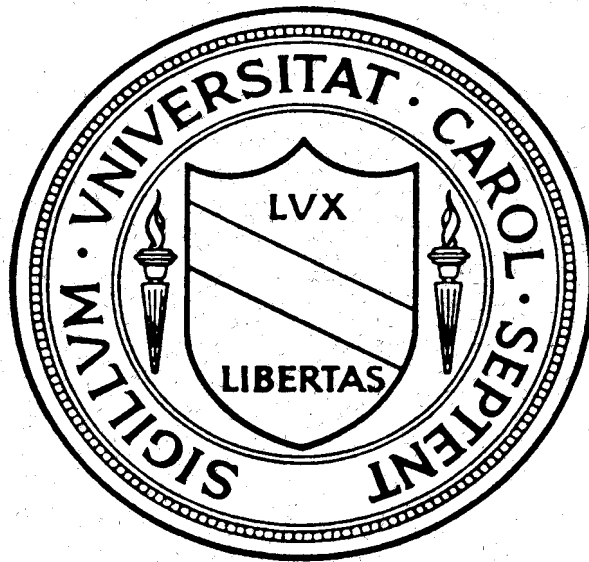

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT CHAPEL HILL

FACT BOOK

1993-94



OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH
CB# 3350, 210 CARR BUILDING
CHAPEL HILL, N.C. 27599-3350
(919) 962-1500

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
EXCERPTS FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON'S BICENTENNIAL ADDRESS	4
UNC PRESIDENTS AND CHANCELLORS, 1795-1993	5
BASIC STATISTICS, FALL 1993.....	6
STATISTICS REFLECTING THE SIZE OF UNC-CH, 1975-1993	7
STUDENTS.....	8-29
Fall 1993 Enrollment Data	8-16
Survey of Undergraduates - Salary and Employment Data	17
Enrollment Trends.....	18-19
Admissions Data	20-21
Retention Data	22-24
Graduation Rates.....	25
Freshman Profile	26
Degrees Awarded.....	27-29
CONTINUING EDUCATION	30
FACULTY AND STAFF	31-45
All Employees, Fall 1993	31-34
EPA Employees, Fall 1993.....	35-44
Employees by Primary Occupational Activity Classification.....	45
ANSWERS TO CROSSWORD PUZZLE.....	46
FACILITIES.....	47-49
Housing.....	47
Library Collections	48
Assignable Area	49
FINANCIAL DATA	50-53
Contracts and Grants	50
Impact Carolina.....	51
Sources and Uses of Funds	52-53
CROSSWORD PUZZLE	54

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1 Enrollment, All Students by Level, Fall 1993	8
2 All Students by Race, Fall 1993	11
3 Undergraduate Students by Race, Fall 1993	11
4 Students by Level and Sex, Fall 1993	12
5 Students by Level and Residence, Fall 1993	13
6 Students by Level and Full-Time/Part-Time Status, Fall 1993	14
7 Students by Level and Marital Status, Fall 1993	15
8 Trends in Enrollment, 1984-1993	19
9 Freshmen Admission Data, 1979-1993	20
10 Five Year Graduation Rates, All New Freshmen, 1982-1987	23
11 Five Year Graduation Rates, African-American New Freshmen, 1982-1987	24
12 Distribution of Employees by Category, Fall 1993	31
13 Student Housing, Fall 1993	47
14 Percentage Distribution of Assignable Area	49
15 Contracts and Grants, 1980-1993	50
16 Sources of University Revenues, 1992-1993	52
17 Uses of Current Funds, 1992-1993	52

LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1	Statistics Reflecting the Size of UNC-CH, 1975-1993 7
2	Headcount and FTE Enrollment by School and Educational Level, Fall 1993 9
3	Students by Level, Race and Sex, Fall 1993 10
4	Students by School, Level and Sex, Fall 1993 12
5	Students by School, Level and Residence, Fall 1993 13
6	Students by School, Level and Full/Part-Time Status, Fall 1993 14
7	Students by School, Level and Marital Status, Fall 1993 15
8	Students by Age and Level, Fall 1993 16
9	Employment Status of Undergraduates 17
10	Bachelors Level Salary Statistics by Major 17
11	Enrollment by Level and School - Multi Year Comparison 18
12	Applied/Accepted/Enrolled by Level, 1989-1993 20
13	Freshman Admission Data by Residence, Sex, & Race, 1989-1993 21
14	Freshman Class Retention, 1967-1993 22
15	Freshman Retention & Graduation Rates at UNC-CH & AAU Universities 23
16	African-American Retention & Graduation Rates at UNC-CH & AAU Universities 24
17	1986-1987 Entering Freshmen Six Year Graduation Rates at ACC & AAU Institutions 25
18	Freshman Class Profile, Fall 1993 26
19	Degrees Awarded by School and Level, 1992-1993 27
20	Degrees Awarded by Level, Race, and Sex, 1992-1993 27
21	Degrees Awarded by School - Five Year Comparison, 1988-1993 28
22	Degrees Awarded by Ethnic Group - Five Year Comparison, 1988-1993 29
23	Full-Time Permanent Faculty Highest Earned Degree 31
24	Place of Residence of Employees, Fall 1993 32
25	Full-Time Permanent Employees by School and Division, Fall 1993 33
26	Full-Time Permanent Employees by Race and Sex, Fall 1993 34
27	Full-Time Permanent Faculty by Tenure Status and Rank, Fall 1993 35
28	Comparison of 1992-1993 Faculty Salaries of All Research I Universities 36
29	Comparison of 1992-1993 Faculty Total Compensation of All Research I Universities 37
30	Comparison of 1992-1993 Research I Faculty Salaries Adjusted for Cost of Living 38
31	Average Faculty Salaries by School, Fall 1993 40
32	Full-Time Permanent EPA Employees by Tenure Status, Race and Sex, Fall 1993 41
33	Full-Time Permanent Faculty, 1988-1993 42
34	Female Full-Time Permanent Faculty, 1988-1993 43
35	African-American Full-Time Permanent Faculty, 1988-1993 44
36	Employees by Primary Occupational Activity Classification 45
37	Student Enrollment by Type of Housing, Fall 1993 47
38	Library Collections, Fiscal Year 1993 48
39	Building Assignable Area by Room Use and Program Classification, Fall 1993 49
40	Trends in Contracts and Grants Funding, 1980-1993 50
41	Sources of Current Funds and Revenues, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1993 53
42	Uses of Current Funds and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1993 53

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

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

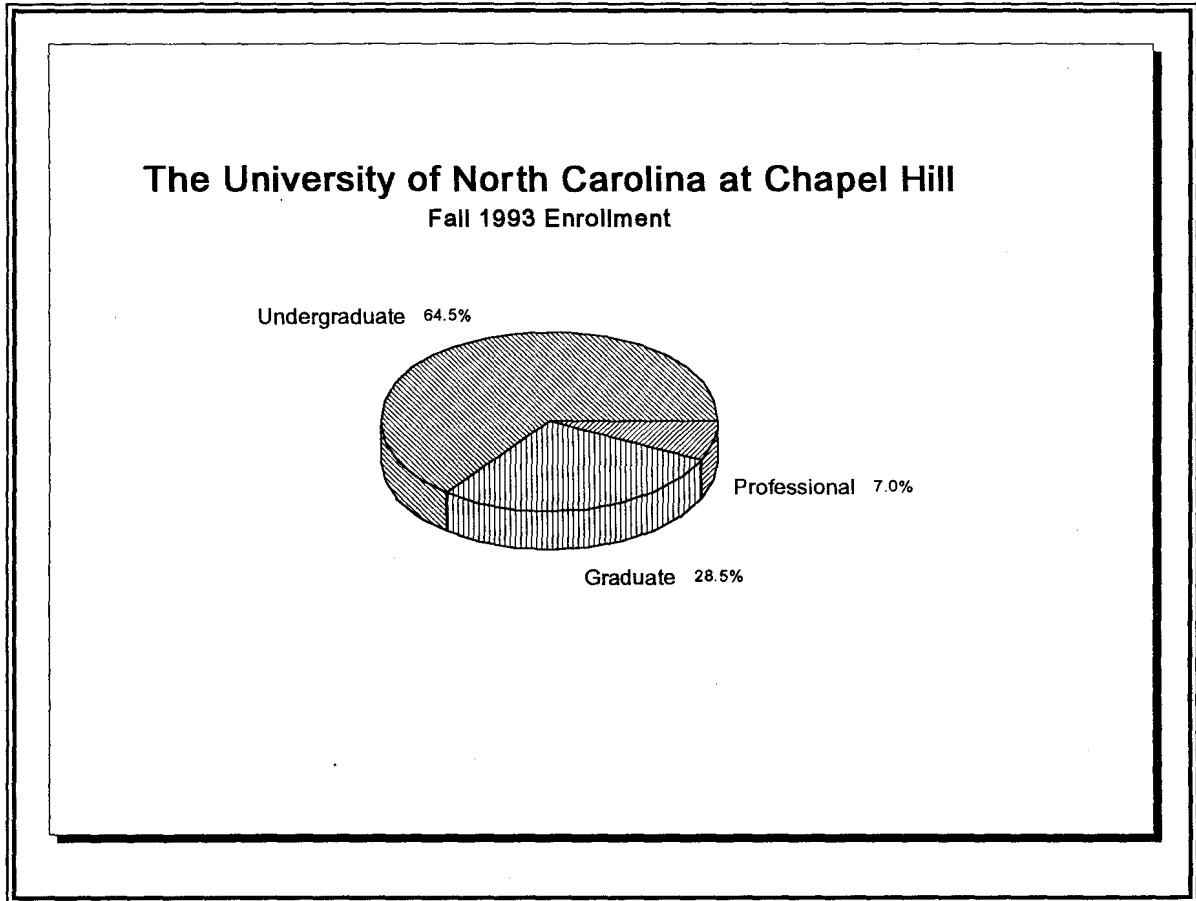
*** Source: HEGIS/IPEDS Financial Statistical Reports

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

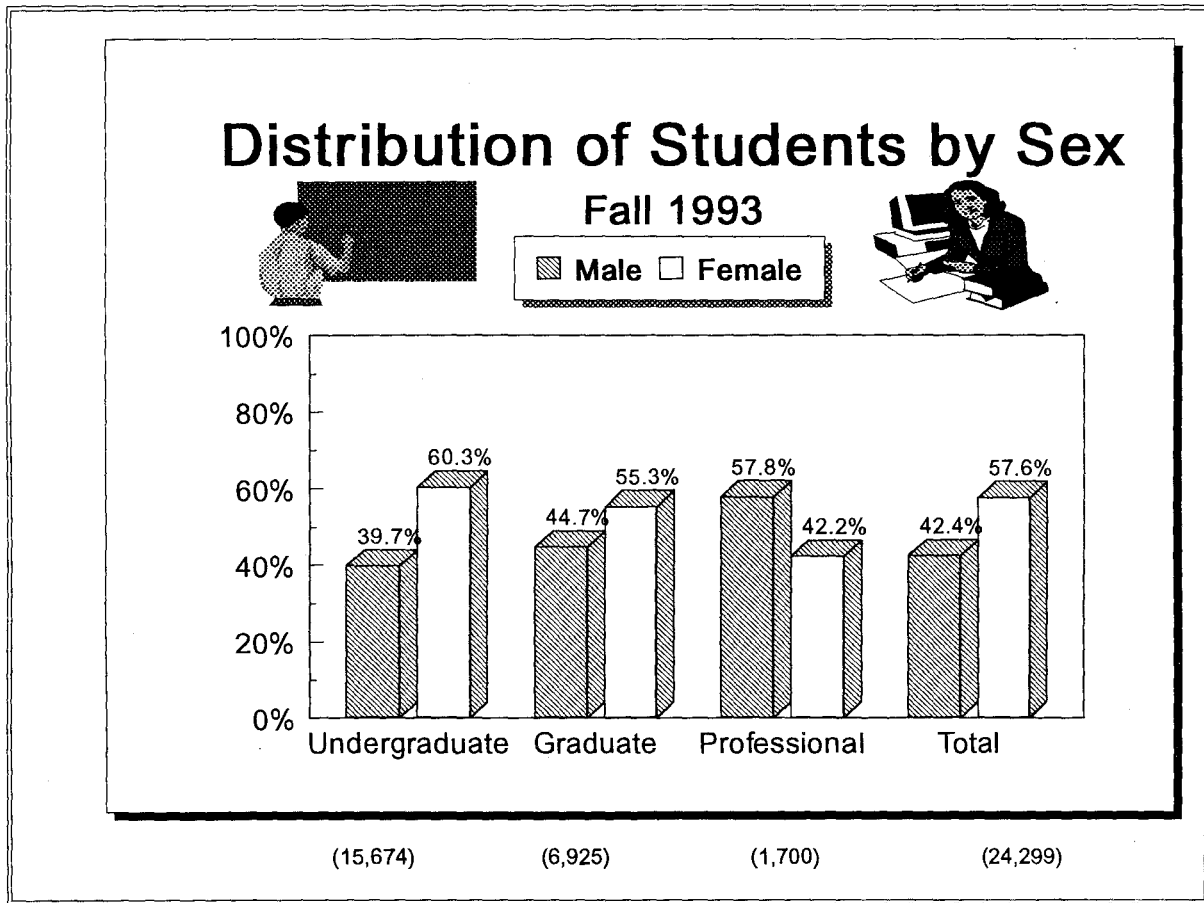
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

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

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

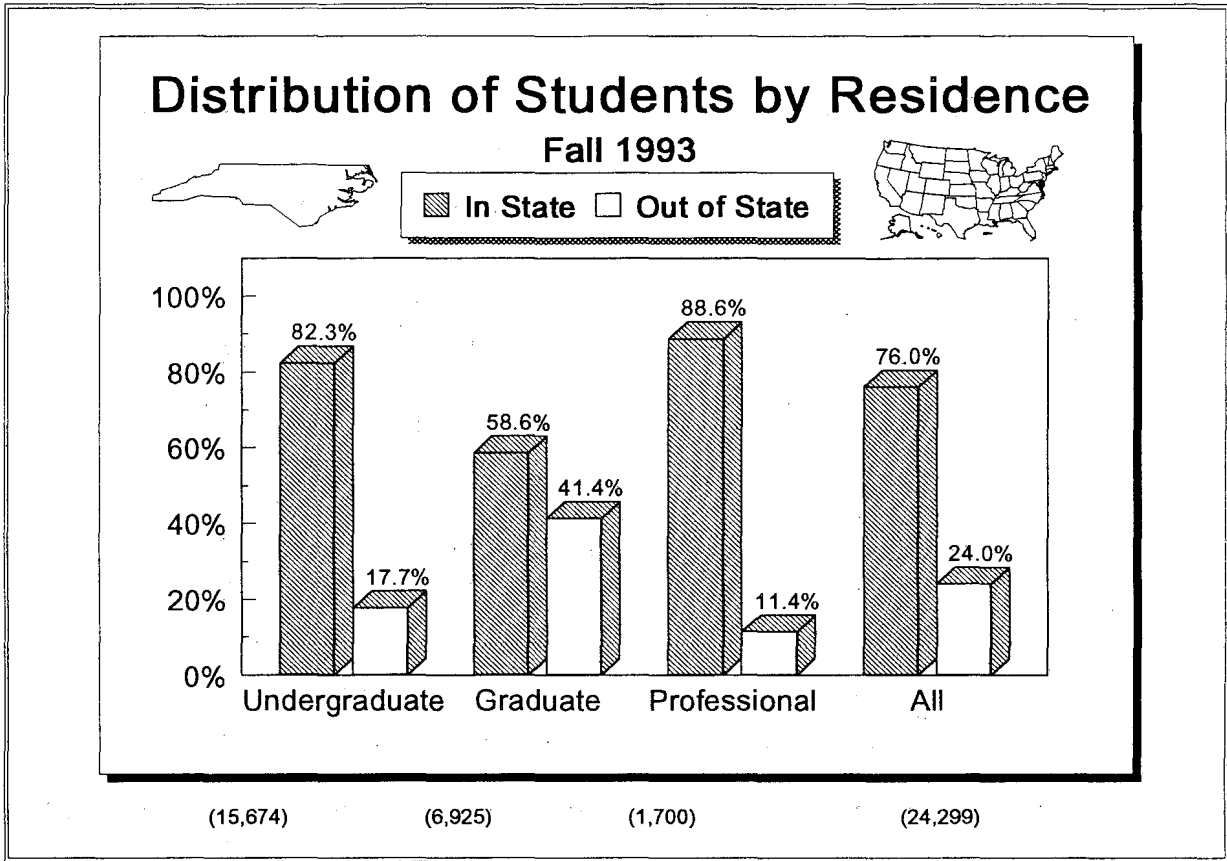


Figure 5 and Table 5 show the distribution of Fall enrollment by residence for tuition purposes. At the undergraduate and professional level the students are prominently in-state at over 80%. At the graduate level the in-state out-of-state is more nearly equal with 58.6% in-state and 41.4% out-of-state.

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%

Figure 6

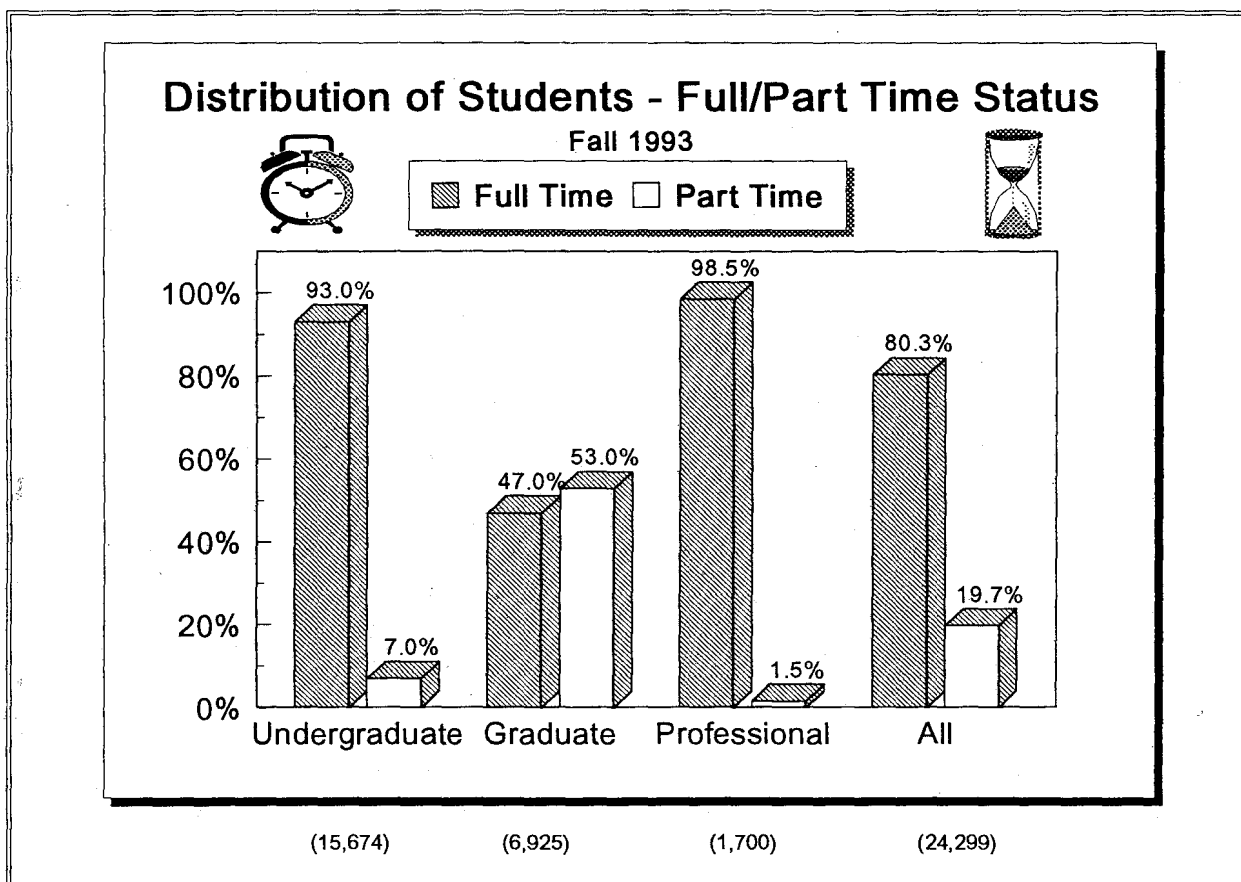


Figure 6 and Table 6 show the distribution of students by school, level, and full/part time status. Undergraduates and professional students are more than 90% full-time while graduate students are nearly equally divided. For the total enrollment 80.3% are full-time and 19.7% are part-time. As would be expected, the largest number of part-time students are enrolled in Continuing Studies.

Table 6

Distribution of Students By School, Educational Level, and Full/Part Time Status, Fall 1993

School	Undergraduate			Graduate			Professional			Total By School		
	Full Time	Part Time	Sub Total	Full Time	Part Time	Sub Total	Full Time	Part Time	Sub Total	Full Time	Part Time	Total
General College	6,586	48	6,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,586	48	6,634
Arts & Sciences	5,517	269	5,786	1,145	1,400	2,545	0	0	0	6,662	1,669	8,331
Business Admin	520	14	534	519	40	559	0	0	0	1,039	54	1,093
Education	409	9	418	151	132	283	0	0	0	560	141	701
Info & Lib Science	0	0	0	136	58	194	0	0	0	136	58	194
Jour & Mass Comm	451	24	475	62	31	93	0	0	0	513	55	568
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	707	3	710	707	3	710
Social Work	0	0	0	162	43	205	0	0	0	162	43	205
Dentistry	56	2	58	37	6	43	291	0	291	384	8	392
Medicine	116	1	117	287	279	566	648	21	669	1,051	301	1,352
Nursing	247	15	262	49	95	144	0	0	0	296	110	406
Pharmacy	482	8	490	38	29	67	28	2	30	548	39	587
Public Health	178	10	188	600	295	895	0	0	0	778	305	1,083
Continuing Studies	12	700	712	71	1,260	1,331	0	0	0	83	1,960	2,043
Grand Totals	14,574	1,100	15,674	3,257	3,668	6,925	1,674	26	1,700	18,505	4,794	24,299
Percentage Distribution	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%	47.0%	53.0%	100.0%	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%

Figure 7

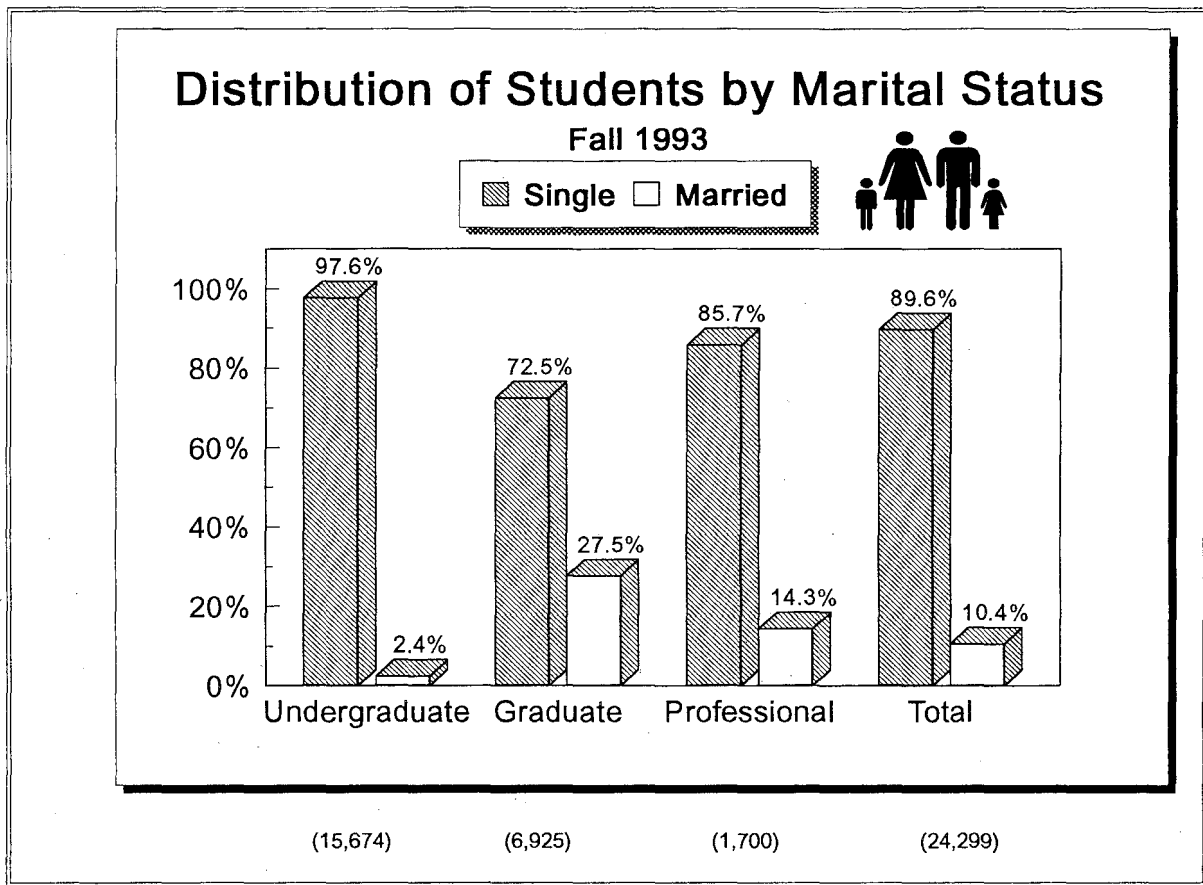


Figure 7 and Table 7 show the distribution of students by school, level, and marital status. Overall, only slightly more than a tenth of UNC's students are married. The percentage of married students increases for graduate students and decreases for undergraduates. Percentages for professional students reflect the breakdown for the total student population.

Table 7

Distribution of Students By School, Educational Level and Marital Status, Fall 1993

School	Undergraduate			Graduate			Professional			Total By School		
	Single	Married	Sub Tot	Single	Married	Sub Tot	Single	Married	Sub Tot	Single	Married	Total
General College	6,611	23	6,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,611	23	6,634
Arts & Sciences	5,695	91	5,786	1,912	633	2,545	0	0	0	7,607	724	8,331
Business Admin	525	9	534	442	117	559	0	0	0	967	126	1,093
Education	396	22	418	183	100	283	0	0	0	579	122	701
Info & Lib Science	0	0	0	134	60	194	0	0	0	134	60	194
Jour & Mass Comm	471	4	475	67	26	93	0	0	0	538	30	568
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	590	120	710	590	120	710
Dentistry	52	6	58	18	25	43	247	44	291	317	75	392
Medicine	106	11	117	401	165	566	597	72	669	1,104	248	1,352
Nursing	220	42	262	76	68	144	0	0	0	296	110	406
Pharmacy	457	33	490	46	21	67	23	7	30	526	61	587
Public Health	180	8	188	615	280	895	0	0	0	795	288	1,083
Social Work	0	0	0	160	45	205	0	0	0	160	45	205
Continuing Studies	577	135	712	964	367	1,331	0	0	0	1,541	502	2,043
Grand Totals	15,290	384	15,674	5,018	1,907	6,925	1,457	243	1,700	21,765	2,534	24,299
Percentage	97.6%	2.4%	100.0%	72.5%	27.5%	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%	89.6%	10.4%	100.0%

Table 8

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Distribution of Students by Age and Level, Fall 1993

Age *	Undergraduate		Graduate		Professional		Total All Levels	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Below 18	169	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	169	0.7%
18	3,028	19.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3,028	12.5%
19	3,189	20.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3,189	13.1%
20	3,262	20.8%	6	0.1%	2	0.1%	3,270	13.5%
21	3,230	20.6%	55	0.8%	27	1.6%	3,312	13.6%
22	1,131	7.2%	424	6.1%	221	13.0%	1,776	7.3%
23	367	2.3%	613	8.9%	302	17.8%	1,282	5.3%
24	166	1.1%	552	8.0%	335	19.7%	1,053	4.3%
25	147	0.9%	555	8.0%	215	12.6%	917	3.8%
26-27	220	1.4%	1,068	15.4%	235	13.8%	1,523	6.3%
28-30	235	1.5%	1,166	16.8%	187	11.0%	1,588	6.5%
31-35	214	1.4%	1,122	16.2%	117	6.9%	1,453	6.0%
36-40	160	1.0%	648	9.4%	37	2.2%	845	3.5%
41-50	127	0.8%	586	8.5%	20	1.2%	733	3.0%
51-64	26	0.2%	111	1.6%	2	0.1%	139	0.6%
65 and over	3	0.0%	19	0.3%	0	0.0%	22	0.1%
Total	15,674	100.0%	6,925	100.0%	1,700	100.0%	24,299	100.0%

* Age as of October 31, 1993

Over eighty-nine percent of the undergraduates at Carolina are traditional age students (18-22). This percentage has not changed significantly from previous years.

Office of Institutional Research
As of: September 9, 1993

Table 9

**Employment Status of Undergraduates
Survey of the Graduating Class of May 1992**

School	Number Respondents	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Enrolled in Graduate School	Other
Arts and Sciences	742	54.9%	8.9%	27.9%	8.3%
Business Administration	121	79.3%	5.0%	9.9%	5.8%
Education	68	79.4%	2.9%	10.3%	7.4%
Journalism	77	66.2%	11.7%	11.7%	10.4%
Allied Health	6	83.3%	16.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Nursing	52	94.2%	3.8%	0.0%	2.0%
Pharmacy	53	92.5%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%
Public Health	16	37.5%	0.0%	43.7%	0.0%
Total	1,135	63.2%	7.8%	21.7%	7.4%

Table 10**Bachelors Level Salary Statistics by Major**

Major	Number Responding	Mean Annual Salary	Annual Range
Admin. of Criminal Justice	9	\$17,511	\$13,200 - \$22,116
Biology	34	\$18,152	\$10,200 - \$29,004
Business Administration	80	\$23,495	\$11,520 - \$46,152
Chemistry	8	\$26,282	\$17,352 - \$32,508
Computer Science	9	\$29,833	\$18,000 - \$38,004
Dental Hygiene	2	\$25,560	\$25,200 - \$25,920
Economics	47	\$22,798	\$11,400 - \$42,000
Education	49	\$19,067	\$11,130 - \$24,300
English	28	\$18,859	\$10,000 - \$27,996
Health Policy & Admin.	4	\$25,800	\$24,600 - \$27,000
History	12	\$18,636	\$12,000 - \$31,800
Industrial Relations	35	\$20,061	\$10,800 - \$33,996
International Studies	7	\$22,188	\$11,040 - \$33,000
Journalism	45	\$17,509	\$10,800 - \$27,996
Mathematical Sciences (incl Computer Science)	5	\$28,490	\$22,500 - \$38,100
Mathematics	3	\$30,336	\$29,004 - \$32,004
Medical Technology	3	\$32,728	\$28,800 - \$36,000
Nursing	49	\$27,855	\$14,400 - \$43,200
Pharmacy	46	\$37,043	\$17,916 - \$48,504
Physical Education	4	\$17,555	\$14,400 - \$20,400
Political Science	41	\$19,795	\$10,200 - \$36,000
Psychology	24	\$16,226	\$10,280 - \$30,000
Romance Languages	2	\$16,700	\$14,400 - \$19,000
RTVMP	10	\$16,850	\$12,000 - \$24,000
Speech Communication	14	\$16,735	\$12,000 - \$27,060
Other Arts & Sciences	29	\$19,473	\$11,520 - \$36,000
Total	599	\$22,309	\$10,000 - \$48,504

Source: University Career Planning and Placement Service, Division of Student Affairs, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

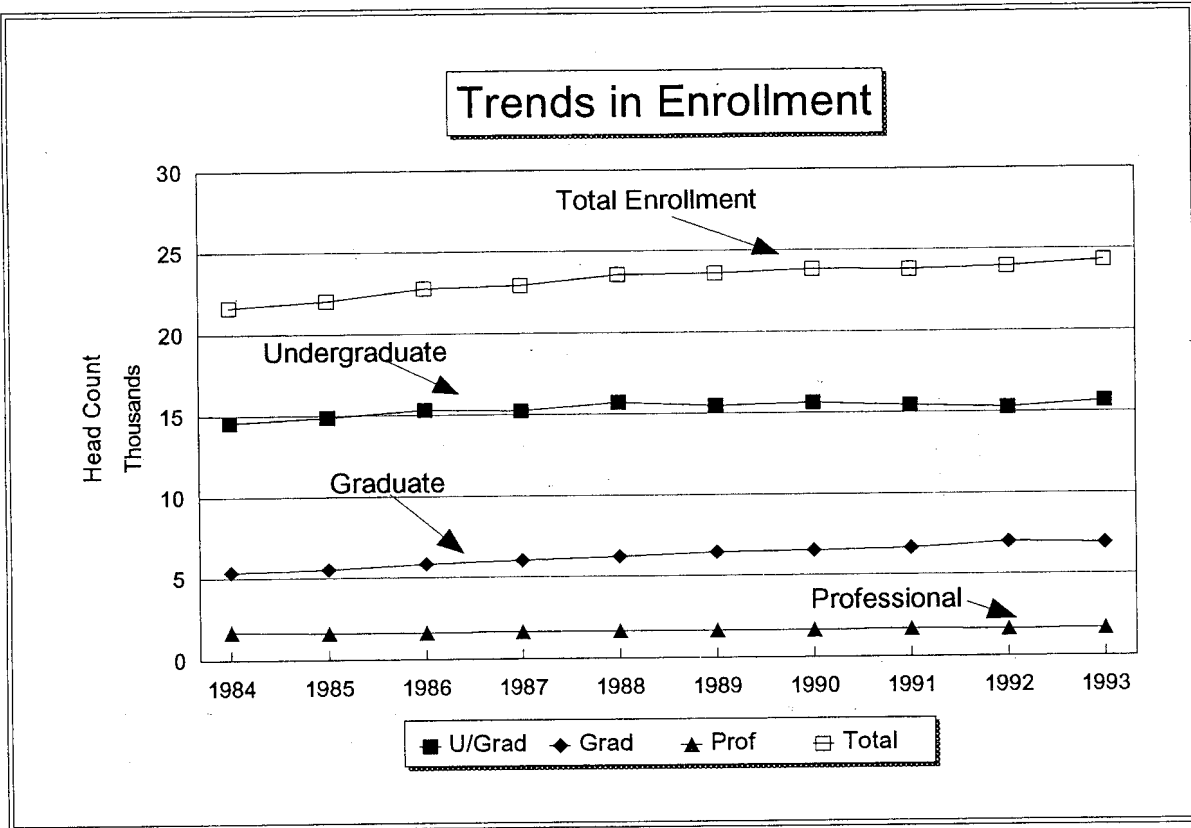
Table 11

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Enrollment - By Level and School -- Multi Year Comparison

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
Undergraduate										
General College	6,467	6,669	6,704	6,528	6,544	6,603	6,518	6,416	6,417	6,634
Arts & Sciences	4,927	4,931	5,066	5,154	5,579	5,508	5,761	5,708	5,511	5,786
Business Admin	744	825	805	813	808	714	636	618	552	534
Education	410	435	488	463	485	453	431	471	469	418
Jour & Mass Comm	398	416	497	517	521	505	502	460	440	475
Dentistry	75	51	55	57	48	55	55	50	56	58
Medicine	106	98	93	99	102	103	103	98	119	117
Nursing	320	310	262	210	175	197	239	283	289	262
Pharmacy	453	478	501	524	530	519	495	493	503	490
Public Health	127	113	95	106	105	89	81	125	159	188
Continuing Studies	532	572	747	780	794	717	820	717	747	712
TOTAL	14,559	14,898	15,313	15,251	15,691	15,463	15,641	15,439	15,262	15,674
Graduate										
Arts & Sciences	1,894	1,942	2,100	2,159	2,225	2,335	2,425	2,462	2,583	2,545
Business Admin	345	386	395	414	567	623	577	573	545	559
Education	483	492	468	480	429	378	332	315	314	283
Info. & Library Scien	120	129	140	148	167	177	179	194	202	194
Jour & Mass Comm	45	53	67	75	56	67	63	70	80	93
Social Work	165	171	174	192	151	185	181	202	186	205
Dentistry	65	54	54	55	54	51	45	41	43	43
Medicine	403	410	430	468	466	484	508	521	560	566
Nursing	73	91	100	96	95	117	119	131	145	144
Pharmacy	55	65	64	57	57	63	68	62	69	67
Public Health	684	680	749	788	748	833	932	939	950	895
Continuing Studies	1,043	1,042	1,116	1,095	1,237	1,171	1,133	1,176	1,352	1,331
TOTAL	5,375	5,515	5,857	6,027	6,252	6,484	6,562	6,686	7,029	6,925
Professional										
Law	718	650	649	676	678	694	692	695	683	710
Dentistry	305	301	299	298	293	280	279	272	282	291
Medicine	642	640	639	640	638	648	650	670	658	669
Pharmacy	13	17	24	29	27	23	28	32	30	30
TOTAL	1,678	1,608	1,611	1,643	1,636	1,645	1,649	1,669	1,653	1,700
Grand Total	21,612	22,021	22,781	22,921	23,579	23,592	23,852	23,794	23,944	24,299

Figure 8



Total enrollment for the University has remained relatively stable in recent years . Steady growth has been most evident among graduate students with a 29% increase for fall 1993 over fall 1984.

Figure 9

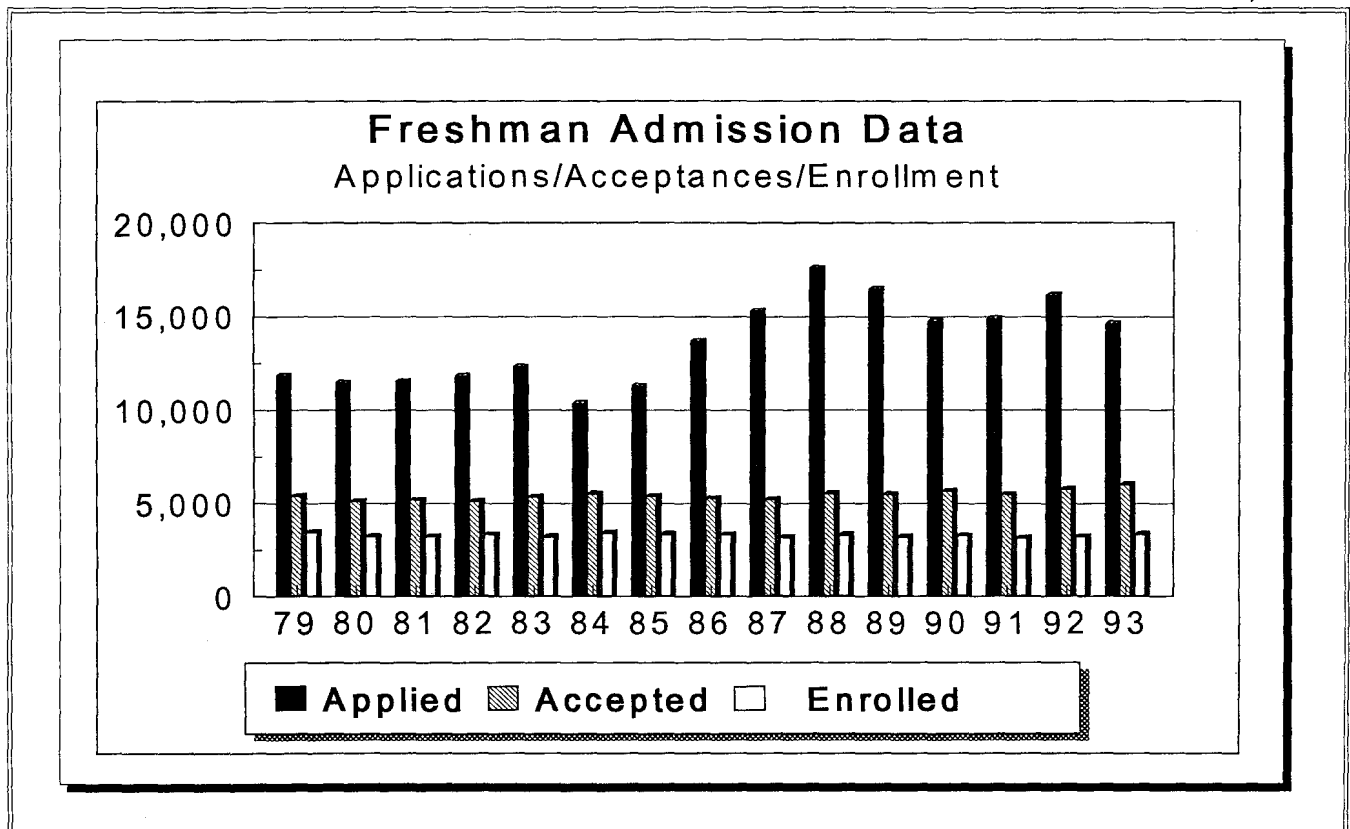


Table 12
Applied/Accepted/Enrolled by Level, 1989-1993

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Freshmen					
Number of Applications	16,441	14,737	14,860	16,136	14,596
Number Admitted	5,436	5,630	5,460	5,735	5,985
Number Enrolled	3,191	3,252	3,142	3,211	3,331
Transfers					
Number of Applications	2,513	2,521	2,798	2,556	2,436
Number Admitted	887	969	891	939	1,193
Number Enrolled	629	683	618	647	825
Graduate Students					
Number of Applications	11,280	13,010	13,270	14,204	13,766
Number Admitted	3,700	3,877	3,642	3,656	3,091
Number Enrolled	1,791	1,865	1,847	1,815	1,707
Law School					
Number of Applications	3,215	3,548	3,269	3,232	3,167
Number Admitted	628	583	620	592	634
Number Enrolled	251	222	234	244	249
Medical School					
Number of Applications	2,134	2,283	2,406	2,507	2,860
Number Admitted	243	209	236	240	250
Number Enrolled	160	159	158	160	158
Dental School					
Number of Applications	347	351	409	439	572
Number Admitted	79	104	103	122	105
Number Enrolled	64	75	73	75	75

Source: OCR B1 Annual Report on Applications, Acceptances and Actual Enrollment

Table 13

Freshman Admission Data by Residence, Sex, and Race 1989-1993

By Residence

	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Applied										
In State	7,025	42.7%	6,377	43.3%	6,148	41.4%	6,362	39.4%	6,053	41.5%
Out of State	9,419	57.3%	8,360	56.7%	8,712	58.6%	9,774	60.6%	8,543	58.5%
Total	16,444	100.0%	14,737	100.0%	14,860	100.0%	16,136	100.0%	14,596	100.0%
Admitted (% of those applied)										
In State	4,134	58.8%	4,169	65.4%	4,063	66.1%	4,134	65.0%	4,204	69.5%
Out of State	1,303	13.8%	1,461	17.5%	1,397	16.0%	1,601	16.4%	1,781	20.8%
Total	5,437	33.1%	5,630	38.2%	5,460	36.7%	5,735	35.5%	5,985	41.0%
Enrolled (% of those admitted)										
In State	2,617	63.3%	2,647	63.5%	2,583	63.6%	2,627	63.5%	2,659	63.2%
Out of State	575	44.1%	605	41.4%	559	40.0%	584	36.5%	672	37.7%
Total	3,192	58.7%	3,252	57.8%	3,142	57.5%	3,211	56.0%	3,331	55.7%

By Sex

	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Applied										
Male	7,493	45.6%	6,552	44.5%	6,520	43.9%	7,144	44.3%	6,292	43.1%
Female	8,951	54.4%	8,185	55.5%	8,340	56.1%	8,992	55.7%	8,304	56.9%
Total	16,444	100.0%	14,737	100.0%	14,860	100.0%	16,136	100.0%	14,596	100.0%
Admitted (% of those applied)										
Male	2,319	30.9%	2,336	35.7%	2,175	33.4%	2,317	32.4%	2,346	37.3%
Female	3,118	34.8%	3,294	40.2%	3,285	39.4%	3,418	38.0%	3,639	43.8%
Total	5,437	33.1%	5,630	38.2%	5,460	36.7%	5,735	35.5%	5,985	41.0%
Enrolled (% of those admitted)										
Male	1,307	56.4%	1,295	55.4%	1,195	54.9%	1,245	53.7%	1,275	54.3%
Female	1,885	60.5%	1,957	59.4%	1,947	59.3%	1,966	57.5%	2,056	56.5%
Total	3,192	58.7%	3,252	57.8%	3,142	57.5%	3,211	56.0%	3,331	55.7%

By Race

	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Applied										
White	13,991	85.1%	12,222	82.9%	12,394	83.4%	13,272	82.3%	12,034	82.4%
Black	1,273	7.7%	1,221	8.3%	1,130	7.6%	1,190	7.4%	1,102	7.6%
Other	1,180	7.2%	1,294	8.8%	1,336	9.0%	1,674	10.4%	1,460	10.0%
Total	16,444	100.0%	14,737	17.1%	14,860	100.0%	16,136	100.0%	14,596	100.0%
Admitted (% of those applied)										
White	4,471	32.0%	4,511	36.9%	4,388	35.4%	4,537	34.2%	4,763	39.6%
Black	645	50.7%	716	58.6%	685	60.6%	700	58.8%	689	62.5%
Other	321	27.2%	403	31.1%	387	29.0%	498	29.7%	533	36.5%
Total	5,437	33.1%	5,630	38.2%	5,460	36.7%	5,735	35.5%	5,985	41.0%
Enrolled (% of those admitted)										
White	2,647	59.2%	2,642	58.6%	2,595	59.1%	2,635	58.1%	2,718	57.1%
Black	395	61.2%	397	55.4%	343	50.1%	336	48.0%	359	52.1%
Other	150	46.7%	213	52.9%	204	52.7%	240	48.2%	254	47.7%
Total	3,192	58.7%	3,252	57.8%	3,142	57.5%	3,211	56.0%	3,331	55.7%

Source: OCR B1 Annual report on Applications, Acceptances, and Actual Enrollment

Table 14

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Freshman Class Retention

Year Class Entered	Number in Class	Average S A T Score	% Returned as *			% Graduated			
			Sophs	Juniors	Seniors	after 4 Yrs	after 5 Yrs	after 6 Yrs	after 10 Yrs
1967	1,688					50.1%	64.3%	66.0%	
1968	2,115					50.6%	63.7%	65.4%	
1969	2,394					52.1%	62.7%	64.7%	73.7%
1970	2,900					46.6%	61.7%	64.0%	73.4%
1971	3,093					48.9%	65.2%	68.9%	
1972	2,852					51.9%	71.0%	73.6%	
1973	3,208					51.7%	69.4%	72.5%	
1974	2,887		90.3%	81.6%	78.5%	54.9%	73.4%	76.1%	77.9%
1975	2,957		88.7%	81.5%	78.9%	53.4%	71.1%	74.3%	76.6%
1976	2,895	1,090	89.9%	82.0%	79.3%	52.6%	72.7%	76.0%	78.1%
1977	3,048	1,086	89.1%	81.1%	79.8%	53.6%	73.2%	76.0%	78.2%
1978	3,070	1,065	89.3%	82.3%	78.4%	57.9%	73.1%	75.3%	77.1%
1979	3,444	1,063	88.9%	80.9%	78.6%	57.3%	72.2%	74.1%	76.1%
1980	3,211	1,065	89.9%	82.0%	78.5%	58.2%	72.9%	75.8%	77.8%
1981	3,201	1,055	90.1%	81.3%	77.4%	56.2%	71.3%	74.6%	77.0%
1982	3,304	1,056	89.7%	80.3%	76.9%	54.9%	71.2%	74.2%	76.5%
1983	3,186	1,055	90.1%	84.1%	80.7%	57.4%	74.7%	78.4%	80.9%
1984	3,390	1,051	89.2%	82.4%	80.2%	53.0%	72.2%	76.1%	
1985	3,329	1,071	92.1%	86.2%	84.0%	59.4%	77.3%	80.6%	
1986	3,304	1,087	92.6%	85.9%	84.7%	60.4%	79.2%	81.7%	
1987	3,151	1,099	92.2%	89.2%	86.5%	61.3%	81.0%	83.4%	
1988	3,293	1,102	94.9%	90.8%	88.0%	65.0%	82.7%		
1989	3,191	1,110	94.8%	89.9%	86.0%	62.6%			
1990	3,250	1,112	93.6%	87.9%	85.3%				
1991	3,142	1,120	94.7%	89.8%					
1992	3,208	1,122	93.2%						
1993	3,331	1,126							

*The percentage returned is based on the number in the freshmen class; for example there were 2,887 freshmen in the 1974 entering class, of the freshmen 90.3% returned for their sophomore year, 81.6% (of the original 2,887) returned for their junior year and 78.5% for their senior year.

Figure 10

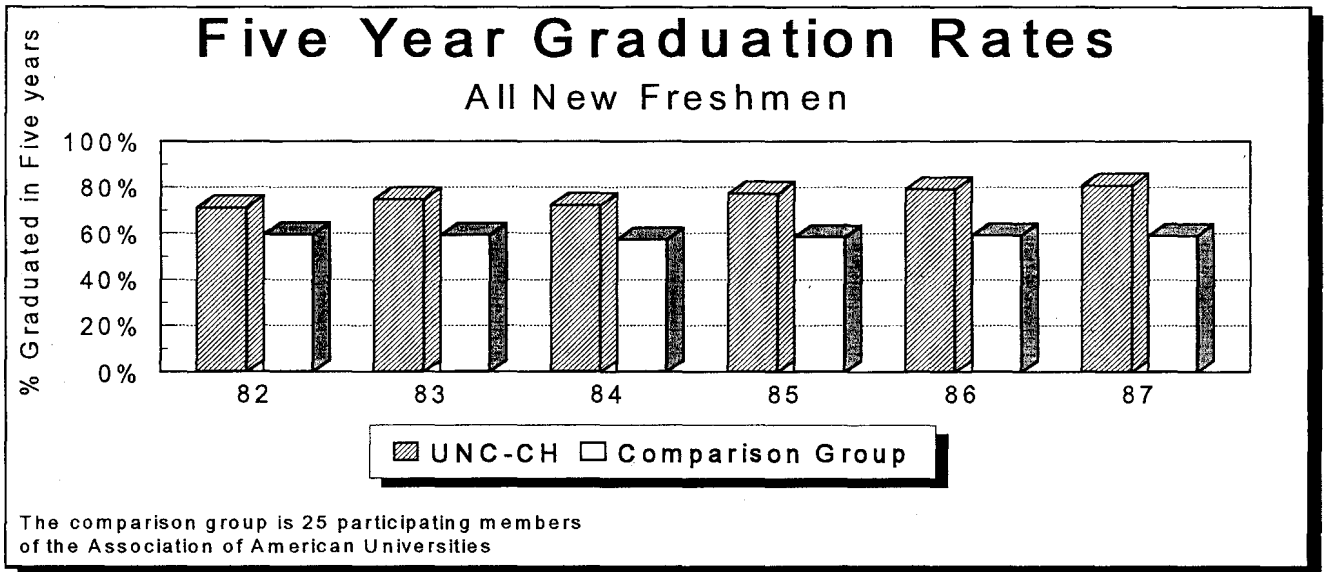


Table 15

Freshman Retention Rate and Graduation Rate The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Year Class Entered	Number in Class	% Returned as			% Graduated		
		Sophs	Juniors	Seniors	after 4 Yrs	after 5 Yrs	after 6 Yrs
1982	3,304	89.7%	80.3%	76.9%	54.9%	71.2%	76.5%
1983	3,186	90.1%	84.1%	80.7%	57.4%	74.9%	78.4%
1984	3,390	89.2%	82.4%	80.2%	53.0%	72.2%	76.1%
1985	3,329	92.1%	86.2%	84.0%	59.4%	77.3%	80.6%
1986	3,304	92.6%	85.9%	84.7%	60.4%	79.2%	81.7%
1987	3,151	92.2%	89.2%	86.5%	61.3%	81.0%	83.4%
1988	3,293	94.9%	90.8%	88.0%	65.0%	82.7%	
1989	3,191	94.8%	89.9%	86.0%	62.6%		
1990	3,250	93.6%	87.9%	85.3%			
1991	3,142	94.7%	89.8%				
1992	3,208	93.2%					
1993	3,331						

Association of American Universities (Combined Including UNC-CH)

1982	54,412	84.5%	74.4%	70.3%	39.4%	59.5%	64.1%
1983	82,393	85.3%	75.3%	71.4%	35.0%	59.2%	64.8%
1984	99,189	84.7%	74.4%	70.2%	32.5%	57.3%	62.9%
1985	91,479	85.1%	75.3%	70.9%	34.2%	58.4%	64.0%
1986	95,402	85.9%	76.4%	72.5%	34.5%	59.2%	64.6%
1987	97,151	86.1%	76.9%	72.9%	34.2%	59.0%	
1988	99,400	86.6%	77.4%	73.7%	35.7%		
1989	76,794	86.6%	78.4%	72.8%			
1990	87,536	86.9%	76.6%				
1991	68,875	86.0%					

Figure 10 and Table 15 show comparative values in retention and graduation rates for UNC-CH and 25 members of the Association of American Universities. UNC-CH shows significantly higher retention and graduation rates than the comparison group. For example, in 1987 the comparison group shows a senior retention rate of 72.9% and a five year graduation rate of 59.0%. The corresponding values for UNC-CH are 86.5% and 81.0%, a difference of 13.6% and 22.0% respectively.

Figure 11

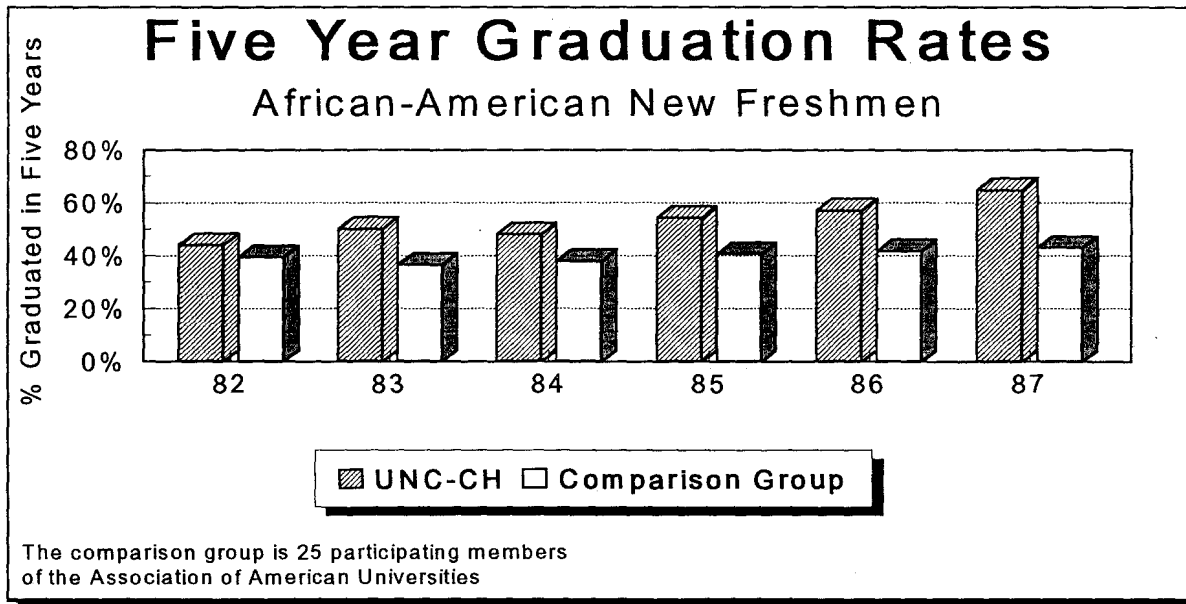


Table 16

**African-American Freshman Retention Rate and Graduation Rate
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**

Year Class Entered	Number in Class	% Returned as			% Graduated		
		Sophs	Juniors	Seniors	after 4 Yrs	after 5 Yrs	after 6 Yrs
1982	468	77.1%	63.7%	56.0%	33.3%	44.0%	46.4%
1983	422	79.1%	69.4%	61.1%	36.5%	50.2%	53.3%
1984	337	83.1%	70.9%	66.2%	31.8%	48.1%	53.4%
1985	315	87.6%	76.5%	69.8%	38.7%	54.3%	57.5%
1986	303	85.8%	74.6%	67.7%	40.3%	57.1%	58.7%
1987	318	91.5%	84.6%	78.9%	44.3%	64.8%	66.4%
1988	426	89.4%	80.5%	75.8%	43.2%	60.1%	
1989	395	92.7%	85.1%	78.0%	40.5%		
1990	397	86.6%	80.9%	76.1%			
1991	343	92.1%	85.1%				
1992	336	92.3%					
1993	359						

Association of American Universities (Combined Including UNC-CH)

1982	2,836	77.9%	64.0%	58.0%	21.9%	39.5%	44.6%
1983	3,934	77.2%	62.5%	56.3%	17.2%	36.6%	42.7%
1984	4,555	75.2%	63.3%	57.3%	17.2%	37.9%	43.7%
1985	4,000	81.0%	66.5%	61.1%	18.5%	40.7%	46.4%
1986	4,306	81.3%	68.3%	61.6%	19.9%	41.7%	48.7%
1987	4,471	80.8%	68.0%	61.8%	19.0%	43.0%	
1988	5,081	81.6%	69.9%	63.9%	22.7%		
1989	4,721	82.6%	71.3%	64.7%			
1990	4,336	83.9%	69.5%				
1991	3,230	78.3%					

Figure 11 and Table 16 show comparative values in African-American retention and graduation rates for UNC-CH and 25 members of the Association of American Universities. Five year graduation rates for UNC-CH African-American students have steadily improved between 1982 and 1987, with nearly sixty-five percent of the 1987 cohort graduating in five years. The UNC-CH retention and graduation rates are consistently higher than those of the comparison group. In 1987 the UNC-CH graduation rate was 21.8 percentage points higher than the comparison group.

Table 17

**1986-1987 ENTERING FRESHMEN SIX YEAR GRADUATION
RATES AT ACC AND AAU INSTITUTIONS***

INSTITUTION	ALL STUDENTS					ATHLETES				
	Men	Women	Black	White	Total	Men	Women	Black	White	Total
ATLANTIC COST CONFERENCE										
Clemson University	68	72	63	70	70	42	65	28	52	47
Duke University	93	95	81	94	94	89	88	50	93	89
Florida State University	45	55	39	51	50	45	60	31	60	50
Georgia Institute of Technology	67	74	56	69	68	57	58	47	63	57
University of Maryland-College Park	60	69	45	67	64	47	68	57	50	54
North Carolina State University	59	61	40	63	60	54	67	28	64	57
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	81	82	59	84	82	63	75	55	72	67
University of Virginia	92	90	83	93	92	84	97	82	90	88
Wake Forest University	81	90	67	85	84	69	83	62	75	71
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES										
<i>PUBLIC</i>										
University of Arizona	46	51	33	51	49	40	76	56	52	54
State University of New York- Buffalo	45	56	26	51	49	--	--	--	--	--
University of California- Berkeley	76	78	58	83	77	55	69	59	61	61
University of California-Los Angeles	73	75	54	82	74	54	70	38	67	60
University of Colorado-Boulder	64	68	40	68	66	62	50	54	64	58
University of Florida	59	63	44	63	61	40	73	56	46	52
University of Illinois	77	79	55	81	78	66	89	77	74	74
Indiana University	63	65	29	67	65	50	78	50	62	62
Iowa State University	63	67	31	66	64	60	83	45	70	67
University of Iowa	56	62	36	60	59	58	70	60	64	63
University of Kansas	52	57	28	56	55	51	64	34	62	56
University of Maryland-College Park	60	69	45	67	64	47	68	57	50	54
University of Michigan	83	88	64	87	85	71	91	67	83	79
Michigan State University	71	68	48	72	69	55	84	55	65	62
University of Minnesota	41	42	13	43	42	45	66	23	60	53
University of Missouri-Columbia	53	57	40	57	55	48	65	32	62	54
University of Nebraska	48	53	24	51	50	66	59	55	67	64
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	81	82	59	84	82	63	75	55	72	67
Ohio State University	54	54	27	55	54	70	67	50	74	69
University of Oregon	51	56	43	54	54	59	77	57	64	66
Pennsylvania State University	75	79	51	79	77	77	79	78	79	78
University of Pittsburgh	58	66	34	66	62	50	69	29	64	56
Purdue University	69	71	61	70	70	60	76	60	69	65
Rutgers University	73	78	59	80	76	67	75	64	73	69
University of Texas-Austin	62	65	48	65	63	52	63	38	62	55
University of Virginia	92	92	83	93	92	84	97	82	90	88
University of Washington	61	66	22	68	63	50	76	42	67	61
University of Wisconsin-Madison	68	71	51	70	70	63	80	58	74	69
<i>PRIVATE</i>										
Brown University	92	95	87	94	93	--	--	--	--	--
Columbia University-Barnard College	79	80	69	81	79	--	--	--	--	--
Cornell University	90	90	74	92	90	--	--	--	--	--
Duke University	93	95	81	94	94	89	88	50	93	89
Harvard University	97	98	92	98	97	--	--	--	--	--
Northwestern University	89	90	76	90	89	72	83	72	77	77
University of Pennsylvania	90	90	70	91	90	--	--	--	--	--
Princeton University	95	93	86	96	95	--	--	--	--	--
Rice University	86	88	67	88	87	76	81	90	74	78
University of Southern California	65	69	55	67	66	60	83	42	89	69
Stanford University	92	94	87	93	92	82	95	88	88	86
Syracuse University	60	69	57	68	64	63	88	46	85	69
Tulane University	68	73	66	71	70	64	56	72	60	62
Vanderbilt University	81	81	80	81	81	88	67	100	79	82
Yale University	96	96	89	97	96	--	--	--	--	--

* Source: 1993 NCAA Division I Graduation-Rates Report
Office of Institutional Research, September 29, 1993

Table 18

First Time Freshman Class Profile for Fall 1993

Distribution by Residency		
	Number	Percent
North Carolina Residents	2,659	79.8%
Non-Resident (Children of Alumni)	109	3.3%
Non-Residents	563	16.9%
Total Class	3,331	100.0%
Total Alumni Children	541	

Distribution by Race and Sex				
Race	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Native American	7	14	21	0.6%
Asian	61	99	160	4.8%
African-American	105	251	356	10.7%
Hispanic	10	18	28	0.8%
White	1,071	1,641	2,712	81.4%
Foreign	21	33	54	1.6%
Total	1,275	2,056	3,331	100.0%
Percent	38.3%	61.7%		

School Background	
	Number
N C Public School Graduates	2,345
Out-of-State Public Graduates	545
All Private and Parochial School Graduates	416
Foreign and Army Dependent Schools	25
Total	3,331

High School Senior Class Rank		
Class Rank	Number	Percent
Top Tenth	2,341	70.3%
Second Tenth	633	19.0%
Second Fifth	277	8.3%
Third Fifth	62	1.9%
Fourth Fifth	13	0.4%
Bottom Fifth	4	0.1%
Not Available	1	0.0%
Total	3,331	100.0%

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) Scores						
Score Intervals	In-State		Out-of-State		All Freshmen	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Below 700	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
700's	44	1.7%	7	1.0%	51	1.5%
800's	152	5.7%	17	2.5%	169	5.1%
900's	388	14.6%	40	6.0%	428	12.8%
1,000's	669	25.2%	83	12.4%	752	22.6%
1,100's	727	27.3%	96	14.3%	823	24.7%
1,200's	431	16.2%	173	25.7%	604	18.1%
1,300's	185	7.0%	180	26.8%	365	11.0%
1,400's	52	2.0%	61	9.1%	113	3.4%
1,500's	6	0.2%	7	1.0%	13	0.4%
Not Available	4	0.2%	7	1.0%	11	0.3%
Total	2,659	100.0%	672	100.0%	3,331	100.0%
Avg Total SAT		1,103		1,219		1,126

Table 19

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

Degrees Awarded by School and Level, 1992-93

Academic Affairs

<u>School or College</u>	<u>Bachelors Degrees</u>	<u>Masters Degrees</u>	<u>Doctoral Degrees</u>	<u>Professional Degrees</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts & Sciences	2,311	431	215	0	2,957
Business Admin	288	329	16	0	633
Education	192	66	50	0	308
Jour & Mass Comm	235	13	6	0	254
Law	0	0	0	213	213
Info & Lib Sci	0	65	3	0	68
Social Work	0	92	0	0	92
Sub-Total	3,026	996	290	213	4,525

Health Affairs

<u>School or College</u>	<u>Bachelors Degrees</u>	<u>Masters Degrees</u>	<u>Doctoral Degrees</u>	<u>Professional Degrees</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dentistry	20	17	0	66	103
Medicine	47	77	46	150	320
Nursing	159	29	0	0	188
Pharmacy	171	10	6	14	201
Public Health	74	322	46	0	442
Sub-Total	471	455	98	230	1,254

Total	3,497	1,451	388	443	5,779
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------	--------------

Table 20

Degrees Awarded by Level, Race, And Sex, 1992-93



	African American			Native American			Asian			Hispanic			White			Non-Resident Alien			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Bachelors	87	181	268	10	8	18	44	58	102	10	15	25	1,263	1,807	3,070	9	5	14	1,423	2,074	3,497
Masters	29	59	88	4	1	5	13	23	36	6	6	12	474	716	1,190	73	47	120	599	852	1,451
Doctoral	10	8	18	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	149	156	305	44	13	57	206	182	388
Professional	17	27	44	2	2	4	7	5	12	1	2	3	229	149	378	0	2	2	256	187	443
Totals	143	275	418	17	12	29	65	88	153	18	25	43	2,115	2,828	4,943	126	67	193	2,484	3,295	5,779

Note: these reports exclude :

7 women who received a Certificate in Dental Hygiene

19 women and 7 men who received a (below Bachelor) One Year Certificate

1 woman and 1 man who received a Post Masters Certificate in Library Science

Source: Office of the University Registrar

As of: July 1, 1993

Table 21

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

Five Year Comparison

Degrees Awarded By School

<u>Bachelors</u>	<u>88-89</u>	<u>89-90</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>
Arts & Sciences	2,289	2,329	2,403	2,518	2,311
Business Admin	389	406	315	335	288
Education	218	220	179	196	192
Jour & Mass Comm	248	243	263	234	235
Dentistry	19	24	19	10	20
Medicine	43	48	49	43	47
Nursing	100	103	106	131	159
Pharmacy	167	179	164	148	171
Public Health	56	39	40	40	74
Sub Total	3,529	3,591	3,538	3,655	3,497
<u>Masters</u>					
Arts & Sciences	381	378	428	390	431
Business Admin	215	348	339	375	329
Education	131	118	73	80	66
Jour & Mass Comm	20	18	13	22	13
Info & Lib Sci	64	66	58	52	65
Social Work	73	95	98	107	92
Dentistry	15	17	12	15	17
Medicine	61	61	73	78	77
Nursing	29	24	30	31	29
Pharmacy	6	8	10	5	10
Public Health	274	258	241	323	322
Sub Total	1,269	1,391	1,375	1,478	1,451
<u>Doctoral</u>					
Arts and Sciences	155	176	173	180	215
Business Admin	18	5	13	9	16
Education	34	53	50	55	50
Jour & Mass Comm	1	1	5	2	6
Library Science	3	5	2	1	3
Medicine	46	49	47	40	46
Pharmacy	6	0	5	3	6
Public Health	36	48	41	48	46
Sub Total	299	337	336	338	388
<u>Professional</u>					
Law	220	222	221	237	213
Dentistry	74	71	74	60	66
Medicine	147	158	149	156	150
Pharmacy	16	12	12	14	14
Sub Total	457	463	456	467	443
Grand Total	5,554	5,782	5,705	5,938	5,779

Table 22

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

Five Year Comparison

Degrees Awarded -- -- By Ethnic Group

	<u>88-89</u>	<u>89-90</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>
<u>African-American</u>					
Bachelors	227	219	252	287	268
Masters	63	60	58	68	88
Doctoral	13	13	20	9	18
Professional	36	29	48	29	44
Sub-Total	339	321	378	393	418
<u>White</u>					
Bachelors	3,202	3,256	3,144	3,222	3,070
Masters	1,079	1,209	1,179	1,259	1,190
Doctoral	239	277	247	265	305
Professional	405	411	387	403	378
Sub-Total	4925	5153	4957	5149	4943
<u>All Others</u>					
Bachelors	100	116	142	146	159
Masters	127	122	138	151	173
Doctoral	47	47	69	64	65
Professional	16	23	21	35	21
Sub-Total	290	308	370	396	418
Grand Total	5554	5782	5705	5938	5779



Office of Institutional Research
as of: July 1, 1993

CONTINUING EDUCATION
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT CHAPEL HILL
1992-1993

	<u>Number of Activities</u>	<u>Number of Registrations</u>	<u>Number of CEU's</u>
Division of Continuing Education Credit Programs			
Continuing Studies	37 *	4,131 **	
Off Campus Credit Studies	68	1,205	
Independent Studies	152	2,901	
Division of Continuing Education Non-Credit Programs			
Conferences and Institutes	33	1,749	
Elderhostel	29	343	
Other	4	675	
Academic Affairs CEU Activities	57	1,144	4,072.71
Health Affairs CEU Activities	151	6,293	10,166.30
Academic Affairs Non-Credit/Non-CEU Activities	273	13,618	
Health Affairs Non-Credit/Non-CEU Activities	1,164	34,872	

* Evening classes offered

** Part-time students in both evening and regular classes

THE WILLIAM AND IDA FRIDAY
CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER
1990-1993

	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>
Events	90	418	488
Participants	5,810	23,925	29,068
Participant Days*	9,006	37,200	48,718
Operating Days**	73	255	272
Event Days***	n/a	612	774

*Total number of days each participant attended programs.

**Number of days Center had at least one program.

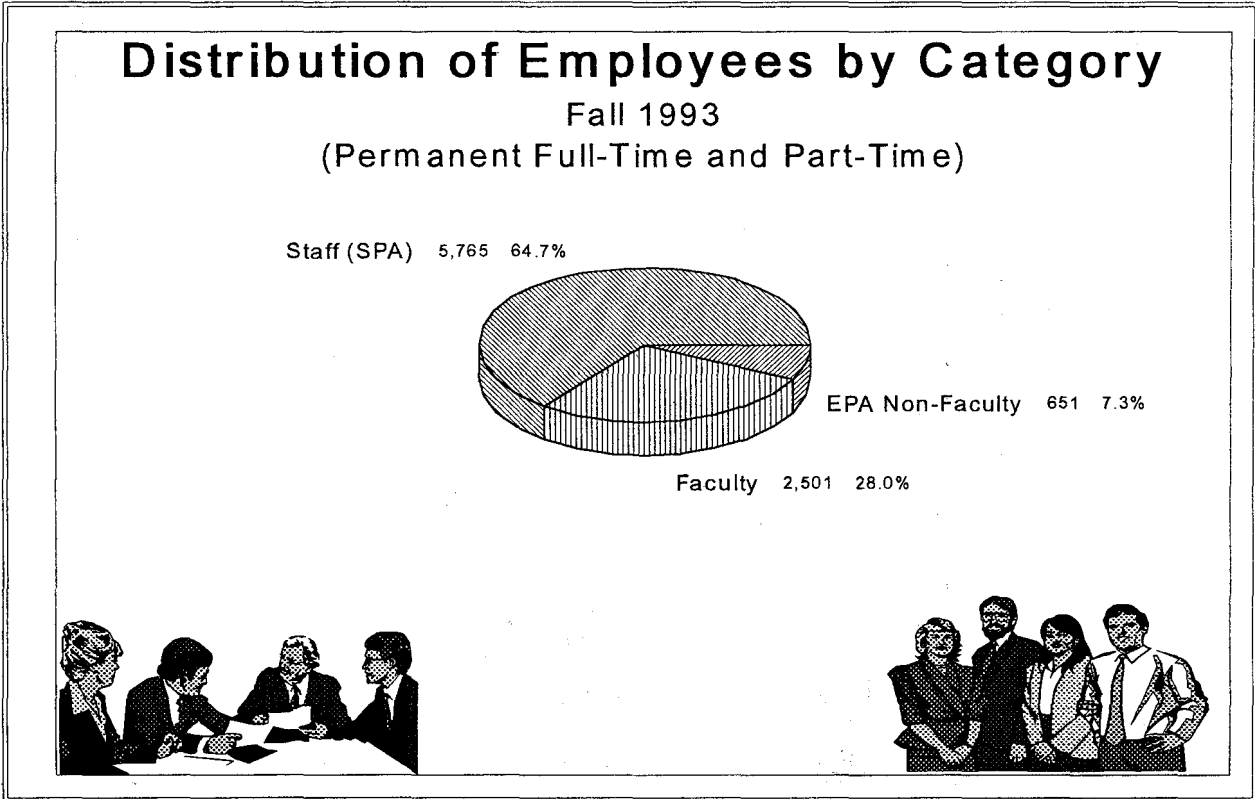
***Total Number of days of all events.

Sources: The Office of Continuing Education in Health Sciences, Division of Health Affairs
The Division of Continuing Education

FACULTY AND STAFF

Figure 12

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



Notes :

1. Faculty counts include all employees holding any type of faculty rank regardless of what their primary appointment might be.
2. Librarians are included as EPA Non-Faculty (Exempt from the State Personnel Act) even though they have faculty status.
3. Staff (SPA) are those employees subject to the State Personnel Act.

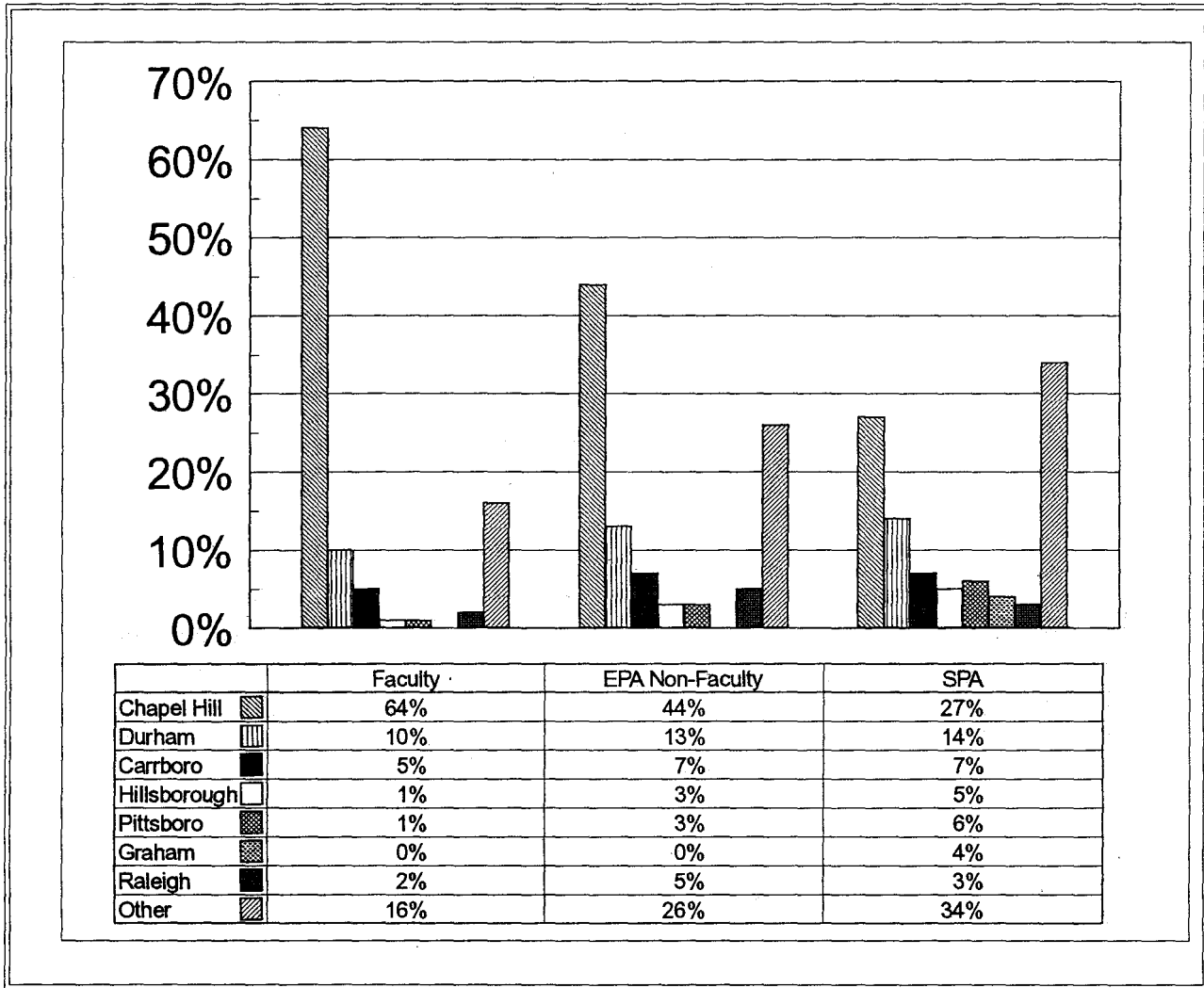
Table 23

Full Time Permanent Faculty Highest Earned Degree								
Doctoral		Professional		Masters		Bachelor's and Other		Total Faculty
No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
1,404	61.1%	615	26.8%	243	10.6%	35	1.5%	2,297
Overall 93.7% of the Faculty have the highest earned degree in their field.								

Table 24

Place of Residence of UNC Employees

Fall 1993



Using home address zip codes Table 24 shows the approximate distribution of faculty and staff in nearby communities.

Table 25

Full-Time Permanent Employees by School and Division, Fall 1993

<u>Academic Affairs</u>	<u>Professors</u>	<u>Associate Professors</u>	<u>Assistant Professors</u>	<u>Instructors</u>	<u>Fixed Term</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>E P A Non-Faculty</u>	<u>S P A</u>	<u>Total Employees</u>
Arts & Sciences	381	155	111	7	67	721	87	326	1,134
Business Admin	34	23	10	3	10	80	14	63	157
Education	32	10	6	0	12	60	9	21	90
Info & Lib Sci	6	4	4	0	1	15	1	5	21
Institute of Government	15	10	7	0	3	35	2	38	75
Jour & Mass Comm	11	12	3	0	0	26	1	11	38
Law	30	4	0	0	6	40	10	32	82
Social Work	11	7	1	0	17	36	1	26	63
Other Units in A. A.	2	0	0	0	16	18	137	431	586
Sub Total	522	225	142	10	132	1,031	262	953	2,246
Health Affairs									
Dentistry	33	32	11	0	26	102	7	253	362
Medicine	262	170	154	1	238	825	88	1,581	2,494
Nursing	9	25	6	0	24	64	3	32	99
Pharmacy	7	18	11	1	15	52	0	27	79
Public Health	56	39	34	2	36	167	19	227	413
Other Units in H. A.	2	0	0	0	19	21	44	170	235
Sub Total	369	284	216	4	358	1,231	161	2,290	3,682
Other Units									
Athletics	0	0	0	0	2	2	54	71	127
Business & Finance	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	1,788	1,799
Development	0	0	0	0	2	2	34	55	91
Student Affairs	0	0	0	0	18	18	39	156	213
Research & Grad Sch	6	0	1	0	4	11	25	76	112
Other	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	16	28
Sub Total	7	0	1	0	27	35	173	2,162	2,370
Grand Total	898	509	359	14	517	2,297	596	5,405	8,298

Table 26

Full-Time Permanent Employees by Race and Sex, Fall 1993

Race/Sex	Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors	Fixed Term	Total Faculty	E P A Non-Fac	S P A	Total Employees
White									
Male	743	326	190	8	243	1,510	254	1,347	3,111
Female	104	141	119	1	221	586	238	2,512	3,336
Sub Total by Race	847	467	309	9	464	2,096	492	3,859	6,447
African-American									
Male	16	9	21	0	5	51	29	477	557
Female	4	4	9	2	14	33	32	919	984
Sub Total by Race	20	13	30	2	19	84	61	1,396	1,541
Native American									
Male	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	8	11
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Sub Total by Race	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	18	21
Asian									
Male	17	13	11	3	19	63	26	33	122
Female	2	4	5	0	8	19	13	66	98
Sub Total by Race	19	17	16	3	27	82	39	99	220
Hispanic									
Male	11	5	1	0	5	22	2	9	33
Female	1	6	3	0	1	11	1	24	36
Sub Total by Race	12	11	4	0	6	33	3	33	69
Total Males	787	354	223	11	273	1,648	312	1,874	3,834
Total Females	111	155	136	3	244	649	284	3,531	4,464
Grand Total	898	509	359	14	517	2,297	596	5,405	8,298

Table 27

Full-Time Permanent Faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill, Fall 1993

	Tenured				Tenure Track				Fixed Term	Grand Total
	Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Total	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructor	Total		
Academic Affairs										
Arts & Sciences	381	144	4	529	11	107	7	125	67	721
Business Admin	34	19	0	53	4	10	3	17	10	80
Education	32	7	1	40	3	5	0	8	12	60
Info & Lib Sci	6	3	0	9	1	4	0	5	1	15
Institute of Government	15	7	0	22	3	7	0	10	3	35
Jour & Mass Comm	11	12	0	23	0	3	0	3	0	26
Law	30	1	0	31	3	0	0	3	6	40
Social Work	11	7	0	18	0	1	0	1	17	36
Other Units in A. A.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	18
Total	522	200	5	727	25	137	10	172	132	1,031
Health Affairs										
Dentistry	33	31	1	65	1	10	0	11	26	102
Medicine	262	156	3	421	14	151	1	166	238	825
Nursing	9	24	1	34	1	5	0	6	24	64
Pharmacy	7	15	0	22	3	11	1	15	15	52
Public Health	56	33	1	90	6	33	2	41	36	167
Other Units in H. A.	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	19	21
Total	369	259	6	634	25	210	4	239	358	1,231
Other Units										
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Business & Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Student Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
Research & Grad Sch	6	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	4	11
Other	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	7	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	27	35
Grand Total	898	459	11	1,368	50	348	14	412	517	2,297

As of: September 30, 1993

Table 28

Comparison of 1992-93 Faculty Salaries of All Research I Universities

	Professors		Assoc.Prof.'s		Asst.Prof.'s	
	Average Salary+	Rank	Average Salary+	Rank	Average Salary+	Rank
Harvard University	\$96,500	1	\$55,700	11	\$50,000	6
Rockefeller University	\$96,500	2	\$47,100	49	\$31,100	68
California Institute of Technology	\$93,300	3	\$70,000	1	\$56,400	1
Princeton University	\$92,700	4	\$54,900	16	\$43,000	26
Stanford University	\$91,200	5	\$64,400	2	\$50,000	7
Yale University	\$90,200	6	\$52,300	22	\$43,200	24
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$87,000	7	\$61,600	3	\$51,100	3
University of Chicago	\$86,900	8	\$57,300	8	\$50,900	5
New York University	\$85,100	9	\$56,800	9	\$51,000	4
University of Pennsylvania	\$84,900	10	\$60,300	4	\$51,400	2
Columbia University	\$83,400	11	\$55,800	10	\$43,000	25
Duke University	\$83,000	12	\$57,500	5	\$46,100	12
Northwestern University	\$82,600	13	\$57,300	7	\$47,600	10
UC-Berkeley	\$79,800	14	\$53,700	19	\$44,800	17
Rutgers University	\$79,400	15	\$57,400	6	\$44,700	19
Carnegie Mellon	\$79,300	16	\$55,000	15	\$49,400	8
Vanderbilt University	\$78,900	17	\$49,700	33	\$42,500	31
University of Southern California	\$77,900	18	\$55,200	12	\$46,100	14
UC-Los Angeles	\$76,900	19	\$51,500	24	\$42,900	28
Johns Hopkins University	\$76,800	20	\$51,400	25	\$41,900	33
Cornell University	\$76,700	21	\$54,500	17	\$47,100	11
University of Rochester	\$75,500	22	\$51,700	23	\$43,900	22
Washington University	\$75,400	23	\$51,400	26	\$43,800	23
UC-San Diego	\$75,000	24	\$50,500	30	\$43,000	27
UC-Irvine	\$74,600	25	\$52,300	21	\$44,100	21
Boston College	\$73,600	26	\$55,000	14	\$48,400	9
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	\$73,100	27	\$54,000	18	\$44,800	18
Case Western Reserve Univ.	\$72,900	28	\$50,900	28	\$44,300	20
SUNY-Stonybrook	\$72,800	29	\$51,200	27	\$39,100	53
University of Connecticut	\$72,800	30	\$55,100	13	\$45,000	16
University of Hawaii at Manoa	\$72,200	31	\$53,600	20	\$46,100	13
University of Virginia	\$71,600	32	\$47,800	45	\$39,500	50
University of Pittsburgh	\$71,400	33	\$50,800	29	\$40,800	39
UC-Davis	\$70,500	34	\$48,600	37	\$41,700	35
University of Texas-Austin	\$70,300	35	\$45,700	55	\$40,800	40
Purdue University	\$70,200	36	\$47,900	43	\$40,700	41
University of Iowa	\$69,500	37	\$50,400	31	\$42,800	29
University of Maryland at College Park	\$69,000	38	\$48,300	41	\$40,300	44
Ohio State University	\$68,800	39	\$48,700	36	\$41,000	38
Pennsylvania State University	\$68,800	40	\$49,100	35	\$40,300	43
UNC-Chapel Hill	\$67,100	41	\$48,300	40	\$39,500	49
University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign	\$67,100	42	\$48,400	38	\$41,700	36
University of Washington	\$66,700	43	\$46,900	51	\$41,300	37
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$66,600	44	\$50,000	32	\$45,100	15
University of Miami	\$66,600	45	\$48,300	42	\$39,600	48
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	\$66,500	46	\$47,600	46	\$41,800	34
UC-San Francisco	\$66,000	47	\$47,200	48	\$40,100	47
University of Cincinnati	\$65,900	48	\$47,800	44	\$39,400	51
Indiana University	\$65,700	49	\$46,900	50	\$38,200	59
University of Wisconsin at Madison	\$65,500	50	\$48,400	39	\$42,600	30
North Carolina State University	\$64,900	51	\$46,000	53	\$40,100	46
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$64,900	52	\$49,600	34	\$42,400	32
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State Univ.	\$64,500	53	\$45,500	56	\$38,500	57
University of Illinois-Chicago	\$64,400	54	\$46,500	52	\$40,600	42
Texas A&M	\$62,500	55	\$44,700	57	\$38,200	60
Michigan State University	\$62,400	56	\$47,300	47	\$38,800	54
University of Kentucky	\$61,500	57	\$45,800	54	\$40,200	45
University of Georgia	\$60,700	58	\$43,200	61	\$37,200	64
University of Arizona	\$59,600	59	\$42,600	63	\$37,600	62
Louisiana State University	\$59,400	60	\$43,800	59	\$38,300	58
University of Utah	\$59,200	61	\$42,000	65	\$37,300	63
University of Florida	\$58,600	62	\$41,000	68	\$38,100	61
Colorado State University	\$57,900	63	\$43,300	60	\$39,100	52
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$56,700	64	\$42,700	62	\$38,700	55
Oregon State University	\$56,000	65	\$44,600	58	\$38,500	56
University of New Mexico	\$55,500	66	\$41,400	66	\$37,000	65
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	\$55,300	67	\$41,100	67	\$36,300	66
New Mexico State University	\$50,800	68	\$42,300	64	\$34,500	67

Research Universities I as defined by the Carnegie Foundation.
+Source: Academe, March-April 1993, Vol.79 no. 2

Office of Institutional Research
June 1, 1993

Table 29

Comparison of 1992-93 Faculty Total Compensation of All Research I Universities

	Professors		Assoc.Prof.'s		Asst.Prof.'s	
	Average Compensation+	Rank	Average Compensation+	Rank	Average Compensation+	Rank
Rockefeller University	\$126,300	1	\$60,500	42	\$39,900	68
Harvard University	\$120,300	2	\$69,400	15	\$62,400	6
California Institute of Technology	\$116,100	3	\$86,000	1	\$70,500	1
Princeton University	\$111,300	4	\$66,500	18	\$52,400	33
New York University	\$110,900	5	\$75,500	6	\$67,300	2
Stanford University	\$109,600	6	\$79,800	2	\$62,900	5
Yale University	\$109,500	7	\$64,100	27	\$53,100	27
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$108,300	8	\$78,000	4	\$65,400	4
Columbia University	\$107,200	9	\$76,200	5	\$61,200	8
University of Chicago	\$106,500	10	\$70,300	11	\$62,400	7
University of Pennsylvania	\$104,600	11	\$79,800	3	\$67,200	3
Duke University	\$102,500	12	\$70,900	10	\$54,800	22
Northwestern University	\$100,000	13	\$70,200	12	\$57,100	17
University of Southern California	\$99,000	14	\$72,600	8	\$60,700	10
Vanderbilt University	\$98,100	15	\$63,500	28	\$53,400	26
UC-Berkeley	\$97,800	16	\$65,900	19	\$54,900	20
Cornell University	\$97,300	17	\$70,000	14	\$59,900	11
Rutgers University	\$97,300	18	\$72,700	7	\$57,800	15
Carnegie Mellon	\$95,900	19	\$67,500	17	\$60,900	9
UC-Los Angeles	\$94,400	20	\$63,200	30	\$52,600	31
Johns Hopkins University	\$93,800	21	\$65,100	21	\$52,900	28
SUNY-Stonybrook	\$92,300	22	\$65,800	20	\$49,800	43
UC-San Diego	\$91,900	23	\$61,900	35	\$52,700	30
Washington University	\$91,700	24	\$62,400	32	\$44,200	66
UC-Irvine	\$91,500	25	\$64,100	25	\$54,100	25
Boston College	\$91,300	26	\$70,000	13	\$59,000	13
University of Connecticut	\$90,900	27	\$71,300	9	\$59,600	12
Case Western Reserve Univ.	\$90,400	28	\$64,500	23	\$56,200	18
University of Rochester	\$89,900	29	\$61,900	38	\$52,500	32
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	\$89,800	30	\$68,300	16	\$57,400	16
Purdue University	\$89,300	31	\$61,900	34	\$52,200	34
University of Pittsburgh	\$88,500	32	\$64,100	26	\$51,700	36
University of Virginia	\$87,900	33	\$60,800	41	\$50,300	42
UC-Davis	\$86,500	34	\$59,600	47	\$51,100	40
University of Miami	\$86,100	35	\$61,900	36	\$49,600	48
University of Iowa	\$85,400	36	\$63,400	29	\$54,300	24
University of Texas-Austin	\$85,200	37	\$57,400	52	\$51,700	37
University of Hawaii at Manoa	\$85,100	38	\$64,700	22	\$56,000	19
University of Maryland at College Park	\$84,900	39	\$60,200	44	\$49,700	47
Pennsylvania State University	\$84,600	40	\$61,900	33	\$50,800	41
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$84,200	41	\$64,300	24	\$57,800	14
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	\$83,900	42	\$61,900	37	\$54,900	21
University of Cincinnati	\$83,100	43	\$60,400	43	\$49,800	44
Ohio State University	\$83,000	44	\$59,900	45	\$51,100	39
Indiana University	\$82,300	45	\$59,700	46	\$48,000	55
University of Washington	\$81,900	46	\$58,700	48	\$51,400	38
University of Wisconsin at Madison	\$81,500	47	\$61,700	39	\$54,800	23
UC-San Francisco	\$80,900	48	\$57,900	50	\$49,200	50
Michigan State University	\$80,200	49	\$62,700	31	\$52,800	29
UNC-Chapel Hill	\$79,900	50	\$58,200	49	\$47,700	57
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$78,400	51	\$60,900	40	\$52,000	35
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State Univ.	\$77,900	52	\$56,000	55	\$47,700	58
North Carolina State University	\$77,400	53	\$55,600	57	\$48,600	54
Texas A&M	\$77,100	54	\$56,900	53	\$49,300	49
University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign	\$77,100	55	\$56,300	54	\$48,900	52
University of Utah	\$76,000	56	\$55,400	58	\$49,800	45
University of Georgia	\$75,600	57	\$54,000	61	\$45,500	63
University of Illinois-Chicago	\$74,100	58	\$54,100	59	\$47,600	59
University of Kentucky	\$73,500	59	\$55,700	56	\$48,800	53
University of Arizona	\$72,400	60	\$53,500	62	\$47,900	56
Louisiana State University	\$71,300	61	\$52,900	63	\$46,700	61
Oregon State University	\$71,000	62	\$57,400	51	\$49,700	46
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	\$70,000	63	\$52,000	64	\$45,200	64
Colorado State University	\$69,100	64	\$51,700	65	\$46,700	60
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$67,000	65	\$51,000	67	\$46,200	62
University of New Mexico	\$65,900	66	\$49,500	68	\$44,400	65
University of Florida	\$65,500	67	\$54,000	60	\$48,900	51
New Mexico State University	\$61,700	68	\$51,500	66	\$42,100	67

Research Universities I as defined by the Carnegie Foundation.

+Source: Academe, March-April 1993, Vol.79 no. 2

Office of Institutional Research
June 1, 1993

Table 30

Comparison of 1992-93 Research I Faculty Salaries Adjusted for Cost of Living#

	Rank	Average COL Index	Professors		Assoc.Prof.'s		Asst.Prof.'s	
			Average Salary+	Adjusted Salary	Average Salary+	Adjusted Salary	Average Salary+	Adjusted Salary
Vanderbilt University	1	92.1	\$78,900	\$85,668	\$49,700	\$53,963	\$42,500	\$46,145
Duke University	2	98.0	\$83,000	\$84,737	\$57,500	\$58,703	\$46,100	\$47,065
Washington University	3	95.9	\$75,400	\$78,624	\$51,400	\$53,597	\$43,800	\$45,673
Harvard University	4	130.8	\$96,500	\$73,777	\$55,700	\$42,584	\$50,000	\$38,226
Carnegie Mellon	5	107.7	\$79,300	\$73,630	\$55,000	\$51,068	\$49,400	\$45,868
University of Texas-Austin	6	97.1	\$70,300	\$72,400	\$45,700	\$47,065	\$40,800	\$42,019
California Institute of Technology	7	130.8	\$93,300	\$71,330	\$70,000	\$53,517	\$56,400	\$43,119
University of Chicago	8	121.9	\$86,900	\$71,288	\$57,300	\$47,006	\$50,900	\$41,756
Yale University	9	128.8	\$90,200	\$70,031	\$52,300	\$40,606	\$43,200	\$33,540
Purdue University	10	100.4	\$70,200	\$69,955	\$47,900	\$47,733	\$40,700	\$40,558
University of Iowa	11	99.7	\$69,500	\$69,692	\$50,400	\$50,539	\$42,800	\$42,918
Ohio State University	12	101.4	\$68,800	\$67,884	\$48,700	\$48,051	\$41,000	\$40,454
Northwestern University	13	121.9	\$82,600	\$67,760	\$57,300	\$47,006	\$47,600	\$39,048
Georgia Institute of Technology	14	99.1	\$66,600	\$67,188	\$50,000	\$50,441	\$45,100	\$45,498
University of Rochester	15	112.6	\$75,500	\$67,066	\$51,700	\$45,925	\$43,900	\$38,996
University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign	16	101.1	\$67,100	\$66,386	\$48,400	\$47,885	\$41,700	\$41,256
University of Pittsburgh	17	107.7	\$71,400	\$66,295	\$50,800	\$47,168	\$40,800	\$37,883
North Carolina State University	18	98.0	\$64,900	\$66,258	\$46,000	\$46,963	\$40,100	\$40,939
Case Western Reserve University	19	110.6	\$72,900	\$65,913	\$50,900	\$46,022	\$44,300	\$40,054
Indiana University	20	101.0	\$65,700	\$65,082	\$46,900	\$46,459	\$38,200	\$37,841
University of Pennsylvania	21	131.2	\$84,900	\$64,735	\$60,300	\$45,978	\$51,400	\$39,192
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	22	102.9	\$66,500	\$64,647	\$47,600	\$46,273	\$41,800	\$40,635
UNC-Chapel Hill	23	103.8	\$67,100	\$64,644	\$48,300	\$46,532	\$39,500	\$38,054
University of Cincinnati	24	104.6	\$65,900	\$63,032	\$47,800	\$45,720	\$39,400	\$37,685
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	25	138.3	\$87,000	\$62,918	\$61,600	\$44,549	\$51,100	\$36,955
University of Miami	26	107.4	\$66,600	\$62,040	\$48,300	\$44,993	\$39,600	\$36,889
University of Missouri-Columbia	27	92.0	\$56,700	\$61,630	\$42,700	\$46,413	\$38,700	\$42,065
University of Georgia	28	98.7	\$60,700	\$61,499	\$43,200	\$43,769	\$37,200	\$37,690
University of Kentucky	29	100.1	\$61,500	\$61,469	\$45,800	\$45,777	\$40,200	\$40,180
University of Utah	30	96.7	\$59,200	\$61,241	\$42,000	\$43,448	\$37,300	\$38,586
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	31	119.9	\$73,100	\$60,967	\$54,000	\$45,038	\$44,800	\$37,364
Michigan State University	32	103.9	\$62,400	\$60,072	\$47,300	\$45,535	\$38,800	\$37,353
University of Southern California	33	130.8	\$77,900	\$59,557	\$55,200	\$42,202	\$46,100	\$35,245
Louisiana State University	34	100.1	\$59,400	\$59,341	\$43,800	\$43,756	\$38,300	\$38,262
UC-Los Angeles	35	130.8	\$76,900	\$58,792	\$51,500	\$39,373	\$42,900	\$32,798
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	36	94.4	\$55,300	\$58,612	\$41,100	\$43,561	\$36,300	\$38,474
University of Wisconsin at Madison	37	113.8	\$65,500	\$57,557	\$48,400	\$42,531	\$42,600	\$37,434
UC-San Diego	38	131.2	\$75,000	\$57,165	\$50,500	\$38,491	\$43,000	\$32,774
Colorado State University	39	101.5	\$57,900	\$57,072	\$43,300	\$42,681	\$39,100	\$38,541
UC-Irvine	40	130.8	\$74,600	\$57,034	\$52,300	\$39,985	\$44,100	\$33,716
University of Florida	41	103.0	\$58,600	\$56,893	\$41,000	\$39,806	\$38,100	\$36,990
University of Arizona	42	105.0	\$59,600	\$56,748	\$42,600	\$40,562	\$37,600	\$35,801
University of Washington	43	117.9	\$66,700	\$56,557	\$46,900	\$39,768	\$41,300	\$35,020
University of Colorado at Boulder	44	115.5	\$64,900	\$56,174	\$49,600	\$42,931	\$42,400	\$36,699
University of New Mexico	45	100.7	\$55,500	\$55,114	\$41,400	\$41,112	\$37,000	\$36,743
Boston College	46	138.3	\$73,600	\$53,227	\$55,000	\$39,776	\$48,400	\$35,003
University of Illinois-Chicago	47	121.3	\$64,400	\$53,113	\$46,500	\$38,351	\$40,600	\$33,485
University of Maryland at College Park	48	134.2	\$69,000	\$51,403	\$48,300	\$35,982	\$40,300	\$30,022
New Mexico State University	49	102.5	\$50,800	\$49,573	\$42,300	\$41,278	\$34,500	\$33,667
Rockefeller University	50	209.7	\$96,500	\$46,011	\$47,100	\$22,457	\$31,100	\$14,828
New York University	51	209.7	\$85,100	\$40,575	\$56,800	\$27,082	\$51,000	\$24,317
Columbia University	52	209.7	\$83,400	\$39,765	\$55,800	\$26,605	\$43,000	\$20,502
Texas A&M			\$62,500		\$44,700		\$38,200	
SUNY-Stonybrook			\$72,800		\$51,200		\$39,100	
Stanford University			\$91,200		\$64,400		\$50,000	
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State Univ.			\$64,500		\$45,500		\$38,500	
Oregon State University			\$56,000		\$44,600		\$38,500	
Johns Hopkins University			\$76,800		\$51,400		\$41,900	
University of Connecticut			\$72,800		\$55,100		\$45,000	
University of Hawaii at Manoa			\$72,200		\$53,600		\$46,100	
University of Virginia			\$71,600		\$47,800		\$39,500	
Princeton University			\$92,700		\$54,900		\$43,000	
UC-Davis			\$70,500		\$48,600		\$41,700	
Cornell University			\$76,700		\$54,500		\$47,100	
Rutgers University			\$79,400		\$57,400		\$44,700	
UC-Berkeley			\$79,800		\$53,700		\$44,800	
Pennsylvania State University			\$68,800		\$49,100		\$40,300	
UC-San Francisco			\$66,000		\$47,200		\$40,100	

+Source: Academe, March-April 1993, Vol.79 no. 2

Research Universities I as defined by the Carnegie Foundation.

Making Cost of Living Adjustments to Faculty Salary Data

All the salary information provided in the preceding tables came from a statistical report put together each year by *Academe*, the publication of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP). Every university or college that reports salaries to the AAUP is included in this report and it provides a comprehensive source for salary information among different institutions. The preceding tables list the salaries of all universities defined as Research I institutions by the Carnegie Classification system. These institutions most closely resemble and are most comparable to UNC-CH.

The institutions in Table 30 are ranked in the first column according to the adjusted average salary for professors. This adjusted average salary was derived by using the cost of living (COL) index reported in the second column. The COL index is calculated by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association and reported quarterly in the *Inter-City Cost of Living Index*. This index attempts to account for differences in the costs of goods, services, housing, utilities, transportation, and health care among different communities across the country. Using a year's worth of quarterly reports, index values for 52 of 68 universities were found. In a small number of cases, the cost of living from an adjacent community located less than 30 miles away was used if better data were not available. Most communities had a COL index value reported for every quarter, but in some cases values were reported for only a subset of the quarters in the period examined. The value for the cost of living index included in the second column is a weighted average of the values reported from third quarter of 1992 to second quarter of 1993. This average is used to minimize comparisons between different quarters in a year such as comparing the second quarter 1993 cost of living index of community A to the third quarter 1992 cost of living index for community B. The average salaries reported in *Academe* were multiplied by a ratio of 100/COL index value for each community to derive the adjusted salaries for each institution.

Overall, UNC-CH moved up in the rankings after adjusting its salaries, climbing from forty-first to twenty-third. NCSU's standings improved even more; it moved from fifty-first to eighteenth in the rankings, and Duke went from twelfth to number two.

Although the *Inter-City Cost of Living Index* is one of the best measures available to do this type of salary comparison, it does have two flaws. The first and most obvious is that values are not available for the communities of all sixty-eight institutions. These data are provided voluntarily by each local Chamber of Commerce, and although it is reasonable to expect that not every small town will be included, values for large metropolitan areas such as Baltimore and San Francisco were also missing. Second, it is possible to "escape" the cost of living effects of a community by living elsewhere. For example many UNC-CH assistant, associate, and even full professors choose to reside in Durham rather than Chapel Hill because of its lower housing costs. Similarly, this index cannot capture the effects of time. Each value for the COL index is a snapshot in time so that it only captures the effects on purchasing power at a given moment. The housing costs faced by a new assistant professor buying a home in the community are captured, but the housing costs faced by a professor residing in the same house in that community for twenty years or more are not. Even given these limitations, this index gives the most comprehensive information available and has another distinctive advantage: the components which make up the index are assigned a series of weights to reflect a corporate middle management standard of living which more appropriately reflects a faculty member's economic lifestyle than other measures.¹

One criticism often aimed at faculty salary comparisons is that the salary figures are rarely adjusted for the cost of living in the area in which a particular university or college is situated. Although this criticism is valid, often the reasons for not adjusting the salaries by a COL index are generally valid. One basic problem as mentioned above is that a COL index has not been constructed for every community in which a Research I institution can be found. This was the case for at least sixteen of the Research I institutions in Tables 28 and 29. Another problem is that a COL adjustment cannot exactly capture the value of a dollar in different parts of the country. For example, the cost of living is very high in New York City, but is it so high that a Rockefeller University assistant professor's salary of \$31,100 is really only worth \$14,828? It is probable that most assistant professors at Rockefeller have ameliorated the effects of such a high COL index in a variety of ways, such as the case of Chapel Hill faculty residing in Durham, otherwise this institution would find recruiting new assistant professors very difficult. Adjustments to account for differences in costs of living across the country are possible, but often they create the need to make assumptions about some of the data. An assumption made to generate Table 30 is that the cost of living in one community is similar to that of another community if that second community is located less than thirty miles from the first community. The validity of such an assumption may be questioned by some and considered reasonable by others. Whether an assumption is reasonable at all can only be considered if any and all assumptions included in any such comparison are openly stated. Without such clarity the value of this type of comparative data is questionable.

¹ Tesfagiorgis, Gebre and Zeglen, Marie E. "Cost of Living and Taxation Adjustments in Salary Comparisons." Unpublished paper presented at the Thirty-Third Annual Forum of the Association for Institutional Research May 16-19, 1993. Chicago, Illinois.

Table 31

UNC-Chapel Hill Average Faculty Salaries, Fall 1993 - by School

Full-time Permanent Tenured and Tenure Track Faculty

School		High	Low	Average	Median	Number
Arts and Sciences	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$131,070	\$30,000	\$55,556	\$52,800	638
Business	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$125,000	\$48,750	\$77,234	\$74,000	69
Dentistry	(12 Month Salaries) **	\$167,667	\$39,326	\$93,823	\$88,188	76
Education	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$108,000	\$33,500	\$59,176	\$56,515	47
Info & Library Science	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$94,000	\$41,000	\$54,809	\$47,750	13
Institute of Government	(12 Month Salaries) **	\$111,650	\$43,500	\$68,341	\$66,750	32
Jour & Mass Comm	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$104,500	\$36,900	\$56,807	\$50,250	25
Law	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$122,500	\$60,000	\$88,767	\$89,000	33
Medicine	(12 Month Salaries) **	\$460,000	\$35,289	\$119,014	\$105,196	587
Nursing	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$75,017	\$38,391	\$49,121	\$16,025	29
Pharmacy	(12 Month Salaries) **	\$126,000	\$40,522	\$60,892	\$59,356	37
Public Health	(12 Month Salaries) **	\$144,000	\$40,000	\$74,034	\$66,589	131
Social Work	(9 Month Salaries) *	\$83,566	\$45,683	\$63,674	\$62,413	17
Other units	(12 Month Salaries)	\$137,320	\$44,650	\$97,044	\$104,000	8
Other units	(9 Month Salaries)	\$72,200	\$38,000	\$61,736	\$66,220	5
University Totals	(9 Month Salaries)					
	Professor	\$131,070	\$42,141	\$58,650	\$64,871	495
	Assoc. Prof.	\$86,000	\$31,600	\$48,987	\$46,034	232
	Asst. Prof.	\$78,750	\$30,000	\$41,086	\$39,000	139
	Instructor	\$65,000	\$32,000	\$41,950	\$34,750	10
University Totals	(12 Month Salaries)					
	Professor	\$460,000	\$44,650	\$125,618	\$110,000	403
	Assoc. Prof.	\$221,617	\$39,326	\$90,868	\$75,512	277
	Asst. Prof.	\$205,171	\$35,289	\$85,907	\$71,400	220
	Instructor	\$52,000	\$45,000	\$47,303	\$46,106	4

* 12 Month Salaries omitted for these schools

** 9 Month Salaries omitted for these schools

Table 32

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Fall 1993

Full-Time Permanent EPA EmployeesAcademic Affairs

	White		African-American		Other		Total		Grand
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Tenured Faculty	564	122	18	7	18	5	600	134	734
Tenure Track	92	51	10	7	10	3	112	61	173
Fixed Term	76	66	2	5	6	4	84	75	159
Total Faculty	732	239	30	19	34	12	796	270	1,066
Non-Faculty	202	161	25	28	15	4	242	193	435
Sub Total Academic Affairs	934	400	55	47	49	16	1,038	463	1,501

Health Affairs

	White		African-American		Other		Total		Grand
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Tenured Faculty	483	114	6	1	24	6	513	121	634
Tenure Track	128	78	12	4	10	7	150	89	239
Fixed Term	167	155	3	9	19	5	189	169	358
Total Faculty	778	347	21	14	53	18	852	379	1,231
Non-Faculty	52	77	4	4	14	10	70	91	161
Sub Total Health Affairs	830	424	25	18	67	28	922	470	1,392

Total University

	White		African-American		Other		Total		Grand
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Tenured Faculty	1,047	236	24	8	42	11	1,113	255	1,368
Tenure Track	220	129	22	11	20	10	262	150	412
Fixed Term	243	221	5	14	25	9	273	244	517
Total Faculty	1,510	586	51	33	87	30	1,648	649	2,297
Non-Faculty	254	238	29	32	29	14	312	284	596
Total	1,764	824	80	65	116	44	1,960	933	2,893

Note: EPA Employees in "Other Units" are included in Academic Affairs.

As of: September 30, 1993

Table 33

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Full-Time Permanent Faculty

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Academic Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	498	497	514	513	517	529
Associate Professor	215	214	207	211	214	200
Assistant Professor	9	4	4	4	4	5
Sub Total	722	715	725	728	735	734
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	19	16	20	21	20	25
Assistant Professor	130	137	139	144	133	138
Instructor	12	12	14	5	8	10
Sub Total	161	165	173	170	161	173
Fixed Term	113	134	131	147	156	159
Grand Total (AA)	996	1,014	1,029	1,045	1,052	1,066
Health Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	344	358	363	363	372	369
Associate Professor	240	239	247	259	252	259
Assistant Professor	9	10	9	8	7	6
Sub Total	593	607	619	630	631	634
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	29	27	29	28	27	25
Assistant Professor	214	204	192	190	206	210
Instructor	8	4	4	7	7	4
Sub Total	251	235	225	225	240	239
Fixed Term	233	284	307	320	326	358
Grand Total (HA)	1,077	1,126	1,151	1,175	1,197	1,231
Total University						
Tenured						
Professor	842	855	877	876	889	898
Associate Professor	455	453	454	470	466	459
Assistant Professor	18	14	13	12	11	11
Sub Total	1,315	1,322	1,344	1,358	1,366	1,368
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	48	43	49	49	47	50
Assistant Professor	344	341	331	334	339	348
Instructor	20	16	18	12	15	14
Sub Total	412	400	398	395	401	412
Fixed Term	346	418	438	467	482	517
Grand Total	2,073	2,140	2,180	2,220	2,249	2,297

Note: Faculty in "Other Units" are included in Academic Affairs.

Table 34

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Female Full-Time Permanent Faculty

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992
Academic Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	53	55	59	60	65	74
Associate Professor	52	51	52	54	62	60
Assistant Professor	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	107	106	111	114	127	134
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	1	2	5	5	4	7
Assistant Professor	51	57	59	59	47	52
Instructor	6	7	5	1	5	2
Sub Total	58	66	69	65	56	61
Fixed Term	43	54	56	60	67	75
Grand Total (AA)	208	226	236	239	250	270

Health Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	24	24	23	23	32	37
Associate Professor	57	62	65	81	81	82
Assistant Professor	4	4	3	4	3	2
Sub Total	85	90	91	108	116	121
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	11	8	10	8	9	6
Assistant Professor	82	81	76	70	75	82
Instructor	4	3	2	4	3	1
Sub Total	97	92	88	82	87	89
Fixed Term	111	129	146	144	160	169
Grand Total (HA)	293	311	325	334	363	379

Total University						
Tenured						
Professor	77	79	82	83	97	111
Associate Professor	109	113	117	135	143	142
Assistant Professor	6	4	3	4	3	2
Sub Total	192	196	202	222	243	255
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	12	10	15	13	13	13
Assistant Professor	133	138	135	129	122	134
Instructor	10	10	7	5	8	3
Sub Total	155	158	157	147	143	150
Fixed Term	154	183	202	204	227	244
Grand Total	501	537	561	573	613	649

Table 35

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

African-American Full-Time Permanent Faculty

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Academic Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	13	12	13	15	16	17
Associate Professor	8	7	8	7	8	8
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	21	19	21	22	24	25
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	0	0	0	1	1	1
Assistant Professor	5	7	8	10	11	14
Instructor	2	2	3	1	1	2
Sub Total	7	9	11	12	13	17
Fixed Term	6	7	9	10	8	7
Grand Total (AA)	34	35	41	44	45	49

Health Affairs						
Tenured						
Professor	5	6	5	3	4	3
Associate Professor	5	3	4	4	4	4
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	10	9	9	7	8	7
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	0	0	1	0	0	0
Assistant Professor	5	6	6	9	12	16
Instructor	0	0	0	1	1	0
Sub Total	5	6	7	10	13	16
Fixed Term	7	10	11	14	14	12
Grand Total (HA)	22	25	27	31	35	35

Total University						
Tenured						
Professor	18	18	18	18	20	20
Associate Professor	13	10	12	11	12	12
Assistant Professor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	31	28	30	29	32	32
Tenure Track						
Associate Professor	0	0	1	1	1	1
Assistant Professor	10	13	14	19	23	30
Instructor	2	2	3	2	2	2
Sub Total	12	15	18	22	26	33
Fixed Term	13	17	20	24	22	19
Grand Total	56	60	68	75	80	84

Table 36

UNC-Chapel Hill Employees By Primary Occupational Activity Classification

Primary Occupational Activity		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Total
Faculty	EPA	1,775	71	31	79	2	1,958
	SPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,775	71	31	79	2	1,958
Exec/Admin/Managerial	EPA	460	47	2	2	0	511
	SPA	252	26	0	2	0	280
	Total	712	73	2	4	0	791
Professional/Non-Faculty	EPA	348	28	3	39	1	419
	SPA	748	53	12	20	3	836
	Total	1,096	81	15	59	4	1,255
Secretarial/Clerical	EPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPA	1,591	510	13	20	9	2,143
	Total	1,591	510	13	20	9	2,143
Technical/Para Professional	EPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPA	754	153	6	51	2	966
	Total	754	153	6	51	2	966
Skilled Crafts	EPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPA	343	71	0	0	1	415
	Total	343	71	0	0	1	415
Service Maintenance	EPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPA	171	583	2	6	3	765
	Total	171	583	2	6	3	765

Additional Information (included in data above)

Foreign National Faculty	EPA	103	3	10	42	0	158
	SPA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	103	3	10	42	0	158
Foreign National Non - Faculty	EPA	30	4	1	39	0	74
	SPA	35	10	9	55	0	109
	Total	65	14	10	94	0	183

Source: EEOC FORM 221
 Full Time Staff Statistics - Occupational Activity
 Fall 1993

Figure 13

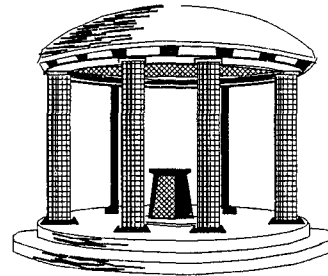
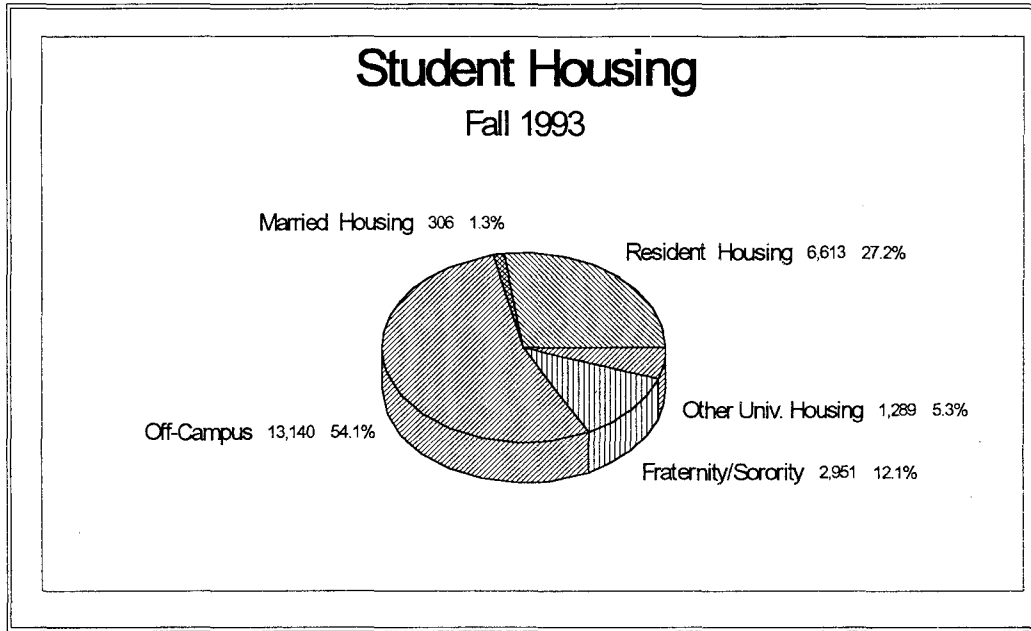


Table 37

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF HOUSING

Fall 1993

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Resident Student Housing	2,502	10.3%	4,111	16.9%	6,613	27.2%
Married Student Housing	182	0.7%	124	0.5%	306	1.3%
Off-Campus	5,772	23.8%	7,368	30.3%	13,140	54.1%
Fraternity/Sorority	1,256	5.2%	1,695	7.0%	2,951	12.1%
Other University Housing	586	2.4%	703	2.9%	1,289	5.3%
Total	10,298	42.4%	14,001	57.6%	24,299	100.0%

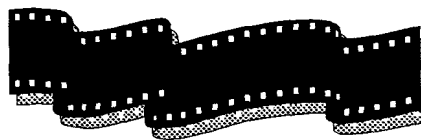
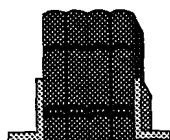
Source: Student Housing Report Fall 1993 (NCHED A-2)

Table 38

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Fiscal Year 1993

	<u>Number Added During Year</u>	<u>Total Number End of Year</u>
ACADEMIC LIBRARIES		
Number of volumes: (books, bound serials, & government documents)	102,072	3,790,691
Number of Titles: (excludes duplicates)	(54,515)	(1,903,523)
Serial Subscriptions:	-882	34,460
Physical units of all types of microfilm:	143,815	3,552,522
HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIES		
Number of volumes: (books, bound serials, & government documents)	10,321	276,189
Number of Titles: (excludes duplicates)	5,072	111,404
Serial Subscriptions:	319	3,968
Physical units of all types of microfilm:	9,187	43,275



Note: Numbers in parentheses are estimates.

Source: Library Report Fall 1993 (NCHED A-6)

Figure 14

Percentage Distribution of Assignable Area (Total University)

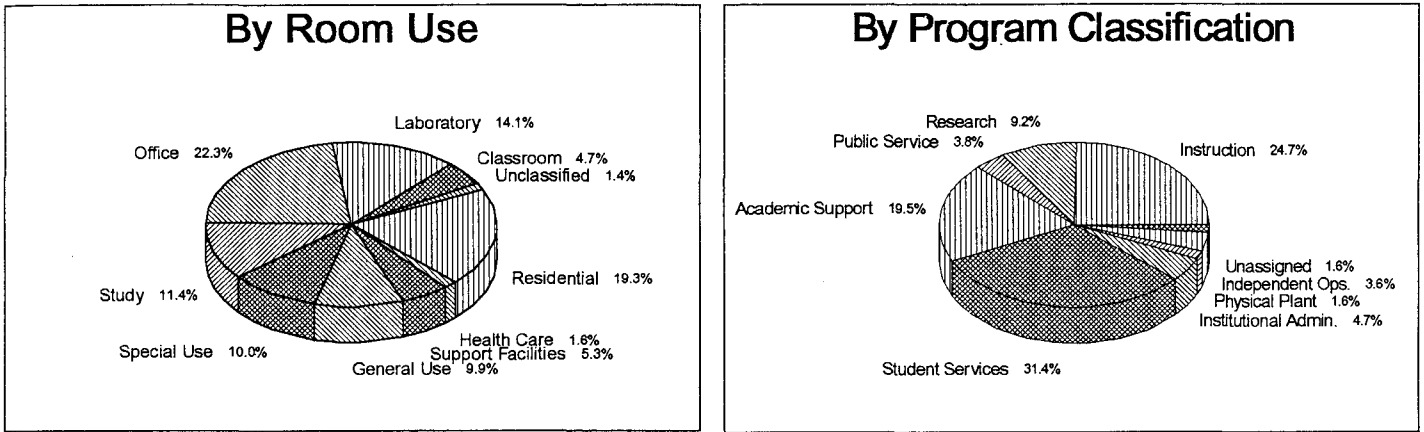
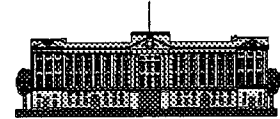
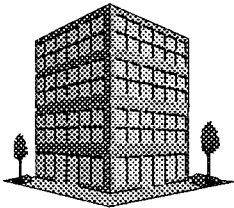


Table 39

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Buildings by Room Use and Division
Net Assignable Area (sq. ft.)



Room Use	Academic Affairs	Health Affairs	Total University
Classroom	225,950	55,501	281,451
Laboratory	397,486	440,689	838,175
Office	848,503	512,340	1,360,843
Study	617,392	68,269	685,661
Special Use	571,608	72,559	644,167
General Use	550,202	42,270	592,472
Supporting Facilities	279,411	31,692	311,103
Health Care	19,557	137,862	157,419
Residential	1,156,472	430	1,156,902
Unclassified	48,576	35,808	84,384
Total Area	4,715,157	1,397,420	6,112,577

Buildings by Program Classification and Division
Area (sq. ft.)

Program Classification	Academic Affairs	Health Affairs	Total University
Instruction	1,079,771	429,008	1,508,779
Research	174,461	385,688	560,149
Public Service	61,297	169,088	230,385
Academic Support	886,450	304,638	1,191,087
Student Services	1,909,639	8,385	1,918,023
Institutional Admin.	282,909	2,795	285,704
Physical Plant	94,303	4,192	98,495
Independent Ops.	169,746	51,705	221,450
Unassigned	56,582	41,923	98,504
Total Area	4,715,157	1,397,420	6,112,577

Source: Facilities Inventory and Utilization Study Fall 1992

FINANCIAL DATA

Figure 15

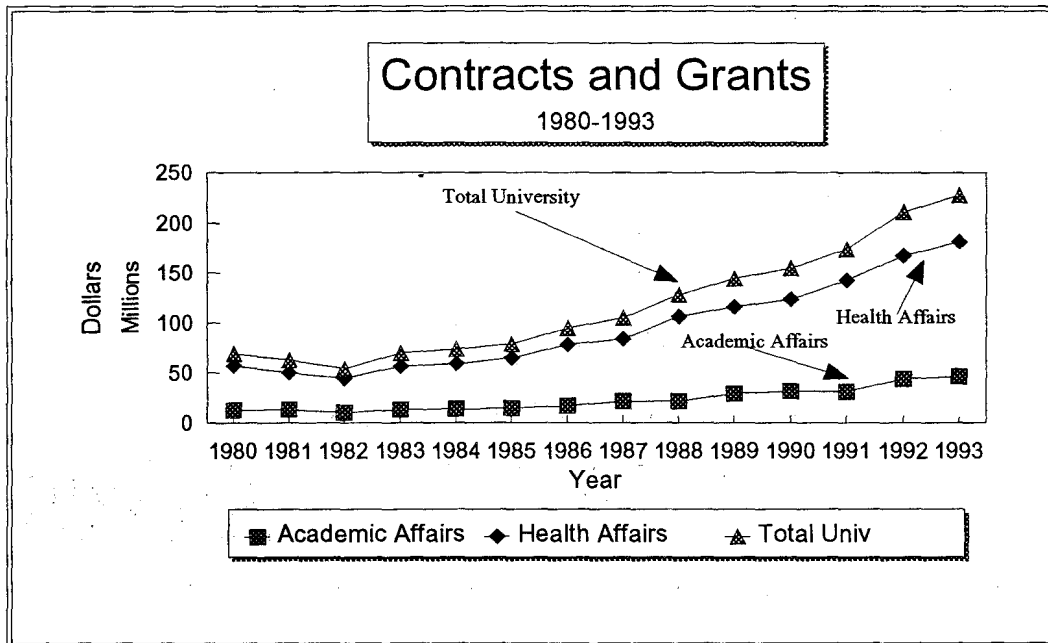


Table 40

Trends in Contracts and Grants Funding, UNC-Chapel Hill
Fiscal Years 1980-1993

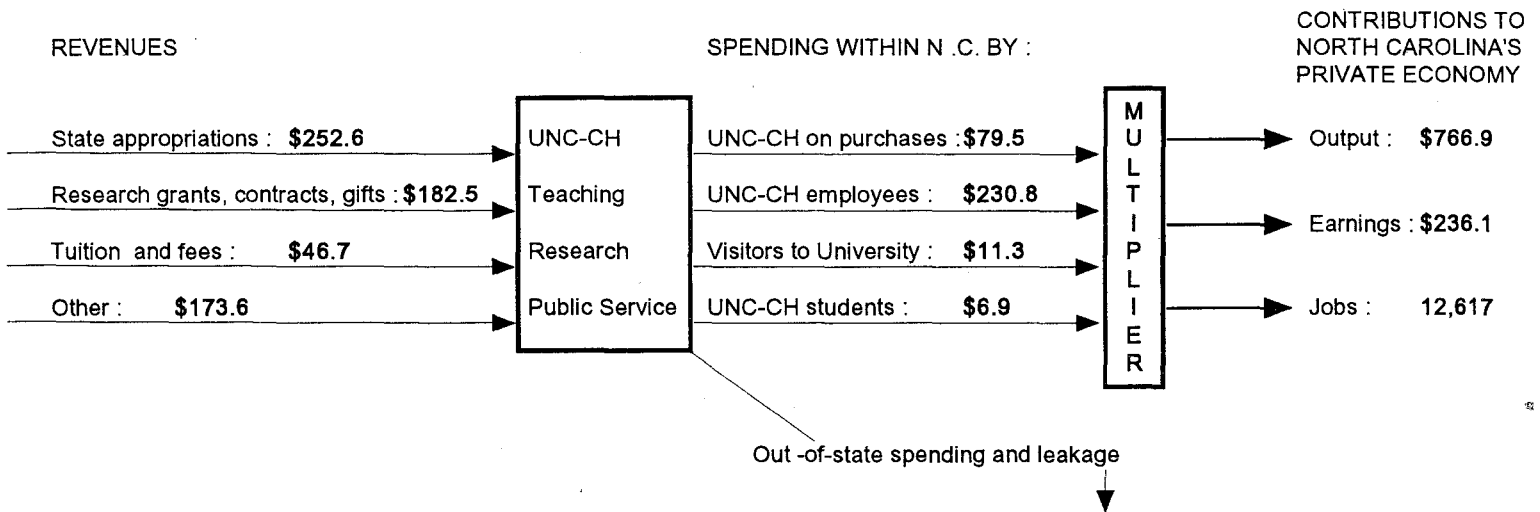
	<u>Academic Affairs</u>	<u>Health Affairs</u>	<u>UNC-CH Total</u>
1980	\$12,325,833	\$56,949,327	\$69,275,160
1981	\$12,880,273	\$50,147,939	\$63,028,212
1982	\$9,752,782	\$44,484,077	\$54,236,859
1983	\$13,043,820	\$56,706,527	\$69,750,347
1984	\$14,108,076	\$59,254,455	\$73,362,531
1985	\$14,220,201	\$64,413,701	\$78,633,902
1986	\$16,724,725	\$77,882,718	\$94,607,443
1987	\$21,161,546	\$83,757,782	\$104,919,328
1988	\$21,345,350	\$106,226,110	\$127,571,460
1989	\$28,798,558	\$115,706,816	\$144,505,374
1990	\$31,354,807	\$123,284,008	\$154,638,815
1991	\$31,234,528	\$142,704,090	\$173,938,618
1992	\$43,680,814	\$167,423,677	\$211,104,491
1993	\$46,564,521	\$181,024,507	\$227,589,028

Source: Office of Research Services
As of: June 30, 1993

IMPACT CAROLINA

"During an average week in 1990, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill employed 9,536 workers, having a combined payroll of \$346 million. Nearly all of those jobs were held by North Carolina residents. The direct economic impact of the University on the region (defined here as Orange, Wake, and Durham counties) and the state is substantial in itself, but the number of people who depend upon UNC-CH for their earnings and jobs is much larger than those who draw a pay check from the University. Analysis shows that at least \$766.9 million in output, \$236.2 million in earnings, and 12,612 additional jobs have been created indirectly, as a result of UNC-CH activities. The impact of the university in relation to revenues are summarized in the Figure below. Those numbers exclude the considerable impact of UNC's Memorial Hospital on the region's and state's economy. They also do not take into account the economic impact of new financial resources that students deposit in North Carolina financial institutions from other states. Those deposits increase the pool of loanable funds within the state, presumably making credit easier and less costly for state residents to obtain."

Where the Money Comes From and Where it Goes



All dollar figures are in millions.

" For every dollar spent from its general revenues that state government invested in UNC-CH during Fiscal Year 1990, North Carolina business and industries harvested an economic windfall of at least three new dollars."

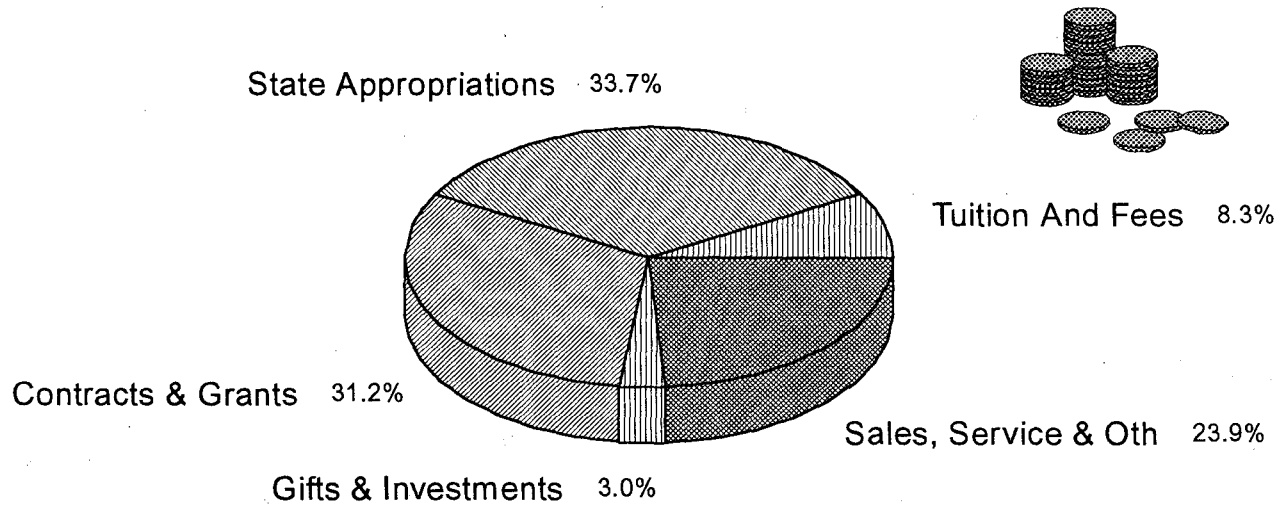
Source: "Impact Carolina"

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL AND THE STATES ECONOMY

A Bicentennial Report
 By Harvey A. Goldstein and Michael I. Luger
 Department of City and Regional Planning
 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 April 1992

Figure 16

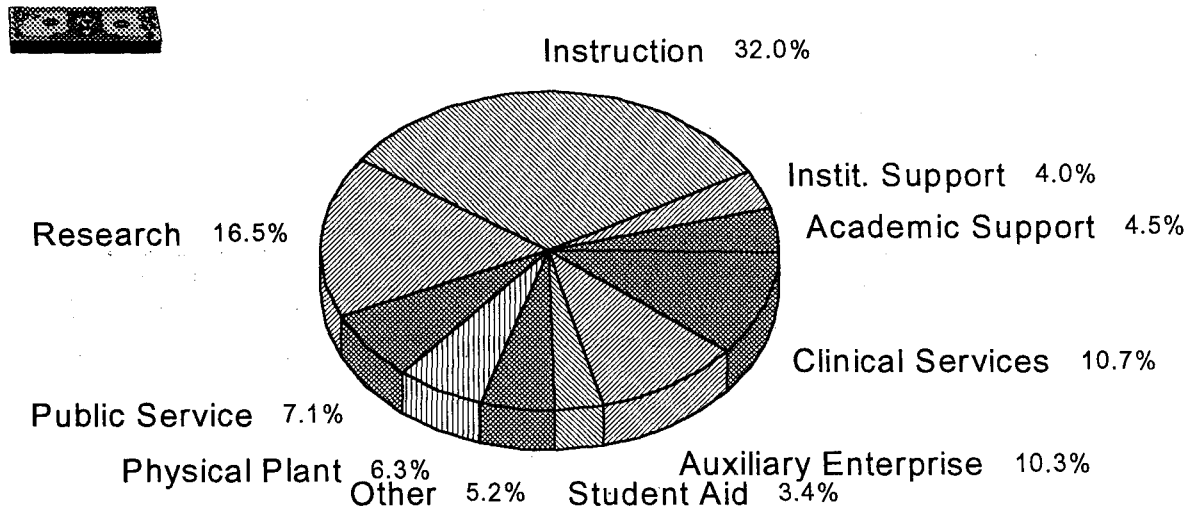
Sources of University Revenues 1992-1993



Source: 1993 Annual Financial Report
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Figure 17

Uses of Current Funds 1992-1993



Source: 1993 Annual Financial Report
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Internal Services
Student Services
Loss on Investments
Mandatory Transfers
Non-Mandatory Transfers

Table 41

**Sources and Uses of Current Funds: Revenues
Year Ended June 30, 1993**

Tuition And Fees	\$66,718,258	8.3%
State Appropriations	\$270,699,807	33.7%
Federal Contracts & Grants	\$172,288,145	21.4%
State Contracts & Grants	\$17,947,370	2.2%
Private Gifts, Contracts & Grants	\$60,819,834	7.6%
Sales and Services	\$187,390,313	23.3%
Interest/Investment Income	\$12,886,353	1.6%
Gain on Sale of Investments	\$1,646,958	0.2%
Endowment Income *	\$9,211,913	1.1%
Other Revenues	\$4,632,327	0.6%
Total Revenues	\$804,241,278	100.0%



* on an endowment of \$233,857,850

Table 42

**Sources and Uses of Current Funds: Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 1993**

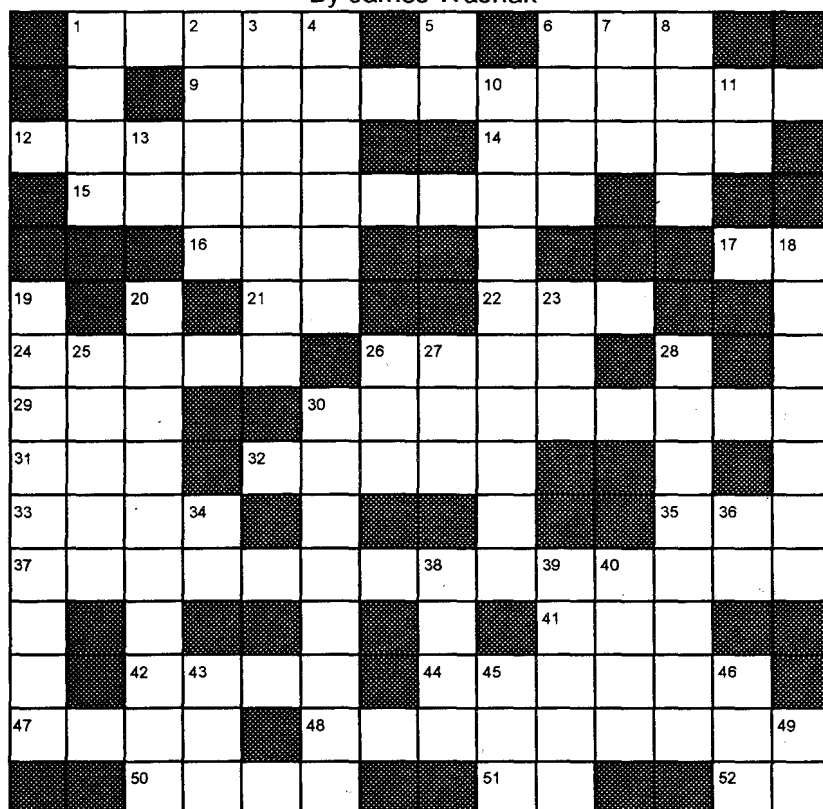
Instruction	\$253,662,205	32.0%
Organized Research	\$130,570,350	16.5%
Public Service	\$56,111,450	7.1%
Professional Clinical Services	\$85,186,800	10.7%
General Academic Support	\$35,844,837	4.5%
Student Services	\$8,584,923	1.1%
Institutional Support	\$32,117,175	4.0%
Physical Plant Operations	\$49,605,951	6.3%
Student Financial Aid	\$26,995,958	3.4%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$81,907,478	10.3%
Internal Service	\$3,866,770	0.5%
Loss on Sale of Investments	\$1,197,128	0.2%
Mandatory Transfers	\$18,673,143	2.4%
Non-Mandatory Transfers	\$8,862,243	1.1%
Total Expenditures	\$793,186,411	100.0%



Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 1993 Annual Financial Report

UNC Crossword

By James Wasnak



ACROSS

1. Trumpet sound
6. Scientist's workroom
9. Famous tree
12. Convince
14. Yoga position or spreadsheet
15. Mute saluter
16. Tit for ___
17. Stop and ___
21. Exists
22. Graduate program
24. More frigid
26. ___ Geste
29. Midwest st. (abbr.)
30. Named after US President
31. Summer drink
32. Harry Woodburn _____
33. Not Early
35. ___ Pinafore
37. Main thoroughfare
41. Follower (suffix)
42. SW Native-American
44. Professional posers
47. ___ or shine
48. Instructor
50. Gels
51. ___ Eliot
52. North America (abbr.)

DOWN

1. Large mouthed fish
2. Mature
3. Jordan's book
4. Happenings
5. Let It ___
6. Weaver's machine
7. Likely
8. Carolina color
10. ___ theatre
11. Good ___ gold
13. Spanish yes
18. Oldest UNC building
19. UNC cagers goal
20. First fraternity members
23. Young seal
25. Fragrant wood
26. Feathery Stole
27. Overhead trains
28. UNC monniker
30. Cornelia ___ Spencer
34. Printer's measure
36. Personal pronoun
38. *Nautilus* captain
39. Neap and ebb
40. 66 and 1
43. My ___ and only
45. Frequent
46. Family member
49. Residence advisor (abbr.)

(Answers on p. 46)

MISSION STATEMENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has been built by the people of the State and has existed for two centuries as the nation's first state university. Through its excellent undergraduate programs, it has provided higher education to ten generations of students, many of whom have become leaders of the State and nation. Since the nineteenth century, it has offered distinguished graduate and professional programs.

The University is a research university. Fundamental to this designation is a faculty actively involved in research, scholarship, and creative work, whose teaching is transformed by discovery and whose service is informed by current knowledge.

The mission of the University is to serve all the people of the State, and indeed the nation, as a center for scholarship and creative endeavor. The University exists to expand the body of knowledge; to teach students at all levels in an environment of research, free inquiry, and personal responsibility; to improve the condition of human life through service and publication; and to enrich our culture.

To fulfill this mission, the University must:

acquire, discover, preserve, synthesize, and transmit knowledge;

provide high quality undergraduate instruction to students within a community engaged in original inquiry and creative expression, while committed to intellectual freedom, to personal integrity and justice, and to those values that foster enlightened leadership for the State and nation;

provide graduate and professional programs of national distinction at the doctoral and other advanced levels to future generations of research scholars, educators, professionals, and informed citizens;

extend knowledge-based services and other resources of the University to the citizens of North Carolina and their institutions to enhance the quality of life for all people in the State; and

address, as appropriate, regional, national, and international needs.

This mission imposes special responsibilities upon the faculty, students, staff, administration, trustees, and other governance structures and constituencies of the University in their service and decision-making on behalf of the University.

"Passed by the Board of Trustees, June 10, 1986."