**UIS Institutional Board of Trustees Peer Group**

**Institutional Profiles**

The following institutions comprise the UIS Board of Trustees peer group. Institutional Profiles include a brief history; Carnegie Foundation Basic Classification categories; population numbers; programs offered; and enrollment, faculty, and program completion data (see Appendix A). An Institutional Profile for UIS is included for purposes of comparison.

**Emporia State University**

Emporia State University was established in March 1863 as the Kansas State Normal School, opening in February 1865. In 1876, the Kansas Legislature passed an appropriations bill to close Leavenworth Normal and Concordia Normal so the state funding for normal schools could be directed to Emporia. Then, Kansas State Normal School branched out, eventually developing into Fort Hays State University in 1902 and 4-year Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg in 1913, which is now Pittsburg State University. Their goals were to increase the proportion of students with full degrees instead of teachers’ certificates. In the early 1902, the university was granted authority to confer master’s degrees. It also became one of the first normal schools recognized and accredited by the North Central Association. In 1923, the name of the Kansas State Normal School was changed to the Kansas State Teachers College; in 1974, the name was changed to Emporia Kansas State College; and in 1977, the college became Emporia State University. Emporia State is one of six public universities governed by the Kansas Board of Regents, and is the third-oldest public university in the state of Kansas.

Emporia State University is a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs university located in Emporia, Kansas (population 24,502). The university offers degrees in more than 200 courses of study through four colleges and/or schools: School of Business, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, School of Library and Information Management, and The Teachers College. Emporia State offers students nearly 80 baccalaureate majors and 48 minors, with 39 master’s degrees, nearly 20 graduate certificates, six pre-professional programs, two Ph.D. programs, and 22 online programs.

Total headcount is 5,828, with 45% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 237, with 80% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 83% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 17 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are strongly represented in education (29% of degrees awarded) as well as business, management, and marketing programs (19% of degrees awarded) and health professions (11% of degrees awarded). Education, including physical education teaching and coaching, is soundly represented at the graduate level, with 53% of master’s degrees conferred in those fields. Library science accounted for another 17% of upper level degrees while business administration, management and accounting made up another 12% of the degrees awarded. Their 6-year graduation rate was 46%.

**Fitchburg State University**

Fitchburg State University was founded as the State Normal School in Fitchburg in 1894 by the Massachusetts General Court. Initially a secondary-education school for women, continuing Education at the institution began in the summer of 1915. The Normal School was not authorized to grant bachelor's degrees until 1930. In 1932, that authorization was extended to all academic disciplines in Education. At the same time, the name was changed to State Teachers College at Fitchburg. The primary focus as an Education program transformed in 1960, when the school changed its name to State College at Fitchburg and added degree programs outside of Education. In 1965, the college's name evolved into Fitchburg State College. Beginning in 2003, the university focused on enhancing its buildings and grounds in addition to growing its academic programs. In July 2010, the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Senate voted to rename Fitchburg State College to Fitchburg State University.

Fitchburg State University is a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs institution located in Fitchburg, Massachusetts (population 40,310). The campus is organized into five Schools: Arts and Sciences; Business; Education; Health and Natural Sciences; and Graduate, Online and Continuing Education. The University offers nearly 90 undergraduate degrees, two undergraduate certificates, 57 minors, 41 master’s degrees, 15 graduate certificates, and 41 online programs.

Total headcount is 6,728, with 43% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 190, with the percentage of faculty who have a Ph.D. or terminal degree not available, and 95% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 14 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students most commonly earn degrees in visual and performing arts (15% of degrees awarded); business, management, and accounting (12% of degrees awarded); and health (12% of degrees awarded). At the graduate level, there is significant representation with Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services having 52% of the degrees awarded and Education with 43% of the degrees awarded. Their 6-year graduation rate was 58%.

**Framingham State University**

As part of school reforms that included the creation of an experimental normal school for the training of future teachers, the first such school in the United States was established in Lexington, Massachusetts in July 1839. A second normal school was opened in September 1839. Growth forced the first normal school's relocation to the present site in Framingham in 1853. In 1922, the Framingham Normal School granted its first Bachelor of Science in Education degrees in conjunction with a four-year study program. Ten years later, the normal schools were renamed State Teachers Colleges. The name was changed in 1960 to the State College at Framingham when Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees were added. The first male students were enrolled in 1964. In 1972, a new and expanded curriculum was adopted, offering a wide range of liberal arts and sciences programs. The university became Framingham State University in 2010, when seven of the state colleges became state universities, unaffiliated with the University of Massachusetts system.

Framingham State University is a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs university with a 73-acre campus located in Framingham, Massachusetts (population 73,892). The University offers 39 undergraduate majors, more than 60 minors, 11 undergraduate certificates, and 14 graduate certificates, more than 30 master’s degree programs along with online courses in 18 subject areas. The campus has four schools – Arts and Humanities; Business; Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics; and Education and Social and Behavioral Science.

Total headcount is 4,876, with 28% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 189, with 92% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 90% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 13 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are broadly distributed among an array of Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services programs (22% of degrees awarded) in addition to the social sciences, particularly sociology and criminology, with 15% of the degrees awarded, as well as psychology with 13% of degrees. At the graduate level, students are soundly represented in education programs (67% of degrees awarded); an additional 15% of master’s degrees are earned in the health professions. Their 6-year graduation rate was 61%.

**Georgia College and State University**

Georgia College and State University was chartered in 1889 as Georgia Normal and Industrial College, chartered as a two-year college emphasizing teacher training and business skills. In 1917, the college received authority to grant four-year degrees and establish its independence from the University of Georgia. Its first degrees were awarded in 1921. In 1922, this teacher’s college's name was changed to Georgia State College for Women. In 1957, the college began its first graduate program, a Master of Education degree. When the institution became coeducational in 1967, it became Georgia College at Milledgeville. The name was shortened to Georgia College in 1971. In 1996, the Board of Regents approved a change of name to Georgia College & State University, and a new mission as Georgia's Public Liberal Arts University. The university has been a unit of the University System of Georgia since the system's founding in 1932.

Georgia College and State University, a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs institution, is located in Milledgeville, Georgia (population 18,508), is the antebellum capital of Georgia in the geographic center of the state. It is Georgia’s public liberal arts university, with a mission to combine the educational experiences typical of an esteemed private liberal arts college with the affordability of public higher education. The campus offers more than 40 baccalaureate majors, 48 minors, more than 30 master’s degrees, and three doctoral programs, plus 14 post-graduate certificates and nearly 30 online programs, available in four colleges - Arts and Sciences, Business, Education, and Health Sciences.

Total headcount is 6,873, with 18% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 340, with 81% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 75% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 16 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are distributed among an array of Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services programs (22% of degrees awarded) as well as in health professions (16% of degrees awarded). At the graduate level, students in education (49% of degrees awarded) and business, management, and accounting programs (23% of degrees awarded) are soundly represented. Their 6-year graduation rate was 62%.

**University of Michigan-Flint**

Flint College was established in 1956 on the Flint Community Junior College campus, with 167 students. Degrees were offered in bachelor's degrees in liberal arts and sciences and in the professional fields of education and business administration. The college's first class graduated in 1958. The college became a four-year institution in 1964, adding its first freshman class the next year. The Regents of the University of Michigan approved the name change to The University of Michigan-Flint in 1971. Two schools were formed at Flint in 1975, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the School of Management. Programs in health sciences, education, human services, and nursing have been added since 1989.

The University of Michigan-Flint is a public Doctoral/Professional Universities university located in Flint (population 94,968). The university now offers 121 baccalaureate majors, 82 minors, nearly 50 master’s programs, four doctorate degrees as well as multiple undergraduate and graduate certificates, as well as more than 35 online and mixed-mode programs in six colleges and schools: Arts and Sciences, Health Sciences, Innovation and Technology, Education and Human Services, Management, and Nursing.

Total headcount is 6,829, with 21% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 273, with 74% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 66% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 14 to 1.

Health professions, especially nursing, are highly represented at the undergraduate level, with more than 34% of baccalaureate degrees earned; there are another 21% of degrees awarded in business and management fields and 8% in psychology. At the graduate level, more than 26% of degrees are earned in both the health professions, with 22% of upper level degrees conferred in business administration and management, 17% in education, and 13% in public administration. Their 6-year graduation rate was 39%.

**University of Nebraska-Kearney**

The University of Nebraska at Kearney was founded in 1905 as the Nebraska State Normal School. This school was devoted to teacher preparation for students who could enter after completing 8th grade, granting four-year baccalaureate degrees in the liberal arts for teachers. The first-year class consisted exclusively of women; Men's Hall was later established as the first hall for male students.

In 1921 the institution's name changed to Nebraska State Teachers College. In 1963, it became Kearney State College, signifying that the institution had become more than a teacher education institution. Both name changes were a part of system-wide changes for the state colleges. In 1989, a legislative act transferred the institution from the Nebraska State College System to the University of Nebraska system, officially becoming the University of Nebraska at Kearney in 1991. The transition allowed the campus to achieve increasing distinction in academic, scholarly and creative activity.

The University of Nebraska at Kearney is a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs university comprised of 49 buildings on 514 acres in rural Kearney (population 34,235). The campus offers 121 undergraduate majors, 88 minors, 21 pre-professional programs, 54 graduate programs, 11 graduate certificates, and 88 online programs available in three colleges - Arts and Sciences, Business and Technology, and Education.

Total headcount is 6,225, with 30% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 315, with 75% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 78% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 13 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are strongly distributed among an array of Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services programs (19% of degrees awarded) as well as in education (16% of degrees awarded) and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies (10% of degrees awarded). At the graduate level, the majority (63%) of degrees earned are among an array of education programs, with another 12% awarded in biological sciences. Their 6-year graduation rate was 59%.

**Rutgers University-Camden**

Rutgers University–Camden was founded during the 1920s as the South Jersey Law School and the College of South Jersey. In 1950, the two schools became the Camden campus when they merged with Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. After decades of providing students with a comprehensive liberal arts curriculum, Rutgers–Camden began to offer its first master's degree programs in 1981. In 1989, the growing demand for business offerings led to the founding of the School of Business–Camden. In 2007, the university launched the first of its kind PhD program in childhood studies. In 2011, the School of Nursing became the newest academic unit at Rutgers–Camden, providing health care institutions throughout the region with high-caliber nursing professionals.

Rutgers University–Camden, currently one of three regional campuses of Rutgers University, has a Doctoral Universities: High Research Activity classification. It is located in Camden, New Jersey (population 73,740). The Camden campus offers 38 undergraduate majors and 51 minors in addition to 29 master’s and doctoral degrees plus professional degrees in law and various advanced professional programs within the College of Arts and Science, School of Business, School of Nursing, Rutgers Law School, and the Graduate School.

Total headcount is 7,076, with 22% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 310, with 99% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree; 74% are in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 15 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are strongly distributed in the Registered Nursing program (30% of degrees awarded) as well as among a variety of Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services programs (27% of degrees awarded). In addition, 100 or more degrees have been earned in psychology. At the graduate level, 52% of master’s degrees are conferred in business administration, management and accounting, with another 14% conferred in public administration. Their 6-year graduation rate was 65%.

**University of Southern Maine**

Evolving from Gorham Academy into an institution of higher education, University of Southern Maine originated in 1878 as Gorham Normal School; it was later called Gorham State Teachers College and then Gorham State College. In 1970 that institution merged with the University of Maine at Portland (previously Portland Junior College) and became the University of Maine at Portland-Gorham. The two universities were combined in 1970 to help streamline the public university system in Maine. The name was changed to University of Southern Maine in 1978, and eventually expanded by adding the Lewiston campus in 1988.

The University of Southern Maine is a multi-campus public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs university as part of the University of Maine System. Its three primary campuses are located in Portland, Gorham and Lewiston (total population of 120,991). The university provides degrees in 111 degrees in more than 60 bachelor's programs, along with 83 undergraduate minors and 22 undergraduate certificates, in addition to more than 40 master's degrees, six doctoral degrees, 30 graduate certificates, and more than 40 online programs within the College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences; College of Management and Human Service; and College of Science, Technology and Health.

Total headcount is 8,022, with 24% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 294, with 81% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 77% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 12 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students are broadly dispersed across health professions, including nursing (22% of degrees awarded); Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services programs (19% of degrees awarded); and the social sciences (15% of degrees awarded). There is also an equal representation among undergraduate biological sciences, communication, and psychology programs. At the graduate level, students are represented in education (37% of degrees awarded) and health professions (18% of degrees awarded) as well as in the Public Administration and Social Service Professions (16% of degrees awarded). Their 6-year graduation rate was 36%.

**University of Illinois Springfield**

University of Illinois Springfield was established in 1969 as Sangamon State University. This university originally operated as an upper-division university, offering only the last two years of undergraduate education, as well as graduate work. In October, 1970 Sangamon State University began offering classes in the current campus location in the state capital. It became one of three campuses of the University of Illinois system on July 1, 1995. After functioning for 30 years as an upper division institution, the campus began admitting first-year students into the Capital Scholars honors program during Fall 2001. In 2005, the University of Illinois Board of Trustees approved a new general education curriculum, making University of Illinois Springfield a four-year university. Freshmen were admitted beginning in Fall 2006.

The University of Illinois Springfield, a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs institution located in Springfield, Illinois (population 113,671), is one of three campuses of the University of Illinois system. The 746-acre campus is organized into four colleges: Business and Management, Education and Human Services, Liberal Arts and Sciences, and Public Affairs and Administration. UIS offers 49 undergraduate degrees and 37 minors, 51 master’s degrees, 46 graduate certificates, one doctorate, coursework that leads to 6 Illinois State Board of Education endorsements, and 43 online programs.

Total headcount is 4,146, with 36% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 205, with 86% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 79% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 12 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students most commonly earn degrees in business, management, and accounting (27% of degrees awarded), computer science (19% of degrees awarded) and psychology (10% of degrees awarded). At the graduate level, there is stronger representation among computer science (29% of degrees awarded); business, management, and accounting (16% of degrees awarded) and public administration and human services (16% of degrees awarded). Their 6-year graduation rate was 55%.

**University of Washington Tacoma**

University of Washington Tacoma campus opened in leased space in 1990 and opened its permanent campus in 1997. The 46-acre campus is located on a hillside in the historic Union Station District in downtown Tacoma, overlooking the Port of Tacoma and Mount Rainier. Following the establishment of The Evergreen State College in Olympia in 1967, interest in additional higher education opportunities in the South Sound continued to grow. In 1986, the Higher Education Coordination Board suggested branch campuses for both the University of Washington and Washington State University. Tacoma and Bothell were chosen as new UW campus sites. The initial goal of the new campuses was to provide further education for the growing numbers of community college transfer students, as well as students with limited access to educational opportunities. The current campus celebrated its long-awaited opening on May 29, 1997. Following several years of transfer-only undergraduate admissions, UW Tacoma admitted its first freshman class of just under 200 students in Autumn of 2006.

University of Washington Tacoma, a public Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs institution located in Tacoma, Washington (population 219,945), is one of three campuses of the University of Washington system. The campus is organized into seven schools: Education, Engineering and Technology, Interdisciplinary Arts and Science, Business, Nursing and Healthcare Leadership, Social Work, and Criminal Justice and Urban Studies in addition to the Institute for Innovation and Global Engagement. The University offers 39 undergraduate degrees and 33 minors, 20 master’s degrees, 11 graduate certificates, two pre-professional programs, three doctorates, and one online major.

Total headcount is 5,364, with 15% of its students enrolled at the graduate level. Full-time faculty total 282, with 71% having a Ph.D. or terminal degree and 65% in the tenure system (i.e., tenured or tenure-track). Their student-to-faculty ratio is 14 to 1.

At the undergraduate level, students most commonly earn degrees in business, management, and accounting (22% of degrees awarded), computer science (18% of degrees awarded) and psychology (11% of degrees awarded). There were also a high number of degrees awarded in communication and health. At the graduate level, there is relatively strong representation among computer science (44% of degrees awarded); education (16%); business, management, and accounting (13% of degrees awarded) and public administration and human services (13% of degrees awarded). Their 6-year graduation rate was 60%.

**Appendix A**

**Sources**

The Carnegie Foundation Basic Classification categories are used for the institutions’ levels (see Appendix B).

Population data (2020 estimates) were obtained from the U. S. Census.

Enrollment and faculty data are for the 2020-2021 academic year and program completion data are for the 2019-2020 academic year, obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics.

Faculty tenure data are from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Human Resources Institution Profile.

Additional data were obtained from *U.S. News and World Report.*

Descriptive information was obtained from each institution’s website.

**Appendix B**

**Carnegie Foundation Basic Classification Description**

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, an independent policy and research center, determines each institution’s Basic Classification category. The Basic Classification is an update of the traditional classification framework developed by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in 1970 to support its research program. The Basic Classification was first published in 1973; it has been subsequently updated eight times, including in 2015 and 2018.

The Basic Classification Categories are as follows (excluding Associate’s Colleges, Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges):

**Doctoral Universities**

Includes institutions that awarded at least 20 research/scholarship doctoral degrees during the update year and institutions with below 20 research/scholarship doctoral degrees that awarded at least 30 professional practice doctoral degrees in at least two programs.

R1: Doctoral Universities – Very high research activity

R2: Doctoral Universities – High research activity

D/PU: Doctoral/Professional Universities

**Master's Colleges and Universities**

Generally includes institutions that awarded at least 50 master's degrees and fewer than 20 doctoral degrees during the update year.

M1: Master's Colleges and Universities – Larger programs

M2: Master's Colleges and Universities – Medium programs

M3: Master's Colleges and Universities – Smaller programs

**Baccalaureate Colleges**

Includes institutions where baccalaureate or higher degrees represent at least 50 percent of all degrees but where fewer than 50 master's degrees or 20 doctoral degrees were awarded during the update year. Some institutions above the master's degree threshold are also included.

Arts & Sciences Focus

Diverse Fields

**Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges**

Includes four-year colleges (by virtue of having at least one baccalaureate degree program) that conferred more than 50 percent of degrees at the associate's level.

Mixed Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges

Associate's Dominant

Source: <http://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu/classification_descriptions/basic.php>