

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private, nondenominational, coeducational institution of higher learning devoted to the discovery and dissemination of knowledge. Consistently ranked as one of the best institutions of higher learning in the world, the University has been a global intellectual destination since its founding. The University provides a transformative education for students and drives intellectual advancement across disciplines through its commitment to rigorous inquiry and discovery; University scholars have pioneered breakthroughs and new schools of thought across the sciences, medicine, economics, law, business, history, culture, the arts, and humanistic inquiry.

Among other notable contributions to scientific research, UChicago scientists founded the fields of ecology and cosmological physics, laid the mathematical bases for the study of black holes, and developed Carbon-14 dating. Our faculty lead the country in scientific and technological innovations, often in partnership with our affiliated laboratories: Argonne National Laboratory, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, and the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL). Nobel Prizes have been awarded to 94 scholars associated with the University, and eight Laureates currently serve as faculty. The faculty also includes members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the National Academy of Sciences, and eight recipients of the National Medal of Science.

Founded: September 10, 1890

President: Paul Alivisatos

Academic Units of the University:

The College

Graduate Divisions: Biological Sciences, Humanities, Physical Sciences,
Social Sciences, Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering

Professional Schools: Divinity School, Booth School of Business, Harris Public Policy,
Law School, Pritzker School of Medicine, Crown Family School of Social Work,
Policy, and Practice

Graham School of Continuing Liberal Arts and Professional Studies

University Library

University of Chicago Press

Affiliated Labs: Argonne National Laboratory, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Marine Biological Laboratory

Enrollment: 17,857 (7,011 undergraduates; 10,846 graduate, professional, and other students)

Faculty: 3,022 (2,545 full-time, 477 part-time)

Non-Faculty Staff: 23,270 (9,360 University; 9,161 Medical Center; 4,749 National Labs)

Worldwide Alumni: 193,885

Consolidated Revenues: \$4.97 billion (FY 2020)

Endowment: \$8.2 billion (FY 2020)

Research Funding (Federal government grants and contracts): \$434 million (FY 2020)

The University's most recent **Annual Report** is available at <https://annualreport.uchicago.edu/>

Impact

The University of Chicago was founded in 1890 as an institution dedicated to the creation and transmission of knowledge. Founding president William Rainey Harper, supported by benefactor John D. Rockefeller and the civic leaders of Chicago, envisioned a new type of university that would combine an English-style undergraduate college and a German-style graduate research institute. The University fulfilled these visions, quickly becoming a national leader and model for higher education in its dedication to discovery as well as to teaching and the concept of lifelong learning.

The University of Chicago is today one of the world's great intellectual communities and centers of learning. It has achieved particular distinction through faculty scholarship, the training of graduate students, and an undergraduate education that emphasizes critical thinking and broad, interdisciplinary exposure to the common wisdom of mankind. Its scholarship is marked by a willingness to challenge conventional thinking and a desire to explore uncharted territory.

The University reaches across the globe through its international community of faculty, students, and alumni. UChicago scholars connect through hundreds of programs, initiatives, and partnerships in more than 48 nations, including international campuses in Beijing, Delhi, Hong Kong, London, and Paris. Through innovative research, collaboration, and community outreach, the University is working to solve pressing societal challenges—from fighting poverty and inequality to combating climate change and improving global health and education.

The University's impact is also felt in the neighborhoods where its people work and live. UChicago works with its community to create opportunities for local residents, businesses, and nonprofits, drawing on its strengths in research and education as well as its role as the largest employer on the South Side of Chicago. Divisions and schools across the University contribute to this impact, strengthening health and education, creating economic opportunity, supporting public safety, and enriching the cultural landscape for all who live, work, and study in Chicago neighborhoods.

Finally, the University manages or is affiliated with many leading research institutes. Argonne National Laboratory evolved from the University's World War II Metallurgical Project and has been managed by the University since it was chartered as the first national laboratory in 1946. Since 2007, the University has also assumed primary management of Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Fermilab), also a Department of Energy laboratory. In partnership with Argonne National Laboratory, in 2011 the University established the Institute for Molecular Engineering—later elevated and renamed the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering in 2019—as the first school in the nation dedicated to exploring the intersection of science and engineering. Founded in 1888 and affiliated since 2013, the Marine Biological Laboratory is a private, nonprofit institution dedicated to scientific discovery and improving the human condition through research and education in biology, medicine, and environmental science. Other affiliated centers include Chapin Hall Center for Children, NORC, Oriental Institute, and University of Chicago Medicine.