

5. UNC Fall 2015 Enrollment Report Kate Henz

Situation: Presentation of the annual enrollment data for UNC constituent institutions.

Background: The Fall 2015 Enrollment Report presents the trends in enrollment across the system, focusing on total headcount and strategic areas.

Assessment: Overall headcount enrollment increased to the highest enrollment ever for the University, total minority enrollment and transfer student enrollment increased, and 87% of the first-time, full-time students enrolling in Fall 2015 were from North Carolina.

Action: This item is for information only.

The University of North Carolina
Enrollment Report
Fall 2015



The University of North Carolina
General Administration

January 2016

Executive Summary

In accordance with the University of North Carolina General Administration's (UNC-GA) responsibility to report to the Board of Governors (BOG), elected officials, and the general public, the Fall 2015 Enrollment Report presents the trends in enrollment across the system for the 16 constituent institutions of higher education.

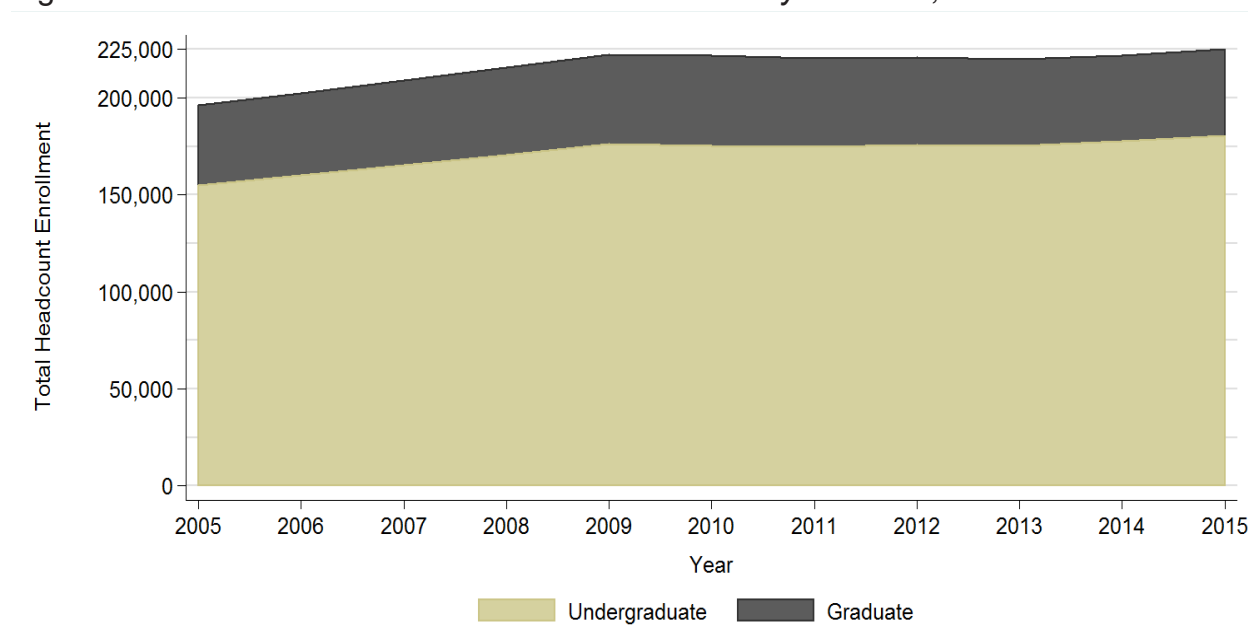
- **Overall Enrollment.** The Fall 2015 total UNC headcount enrollment was 224,915 students, an increase of 2,947 students (+1.3%) from the previous fall and the largest total enrollment in the history of the University.
 - » Eleven campuses saw their total student headcount increase and five saw headcount decreases.
 - » All degree levels (bachelor's, master's, and doctoral) increased enrollments across the system.
- **Full-Time and Part-Time Students.** Approximately one in five UNC students are enrolled part-time.
 - » One in eight undergraduates and nearly half of graduate students are enrolled part-time.
- **Enrollment by Race.** The total enrollment of non-white students increased 3,450 students (+3.9%) from the previous year.
 - » When comparing racial and ethnic groups in the UNC student body with the North Carolina general population, the representation of Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian students are underrepresented at UNC institutions.
- **Enrollment by Gender and Age.** More than half of all UNC students are female (57%). The average age of undergraduate students is 22 and the average age of graduate students is 30.5.
- **Resident/Non-Resident First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen.** Of new freshmen, 87% were from North Carolina and 13% were from out-of-state.
- **Transfer Students.** Overall, approximately one in four students began their UNC career by transferring from another institution. The number of new transfer students entering UNC institutions grew to 16,176 in Fall 2015, an increase of 1.8%.
- **Online Enrollment.** 46% of UNC students take at least one course online, a 7% increase over the previous year. Eleven percent of students are fully online, which is a 2% increase over the previous year.
- **Educational Program Enrollment.** Since 2010, the combined bachelor's and master's enrollment in education programs has decreased 30%.

Fall 2015 Headcount Enrollment

Overall Enrollment

UNC's Fall 2015 total headcount enrollment was 224,915 students, an increase of 2,947 students (+1.3%) over Fall 2014. This is the largest total enrollment in the history of the University. Figure 1 shows the undergraduate and graduate enrollment trends over the past decade.

Figure 1: *Headcount Enrollment Trends of All University Students, Fall 2005 - Fall 2015*



The following are enrollment highlights for the UNC student population in Fall 2015.

Total UNC Enrollment

- Over the past five years, three institutions have seen total enrollment growth greater than 10%.
 - » UNCW (+14%), UNCC (+11%), and WCU (+11%).
 - Over the past ten years, UNCC has experienced the largest growth in their student population (+30%).
- Over the past five years, two institutions have seen total enrollment decline more than 10%.
 - » ECSU (-46%) and WSSU (-17%).

Undergraduate Enrollment

- Fall 2015 undergraduate enrollment increased from 177,744 in Fall 2014 to 180,522 (+2%). Undergraduates represent 80% of all students, a proportion consistent with previous years.
 - » Thirteen institutions increased their undergraduate enrollments: FSU had the largest increase (+7%) followed by UNCG (+5%).
 - » ECSU (-15%), WSSU (-2%), and NCSU (-2%) saw decreased enrollments.

Graduate Enrollment

- Fall 2015 graduate enrollment increased slightly from 44,224 in Fall 2014 to 44,393 (+0.4%)
 - » Master's enrollment increased 0.2% in Fall 2015.
 - » Overall doctoral enrollment increased 0.8% in Fall 2015.
 - Research doctoral enrollment decreased 0.3% while professional doctoral enrollment increased 3.3%.

High School Enrollment

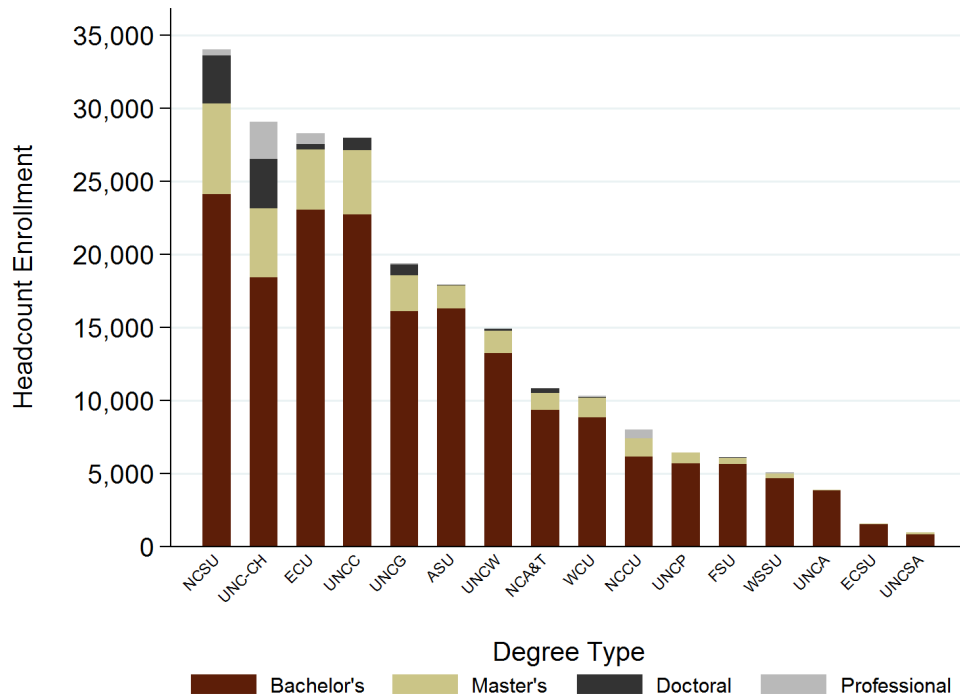
- Enrollment at UNC institutions with high school students remained stable.
 - » Enrollment at UNCSA decreased from 272 to 270 and enrollment at NCSSM decreased from 681 to 680.

High School Pipeline

- Approximately 26% (27,108) of recent (2014-15) North Carolina public high school graduates enrolled at UNC institutions in Fall 2015. This is an increase of 831 students from Fall 2014, but still proportionately consistent with past incoming classes.
 - » 84% of the Fall 2015 entering cohort graduated from North Carolina public high schools.

Figure 2 on the next page displays the data by institution and degree type. Full enrollment data are available in Appendix A.

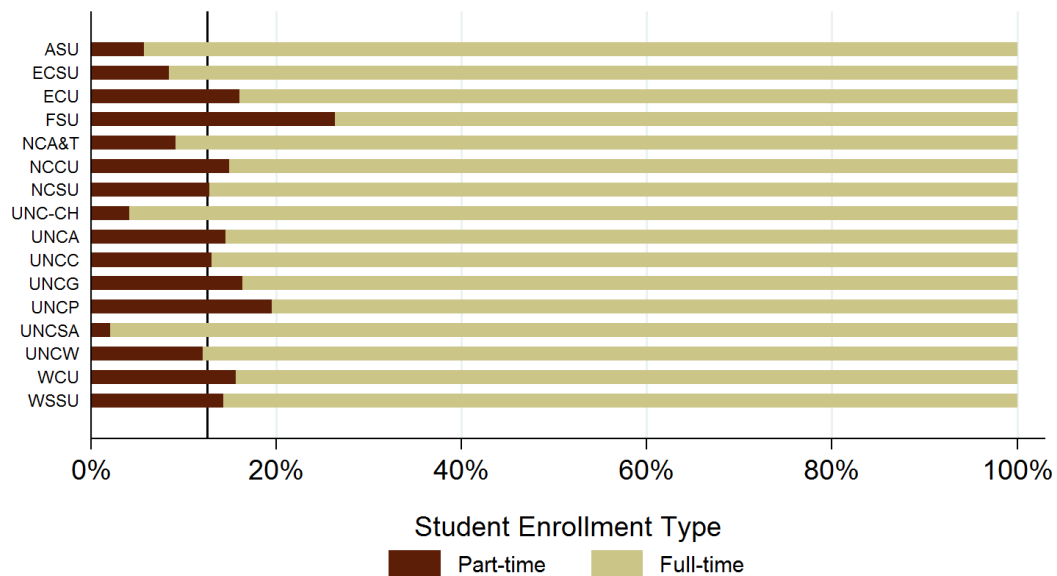
Figure 2: Headcount Enrollments by Degree Type and Institution, Fall 2015



Enrollment by Status: Full-Time and Part-Time

Approximately one in five of all UNC students (19%) are enrolled part-time. This proportion changes dramatically when comparing undergraduate and graduate populations. At the undergraduate level, around one in eight students (13%) are part-time versus slightly less than half of graduate students (46%). Figure 3 shows full-time and part-time enrollment by institution.

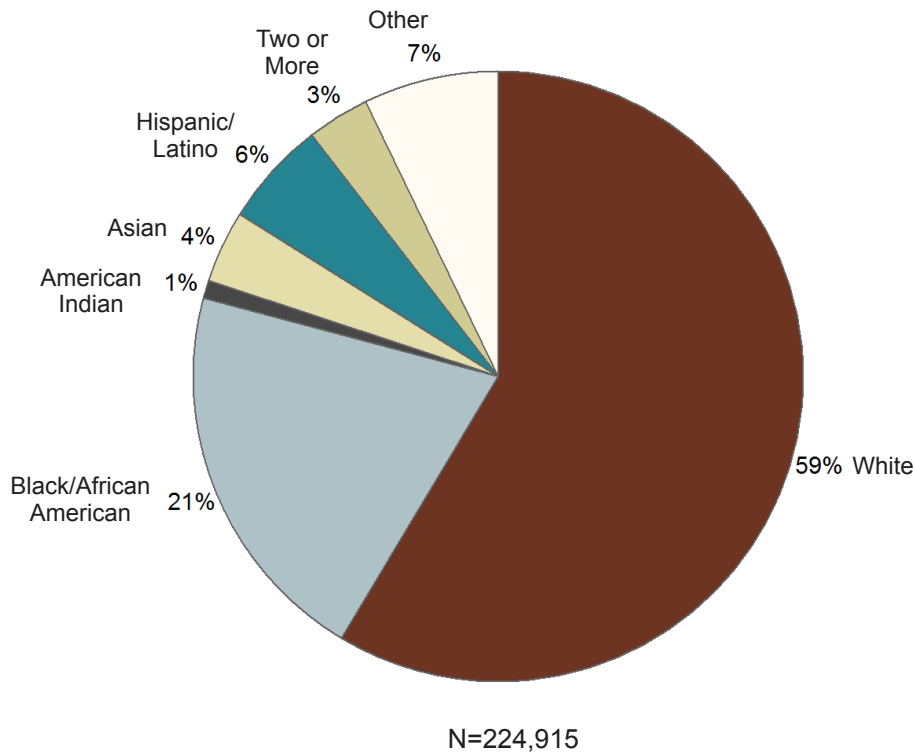
Figure 3: Percent of Undergraduate Students by Full or Part-time Enrollment and by Institution, Fall 2015



Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

UNC institutions enroll students from a variety of racial and ethnic backgrounds. The total non-white student enrollment in Fall 2015 was 92,856, an increase of 3,450 students (4%) from the previous year. The total UNC enrollment by race/ethnicity is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: *Percent of All University Students by Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2015*



Undergraduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

When reviewing race/ethnicity, it is helpful to look at the percentages by undergraduate and graduate level. For undergraduates, students selecting two or more races has increased dramatically over the past few years, with a 10% increase over Fall 2014. Similarly, Hispanic/Latino students continue to increase, with a 9% increase over the previous fall. The enrollment numbers and percent change over Fall 2014 can be seen below:

- White: 106,318 (-0.2%)
- Black/African American: 39,777 (+2%)
- Hispanic/Latino: 10,836 (+9%)
- Asian: 6,997 (+6%)

- Two or More: 6,315 (+10%)
- American Indian: 1,782 (+6%)
- Other:¹ 8,351 (+3% or 278)

Graduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

As with undergraduates, the fastest growing racial/ethnic category identified by graduate students is two or more races (+12%) followed by Hispanic/Latino students (+9%).

- White: 25,496 (-2.1%)
- Black/African American: 6,418 (+3%)
- Hispanic/Latino: 1,759 (+9%)
- Asian: 1,660 (+5%)
- Two or More: 1,206 (+12%)
- American Indian: 289 (-8%)
- Other: 7,711 (+5%)

System-wide, Black/African American enrollment increased for the first time since 2009. Of all Black/African American students, 50% were enrolled at historically black institutions (down from 51% in Fall 2014) and 50% enrolled in predominantly white institutions (up from 49% in Fall 2014).

Hispanic/Latino enrollment continues to increase at UNC institutions, comprising nearly 6% of the UNC student population. The largest shares of Hispanic/Latino student enrollment are at UNCC (8%), UNCSA (7%), and UNCG (7%).

Despite these increases, largely driven by changes in North Carolina's demographics, many minority populations are underrepresented at UNC institutions.

Enrollment, Race, and the General Population

When comparing racial and ethnic groups in the UNC student body with the North Carolina general population, the data indicate that Black/African American, American Indian, and Hispanic/Latino students remain underrepresented at UNC institutions.² Disaggregating UNC students by age and comparing to US Census numbers for North Carolinians in the same age groups yield additional insights.³

- Asians ages 18-64 make up 3.8% of the UNC population and are overrepresented in the system, as they are 2.3% of the North Carolina population. This

1 The category "Other" includes Non-Resident Aliens, Race Unknown, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

2 Comparisons are made using the US Census, 2010: www.census.gov/2010census/data/.

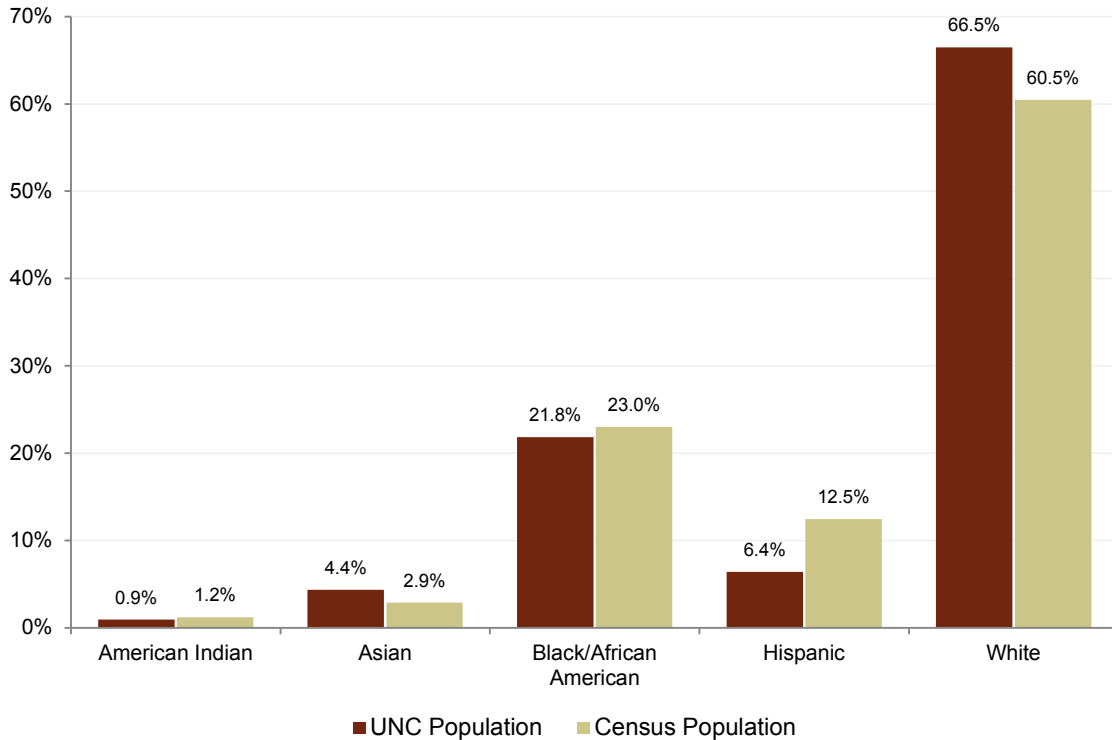
3 The age groups used for these comparisons are those commonly used by the US Census and IPEDS to group individuals in the US adult population: 18-24, 25-34, 35-64.

- pattern persists across all age categories.
- » Asians ages 18-24 comprise 2.4% of the state's population and 4.0% of the UNC population.
 - » Asians ages 25-34 comprise 3.2% of the state's population and 3.6% of the UNC population.
 - » Asians ages 35-64 comprise 2.1% of the state's population and 2.7% of the UNC population.
- Hispanic/Latino students ages 18-64 are underrepresented in the UNC population, making up 5.6% of the total student body, while representing 7.9% of the state population of the same ages.
 - » Hispanic/Latinos ages 18-24 comprise 10.7% of the state's population and 5.9% of the UNC population.
 - » Hispanic/Latinos ages 25-34 comprise 13.3% of the state's population and 4.9% of the UNC population.
 - » Hispanic/Latinos ages 35-64 comprise 5.4% of the state's population and 4.1% of the UNC population.
 - Black/African American and American Indians are underrepresented in UNC's population across two of the three US Census age categories.
 - » Black/African American students ages 18-64 comprise 20.5% of the UNC student population, which is less than North Carolina's 18-64 Black/African American population (21.4%).
 - Black/African Americans ages 18-24 comprise 24.4% of the state's population and 20.3% of the UNC population.
 - Black/African Americans ages 25-34 comprise 21.2% of the state's population and 16.5% of the UNC population.
 - Black/African Americans ages 35-64 comprise 20.7% of the state's population and 25.5% of the UNC population.
 - » American Indians ages 18-64 comprise 0.9% of the UNC student population, which is less than North Carolina's 18-64 American Indian population (1.2%).
 - American Indians ages 18-24 comprise 1.2% of the state's population and 0.8% of the UNC population.
 - American Indians ages 25-34 comprise 1.2% of the state's population and 1.0% of the UNC population.
 - American Indians ages 35-64 comprise 1.1% of the state's population and 1.4% of the UNC population.

Speaking broadly, racial compositions of student populations reflect the historical mission and geographic location of institutions, as well as the changing population of North Carolina, where demographers project the majority of population growth will be non-whites.

One comparison of the UNC student population with numbers from the US Census for North Carolina illustrates the point that minority populations are largely underrepresented at UNC institutions. For this comparison, only the age groups representing the vast majority of UNC students are used and can be seen in Figure 6 (90% of all enrolled students are ages 18-34).⁴

Figure 6: *UNC Population, Fall 2015 & North Carolina Census, 2010 - Ages 18-34*⁵



4 For this comparison, four racial/ethnic categories are left out. Hawaiian and Pacific Islander is left out due to its small numbers in both sources. Two or more races and Unknown are left out due to the inconsistent uses of the categories at UNC institutions and in the Census, which do not allow for comparisons. Non-resident Alien is excluded because that is not a category captured by the Census.

5 As the populations represented in Figure 6 are for a modified data set, the percentages are slightly different than presented earlier in the report for the racial and ethnic groups in the undergraduate and graduate student populations. They are likewise different than what is discussed in the section on populations in specific age groups. This was done to explore the representation of race/ethnicity in the UNC student population further.

Enrollment by Gender

Reflective of national trends, females continue to enroll in larger numbers than their male counterparts, comprising 57% of Fall 2015 enrollment, consistent with previous years.

Enrollment by Age

The following summary provides some highlights of the UNC student population by age.

- The average undergraduate student is 22 years old.
- The average graduate student is 30.5 years old.
- As a percentage of each institution's enrollment total, FSU serves the largest percentage of students over the age of 24 (49%).
 - » FSU also serves the largest percentage of students 35 years of age or older (23%) when comparing individual institution percentages.
- ASU (12%) and UNCSCA (13%) serve the lowest percentages of students over the age of 24.

UNC Policy Requirements

UNC Policy 700.1.3 states that UNC institutions must regulate enrollment patterns of North Carolina residents and out-of-state students. Two measures are used to ensure a residency balance, allowing well-qualified North Carolinians opportunities to attend a UNC institution while welcoming academically accomplished out-of-state students. These two measures are the proportion of in-state/out-of-state students admitted annually and the average SAT scores of out-of-state freshmen students compared to North Carolina residents average SAT scores.

Resident/Non-Resident First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen

UNC Policy states that no more than 18% of an entering freshman class shall be out-of-state residents and in Fall 2015, 13% of the freshmen class were from out-of-state.⁶ All institutions except three, UNCSA, North Carolina A&T, and UNC-CH, were below the mandated 18% enrollment cap for out-of-state students. Two of those institutions over the enrollment cap, however, have special provisions.

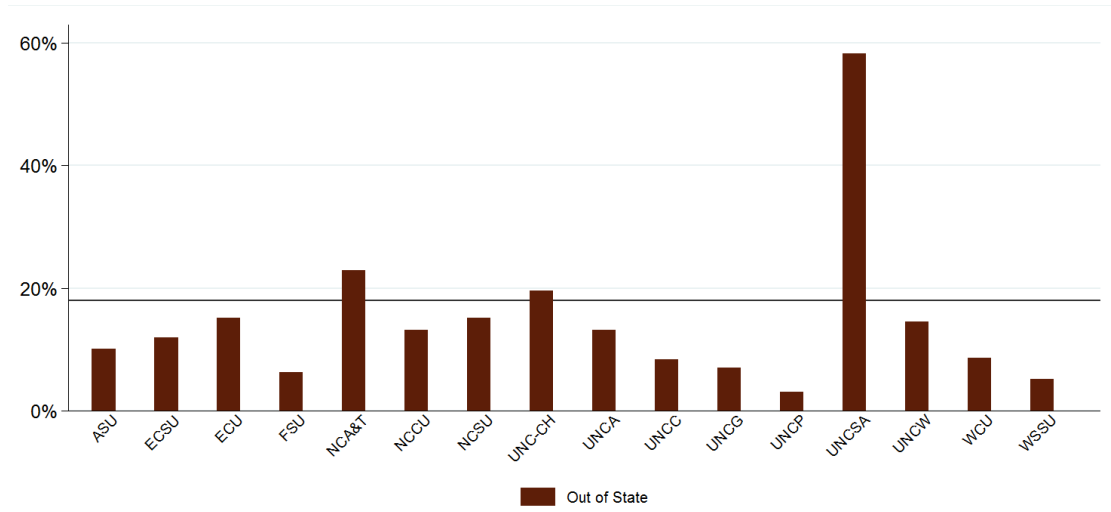
- UNCSA (58.3%) has an exception to the out-of-state student enrollment restriction written in the policy and is not subject to any penalties for exceeding the 18% cap.
- North Carolina A&T (22.9%) has two special provisions:
 1. Allowance to exclude engineering majors when calculating residency comparisons (when included, the percentage of out-of-state first-time, full-time admitted students was 26.3%).
 2. A pilot program that allows for admission of more out-of-state students while not excluding qualified North Carolina residents. The pilot was approved by the UNC BOG to increase the 18% out-of-state admissions cap to 25% (also excluding engineering majors). This program is ongoing and North Carolina A&T administration continues to report the progress of the pilot to UNC-GA.

The third institution is UNC-CH, with 19.5% of their incoming first-time, full-time freshmen classified as out-of-state students. UNC Policy states that if an institution exceeds the cap for two consecutive years, they will be subject to a financial penalty. UNC-CH's Fall 2014 admitted out-of-state first-time, full-time freshmen percentage was 18.8%, therefore the institution has two consecutive years admitting more out-of-state students than is allowed by policy and financial penalties will be assessed.

Figure 7 on the next page shows percentages of out-of-state enrollment by institution and institution-level data can be found in Appendix B.

6 See UNC Policy 700.1.3. Out-of-state students include international students.

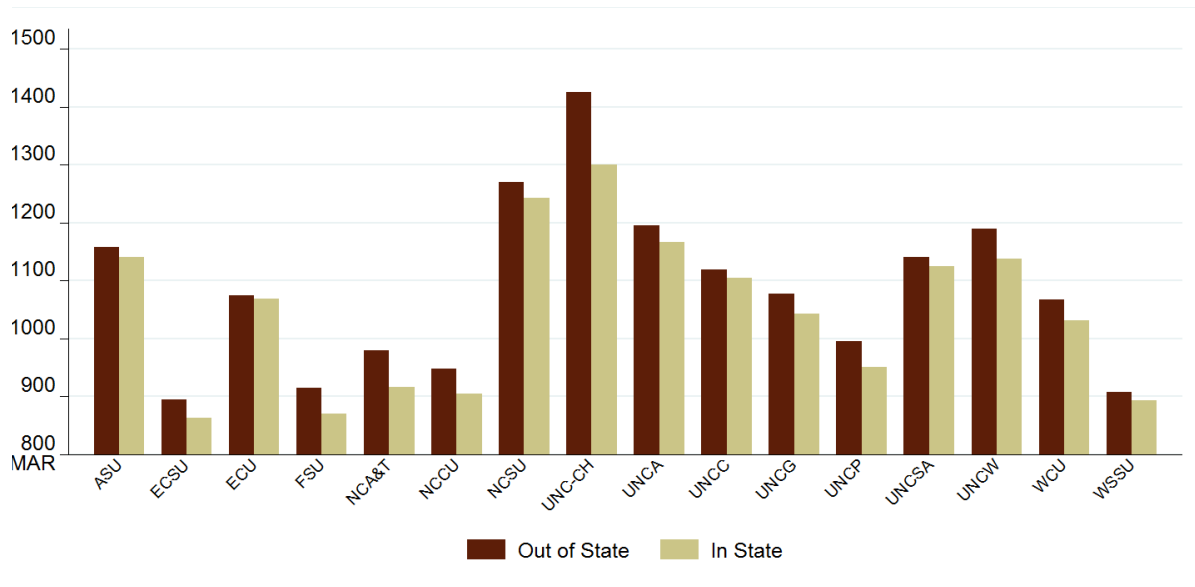
Figure 7: Percentage of Out-of-State First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2015



In-State/Out-Of-State SAT Scores

The second measure used to monitor UNC Policy 700.1.3 is to review the average combined SAT scores of admitted in-state students compared to those of out-of-state students to ensure the out-of-state average is higher than the in-state average. Figure 8 displays the average combined math and reading SAT scores for all students with a detailed comparison table found in Appendix C. For Fall 2015, no institutions are out of compliance with this policy.

Figure 8: Average Combined Math and Reading SAT Scores for In-State and Out-of-State Freshmen, Fall 2015



Enrollment for Student Populations of Interest

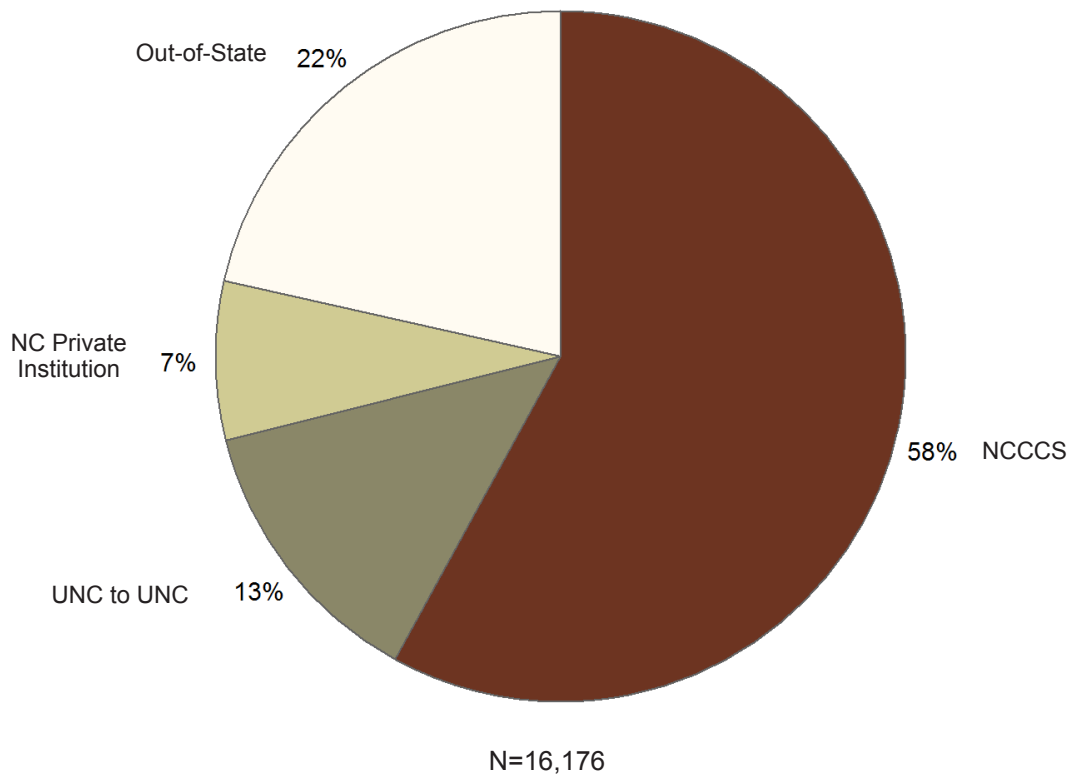
Along with traditional first-time, full-time freshmen that enroll in classes within a year of graduating from high school, an increasing number of UNC students come to the University as transfer students, are enrolling in online courses, or are pursuing degrees in Education. The following sections provide enrollment information for these three groups.

Transfer Students

Annually, UNC-GA provides a detailed transfer report to the UNC BOG and will continue to produce this report, but given the importance of transfer students to UNC's strategic plan, a brief snapshot is offered using Fall 2015 numbers. In general, most transfer students matriculate from the North Carolina Community College System (NCCCS), reflecting a long-standing and nationally recognized articulation agreement. The share of transfer students originating from the community college sector has continued to grow steadily and students transferring from other institutions have increased this year after a short period of decline. The following are some of the key transfer student headcount numbers for Fall 2015 (Figure 9 on the next page) displays these graphically on the next page).

- Overall, approximately one in four students began their UNC career by transferring from another institution. The number of new transfer students entering UNC institutions in Fall 2015 grew to 16,176 (+2%). This is the fourth consecutive year of increases for transfer enrollments.
 - » The total number of transfer students new to the UNC system increased from 13,655 in Fall 2014 to 14,051 in Fall 2015 (+3%).
 - » UNC to UNC transfer students declined (-5%) to 2,125.
- NCCCS to UNC transfers increased to 9,373 (+6%), a trend that has continued over the past seven years.
- Transfers from NC private institutions to UNC institutions decreased to 1,200 (-2%) since Fall 2014.
- Out-of-state student transfers decreased to 3,478 (-2%).

Figure 9: Percent of All University Transfers by Transfer Type, Fall 2015



Online Students

UNC institutions are making progress in expanding educational opportunities to meet the needs and interests of students. Through a variety of campus-led efforts and the overhaul of UNC Online (www.online.northcarolina.edu), opportunities are expanding and more students are enrolling in online courses and programs.

It is important to understand the variety of online offerings and how students access them. Some students supplement traditional campus-based schedules with a handful of online courses, while others enroll in entirely online programs and never visit campus. While students increasingly chart their own paths to completion, there are three broad student types that reflect the predominant course-taking patterns:

1. Face-to-Face Students: Students who took 100% of their classes through face-to-face instruction.⁷

⁷ Note that site-based distance education (DE) courses offered through face-to-face instruction are included in this category. This population is very small. These 5,393 DE students make up 2% of the entire student population and 4% of the Face-to-Face category. Also included in the Face-to-Face category is a small group of 317 students (0.1% overall and 0.2% of the Face-to-Face

2. Partially Online Students: Students who took at least one online class.
3. Online Only Students: Students who took 100% of their classes through on-line delivery methods.

Overall, approximately 46% of all UNC students took at least one online course during the 2014-15 academic year and 11% took their courses exclusively online during the same time period. This is a 7% and 2% increase over the 2013-14 academic year, respectively. Additional information presented in parentheses below indicate changes over the prior year.

- 47% (+8%) of undergraduate students took at least one online course and 8.5% (+2.5%) enrolled exclusively in online courses.
- 42% (+4%) of graduate students took at least one online course and 21% (+1%) enrolled exclusively in online courses.
- Of the total student population,⁸ 58% (+6%) of part-time students are enrolled in at least one online course compared to only 43% (+8%) of full-time students.
 - » More strikingly, 37% (+3%) of part-time students are enrolled exclusively in online courses compared to just 2% (no change over prior year) of full-time students.
- Online courses are important for older, non-traditional aged undergraduate students.⁹ Nearly 60% (+8%) of non-traditional aged undergraduate students take at least one online course compared to 44% (+8%) of 18-24 year-old students.
 - » 29% (+6%) of students over 25 years-old take exclusively online courses compared to only 2% (no change over prior year) of the 18-24 year old student population.

category) who took a majority of their courses through alternate methods of delivery such as DVD or two-way video, but took at least one face-to-face course and no online courses. Excluded from this report altogether is an even smaller group of 65 students (0.02% overall) who only took alternate methods of delivery such as DVD or two-way video.

8 Full/Part-time status for this analysis is determined by the student's status during the Fall 2014 semester. For this reason, Summer only students (11,207 students or 4% of the total student population) are excluded from the Full/Part-time student analysis.

9 The age range for traditional aged students is defined by the National Center for Education Statistics to be 18 to 24 years.

Education Degree Enrollment

UNC institutions have a long history of preparing primary and secondary educators to serve North Carolina. Fifteen UNC institutions have teacher preparation programs with a wide range of degree and licensure options. System-wide, enrollments in bachelor's and master's education programs have decreased 30% since 2010. Only one institution, UNCW, has seen growth in these combined enrollment numbers, increasing 3.5% during that time period. Additional enrollment data by campus can be found in Appendix D.

Appendix A

UNC Headcount Enrollment Fall 2015

| | Total Headcount Enrollment | | | | Undergraduate Enrollment | | | | Master's Enrollment | | | | Doctoral Research & Professional Enrollment | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | Change | % Change | 2014 | 2015 | Change | % Change | 2014 | 2015 | Change | % Change | 2014 | 2015 | Change | % Change |
| ASU | 18,026 | 17,932 | -94 | -0.5% | 16,255 | 16,290 | 35 | 0.2% | 1,687 | 1,559 | -128 | -7.6% | 84 | 83 | -1 | -1.2% |
| ECSU | 1,867 | 1,585 | -282 | -15.1% | 1,805 | 1,535 | -270 | -15.0% | 62 | 50 | -12 | -19.4% | - | - | - | - |
| ECU | 27,511 | 28,289 | 778 | 2.8% | 22,252 | 23,039 | 787 | 3.5% | 4,158 | 4,106 | -52 | -1.3% | 1,101 | 1,144 | 43 | 3.9% |
| FSU | 5,899 | 6,104 | 205 | 3.5% | 5,247 | 5,632 | 385 | 7.3% | 598 | 413 | -185 | -30.9% | 54 | 59 | 5 | 9.3% |
| NCA&T | 10,725 | 10,852 | 127 | 1.2% | 9,203 | 9,353 | 150 | 1.6% | 1,212 | 1,158 | -54 | -4.5% | 310 | 341 | 31 | 10.0% |
| NCCU | 7,687 | 8,011 | 324 | 4.2% | 5,917 | 6,168 | 251 | 4.2% | 1,162 | 1,245 | 83 | 7.1% | 608 | 598 | -10 | -1.6% |
| NCSU | 33,989 | 34,015 | 26 | 0.1% | 24,473 | 24,111 | -362 | -1.5% | 5,873 | 6,214 | 341 | 5.8% | 3,643 | 3,690 | 47 | 1.3% |
| UNCA | 3,845 | 3,891 | 46 | 1.2% | 3,804 | 3,858 | 54 | 1.4% | 41 | 33 | -8 | -19.5% | - | - | - | - |
| UNC-CH | 29,135 | 29,084 | -51 | -0.2% | 18,350 | 18,415 | 65 | 0.4% | 4,772 | 4,732 | -40 | -0.8% | 6,013 | 5,937 | -76 | -1.3% |
| UNCC | 27,238 | 27,983 | 745 | 2.7% | 22,216 | 22,732 | 516 | 2.3% | 4,182 | 4,382 | 200 | 4.8% | 840 | 869 | 29 | 3.5% |
| UNCG | 18,647 | 19,393 | 746 | 4.0% | 15,313 | 16,091 | 778 | 5.1% | 2,542 | 2,456 | -86 | -3.4% | 792 | 846 | 54 | 6.8% |
| UNCP | 6,269 | 6,441 | 172 | 2.7% | 5,511 | 5,680 | 169 | 3.1% | 758 | 761 | 3 | 0.4% | - | - | - | - |
| UNCSA | 958 | 970 | 12 | 1.3% | 854 | 856 | 2 | 0.2% | 104 | 114 | 10 | 9.6% | - | - | - | - |
| UNCW | 14,570 | 14,918 | 348 | 2.4% | 12,964 | 13,235 | 271 | 2.1% | 1,449 | 1,551 | 102 | 7.0% | 157 | 132 | -25 | -15.9% |
| WCU | 10,382 | 10,340 | -42 | -0.4% | 8,787 | 8,841 | 54 | 0.6% | 1,456 | 1,354 | -102 | -7.0% | 139 | 145 | 6 | 4.3% |
| WSSU | 5,220 | 5,107 | -113 | -2.2% | 4,793 | 4,686 | -107 | -2.2% | 343 | 326 | -17 | -5.0% | 84 | 95 | 11 | 13.1% |
| UNC Total | 221,968 | 224,915 | 2,947 | 1.3% | 177,744 | 180,522 | 2,778 | 1.6% | 30,399 | 30,454 | 55 | 0.2% | 13,825 | 13,939 | 114 | 0.8% |

Appendix B

Number and Percentage of New Undergraduate Degree-Seeking Students by Residency, Fall 2015¹⁰

| | Total Number of New Students | Number of New In-State Students | Number of New Out-of- State Students | Out-of-State Student Percentage |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| ASU | 3,049 | 2,742 | 307 | 10.1% |
| ECSU | 268 | 236 | 32 | 11.9% |
| ECU | 4,302 | 3,653 | 649 | 15.1% |
| FSU | 631 | 592 | 39 | 6.2% |
| NCA&T | 1,702 | 1,312 | 390 | 22.9% |
| NCCU | 1,108 | 962 | 146 | 13.2% |
| NCSU | 4,364 | 3,704 | 660 | 15.1% |
| UNCA | 735 | 638 | 97 | 13.2% |
| UNC-CH | 4,076 | 3,280 | 796 | 19.5% |
| UNCC | 3,452 | 3,164 | 288 | 8.3% |
| UNCG | 2,773 | 2,581 | 192 | 6.9% |
| UNCP | 1,233 | 1,196 | 37 | 0.3% |
| UNCSA | 199 | 83 | 116 | 58.3% |
| UNCW | 2,029 | 1,735 | 294 | 14.5% |
| WCU | 1,638 | 1,497 | 141 | 8.6% |
| WSSU | 887 | 841 | 46 | 5.2% |
| UNC Total | 32,446 | 28,216 | 4,230 | 13.0% |

¹⁰ Out-of-state students includes international students

Appendix C

Average Combined Math and Reading SAT Scores for Admitted Freshmen: In-State vs. Out-of-State, Fall 2015¹¹

| | Average SAT Score | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | In-State Students | Out-of-State Students | Total |
| ASU | 1140 | 1158 | 1143 |
| ECSU | 863 | 894 | 874 |
| ECU | 1068 | 1075 | 1070 |
| FSU | 870 | 915 | 878 |
| NCA&T | 916 | 979 | 938 |
| NCCU | 905 | 948 | 912 |
| NCSU | 1243 | 1270 | 1250 |
| UNCA | 1166 | 1196 | 1174 |
| UNC-CH | 1300 | 1426 | 1350 |
| UNCC | 1104 | 1119 | 1106 |
| UNCG | 1042 | 1077 | 1047 |
| UNCP | 951 | 995 | 957 |
| UNCSA | 1125 | 1140 | 1134 |
| UNCW | 1138 | 1189 | 1153 |
| WCU | 1031 | 1067 | 1036 |
| WSSU | 893 | 907 | 894 |
| UNC Total | 1088 | 1165 | 1105 |

¹¹ Out-of-state students includes international students

Appendix D
UNC Education Program Enrollment by Institution - Fall 2010 through Fall 2015

| | Bachelor's | | | | | | | Master's | | | | | | | Combined Bachelor's & Master's | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 | Fall 2013 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2015 | 2014 to 2015 % change | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 | Fall 2013 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2015 | 2014 to 2015 % change | 2013 to 2014 % Change | 2014 to 2015 % Change | 2010 to 2015 % Change |
| ASU | 2,684 | 2,469 | 2,315 | 2,257 | 2,054 | 1,875 | -8.7% | 1,108 | 936 | 930 | 894 | 740 | 633 | -14.5% | -11.3% | -10.2% | -33.9% |
| ECU | 1,948 | 2,287 | 2,241 | 2,058 | 1,893 | 1,836 | -3.0% | 1,485 | 1,343 | 1,201 | 1,047 | 972 | 957 | -1.5% | -7.7% | -2.5% | -18.6% |
| ECSU | 607 | 506 | 458 | 360 | 268 | 249 | -7.1% | 48 | 63 | 82 | 54 | 37 | 31 | -16.2% | -26.3% | -8.2% | -57.3% |
| FSU | 630 | 570 | 516 | 448 | 279 | 262 | -6.1% | 135 | 135 | 122 | 99 | 85 | 123 | 44.7% | -33.5% | 5.8% | -49.7% |
| NCA&T | 499 | 508 | 493 | 390 | 384 | 347 | -9.6% | 765 | 789 | 794 | 673 | 503 | 447 | -11.1% | -16.6% | -10.5% | -37.2% |
| NCCU | 420 | 443 | 423 | 410 | 282 | 307 | 8.9% | 310 | 277 | 264 | 299 | 104 | 169 | 62.5% | -45.6% | 23.3% | -34.8% |
| NCSU | 1,035 | 988 | 875 | 755 | 659 | 656 | -0.5% | 778 | 802 | 819 | 682 | 603 | 642 | 6.5% | -12.2% | 2.9% | -28.4% |
| UNCA | 98 | 91 | 82 | 59 | 58 | 44 | -24.1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -1.7% | -24.1% | -100.5% |
| UNC-CH | 208 | 198 | 209 | 202 | 174 | 145 | -16.7% | 355 | 290 | 277 | 197 | 180 | 202 | 12.2% | -11.3% | -2.0% | -38.4% |
| UNCC | 1,442 | 1,393 | 1,363 | 1,291 | 1,169 | 1,089 | -6.8% | 1,717 | 1,432 | 1,447 | 1,465 | 1,169 | 1,157 | -1.0% | -15.2% | -3.9% | -28.9% |
| UNCG | 1,894 | 1,749 | 1,634 | 1,481 | 1,351 | 1,288 | -4.7% | 499 | 484 | 433 | 431 | 441 | 463 | 5.0% | -6.3% | -2.3% | -26.8% |
| UNCP | 1,010 | 786 | 722 | 614 | 577 | 551 | -4.5% | 519 | 510 | 489 | 472 | 434 | 417 | -3.9% | -6.9% | -4.3% | -36.7% |
| UNCW | 683 | 663 | 614 | 613 | 571 | 537 | -6.0% | 222 | 182 | 200 | 261 | 335 | 400 | 19.4% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.5% |
| WCU | 1,309 | 1,084 | 899 | 1,136 | 1,079 | 1,090 | 1.0% | 631 | 585 | 547 | 474 | 382 | 411 | 7.6% | -9.3% | 2.7% | -22.6% |
| WSSU | 533 | 504 | 374 | 321 | 297 | 178 | -40.1% | 69 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 32 | 21 | -34.4% | -9.9% | -39.5% | -66.9% |
| UNC Total | 15,000 | 14,239 | 13,218 | 12,395 | 11,095 | 10,454 | -5.8% | 8,641 | 7,873 | 7,647 | 7,092 | 6,017 | 6,073 | 0.9% | -12.2% | -3.4% | -30.1% |

Source: UNC-GA /SDF.z089/15DEC15

Note: Enrollment totals are combined Fall census enrollments for CIP code 13 and/or Item 14 Teacher Certification flag