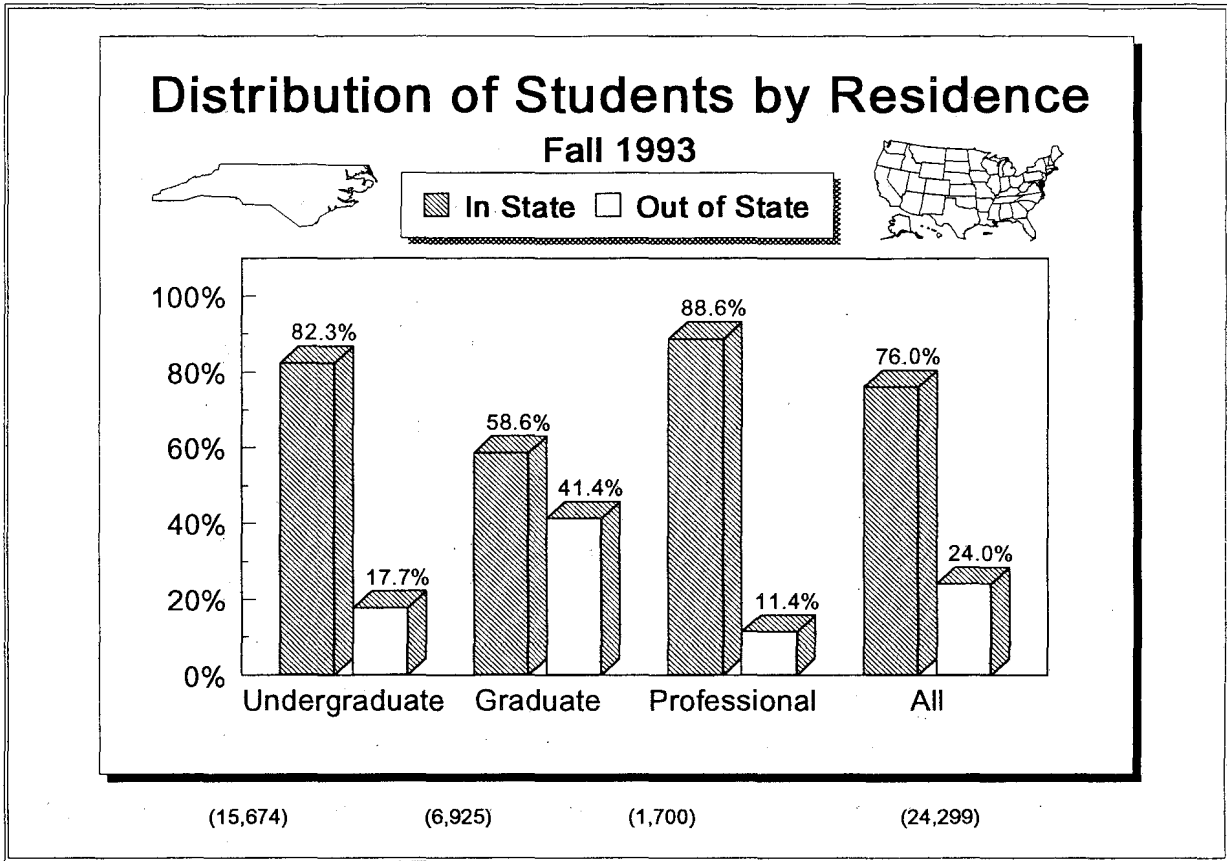


Figure 5 and Table 5 show the distribution of Fall enrollment by residence for tuition purposes. At the undergraduate and professional level the students are prominently in-state at over 80%. At the graduate level the in-state out-of-state is more nearly equal with 58.6% in-state and 41.4% out-of-state.

Table 5

Distribution of Students By School, Educational Level, and Residence, Fall 1993

School	Undergraduate			Graduate			Professional			Total By School		
	In State	Out of State	Sub Total	In State	Out of State	Sub Total	In State	Out of State	Sub Total	In State	Out of State	Sub Total
General College	5,363	1,271	6,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,363	1,271	6,634
Arts & Sciences	4,640	1,146	5,786	1,214	1,331	2,545	0	0	0	5,854	2,477	8,331
Business Admin	424	110	534	215	344	559	0	0	0	639	454	1,093
Education	388	30	418	222	61	283	0	0	0	610	91	701
Info & Lib Science	0	0	0	91	103	194	0	0	0	91	103	194
Jour & Mass Comm	372	103	475	49	44	93	0	0	0	421	147	568
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	565	145	710	565	145	710
Social Work	0	0	0	166	39	205	0	0	0	166	39	205
Dentistry	50	8	58	19	24	43	272	19	291	341	51	392
Medicine	107	10	117	333	233	566	647	22	669	1,087	265	1,352
Nursing	252	10	262	133	11	144	0	0	0	385	21	406
Pharmacy	477	13	490	37	30	67	23	7	30	537	50	587
Public Health	158	30	188	485	410	895	0	0	0	643	440	1,083
Continuing Studies	670	42	712	1,096	235	1,331	0	0	0	1,766	277	2,043
Grand Total	12,901	2,773	15,674	4,060	2,865	6,925	1,507	193	1,700	18,468	5,831	24,299
Percentage Distribution	82.3%	17.7%	100.0%	58.6%	41.4%	100.0%	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%

