

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*.

Additions to this year's Fact Book include sections on financial aid and cooperative extension as well as five-year histories on state classified staff and administrative professionals.

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

Keith Ickes
Director,
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Institutional Analysis

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Appendix - Sources of Information



Student Information

Student Highlights

Total headcount enrollment: **21,914**.

Five undergraduate programs with the largest number of majors (excluding Open Option): **Biological Science, Pre-Business, Exercise and Sport Science, Liberal Arts and Art.**

Five graduate programs with the largest number of majors (excluding Intra-University Specials): **Vocational Education, Business Administration, 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 1995-96: **20,256**.

Total student credit hour production for the full-year 1995-96: **607,669**.

Total new students enrolled: **5,495**.

College with the most new undergraduates: **Natural Sciences with 794**.

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

College with the highest average GPA: **Business with 2.93**.

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

Percent of student population (excluding international students) who were ethnic minorities: **10.6%**.

Percent of student population who were women: **49.8%**.

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

Although **15,995** undergraduates were taking 12 or more credit hours and were considered full-time for financial aid purposes, only **5,780** undergraduates were taking 16 or more credit hours which is the number required to graduate in four years.

Percent of undergraduate student population who were enrolled part-time: **11.8%**.

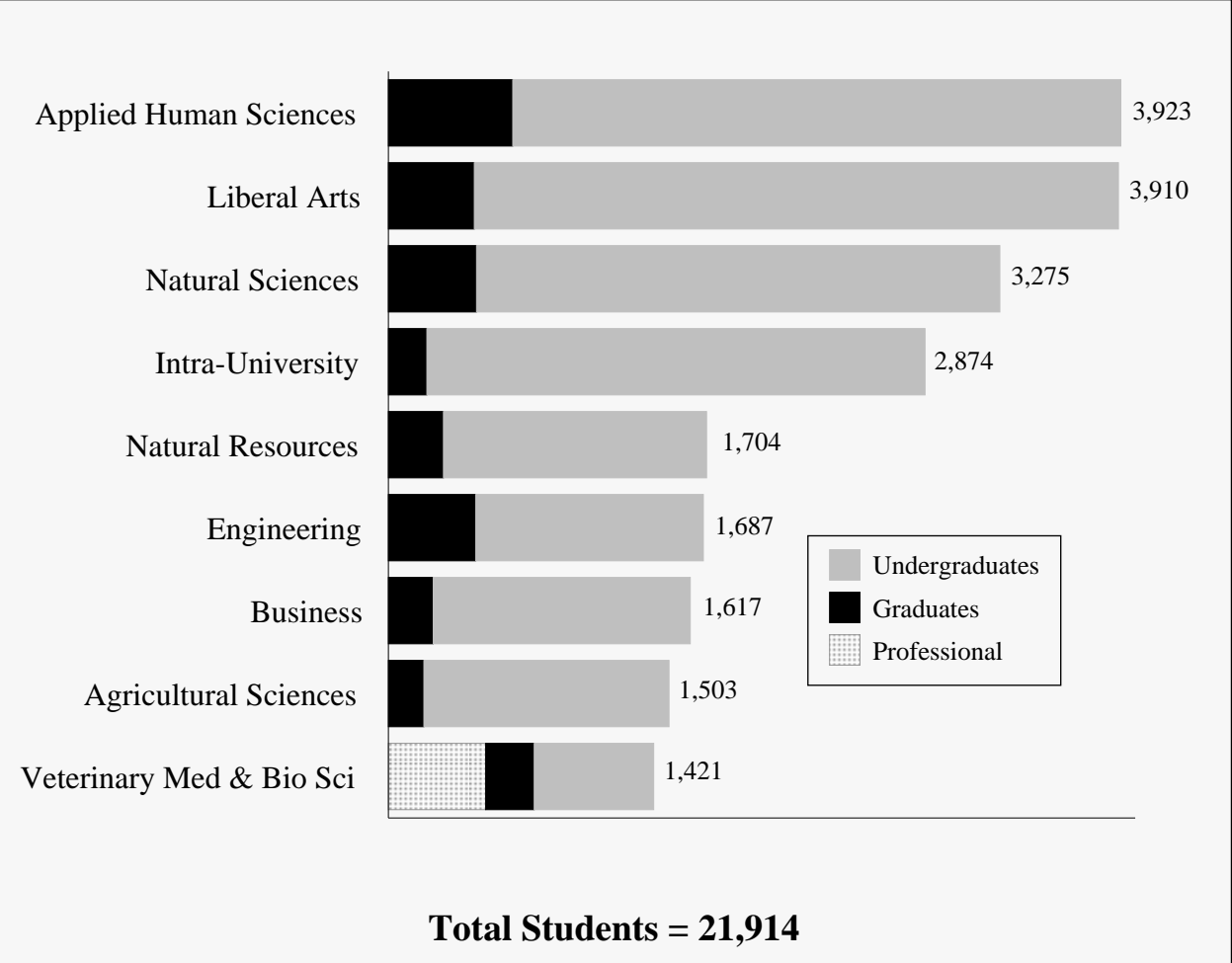
Number of degrees awarded in 1995-96: **4,500**.

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

Note: Student highlights are for fall term 1995 (unless otherwise noted).

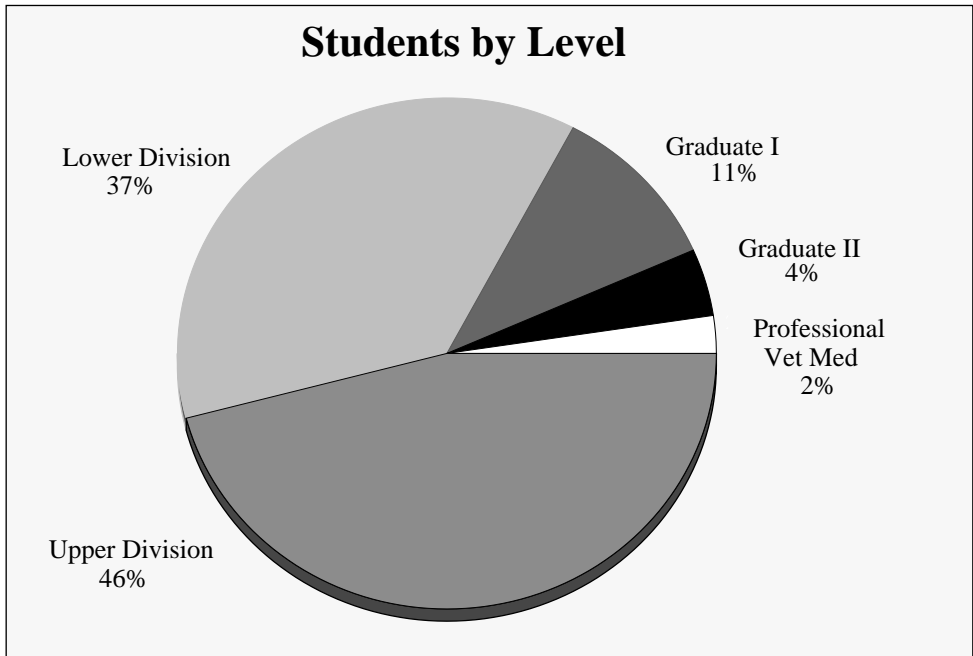
Student Majors

Fall 1995



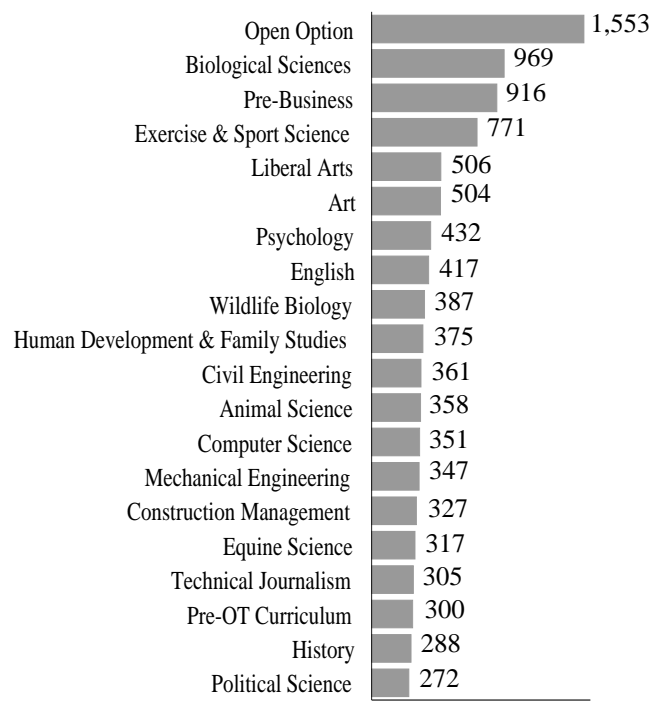
Over 3,900 majors were enrolled in both Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

Fall 1995

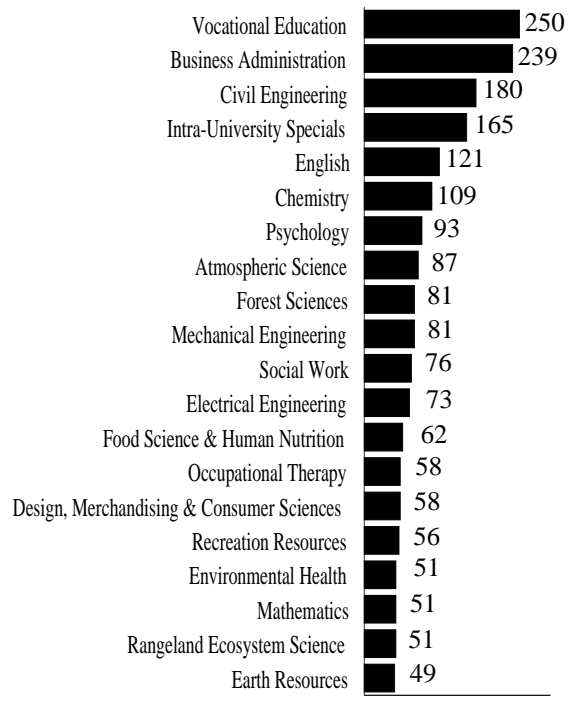


Forty-six percent of all students were juniors or seniors.

Top Twenty Undergraduate Programs



Top Twenty Graduate Programs



Ten-Year History

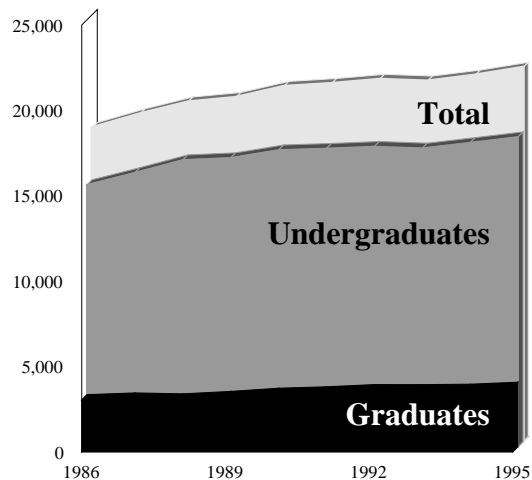
Total student enrollment increased 19.2% over the ten-year period.

Total Majors				
College	Fall '86	Fall '95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	1,132	1,503	371	32.8%
Applied Human Sciences	3,400	3,923	523	15.4%
Business	2,195	1,617	(578)	(26.3%)
Engineering	1,864	1,687	(177)	(9.5%)
Intra-University	0	2,874	2,874	100.0%
Liberal Arts	4,138	3,910	(228)	(5.5%)
Natural Resources	1,117	1,704	587	52.6%
Natural Sciences	3,258	3,275	17	0.5%
Professional Vet Med	475	521	46	9.7%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	802	900	98	12.2%
University Summary	18,381	21,914	3,533	19.2%

For fall 1995, Applied Human Sciences had the highest percentage of majors, followed closely by Liberal Arts.

Percent of Total Majors		
College	Fall '86	Fall '95
Agricultural Sciences	6.2%	6.9%
Applied Human Sciences	18.5%	17.9%
Business	11.9%	7.4%
Engineering	10.1%	7.7%
Intra-University	0.0%	13.1%
Liberal Arts	22.5%	17.8%
Natural Resources	6.1%	7.8%
Natural Sciences	17.7%	14.9%
Professional Vet Med	2.6%	2.4%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	4.4%	4.1%
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.

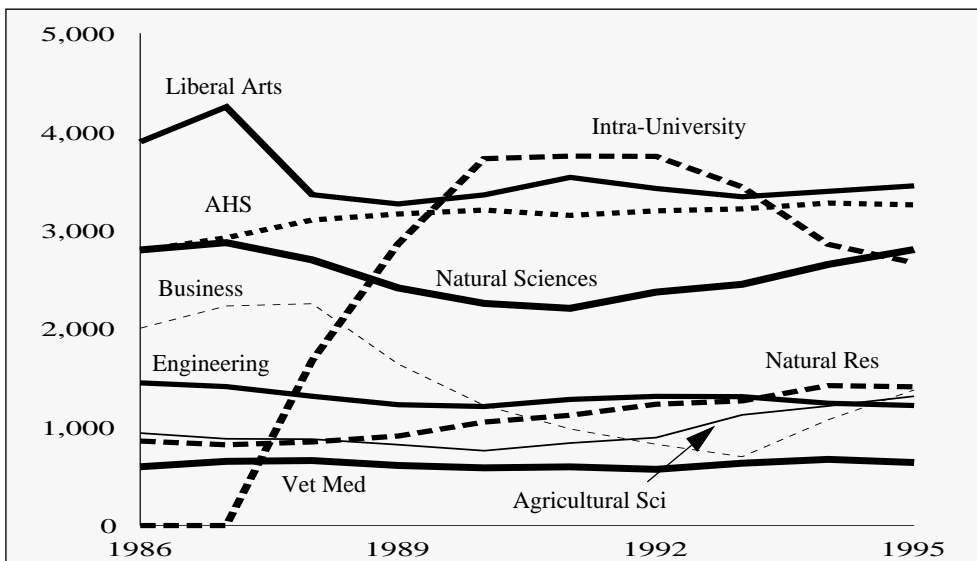
Undergraduates

College	Fall '86	Fall '95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	939	1,313	374	39.8%
Applied Human Sciences	2,791	3,257	466	16.7%
Business	2,004	1,377	(627)	(31.3%)
Engineering	1,449	1,219	(230)	(15.9%)
Intra-University	0	2,668	2,668	100.0%
Liberal Arts	3,896	3,450	(446)	(11.4%)
Natural Resources	858	1,409	551	64.2%
Natural Sciences	2,799	2,803	4	0.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	597	640	43	7.2%
University Summary	15,333	18,136	2,803	18.3%

Percent of Undergraduates

College	Fall '86	Fall '95
Agricultural Sciences	6.1%	7.2%
Applied Human Sciences	18.2%	18.0%
Business	13.1%	7.6%
Engineering	9.5%	6.7%
Intra-University	0.0%	14.7%
Liberal Arts	25.4%	19.0%
Natural Resources	5.6%	7.8%
Natural Sciences	18.2%	15.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	3.9%	3.5%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Changes in the number of majors by college are shown over the ten-year period.



The percentage of graduate students in Liberal Arts increased by 90.1% over the ten-year period.

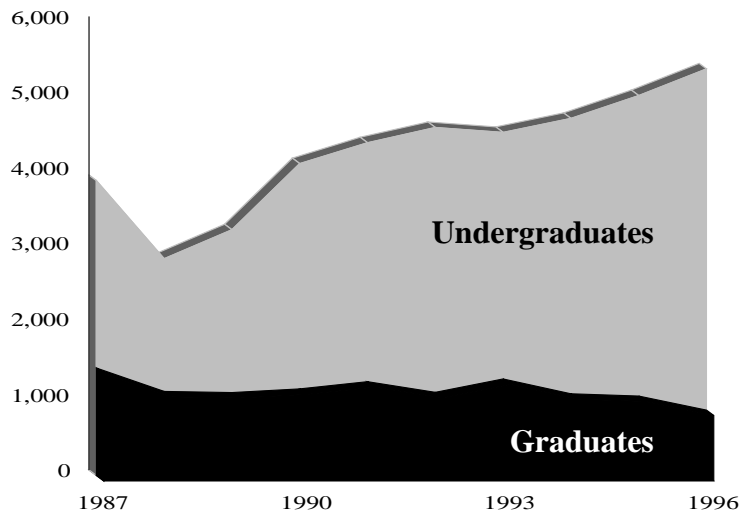
Graduates				
College	Fall '86	Fall '95	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	193	190	(3)	(1.6%)
Applied Human Sciences	609	666	57	9.4%
Business	191	240	49	25.7%
Engineering	415	468	53	12.8%
Intra-University	0	206	206	100.0%
Liberal Arts	242	460	218	90.1%
Natural Resources	259	295	36	13.9%
Natural Sciences	459	472	13	2.8%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	205	260	55	26.8%
University Summary (Excluding PVM)	2,573	3,257	684	26.6%

In fall 1995, Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage of graduate students.

Percent of Graduates		
College	Fall '86	Fall '95
Agricultural Sciences	7.5%	5.8%
Applied Human Sciences	23.7%	20.4%
Business	7.4%	7.4%
Engineering	16.1%	14.4%
Intra-University	0.0%	6.3%
Liberal Arts	9.4%	14.1%
Natural Resources	10.1%	9.1%
Natural Sciences	17.8%	14.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci (Excluding PVM)	8.0%	8.0%
University Summary (Excluding PVM)	100.0%	100.0%

Ten-Year History of Summer Session

Undergraduate enrollment increased by 38% over the ten-year period.



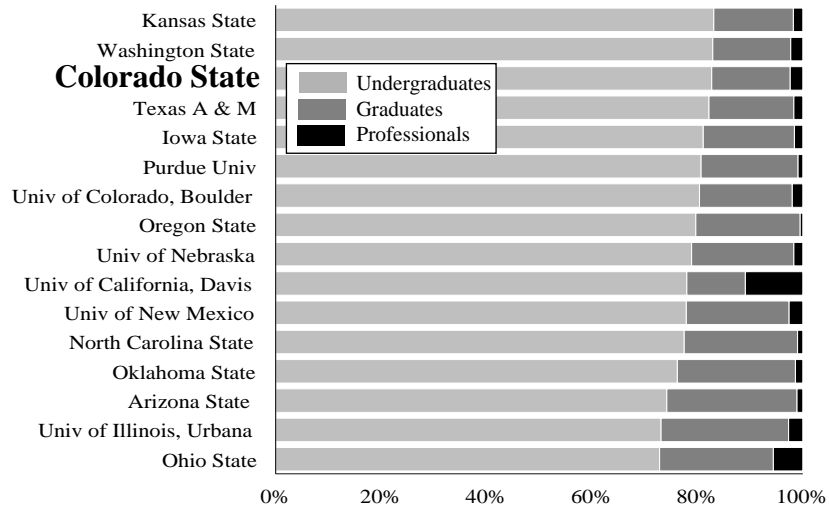
Fifty-Year History

Student enrollment increased 178% between 1960 and 1970.



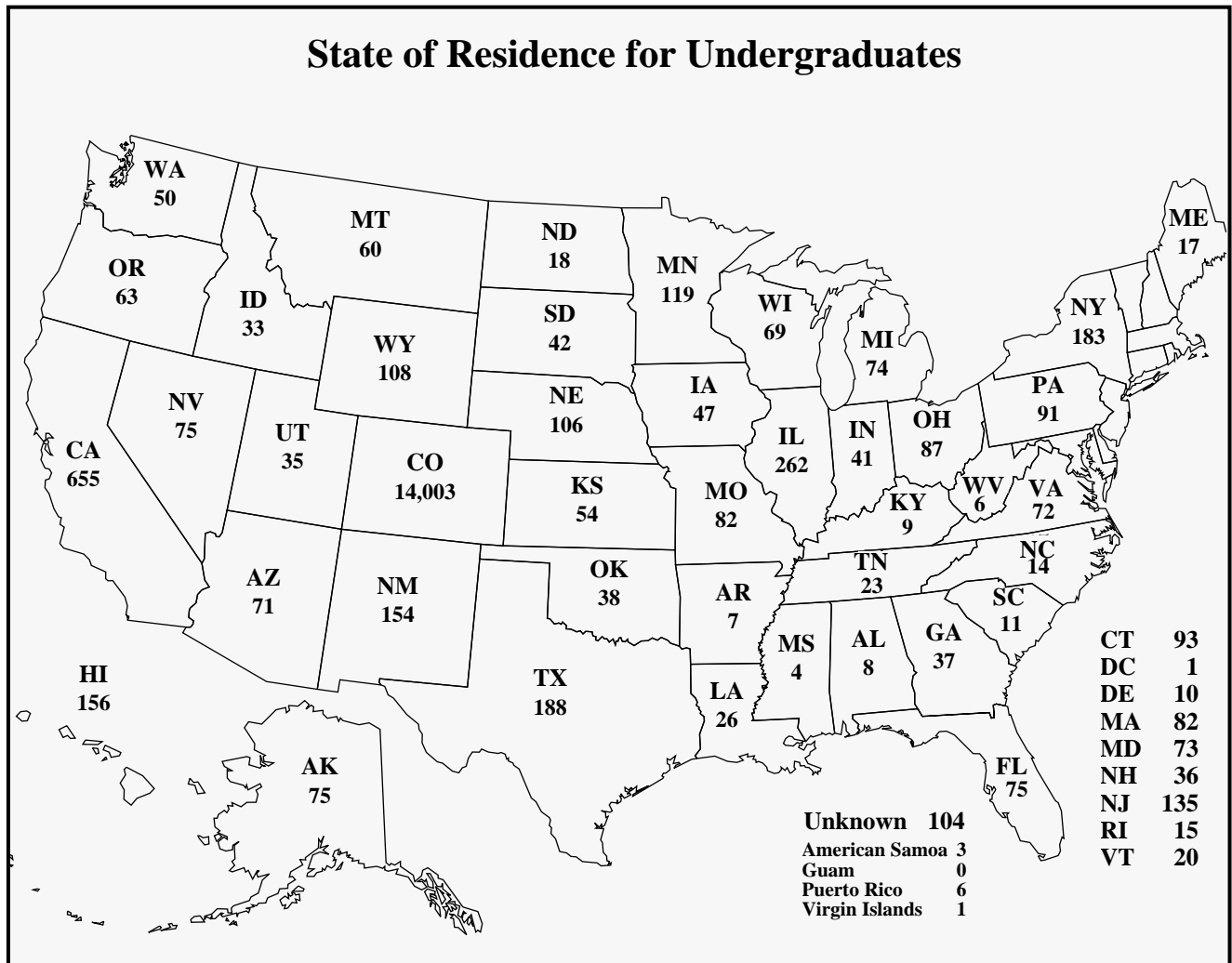
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995

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



Students by Geographical Area

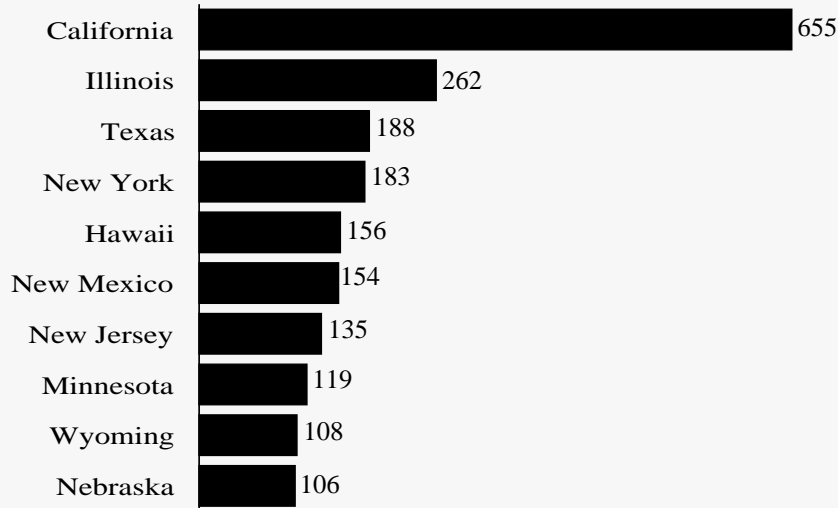
Fall 1995



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

Fall 1995

Top Ten States of Residence for Nonresident Undergraduates



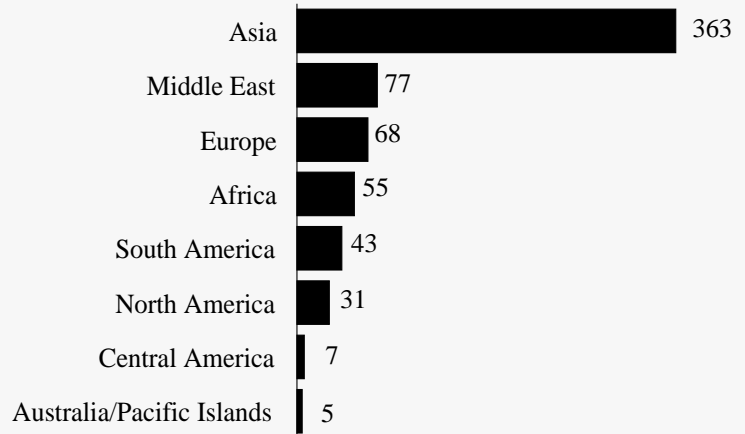
Note: Students who entered Colorado State University as nonresidents but became Colorado residents are not listed with the state of residence at the time of entrance.

Resident Undergraduates by County

Adams	428	Fremont	88	Montrose	71
Alamosa	51	Garfield	105	Morgan	79
Arapahoe	1,721	Gilpin	12	Otero	45
Archuleta	9	Grand	54	Ouray	15
Baca	5	Gunnison	40	Park	26
Bent	10	Hinsdale	1	Phillips	11
Boulder	926	Huerfano	16	Pitkin	43
Chaffee	40	Jackson	8	Prowers	44
Cheyenne	5	Jefferson	1,629	Pueblo	248
Clear Creek	23	Kiowa	11	Rio Blanco	23
Conejos	13	Kit Carson	42	Rio Grande	40
Costilla	7	Lake	18	Routt	93
Crowley	7	LaPlata	98	Saguache	19
Custer	6	Larimer	4,207	San Juan	5
Delta	50	Las Animas	43	San Miguel	9
Denver	554	Lincoln	15	Sedgwick	16
Dolores	7	Logan	90	Summit	48
Douglas	383	Mesa	267	Teller	49
Eagle	68	Mineral	3	Washington	30
Elbert	50	Moffat	35	Weld	516
El Paso	1,292	Montezuma	30	Yuma	58
<i>Not Reported: 48</i>		Total = 14,003			

Fifty-six percent of international students were from Asia.

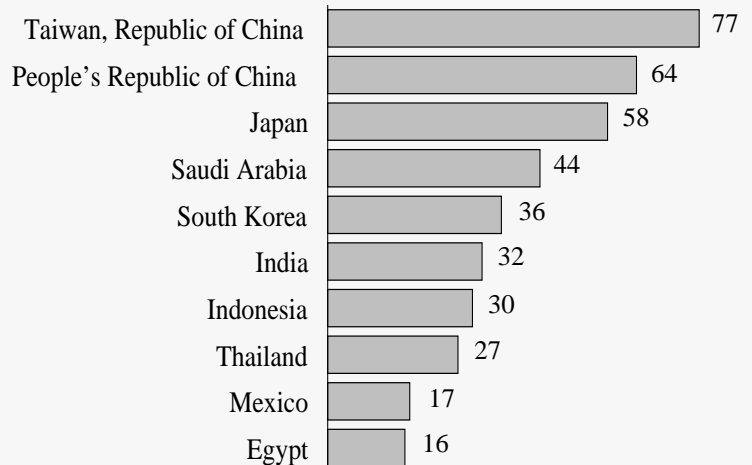
International Students by Region



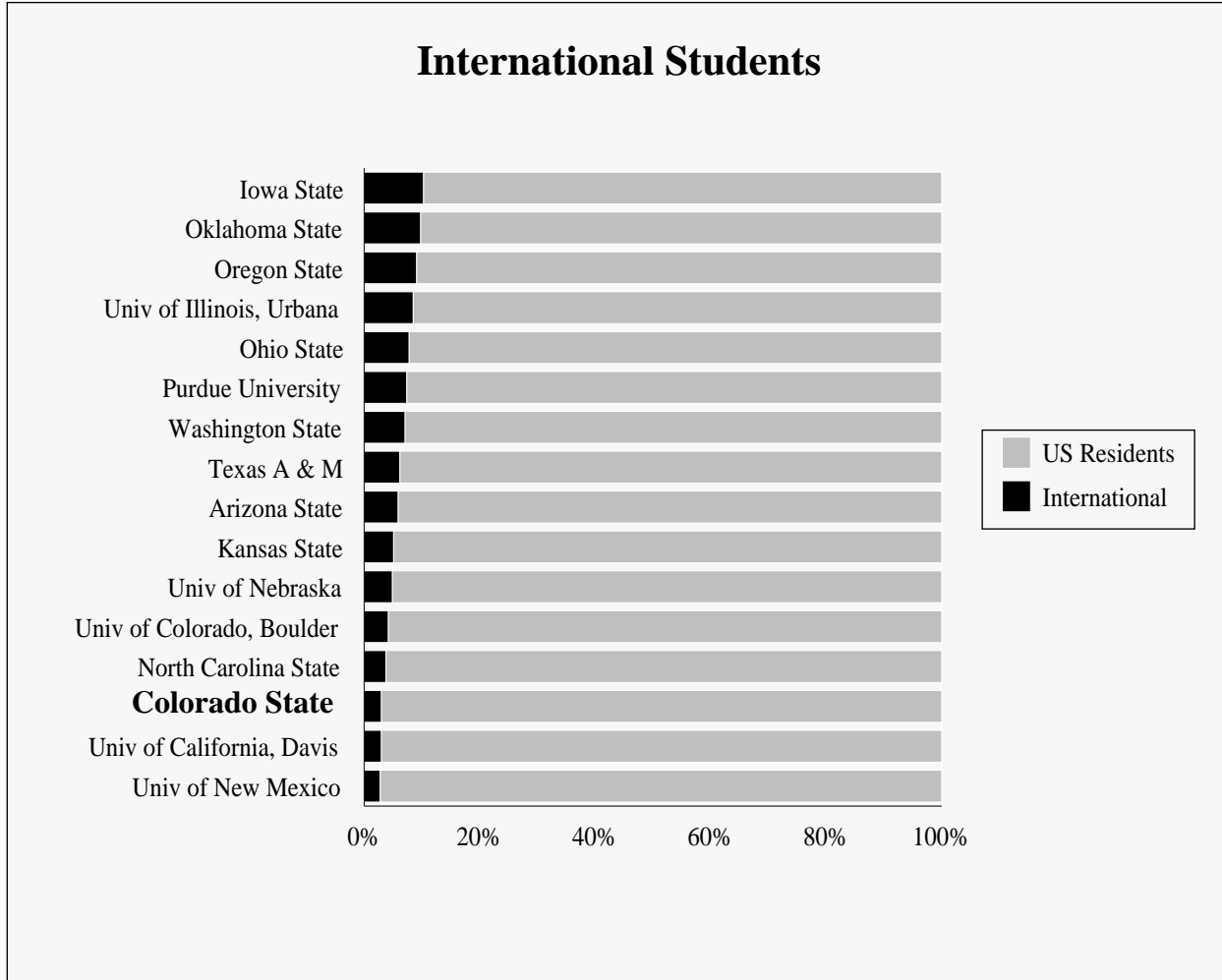
Total International Students = 649

Twelve percent of international students were from Taiwan.

Top Ten Countries for International Students



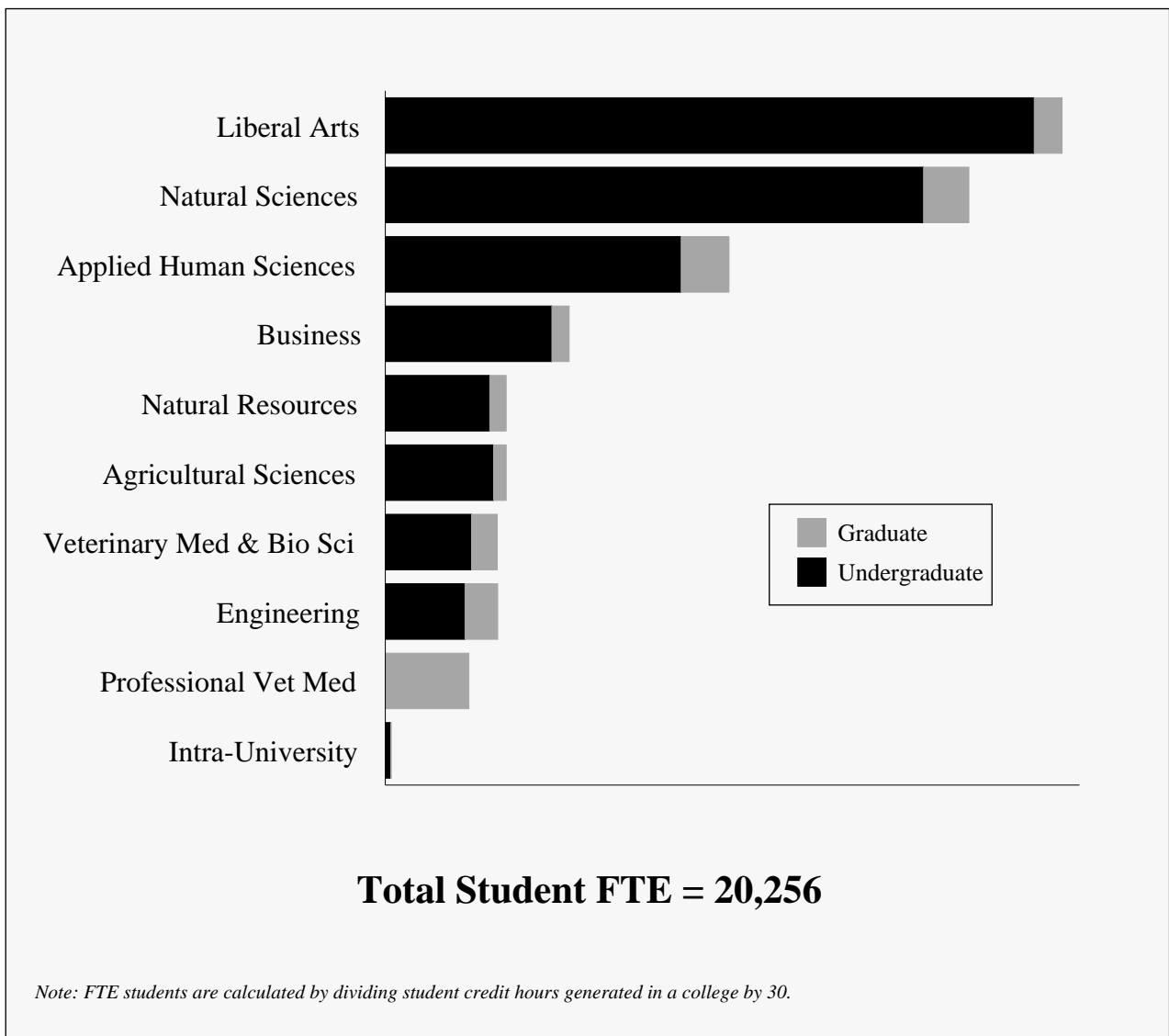
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995



CSU was 14th of 16 peer institutions in the percentage of international students.

Full-Time Equivalent Students

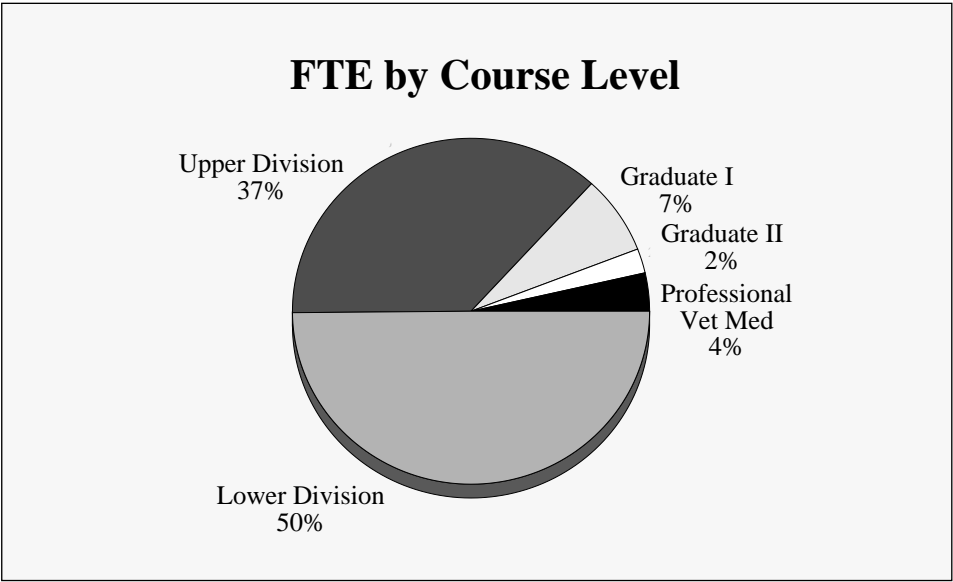
Full-Year 1995 - 96



Fifty-four percent of all FTE were generated by Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences.

Full-Year 1995 - 96

Fifty percent of student FTE were generated in lower division courses.

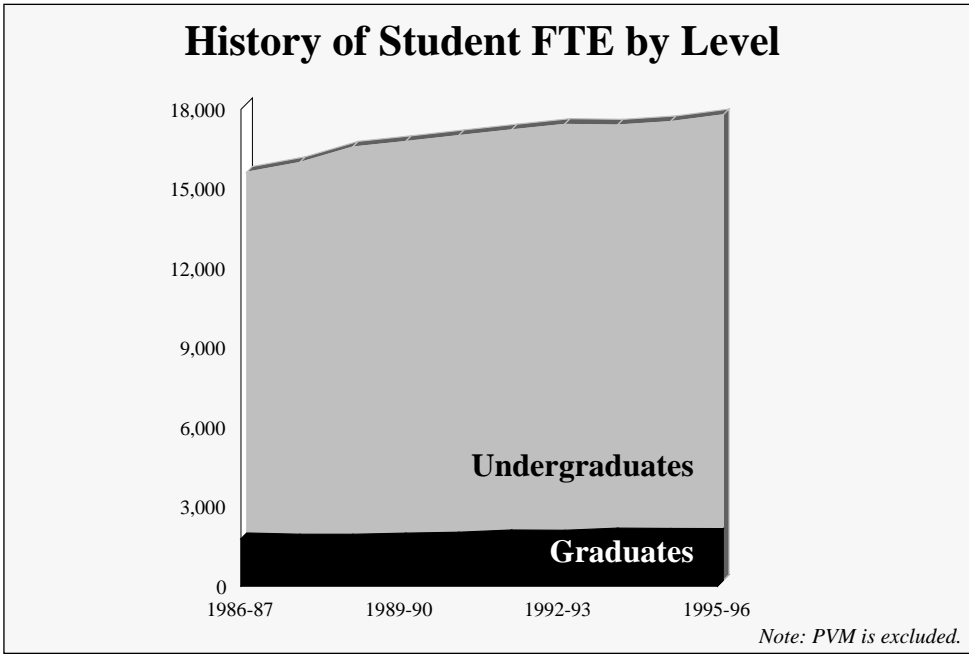


Ten-Year History

Total student FTE increased by 12.8% over the ten-year period.

Percent Change in Student FTE by Course Level

	'86-'87	'95-'96	Total Change	% Change
Lower	8,991.6	10,100.6	1,109.0	12.3%
Upper	6,420.1	7,480.0	1,059.9	16.5%
Undergraduate Total	15,411.7	17,580.5	2,168.8	14.0%
Graduate I	1,348.7	1,489.8	141.1	10.5%
Graduate II	439.4	462.7	23.3	5.3%
Graduate Total	1,788.1	1,952.5	164.4	9.2%
Professional Vet Med	754.5	722.6	(31.9)	(4.2%)
University Total	17,954.3	20,255.6	2,301.3	12.8%



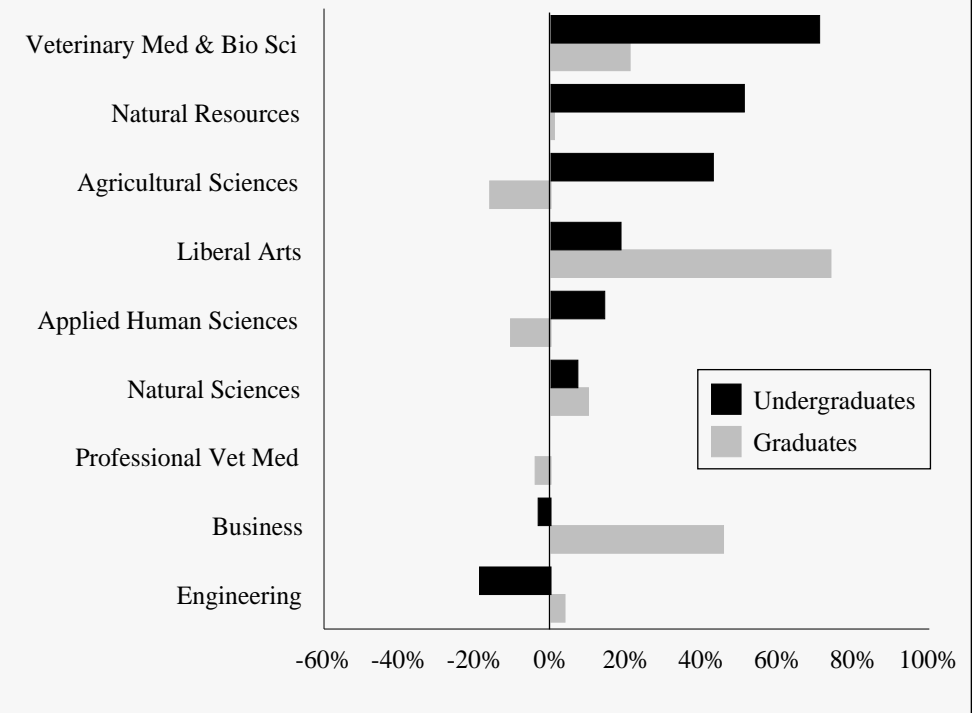
Student FTE for Veterinary Med & Bio Sci increased by 56.1% over the ten-year period.

Change in Student FTE by College

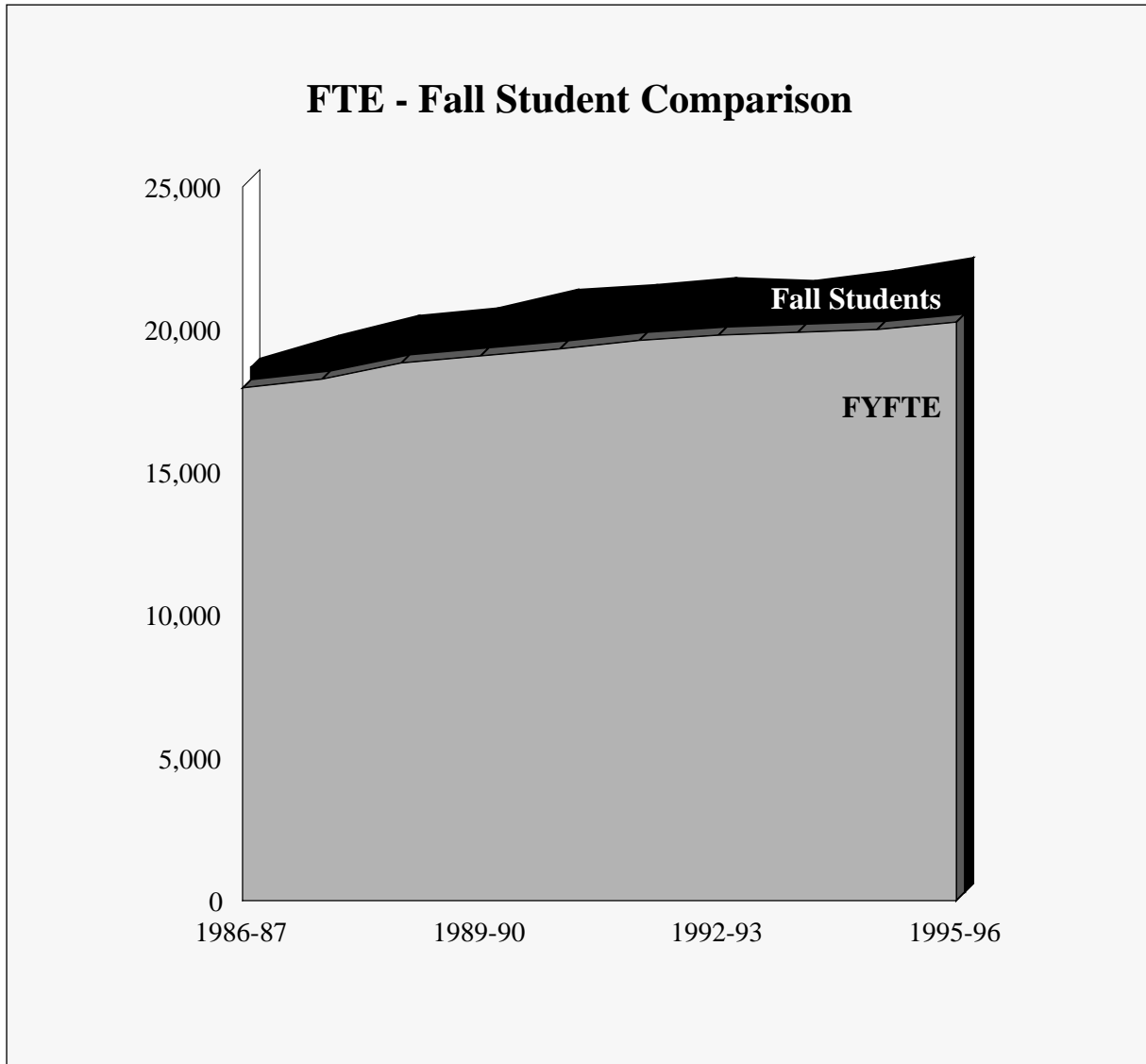
	'86-'87	'95-'96	Total Change	% Change
Agricultural Sciences	784.9	1,044.9	260.0	33.1%
Applied Human Sciences	2,702.9	2,970.7	267.8	9.9%
Business	1,593.2	1,589.2	(4.0)	(0.3%)
Engineering	1,122.1	971.4	(150.7)	(13.4%)
Intra-University	67.4	50.7	(16.7)	(24.8%)
Liberal Arts	4,870.4	5,849.8	979.4	20.1%
Natural Resources	738.3	1,044.8	306.5	41.5%
Natural Sciences	4,700.5	5,043.7	343.2	7.3%
Professional Vet Med	754.5	722.6	(31.9)	(4.2%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	620.0	967.9	347.9	56.1%
(Excluding PVM)				
University Summary	17,954.3	20,255.6	2,301.3	13.0%

Graduate FTE in the College of Liberal Arts increased 71% over the ten-year period.

**1986-87 to 1995-96
Percent Change by College**



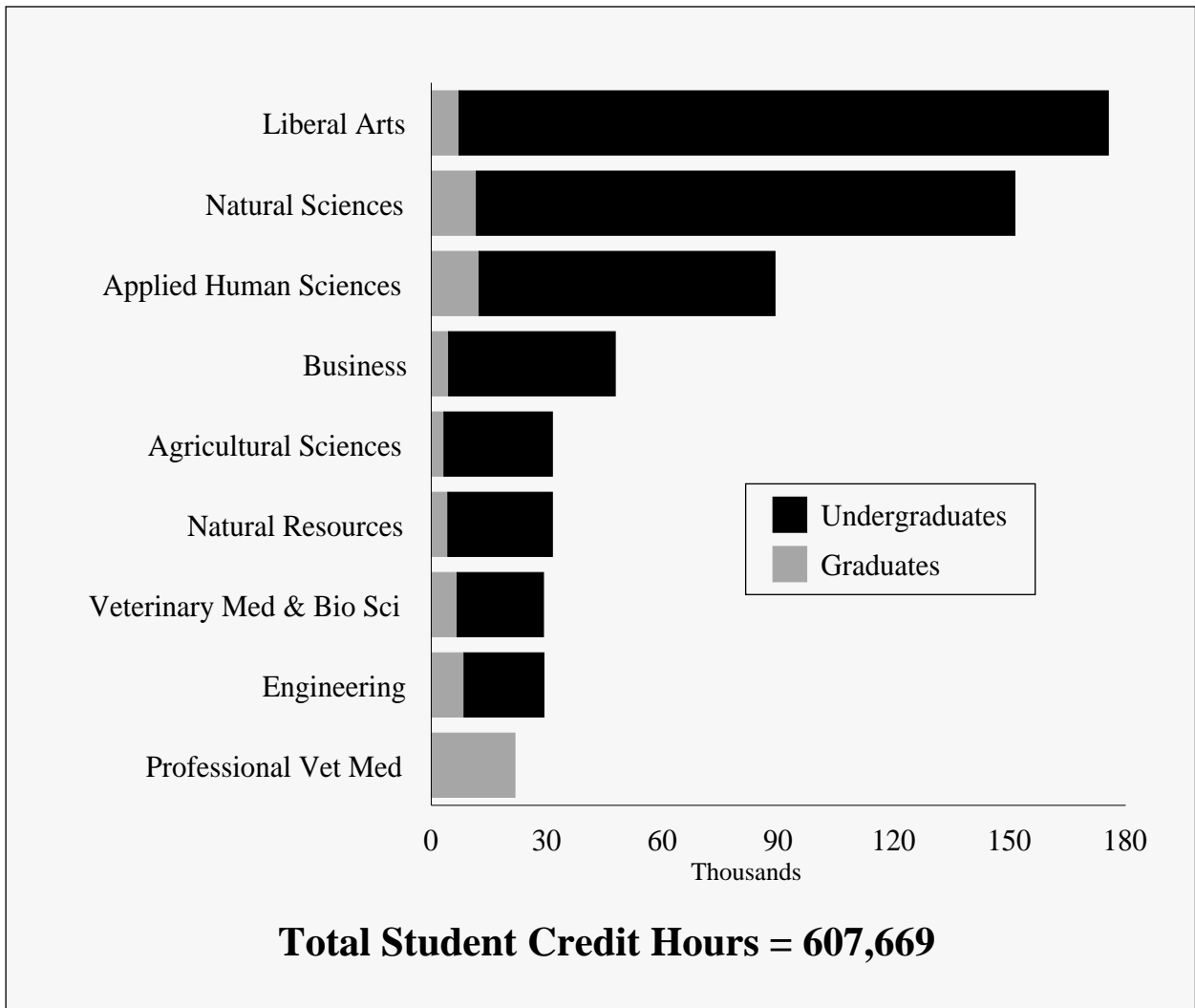
Ten-Year History



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 1995-96



Total student credit hours exceeded 600,000 for the first time in 1995-96.

Ten-Year History

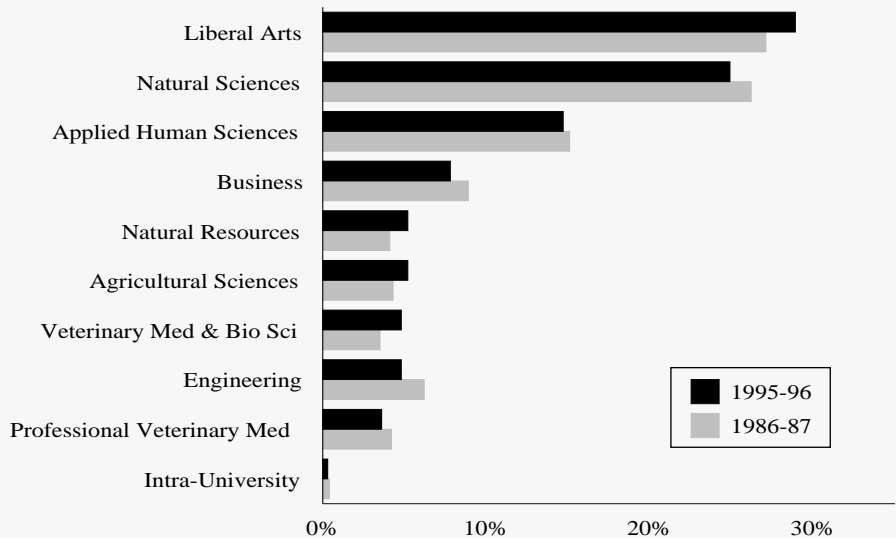
The College of Liberal Arts had the largest increase in total student credit hours.

Full-Year Comparison

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	23,546.6	31,347.0	7,800.4	33.1%
Applied Human Sciences	81,087.5	89,119.8	8,032.3	9.9%
Business	47,797.0	47,674.5	(122.5)	(0.3%)
Engineering	33,664.2	29,142.8	(4,521.4)	(13.4%)
Intra-University	2,023.0	1,520.7	(502.3)	(24.8%)
Liberal Arts	146,110.5	175,494.9	29,384.4	20.1%
Natural Resources	22,148.5	31,343.5	9,195.0	41.5%
Natural Sciences	141,016.1	151,310.2	10,294.1	7.3%
Professional Vet Med	22,636.0	21,678.0	(958.0)	(4.2%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	18,600.1	29,037.5	10,437.4	56.1%
University Total	538,629.5	607,669.0	69,039.5	12.8%

In 1986-87, 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



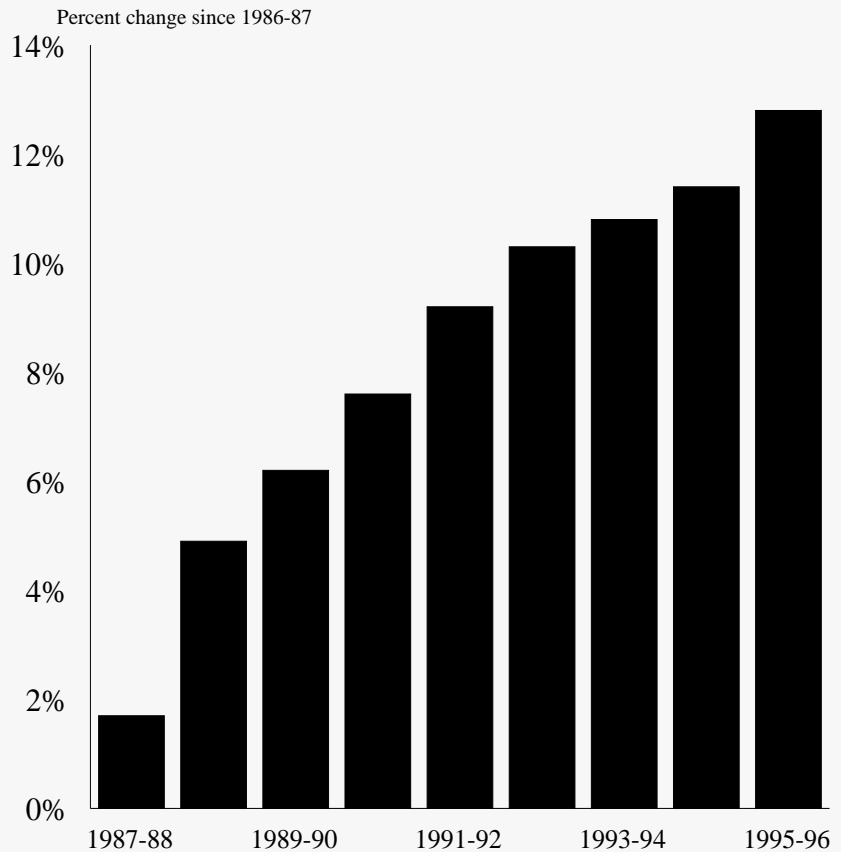
The total number of student credit hours increased by 1.3% over the previous year.

Change From Previous Year

<u>Full-Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
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%
95 - 96	607,669.0	7,789.0	1.3%

Total student credit hour production increased by 12.8% over the ten-year period.

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>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	19,642.1	28,073.2	8,431.1	42.9%
Applied Human Sciences	67,211.5	76,726.7	9,515.2	14.2%
Business	44,723.0	43,199.5	(1,523.5)	(3.4%)
Engineering	25,505.2	20,678.8	(4,826.4)	(18.9%)
Intra-University	1,949.5	1,426.0	(523.9)	(26.9%)
Liberal Arts	141,961.0	168,273.9	26,312.9	18.5%
Natural Resources	17,928.5	27,087.3	9,158.8	51.1%
Natural Sciences	130,347.6	139,584.5	9,236.9	7.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	13,081.1	22,366.0	9,284.9	71.0%
University Summary	462,349.5	527,416.0	65,066.5	14.1%

Liberal Arts and Natural Sciences produced 58.5% of undergraduate student credit hours.

Percent of Undergraduate Credit Hours

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	4.2%	5.3%
Applied Human Sciences	14.6%	14.5%
Business	9.7%	8.2%
Engineering	5.5%	3.9%
Intra-University	0.4%	0.3%
Liberal Arts	30.7%	32.0%
Natural Resources	3.9%	5.1%
Natural Sciences	28.2%	26.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	2.8%	4.2%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

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

Total Full-Year Graduate

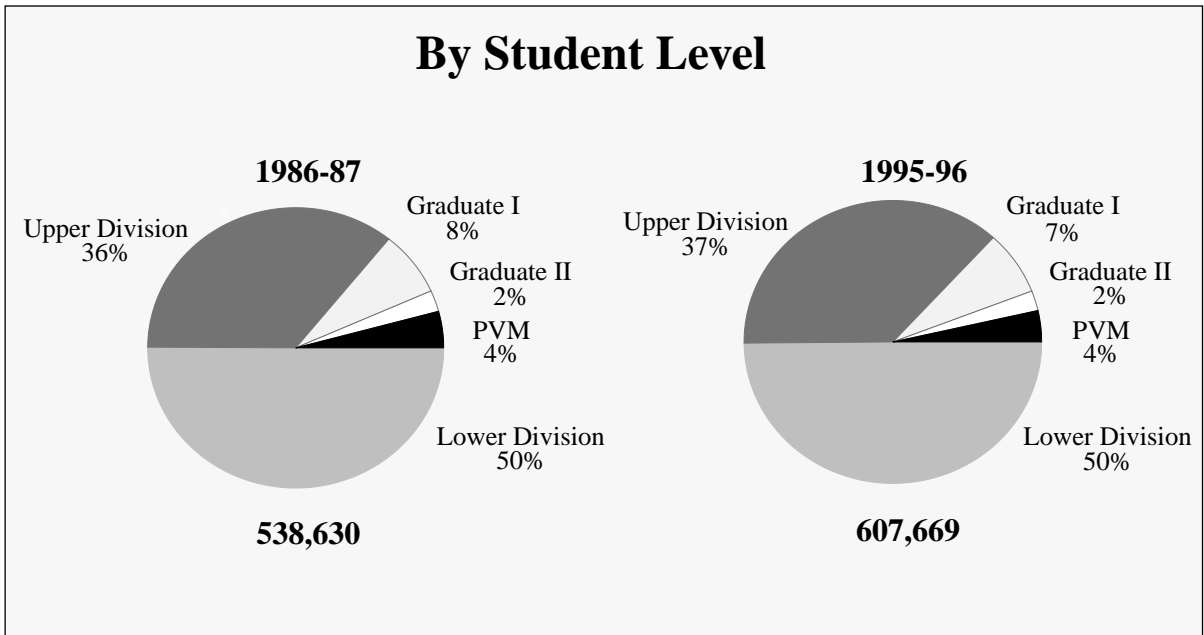
<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	3,904.5	3,273.8	(630.7)	(16.2%)
Applied Human Sciences	13,876.0	12,393.1	(1,482.9)	(10.7%)
Business	3,074.0	4,475.0	1,401.0	45.6%
Engineering	8,159.0	8,464.0	305.0	3.7%
Intra-University	73.5	94.7	21.2	28.8%
Liberal Arts	4,149.5	7,221.0	3,071.5	74.0%
Natural Resources	4,220.0	4,256.2	36.2	0.9%
Natural Sciences	10,668.5	11,725.7	1,057.2	9.9%
Professional Vet Med	22,636.0	21,678.0	(958.0)	(4.2%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	5,519.0	6,671.4	1,152.4	20.9%
University Summary	76,280.0	80,253.0	3,973.0	5.2%

Applied Human Sciences and Natural Sciences produced 30.1% of graduate student credit hours.

Percent of Graduate Credit Hours

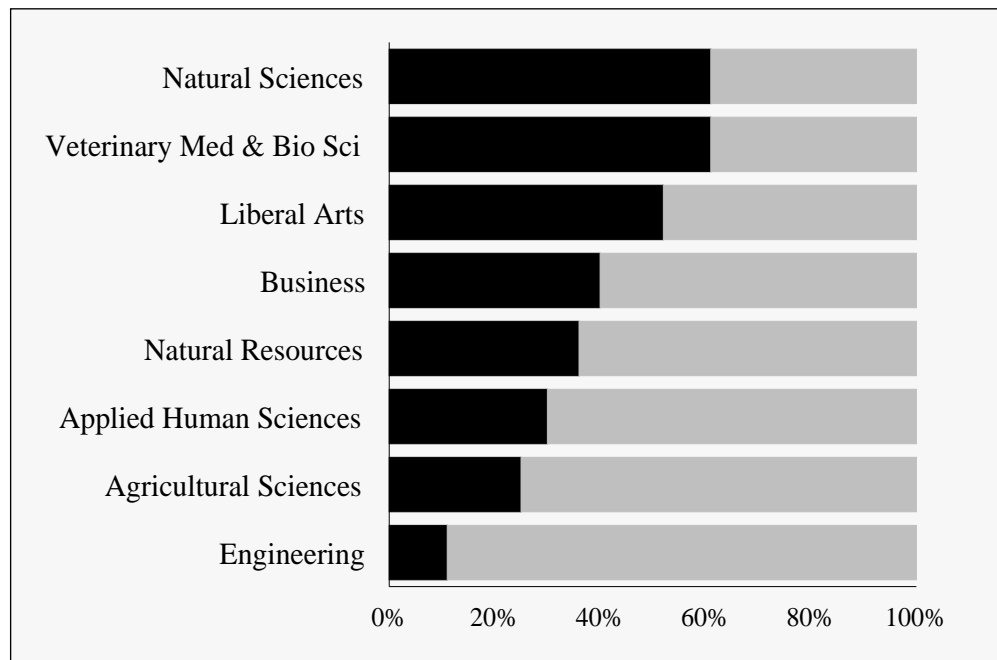
<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	5.1%	4.1%
Applied Human Sciences	18.2%	15.5%
Business	4.1%	5.6%
Engineering	10.7%	10.5%
Intra-University	0.1%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	5.4%	9.0%
Natural Resources	5.5%	5.3%
Natural Sciences	14.0%	14.6%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	29.7%	27.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	7.2%	8.3%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%

Ten-Year History



Service Load Summary Academic Year 1995-96

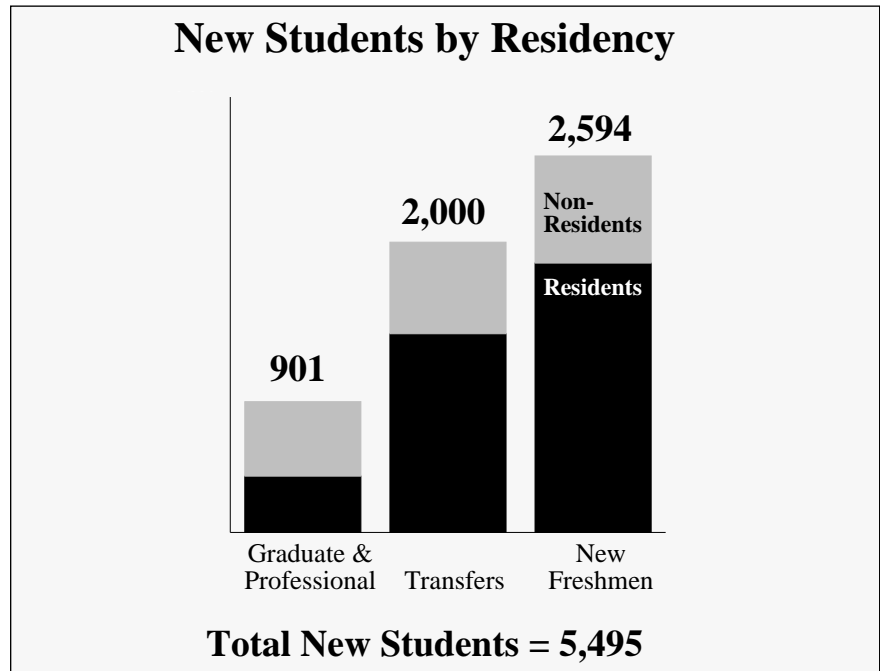
*The colleges of Natural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Bio Sci taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors **outside** their colleges while the College of Engineering taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors **inside** the colleges.*



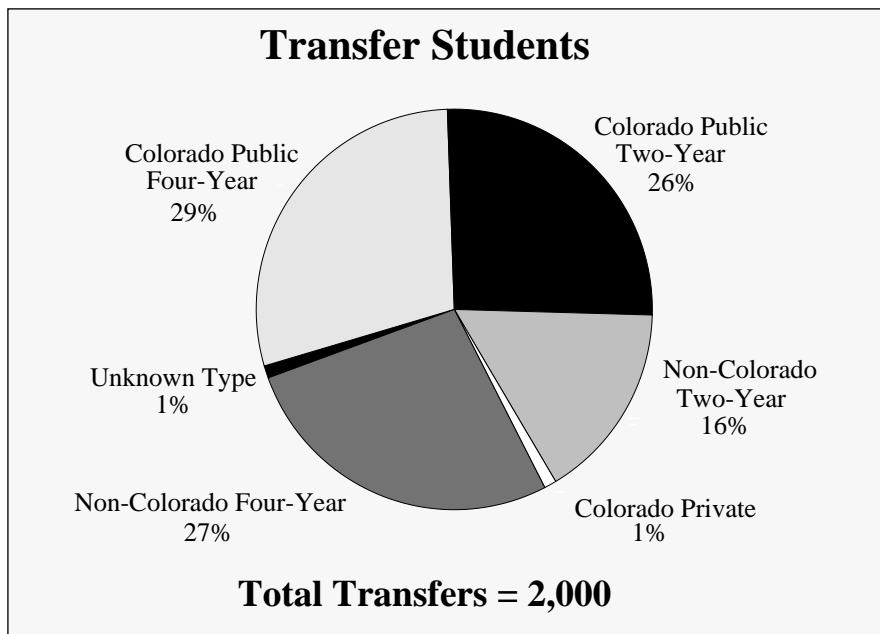
New Students Enrolled

Fall 1995

Forty-seven 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 1995

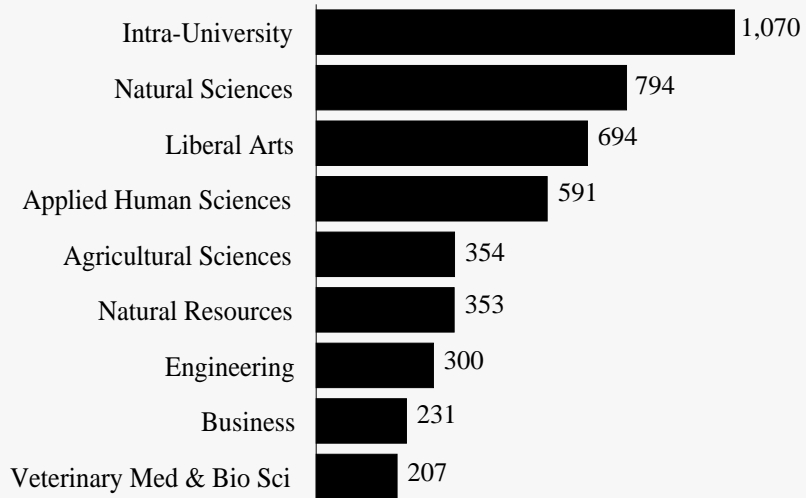
The largest percentage of new undergraduates were in the Intra-University Program followed by the College of Natural Sciences.

New Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.7%
Applied Human Sciences	12.8%
Business	5.0%
Engineering	6.5%
Intra-University	23.3%
Liberal Arts	15.1%
Natural Resources	7.9%
Natural Sciences	17.2%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.5%
University Total	100.0%

A total of 4,594 new undergraduates were enrolled.

New Undergraduates by College

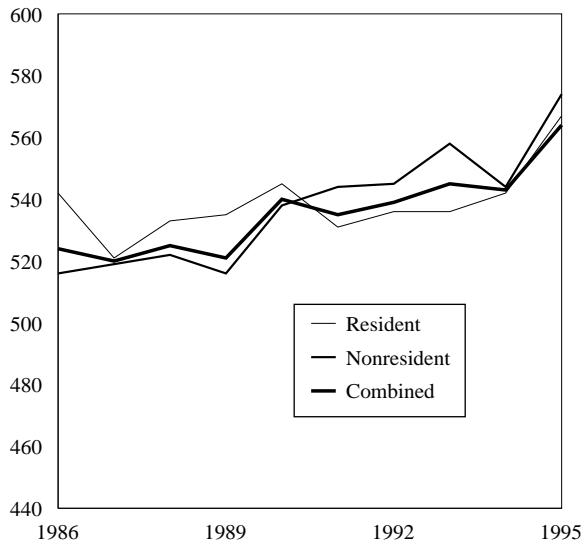


Total New Undergraduates = 4,594

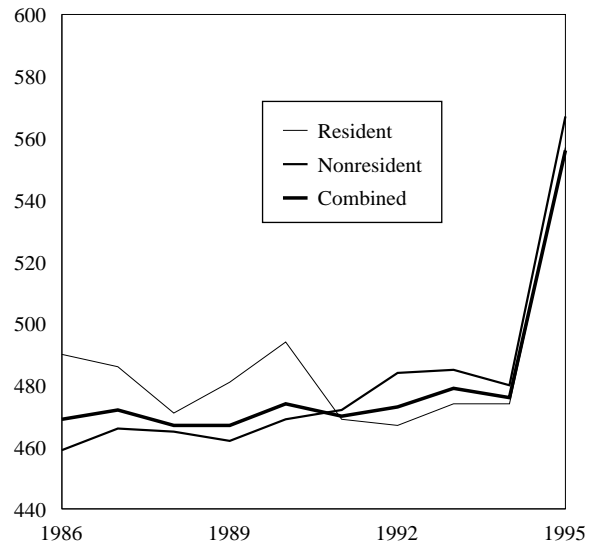
Ten-Year History

New Freshmen

Scholastic Aptitude Test: Math

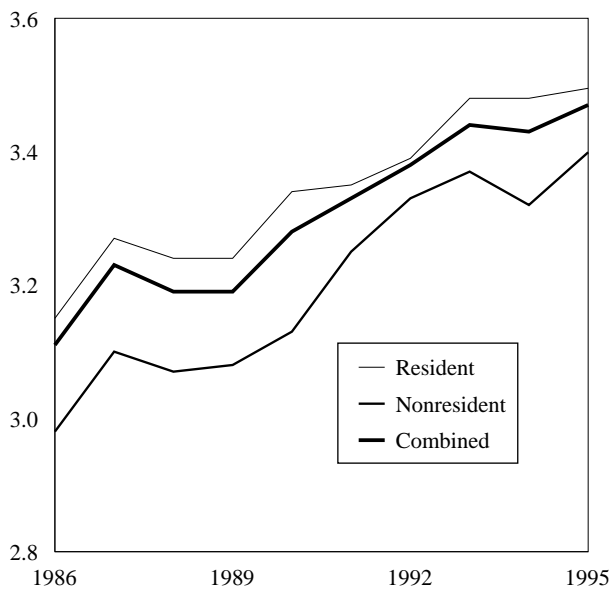


Scholastic Aptitude Test: Verbal

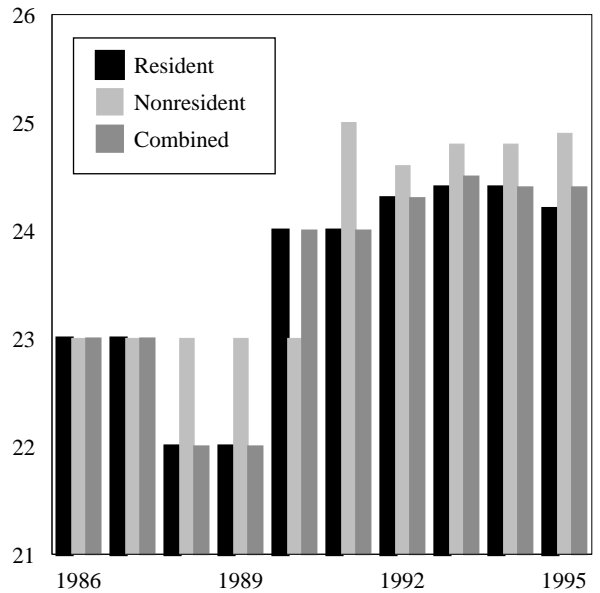


Note: The College Entrance Examination Board recentered the SAT score in 1995 to reestablish the average score near the midpoint of the 200 to 800 scale.

High School GPA

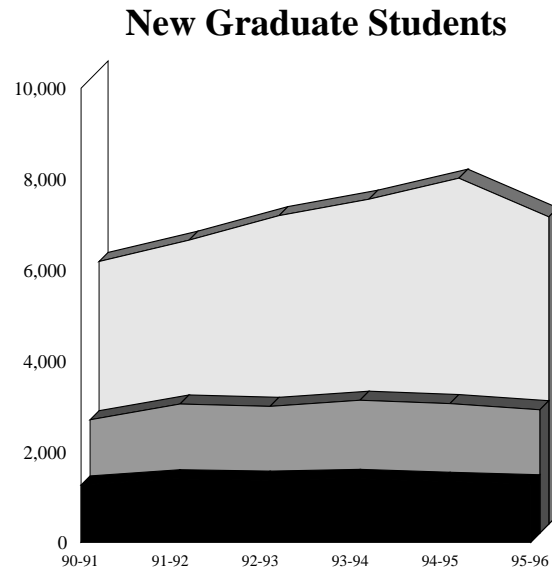
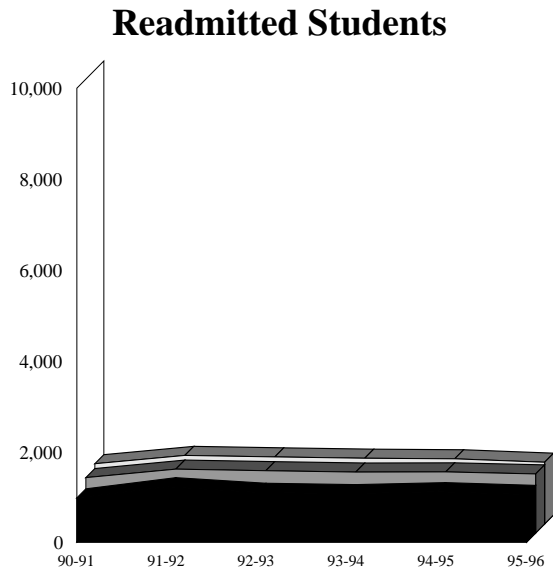
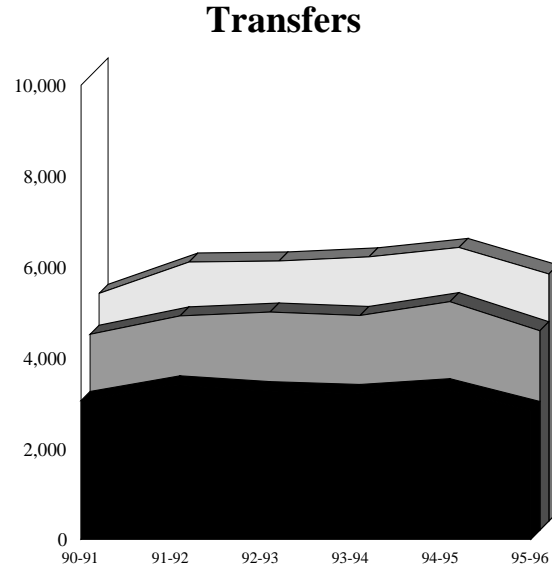
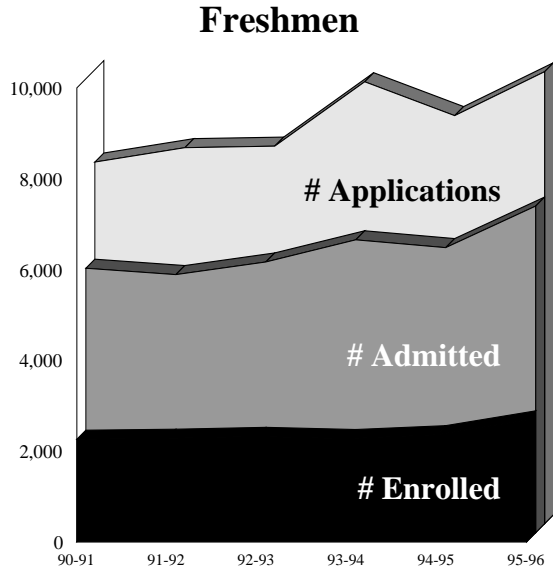


American College Testing Composite Scores



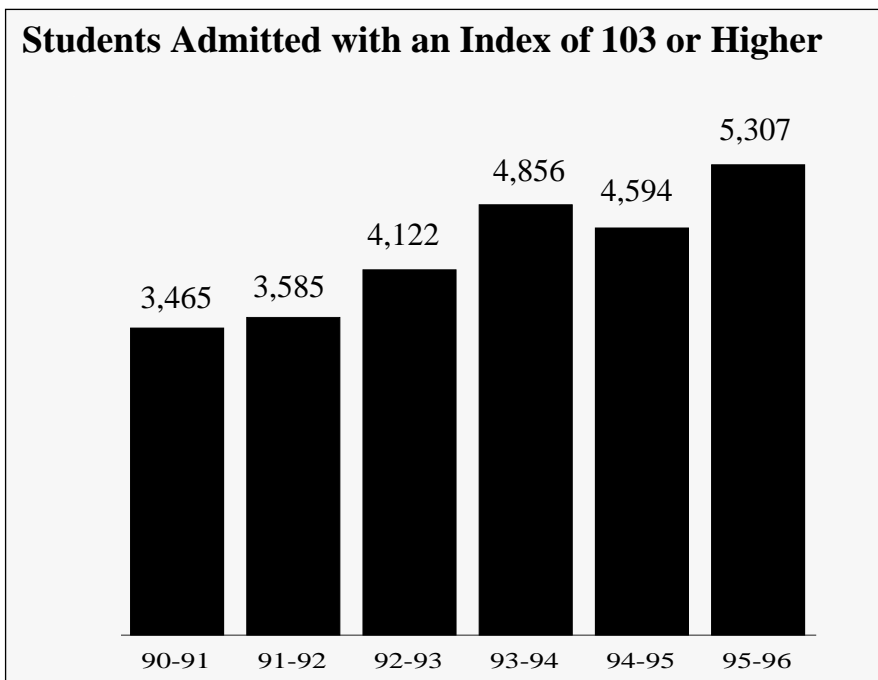
Six-Year Comparison

Applications, Students Admitted and Enrolled



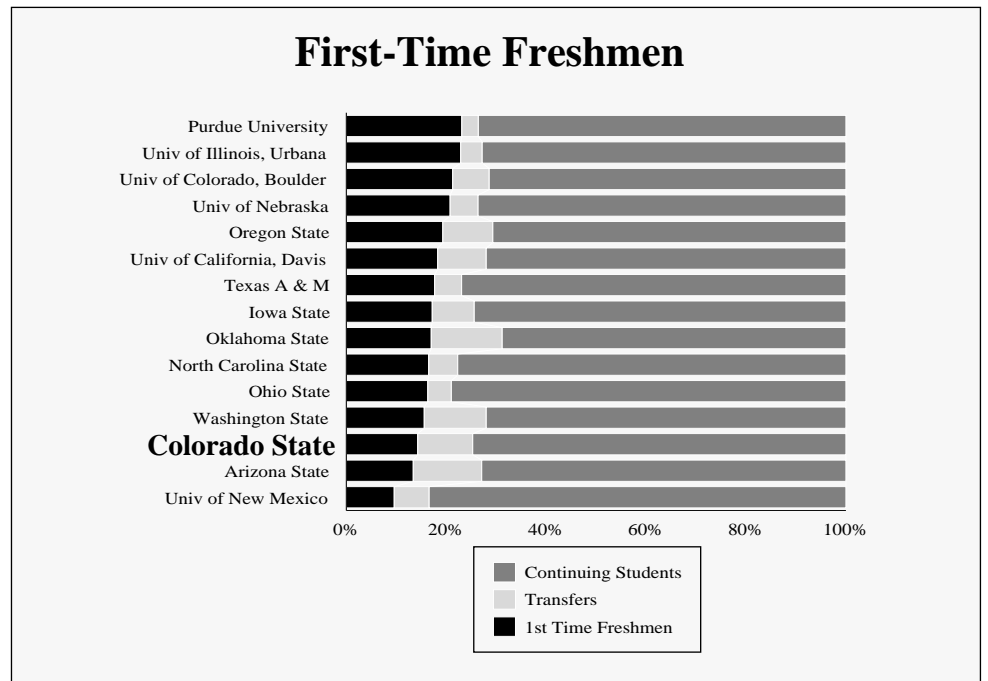
Note: Students enrolled in the PREPS or ACCESS programs are counted in the transfer data even though they originally applied as new freshmen.

The number of students admitted with an index of 103 or higher increased by 53.2% over the six-year period.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995

CSU ranked 13th of 15 institutions in the percentage of first time freshmen.



Fall 1991 through Fall 1995

ACCESS Students

ACCESS Semester Persistence Profile

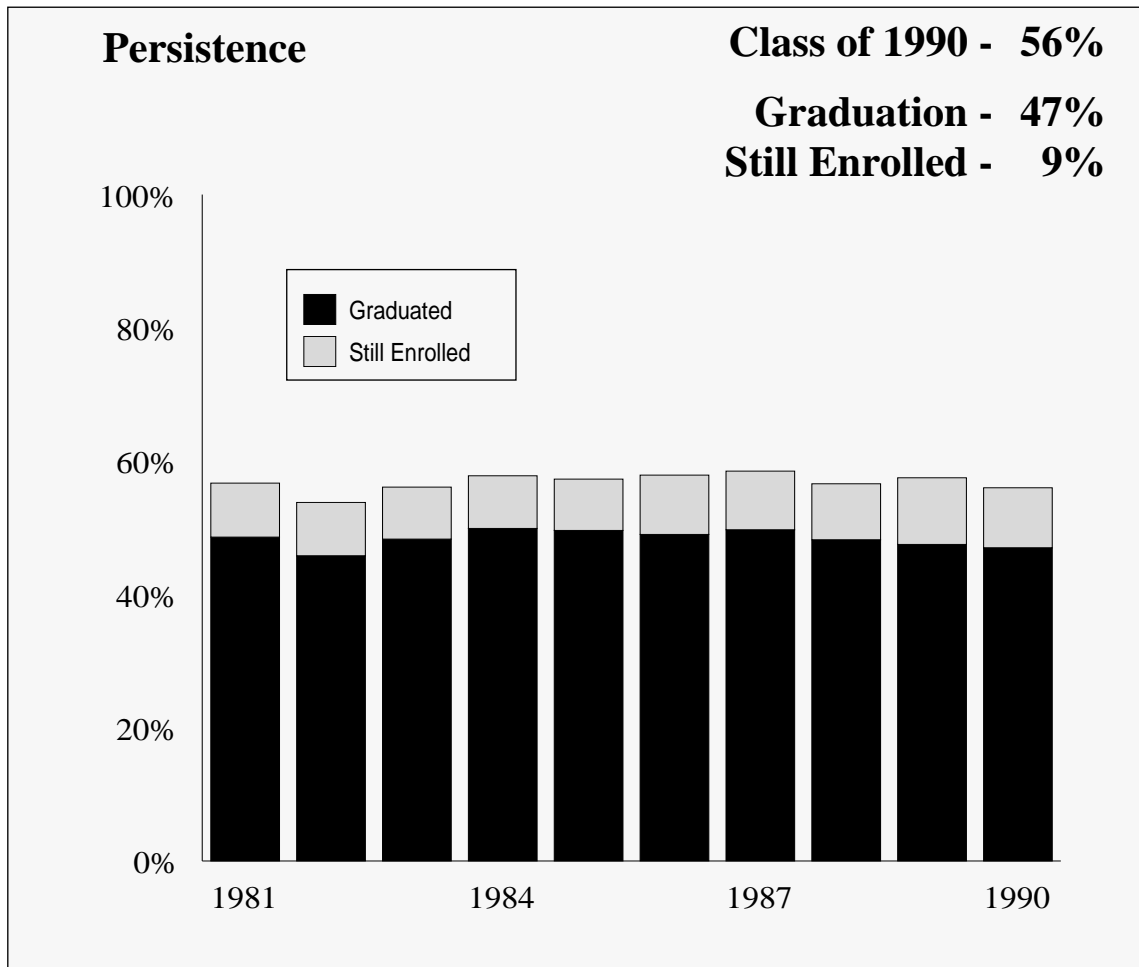
	<u>ACCESS Class Size</u>	<u>Second Semester ACCESS</u>	<u>Second Semester R.I.</u>	<u>Third Semester R.I.</u>	<u>Fifth Semester R.I.</u>	<u>Seventh Semester R.I.</u>	<u>Ninth Semester Enrolled Degree</u>	
Fall 1991	747	37%	57%	66%	52%	48%	40%	8%
Fall 1992	557	33%	57%	69%	55%	51%		
Fall 1993	419	27%	68%	71%	62%			
Fall 1994	511	37%	54%	61%				
Fall 1995	402	34%	58%					

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. In Fall 1995, 40% of the students were still enrolled while 8% had graduated.

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. R.I. indicates Resident Instruction.

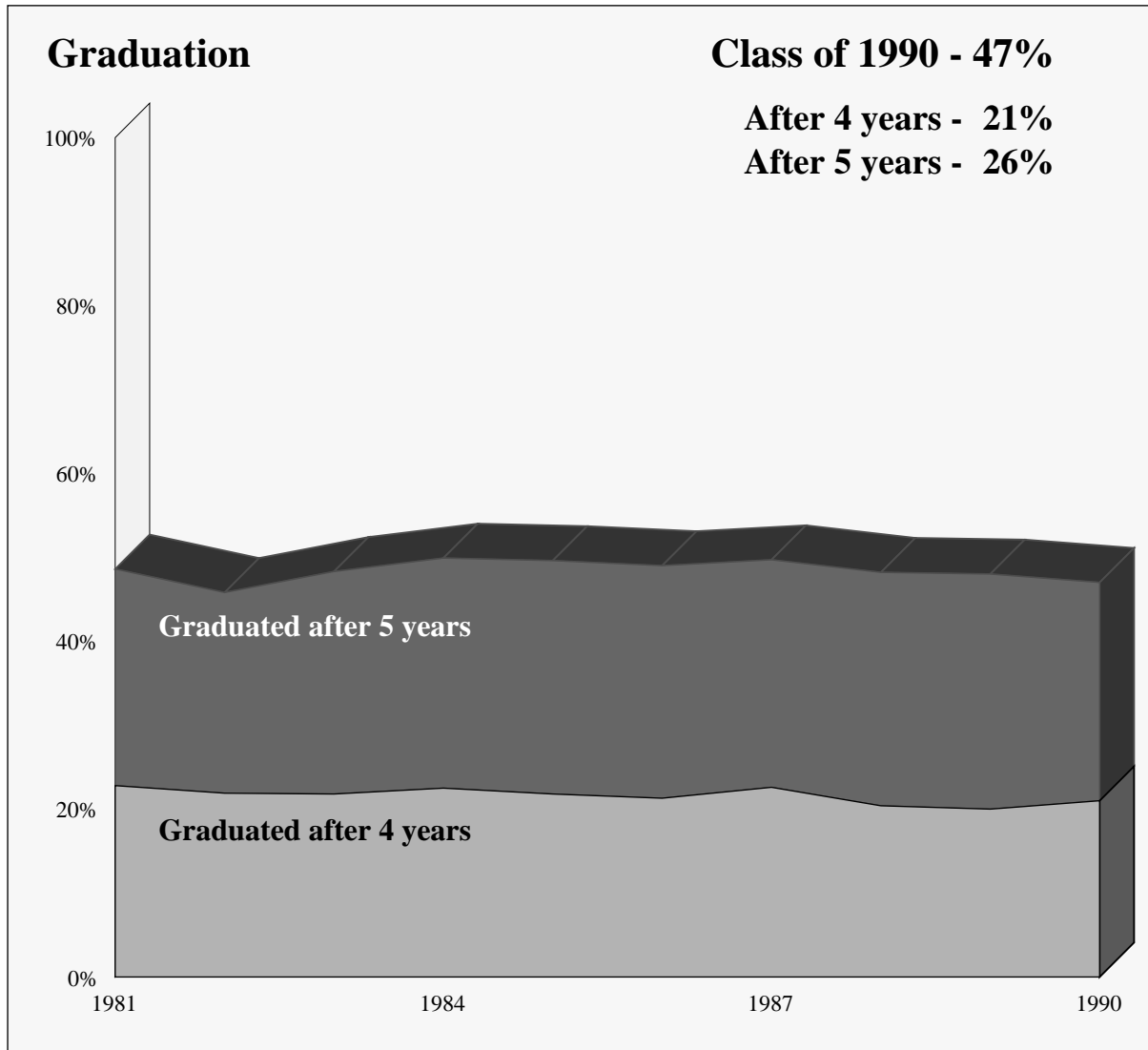
Freshmen Persistence

Ten-Year History



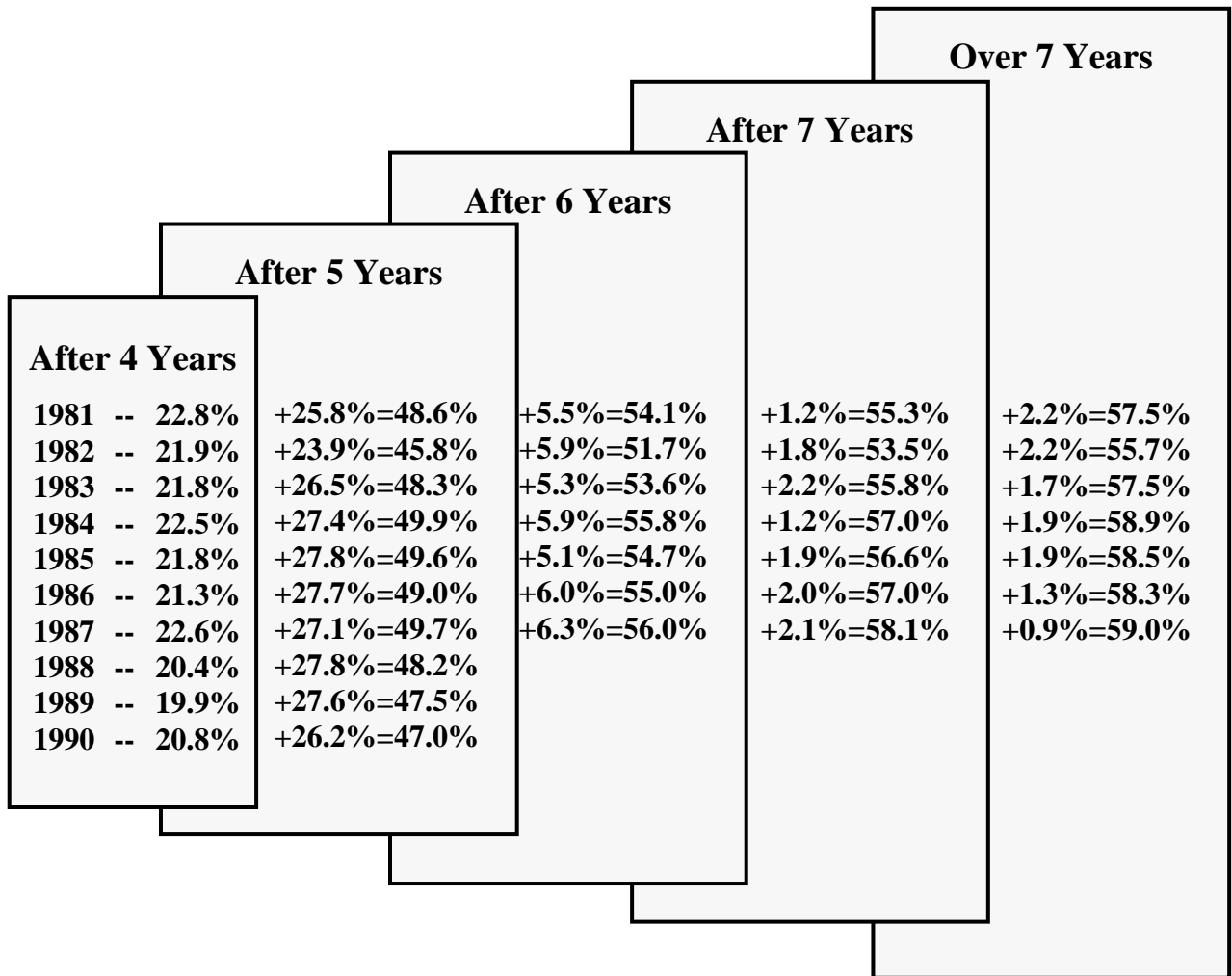
Persistence includes students who have graduated and those still enrolled at the end of the five-year study period including summer. Students who have been dismissed but are still enrolled in Continuing Education courses are not counted as persisters.

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



Of the students who entered in Fall 1981, 22.8% graduated after four years, 25.8% graduated after five years, 5.5% after six years, 1.2% after seven years and 2.2% took over seven years for a total graduation rate of 57.5%.

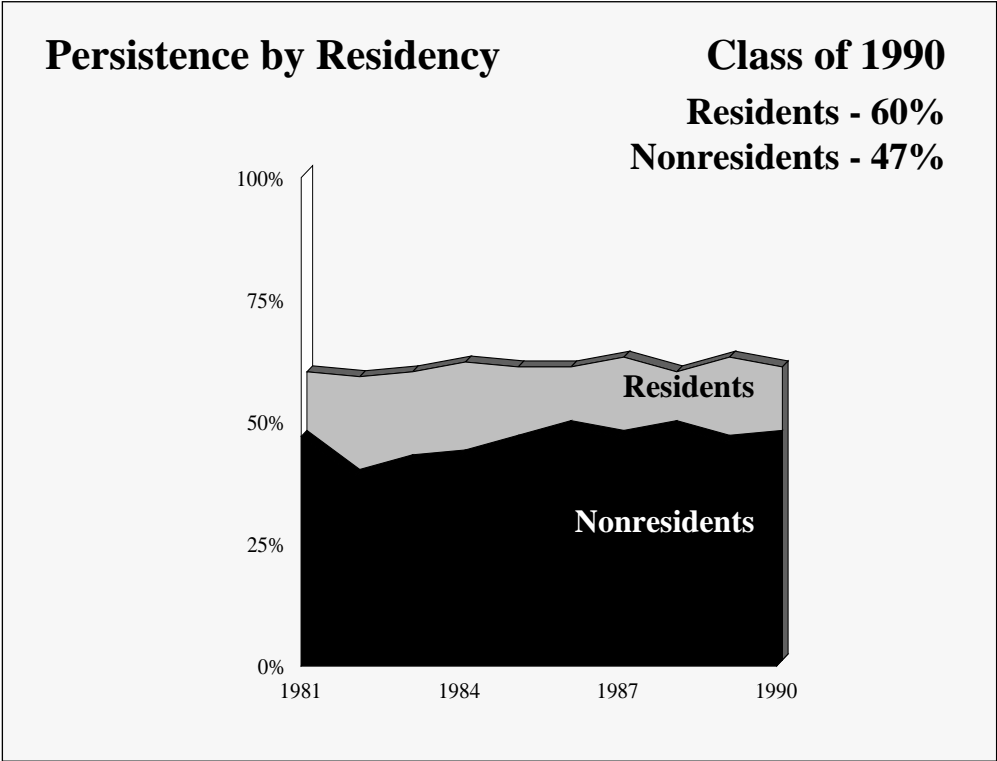
Ten-Year History

Persistence by Semester

Year	Students	Semester									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1985	2638	92%	79%	74%	66%	65%	62%	60%	58%	59%	57%
1986	2749	93%	78%	74%	66%	64%	61%	61%	59%	59%	58%
1987	2869	94%	80%	76%	67%	65%	64%	62%	61%	60%	59%
1988	3207	93%	77%	75%	69%	65%	62%	61%	59%	57%	56%
1989	2917	95%	84%	79%	69%	64%	64%	61%	59%	59%	58%
1990	2126	94%	80%	72%	64%	62%	60%	60%	59%	58%	56%
1991	2195	94%	80%	73%	68%	65%	64%	63%	62%		
1992	2225	95%	83%	77%	70%	67%	66%				
1993	2194	95%	81%	74%	67%						
1994	2295	94%	83%								

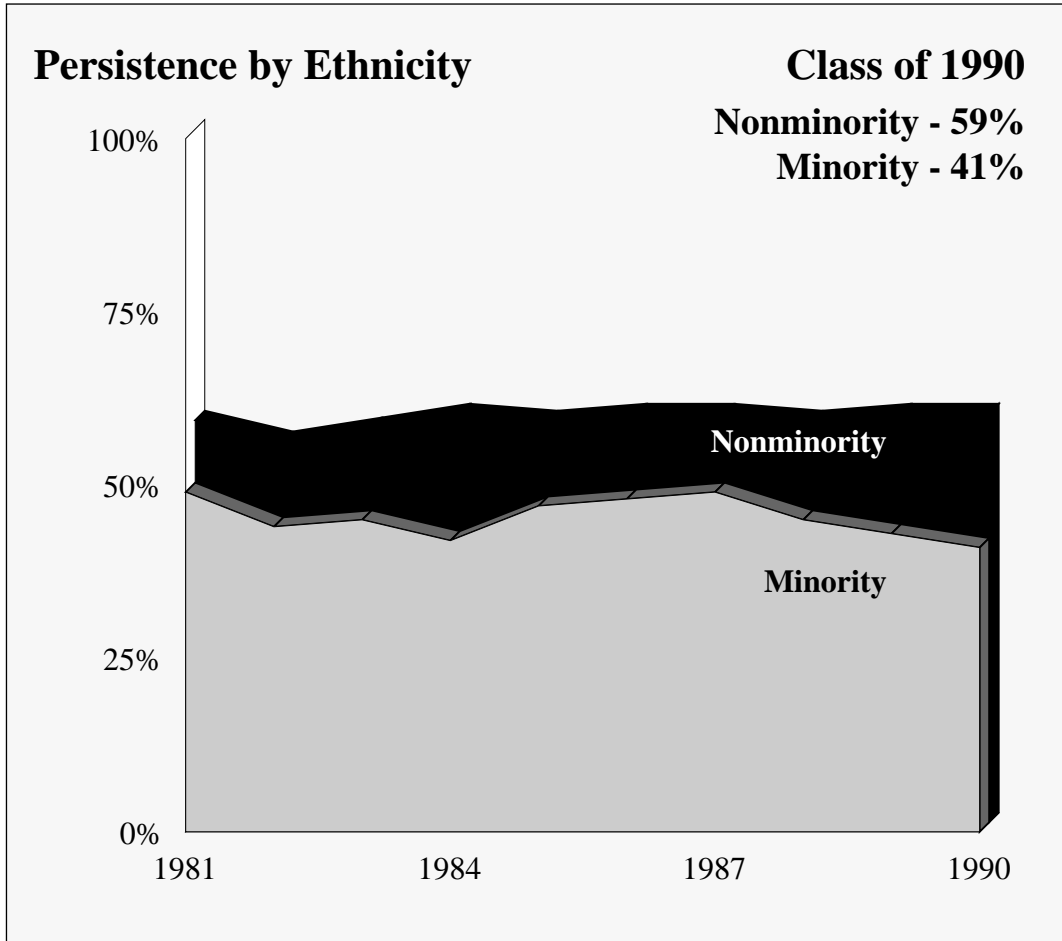
The persistence rates reflect the number of students graduated and/or enrolled each semester as a percentage of the original entering class. For example, tenth semester persistence includes those who graduated AND those who have not yet completed a degree but are still enrolled. The columns in bold indicate persistence at the end of the first and second years, i.e., those who returned for their second and third years. The shaded area shows the years in which the percentages include only resident instruction students.

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



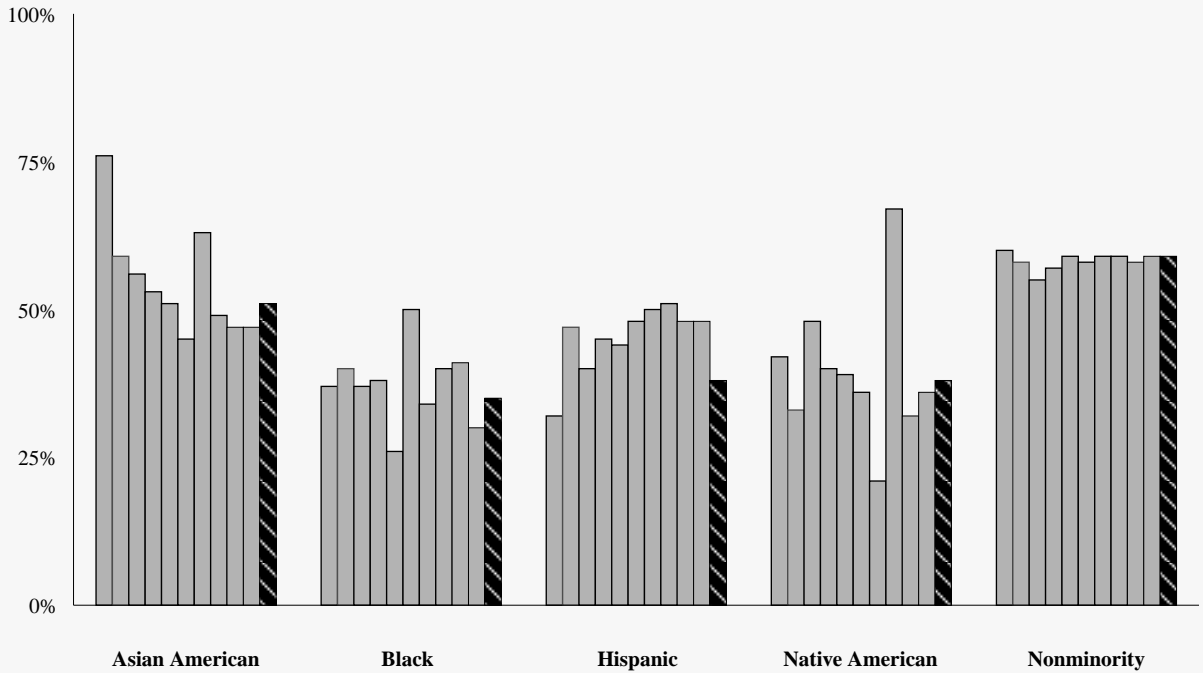
The graduation rate of women, especially the four-year rate, is much stronger than that of men (50% to 44% for men).





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

Persistence by Ethnicity

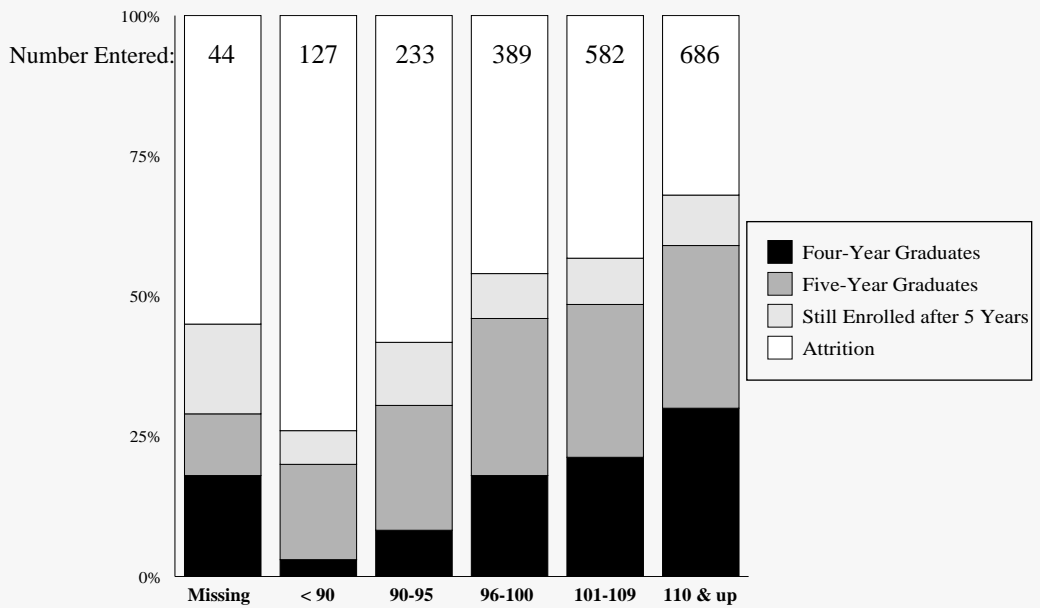


Number Entered and Percent Persisting

	Asian American		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Nonminority	
1980	25	76%	35	37%	85	32%	12	42%	2,817	60%
1981	44	59%	45	40%	110	47%	16	33%	3,036	58%
1982	59	56%	60	37%	105	40%	21	48%	2,712	55%
1983	55	53%	63	38%	78	45%	10	40%	2,521	57%
1984	47	51%	31	26%	80	44%	13	39%	2,474	59%
1985	44	45%	44	50%	91	48%	11	36%	2,448	58%
1986	64	63%	47	34%	111	50%	19	21%	2,508	59%
1987	63	49%	55	40%	115	51%	15	67%	2,621	59%
1988	108	47%	74	41%	165	48%	22	32%	2,838	58%
1989	99	47%	74	30%	151	48%	25	36%	2,566	59%
1990	80	51%	78	35%	149	38%	21	38%	1,791	59%

All ethnic groups except Hispanics showed an increase in persistence for the Class of 1990.

Persistence by Index - 1990 Freshmen

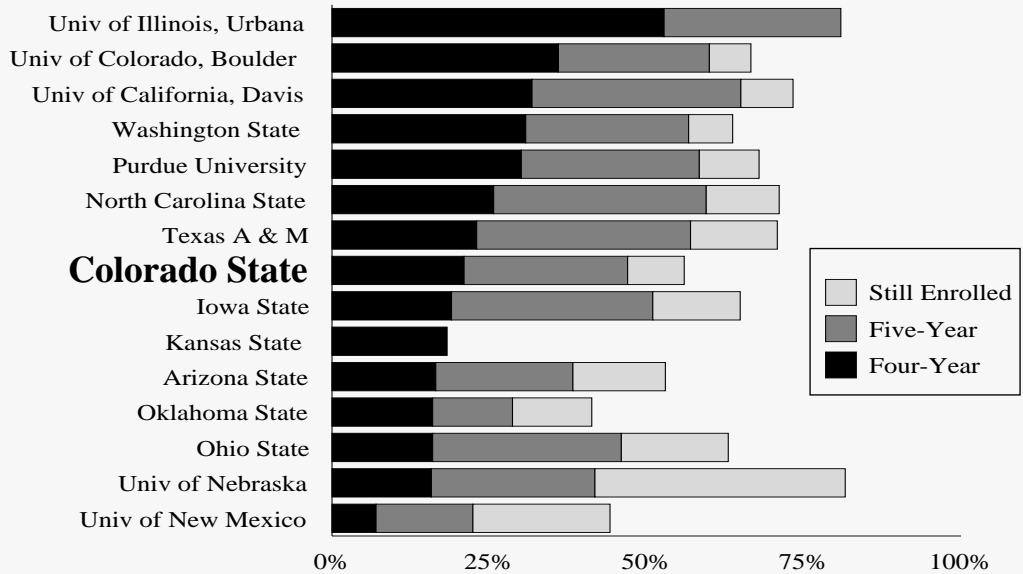


The higher the index, the higher the rate of persistence.

Note: The index is an admissions standard developed by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education which is based on high school work and test scores.

Comparison of Peer Institutions

Persistence Rates of Students Entering Fall 1990

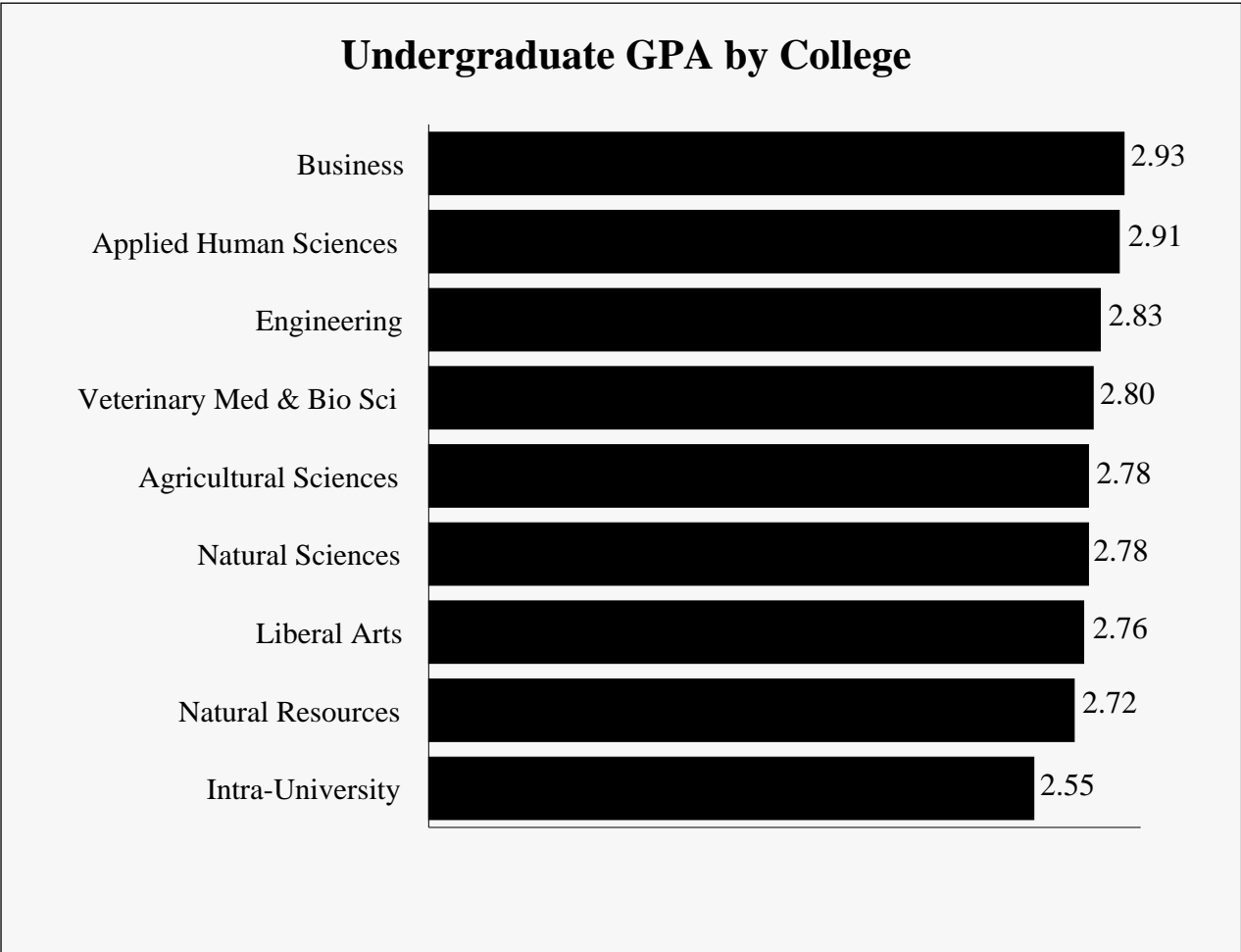


CSU was eighth of 15 peer institutions in the percentage of students who graduated in four years.

Note: Five-year graduation rates and the percentage of students still enrolled were not available for Kansas State. The percentage of students still enrolled was not available for the University of Illinois, Urbana.

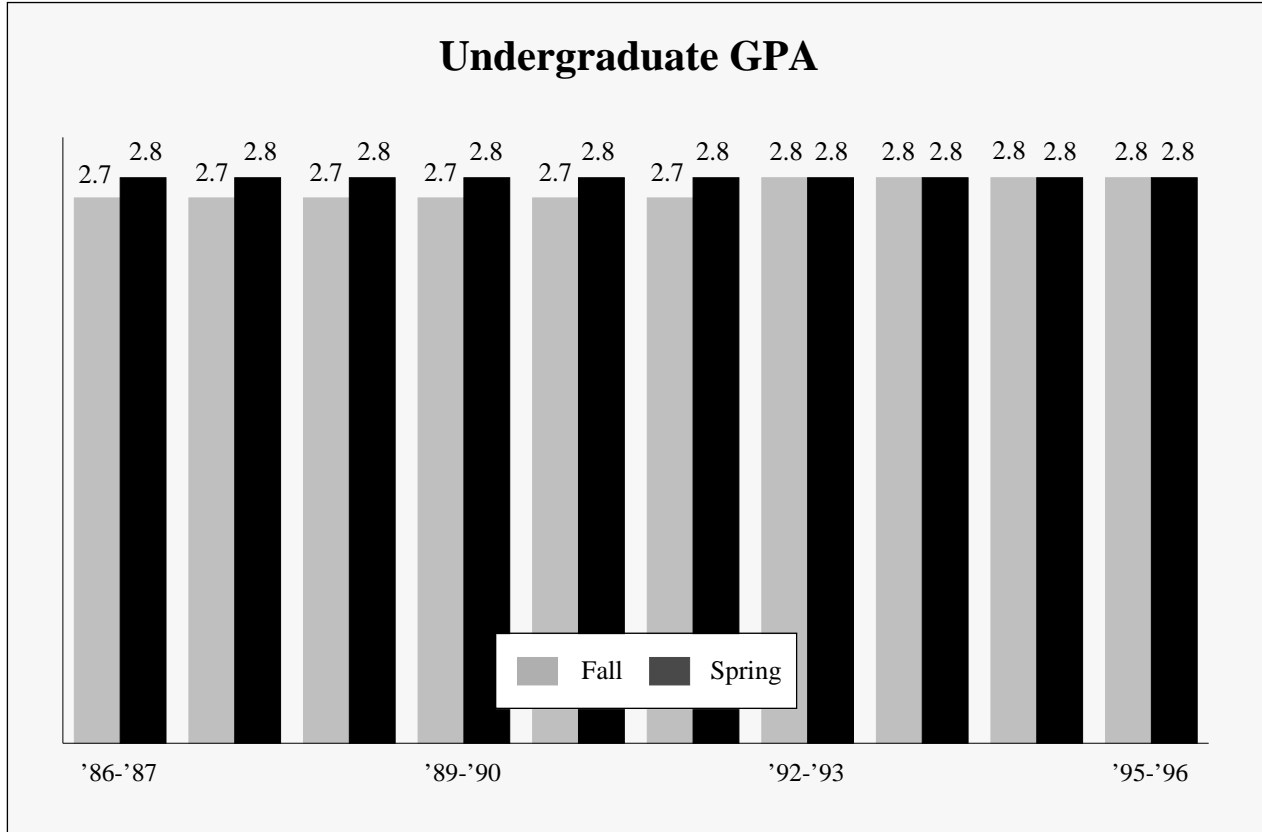
Grade Point Average

Fall 1995



Students in the College of Business had an average GPA of 2.93.

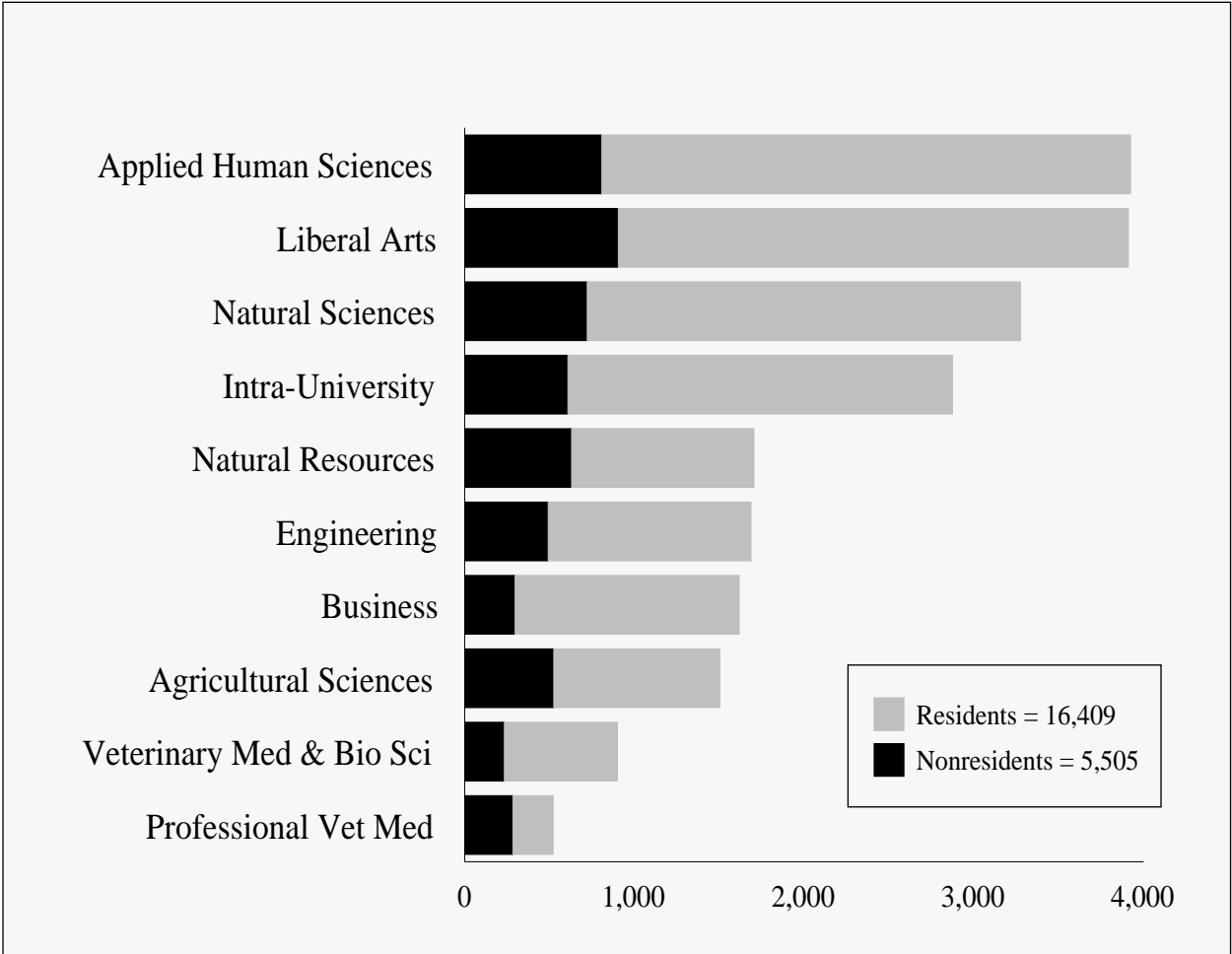
Ten-Year History



The mean undergraduate GPA has remained at 2.8 for both fall and spring semesters since spring term 1992.

Students by Residency

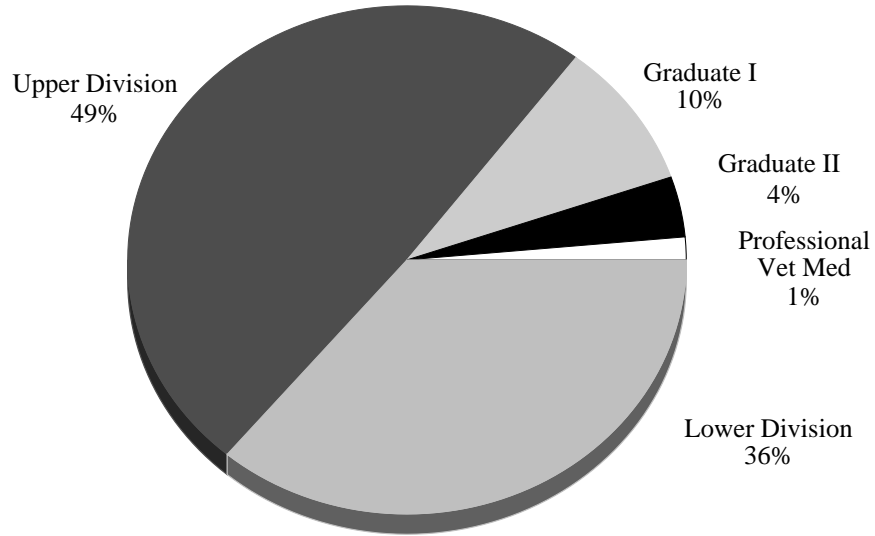
Fall 1995



Twenty-five percent of CSU students were nonresidents.

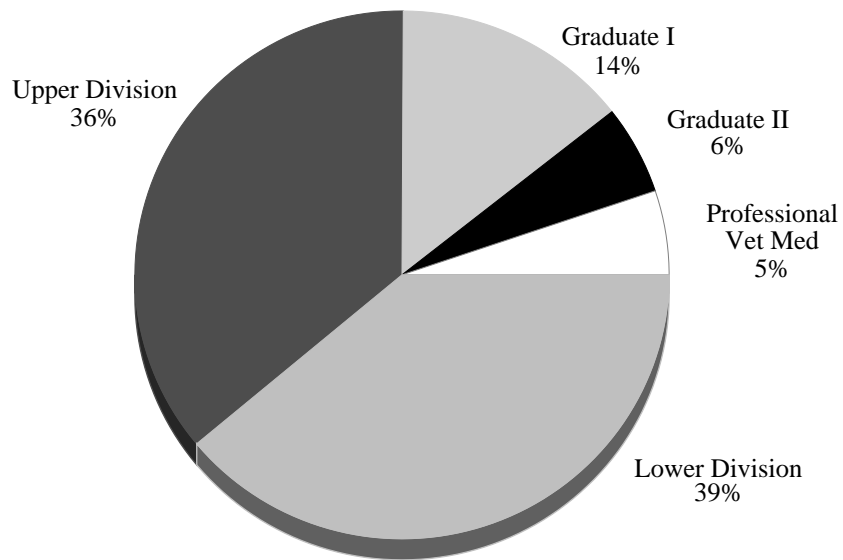
Fall 1995

Student Level and Residency



Residents
16,409

Thirty-six percent of residents and 39% of nonresidents were lower division students (freshmen and sophomores).



Nonresidents
5,505

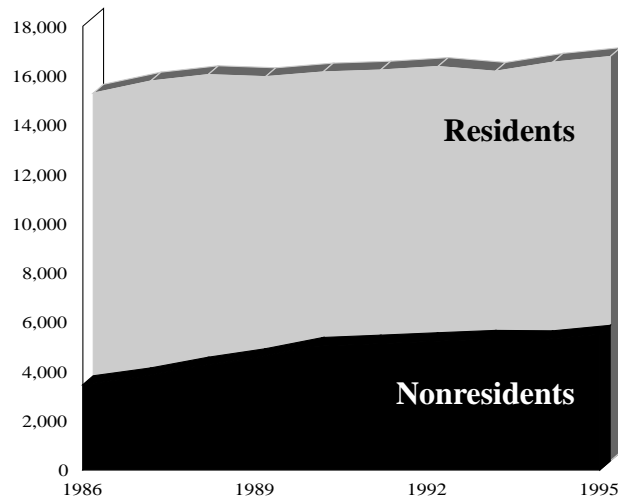
Ten-Year History

The number of nonresidents declined in 1994 but increased again in 1995.

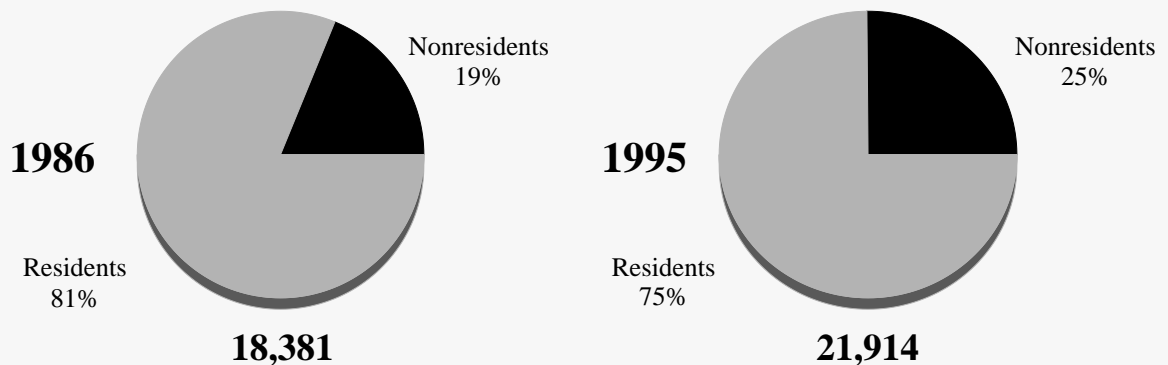
Percentage by Residency

Year	Residents		Nonresidents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
'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%
'95	16,409	74.9%	5,505	25.1%

Of the total student population, 25.1% were nonresidents.

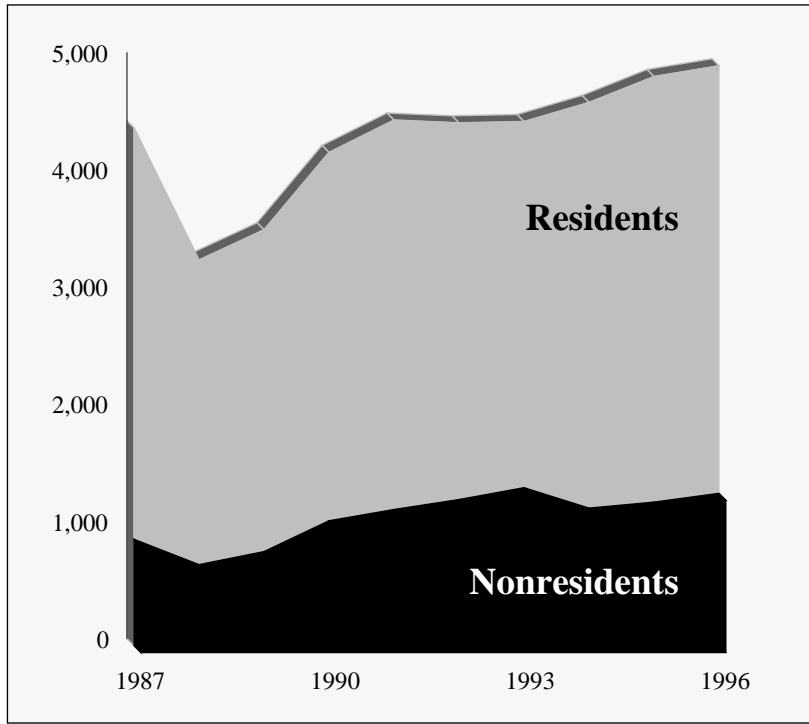


Comparison by Residency

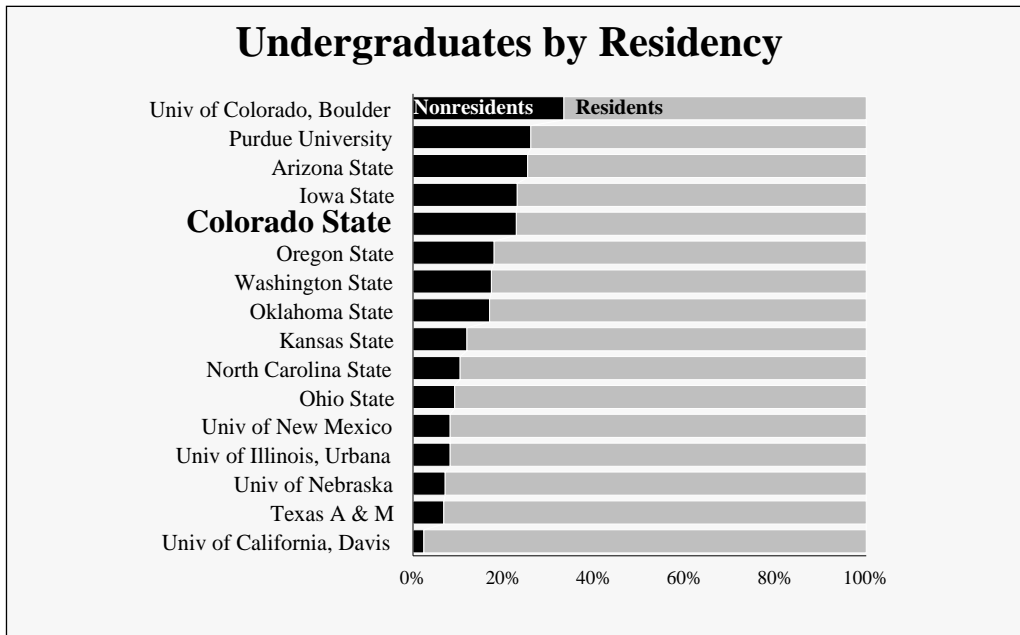


Ten-Year History of Summer Session

The number of nonresident students enrolled in summer session increased by 43% over the ten-year period.



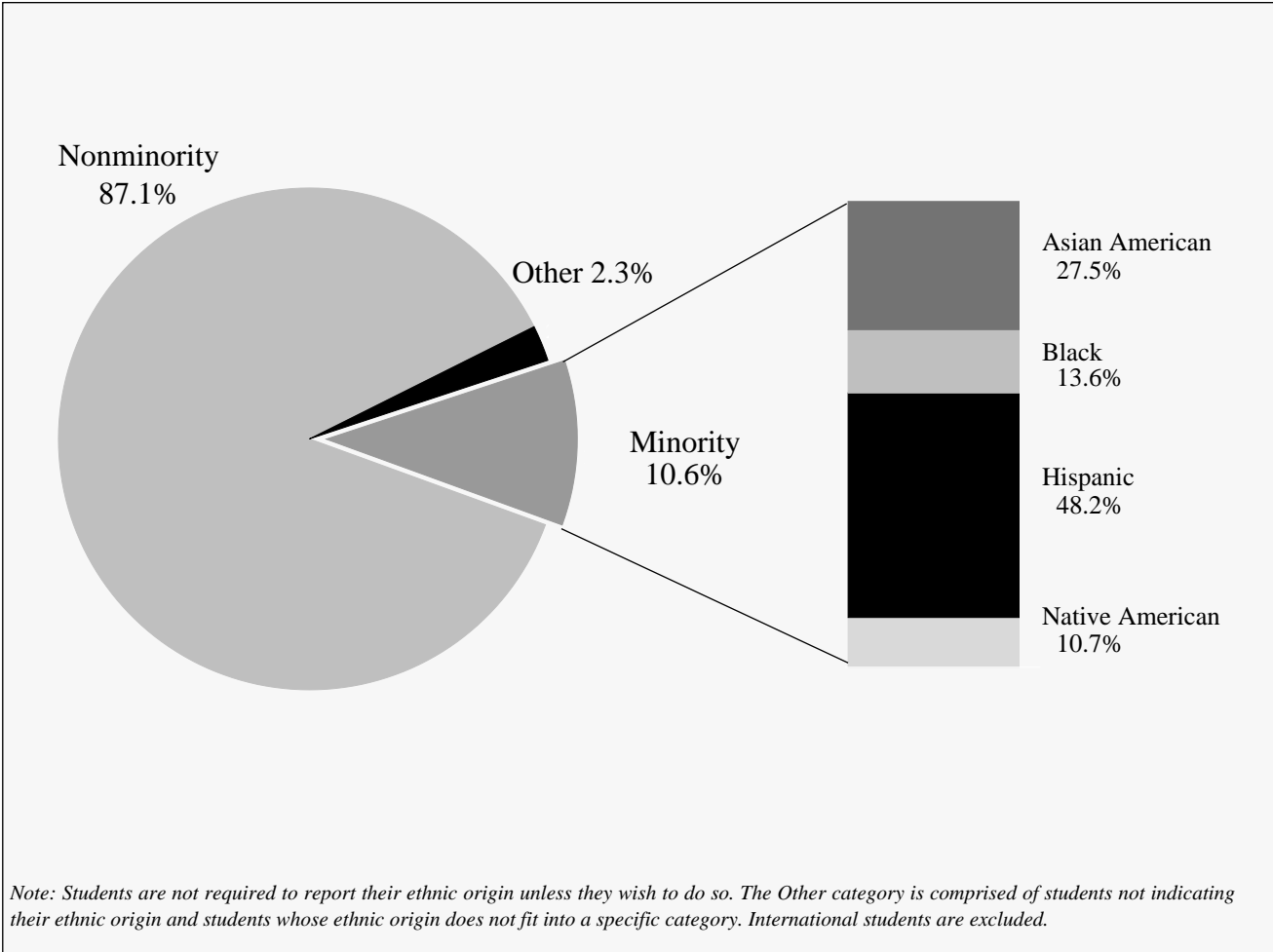
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995



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

Students by Ethnic Origin

Fall 1995



The student population was 10.6% ethnic minority.

Ten-Year History

The number of Native American, Asian American and Hispanic undergraduates more than doubled in the past ten years while the number of Black graduate students increased by 360%.

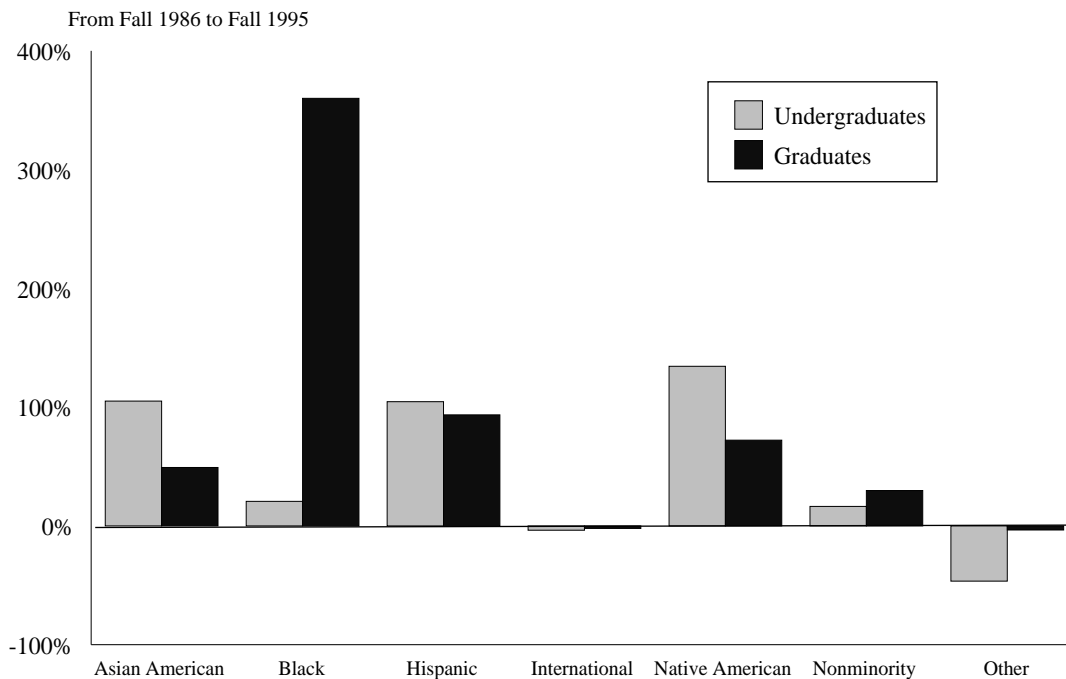
Undergraduates

	<u>Fall '86</u>	<u>Fall '95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Asian American	255	523	268	105.1%
Black	217	262	45	20.7%
Hispanic	474	970	496	104.6%
International	192	185	(7)	(3.6%)
Native American	90	211	121	134.4%
Nonminority	13,421	15,619	2,198	16.4%
Other	684	366	(318)	(46.5%)
Total	15,333	18,136	2,803	18.3%

Graduates

Asian American	65	97	32	49.2%
Black	10	46	36	360.0%
Hispanic	62	120	58	93.5%
International	474	464	(10)	(2.1%)
Native American	18	31	13	72.2%
Nonminority	2,230	2,895	665	29.8%
Other	189	125	(64)	(33.9%)
Total	3,048	3,778	730	24.0%

Percent Change in Ethnic Origin



Ethnic minorities increased from 6.7% to 10.6% of the student population over the ten-year period.

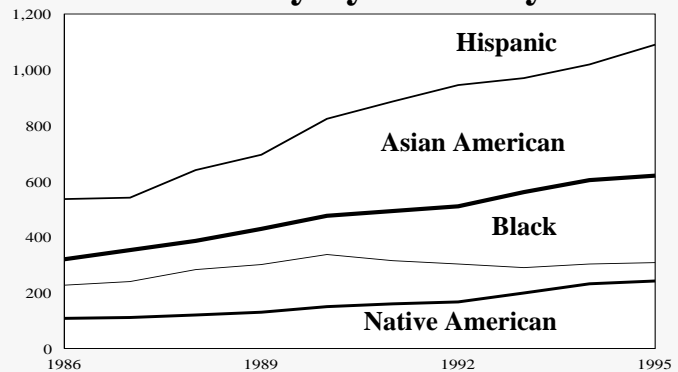
Percentage by Ethnicity

<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Minorities</u>	<u>Nonminorities</u>	<u>Others</u>
'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%
'95	10.6%	87.1%	2.3%

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

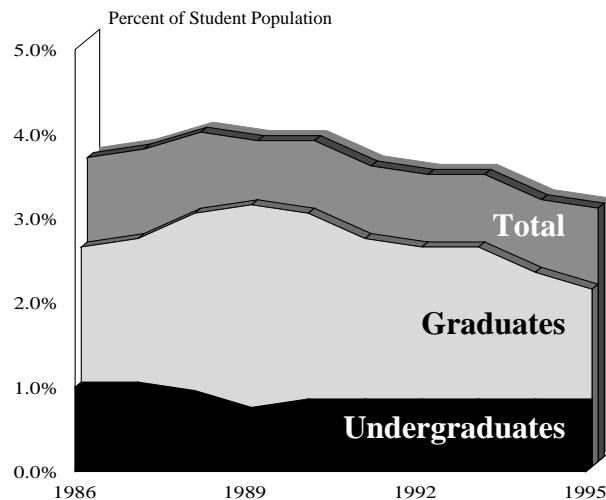
The number of Hispanic students increased to 1,090 in fall of 1995.

History by Ethnicity



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

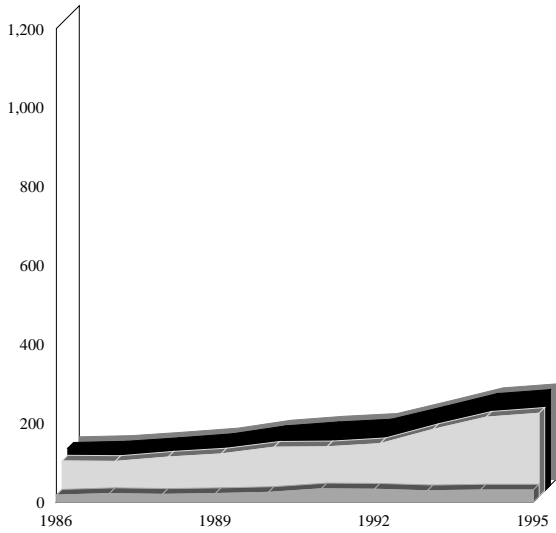
International Students



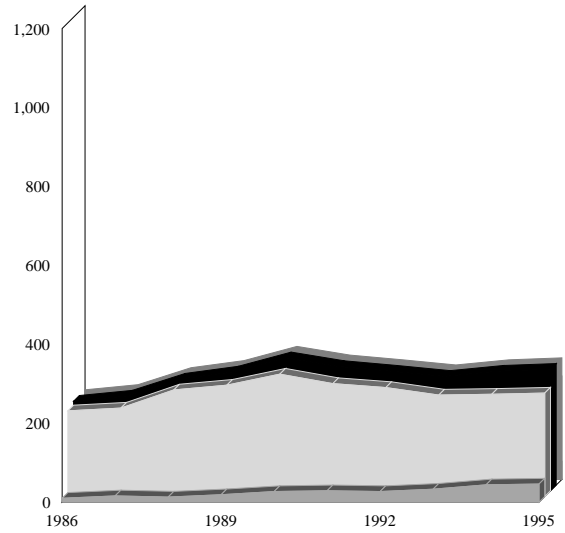
Ten-Year History

Ethnic Origin

Native American

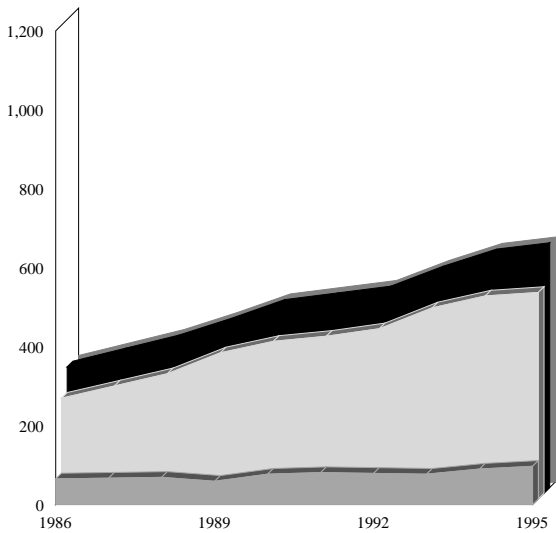


Black

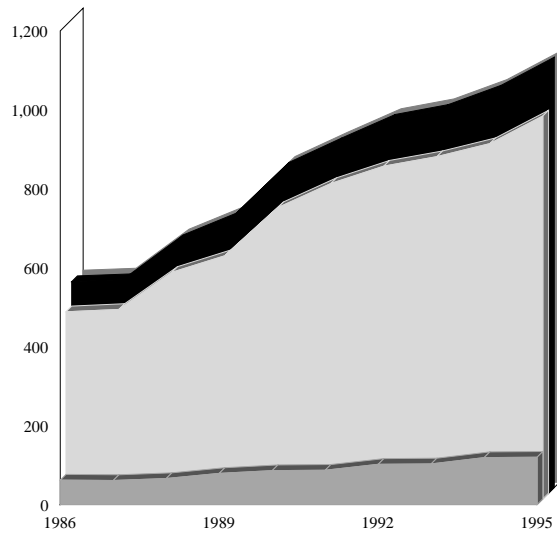


The number of Hispanic undergraduates increased significantly over the past ten years.

Asian American



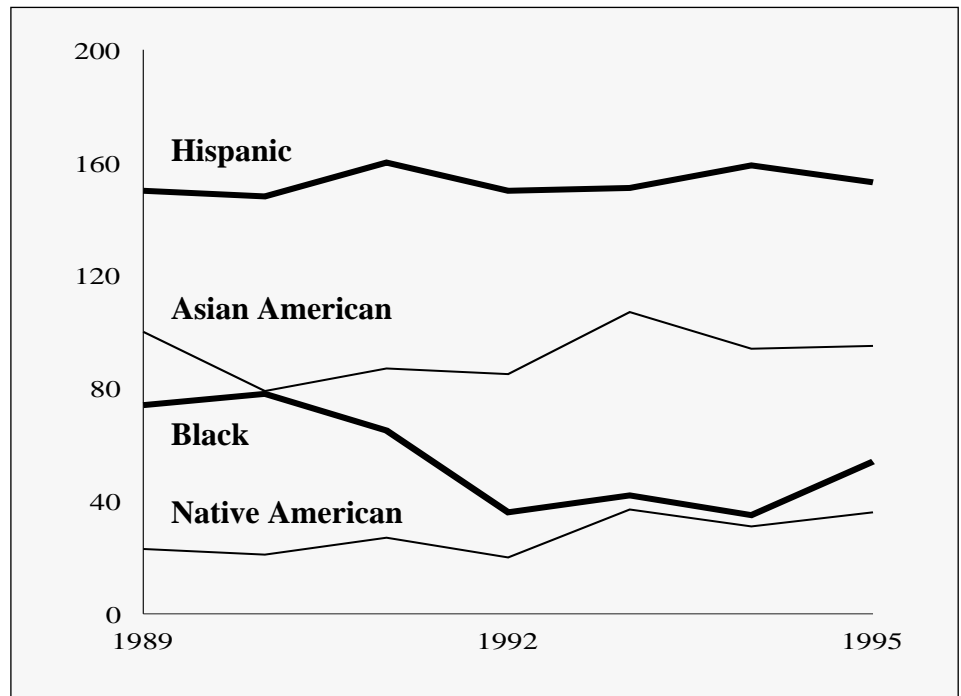
Hispanic



■ Graduates ■ Undergraduates ■ Total

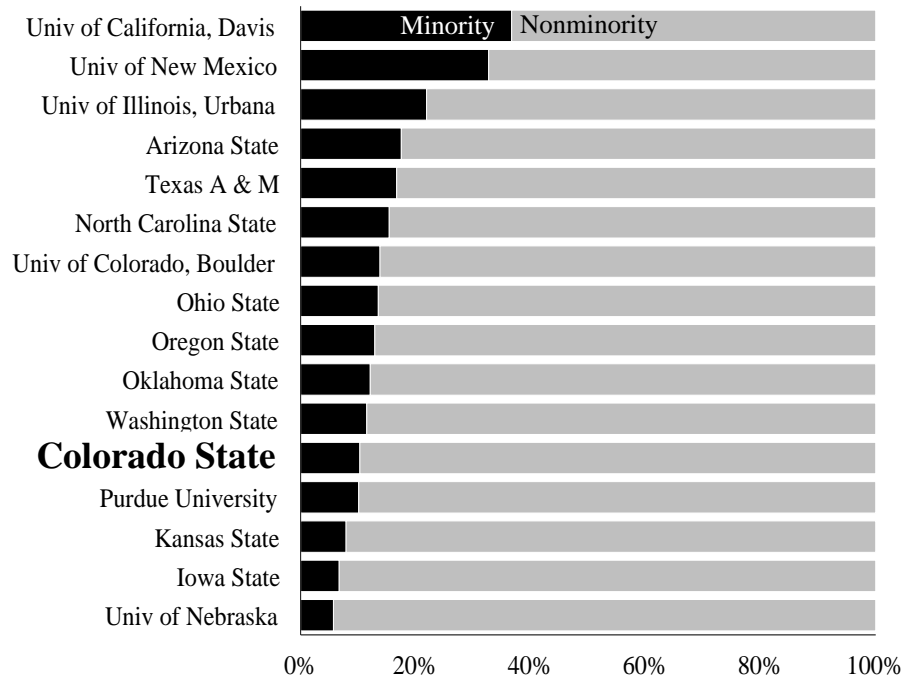
Seven-Year History of Entering Freshmen

The number of Black entering freshmen increased from 35 in 1994 to 54 in 1995.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995

Colorado State University ranked 12th of 16 institutions in the percentage of ethnic minority students enrolled.

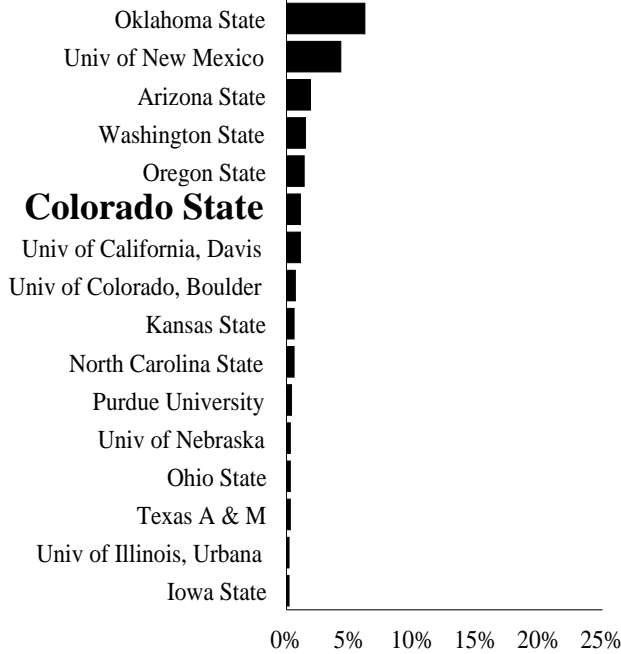


Note: Minorities = Native Americans, Blacks, Asians and Hispanic. International students are excluded.

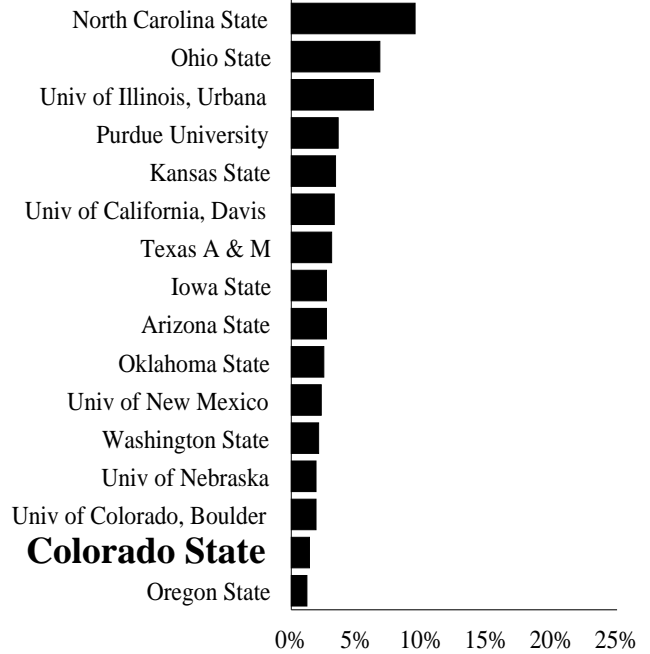
Peer Comparison - Fall 1995

Student Ethnic Group Comparison

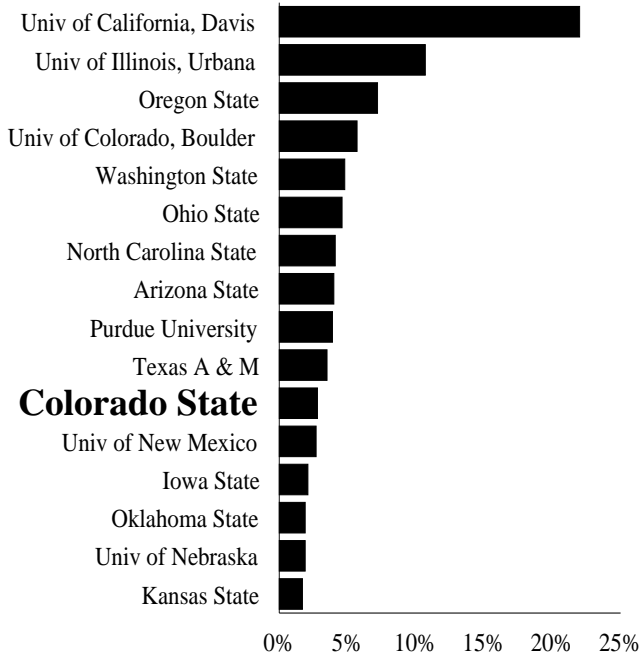
Native American



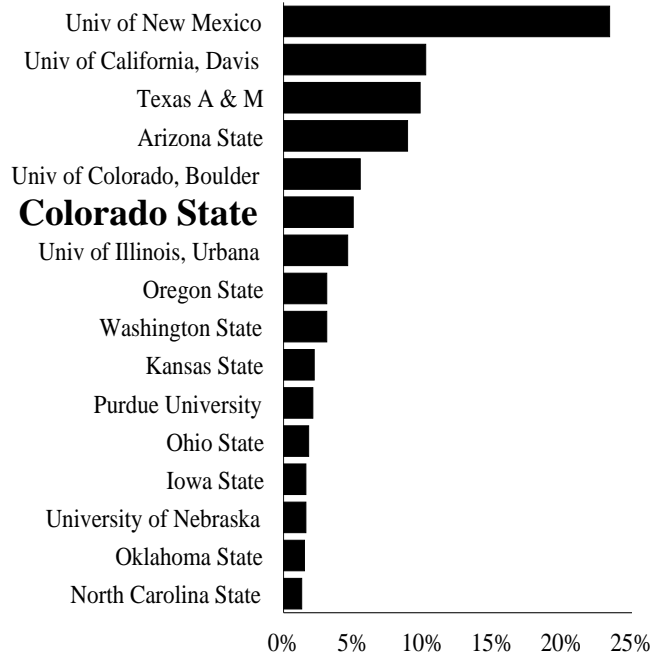
Black



Asian American



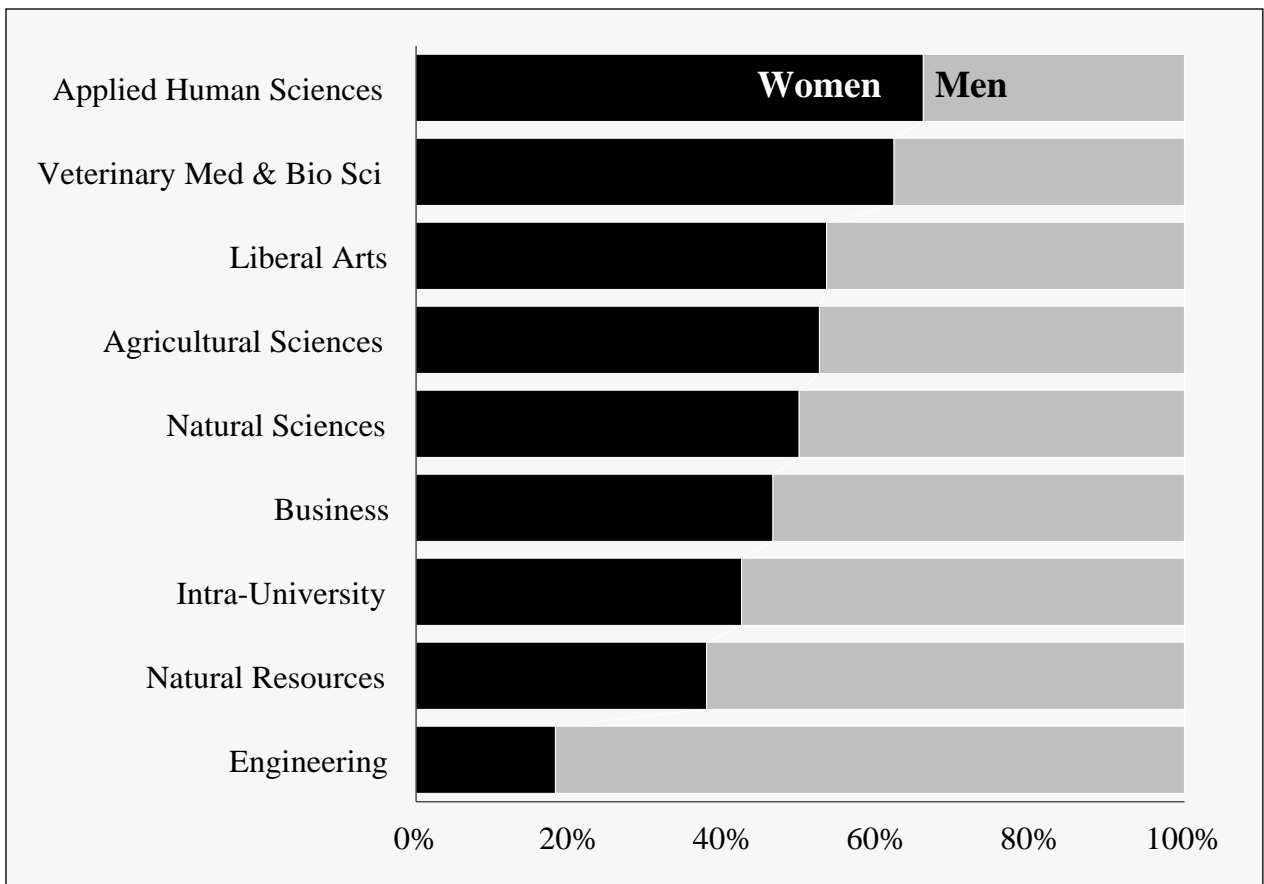
Hispanic



Note: International students are excluded.

Students by Gender

Fall 1995



The College of Applied Human Sciences had the highest percentage of women while the College of Engineering had the highest percentage of men.

Ten-Year History

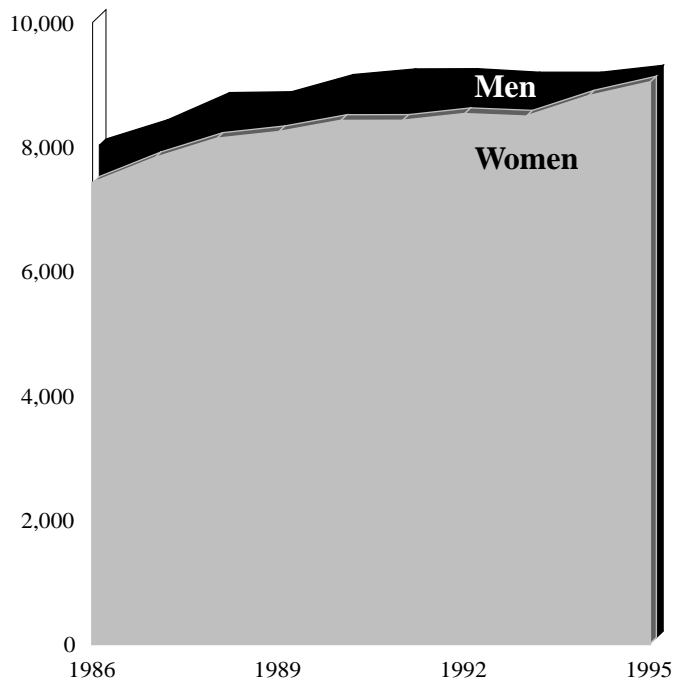
Students by Gender

Fall Semester	Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
'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%
'95	11,010	50.2%	10,904	49.8%

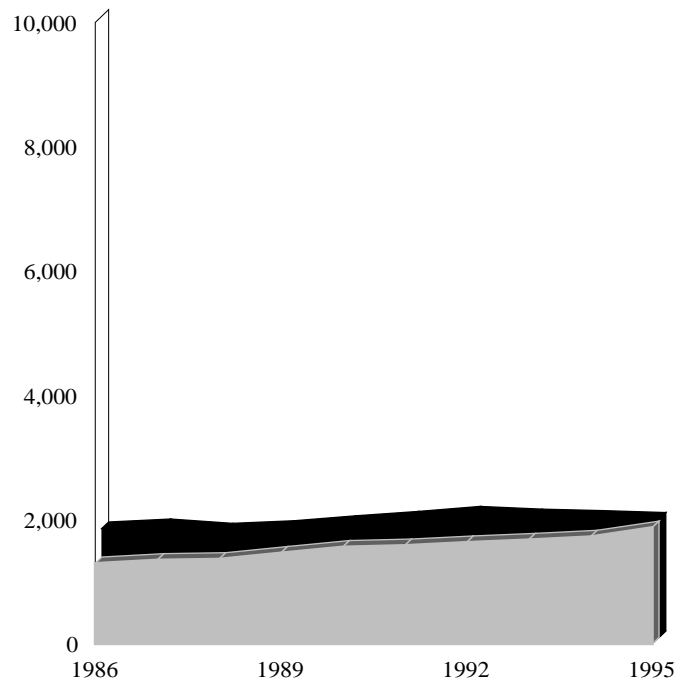
In 1995, 49.8% of students were women.

Students by Gender

Undergraduates



Graduates



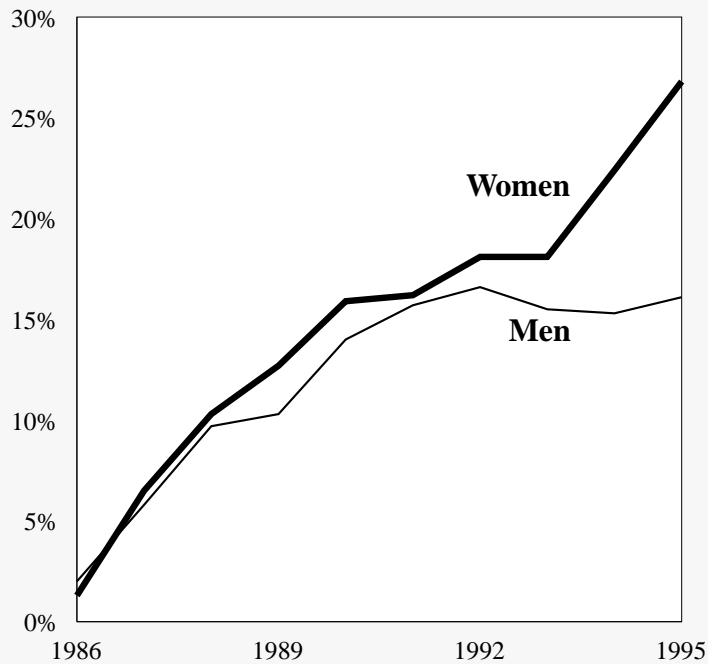
Note: Graduates include PVM

Change From Prior Year

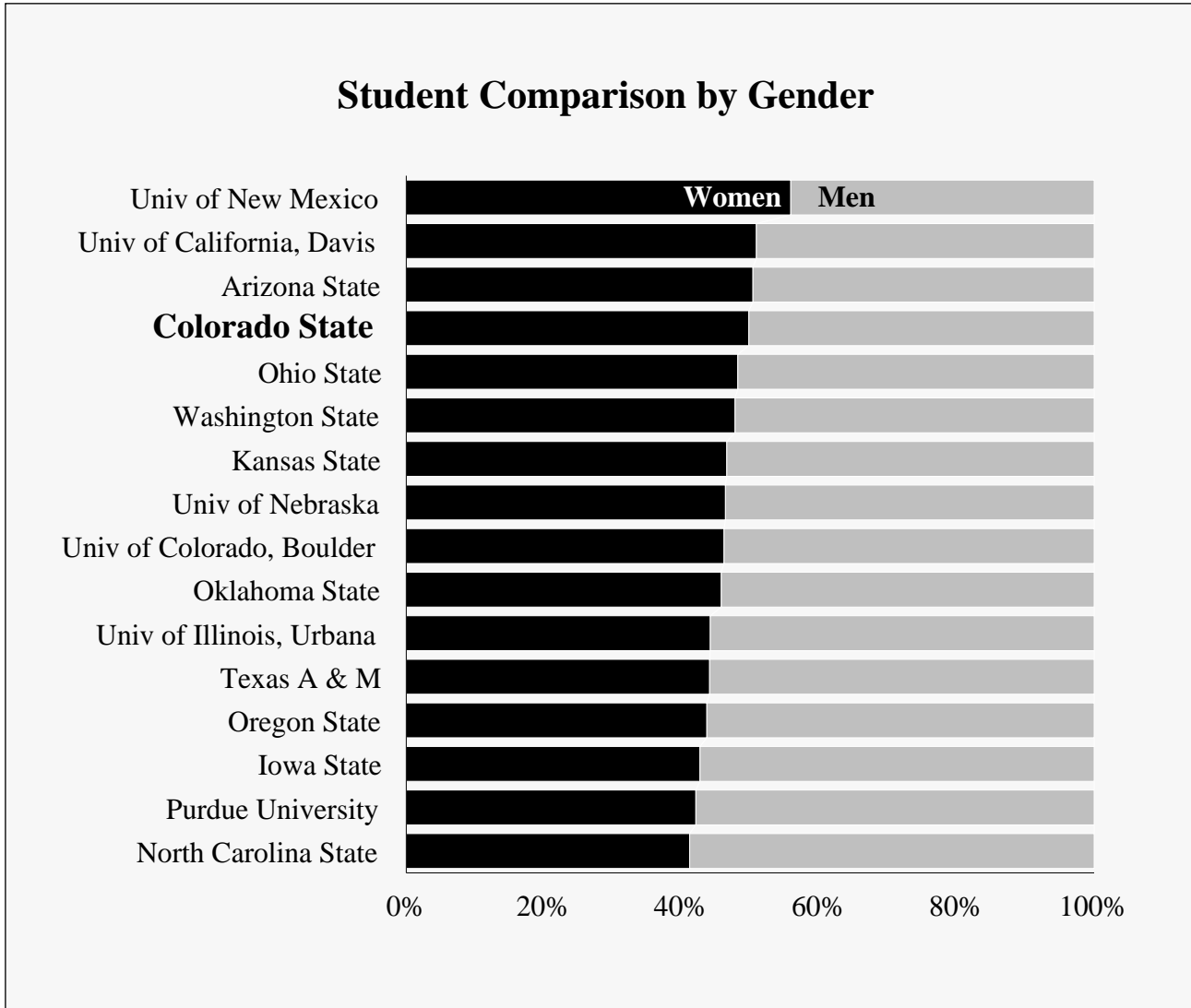
The number of men increased for the first time in three years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
'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%
'95	80	0.7%	373	3.5%

Percent Change Since 1985



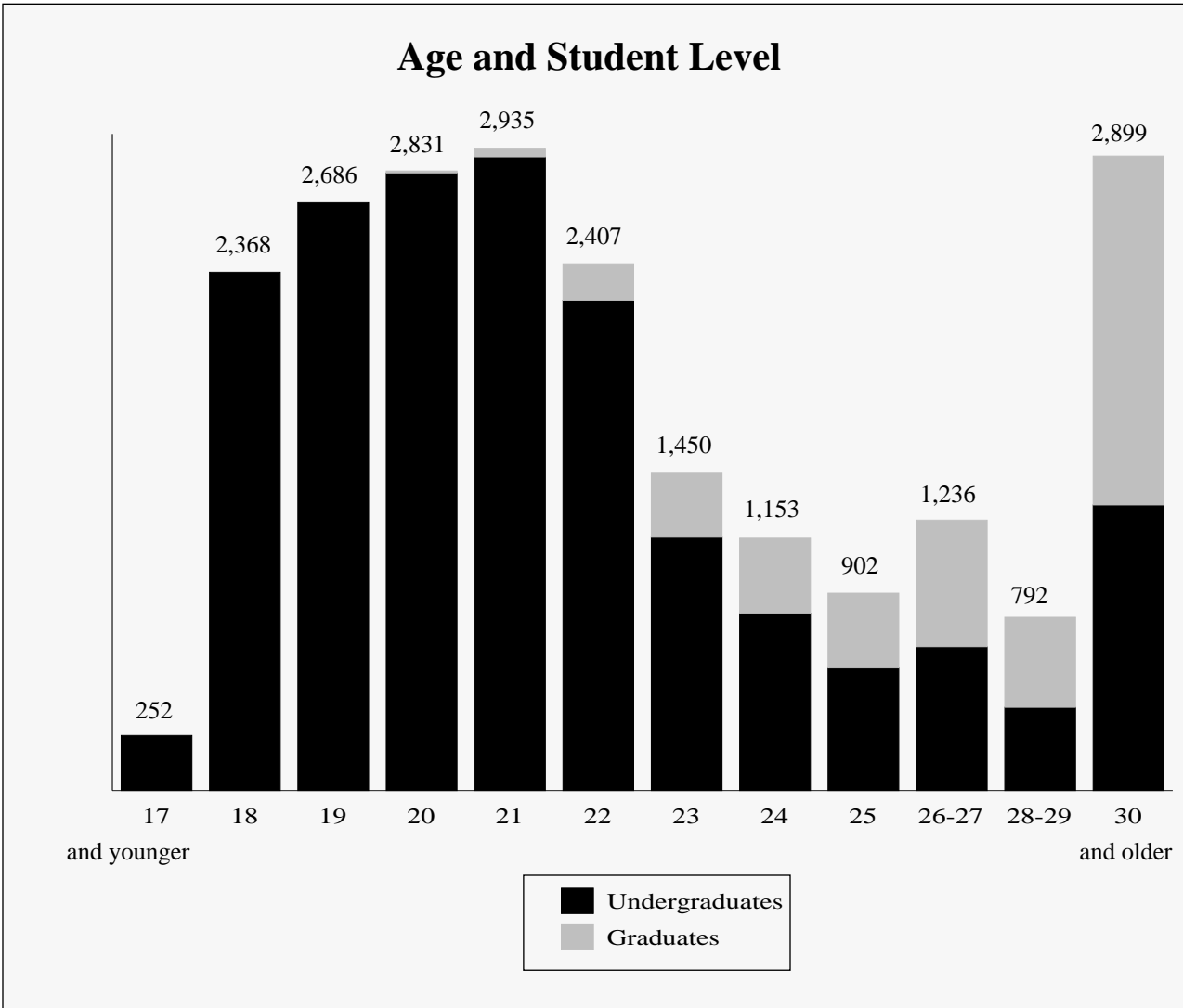
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995



Colorado State University ranked fourth of 16 institutions in the percentage of women students enrolled.

Students by Age

Fall 1995



Of the total student population, 2,899 or 13.2% were 30 or older.

Ten-Year History

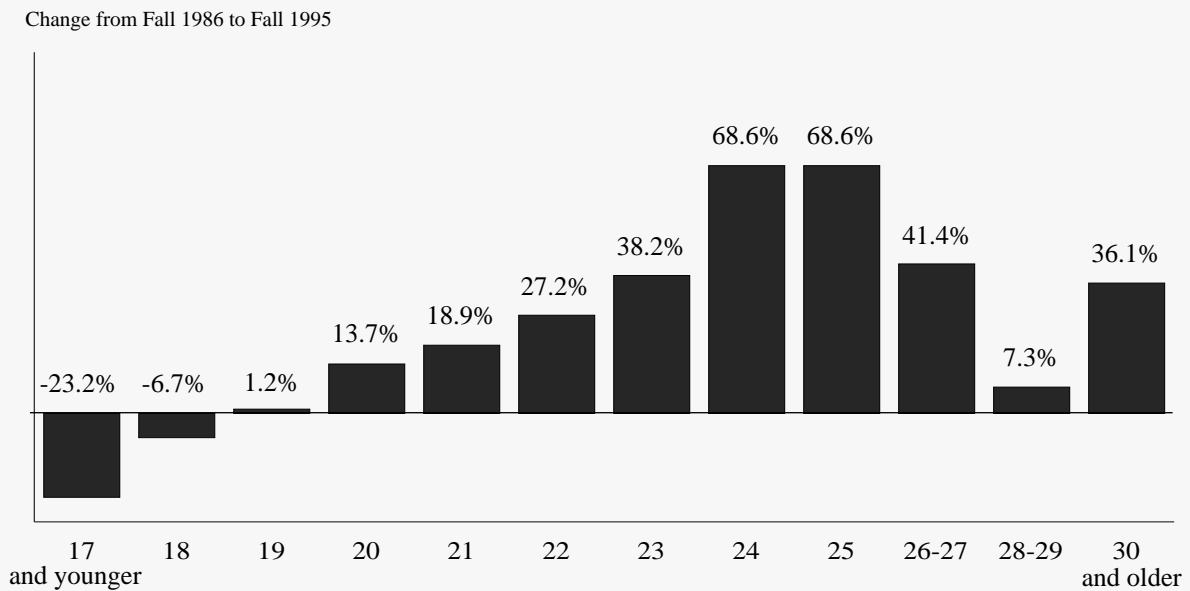
Total Change in Age of Students

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '86</u>	<u>Fall '95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	328	252	(76)	(23.2%)
18	2,538	2,368	(170)	(6.7%)
19	2,655	2,686	31	1.2%
20	2,489	2,831	342	13.7%
21	2,468	2,935	467	18.9%
22	1,893	2,407	514	27.2%
23	1,049	1,450	401	38.2%
24	684	1,153	469	68.6%
25	535	902	367	68.6%
26-27	874	1,236	362	41.4%
28-29	738	792	54	7.3%
30 and over	2,130	2,899	769	36.1%
All ages combined	18,381	21,911	3,530	19.2%

The total number of 24 and 25-year-olds increased by 68.6% over the ten-year period.

Note: Age was not reported on three undergraduates in 1995.

Percent Change by Age Category



The number of undergraduates under the age of 20 decreased 3.8% over the 10-year period.

Total Change in Undergraduates

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '86</u>	<u>Fall '95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	322	252	(70)	(21.7%)
18	2,538	2,368	(170)	(7.0%)
19	2,655	2,686	31	1.2%
20	2,483	2,822	339	13.7%
21	2,424	2,895	471	19.4%
22	1,732	2,240	508	29.3%
23	775	1,157	382	49.3%
24	431	811	380	88.2%
25	303	560	257	84.8%
26-27	457	657	200	43.8%
28-29	347	380	33	9.5%
30 and over	866	1,305	439	50.7%
All ages combined	15,333	18,133	2,800	18.3%

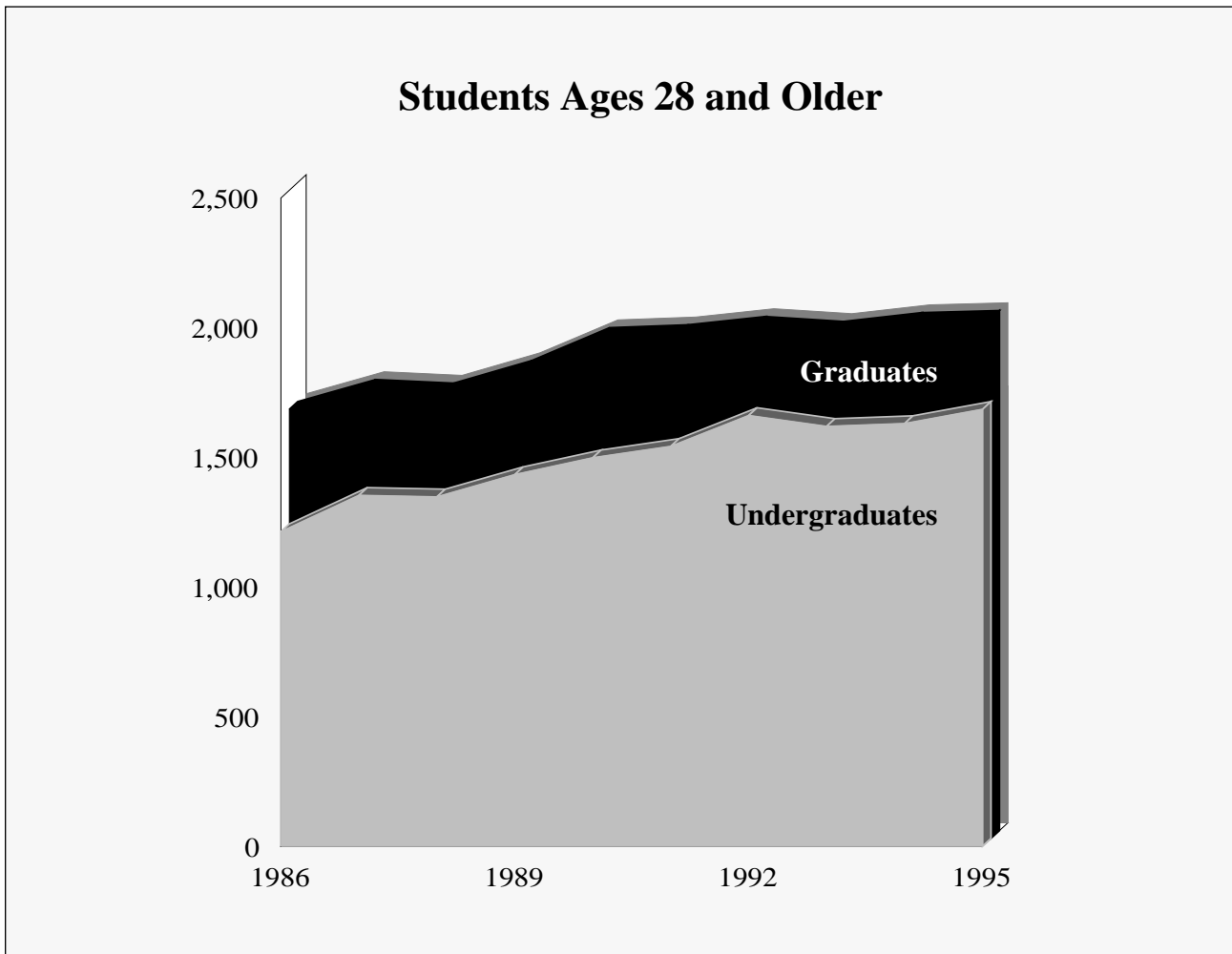
Note: Age was not reported on three undergraduates in 1995.

The number of graduate students 30 and older increased by 26.1%.

Total Change in Graduates

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '86</u>	<u>Fall '95</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
17 and under	6	0	(6)	(100.0%)
18	0	0	0	0.0%
19	0	0	0	0.0%
20	6	9	3	50.0%
21	44	40	(4)	(9.1%)
22	161	167	6	3.7%
23	274	293	19	6.9%
24	253	342	89	35.2%
25	232	342	110	47.4%
26-27	417	579	162	38.8%
28-29	391	412	21	5.4%
30 and over	1,264	1,594	330	26.1%
All ages combined	3,048	3,778	730	24.0%

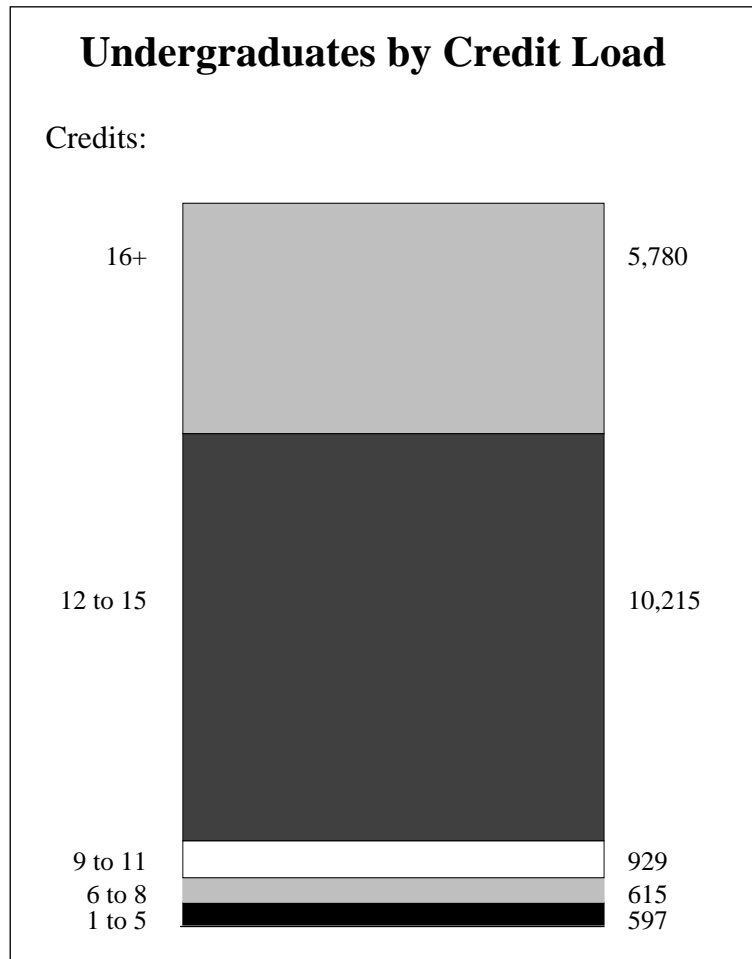
Ten-Year History



Students 28 and older increased from 7.9% of the undergraduate population in 1986 to 9.3% in 1995. Students 28 and older decreased from 54.3% of the graduate population in 1986 to 53.1% in 1995.

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduate Students

Fall 1995

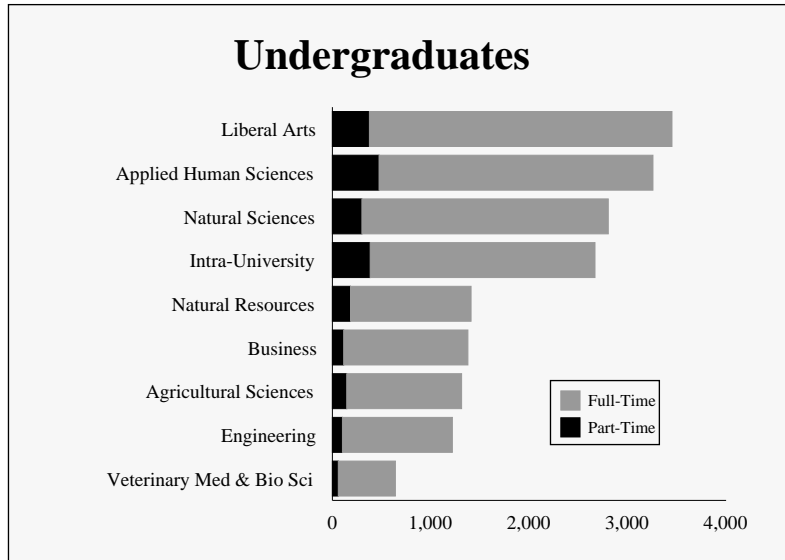


Full-Time		
Fees	(6+ credits)	17,539
Tuition	(9+ credits)	16,924
Financial Aid	(12+ credits)	15,995
Graduation in 4 years	(16+ credits)	5,780

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. Students with less than six credits are part-time for all purposes.

Fall 1995

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



Ten-Year History

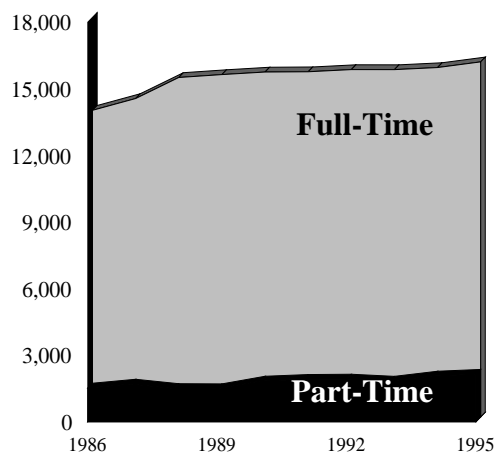
In 1995, 88.2% of undergraduates were full-time.

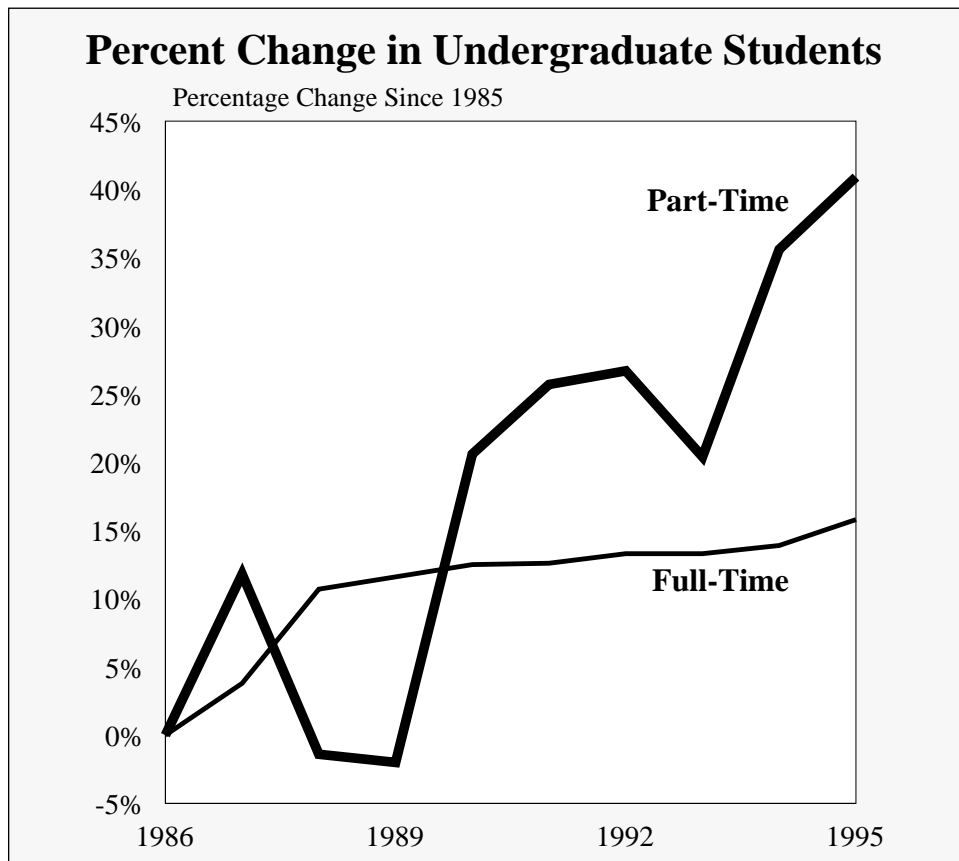
Undergraduates

<u>Year</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>		<u>Part-Time</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
'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%
'95	15,995	88.2%	2,141	11.8%

The number of part-time students increased from 9.9% in 1986-87 to 11.8% in 1995-96.

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduates



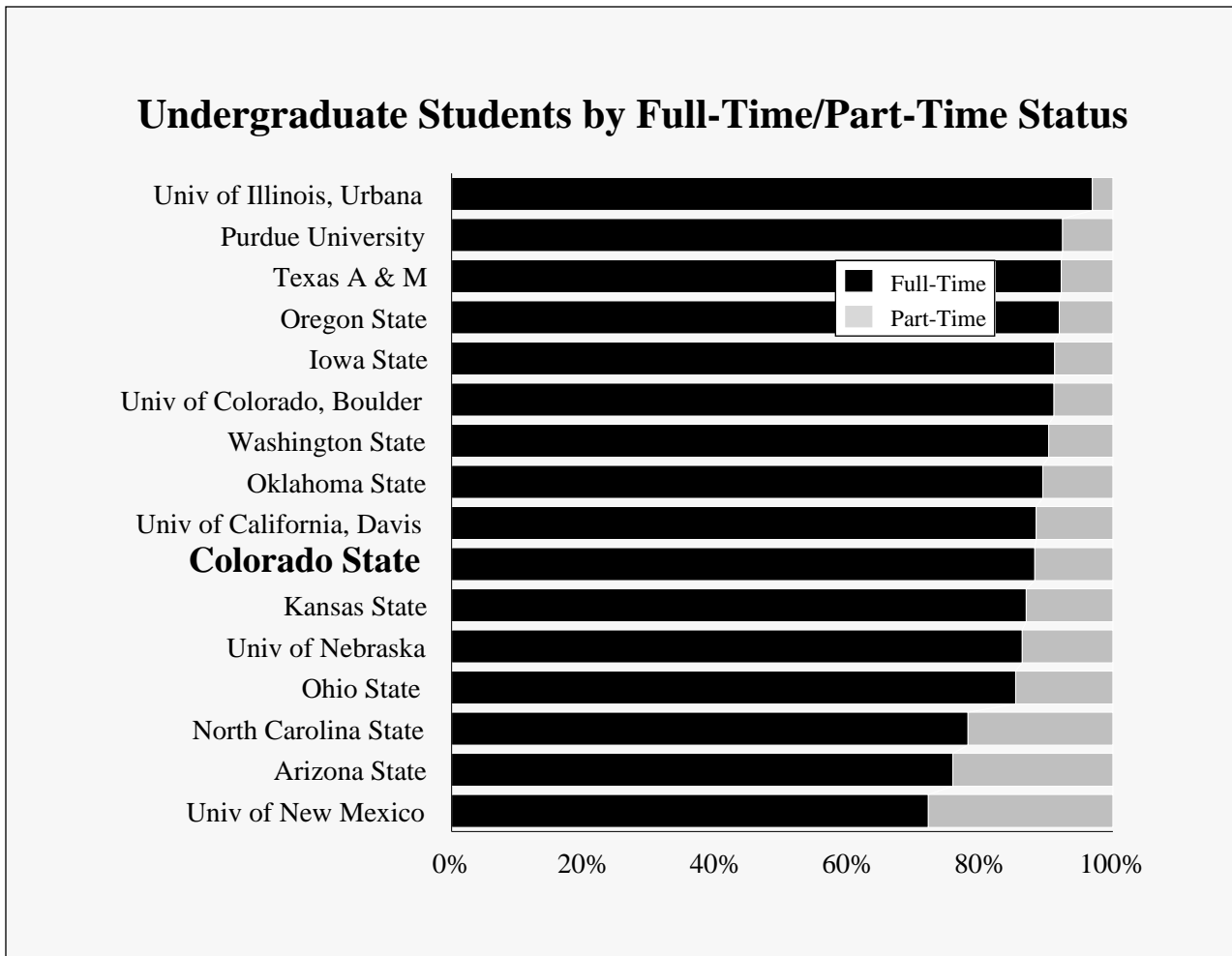


In fall 1995, the percentage of part-time students increased by 3.9% over the previous year.

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>
'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%
'95	255	1.6%	81	3.9%

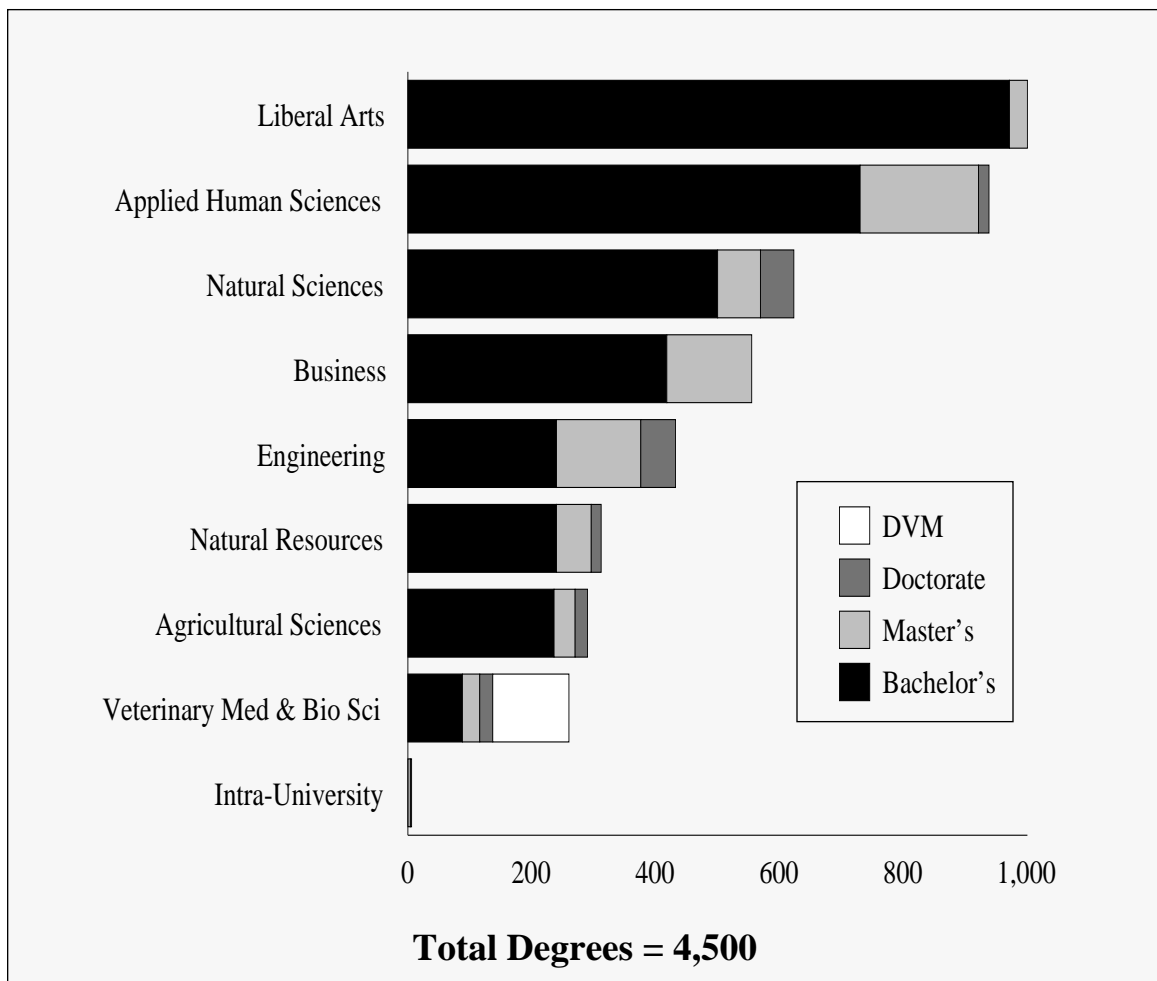
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995



CSU ranked 10th of 16 institutions in the percentage of full-time undergraduates.

Degrees Conferred

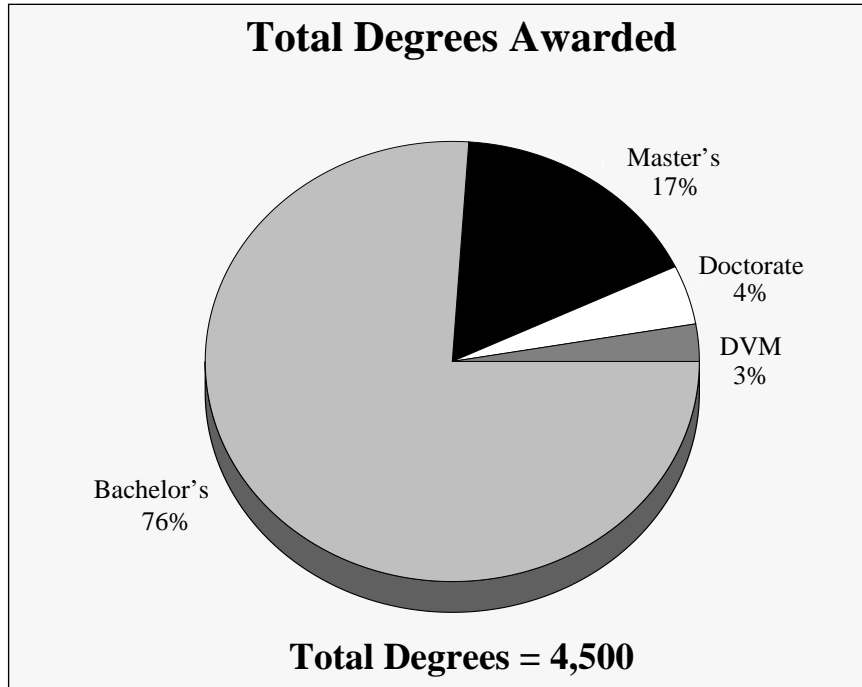
Full-Year 1995-96



The College of Liberal Arts awarded the largest number of total degrees, closely followed by the College of Applied Human Sciences.

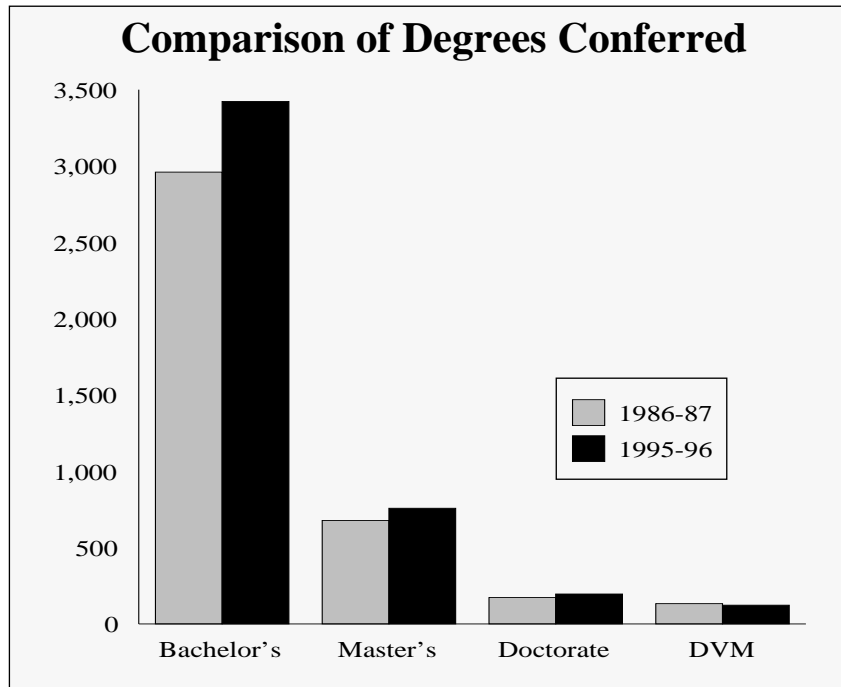
Full-Year 1995-96

Seventy-six percent (3,423) of all degrees awarded were Bachelor's degrees.



Ten-Year History

The number of Bachelor's degrees awarded increased from 2,960 in 1986-87 to 3,423 in 1995-96.



The number of total degrees awarded by the College of Liberal Arts increased 54.6% over the ten-year period.

Of the total degrees awarded, 45.0% were from Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

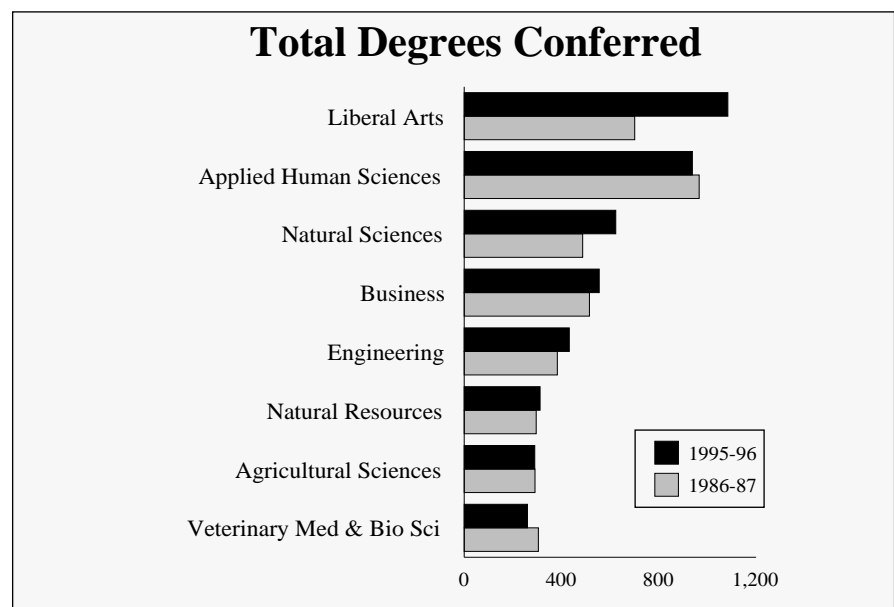
The College of Liberal Arts awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1995-96 while Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1986-87.

Total Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	291	290	(1)	(0.3%)
Applied Human Sciences	966	938	(28)	(2.9%)
Business	515	555	40	7.8%
Engineering	383	432	49	12.8%
Intra-University	0	6	6	100.0%
Liberal Arts	701	1,084	383	54.6%
Natural Resources	296	312	16	5.4%
Natural Sciences	487	623	136	27.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	305	260	(45)	(14.8%)
University Summary	3,944	4,500	556	14.1%

Percent of Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.4%	6.5%
Applied Human Sciences	24.5%	20.9%
Business	13.1%	12.3%
Engineering	9.7%	9.6%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	17.8%	24.1%
Natural Resources	7.5%	6.9%
Natural Sciences	12.3%	13.8%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	7.7%	5.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%



Ten-Year History

The total number of Bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 15.6% over the ten-year period.

Nearly half (49.7%) of all Bachelor's degrees were awarded by the colleges of Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

The College of Liberal Arts awarded 971 Bachelor's degrees in 1995-96.

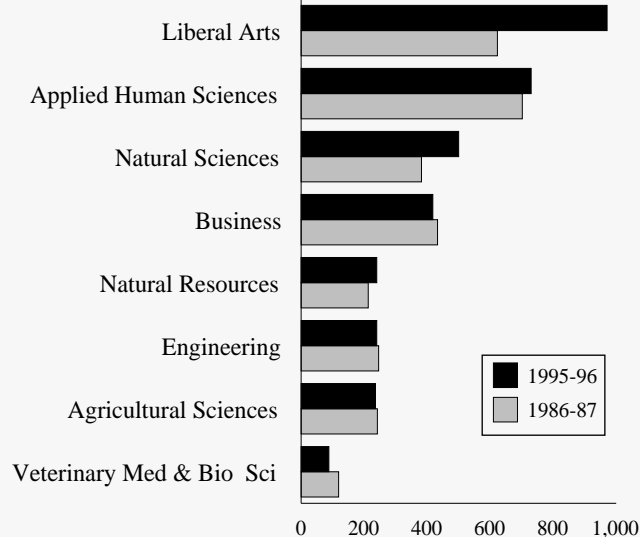
Bachelor's Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	242	236	(6)	(2.5%)
Applied Human Sciences	702	730	28	4.0%
Business	433	418	(15)	(3.5%)
Engineering	246	240	(6)	(2.4%)
Liberal Arts	623	971	348	55.9%
Natural Resources	213	240	27	12.7%
Natural Sciences	382	500	118	30.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	119	88	(31)	(26.1%)
University Summary	2,960	3,423	463	15.6%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	8.2%	6.9%
Applied Human Sciences	23.7%	21.3%
Business	14.6%	12.2%
Engineering	8.3%	7.0%
Liberal Arts	21.1%	28.4%
Natural Resources	7.2%	7.0%
Natural Sciences	12.9%	14.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.0%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Bachelor's Degrees Conferred



The College of Business had the greatest increase in the number of Master's degrees awarded over the ten-year period.

Of the Master's degrees awarded, 25.2% were in the College of Applied Human Sciences.

The College of Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of Master's degrees in 1986-87 and again in 1995-96.

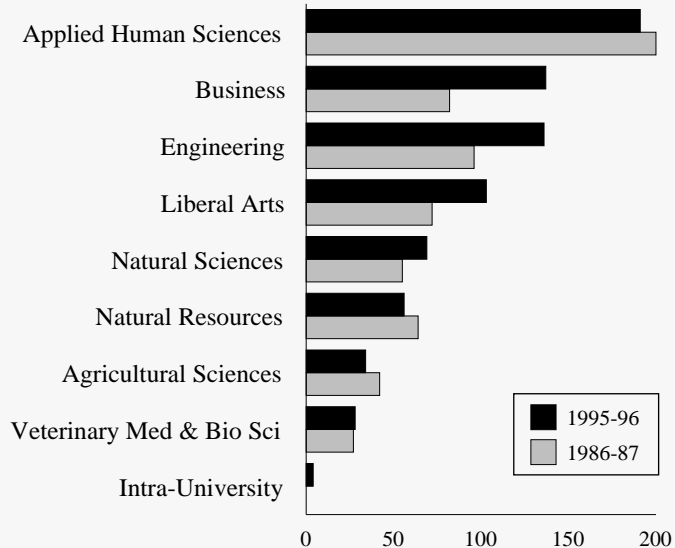
Master's Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	42	34	(8)	(19.0%)
Applied Human Sciences	240	191	(49)	(20.4%)
Business	82	137	55	67.1%
Engineering	96	136	40	41.7%
Intra-University	0	4	4	100.0%
Liberal Arts	72	103	31	43.1%
Natural Resources	64	56	(8)	(12.5%)
Natural Sciences	55	69	14	25.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	27	28	1	3.7%
University Summary	678	758	80	11.8%

Percent of Master's Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	6.2%	4.5%
Applied Human Sciences	35.4%	25.2%
Business	12.1%	18.1%
Engineering	14.2%	17.9%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.5%
Liberal Arts	10.6%	13.6%
Natural Resources	9.4%	7.4%
Natural Sciences	8.1%	9.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.0%	3.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Master's Degrees Conferred



Ten-Year History

The percentage of doctoral degrees awarded by the College of Agricultural Sciences increased by 185.7% over the ten-year period.

Of the doctoral degrees awarded, 56.2% were in the colleges of Engineering and Natural Sciences.

The College of Engineering awarded 56 doctoral degrees in 1995-96.

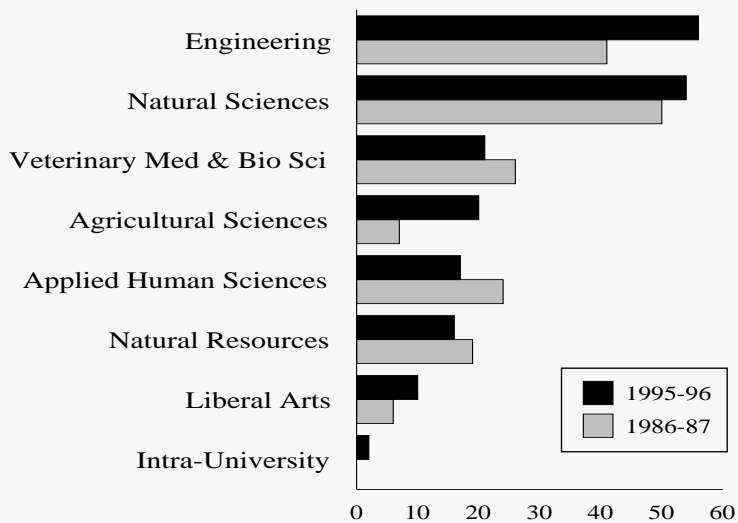
Doctoral Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7	20	13	185.7%
Applied Human Sciences	24	17	(7)	(29.2%)
Engineering	41	56	15	36.6%
Intra-University	0	2	2	100.0%
Liberal Arts	6	10	4	66.7%
Natural Resources	19	16	(3)	(15.8%)
Natural Sciences	50	54	4	8.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	26	21	(5)	(19.2%)
University Summary	173	196	23	13.3%

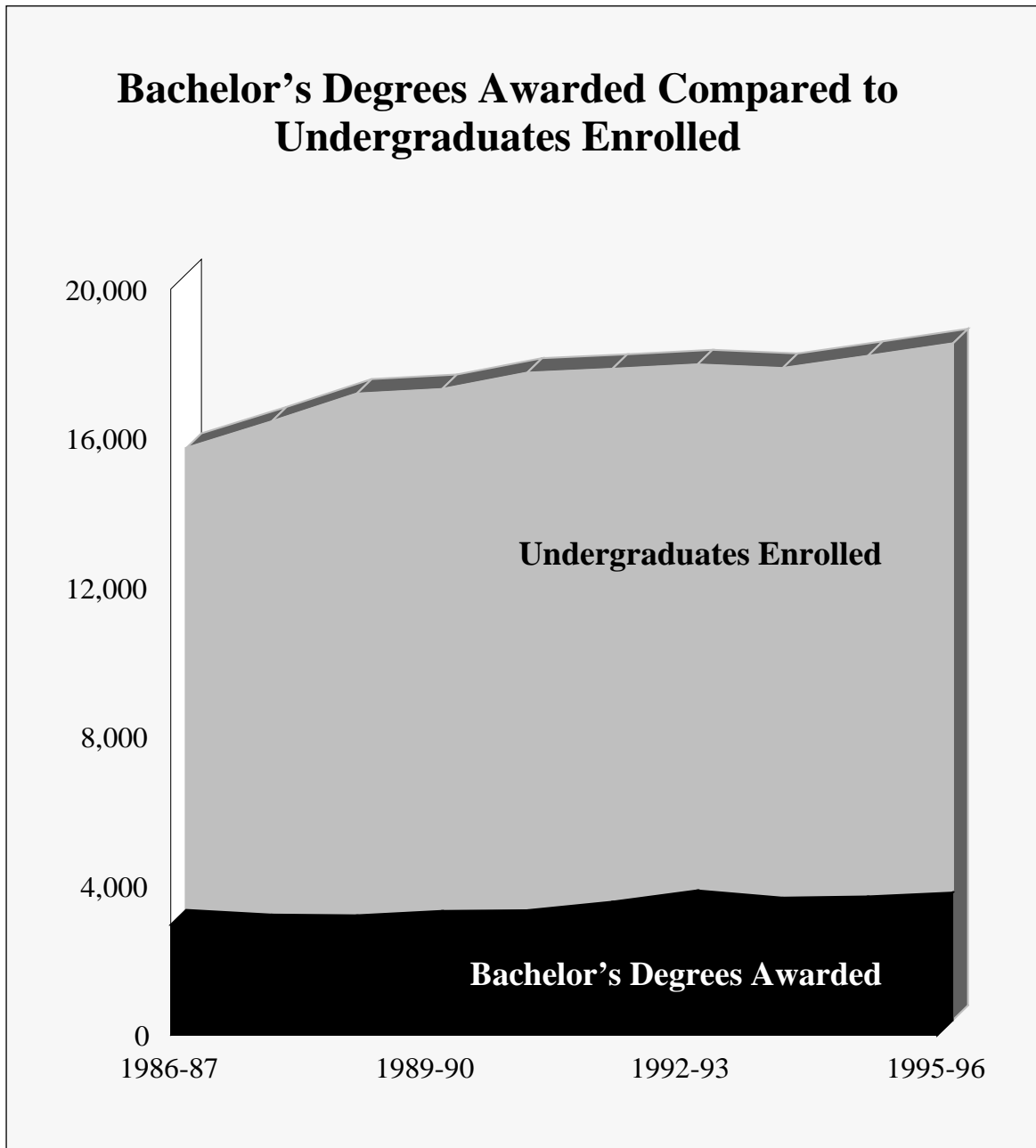
Percent of Doctoral Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>
Agricultural Sciences	4.0%	10.2%
Applied Human Sciences	13.9%	8.6%
Engineering	23.7%	28.6%
Intra-University	0.0%	1.0%
Liberal Arts	3.5%	5.1%
Natural Resources	11.0%	8.2%
Natural Sciences	28.9%	27.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	15.0%	10.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Doctoral Degrees Conferred

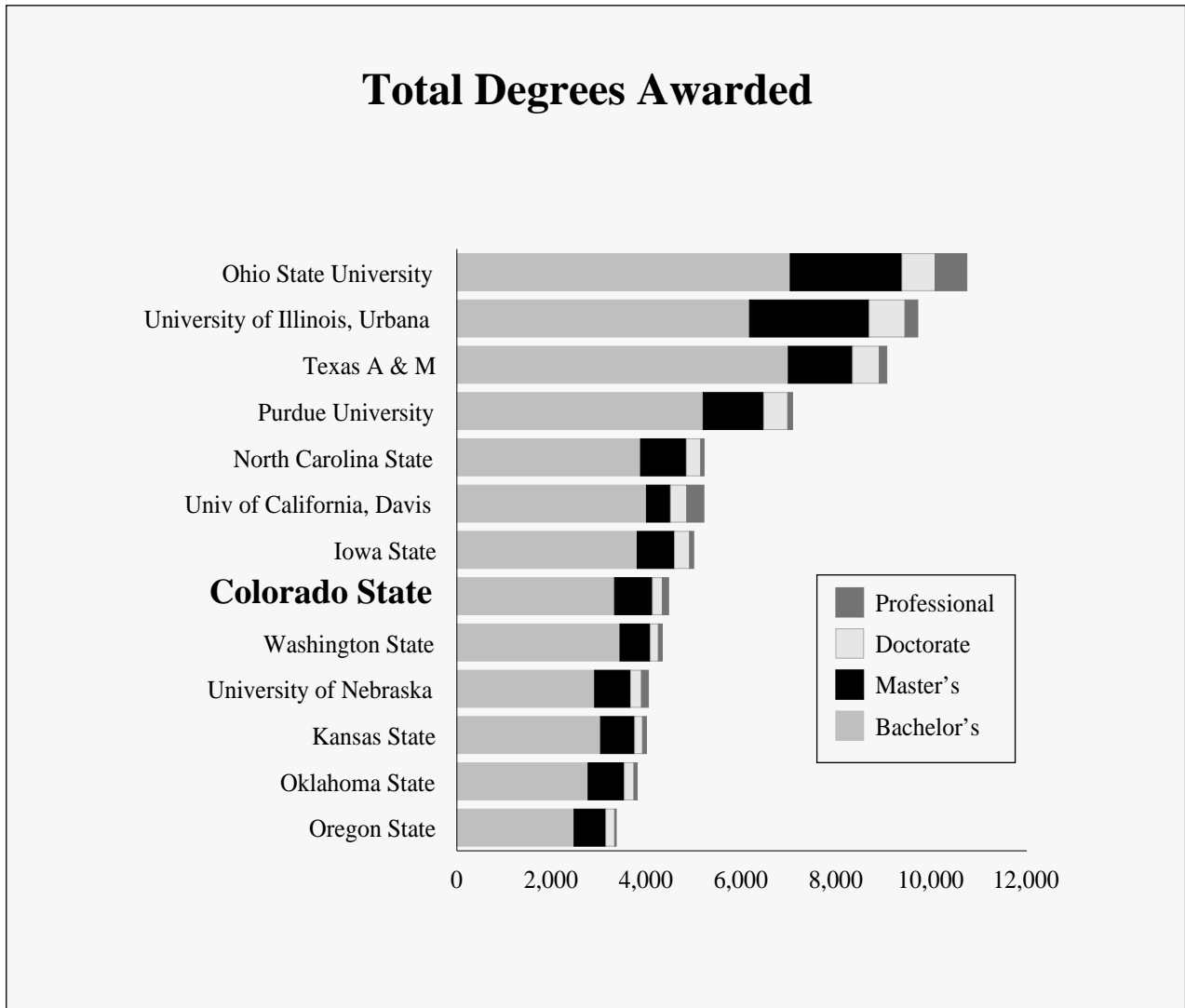


Note: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees are excluded from the doctoral degree data. The College of Business is excluded from the doctoral degree data since it is the only college that doesn't have a doctoral program.



The number of undergraduates enrolled increased by 2,803 or 18.3% while the number of Bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 463 or 15.6% over the ten-year period.

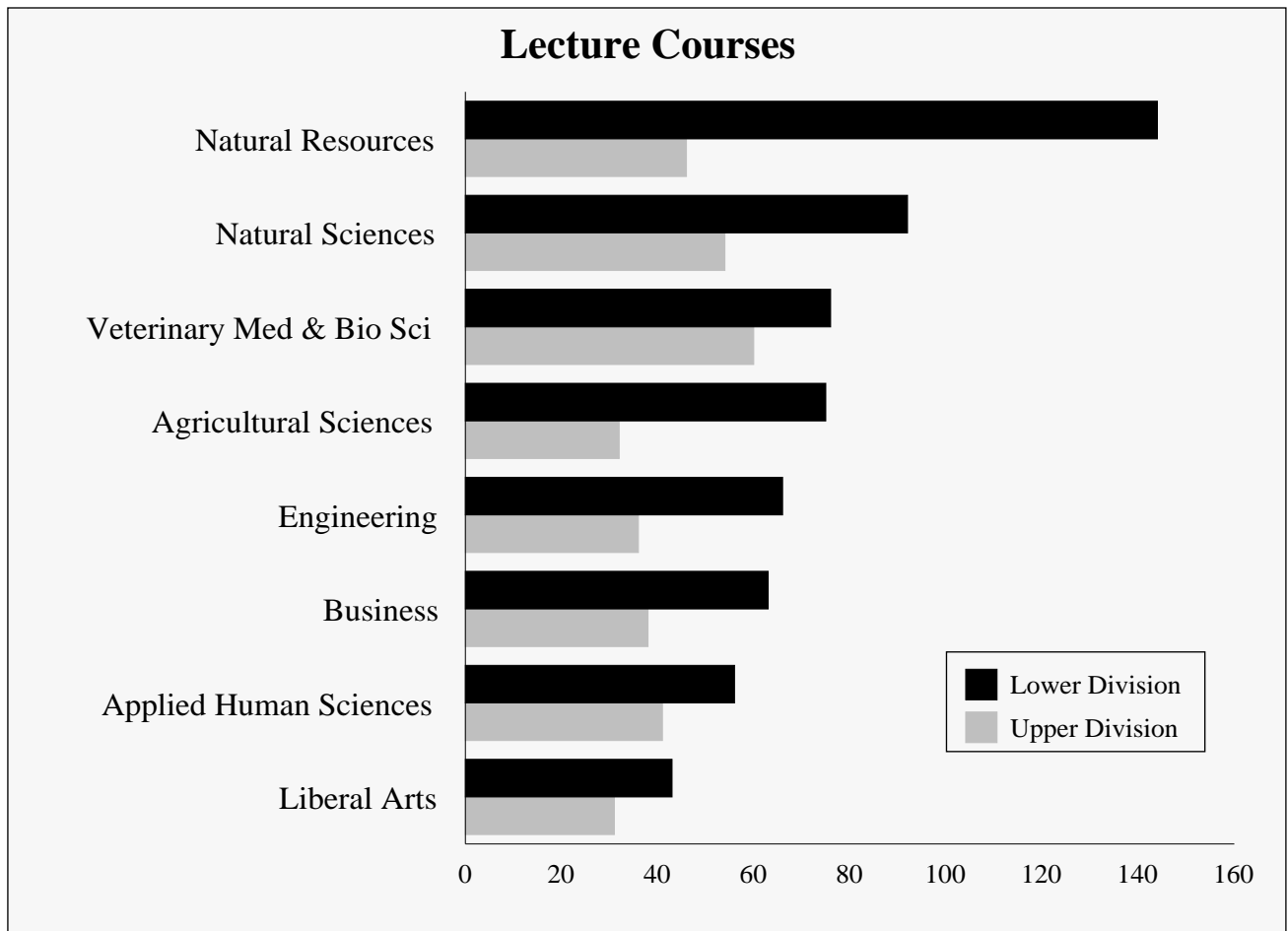
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1995



CSU ranked 8th of 13 institutions in the total number of degrees awarded.

Average Mean Class Size

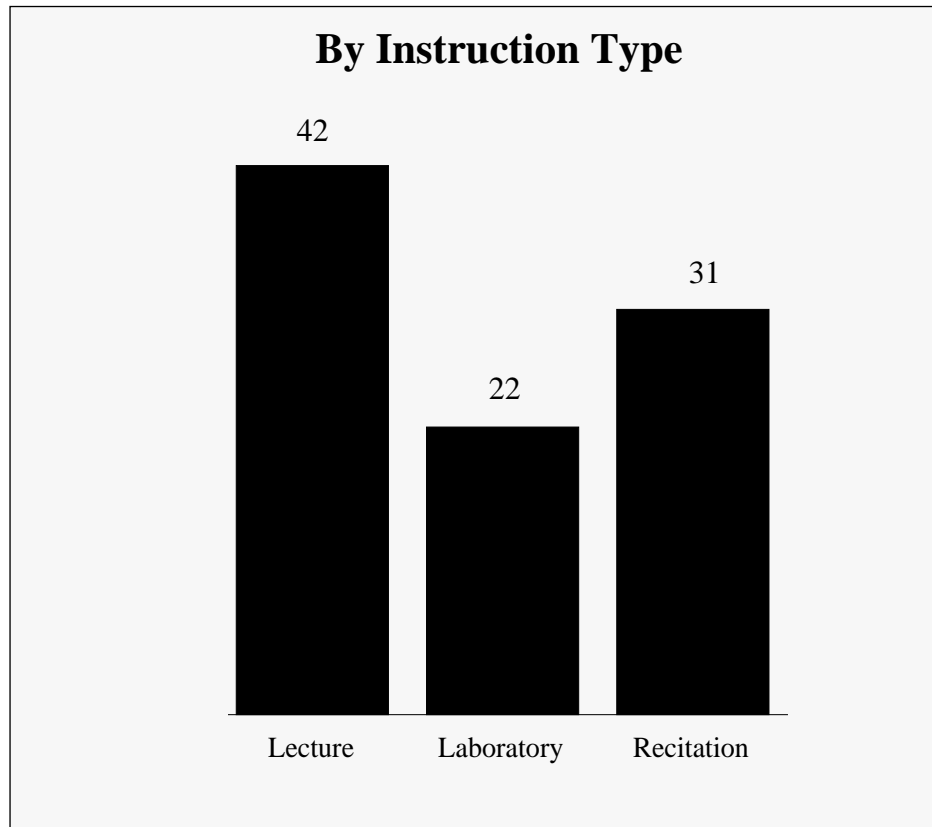
Academic Year 1995-96



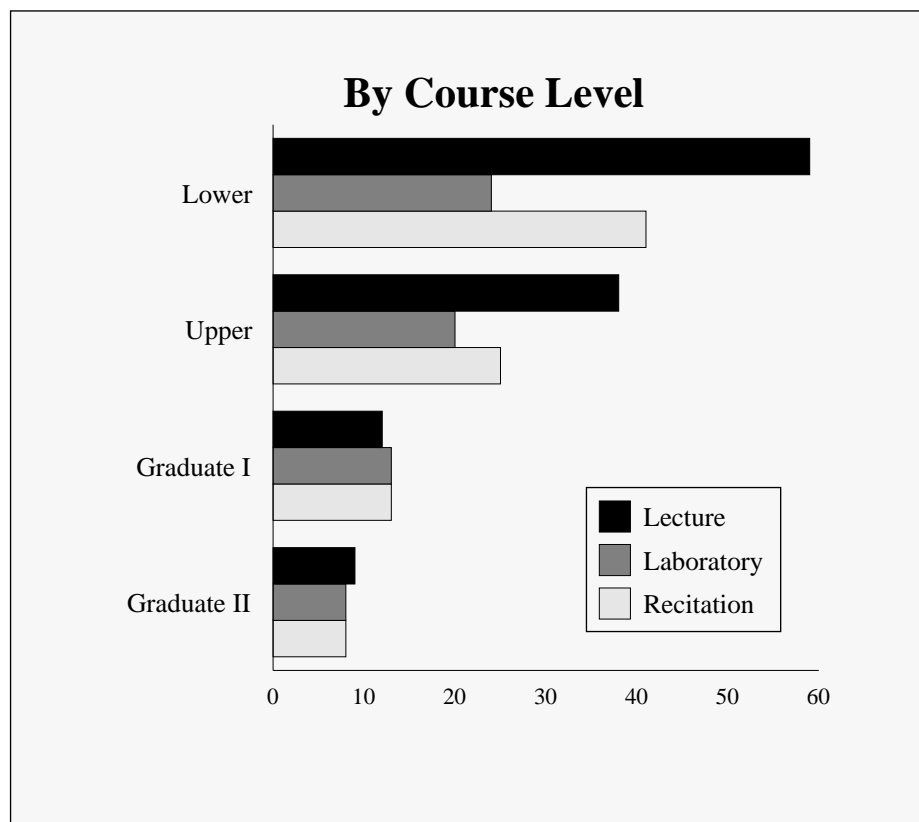
The College of Natural Resources had the largest average mean class size for lower division lecture courses.

Academic Year 1995-96

The average mean class size for lecture courses was 42.



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



Ten-Year History

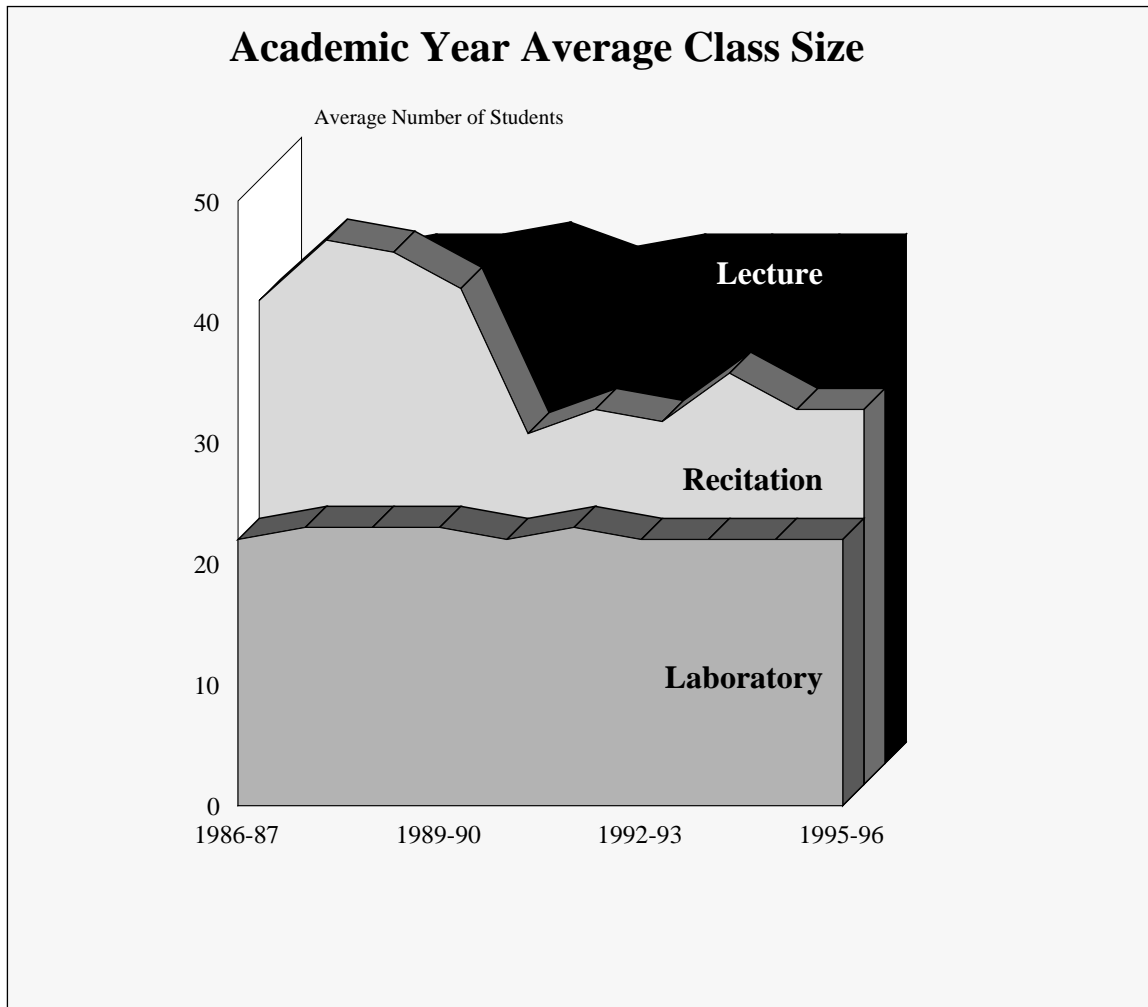
There was no change in the size of lower division lecture courses over the ten-year period while the size of upper division lectures increased by 11.8%.

By Instruction Type

<u>Instruction Type / Level</u>	<u>'86-'87</u>	<u>'95-'96</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Lecture				
Lower Division	59	59	0	0.0%
Upper Division	34	38	4	11.8%
Graduate I	15	12	(3)	(20.0%)
Graduate II	27	9	(18)	(66.7%)
All Levels	39	42	3	7.7%
Laboratory				
Lower Division	25	24	(1)	(4.0%)
Upper Division	18	20	2	11.1%
Graduate I	16	13	(3)	(18.8%)
Graduate II	39	8	(31)	(79.5%)
All Levels	22	22	0	0.0%
Recitation				
Lower Division	41	41	0	0.0%
Upper Division	20	25	5	25.0%
Graduate	0	13	13	100.0%
Graduate II	0	8	8	100.0%
All Levels	40	31	(9)	(22.5%)

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

Ten-Year History



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