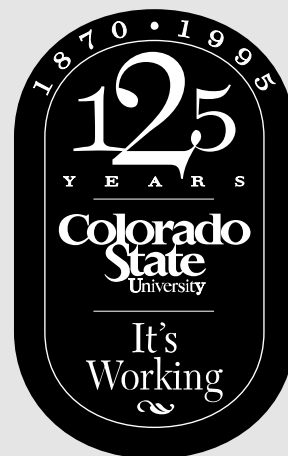




**Budgets and
Institutional
Analysis**

The Fact Book

1994-95



Preface

The Colorado State University *Fact Book* is published annually. Within the book, you will find three major sections: *Student Information, Employee Information, and Financial and Other Information*. Within the subsections of each major section, the information is presented in the following order:

- Current Year or Term
- Multiple-Year Histories
- Peer Institution Comparisons

Sources of information for each subsection are listed in the *Appendix*.

We welcome and encourage your suggestions for additional information to future editions or for reorganizations of the material presently included.

Keith Ickes
 Director,
 Office of Budgets and
 Institutional Analysis

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Appendix - Sources of Information



Student Information

Student Highlights

Total students enrolled: **21,461**

Five undergraduate programs with the largest number of majors: **Pre-Business, Exercise and Sport Science, Biological Science, Liberal Arts and Art**

Five graduate programs with the largest number of majors: **Business Administration, Vocational Education, Civil Engineering, English and Chemistry**

Five home states for the largest number of nonresident students: **California, Illinois, Texas, New York and Hawaii**

Total student full-time equivalent (FTE) for the full-year 1994-95: **19,996.0**

Total student credit hour production for the full-year 1994-95: **599,880.0**

College with the highest number of student credit hours taught to majors outside of the college: **Natural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences with 62%**

Total new students enrolled: **5,541**

College with the most new undergraduates: **Natural Sciences with 743**

Percent of transfer students previously enrolled in Colorado public institutions: **55%**

College with the highest GPA: **Applied Human Sciences with 2.92**

Percent of students who were nonresidents: **25%**

Percent of student population (excluding international students) who were ethnic minorities: **10.4%**

Percent of student population who were women: **49.1%**

Percent of undergraduate students who were 30 and over: **7.2%**

Although 15,740 undergraduates were taking 12 or more credit hours and were considered full-time for financial aid purposes, only 5,590 undergraduates were taking 16 or more credit hours which is required to graduate in four years.

Percent of undergraduate student population who were enrolled part-time: **11.6%**

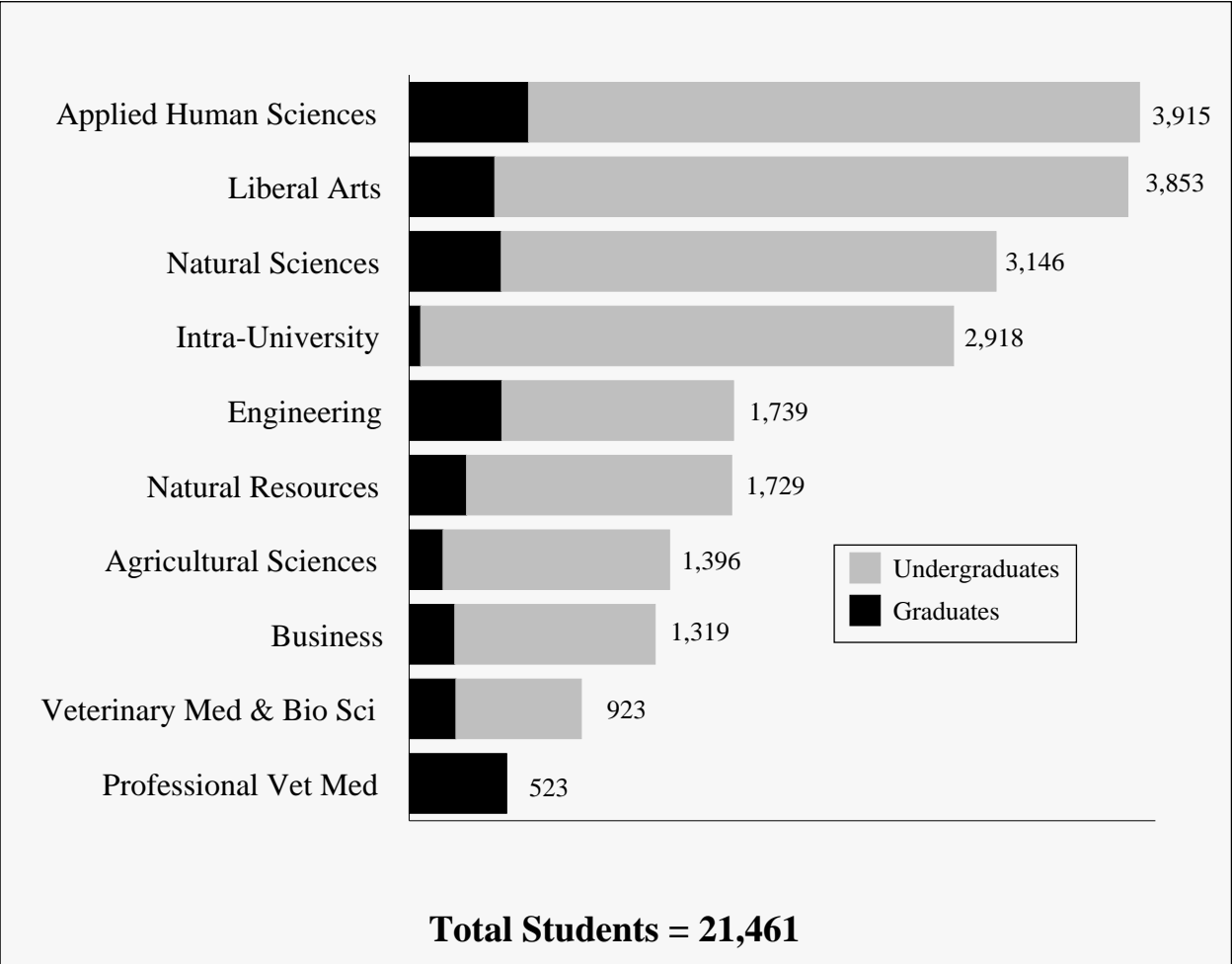
Number of degrees awarded in 1994-95: **4,457**

The average mean class size for lower division lecture courses: **59 students**

Note: Student highlights are for fall term 1994 (unless otherwise noted).

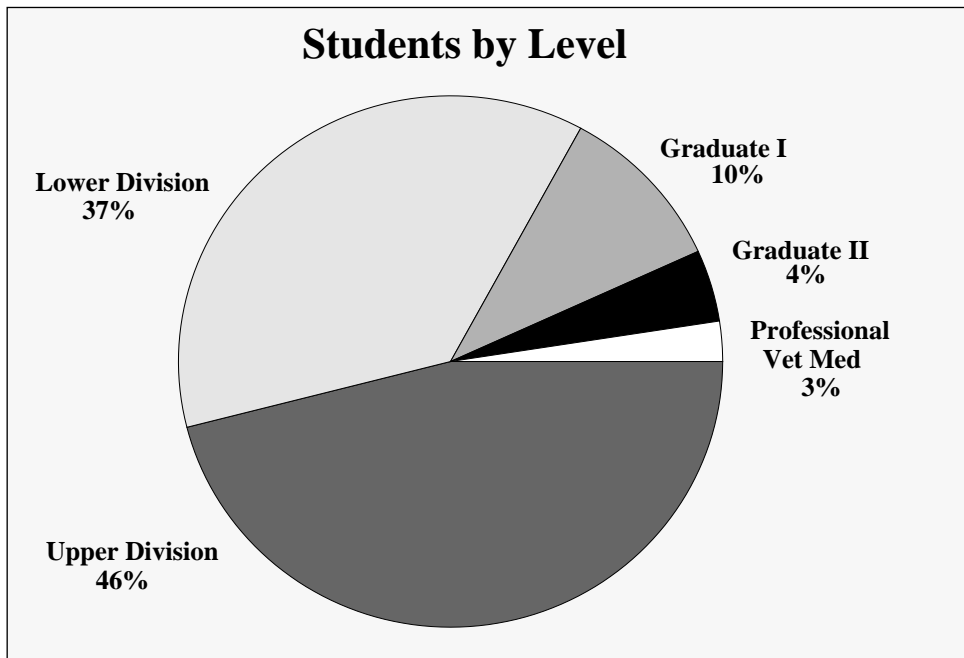
Student Majors

Fall 1994



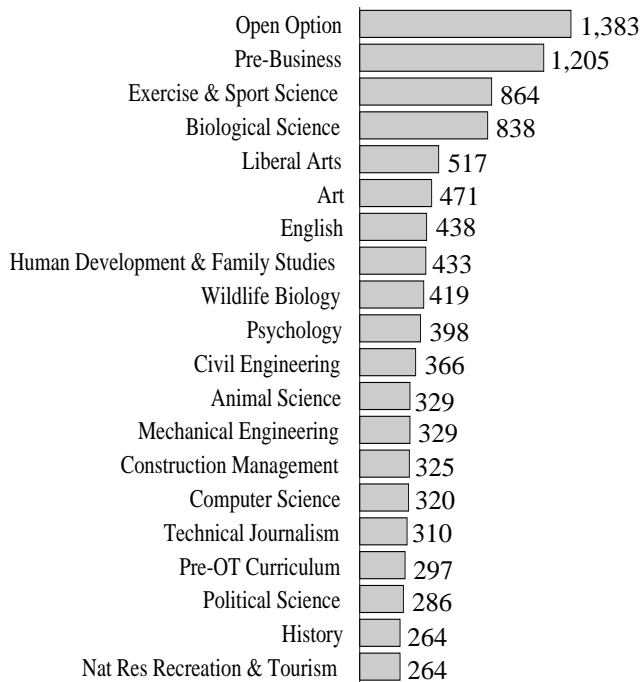
The largest number of students were enrolled in the College of Applied Human Sciences followed by the College of Liberal Arts.

Fall 1994

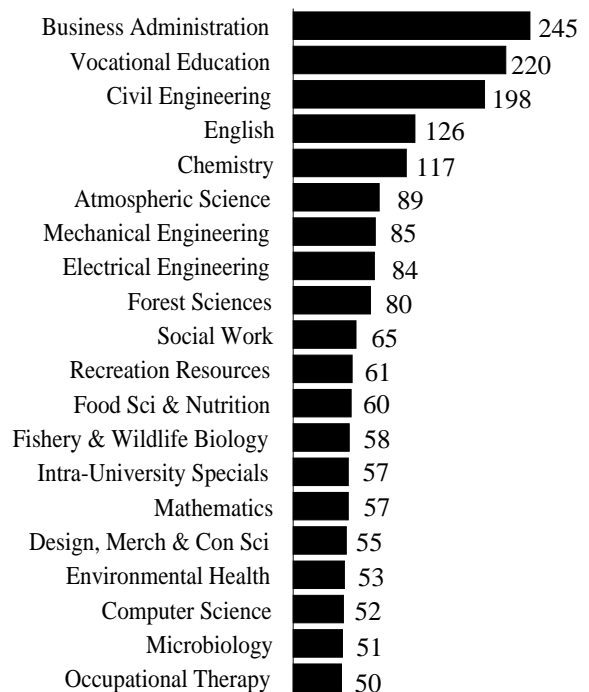


Forty-six percent of all students were juniors or seniors.

Top Twenty Undergraduate Programs



Top Twenty Graduate Programs



Ten-Year History

Total student enrollment increased 18.7% over the ten-year period.

Total Majors

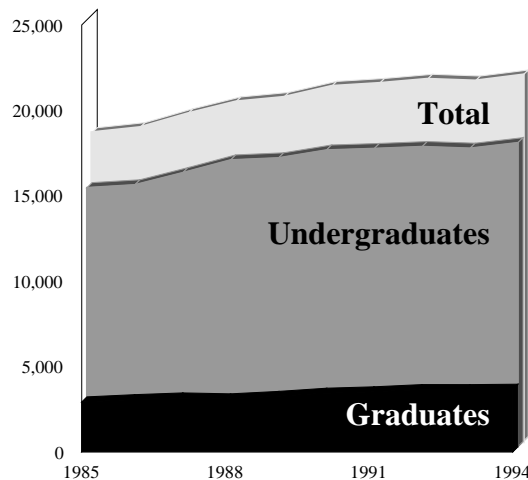
College	Fall '85	Fall '94	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	1,188	1,396	208	17.5%
Applied Human Sciences	3,324	3,915	591	17.8%
Business	2,052	1,319	(733)	(35.7%)
Engineering	1,872	1,739	(133)	(7.1%)
Intra-University	0	2,918	2,918	N/A
Liberal Arts	3,951	3,853	(98)	(2.5%)
Natural Resources	1,226	1,729	503	41.0%
Natural Sciences	3,162	3,146	(16)	(0.5%)
Professional Vet Med	483	523	40	8.3%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	826	923	97	11.7%
University Summary	18,084	21,461	3,377	18.7%

For fall 1994, Applied Human Sciences had the highest percentage of majors, followed closely by Liberal Arts.

Percent of Total Majors

College	Fall '85	Fall '94
Agricultural Sciences	6.6%	6.5%
Applied Human Sciences	18.4%	18.2%
Business	11.3%	6.1%
Engineering	10.4%	8.1%
Intra-University	0.0%	13.6%
Liberal Arts	21.8%	18.0%
Natural Resources	6.8%	8.1%
Natural Sciences	17.5%	14.7%
Professional Vet Med	2.7%	2.4%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	4.5%	4.3%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Majors by Student Level



Ten-Year History

Majors in the College of Liberal Arts dropped from a high of 4,252 students in fall of 1987 to 3,360 students in fall of 1988 (a decrease of 892 students) with the creation of the Intra-University open option programs. The creation of these programs had a larger effect on Liberal Arts than on other colleges.

Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	993	1,214	221	22.3%
Applied Human Sciences	2,787	3,275	488	17.5%
Business	1,855	1,074	(781)	(42.1%)
Engineering	1,470	1,242	(228)	(15.5%)
Intra-University	0	2,856	2,856	N/A
Liberal Arts	3,727	3,394	(333)	(8.9%)
Natural Resources	971	1,421	450	46.3%
Natural Sciences	2,717	2,652	(65)	(2.4%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	646	672	26	4.0%
University Summary	15,166	17,800	2,634	17.4%

Percent of Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>
Agricultural Sciences	6.5%	6.8%
Applied Human Sciences	18.4%	18.4%
Business	12.2%	6.0%
Engineering	9.7%	7.0%
Intra-University	0.0%	16.0%
Liberal Arts	24.6%	19.1%
Natural Resources	6.4%	8.0%
Natural Sciences	17.9%	14.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.3%	3.8%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

The number of graduate students in Liberal Arts increased by 104.9% over the ten-year period.

Graduates

College	Fall '85	Fall '94	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	195	182	(13)	(6.7%)
Applied Human Sciences	537	640	103	19.2%
Business	197	245	48	24.4%
Engineering	402	497	95	23.6%
Intra-University	0	62	62	N/A
Liberal Arts	224	459	235	104.9%
Natural Resources	255	308	53	20.8%
Natural Sciences	445	494	49	11.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	180	251	71	39.4%
University Summary (Excluding PVM)	2,435	3,138	703	28.9%

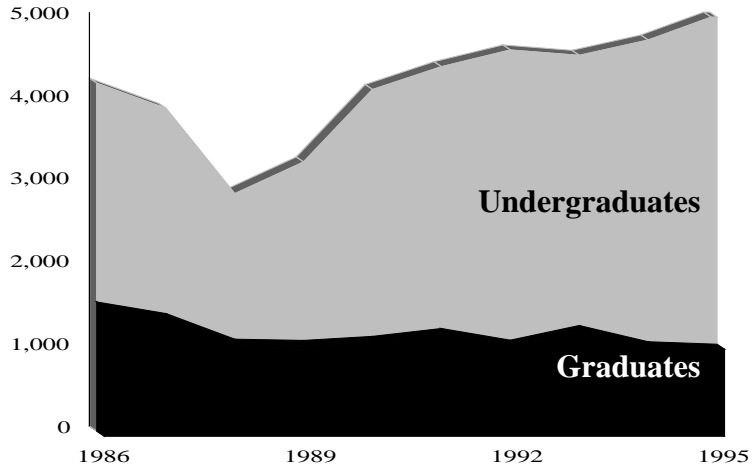
In fall 1994, Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage of graduate students, followed by Engineering, Natural Sciences and Liberal Arts.

Percent of Graduates

College	Fall '85	Fall '94
Agricultural Sciences	8.0%	5.8%
Applied Human Sciences	22.0%	20.4%
Business	8.1%	7.8%
Engineering	16.5%	15.9%
Intra-University	0.0%	2.0%
Liberal Arts	9.2%	14.6%
Natural Resources	10.5%	9.8%
Natural Sciences	18.3%	15.7%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	7.4%	8.0%
University Summary (Excluding PVM)	100.0%	100.0%

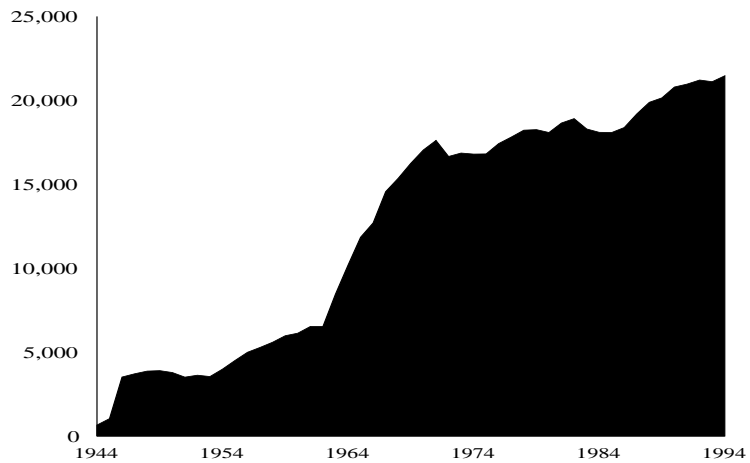
Ten-Year History of Summer Session

Undergraduate enrollment increased by 20% over the ten-year period.



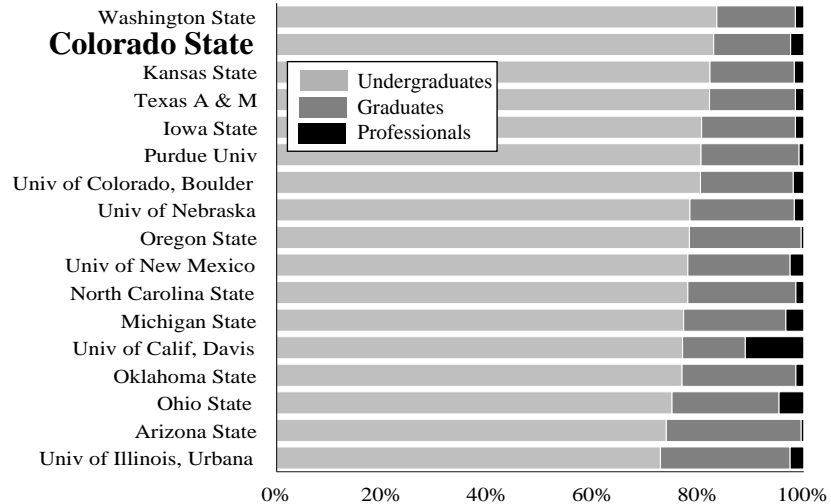
Fifty-Year History

Student enrollment increased dramatically in the 1960's.



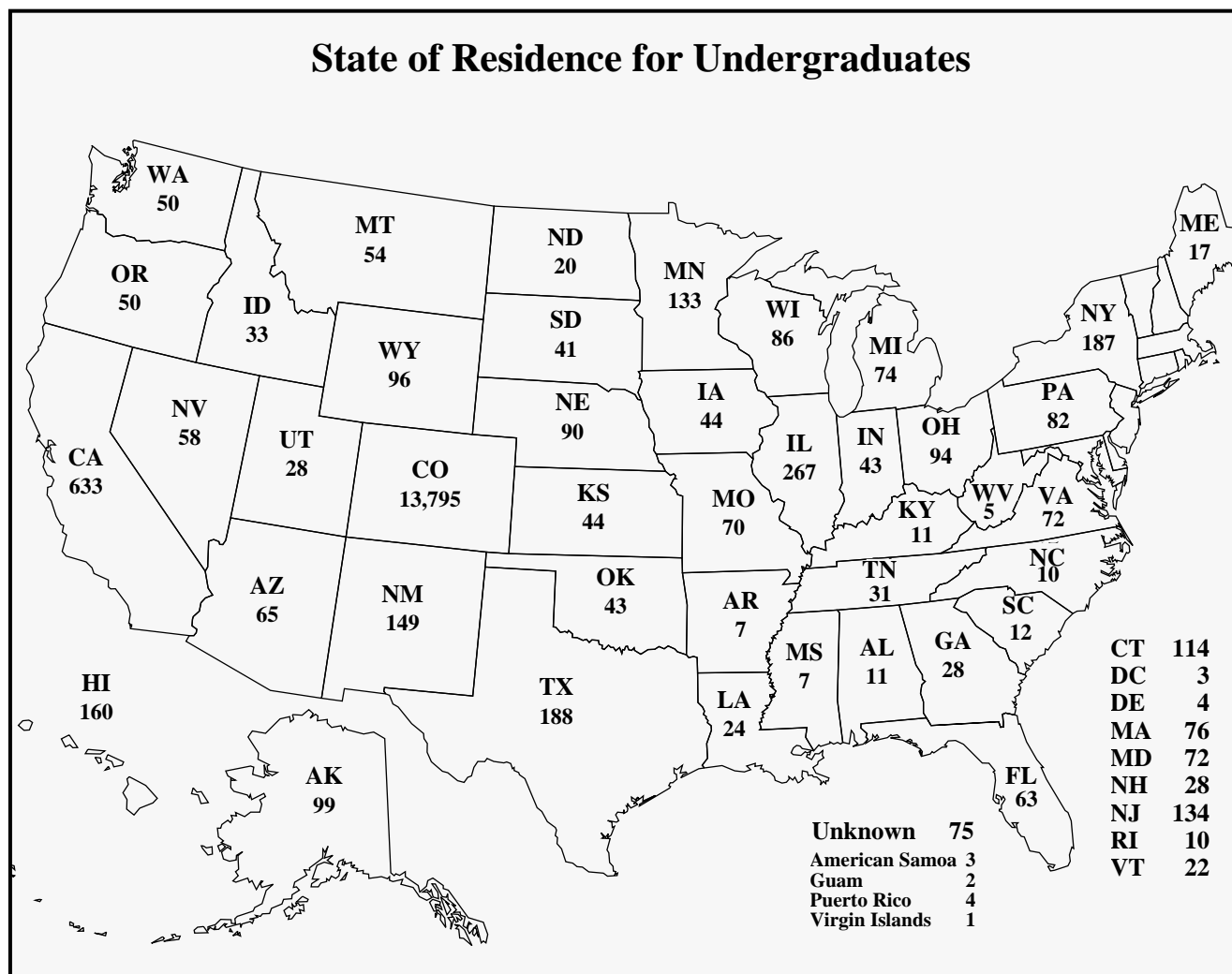
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

CSU had the second highest percentage of undergraduate students of peer institutions.



Students by Geographical Area

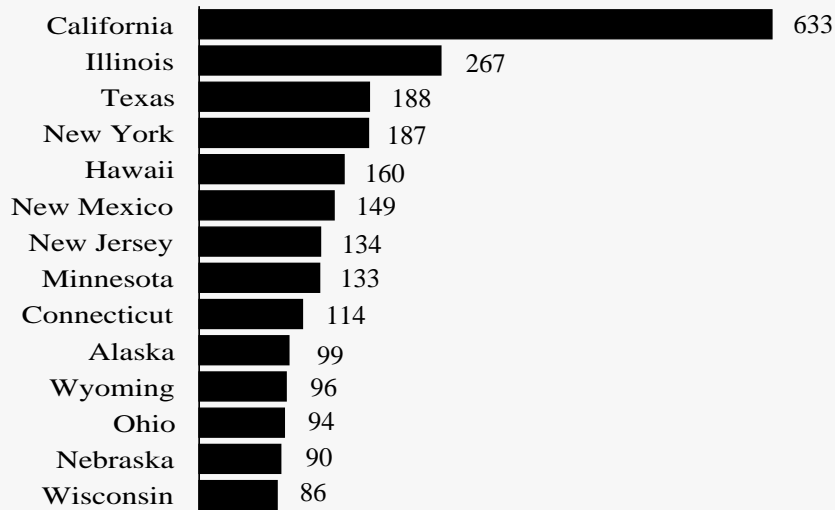
Fall 1994



The largest number of nonresident students were from California, Illinois, Texas and New York.

Fall 1994

Top Fourteen States of Residence for Nonresident Undergraduates



Note: Students who entered Colorado State University as nonresidents but became Colorado residents are not listed with the state of residence at the time of entrance.

Resident Undergraduates by County

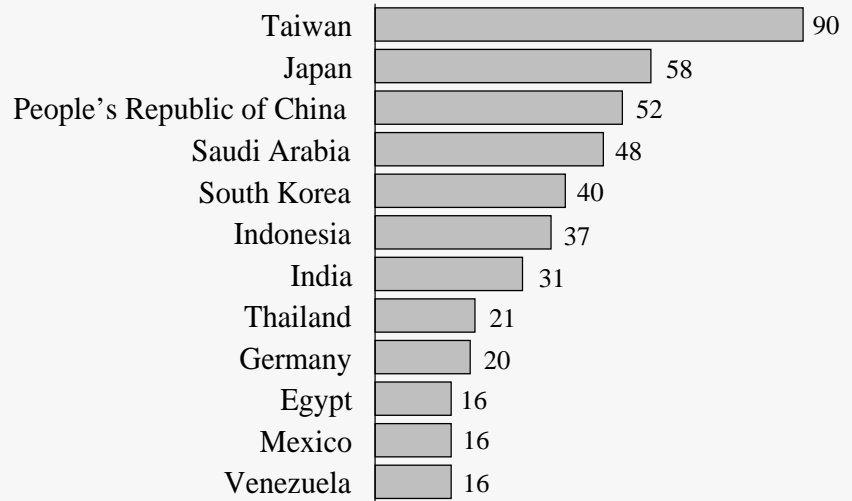
Adams	370	Fremont	73	Montrose	69
Alamosa	35	Garfield	99	Morgan	77
Arapahoe	1,722	Gilpin	10	Otero	40
Archuleta	12	Grand	50	Ouray	7
Baca	6	Gunnison	37	Park	35
Bent	9	Hinsdale	1	Phillips	19
Boulder	976	Huerfano	13	Pitkin	45
Chaffee	33	Jackson	12	Prowers	39
Cheyenne	5	Jefferson	1,638	Pueblo	252
Clear Creek	17	Kiowa	10	Rio Blanco	36
Conejos	12	Kit Carson	35	Rio Grande	40
Costilla	7	Lake	13	Routt	92
Crowley	6	LaPlata	109	Saguache	12
Custer	4	Larimer	4,082	San Juan	3
Delta	44	Las Animas	32	San Miguel	8
Denver	575	Lincoln	16	Sedgwick	5
Dolores	7	Logan	97	Summit	43
Douglas	350	Mesa	257	Teller	42
Eagle	77	Mineral	4	Washington	29
Elbert	42	Moffat	27	Weld	531
El Paso	1,258	Montezuma	34	Yuma	55

Not Reported: 100

Total = 13,795

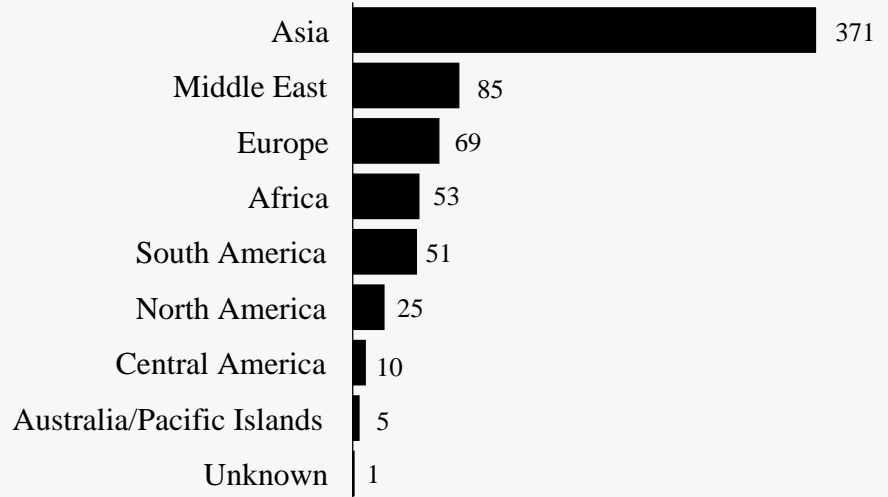
Thirteen percent of international students were from Taiwan.

Top Twelve Countries for International Students



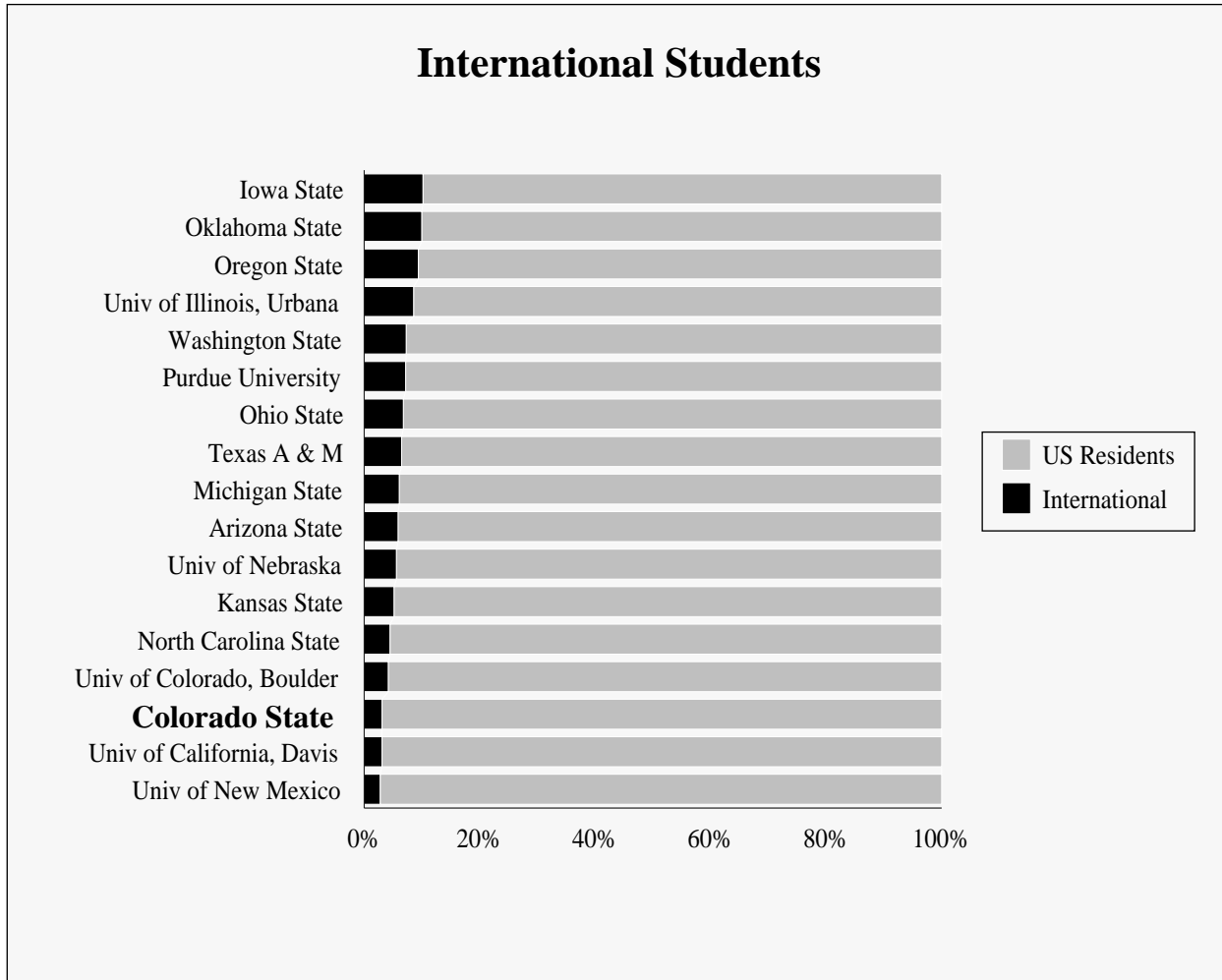
Fifty-five percent of international students were from Asia.

International Students by Region



Total International Students = 670

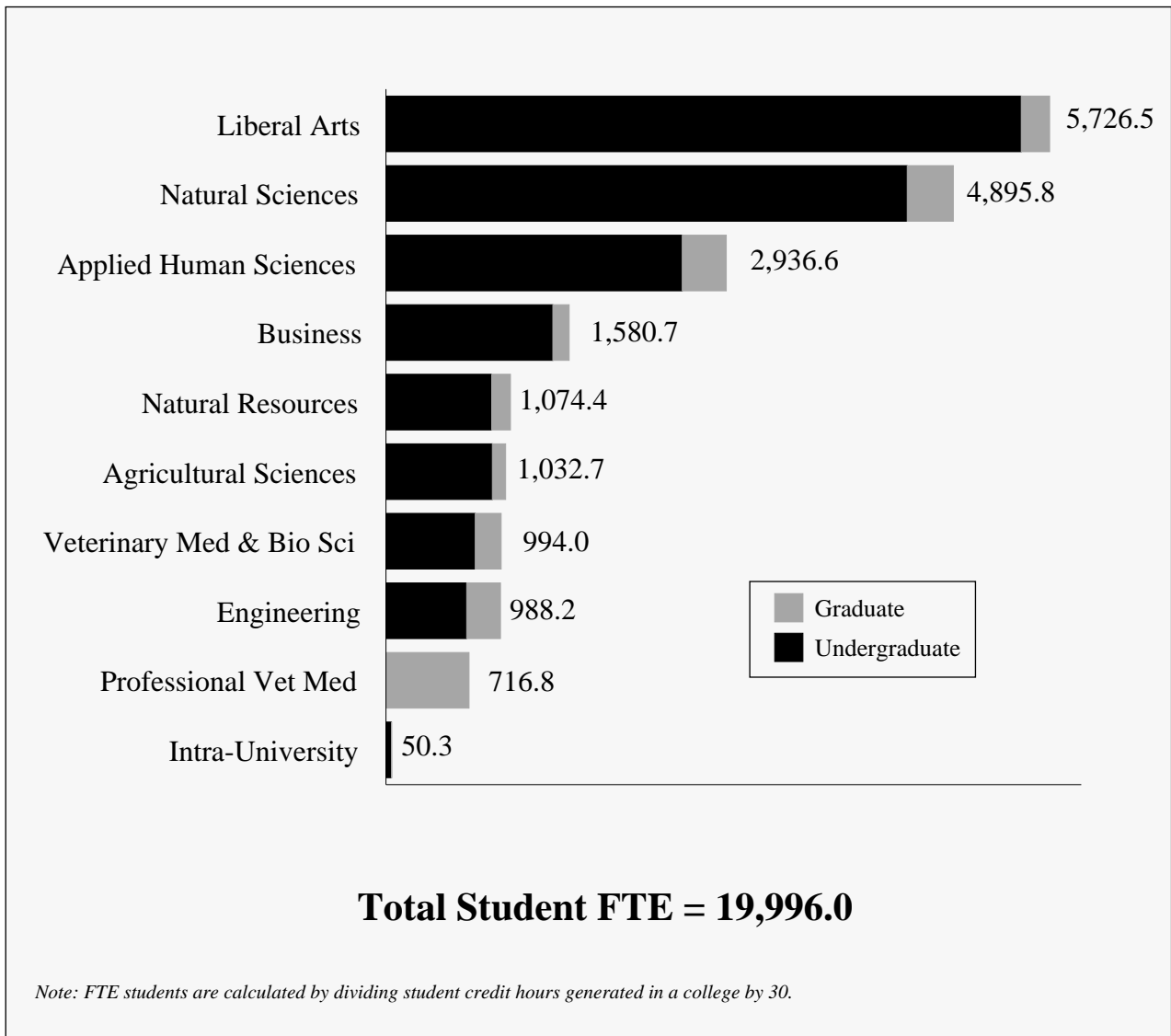
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



CSU was 15th of 17 peer institutions in the percentage of international students.

Full-Time Equivalent Students

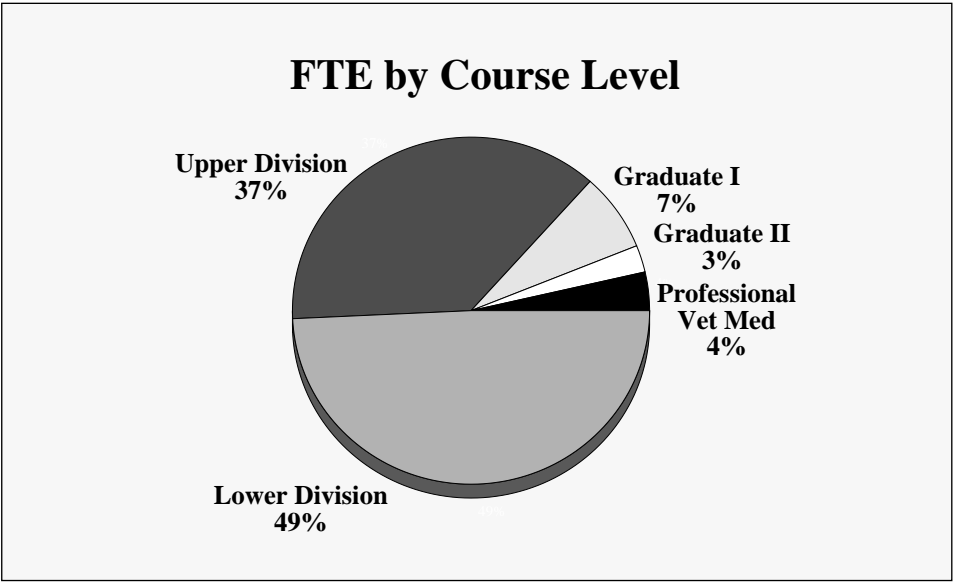
Full-Year 1994-95



Twenty-nine percent of all FTE were generated by the College of Liberal Arts.

Full-Year 1994-95

Forty-nine percent of FTE were generated in lower division courses.

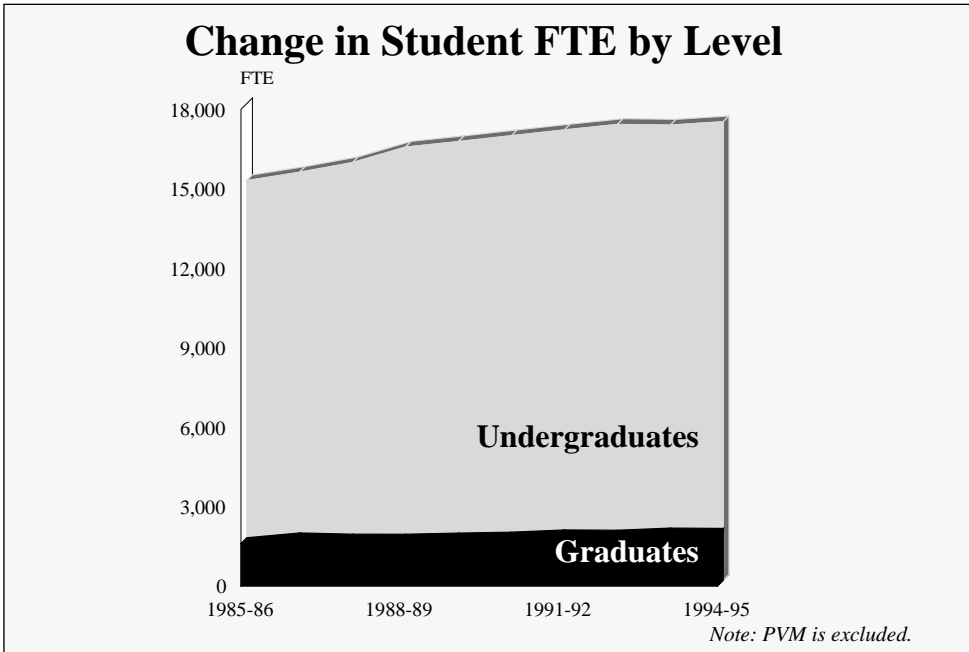


Ten-Year History

Student FTE increased at all course levels except Professional Veterinary Medicine.

Percent Change in Student FTE by Course Level

	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
Lower	8,627.1	9,850.1	1,223.0	14.2%
Upper	6,468.2	7,471.3	1,003.1	15.5%
Undergraduate Total	15,095.3	17,321.4	2,226.1	14.7%
Graduate I	1,211.5	1,455.5	244.0	20.1%
Graduate II	394.1	502.3	108.2	27.5%
Graduate Total	1,605.5	1,957.8	352.3	21.9%
Professional Vet Med	776.2	716.8	(59.4)	(7.7%)
University Total	17,477.1	19,996.0	2,518.9	14.4%



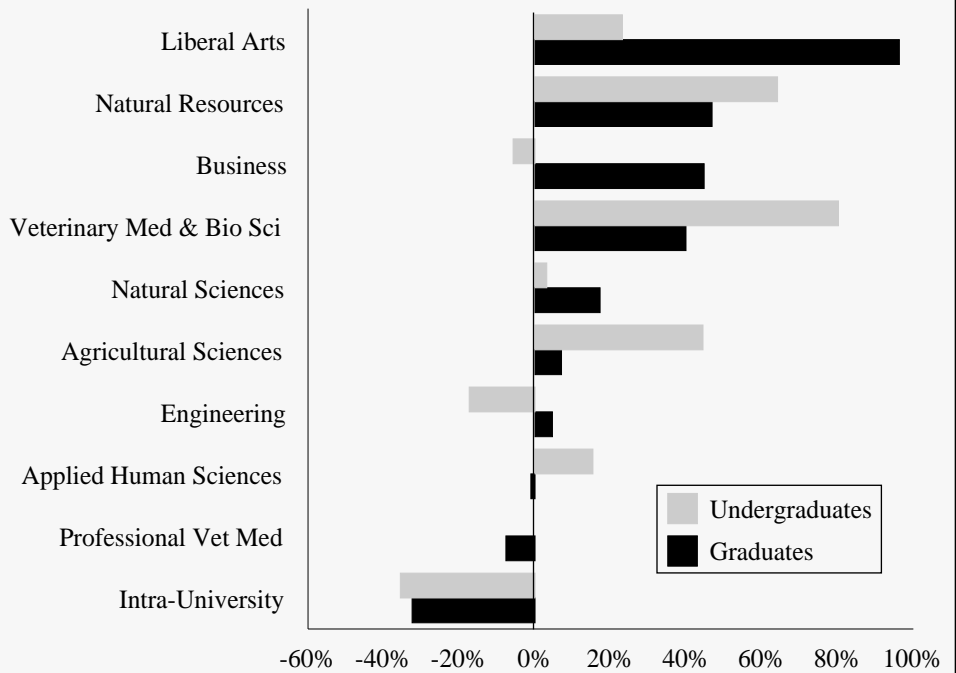
The College of Liberal Arts had the largest total increase in FTE.

Change in Student FTE by College

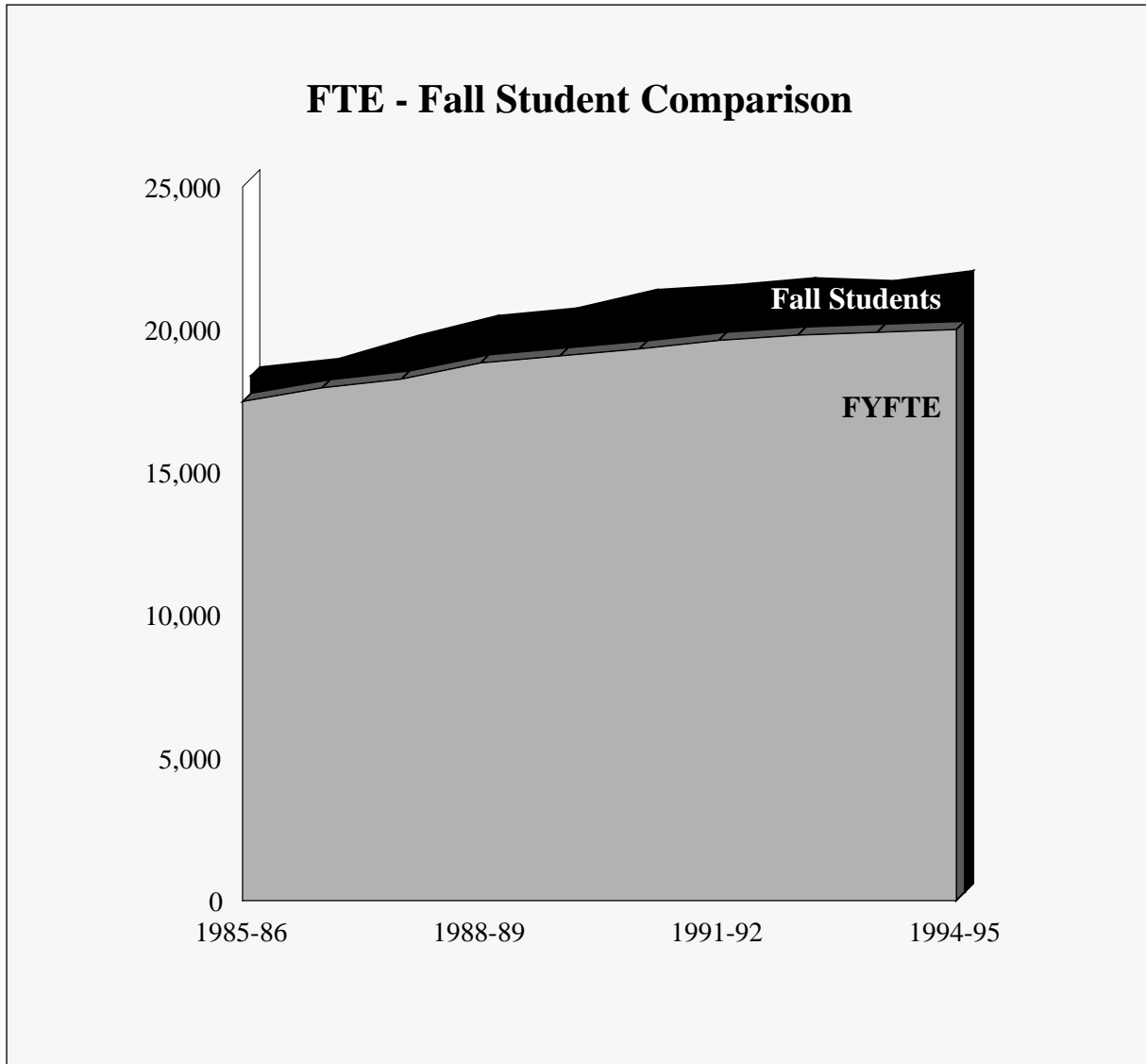
	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	742.8	1,032.7	289.9	39.0%
Applied Human Sciences	2,601.4	2,936.6	335.2	12.9%
Business	1,626.2	1,580.7	(45.5)	(2.8%)
Engineering	1,122.0	988.2	(133.8)	(11.9%)
Intra-University	78.0	50.3	(27.7)	(35.5%)
Liberal Arts	4,576.3	5,726.5	1,150.2	25.1%
Natural Resources	666.3	1,074.4	408.1	61.2%
Natural Sciences	4,700.8	4,895.8	195.0	4.1%
Professional Vet Med	776.2	716.8	(59.4)	(7.7%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	587.2	994.0	406.8	69.3%
University Summary	17,477.1	19,996.0	2,518.9	14.4%

Liberal Arts had the largest percent increase in graduate FTE.

**1985-86 to 1994-95
Percent Change by College**



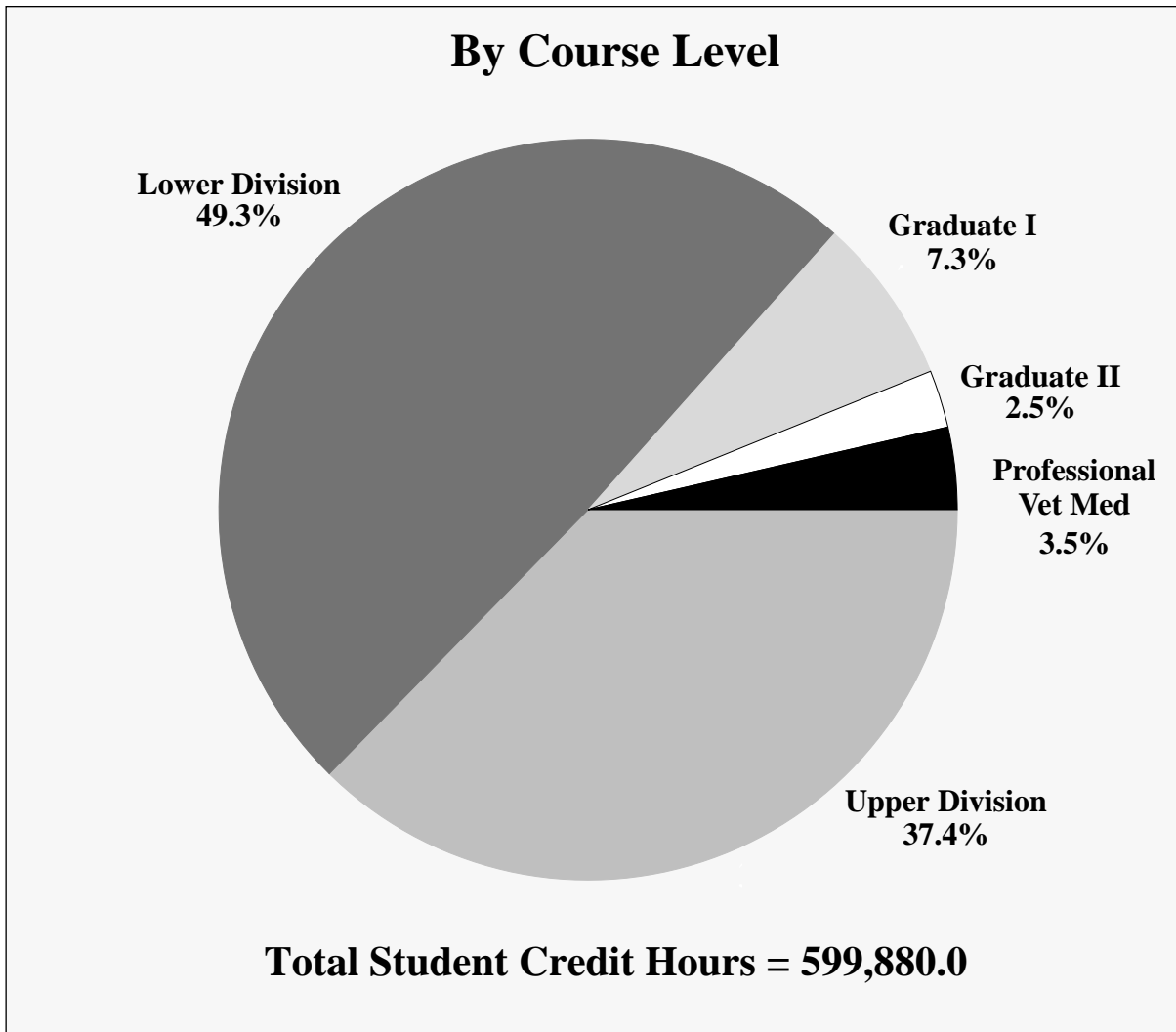
Ten-Year History



The total number of students enrolled for the fall term increased at a slightly higher rate than the full-year FTE. In part, this demonstrates a decline in the average student credit hour load over the last several years.

Student Credit Hour Production

Full-Year 1994-95

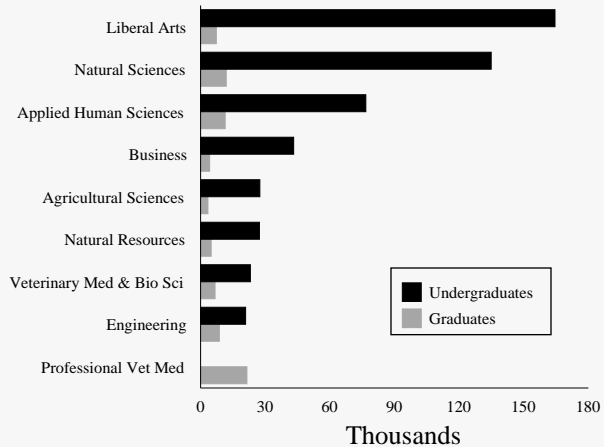


Of the total student credit hours produced, 86.7% were generated in undergraduate courses.

Full-Year 1994-95

Liberal Arts produced the largest number of undergraduate student credit hours in 1994-95.

SCH Production by College and Level



Ten-Year History

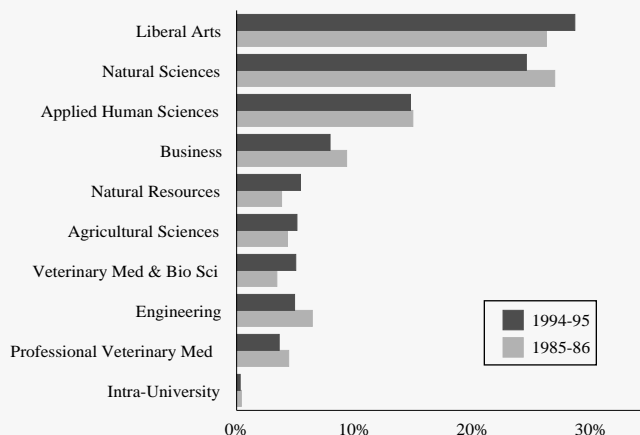
The College of Liberal Arts had the largest increase in total student credit hours.

Full-Year Comparison

College	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	22,283.5	30,981.1	8,697.6	39.0%
Applied Human Sciences	78,042.5	88,096.9	10,054.4	12.9%
Business	48,785.0	47,421.5	(1,363.5)	(2.8%)
Engineering	33,658.5	29,646.8	(4,011.7)	(11.9%)
Intra-University	2,338.9	1,510.5	(828.4)	(35.4%)
Liberal Arts	137,289.0	171,796.5	34,507.5	25.1%
Natural Resources	19,988.0	32,230.5	12,242.5	61.2%
Natural Sciences	141,023.4	146,872.8	5,849.4	4.1%
Professional Vet Med	23,286.0	21,504.0	(1,782.0)	(7.7%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	17,617.2	29,819.4	12,202.2	69.3%
University Total	524,312.0	599,880.0	75,568.0	14.4%

In 1985-86, Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences produced nearly the same percent of student credit hours. Ten years later, Liberal Arts produced the largest percent.

SCH Comparison by College



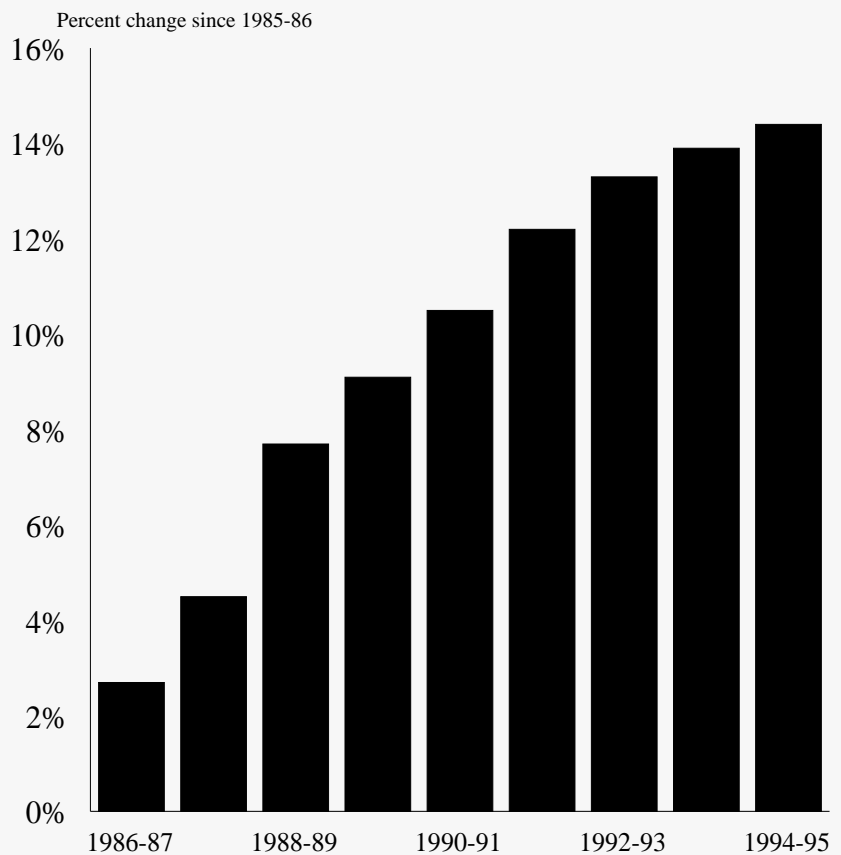
The total number of student credit hours increased by 0.5% over the previous year.

Change From Previous Year

<u>Full-Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
85 - 86	524,312.0	(9,500.0)	(1.8%)
86 - 87	538,629.5	14,317.5	2.7%
87 - 88	547,751.0	9,121.5	1.7%
88 - 89	564,755.0	17,004.0	3.1%
89 - 90	572,158.0	7,403.0	1.3%
90 - 91	579,509.8	7,351.8	1.3%
91 - 92	588,450.1	8,940.3	1.5%
92 - 93	593,988.0	5,537.9	0.9%
93 - 94	596,965.0	2,977.0	0.5%
94 - 95	599,880.0	2,915.0	0.5%

Total student credit hour production increased annually from 1986-87 to 1994-95.

Percent Change in Full-Year SCH Production



Ten-Year History

Liberal Arts had the largest increase in undergraduate student credit hours.

Total Full-Year Undergraduate

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	19,071.1	27,543.4	8,472.3	44.4%
Applied Human Sciences	66,525.5	76,701.7	10,176.2	15.3%
Business	45,868.0	43,202.5	(2,665.5)	(5.8%)
Engineering	25,292.0	20,899.3	(4,392.7)	(17.4%)
Intra-University	2,217.9	1,428.0	(789.9)	(35.6%)
Liberal Arts	133,547.0	164,452.5	30,905.5	23.1%
Natural Resources	16,673.0	27,365.0	10,692.0	64.1%
Natural Sciences	130,839.7	134,935.6	4,095.9	3.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	12,825.8	23,115.0	10,289.2	80.2%
University Summary	452,860.0	519,643.0	66,783.0	14.7%

Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences produced 57.6% of undergraduate student credit hours.

Percent of Undergraduate Credit Hours

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>
Agricultural Sciences	4.2%	5.3%
Applied Human Sciences	14.7%	14.7%
Business	10.1%	8.3%
Engineering	5.6%	4.0%
Intra-University	0.5%	0.3%
Liberal Arts	29.5%	31.6%
Natural Resources	3.7%	5.3%
Natural Sciences	28.9%	26.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	2.8%	4.5%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Liberal Arts had the largest increase in graduate student credit hours.

Total Full-Year Graduate

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	3,212.4	3,437.7	225.3	7.0%
Applied Human Sciences	11,517.0	11,395.2	(121.8)	(1.1%)
Business	2,917.0	4,219.0	1,302.0	44.6%
Engineering	8,366.5	8,747.5	381.0	4.6%
Intra-University	121.0	82.5	(38.5)	(31.8%)
Liberal Arts	3,742.0	7,344.0	3,602.0	96.3%
Natural Resources	3,315.0	4,865.5	1,550.5	46.8%
Natural Sciences	10,183.7	11,937.3	1,753.6	17.2%
Professional Vet Med	23,286.0	21,504.0	(1,782.0)	(7.7%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4,791.4	6,704.4	1,913.0	39.9%
University Summary	71,452.0	80,237.0	8,785.0	12.3%

Applied Human Sciences and Natural Sciences produced 39.7% of graduate student credit hours.

Percent of Graduate Credit Hours

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>
Agricultural Sciences	6.7%	5.9%
Applied Human Sciences	23.9%	19.4%
Business	6.0%	7.2%
Engineering	17.4%	14.9%
Intra-University	0.3%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	7.8%	12.5%
Natural Resources	6.9%	8.3%
Natural Sciences	21.1%	20.3%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	9.9%	11.4%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Ten-Year History

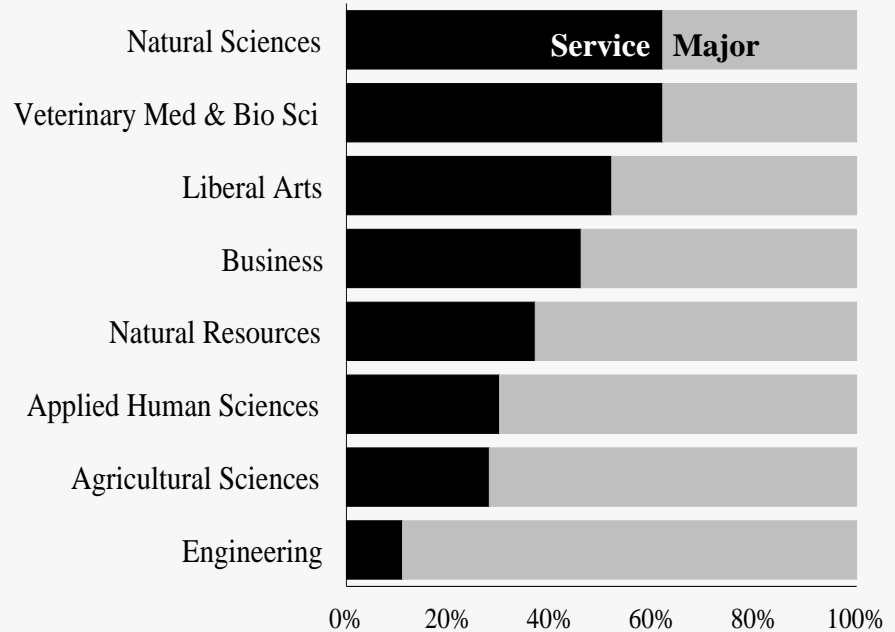
Over half (53.1%) of the total student credit hours were produced in the colleges of Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences.

Percent of Total Credit Hours

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>
Agricultural Sciences	4.3%	5.1%
Applied Human Sciences	14.9%	14.7%
Business	9.3%	7.9%
Engineering	6.4%	4.9%
Intra-University	0.4%	0.3%
Liberal Arts	26.2%	28.6%
Natural Resources	3.8%	5.4%
Natural Sciences	26.9%	24.5%
Professional Vet Med	4.4%	3.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	3.4%	5.0%
(Excluding PVM)		
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Service Load Summary Academic Year 1994-95

The colleges of Natural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Bio Sci taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors outside their colleges while the College of Engineering taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors inside the college.

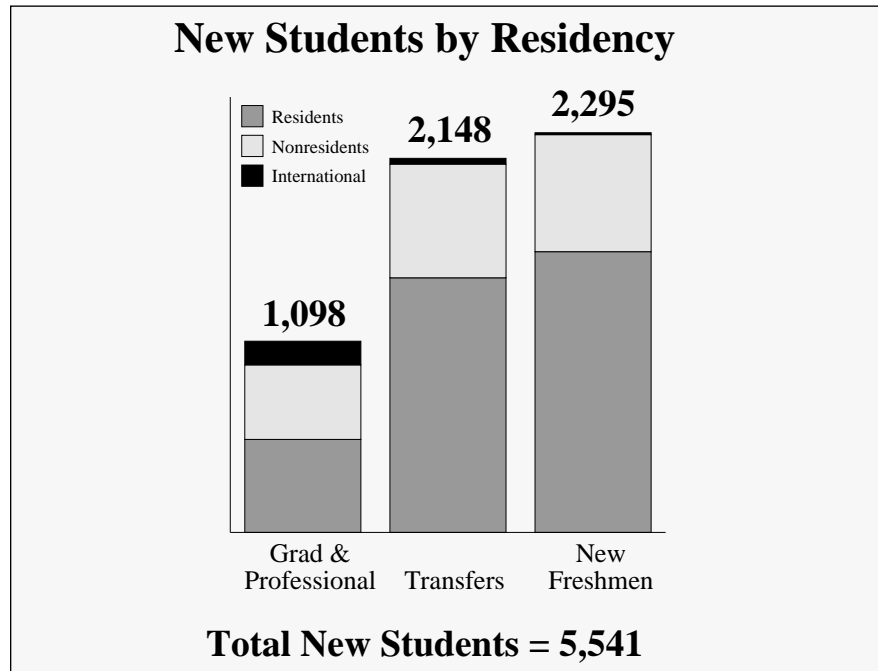


Note: PVM is excluded.

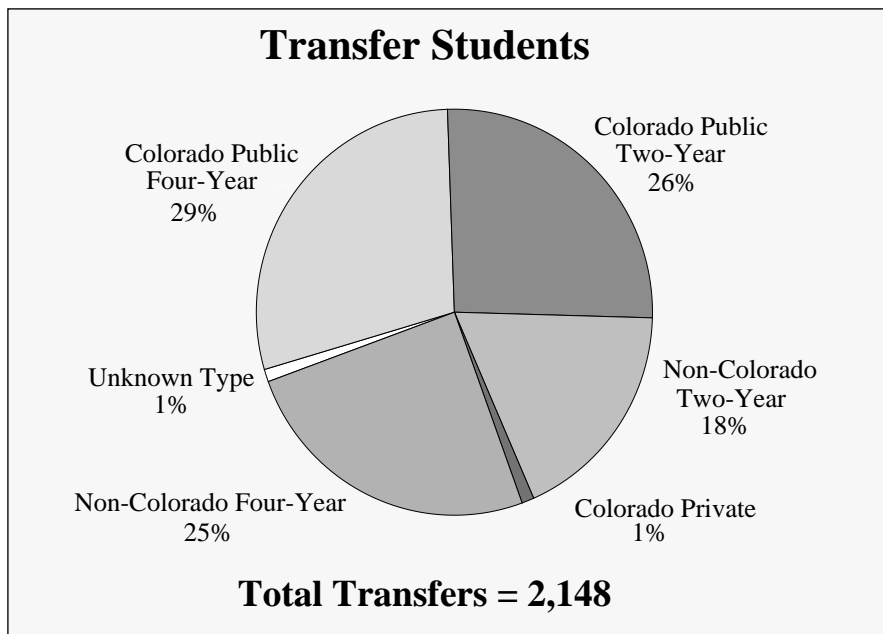
New Students Enrolled

Fall 1994

Forty-one percent of all new students were new freshmen.



Transfers from Colorado public institutions (two-year and four-year) accounted for 55% of all transfer students.



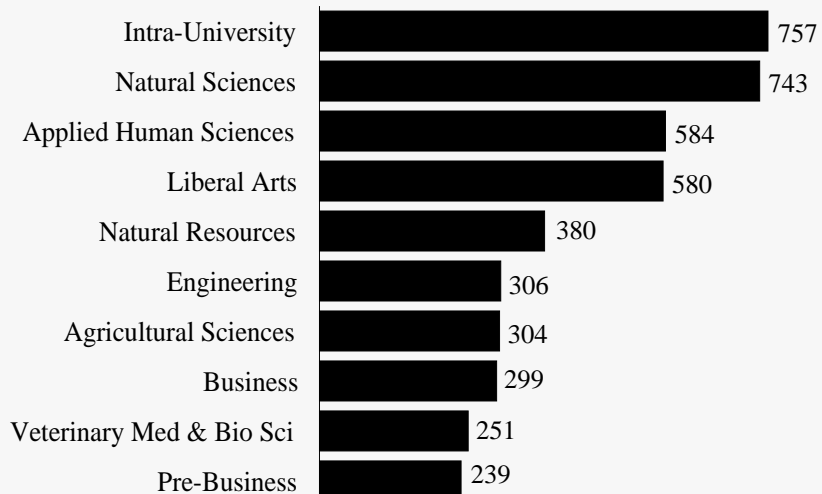
Fall 1994

The largest percentage of new undergraduates were in the Intra-University Program followed by the College of Natural Sciences.

New Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural Sciences	6.8%
Applied Human Sciences	13.1%
Business	6.7%
Engineering	6.9%
Intra-University (Excluding Business)	17.0%
Intra-University Pre-Business	5.4%
Liberal Arts	13.1%
Natural Resources	8.6%
Natural Sciences	16.7%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	5.7%
University Total	100.0%

New Undergraduates by College

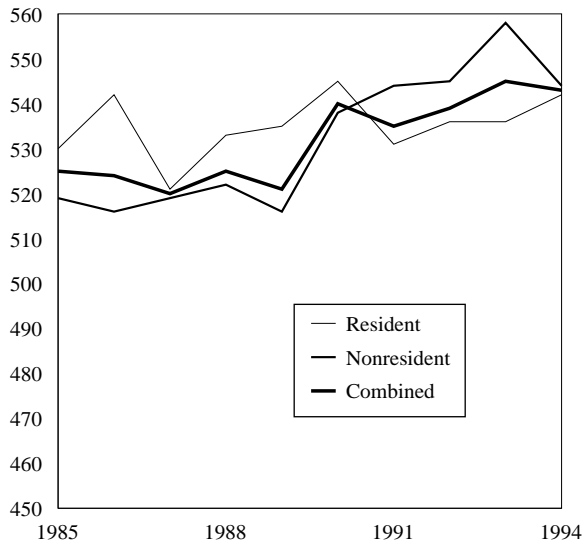


A total of 4,443 new undergraduates were enrolled.

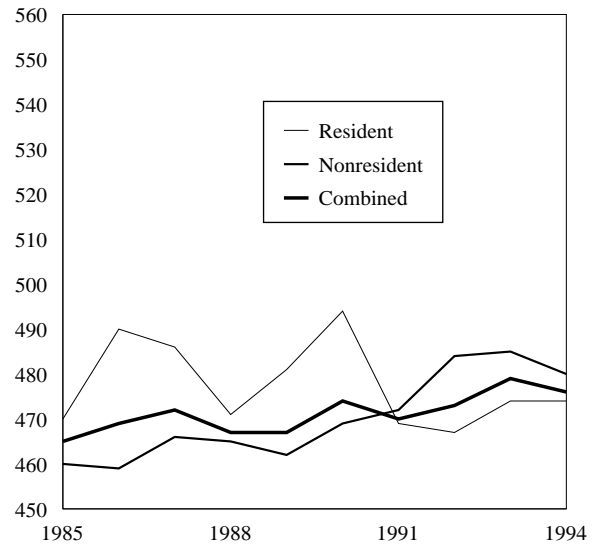
Ten-Year History

New Freshmen

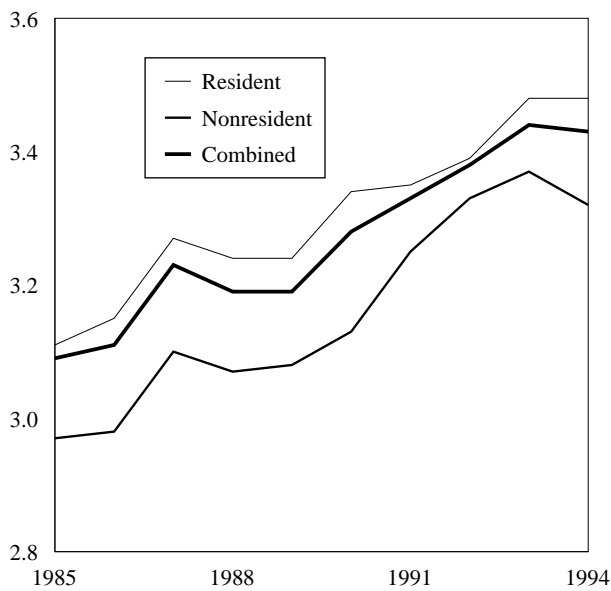
Scholastic Aptitude Test: Math



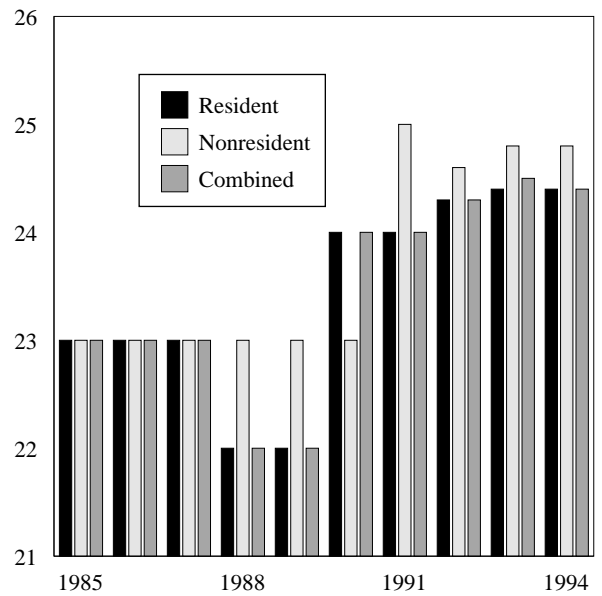
Scholastic Aptitude Test: Verbal



High School GPA



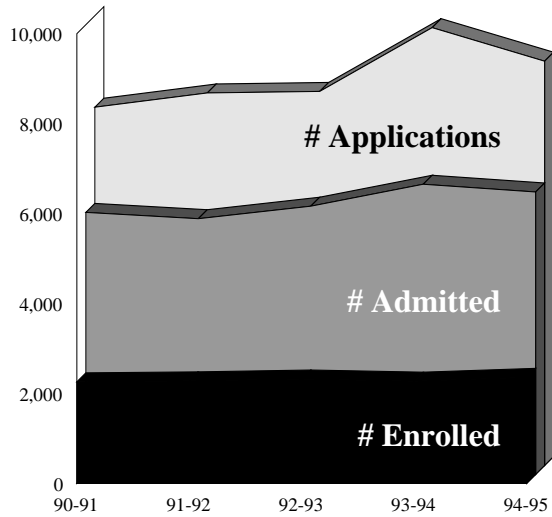
American College Testing Composite Scores



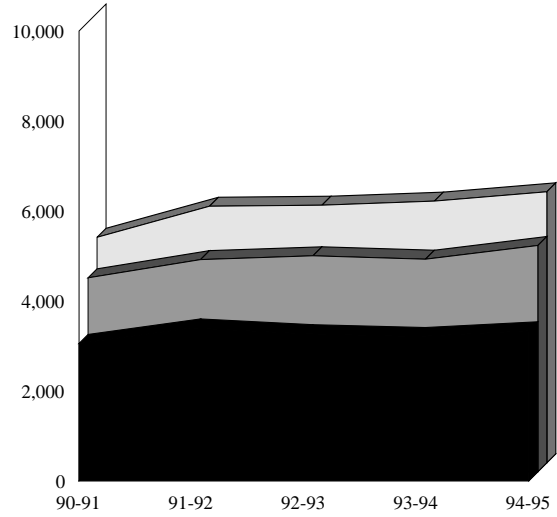
Five-Year Comparison

Applications, Students Admitted and Enrolled

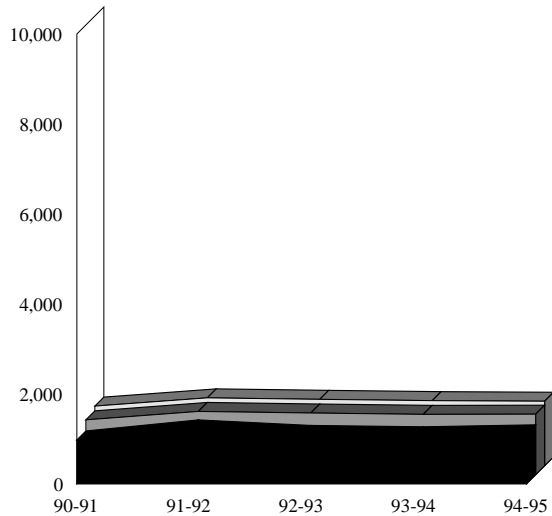
Freshmen



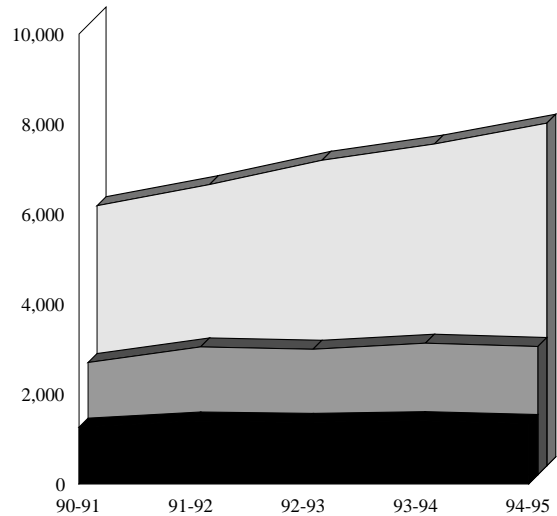
Transfers



Readmitted Students

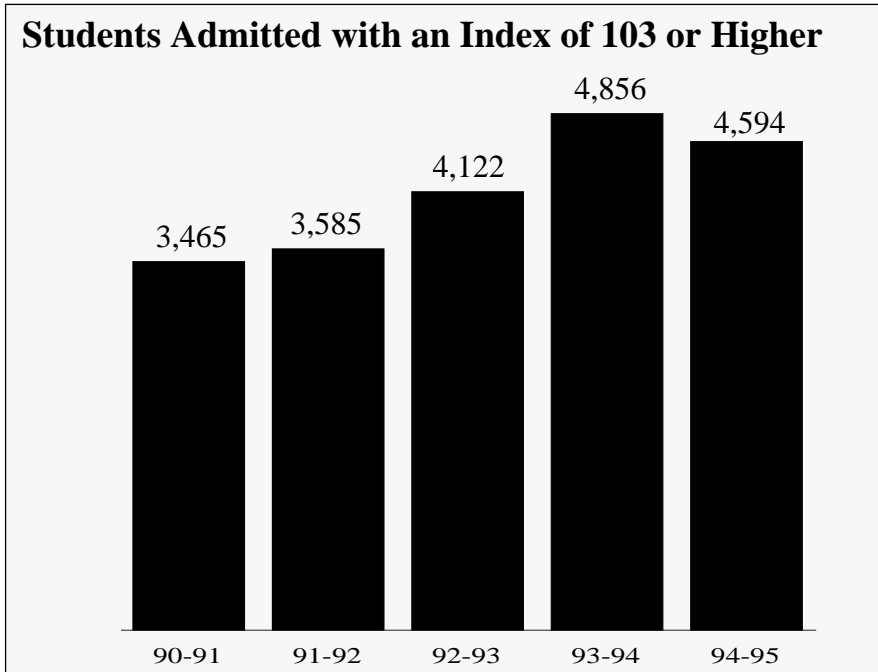


New Graduate Students



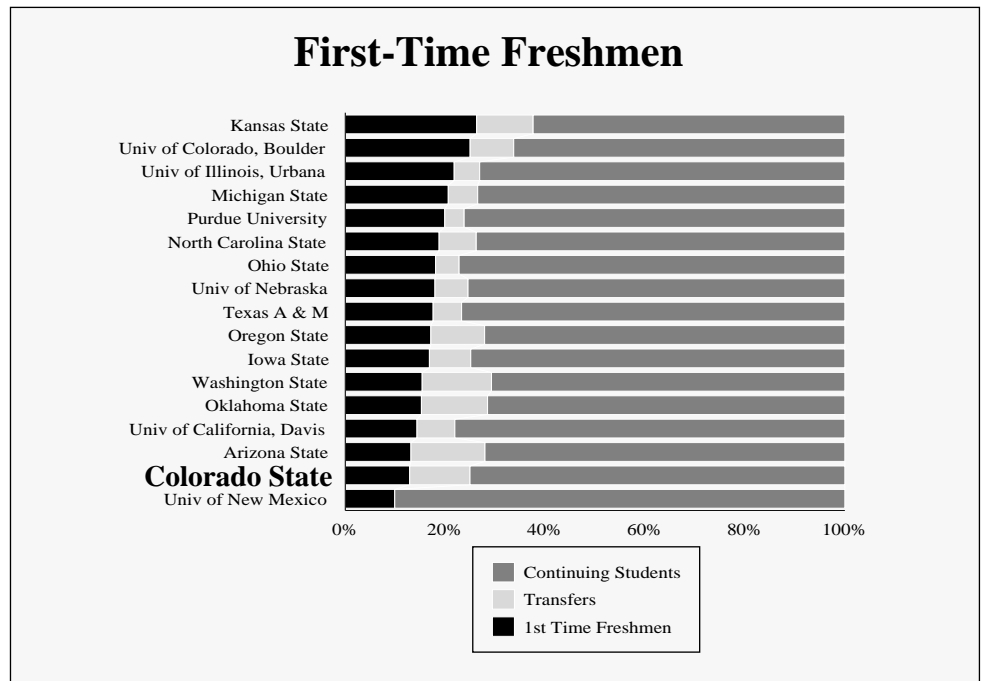
Note: Students enrolled in the PREPS or ACCESS programs are counted in the transfer data even though they originally applied as new freshmen.

The number of students admitted with an index of 103 or higher increased by 32.6% over the five-year period.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

CSU ranked 16th of 17 institutions in the percentage of first time freshmen.



Fall 1991 through Fall 1994

ACCESS Students

ACCESS Semester Persistence Profile

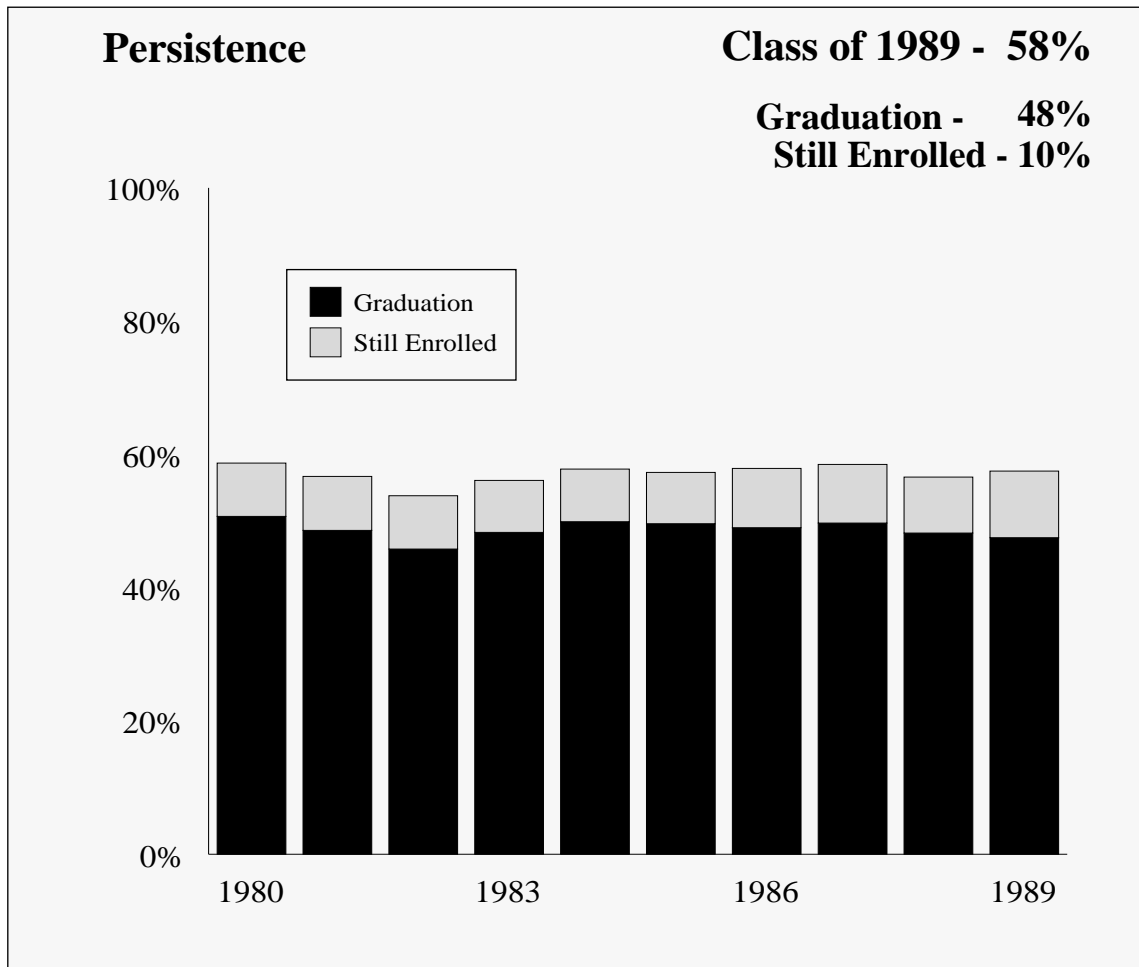
<u>Year</u>	<u>ACCESS Class Size</u>	<u>2nd Semester ACCESS</u>	<u>2nd Semester Resident Instruction</u>	<u>3rd Semester Resident Instruction</u>	<u>5th Semester Resident Instruction</u>	<u>7th Semester Resident Instruction</u>
Fall 1991	747	37%	57%	66%	52%	48%
Fall 1992	557	33%	57%	69%	55%	
Fall 1993	419	27%	68%	71%		
Fall 1994	511	37%	54%			

Seven hundred forty-seven students enrolled in the ACCESS program in Fall 1991. Thirty-seven percent were still enrolled in ACCESS the next semester, while 57% enrolled as resident instruction students. Sixty-six percent were enrolled as resident instruction students during Fall 1992, 52% in Fall 1993 and 48% in Fall 1994.

Note: ACCESS is a program that allows students who do not meet regular admissions' requirements, but show potential, to take classes at CSU through Continuing Education. Many of these students are eventually accepted as resident instruction transfer students.

Freshmen Persistence

Ten-Year History



Persistence includes graduating students and those still enrolled at the end of each study period which is five years after their entry term and includes summer. Students who have been dismissed but are still enrolled in Continuing Education courses are not counted as persisters.

Ten-Year History

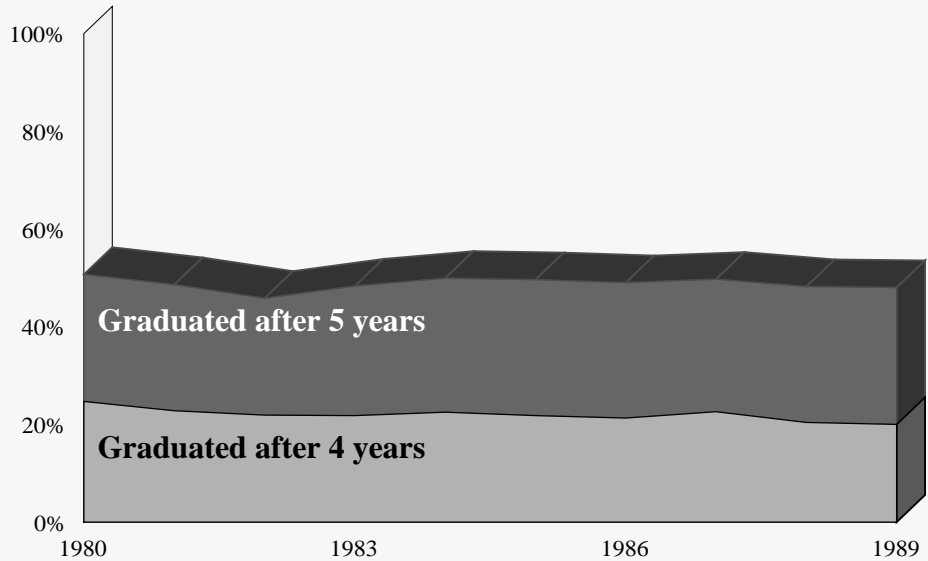
A student has graduated if he or she receives a bachelor's degree after four or five calendar years. The last summer session after the four or five-year period is included for determining graduation rates.

Graduation

Class of 1989 - 48%

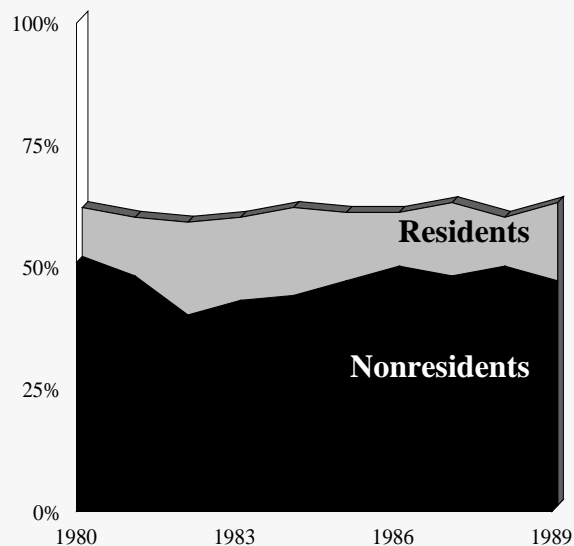
After 4 years - 20%

After 5 years - 28%

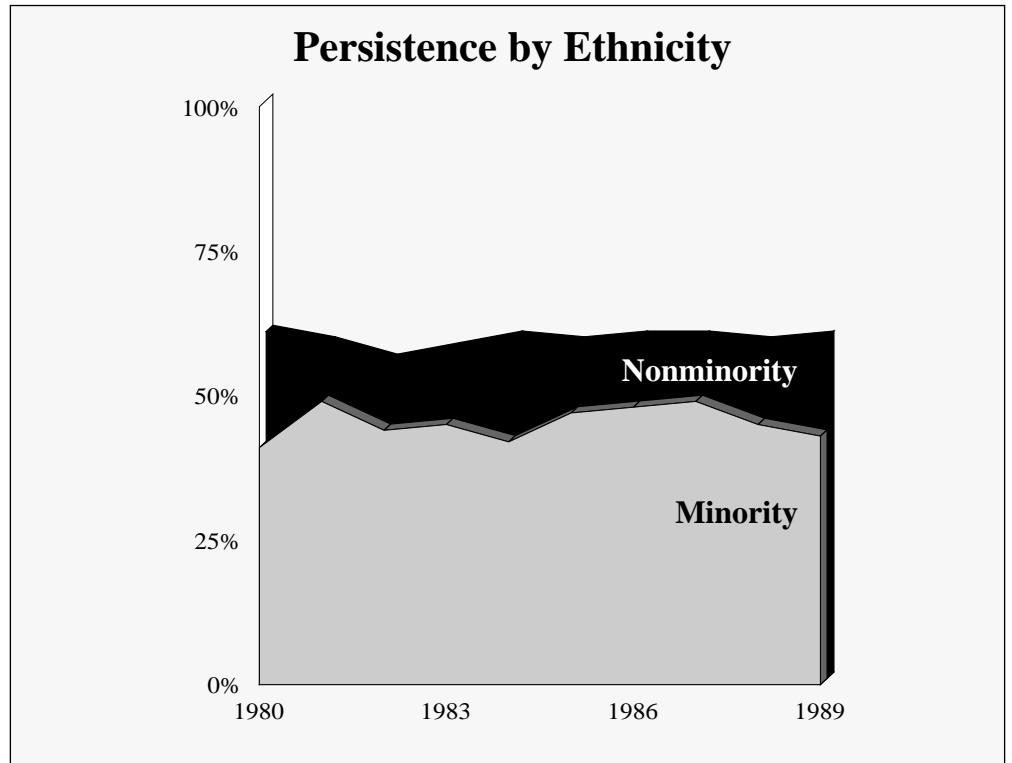


Residency is the classification of the student at the time of first enrollment.

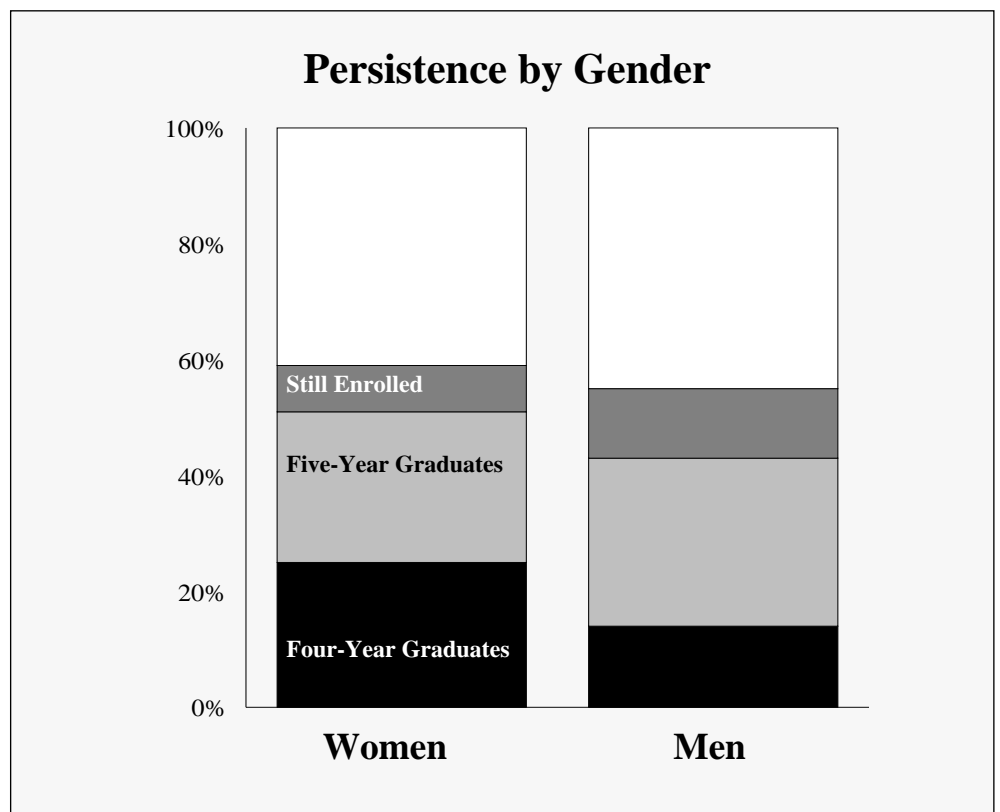
Persistence by Residency



Ethnic data is self-reported. Students indicating their ethnicity as Other or International have been included in the nonminority population.

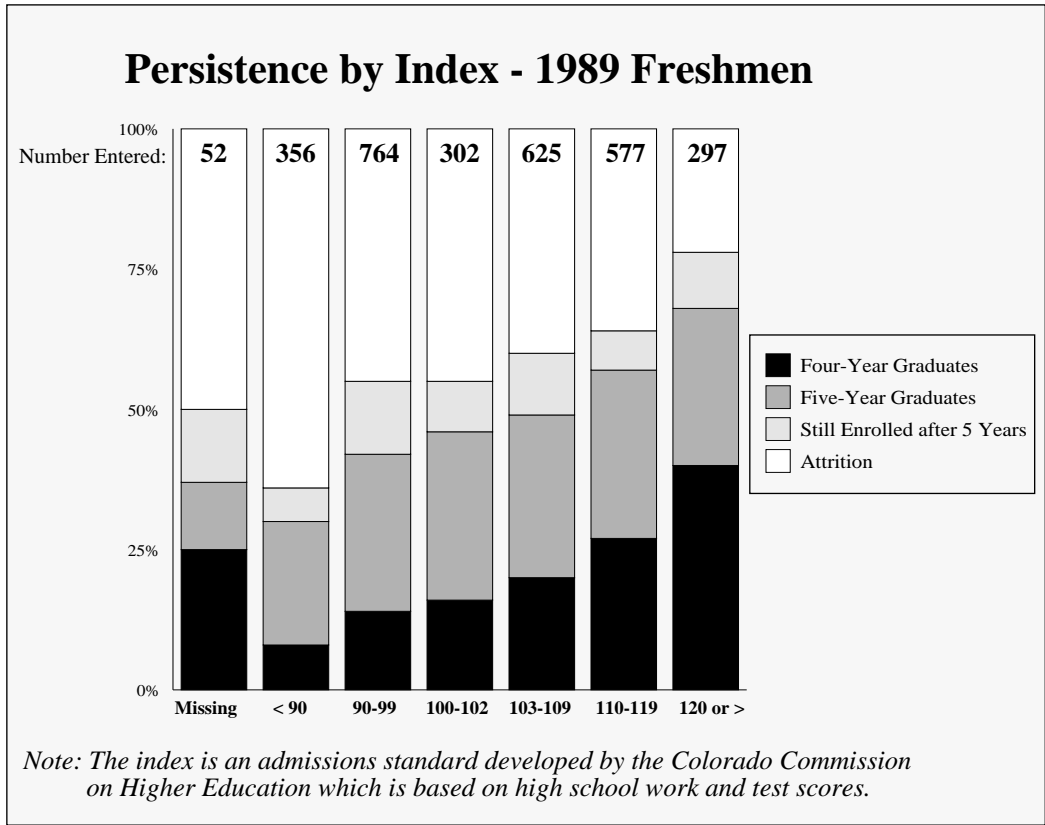


The graduation rate of women is much stronger than that of men (51% to 43% for men).



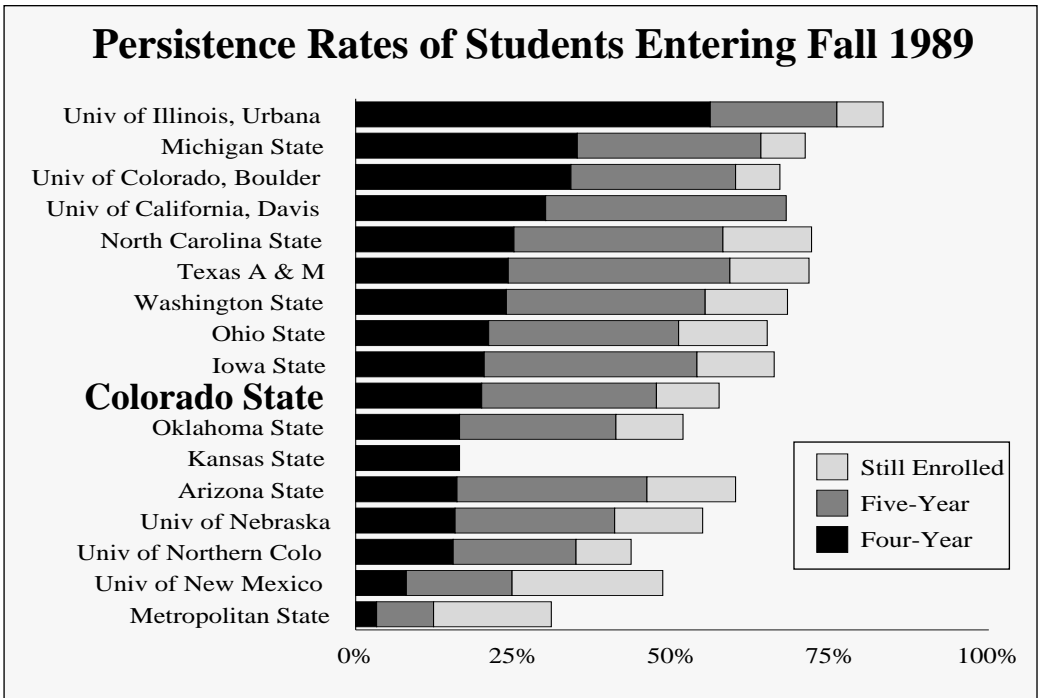
Ten-Year History

The higher the index, the higher the rate of persistence.



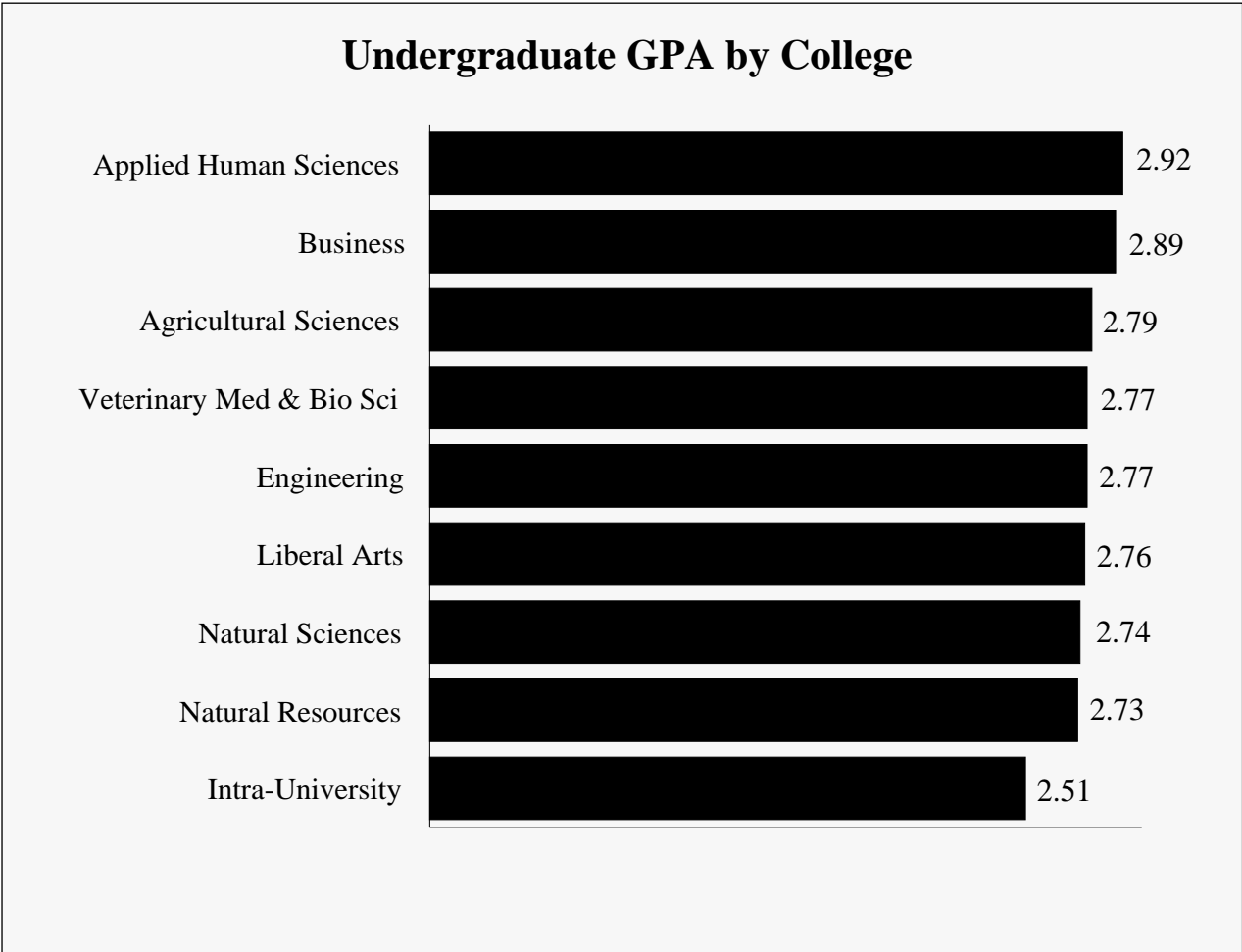
Comparison of Peer Institutions

CSU was 10th of 17 peer institutions in the percentage of students graduating after four years.



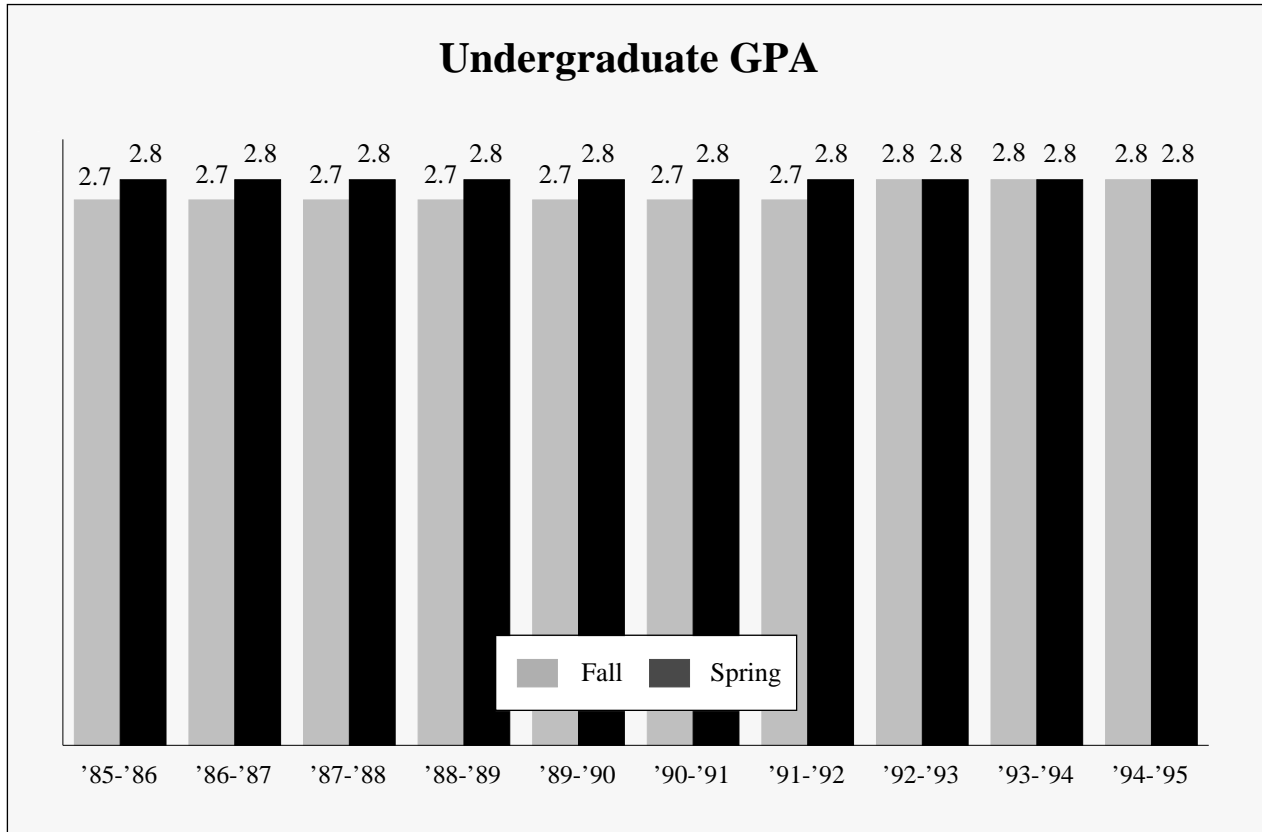
Grade Point Average

Fall 1994



Students in the College of Applied Human Sciences had an average GPA of 2.92.

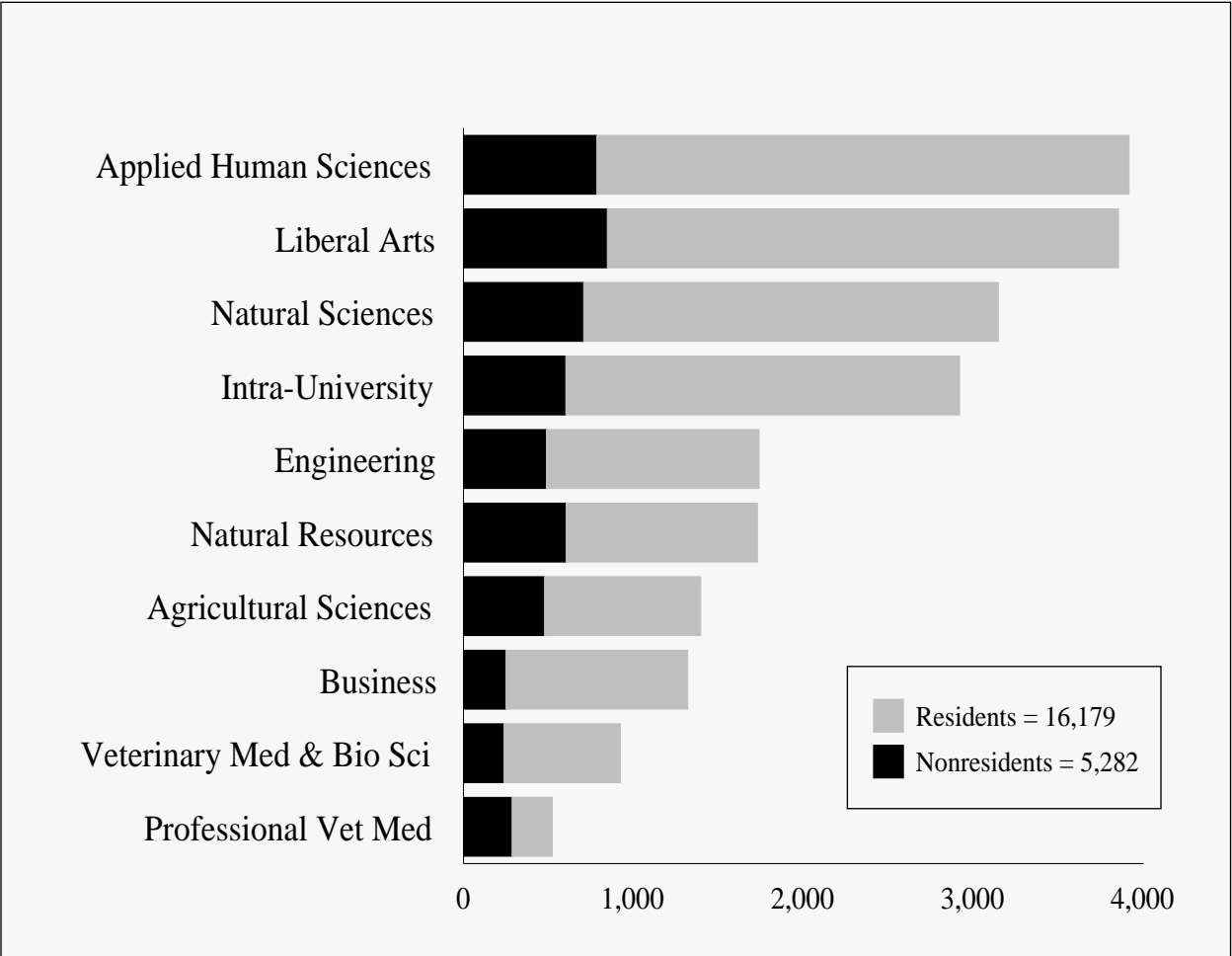
Ten-Year History



The mean GPA was 2.7 for the fall terms 1985 through 1991 but increased to 2.8 for fall terms 1992 through 1994.

Students by Residency

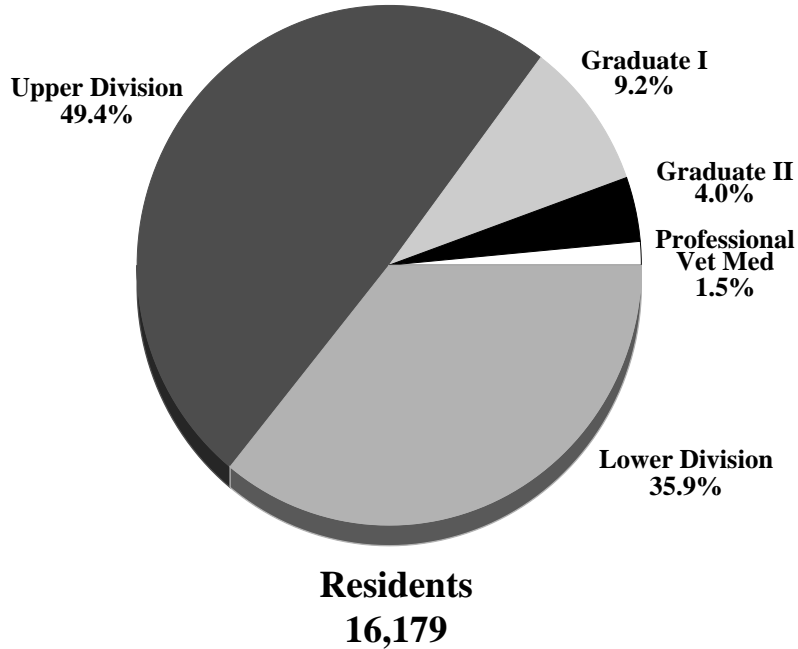
Fall 1994



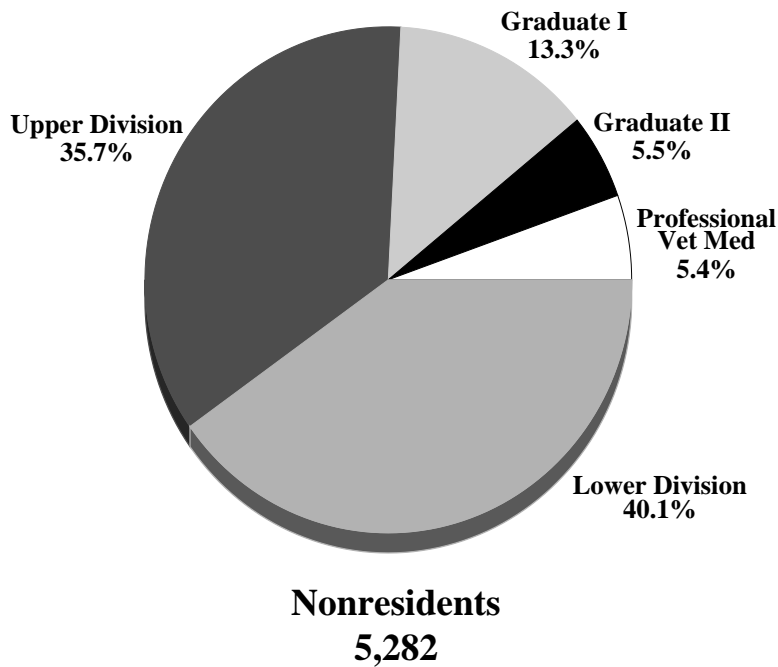
Twenty-five percent of CSU students were nonresidents.

Fall 1994

Student Level and Residency



Forty-nine percent of residents and 36% of nonresidents were upper division students (juniors or seniors).



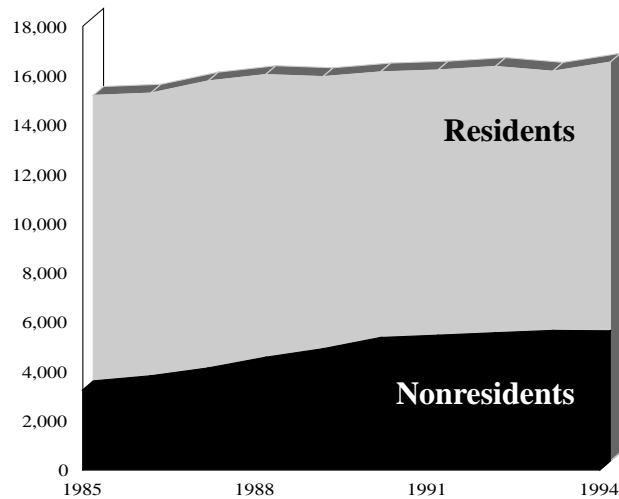
Ten-Year History

Of the total student population, 24.6% were nonresidents.

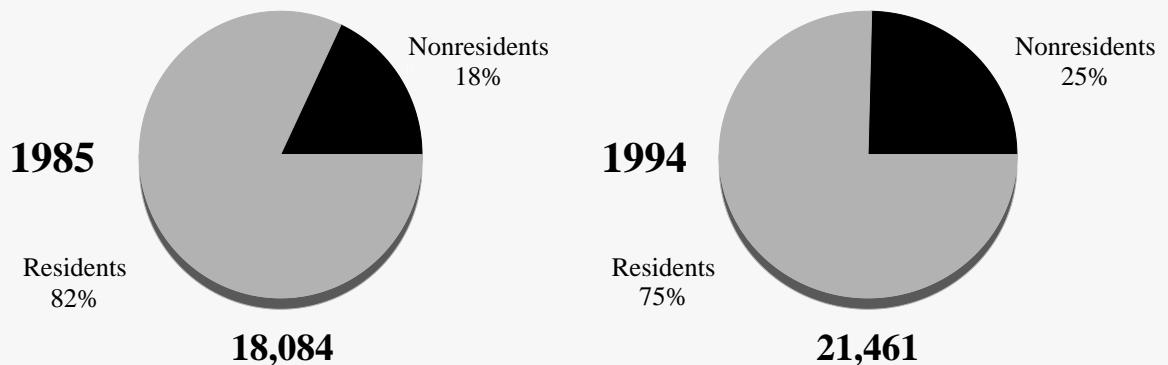
Percentage by Residency

Year	Residents		Nonresidents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
'85	14,832	82.0%	3,252	18.0%
'86	14,923	81.2%	3,458	18.8%
'87	15,416	80.3%	3,776	19.7%
'88	15,675	78.8%	4,210	21.2%
'89	15,593	77.4%	4,556	22.6%
'90	15,783	75.9%	5,012	24.1%
'91	15,861	75.7%	5,106	24.4%
'92	16,005	75.5%	5,205	24.5%
'93	15,811	74.9%	5,299	25.1%
'94	16,179	75.4%	5,282	24.6%

The percentage of nonresident students decreased for the first time in ten years.

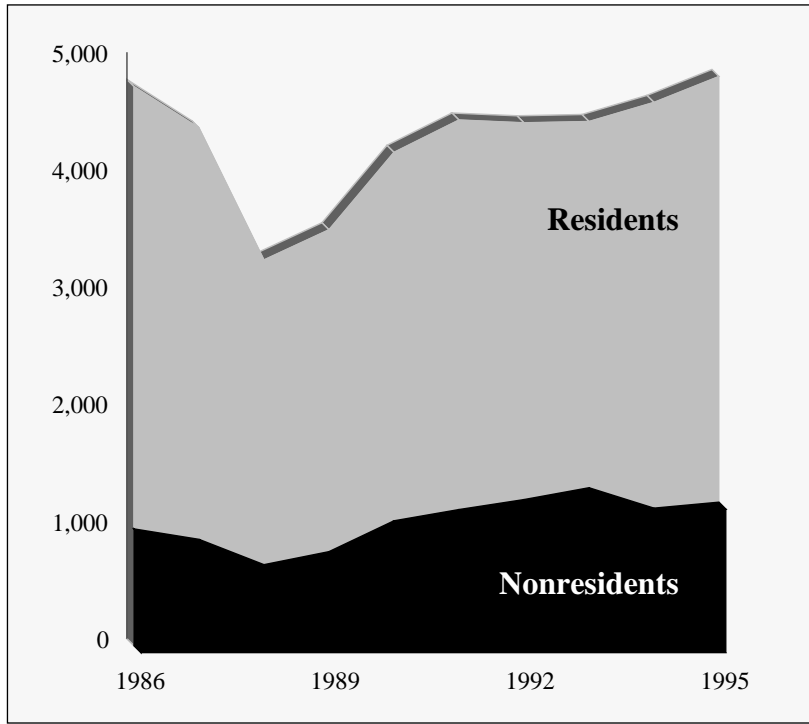


Comparison by Residency

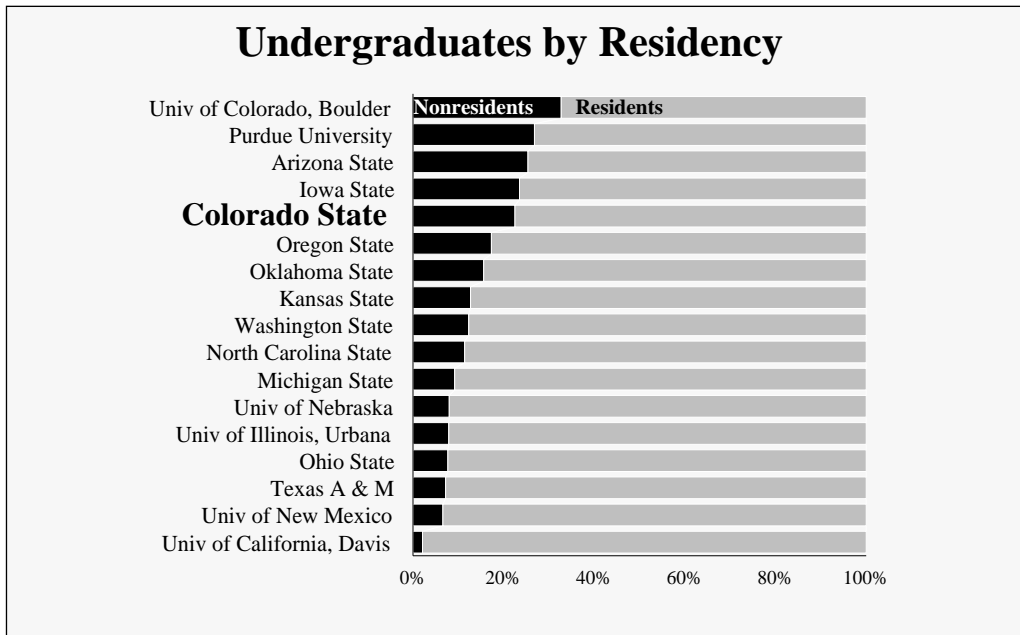


Ten-Year History of Summer Session

The number of nonresident students enrolled in summer session increased by 23% over the ten-year period.



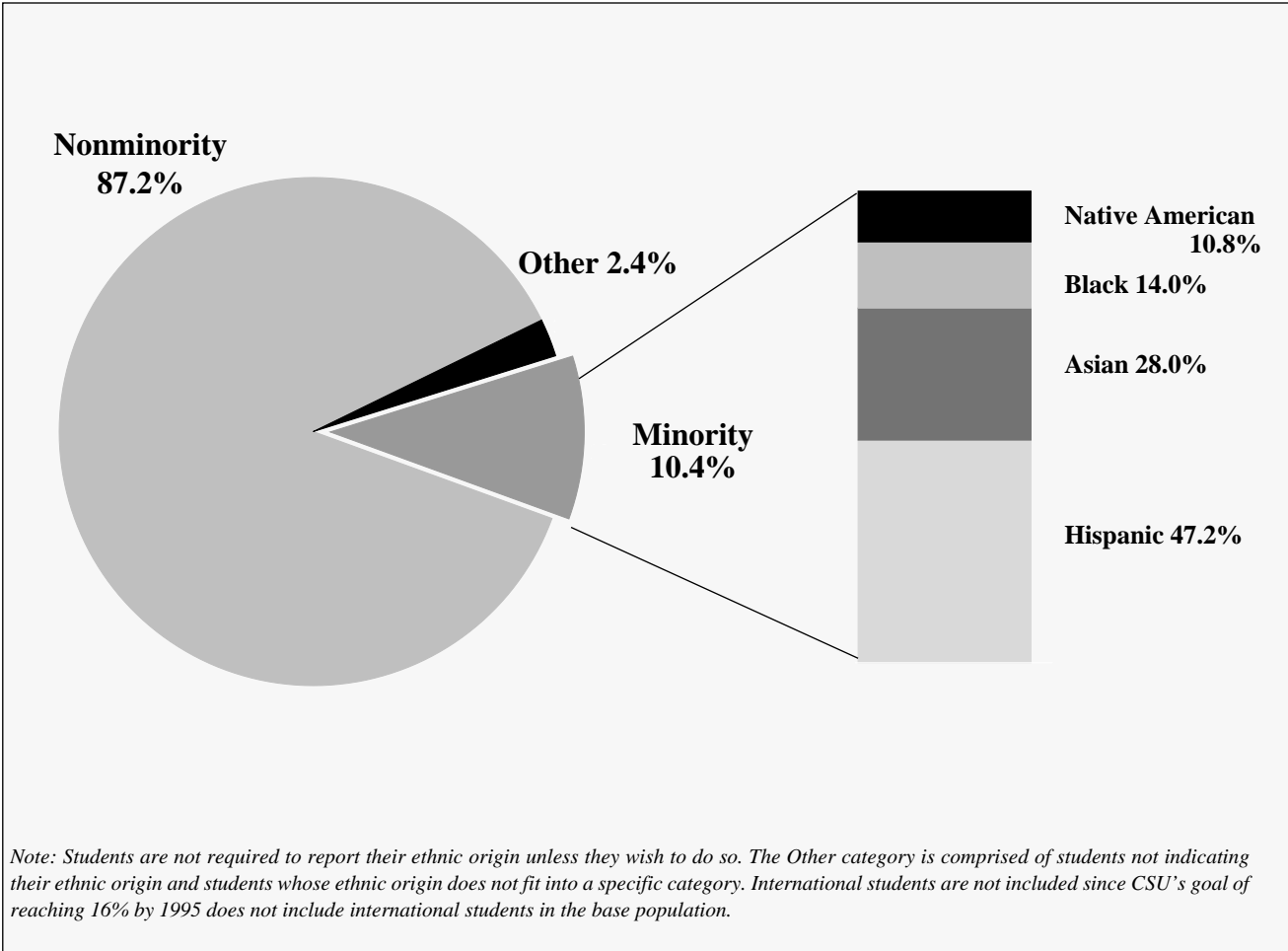
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



CSU ranked fifth among peer institutions in the percentage of nonresident students enrolled.

Students by Ethnic Origin

Fall 1994



The student population was 10.4% ethnic minority.

Ten-Year History

The number of Native American and Asian undergraduates more than doubled in the past ten years.

The percentage of black graduate students increased by 214.3% over the ten-year period.

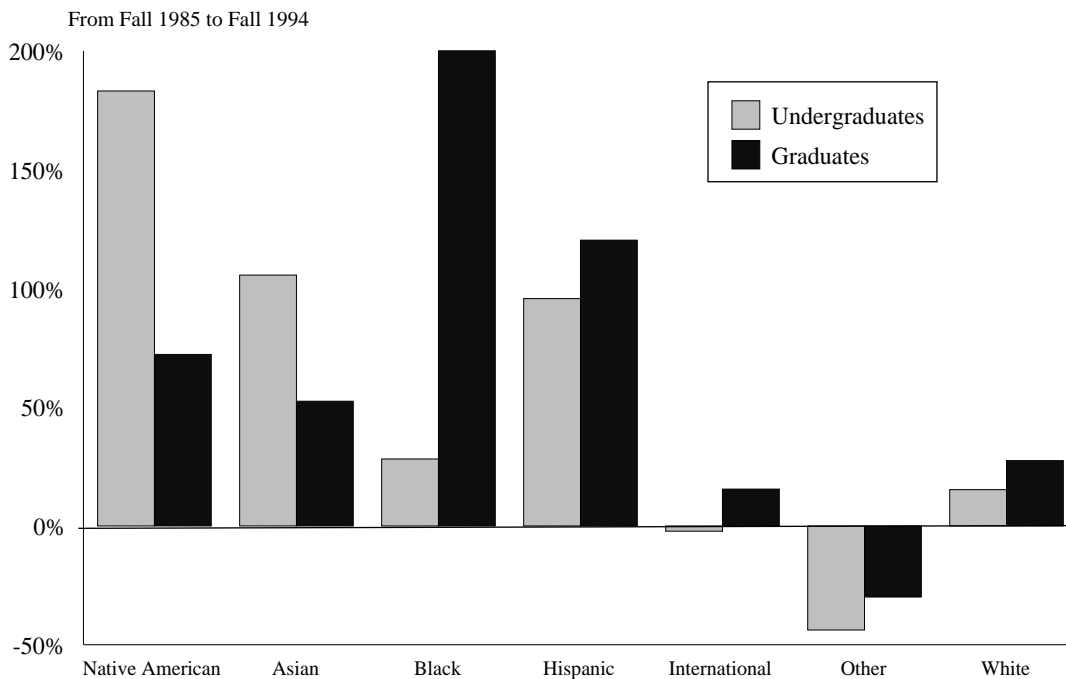
Undergraduates

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Native American	71	201	130	183.1%
Asian	250	514	264	105.6%
Black	202	259	57	28.2%
Hispanic	460	900	440	95.7%
International	182	178	(4)	(2.2%)
Other	658	370	(288)	(43.8%)
White	13,343	15,378	2,035	15.3%

Graduates

Native American	18	31	13	72.2%
Asian	59	90	31	52.5%
Black	14	44	30	214.3%
Hispanic	54	119	65	120.3%
International	426	492	66	15.5%
Other	187	113	(74)	(39.6%)
White	2,160	2,754	594	27.5%

Percent Change in Ethnic Origin



Ethnic minorities increased from 6.5% to 10.4% of the student population over the ten-year period.

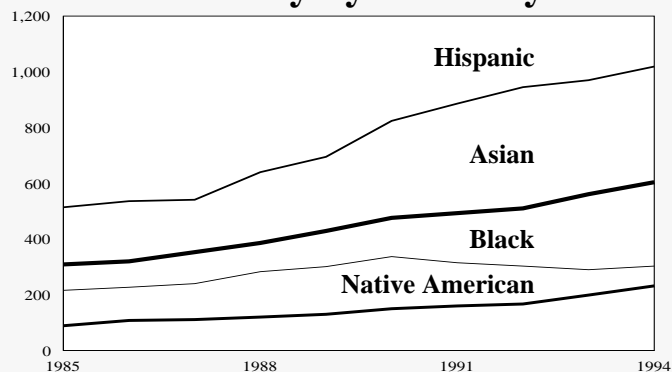
Percentage by Ethnicity

<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Minorities</u>	<u>Nonminorities</u>	<u>Others</u>
'85	6.5%	88.7%	4.8%
'86	6.7%	88.4%	4.9%
'87	6.7%	88.5%	4.8%
'88	7.5%	88.7%	3.8%
'89	8.0%	88.9%	3.1%
'90	8.9%	88.5%	2.6%
'91	9.2%	87.9%	2.9%
'92	9.4%	88.1%	2.5%
'93	9.9%	87.7%	2.4%
'94	10.4%	87.2%	2.4%

Note: International students are not included in the base population.

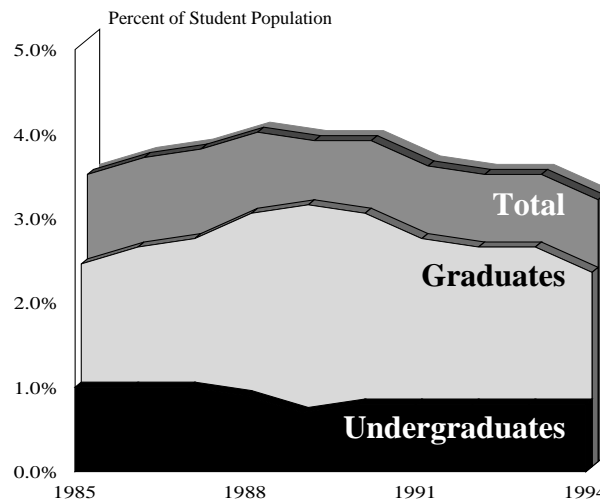
The number of Hispanic students increased to over 1,000 for the first time in fall of 1994.

History by Ethnicity



The largest number of international students were enrolled in graduate programs.

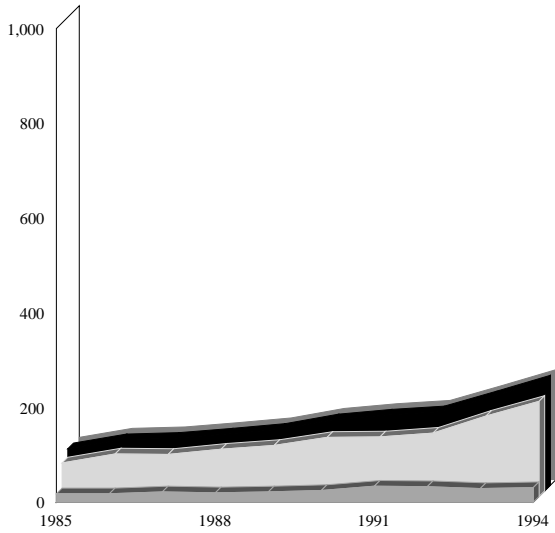
International Students



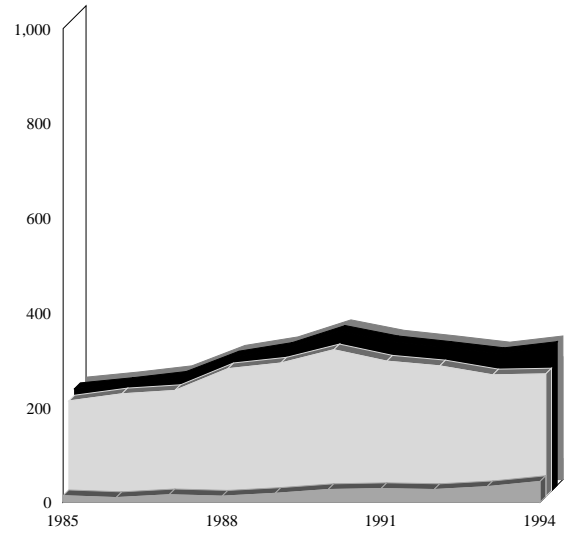
Ten-Year History

Ethnic Origin

Native American

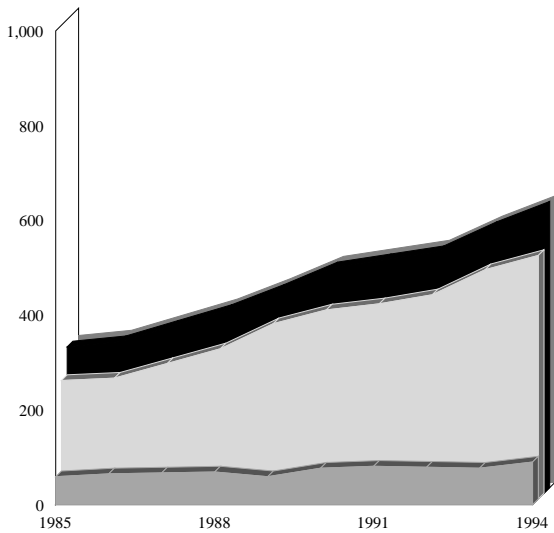


Black

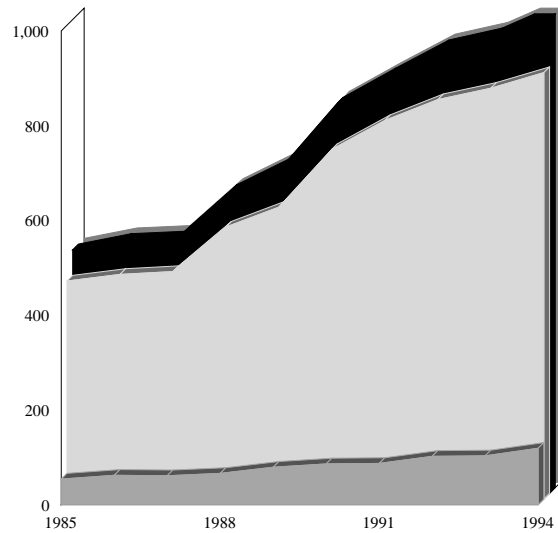


The number of Hispanic undergraduates increased significantly over the past ten years.

Asian



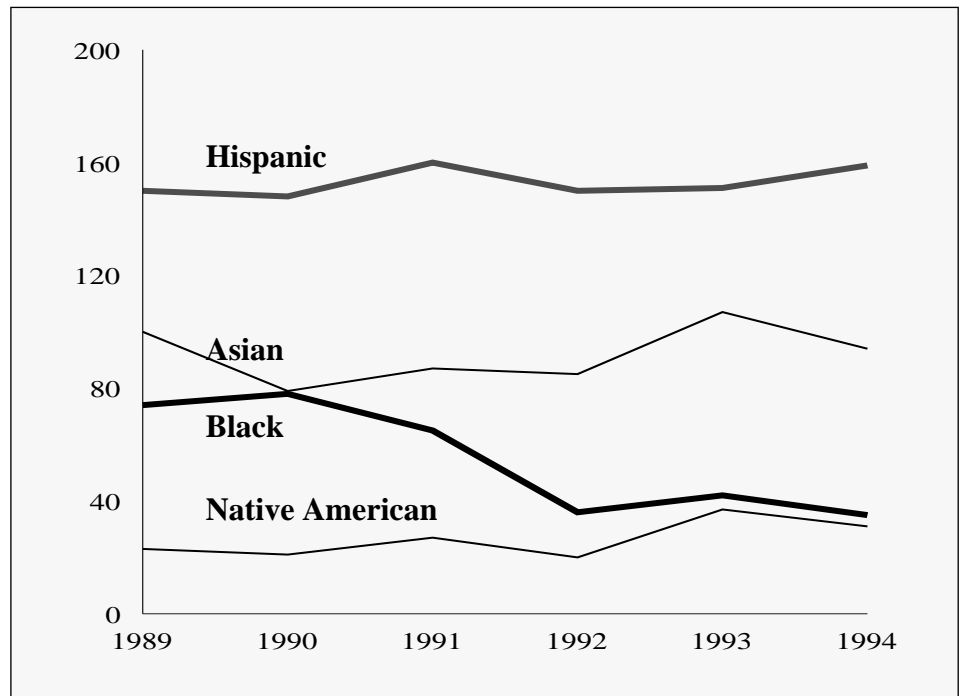
Hispanic



■ Graduates ■ Undergraduates ■ Total

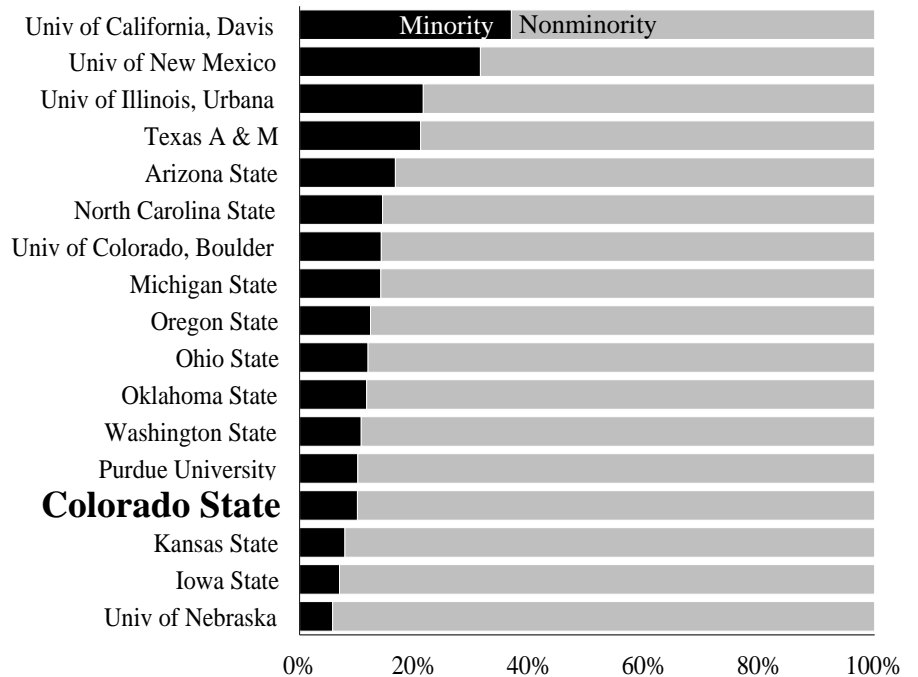
Six-Year History of Entering Freshmen

The number of black entering freshmen decreased from 70 to 35 over the six-year period.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

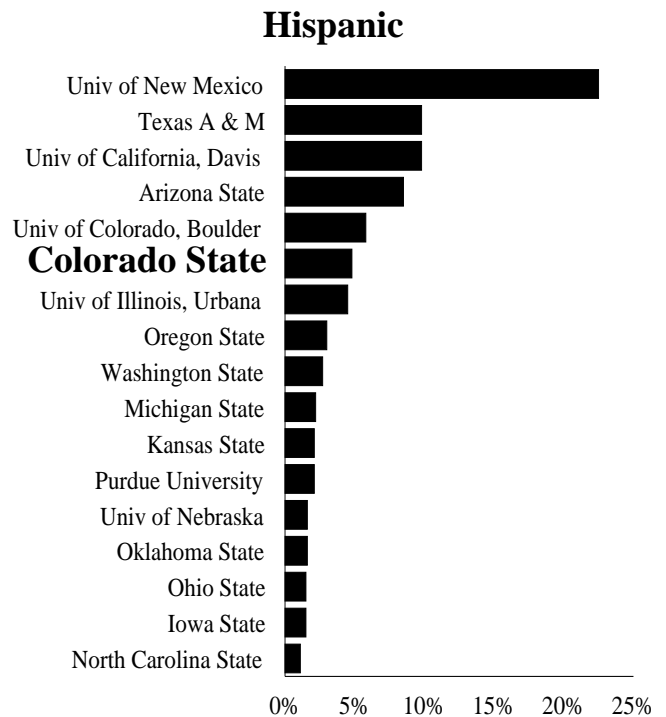
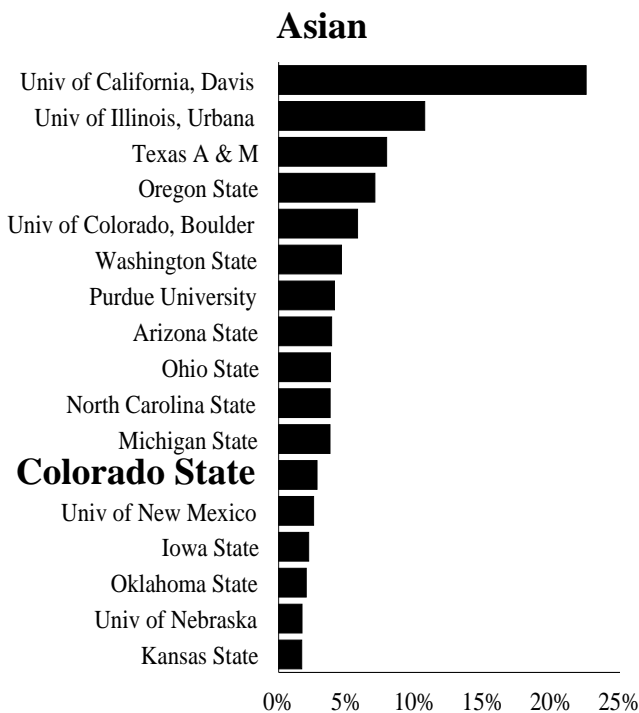
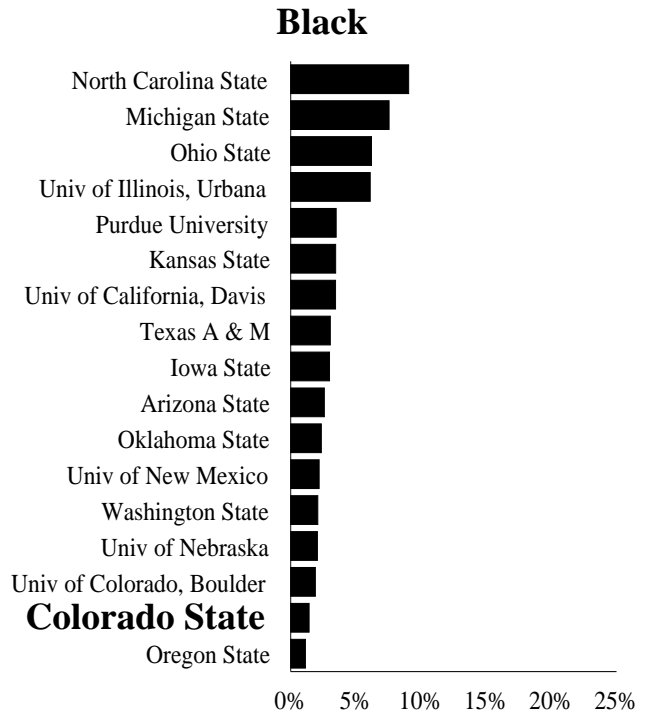
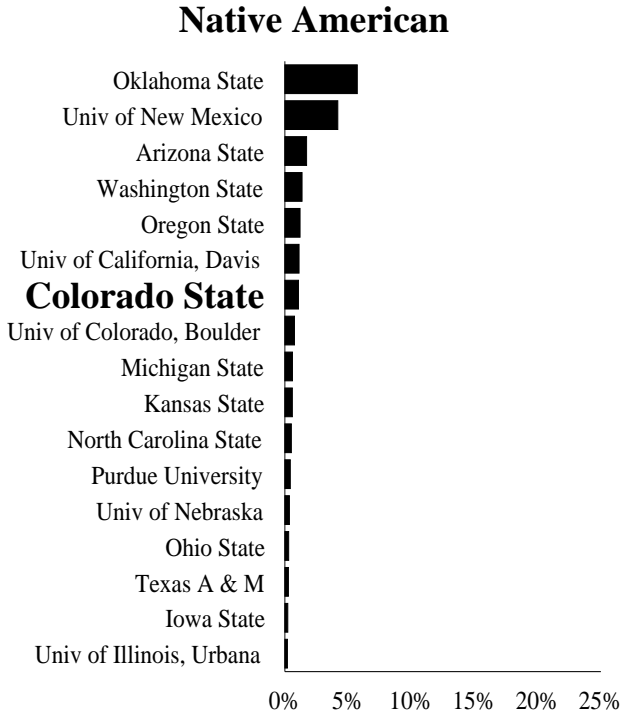
Colorado State University ranked 14th of 17 institutions in the number of ethnic minority students.



Note: Minorities = Native Americans, Blacks, Asians and Hispanic. International students are excluded.

Peer Comparison - Fall 1994

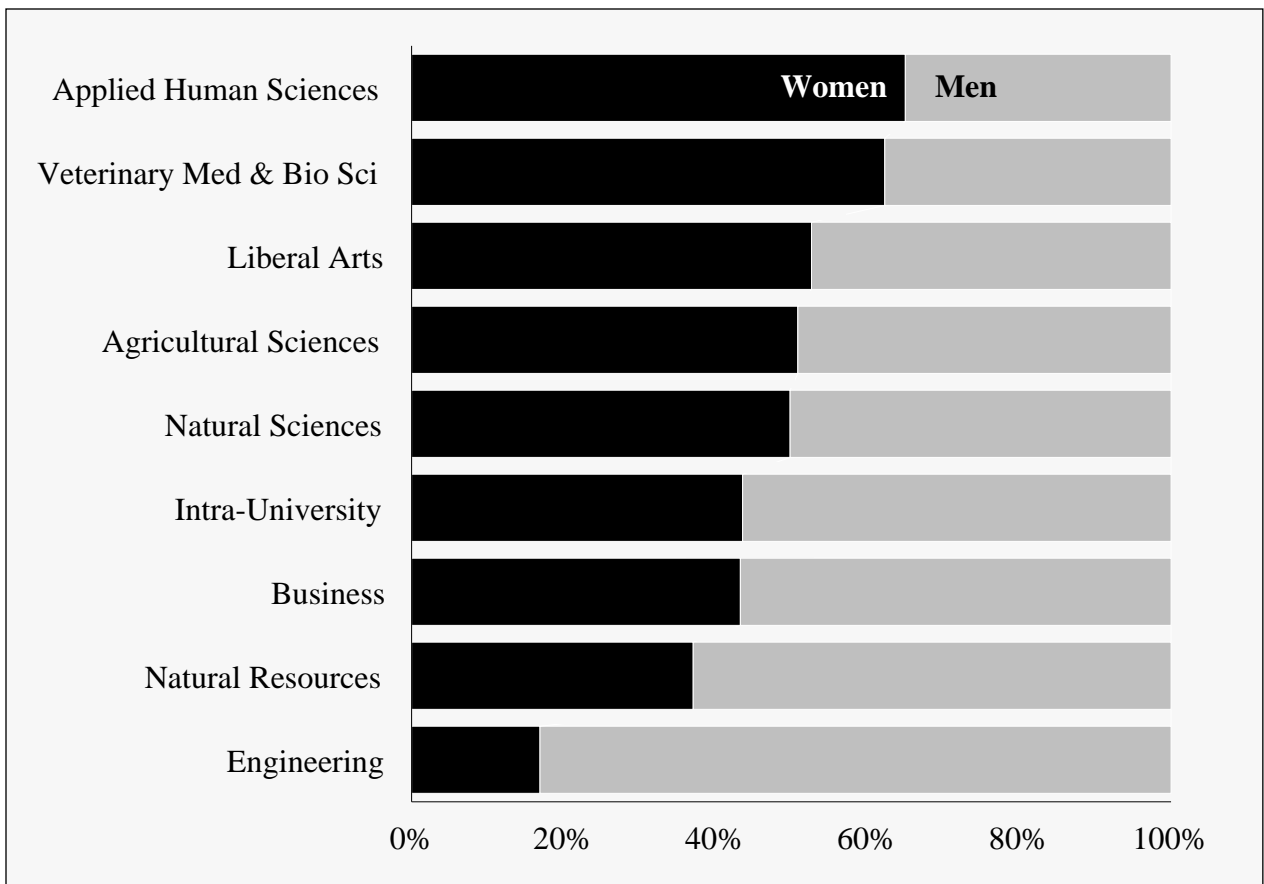
Student Ethnic Group Comparison



Note: Excludes international students.

Students by Gender

Fall 1994



The College of Applied Human Sciences had the highest percentage of women, followed by the College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences.

Ten-Year History

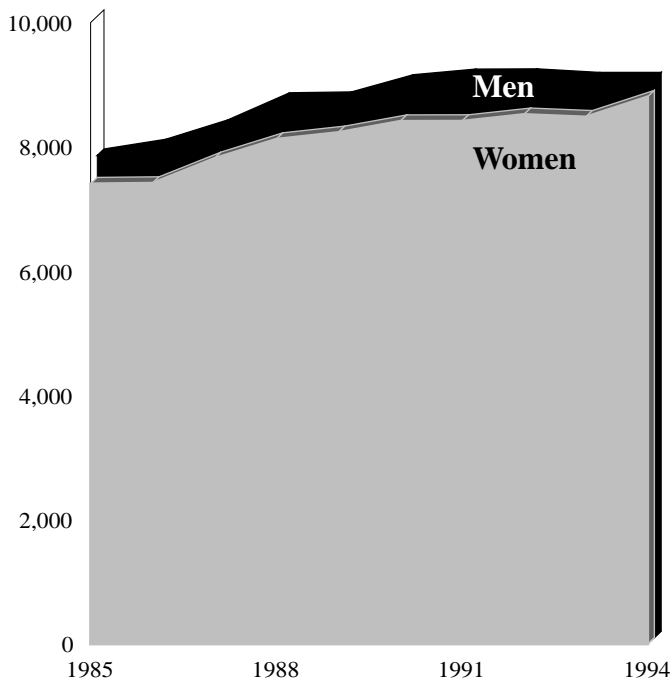
In 1994, 49.1% of students were women.

Percentage

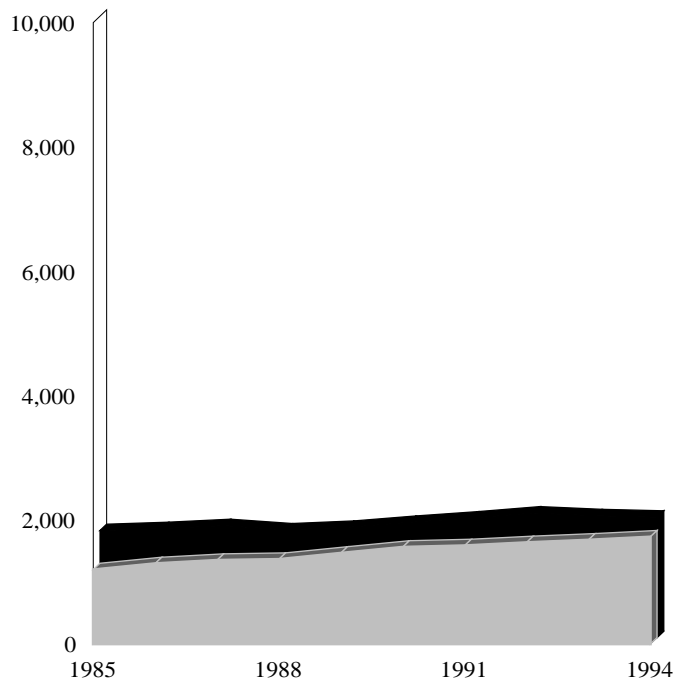
<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
'85	9,482	52.4%	8,602	47.6%
'86	9,671	52.6%	8,710	47.4%
'87	10,030	52.3%	9,162	47.7%
'88	10,398	52.3%	9,487	47.7%
'89	10,454	51.9%	9,695	48.1%
'90	10,811	52.0%	9,971	48.0%
'91	10,970	52.3%	9,997	47.7%
'92	11,055	52.1%	10,155	47.9%
'93	10,954	51.9%	10,156	48.1%
'94	10,930	50.9%	10,531	49.1%

Students by Gender

Undergraduates



Graduates



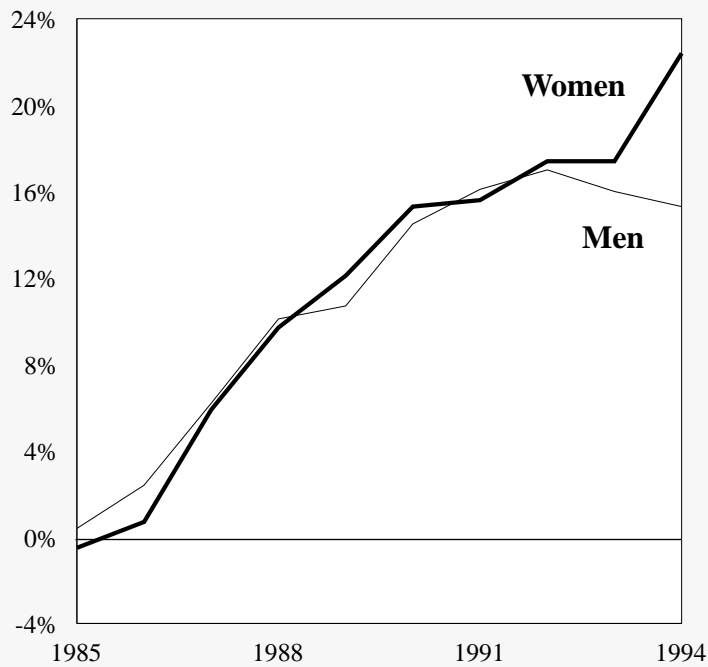
Note: Graduate includes PVM

The number of men enrolled decreased for the second time in ten years.

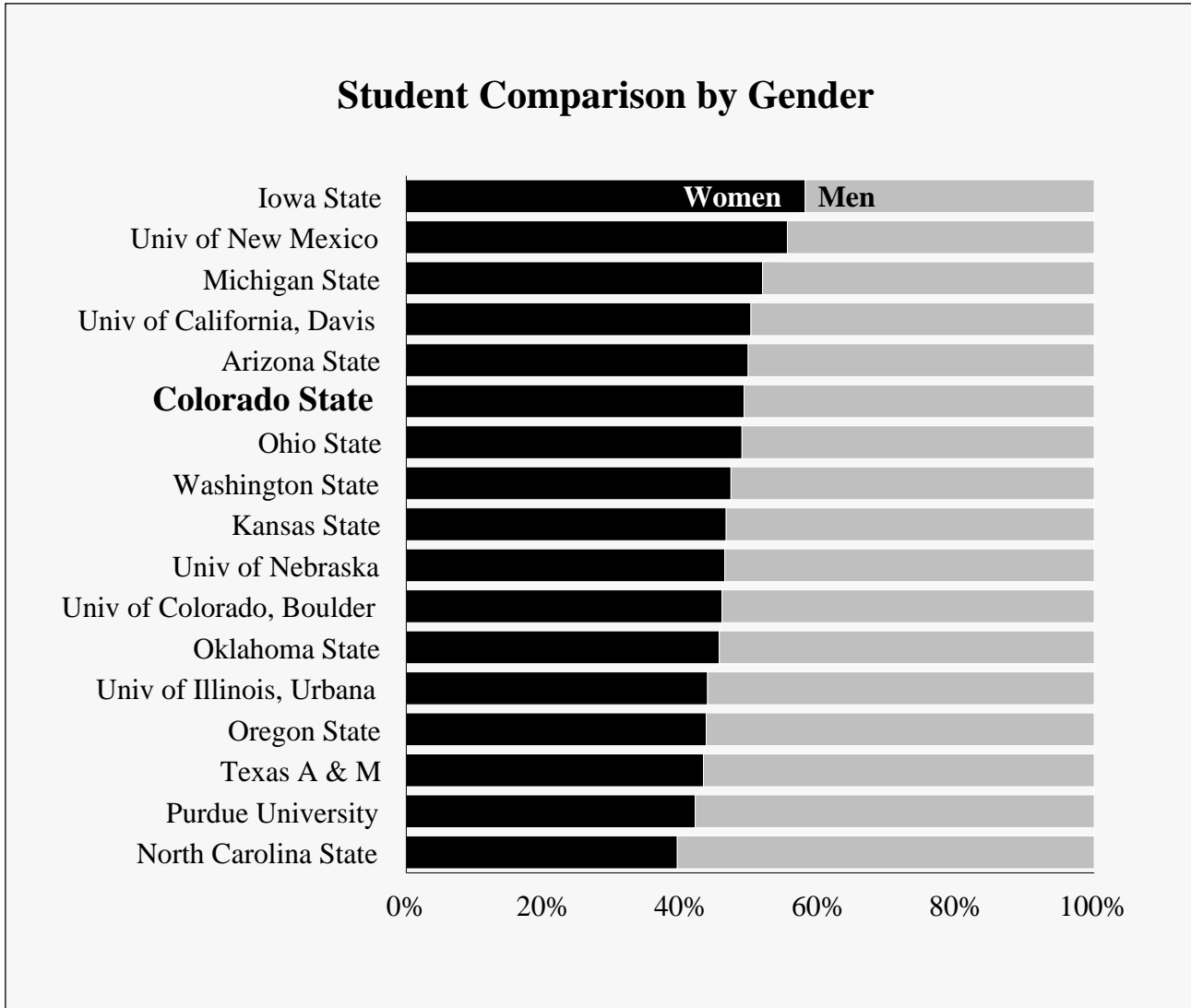
Change From Prior Year

<u>Year</u>	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
'85	37	0.4%	(47)	(0.5%)
'86	189	2.0%	108	1.3%
'87	359	3.7%	452	5.2%
'88	368	3.7%	325	3.5%
'89	56	0.5%	208	2.2%
'90	357	3.4%	276	2.8%
'91	159	1.5%	26	0.3%
'92	85	0.8%	158	1.6%
'93	(101)	(0.9%)	1	0.0%
'94	(24)	(0.2%)	375	3.7%

Percent Change Since 1985



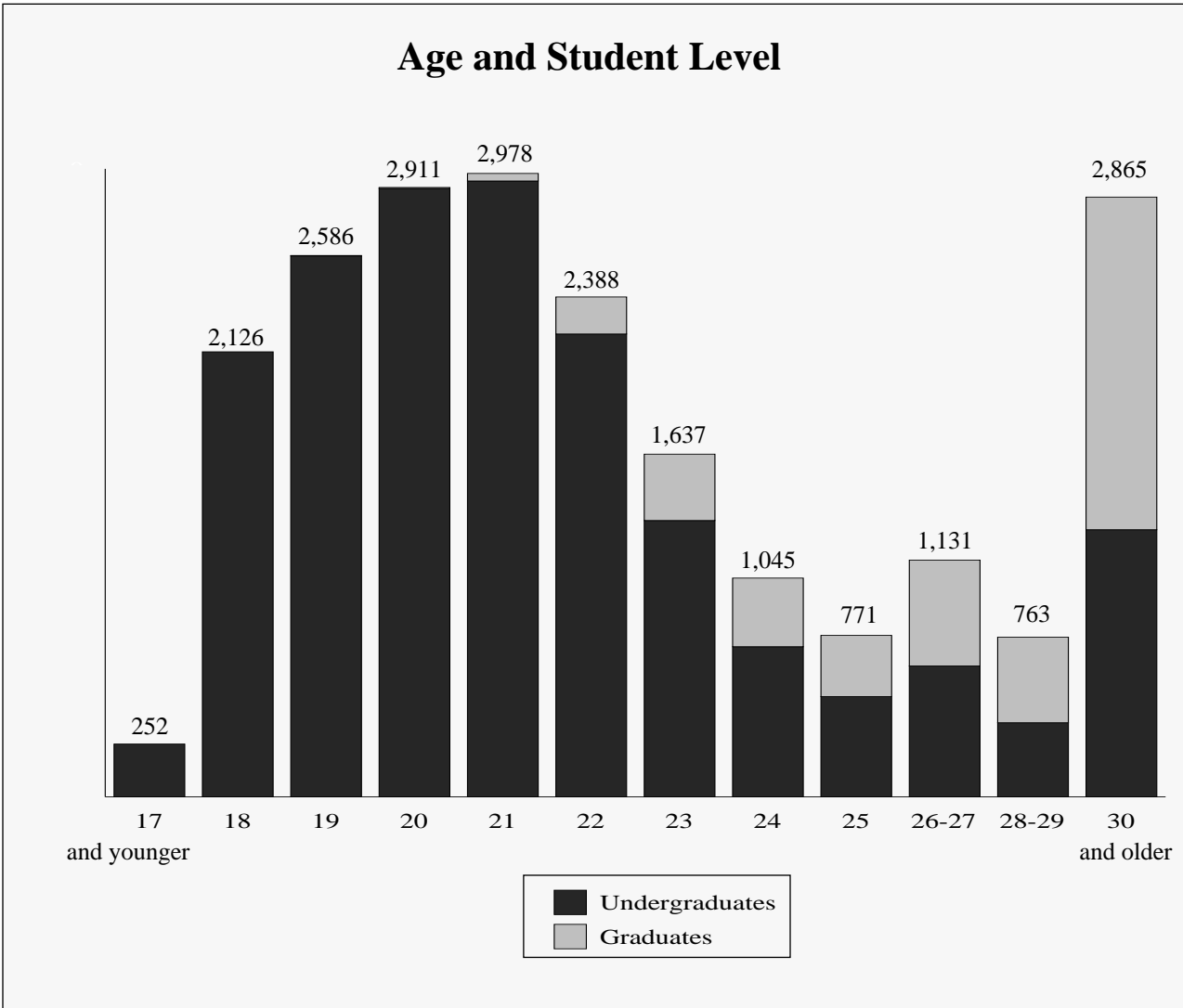
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



Colorado State University ranked sixth of 15 institutions in the percentage of women students enrolled.

Students by Age

Fall 1994



Of the total student population, 2,865 or 13.4% were 30 or older.

Ten-Year History

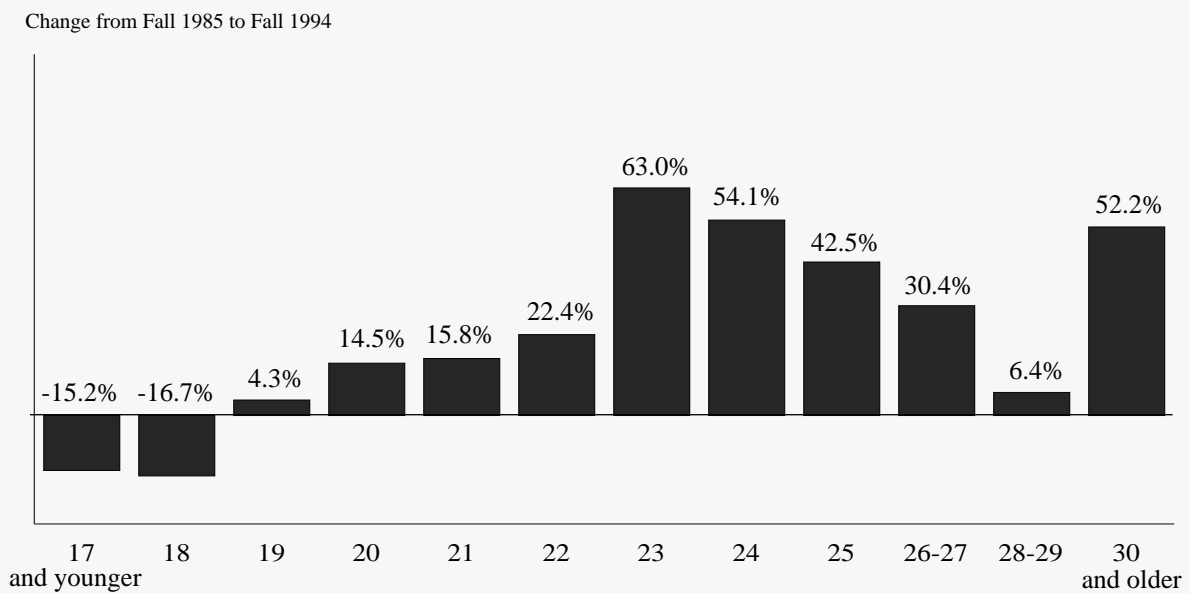
Total Change in Age of Students

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	297	252	(45)	(15.2%)
18	2,553	2,126	(427)	(16.7%)
19	2,479	2,586	107	4.3%
20	2,542	2,911	369	14.5%
21	2,572	2,978	406	15.8%
22	1,951	2,388	437	22.4%
23	1,004	1,637	633	63.0%
24	678	1,045	367	54.1%
25	541	771	230	42.5%
26-27	867	1,131	264	30.4%
28-29	717	763	46	6.4%
30 and over	1,883	2,865	982	52.2%
All ages combined	18,084	21,453*	3,369	18.6%

The number of students 30 and over increased by 52.2% over the ten-year period.

*Age was not reported on eight students

Percent Change by Age Category



The number of undergraduates 30 and older increased by 78.0% while the number of students who were 23 increased by 73.5%.

Total Change in Undergraduates

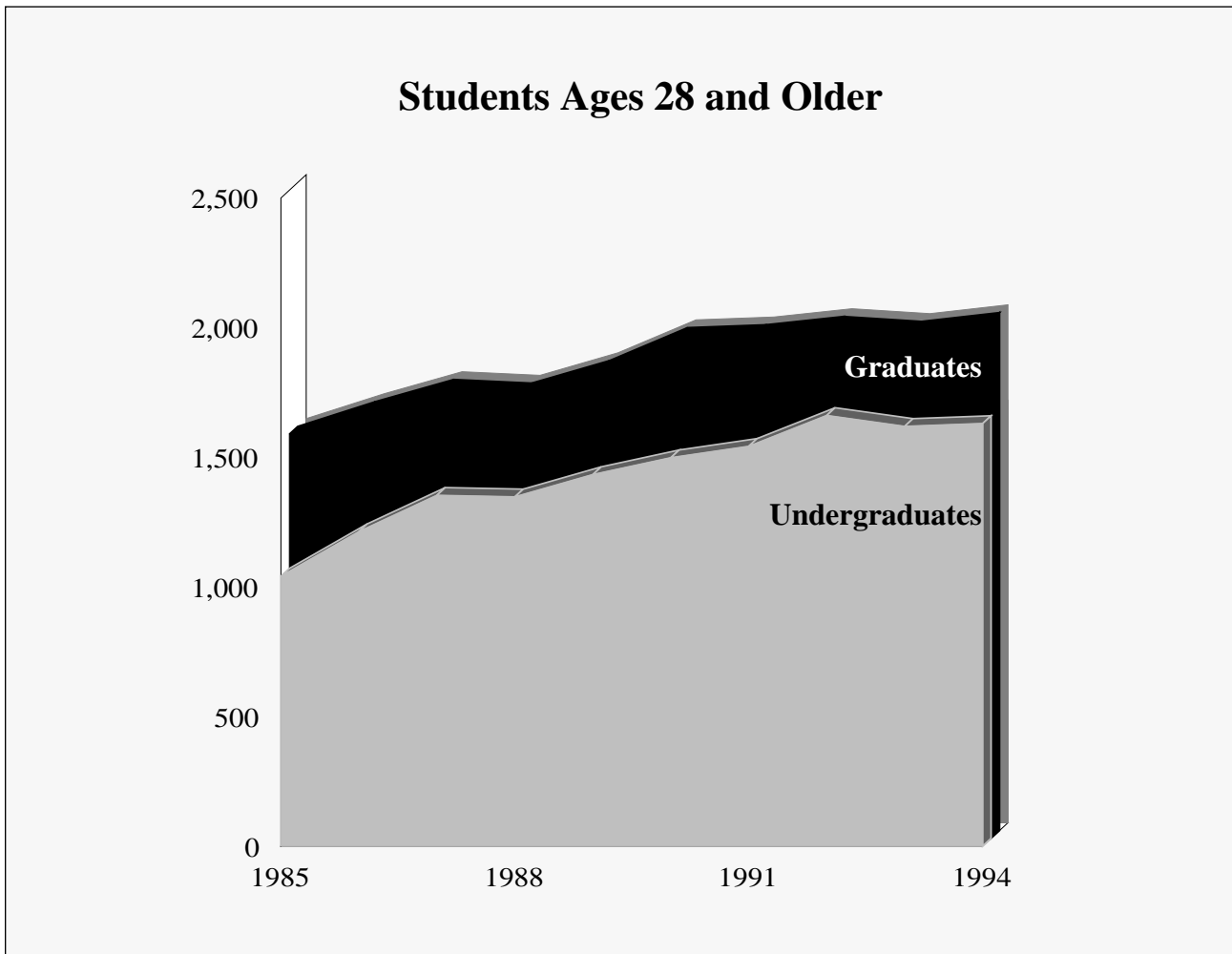
<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	291	252	(39)	(13.4%)
18	2,553	2,126	(427)	(16.7%)
19	2,479	2,584	105	4.2%
20	2,538	2,906	368	14.5%
21	2,535	2,942	407	16.1%
22	1,765	2,211	446	25.3%
23	761	1,320	559	73.5%
24	431	717	286	66.4%
25	322	479	157	48.8%
26-27	450	625	175	38.9%
28-29	324	354	30	9.3%
30 and over	717	1,276	559	78.0%
All ages combined	15,166	17,792	2,626	17.3%

The number of graduate students 30 and older increased by 36.3%.

Total Change in Graduates

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '85</u>	<u>Fall '94</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	6	0	(6)	(100.0%)
18	0	0	0	0.0%
19	0	2	2	N/A
20	4	5	1	25.0%
21	37	36	(1)	(2.7%)
22	186	177	(9)	(4.8%)
23	243	317	74	30.5%
24	247	328	81	32.8%
25	219	292	73	33.3%
26-27	417	506	89	21.3%
28-29	393	409	16	4.1%
30 and over	1,166	1,589	423	36.3%
All ages combined	2,918	3,661	743	25.5%

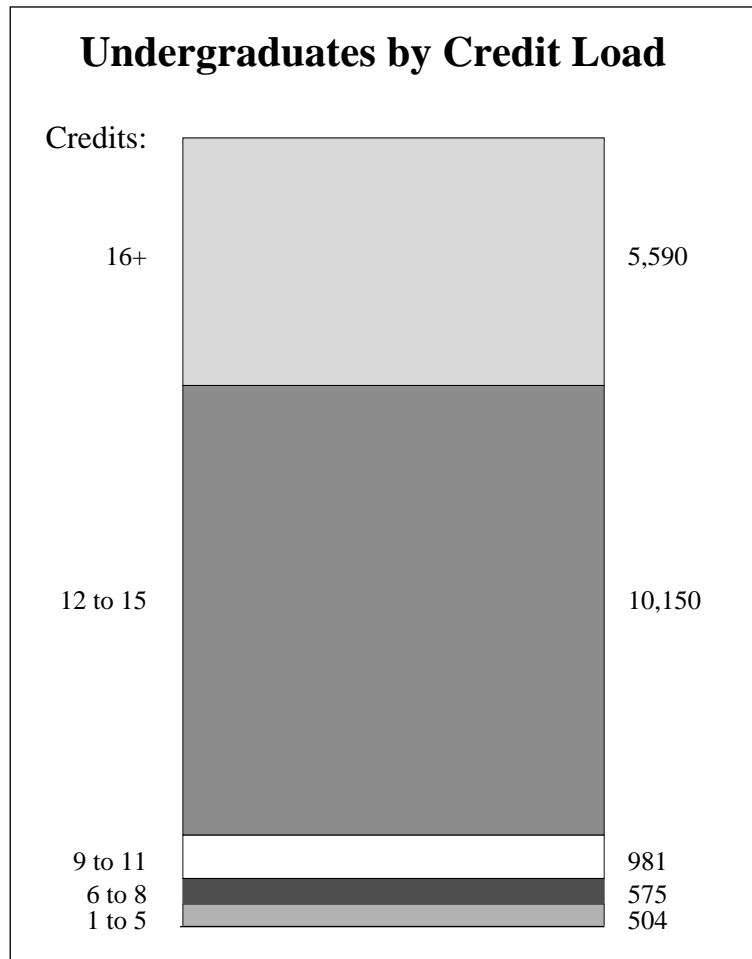
Ten-Year History



Undergraduates 28 and older were 6.9% of the undergraduate population in 1985 and 9.2% in 1994. Graduates 28 and older were 53% of the population in 1985 and 55% in 1994.

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduate Students

Fall 1994

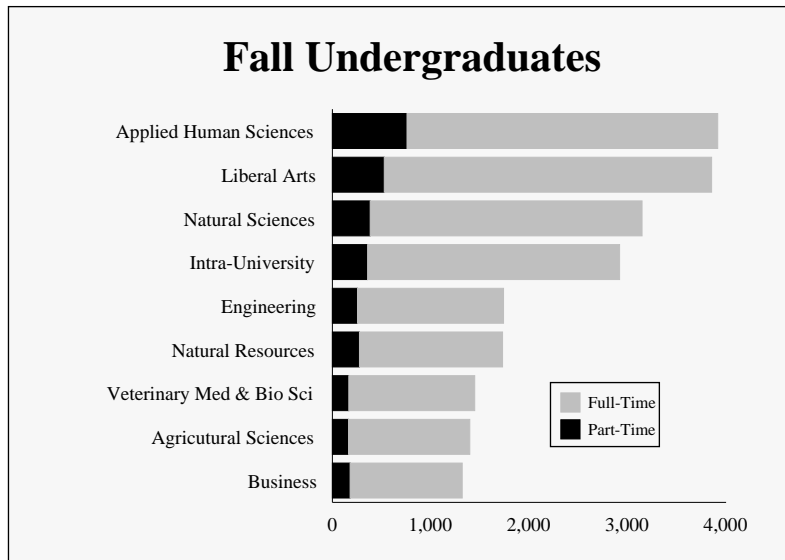


Full-Time		
Fees	(6+ credits)	17,296
Tuition	(9+ credits)	16,721
Financial Aid	(12+ credits)	15,740
Graduation in 4 years	(16+ credits)	5,590
Students with less than 6 credits are part-time for all purposes.		

Note: The definition of full-time for this section is the same criteria used to determine full-time status for financial aid purposes. This policy considers any student taking twelve credits or more as full-time.

Fall 1994

Applied Human Sciences had the largest number of part-time students.



Ten-Year History

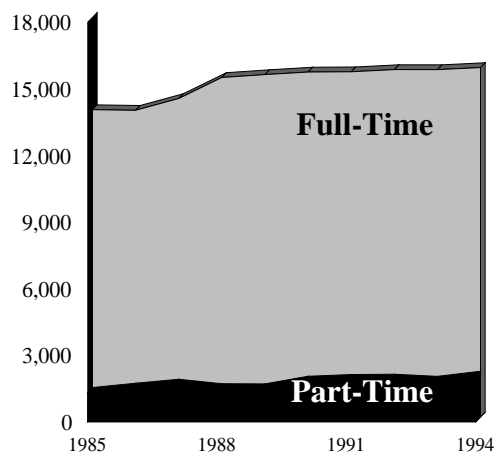
In 1994, 88.4% of undergraduates were full-time.

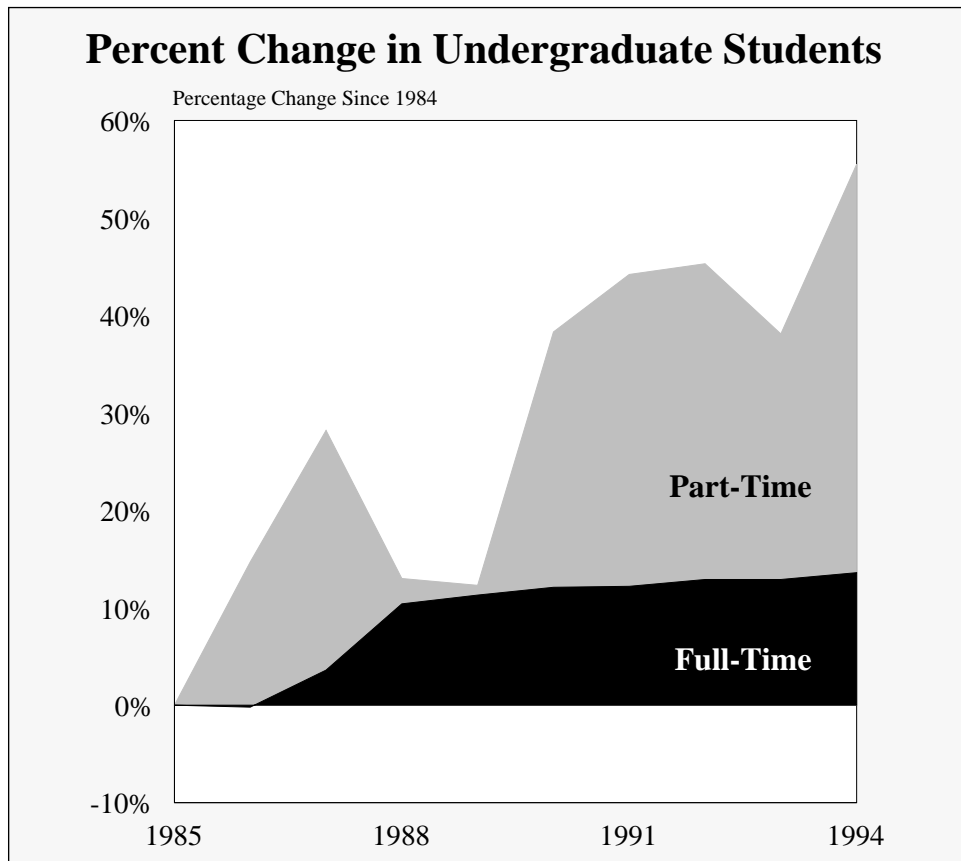
Undergraduates

Year	Full-Time		Part-Time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
'85	13,842	91.3%	1,324	8.7%
'86	13,814	90.1%	1,519	9.9%
'87	14,344	89.4%	1,698	10.6%
'88	15,292	91.1%	1,497	8.9%
'89	15,423	91.2%	1,488	8.8%
'90	15,538	89.5%	1,832	10.5%
'91	15,550	89.1%	1,910	10.9%
'92	15,648	89.1%	1,924	10.9%
'93	15,646	89.5%	1,829	10.5%
'94	15,740	88.4%	2,060	11.6%

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduates

The number of part-time students increased from 8.7% in 1985-86 to 11.6% in 1994-95.



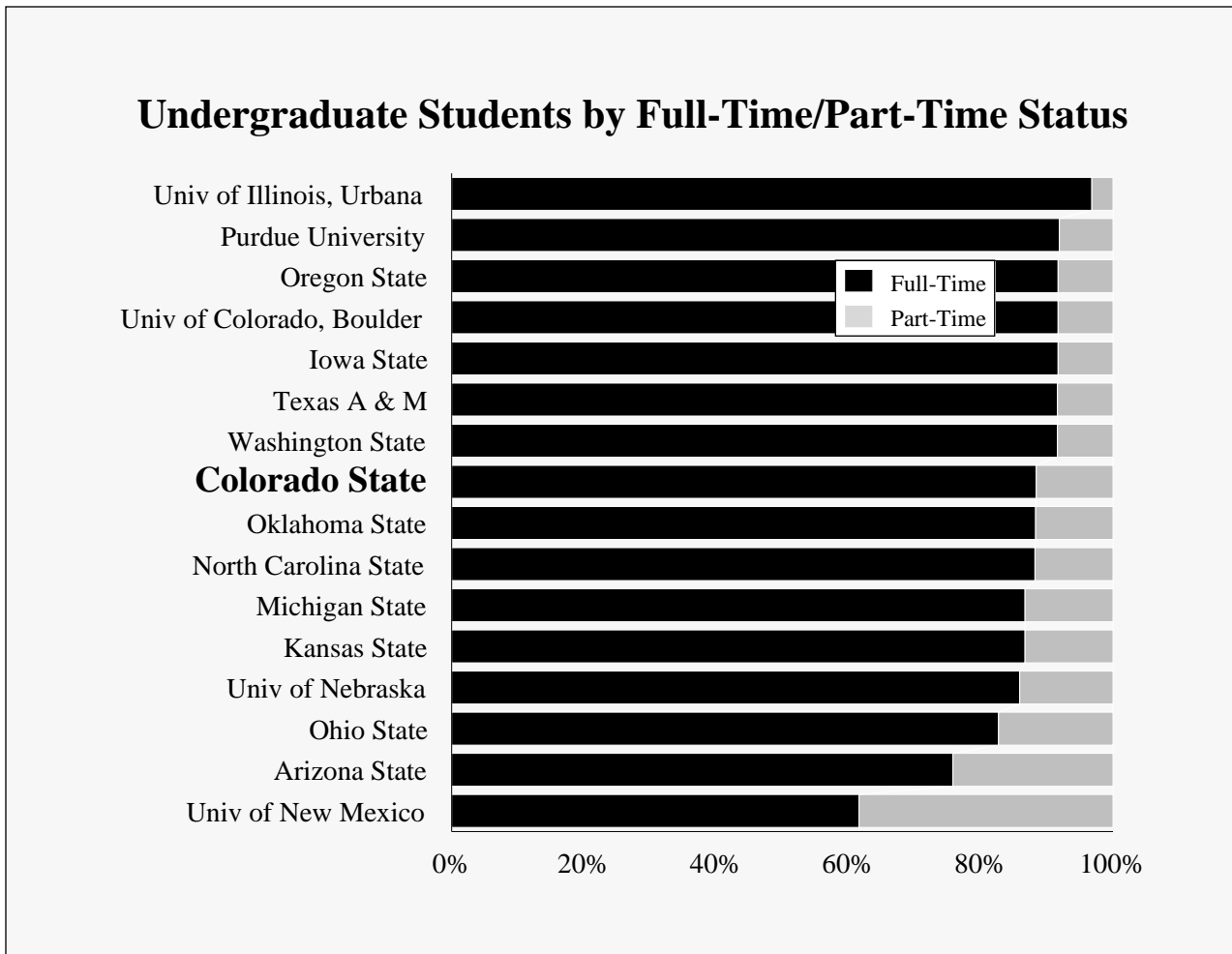


The percentage of part-time students increased by 12.6% over the previous year.

Change From Prior Year

<u>Year</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>		<u>Part-Time</u>	
	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
'85	(44)	(0.3%)	28	2.2%
'86	(28)	(0.2%)	195	14.7%
'87	530	3.8%	179	11.8%
'88	948	6.6%	(201)	(11.8%)
'89	131	0.9%	(9)	(0.6%)
'90	115	0.7%	344	23.1%
'91	12	0.1%	78	4.3%
'92	98	0.6%	14	0.7%
'93	(2)	(0.0%)	(95)	(4.9%)
'94	94	0.6%	231	12.6%

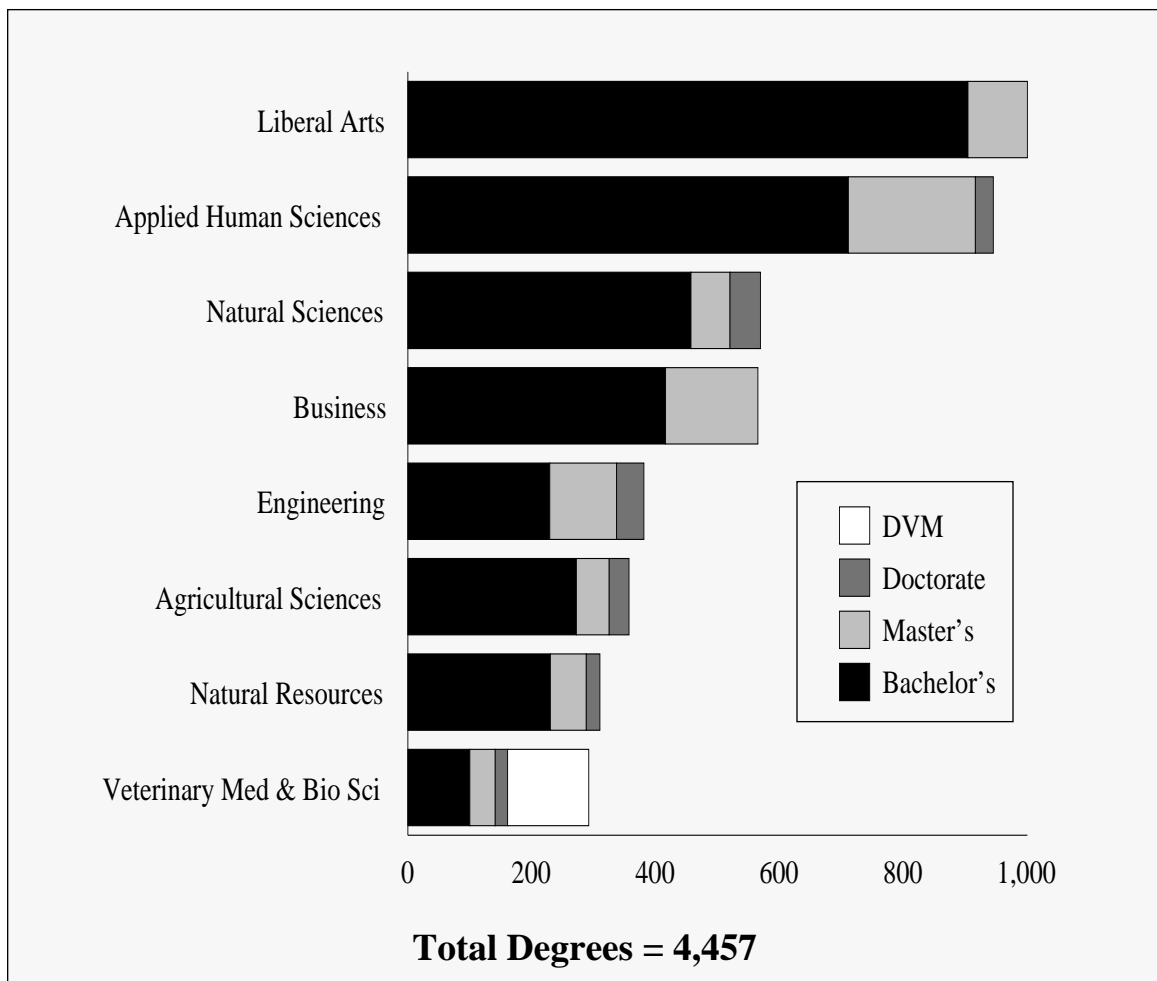
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



CSU ranked 8th of 16 institutions in the percentage of full-time students.

Degrees Conferred

Full-Year 1994-95

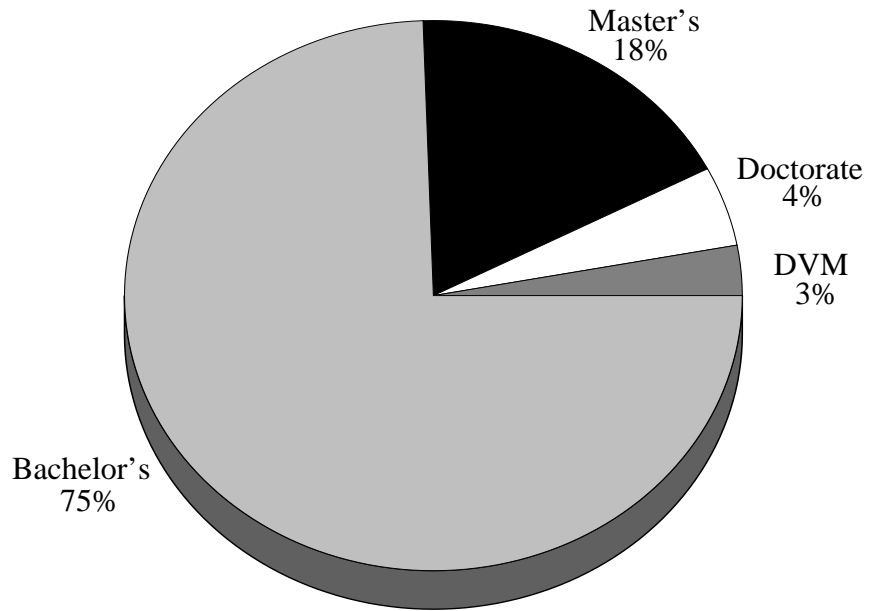


The College of Liberal Arts awarded the largest number of total degrees, the majority of which were Bachelor's degrees.

Full-Year 1994-95

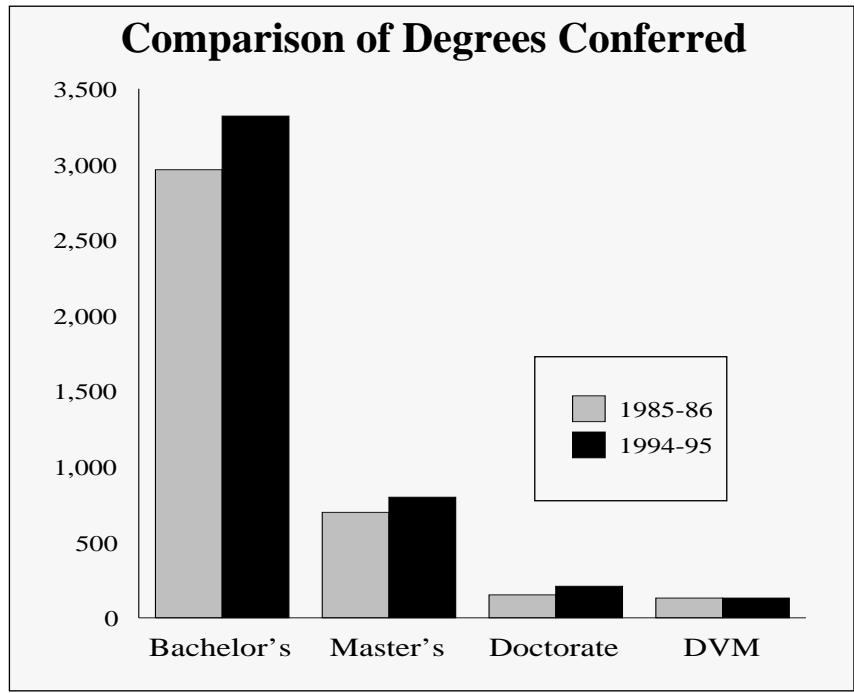
Total Degrees Awarded

Seventy-five percent (3,319) of all degrees awarded were Bachelor's degrees.



Ten-Year History

The number of Bachelor's degrees increased from 2,964 in 1985-86 to 3,319 in 1994-95.



The number of total degrees awarded by the College of Liberal Arts increased 56.3% over the ten-year period.

Of the total degrees awarded, 44.4% were from Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

The College of Liberal Arts awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1994-95 while Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1985-86.

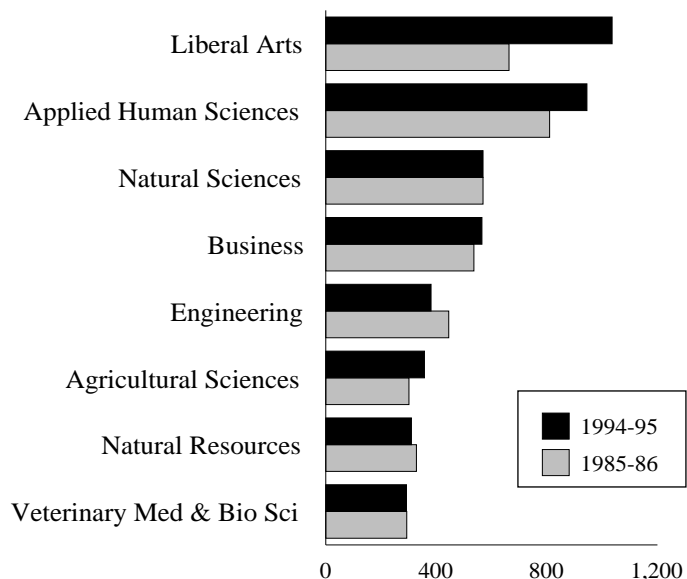
Total Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	301	357	56	18.6%
Applied Human Sciences	810	945	135	16.7%
Business	536	565	29	5.4%
Engineering	445	381	(64)	(14.4%)
Intra-University	0	2	2	N/A
Liberal Arts	663	1,036	373	56.3%
Natural Resources	328	310	(18)	(5.5%)
Natural Sciences	569	569	0	0.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	162	161	(1)	(0.6%)
Doctor of Veterinary Med	131	131	0	0.0%
University Summary	3,945	4,457	512	13.0%

Percent of Total Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.6%	8.0%
Applied Human Sciences	20.5%	21.2%
Business	13.7%	12.7%
Engineering	11.3%	8.5%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	16.8%	23.2%
Natural Resources	8.3%	7.0%
Natural Sciences	14.4%	12.8%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.1%	3.6%
Doctor of Veterinary Med	3.3%	2.9%

Total Degrees Conferred



Ten-Year History

The total number of Bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 12% over the ten-year period.

Nearly half (48.6%) of all Bachelor's degrees were awarded by the colleges of Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

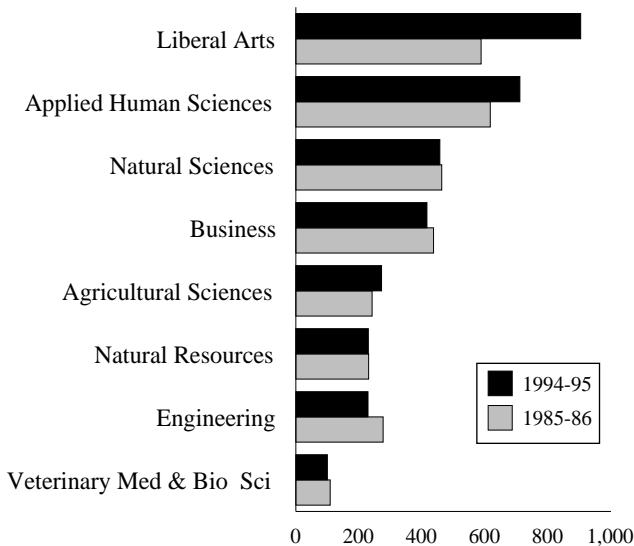
Bachelor's Degrees

College	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	242	272	30	12.4%
Applied Human Sciences	617	711	94	15.2%
Business	437	416	(21)	(4.8%)
Engineering	277	229	(48)	(17.3%)
Liberal Arts	588	904	316	53.7%
Natural Resources	231	230	(1)	(0.4%)
Natural Sciences	463	457	(6)	(1.3%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	109	100	(9)	(8.3%)
University Summary	2,964	3,319	355	12.0%

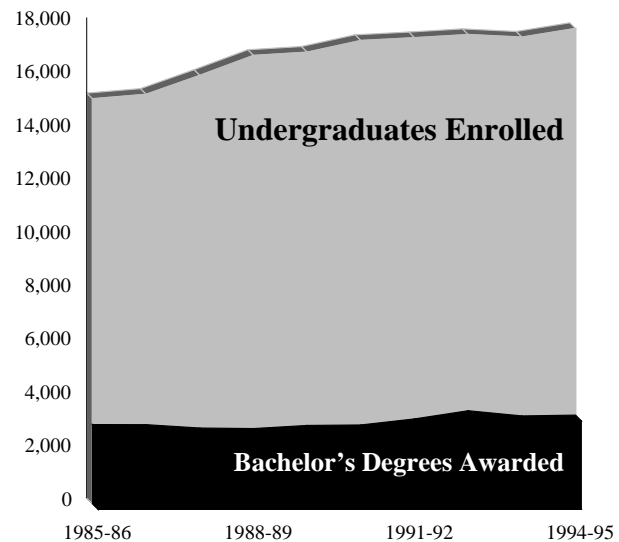
Percent of Total Bachelor's Degrees Awarded

College	'85-'86	'94-'95
Agricultural Sciences	8.2%	8.2%
Applied Human Sciences	20.8%	21.4%
Business	14.7%	12.5%
Engineering	9.4%	7.0%
Liberal Arts	19.8%	27.2%
Natural Resources	7.8%	6.9%
Natural Sciences	15.6%	13.8%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	3.7%	3.0%

Bachelor's Degrees Conferred



Bachelor's Degrees Awarded vs. Undergraduates Enrolled



The colleges of Business and Liberal Arts had the largest increases in the number of Master's degrees awarded.

Of the Master's degrees awarded, 25.7% were in the College of Applied Human Sciences.

The College of Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of Master's degrees in 1985-86 and again in 1994-95.

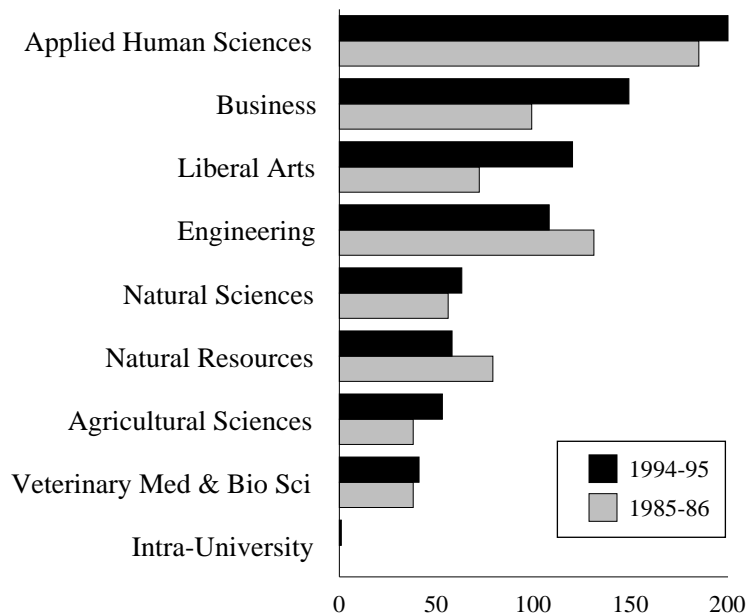
Master's Degrees

College	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	38	53	15	39.5%
Applied Human Sciences	185	205	20	10.8%
Business	99	149	50	50.5%
Engineering	131	108	(23)	(17.6%)
Intra-University	0	1	1	N/A
Liberal Arts	72	120	48	66.7%
Natural Resources	79	58	(21)	(26.6%)
Natural Sciences	56	63	7	12.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	38	41	3	7.9%
University Summary	698	798	100	14.3%

Percent of Total Master's Degrees Awarded

College	'85-'86	'94-'95
Agricultural Sciences	5.4%	6.6%
Applied Human Sciences	26.5%	25.7%
Business	14.2%	18.7%
Engineering	18.9%	13.5%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	10.3%	15.1%
Natural Resources	11.3%	7.3%
Natural Sciences	8.0%	7.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	5.4%	5.1%

Master's Degrees Conferred



Ten-Year History

The colleges of Liberal Arts and Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage increase in number of doctoral degrees.

Of the doctoral degrees awarded, 44.5% were in the colleges of Engineering and Natural Sciences.

The College of Natural Sciences awarded 49 doctoral degrees in 1994-95.

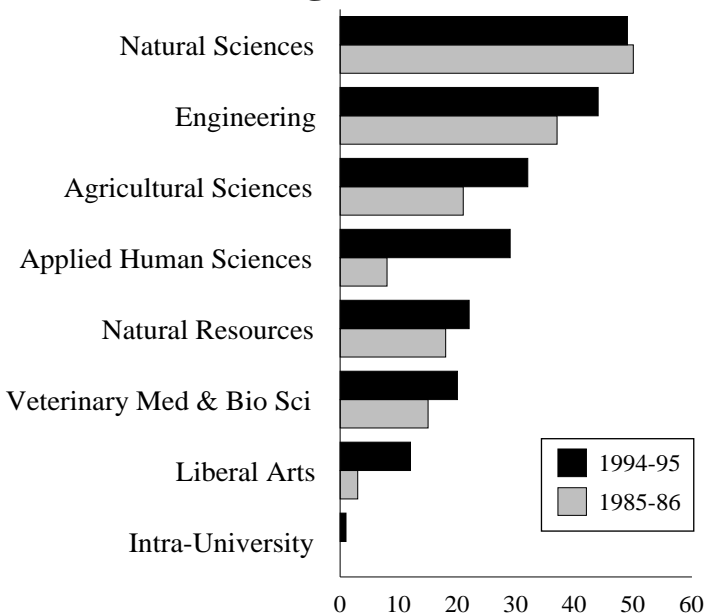
Doctoral Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	21	32	11	52.4%
Applied Human Sciences	8	29	21	262.5%
Engineering	37	44	7	18.9%
Intra-University	0	1	1	N/A
Liberal Arts	3	12	9	300.0%
Natural Resources	18	22	4	22.2%
Natural Sciences	50	49	(1)	(2.0%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	15	20	5	33.3%
University Summary	152	209	57	37.5%

Percent of Total Doctoral Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>
Agricultural Sciences	13.8%	15.3%
Applied Human Sciences	5.3%	13.9%
Engineering	24.3%	21.1%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.5%
Liberal Arts	2.0%	5.7%
Natural Resources	11.8%	10.5%
Natural Sciences	32.9%	23.4%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	9.9%	9.6%

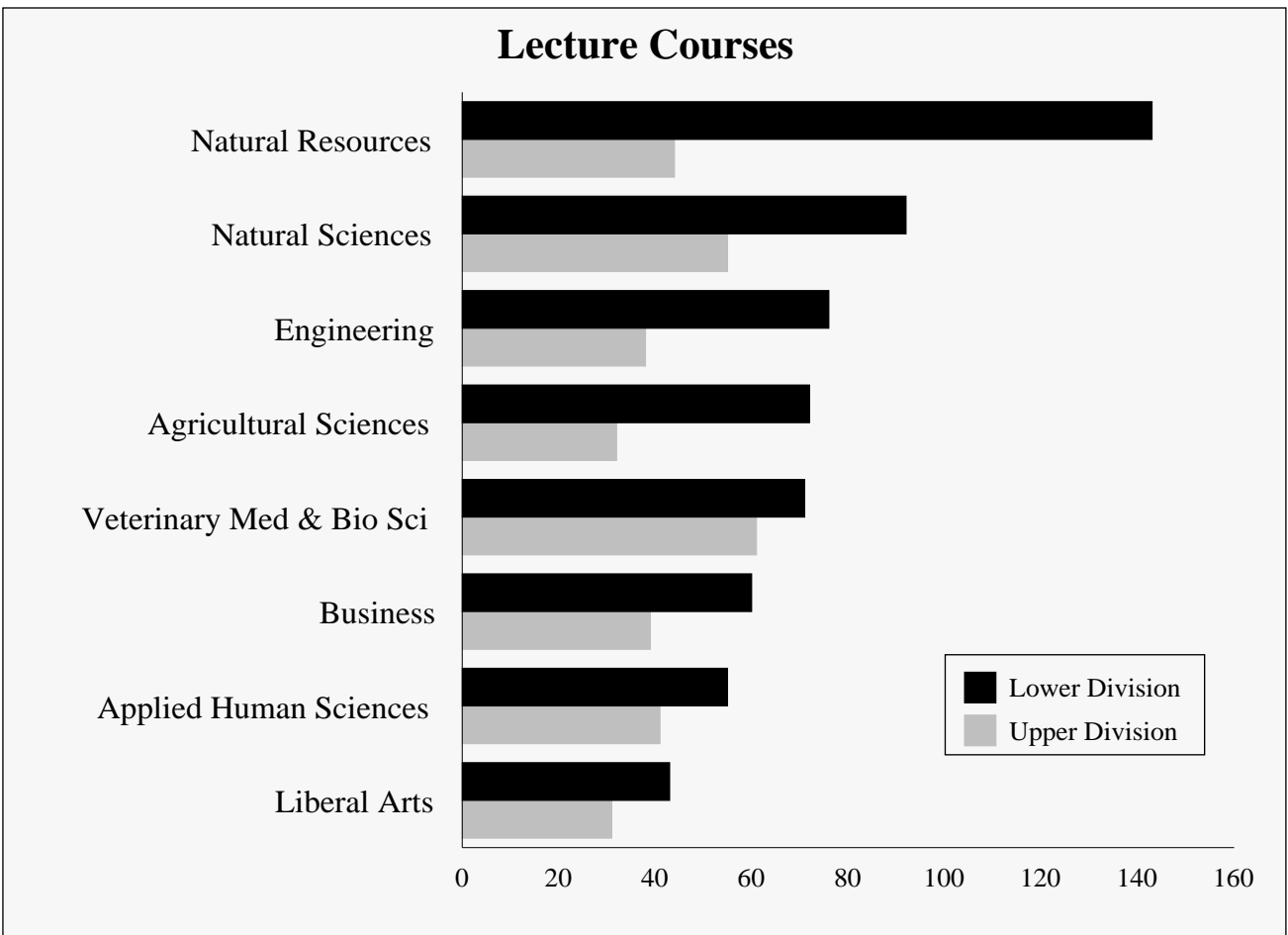
Doctoral Degrees Conferred



Note: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees are excluded from doctoral degree data.

Average Mean Class Size

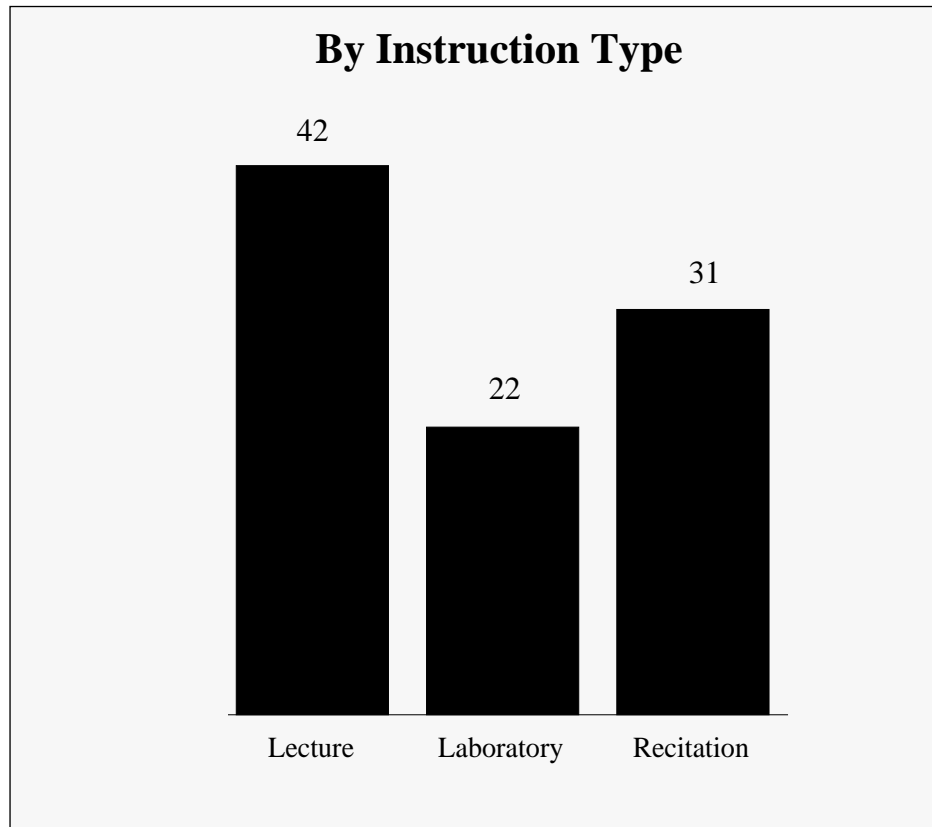
Academic Year 1994-95



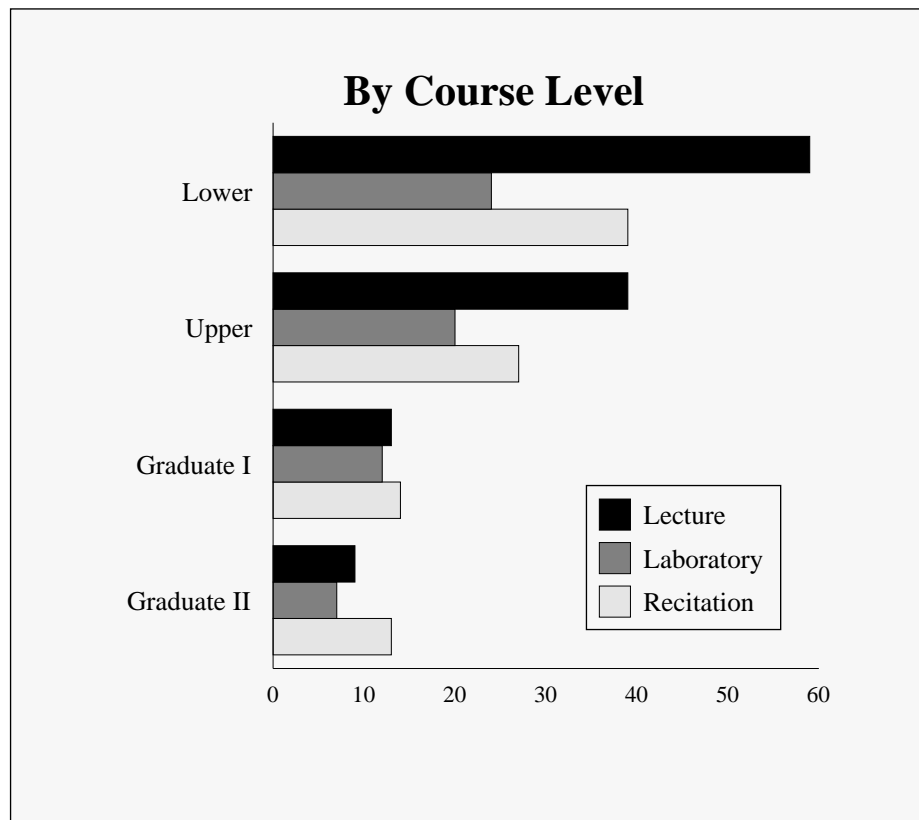
The College of Natural Resources had the largest average mean class size for lower division lecture courses.

Academic Year 1994-95

The average mean class size for lecture courses was 42.



Lower division lecture courses had the largest average mean class size.



Ten-Year History

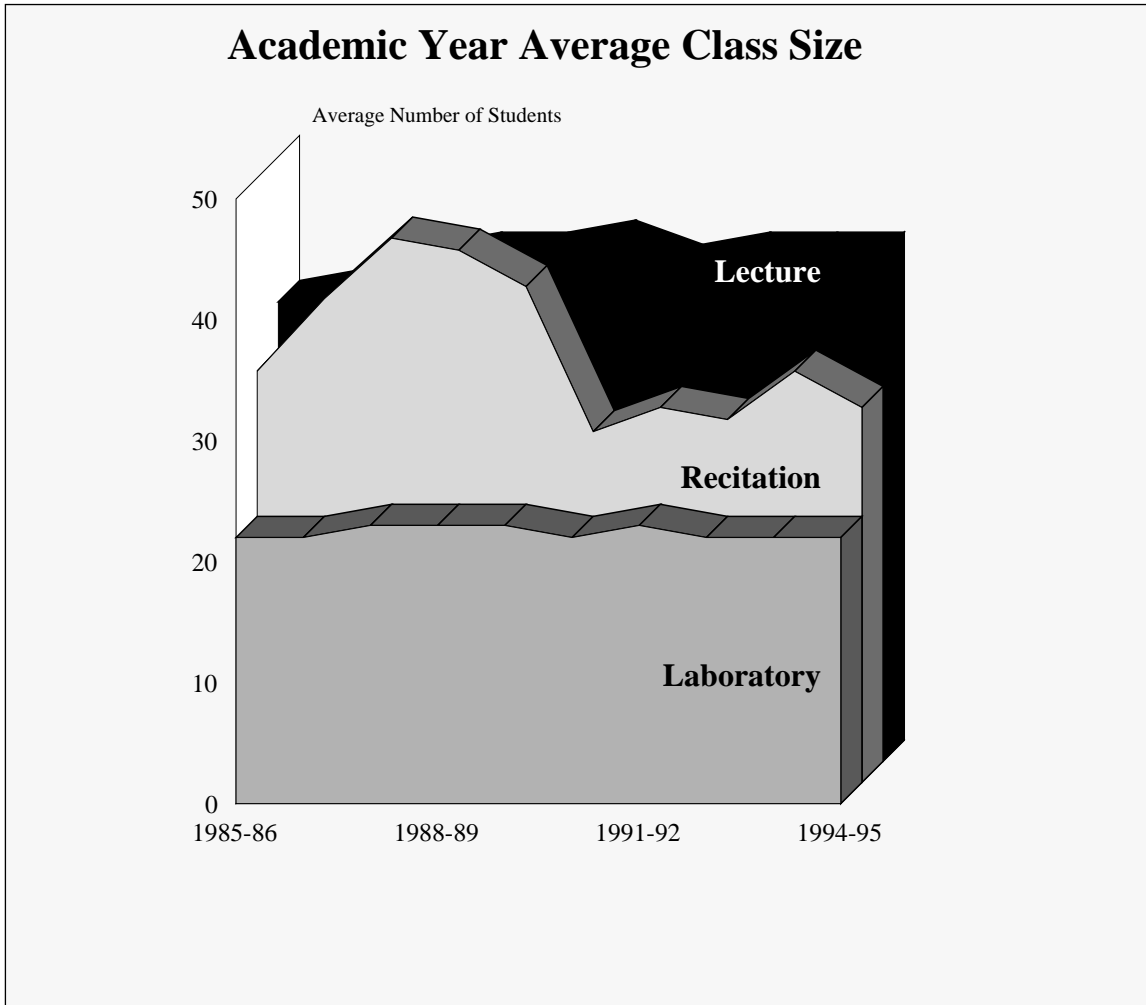
There was a 5.4% increase in the size of lower division lecture courses over the ten-year period while the size of upper division lectures increased by 18.2%.

By Instruction Type

<u>Instruction Type / Level</u>	<u>'85-'86</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Lecture				
Lower Division	56	59	3	5.4%
Upper Division	33	39	6	18.2%
Graduate I	12	13	1	8.3%
Graduate II	12	9	(3)	(25.0%)
All Levels	38	42	4	10.5%
Laboratory				
Lower Division	24	24	0	0.0%
Upper Division	18	20	2	11.1%
Graduate I	11	12	1	9.1%
Graduate II	9	7	(2)	(22.2%)
All Levels	22	22	0	0.0%
Recitation				
Lower Division	37	39	2	5.4%
Upper Division	17	27	10	58.8%
Graduate	0	14	14	N/A
Graduate II	0	13	13	N/A
All Levels	34	31	(3)	(8.8%)

Note: PVM is included only in the All Levels category in this section.

Ten-Year History



The number of students in laboratory courses remained relatively unchanged over the ten-year period.



Employee Information

Employee Highlights

Total ranked faculty

Regular Appointments:	1,001
Temporary Appointments:	376
Special Appointments:	151

Percent of faculty who had a nine-month appointment: **78%**

Percent of faculty who were women: **20%**

Percent of faculty who had a doctorate: **87%**

Percent of faculty who were ethnic minorities: **7%**

Percent of faculty age 60 or over: **15%**

Percent of faculty who were tenured:

Women	56%
Men	86%

Total administrative professionals with regular or special appointments: **1,102**

Total graduate assistants: **1,238**

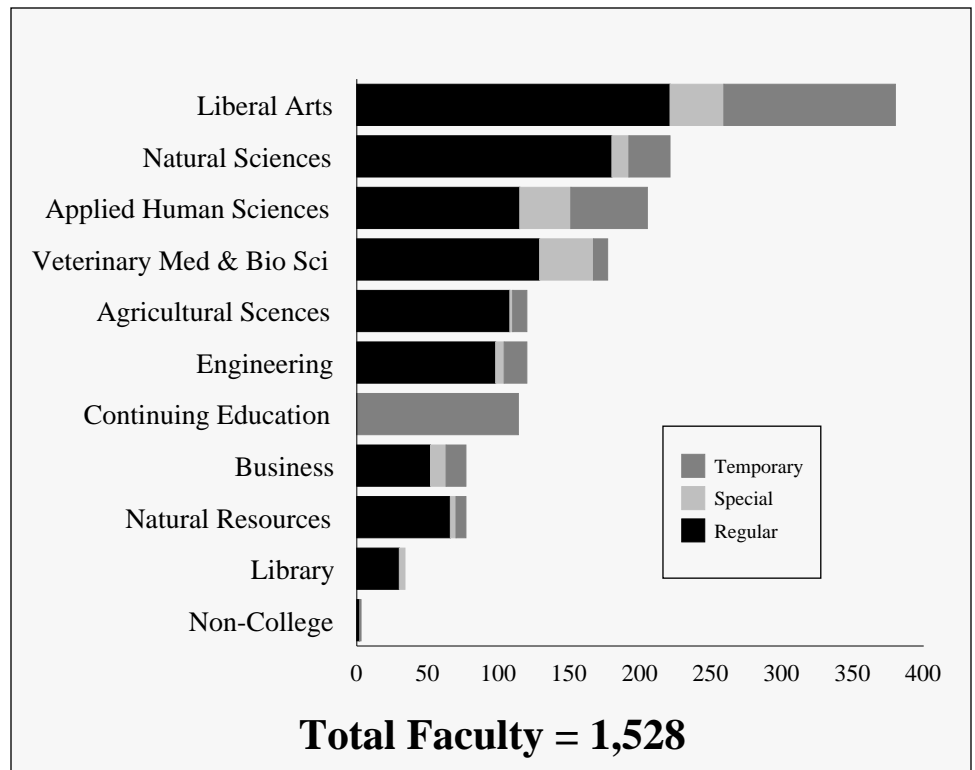
Total state classified staff: **2,068**

Note: These facts highlight information for fall term 1994 and apply to tenure-track faculty with regular appointments (unless otherwise noted).

Faculty by Appointment Type

Fall 1994

A total of 1,528 professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors and lecturers were employed at CSU.

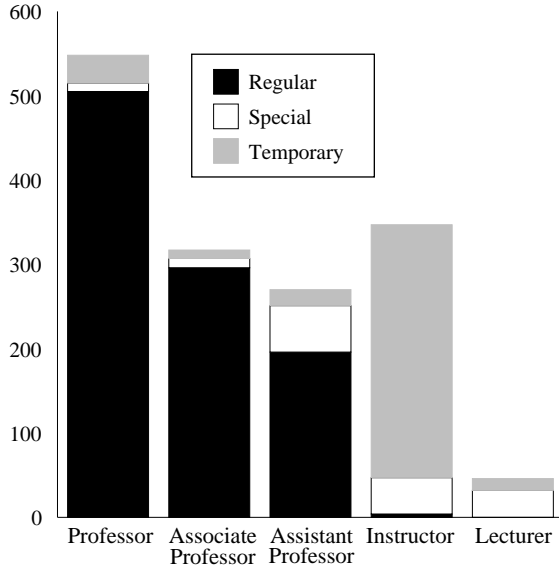


Sixty-six percent of all faculty employed at CSU were on regular appointments.

	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Temporary</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Total</u>
Agricultural Sciences	108	10	2	120
Applied Human Sciences	115	54	36	205
Business	52	14	11	77
Engineering	98	16	6	120
Liberal Arts	221	121	38	380
Natural Resources	66	7	4	77
Natural Sciences	180	29	12	221
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	129	10	38	177
Library	30	0	4	34
Non-College	2	1	0	3
Continuing Education	0	114	0	114
University Summary	1,001	376	151	1,528

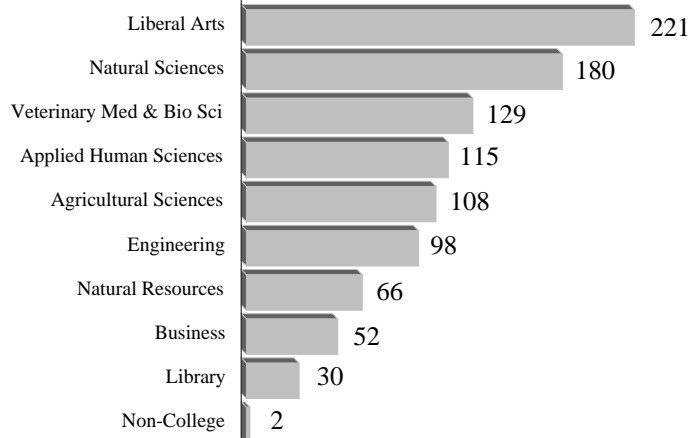
Fall 1994

By Rank and Appointment Type



The largest number of temporary faculty were at the rank of instructor.

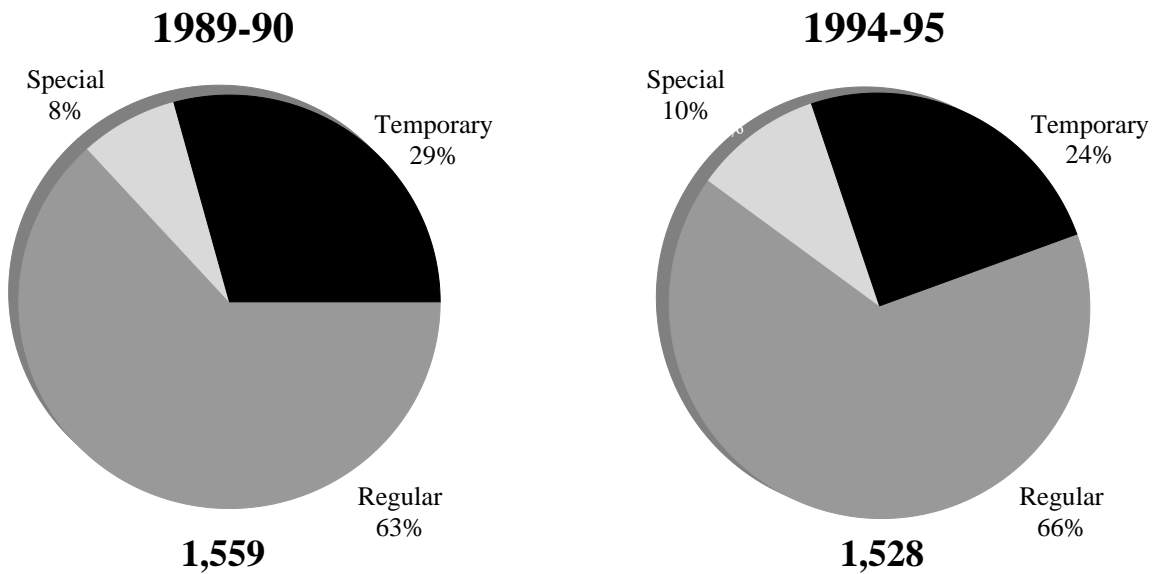
Regular Faculty by College



Total Faculty = 1,001

Twenty-two percent of faculty on regular appointments were employed by the College of Liberal Arts.

Six-Year Comparison

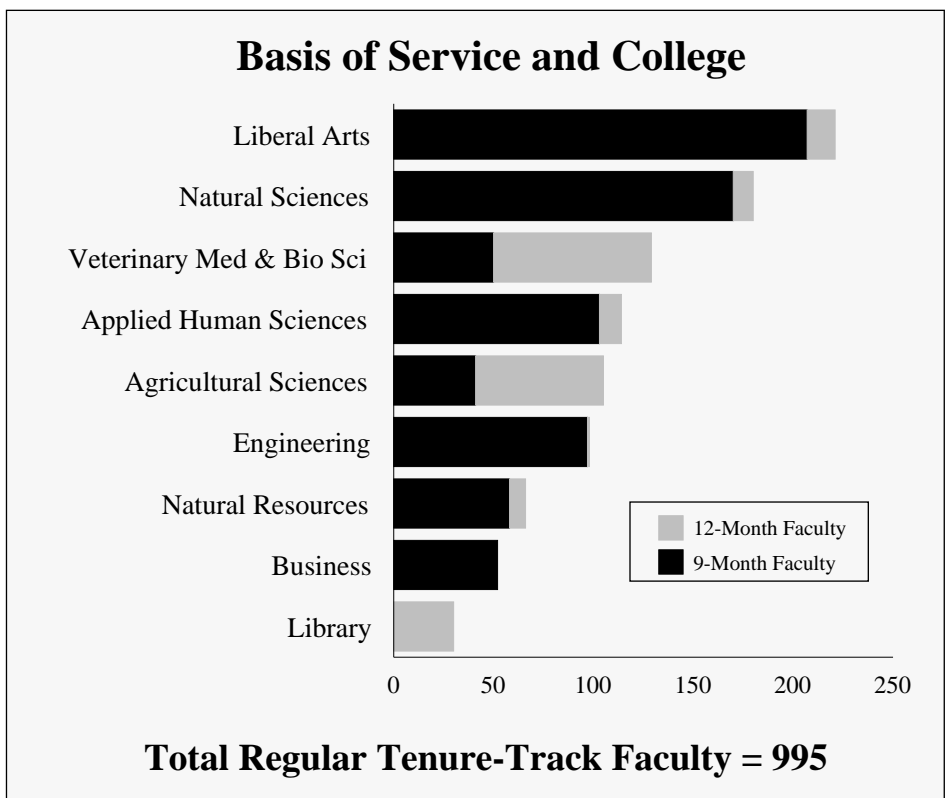


Temporary faculty decreased from 29% of all faculty in 1989-90 to 24% in 1994-95, while the percentage of faculty with special appointments increased by two percent.

Faculty by Basis of Service

Fall 1994

Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences had the largest number of 12-month faculty.

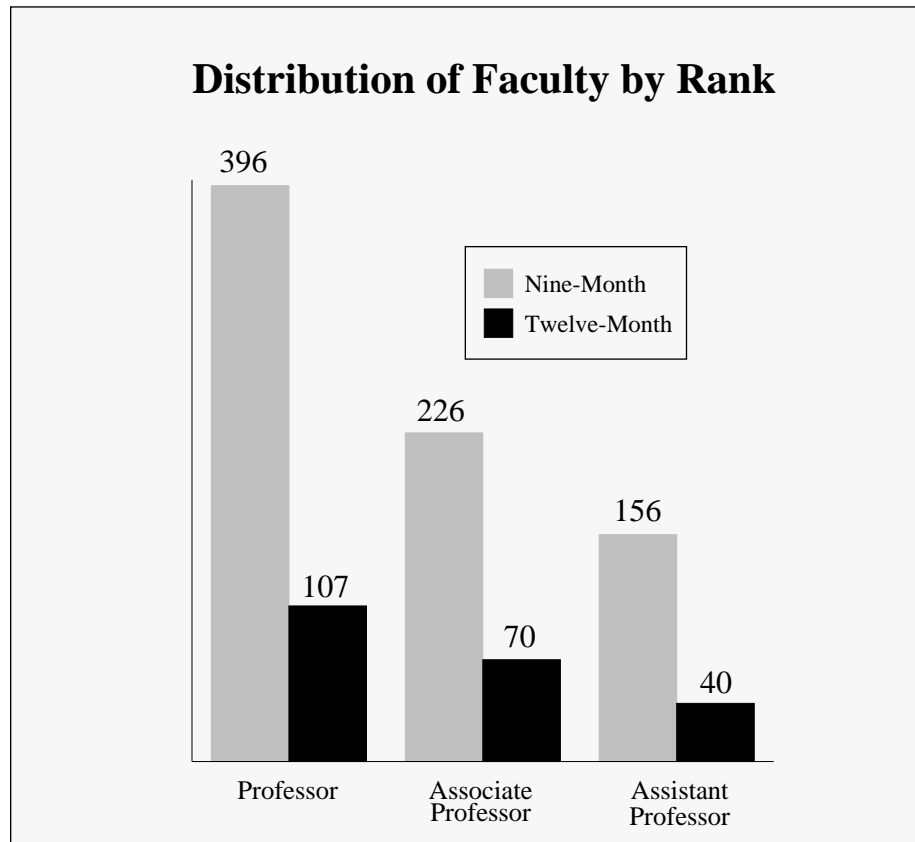


Seventy-eight percent of faculty were on 9-month appointments, while 22% were on 12-month appointments.

<u>College</u>	<u>Nine-Month</u>	<u>Twelve-Month</u>
Agricultural Sciences	39%	61%
Applied Human Sciences	90%	10%
Business	100%	0%
Engineering	99%	1%
Liberal Arts	94%	6%
Natural Resources	88%	12%
Natural Sciences	94%	6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	39%	61%
Library	0%	100%
University Summary	78%	22%

Fall 1994

Twenty-one percent of professors, 24% of associate professors and 20% of assistant professors were on 12-month appointments.

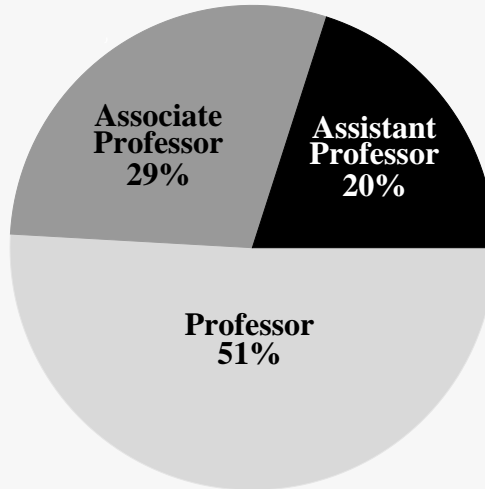


Twenty-two percent of all faculty were on 12-month appointments.

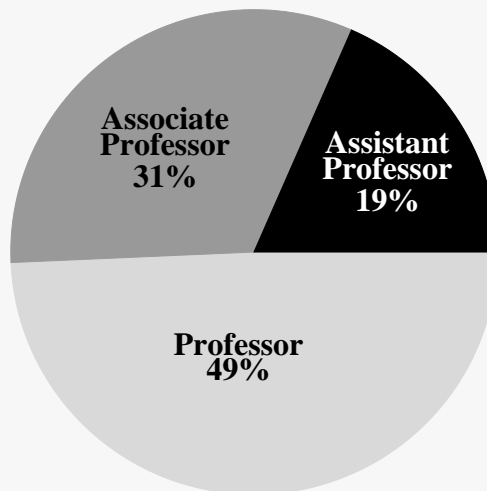
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Nine-Month</u>	<u>Twelve-Month</u>
Professor	79%	21%
Associate Professor	76%	24%
Assistant Professor	80%	20%
All Ranks Combined	78%	22%

Fall 1994

Faculty by Basis of Service and Rank



Nine-Month Faculty
778

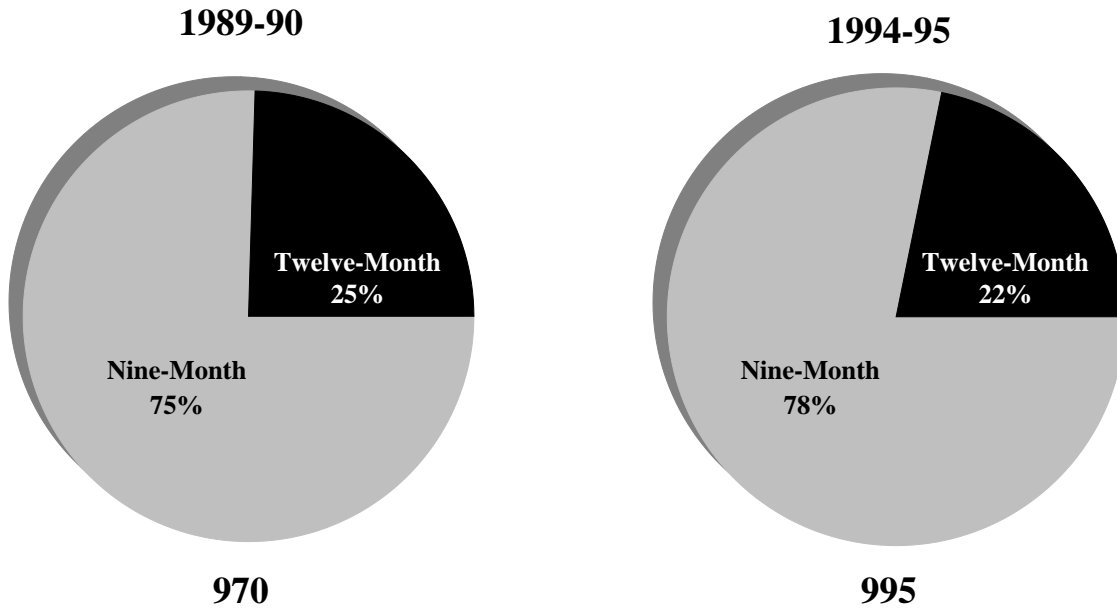


Twelve-Month Faculty
217

Fifty-one percent of nine-month faculty were full professors and 49% of twelve-month faculty were full professors.

Six-Year Comparison

Faculty by Basis of Service

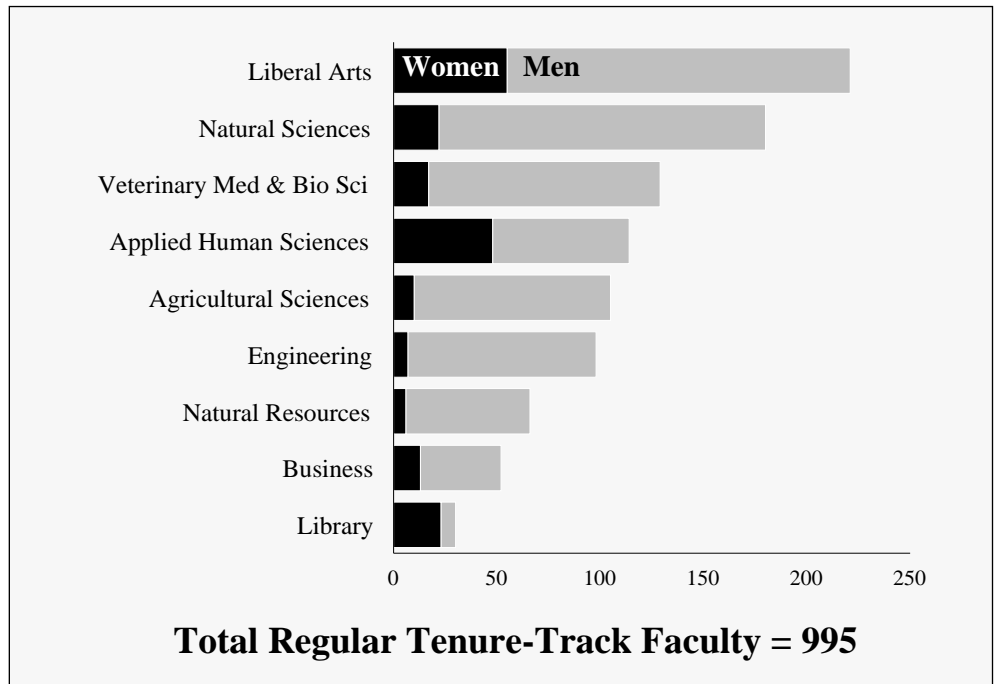


The percent of 12-month faculty dropped from 25% in 1989-90 to 22% in 1994-95.

Faculty by Gender

Fall 1994

The College of Liberal Arts employed the largest number of women faculty members.



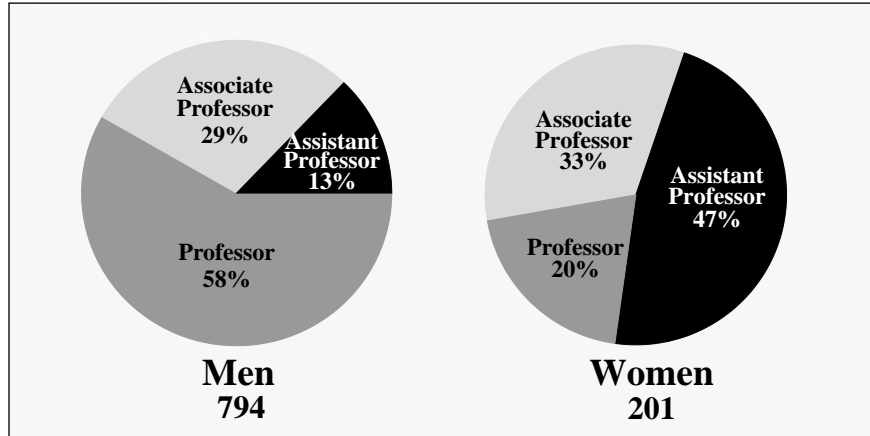
Of the faculty with regular tenure-track appointments, 20% were women.

	<u>Total Men</u>	<u>Percent Men</u>	<u>Total Women</u>	<u>Percent Women</u>
Agricultural Sciences	95	90.5%	10	9.5%
Applied Human Sciences	66	57.9%	48	42.1%
Business	39	75.0%	13	25.0%
Engineering	91	92.9%	7	7.1%
Liberal Arts	166	75.1%	55	24.9%
Library	7	23.3%	23	76.7%
Natural Resources	60	90.9%	6	9.1%
Natural Sciences	158	87.8%	22	12.2%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	112	86.8%	17	13.2%
University Summary	794	79.8%	201	20.2%

Fall 1994

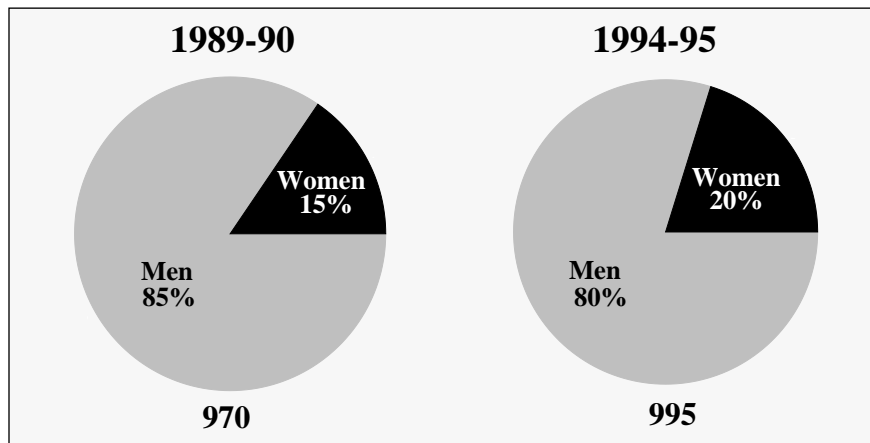
Faculty by Rank and Gender

Fifty-eight percent of men and 20% of women were at the rank of full professor.



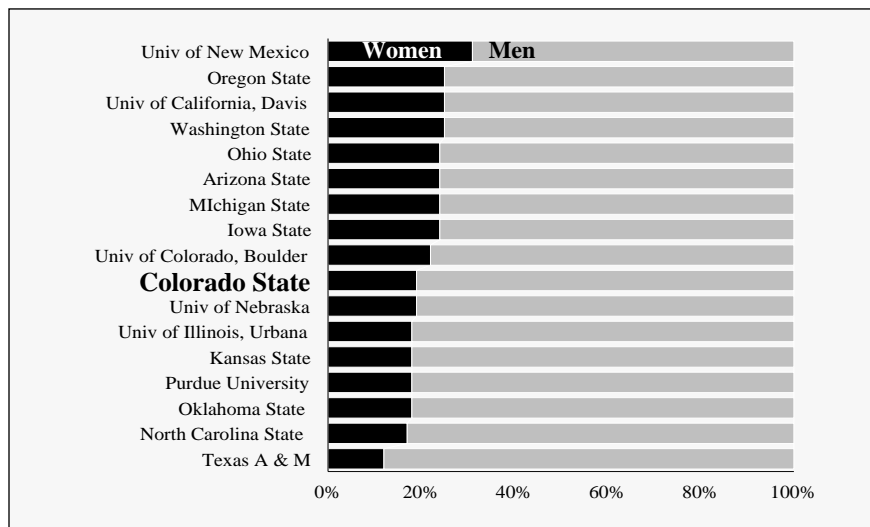
Six-Year Comparison

The percentage of women faculty on regular tenure-track appointments increased from 15% in 1989-90 to 20% in 1994-95.



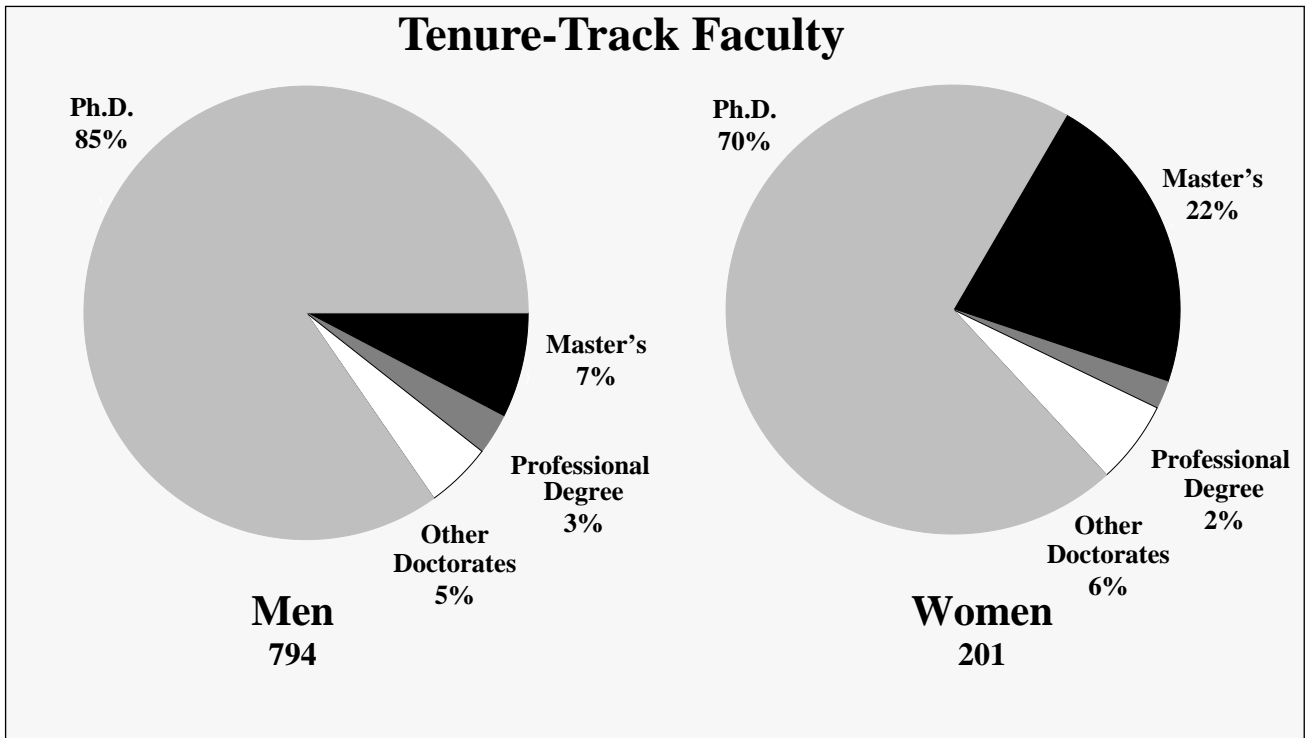
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

CSU ranked 10th of 17 institutions in the number of women faculty.



Faculty by Highest Degree Earned

Fall 1994



Eighty-five percent of men and 70% of women on tenure-track appointments had a Ph.D. as the highest degree earned.

One hundred and four faculty on tenure-track appointments had a Master's degree as the highest degree earned.

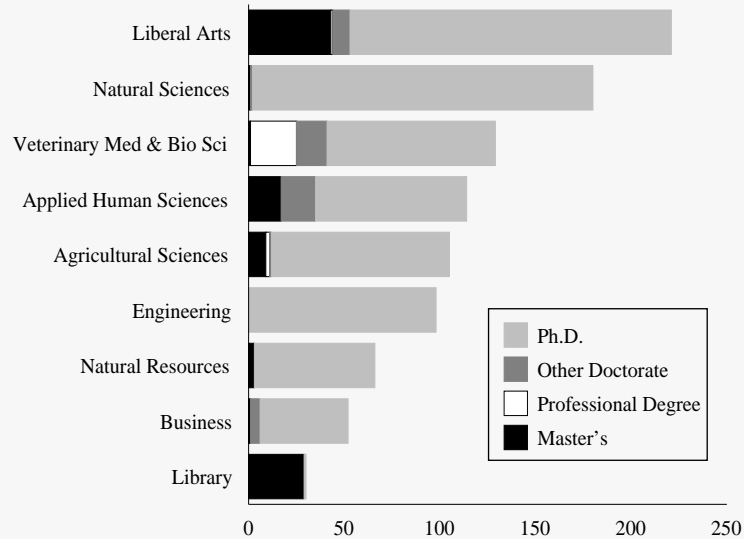
Faculty by Rank and Highest Degree Earned

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Master's</u>	<u>Ph.D.</u>	<u>Professional Degree</u>	<u>Other Doctorate</u>
Professor	28	447	8	20
Associate Professor	37	227	12	20
Assistant Professor	39	140	7	10
Total	104	814	27	50

Fall 1994

One hundred percent of Engineering faculty on tenure-track appointments have a doctorate.

Faculty by College and Highest Degree Earned



By College and Highest Degree Earned

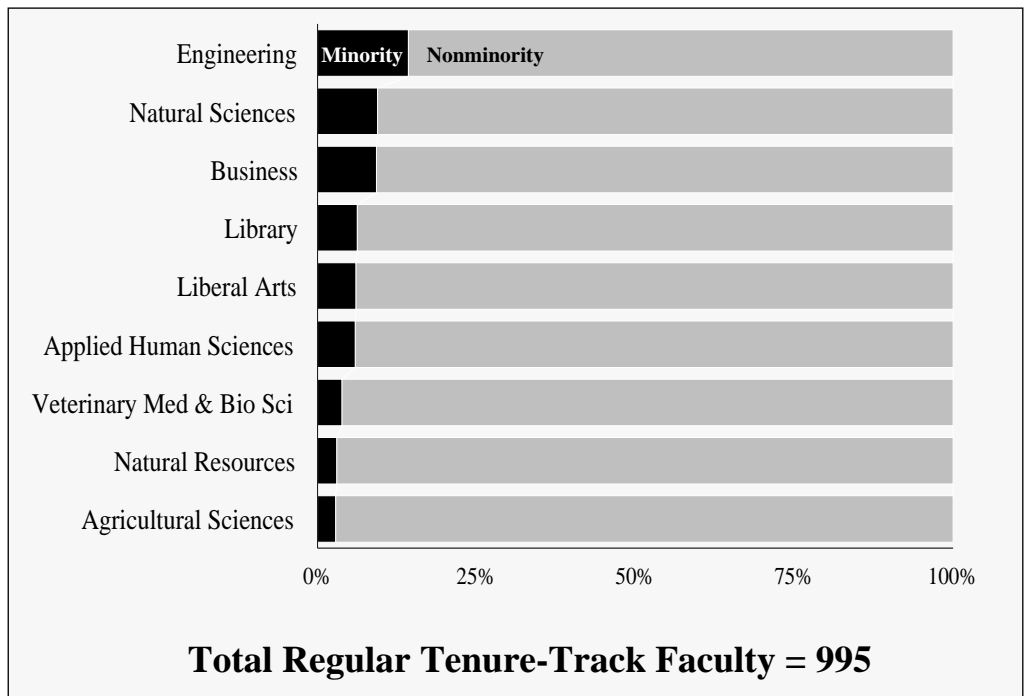
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Master's</u>	<u>Ph.D.</u>	<u>Professional Degree</u>	<u>Other Doctorate</u>
Agricultural Sciences	9	93	2	1
Applied Human Sciences	17	79	0	18
Business	1	46	0	5
Engineering	0	98	0	0
Liberal Arts	43	168	1	9
Natural Resources	3	63	0	0
Natural Sciences	1	178	0	1
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	1	88	24	16
Library	29	1	0	0
University Summary	104	814	27	50

Eighty-seven percent of faculty had a doctoral degree.

Faculty by Ethnic Origin

Fall 1994

The College of Engineering had the largest percentage of minority faculty with 14.3%.



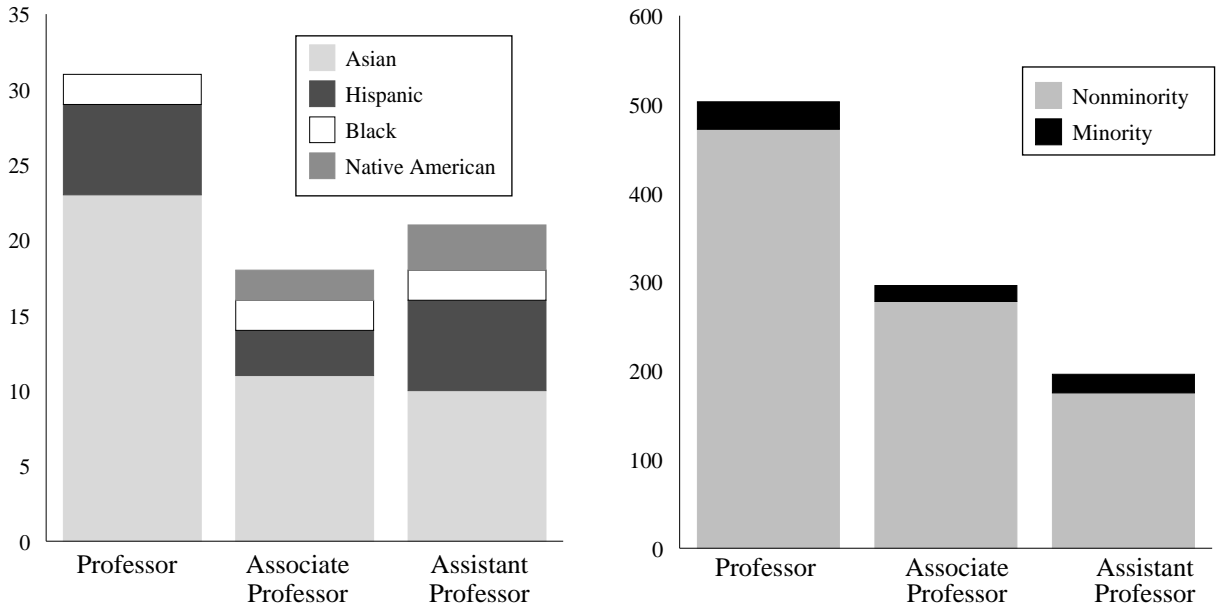
Seventy or 7.0% of faculty were ethnic minorities.

	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Non-Minorities</u>	<u>Percent of Minorities</u>
Agricultural Sciences	1	0	3	1	100	4.8%
Applied Human Sciences	2	0	3	1	108	5.3%
Business	0	2	1	2	47	9.6%
Engineering	0	0	9	5	84	14.3%
Liberal Arts	1	1	9	4	206	6.8%
Natural Resources	0	1	1	1	63	4.5%
Natural Sciences	1	1	13	1	164	8.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	0	0	5	0	124	3.9%
Library	0	1	0	0	29	3.3%
University Summary	5	6	44	15	925	7.0%

*Note: International faculty with a visa type of J1, H1 or H2 are included in nonminorities.
Minorities = Native Americans, Blacks, Asians, and Hispanics*

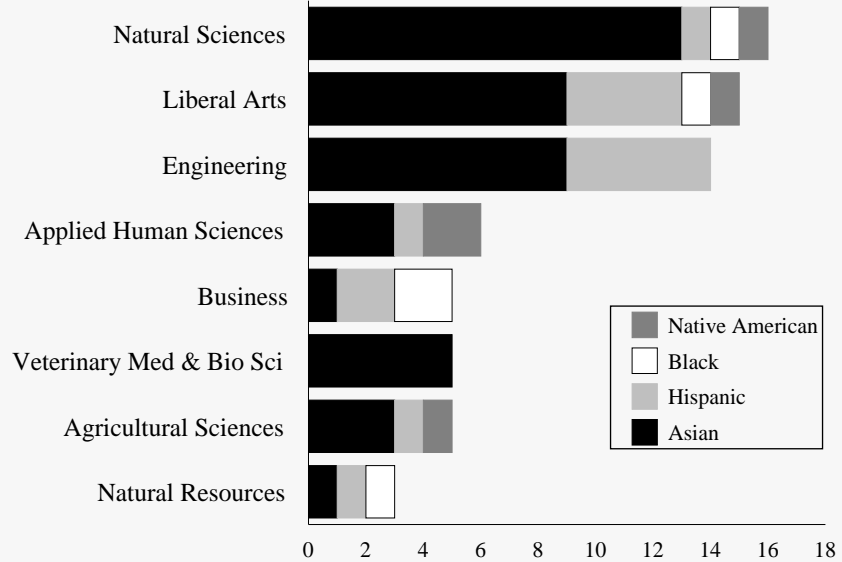
Fall 1994

Faculty by Ethnic Origin and Rank



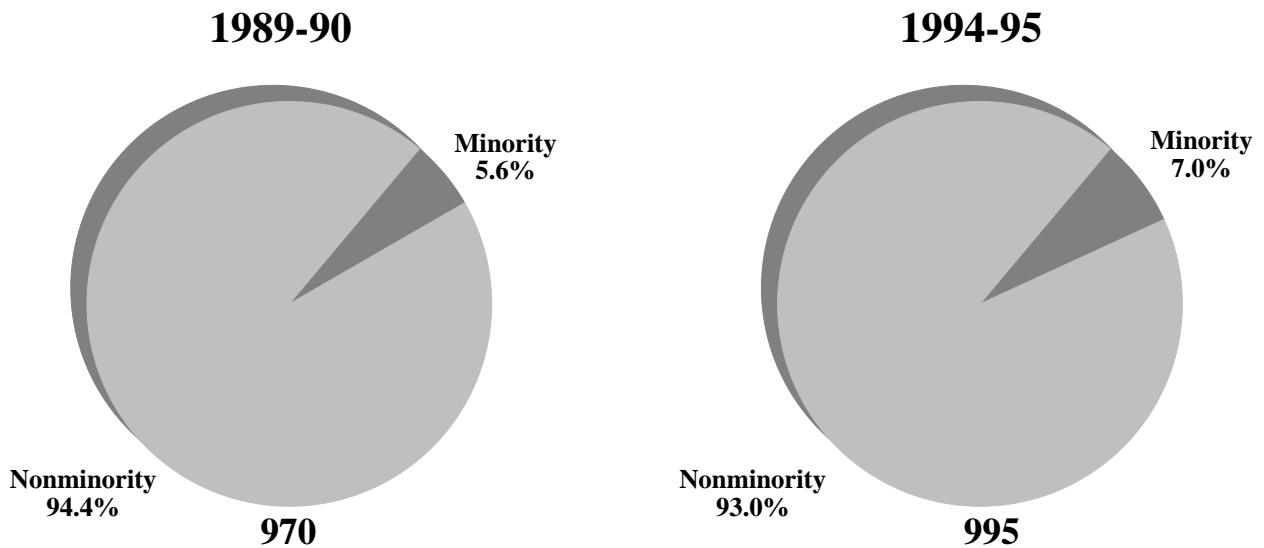
Note: Nonminority includes international faculty.

Minority Faculty by College



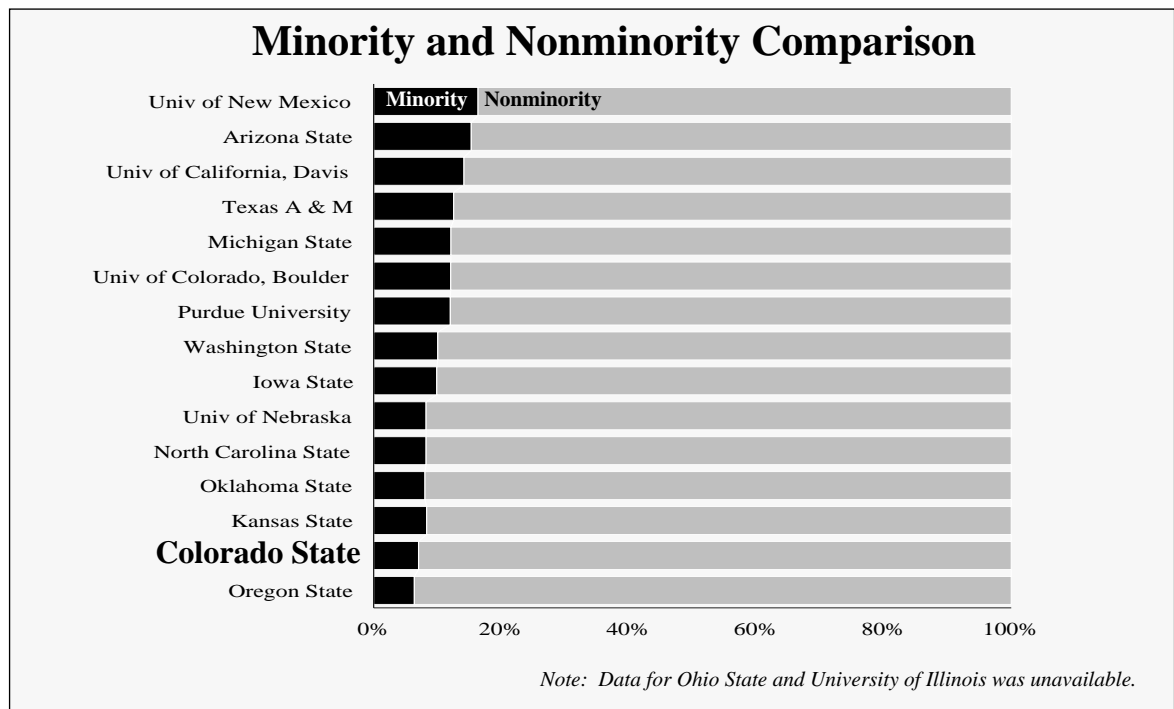
The College of Natural Sciences had the largest number of minority faculty.

Six-Year Comparison



The percentage of minority faculty increased from 5.6% in 1989-90 to 7.0% in 1994-95.

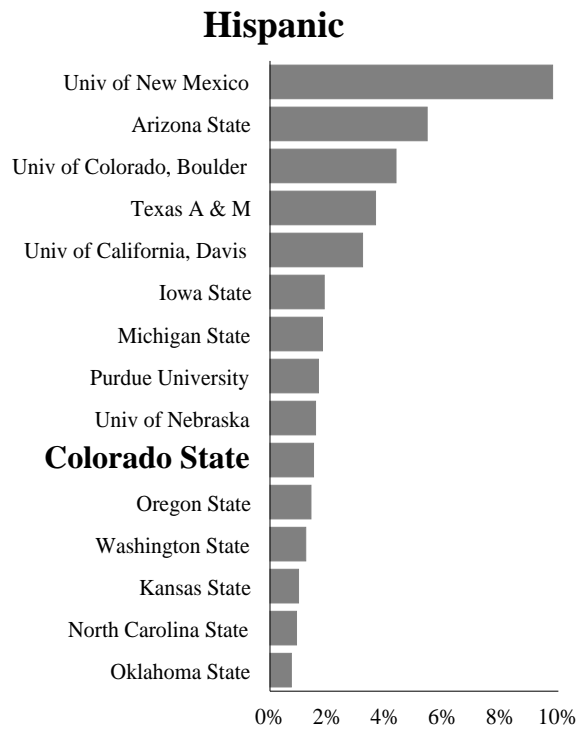
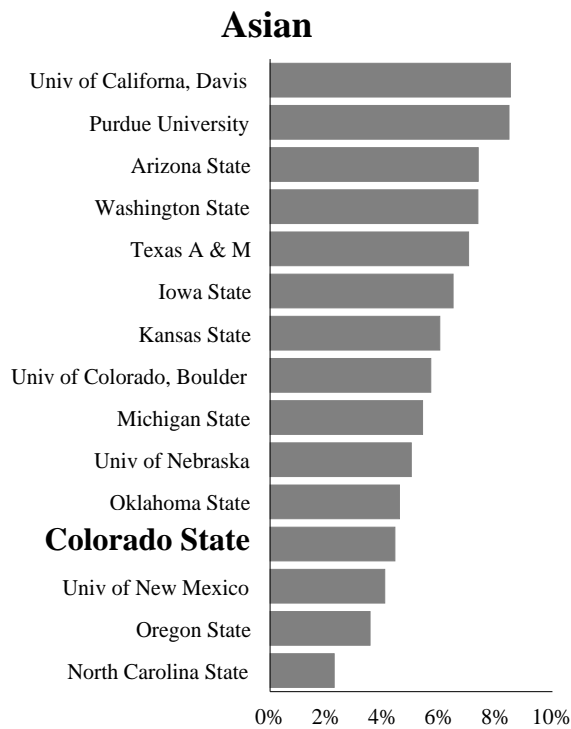
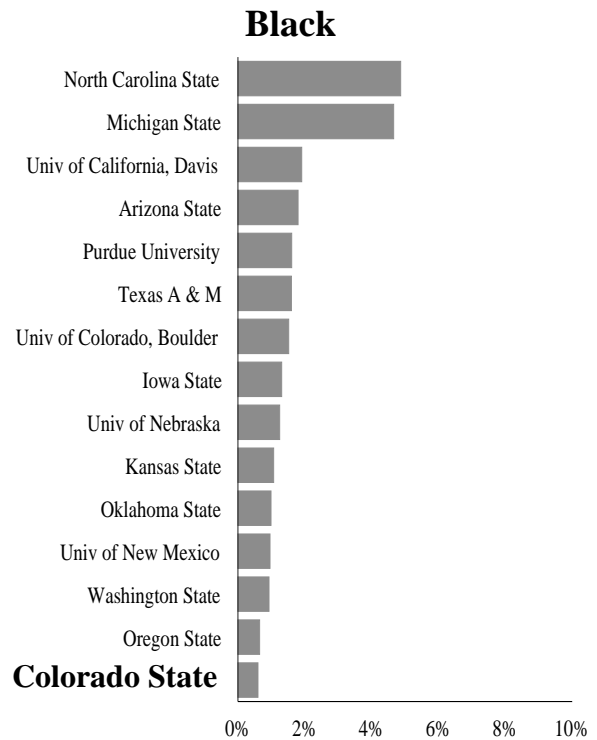
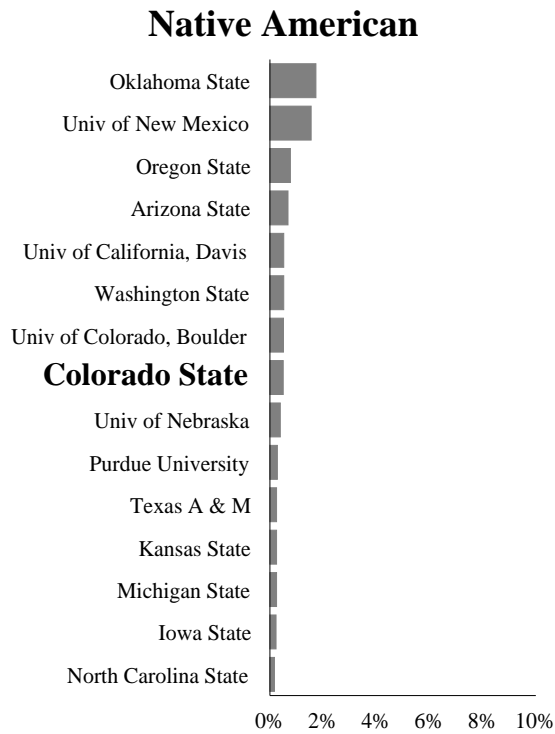
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



Colorado State University ranked 14th of 15 peer institutions in the percentage of minority faculty.

Comparison of Peer Institutions- Fall 1994

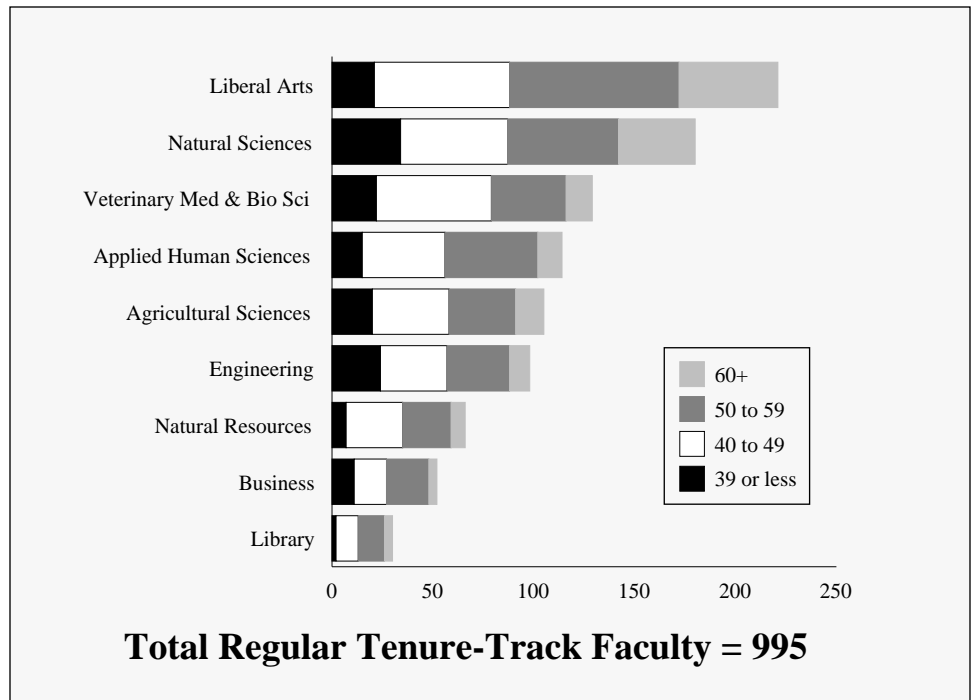
Faculty Comparison by Ethnic Group



Faculty by Age

Fall 1994

Sixty-nine percent of faculty were between the ages of 40 and 59.



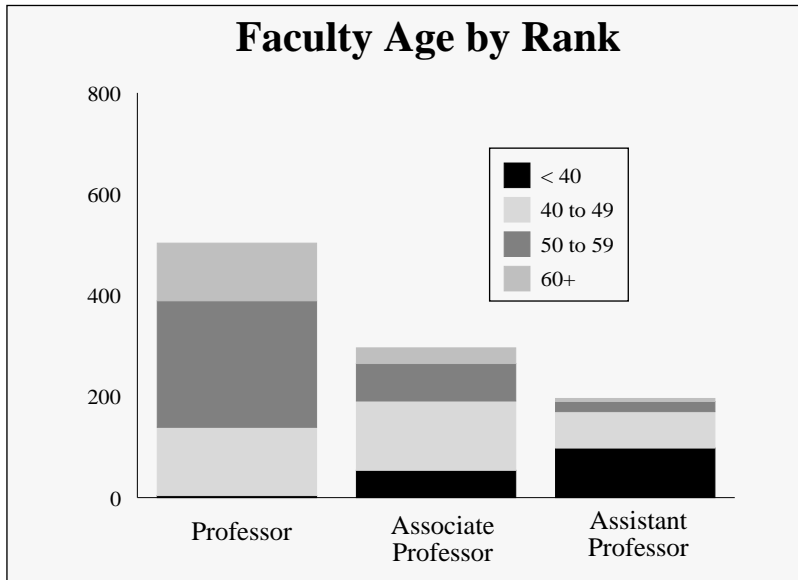
Fifteen percent of all faculty with regular appointments were age 60 and over.

Faculty Age by College	Less than				
	60+	50-59	40-49	30-39	30
Agricultural Sciences	14	33	38	20	0
Applied Human Sciences	12	46	41	15	0
Business	4	21	16	10	1
Engineering	10	31	33	22	2
Liberal Arts	49	84	67	21	0
Natural Resources	7	24	28	7	0
Natural Sciences	38	55	53	33	1
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	13	37	57	22	0
Library	4	13	11	1	1
University Summary	151	344	344	151	5

Fall 1994

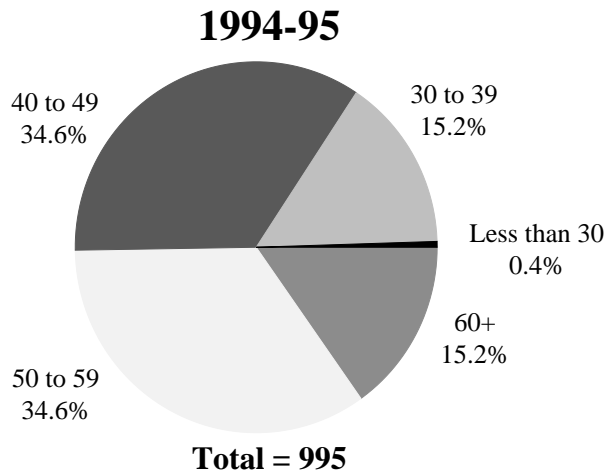
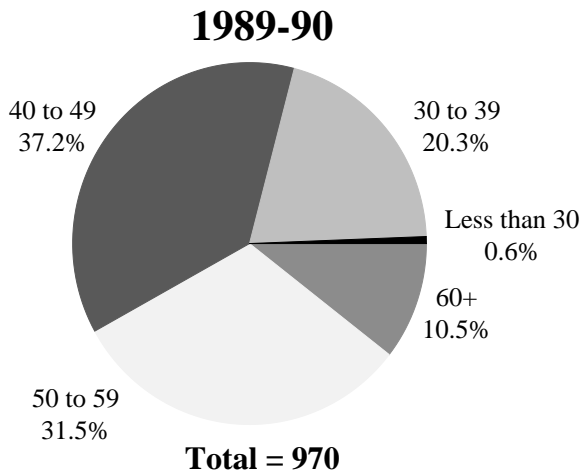
Fifty percent of assistant professors were 39 or younger.

Only five faculty members with regular appointments were under the age of 30 and all were assistant professors.



	60+	50-59	40-49	30-39	Less than 30
Professor	114	250	135	4	0
Associate Professor	31	74	137	54	0
Assistant Professor	6	20	72	93	5
All Ranks Combined	151	344	344	151	5

Six-Year Comparison

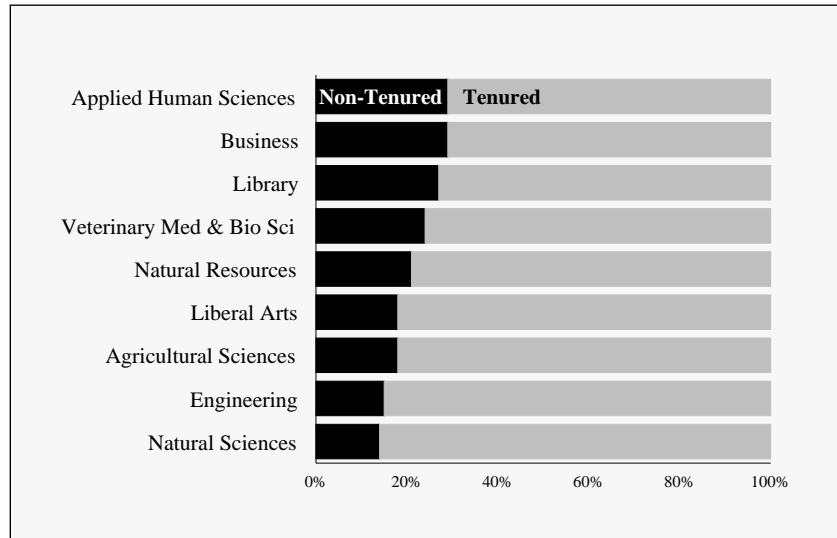


The number of faculty 60 and older increased from 10.5% in 1989-90 to 15.2% in 1994-95.

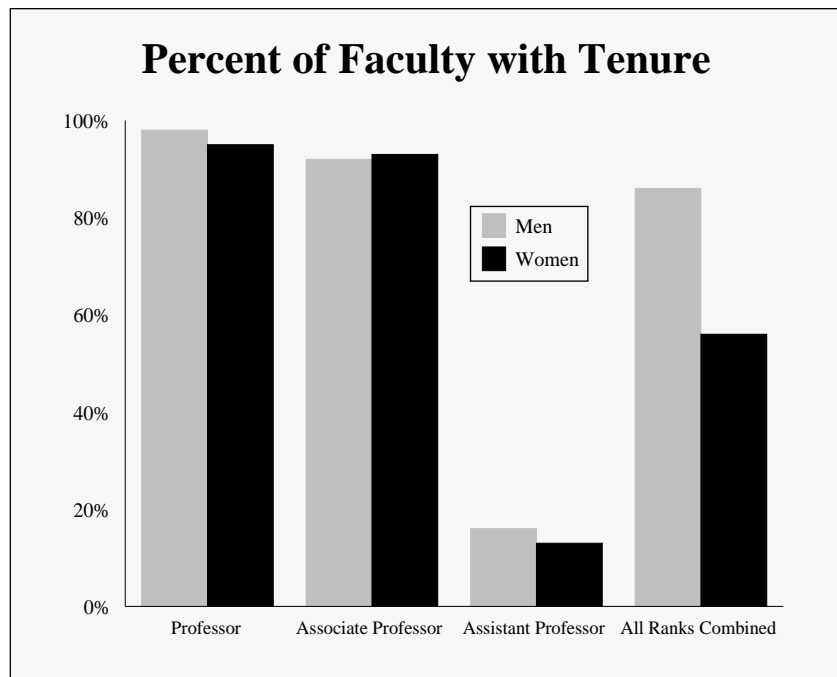
Faculty by Tenure Status

Fall 1994

The largest percentage of non-tenured faculty were in Applied Human Sciences and Business.



Eighty-six percent of men and 56% of women were tenured.



Fall 1994**Percent by College, Rank and Gender**

	Men		Women	
	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>
Agricultural Sciences				
Professor	51	100%	3	100%
Associate Professor	30	87%	1	100%
Assistant Professor	14	36%	6	0%
Total	95	86%	10	40%
Applied Human Sciences				
Professor	38	89%	11	91%
Associate Professor	17	94%	17	76%
Assistant Professor	11	18%	20	30%
Total	66	79%	48	60%
Business				
Professor	20	100%	0	0%
Associate Professor	12	100%	4	75%
Assistant Professor	7	14%	9	11%
Total	39	85%	13	31%
Engineering				
Professor	57	98%	0	0%
Associate Professor	27	93%	2	100%
Assistant Professor	7	0%	5	0%
Total	91	89%	7	29%
Liberal Arts				
Professor	88	100%	15	100%
Associate Professor	55	98%	20	100%
Assistant Professor	23	22%	20	0%
Total	166	89%	55	64%
Natural Resources				
Professor	42	98%	0	0%
Associate Professor	13	77%	1	100%
Assistant Professor	5	0%	5	0%
Total	60	85%	6	17%
Natural Sciences				
Professor	108	100%	7	100%
Associate Professor	33	94%	6	100%
Assistant Professor	17	12%	9	0%
Total	158	89%	22	59%

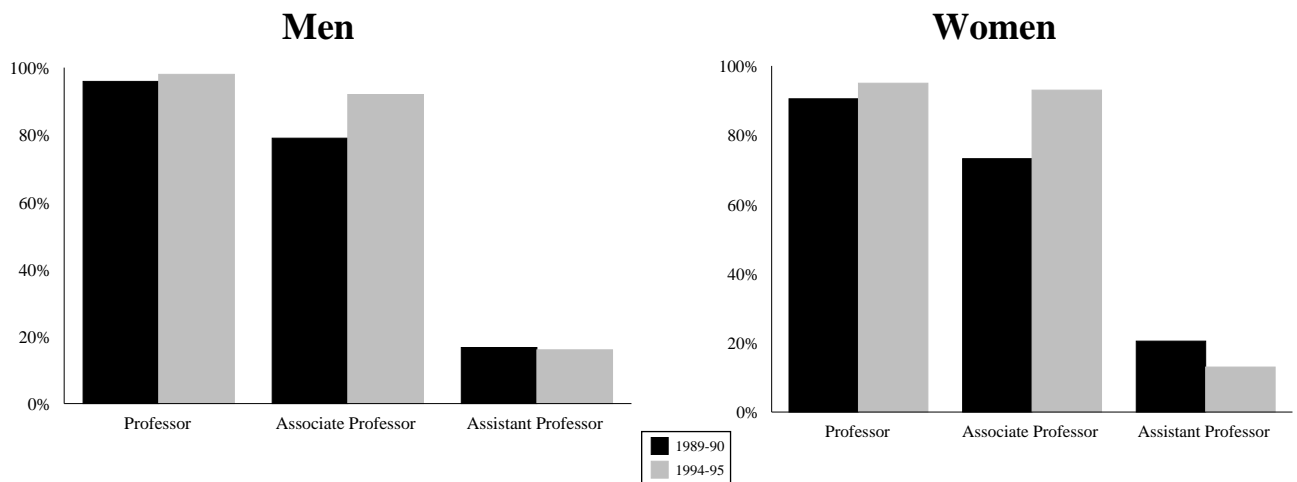
All full professors in the colleges of Agricultural Sciences, Business, Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences were tenured.

	Men		Women	
	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci				
Professor	56	98%	3	67%
Associate Professor	39	87%	5	100%
Assistant Professor	16	6%	9	0%
Total	112	81%	17	41%
Library				
Professor	2	100%	1	100%
Associate Professor	3	100%	11	100%
Assistant Professor	2	0%	11	45%
Total	7	71%	23	74%
University Summary				
Professor	463	98%	40	95%
Associate Professor	229	92%	67	93%
Assistant Professor	102	16%	94	13%
Total	794	86%	201	56%

Ninety-eight percent of men and 95% of women with the rank of professor were tenured.

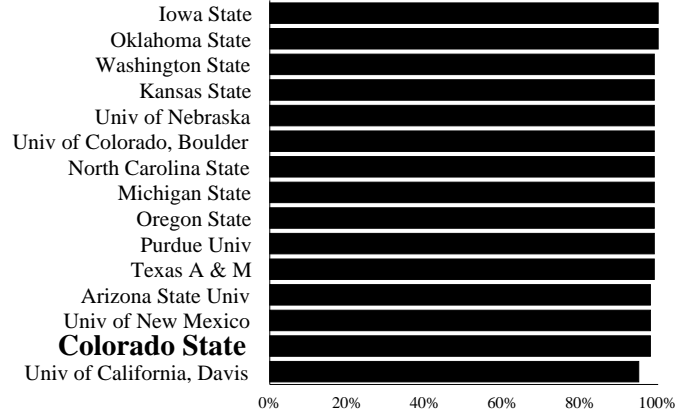
Six-Year Comparison

Percent of Tenured Faculty

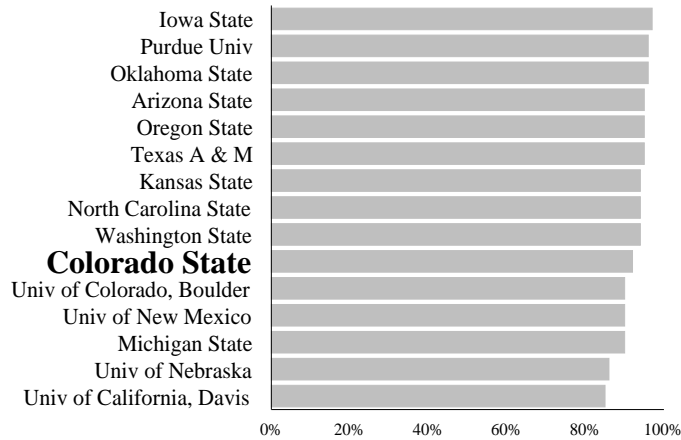


Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

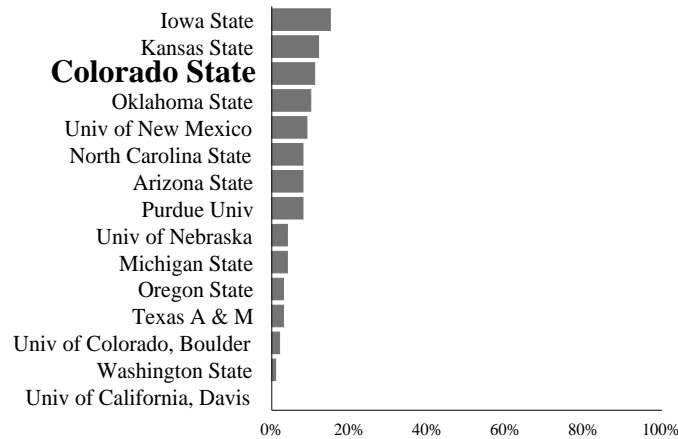
Percent of Tenured Faculty Professor



Associate Professor

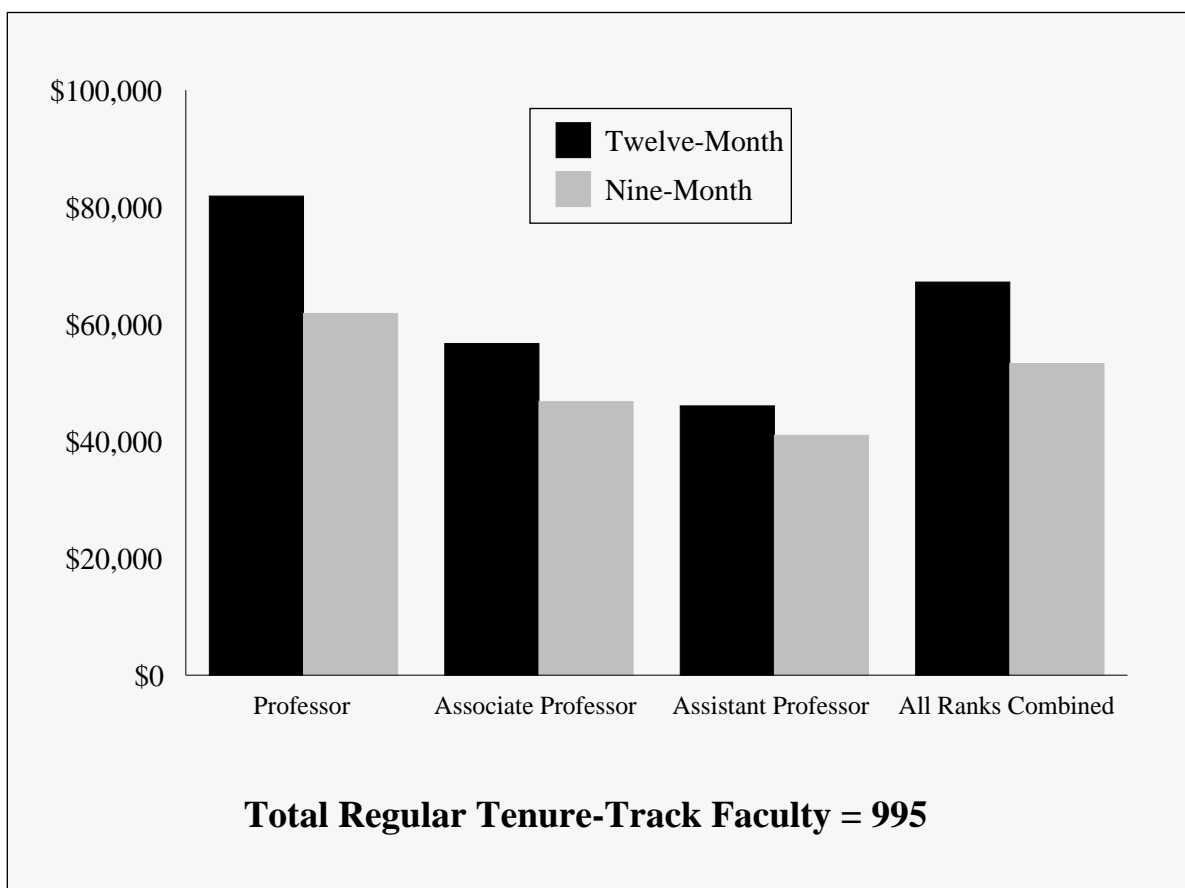


Assistant Professor



Mean Salaries of Tenure-Track Faculty

Fall 1994

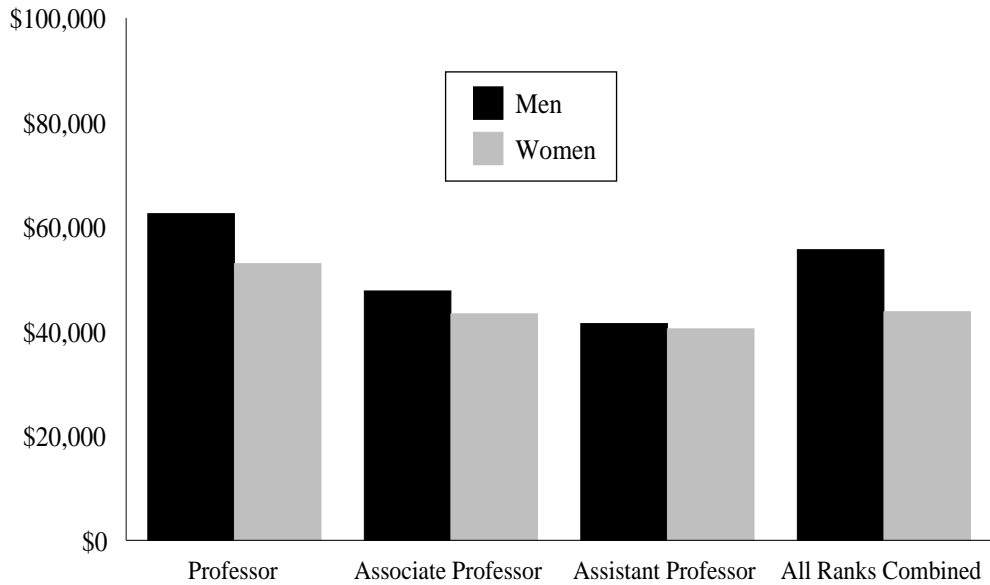


The average salary for full professors was \$81,889 for a twelve-month appointment and \$61,828 for a nine-month appointment.

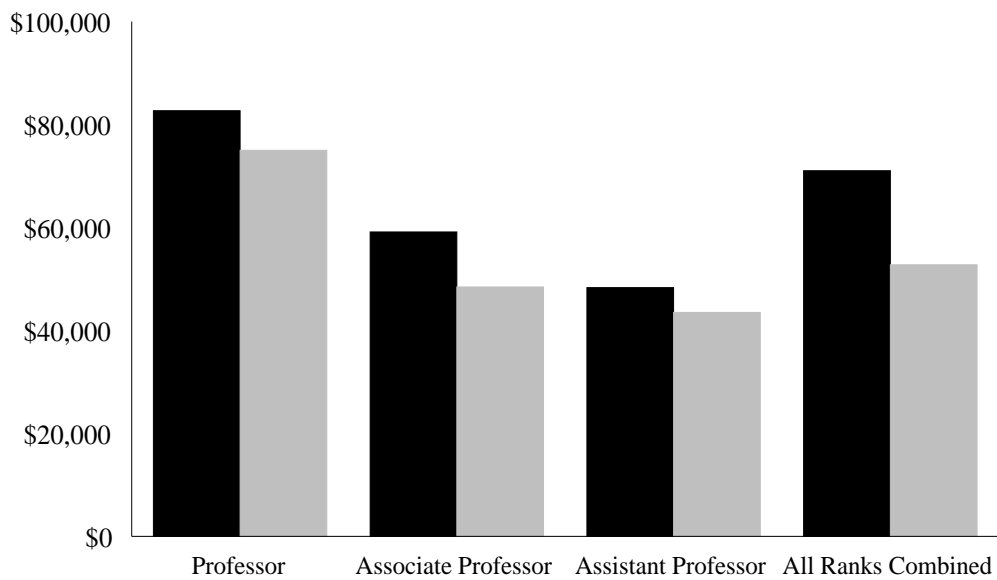
Fall 1994

Mean Salaries by Rank and Gender

Nine-Month Faculty



Twelve-Month Faculty



Mean Salaries by College and Rank

	<u>9-Month BOS</u>	<u>12-Month BOS</u>
Agricultural Sciences		
Professor	\$52,947	\$74,991
Associate Professor	44,476	53,745
Assistant Professor	38,583	45,957
All Ranks Combined	48,159	62,665
Applied Human Sciences		
Professor	\$52,584	\$72,662
Associate Professor	42,928	51,650
Assistant Professor	38,215	74,600
All Ranks Combined	45,305	70,928
Business		
Professor	\$72,695	\$0
Associate Professor	61,506	0
Assistant Professor	57,444	0
All Ranks Combined	64,560	0
Engineering		
Professor	\$76,085	\$0
Associate Professor	58,629	62,000
Assistant Professor	50,525	0
All Ranks Combined	67,884	62,000
Liberal Arts		
Professor	\$53,772	\$74,221
Associate Professor	39,589	59,540
Assistant Professor	33,475	0
All Ranks Combined	44,759	68,978
Natural Resources		
Professor	\$58,075	\$80,218
Associate Professor	47,906	56,650
Assistant Professor	40,898	0
All Ranks Combined	53,009	74,326
Natural Sciences		
Professor	\$64,344	\$100,150
Associate Professor	47,872	0
Assistant Professor	43,073	0
All Ranks Combined	57,312	100,150
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci		
Professor	\$69,258	\$88,775
Associate Professor	48,750	64,076
Assistant Professor	40,358	56,083
All Ranks Combined	55,592	74,742

The mean salary for a full professor on a nine-month appointment in the College of Engineering was \$76,085.

Fall 1994

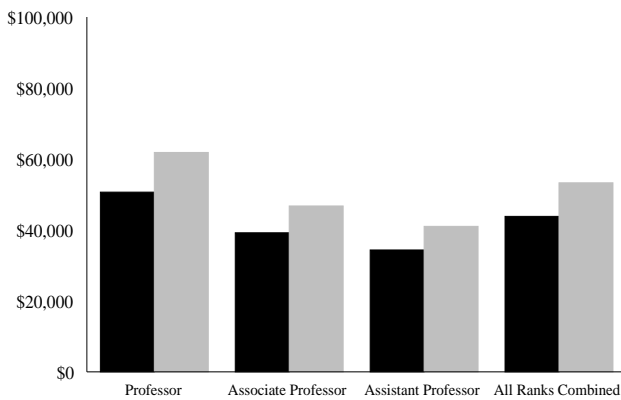
Mean Salaries by College and Rank

The mean salary for all faculty was \$53,271 for a nine-month appointment and \$67,148 for a twelve-month appointment.

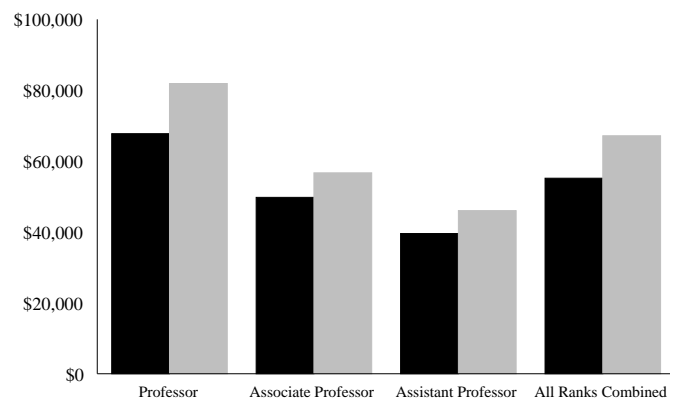
	<u>9-Month BOS</u>	<u>12-Month BOS</u>
Library		
Professor	\$0	\$61,400
Associate Professor	0	44,121
Assistant Professor	0	34,623
All Ranks Combined	0	41,733
University Summary		
Professor	\$61,828	\$81,889
Associate Professor	46,747	56,685
Assistant Professor	41,002	46,028
All Ranks Combined	53,271	67,148

Six-Year Comparison

Nine-Month Faculty



Twelve-Month Faculty

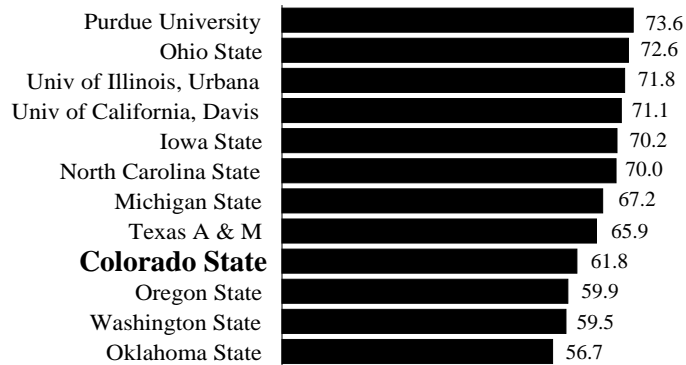


1989-90
 1994-95

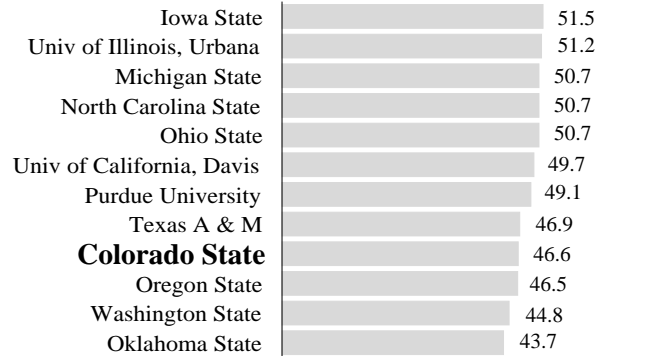
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994

Average Faculty Salaries

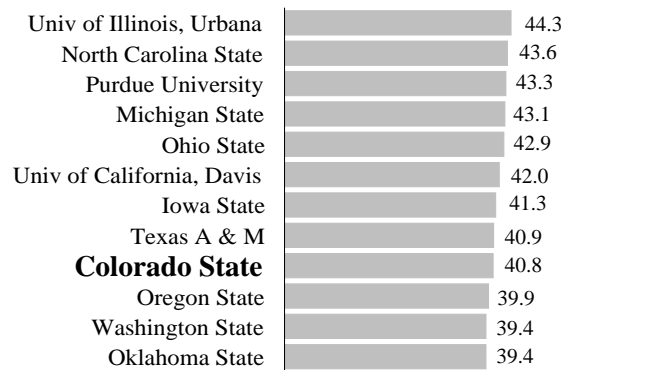
Professor



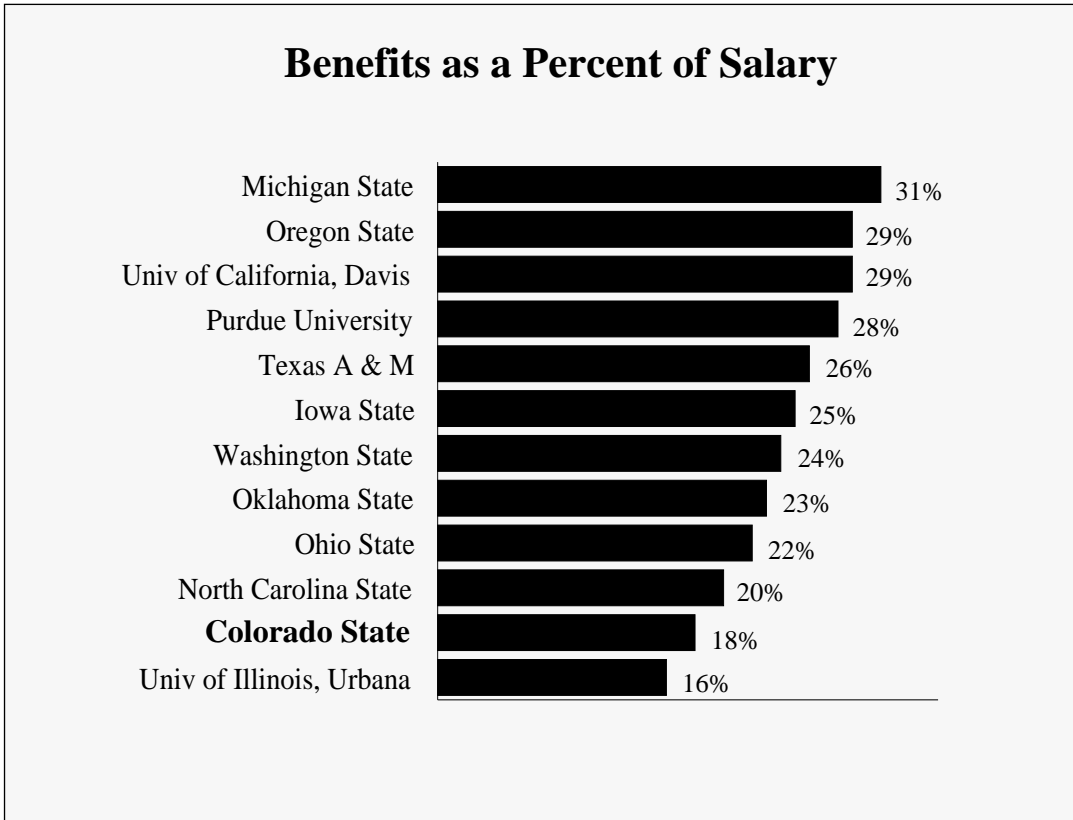
Associate Professor



Assistant Professor



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1994



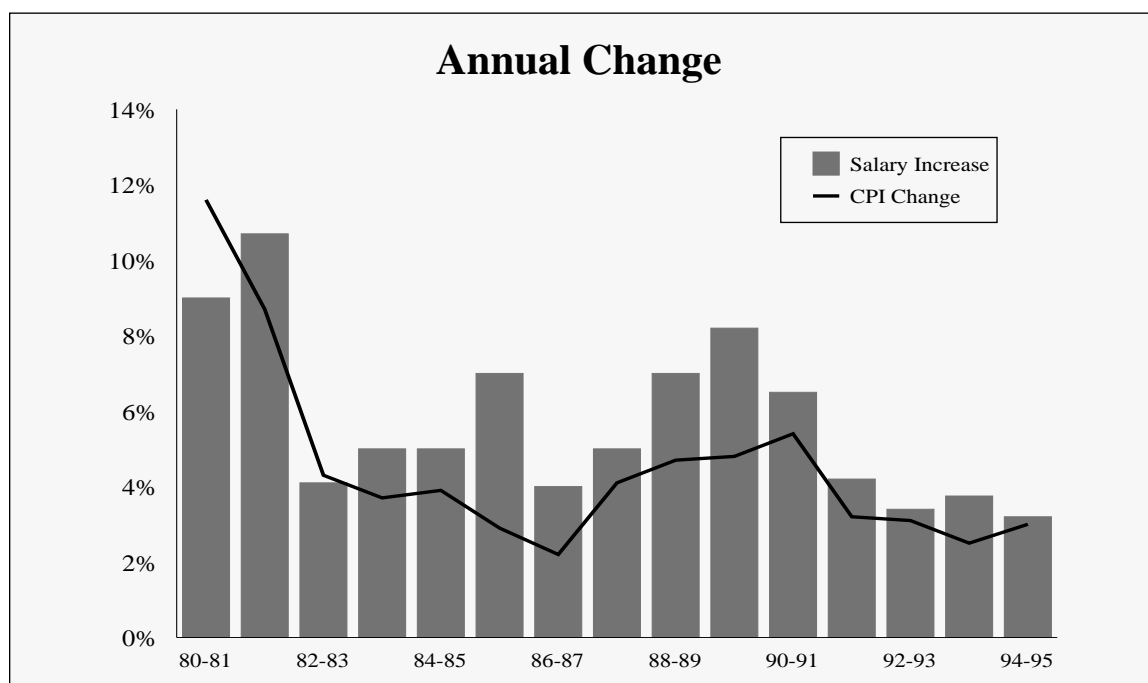
CSU ranked 11th of 12 peer institutions in benefits as a percent of salary.

Faculty Salary Increases Compared to Changes in the Consumer Price Index

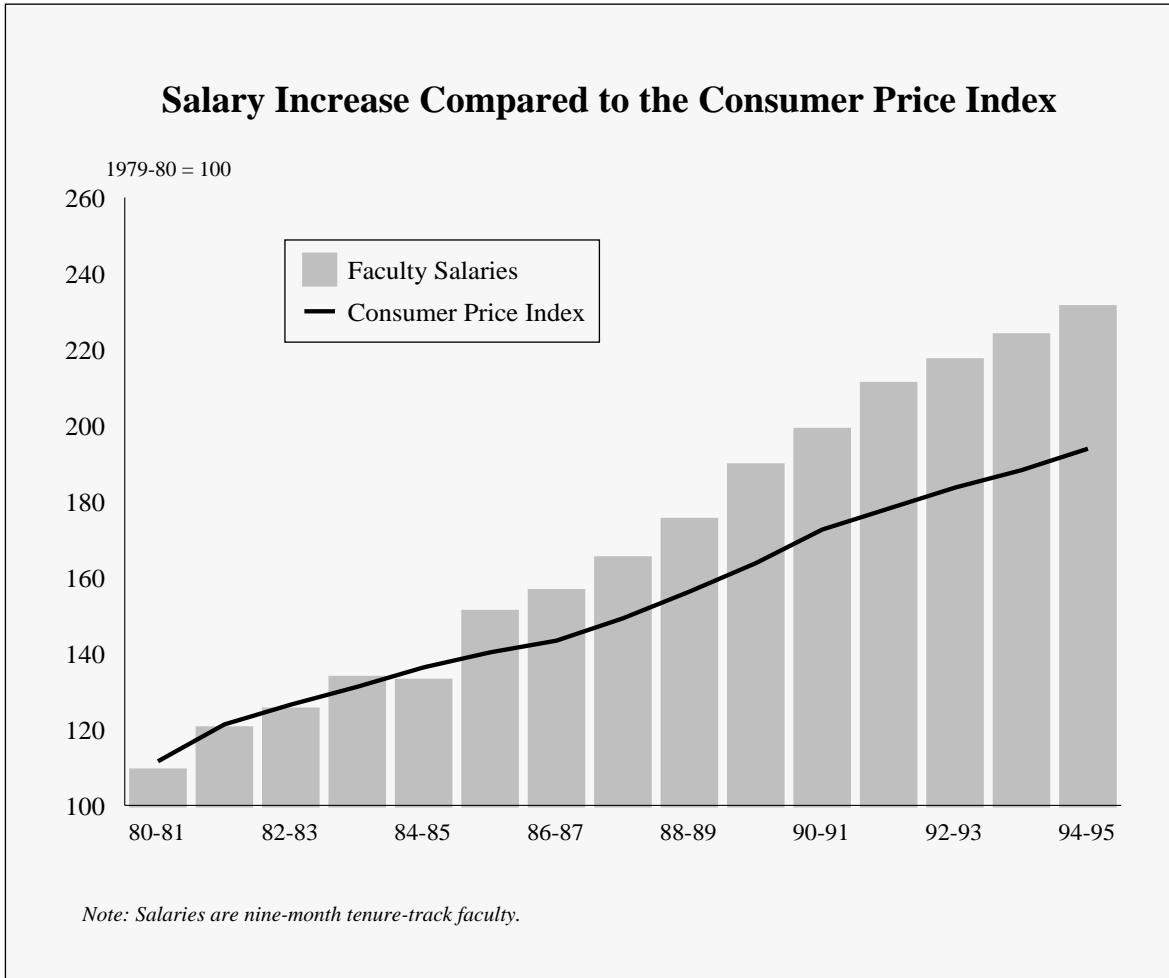
Fifteen-Year History

Faculty salaries increased 3.25% for 1994-95 while the Consumer Price Index change was estimated to be 3.0%.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>	<u>Consumer Price Index Change</u>
80 - 81	9.0%	11.6%
81 - 82	10.7%	8.7%
82 - 83	4.1%	4.3%
83 - 84	5.0%	3.7%
84 - 85	5.0%	3.9%
85 - 86	7.0%	2.9%
86 - 87	4.0%	2.2%
87 - 88	5.0%	4.1%
88 - 89	7.0%	4.7%
89 - 90	8.2%	4.8%
90 - 91	6.5%	5.4%
91 - 92	4.25%	3.2%
92 - 93	3.4%	3.1%
93 - 94	3.75%	2.5%
94 - 95	3.25%	3.0% (Estimated)

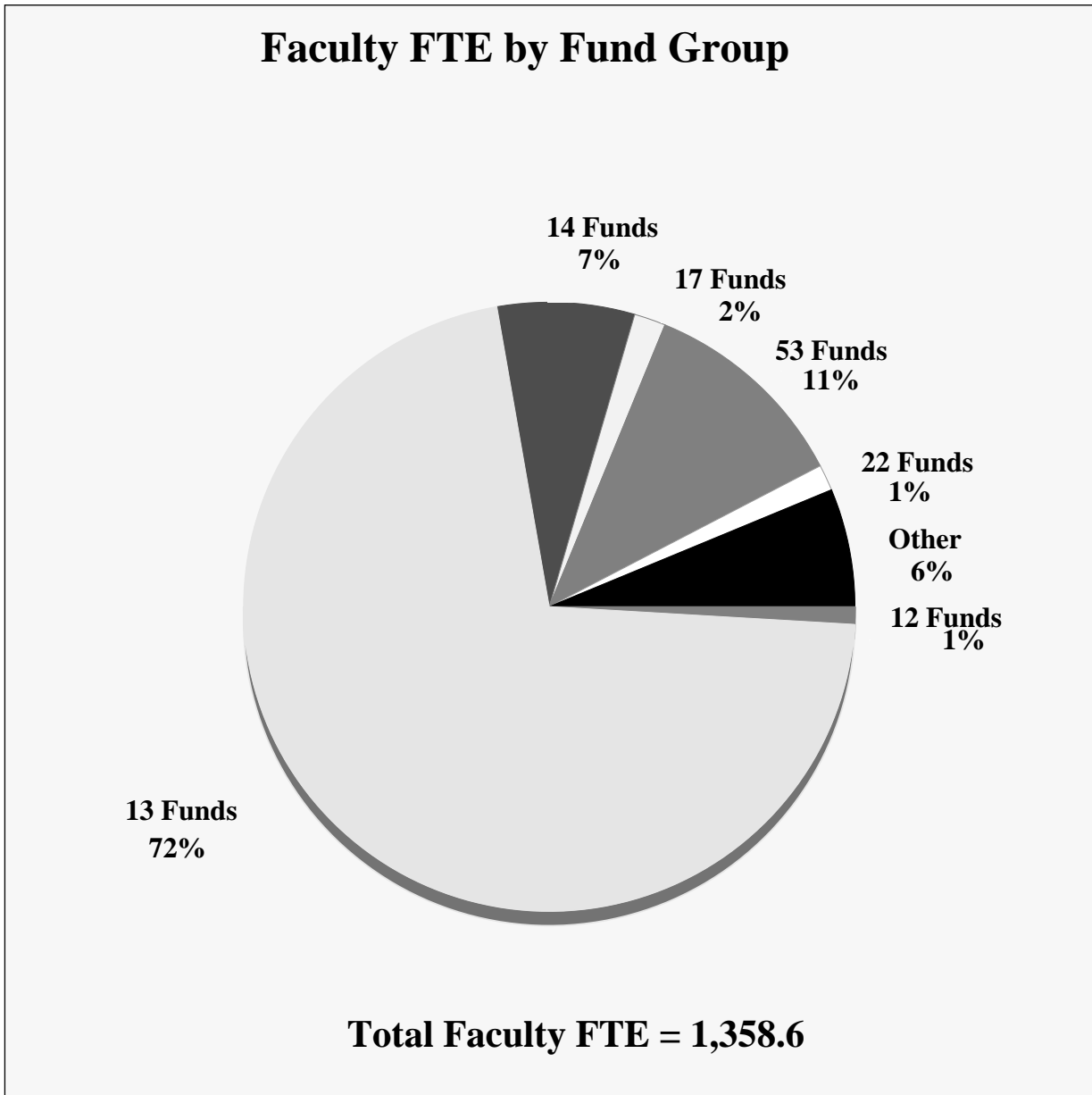


Fifteen-Year History

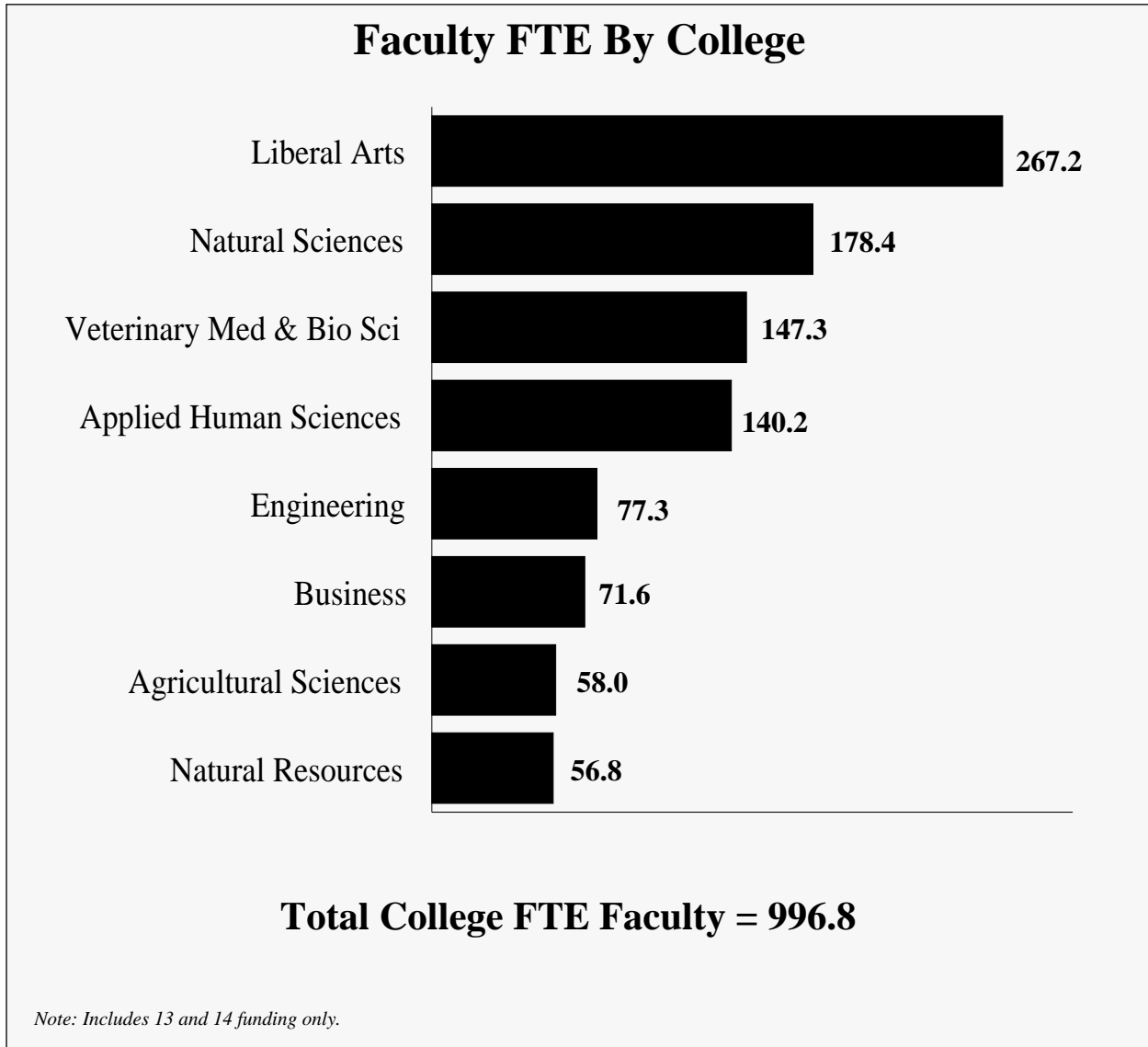


Faculty Full-Time Equivalents

Full-Year 1994-95

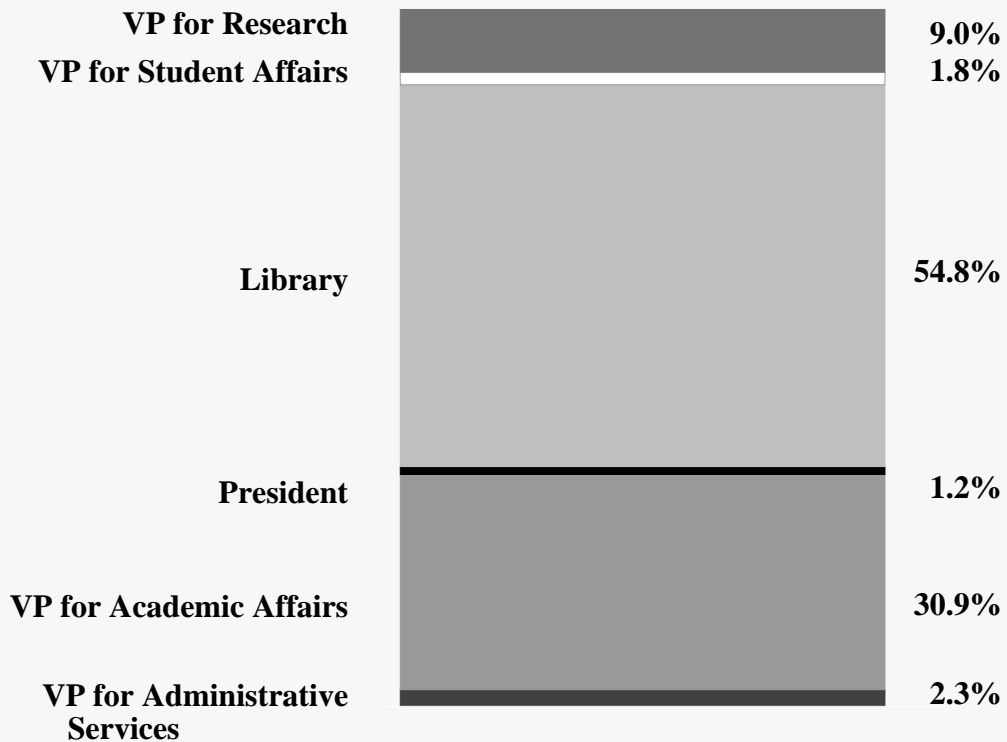


Full-Year 1994-95



The College of Liberal Arts had the largest number of faculty FTE with 267.2.

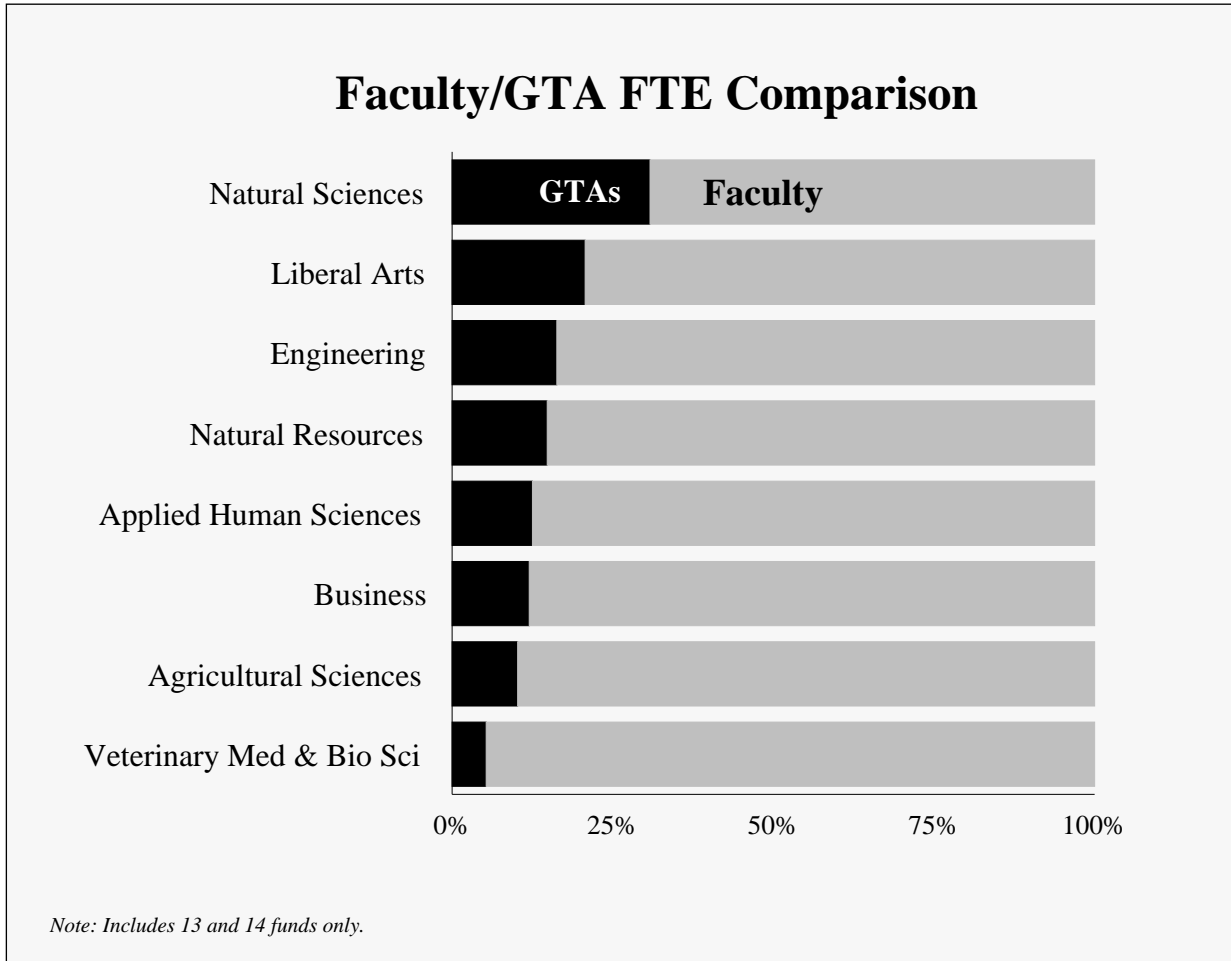
Faculty FTE for Non-College Areas



Total FTE = 71.1

Note: Includes 13 and 14 funding only.

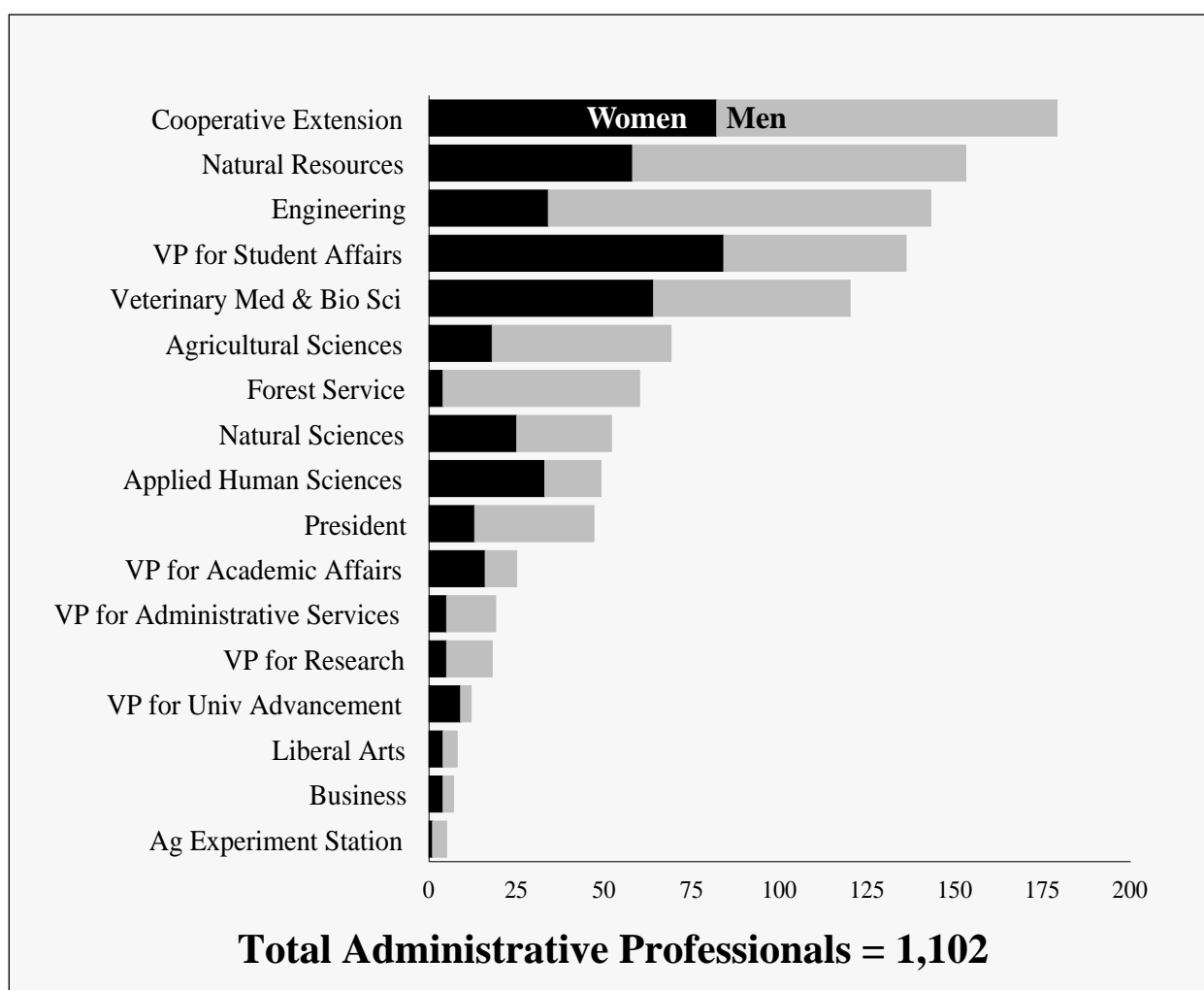
Full-Year 1994-95



The College of Natural Sciences had the highest Faculty/GTA ratio followed by the College of Liberal Arts.

Administrative Professionals

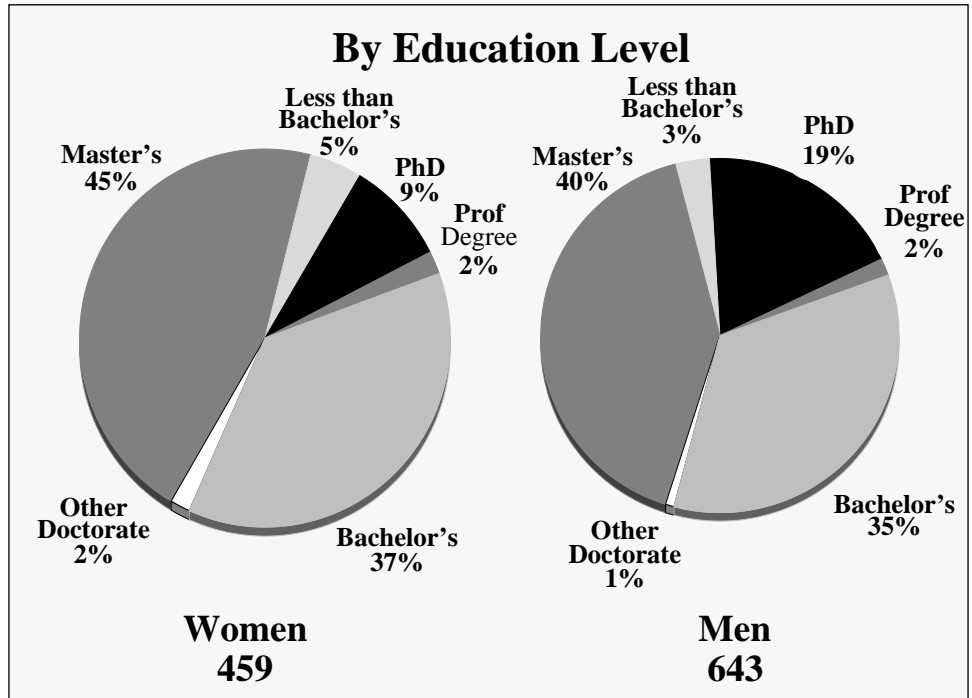
Fall 1994



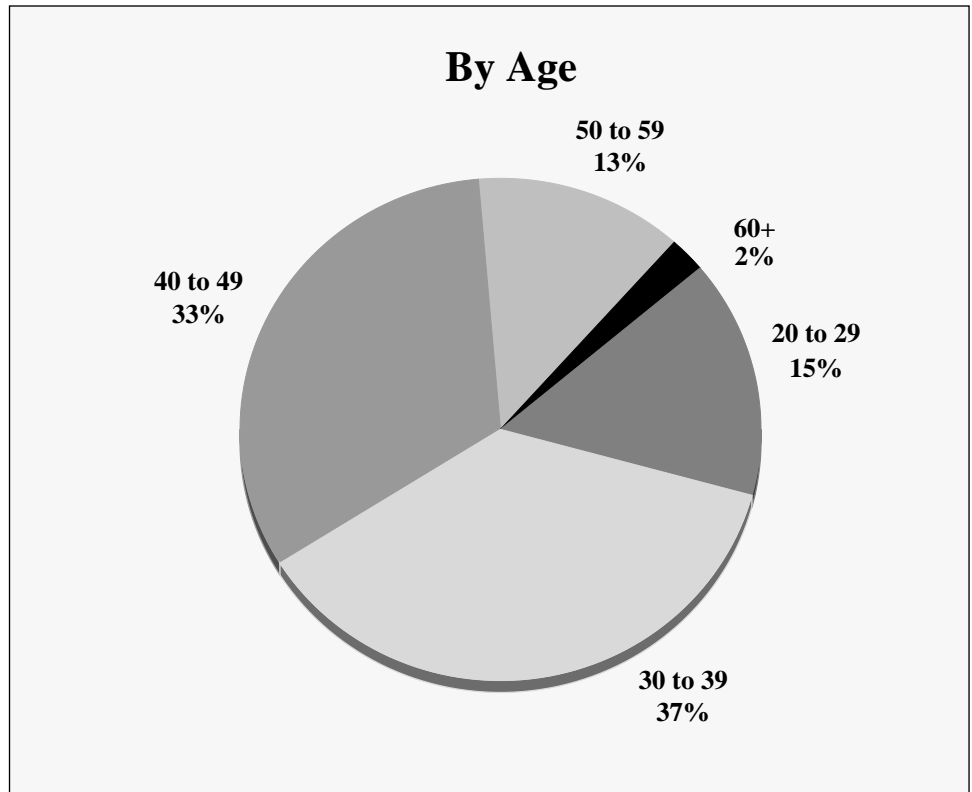
Cooperative Extension had the largest number of administrative professionals followed by the College of Natural Resources.

Fall 1994

Nineteen percent of men and nine percent of women administrative professionals had Ph.D. degrees.



Fifty-two percent of administrative professionals were under the age of 40.

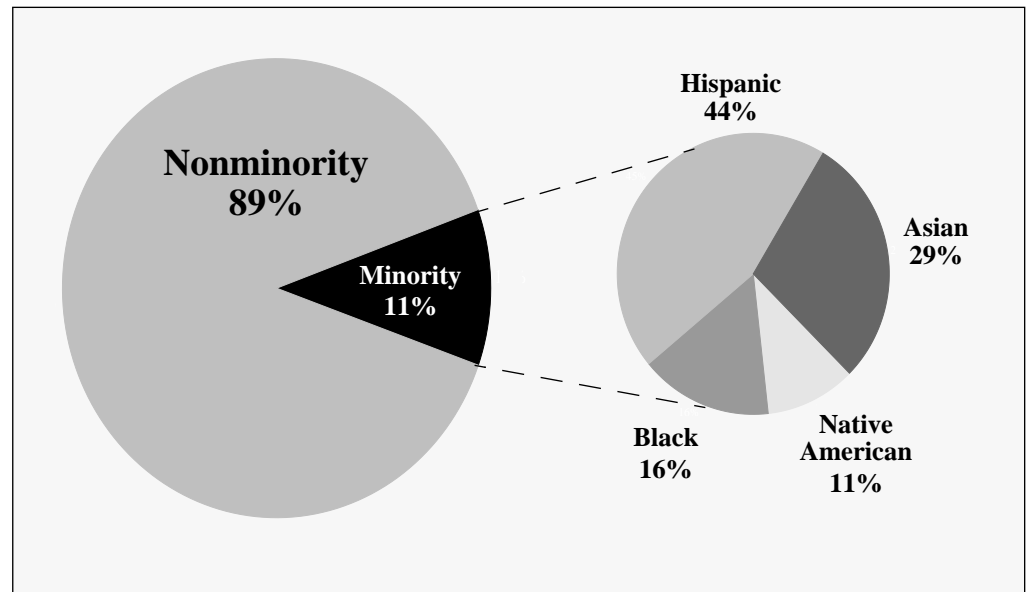


Thirty-six percent of administrative professionals in Student Affairs were ethnic minorities.

By Ethnicity

	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Non-Minorities</u>	<u>Percent of Minorities</u>
Ag Experiment Station	0	0	1	0	4	20.0%
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	2	67	2.9%
Applied Human Sciences	1	2	2	1	43	12.2%
Business	0	0	0	0	7	0.0%
Colo State Forest Serv	0	0	0	1	59	1.7%
Cooperative Extension	1	2	2	7	167	6.7%
Engineering	0	0	5	4	134	6.3%
Liberal Arts	0	1	0	0	7	12.5%
Natural Resources	1	0	5	1	146	4.6%
Natural Sciences	2	1	5	4	40	23.1%
President	0	3	0	2	42	10.6%
Vet Med & Bio Sci	1	0	4	5	110	8.3%
VP for Academic Affairs	0	1	3	1	20	20.0%
VP for Admin Services	0	0	0	1	18	5.3%
VP for Research	0	0	0	0	18	0.0%
VP for Student Affairs	7	9	8	25	87	35.6%
VP for Univ Advance	0	0	0	0	12	0.0%
University Total	13	19	35	54	981	11.0%

Eleven percent of administrative professionals were ethnic minorities with Hispanics representing the largest percentage.



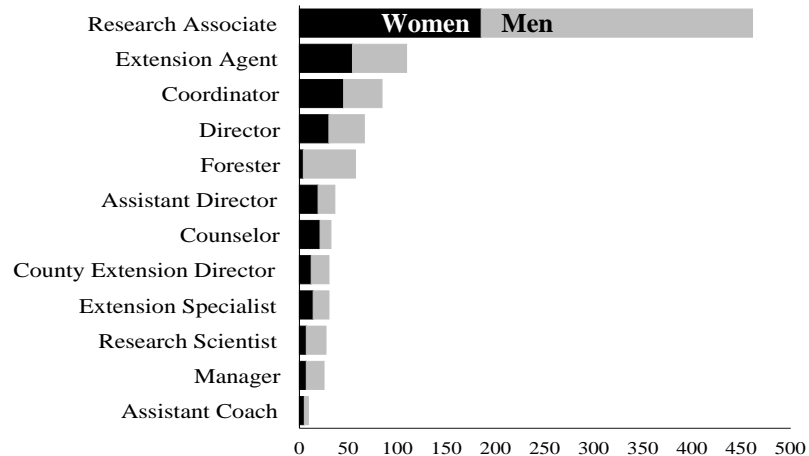
Fall 1994

Forty-two percent of administrative professionals were women.

Job Title by Gender

	<u>Total Men</u>	<u>Percent Men</u>	<u>Total Women</u>	<u>Percent Women</u>
Administrator	3	75%	1	25%
Assistant Coach	14	74%	5	26%
Assistant Coordinator	2	33%	4	67%
Assistant Director	17	47%	19	53%
Assistant Manager	3	50%	3	50%
Assistant to Dean	5	42%	7	58%
Assistant to Director	2	25%	6	75%
Assistant to Manager	1	25%	3	75%
Associate Director	4	33%	8	67%
Coach	9	90%	1	10%
Coordinator	39	46%	45	54%
Counselor	11	34%	21	66%
County Extension Director	18	60%	12	40%
Director	36	55%	30	45%
Extension Agent	55	50%	54	50%
Extension District Director	4	100%	0	0%
Extension Specialist	16	53%	14	47%
Forester	53	93%	4	7%
Manager	18	72%	7	28%
Physician	4	57%	3	43%
Psychologist	3	38%	5	63%
Research Associate	276	60%	185	40%
Research Scientist	20	74%	7	26%
Senior Research Scientist	9	100%	0	0%
All other job titles	21	58%	15	42%
University Summary	643	58%	459	42%

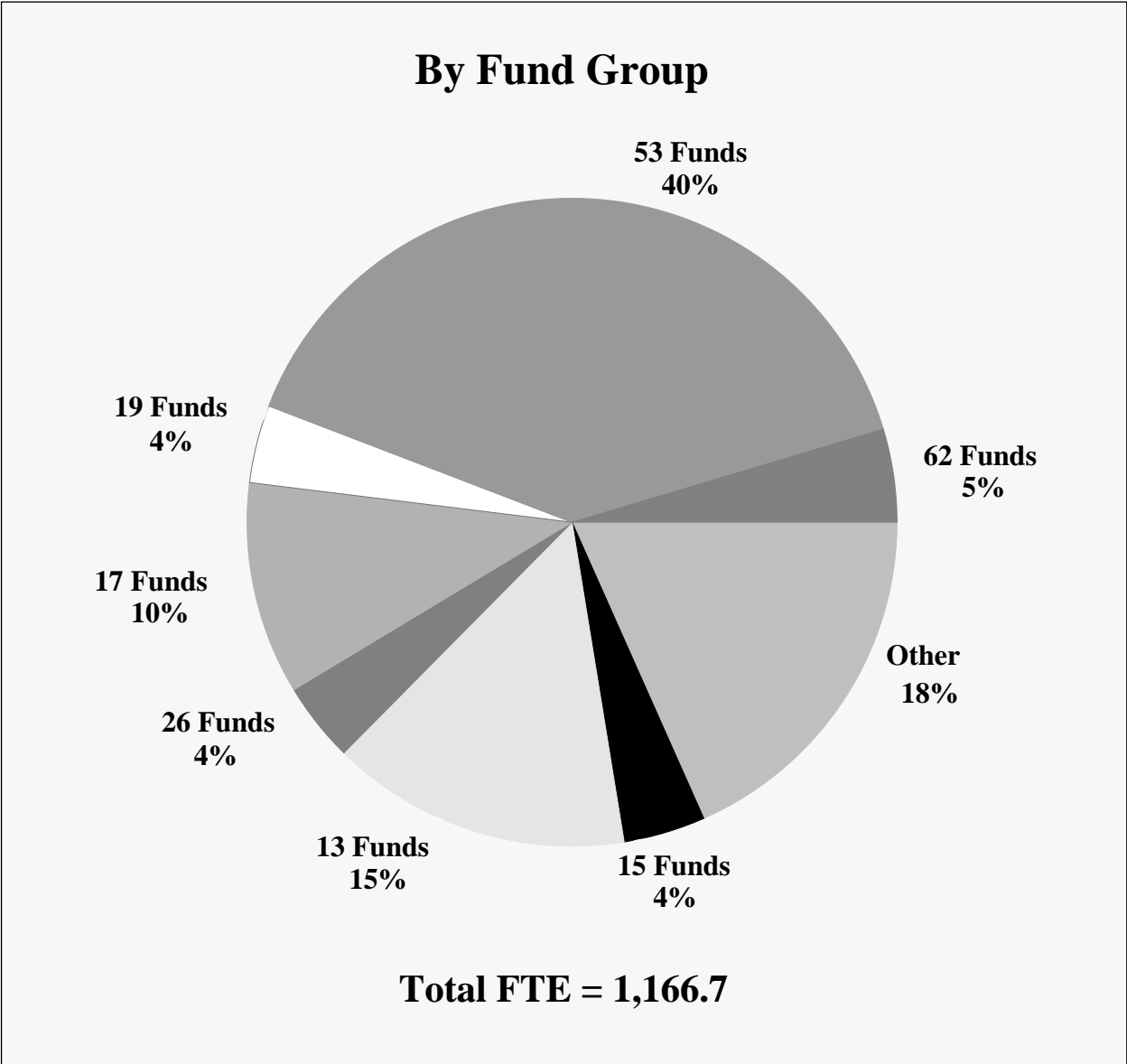
Job Titles by Number of Employees



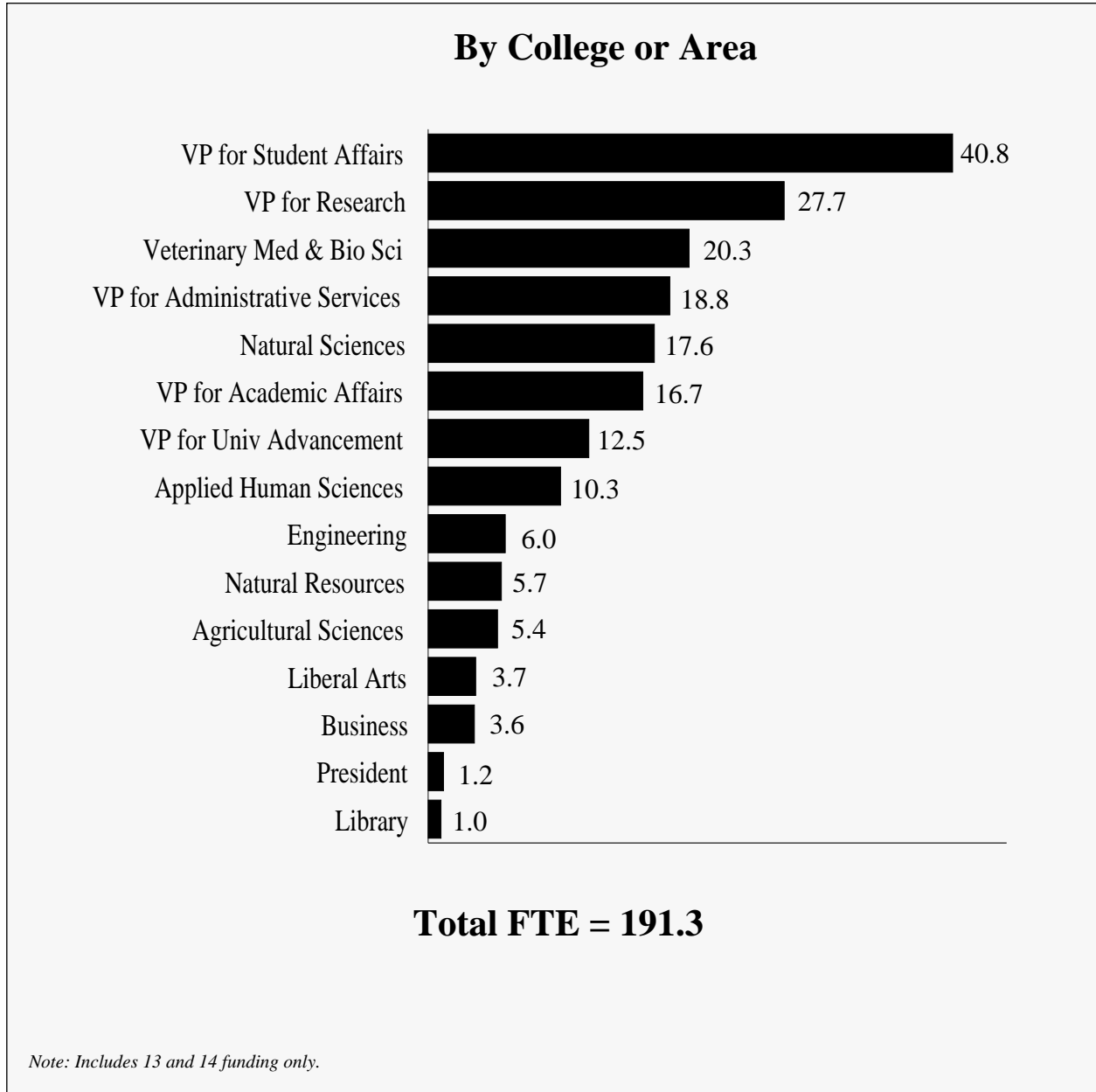
Forty-two percent of administrative professionals were Research Associates.

Administrative Professional Staff Full-Time Equivalents

Full-Year 1994-95

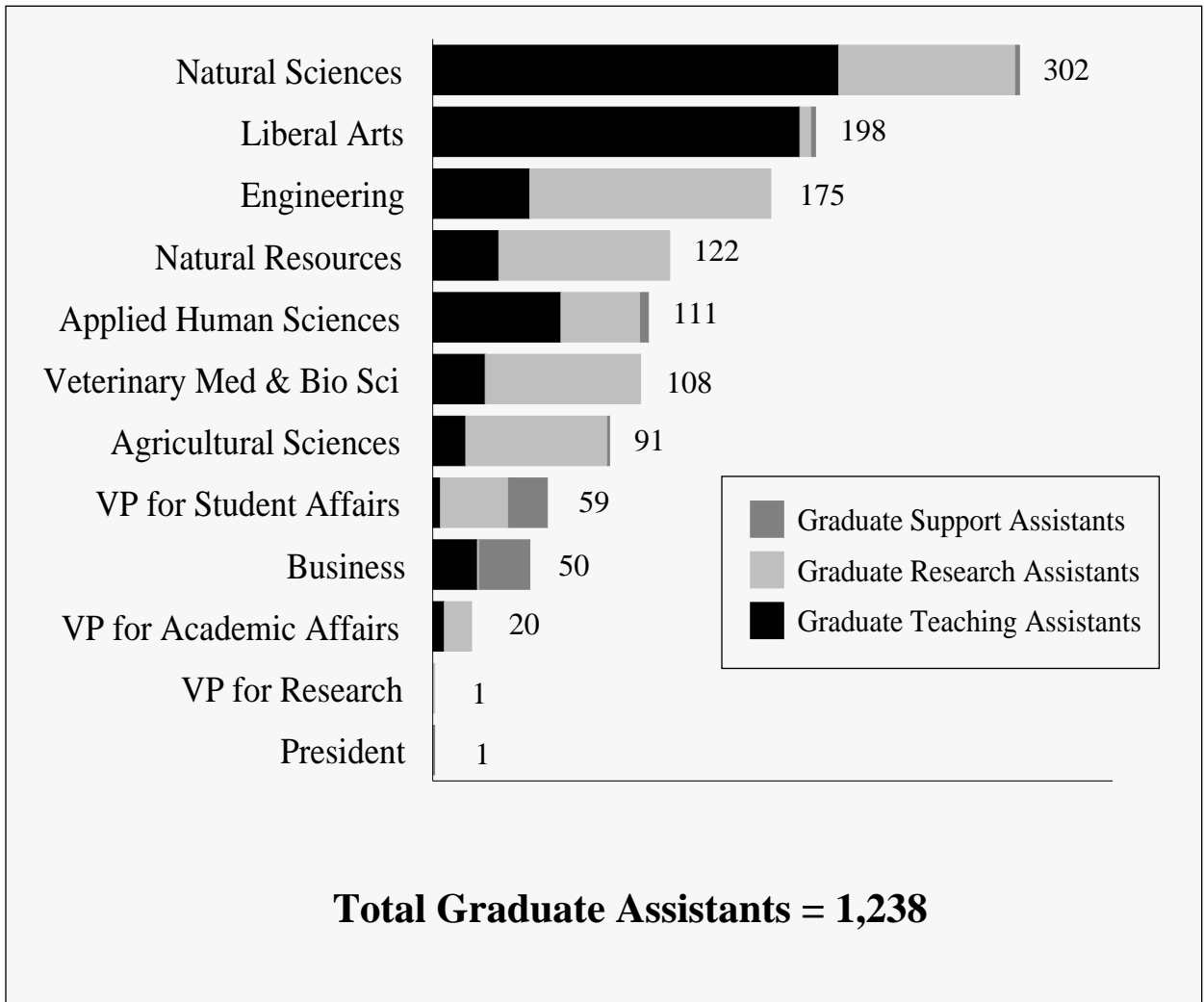


Full-Year 1994-95



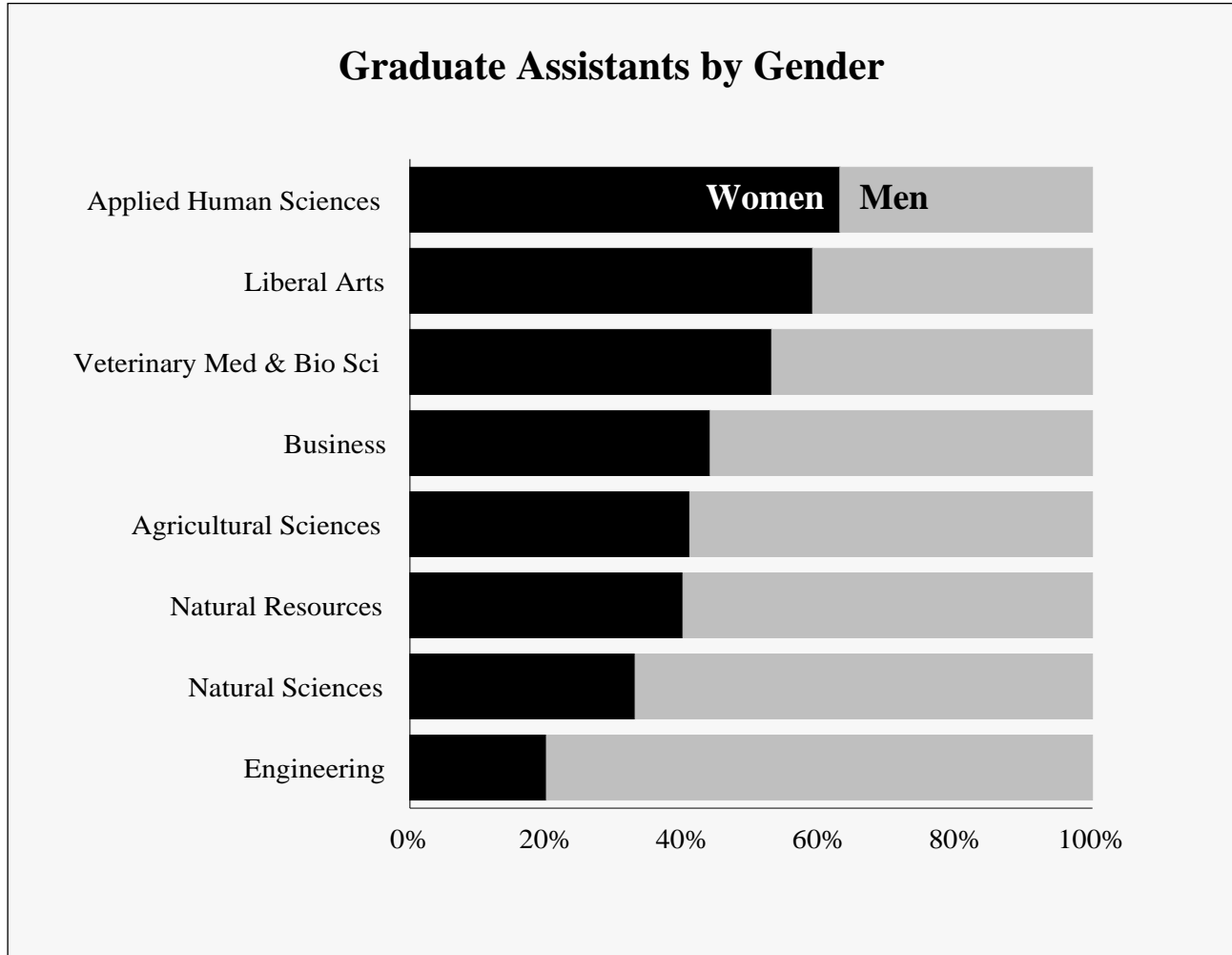
Graduate Assistants

Fall 1994



Twenty-four percent of all graduate assistants were employed by the College of Natural Sciences.

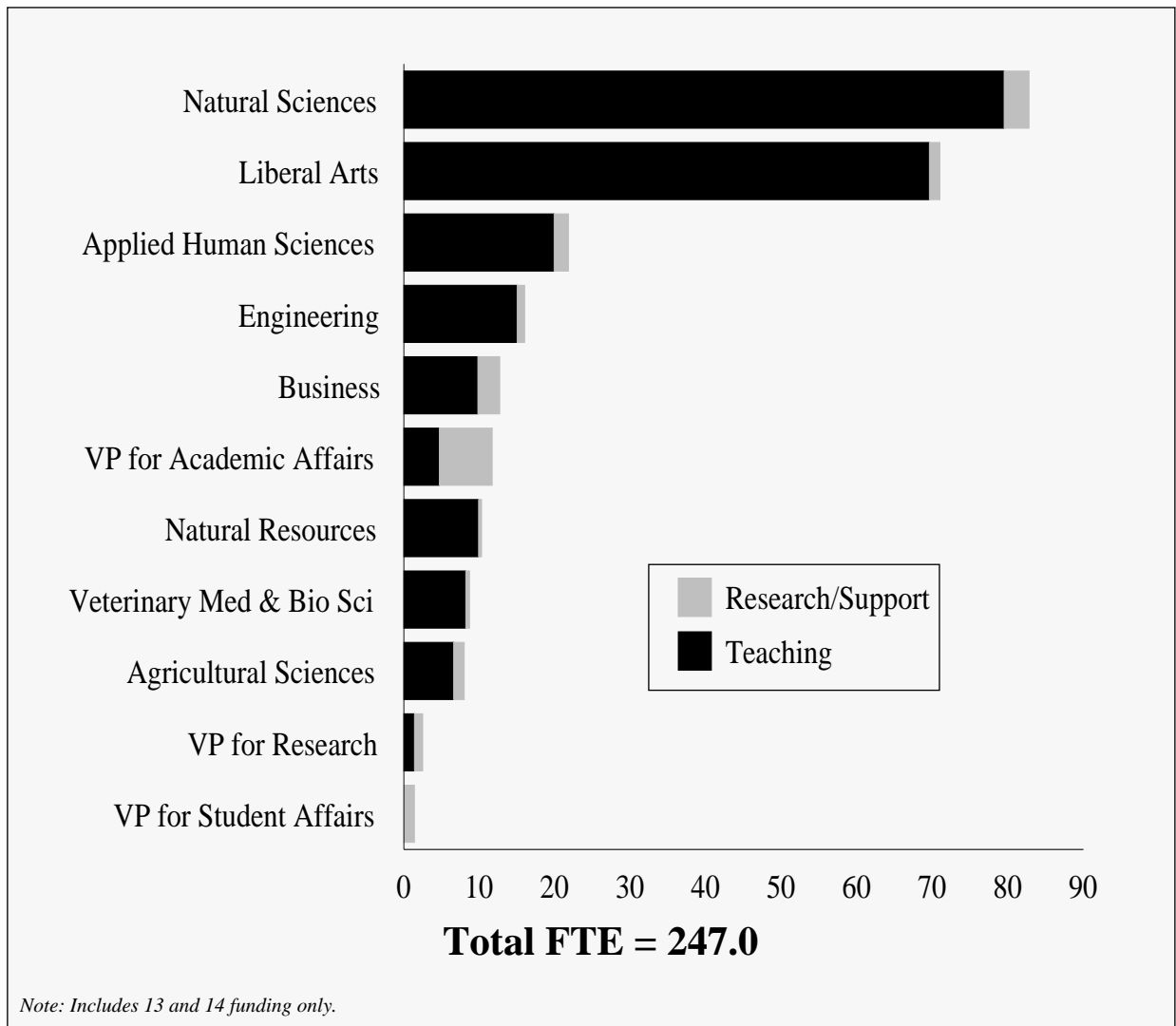
Fall 1994



The College of Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage (63%) of women graduate assistants.

Graduate Assistant Full-Time Equivalents

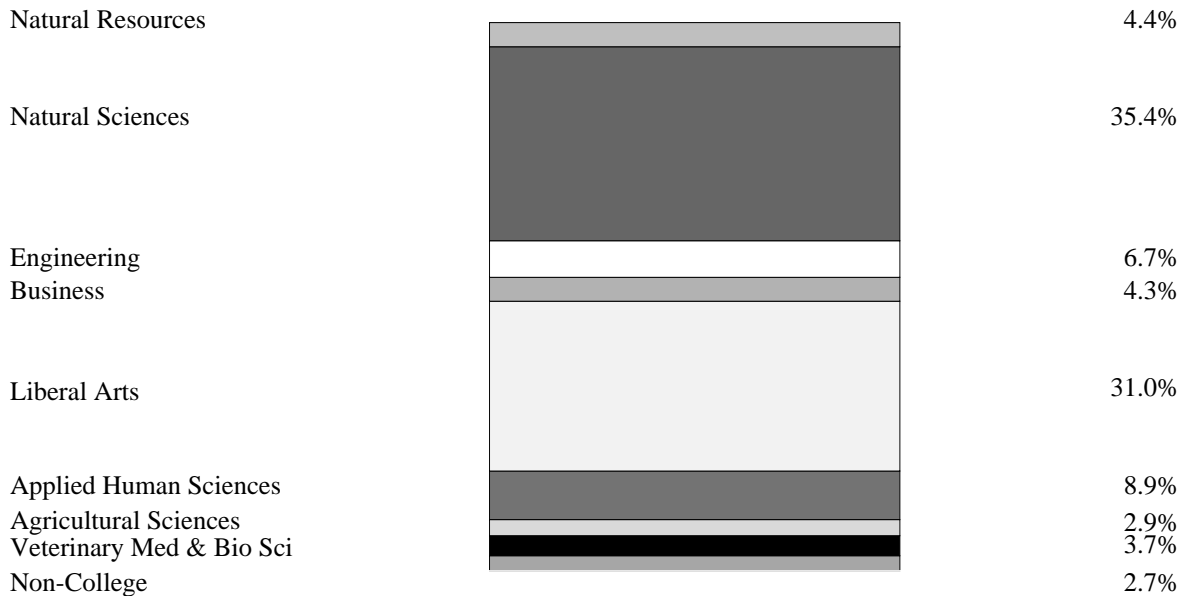
Full-Year 1994-95



The College of Natural Sciences had the largest number of graduate assistants followed by the College of Liberal Arts.

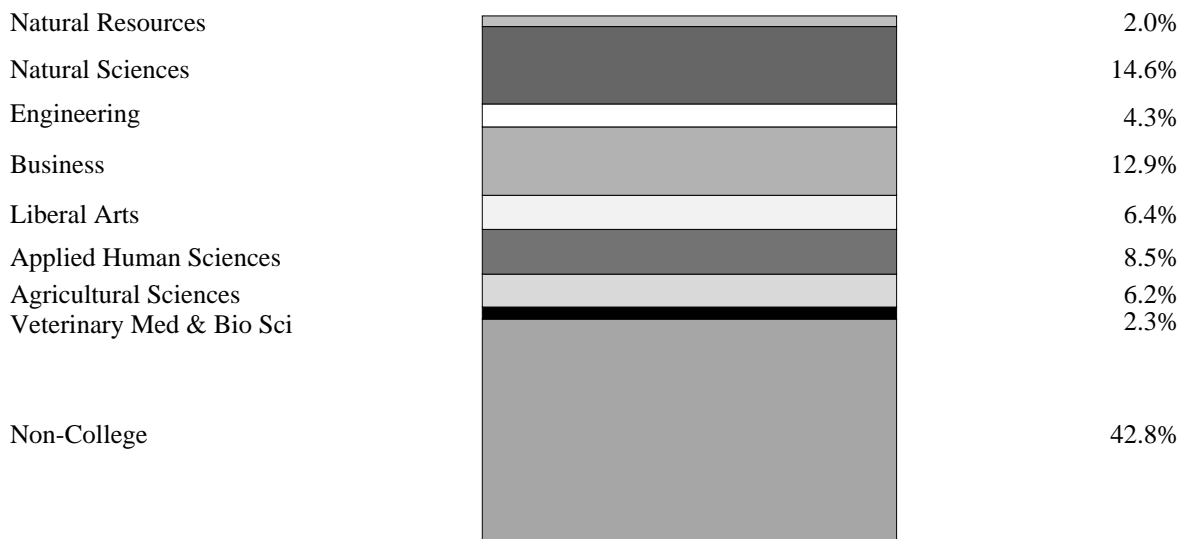
Full-Year 1994-95

Graduate Teaching Assistants



Total FTE = 224.6

Research and Support Assistants

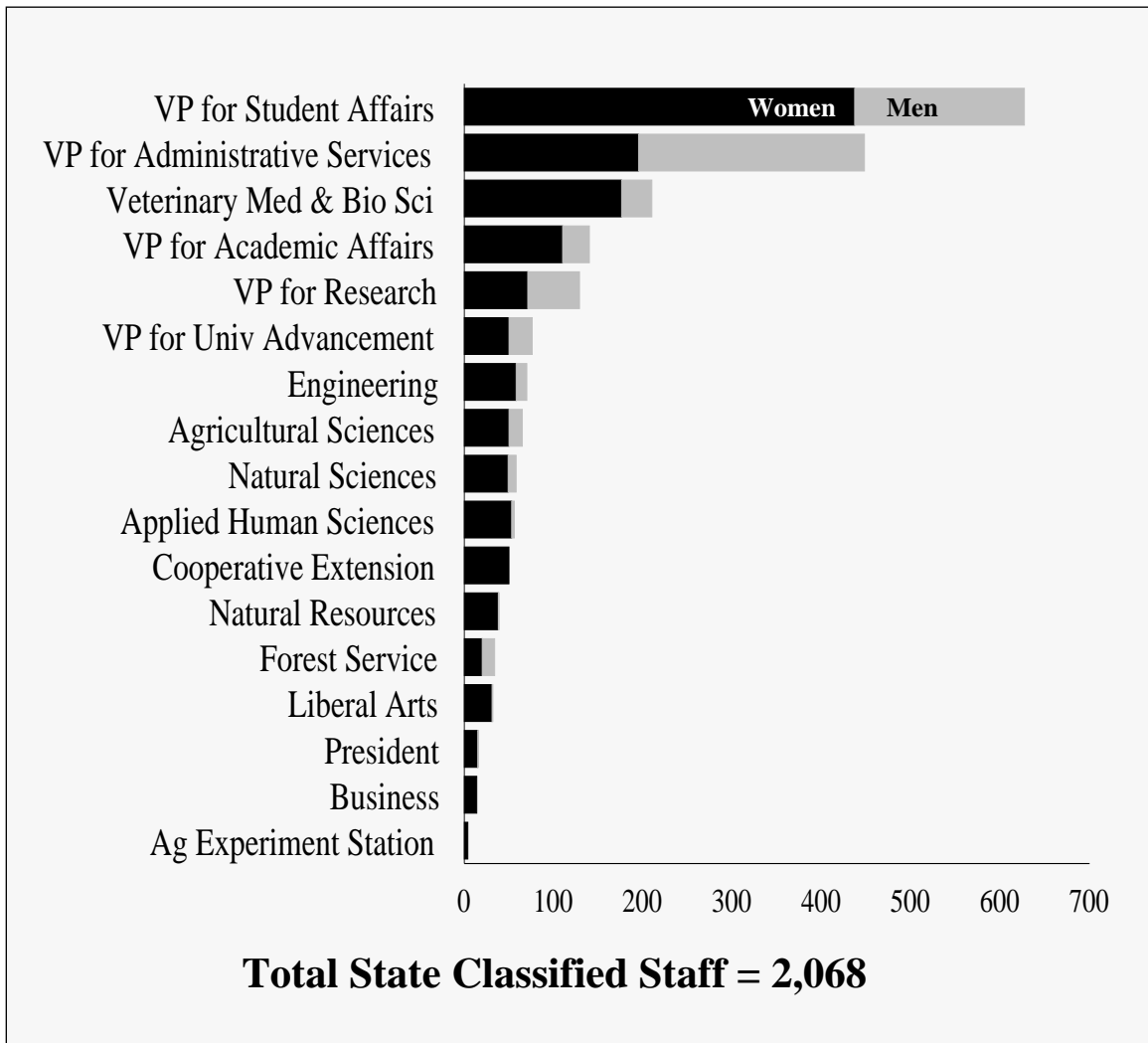


Total FTE = 22.4

Note: Includes 13 and 14 funding only.

State Classified Staff

Fall 1994



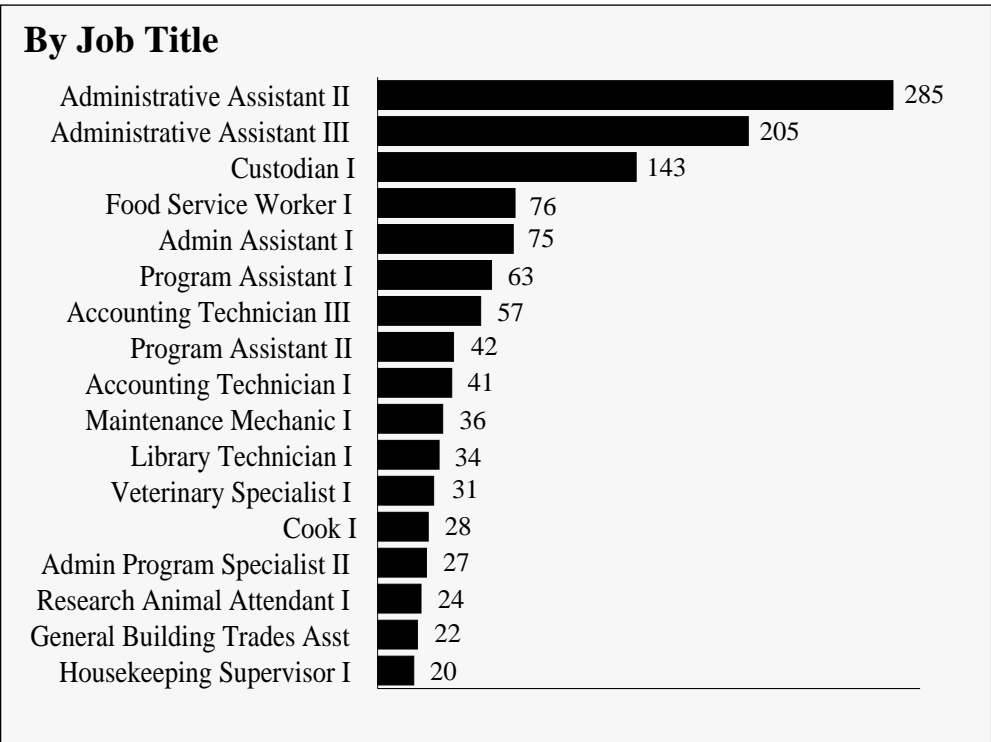
The Vice President of Student Affairs employed 30% of all state classified employees.

Fall 1994

Fourteen percent of state classified employees were ethnic minorities.

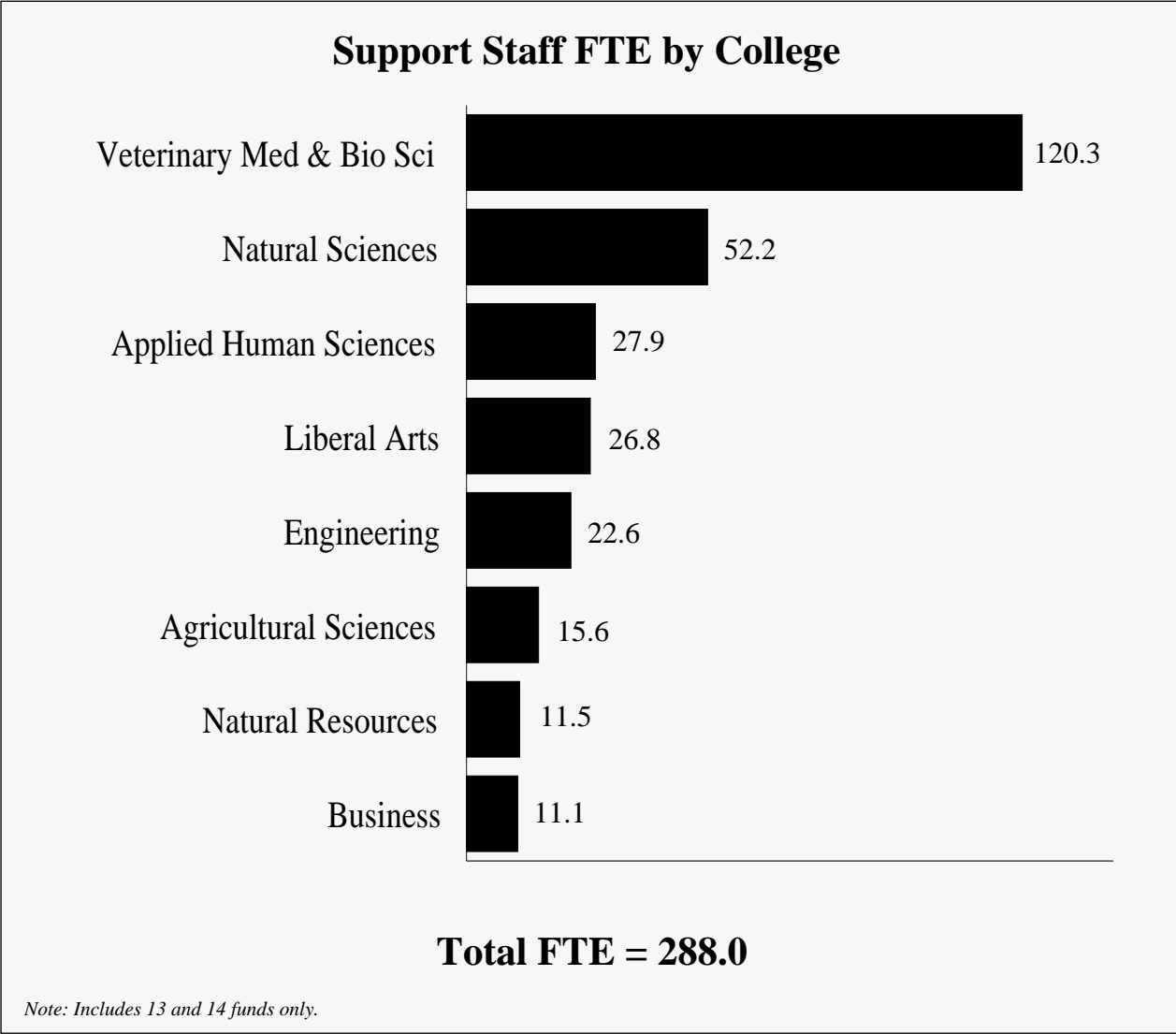
	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Non-Minorities</u>	<u>Percent of Minorities</u>
Ag Experiment Station	1	0	0	0	3	25.0%
Agricultural Sciences	1	0	2	4	58	10.8%
Applied Human Sciences	3	0	0	2	51	8.9%
Business	0	1	1	0	12	14.3%
Colo State Forest Service	0	0	0	2	32	5.9%
Cooperative Extension	0	4	0	10	36	28.0%
Engineering	0	0	0	5	65	7.1%
Liberal Arts	0	0	0	3	29	9.4%
Natural Resources	0	0	0	6	33	15.4%
Natural Sciences	0	0	2	4	52	10.3%
President	0	0	0	0	16	0.0%
Vet Med & Bio Sci	0	0	2	11	197	6.2%
VP for Acad Affairs	0	2	3	16	119	15.0%
VP for Admin Services	7	5	2	61	373	16.7%
VP for Research	0	1	0	12	116	10.1%
VP for Student Affairs	5	10	9	90	513	18.2%
VP for Univ Advance	0	1	1	0	74	2.6%
University Total	17	24	22	226	1,779	14.0%

Fourteen percent of state classified employees were employed as an Administrative Assistant II.



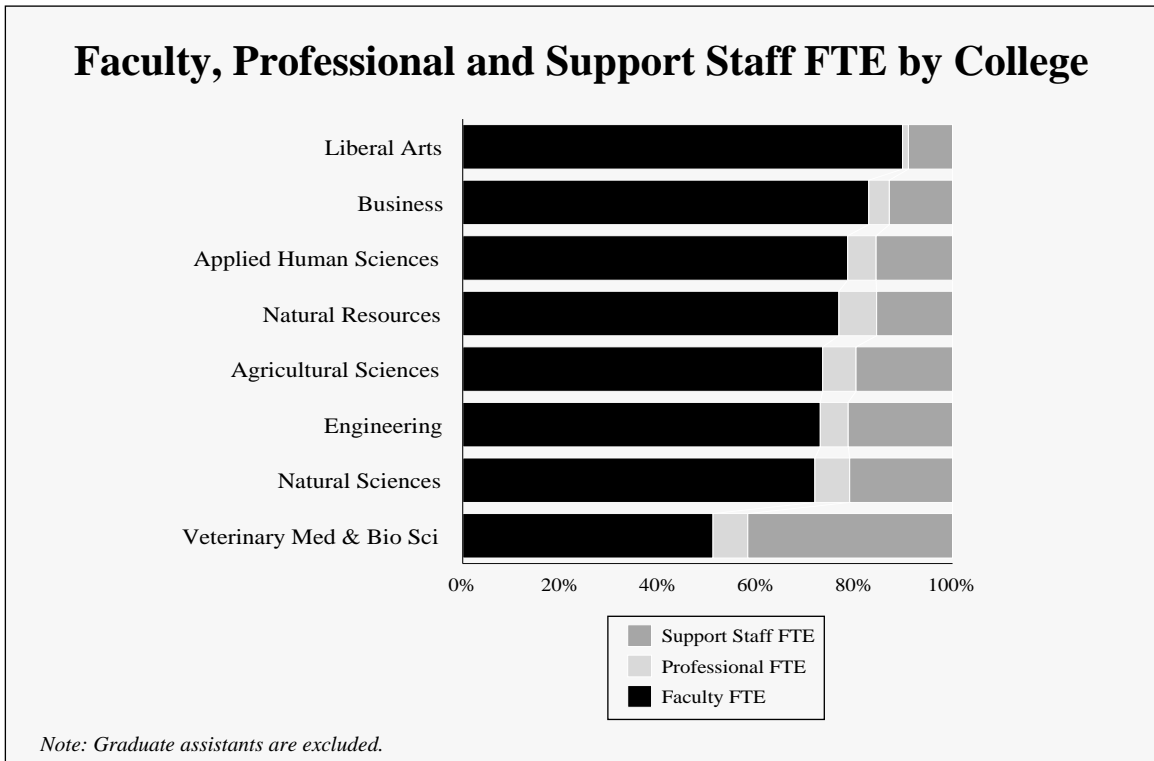
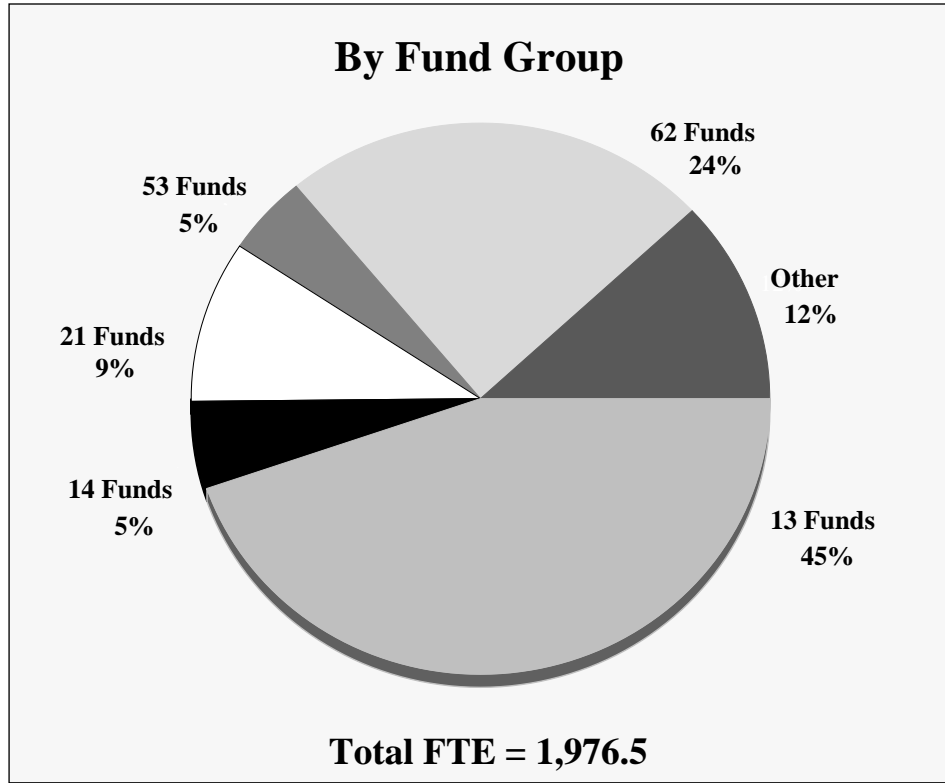
Support Staff Full-Time Equivalents

Full-Year 1994-95



The largest number of support staff FTE were in the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences.

Full-Year 1994-95





Financial and Other Information

Financial and Other Highlights

Increase between 1986-87 and 1995-96 in resident undergraduate tuition: **56.5%**

Increase between 1986-87 and 1995-96 in mandatory student fees: **94.6%**

Increase in room and board rates (standard) between 1986-87 and 1995-96: **48.2%**

Increase in volumes added to the library between 1990-91 and 1994-95: **82.0%**

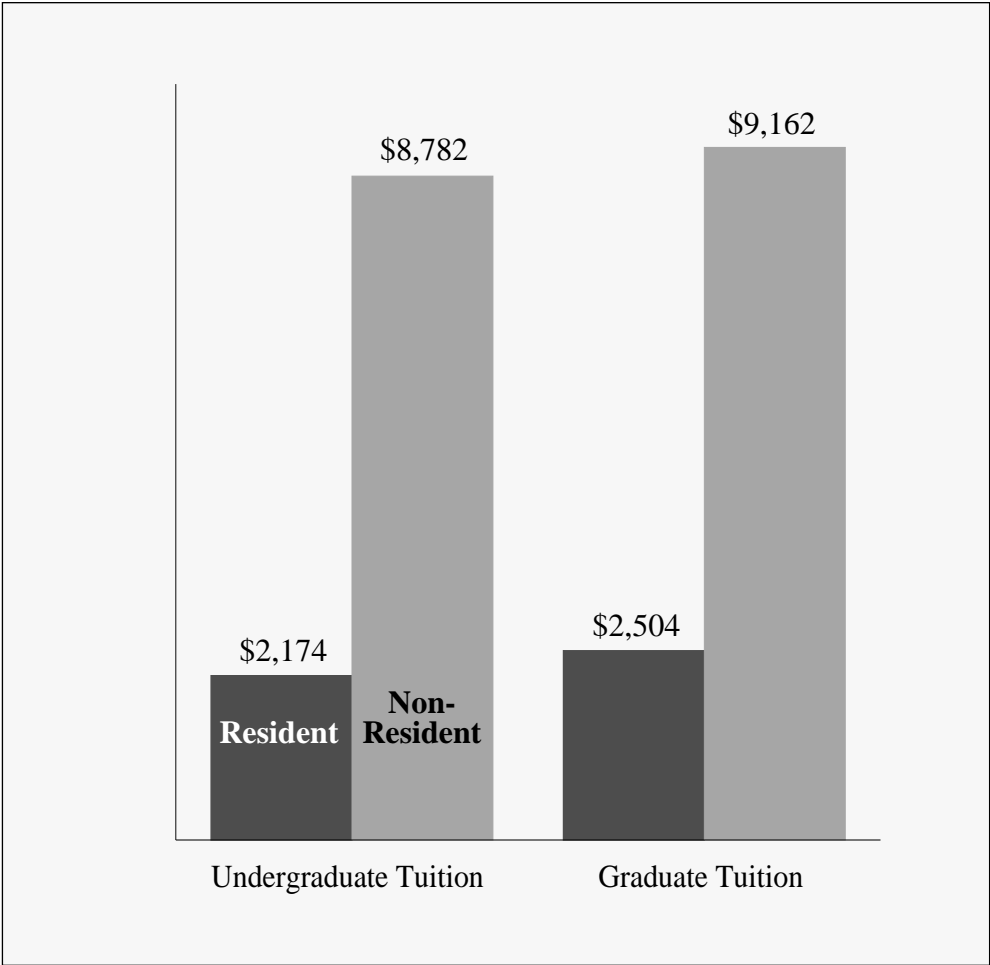
Total actual expenditures in 1994-95: **\$165,874,624**

Increase in actual revenue between 1985-86 and 1994-95: **90.3%**

Increase in external research funding between 1993-94 and 1994-95: **9.0%**

Tuition Rates

Academic Year 1995-96



Undergraduate tuition is \$2,174 for residents and \$8,782 for nonresidents.

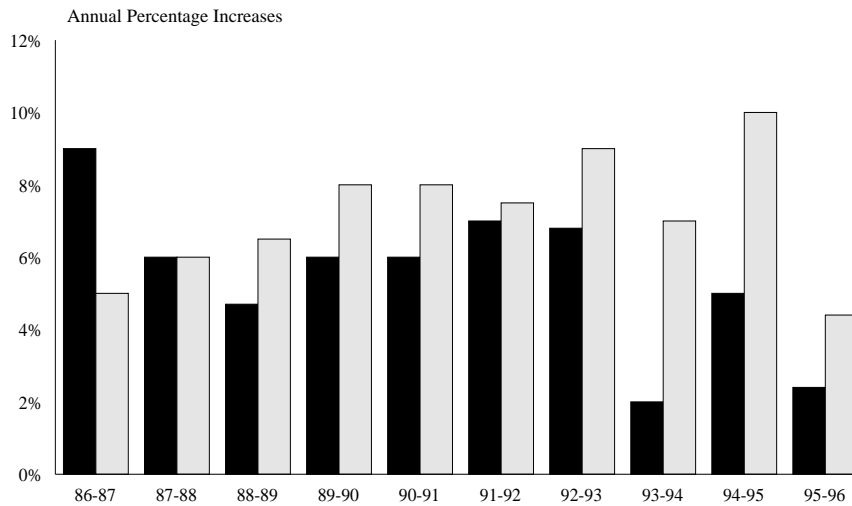
Ten-Year History

Resident undergraduate tuition increased 56.5% over the ten-year period.

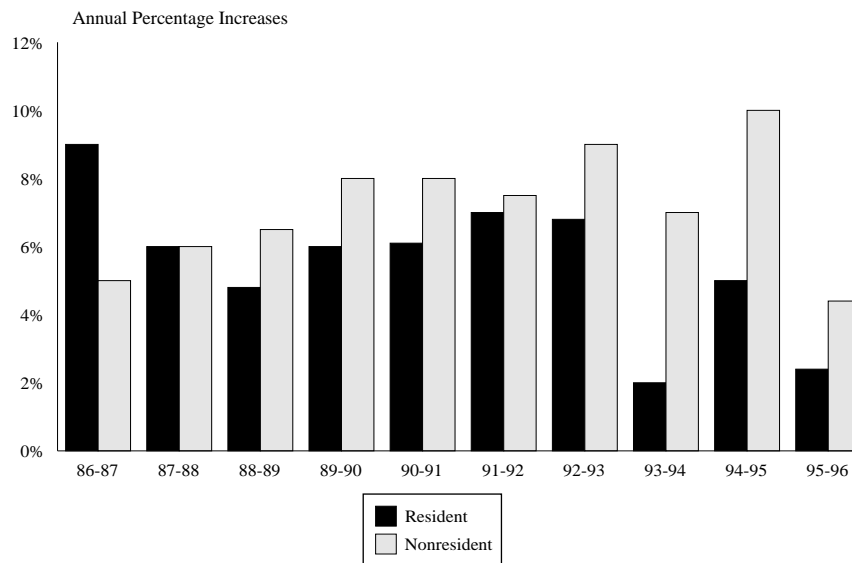
Ten-Year Change In Tuition Rates

	'86-'87	'95-'96	\$ Change	% Change
Resident				
Undergraduate	\$1,390.00	\$2,174.00	\$784.00	56.5%
Graduate	1,600.00	2,504.00	904.00	56.5%
Nonresident				
Undergraduate	\$4,632.00	\$8,782.00	\$4,150.00	89.7%
Graduate	4,831.00	9,162.00	4,331.00	89.7%

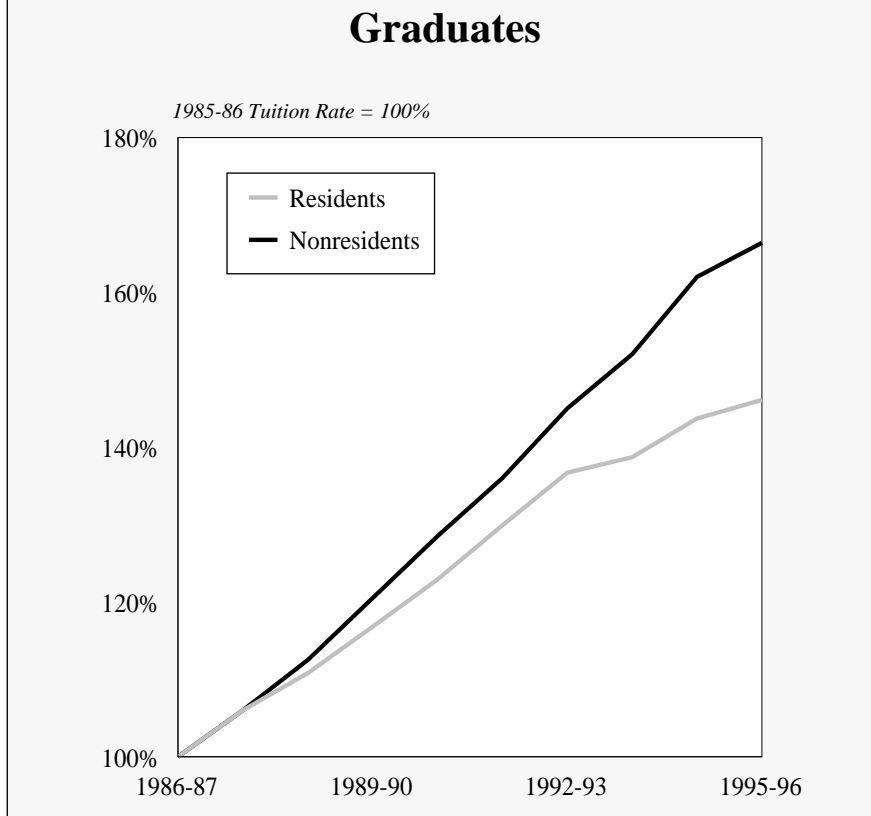
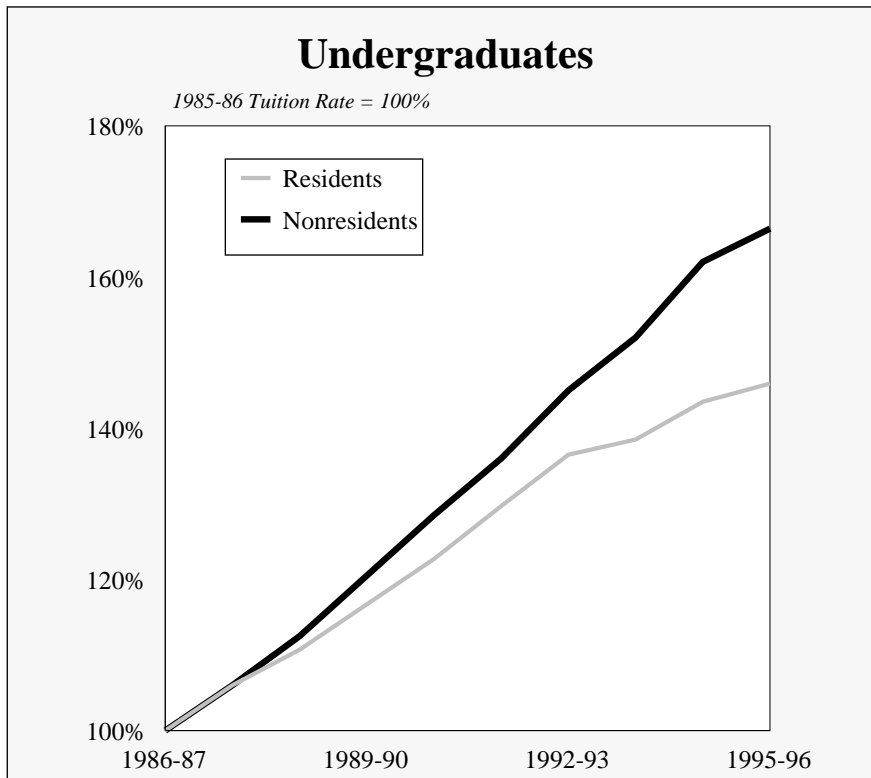
Undergraduate Students



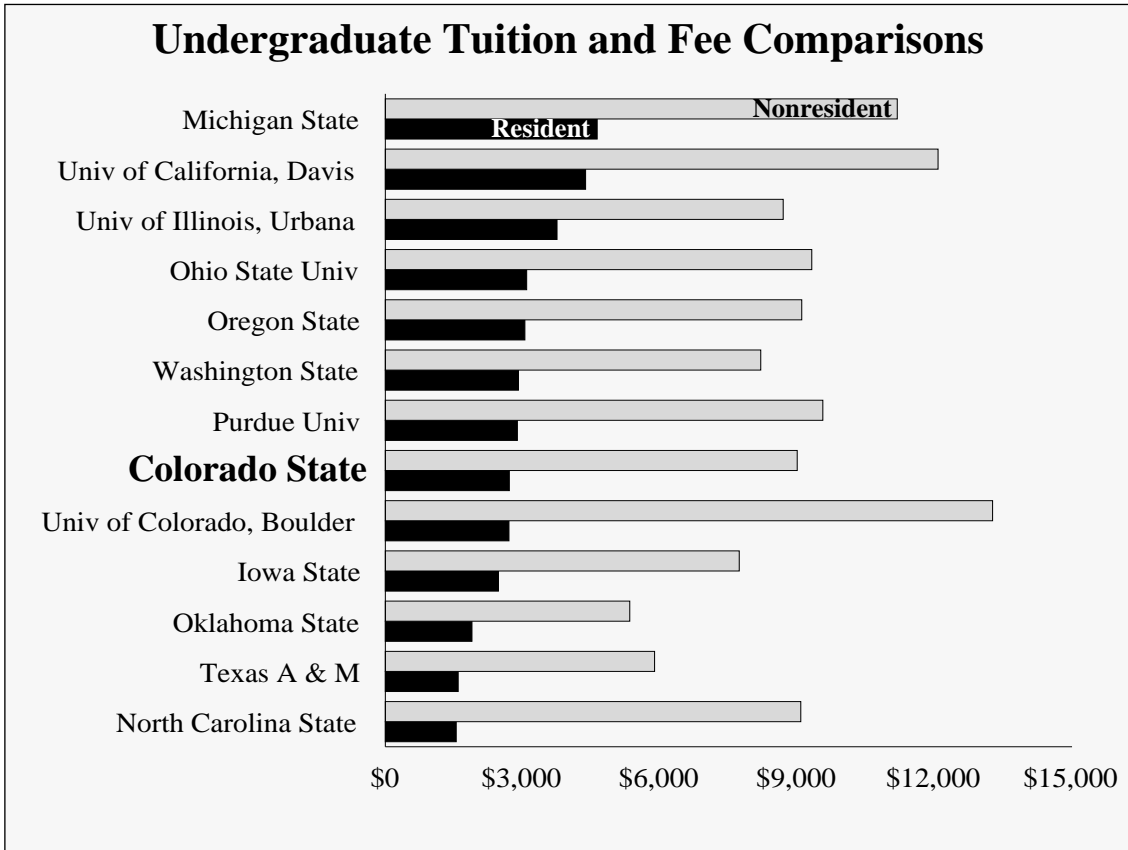
Graduate Students



Note: Annual percentage increases are based on full-time academic year rates.



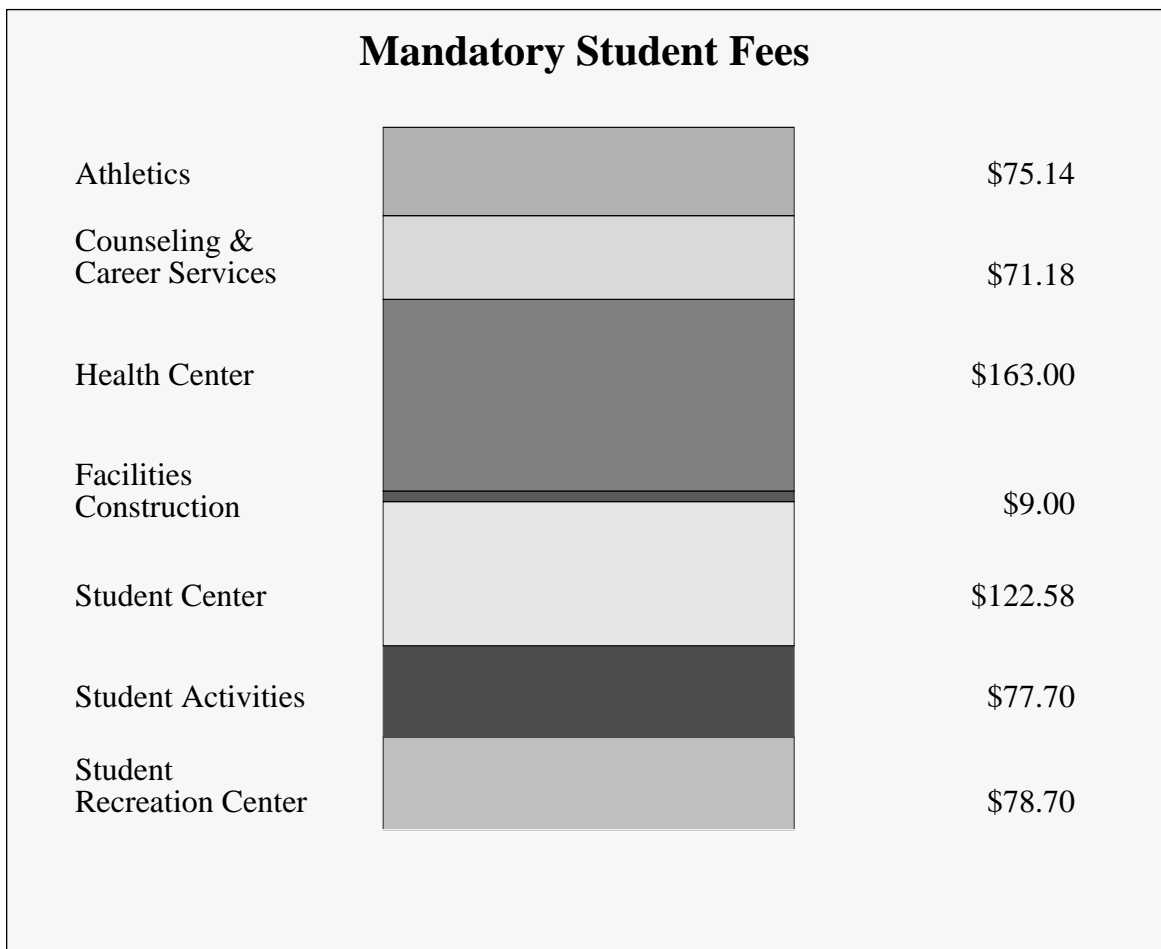
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Academic Year 1994-95



Colorado State University ranked 8th of 13 peer institutions for resident undergraduate tuition and fees.

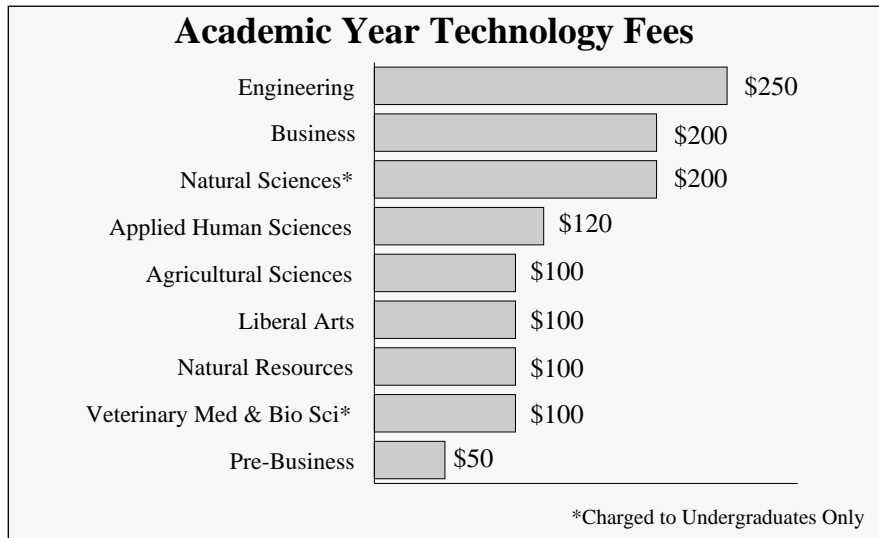
Student Fees

Academic Year 1995-96



The total charge for mandatory fees is \$597.30.

Academic Year 1995-96



Ten-Year History

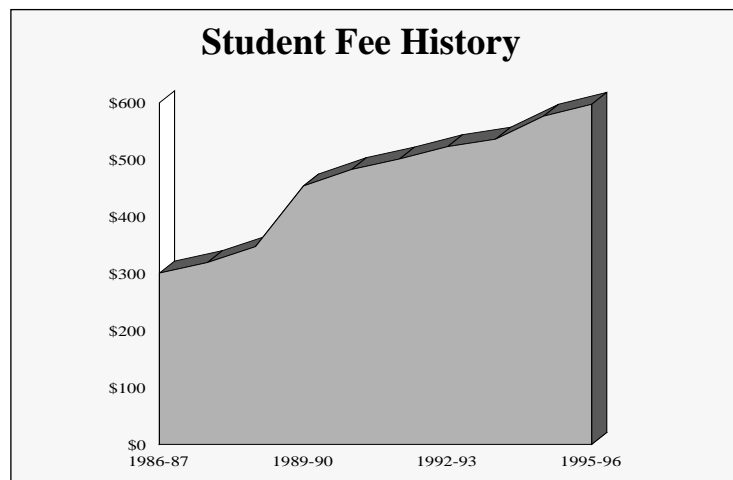
The percent change in mandatory student fees was 94.6% over the past ten years.

Change in Mandatory Student Fees

<u>Student Fee</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Student Rec Center*	\$0.00	78.70	\$78.70	N/A
Student Activities	44.52	77.70	33.18	74.5%
Facilities Construction	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.0%
Student Center	73.20	122.58	49.38	67.5%
Health Center	99.10	163.00	63.90	64.5%
Counseling & Career Svcs	32.92	71.18	38.26	116.2%
Athletics	48.12	75.14	27.02	56.2%
Total	306.86	597.30	290.44	94.6%

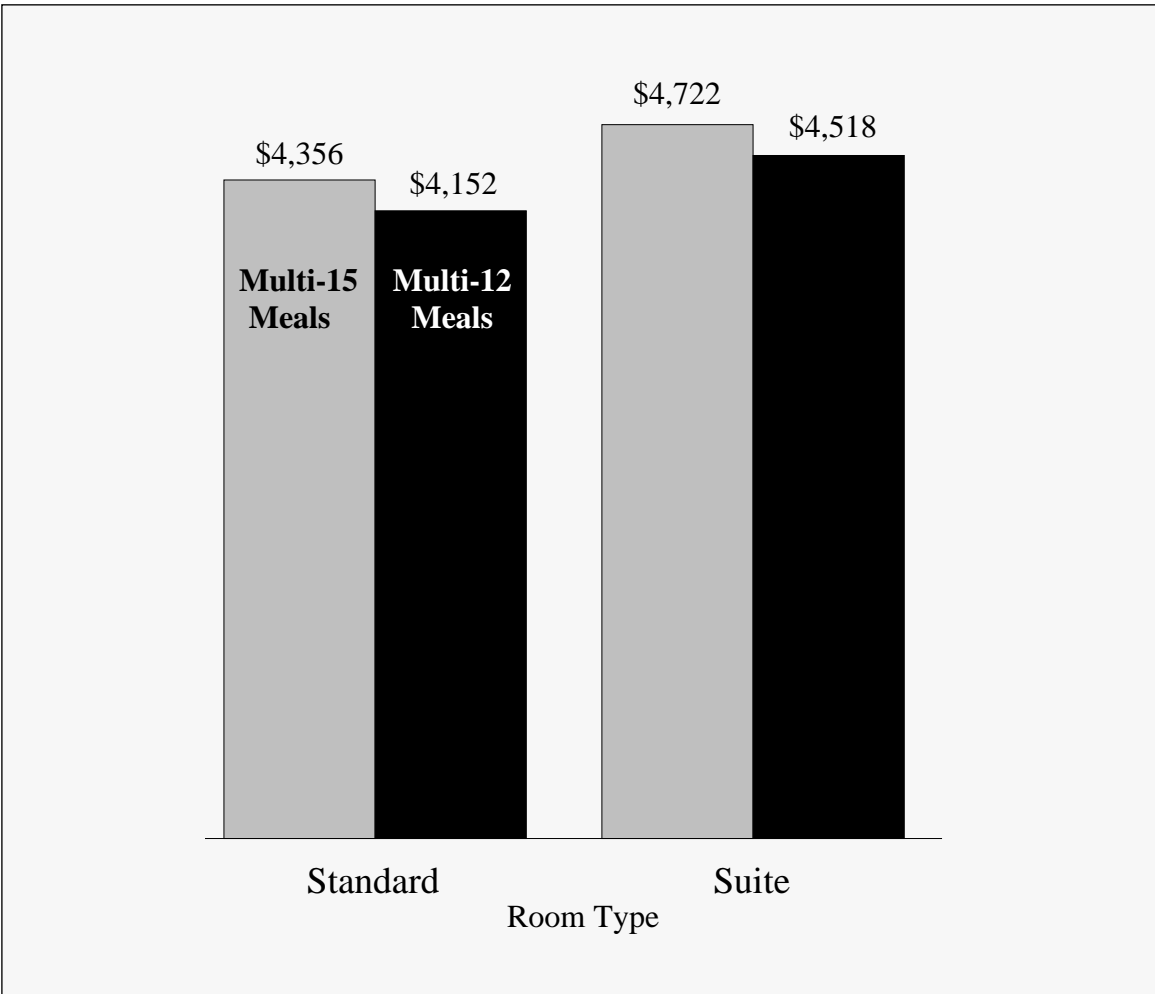
* New Fee in 1989-90

Student fees increased from \$306.86 to \$597.30 over the ten-year period.



Room and Board Rates

Academic Year 1995-96



The cost for a standard room with the Multi-15 meal plan is \$4,356.

Ten-Year History

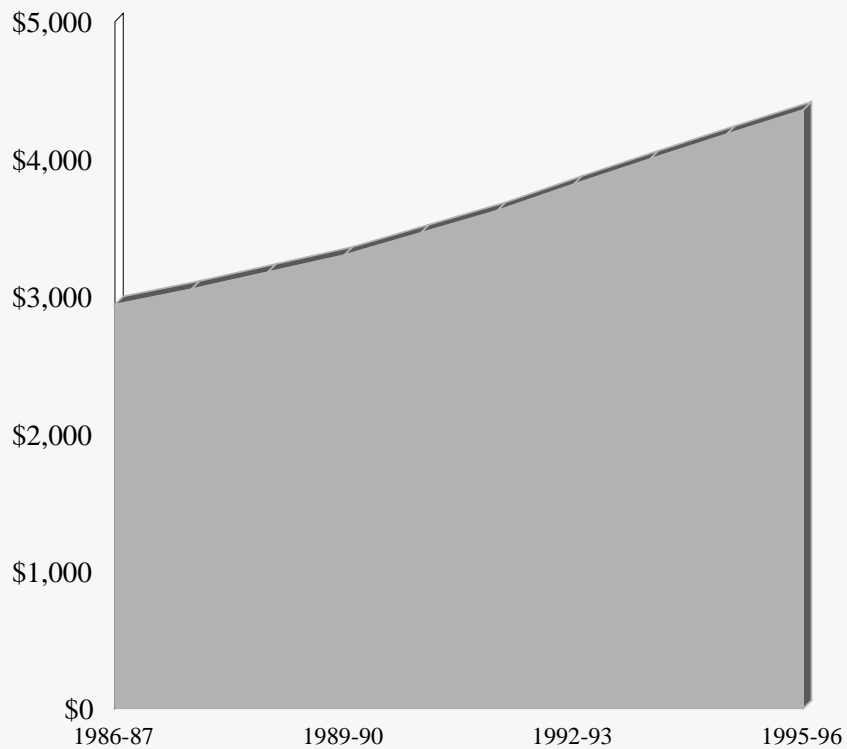
The rate for a standard room with the multi-15 meal plan increased 48.2% over the ten-year period.

Room and Board Rates

	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Standard				
Multit-15 Meals	\$2,940	\$4,356	\$1,416	48.2%
Suite				
Multi-15 Meals	\$3,186	\$4,722	\$1,536	48.2%

Note: The primary meal plan for 1995-96 changed from the 21-meal plan to the Multi-15 meal plan.

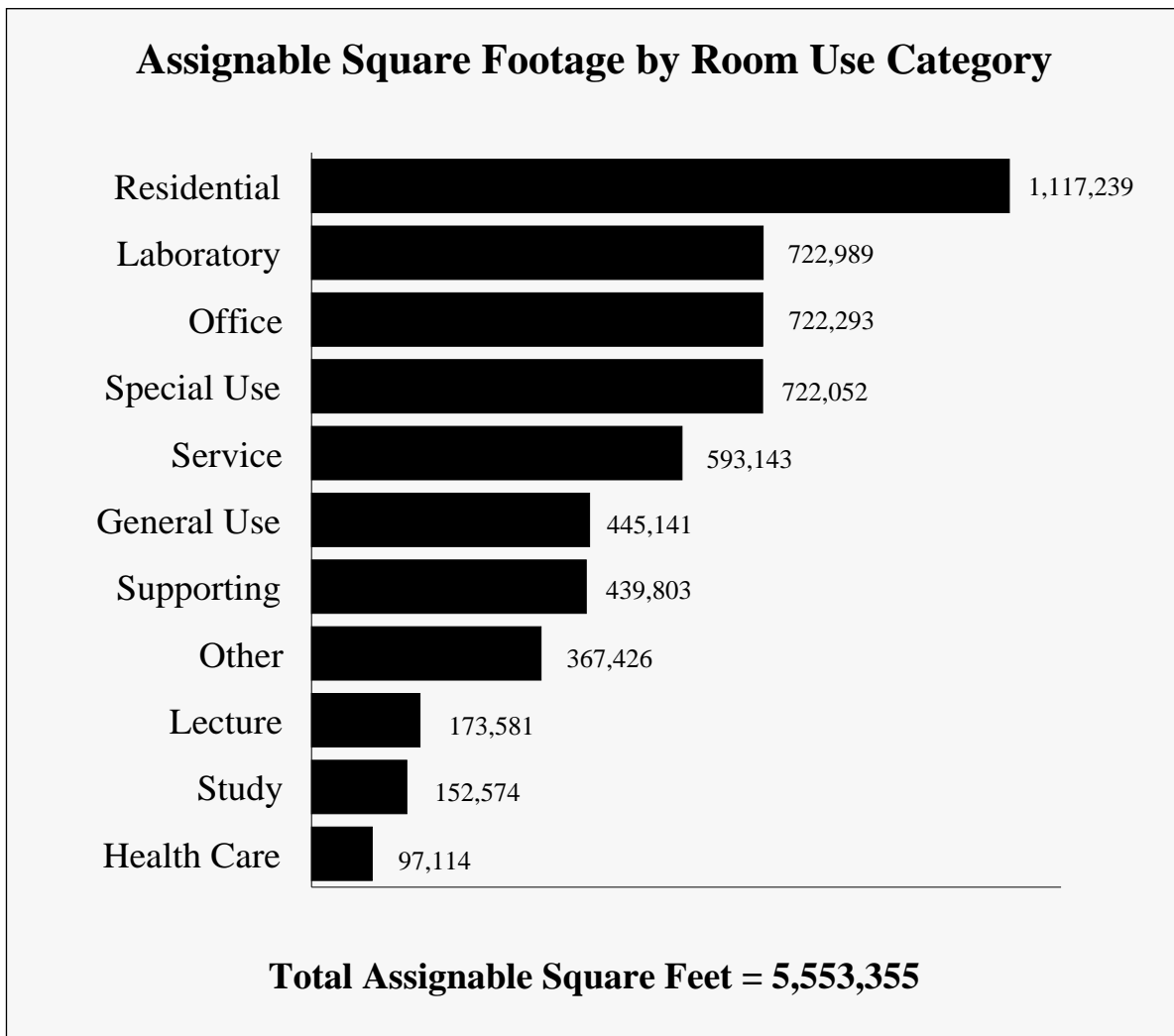
Room and Board Rate History



Note: Room and board rates are for a standard room with a 21-meal plan prior to 1994-95 and the multi-15 plan for 1995-96.

Facilities Inventory

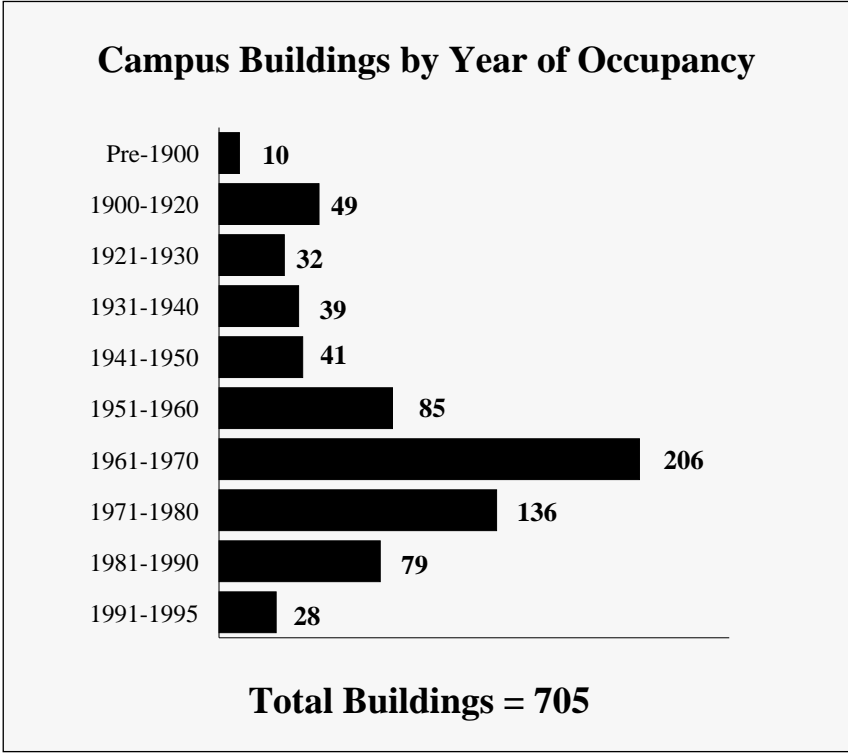
1994-95



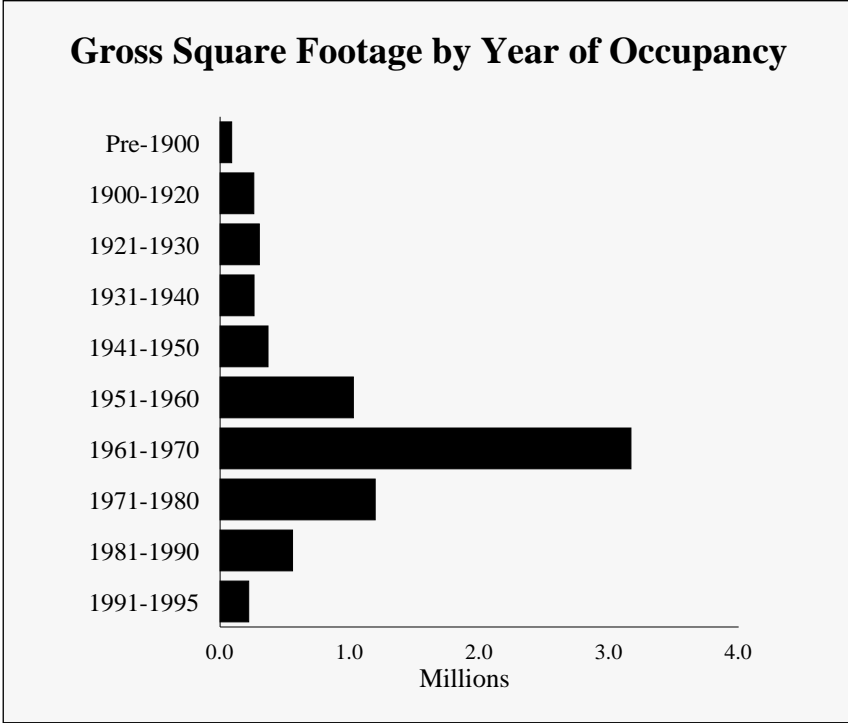
Residential buildings accounted for 20% of the total assignable square footage on campus.

1994-95

Sixty-four percent of all campus buildings were initially occupied after 1960.



Forty-three percent of the total campus square footage was initially occupied between 1961 and 1970.



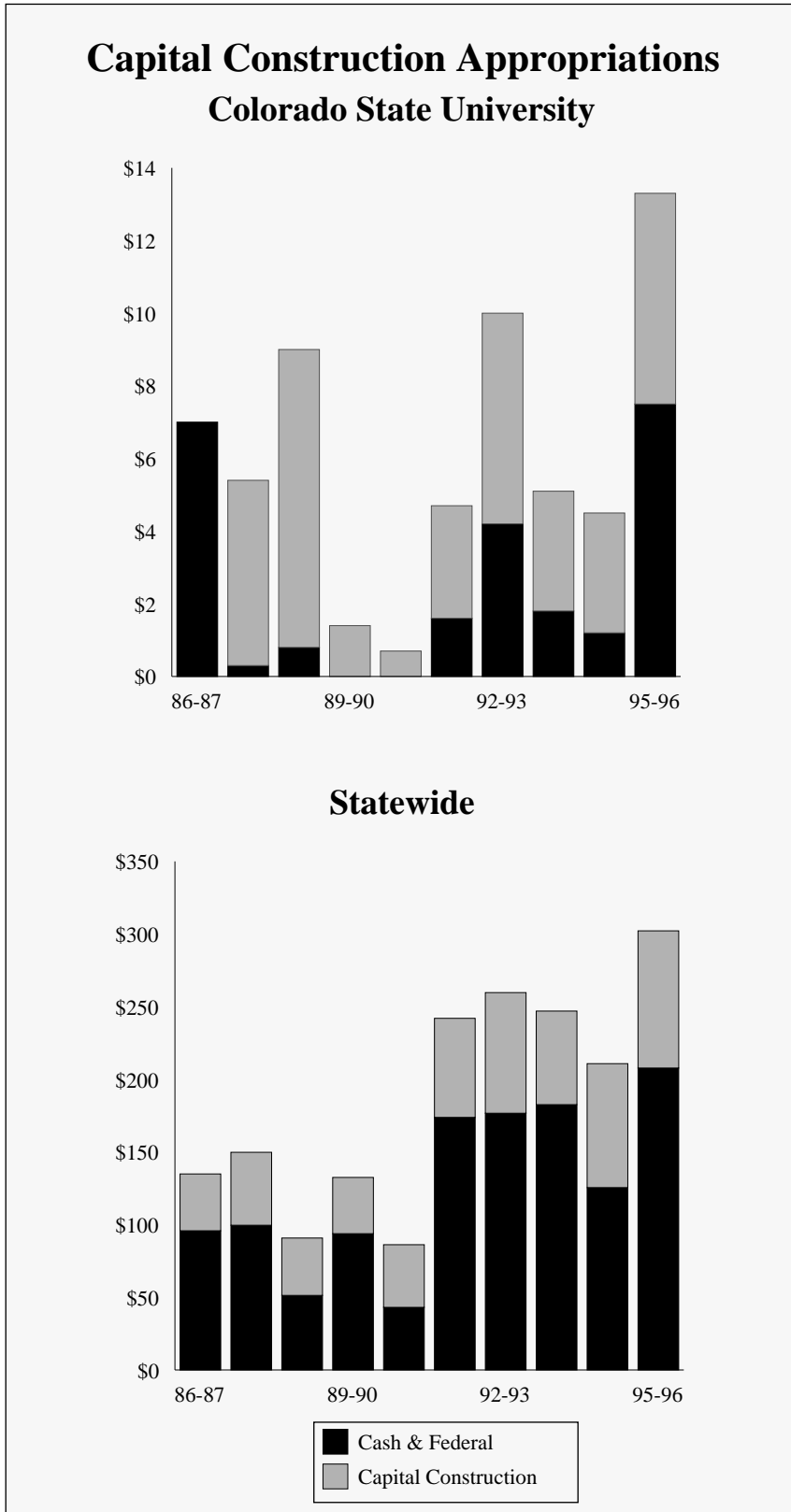
Capital Construction

Ten-Year History

Colorado State University's appropriations increased from \$7,585,500 in FY 87 to \$19,730,077 in FY 96 which includes a FY95 supplemental allocation.

<u>Ten-Year Change</u>	<u>FY87 Longbill</u>	<u>FY96 Long Bill & FY 95 Supplemental</u>	<u>Total Change</u>
Statewide			
Capital Construction Fund	\$39,129,135	\$94,425,953	\$55,296,818
Cash and Federal Fund	95,760,666	207,818,646	112,057,980
Statewide Total	\$134,889,801	\$302,244,599	\$167,354,798
Higher Education			
Capital Construction Fund	2,581,436	33,618,916	31,037,480
Cash and Federal Fund	16,797,900	66,033,461	49,235,561
Specific Maintenance Projects	7,373,593	9,662,025	2,288,432
Higher Education Total	\$26,752,929	\$109,314,402	\$82,561,473
Colorado State University			
Capital Construction Fund	\$0	\$10,080,049	\$10,080,049
Cash and Federal Fund	7,000,000	4,928,128	(2,071,872)
Specific Maintenance Projects	585,500	4,721,900	4,136,400
CSU Total	\$7,585,500	\$19,730,077	\$12,144,577

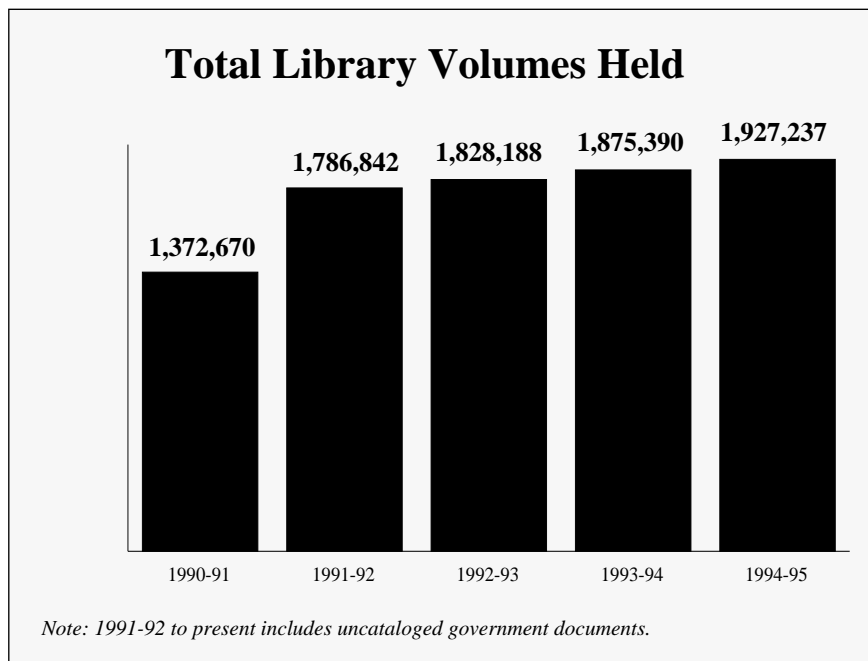
Ten-Year History



Library Resources

Five-Year History

The number of library volumes held increased 40.4% between 1990-91 and 1994-95.

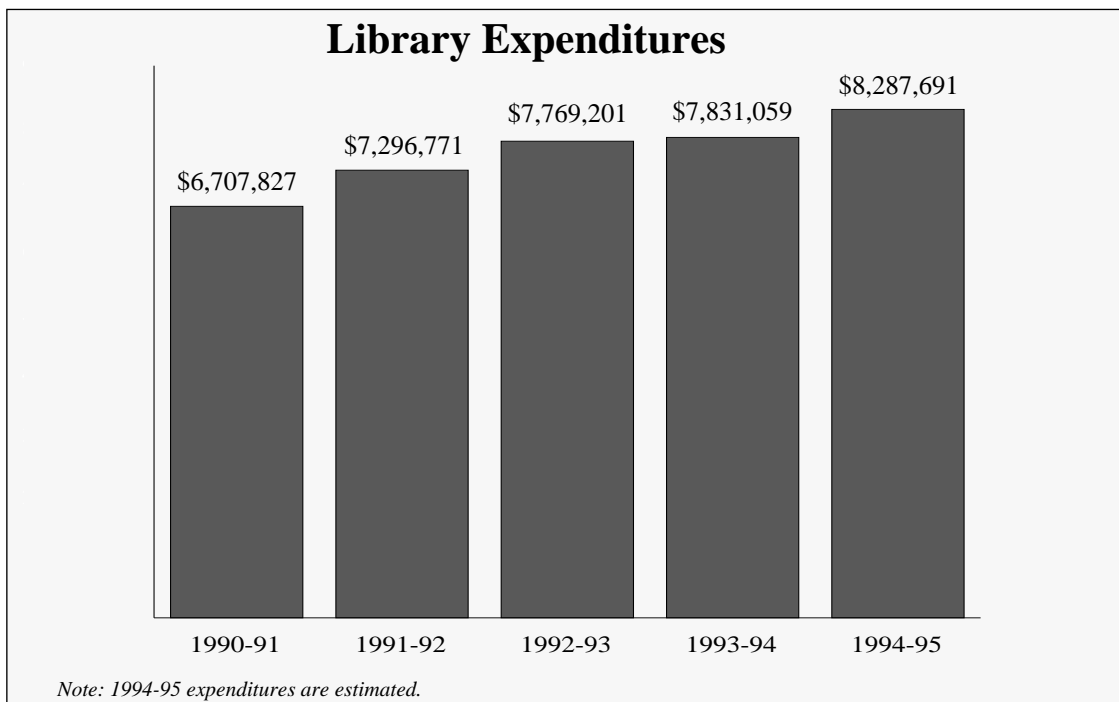
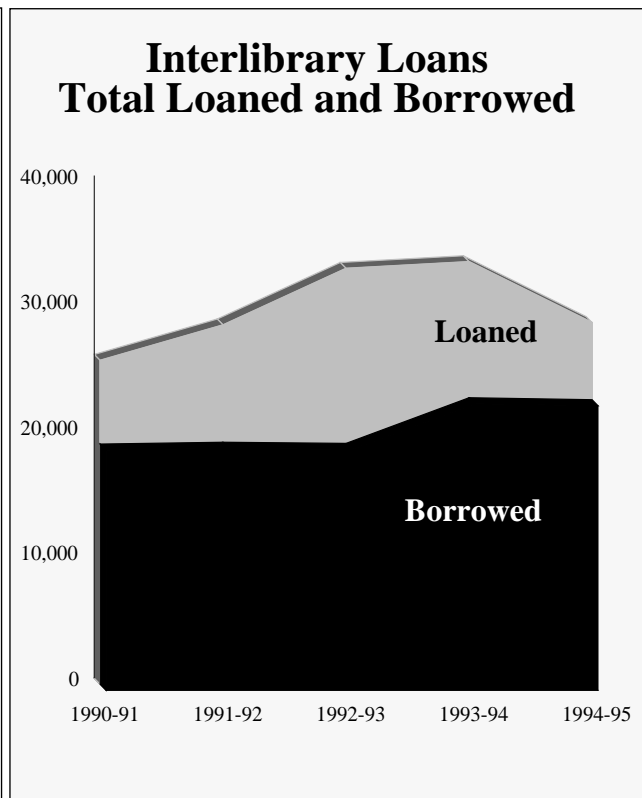
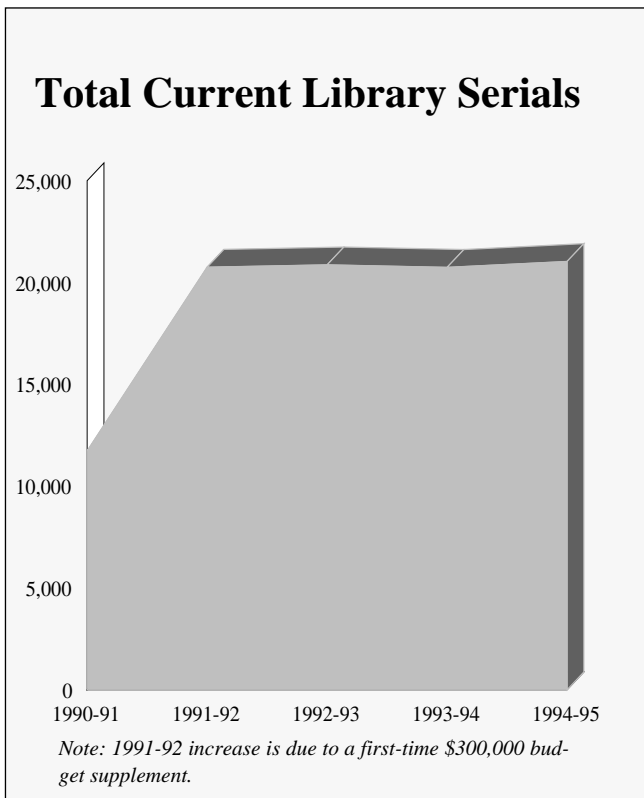


Five-Year Change

	<u>'90-'91</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	Total Change	Percent Change
Volumes Held	1,372,670	1,927,237	554,567	40.4%
Volumes Added	30,875	56,201	25,326	82.0%
Current Serials	11,730	21,035	9,305	79.3%
Total Interlibrary Loaned	25,763	28,771	3,008	11.7%
Total Interlibrary Borrowed	19,109	22,639	3,530	18.5%
Total Expenditures	\$6,707,827	\$8,287,691	\$1,579,864	23.6%

Note: 1994-95 expenditures are estimated.

Five-Year History

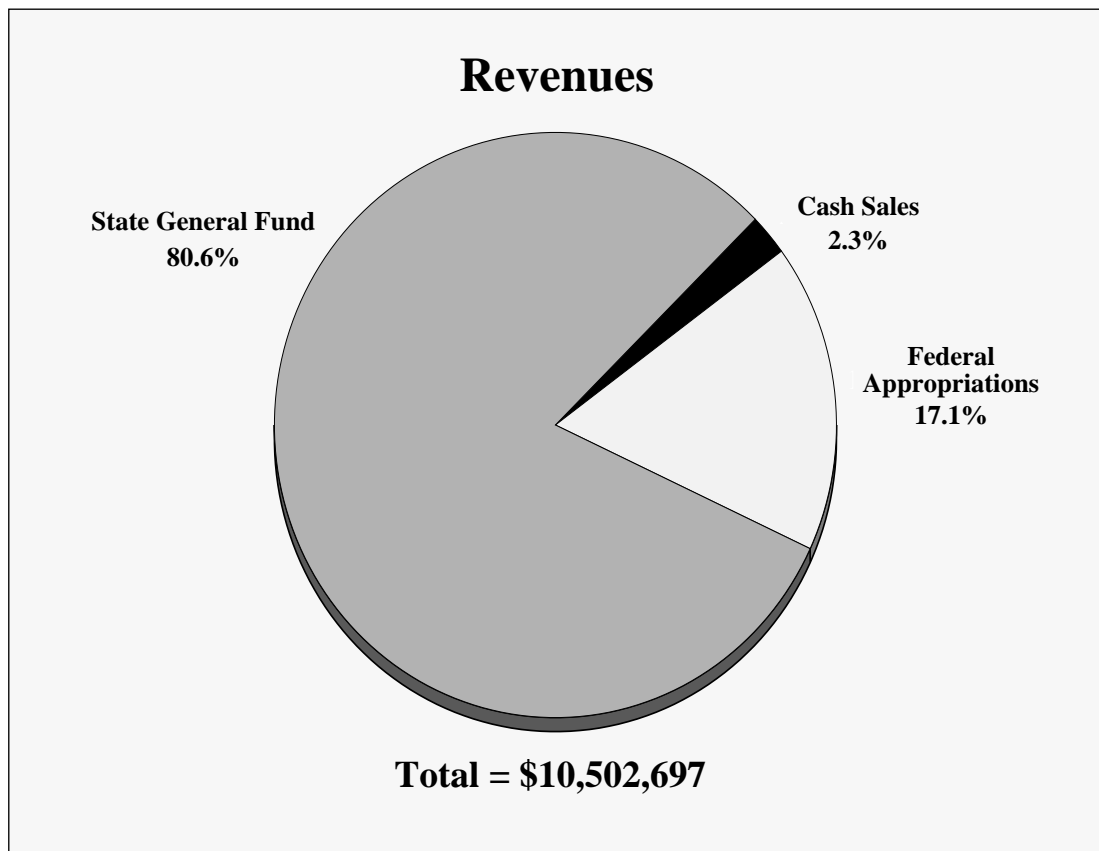


Agricultural Experiment Station

Three-Year Comparison

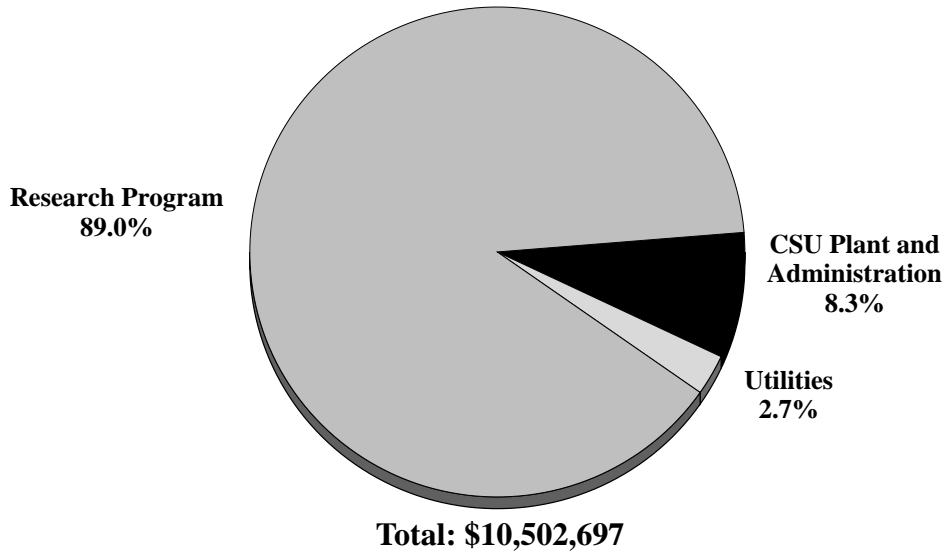
Total revenues increased 5.8% over the three-year period.

Revenues	1992-93	1994-95	Total Change	% Change
State General Fund	\$7,968,295	\$8,469,633	\$501,338	6.3%
Federal Appropriations	1,719,625	1,793,064	73,439	4.3%
Cash Sales	240,000	240,000	0	0.0%
Total	\$9,927,920	\$10,502,697	\$574,777	5.8%



Three-Year Comparison

Expenditures

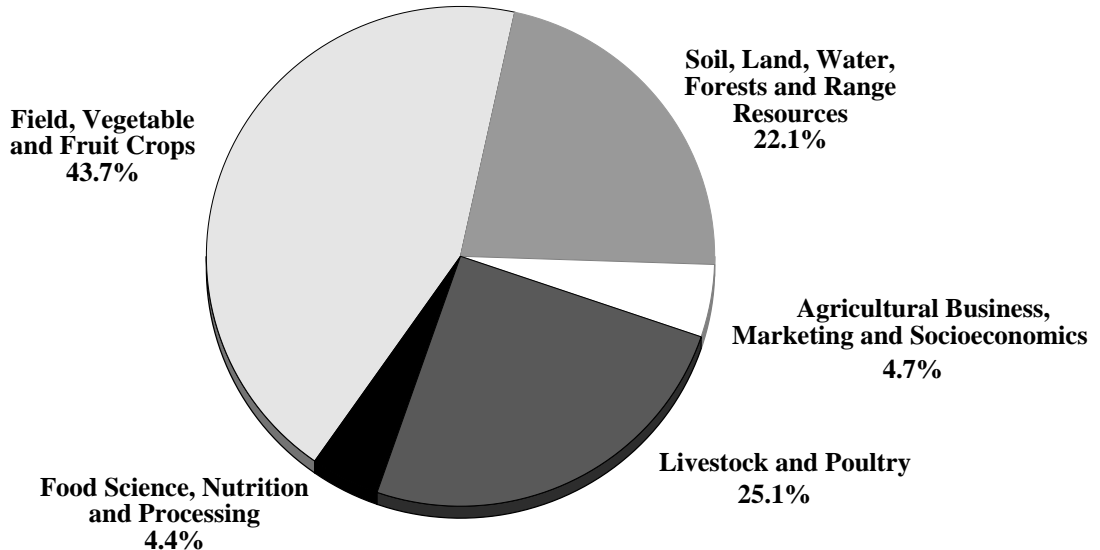


Utilities expenditures decreased 39.9% over the three-year period.

Expenditures

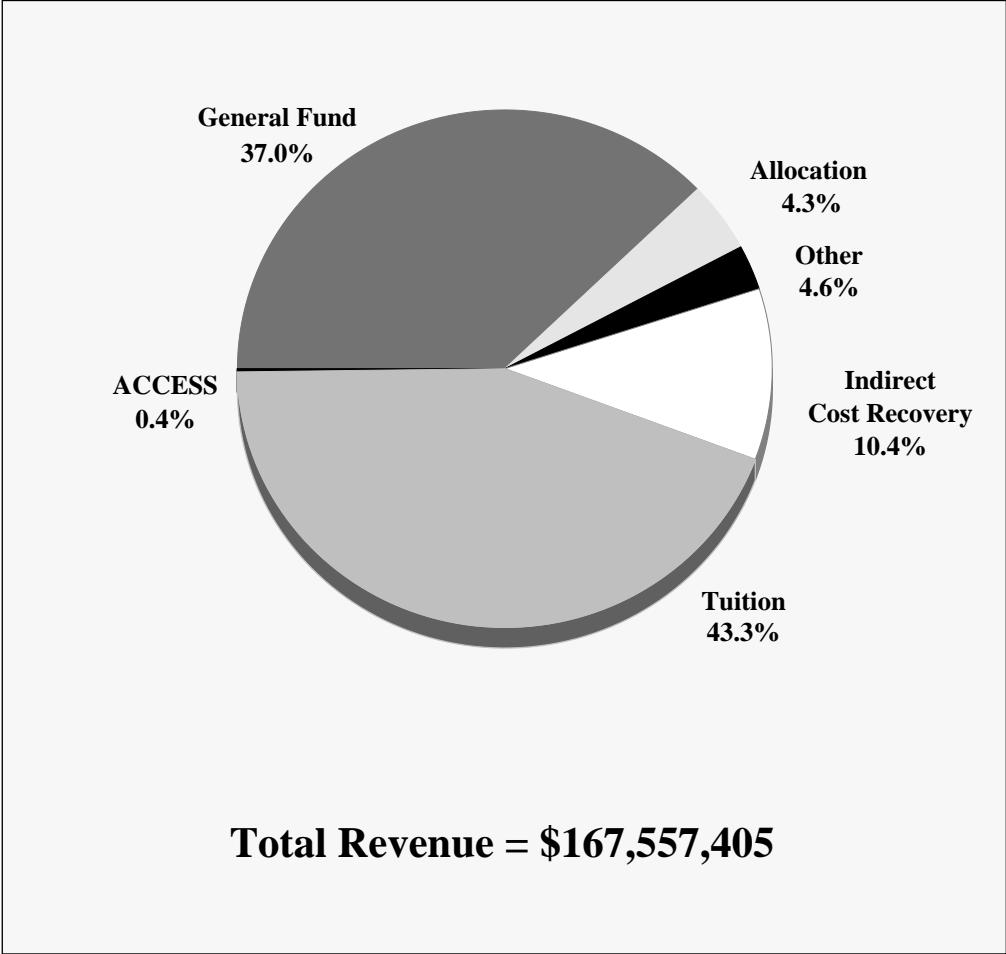
	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Research Program	\$8,584,713	\$9,347,526	\$762,813	8.9%
Utilities	470,902	282,866	(188,036)	(39.9%)
CSU Plant & Administration	872,305	872,305	0	0.0%
Total	\$9,927,920	\$10,502,697	\$574,777	5.8%

Research Distribution Program



Actual Revenue - Education & General

Fiscal Year 1994-95



Ten-Year History

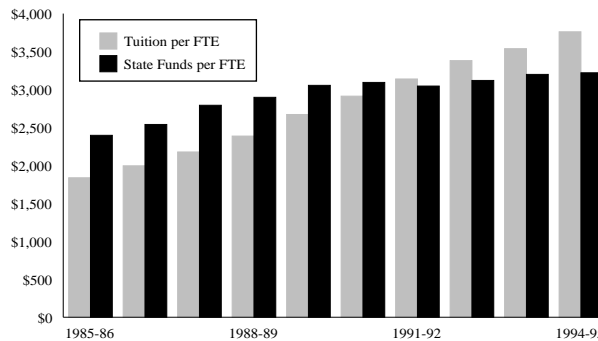
Tuition revenue increased by 136.3% over the ten-year period.

Ten-Year Change

	'85-'86	'94-'95	Total Change	% Change
General Fund	\$40,023,660	\$62,070,397	22,046,737	55.1%
Tuition	30,683,880	72,496,297	41,812,417	136.3%
Total	\$70,707,540	\$134,566,694	\$63,859,154	90.3%

Tuition revenue has exceeded state fund revenue since 1991-92.

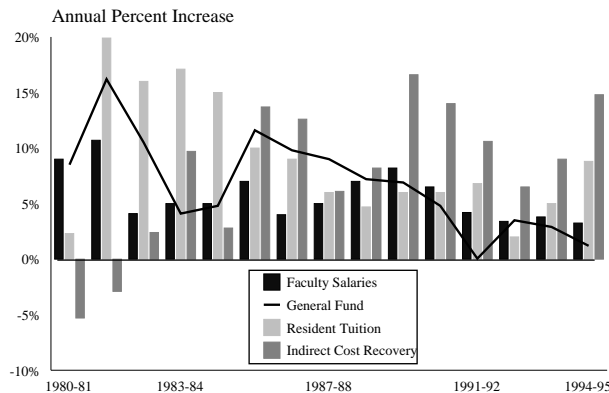
Revenue per Student FTE



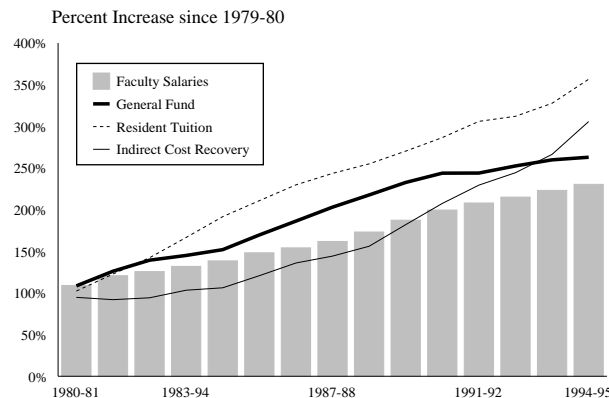
Fifteen-Year History

Faculty salaries increased 3.25% while resident tuition increased 8.8% in 1994-95.

Financial Environment



Resident tuition increased at a higher rate than faculty salaries, the general fund or indirect cost recovery over the fifteen-year period.



Actual Expenditures - Education & General

1994-95 Fiscal Year

Actual expenditures for 1994-95 were \$165,874,624.

General Instruction Category	Actual Expenditures
Instruction	\$87,248,439
Academic Support	20,658,000
Research	2,076,130
Student Services	7,805,418
Institutional Support	20,909,996
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	19,101,539
Scholarships and Fellowships	7,691,902
Access	383,200
TOTAL	\$165,874,624

Note: Expenditures of one-time funds are also included in these unaudited figures. Expenditures covered by allocations to the agencies and auxiliaries are included for consistency with other reporting.

NACUBO Budget Categories

The state of Colorado changed budget categories to the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) classification system to simplify reporting. Since most states use this system, it is now possible to compare financial information with other institutions across the country.

NACUBO categories are defined by the use of funds. There are nine major categories applicable to Colorado State University, each containing specific programs as described below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Instruction</p> <p>Specific Programs:</p> | <p>Expenditures for activities pertaining to CSU's instruction programs: credit and non-credit courses, regular, special, summer, and extension sessions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General academic instruction • Special session instruction • Community education |
| <p>Research</p> <p>Specific Programs:</p> | <p>Expenditures for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutes and research centers • Individual and project research |
| <p>Public Service</p> <p>Specific Programs:</p> | <p>Expenditures for non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to CSU: community service programs, cooperative extension, conferences, institutes, advisory services, reference bureaus, radio and television, and consulting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community service • Cooperative extension service |

1994-95 Fiscal Year

Academic Support

Expenditures for support services for CSU's primary missions: instruction, research, and public service.

Specific Programs:

- Libraries
- Educational media services
- Academic computing support
- Academic administration
- Academic personnel development
- Course and curriculum development

Student Services

Expenditures for offices of admissions and registrar and for activities contributing to students' emotional and physical well-being and their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside of the formal instruction program.

Specific Programs:

- Student services administration
- Social and cultural development
- Financial aid administration
- Student admissions
- Student records

Institutional Support

Expenditures for central executive-level activities concerning management and long-range planning of the entire institution.

Specific Programs:

- Executive management
- Fiscal operations
- General administration and logistical services
- Administrative computing support
- Public relations/development

Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant

Expenditures of current operating funds for the operation and maintenance of physical plant.

Specific Programs:

- Physical plant administration
- Building maintenance
- Custodial services
- Utilities
- Landscape and grounds maintenance
- Major repairs and renovations

Scholarships and Fellowships

Expenditures for scholarship and fellowship grants to students.

Specific Programs:

- Scholarships
- Fellowships

Auxiliary Enterprises

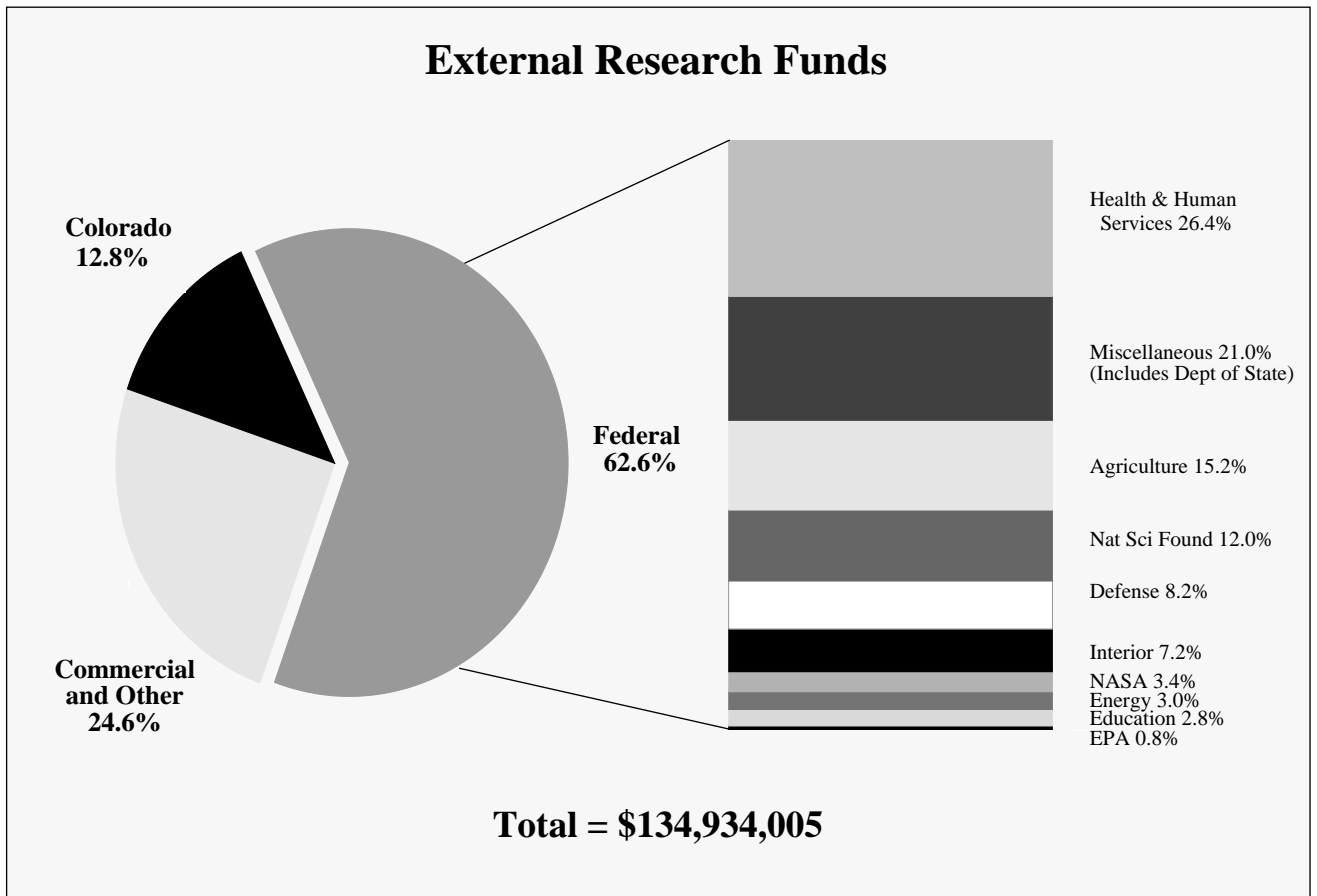
Expenditures and transfers relating to the operation of auxiliary enterprises.

Specific Programs:

- Auxiliary enterprises - student
- Auxiliary enterprises - faculty/staff
- Intercollegiate athletics
- Mandatory transfers

External Research Funds

Fiscal Year 1994-95



Federal sources accounted for 62.6% of externally-funded research expenditures.

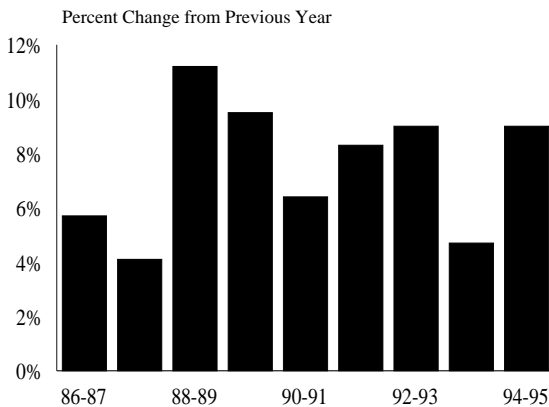
Fiscal Year 1994-95

The largest total increase in federal funding came from the Department of Agriculture.

Sources of Funding

	<u>'93-'94</u>	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Commercial & Other State funds	\$32,842,942	\$33,251,234	\$408,292	1.2%
	14,314,472	17,202,905	2,888,433	20.2%
Federal funds				
Health & Human Serv	21,644,676	22,308,763	664,087	3.1%
Miscellaneous	16,649,228	17,727,441	1,078,213	6.5%
National Sci Foundation	9,335,520	10,110,267	774,747	8.3%
Dept of State	961,389	3,400	(957,989)	(99.6%)
Dept of Agriculture	10,068,388	12,799,214	2,730,826	27.1%
Dept of Defense	4,620,933	6,885,204	2,264,271	49.0%
Dept of Energy	2,277,057	2,551,195	274,138	12.0%
Dept of Interior	5,018,203	6,087,611	1,069,408	21.3%
NASA	2,566,372	2,897,992	331,620	12.9%
Dept of Education	2,446,368	2,357,792	(88,576)	(3.6%)
EPA	1,059,507	750,986	(308,521)	(29.1%)
Total	\$123,805,055	\$134,934,005	\$11,128,950	9.0%

Research Expenditures



Annual Change

<u>Year</u>	<u>Millions</u>	<u>Percent Change from Prior Year</u>
85 - 86	70.26	16.6%
86 - 87	74.28	5.7%
87 - 88	77.33	4.1%
88 - 89	85.95	11.2%
89 - 90	94.07	9.5%
90 - 91	100.10	6.4%
91 - 92	108.44	8.3%
92 - 93	118.22	9.0%
93 - 94	123.81	4.7%
94 - 95	134.90	9.0%



Appendix - Sources of Information

Appendix - Sources of Information

Student Section

Student Majors by College

The enrollment figures contained in this section were regular on-campus students enrolled for fall semester as of the official reporting (census) date. This information was compiled from the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS). The peer institution comparison data was obtained from a survey of the institutions.

Undergraduates by Geographical Area

See *Student Majors by College*

Full-Time Equivalent Students

Full-year full-time equivalent (FYFTE) students were calculated by dividing the total student credit hours by 30. The source of this data was the official *Student Credit and FTE Report* prepared by the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis.

Student Credit Hour Production

This information was from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis *Student Credit and FTE Report*. Course level student credit hours reflect the number of credits generated by the level of the course. For example, if a senior student was registered in a 100 level course, the student credit hours generated in this course were reported as lower division.

New Students Enrolled

See *Student Majors by College*

Freshmen Persistence

This information was from the *Freshmen Persistence Study* prepared by the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis. The peer institution comparison data was obtained from a survey of the institutions.

Grade Point Average

This information was compiled from the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) data at the end of each term.

Student Section

Students by Residency

See Student Majors by College

Students by Ethnic Origin

See Student Majors by College

Students by Gender

See Student Majors by College.

Students by Age

See Student Majors by College

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduate Students

See Student Majors by College.

Degrees Conferred

All degrees awarded for summer 1994, fall 1994 and spring 1995 were included in the full-year period. This information was compiled from the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS).

Average Mean Class Size

This information was taken from the *Class Size Report* which was prepared and distributed by the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis.

Employee Section

Faculty by Appointment Type

The faculty data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All funds
- Department heads
- Nine-month and 12-month positions
- All five ranks
- All departments
- All appointment types

Employee Section

Faculty by Basis of Service

The faculty data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All funds
- Department heads
- Nine-month and 12-month positions
- Only tenure-track ranks
- Only faculty with regular appointments

Faculty by Gender

See *Faculty by Basis of Service*. The peer institution comparison data was obtained from *Academe* "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession 1994-95".

Faculty by Highest Degree Earned

See *Faculty by Basis of Service*

Faculty by Ethnic Origin

See *Faculty by Basis of Service*. The peer institution comparison data was obtained from a survey of the institutions.

Faculty by Age

The faculty data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All funds
- Department heads
- Nine-month and 12-month positions
- Only tenure-track ranks
- Only faculty with regular appointments
- Age as of January 1, 1995

Faculty by Tenure Status

See *Faculty by Basis of Service*. The peer institution comparison data was obtained from *Academe* "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession 1994-95."

Employee Section

Mean Salaries of Tenure-Track Faculty

Salaries for 1994-95 were taken from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) but were reported as 9-month and 12-month while the Colorado State University *Salary Discipline Study* converted 12-month salaries to 9-month and reported all salaries as 9-month. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All funds
- Department heads
- Nine-month and 12-month positions
- Only tenure-track ranks
- Only faculty with regular appointments

The peer institution comparison data was obtained from *Academe* "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession 1994-95".

Faculty Salary Increases Compared to Changes in the Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index Change was from the *Higher Education Price Index Update*, published by Research Associates of Washington.

Faculty Full-Time Equivalents

The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with the employee type of "F", "FO", or "FT" (faculty, faculty overseas, faculty transitional)
- The Other category includes 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 34, 55, 62, 64, SO and YO funds.

Administrative Professionals

The Administrative Professional data in this section was from the The Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with an employee type of "P" for professional or "PO" for professional overseas
- All employees with regular or special appointments

Administrative Professional Staff Full-Time Equivalents

The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All administrative professionals
- The Other category includes 12, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 29, 34, 39, 54, 55, 59, 64, 88, 99, SO and YO funds.

Employee Section

Graduate Assistants

The Graduate Assistant data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with an employee type of “GA” for graduate assistant

Graduate Assistant Full-Time Equivalents

The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All graduate teaching, research, and support assistants
- 13 (resident instruction) and 14 (professional veterinary medicine) funds only

State Classified Staff

The State Classified data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1994. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with an employee type of “SP” for state classified personnel
- All employees on regular appointments

Support Staff Full-Time Equivalents

The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All state classified personnel, state hourly and temporary hourly employees
- The Other category includes 12, 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 34, 39, 54, 55, 59, 64, 99, SO and YO funds.

Financial and Other Section

Tuition Rates

Tuition rates were approved by the State Board of Agriculture.

Student Fees

Student fees were approved by the State Board of Agriculture.

Room and Board Rates

Room and board rates were approved by the State Board of Agriculture.

Facilities Inventory

Information for this section was taken from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis facilities inventory database as of July 1995.

Financial and Other Section

Capital Construction

Information for this section was provided by the Colorado State University Office of Facilities Planning.

Library Resources

Information for this section was obtained from Morgan Library as reported to the Association of Research Libraries.

Agricultural Experiment Station

Information for this section was from the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station.

Actual Revenue

Information for this section was from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis.

Actual Expenditures

Information for this section was from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis.

External Research Funds

Information for this section was from the Office of Sponsored Research.