



The Fact Book

1997 - 98

Preface

The Colorado State University *Fact Book* is published annually. Within the book, you will find four major sections: *Students, Employees, Costs and Financial Aid and Expenditures and Resources*. 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 ten-year history graphs on student credit hours by college and persistence information on ACCESS students.

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



Students

Student Highlights

Total headcount enrollment: **22,344**

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

Five graduate programs with the largest number of majors (excluding Intra-University Specials): **Business Administration, Civil Engineering, Vocational Education, Chemistry and English**

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

Total student full-time equivalent (FTE) for the full-year 1997-98: **20,275.9**

Total student credit hour production for the full-year 1997-98: **608,276.2**

Total new undergraduates enrolled: **4,609**

Total new undergraduate transfer students: **1,955**

College with the most new undergraduates: **Liberal Arts with 708**

Percent of transfer students previously enrolled in Colorado public institutions: **58%**

College with the highest average undergraduate GPA: **Business with 3.0**

Percent of students who were nonresidents: **24%**

Percent of student population (excluding international students) who were ethnic minorities: **10.8%**

Percent of student population who were women: **51%**

Percent of undergraduate students who were 30 and over: **6.6%**

Although **16,246** undergraduates were taking 12 or more credit hours and were considered full-time for financial aid purposes, only **5,831** 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: **12.0%**

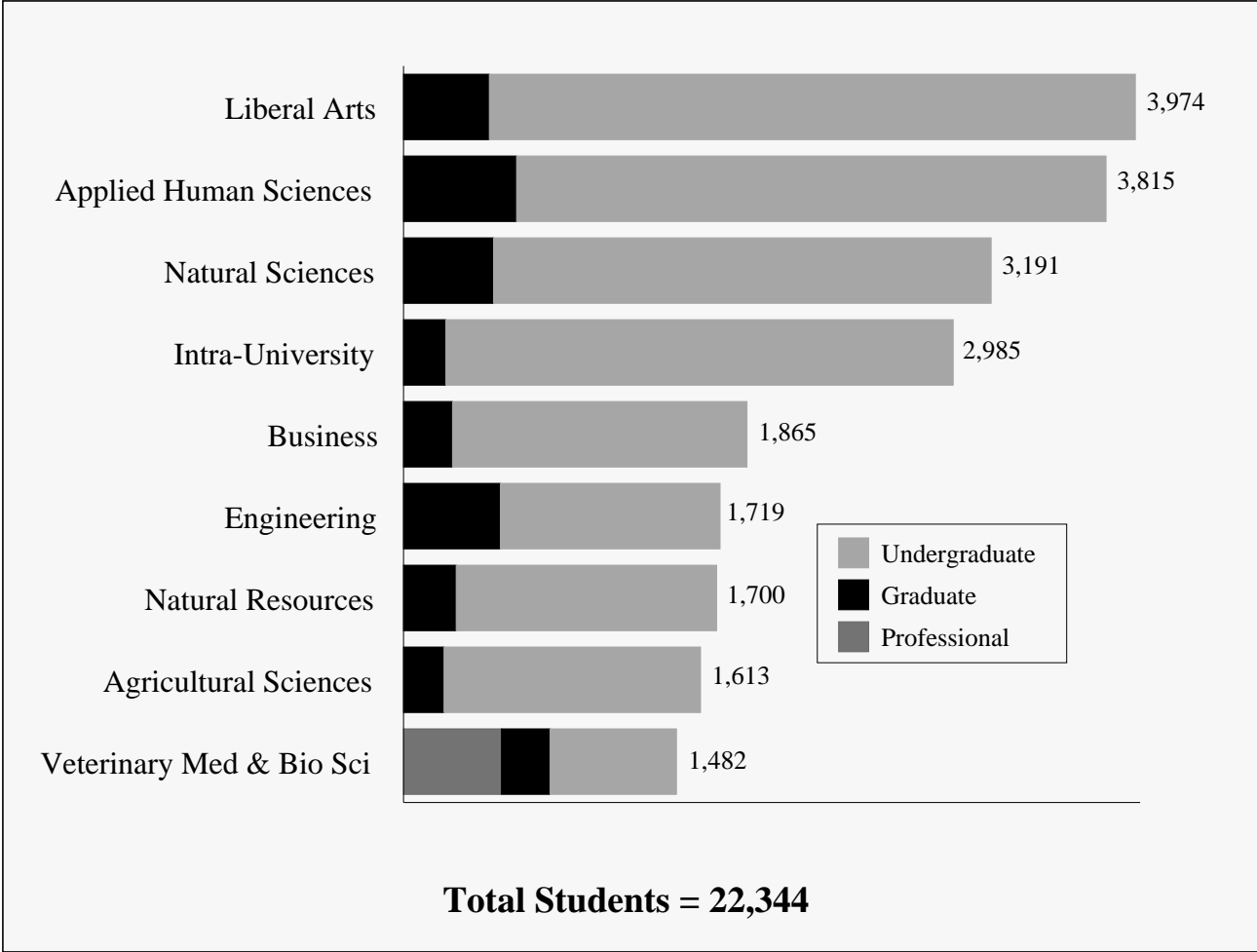
Number of degrees awarded in 1997-98: **4,873**

The average mean class size for lower division lecture courses: **61 students**

Note: Student highlights are for fall term 1997 (unless otherwise noted).

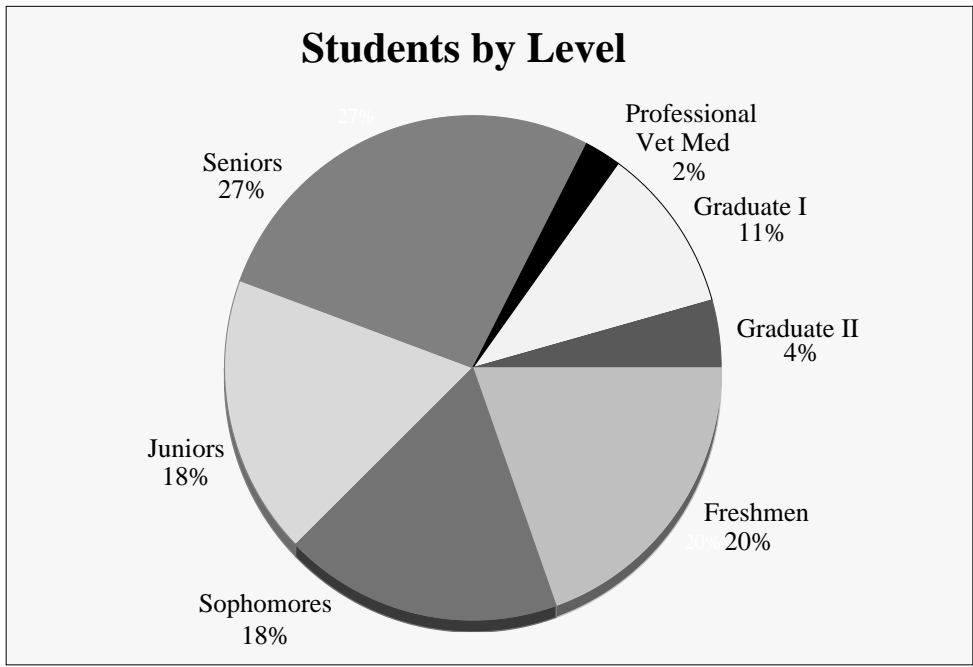
Student Majors

Fall 1997



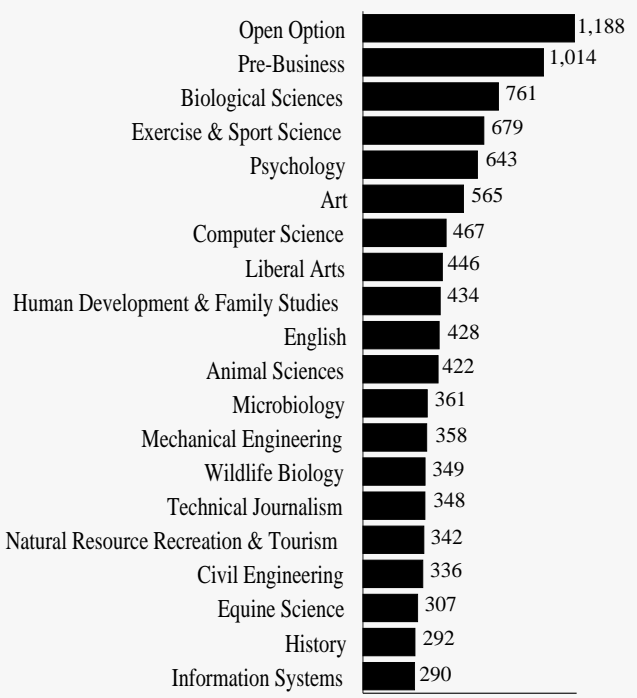
The College of Liberal Arts had the most majors in Fall 1997.

Fall 1997

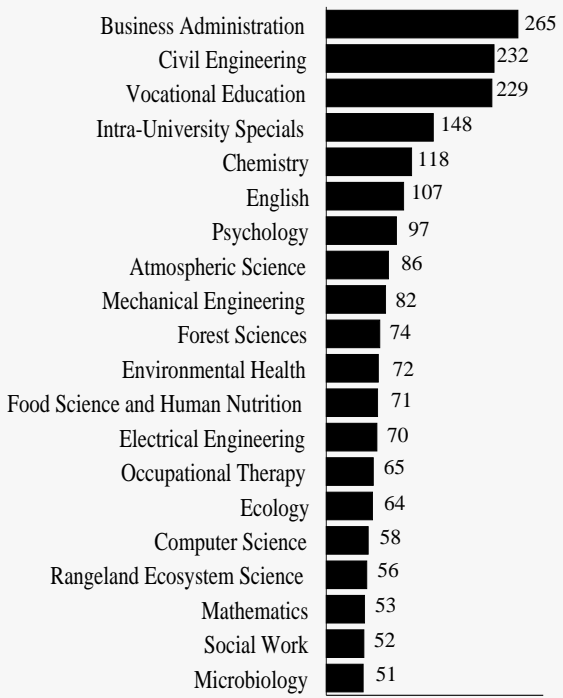


Twenty-seven percent of all students were seniors.

Top Twenty Undergraduate Programs



Top Twenty Graduate Programs



Ten-Year History

Total student enrollment increased 12.4% over the ten-year period.

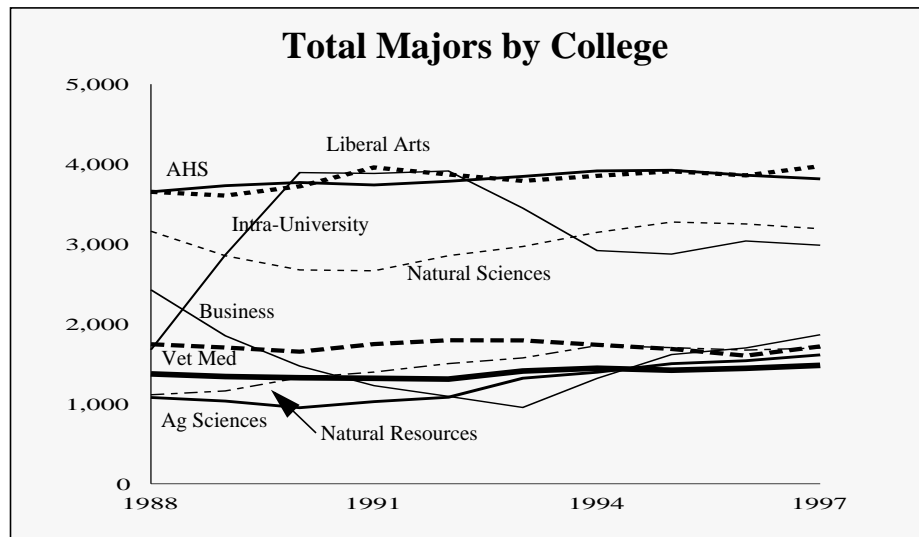
Total Majors

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	1,080	1,613	533	49.4%
Applied Human Sciences	3,653	3,815	162	4.4%
Business	2,427	1,865	(562)	(23.2%)
Engineering	1,746	1,719	(27)	(1.5%)
Intra-University	1,677	2,985	1,308	78.0%
Liberal Arts	3,653	3,974	321	8.8%
Natural Resources	1,114	1,700	586	52.6%
Natural Sciences	3,160	3,191	31	1.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	1,375	1,482	107	7.8%
University Summary	19,885	22,344	2,459	12.4%

For fall 1997, Liberal Arts had 17.8% of the total number of student majors.

Percent of Total Majors

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>
Agricultural Sciences	5.4%	7.2%
Applied Human Sciences	18.4%	17.1%
Business	12.2%	8.3%
Engineering	8.8%	7.7%
Intra-University	8.4%	13.4%
Liberal Arts	18.4%	17.8%
Natural Resources	5.6%	7.6%
Natural Sciences	15.9%	14.3%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	6.9%	6.6%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%



Ten-Year History

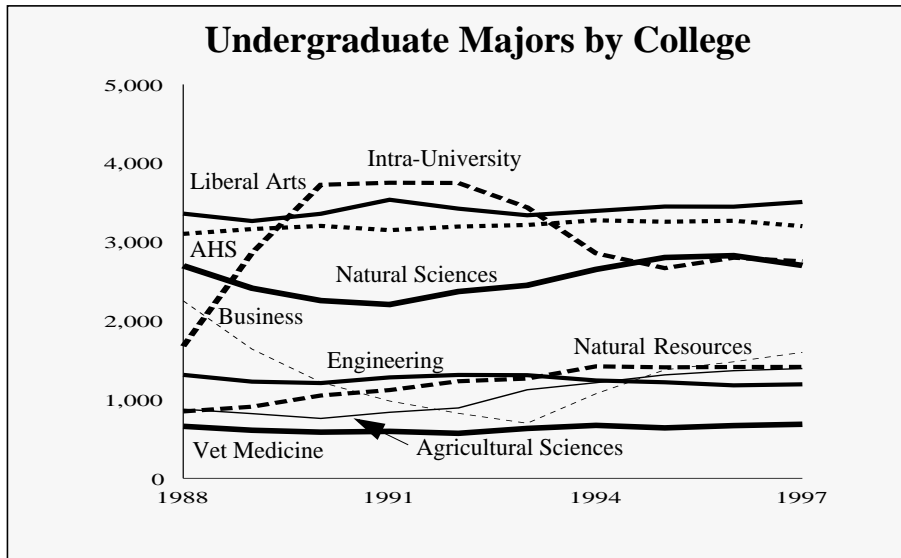
Majors in the College of Business dropped from 2,253 students in fall of 1988 to 699 students in fall of 1993 with the creation of the Intra-University Pre-Business Program.

Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	876	1,393	517	59.0%
Applied Human Sciences	3,103	3,201	98	3.2%
Business	2,253	1,599	(654)	(29.0%)
Engineering	1,313	1,193	(120)	(9.1%)
Intra-University	1,677	2,755	1,078	64.3%
Liberal Arts	3,360	3,508	148	4.4%
Natural Resources	849	1,414	565	66.5%
Natural Sciences	2,698	2,702	4	0.2%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	660	686	26	3.9%
University Summary	16,789	18,451	1,662	9.9%

Percent of Undergraduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>
Agricultural Sciences	5.2%	7.5%
Applied Human Sciences	18.5%	17.4%
Business	13.4%	8.7%
Engineering	7.8%	6.5%
Intra-University	10.0%	14.9%
Liberal Arts	20.0%	19.0%
Natural Resources	5.1%	7.7%
Natural Sciences	16.1%	14.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	3.9%	3.7%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%



The number of graduate students increased by 29.4% over the ten-year period.

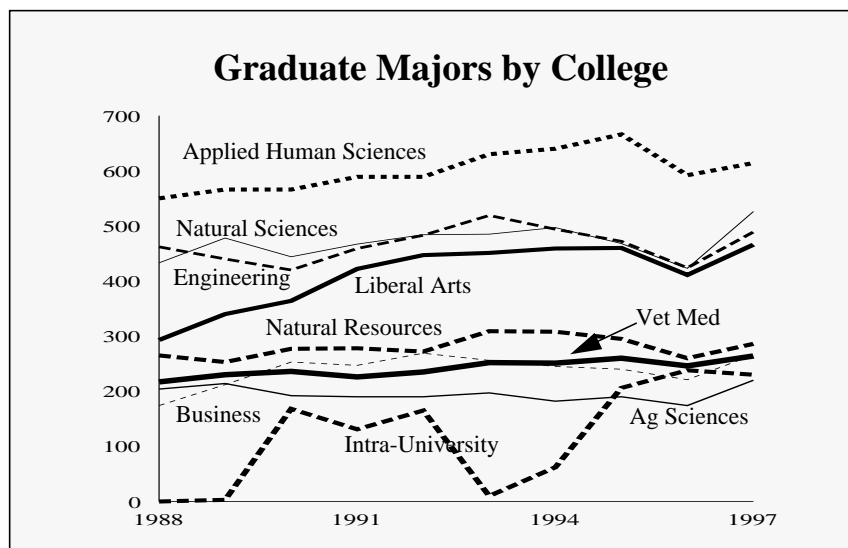
Graduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	204	220	16	7.8%
Applied Human Sciences	550	614	64	11.6%
Business	174	266	92	52.9%
Engineering	433	526	93	21.5%
Intra-University	0	230	230	100.0%
Liberal Arts	293	466	173	59.0%
Natural Resources	265	286	21	7.9%
Natural Sciences	462	489	27	5.8%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	217	264	47	21.7%
University Summary	2,598	3,361	763	29.4%

In fall 1988 and again in fall 1997, Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage of graduate students.

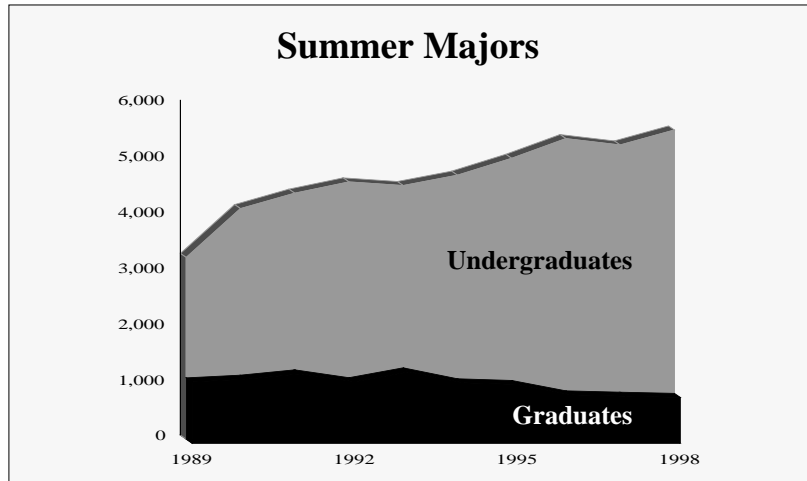
Percent of Graduates

<u>College</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.8%	6.5%
Applied Human Sciences	21.2%	18.3%
Business	6.7%	7.9%
Engineering	16.6%	15.7%
Intra-University	0.0%	6.8%
Liberal Arts	11.3%	13.9%
Natural Resources	10.2%	8.5%
Natural Sciences	17.8%	14.5%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	8.4%	7.9%
University Summary	100.0%	100.0%



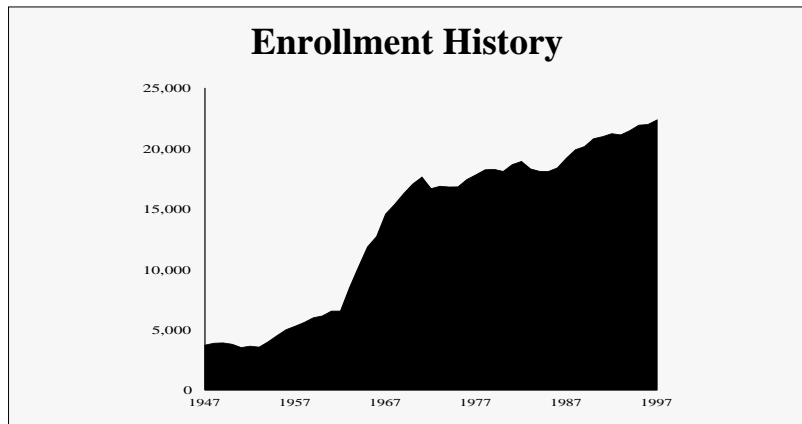
Ten-Year History of Summer Session

Undergraduate enrollment increased by 70.2% over the ten-year period.



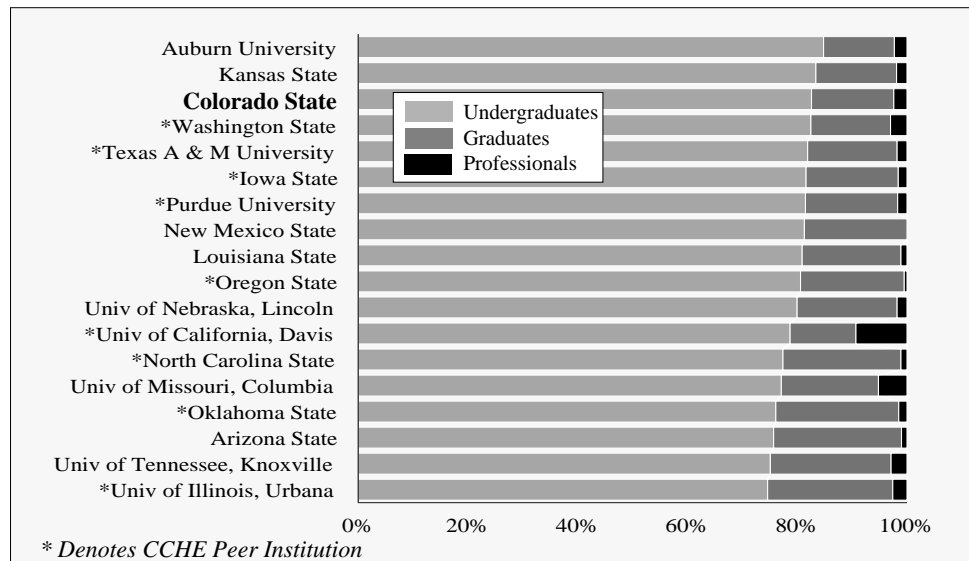
Fifty-Year History

Student enrollment increased 178% between 1960 and 1970.



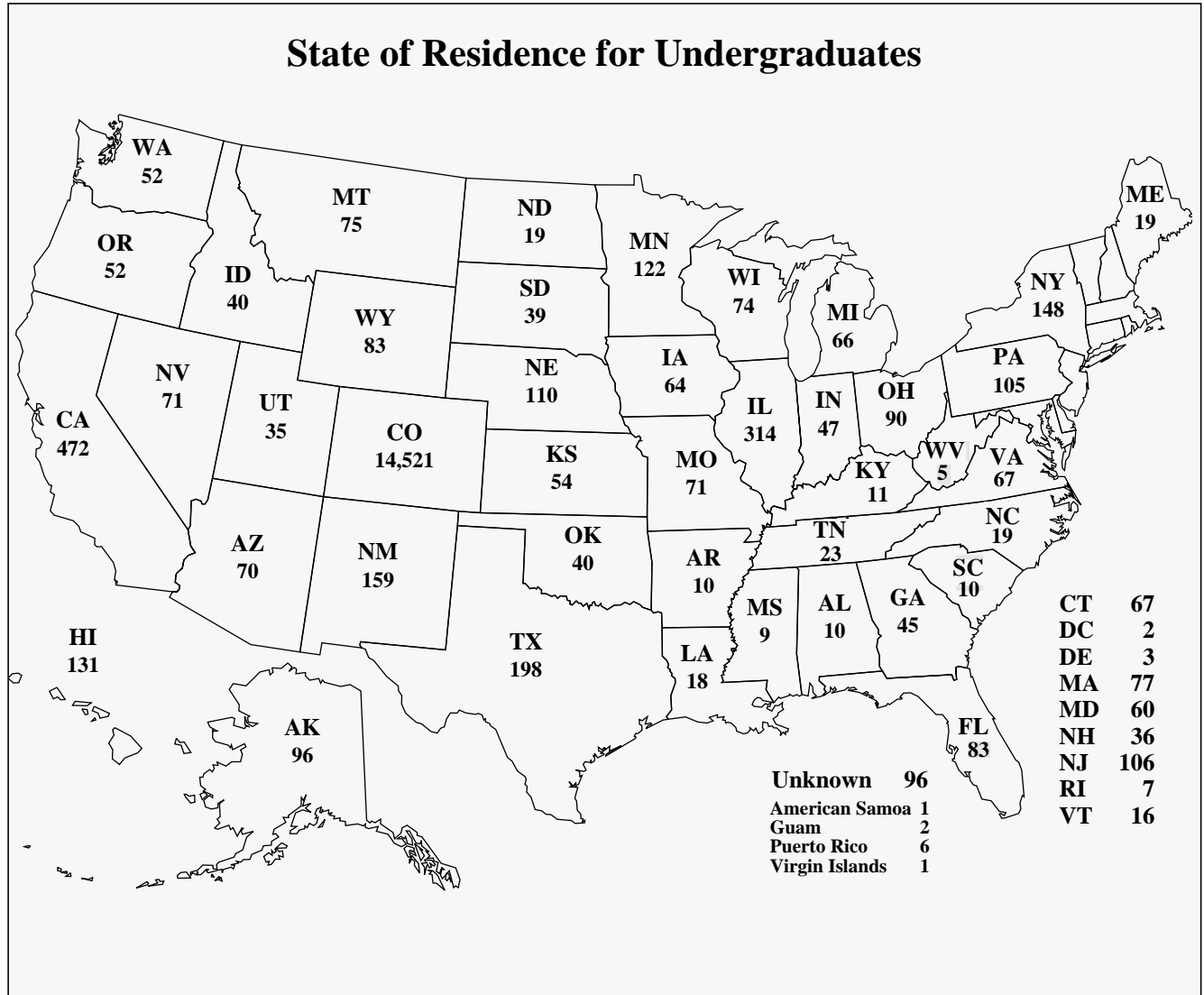
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

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



Students by Geographical Area

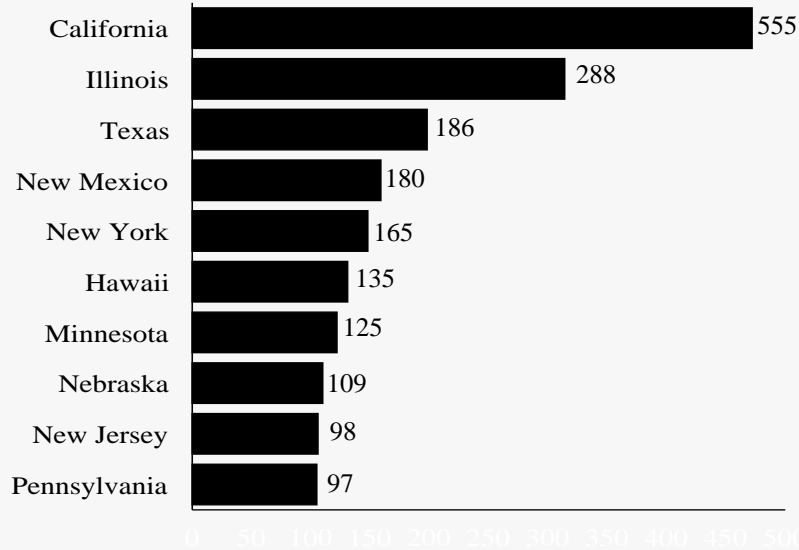
Fall 1997



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

Fall 1997

Top Ten States of Residence for Nonresident Undergraduates



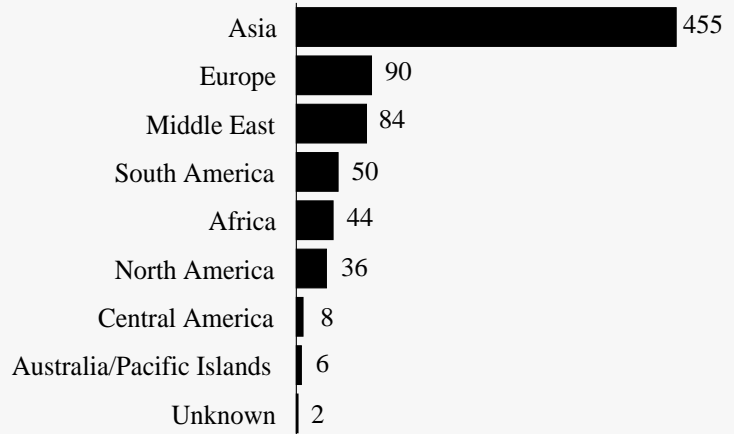
Note: Students who entered Colorado State University as nonresidents but became Colorado residents are not listed with the state of residence at the time of entrance.

Resident Undergraduates by County

Adams	439	Fremont	78	Montrose	85
Alamosa	34	Garfield	106	Morgan	93
Arapahoe	1,750	Gilpin	7	Otero	40
Archuleta	9	Grand	48	Ouray	12
Baca	8	Gunnison	56	Park	31
Bent	8	Hinsdale	1	Phillips	19
Boulder	975	Huerfano	14	Pitkin	42
Chaffee	37	Jackson	12	Prowers	42
Cheyenne	2	Jefferson	1,607	Pueblo	260
Clear Creek	37	Kiowa	7	Rio Blanco	30
Conejos	10	Kit Carson	33	Rio Grande	32
Costilla	7	Lake	30	Routt	94
Crowley	5	LaPlata	112	Saguache	15
Custer	10	Larimer	4,354	San Juan	5
Delta	52	Las Animas	35	San Miguel	9
Denver	496	Lincoln	24	Sedgwick	22
Dolores	4	Logan	87	Summit	88
Douglas	484	Mesa	283	Teller	42
Eagle	89	Mineral	1	Washington	28
Elbert	44	Moffat	44	Weld	596
El Paso	1,359	Montezuma	41	Yuma	37
<i>Not Reported: 60</i>		Total = 14,521			

Fifty-nine percent of international students were from Asia.

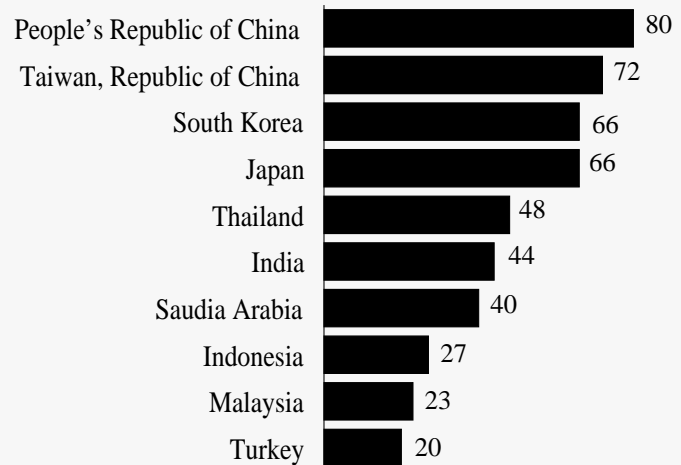
International Students by Region



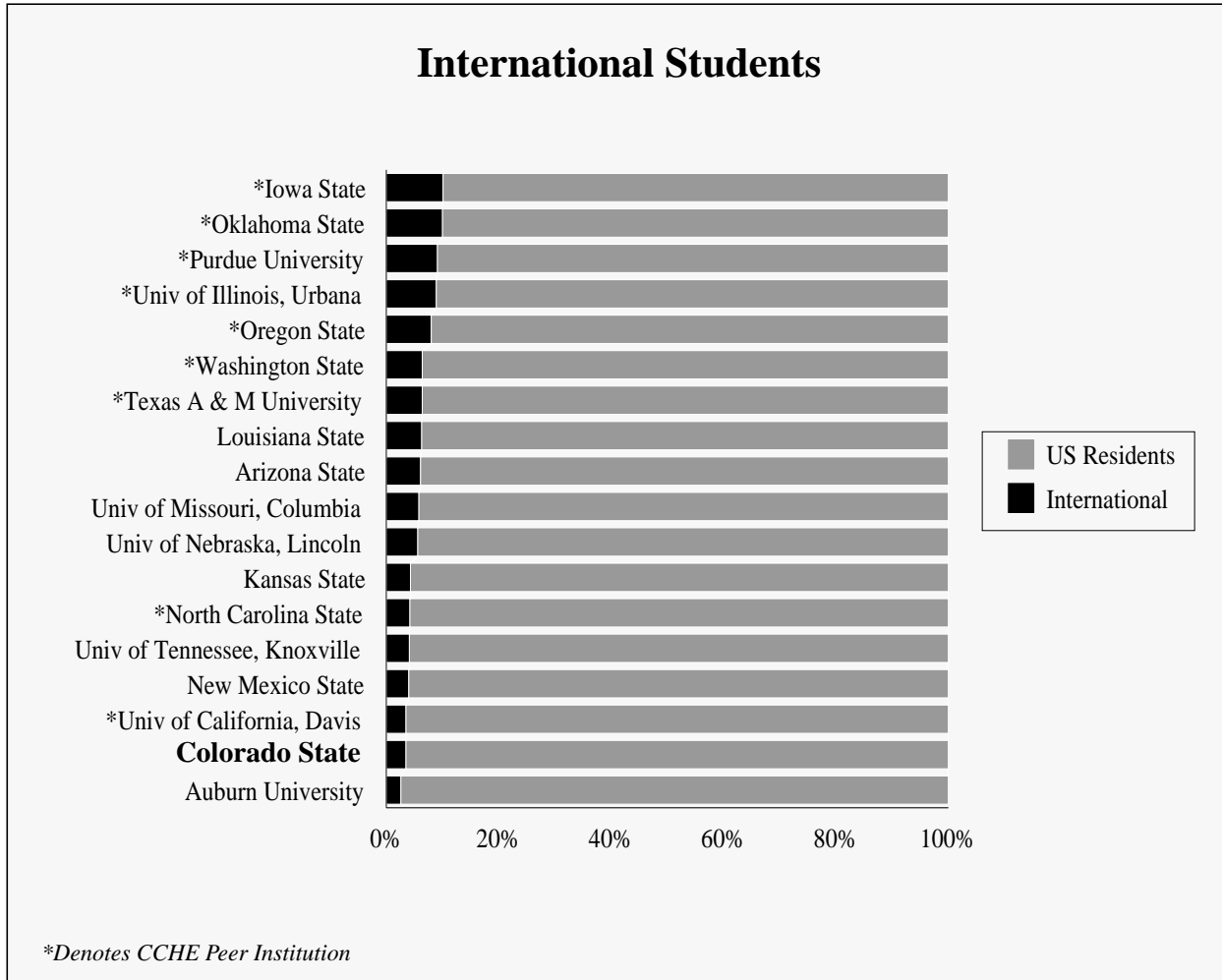
Total International Students = 775

Ten percent of international students were from the People's Republic of China.

Top Ten Countries for International Students



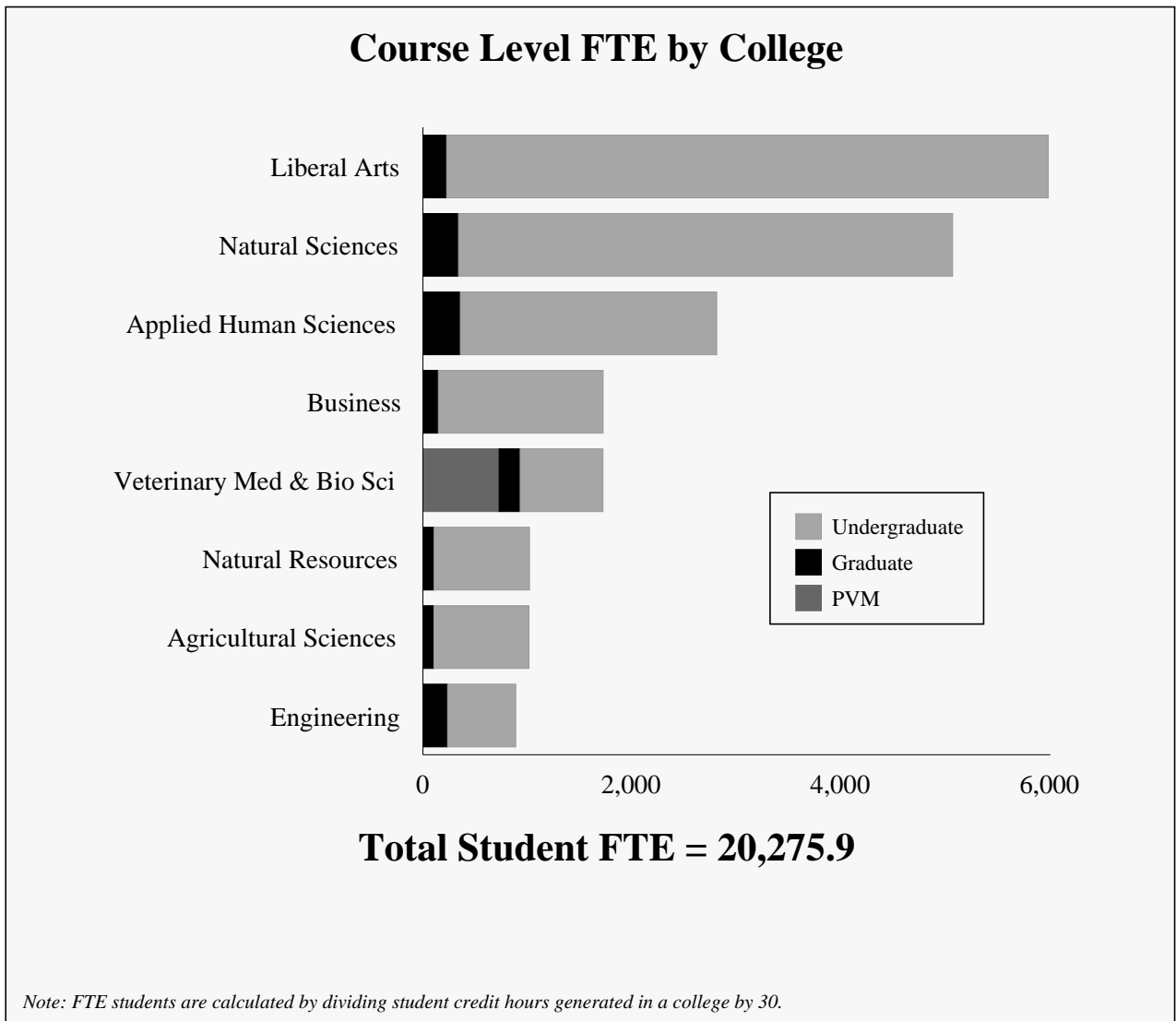
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997



CSU was 17th of 18 peer institutions in the percentage of international students.

Full-Time Equivalent Students

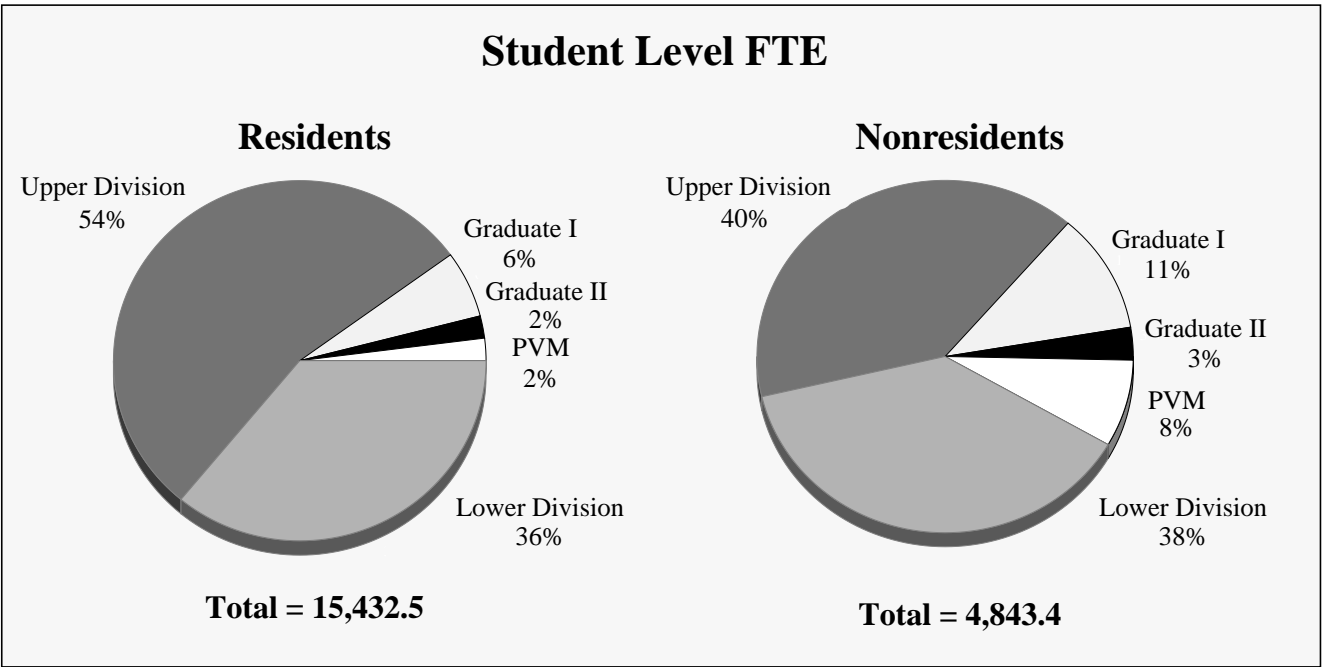
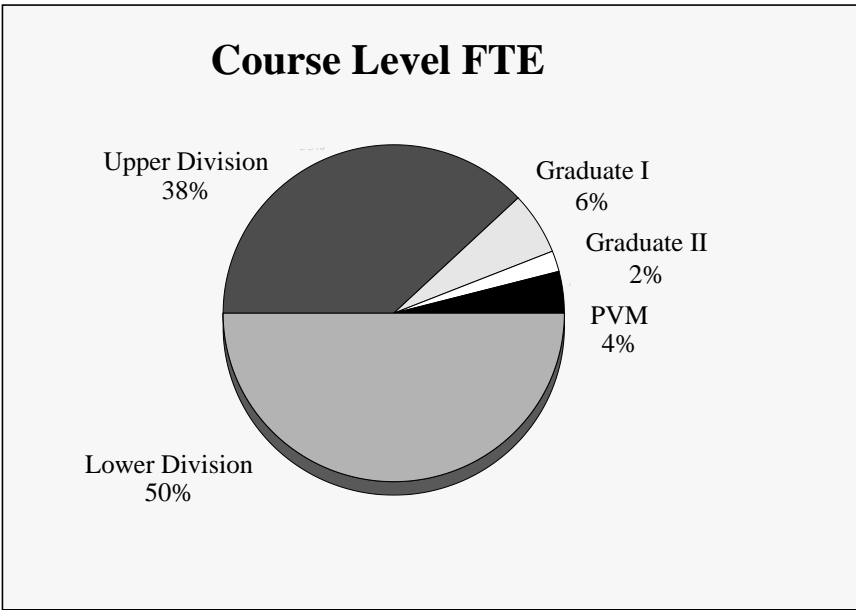
Full-Year 1997-98



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

Full-Year 1997-98

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



Student FTE generated at the upper division level increased by 18.9% over the ten-year period.

Percent Change in Student FTE by Course Level

	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Lower	9,871.9	10,107.4	235.5	2.4%
Upper	6,490.3	7,715.6	1,225.3	18.9%
Undergraduate Total	16,362.2	17,823.0	1,460.8	8.9%
Graduate I	1,280.0	1,313.2	33.2	2.6%
Graduate II	458.6	411.4	(47.2)	(10.3%)
Graduate Total	1,738.6	1,724.6	(14.0)	(0.8%)
Professional Vet Med	724.4	728.3	3.9	0.5%
University Total	18,825.2	20,275.9	1,450.7	7.7%

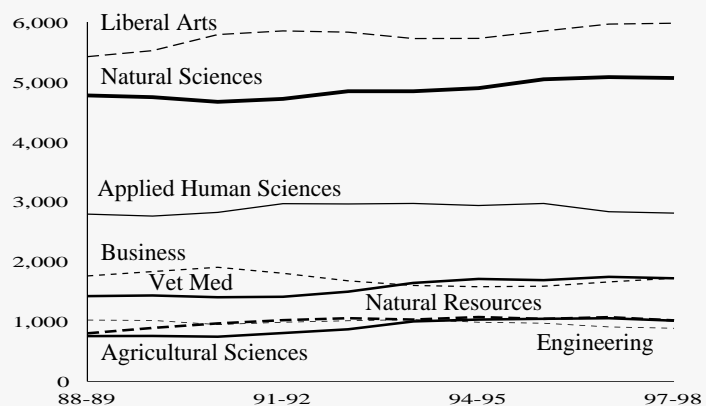
Student FTE in Agricultural Sciences increased by 34.0% over the ten-year period.

Change in Student FTE by College

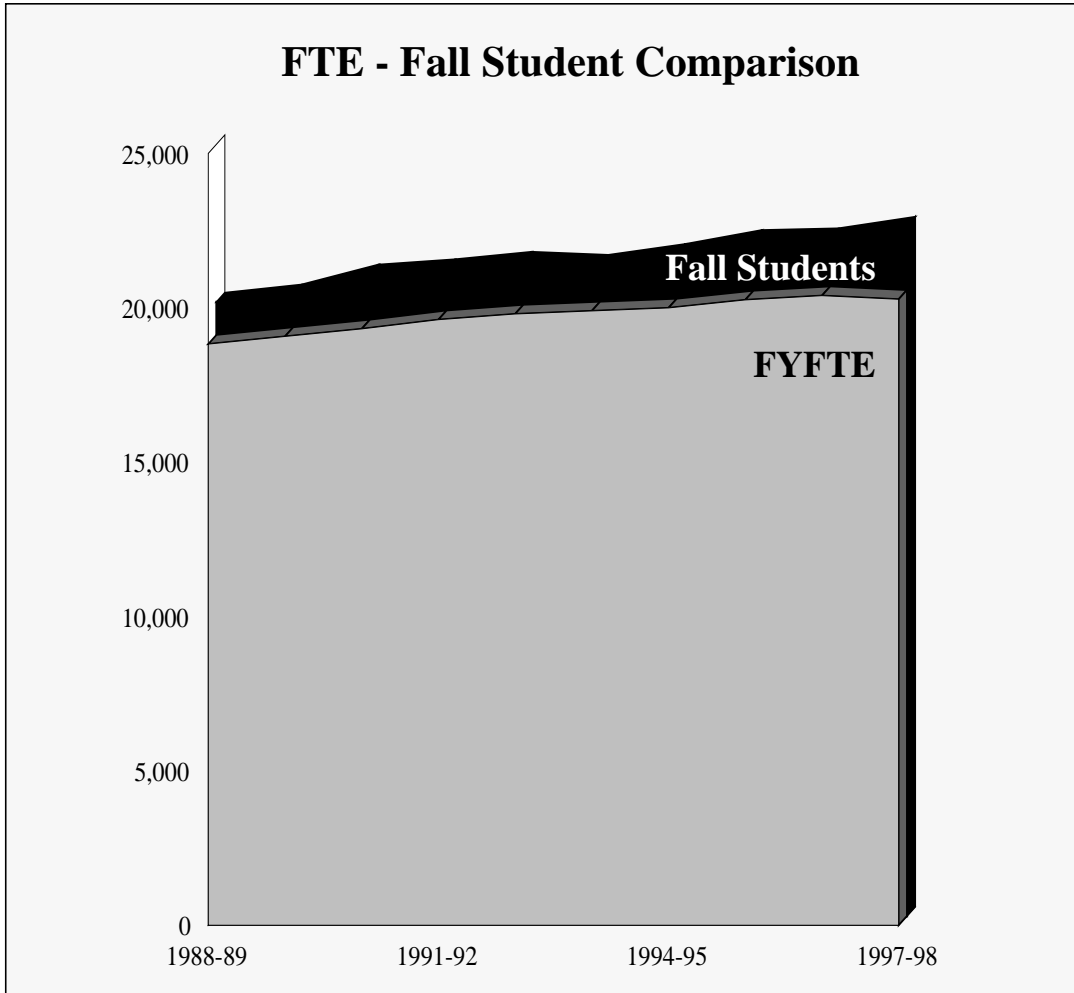
	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	756.9	1,014.2	257.3	34.0%
Applied Human Sciences	2,792.9	2,809.7	16.8	0.6%
Business	1,760.8	1,722.9	(37.9)	(2.2%)
Engineering	1,024.3	887.6	(136.7)	(13.3%)
Intra-University	67.9	55.9	(12.0)	(17.7%)
Liberal Arts	5,421.6	5,979.9	558.3	10.3%
Natural Resources	802.6	1,019.1	216.5	27.0%
Natural Sciences	4,774.2	5,065.1	290.9	6.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	1,424.1	1,721.5	297.4	20.9%
University Summary	18,825.2	20,275.9	1,450.7	7.7%

Student FTE in Natural Resources increased by 27.0% while FTE in Veterinary Med & Bio Sci increased by 20.9% over the ten-year period.

History of Student FTE by College



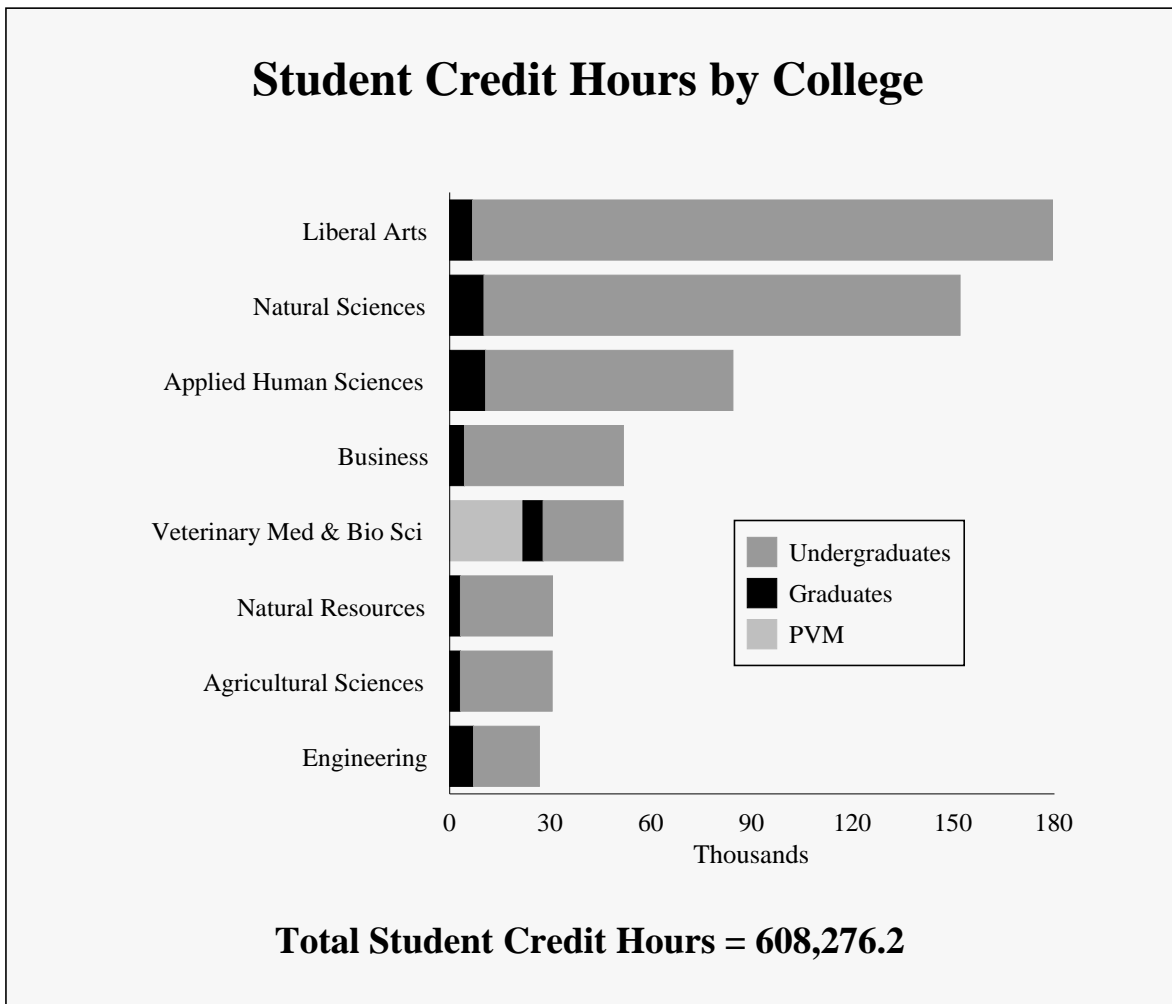
Ten-Year History



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 1997-98



The colleges of Liberal Arts, Natural Sciences and Applied Human Sciences generated 68% of the total student credit hours.

Ten-Year History

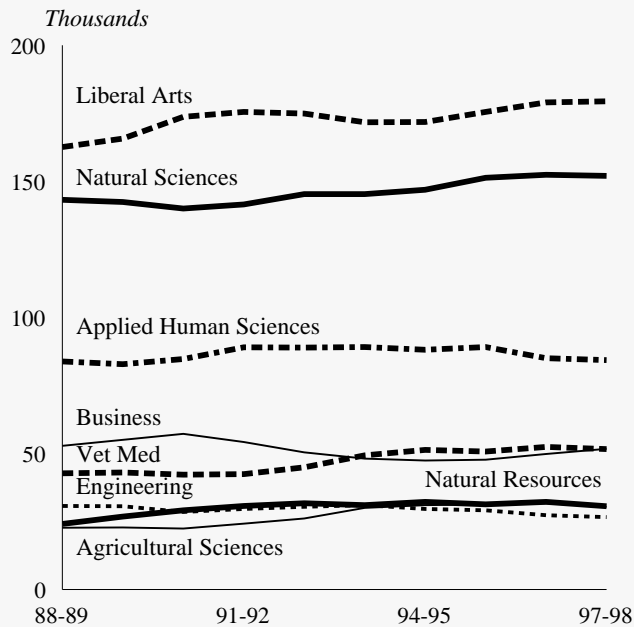
The colleges of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources had the highest percentage increases over the ten-year period.

Full-Year Comparison

College	'88-'89	'97-'98	Total Change	Percent Change
Agricultural Sciences	22,706.6	30,427.0	7,720.4	34.0%
Applied Human Sciences	83,786.5	84,291.4	504.9	0.6%
Business	52,824.0	51,686.0	(1,138.0)	(2.2%)
Engineering	30,730.0	26,627.3	(4,102.7)	(13.4%)
Intra-University	2,035.5	1,678.5	(357.0)	(17.5%)
Liberal Arts	162,647.5	179,396.7	16,749.2	10.3%
Natural Resources	24,078.5	30,572.9	6,494.4	27.0%
Natural Sciences	143,224.7	151,952.2	8,727.5	6.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	42,721.7	51,644.3	8,922.6	20.9%
University Total	564,755.0	608,276.2	43,521.2	7.7%

The College of Liberal Arts had the largest increase in student credit hours over the ten-year period.

Ten-Year History by College



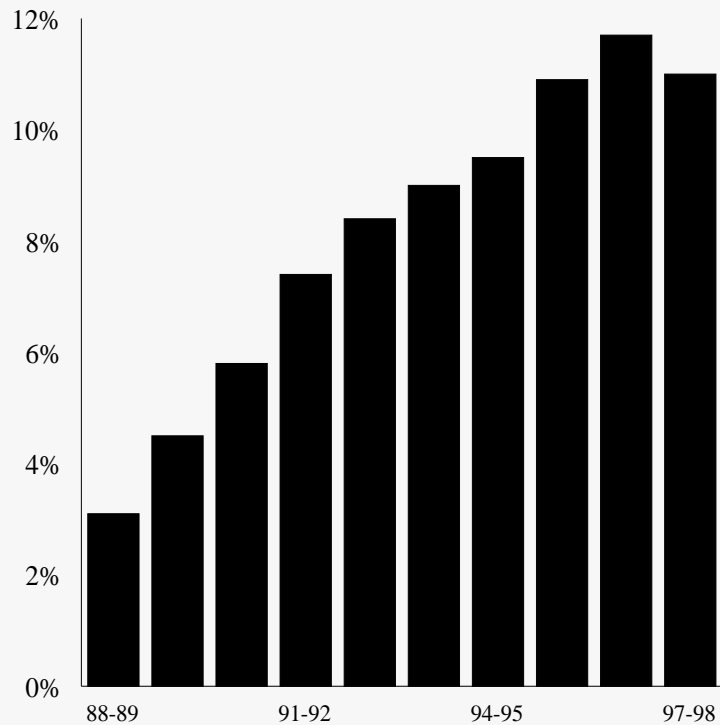
The total number of student credit hours produced decreased by 0.6% over the previous year.

Change From Previous Year

<u>Full-Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
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%
96 - 97	611,811.5	4,142.5	0.7%
97 - 98	608,276.2	(3,535.3)	(0.6%)

Percent Change in Full-Year SCH Production

Percent change since 1987-88



Ten-Year History

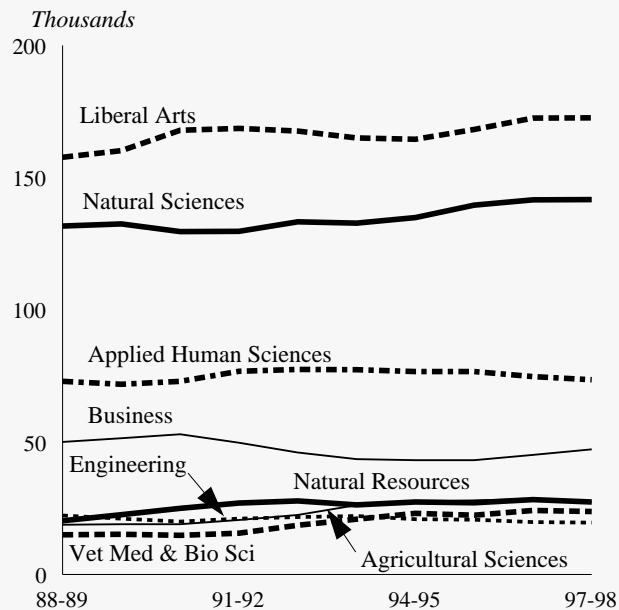
The College of Liberal Arts had the largest increase in undergraduate student credit hours over the ten-year period.

Total Full-Year Undergraduate

College	'88-'89	'97-'98	Total Change	Percent Change
Agricultural Sciences	18,807.5	27,275.9	8,468.4	45.0%
Applied Human Sciences	73,041.0	73,561.6	520.6	0.7%
Business	50,058.0	47,257.0	(2,801.0)	(5.6%)
Engineering	22,320.0	19,554.8	(2,765.2)	(12.4%)
Intra-University	1,888.5	1,583.0	(305.5)	(6.2%)
Liberal Arts	157,747.5	172,595.2	14,847.7	9.4%
Natural Resources	20,296.5	27,366.4	7,069.9	34.8%
Natural Sciences	131,671.7	141,743.1	10,071.4	7.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	15,036.3	23,753.1	8,716.8	58.0%
University Summary	490,867.0	534,690.0	43,823.0	8.9%

The number of undergraduate student credit hours generated in Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences increased by 58.0% over the ten-year period.

Undergraduate Student Credit Hours by College



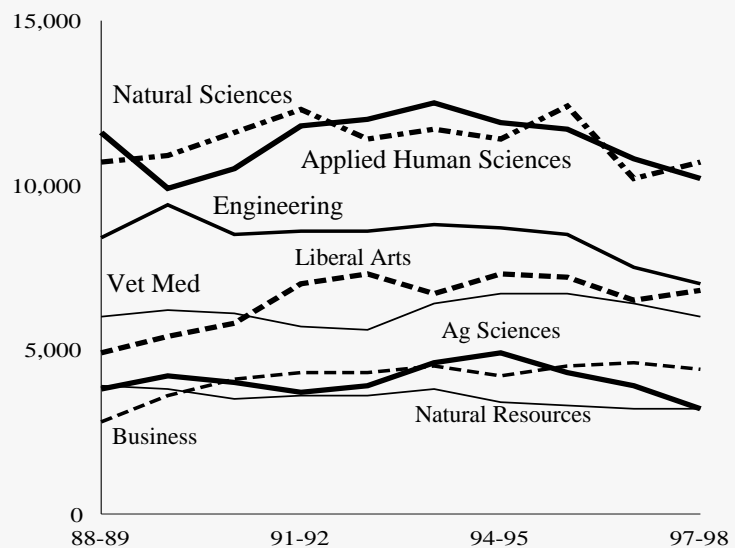
Graduate student credit hours for the College of Business increased by 60.1% over the ten-year period.

Total Full-Year Graduate

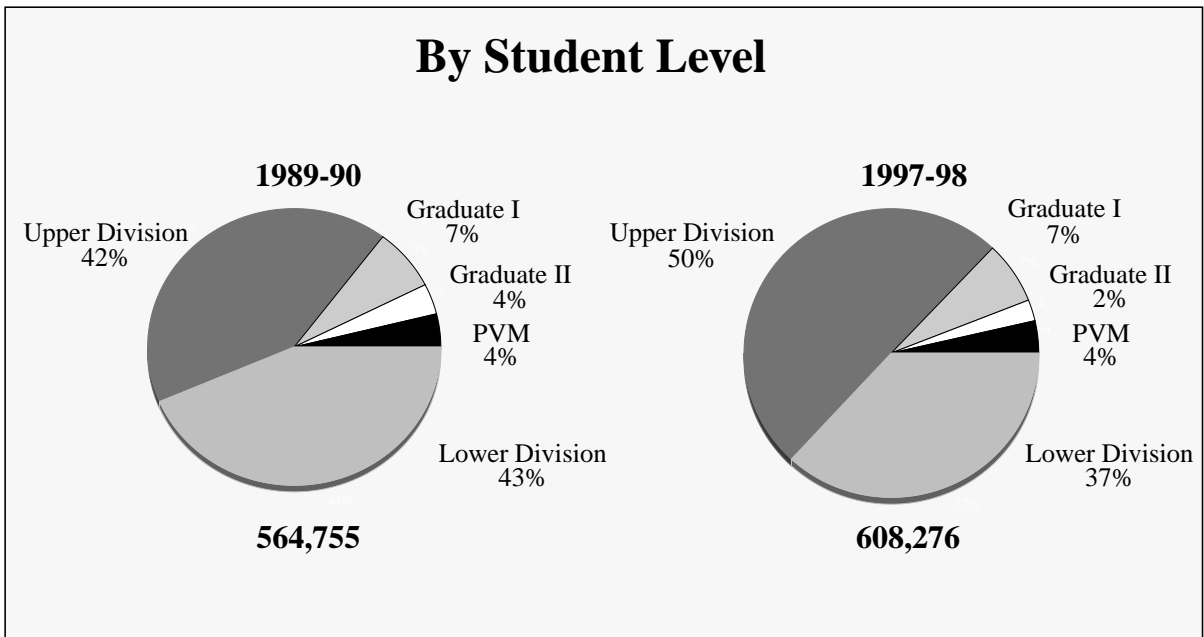
<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	3,899.1	3,151.0	(748.1)	(19.2%)
Applied Human Sciences	10,745.5	10,729.9	(15.6)	(0.1%)
Business	2,766.0	4,429.0	1,663.0	60.1%
Engineering	8,410.0	7,072.5	(1,337.5)	(15.9%)
Intra-University	147.0	95.5	(51.5)	(35.0%)
Liberal Arts	4,900.0	6,801.5	1,901.5	38.8%
Natural Resources	3,782.0	3,206.5	(575.5)	(15.2%)
Natural Sciences	11,553.0	10,209.1	(1,343.9)	(11.6%)
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	5,954.4	6,042.8	88.4	1.5%
University Summary	52,157.0	51,737.8	(419.2)	(0.8%)

Graduate student credit hours for the College of Agricultural Sciences decreased by 19.2% over the ten-year period.

Graduate Student Credit Hours by College

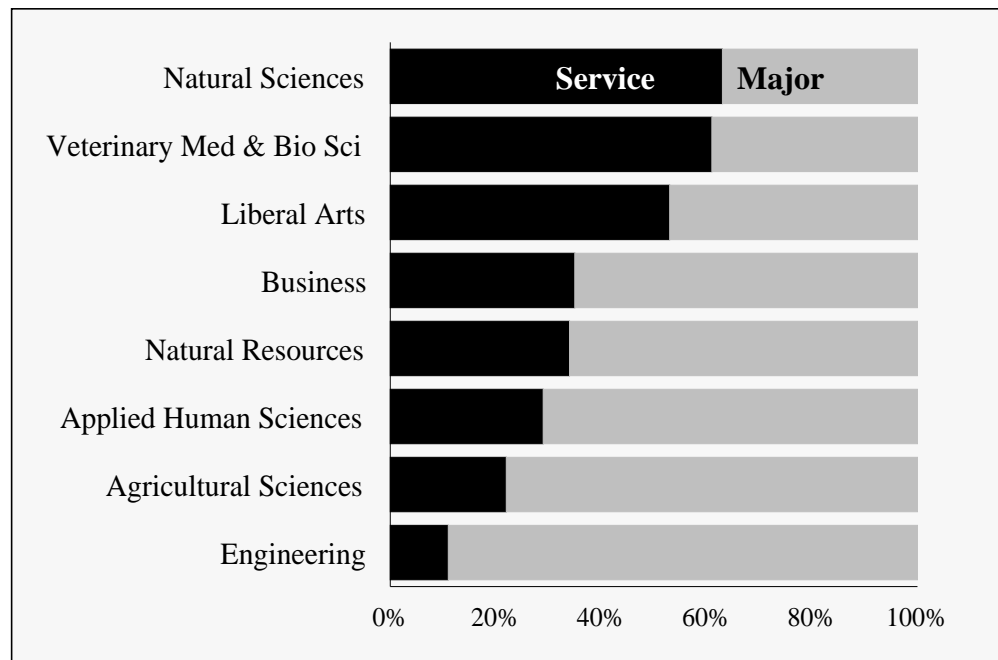


Ten-Year History



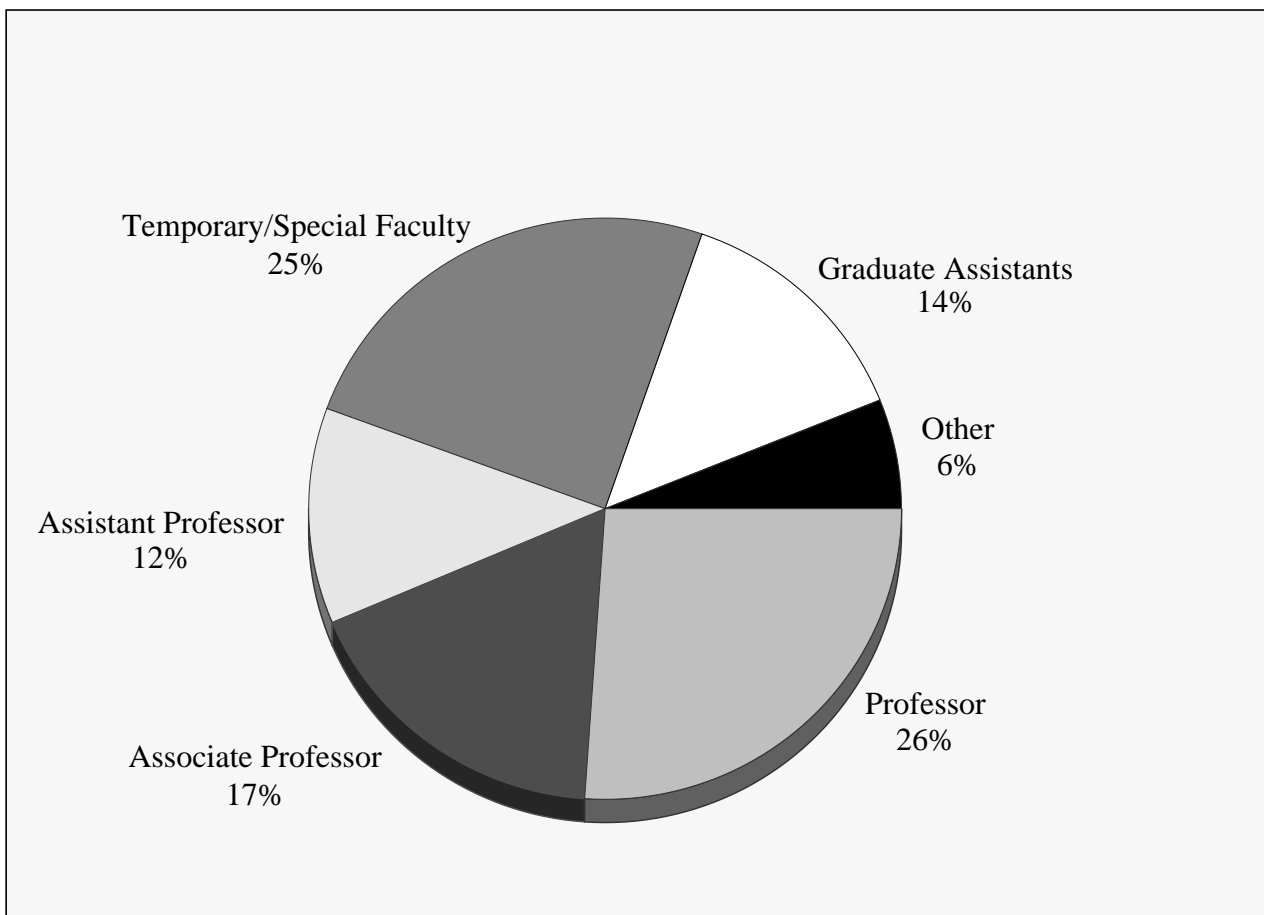
Service Load Summary Academic Year 1997-98

The College of Natural Sciences taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors outside their college while the College of Engineering taught the largest percentage of student credit hours to majors inside their college.



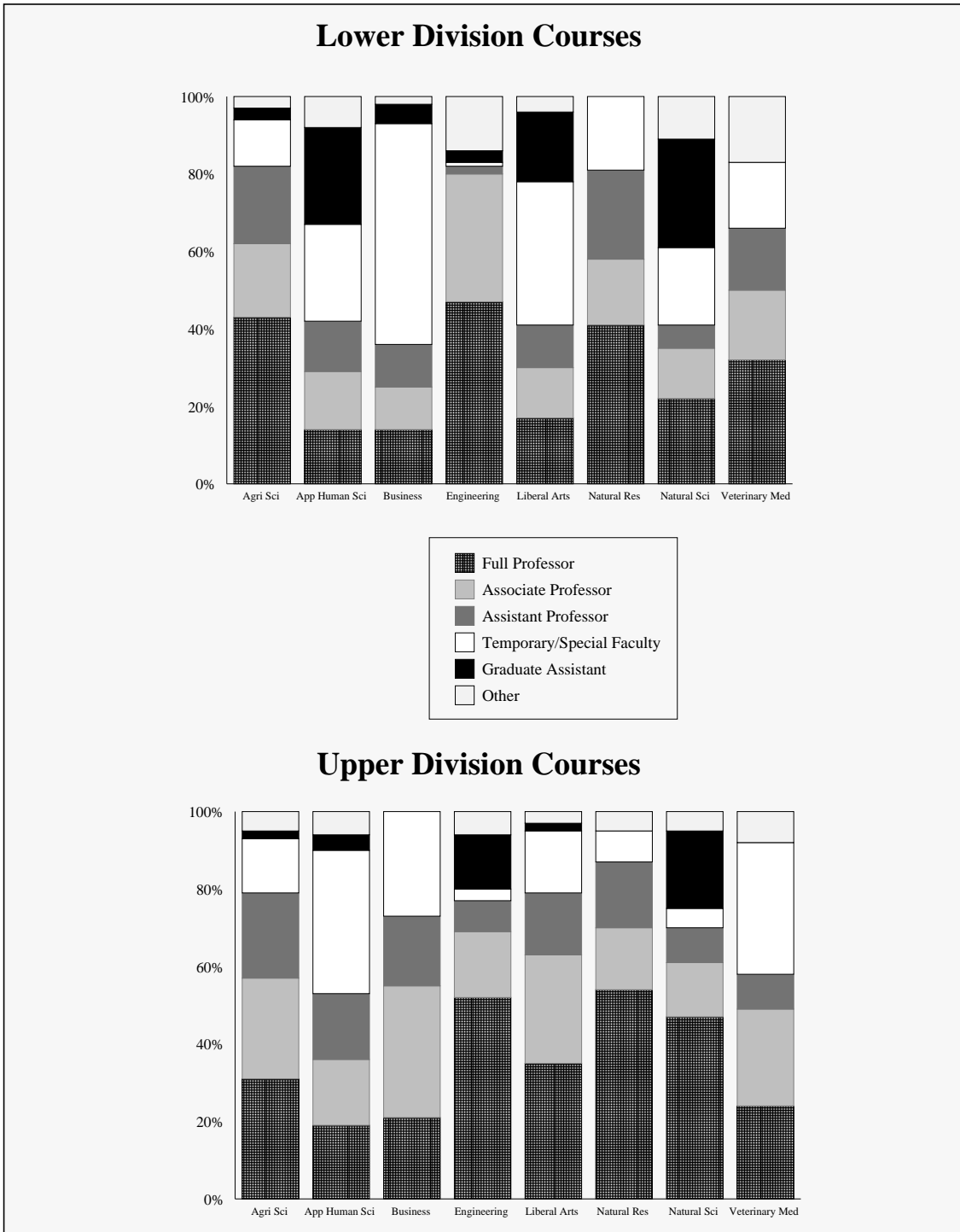
Undergraduate Credit Hour Production By Course and Faculty Type

Full-Year 1997-98



Fifty-five percent of all undergraduate credit hours generated were taught by full professors, associate professors or assistant professors on regular appointments.

Full-Year 1997-98

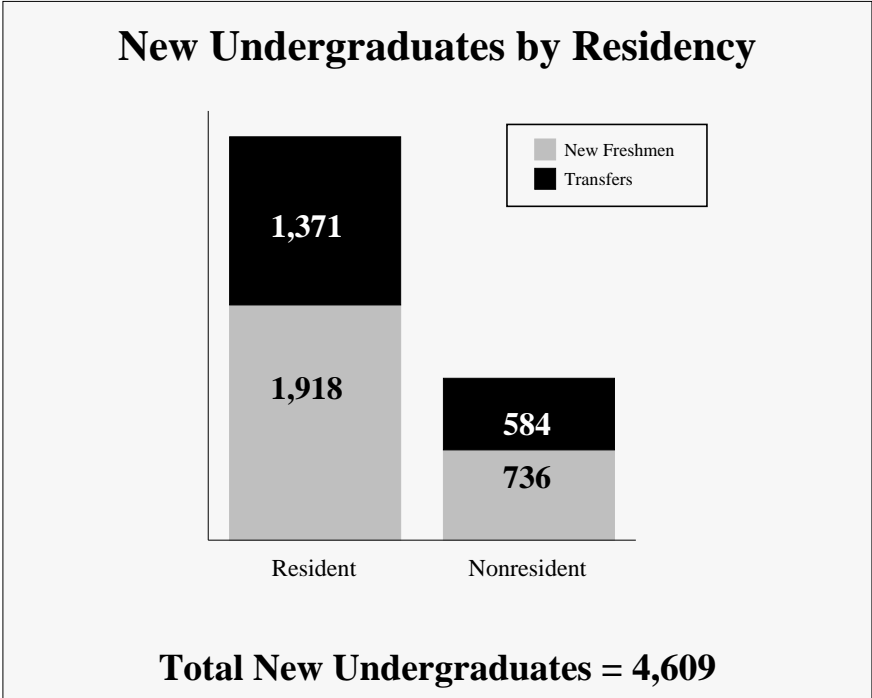


More than eighty percent of the student credit hours generated in lower division Agricultural Sciences, Engineering and Natural Resources courses were taught by full, associate or assistant professors.

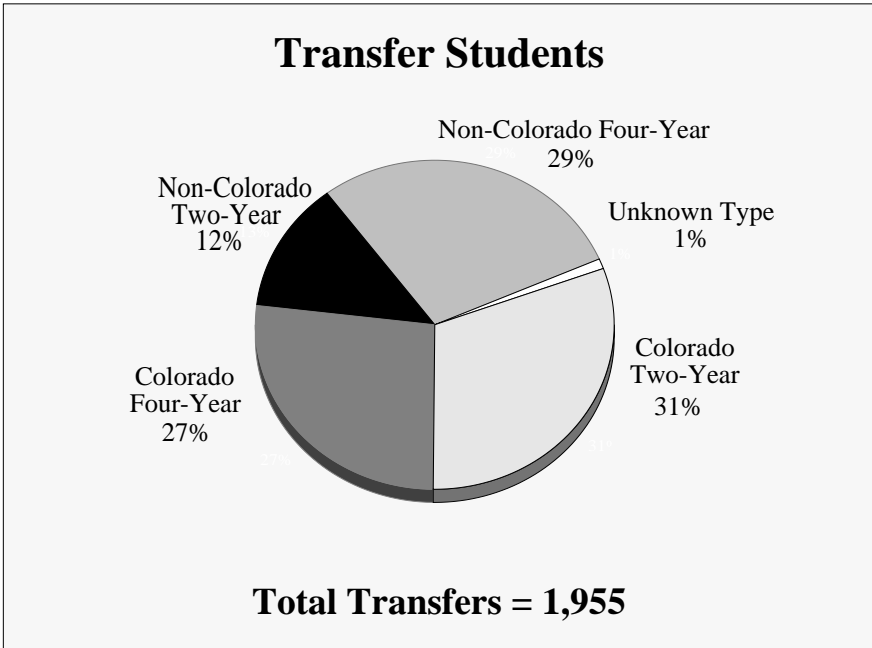
New Student Profile

Fall 1997

Fifty-eight percent of all new undergraduates were new freshmen.



Transfers from Colorado institutions accounted for 58% of all transfer students.



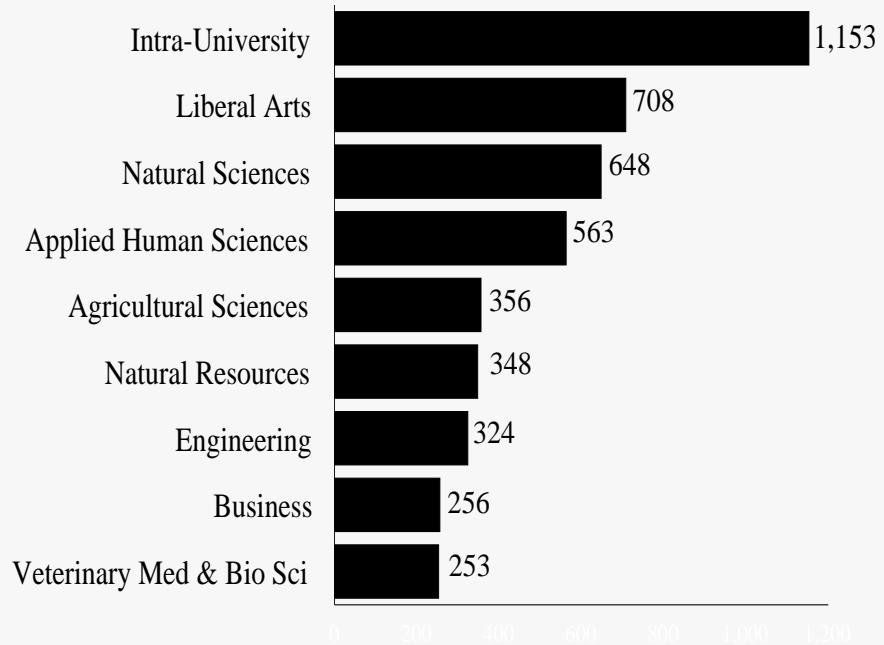
Fall 1997

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

New Undergraduates

	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.7%
Applied Human Sciences	12.2%
Business	5.6%
Engineering	7.0%
Intra-University	25.0%
Liberal Arts	15.4%
Natural Resources	7.6%
Natural Sciences	14.0%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	5.5%
University Total	100.0%

New Undergraduates by College



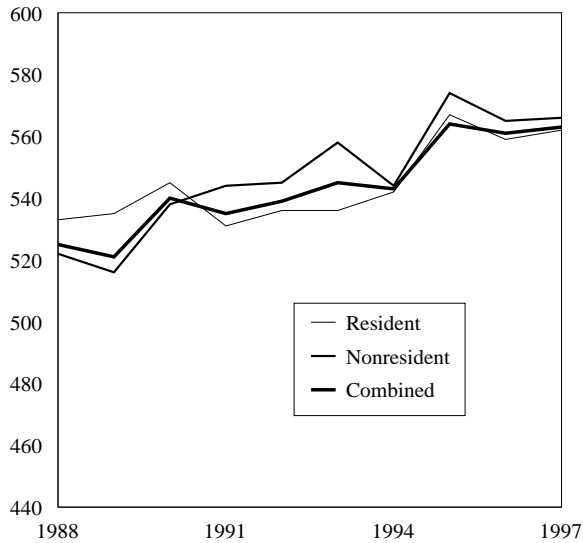
A total of 4,609 new undergraduates were enrolled.

Total New Undergraduates = 4,609

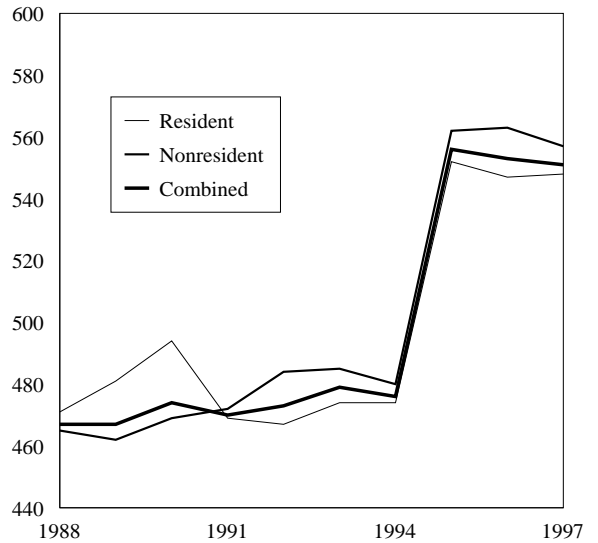
Ten-Year History

New Freshmen

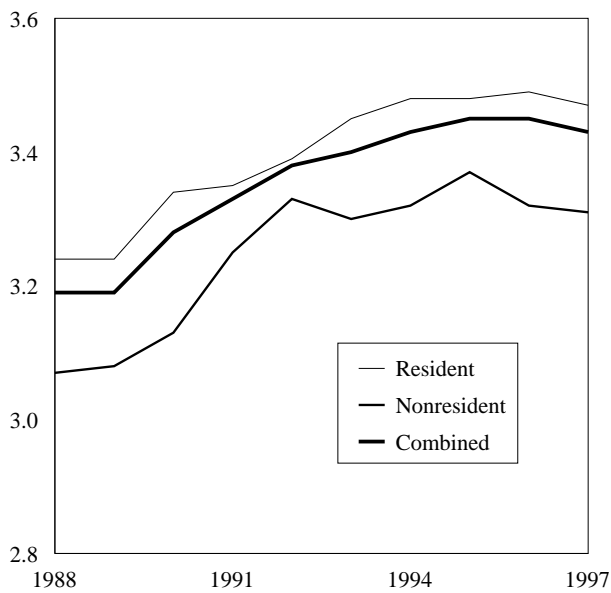
Average Scholastic Aptitude Test: Math



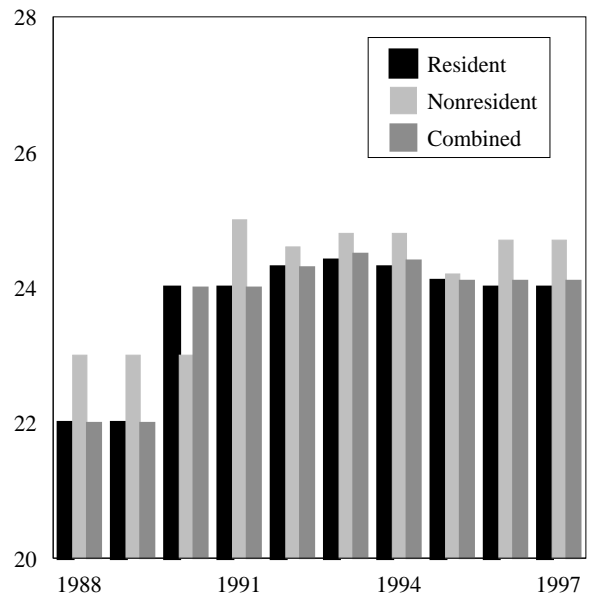
Average Scholastic Aptitude Test: Verbal



Average High School GPA



American College Testing Composite Scores

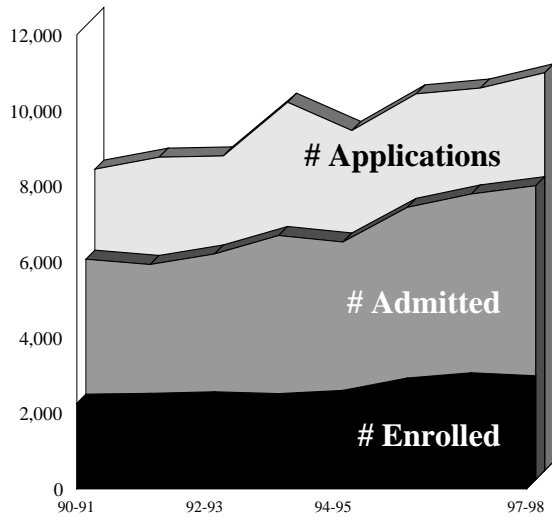


Note: The College Entrance Examination Board recentered the SAT score in 1995 to reestablish the average score near the midpoint of the 200 to 800 scale.

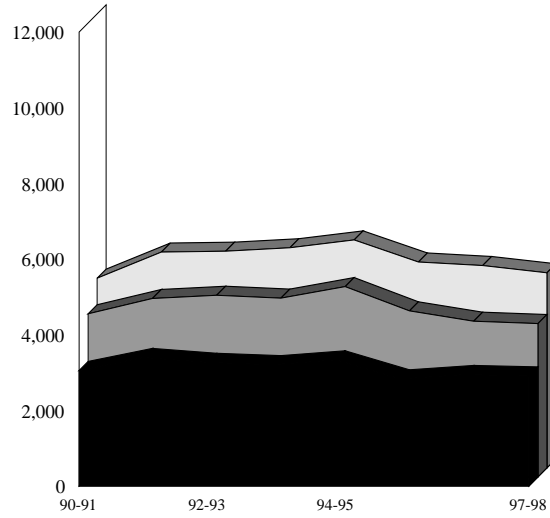
Eight - Year Comparison

Applications, Students Admitted and Enrolled

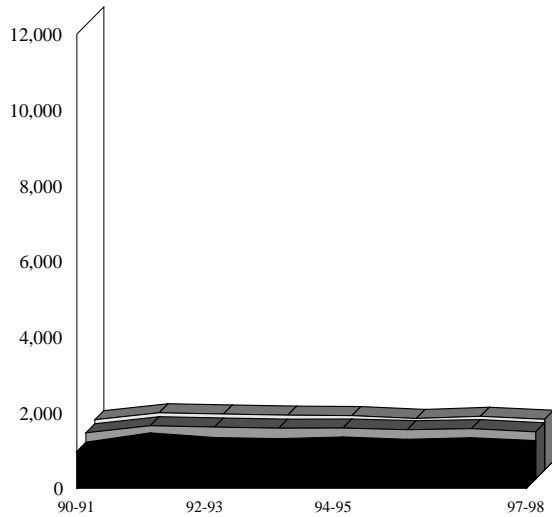
Freshmen



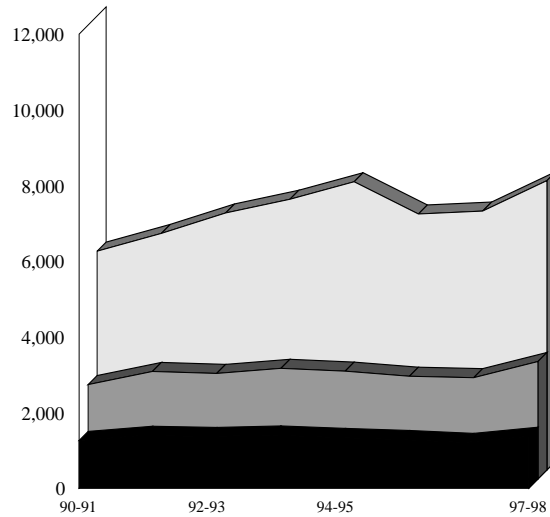
Transfers



Readmitted Students

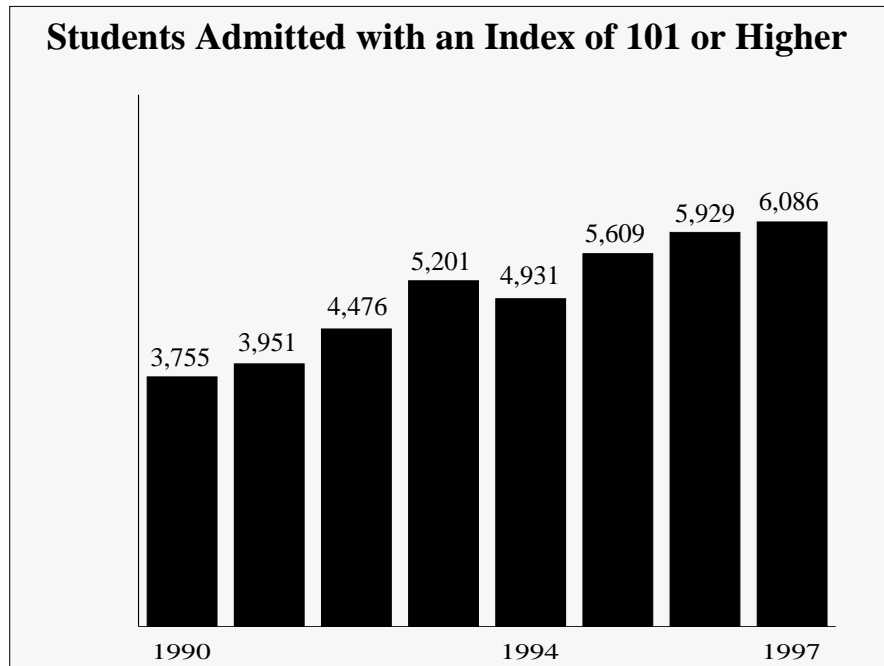


New Graduate Students



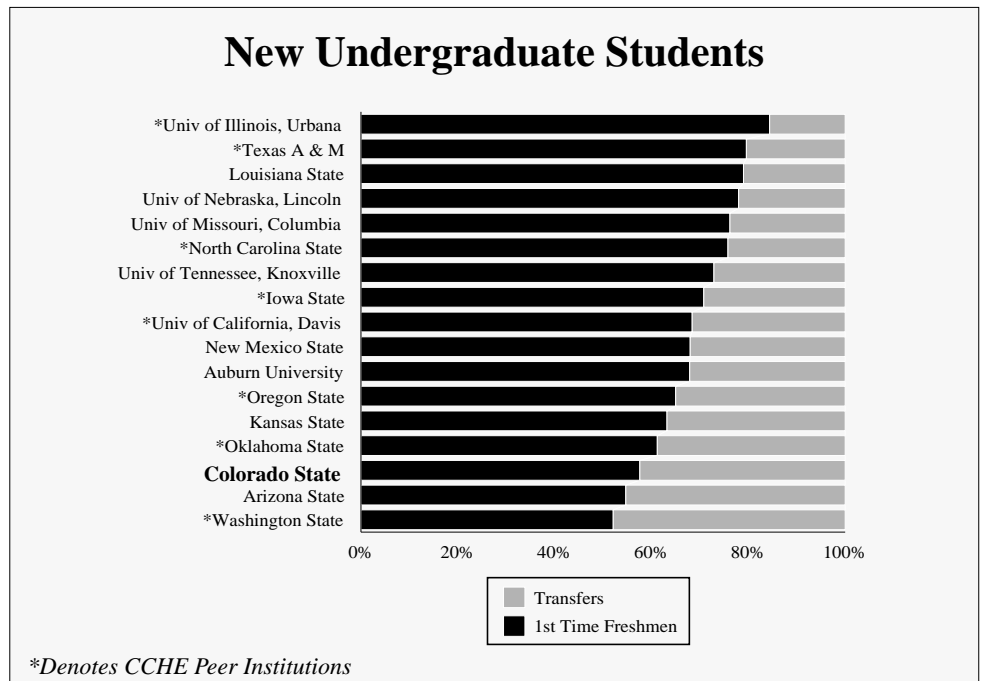
Note: Students enrolled in the PREPS or ACCESS programs are counted in the transfer data even though they originally applied as new freshmen.

The number of students admitted with an index of 101 or higher increased by 62% over the eight-year period.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

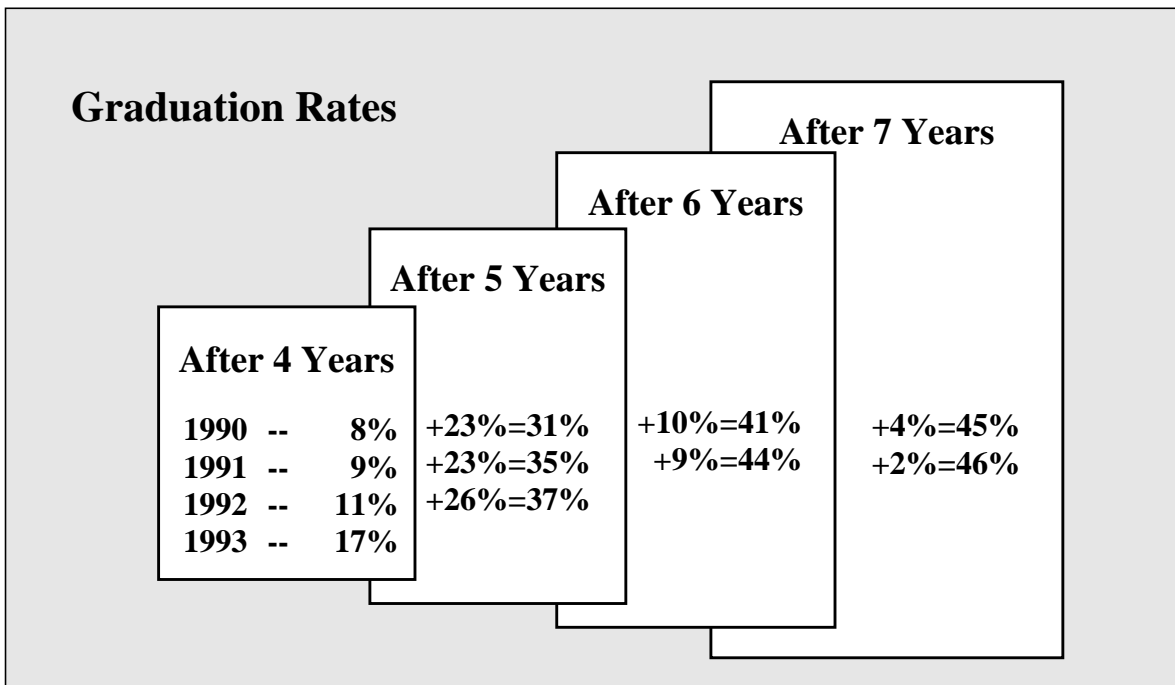
CSU ranked 15th of 17 institutions in the percentage of new undergraduate students who were first-time freshmen.



Semester Persistence Profile for Access Students

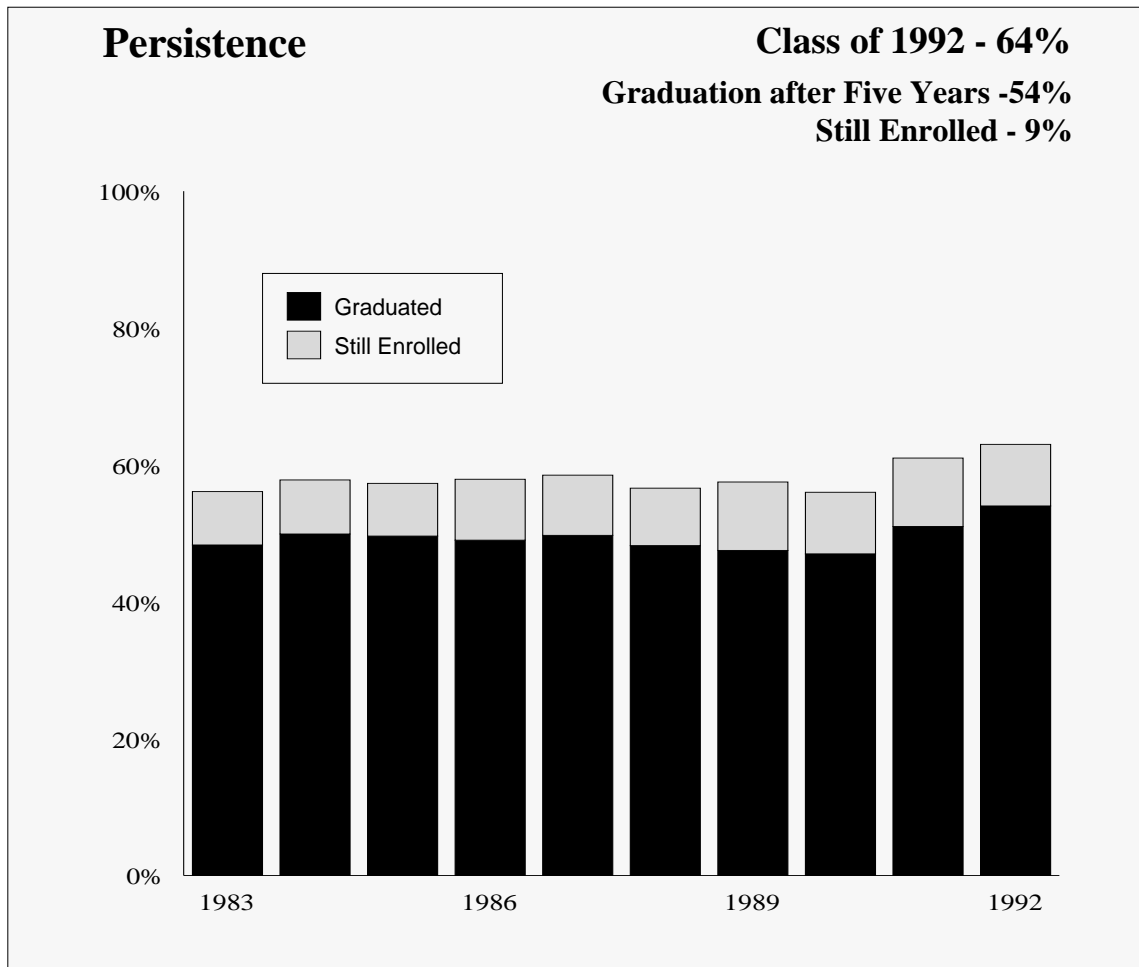
Note: ACCESS is a program that allows students who do not meet regular admissions' requirements, but show potential, to take classes at CSU through Continuing Education. Many of these students are eventually accepted as resident instruction transfer students. R.I. indicates Resident Instruction. The persistence rates reflect the number of students who graduated and/or enrolled each semester as a percentage of the original entering ACCESS class.

Year	Starting in Access	2nd Semester		Percent Returning as Resident Instruction (RI) Students by Semester							
		Still in Access	Became RI	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1990	490	36%	56%	66%	62%	57%	55%	55%	54%	50%	47%
1991	749	37%	57%	66%	64%	56%	52%	53%	50%	48%	46%
1992	554	33%	58%	69%	66%	58%	54%	54%	50%		
1993	416	27%	68%	72%	70%	62%	60%				
1994	507	37%	54%	61%	60%	56%	54%				
1995	399	34%	59%	64%	62%	58%	55%				
1996	321	37%	55%	64%	64%			ACCESS			
1997	356	33%	54%								



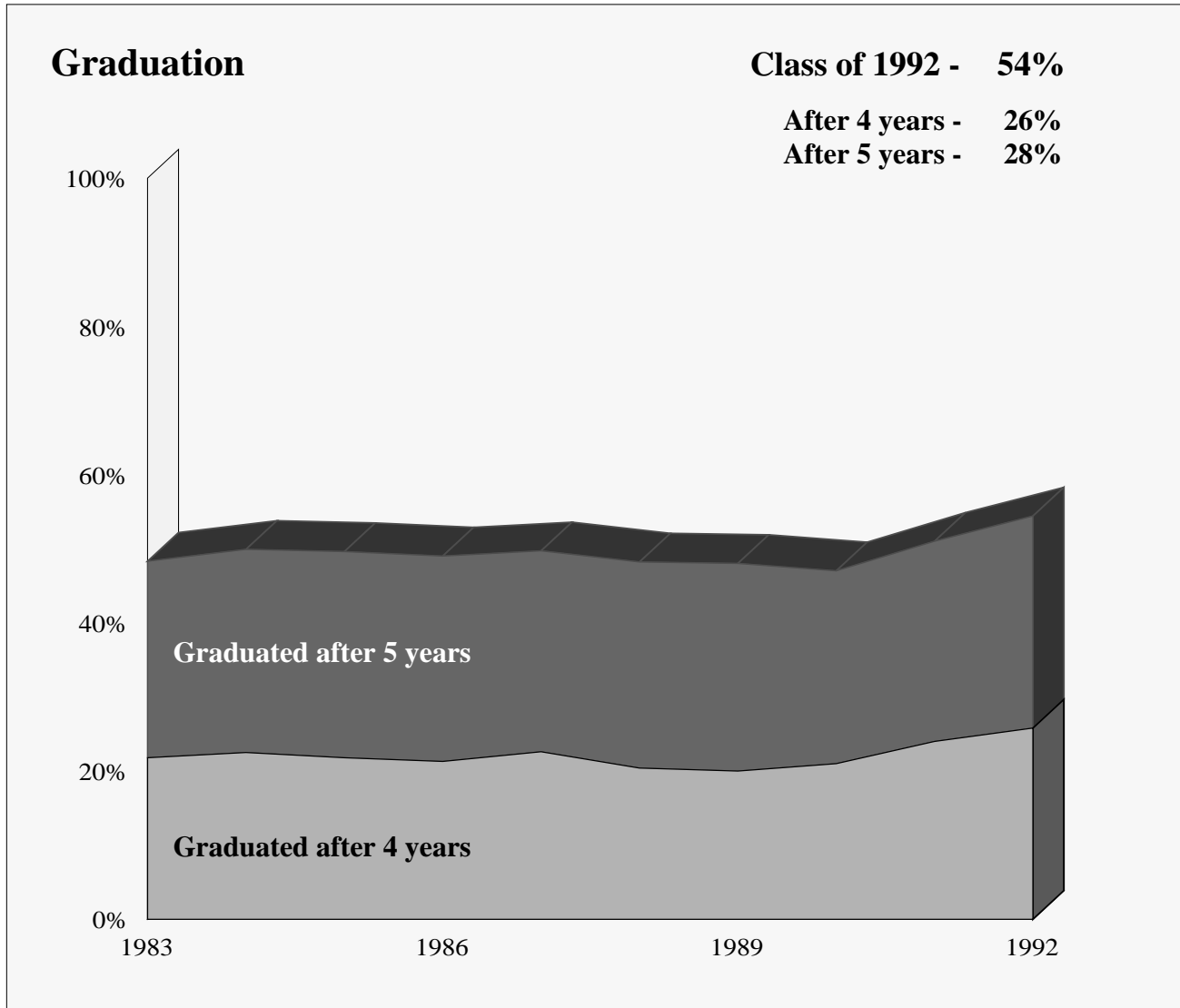
Freshmen Persistence

Ten-Year History



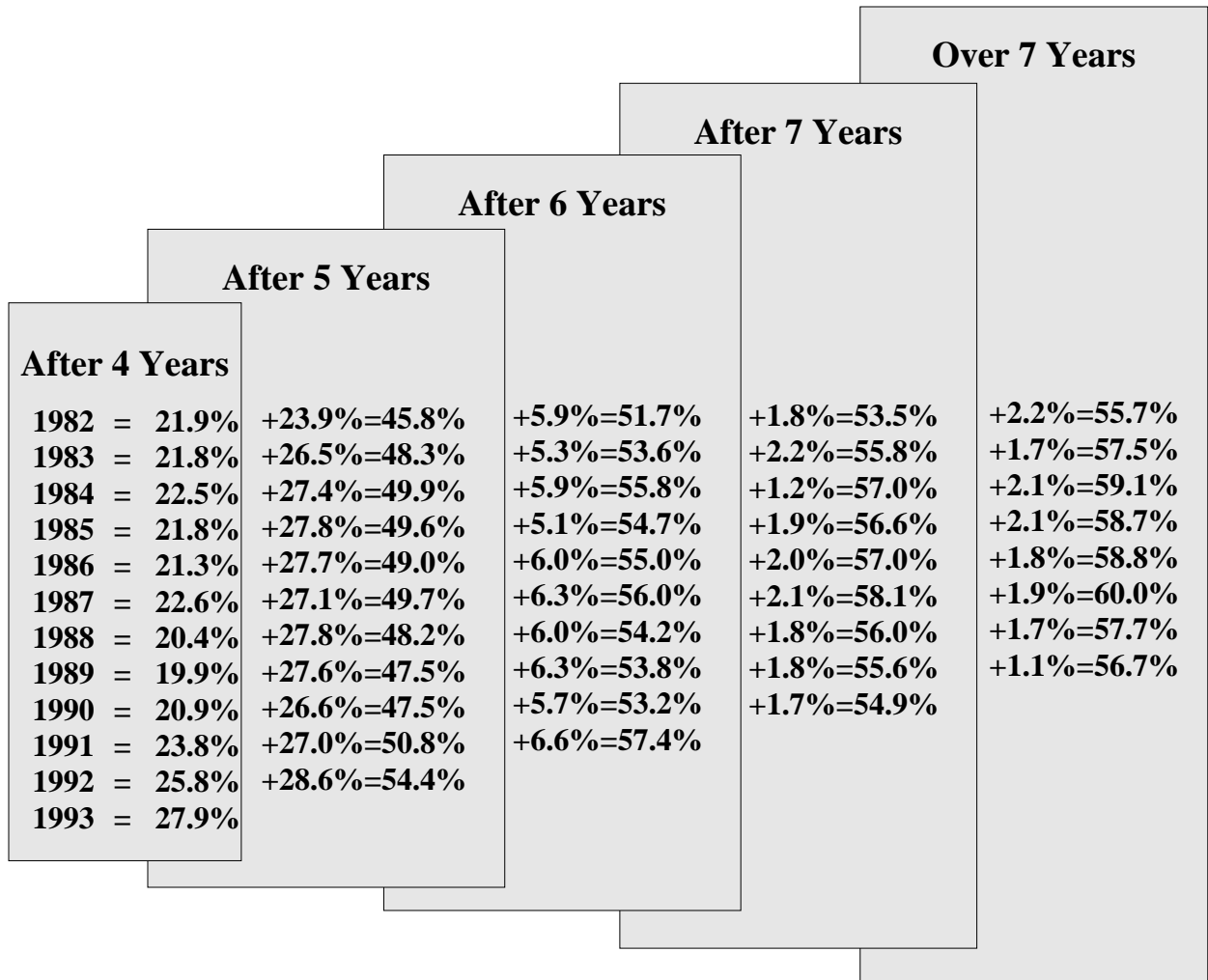
Persistence includes students who have graduated and those still enrolled at the end of the five-year study period including summer. Students who have been dismissed but are still enrolled in Division of Educational Outreach courses are not counted as persisters.

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



The four-year and five-year graduation rates have been improving since the Class of 1989.

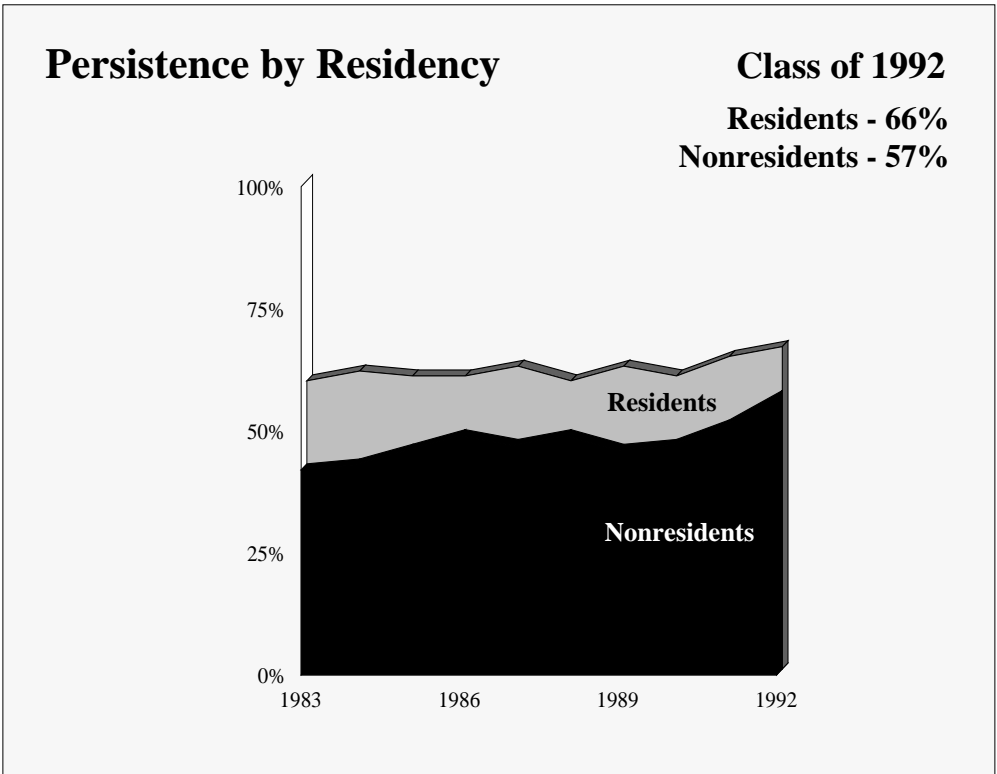
Ten-Year History

Persistence by Semester

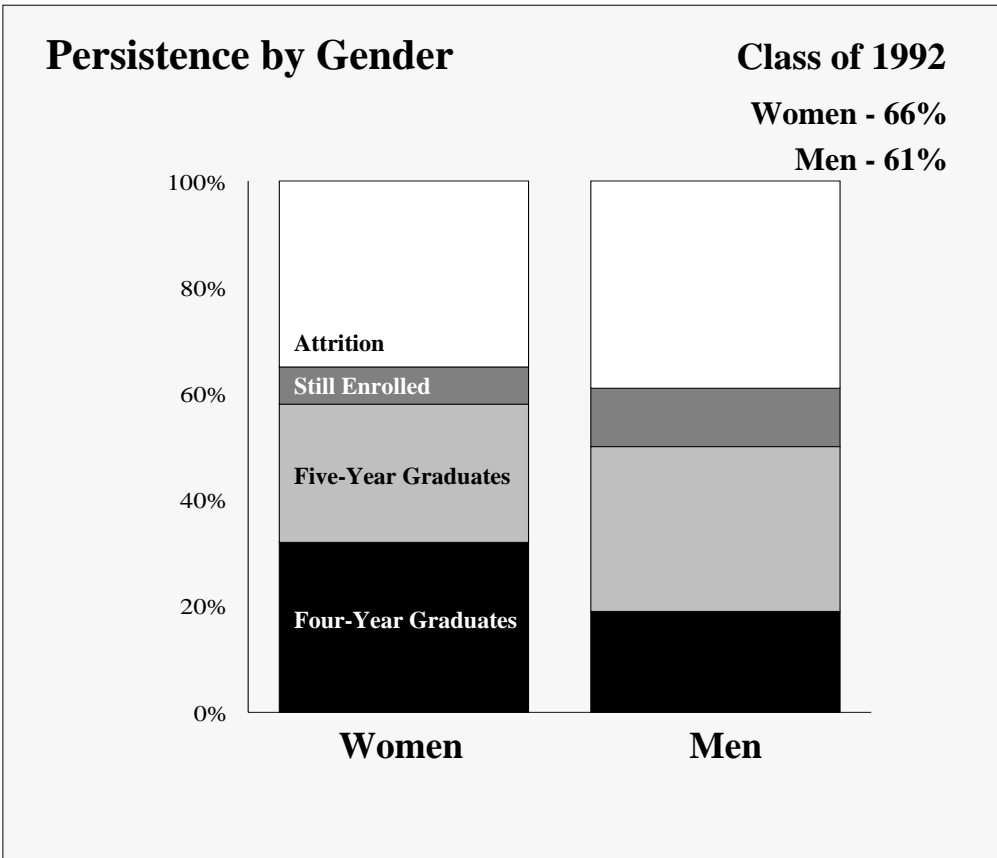
Year	Students	Semester									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1988	3,207	93%	77%	75%	69%	65%	62%	61%	59%	57%	56%
1989	2,917	95%	84%	79%	69%	64%	64%	61%	59%	59%	58%
1990	2,126	94%	80%	72%	64%	62%	60%	60%	59%	58%	56%
1991	2,195	94%	80%	73%	68%	65%	64%	63%	62%	61%	60%
1992	2,225	95%	83%	77%	70%	67%	66%	66%	65%	64%	63%
1993	2,194	95%	81%	74%	67%	64%	64%	64%	63%		
1994	2,295	94%	83%	76%	69%	66%	66%				
1995	2,594	94%	82%	75%	70%						
1996	2,733	94%	82%								
1997	2,654	93%									

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.

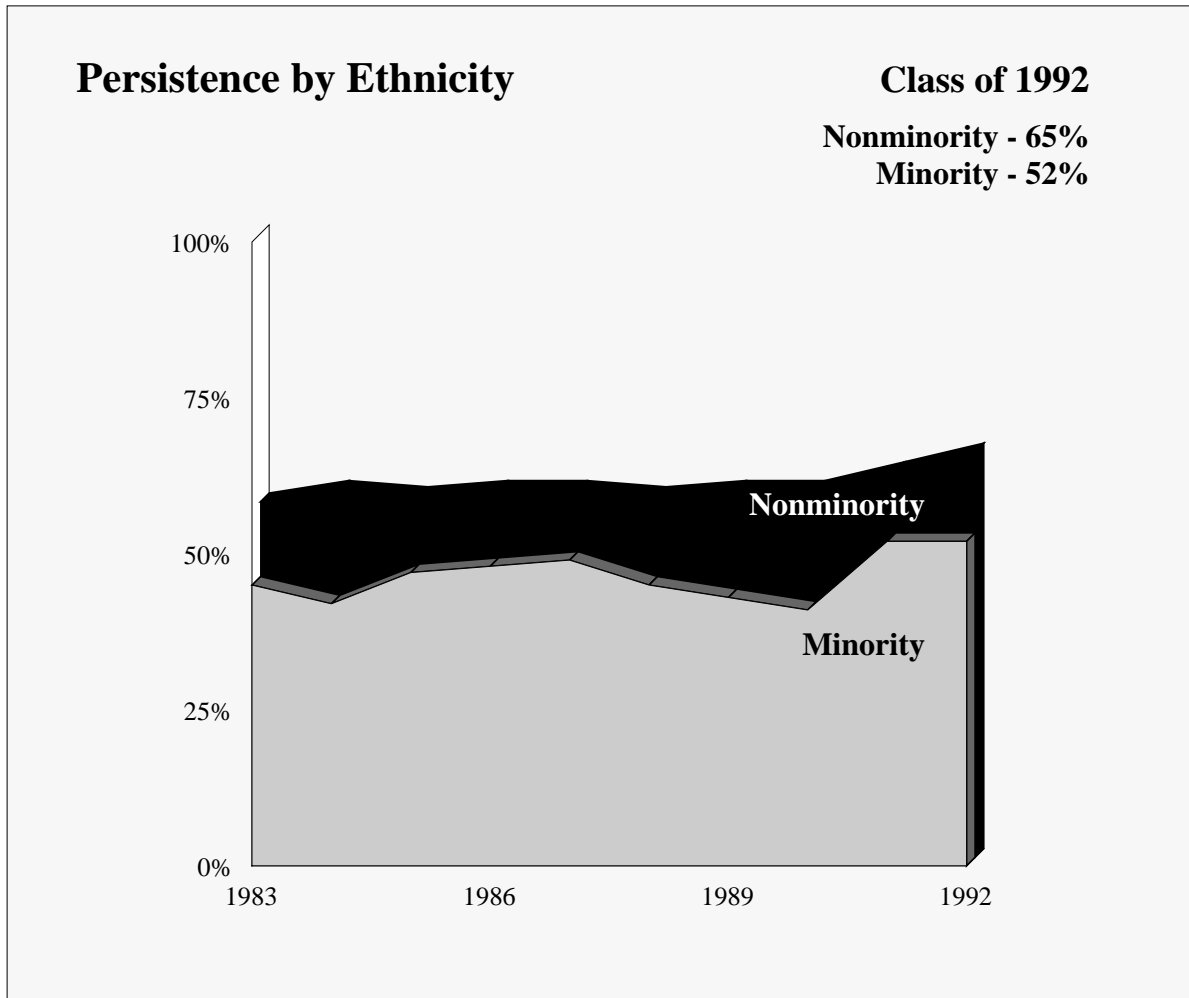
Residency is the classification of the student at the time of first enrollment.



The graduation rate of women, especially the four-year rate, is much higher (32%) than for men (19%).

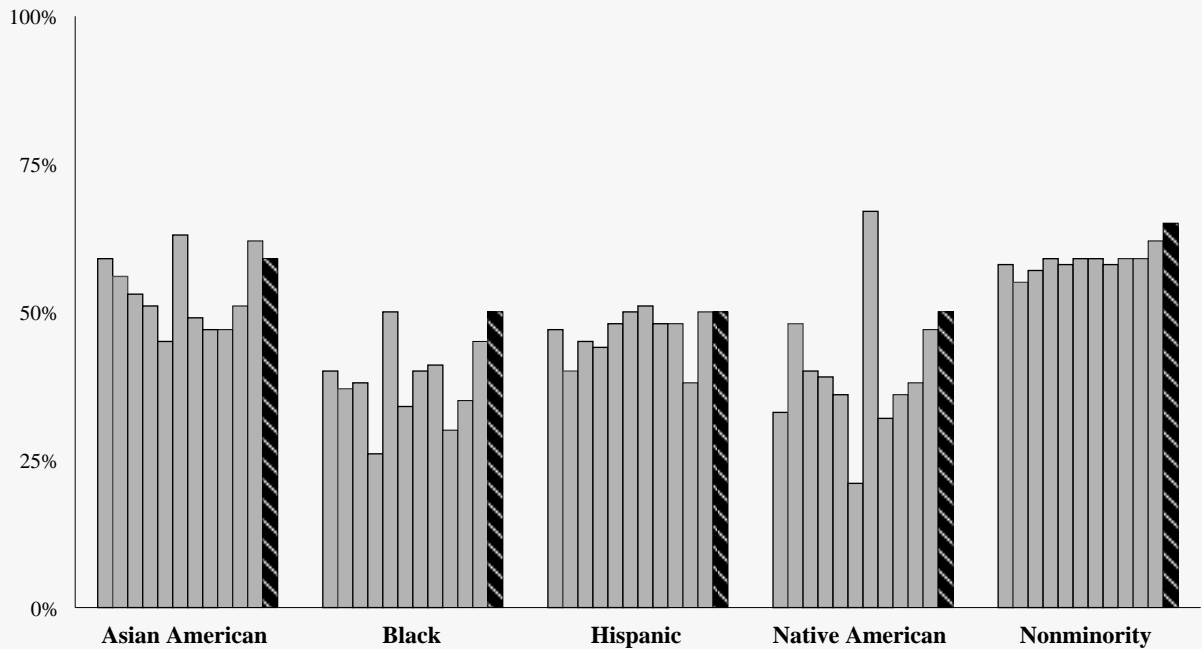


Ten-Year History



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

Persistence by Ethnicity

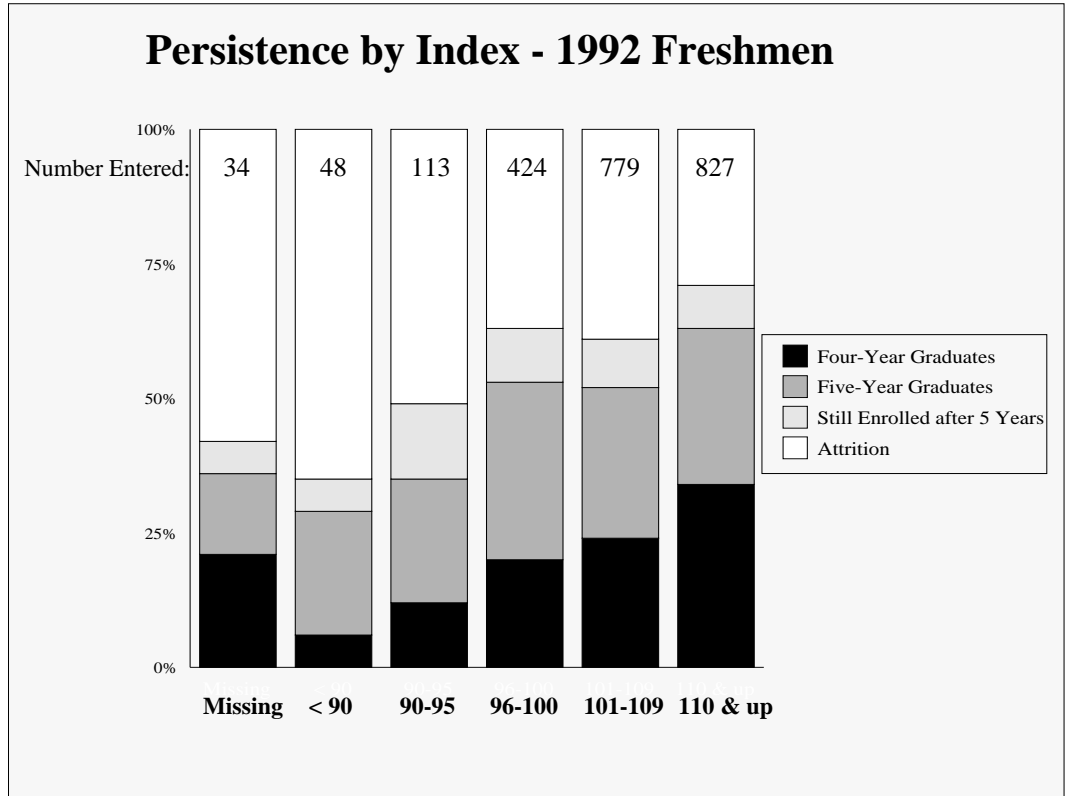


Number Entered and Percent Persisting

	<u>Asian American</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Native American</u>		<u>Nonminority</u>	
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%
1991	91	62%	65	45%	161	50%	32	47%	1,846	62%
1992	87	59%	36	50%	151	50%	20	50%	1,931	65%

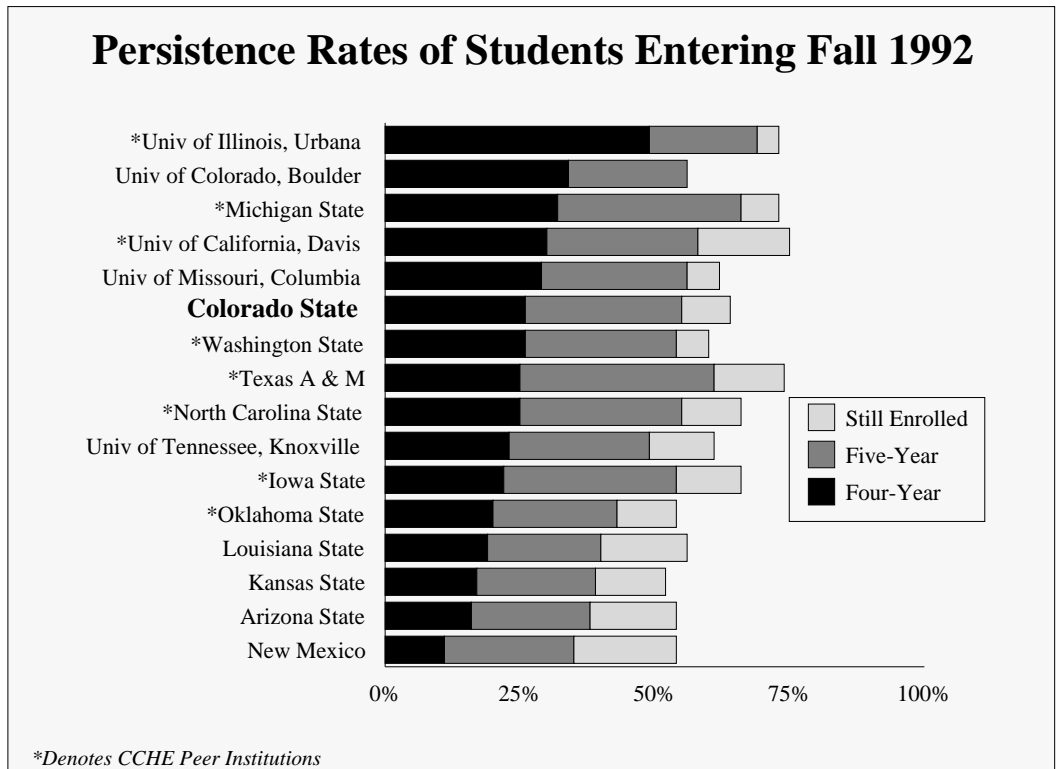
All ethnic groups have achieved a persistence rate of at least 50% for the Class of 1992.

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



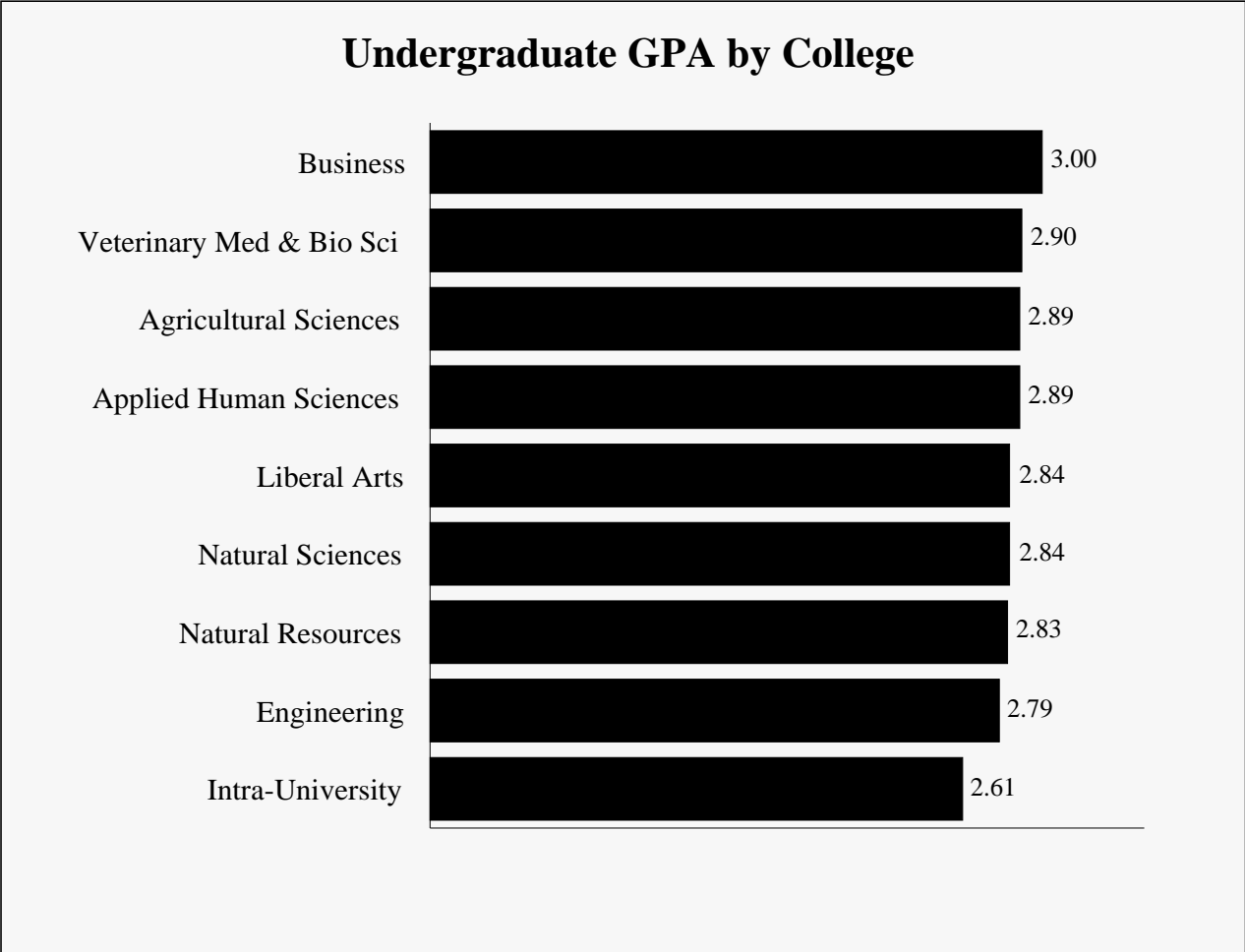
Comparison of Peer Institutions

CSU was sixth of 16 peer institutions in the percentage of students who graduated in four years.



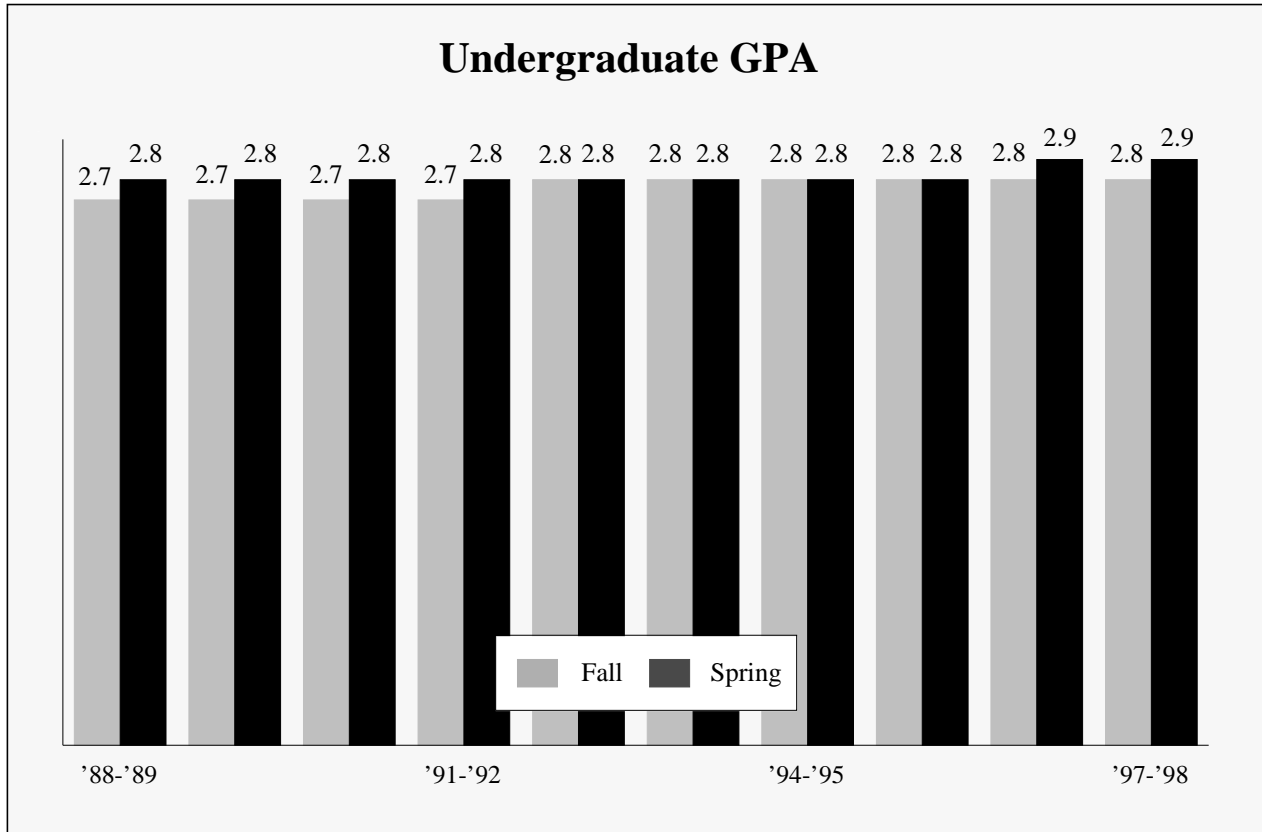
Grade Point Average

Fall 1997



Undergraduates in the College of Business had an average GPA of 3.0.

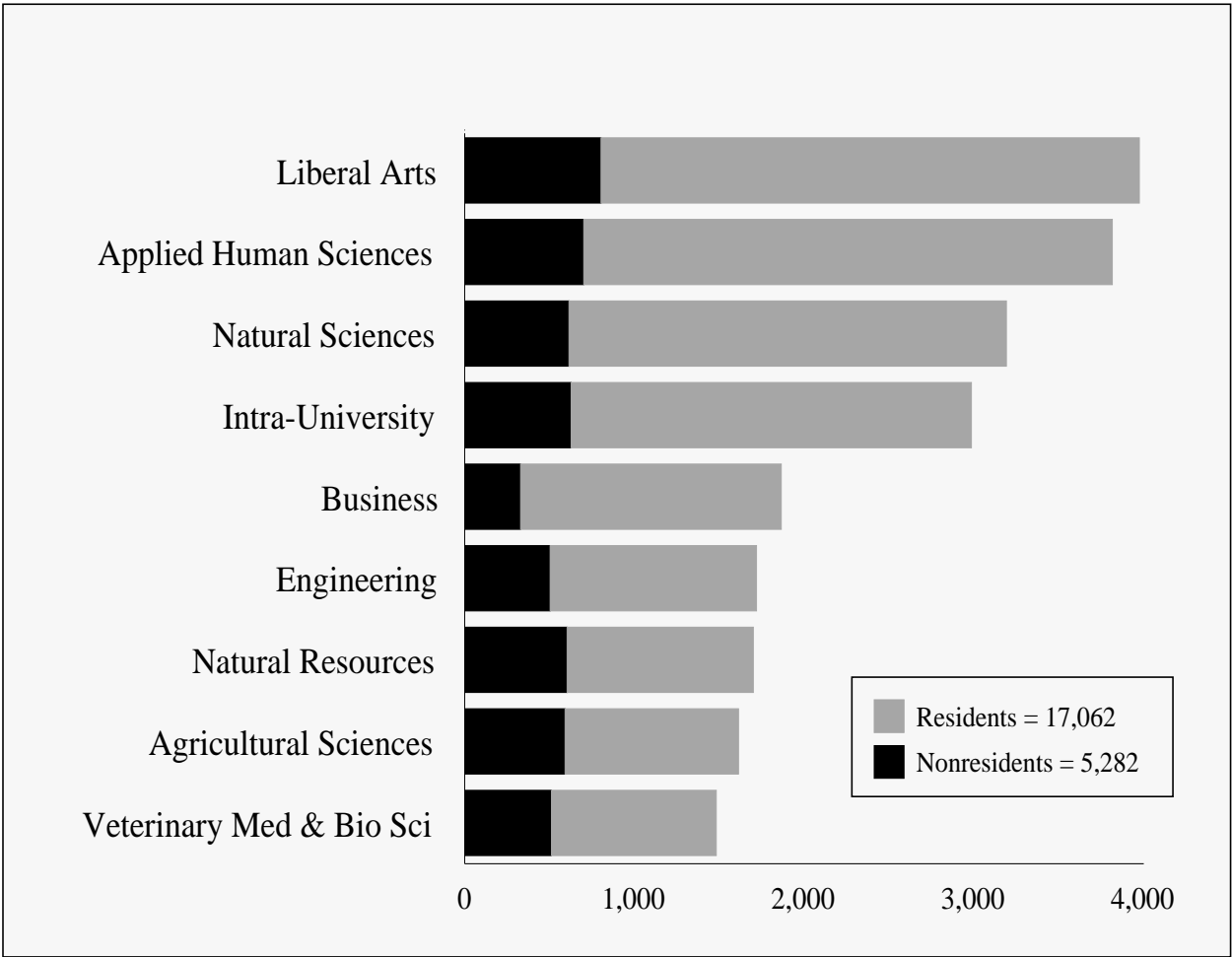
Ten-Year History



The mean undergraduate GPA was 2.8 for the fall term and 2.9 for the spring term for the past two academic years.

Students by Residency

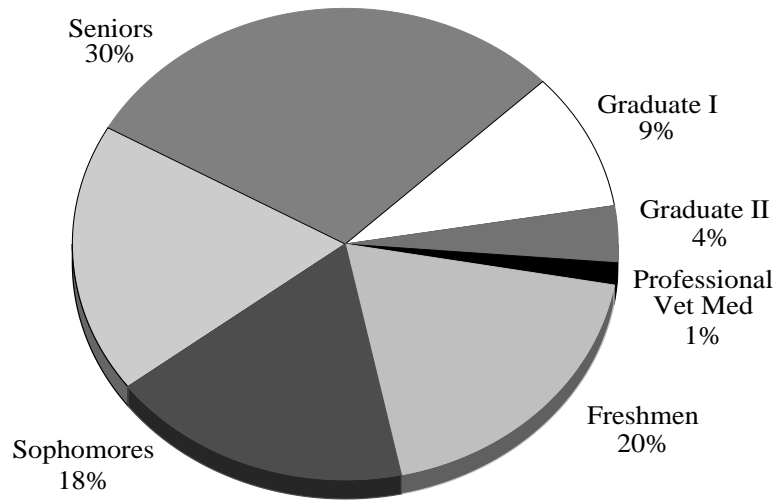
Fall 1997



Twenty-four percent of CSU students were nonresidents.

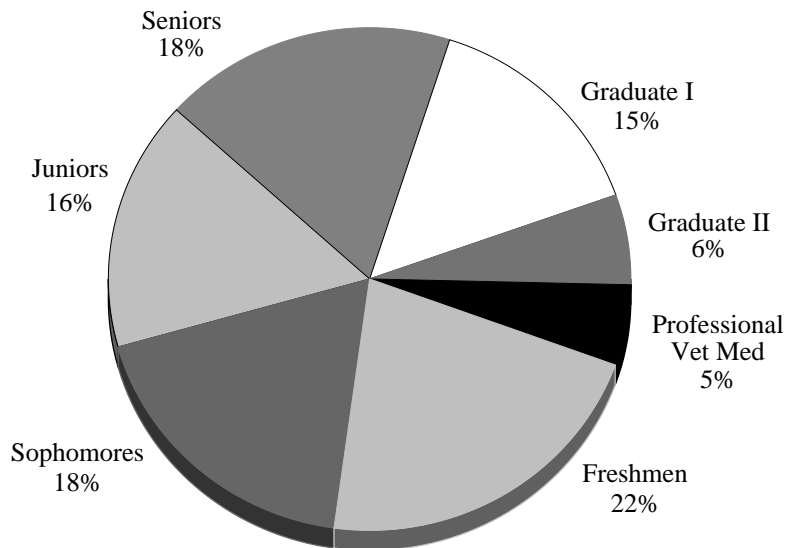
Fall 1997

Student Level and Residency



Residents
17,062

Thirty percent of residents were seniors while 18% of nonresidents were seniors.



Nonresidents
5,282

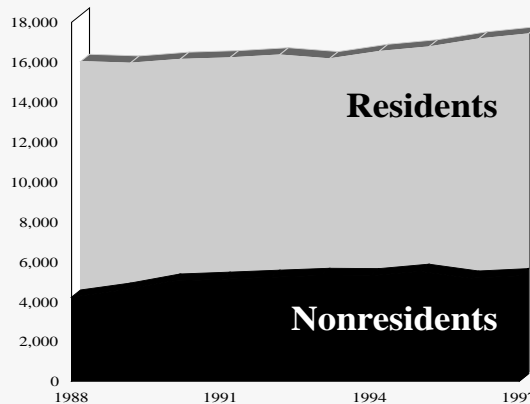
Ten-Year History

The number of nonresidents increased by 25% over the ten-year period.

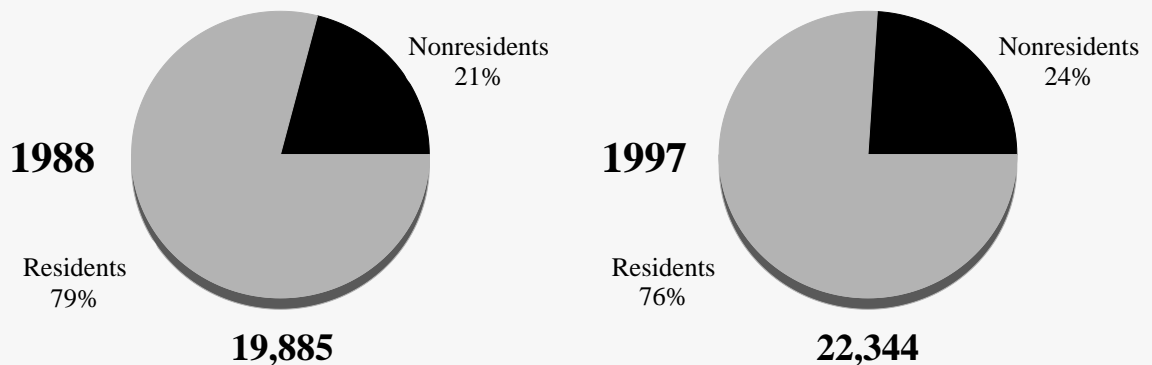
Percentage by Residency

Year	Residents		Nonresidents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1988	15,675	78.8%	4,210	21.2%
1989	15,593	77.4%	4,556	22.6%
1990	15,783	75.9%	5,012	24.1%
1991	15,861	75.7%	5,106	24.4%
1992	16,005	75.5%	5,205	24.5%
1993	15,811	74.9%	5,299	25.1%
1994	16,179	75.4%	5,282	24.6%
1995	16,409	74.9%	5,505	25.1%
1996	16,808	76.5%	5,162	23.5%
1997	17,062	76.4%	5,282	23.6%

Ten-Year History of Residency

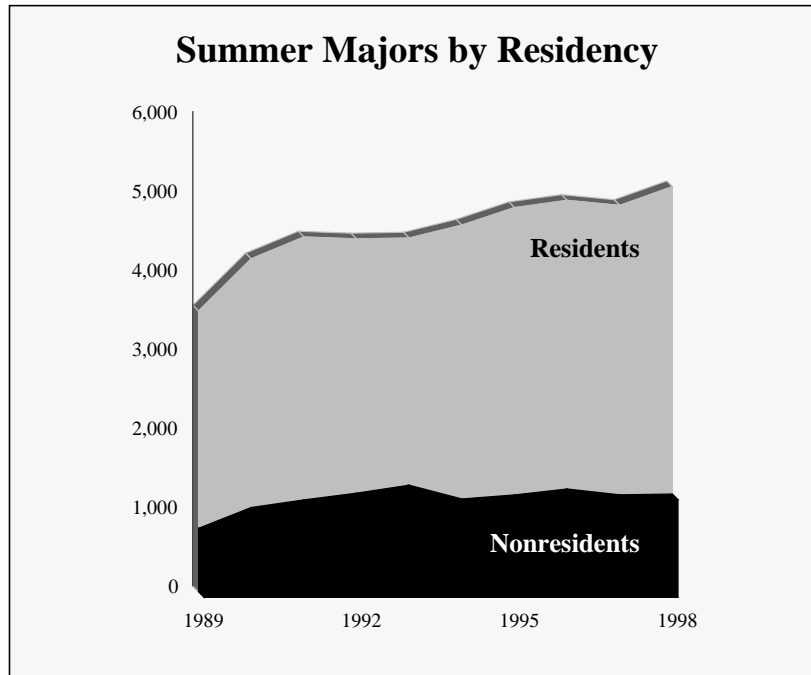


Comparison by Residency

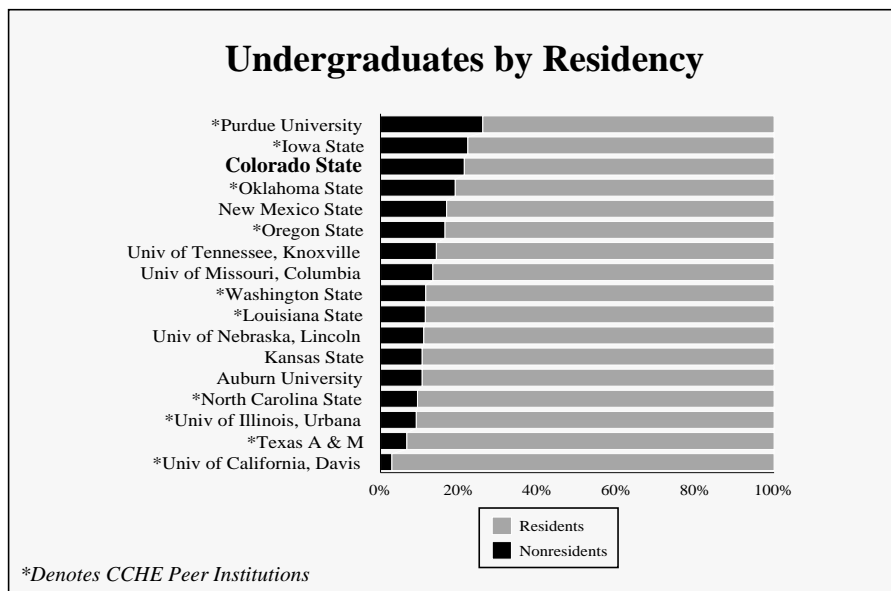


Ten-Year History of Summer Session

The number of nonresident students enrolled in summer session increased by 54% over the ten-year period.



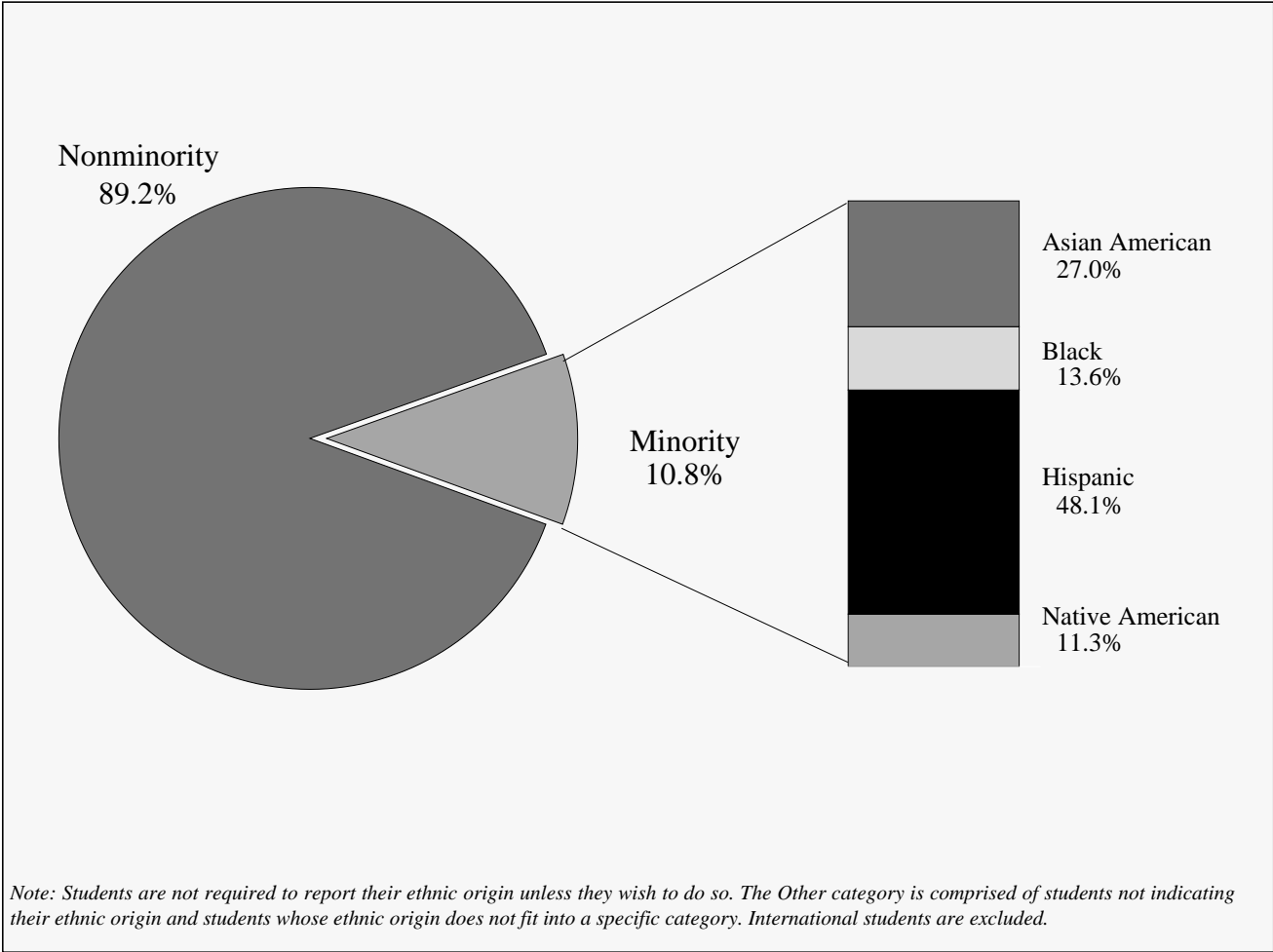
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997



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

Students by Ethnic Origin

Fall 1997



The student population was 10.8% ethnic minority.

Ten-Year History

The number of Native American undergraduates increased by more than 100% over the ten-year period.

Undergraduates	Fall '88	Fall '97	Total Change	Percent Change
Asian American	317	537	220	69.4%
Black	270	272	2	0.7%
Hispanic	574	1,006	432	75.3%
Native American	100	235	135	135.0%
Nonminority	14,763	15,671	908	6.2%
Other	586	512	(74)	(12.6%)
International	179	218	39	21.8%
Total	16,789	18,451	1,662	9.9%
Graduates				
Asian American	58	71	13	22.4%
Black	12	44	32	266.7%
Hispanic	47	83	36	76.6%
Native American	15	21	6	40.0%
Nonminority	1,771	2,466	695	39.2%
Other	99	120	21	21.2%
International	596	556	(40)	(6.7%)
Total	2,598	3,361	763	29.4%
Professional Veterinary Medicine				
Asian American	11	22	11	100.0%
Black	1	2	1	100.0%
Hispanic	19	34	15	78.9%
Native American	5	8	3	60.0%
Nonminority	414	457	43	10.4%
Other	46	8	(38)	(82.6%)
International	2	1	(1)	(50.0%)
Total	498	532	34	6.8%

Ethnic minorities increased from 7.5% to 10.8% of the student population over the ten-year period.

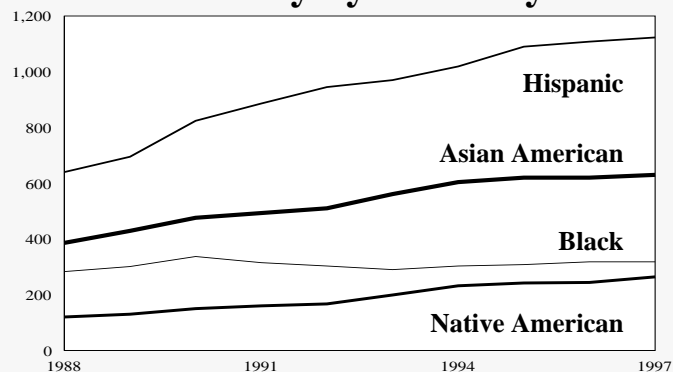
Percentage by Ethnicity

<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Minorities</u>	<u>Nonminorities</u>	<u>Others</u>
'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%
'96	10.7%	86.8%	2.5%
'97	10.8%	86.2%	3.0%

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

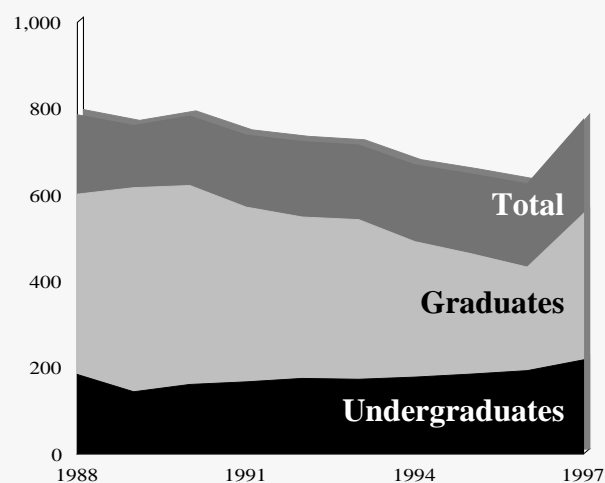
The number of Hispanic students increased from 640 to 1,123 over the ten-year period.

History by Ethnicity



The total number of international graduate students decreased from 602 in fall 1988 to 433 in fall 1996 but increased to 557 in fall 1997. A major part of this decline was the result of a decrease in funding from the Agency for International Development.

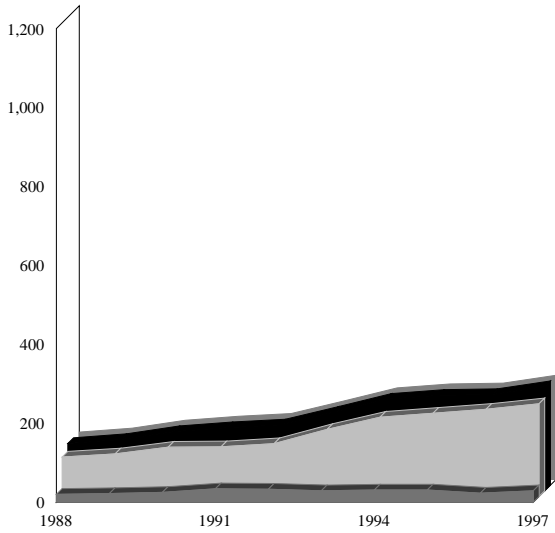
International Students



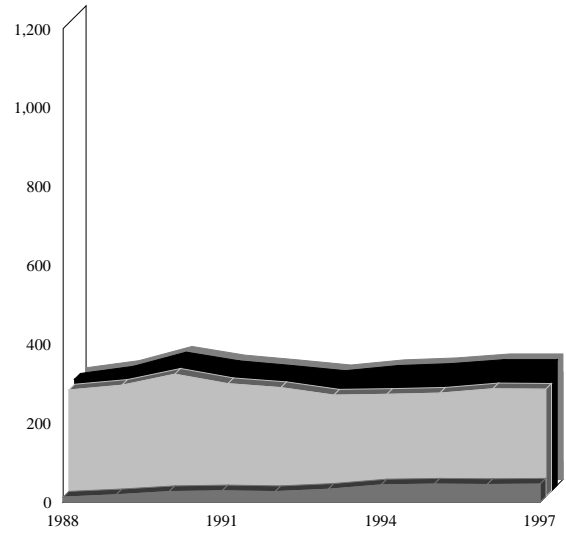
Ten-Year History

Ethnic Origin

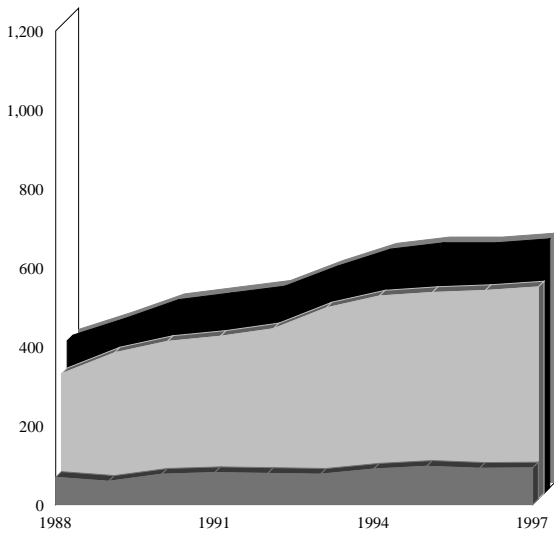
Native American



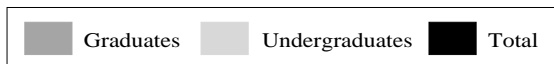
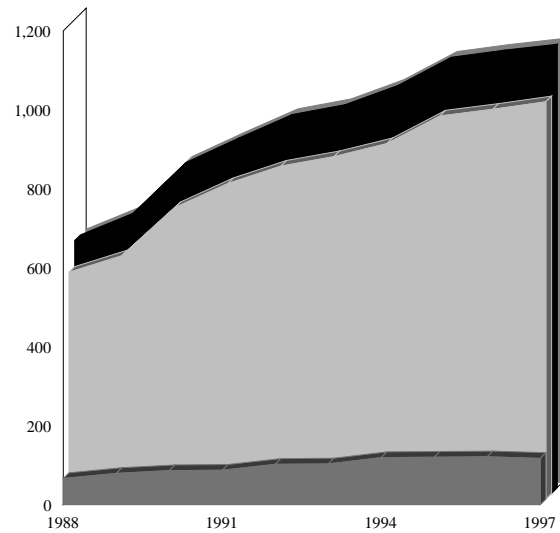
Black



Asian American

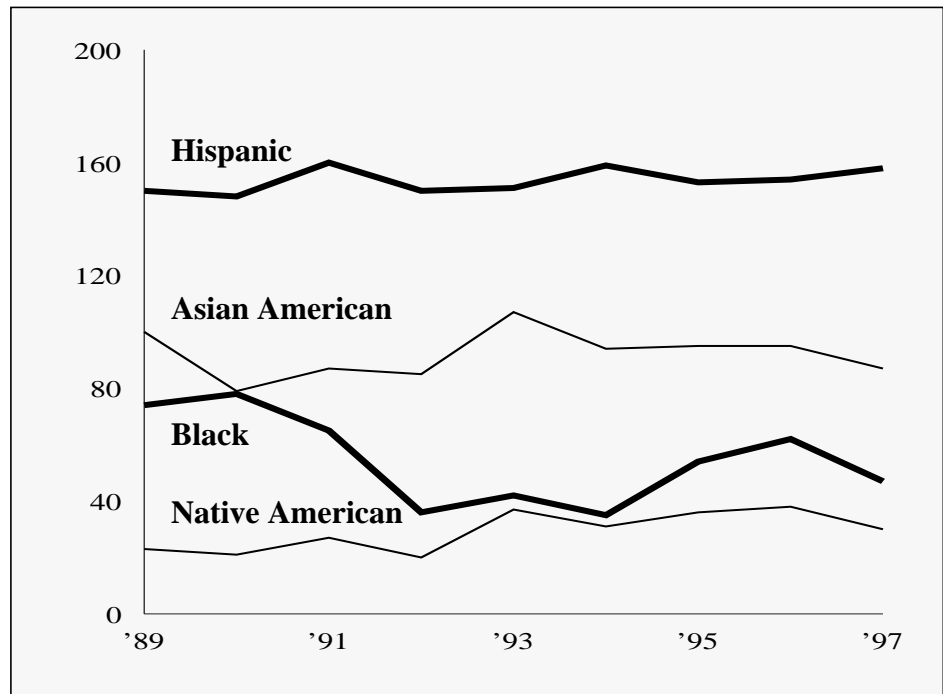


Hispanic



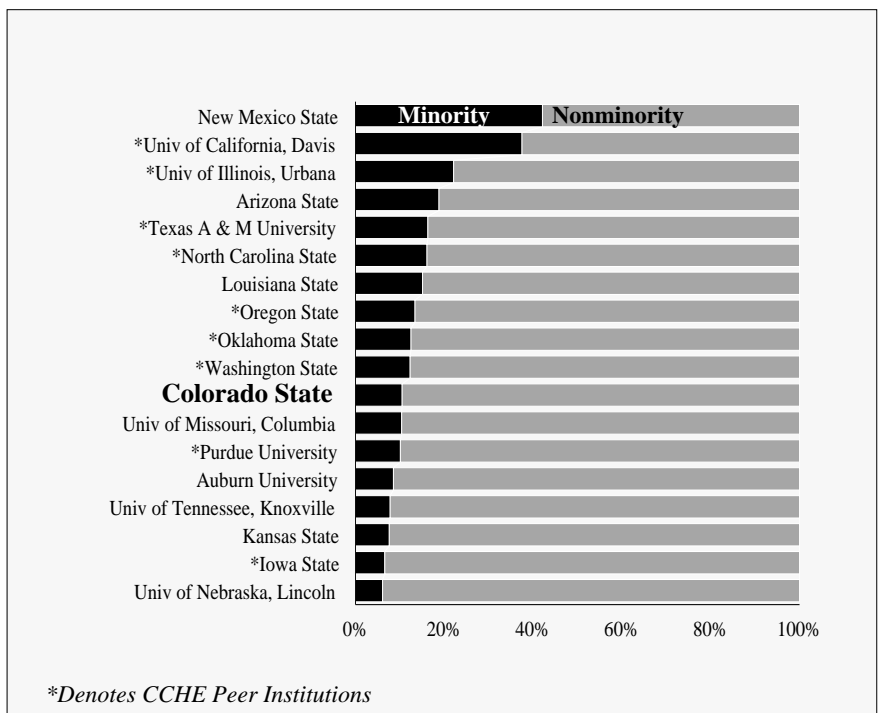
Ten-Year History of Entering Freshmen

The number of entering freshmen who were ethnic minorities decreased by 7.7% between fall 1996 and fall 1997.



Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

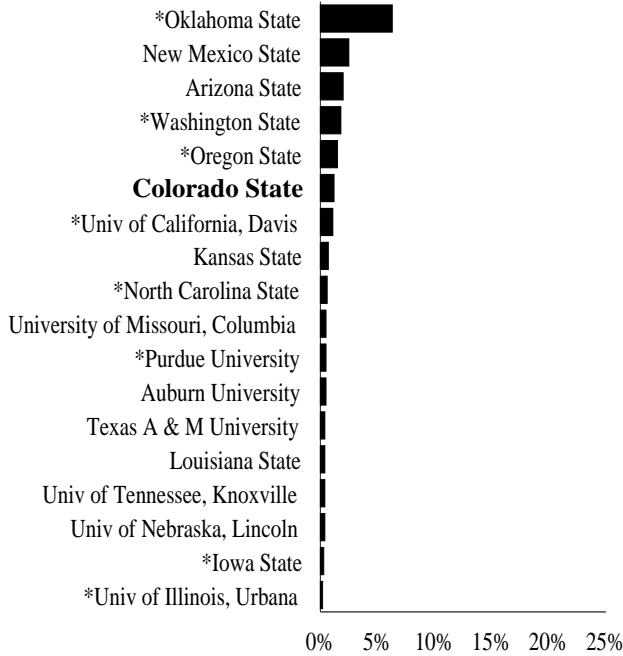
Colorado State University ranked 11th of 18 institutions in the percentage of ethnic minority students enrolled.



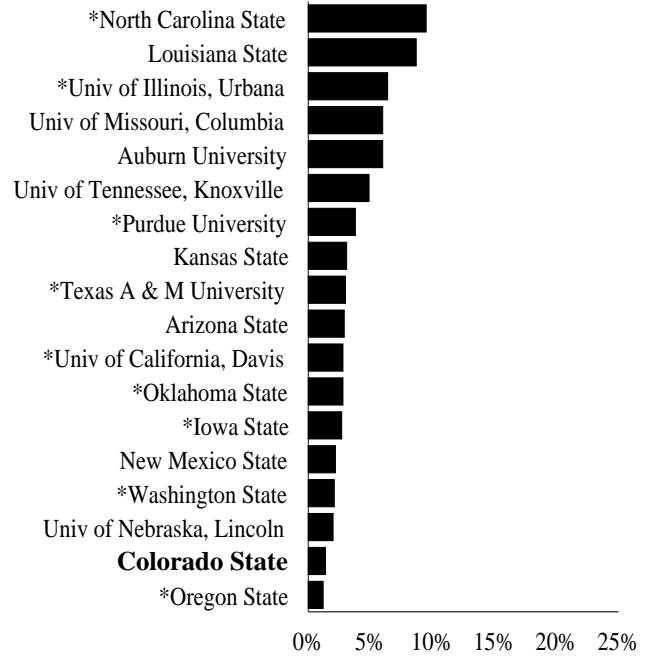
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

Student Ethnic Group Comparison

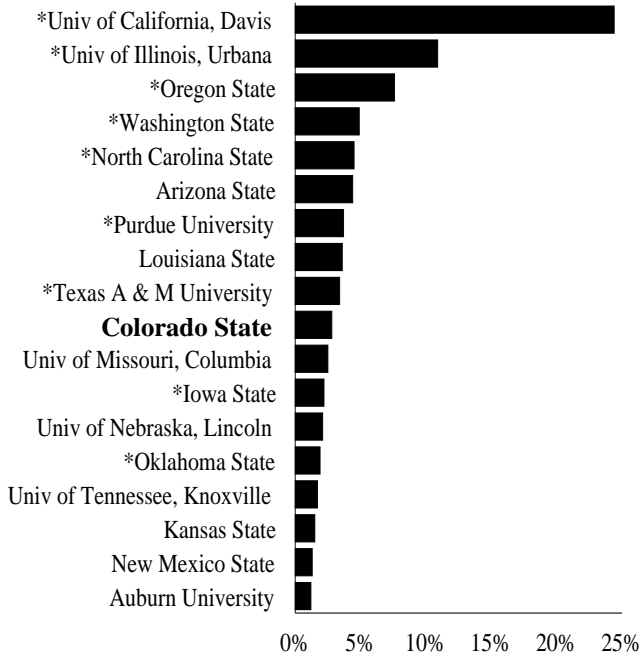
Native American



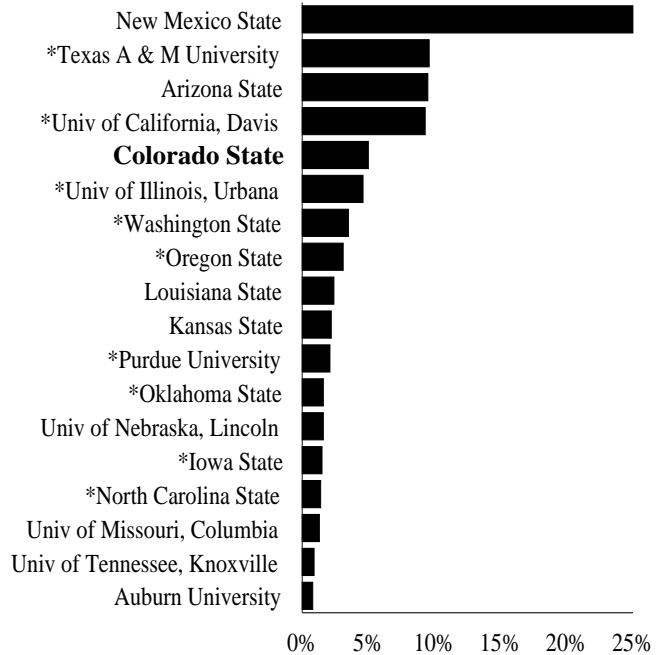
Black



Asian American



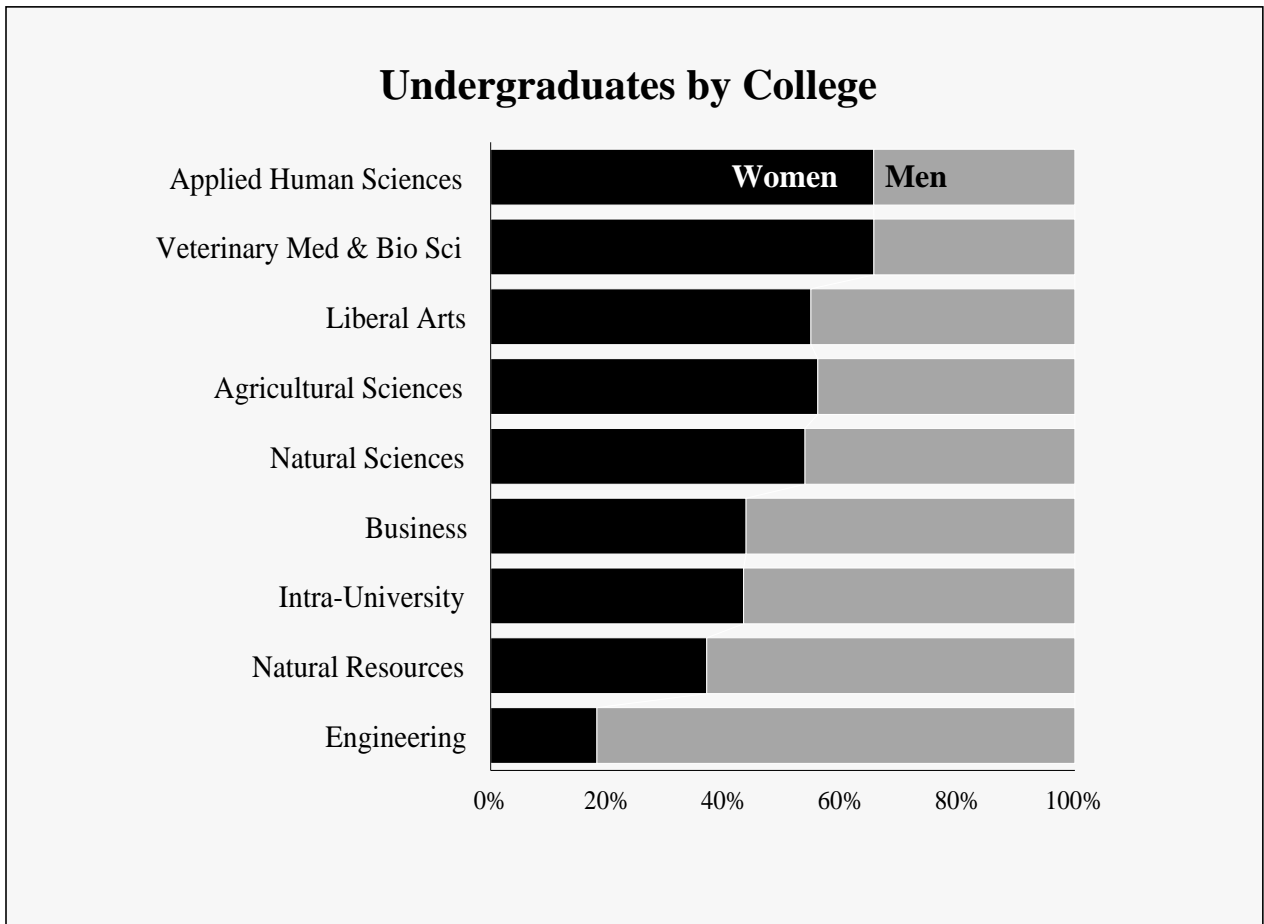
Hispanic



*Denotes CCHE Peer Institutions

Students by Gender

Fall 1997



The colleges of Applied Human Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences had the highest percentage of women while the College of Engineering had the highest percentage of men.

Ten-Year History

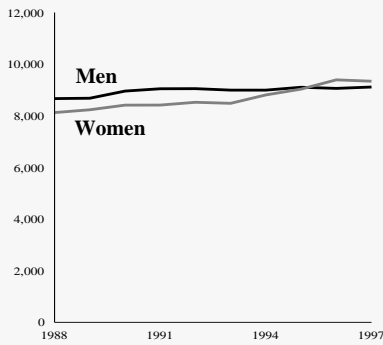
Students by Gender

In 1997, 51% of students were women.

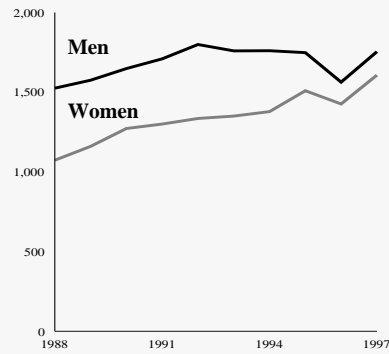
Fall Semester	Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
'88	10,398	52.3%	9,487	47.7%
'89	10,454	51.9%	9,695	48.1%
'90	10,811	52.0%	9,971	48.0%
'91	10,970	52.3%	9,997	47.7%
'92	11,055	52.1%	10,155	47.9%
'93	10,954	51.9%	10,156	48.1%
'94	10,930	50.9%	10,531	49.1%
'95	11,010	50.2%	10,904	49.8%
'96	10,776	49.0%	11,194	51.0%
'97	11,011	49.3%	11,333	50.7%

Ten-Year History of Students by Gender

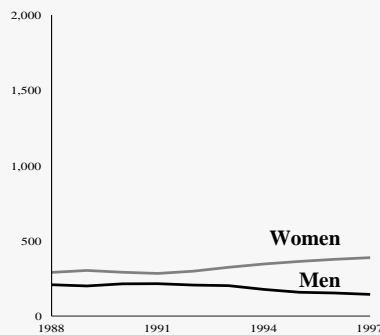
Undergraduates



Graduates



Professional Veterinary Medicine



Note: Scales are not equal.

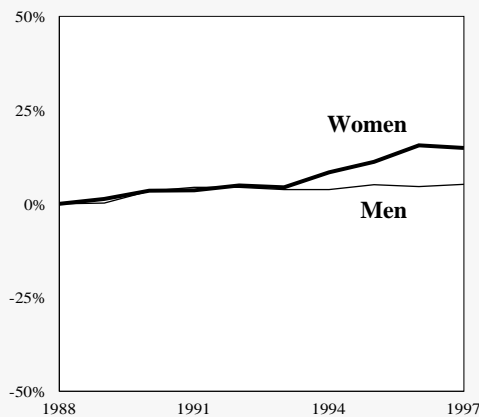
Change From Prior Year

Year	Men		Women	
	Total Change	% Change	Total Change	% Change
'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%
'96	(234)	(2.1%)	290	2.7%
'97	235	2.2%	139	1.2%

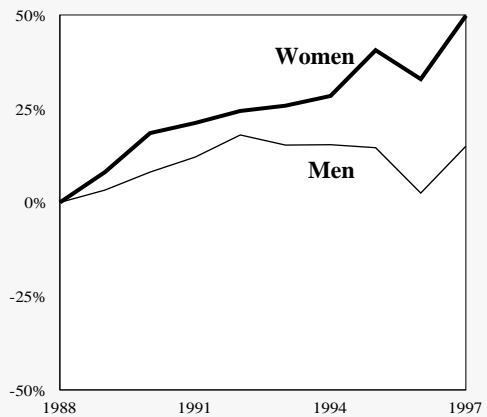
The number of men increased by 2.2% over the previous year.

Percent Change Since 1988

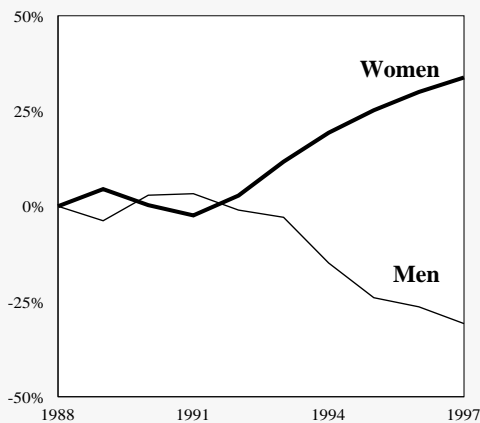
Undergraduates



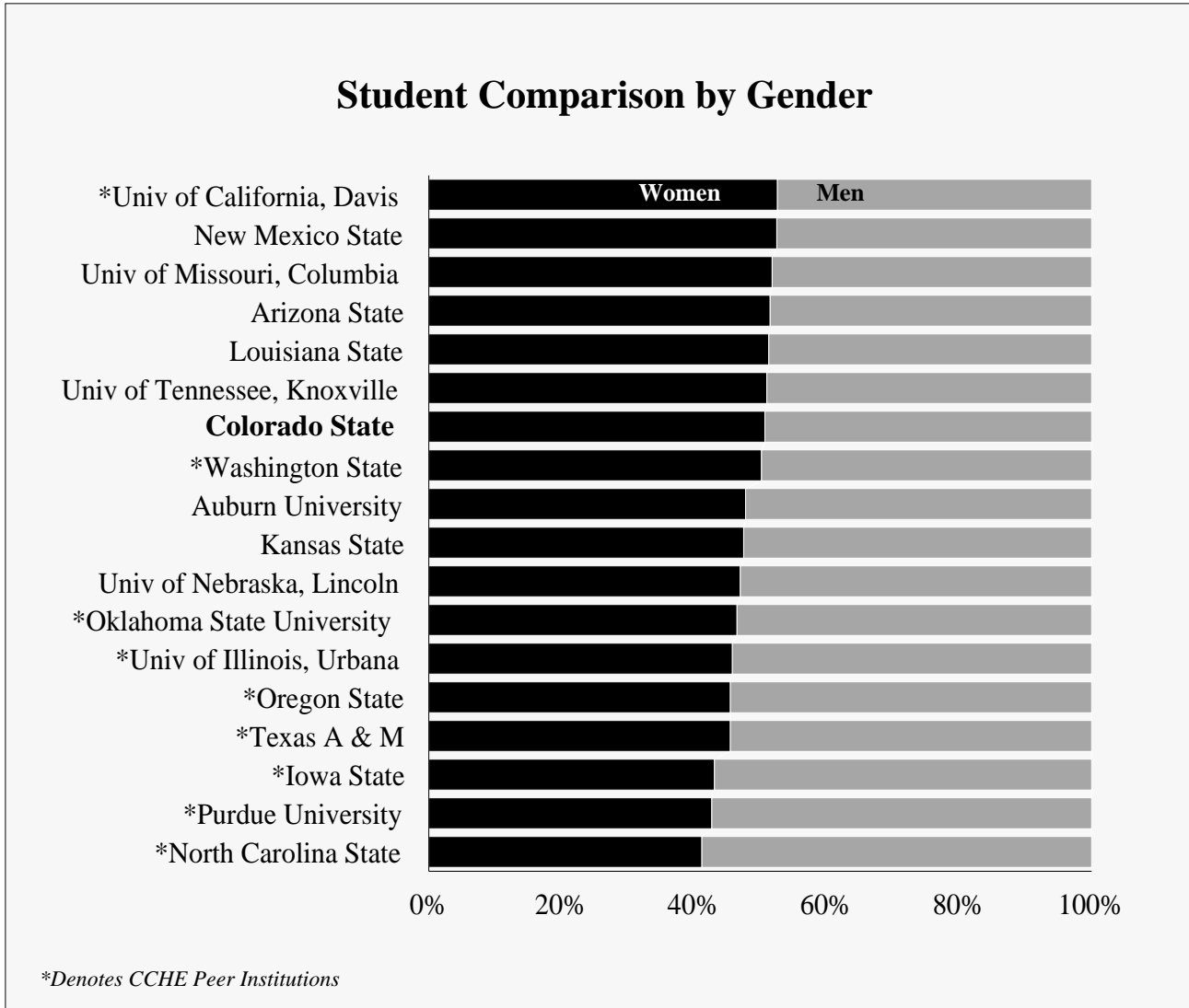
Graduates



Professional Veterinary Medicine



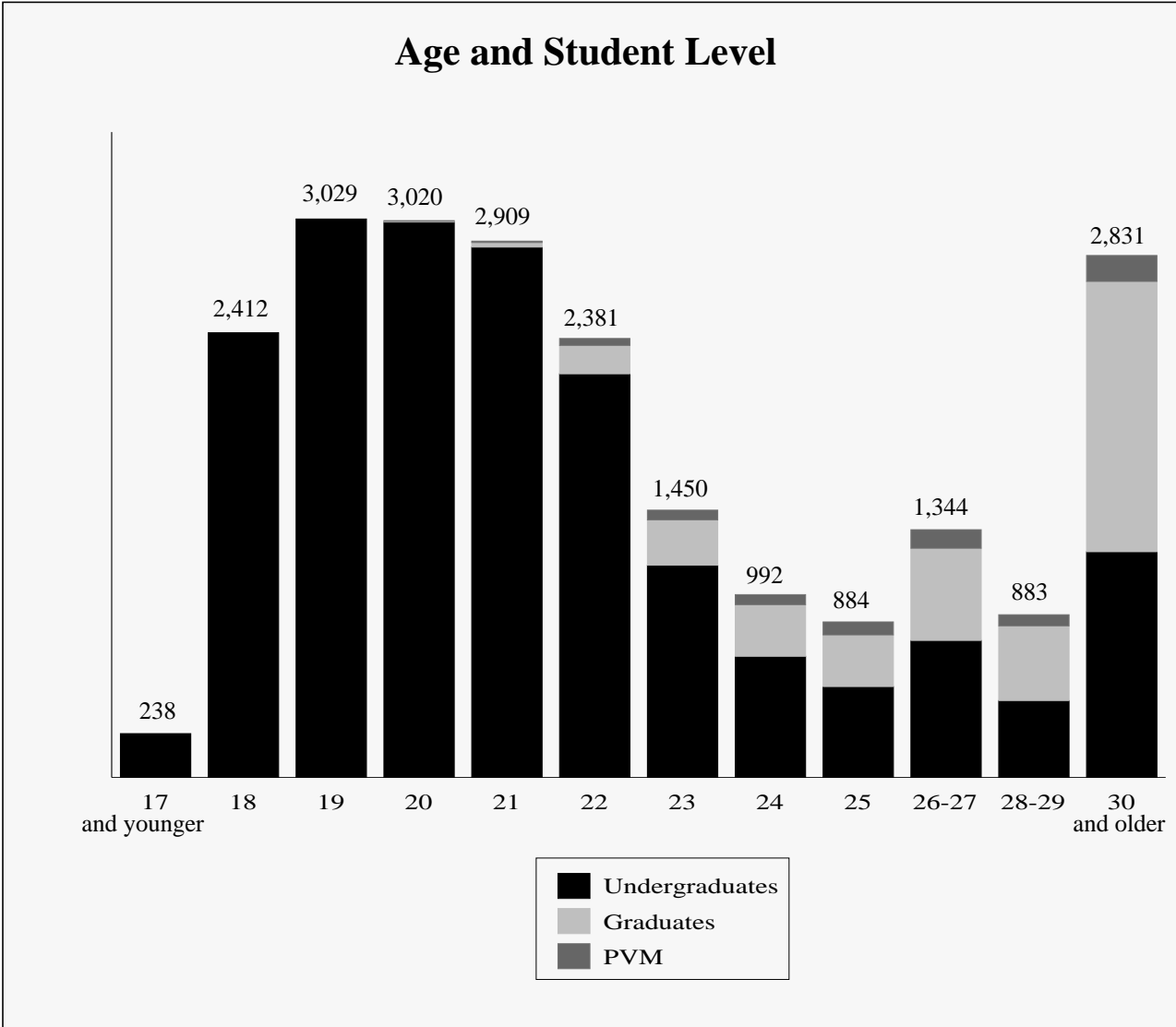
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997



Colorado State University ranked seventh of 18 institutions in the percentage of women students enrolled.

Students by Age

Fall 1997



Of the total student population, 2,831 or 12.7% were 30 or older.

Ten-Year History

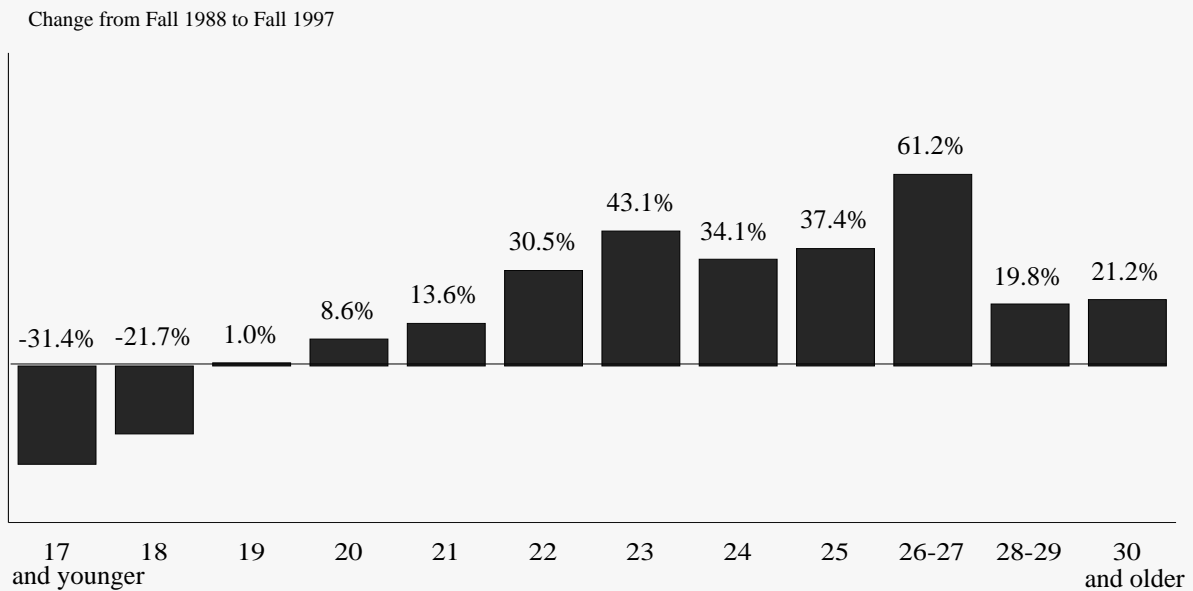
The number of students who were age 26 or older increased by 29% over the ten-year period.

Total Change in Age of Students

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
17 and under	347	238	(109)	(31.4%)
18	3,081	2,412	(669)	(21.7%)
19	2,999	3,029	30	1.0%
20	2,782	3,020	238	8.6%
21	2,561	2,909	348	13.6%
22	1,824	2,381	557	30.5%
23	1,013	1,450	437	43.1%
24	740	992	252	34.1%
25	614	844	230	37.4%
26-27	834	1,344	510	61.2%
28-29	737	883	146	19.8%
30 and over	2,335	2,831	496	21.2%
All ages combined	19,867	22,333	2,466	12.4%

Note: Age was not reported on 18 students in Fall 1988 and 11 students in Fall 1997.

Percent Change by Age Category



Total Change in Undergraduate Students

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
17 and under	347	238	(109)	(31.4%)
18	3,081	2,412	(669)	(21.7%)
19	2,998	3,029	31	1.0%
20	2,774	3,012	238	8.6%
21	2,518	2,876	358	14.2%
22	1,675	2,189	514	30.7%
23	789	1,151	362	45.9%
24	482	657	175	36.3%
25	339	493	154	45.4%
26-27	428	743	315	73.6%
28-29	353	417	64	18.1%
30 and over	994	1,224	230	23.1%
All ages combined	16,778	18,441	1,663	9.9%

Note: Age was not reported on 11 undergraduates in 1988 and 10 undergraduates in 1997.

The number of undergraduates who were 18 and younger decreased by 23% over the 10-year period.

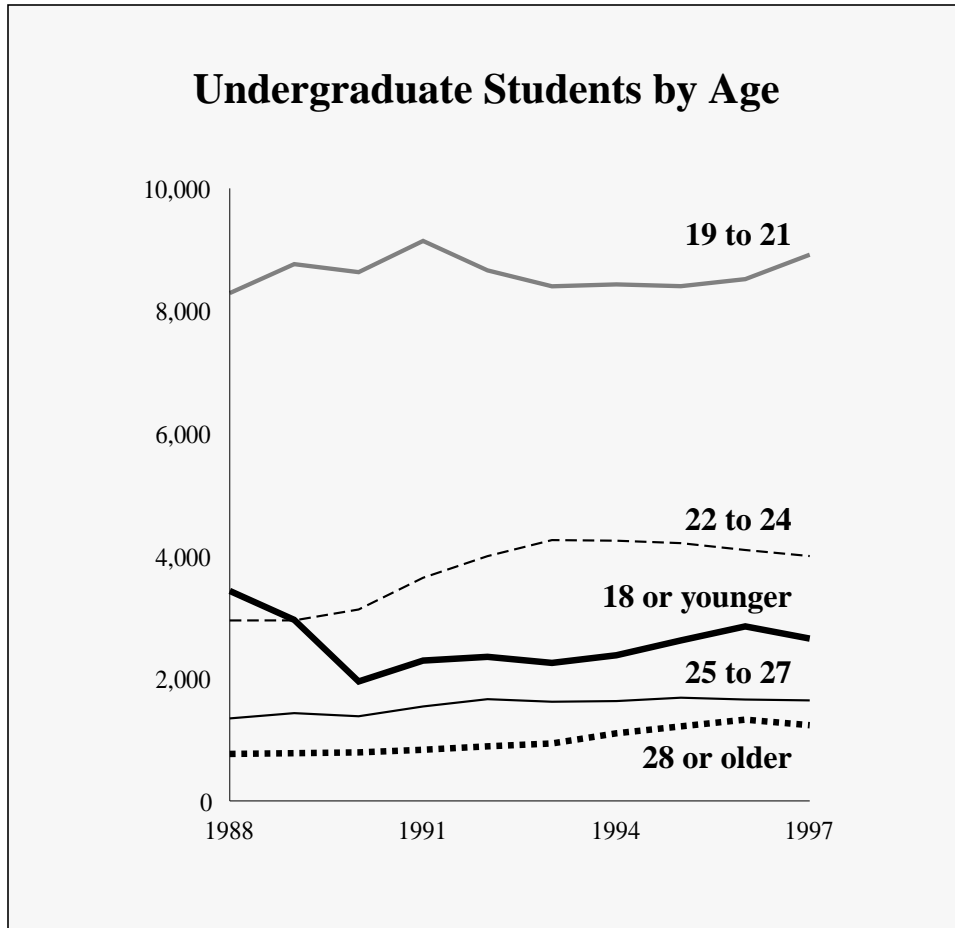
Total Change in Graduate Students

<u>Age at Registration</u>	<u>Fall '88</u>	<u>Fall '97</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
17 and under	0	0	0	0.0%
18	0	0	0	0.0%
19	1	0	(1)	(100.0%)
20	8	8	0	0.0%
21	43	33	(10)	(23.3%)
22	149	192	43	28.9%
23	224	299	75	33.5%
24	258	335	77	29.8%
25	275	351	76	27.6%
26-27	406	601	195	48.0%
28-29	384	466	82	21.4%
30 and over	1,341	1,607	266	19.8%
All ages combined	3,089	3,892	803	26.0%

Note: Age was not reported on 7 graduate students in 1988 and on one graduate student in 1997. PVM is included with graduate students.

The number of 26 and 27-year-old graduate students increased by 48% over the ten-year period.

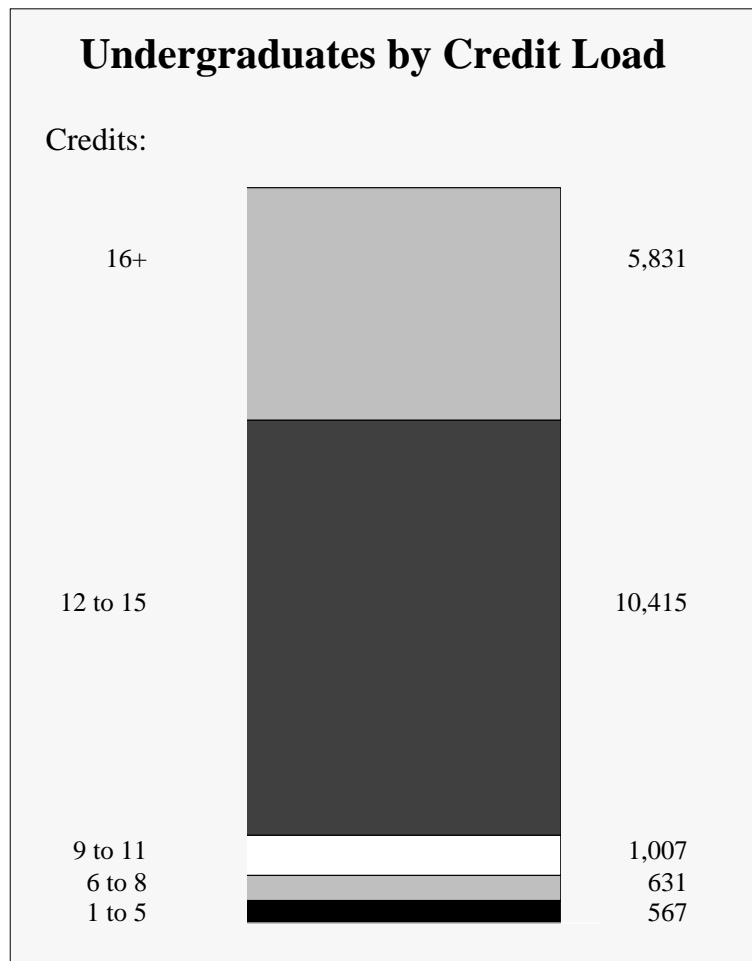
Ten-Year History



The number of undergraduate students who were 18 or younger decreased by 778 or 23% over the ten-year period.

Full-Time and Part-Time Undergraduate Students

Fall 1997

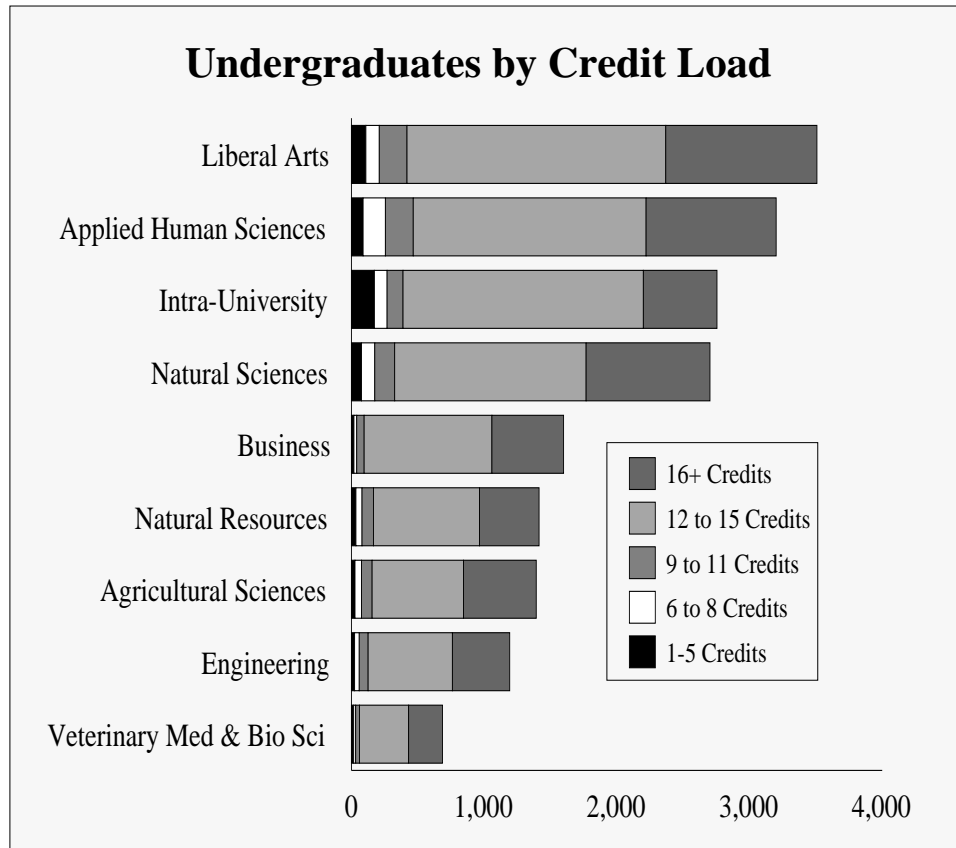


Full-Time		
Fees	(6+ credits)	17,884
Tuition	(9+ credits)	17,253
Financial Aid	(12+ credits)	16,246
Graduation in 4 years	(16+ credits)	5,831

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 1997

Thirty-nine percent of the undergraduates in Agricultural Sciences and 37% in Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences took 16 or more credit hours.

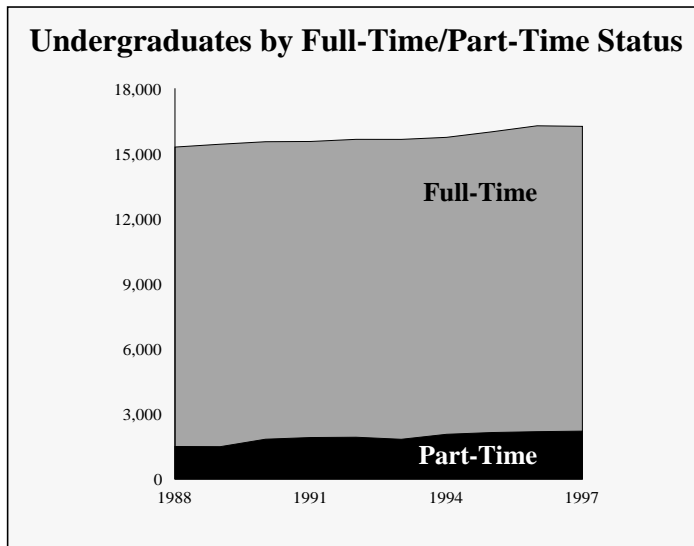


Ten-Year History

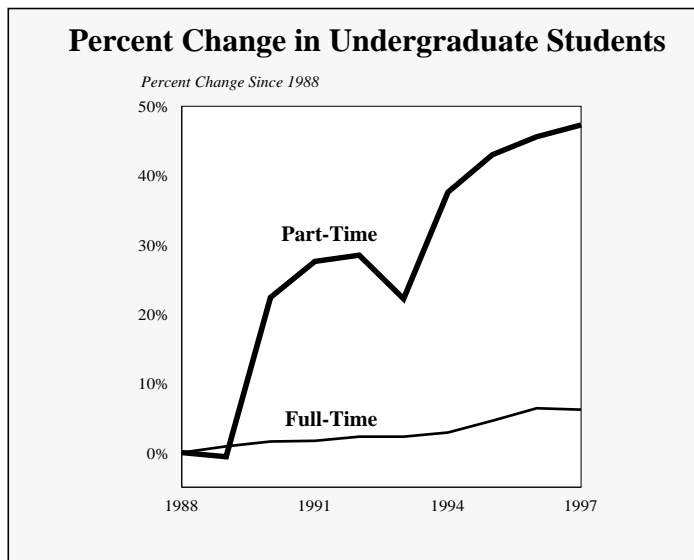
In 1997, 88.0% of undergraduates were full-time.

Undergraduates				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>		<u>Part-Time</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1988	15,292	91.1%	1,497	8.9%
1989	15,423	91.2%	1,488	8.8%
1990	15,538	89.5%	1,832	10.5%
1991	15,550	89.1%	1,910	10.9%
1992	15,648	89.1%	1,924	10.9%
1993	15,646	89.5%	1,829	10.5%
1994	15,740	88.4%	2,060	11.6%
1995	15,995	88.2%	2,141	11.8%
1996	16,272	88.2%	2,179	11.8%
1997	16,246	88.0%	2,205	12.0%

The number of part-time students increased from 8.9% in 1988 to 12% in 1997.



The number of part-time students increased by 47% while the number of full-time students increased by 6% over the ten-year period.



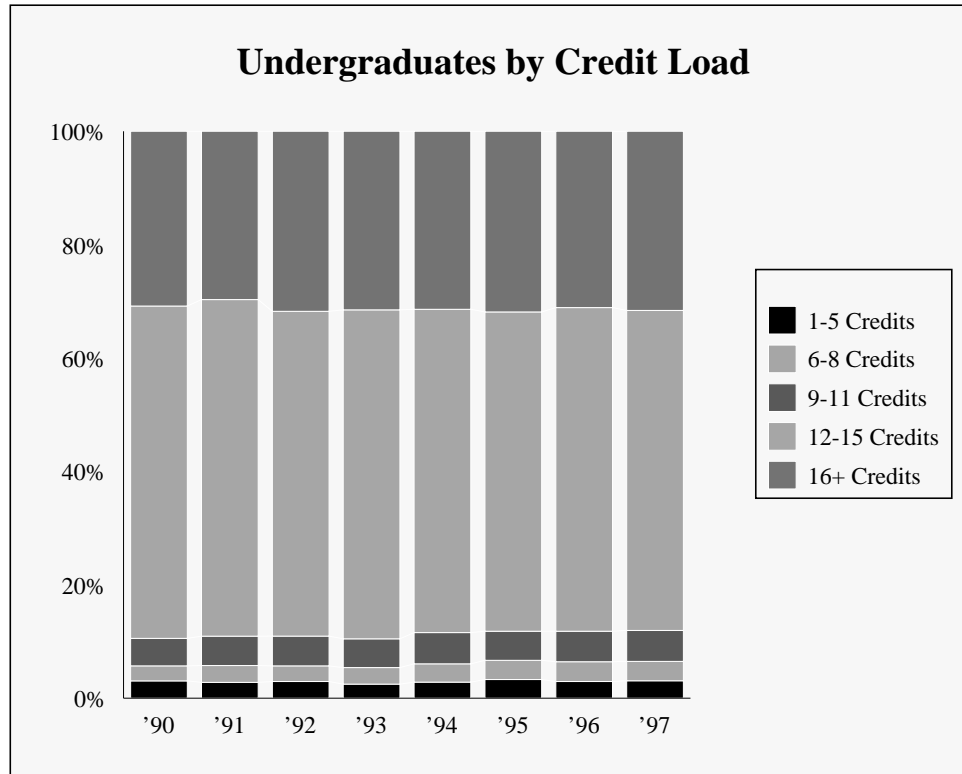
The number of part-time students decreased by 1.2% in 1997.

Change From Prior Year

	Full-Time		Part-Time	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1988	948	6.6%	(201)	(11.8%)
1989	131	0.9%	(9)	(0.6%)
1990	115	0.7%	344	23.1%
1991	12	0.1%	78	4.3%
1992	98	0.6%	14	0.7%
1993	(2)	(0.0%)	(95)	(4.9%)
1994	94	0.6%	231	12.6%
1995	255	1.6%	81	3.9%
1996	277	1.7%	38	1.8%
1997	26	1.2%	(26)	(1.2%)

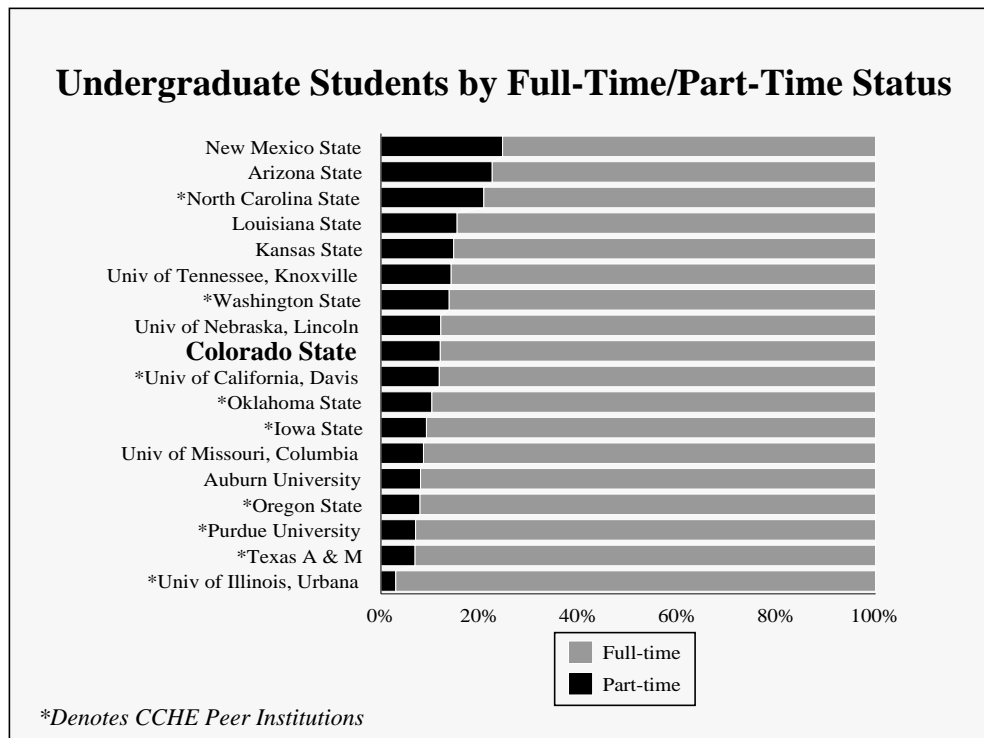
Eight-Year History

The number of student credit hours taken by undergraduates has remained relatively unchanged over the eight-year period.



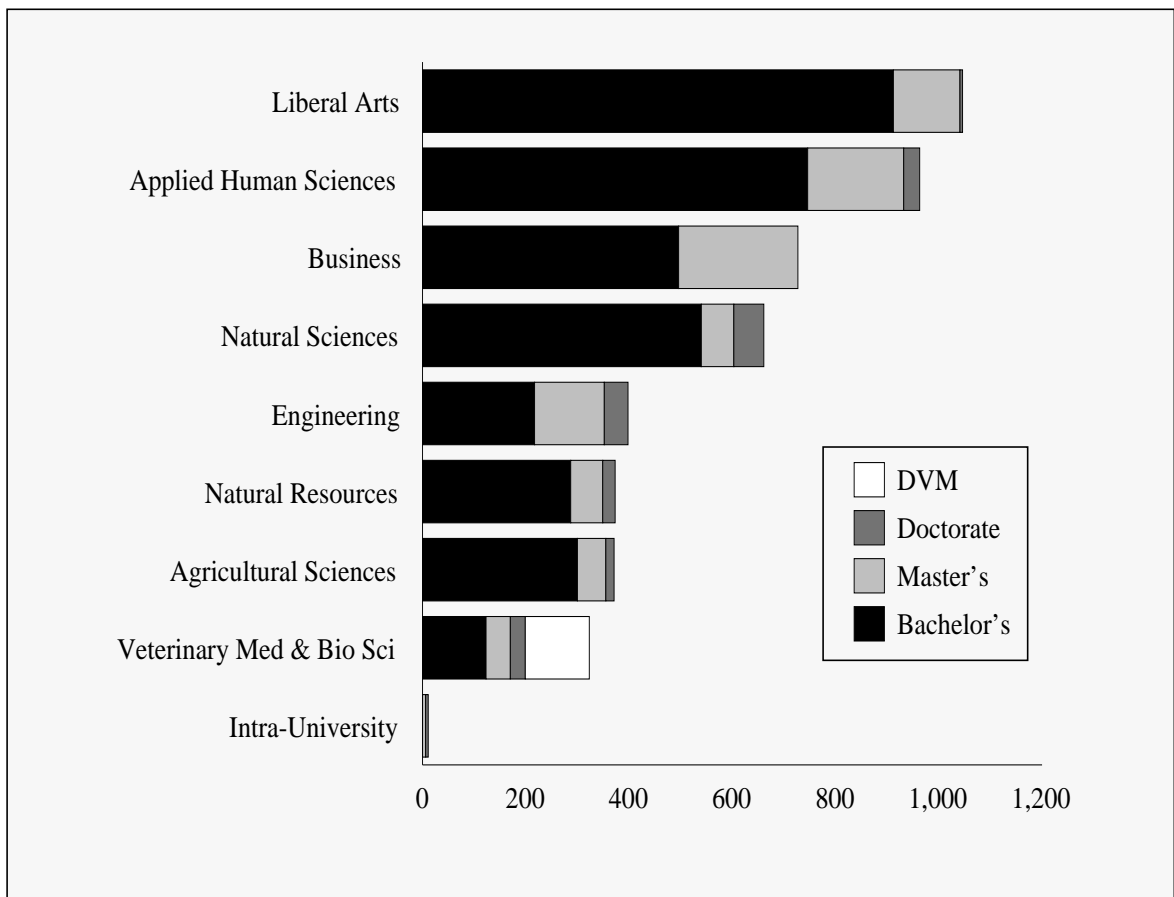
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

CSU ranked 9th of 18 institutions in the percentage of part-time undergraduates.



Degrees Awarded

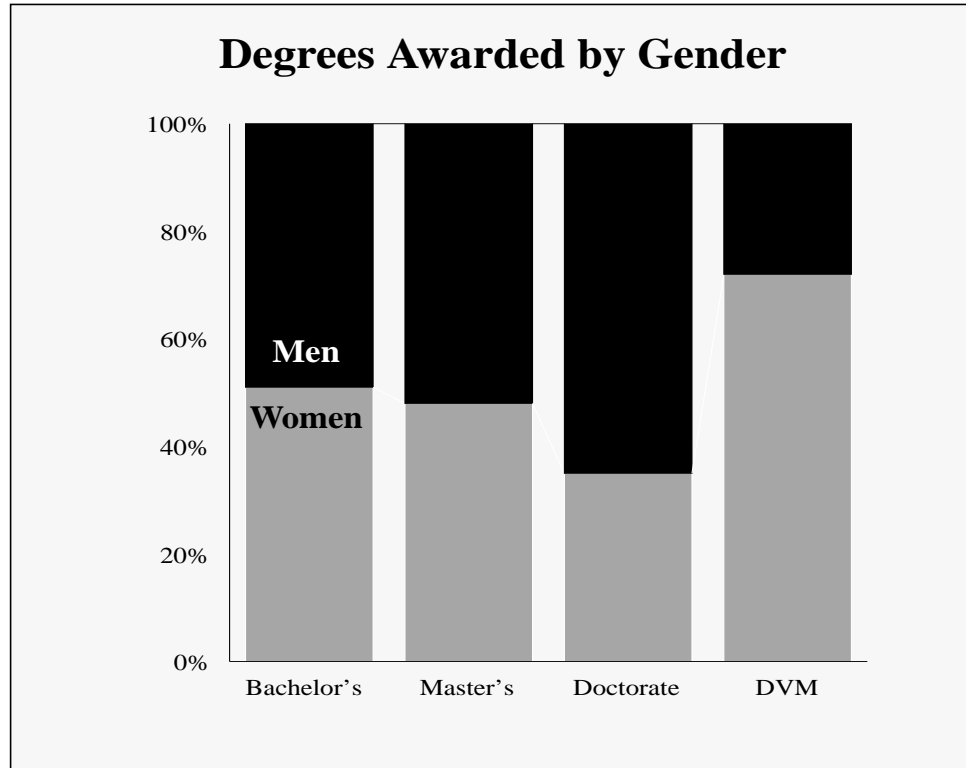
Full-Year 1997-98



Bachelor's Degrees Awarded =	3,621
Master's Degrees Awarded =	914
Doctor of Philosophy Degrees Awarded =	214
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Degrees Awarded =	124
Total Degrees Awarded =	4,873

Full-Year 1997-98

Seventy-two percent of DVM degrees were awarded to women.



Ethnic minority students received 10% of all degrees awarded in 1997-98.

Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity

	<u>Bachelor's Degrees</u>	<u>Master's Degrees</u>	<u>Ph.D. Degrees</u>	<u>DVM Degrees</u>	<u>Total Degrees</u>
Asian	105	24	7	7	143
Black	43	11	2	0	56
Hispanic	178	39	3	8	228
Native American	53	4	1	3	61
Nonminority	3,242	836	201	106	4,385
Total	3,621	914	214	124	4,873

Ten-Year History

The total number of degrees awarded increased by 26% over the ten-year period.

Of the total degrees awarded in 1997-98, 41% were from Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

The College of Liberal Arts awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1997-98 while Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of total degrees in 1988-89.

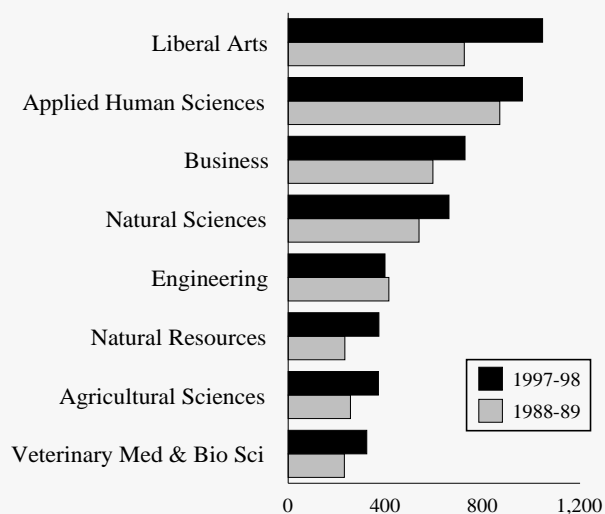
Total Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	256	371	115	44.9%
Applied Human Sciences	870	963	93	10.7%
Business	595	727	132	22.2%
Engineering	414	398	(16)	(3.9%)
Intra-University	0	11	11	100.0%
Liberal Arts	724	1,046	322	44.5%
Natural Resources	233	373	140	60.1%
Natural Sciences	538	661	123	22.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	231	323	92	39.8%
University Summary	3,861	4,873	1,012	26.2%

Percent of Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>
Agricultural Sciences	6.6%	7.6%
Applied Human Sciences	22.5%	19.8%
Business	15.4%	14.9%
Engineering	10.7%	8.2%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.1%
Liberal Arts	18.8%	21.5%
Natural Resources	6.1%	7.7%
Natural Sciences	13.9%	13.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	6.0%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Total Degrees Awarded



Ten-Year History

The total number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 29% over the ten-year period.

Forty-six percent of all bachelor's degrees were awarded by the colleges of Applied Human Sciences and Liberal Arts.

A total of 3,621 bachelor's degrees were awarded in 1997-98.

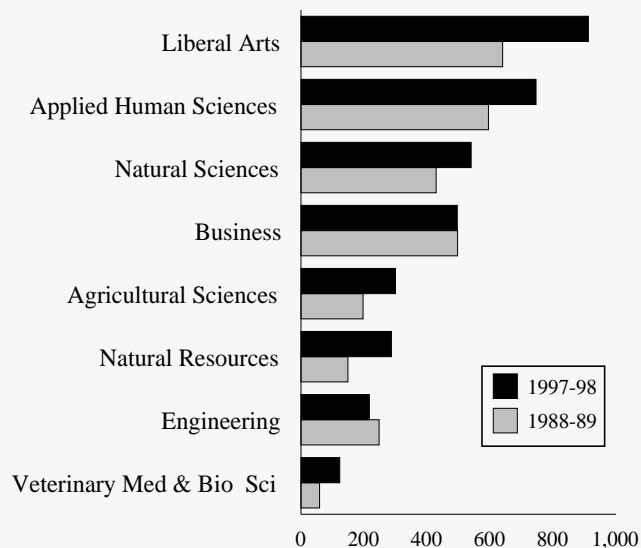
Bachelor's Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	197	300	103	52.3%
Applied Human Sciences	595	746	151	25.4%
Business	497	496	(1)	(0.2%)
Engineering	248	217	(31)	(12.5%)
Liberal Arts	640	912	272	42.5%
Natural Resources	149	287	138	92.6%
Natural Sciences	429	540	111	25.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	59	123	64	108.5%
University Summary	2,814	3,621	807	28.7%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>
Agricultural Sciences	7.0%	8.3%
Applied Human Sciences	21.1%	20.6%
Business	17.7%	13.7%
Engineering	8.8%	6.0%
Liberal Arts	22.8%	25.2%
Natural Resources	5.3%	7.9%
Natural Sciences	15.2%	14.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	2.1%	3.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded



The number of master's degrees awarded increased by 22% over the ten-year period.

Of the master's degrees awarded in 1997-98, 25% were in the College of Business.

The College of Business awarded the largest number of master's degrees in 1997-98 while the College of Applied Human Sciences awarded the largest number of master's degrees in 1988-89.

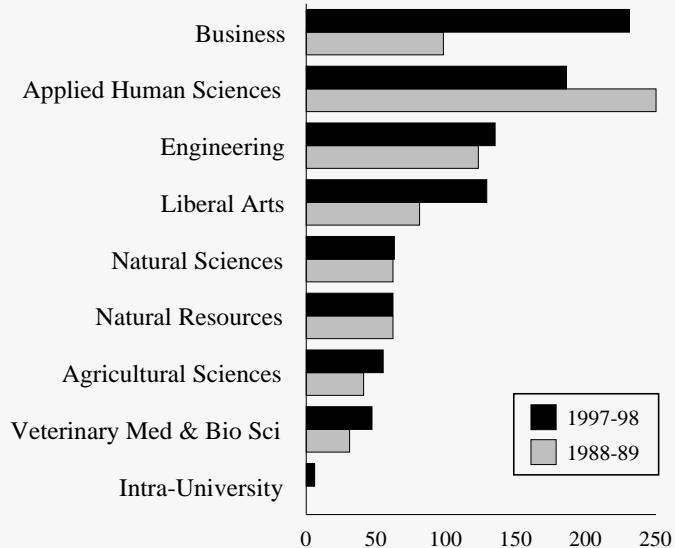
Master's Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	41	55	14	34.1%
Applied Human Sciences	254	186	(68)	(26.8%)
Business	98	231	133	135.7%
Engineering	123	135	12	9.8%
Intra-University	0	6	6	100.0%
Liberal Arts	81	129	48	59.3%
Natural Resources	62	62	0	0.0%
Natural Sciences	62	63	1	1.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	31	47	16	51.6%
University Summary	752	914	162	21.5%

Percent of Master's Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>
Agricultural Sciences	5.5%	6.0%
Applied Human Sciences	33.8%	20.3%
Business	13.0%	25.3%
Engineering	16.4%	14.8%
Intra-University	0.0%	0.7%
Liberal Arts	10.8%	14.1%
Natural Resources	8.2%	6.8%
Natural Sciences	8.2%	6.9%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	4.1%	5.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Master's Degrees Awarded



Ten-Year History

The number of doctoral degrees awarded increased by 24% over the ten-year period.

Of the doctoral degrees awarded, 49% were in the colleges of Engineering and Natural Sciences.

A total of 214 doctoral degrees were awarded in 1997-98.

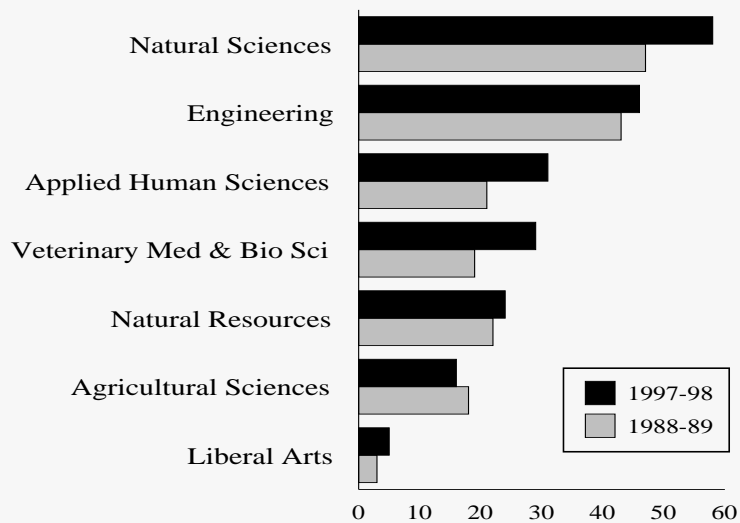
Doctoral Degrees

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Agricultural Sciences	18	16	(2)	(11.1%)
Applied Human Sciences	21	31	10	47.6%
Engineering	43	46	3	7.0%
Intra-University	0	5	5	100.0%
Liberal Arts	3	5	2	66.7%
Natural Resources	22	24	2	9.1%
Natural Sciences	47	58	11	23.4%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	19	29	10	52.6%
University Summary	173	214	41	23.7%

Percent of Doctoral Degrees Awarded

<u>College</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>
Agricultural Sciences	10.4%	7.5%
Applied Human Sciences	12.1%	14.5%
Engineering	24.9%	21.5%
Intra-University	0.0%	2.3%
Liberal Arts	1.7%	2.3%
Natural Resources	12.7%	11.2%
Natural Sciences	27.2%	27.1%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	11.0%	13.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

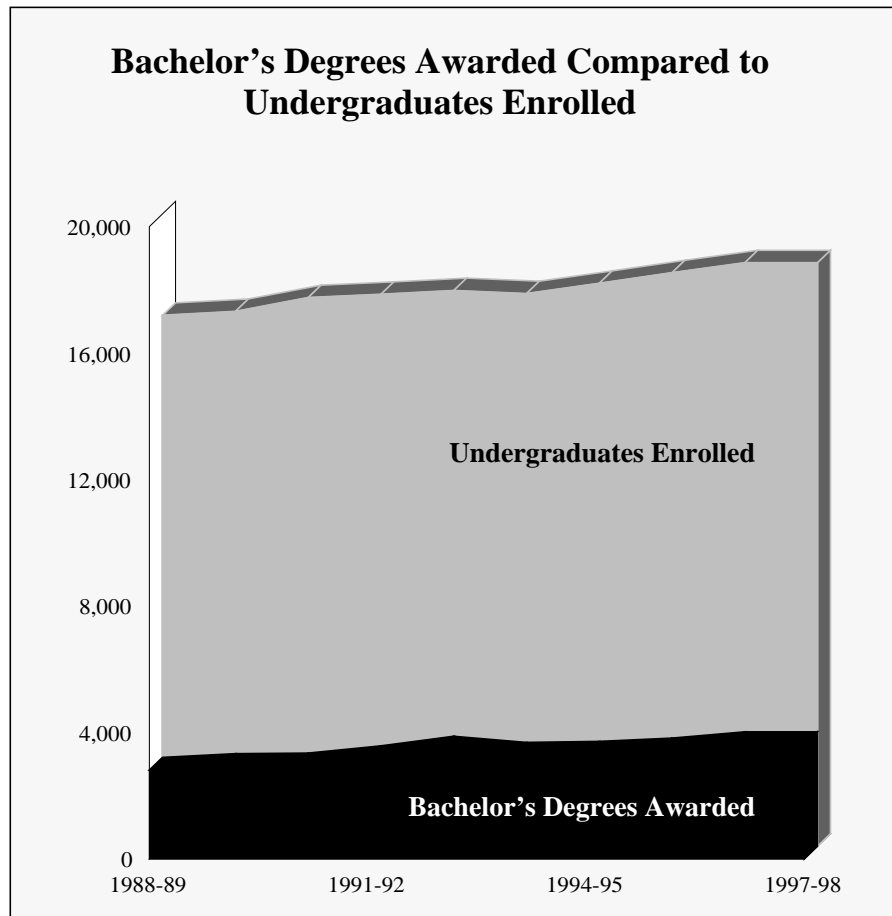
Doctoral Degrees Awarded



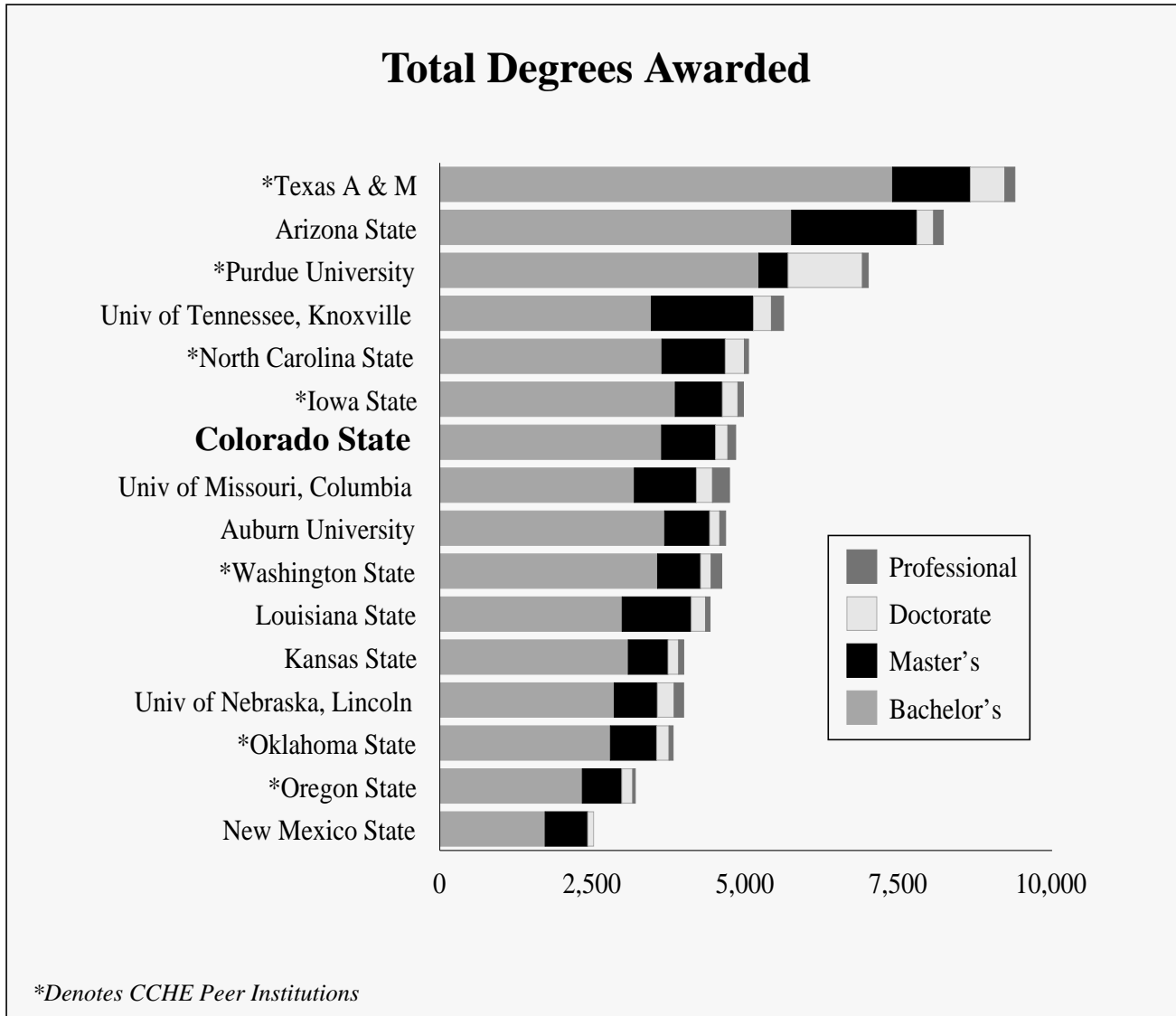
Note: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degrees are excluded from the doctoral degree data. The College of Business is excluded from the doctoral degree data since it is the only college that doesn't have a doctoral program.

Degree History

History of Degrees Awarded		
	Year First Degree Awarded	Degrees Awarded to Date
Bachelor's Degrees	1884	109,800
Master's Degrees	1893	25,530
Doctor of Philosophy Degrees	1955	5,176
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Degrees	1904	5,586



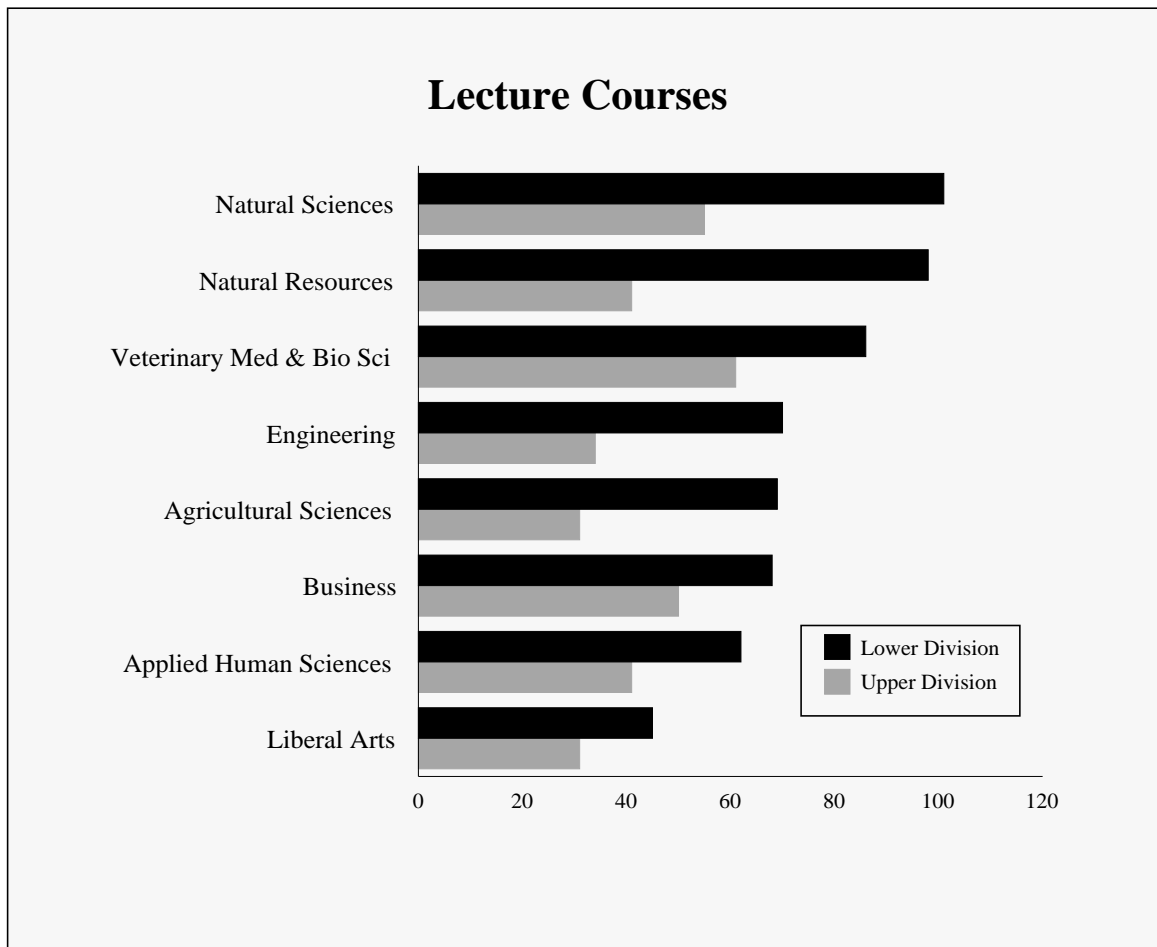
Comparison of Peer Institutions - FY 1996-97



CSU ranked seventh of 16 institutions in the total number of degrees awarded.

Average Mean Class Size

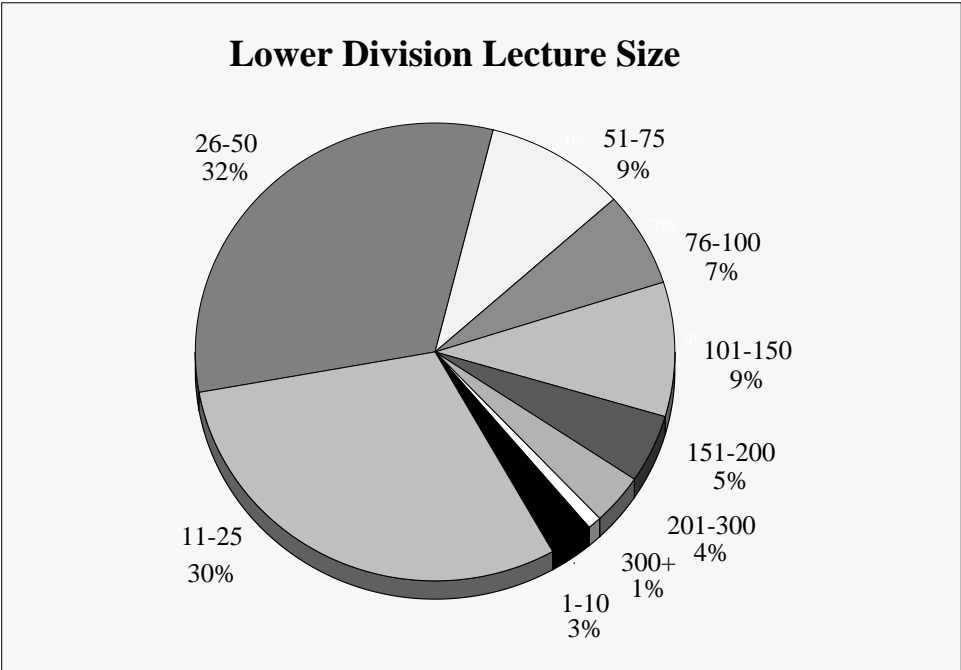
Academic Year 1997-98



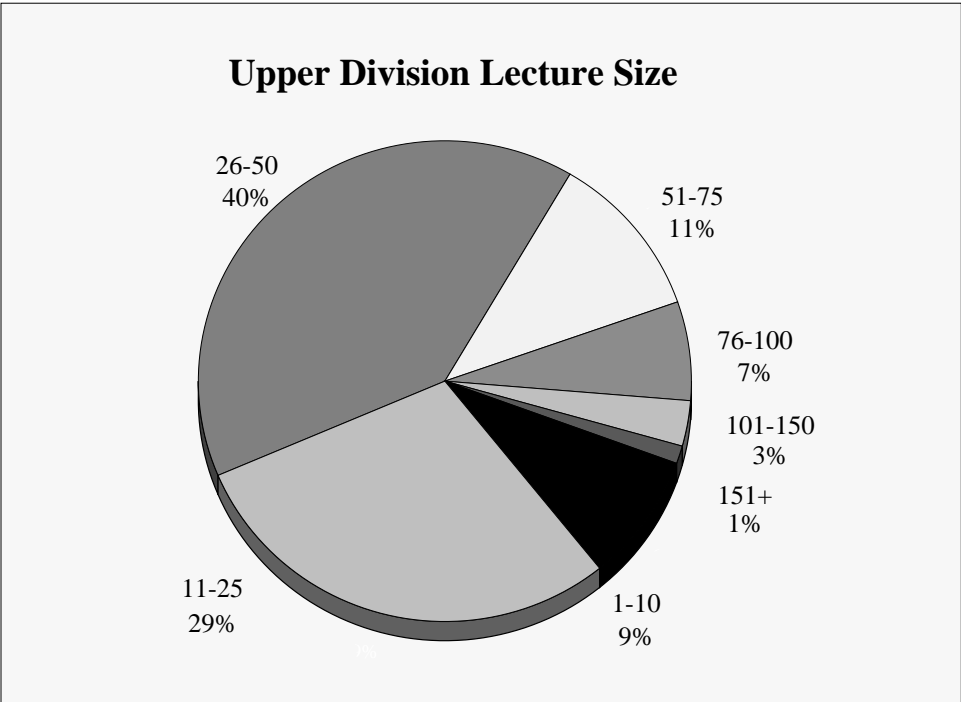
The College of Natural Sciences had the largest average mean class size for lower division lecture courses.

Academic Year 1997-98

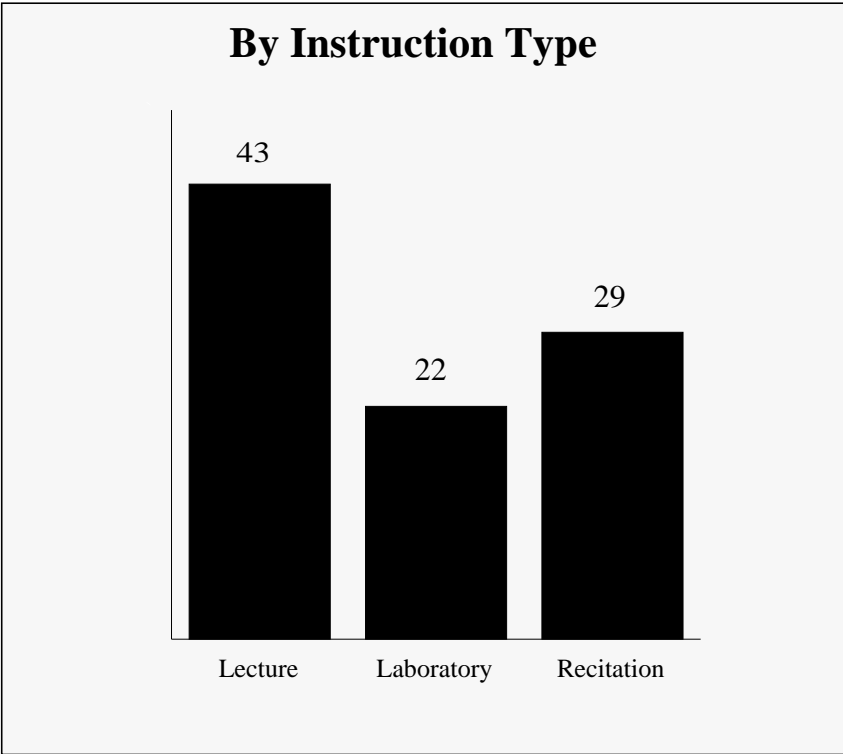
Sixty-five percent of lower division lecture courses had 50 or fewer students.



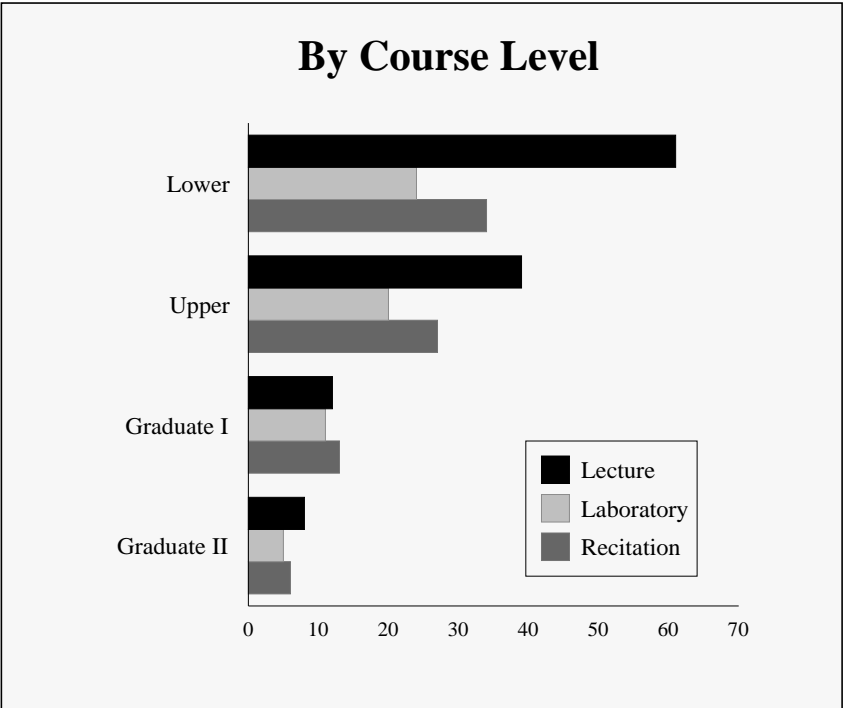
Seventy-eight percent of upper division lecture courses had 50 or fewer students.



The average mean class size for lecture courses was 43.



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



Ten-Year History

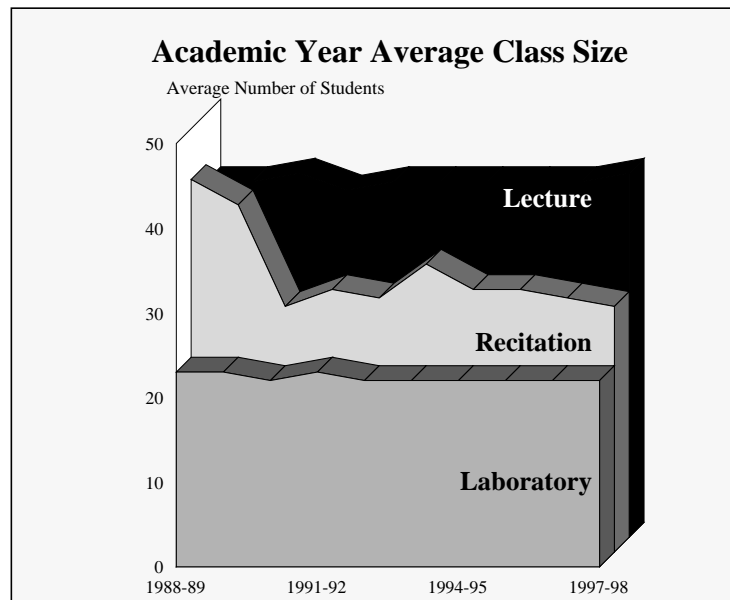
The size of lower division lecture courses decreased by 4.7% over the ten-year period.

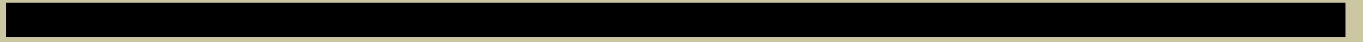
By Instruction Type

<u>Instruction Type / Level</u>	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Lecture				
Lower Division	64	61	(3)	(4.7%)
Upper Division	34	39	5	14.7%
Graduate I	13	12	(1)	(7.7%)
Graduate II	12	8	(4)	(33.3%)
All Levels	41	43	2	4.9%
Laboratory				
Lower Division	27	24	(3)	(11.1%)
Upper Division	18	20	2	11.1%
Graduate I	12	11	(1)	(8.3%)
Graduate II	5	5	0	0.0%
All Levels	23	22	(1)	(4.3%)
Recitation				
Lower Division	46	34	(12)	(26.1%)
Upper Division	28	27	(1)	(3.6%)
Graduate I	0	13	13	100.0%
Graduate II	0	6	6	100.0%
All Levels	44	29	(15)	(34.1%)

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

The average class size for recitation courses decreased by 15 or 34% over the ten-year period.





Employees

Employee Highlights

Total ranked faculty	1,385
Regular Appointments:	990
Temporary Appointments:	249
Special Appointments:	146

Total new faculty hired on regular appointments: **31**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who had a nine-month appointment: **79%**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who were women: **22%**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who had a doctorate: **88%**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who were ethnic minorities: **8.3%**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who were age 60 or over: **17%**

Percent of faculty on regular appointments who were tenured:

Women	61%
Men	86%

Total administrative professionals (excluding research associates) on regular or special appointments: **741**

Total research associates on regular or special appointments: **527**

Total graduate assistants: **1,342**

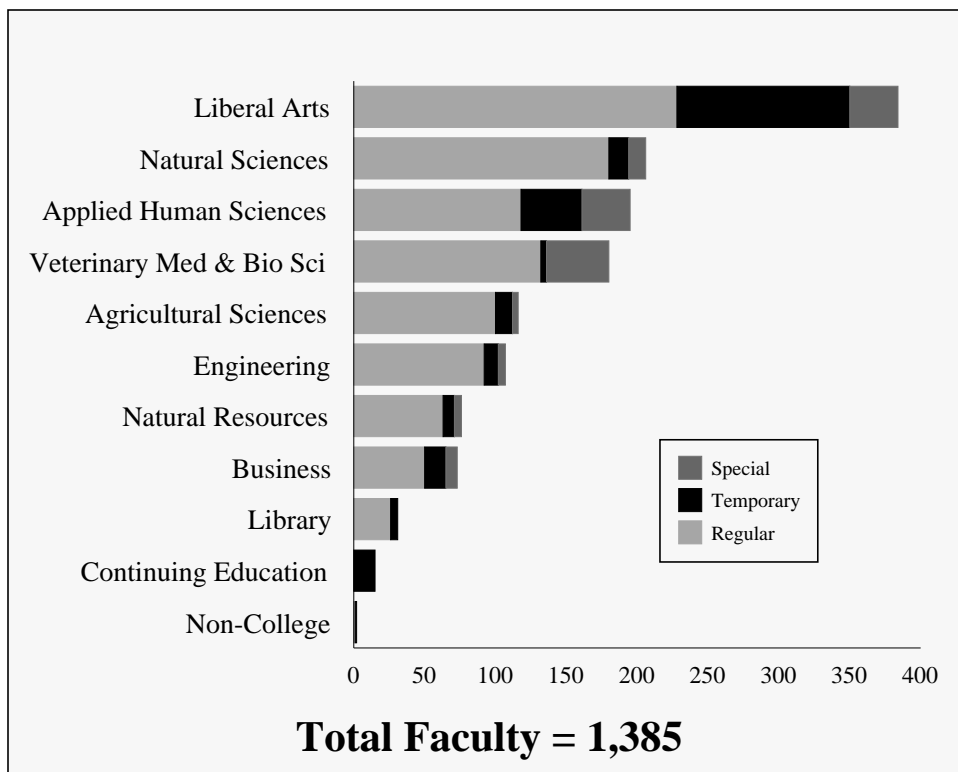
Total state classified staff: **2,126**

Note: These facts highlight information for fall term 1997 and apply to tenure-track faculty with regular appointments (unless otherwise noted).

Faculty by Appointment Type

Fall 1997

A total of 1,385 professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors and lecturers were employed at CSU.

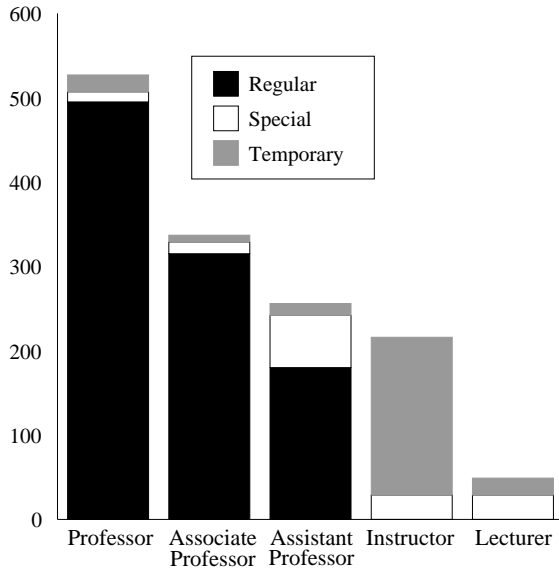


Seventy-one percent of all faculty employed at CSU were on regular appointments.

	Regular	Temporary	Special	Total
Agricultural Sciences	100	12	4	116
Applied Human Sciences	118	43	34	195
Business	50	15	8	73
Engineering	92	10	5	107
Liberal Arts	228	122	34	384
Natural Resources	63	8	5	76
Natural Sciences	180	14	12	206
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	132	4	44	180
Library	26	5	0	31
Non-College	1	1	0	2
Continuing Education	0	15	0	15
University Summary	990	249	146	1,385

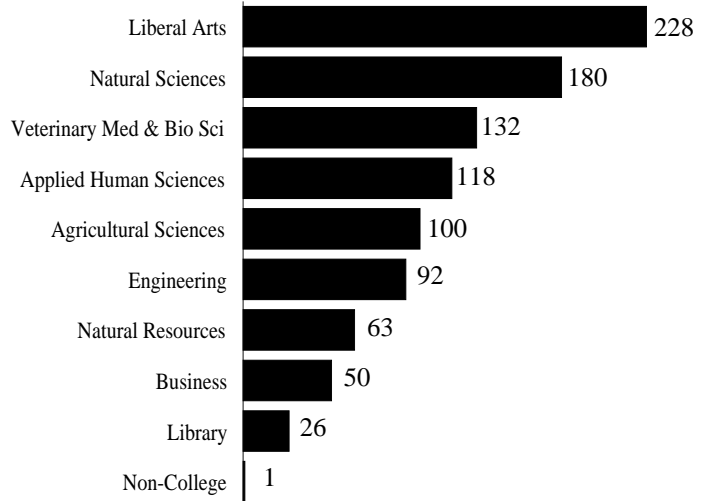
Fall 1997

By Rank and Appointment Type



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

Regular Appointments

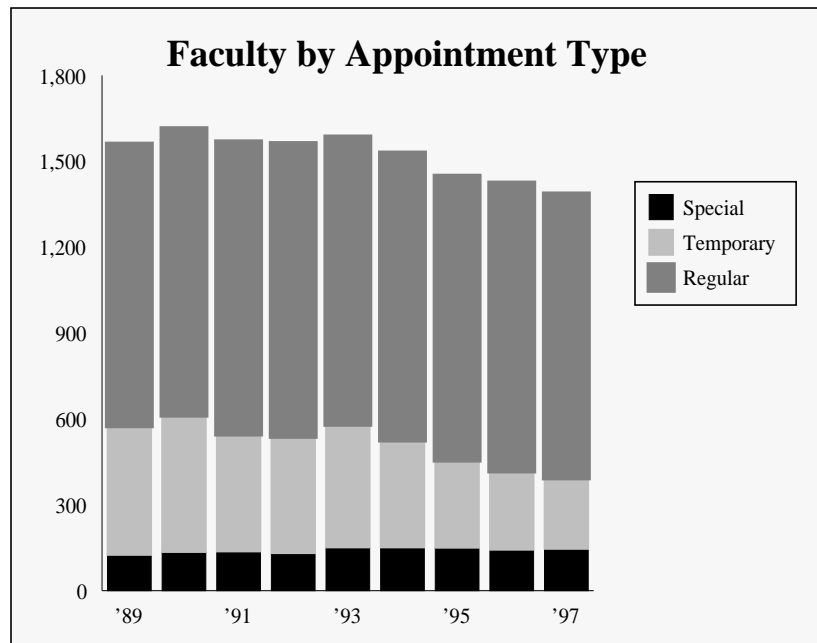


Total Faculty = 990

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

Nine-Year History

The number of faculty on temporary appointments decreased from 452 in 1989-90 to 249 in 1997-98.



New Faculty

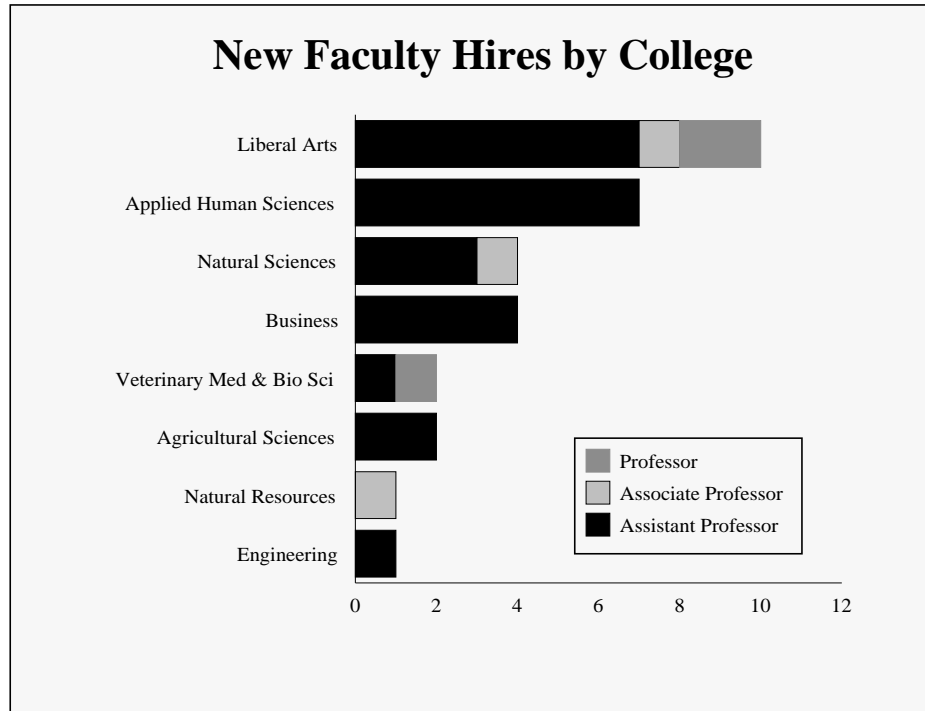
Fall 1997

Facts about New Faculty

- ◆ Thirty-one new faculty members were hired on regular appointments.
- ◆ A total of three full professors, three associate professors and 25 assistant professors were hired.
- ◆ Two of the three full professors were hired as department heads.
- ◆ Two of the three full professors hired were men. All three associate professors hired were men. Of the 25 assistant professors hired, 10 were women. Thirty-five percent of new hires were women.
- ◆ All of the full and associate professors hired were nonminorities. Of the 25 assistant professors hired, six were ethnic minorities. Nineteen percent of new hires were ethnic minorities.
- ◆ The age of the full professors hired ranged from 43 to 51 with an average age of 48. Of the associate professors hired, ages ranged from 40 to 47 with an average age of 44. New assistant professors ranged in age from 27 to 53 with an average age of 36.
- ◆ One associate professor hired had a master's degree, two assistant professors had professional degrees and four assistant professors had master's degrees while all others had a doctorate as their highest degree earned.
- ◆ The two full professors who were hired as department heads were also hired with tenure. All other new faculty were hired without tenure.

Fall 1997

The College of Liberal Arts hired 10 new faculty members for fall 1997.



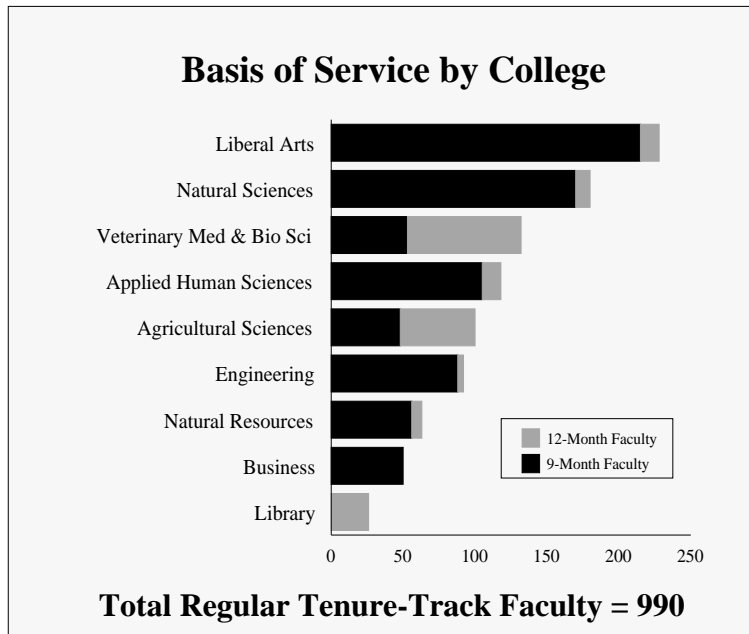
Salaries of New Faculty

	<u>Basis of Service</u>	<u>Minimum Salary</u>	<u>Maximum Salary</u>	<u>Average Salary</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>
Professor	9	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	1
	12	96,000	97,000	96,500	2
Associate Professor	9	41,000	60,000	49,000	3
Assistant Professor	9	34,000	68,500	44,458	24
	12	65,000	65,000	65,000	1

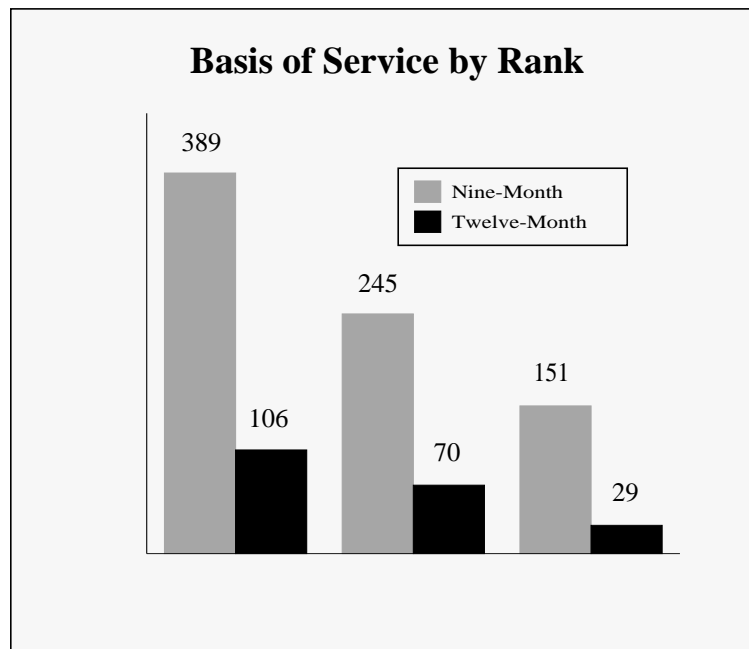
Faculty by Basis of Service

Fall 1997

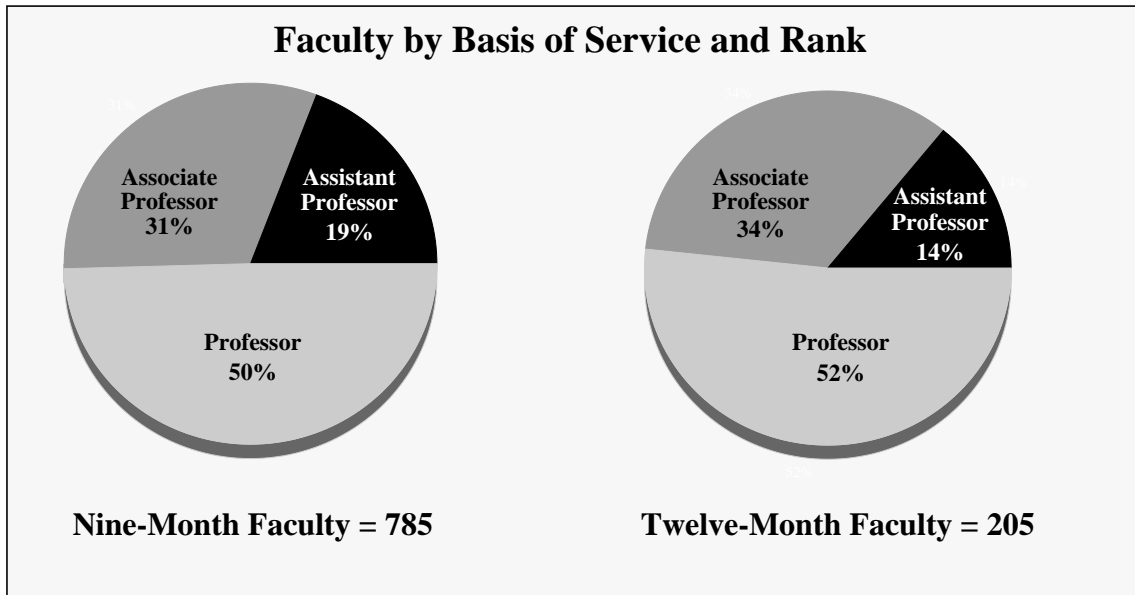
Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences had the largest number of twelve-month faculty.



Seventy-nine percent of faculty were on 9-month appointments while 21% were on 12-month appointments.

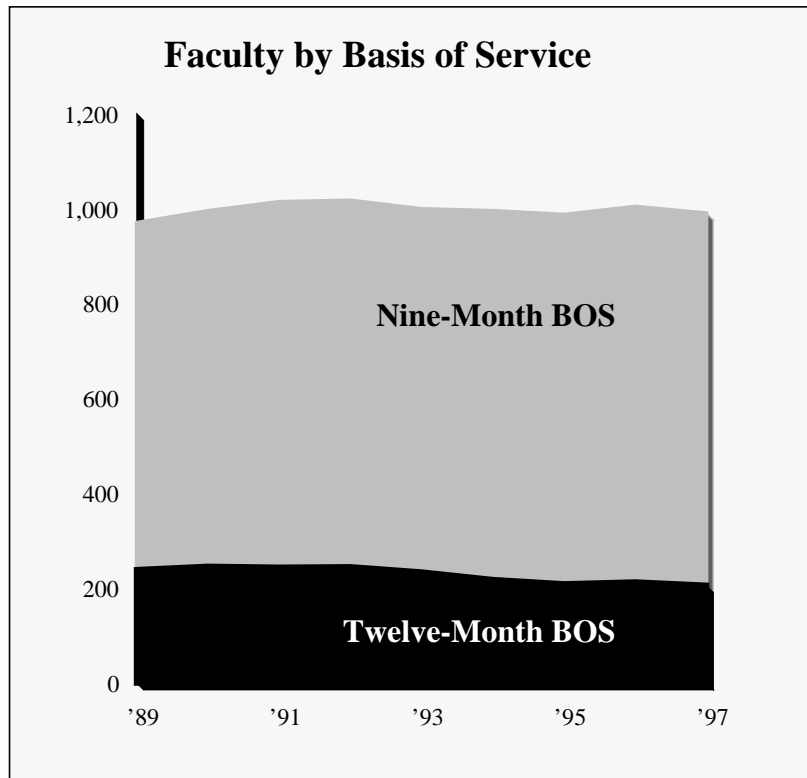


Fall 1997



Ten -Year History

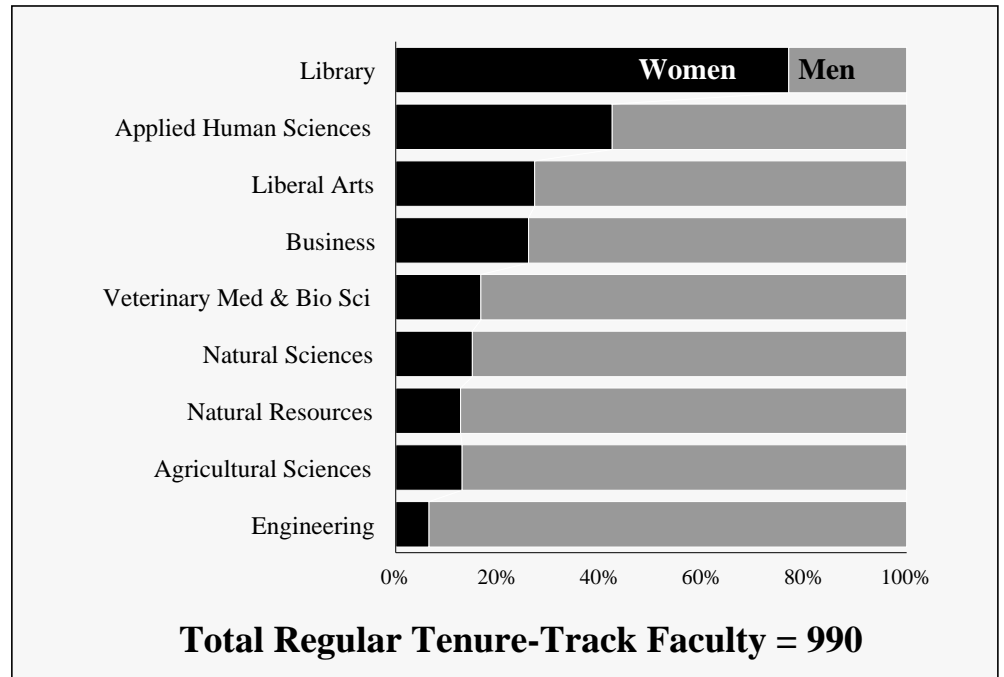
The total number of faculty on 12-month appointments decreased by 238 in 1989 to 205 in 1997.



Faculty by Gender

Fall 1997

Of the faculty with regular tenure-track appointments, 22% were women.

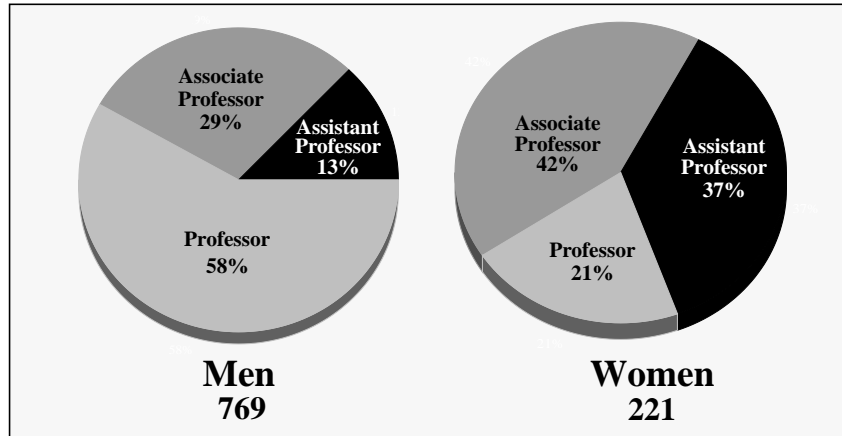


The College of Liberal Arts employed the largest number of women faculty members while Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage of women in a college.

By College	Total Men	Percent Men	Total Women	Percent Women
Agricultural Sciences	87	87%	13	13%
Applied Human Sciences	68	58%	50	42%
Business	37	74%	13	26%
Engineering	86	93%	6	7%
Liberal Arts	166	73%	62	27%
Library	6	23%	20	77%
Natural Resources	55	87%	8	13%
Natural Sciences	153	85%	27	15%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	110	83%	22	17%
Non-College	1	100%	0	0%
University Summary	769	78%	221	22%

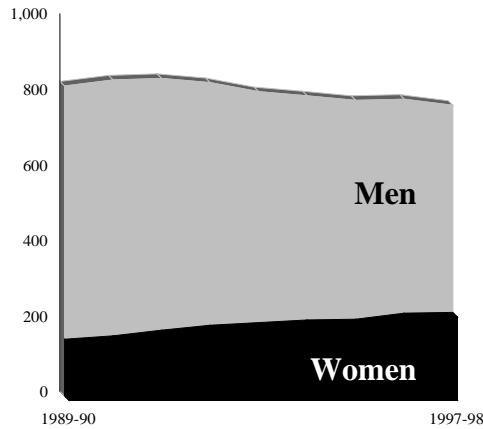
Fall 1997

Fifty-eight percent of men and 21% of women were at the rank of full professor.



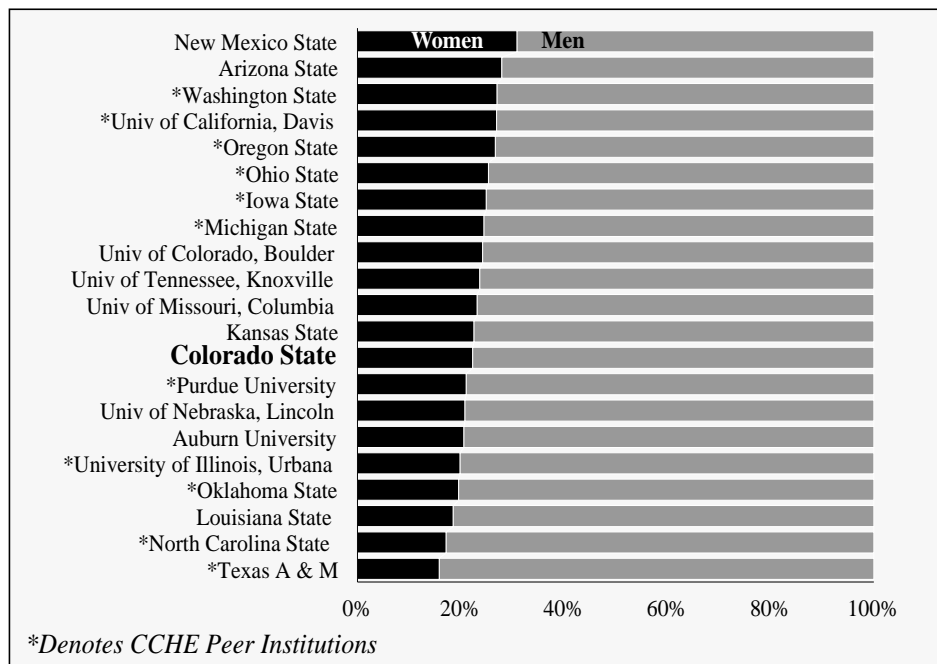
Nine-Year History

The percentage of women faculty on regular tenure-track appointments increased from 15% in 1989-90 to 22% in 1997-98.



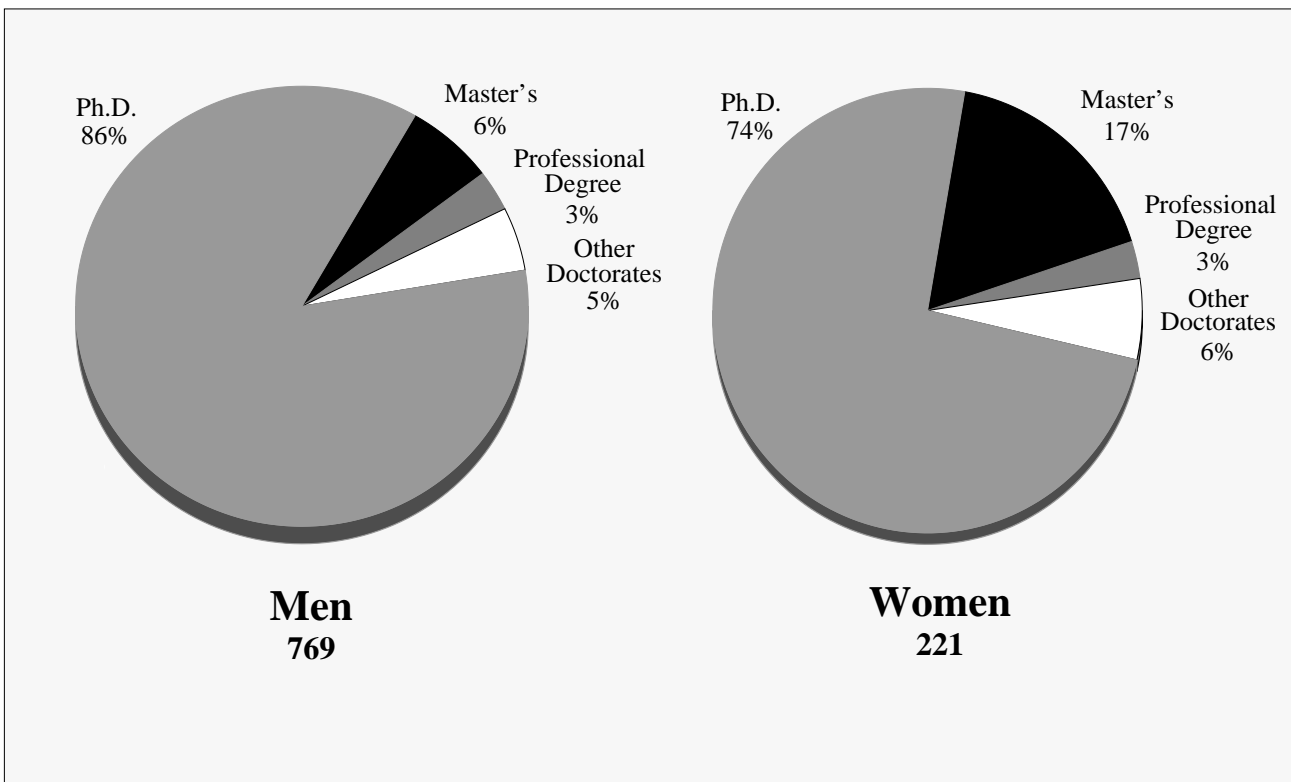
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

CSU ranked 13th of 21 institutions in the percentage of women faculty.



Faculty by Highest Degree Earned

Fall 1997



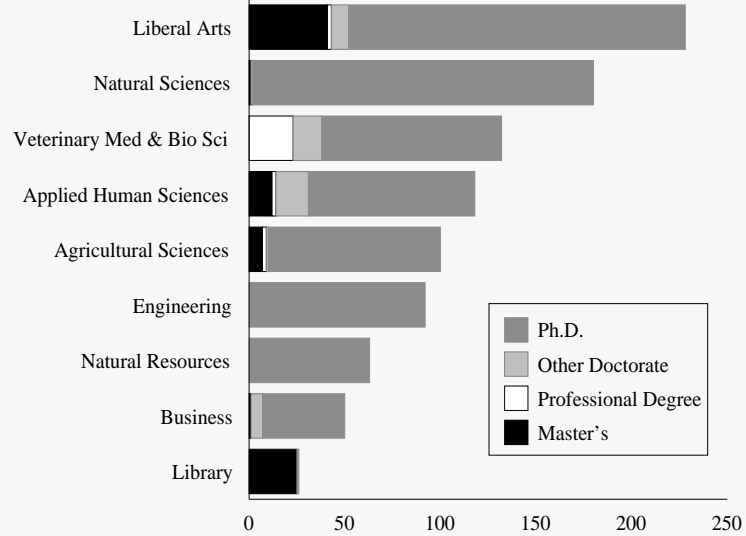
Nine percent of faculty on tenure-track appointments had a master's degree as the highest degree earned.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Master's</u>	<u>Ph.D.</u>	<u>Professional Degree</u>	<u>Other Doctorate</u>
Professor	28	437	8	22
Associate Professor	38	247	10	20
Assistant Professor	21	141	11	7
Total	87	825	29	49

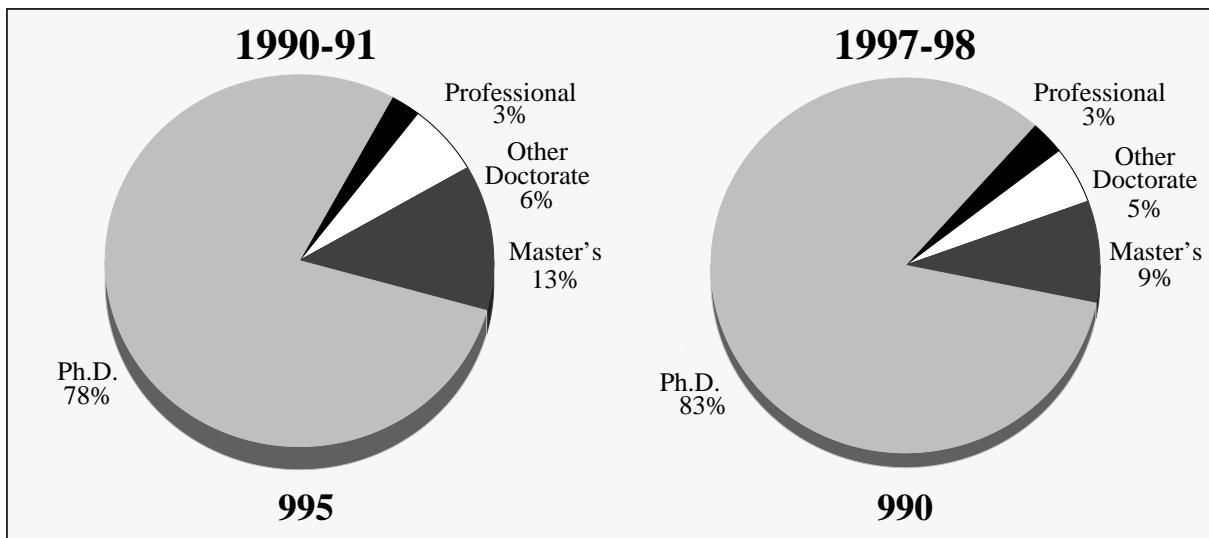
Fall 1997

A master's degree is the terminal degree in many disciplines especially in the College of Liberal Arts and the Library.

Faculty by College and Highest Degree Earned



Nine-Year Comparison

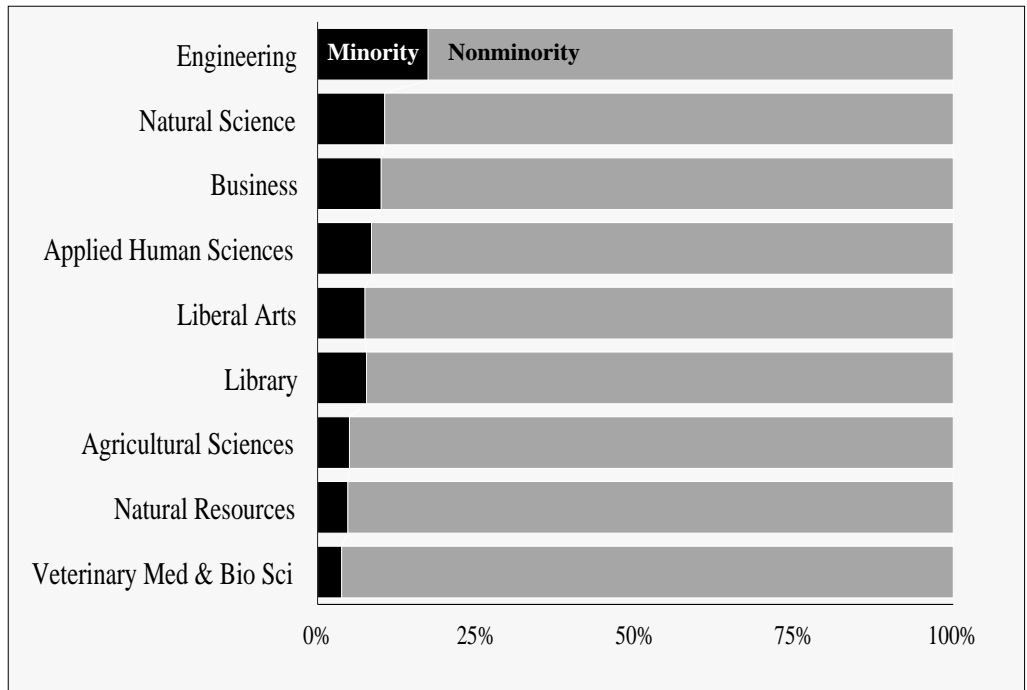


The percentage of faculty with a Ph.D. as the highest degree earned increased from 78% in 1990-91 to 83% in 1997-98.

Faculty by Ethnic Origin

Fall 1997

The College of Engineering had the largest percentage of minority faculty with 17.4%.

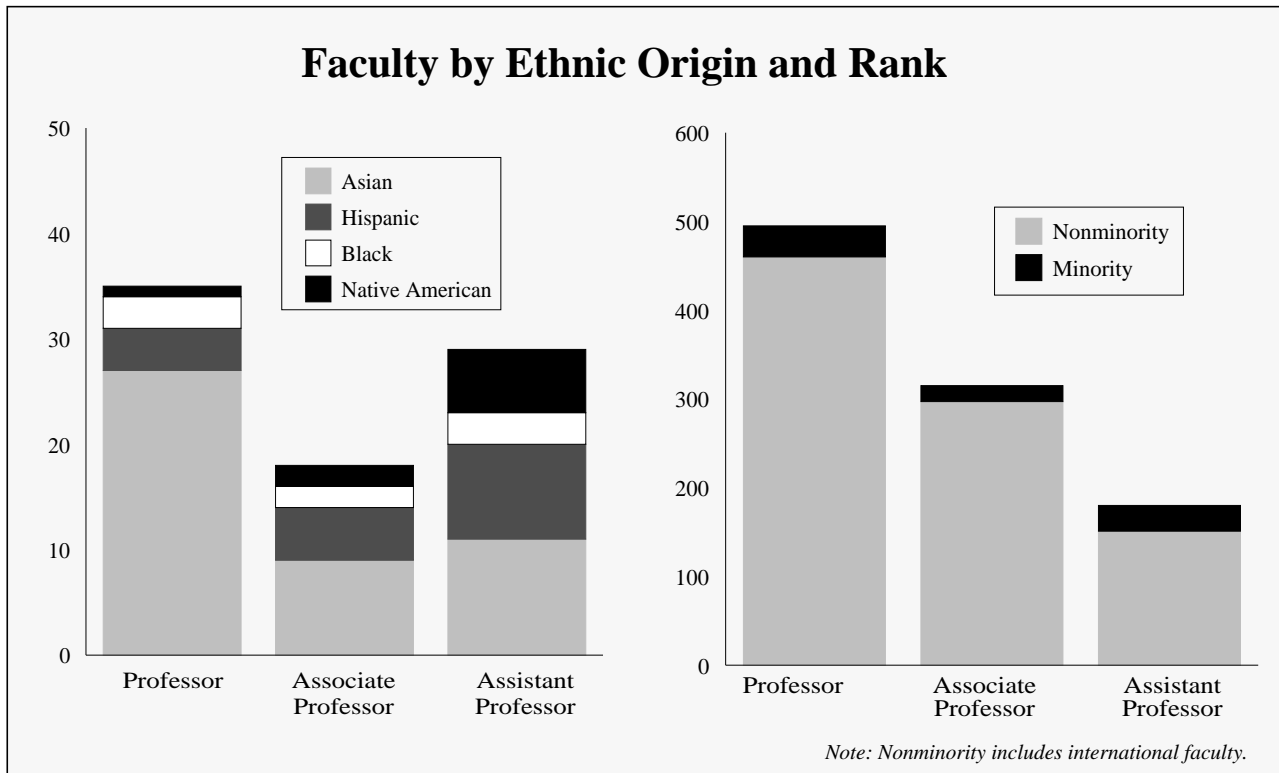


Eighty-two or 8.3% of faculty were ethnic minorities.

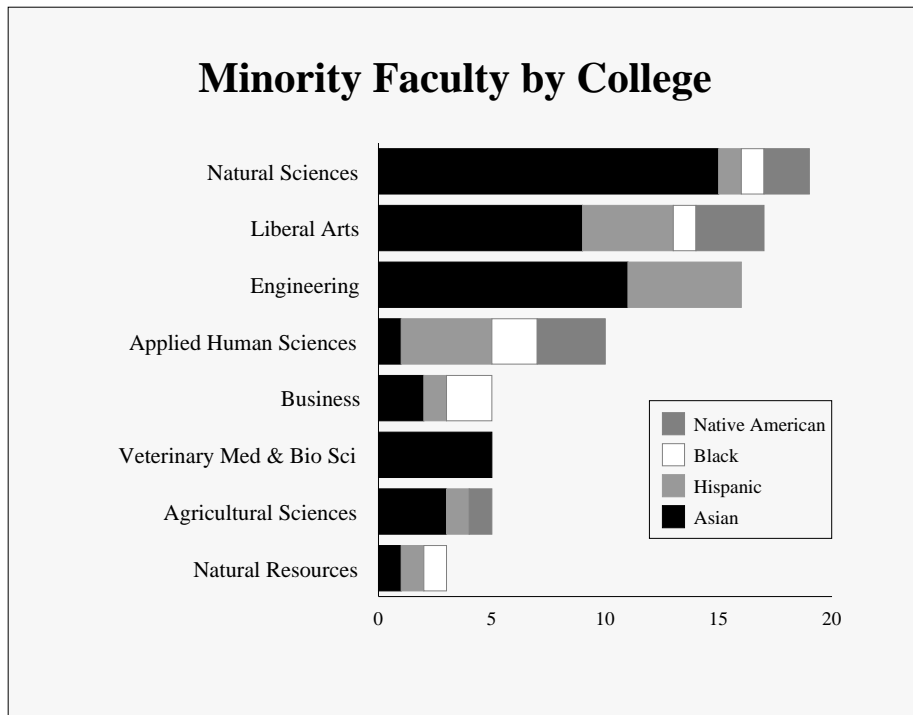
	Native American	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Non-Minorities	Percent of Minorities
Agricultural Sciences	1	0	3	1	95	5.0%
Applied Human Sciences	3	2	1	4	108	8.5%
Business	0	2	2	1	45	10.0%
Engineering	0	0	11	5	76	17.4%
Liberal Arts	3	1	9	4	211	7.5%
Natural Resources	0	1	1	1	60	4.8%
Natural Sciences	2	1	15	1	161	10.6%
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	0	0	5	0	127	3.8%
Library	0	1	0	1	24	7.7%
Non-College	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%
University Summary	9	8	47	18	908	8.3%

Note: International faculty with a visa type of J1, H1 or H2 are included in nonminorities.

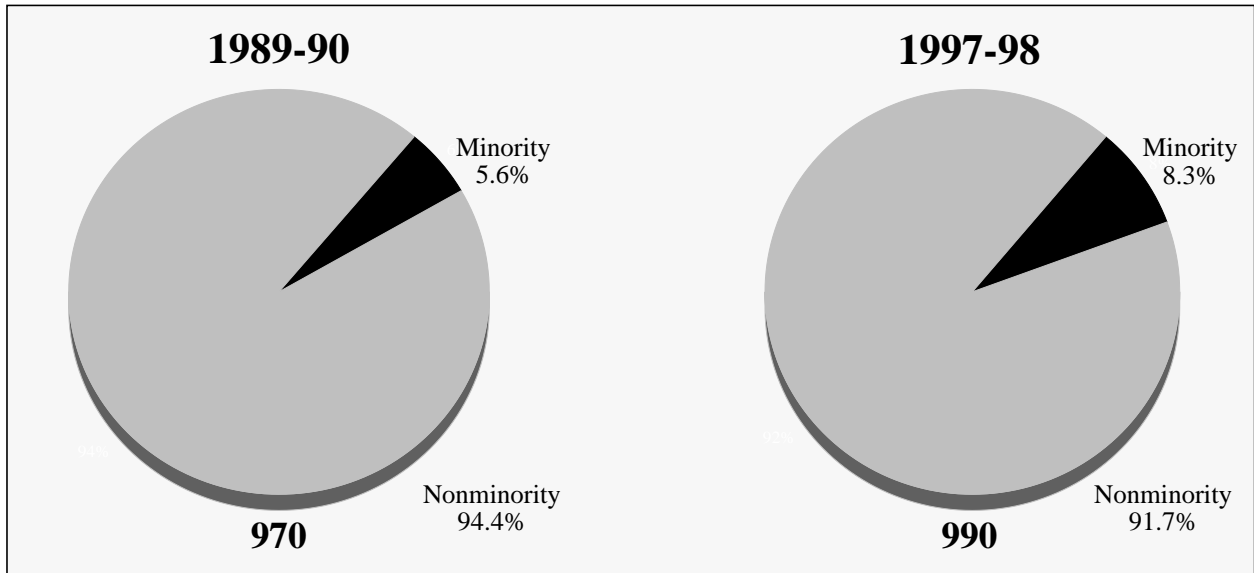
Fall 1997



Natural Sciences, Liberal Arts and Engineering had the largest number of minority faculty.

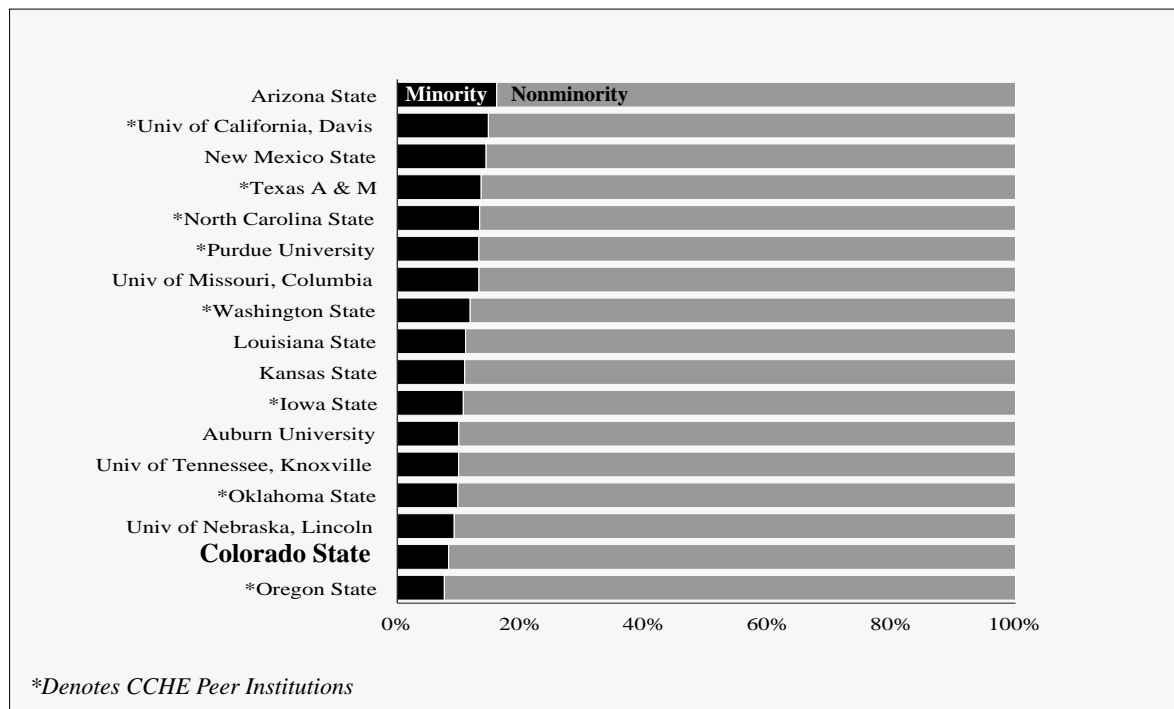


Nine-Year Comparison



The percentage of minority faculty increased from 5.6% in 1989-90 to 8.3% in 1997-98.

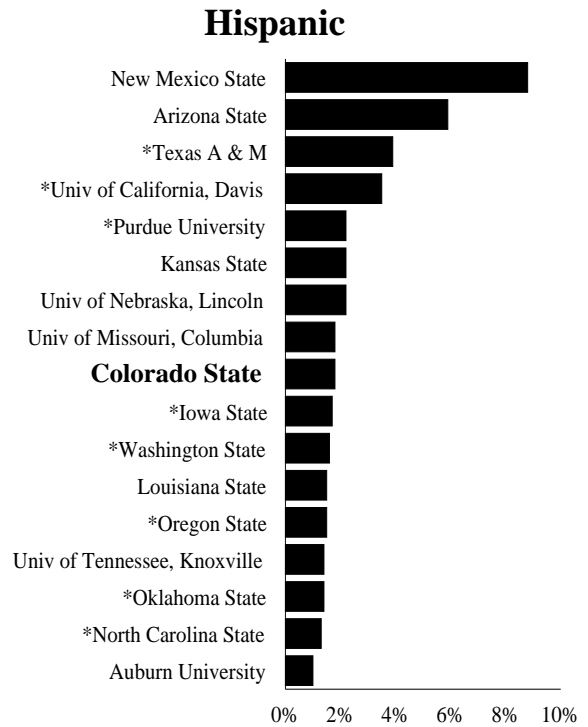
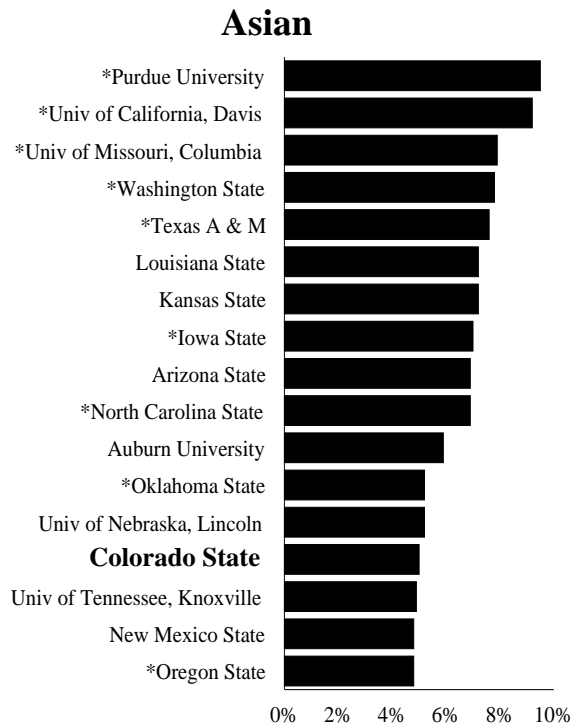
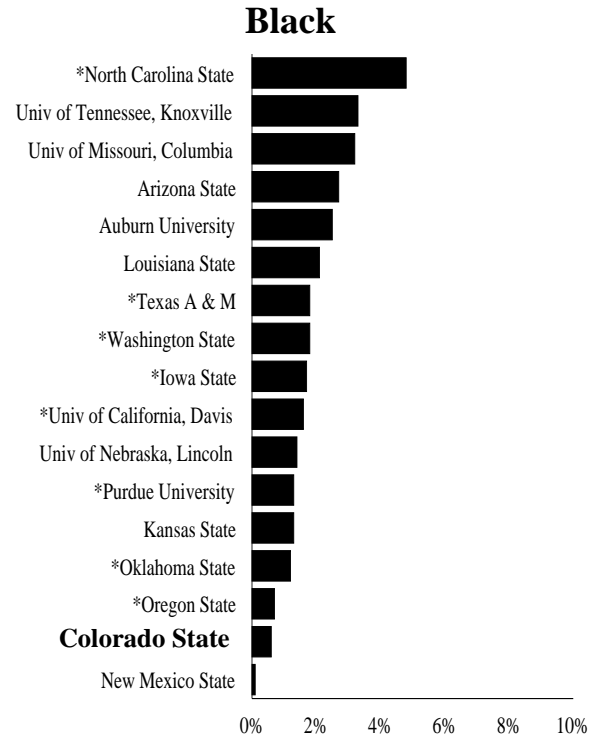
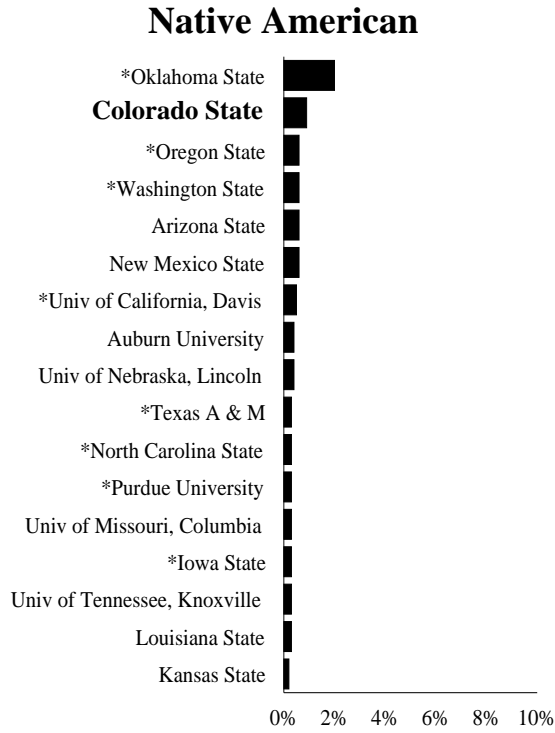
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997



Colorado State University ranked 16th of 17 peer institutions in the percentage of minority faculty.

Comparison of Peer Institutions- Fall 1997

Faculty Comparison by Ethnic Group

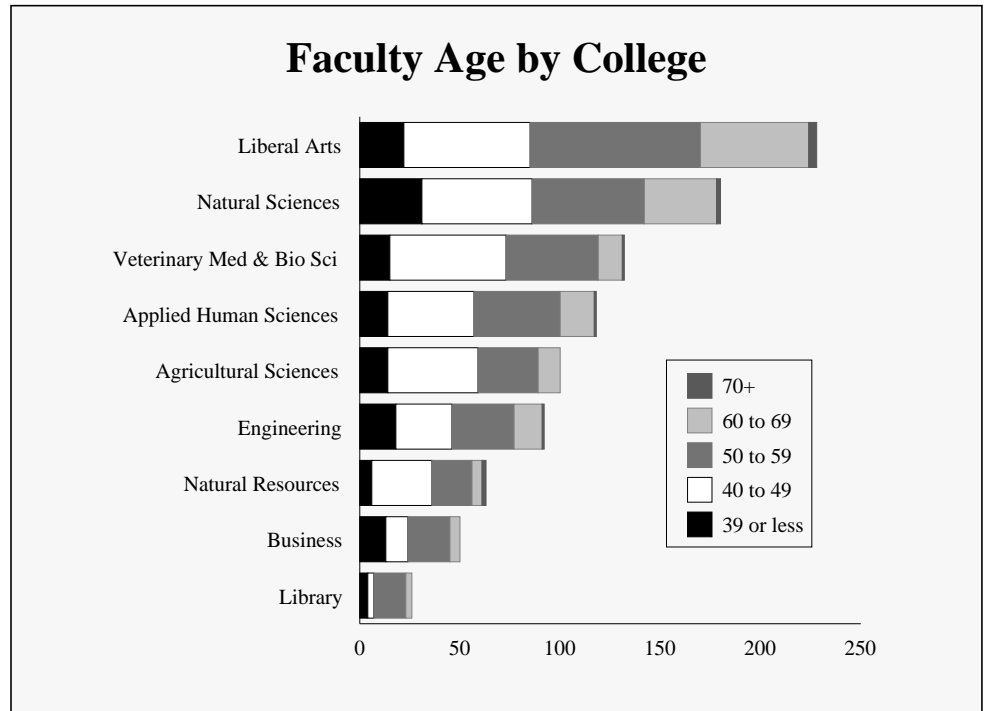


*Denotes CCHE Peer Institutions

Faculty by Age

Fall 1997

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



Faculty Age

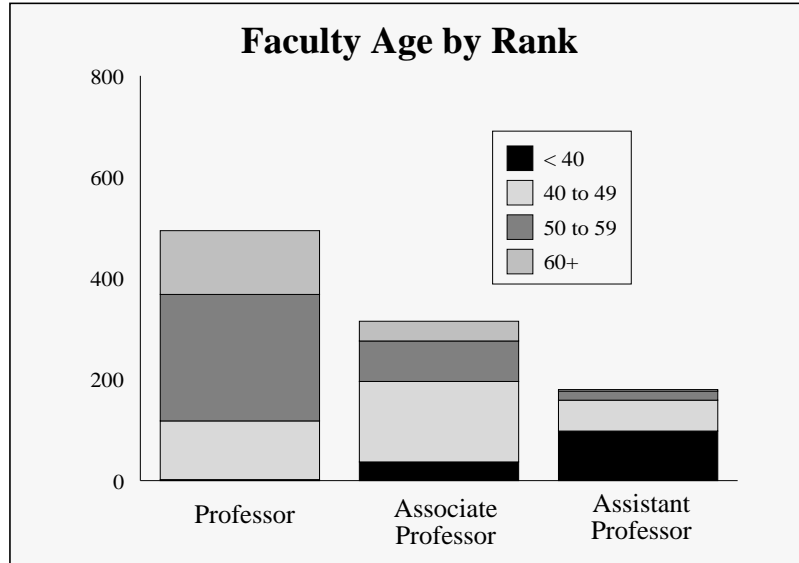
Seventeen percent of all faculty with regular appointments were age 60 and over.

	<u>70+</u>	<u>60-69</u>	<u>50-59</u>	<u>40-49</u>	<u><40</u>
Agricultural Sciences	0	11	30	45	14
Applied Human Sciences	1	17	43	43	14
Business	0	5	21	11	13
Engineering	1	14	31	28	18
Liberal Arts	4	54	85	63	22
Natural Resources	2	5	20	30	6
Natural Sciences	2	36	56	55	31
Veterinary Med & Bio Sci	1	12	46	58	15
Library	0	3	16	3	4
Non-College	0	0	1	0	0
University Summary	11	157	349	336	137

Note: Age as of 1/1/98.

Fall 1997

The average age for full professors was 56, for associate professors 49 and for assistant professors 41.

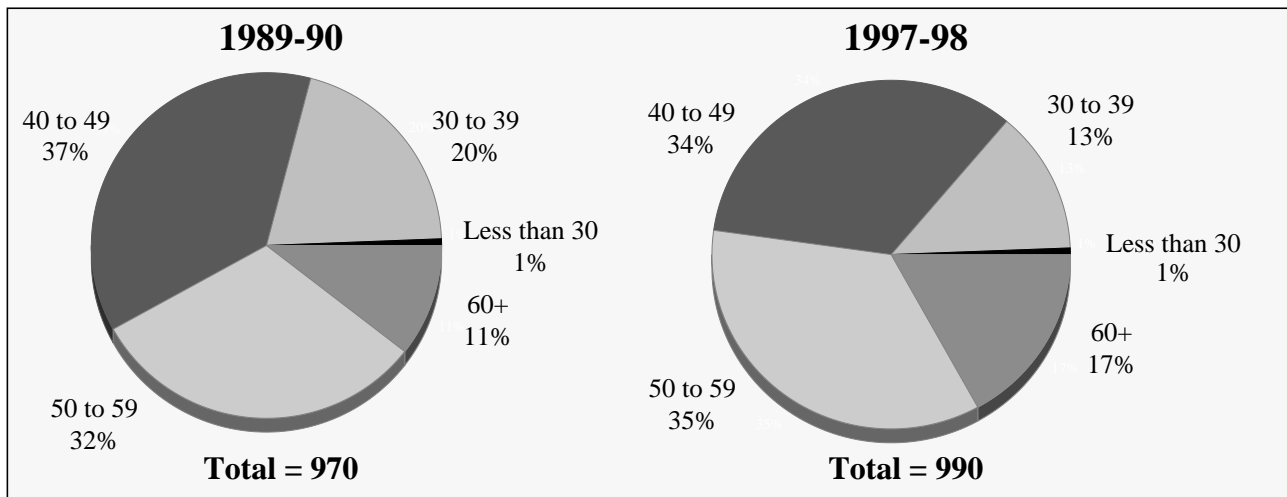


Eleven faculty members with regular appointments were 70 or older.

Faculty by Age

	<u>70+</u>	<u>60-69</u>	<u>50-59</u>	<u>40-49</u>	<u>< 40</u>
Professor	10	116	251	116	2
Associate Professor	0	39	80	159	37
Assistant Professor	1	2	18	61	98
All Ranks Combined	11	157	349	336	137

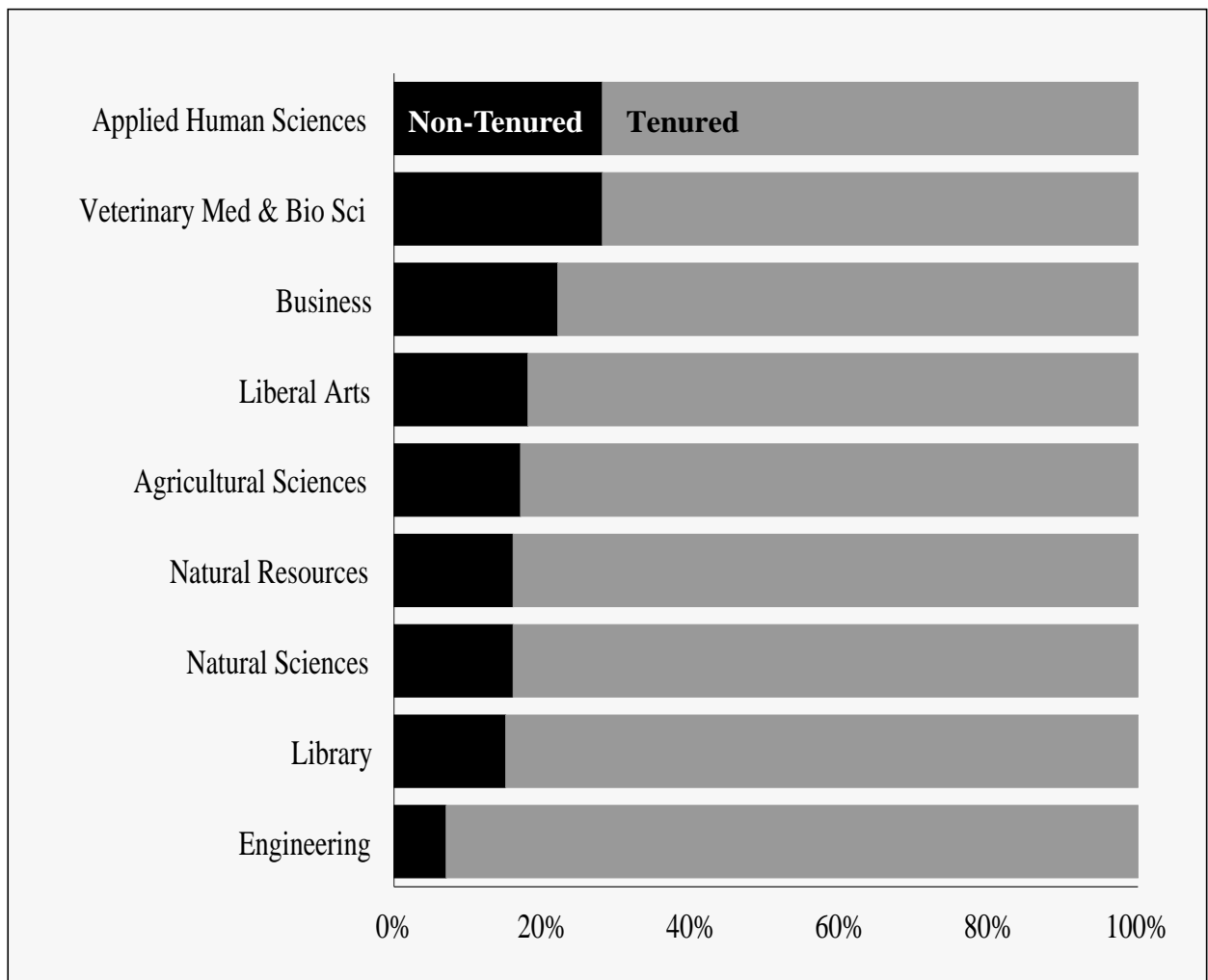
Nine-Year Comparison



The number of faculty age 60 and older increased from 11% in 1989-90 to 17% in 1997-98.

Faculty by Tenure Status

Fall 1997



The largest percentage of non-tenured faculty were in Applied Human Sciences and Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences.

Fall 1997

All full and associate professors in the College of Engineering were tenured.

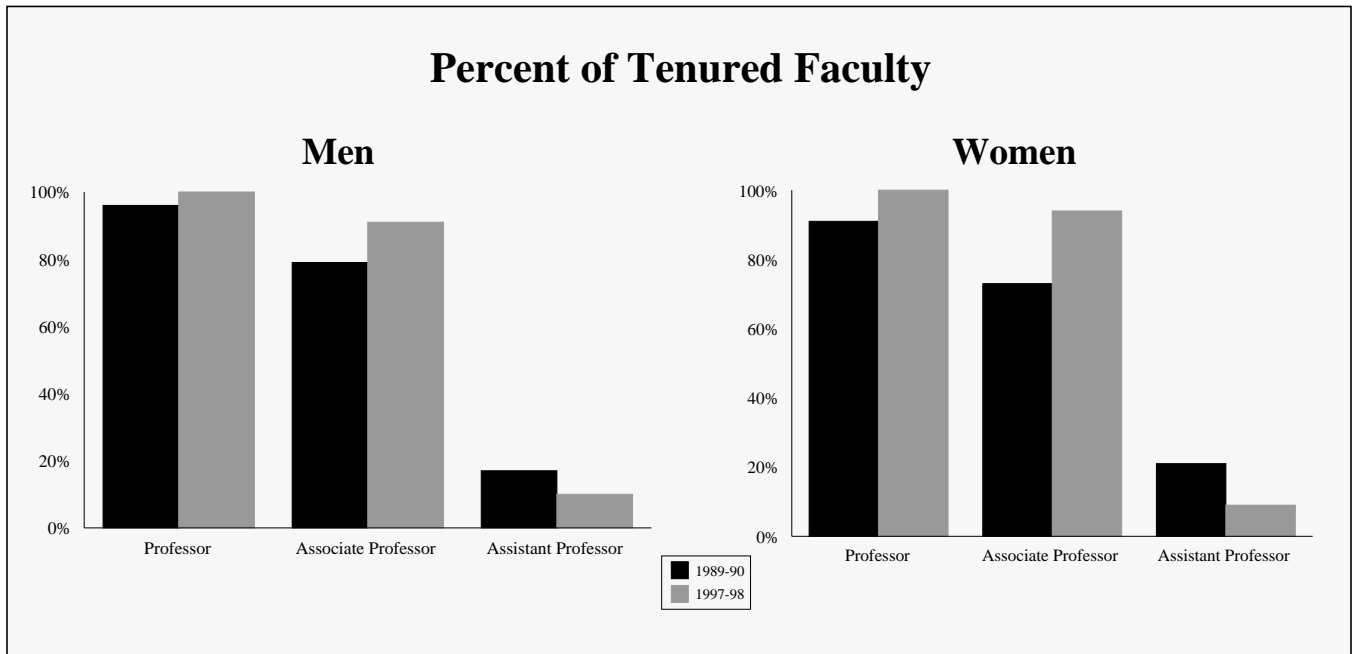
Percent by College, Rank and Gender

	Men		Women	
	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Percent Tenured</u>
Agricultural Sciences				
Professor	51	100%	2	100%
Associate Professor	24	96%	7	71%
Assistant Professor	12	17%	4	0%
Total	87	76%	13	54%
Applied Human Sciences				
Professor	36	100%	13	100%
Associate Professor	17	88%	19	89%
Assistant Professor	15	7%	18	17%
Total	68	76%	50	66%
Business				
Professor	18	100%	1	100%
Associate Professor	14	86%	6	100%
Assistant Professor	5	20%	6	17%
Total	37	84%	13	62%
Engineering				
Professor	59	100%	2	100%
Associate Professor	23	100%	2	100%
Assistant Professor	4	0%	2	0%
Total	86	95%	6	67%
Liberal Arts				
Professor	83	100%	16	100%
Associate Professor	63	95%	24	100%
Assistant Professor	20	15%	22	0%
Total	166	88%	62	65%
Natural Resources				
Professor	38	100%	0	0%
Associate Professor	11	91%	5	100%
Assistant Professor	6	0%	3	0%
Total	55	87%	8	63%
Natural Sciences				
Professor	103	100%	7	100%
Associate Professor	32	91%	10	100%
Assistant Professor	18	11%	10	0%
Total	153	88%	27	63%

Eighty-six percent of men and 64% of women were tenured.

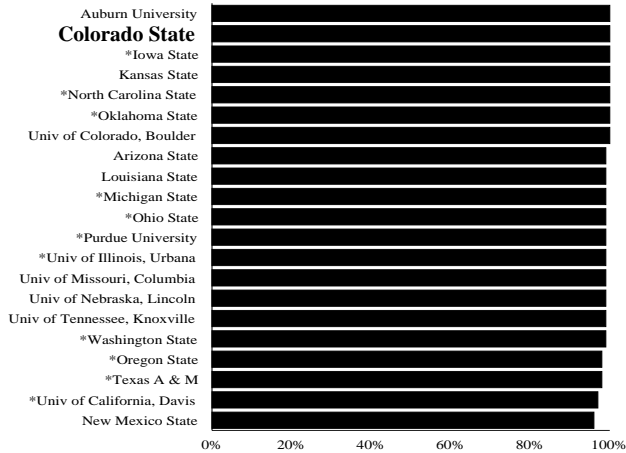
	Men		Women	
	Total Faculty	Percent Tenured	Total Faculty	Percent Tenured
Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences				
Professor	56	98%	5	100%
Associate Professor	35	80%	7	86%
Assistant Professor	19	5%	10	0%
Total	110	76%	22	50%
Library				
Professor	3	100%	1	100%
Associate Professor	3	100%	13	92%
Assistant Professor	0	0%	6	50%
Total	6	100%	20	80%
University Summary				
Professor	448	100%	47	100%
Associate Professor	222	91%	93	94%
Assistant Professor	99	10%	81	9%
Total	769	86%	221	64%

Nine-Year Comparison

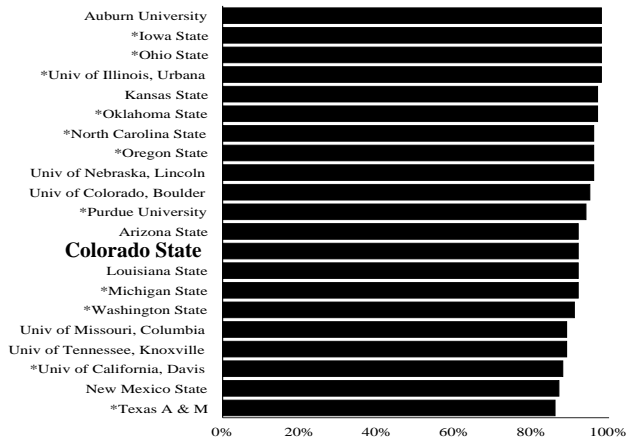


Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

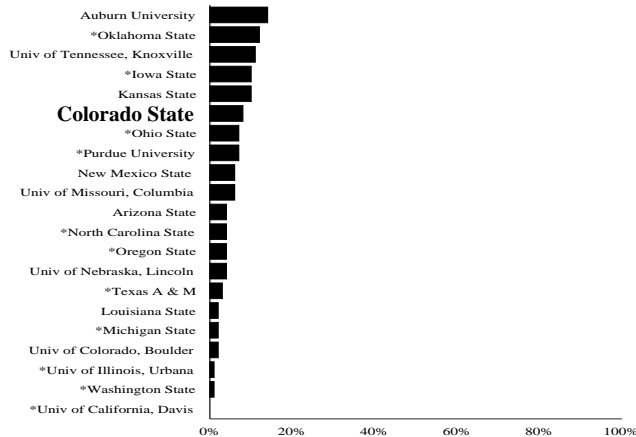
Percent of Tenured Faculty Professor



Associate Professor



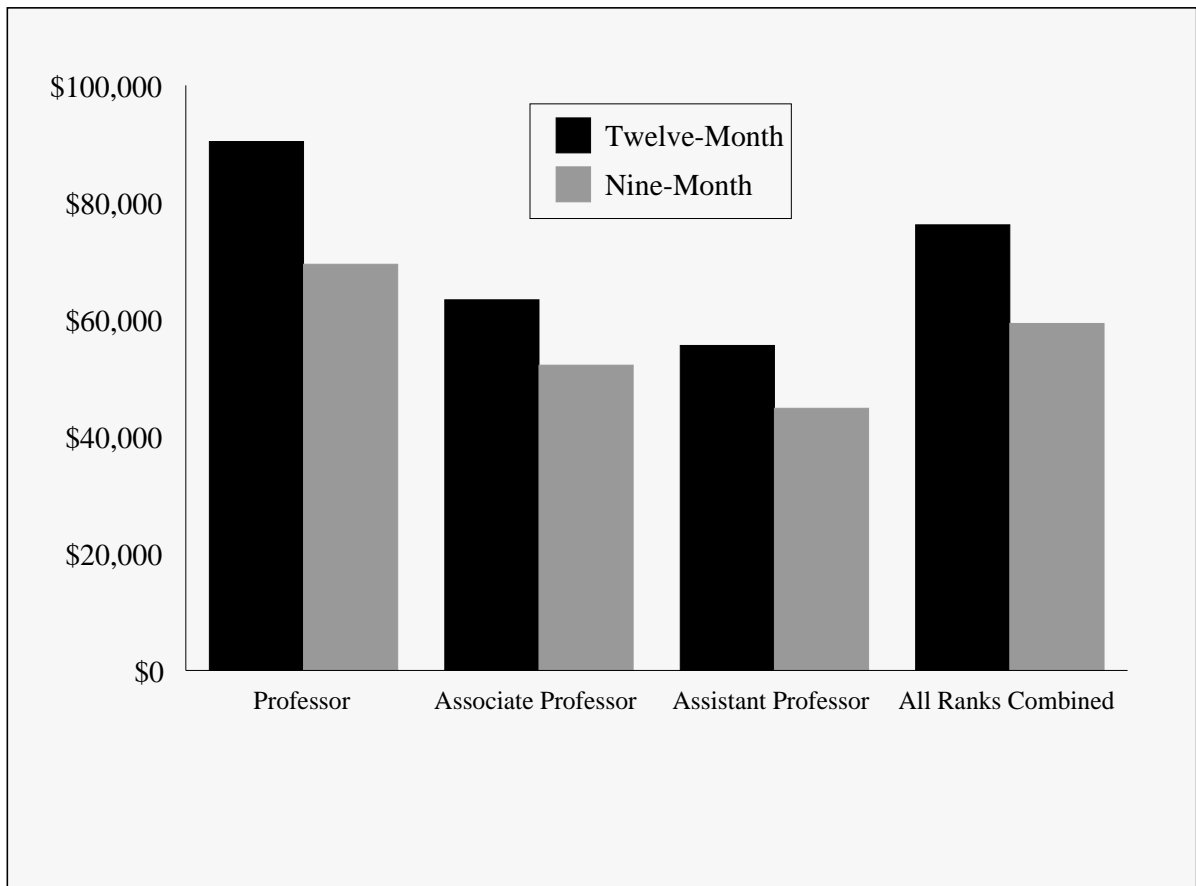
Assistant Professor



*Denotes CCHE Peer Institutions

Mean Salaries of Tenure-Track Faculty

Fall 1997

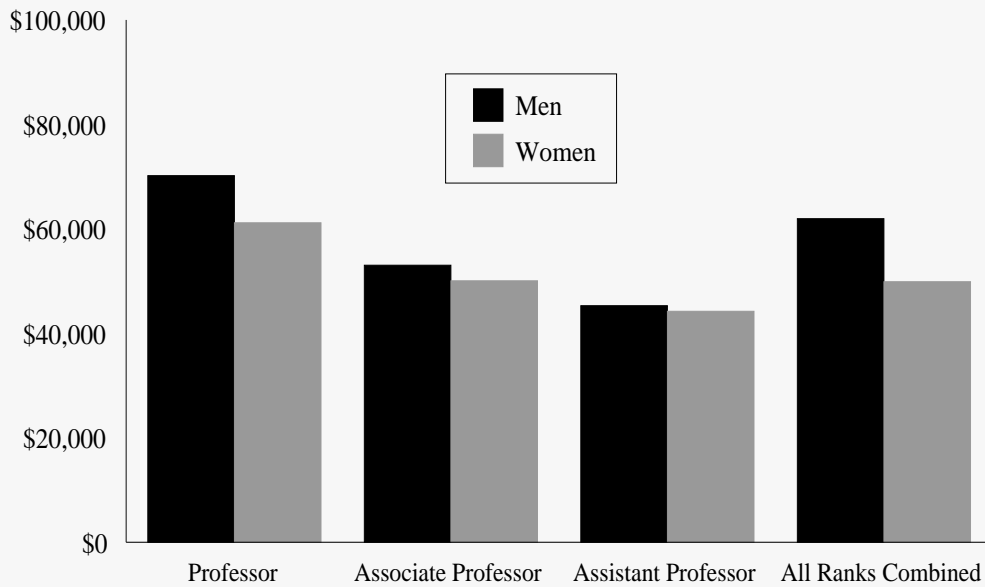


The average salary for full professors was \$90,395 for a twelve-month appointment and \$69,421 for a nine-month appointment.

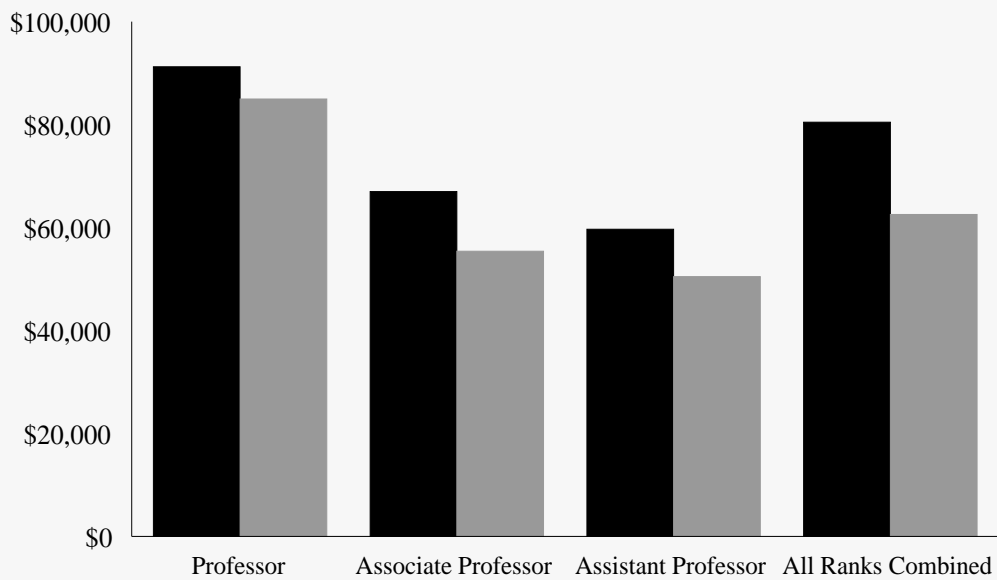
Fall 1997

Mean Salaries by Rank and Gender

Nine-Month Faculty



Twelve-Month Faculty

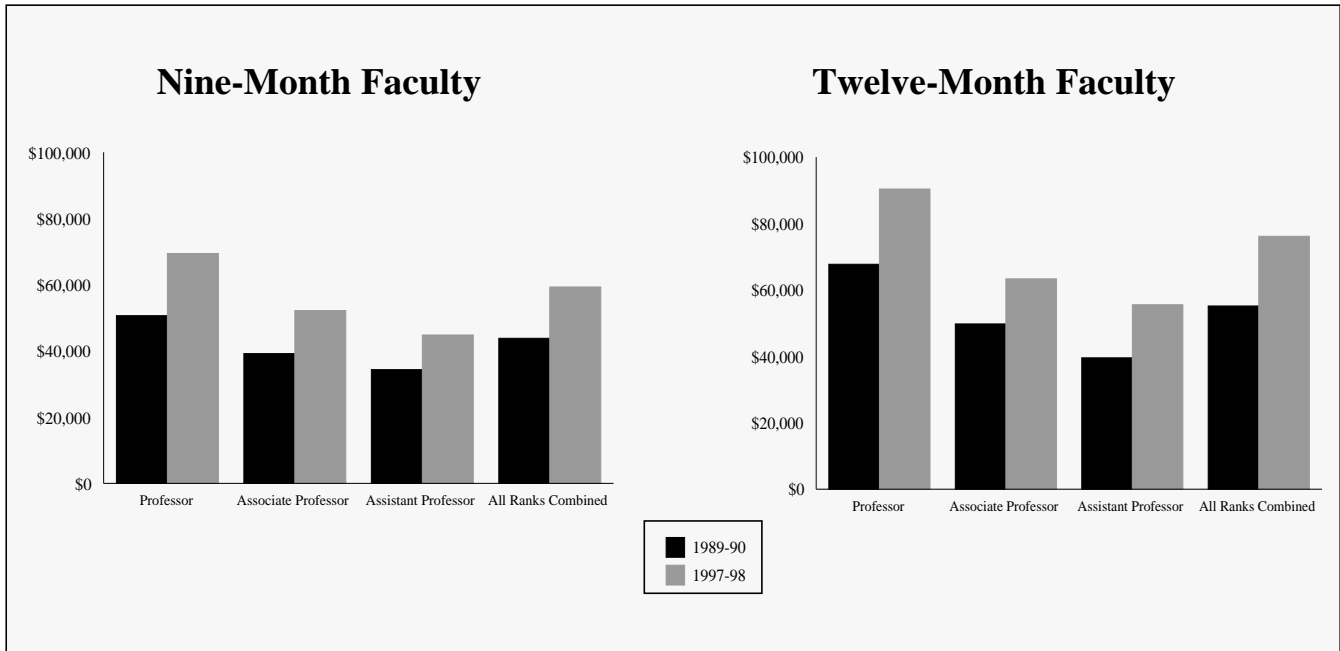


Mean Salaries by College and Rank

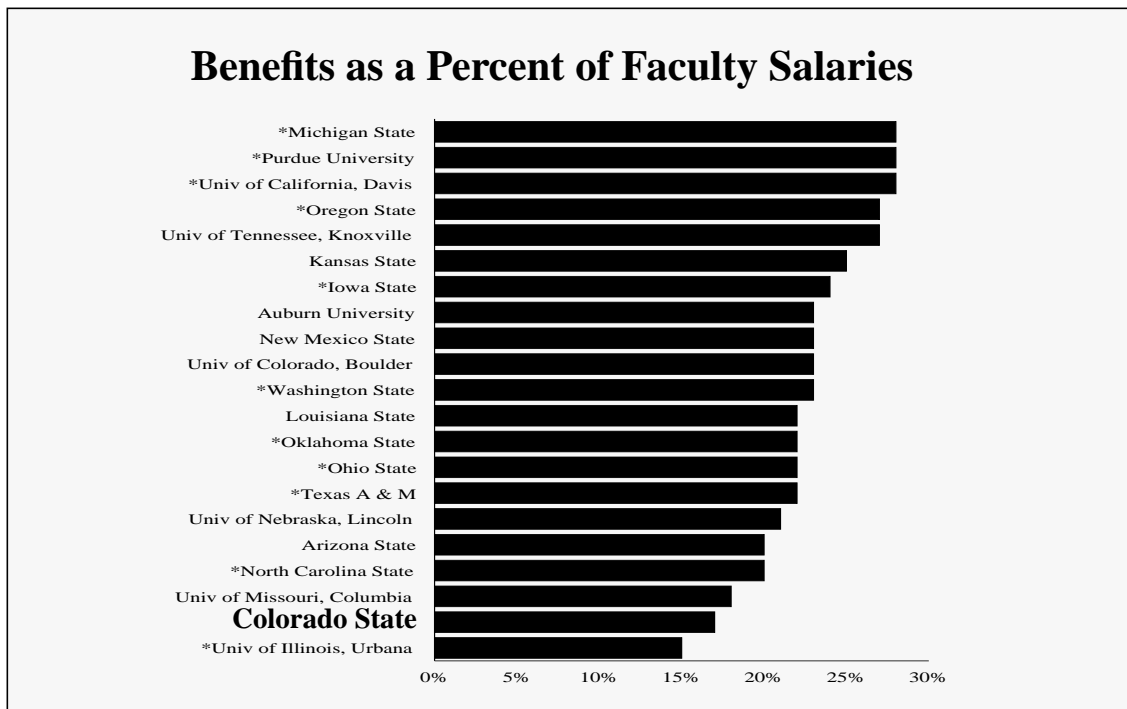
	<u>9-Month BOS</u>	<u>12-Month BOS</u>
Agricultural Sciences		
Professor	\$59,353	\$81,512
Associate Professor	47,489	57,911
Assistant Professor	43,567	47,725
All Ranks Combined	52,194	70,744
Applied Human Sciences		
Professor	\$58,552	\$86,192
Associate Professor	48,023	60,900
Assistant Professor	42,108	0
All Ranks Combined	49,874	84,246
Business		
Professor	\$82,558	\$0
Associate Professor	71,055	0
Assistant Professor	62,755	0
All Ranks Combined	73,600	0
Engineering		
Professor	\$82,356	\$130,534
Associate Professor	66,348	87,700
Assistant Professor	55,833	0
All Ranks Combined	76,364	109,117
Liberal Arts		
Professor	\$60,839	\$90,422
Associate Professor	45,147	70,525
Assistant Professor	39,105	0
All Ranks Combined	50,535	84,300
Natural Resources		
Professor	\$64,625	\$90,088
Associate Professor	53,598	74,750
Assistant Professor	44,322	0
All Ranks Combined	58,802	83,514
Natural Sciences		
Professor	\$72,951	\$114,040
Associate Professor	53,040	0
Assistant Professor	46,871	0
All Ranks Combined	63,736	114,040
Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences		
Professor	\$76,959	\$94,378
Associate Professor	54,106	73,623
Assistant Professor	47,450	62,465
All Ranks Combined	64,492	79,872
Library		
Professor	\$0	\$56,825
Associate Professor	0	45,931
Assistant Professor	0	38,833
All Ranks Combined	0	45,969
University Summary		
Professor	\$69,421	\$90,395
Associate Professor	52,174	63,345
Assistant Professor	44,807	55,543
All Ranks Combined	59,304	76,159

The mean salary for a full professor on a nine-month appointment in the College of Business was \$82,558.

Nine-Year Comparison



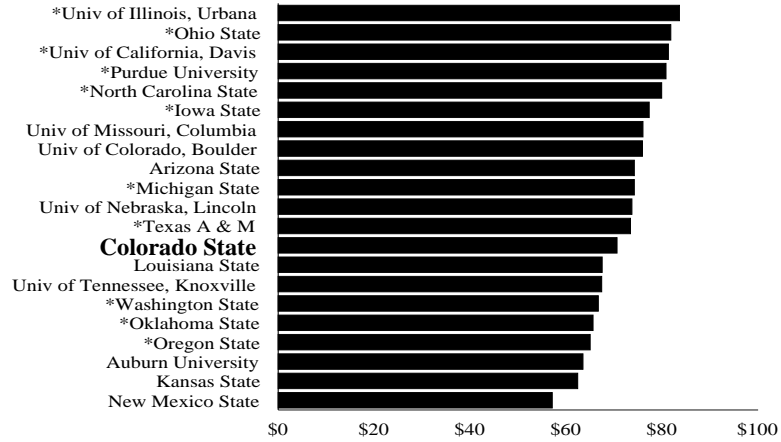
Comparison of Peer Institutions - FY 1997-98



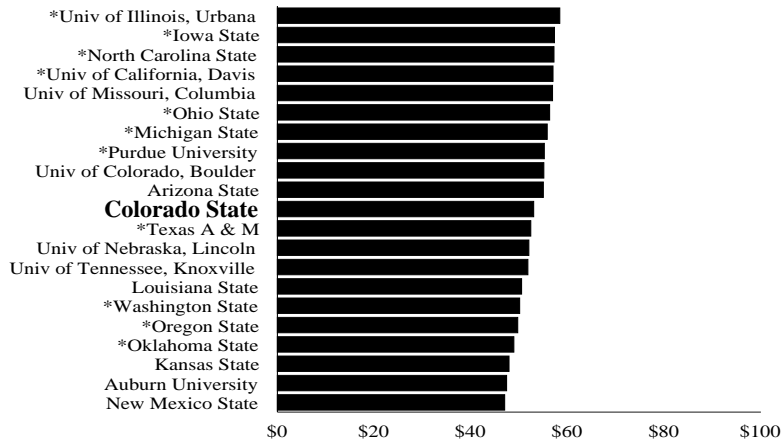
CSU ranked 20th of 21 peer institutions in benefits as a percent of faculty salaries.

Comparison of Peer Institutions - Fall 1997

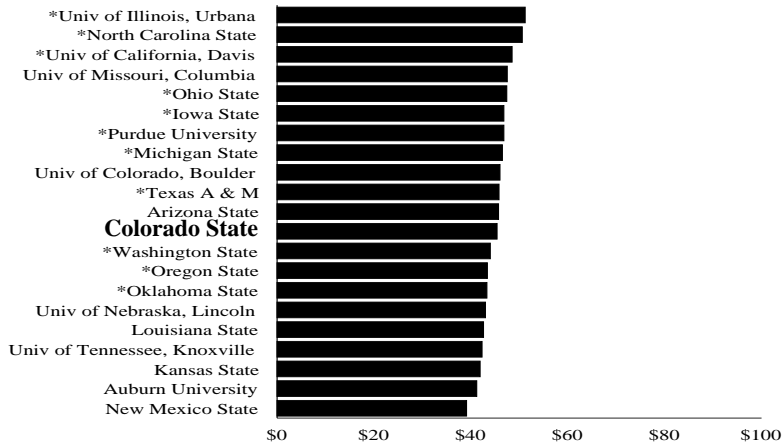
Average Faculty Salaries Professor



Associate Professor



Assistant Professor

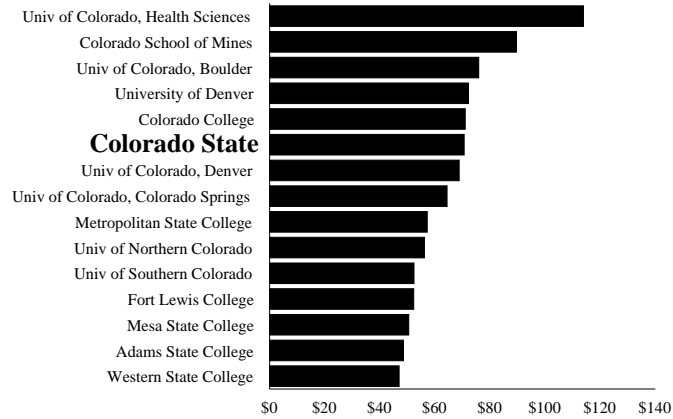


*Denotes CCHE Peer Institutions

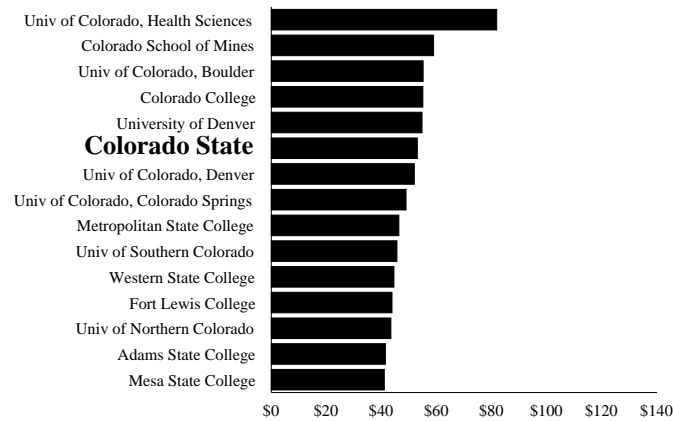
Comparison of Colorado Institutions - Fall 1997

Average Faculty Salaries

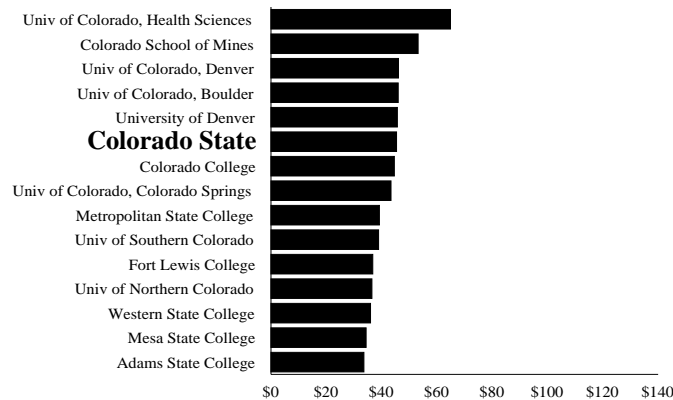
Professor



Associate Professor



Assistant Professor

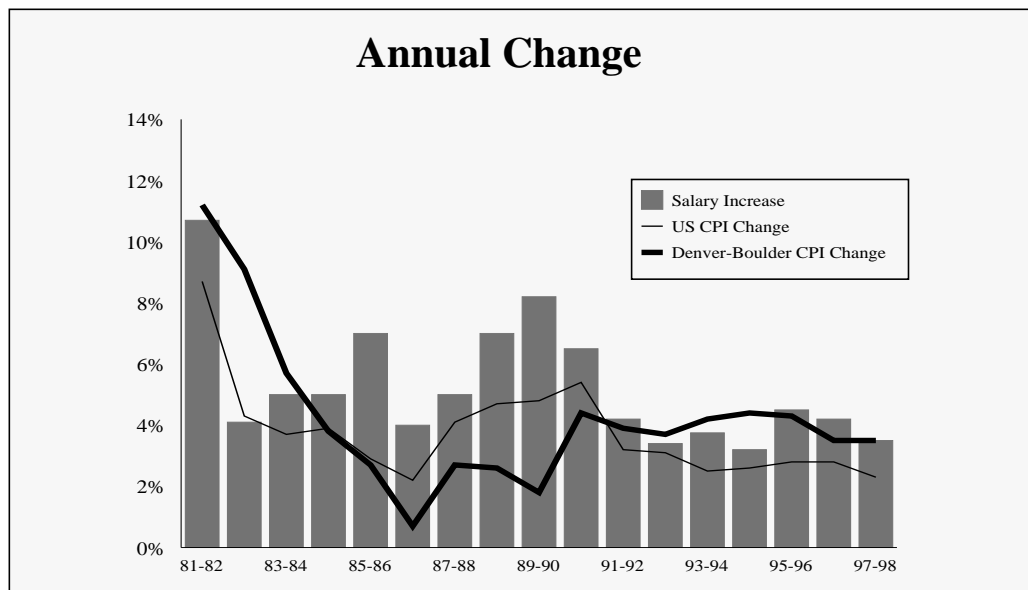


Faculty Salary Increases Compared to Changes in the Consumer Price Index

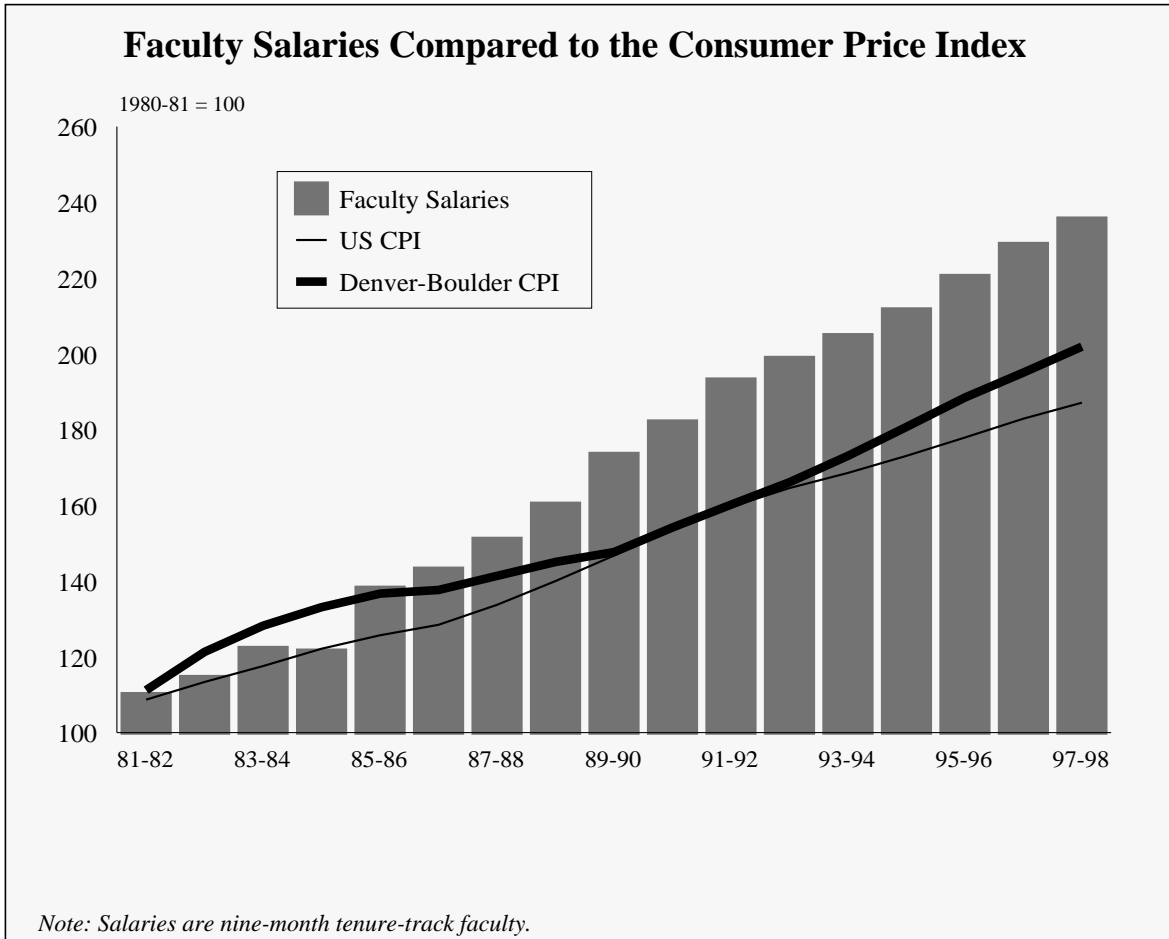
Seventeen-Year History

Faculty salaries increased 3.5% in 1997-98 while the U.S. CPI change was estimated to be 2.3% and the Denver-Boulder CPI change was 3.5%.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Salary Increase</u>	<u>US CPI Change</u>	<u>Denver-Boulder CPI Change</u>
81 - 82	10.7%	8.7%	11.2%
82 - 83	4.1%	4.3%	9.1%
83 - 84	5.0%	3.7%	5.7%
84 - 85	5.0%	3.9%	3.8%
85 - 86	7.0%	2.9%	2.7%
86 - 87	4.0%	2.2%	0.7%
87 - 88	5.0%	4.1%	2.7%
88 - 89	7.0%	4.7%	2.6%
89 - 90	8.2%	4.8%	1.8%
90 - 91	6.5%	5.4%	4.4%
91 - 92	4.25%	3.2%	3.9%
92 - 93	3.4%	3.1%	3.7%
93 - 94	3.75%	2.5%	4.2%
94 - 95	3.25%	2.6%	4.4%
95 - 96	4.5%	2.8%	4.3%
96 - 97	4.25%	2.8%	3.5%
97 - 98	3.5%	2.3%	3.5%

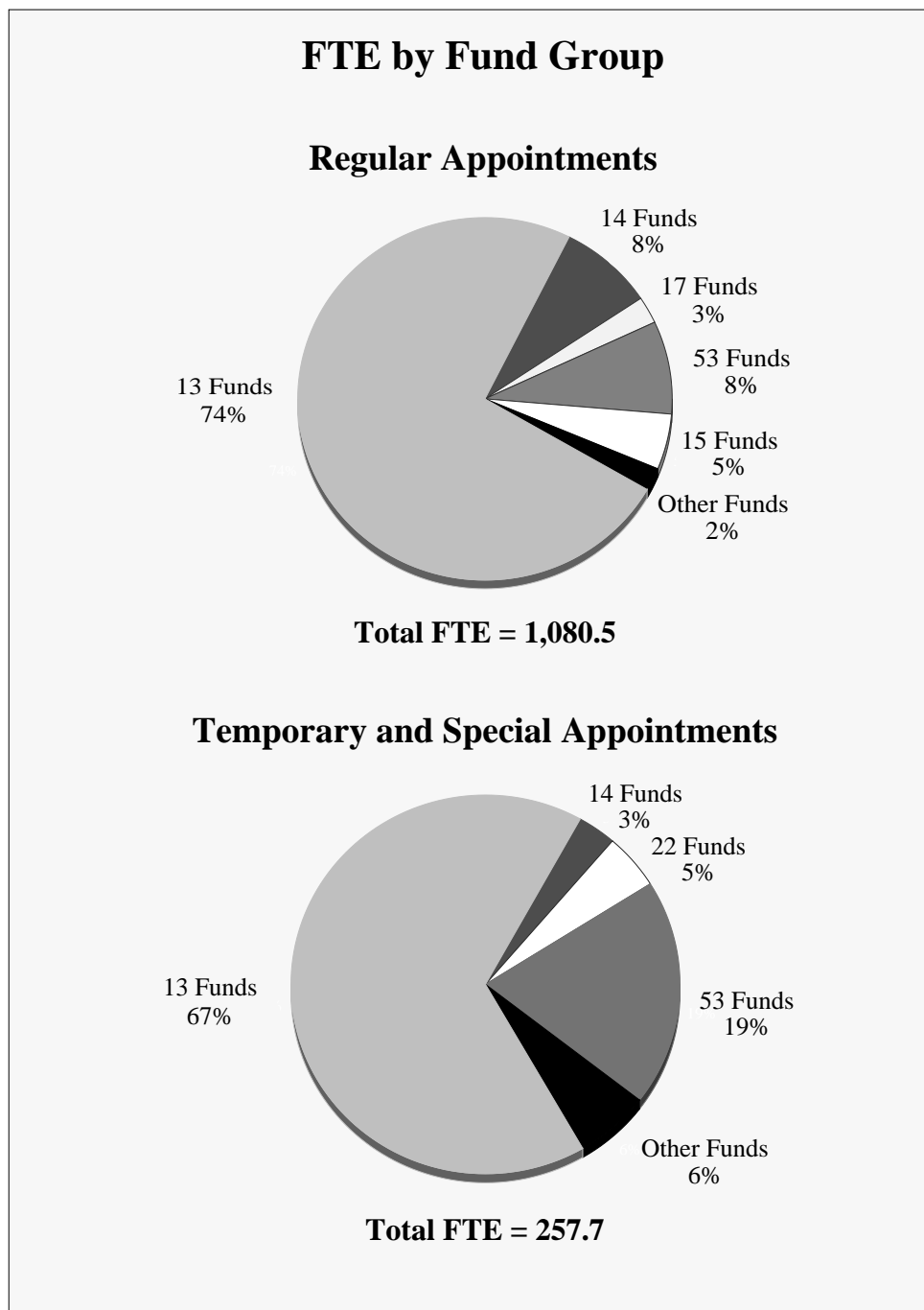


Seventeen-Year History



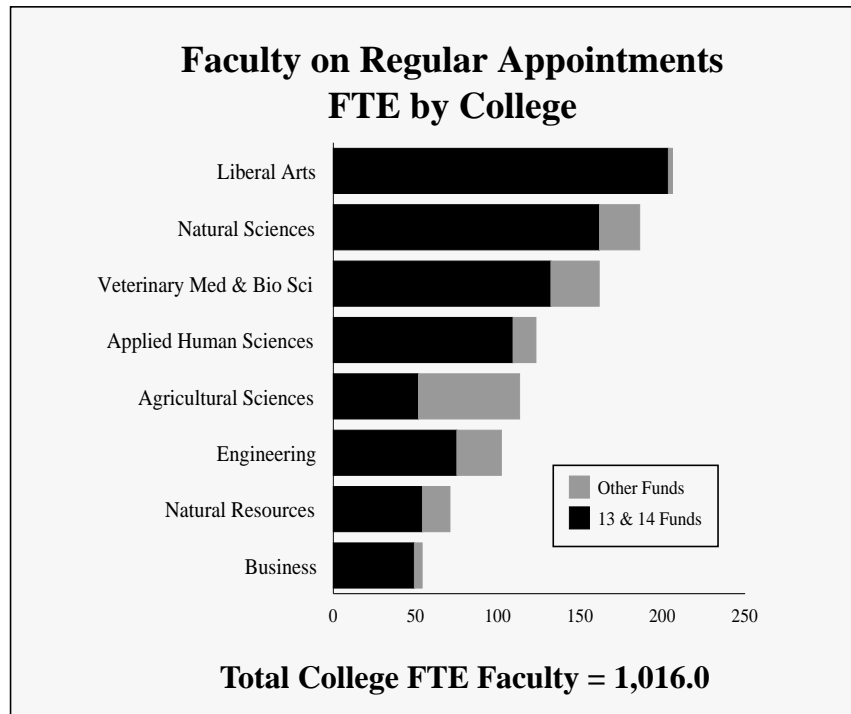
Faculty Full-Time Equivalents

Full-Year 1997-98

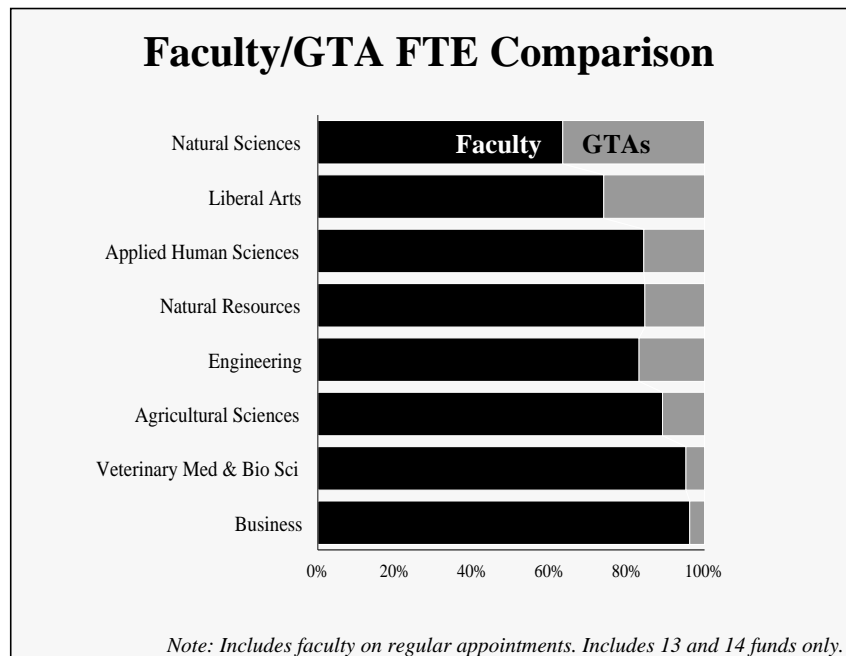


Full-Year 1997-98

The College of Agricultural Sciences had the lowest percentage of faculty on 13 and 14 funds.

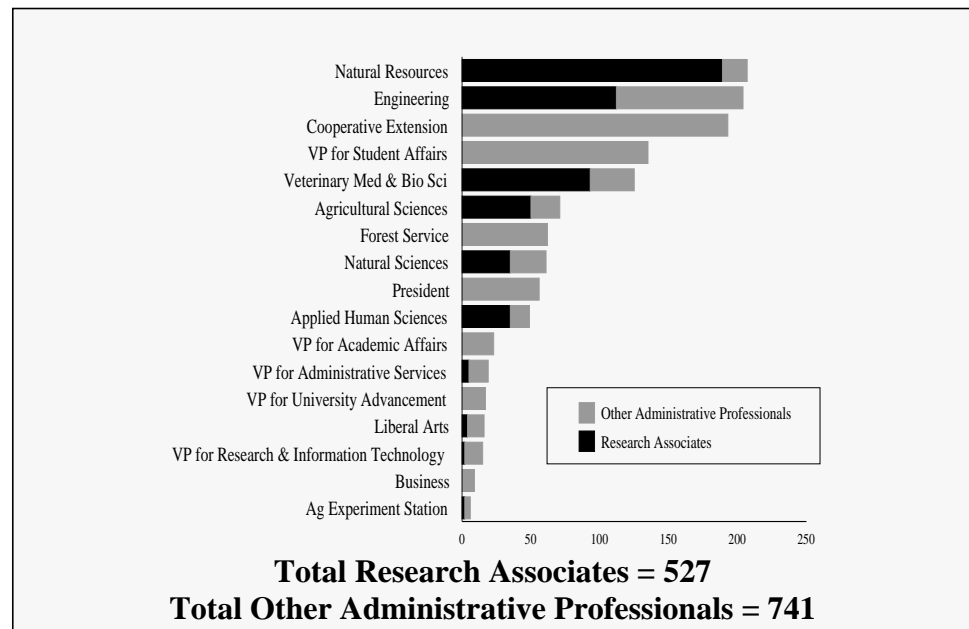
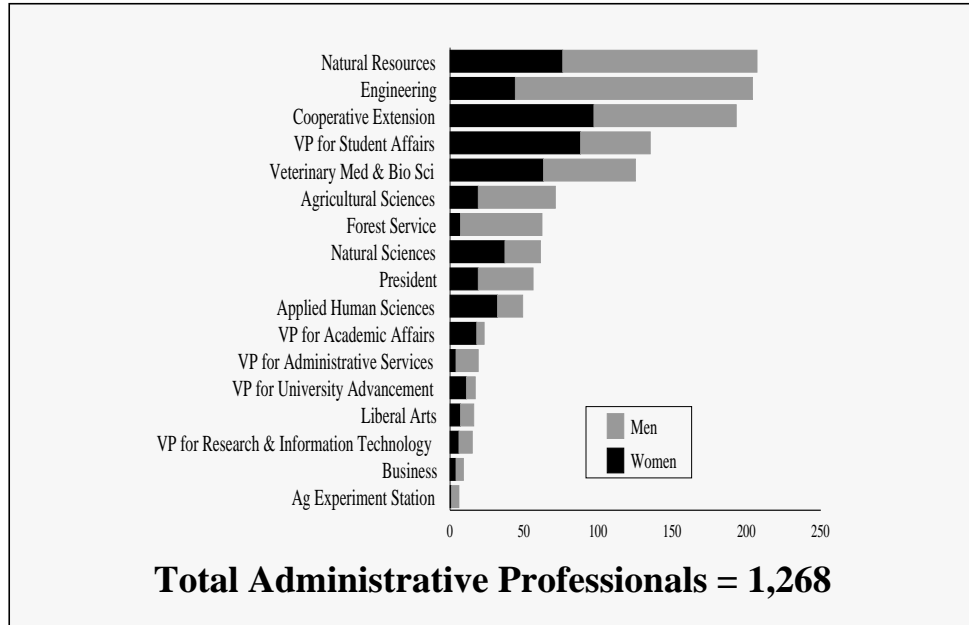


The College of Natural Sciences has the lowest faculty - graduate teaching assistant ratio.



Administrative Professionals

Fall 1997

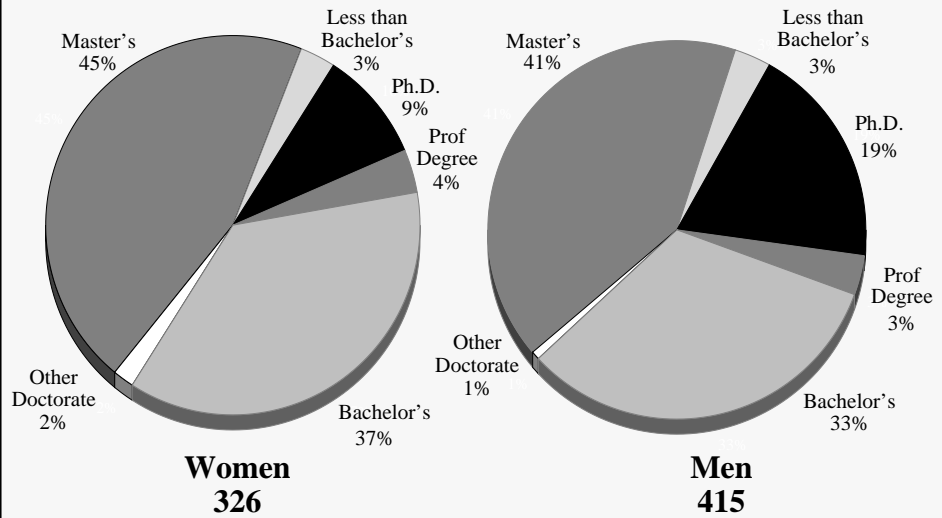


Fall 1997

Nineteen percent of men and 9% of women administrative professionals (not including research associates) had a Ph.D.

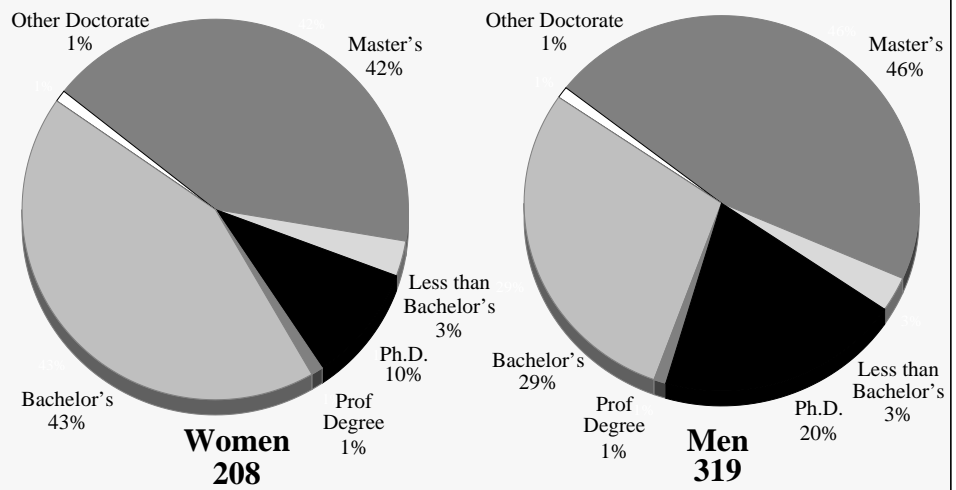
By Highest Degree

Administrative Professionals
Excludes Research Associates



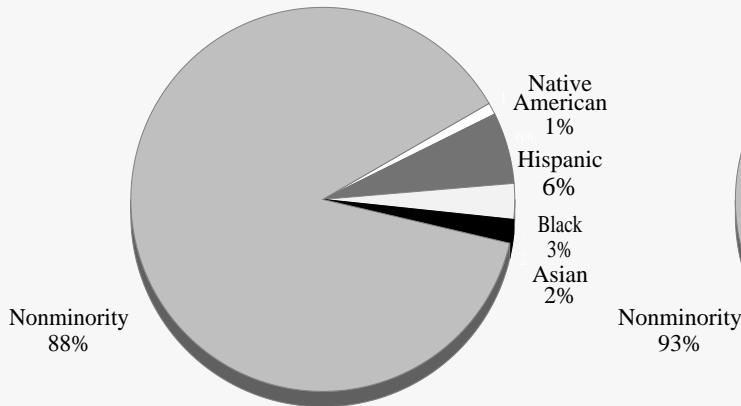
Twenty percent of men and 10% of women research associates had a Ph.D.

Research Associates



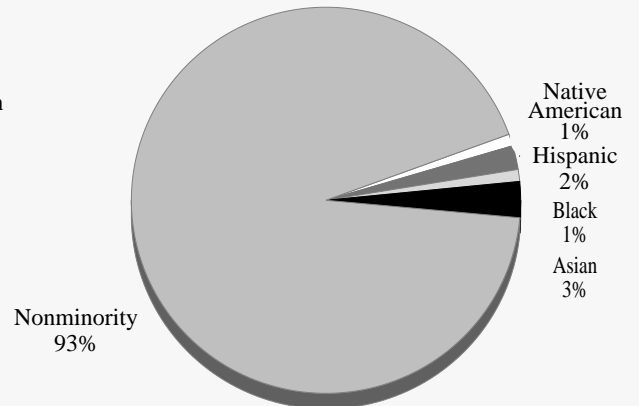
Ethnicity

Administrative Professionals
Excludes Research Associates



Total = 741

Research Associates

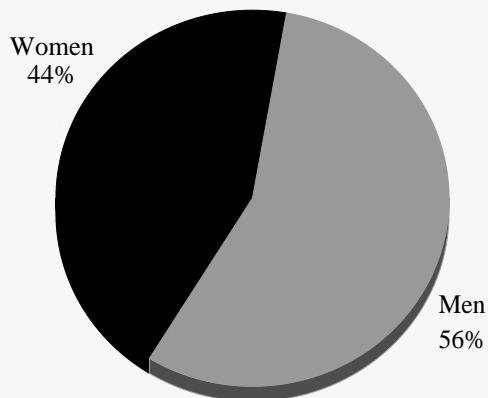


Total = 527

Note: Faculty with a visa type of F1, H1 or J1 are included with nonminorities.

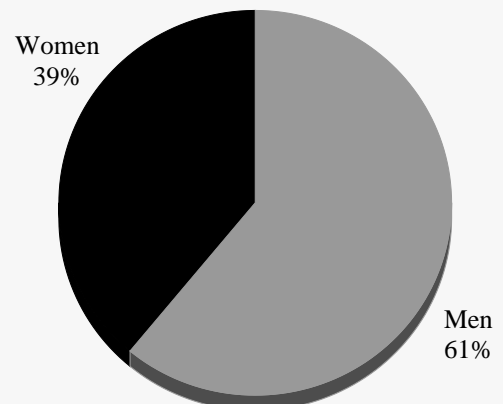
Gender

Administrative Professionals
Excludes Research Associates



Total = 741

Research Associates



Total = 527

Fall 1997**Job Title by Gender**

	<u>Total Employees</u>	<u>Percent Men</u>	<u>Percent Women</u>
Research Associate	527	61%	39%
Coordinator	140	49%	51%
Extension Agent	112	47%	53%
Director	86	51%	49%
Forester	59	88%	12%
Research Scientist	42	88%	12%
Assistant Director	35	34%	66%
Extension Specialist	34	56%	44%
Counselor	33	30%	70%
County Extension Director	32	53%	47%
Manager	25	72%	28%
Assistant Coach	19	74%	26%
Associate Director	17	41%	59%
Senior Research Scientist	14	86%	14%
Coach	10	80%	20%
Assistant to Dean	9	56%	44%
Assistant Coordinator	8	0%	100%
Physician	8	50%	50%
Psychologist	8	50%	50%
Assistant Manager	7	86%	14%
Administrator	4	75%	25%
Assistant to Manager	4	25%	75%
Extension District Director	4	100%	0%
All other job titles	31	52%	48%
Total	1,268	58%	42%

Seven-Year History

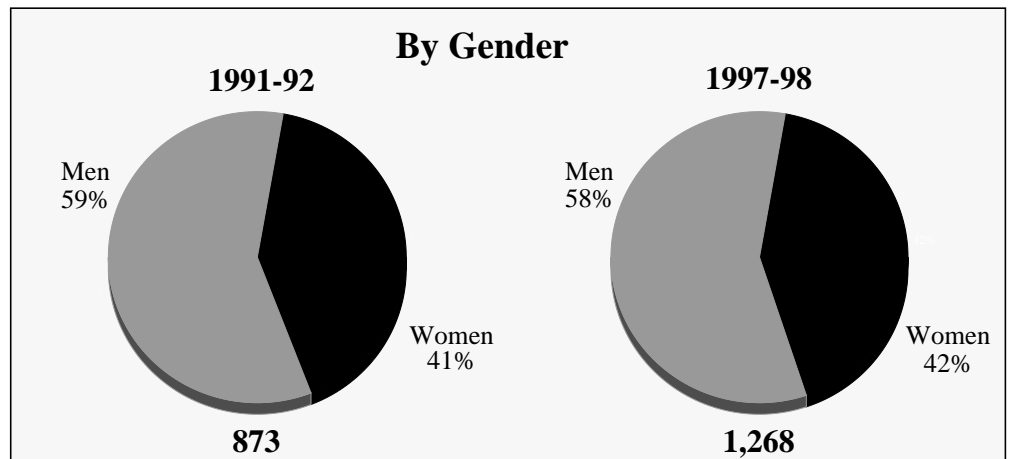
Although the number of administrative professionals increased by 395 over the past seven years, 292 or 74% of the increase were research associates, research scientists or senior research scientists.

By Job Title

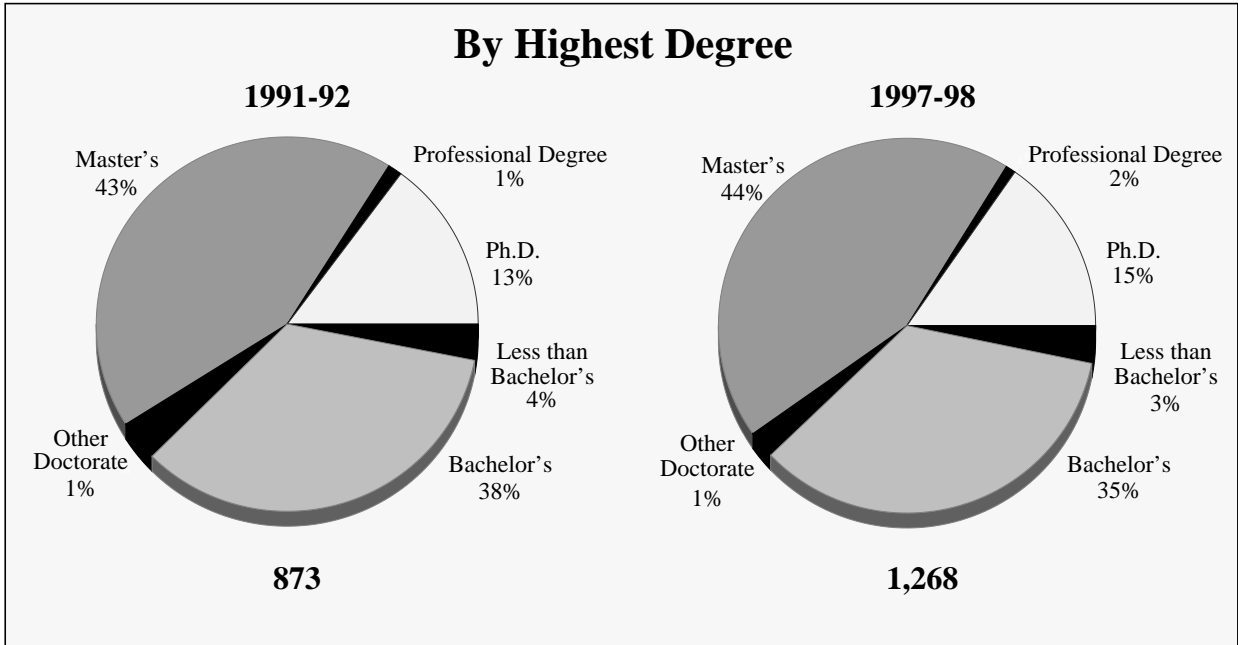
	<u>'91-'92</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Research Associate	263	527	264	100.4%
Extension Agent	104	112	8	7.7%
Coordinator	88	140	52	59.1%
Director	66	86	20	30.3%
Forester	52	59	7	13.5%
Assistant Director	40	35	(5)	(12.5%)
Counselor	20	33	13	65.0%
Research Scientist	17	42	25	147.1%
County Extension Director	33	32	(1)	(3.0%)
Extension Specialist	25	34	9	36.0%
Manager	19	25	6	31.6%
Assistant Coach	17	19	2	11.8%
Associate Director	13	17	4	30.8%
Assistant to Dean	11	9	(2)	(18.2%)
Senior Research Scientist	11	14	3	27.3%
Coach	9	10	1	11.1%
Assistant Coordinator	7	8	1	14.3%
Physician	8	8	0	0.0%
Psychologist	7	8	1	14.3%
Assistant Manager	4	7	3	75.0%
Assistant to Director	8	2	(6)	(75.0%)
Administrator	4	4	0	0.0%
Extension District Director	3	4	1	33.3%
Assistant to Manager	2	4	2	100.0%
Extension Area Director	4	2	(2)	(50.0%)
Assistant Vice-President	5	2	(3)	(60.0%)
All Other Job Titles	33	25	(8)	(24.2%)
University Summary	873	1,268	395	45.2%

The percentage of women increased by 1% over the seven-year period.

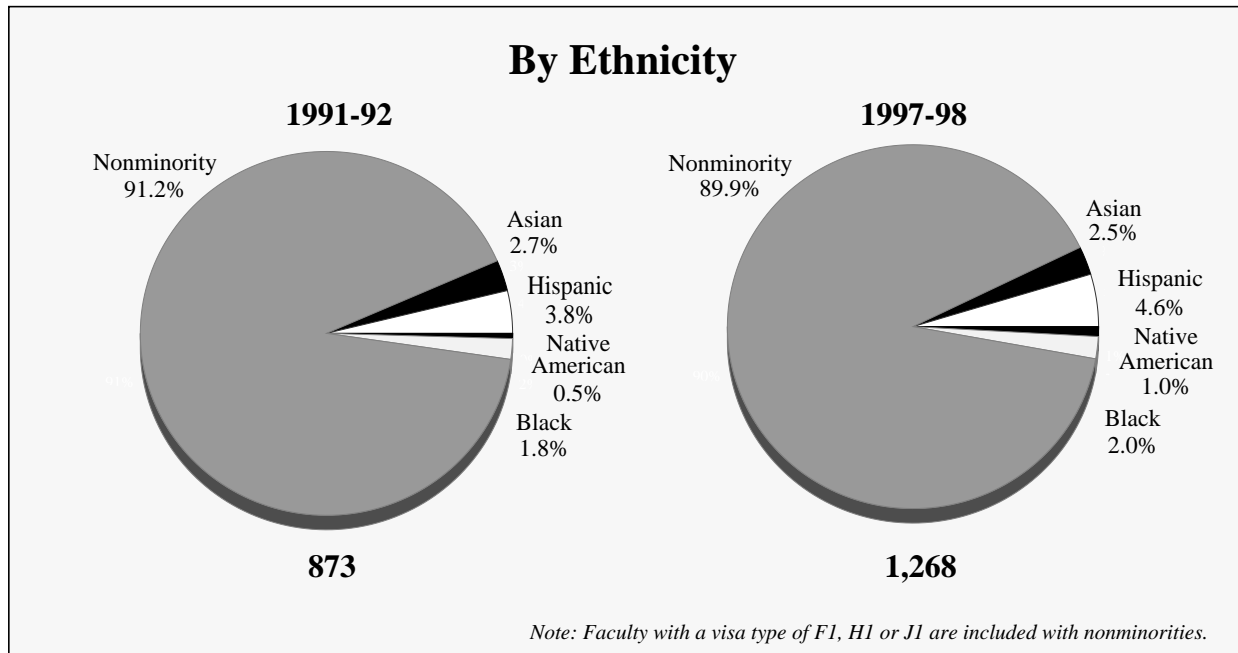
By Gender



Seven-Year History



The number of administrative professionals with a Ph.D. increased from 13% to 15% over the seven-year period.

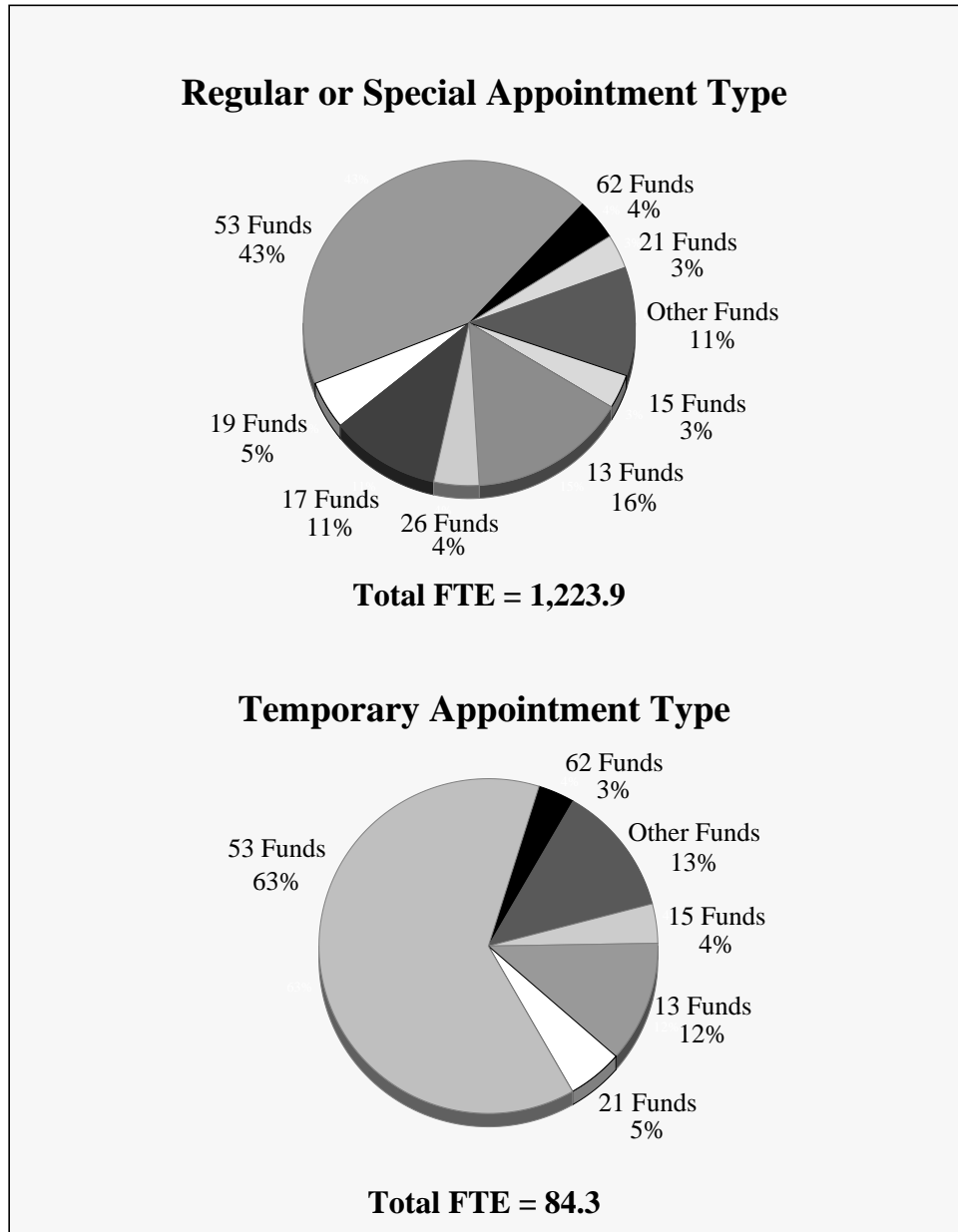


Note: Faculty with a visa type of F1, H1 or J1 are included with nonminorities.

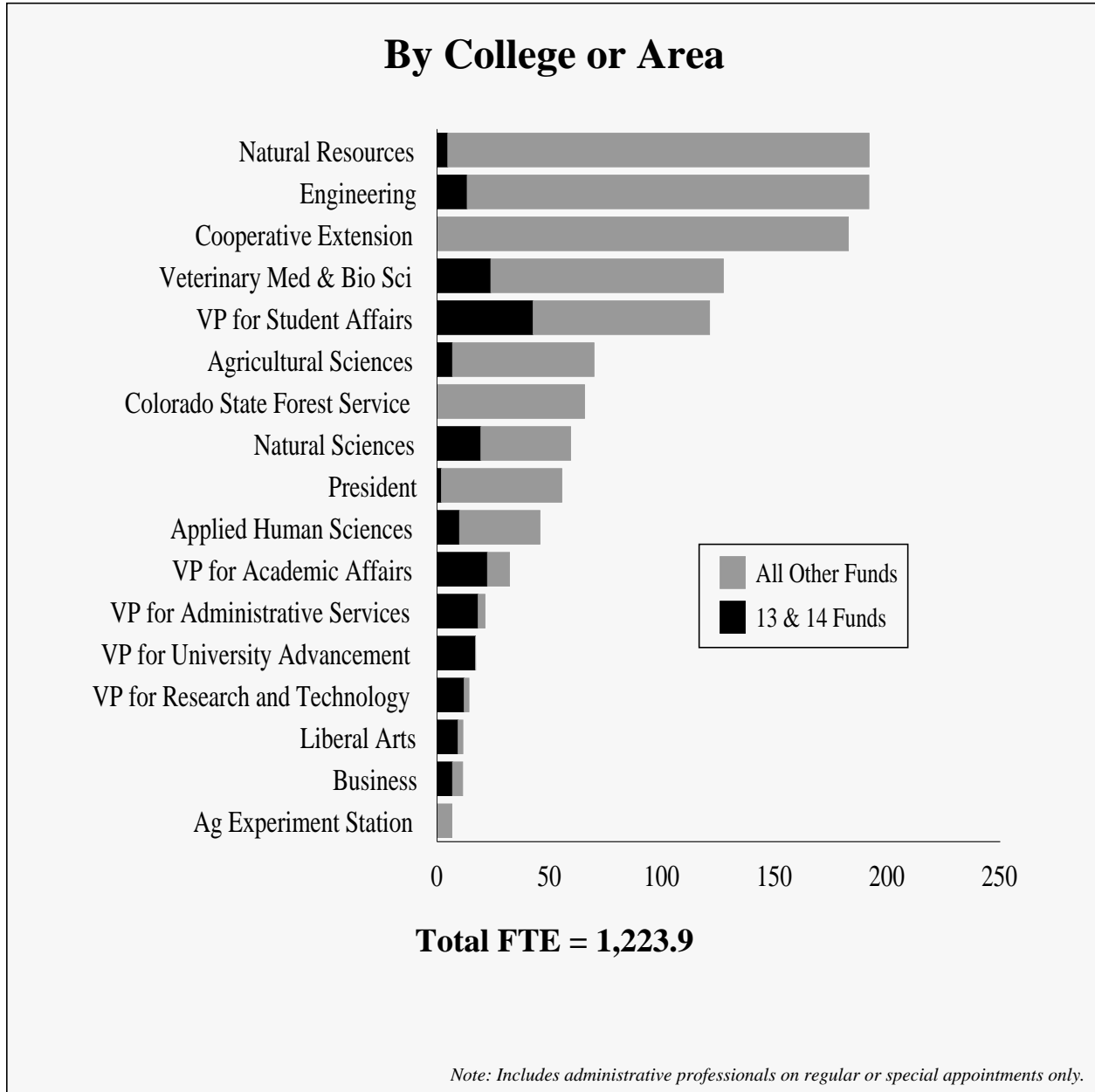
The percentage of ethnic minorities increased from 8.8% to 10.1% over the seven-year period.

Administrative Professional Staff Full-Time Equivalents

Full-Year 1997-98

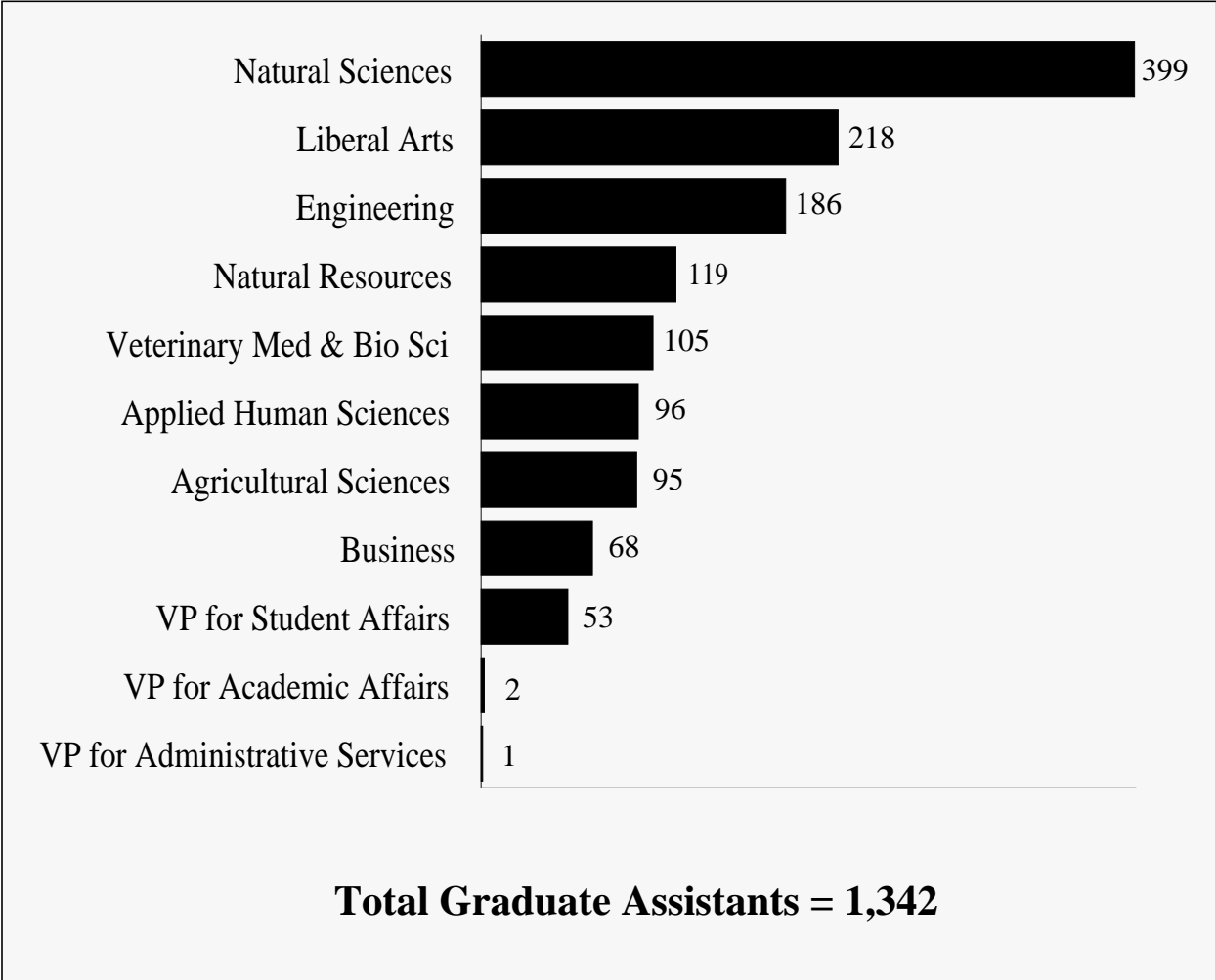


Full-Year 1997-98



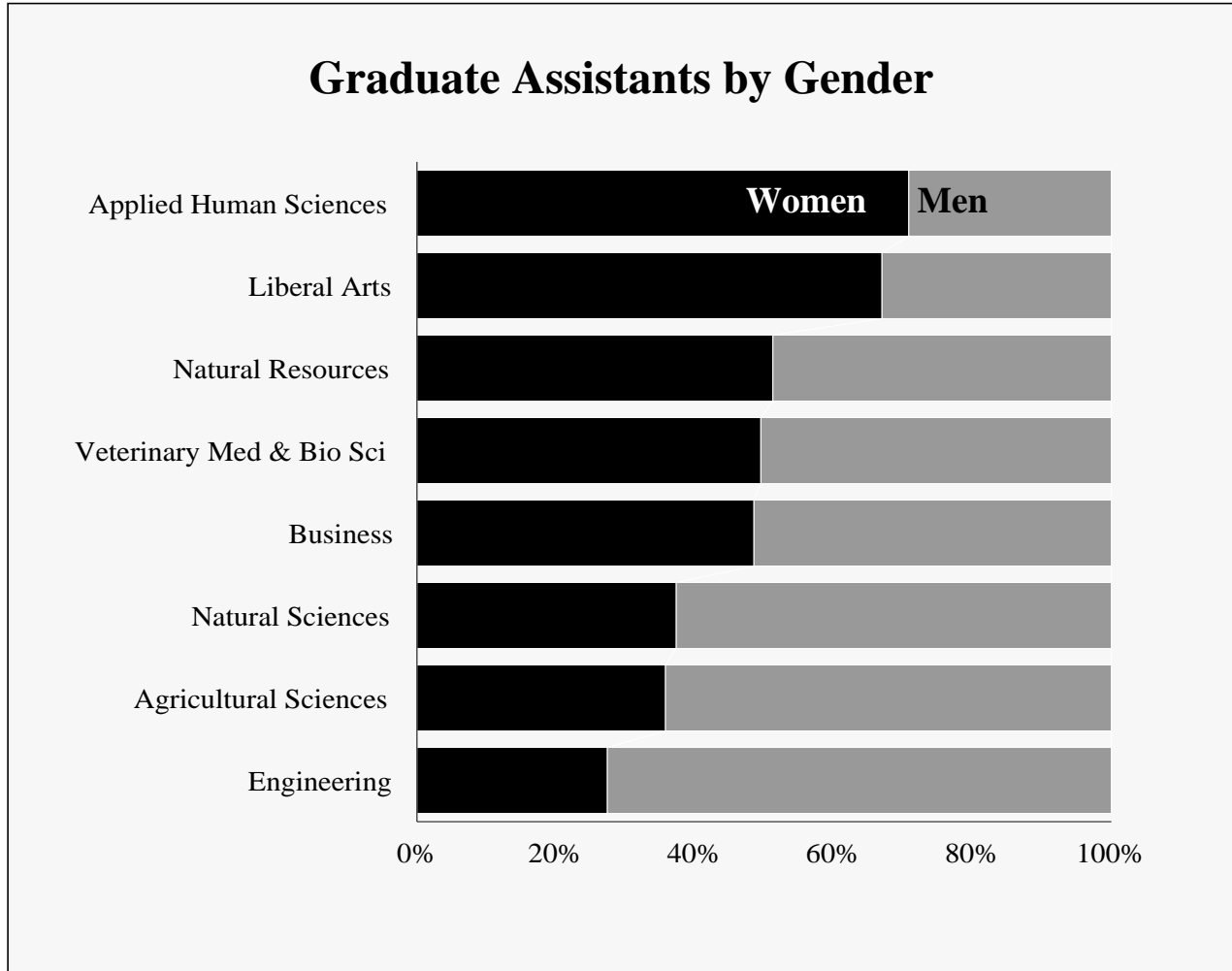
Graduate Assistants

Fall 1997



Forty-six percent of all graduate assistants were employed by the College of Natural Sciences or the College of Liberal Arts.

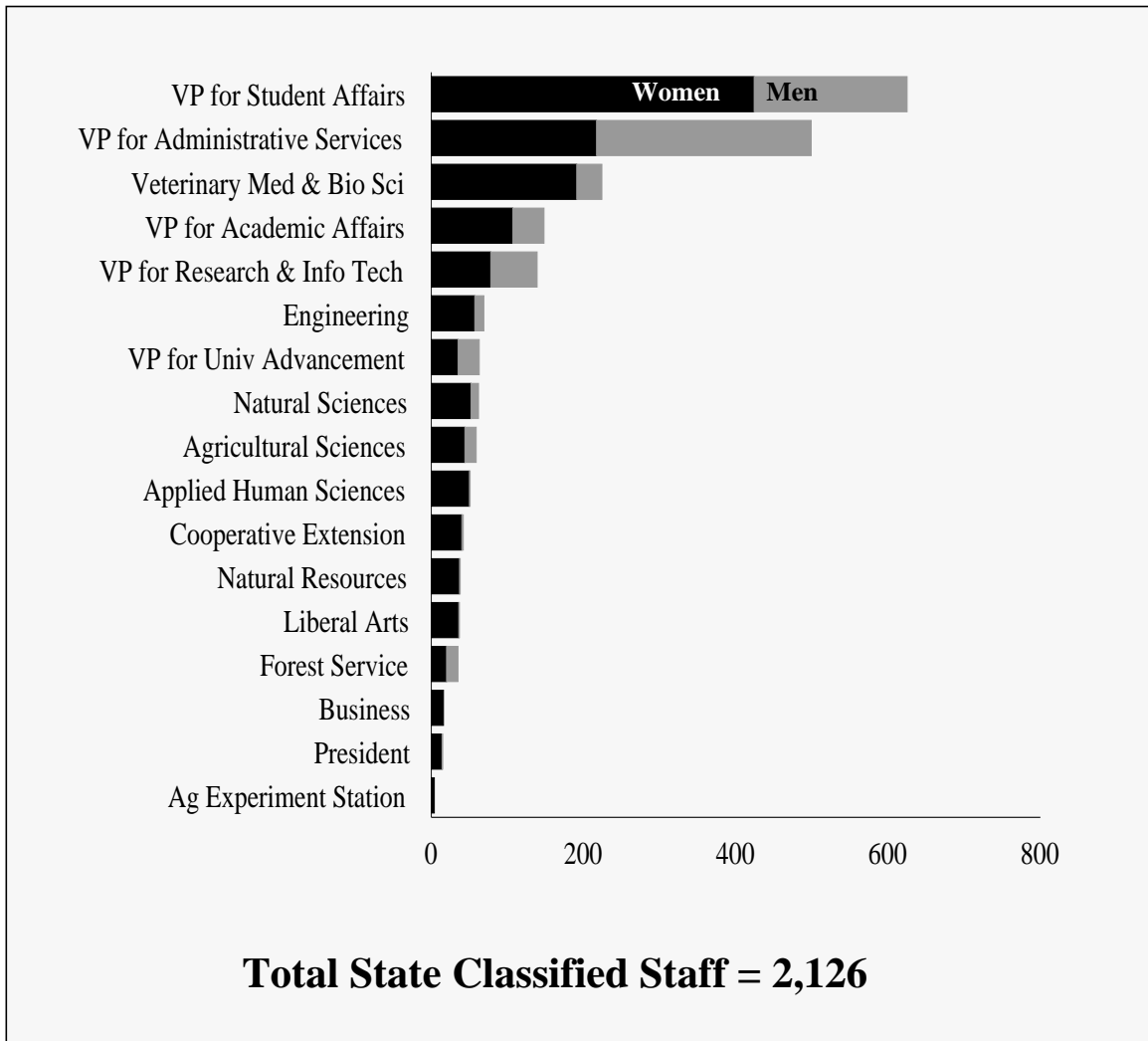
Fall 1997



The College of Applied Human Sciences had the largest percentage (71%) of women graduate assistants while Engineering had the smallest percentage (27%).

State Classified Staff

Fall 1997



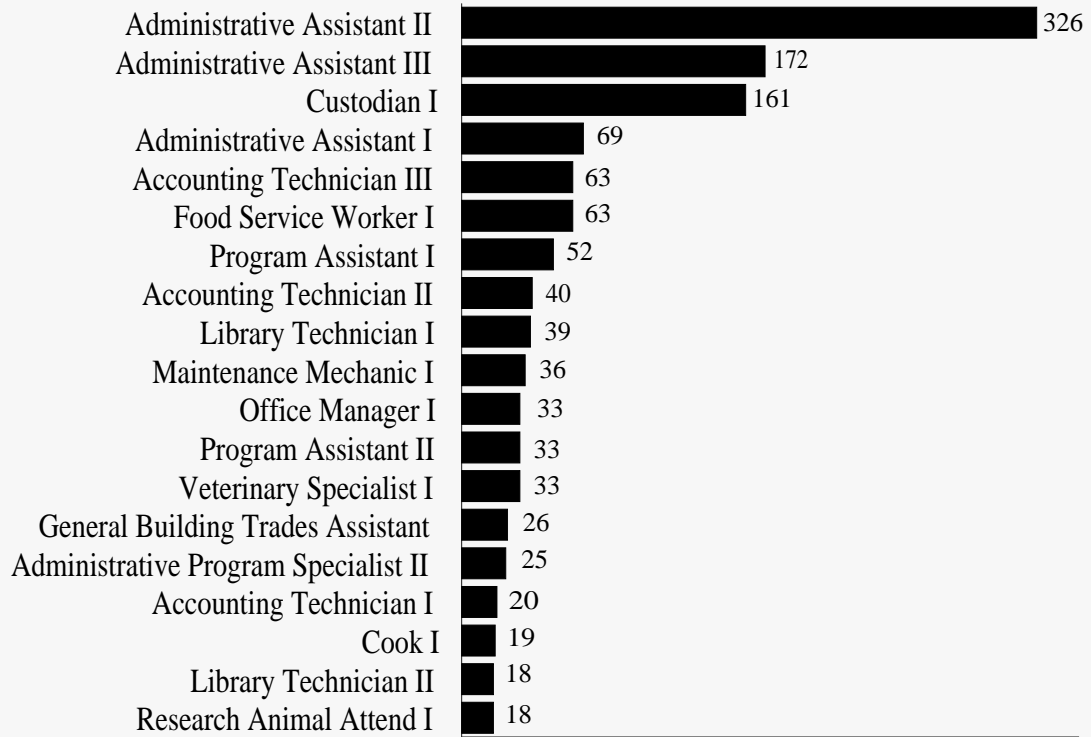
The Vice Presidents of Student Affairs and Administrative Services employed 53% of all state classified staff.

Fall 1997**State Classified Staff 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	1	0	0	0	3	25.0%
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	3	4	52	11.9%
Applied Human Sciences	1	0	0	2	48	5.9%
Business	1	1	1	1	12	25.0%
Colo State Forest Service	2	0	0	4	29	17.1%
Cooperative Extension	1	0	2	6	33	21.4%
Engineering	0	0	0	6	63	8.7%
Liberal Arts	0	0	0	3	34	8.1%
Natural Resources	0	0	0	6	32	15.8%
Natural Sciences	0	0	1	6	55	11.3%
President	0	0	0	2	13	13.3%
Vet Med & Bio Sci	1	0	4	9	210	6.3%
VP for Acad Affairs	0	1	4	16	127	14.2%
VP for Admin Services	14	9	3	73	400	19.8%
VP for Research & Info Tech	0	2	1	14	122	12.2%
VP for Student Affairs	12	9	10	99	495	20.8%
VP for Univ Advancement	1	0	1	1	60	4.8%
University Total	34	22	30	252	1,788	15.9%

Sixteen percent of all state classified staff were ethnic minorities.

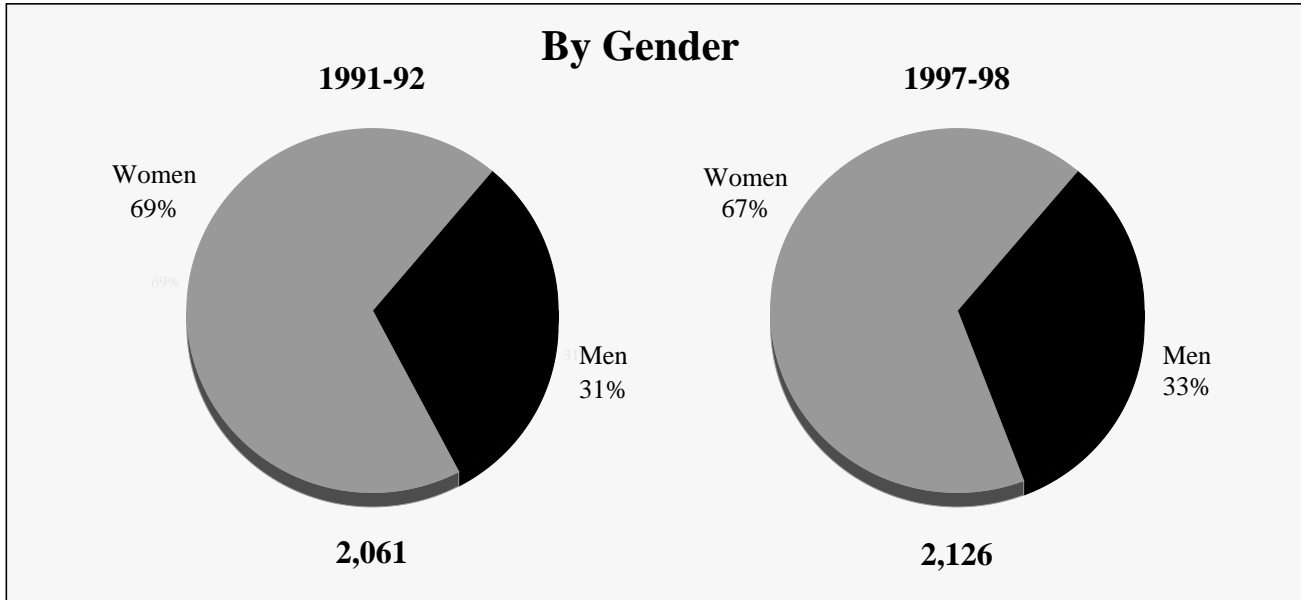
State Classified Staff by Job Title



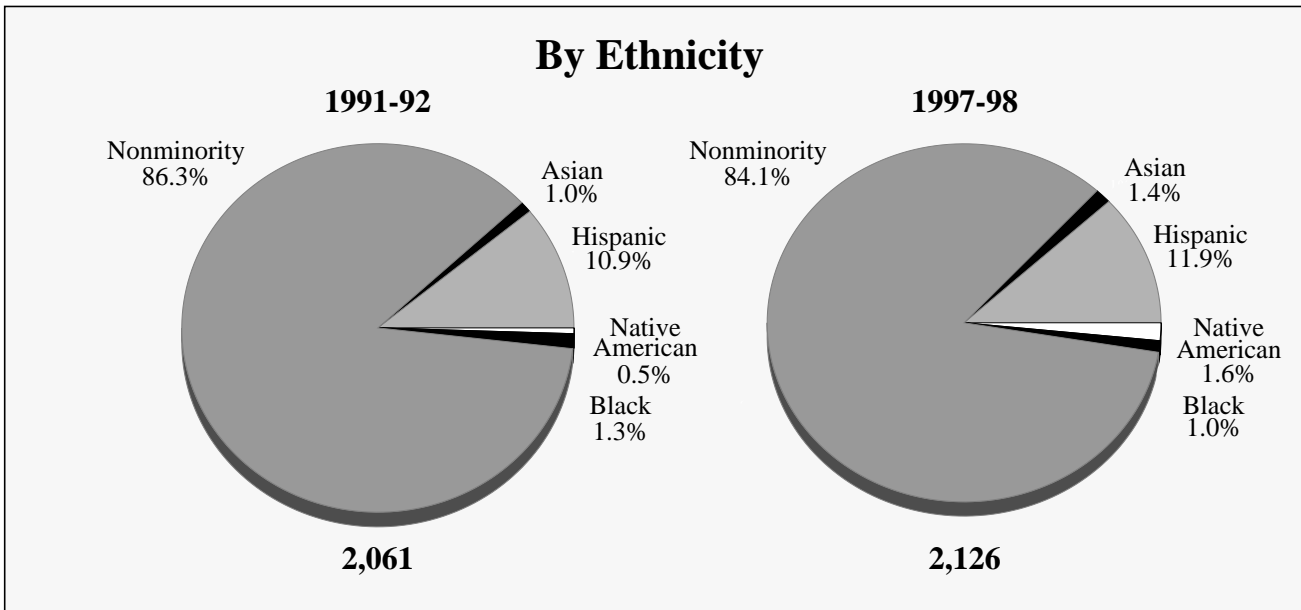
Note: Includes positions with 18 or more employees.

Thirty-one percent of state classified employees were employed as an Administrative Assistant II, an Administrative Assistant III or a Custodian I.

Seven-Year History



The percentage of men employed increased from 31% of state classified staff in 1991-92 to 33% in 1997-98.



Ethnic minorities increased from 13.7% of state classified employees in 1991-92 to 15.9% in 1997-98.

Costs and Financial Aid

Costs and Financial Aid Highlights

Increase between 1989-90 and 1998-99 in resident undergraduate tuition: **39.7%**

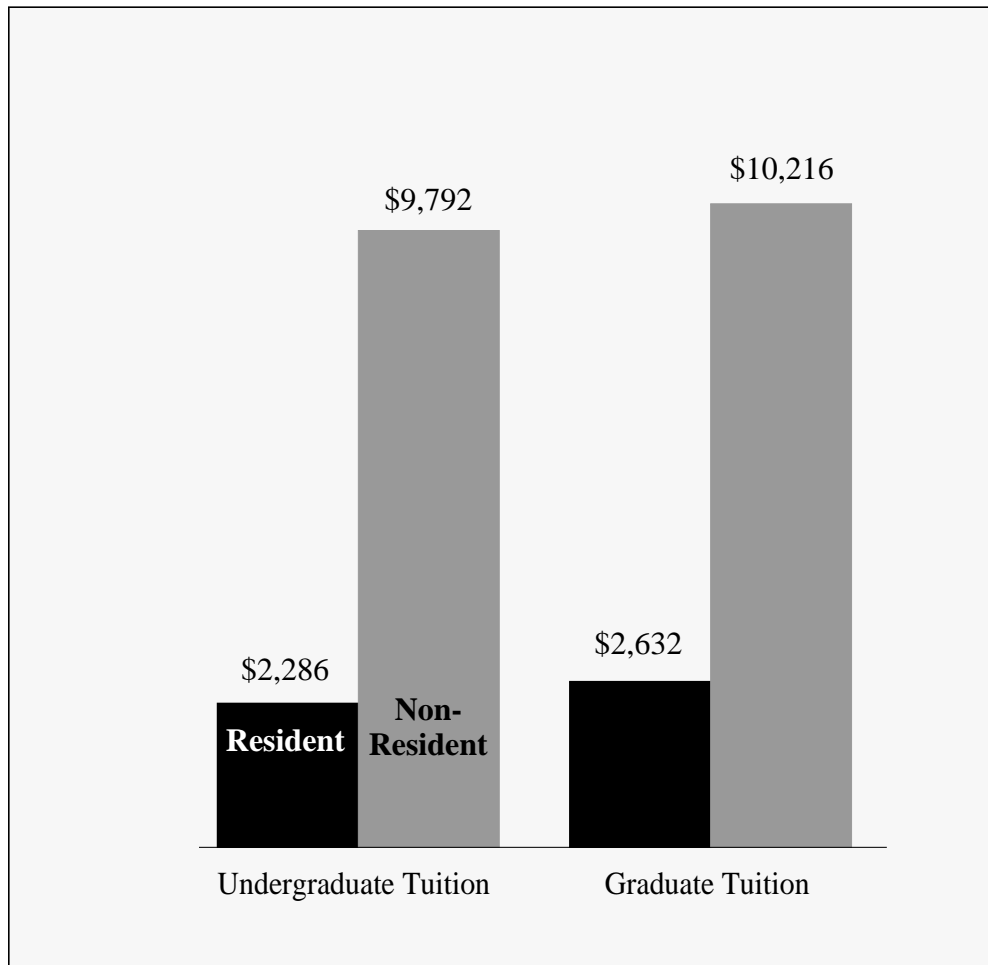
Increase between 1989-90 and 1998-99 in mandatory student fees: **52.3%**

Increase in room and board rates (standard) between 1989-90 and 1998-99: **44.9%**

Total student financial resources for 1997-98: **\$122,317,869**

Tuition Rates

Academic Year 1998-99



Undergraduate tuition is \$2,286 for residents and \$9,792 for nonresidents.

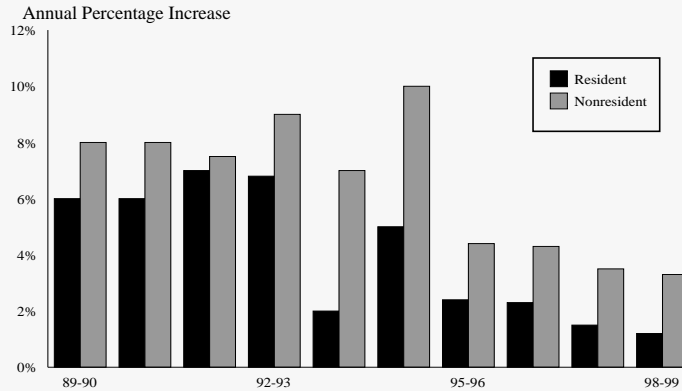
Ten-Year History

Resident tuition increased 39.7% over the ten-year period.

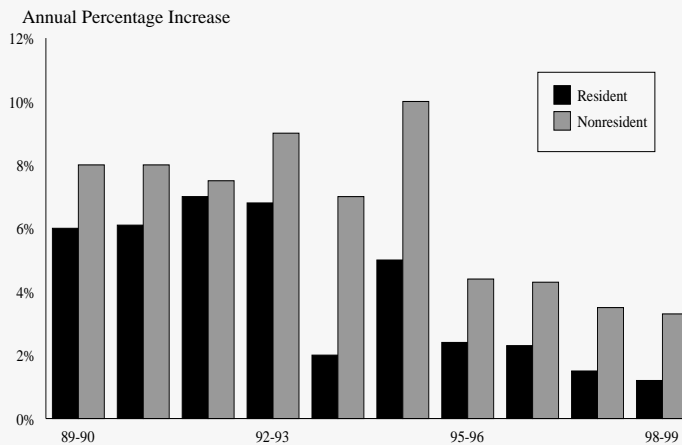
Ten-Year Change In Tuition Rates

	<u>'89-'90</u>	<u>'98-'99</u>	Total Change	Percent Change
Resident				
Undergraduate	\$1,636	\$2,286	\$650	39.7%
Graduate	1,884	2,632	748	39.7%
Nonresident				
Undergraduate	\$5,648	\$9,792	\$4,144	73.4%
Graduate	5,890	10,216	4,326	73.4%

Undergraduate Students



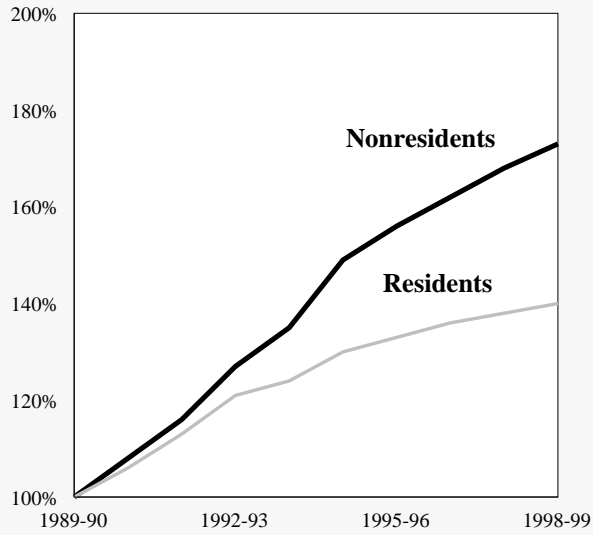
Graduate Students



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

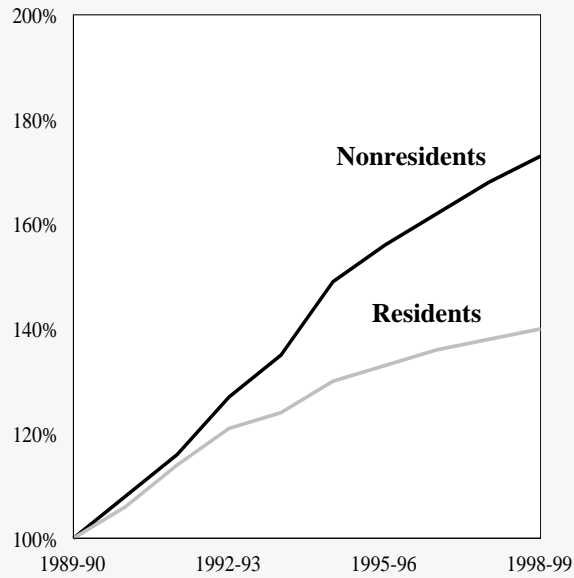
Undergraduates

1989-90 Tuition Rate = 100%

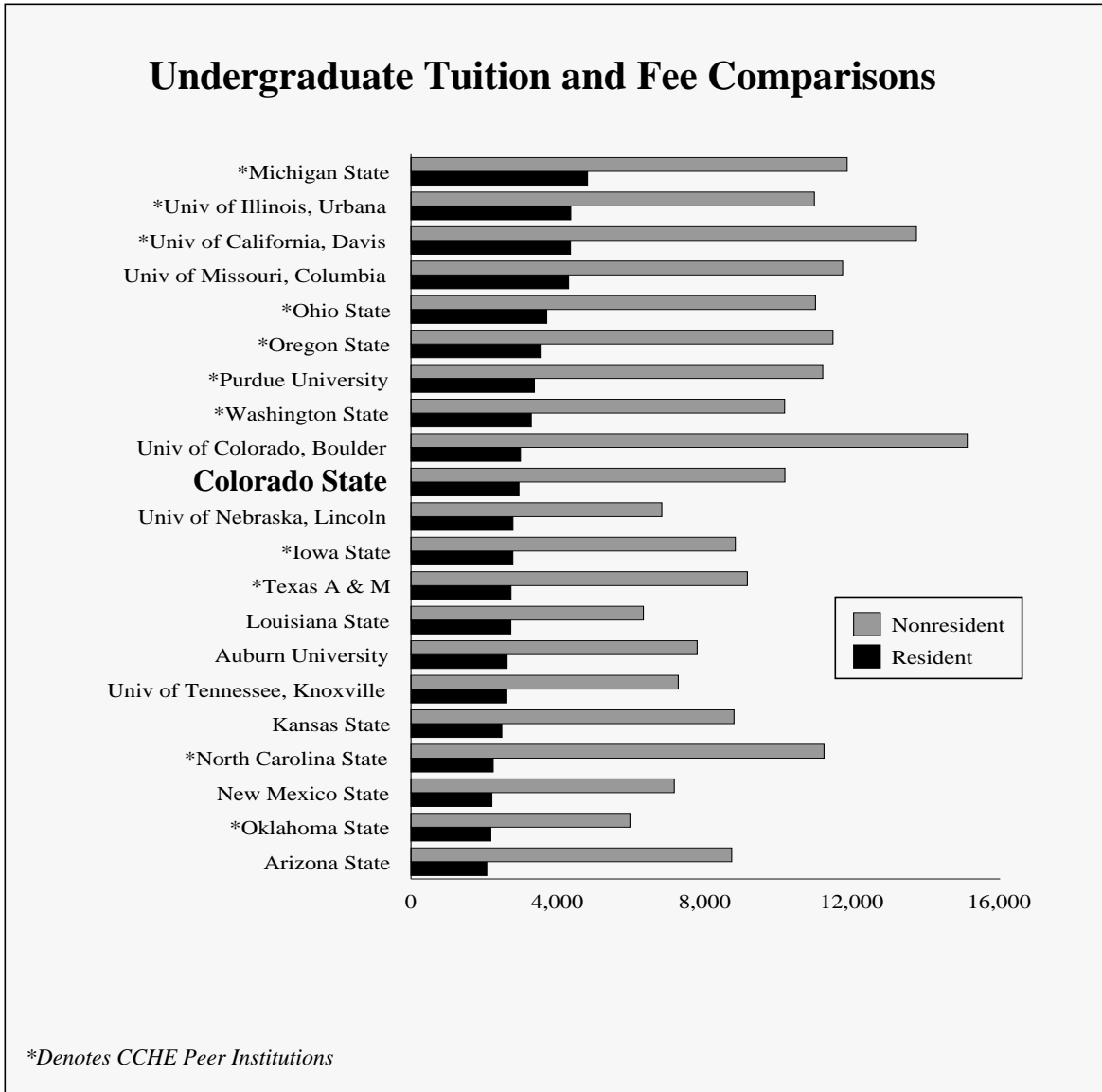


Graduates

1989-90 Tuition Rate = 100%



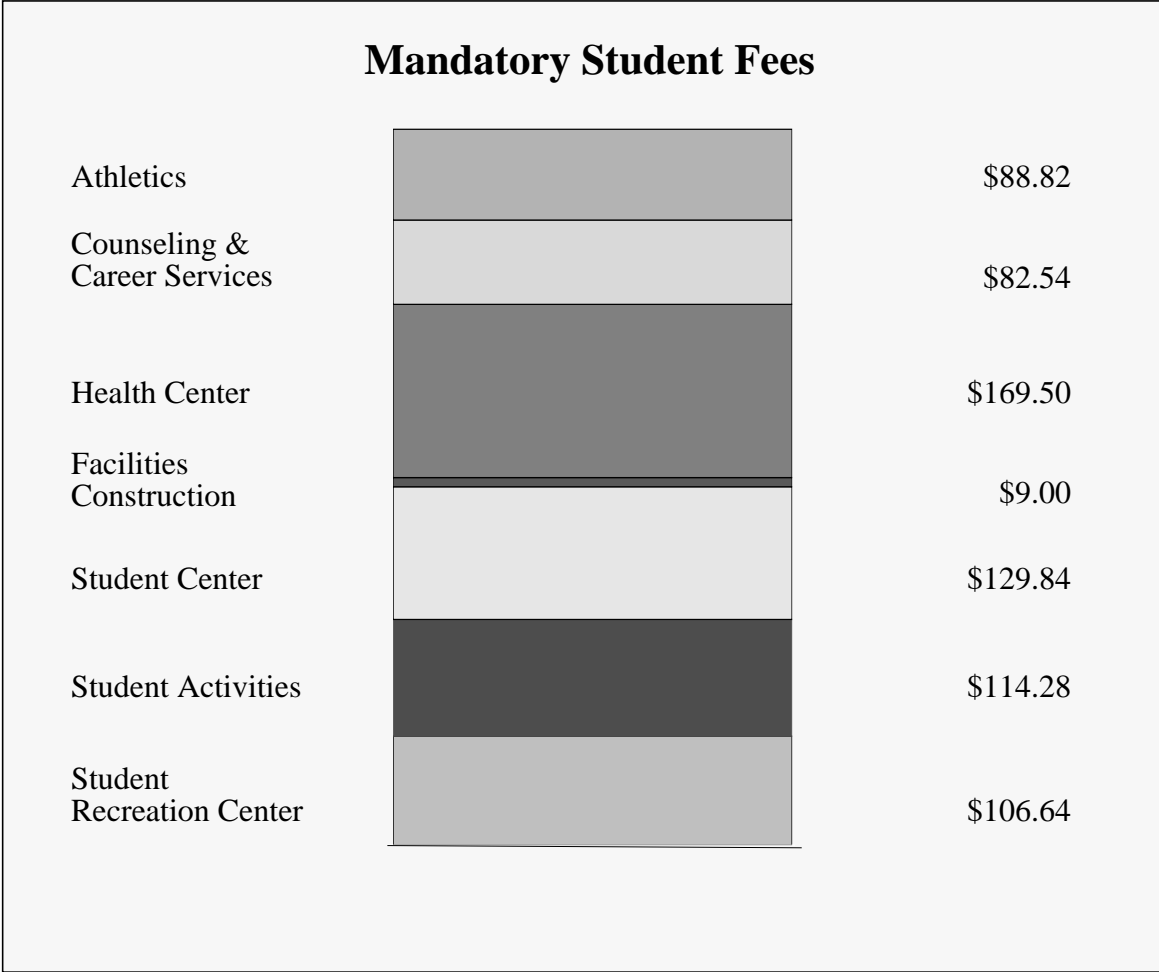
Comparison of Peer Institutions - Academic Year 1997-98



Colorado State University ranked 10th of 21 peer institutions for the cost of resident undergraduate tuition and fees.

Student Fees

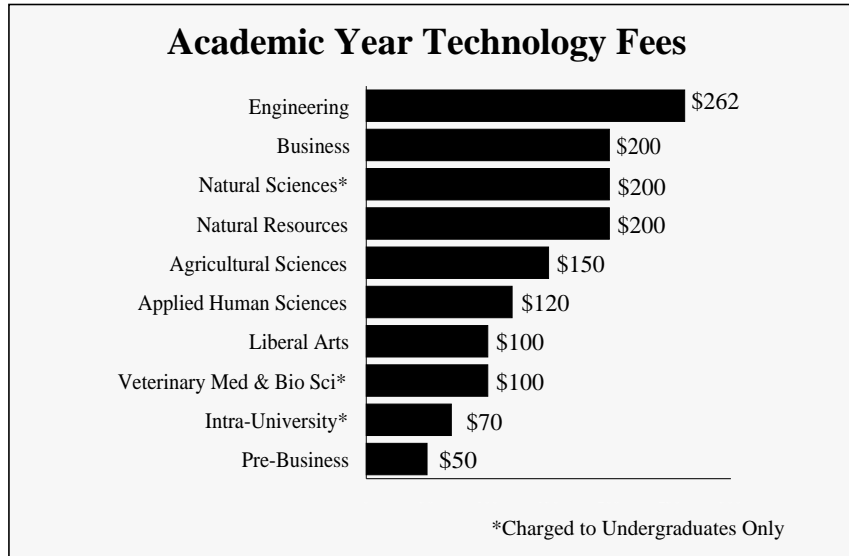
Academic Year 1998-99



The total charge for mandatory fees in 1998-99 is \$700.62.

Academic Year 1998-99

The College of Engineering charges \$262 per academic year for technology fees.



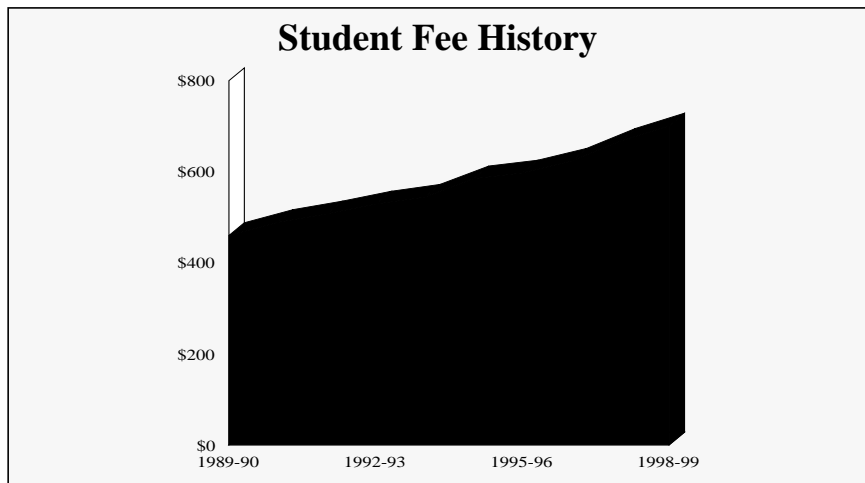
Ten-Year History

Mandatory student fees increased by 52.3% over the ten-year period.

Change in Mandatory Student Fees

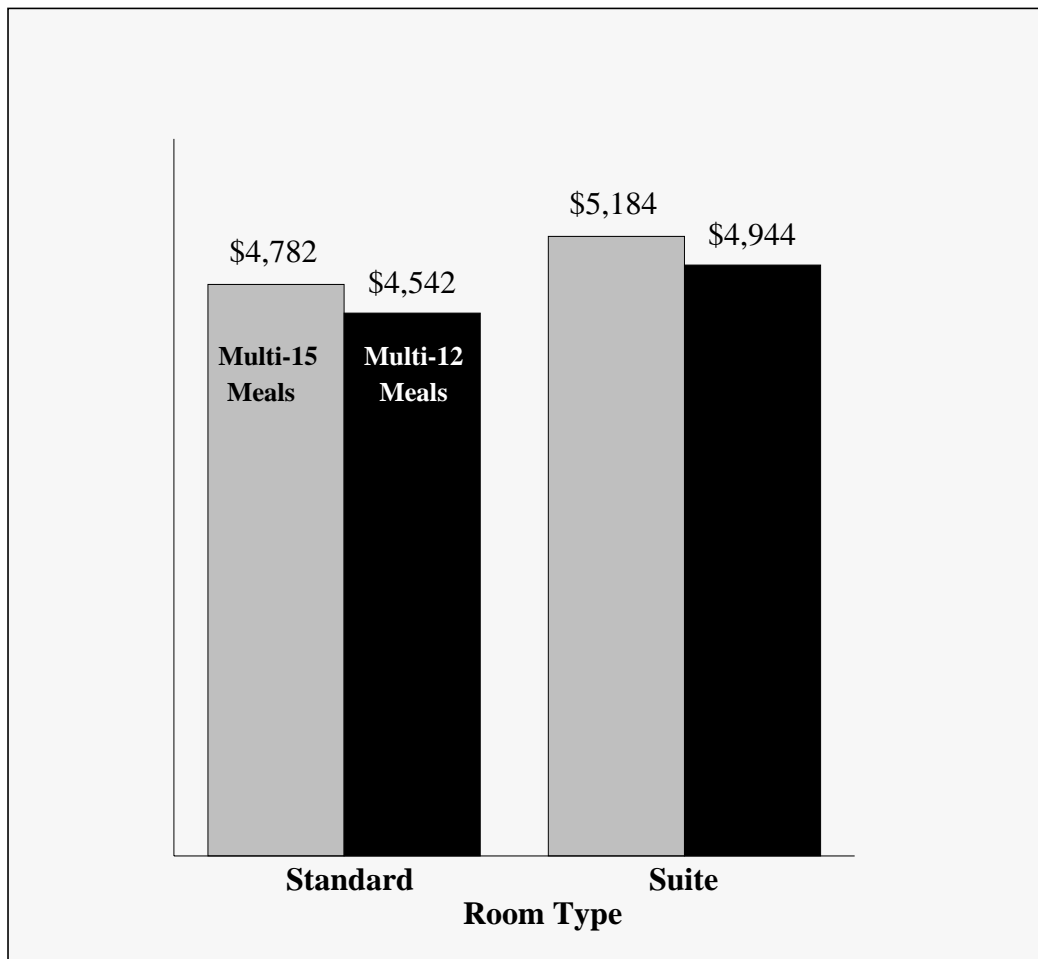
<u>Student Fee</u>	<u>'89-'90</u>	<u>'98-'99</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Student Rec Center	\$72.00	\$106.64	\$34.64	48.1%
Student Activities	58.80	114.28	55.48	94.4%
Facilities Construction	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.0%
Student Center	94.10	129.84	35.74	38.0%
Health Center	117.44	169.50	52.06	44.3%
Counseling & Career Svcs	52.94	82.54	29.60	55.9%
Athletics	55.62	88.82	33.20	59.7%
Total	\$459.90	\$700.62	\$240.72	52.3%

Student fees increased from \$459.90 to \$700.62 over the ten-year period.



Room and Board Rates

Academic Year 1998-99



The cost for a standard room with the multi-15 meal plan is \$4,782.

Ten-Year History

The rate for a standard room with the multi-15 meal plan increased 44.9% over the ten-year period.

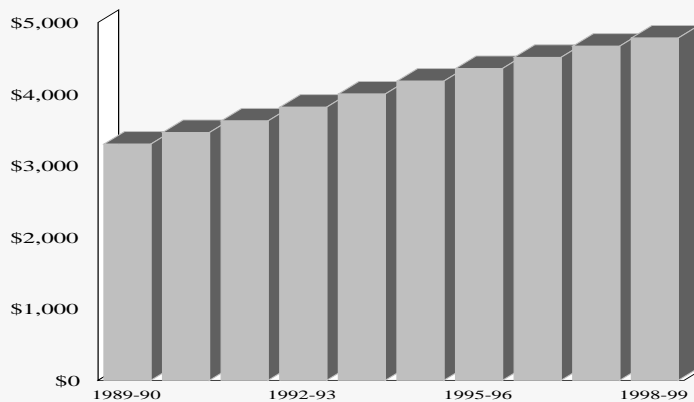
Room and Board Rates

	<u>'89-90</u>	<u>'98-99</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Standard/ Multi-15 Meals	\$3,300	\$4,782	\$1,482	44.9%
Suite/ Multi-15 Meals	\$3,576	\$5,184	\$1,608	45.0%

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

Room and board charges increased from \$3,300 to \$4,782 over the ten-year period.

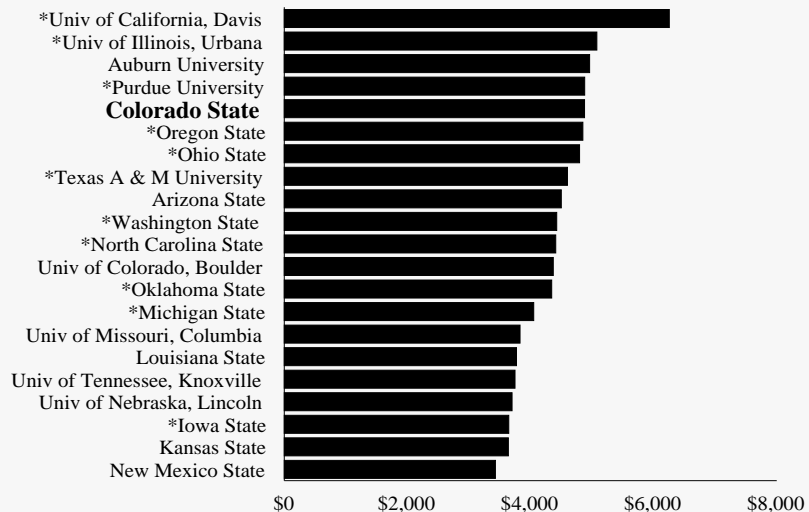
Room and Board Rate History



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

Comparison of Peer Institutions - Academic Year 1997-98

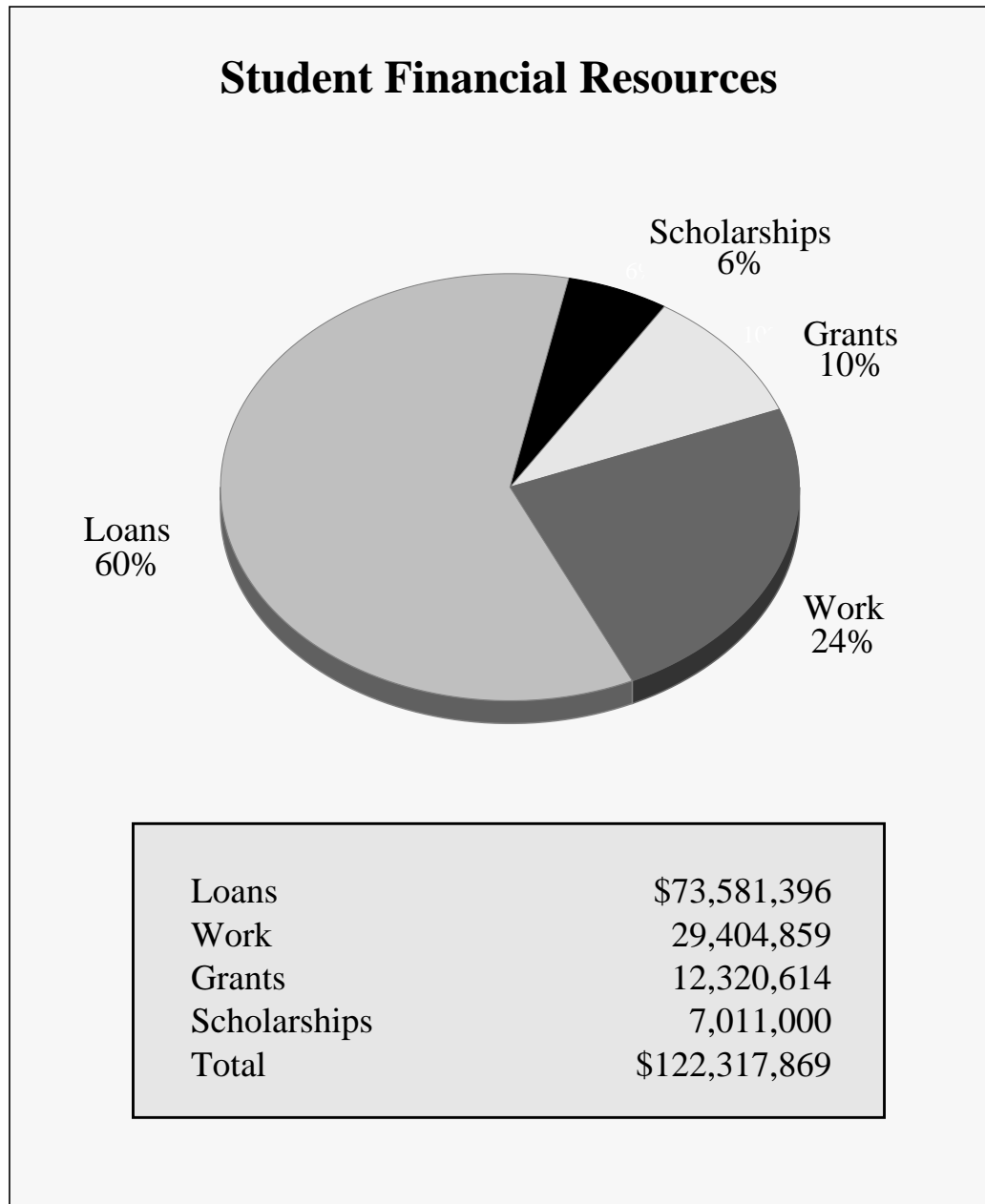
CSU ranked 5th of 21 peer institutions for room and board charges.



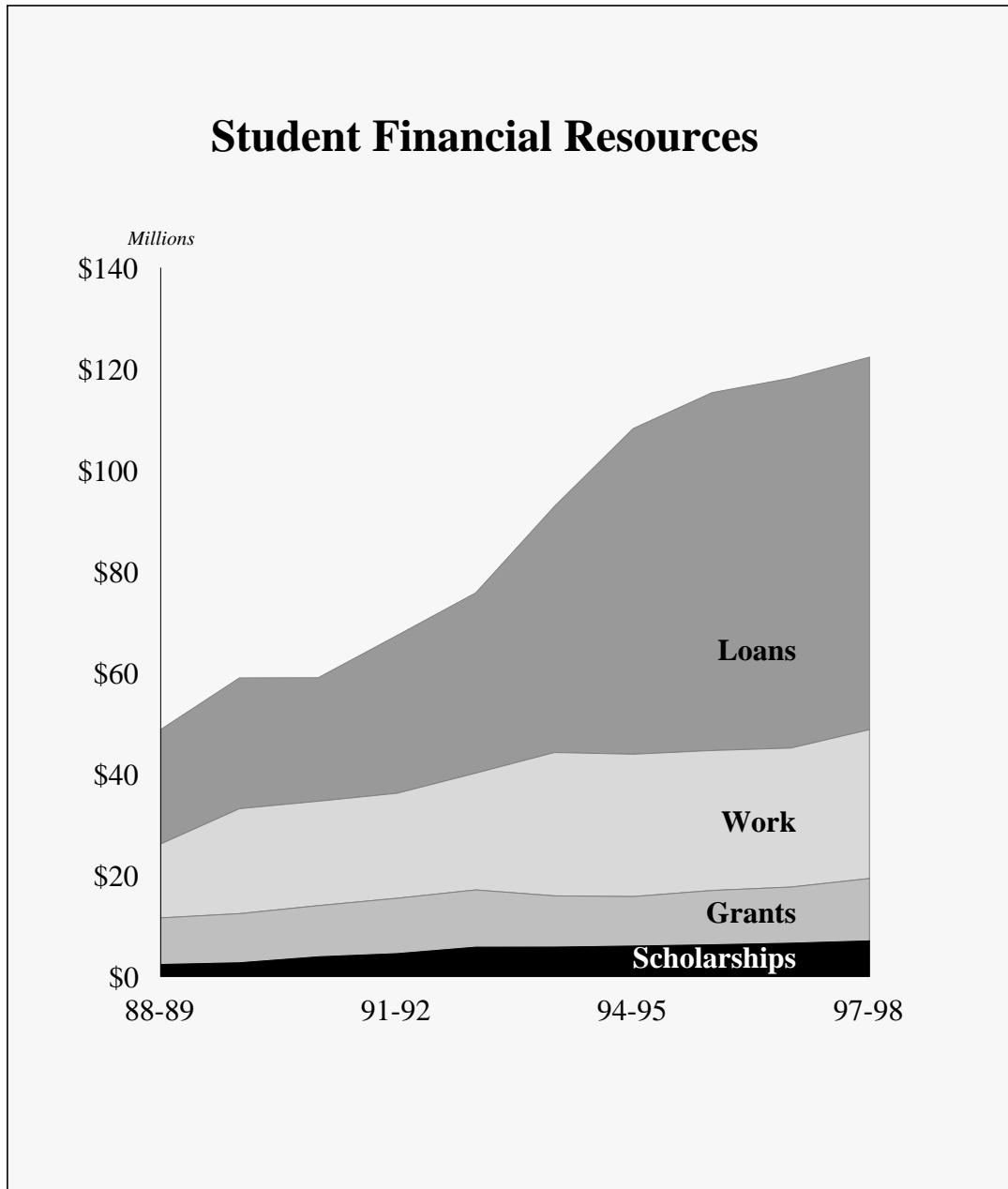
**Denotes CCHE Peer Institutions*

Financial Aid

Academic Year 1997-98



Ten-Year History



Expenditures and Resources

Expenditure and Resource Highlights

Total increase in Colorado State University capital construction appropriations between FY90 and FY99: **\$23,800,569**

Total actual revenue (education and general) for 1997-98: **\$181,666,993**

Total actual expenditures (education and general) for 1997-98: **\$177,537,256**

Total external research funds for 1997-98: **\$140,097,391**

Total Agricultural Experiment Station revenue for 1997-98: **\$12,734,629**

Total Cooperative Extension funding for 1998-99: **\$27,612,800**

Capital Construction

Ten-Year History

Total higher education appropriations for capital construction increased from \$32 million to \$292 million over the ten-year period.

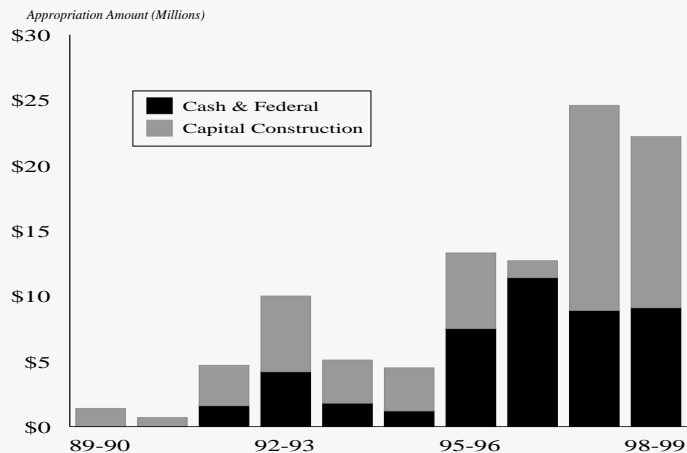
Ten-Year Change

	<u>FY90 Long Bill</u>	<u>FY99 Long Bill</u>	<u>Total Change</u>
Statewide			
Capital Construction Fund	\$38,714,577	\$402,001,669	\$363,287,092
Cash and Federal Fund	93,843,593	205,893,190	112,049,597
Statewide Total	\$132,558,170	\$607,894,859	\$475,336,689
Higher Education			
Capital Construction Fund	\$16,502,685	\$152,991,717	\$136,489,032
Cash and Federal Fund	11,969,565	107,523,712	95,554,147
Specific Maintenance Projects	3,565,930	31,452,132	27,886,202
Higher Education Total	\$32,038,180	\$291,967,561	\$259,929,381
Colorado State University			
Capital Construction Fund	\$2,787,815	\$13,087,391	\$10,299,576
Cash and Federal Fund	0	9,129,971	9,129,971
Specific Maintenance Projects	663,550	5,034,572	4,371,022
CSU Total	\$3,451,365	\$27,251,934	\$23,800,569

Note: \$1,380,855 of the CSU Capital Construction Fund from the FY90 Long Bill is a FY 1990 Supplement actually appropriated during the 1991 Legislative Session.

Colorado State University's capital construction appropriations increased from \$3 million in FY90 to \$27 million in FY99.

Capital Construction Appropriations Colorado State University



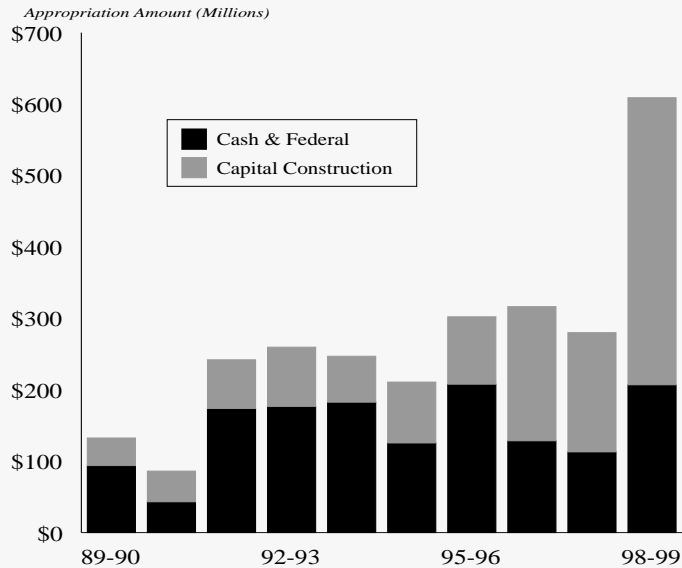
Ten-Year History

Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriation and Supplement by Legislative Session

<u>Legislative Session</u>	<u>Capital Construction</u>	<u>Controlled Maintenance</u>	<u>Total Appropriation</u>
1989	\$ 1,406,960	\$ 663,550	\$ 2,070,510
1990	2,046,855	1,521,200	3,568,055
1991	3,061,593	0	3,061,593
1992	5,824,856	1,688,900	7,513,756
1993	3,283,022	(285,660)	2,997,362
1994	8,223,295	2,116,000	10,339,295
1995	10,080,049	4,721,900	14,801,949
1996	1,300,000	4,375,437	5,675,437
1997	15,650,563	5,244,946	20,895,509
1998	18,073,391	5,034,572	23,107,963
1999	13,087,391	5,034,572	18,121,963

Note: The appropriations listed include the appropriation for the next fiscal year as well as any supplemental appropriations for years in which there were supplemental appropriations.

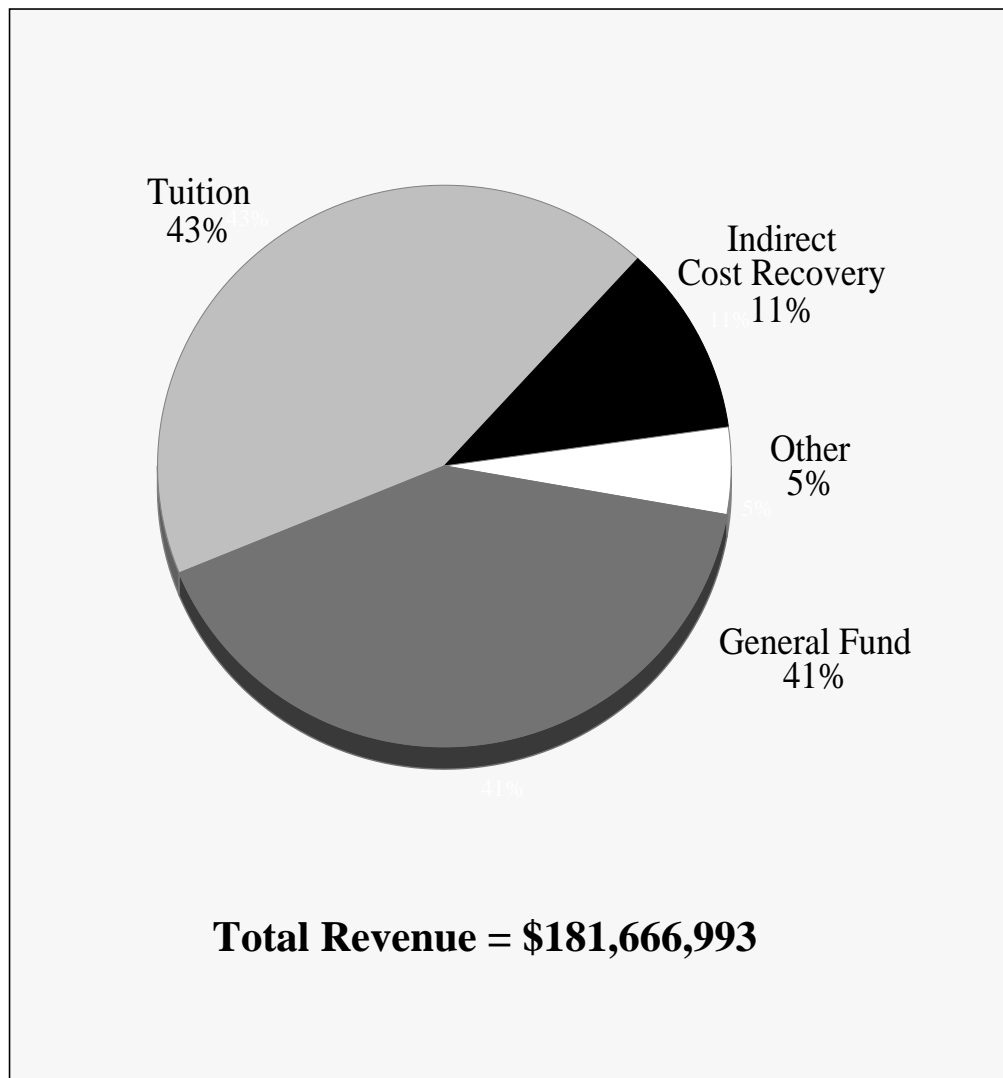
Capital Construction Appropriations Statewide



Statewide capital construction appropriations increased from \$133 million to \$608 million over the ten-year period.

Actual Revenue - Education & General

Fiscal Year 1997-98



Note: Excludes PVM and CSU agencies.

Ten-Year History

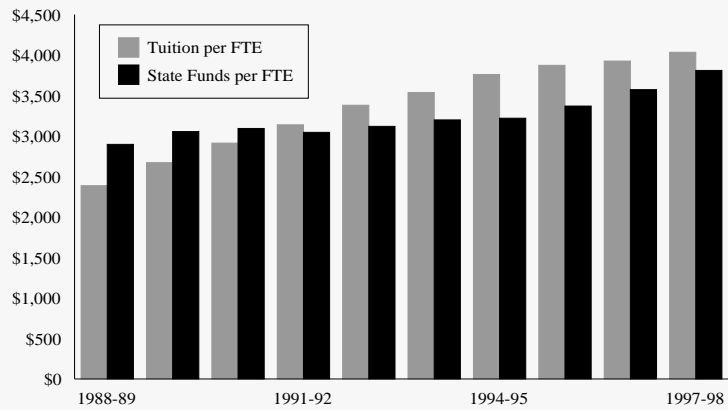
Tuition revenue increased by 82.5% over the ten-year period.

Ten-Year Change

	<u>'88-'89</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
General Fund	\$52,438,412	\$74,477,266	\$22,038,854	42.0%
Tuition	43,201,079	78,854,223	35,653,144	82.5%
Total	\$95,639,491	\$153,331,489	\$57,691,998	60.3%

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

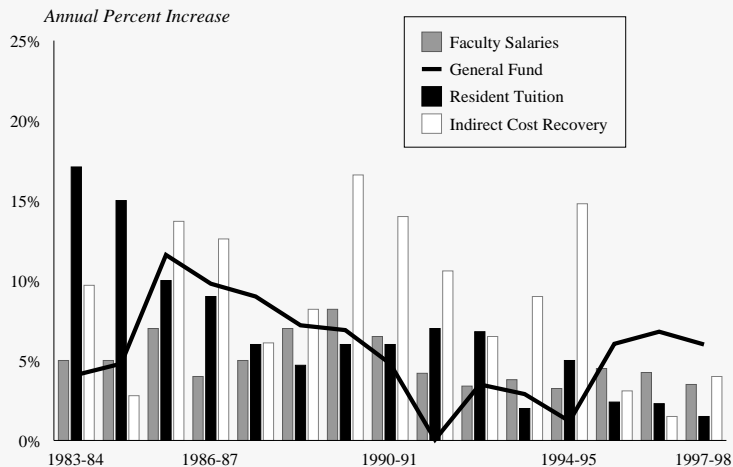
Revenue per Student FTE



Fifteen-Year History

Faculty salaries increased 3.5% and resident tuition increased 1.5% while the general fund increased 6.0% in 1997-98.

Financial Environment



Actual Expenditures - Education & General

1997-98 Fiscal Year

Actual expenditures for 1997-98 were \$177,537,256.

General Instruction Categories	Actual Expenditures	
	<u>FY 1997-978</u>	<u>FY 1996-97 (Restated)</u>
Instruction	\$94,959,431	\$91,431,046
Research	3,816,497	3,844,337
Public Service	429,681	449,912
Academic Support	22,902,141	21,281,035
Student Services	10,180,171	9,112,093
Institutional Support	21,248,856	19,801,621
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	15,966,617	15,427,844
Scholarships and Fellowships	8,033,862	7,697,767
TOTAL	\$177,537,256	\$169,045,655

Note: FY 1996-97 expenditures were restated to correct transfers.

Note: Expenditures of one-time funds are included in these unaudited figures. Does not include CSU agencies or Professional Veterinary Medicine.

NACUBO Budget Categories

The state of Colorado uses the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) classification system to classify expenditures. Since most states use this system, it is 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.

Instruction

Specific Programs:

Expenditures for activities pertaining to CSU's instruction programs: credit and non-credit courses, regular, special, summer, and extension sessions.

- General academic instruction
- Special session instruction
- Community education

Research

Specific Programs:

Expenditures for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes

- Institutes and research centers
- Individual and project research
- Cooperative extension service

1997-98 Fiscal Year

Public Service

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.

Specific Programs:

- Community service

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

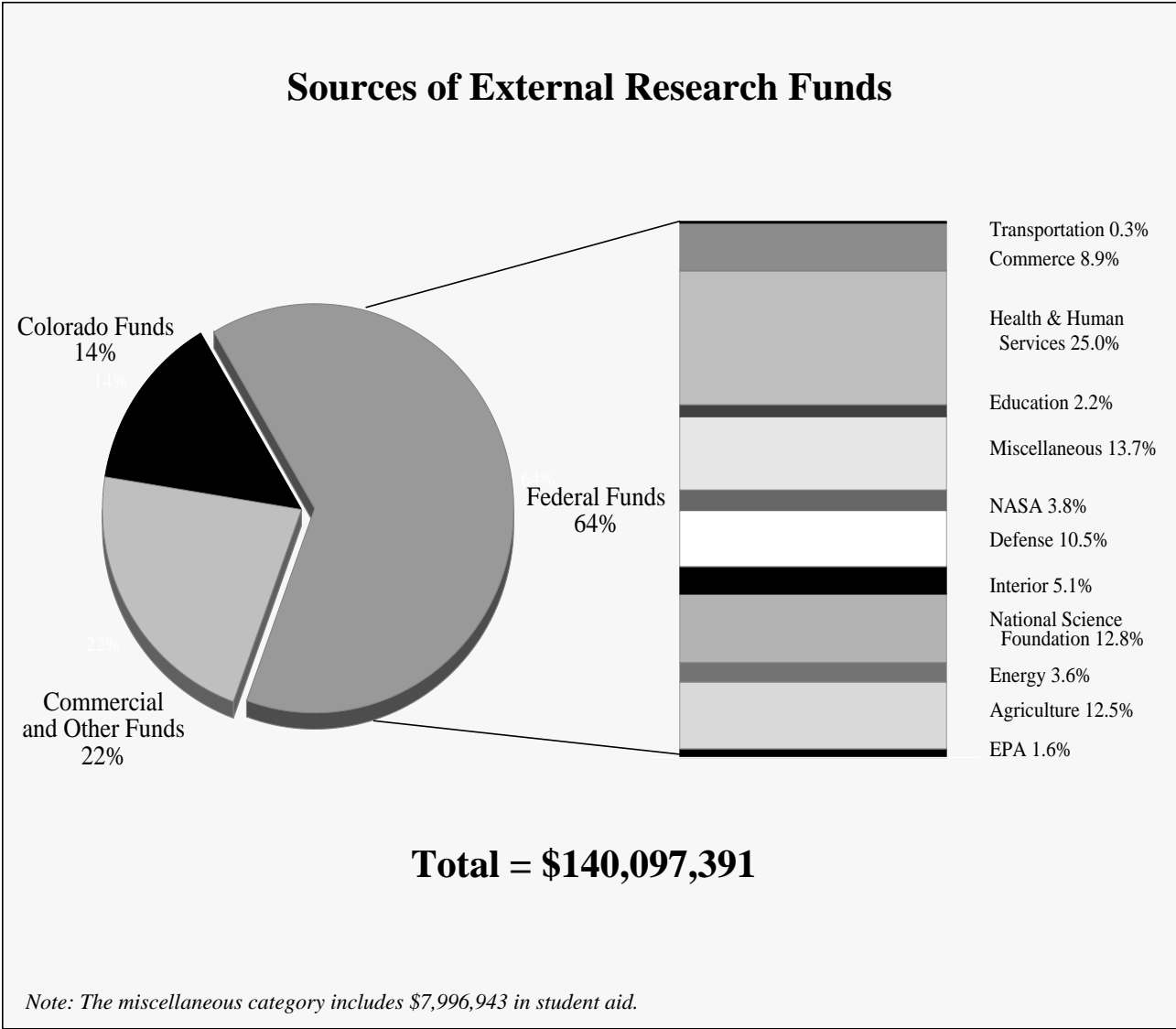
Expenditures and transfers relating to the operation of auxiliary enterprises.

Specific Programs:

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

External Research Funds

Fiscal Year 1997-98



Four-Year History

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

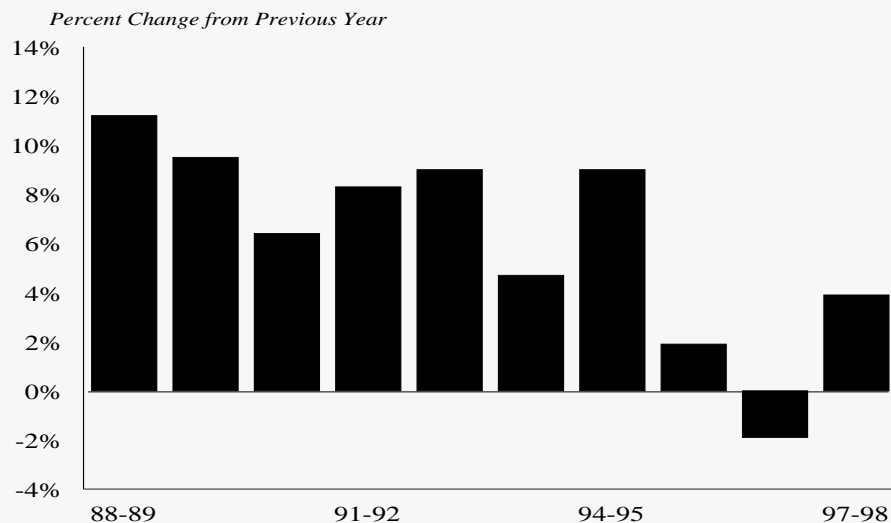
Changes in Research Expenditures

	<u>'94-'95</u>	<u>'97-'98</u>	<u>Total Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Non-Federal Funds				
Commercial & Other	\$33,251,234	\$30,719,631	(\$2,531,603)	(7.6%)
State Funds	17,202,905	19,167,668	1,964,763	11.4%
Total Non-Federal	\$50,454,139	\$49,887,299	(\$566,840)	(1.1%)
Federal Funds				
Dept of Agriculture	\$12,799,214	\$11,275,205	(\$1,524,009)	(11.9%)
Dept of Commerce	3,903,774	8,021,005	4,117,231	105.5%
Dept of Defense	6,885,204	9,420,290	2,535,086	36.8%
Dept of Education	2,357,792	1,997,849	(359,943)	(15.3%)
Dept of Energy	2,551,195	3,233,894	682,699	26.8%
Dept of Interior	6,087,611	4,569,177	(1,518,434)	(24.9%)
Dept of State	3,400	0	(3,400)	(100.0%)
Dept of Transportation	426,765	311,622	(115,143)	(27.0%)
Environmental Protection Agency	750,986	1,487,369	736,383	98.1%
Health & Human Services	22,308,763	22,553,947	245,184	1.1%
Miscellaneous	13,396,902	12,325,746	(1,071,156)	(8.0%)
National Science Foundation	10,110,267	11,543,529	1,433,262	14.2%
NASA	2,897,992	3,470,459	572,467	19.8%
Total Federal Funds	\$84,479,866	\$90,210,092	\$5,730,226	6.8%
Total	\$134,934,005	\$140,097,391	\$5,163,386	3.8%

Note: The miscellaneous category includes \$7,996,943 in student aid.

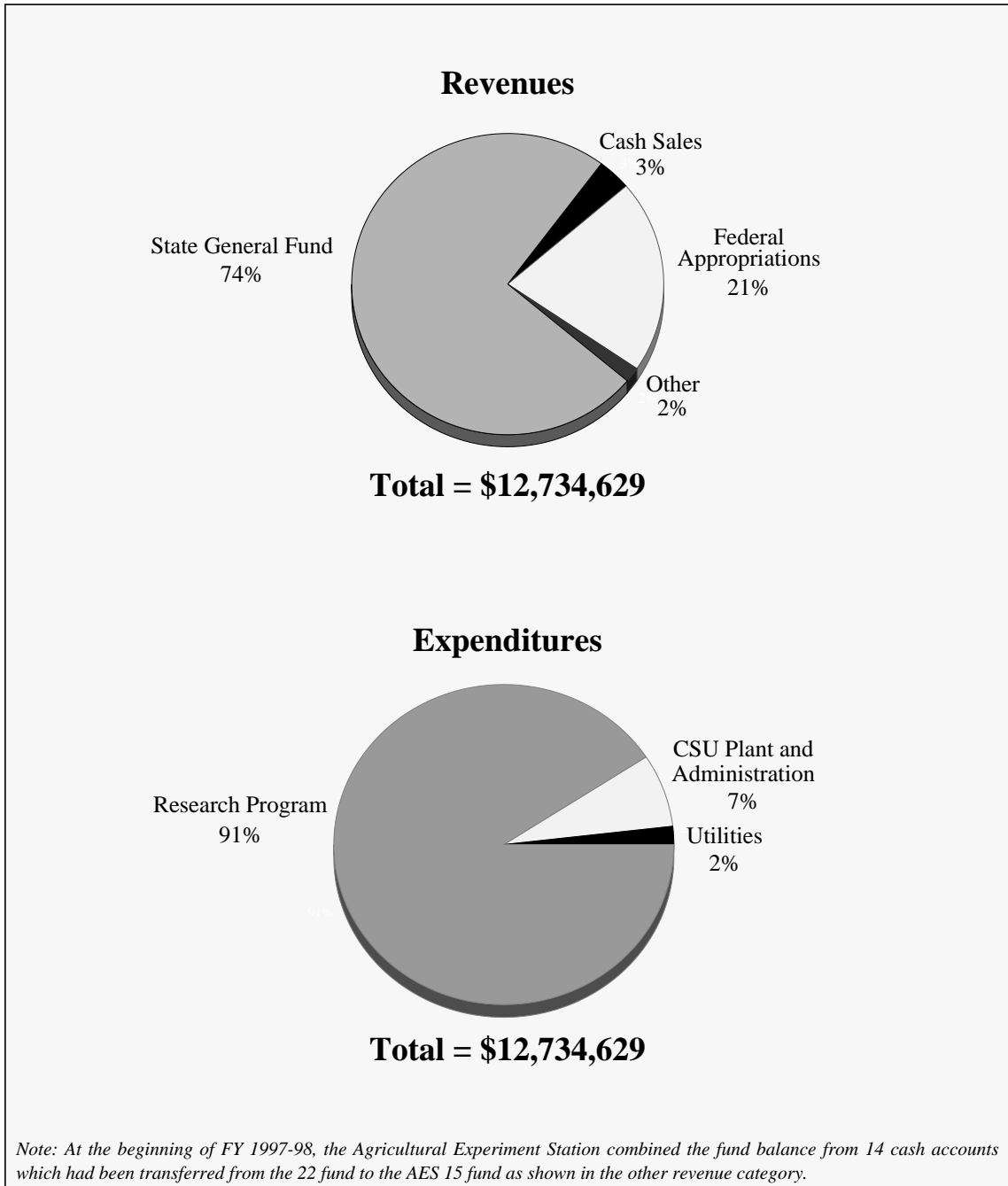
Ten-Year History

Annual Change in Research Expenditures

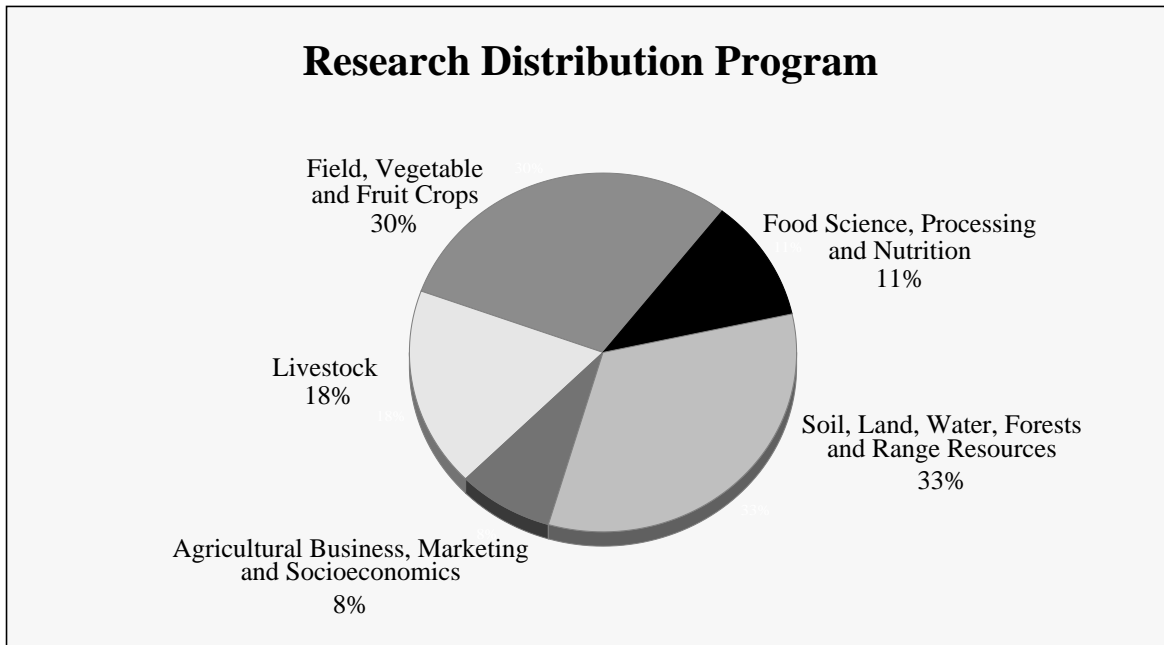


Agricultural Experiment Station

Fiscal Year 1997-98



Fiscal Year 1997-98



Five-Year History

Total revenues and expenditures increased by 14.1% over the five-year period.

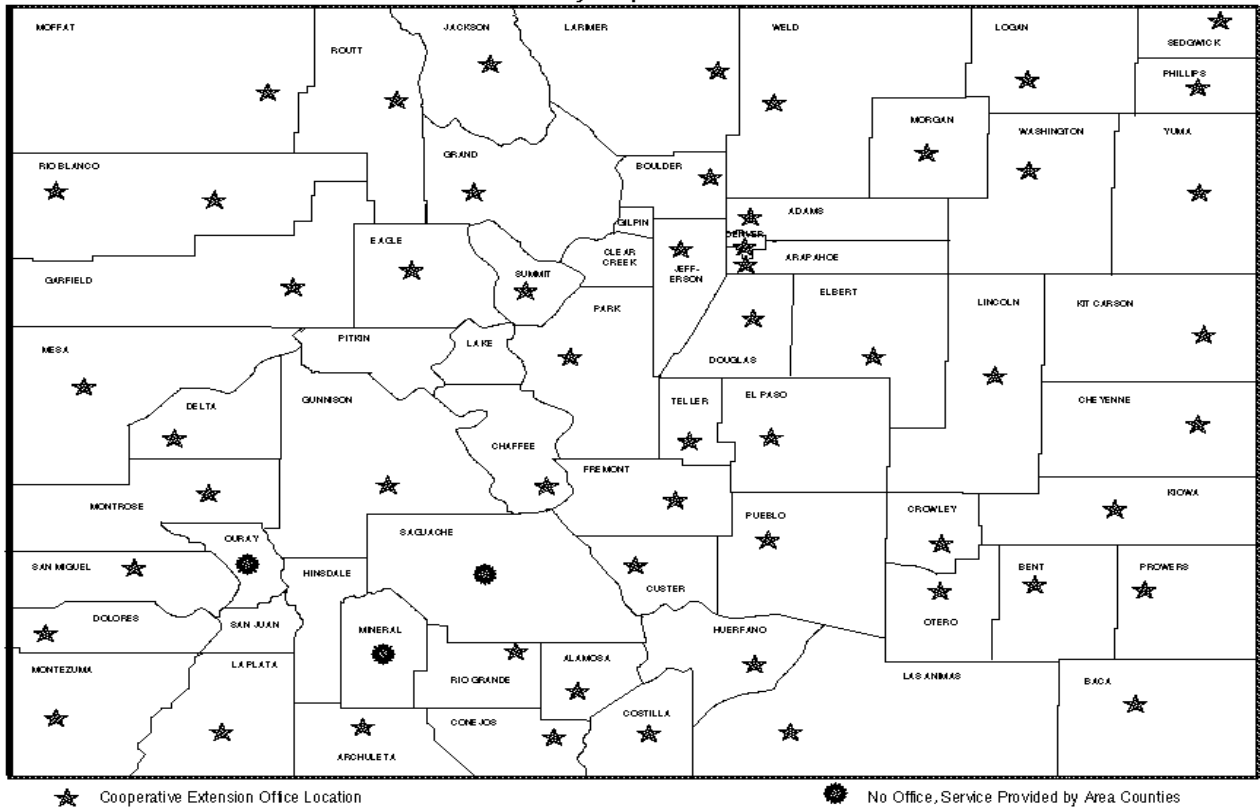
Revenues				
	1993-94	1997-98	Total Change	Percent Change
State General Fund	\$7,979,158	\$9,441,144	\$1,461,986	18.3%
Federal Appropriations	2,949,966	2,644,944	(305,022)	(10.3%)
Cash Sales	227,646	441,599	213,953	94.0%
Other	0	206,942	206,942	100.0%
Total	\$11,156,770	\$12,734,629	\$1,577,859	14.1%
Expenditures				
Research Program	\$10,021,337	\$11,560,350	\$1,539,013	15.4%
Utilities	263,128	232,622	(30,506)	(11.6%)
CSU Plant & Administration	872,305	941,657	69,352	8.0%
Total	\$11,156,770	\$12,734,629	\$1,577,859	14.1%

Cooperative Extension

Fiscal Year 1998-99

Cooperative Extension is the major off-campus educational arm of CSU. A partnership of CSU, Colorado counties and the US Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension is the informal, non-credit educational system that links education and research with the needs of Colorado citizens. Cooperative Extension delivers the resources of the University to the people of the state in 57 of Colorado's 63 counties.

Colorado State University Cooperative Extension Office Locations

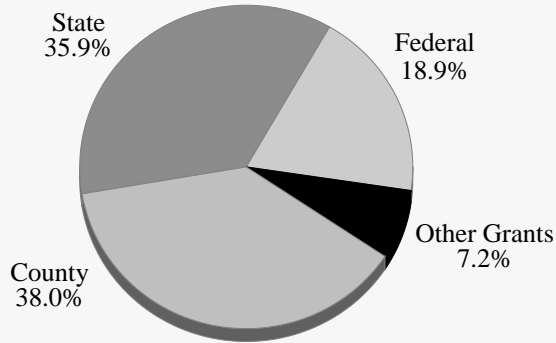


Cooperative Extension FTE

	<u>State and Federal</u>	<u>Sponsored</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Campus (Administrative Professional))	18.4	6.1	0.0	24.5
Integrated Specialists	34.7	4.3	0.0	39.0
Field (Administrative Professional)	126.6	26.2	28.7	181.5
Paraprofessional	0.0	7.9	6.0	13.9
Support Staff	29.7	6.1	101.5	137.3
Total	209.4	50.6	136.2	396.2

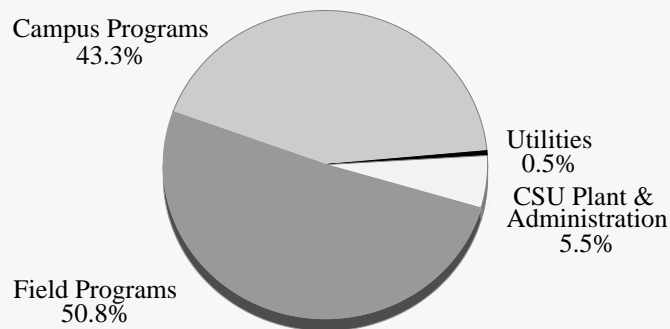
Fiscal Year 1998-99

Cooperative Extension Funding



Total Funding = \$27,612,800

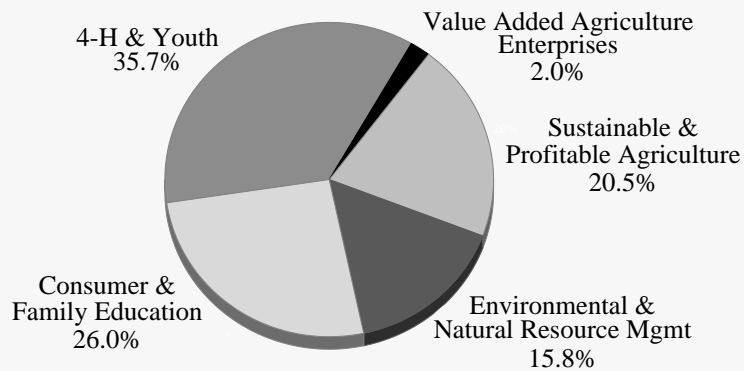
Appropriated Budget

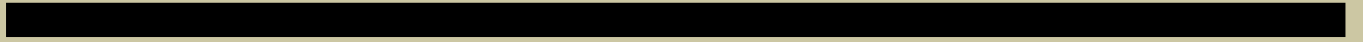


Appropriated Budget = \$13,412,660

Note: Excludes county and grant funding.

Program Effort by Priorities





Appendix - Sources of Information

Appendix - Sources of Information

Students

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.

Undergraduate Student Credit Hours by Course and Faculty Type

This information was from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis *Undergraduate Student Credit Hours by Course and Faculty Type Report*.

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.

Students

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 1997, fall 1997 and spring 1998 were included in the full-year period. This information was from the Office of Budgets and Institutional Analysis *Degrees Conferred Report*.

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.

Employees

Faculty by Appointment Type

The faculty data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1997. 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

Employees

New Faculty

The faculty data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1997. 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 with an employment date on or after July 1, 1997

Faculty by Basis of Service

See *New Faculty Hired*.

Faculty by Gender

See *New Faculty Hired*. The peer institution comparison data was obtained from *Academe* "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession 1997-98".

Faculty by Highest Degree Earned

See *New Faculty Hired*.

Faculty by Ethnic Origin

See *New Faculty Hired*. 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 1997. 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, 1998

Employees

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 1997-98."

Mean Salaries of Tenure-Track Faculty

Salaries for 1997-98 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 1997-98".

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)
- Faculty with appointment types of regular, temporary and special

Administrative Professionals

The administrative professional data in this section was from the The Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1997. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with an employee type of "P" or "PO" (professional or professional overseas)
- Administrative Professionals with appointment types of regular or special

Employees

Administrative Professional Staff Full-Time Equivalents

The criteria used to select data for this section included:

- All employees with an employee type of “P” or “PO”
- Administrative professionals with appointment types of regular, temporary or special

Graduate Assistants

The graduate assistant data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1997. The criteria used to select data for this section included:

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

State Classified Staff

The state classified data in this section was from the Human Resource Management System (HRS) as of fall 1997. 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

Costs and Financial Aid

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.

Financial Aid

Information for this section was provided by the Office of Financial Aid.

Expenditures and Resources

Capital Construction

Information for this section was provided by Facilities Management.

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 provided by the Office of Sponsored Research.

Agricultural Experiment Station

Information for this section was provided by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Cooperative Extension

Information for this section was provided by Cooperative Extension.