



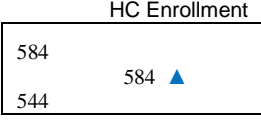
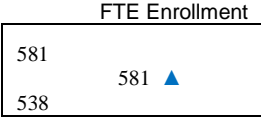
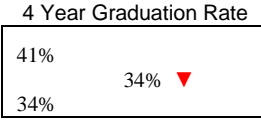
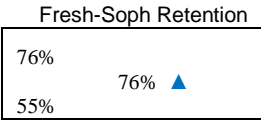
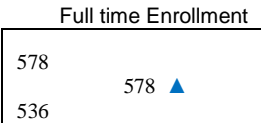
Factbook

July 2011

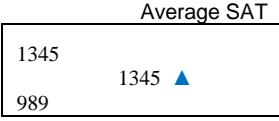
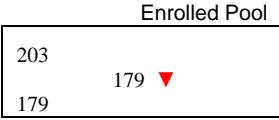
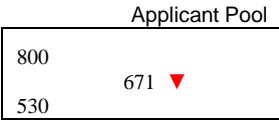
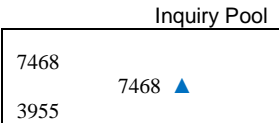
Unity College Dashboard

A dashboard is a way to report critical data about the college's core functions. It uses a balanced scorecard approach to communicate digestible information to decision-makers of the college.

Student Body



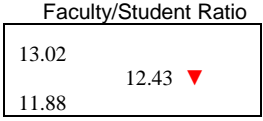
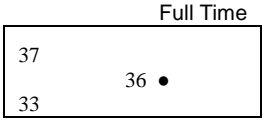
Admission



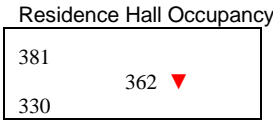
Student Aid



Faculty Indicators



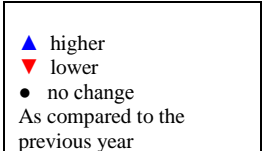
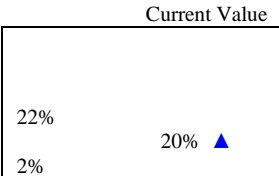
Residence Halls



Key

highest value for the past 5 years

lowest value for the past 5 years



Unity College Fact Book
Table of Contents
June 2010

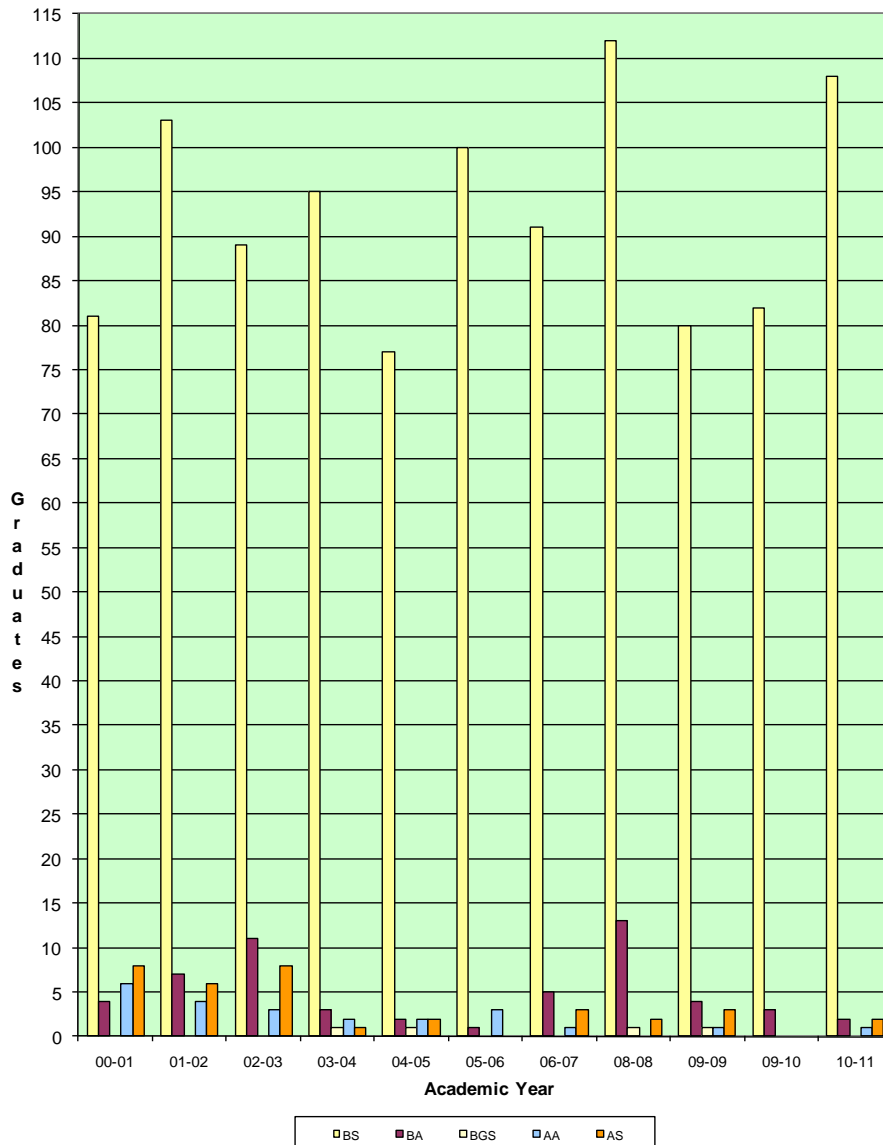
1. Completion Indicators
 - a. Graduates by degree completed
 - b. Employment rates for 1 year alumni
2. Enrollment Indicators
 - a. Headcount Enrollment
 - b. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment
 - c. Composition of Enrollment by Gender
 - d. Geographic Distribution of Enrollment
 - e. Admissions Statistics (applications, admitted, enrolled) by Maine vs. Out-of-state
 - f. Admissions Percentage Yields by Maine vs. Out-of-state
 - g. Admissions Statistics (applications, admitted, enrolled) by Gender
 - h. Admissions Percentage Yields by Gender
 - i. Student Preparedness (SAT scores, high school grade point average)
 - j. Family Income
 - k. Average Family Income Corrected for Inflation
3. Retention Indicators
 - a. First Time Student Retention (national comparisons)
 - b. Cohort Retention Through 4 Years
 - c. Transfer Student Retention Through 4 Years
 - d. Academic Probations and Suspensions
 - e. Graduation Rates (4 & 6 year)
4. Cost and Financial Aid Indicators
 - a. Annual Costs and Increases Compared to CPI
 - b. Financial Aid Discount Rate
5. Residence Indicators
 - a. Residence Hall Occupancy
 - b. Students On and Off Campus
6. Student Engagement Indicators
 - a. Athletic Participation
 - b. Incident Reports
 - c. Disciplinary Probation and Suspensions
7. Faculty Indicators
 - a. Full time Faculty Size and Gender
 - b. Faculty with Terminal Degrees
 - c. Faculty by Rank
 - d. Faculty by Length of Service and Gender
 - e. Fall Student Faculty Ratio
 - f. Full time Faculty Salaries
8. Academic Indicators
 - a. Library Expenditures
 - b. Internship Participation
9. Academic Major Indicators
 - a. Admissions Yield Statistics (applications, acceptances, enrolled) by Major
 - b. Enrollment by Major - by Center (11 pages)

Completion Indicators

1.a Graduates by Degree Completed

The number of graduates each year represents one point in the “pipeline” of student enrollments. Graduating class size is dependent on the size of the incoming class, how effective we are at retaining students, and how many students take time off or transfer to other institutions. More than anything, the size of the graduating class depends on the size of the incoming class four (or more) years previously.

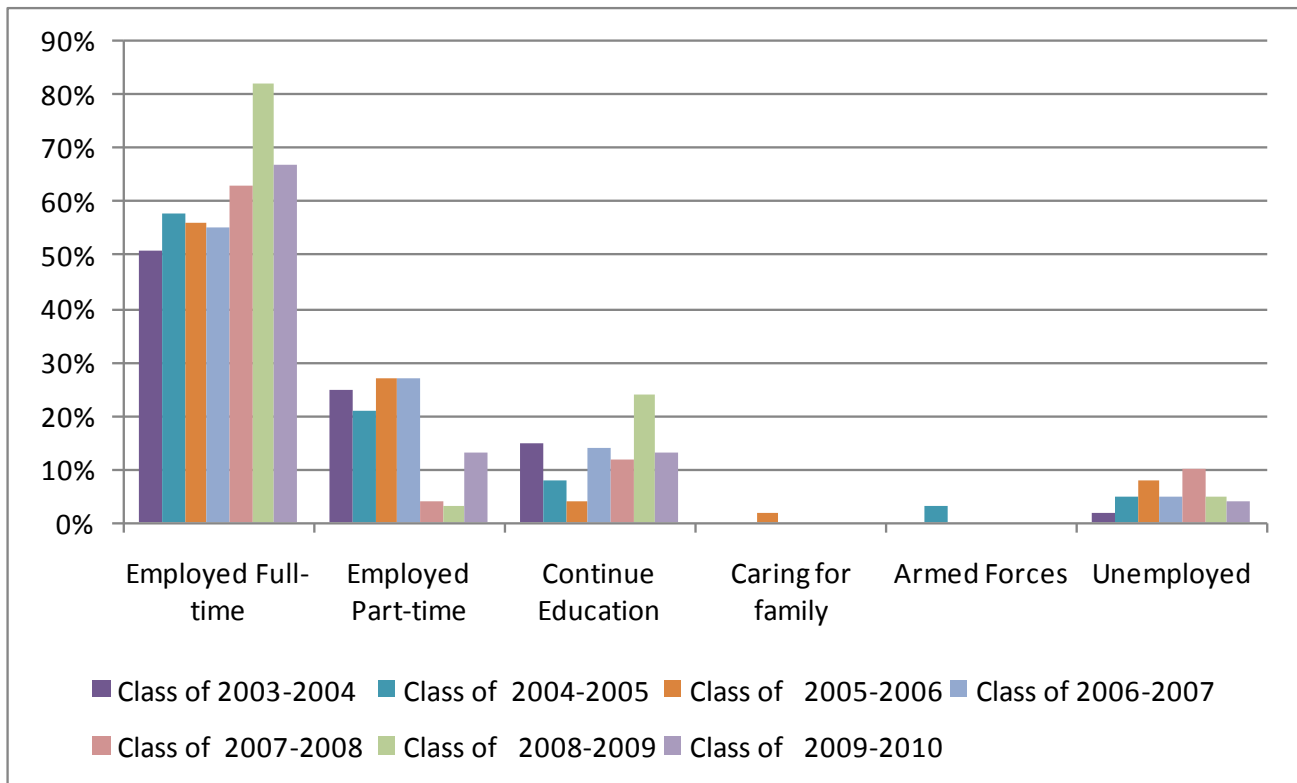
	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
AA	6	4	3	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
AS	8	6	8	1	2	0	3	2	3	0	2
BGS	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
BA	4	7	11	3	2	1	5	13	4	3	2
BS	81	103	89	95	77	100	91	112	80	82	108
Total	99	120	111	102	84	104	100	128	89	85	113



1.b Employment Rates for 1-Year Alumni

One year after graduation, alumni are surveyed to determine their current employment and educational status, annual income range, and if employment is related to their field of study. These data show that a very large majority of Unity students are employed full time or part time or continuing their education.

	Class of 2003-2004	Class of 2004-2005	Class of 2005-2006	Class of 2006-2007	Class of 2007-2008	Class of 2008-2009	Class of 2009-2010
Employed Full-time	51%	58%	56%	55%	63%	82%	67%
Employed Part-time	25%	21%	27%	27%	4%	3%	13%
Continue Education	15%	8%	4%	14%	12%	24%	13%
Caring for family	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Armed Forces	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Unemployed	2%	5%	8%	5%	10%	5%	4%

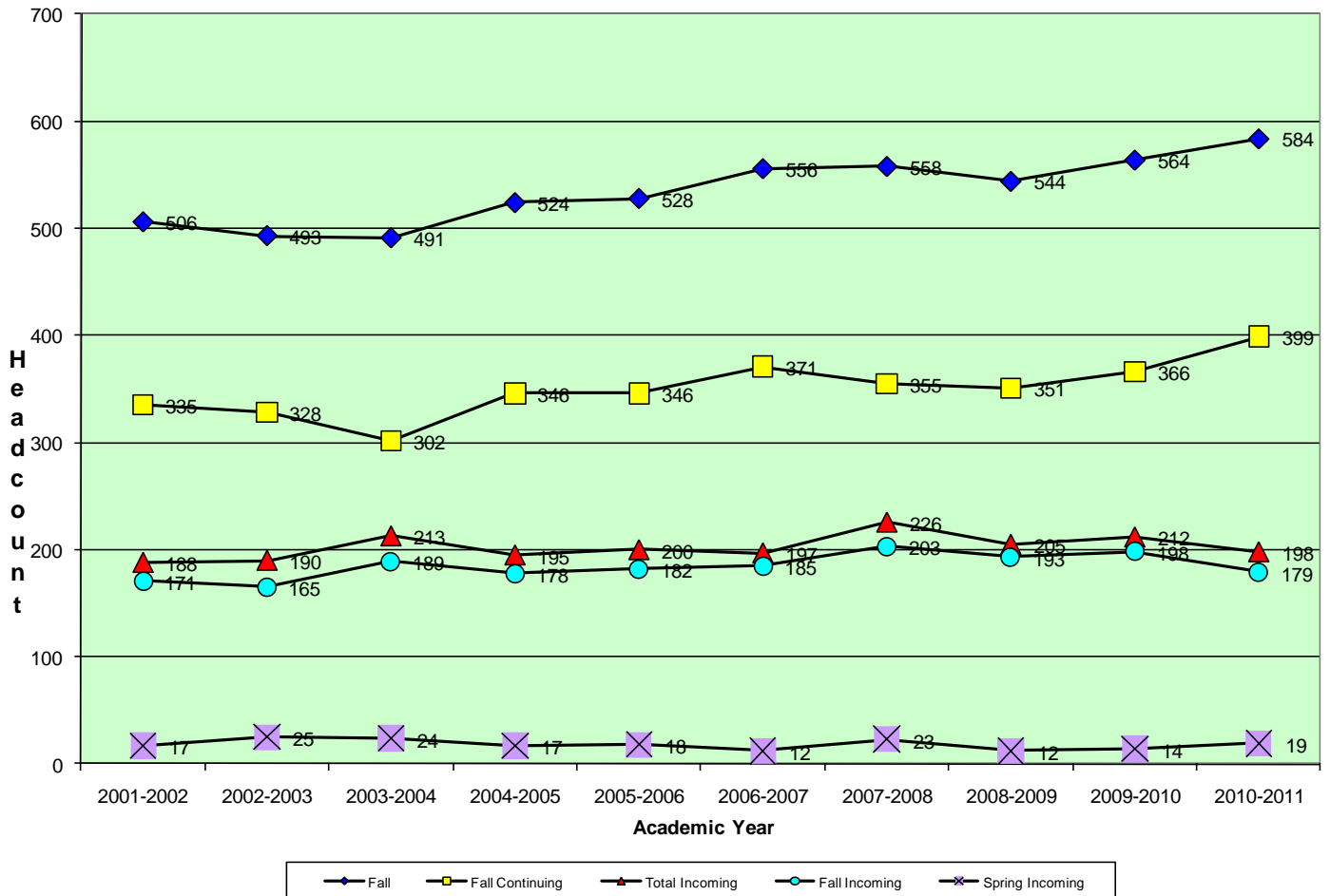


Enrollment Indicators

2.a Headcount Enrollment

The fall headcount enrollment is the total number of individual students enrolled at Unity College as of the end of drop-add period in the fall. The fall continuing enrollment is the headcount for students who had previously attended Unity College. The incoming headcount is the total number of new students who enrolled at Unity College during either fall or spring of the given academic year.

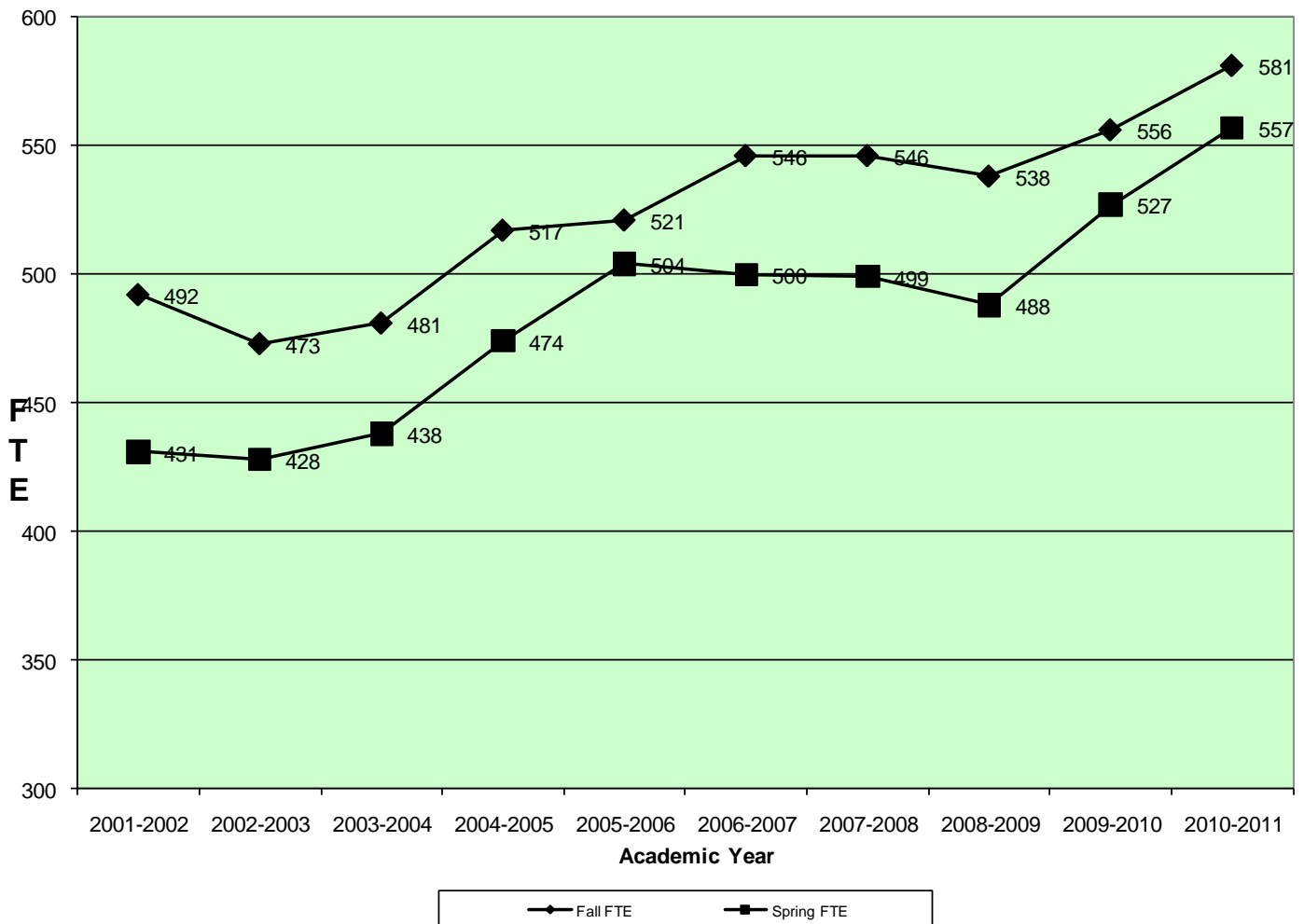
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Fall	506	493	491	524	528	556	558	544	564	584
Fall Continuing	335	328	302	346	346	371	355	351	366	399
Total Incoming	188	190	213	195	200	197	226	205	212	198
Fall Incoming	171	165	189	178	182	185	203	193	198	179
Spring Incoming	17	25	24	17	18	12	23	12	14	19



2.b FTE Enrollment

Full Time Equivalent or FTE, enrollment converts units taken by part time students and adds them to full time enrollment. This measure standardizes part time enrollments into comparable units. It is a better number to use for some aspects of management, such as budgeting, but not others, such as housing.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Fall FTE	492	473	481	517	521	546	546	538	556	581
Spring FTE	431	428	438	474	504	500	499	488	527	557



2.c Composition of Enrollment by Gender

The college's strategic plan is to increase enrollment of women. The male to female ratio has decreased over the past ten years. In the fall of 2008 incoming class, we enrolled more females than males.

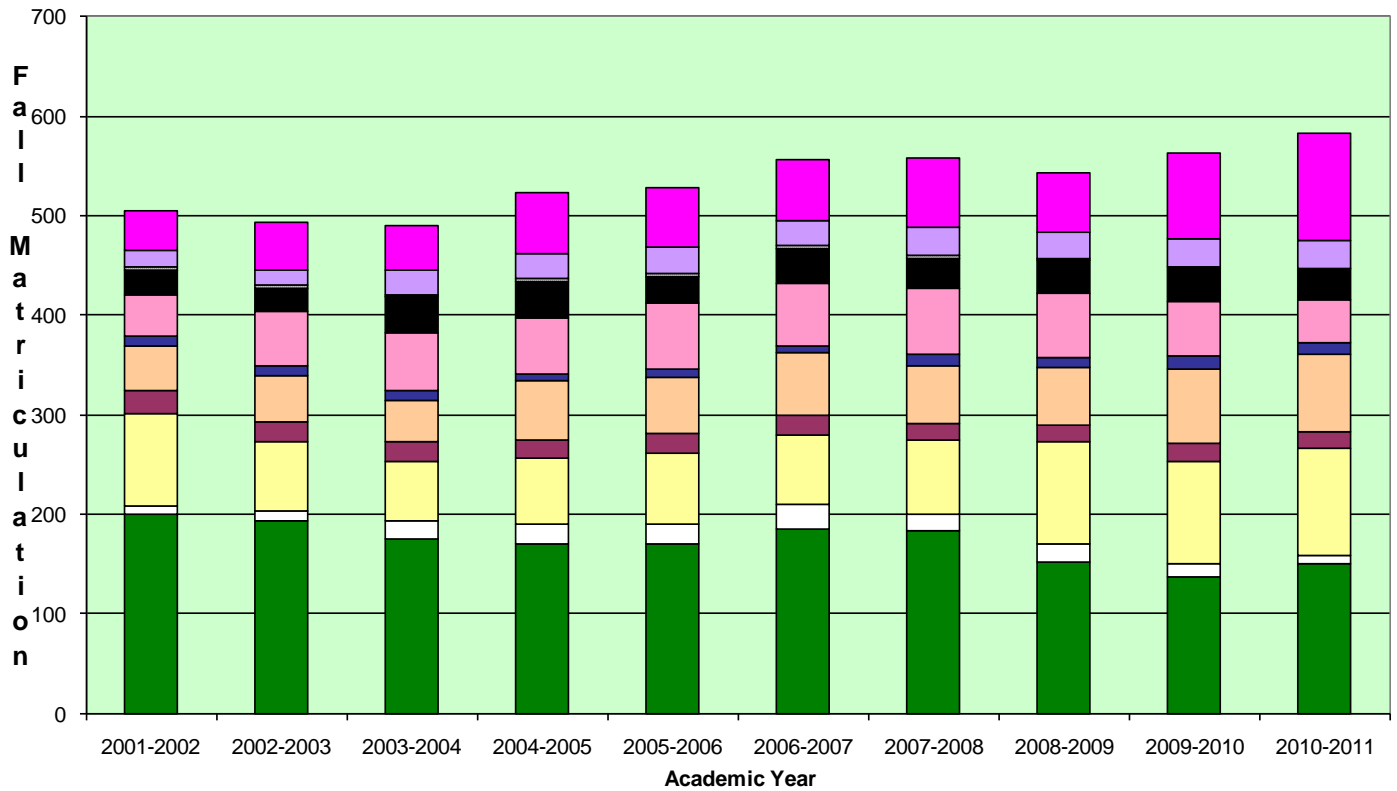
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Fall Males	351	337	324	336	328	347	331	309	286	280
Fall Females	150	156	167	183	201	209	227	235	278	304
Fall Ratio	2.34	2.16	1.94	1.84	1.63	1.66	1.46	1.31	1.03	0.92



2.d Geographic Distribution of Enrollment

This graph gives the place of origin for all enrolled students. Included are the numbers from the northeast states, from “other” states not in this region, and the number of international students, for each fall semester. There has been a trend towards small numbers of students coming from states farther away, and towards more states represented overall.

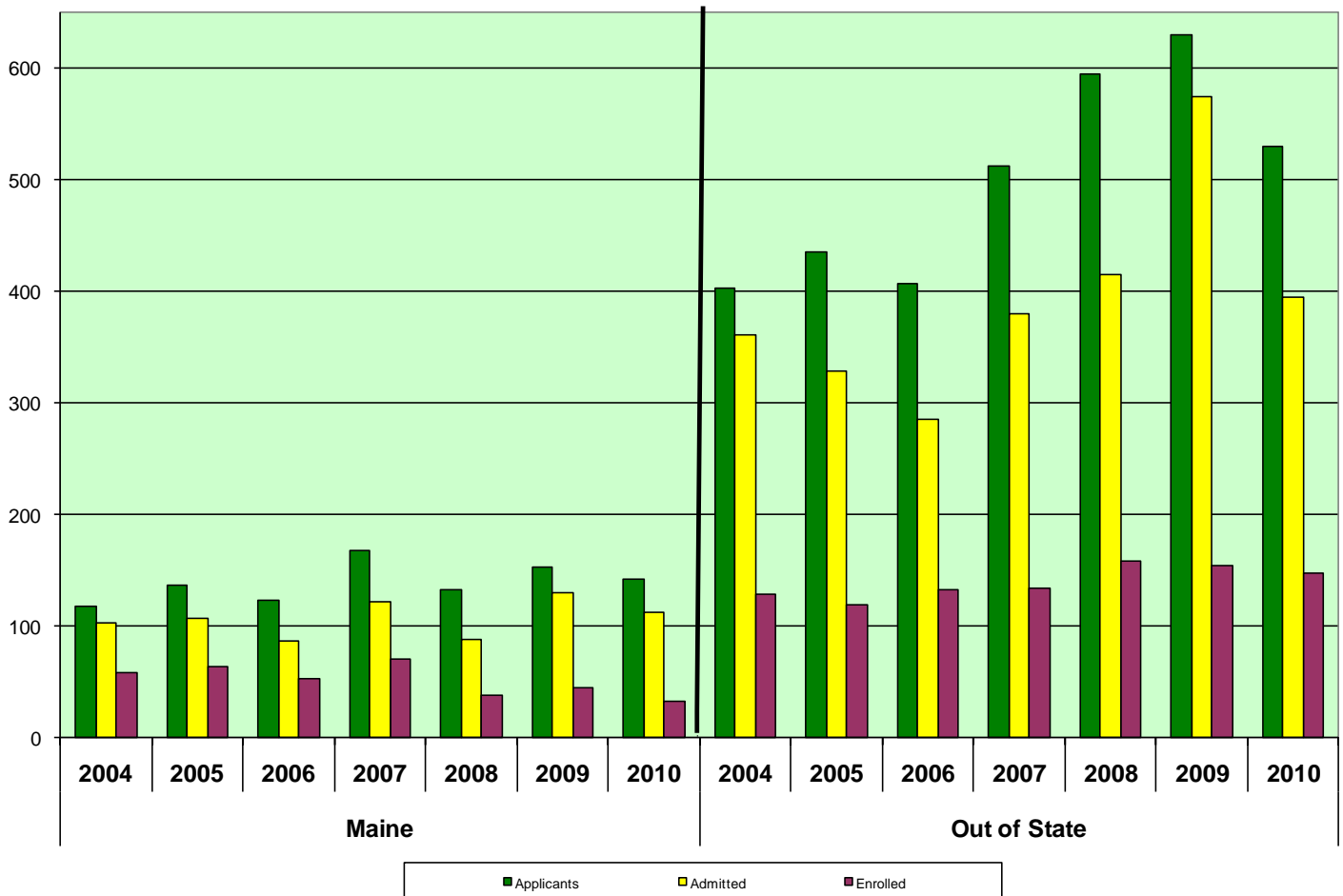
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Maine	200	193	176	170	170	186	183	153	138	151
Massachusetts	92	69	61	65	71	69	75	103	103	107
Connecticut	45	46	41	60	57	62	57	58	75	77
New Hampshire	41	56	58	55	65	64	66	65	55	43
Pennsylvania	25	23	36	37	27	34	30	33	35	31
New York	17	16	25	26	27	25	29	26	28	29
Vermont	9	11	17	21	20	25	17	17	13	8
New Jersey	23	21	19	19	20	20	17	17	18	18
Rhode Island	10	8	11	7	9	7	12	10	12	12
International	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	0	0
Other U.S. Continental	40	48	45	61	59	61	69	60	87	108
Total	506	493	491	524	528	556	558	544	564	584



2.e Admissions Statistics (Maine vs. Out of State)

The set of progressively smaller numbers of applicants, admitted and enrolled students is often referred to as the “admissions funnel” and the percentage of each group that moves on to the next stage in the funnel is called the “yield”. “Application,” “Admission” (i.e.: acceptance into the college), and “Enrollment” (i.e.: matriculation) are three important stages in the funnel.

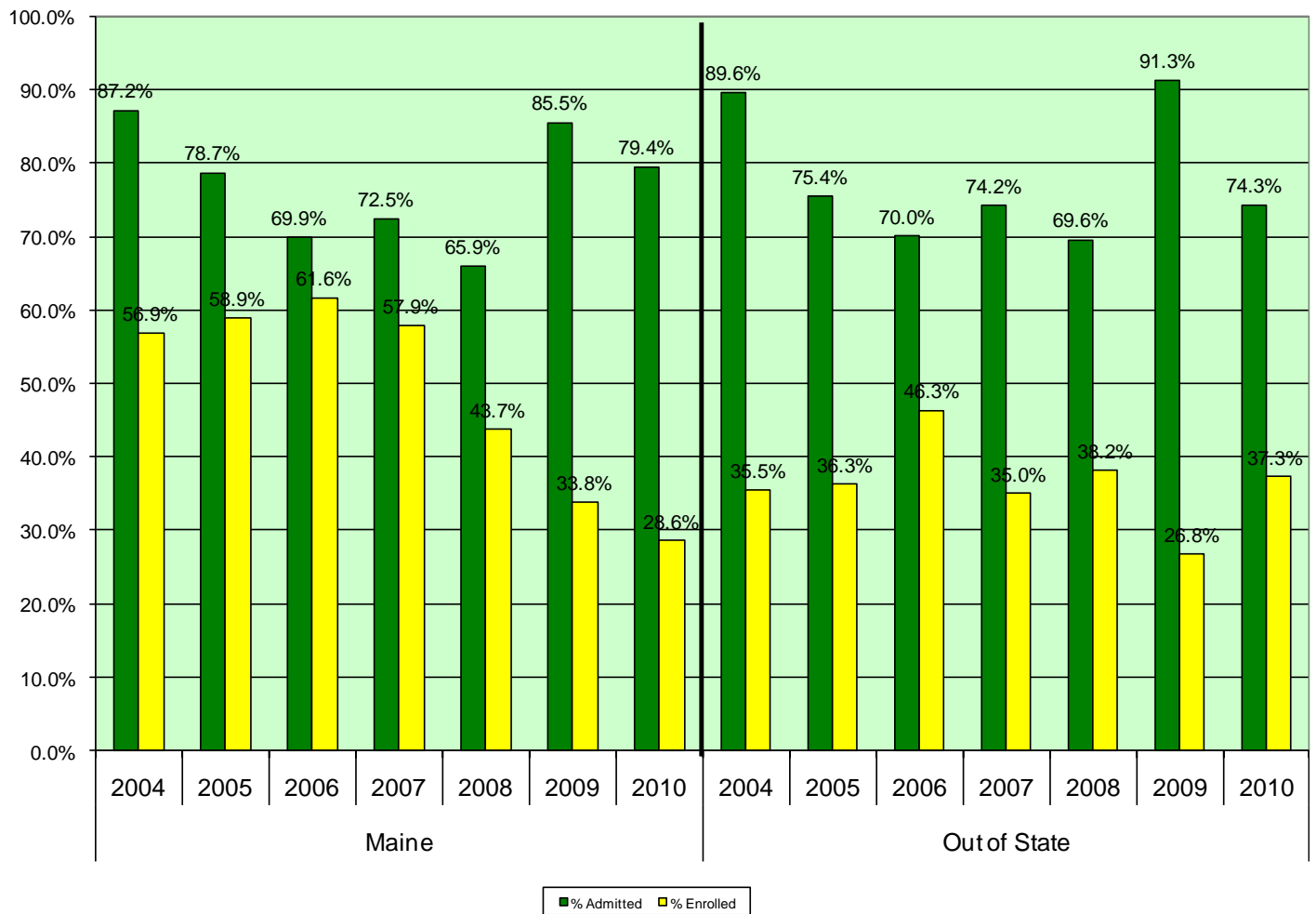
	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
Count	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State
Applicants	117	403	136	435	123	407	167	512	132	595	152	629	141	530
Admitted	102	361	107	328	86	285	121	380	87	414	130	574	112	394
Enrolled	58	128	63	119	53	132	70	133	38	158	44	154	32	147



2.f Admissions Percentage Yields by Maine vs. Out of State

Percentage figures can be useful for understanding relative “yield.”

Yield	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State	Maine	Out of State
% Admitted	87.2%	89.6%	78.7%	75.4%	69.9%	70.0%	72.5%	74.2%	65.9%	69.9%	85.5%	91.3%	79.4%	74.3%
% Enrolled	56.9%	35.5%	58.9%	36.3%	61.6%	46.3%	57.9%	35.0%	43.7%	38.2%	33.8%	26.8%	28.6%	37.3%



2.g Admissions Statistics (by Gender)

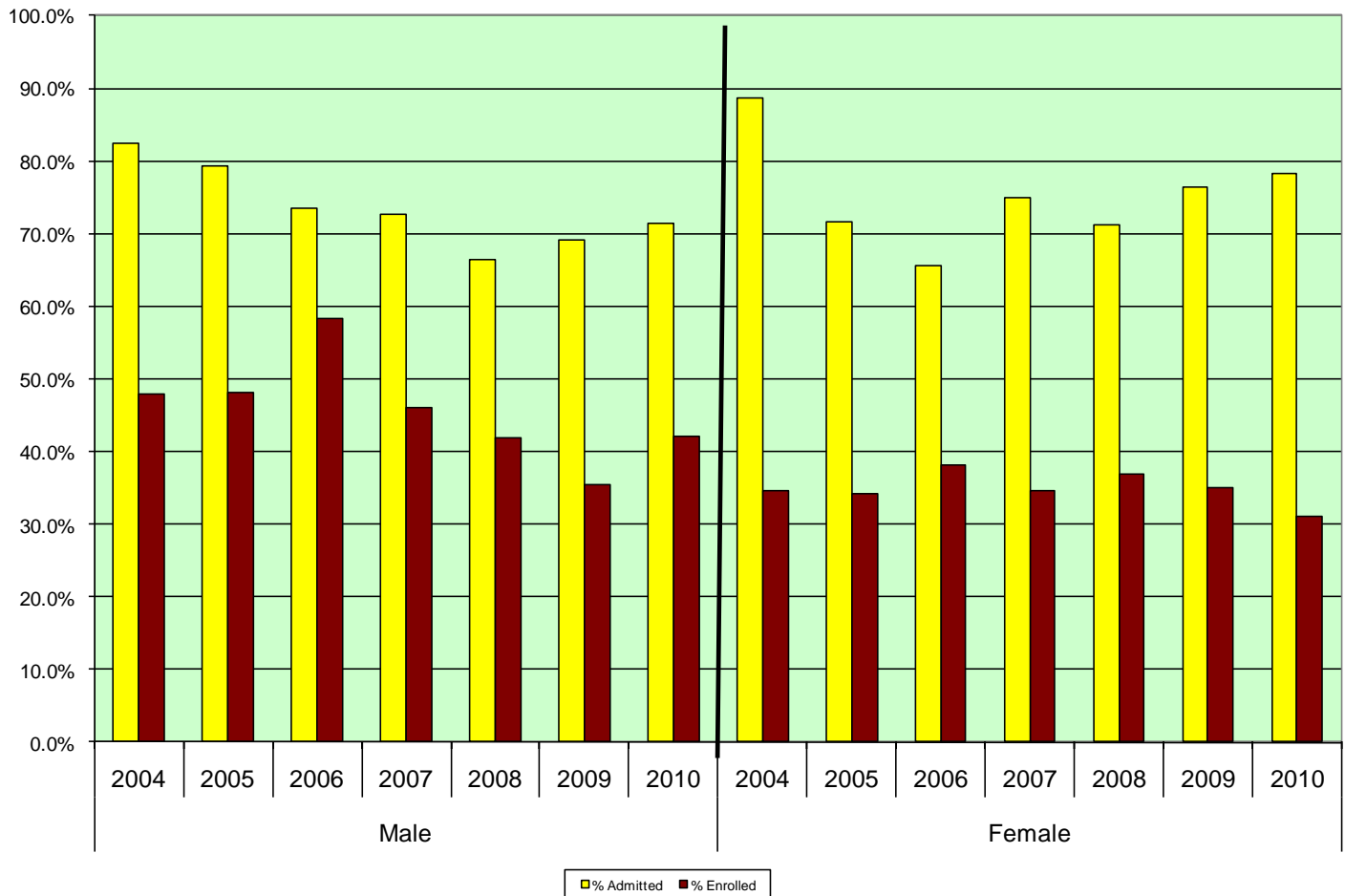
For years our admissions process yielded fewer females than males, both overall and in percentage terms. This characteristic began to change in 2008 and continues today. This may relate to our increased retention rates, since national studies show that women retain better than men in higher education.

Count	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Applicants	303	219	306	265	294	236	359	320	349	378	331	437	280	391
Admitted	250	194	243	190	216	155	261	240	232	269	229	334	200	306
Enrolled	120	67	117	65	126	59	120	83	97	99	81	117	84	95



2.h Admissions Percentage Yields by Gender

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
Yield	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
% Admitted	82.5%	88.6%	79.4%	71.7%	73.5%	65.7%	72.7%	75.0%	66.5%	71.2%	69.2%	76.4%	71.4%	78.3%
% Enrolled	48.0%	34.5%	48.1%	34.2%	58.3%	38.1%	46.0%	34.6%	41.8%	36.8%	35.4%	35.0%	42.0%	31.0%

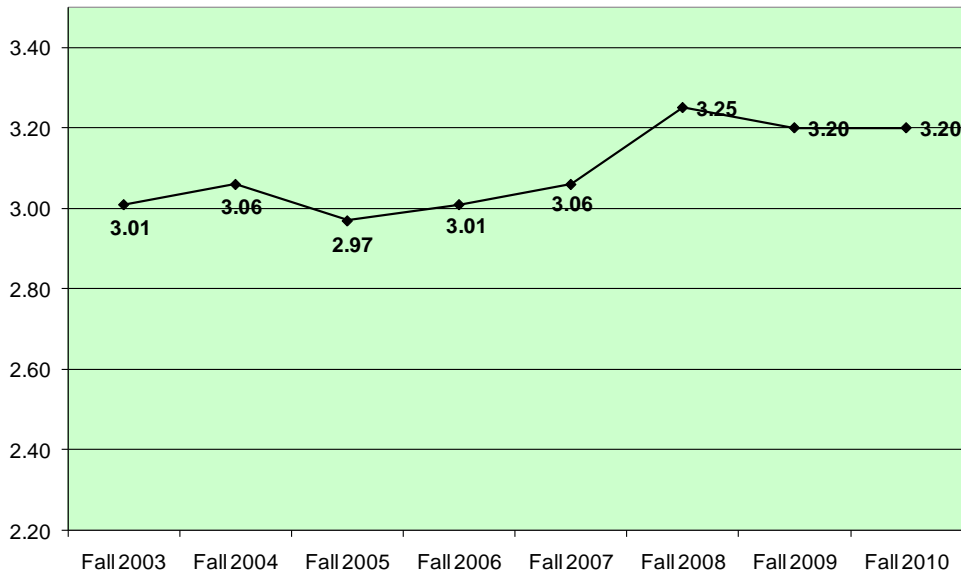


2.i Student Preparedness: SAT and GPA

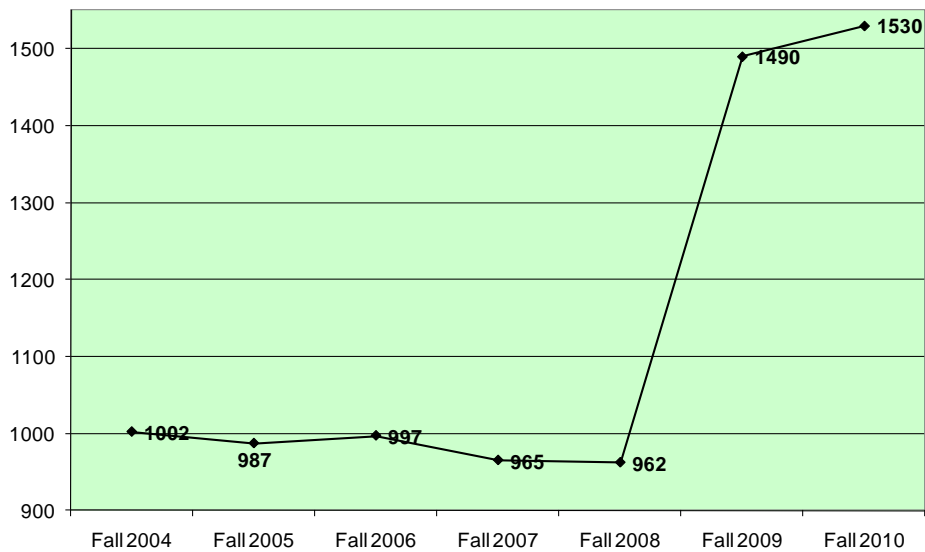
A variety of indicators are used in the admissions process to assess student preparedness: the number of college preparatory courses a student has taken, the strength of the high school curriculum, any recommendations, the student's grade point average and trends, their class rank and any standardized test scores.

Please note: The large jump in SAT average scores was due to the changed in the SAT examinations from a two phase exam to a three phase exam.

Average GPA



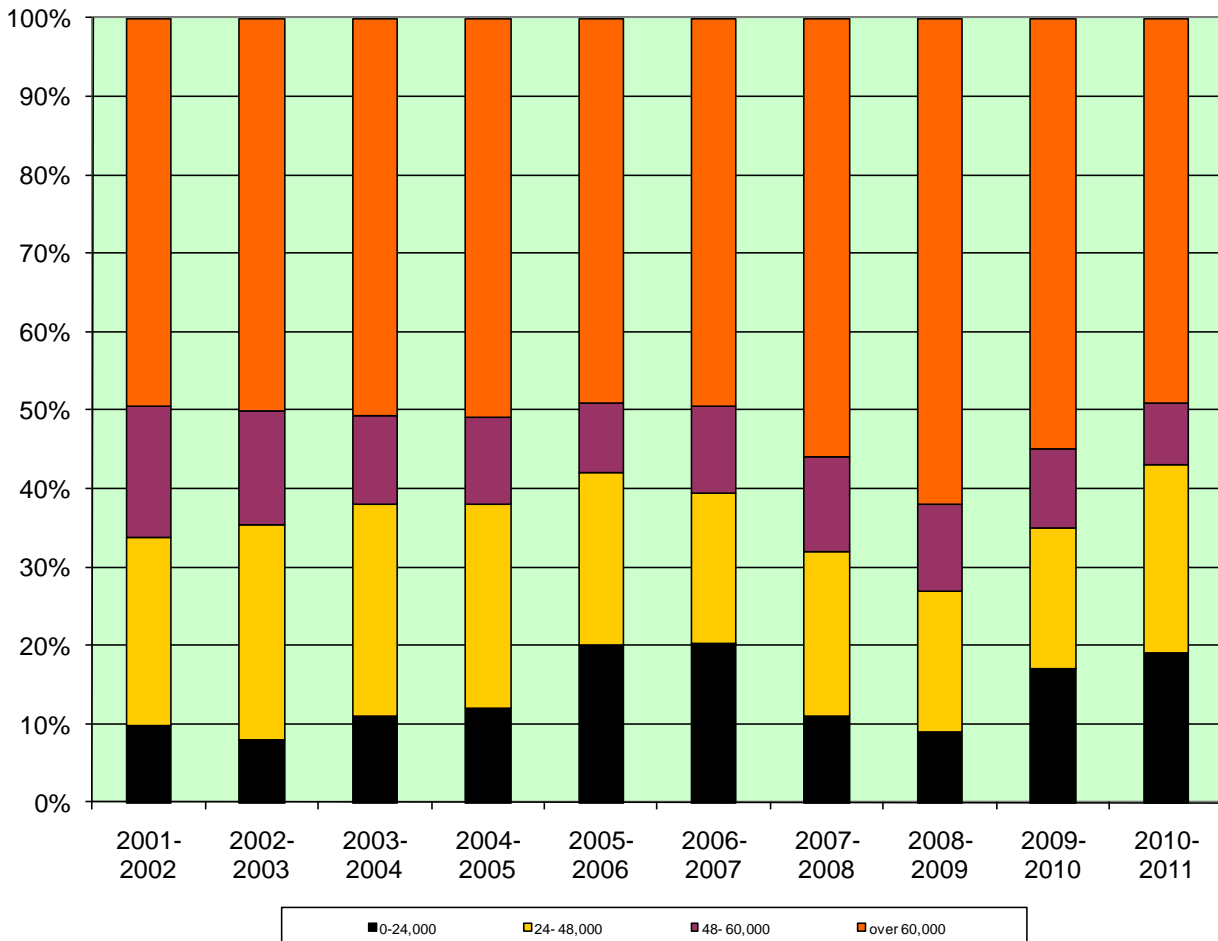
Total SAT



2.j Family Income

The data collected on family income is reported only for those enrolled students filing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) each year. The reporting uses the same four categories of income (\$0 to 24,000, \$24,000 to 48,000, \$48,000 to 60,000, and \$60,000 and above). These numbers are not corrected for inflation. Inflation since 1996 amounts to a total of 28%. Many families who had what they might have considered upper bracket incomes of more than \$60,000 in 1996 would now consider themselves to have middle incomes. A clearer depiction of this trend appears in the next graph, which is corrected for inflation.

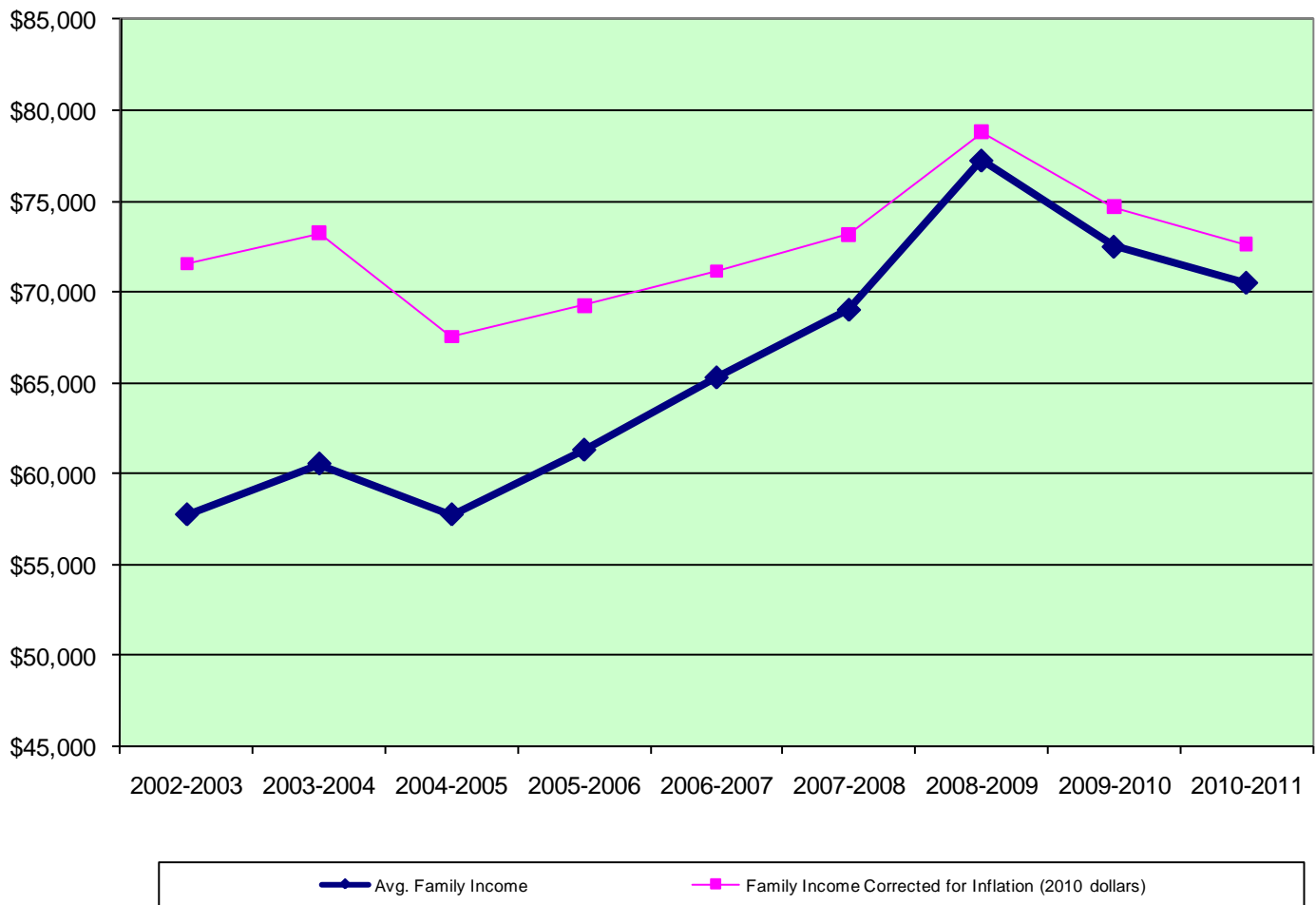
Income Level	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
0-24,000	10%	8%	11%	12%	20%	20%	11%	9%	17%	19%
24- 48,000	24%	28%	27%	26%	22%	19%	21%	18%	18%	24%
48- 60,000	17%	15%	11%	11%	9%	11%	12%	11%	10%	8%
over 60,000	49%	50%	51%	51%	49%	49%	56%	62%	55%	49%



2.k Family Income Corrected for Inflation

This graph depicts the average family income of students enrolled at Unity College for each year, corrected for inflation.

	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Avg. Family Income	\$57,706	\$60,515	\$57,706	\$61,276	\$65,274	\$69,012	\$77,261	\$72,498	\$70,507
Consumer Price Index	187.8	192.6	199.4	206.9	214.7	219.5	228.1	227.8	233.6
Conversion Factor to 2011 \$	1.24	1.21	1.17	1.13	1.09	1.06	1.02	1.03	1.03
Corrected Avg. Family Income (2010 dollars)	\$71,555	\$73,223	\$67,516	\$69,242	\$71,149	\$73,153	\$78,806	\$74,673	\$72,622
Discount Rate	25.4	26.2	24.6	25.0	26.6	28.4	28.6	32.0	31.0



Retention Indicators

3.a First Time Student Retention (National Comparisons)

Retention is a function of many factors. Most important are a student’s academic preparation, their satisfaction with programs and services, their fit with the college and their individual financial circumstances. Unity’s retention of first time students from first to second year has been increasing since 2007. Comparisons with groups of other colleges, such as the CIC comparison, are not always reasonable, as this data includes colleges that focus on different populations of students and majors, and may have, on average, more resources available per student.

NOTE: The percentage represented under each year is the freshman to sophomore year retention rate of that year's cohort of first-time, full-time, degree seeking undergraduates.

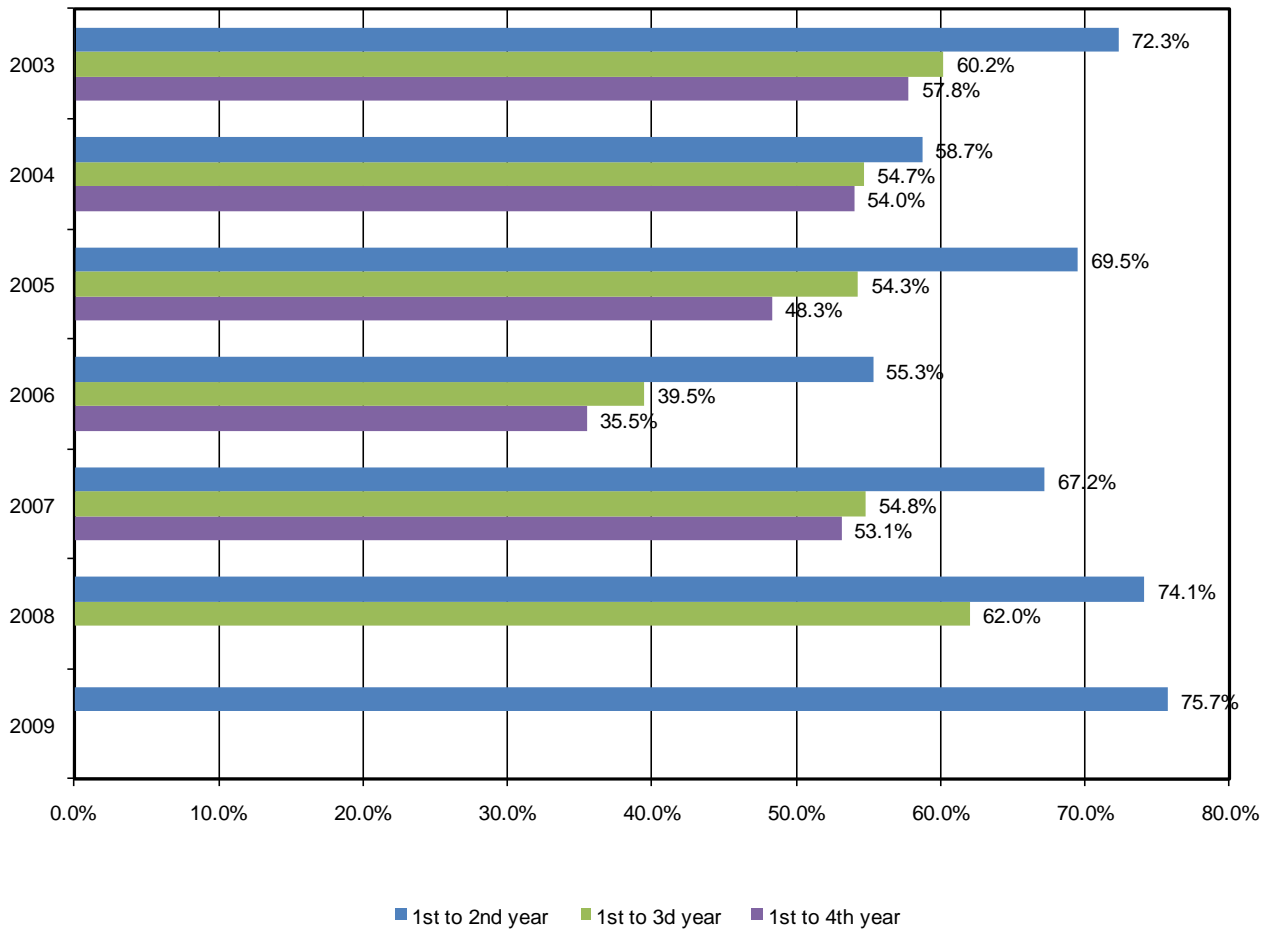
Cohort	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unity	66.2%	55.5%	72.3%	58.7%	69.5%	55.3%	67.2%	74.1%	75.7%
CIC schools < 750 students	67.2%	66.0%	66.0%	64.0%	66.0%	65.0%	67.0%	74.0%	



3.b Cohort Retention Through 4 Years

This graph follows cohorts through three retention phases: First to Second Year; First to Third Year; and First to Fourth Year. With this chart we can begin to look at other key time for retention efforts.

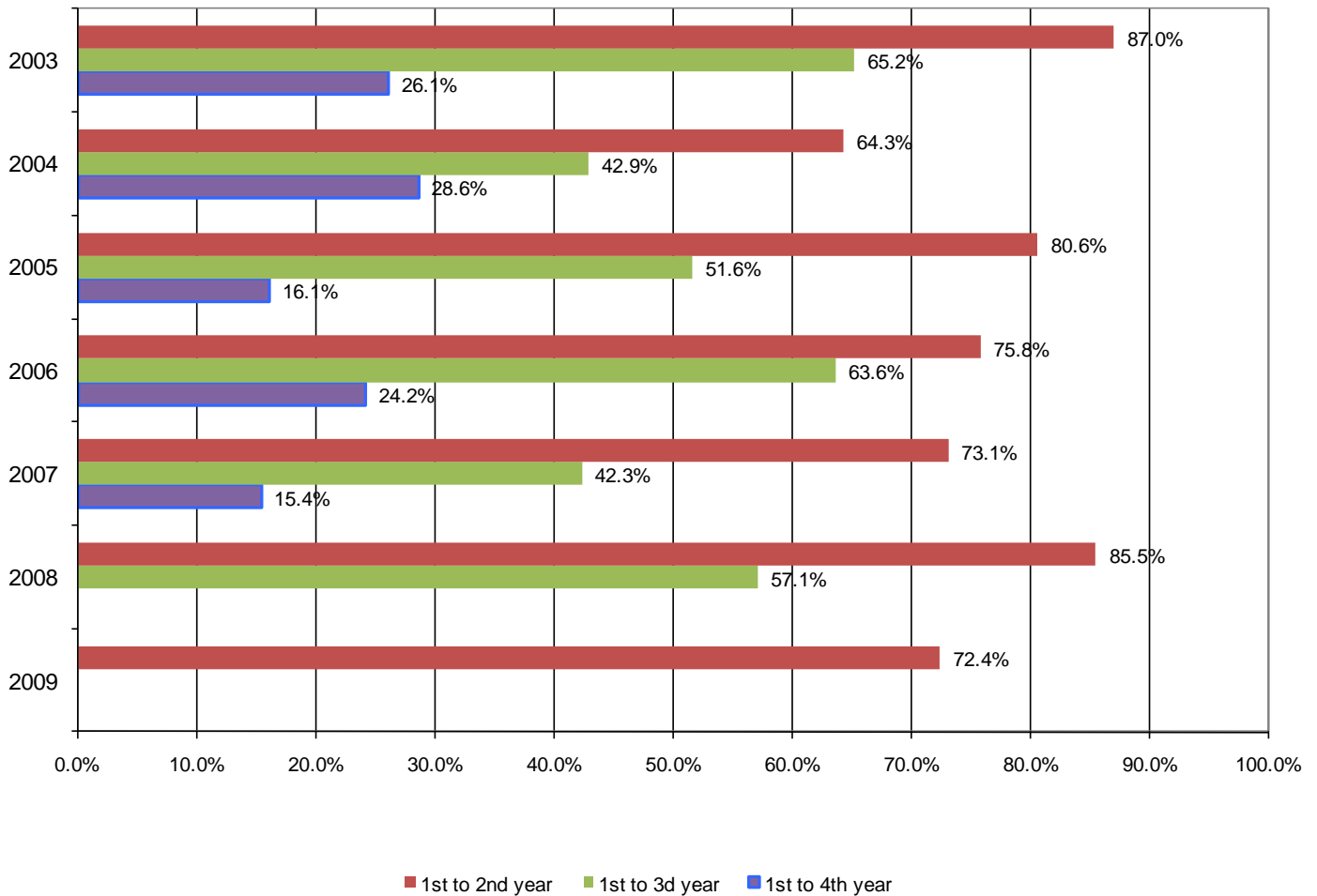
COHORT	1ST-2ND YR	1ST-3RD YR	1ST-4TH YR
2009	75.7%		
2008	74.1%	62.0%	
2007	67.2%	54.8%	53.1%
2006	55.3%	39.5%	35.5%
2005	69.5%	54.3%	48.3%
2004	58.7%	54.7%	54.0%
2003	72.3%	60.2%	57.8%



3.c Transfer Student Retention Through 4 Years

Transfer student retention for the fall semesters is low through to the 3rd and 4th years only because many students have graduated by this time, using credits from former institutions as part of their degree at Unity College.

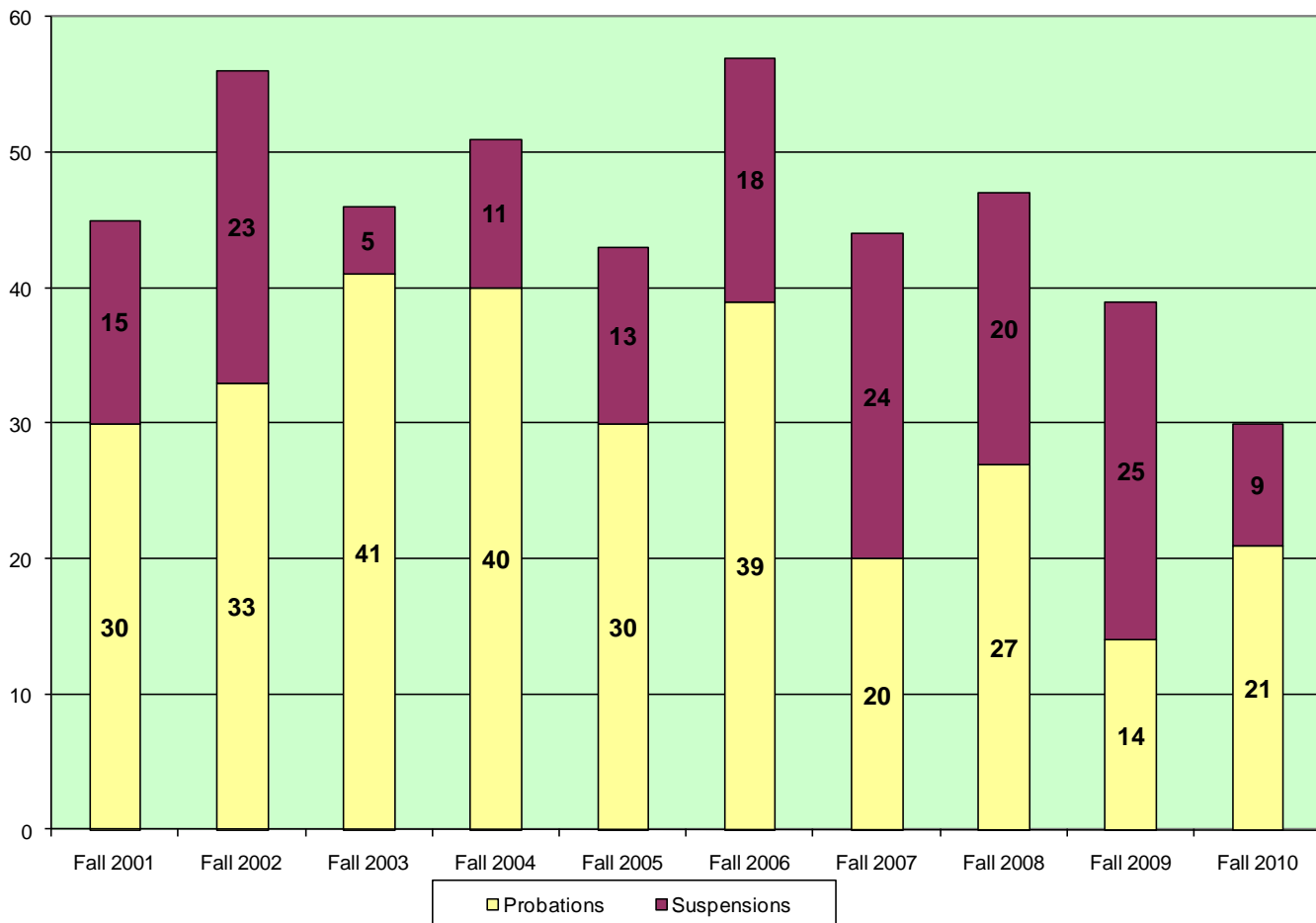
COHORT	1ST-2ND YR	1ST-3RD YR	1ST-4TH YR
2009	72.4%		
2008	85.5%	57.1%	
2007	73.1%	42.3%	15.4%
2006	75.8%	63.6%	24.2%
2005	80.6%	51.6%	16.1%
2004	64.3%	42.9%	28.6%
2003	87.0%	65.2%	26.1%



3.d Academic Probations and Suspensions

Students whose grade point average falls below specified values are placed on academic probation for a semester. If they do not improve their GPA during that semester, they are suspended from the college. Academically, some of these losses should probably be considered acceptable. Not all students are suited to college-level studies. However, in addition to the student's own failure, on some level, each suspension or probation is also a failure of the college. This past fall there was a major drop in the number of academic suspensions. This may be in part due to the academic preparedness of the students entering the college.

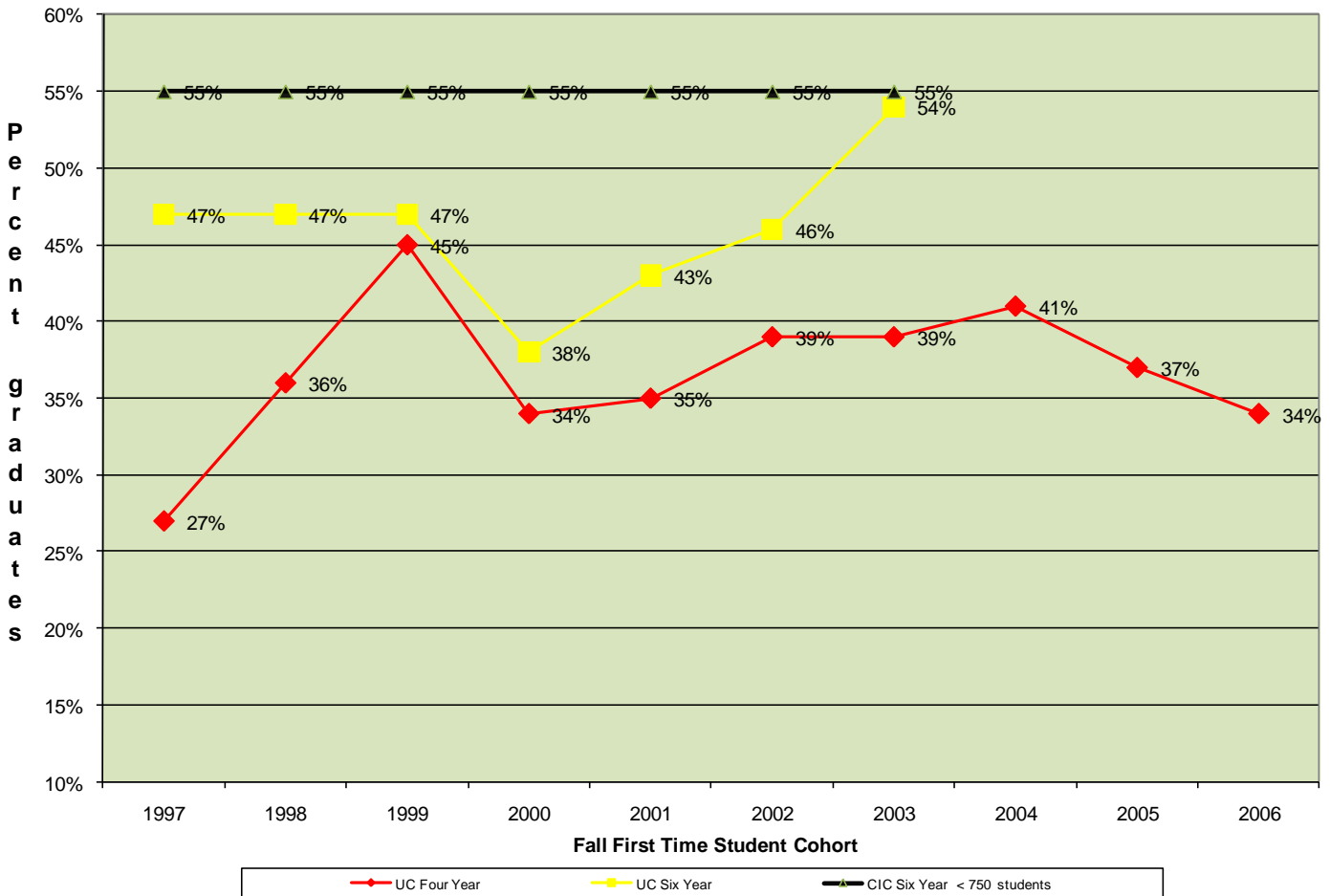
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Probations	30	33	41	40	30	39	20	27	14	21
Suspensions	15	23	5	11	13	18	24	20	25	9



3.e Graduation Rates

The data below shows the percentage of all first time full time students graduating from Unity in four and six years from their initial semester of entry. Future (2002 and later) cohorts will have benefited from the 40-40-40 curriculum reform designed to bring our majors in line with NEASC requirements of roughly 40 credits in the major, 40 in general education, and 40 in electives.

Graduation Rates/Cohort	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
UC Four Year	27%	36%	45%	34%	35%	39%	39%	41%	37%	34%
UC Six Year	47%	47%	47%	38%	43%	46%	54%			
CIC Six Year < 750 students	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%			

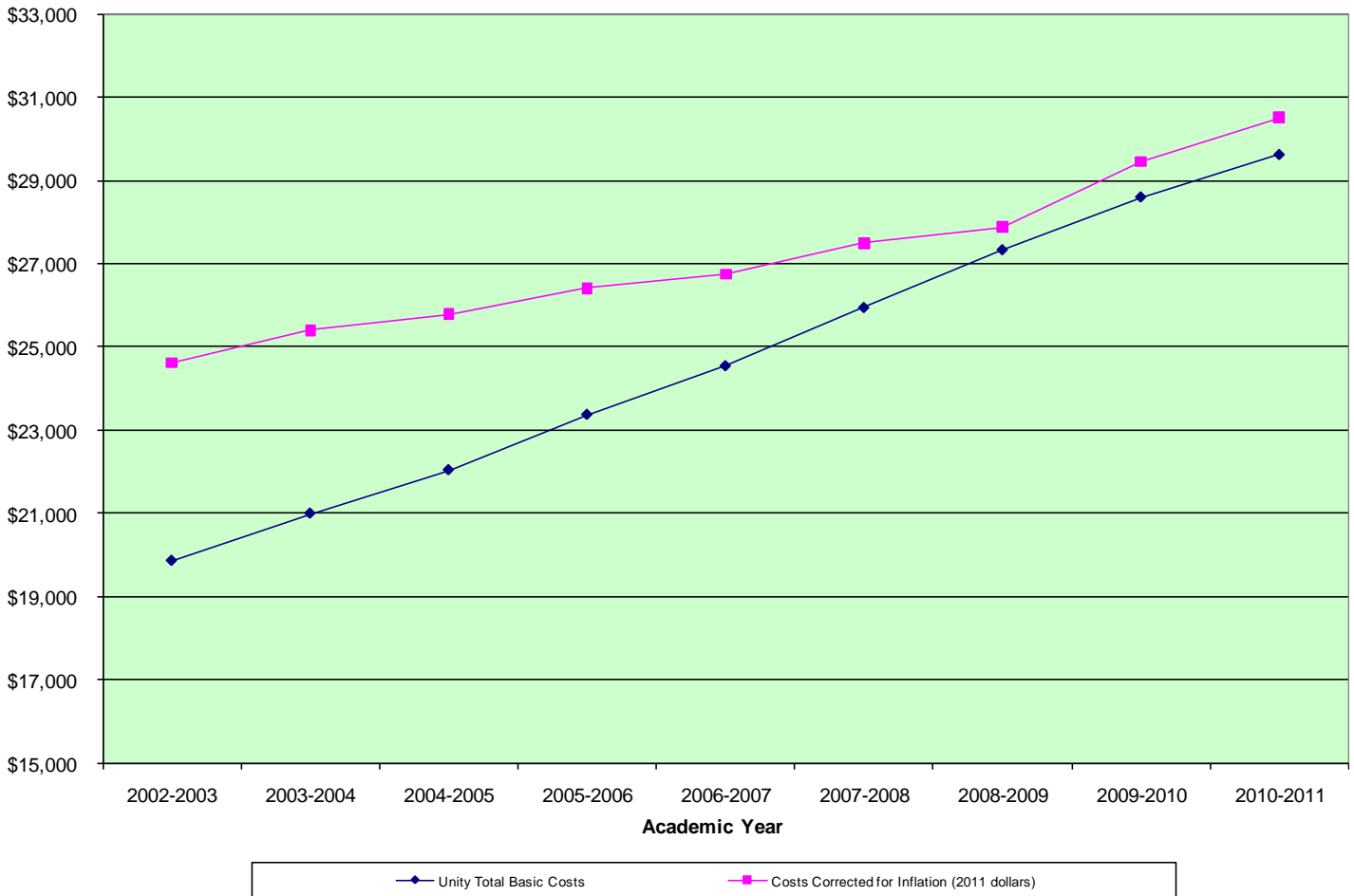


Cost and Financial Aid Indicators

4.a Annual Costs and Increases

Total basic costs are the annual charges for tuition, fees, and room and board. If these numbers are corrected for inflation, tuition increases are not so marked. Inflation corrections are performed using the Consumer Price Index, which is produced each year by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics and shown below. The corrected numbers are shown in 2010 dollars.

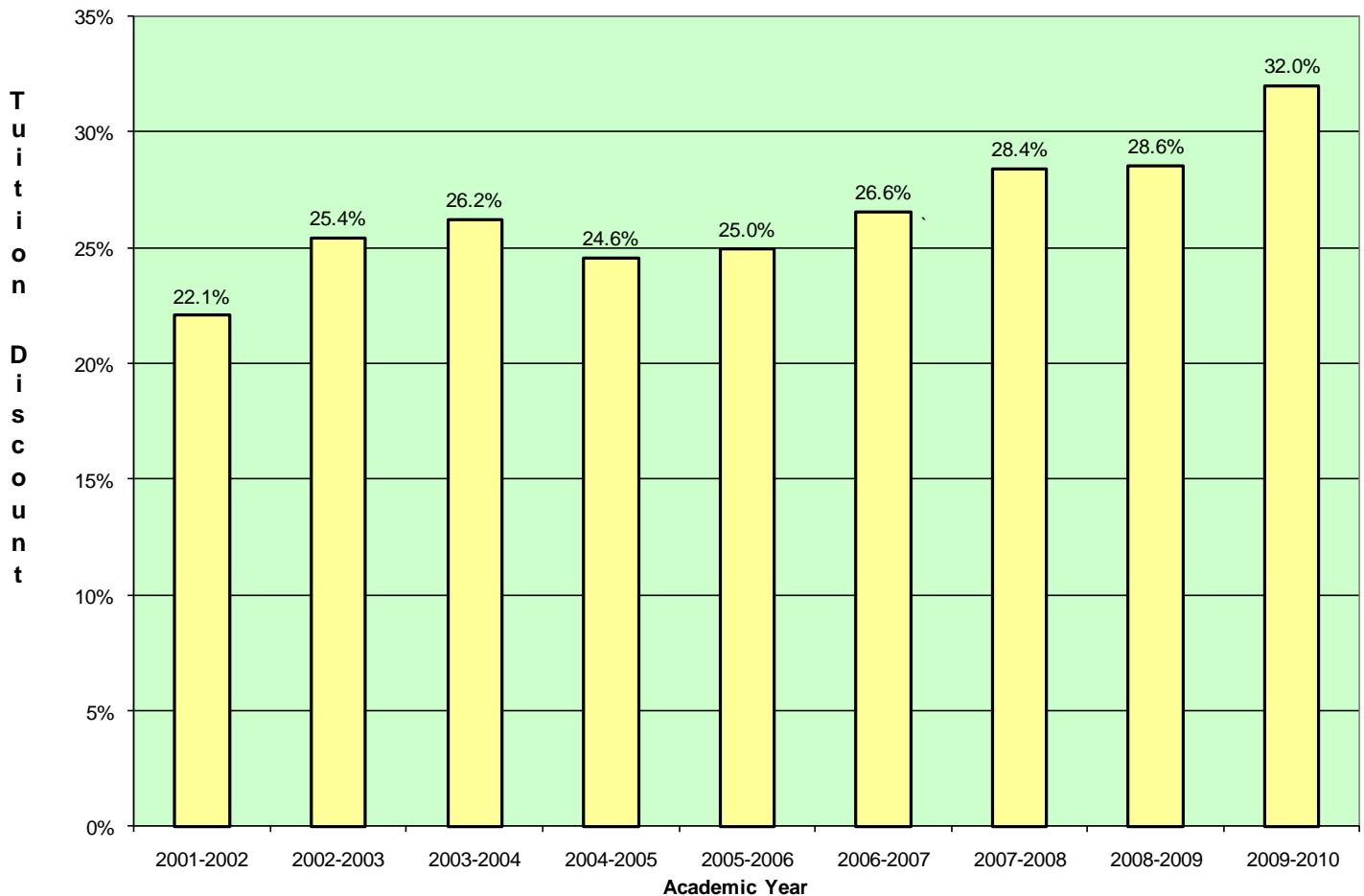
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Unity Total Basic Costs	\$19,860	\$20,995	\$22,040	\$23,370	\$24,540	\$25,940	\$27,330	\$28,600	\$29,620
% of Cost Increase	2.67%	5.41%	4.74%	5.69%	4.77%	5.40%	5.09%	4.44%	3.44
Consumer Price Index	187.8	192.6	199.4	206.9	214.7	219.5	228.1	227.8	223.6
Costs Corrected for Inflation	\$24,626	\$24,404	\$25,787	\$26,408	\$26,749	\$27,496	\$27,877	\$29,458	\$30,509



4.b Financial Aid Discount Rate (Scholarships)

Institutional financial aid (IFA) scholarships are awarded from endowed fund income and from operating revenues. These are expenditures not funded by state or federal programs. IFA is subtracted from gross tuition and fee revenues to calculate net tuition revenues, the dollars actually paid by students. In the following table the revenue and IFA are shown per capita. The chart shows the percentage of IFA in gross tuition and fees, also known as the “discount rate.” The discount rate is a factor in the price of attending Unity College as perceived by students. Pricing of college, like almost all pricing, is subject to laws of supply and demand. A low discount rate is not necessarily a good thing if it prevents some students from attending and reduces overall net revenue. Recent small-scale experimentation shows that raising the discount rate can sometimes add both students *and* marginal revenue. However, revenue per student (average revenue) may decrease.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Tuition and Fee Revenue	\$6,510	\$6,502	\$6,963	\$8,281	\$9,125	\$9,814	\$10,274	\$10,694	\$11,791
Institutional Financial Aid	\$1,436	\$1,654	\$1,826	\$2,036	\$2,277	\$2,608	\$2,921	\$3,053	\$3,774
Discount Rate	22.1%	25.4%	26.2%	24.6%	25.0%	26.6%	28.4%	28.6%	32.0%

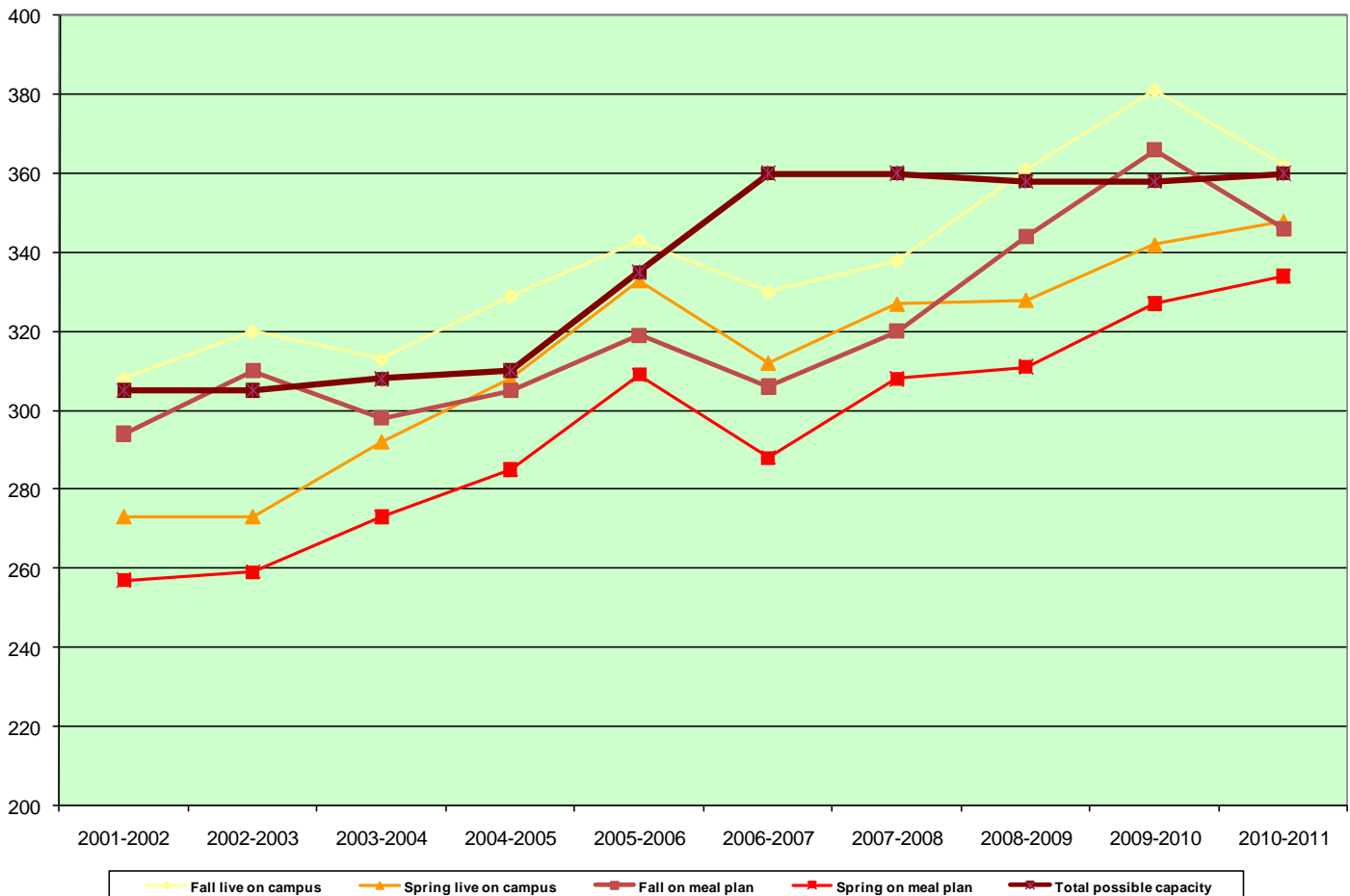


Residence Indicators

5.a Residence Hall Occupancy

Unity requires students to live on campus for their first 60 credits of course work or until age 21, unless exempted or living at home.

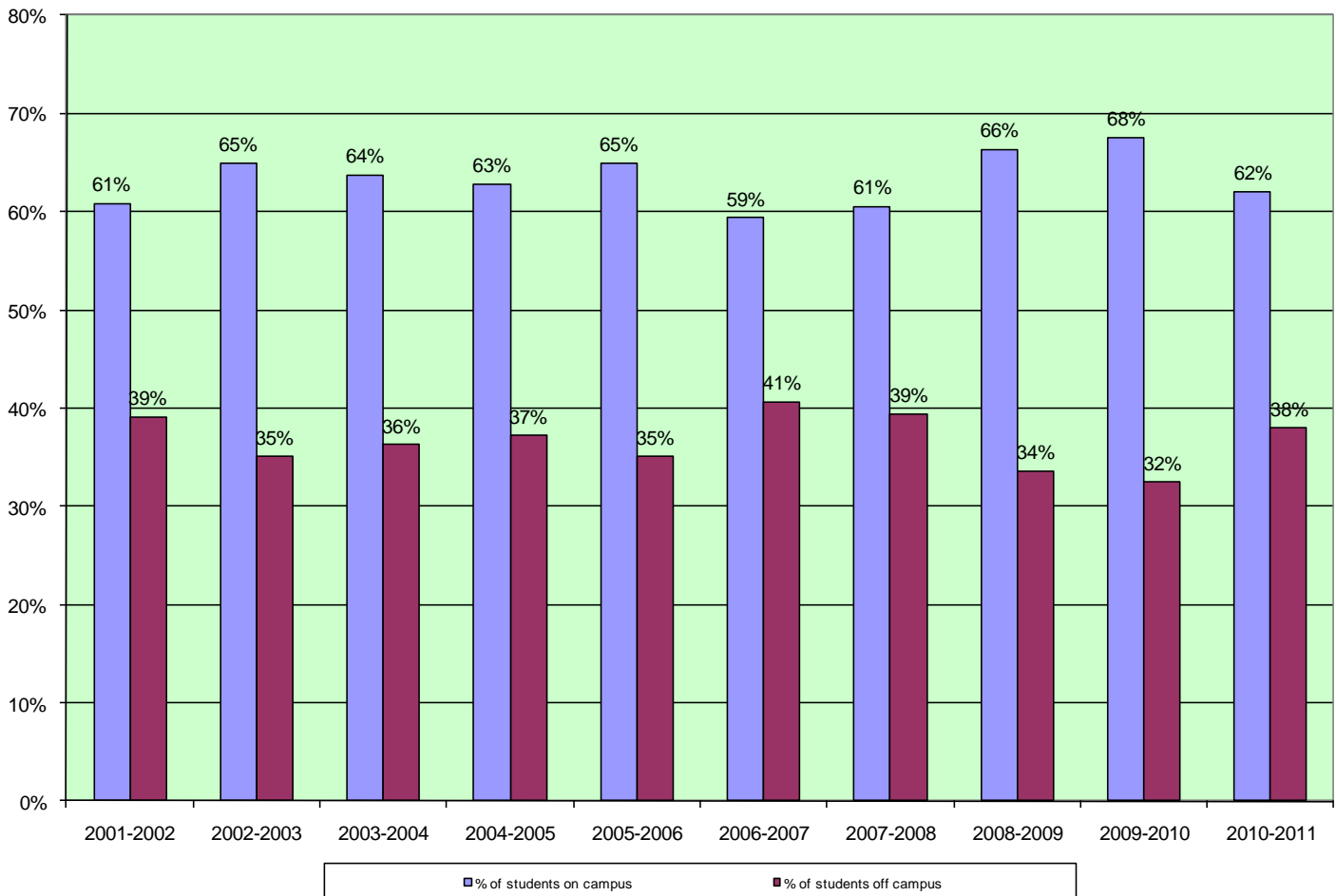
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Fall live on campus	308	320	313	329	343	330	338	361	381	362
Fall on meal plan	294	310	298	305	319	306	320	344	366	346
Spring live on campus	273	273	292	308	333	312	327	328	342	348
Spring on meal plan	257	259	273	285	309	288	308	311	327	334
Total possible capacity	305	305	308	310	335	360	360	358	358	360



5.b Percentage of On and Off Campus Students

This chart shows the percentages of students living on- and off-campus.

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
% of students on campus	61%	65%	64%	63%	65%	59%	61%	66%	68%	62%
% of students off campus	39%	35%	36%	37%	35%	41%	39%	34%	32%	38%

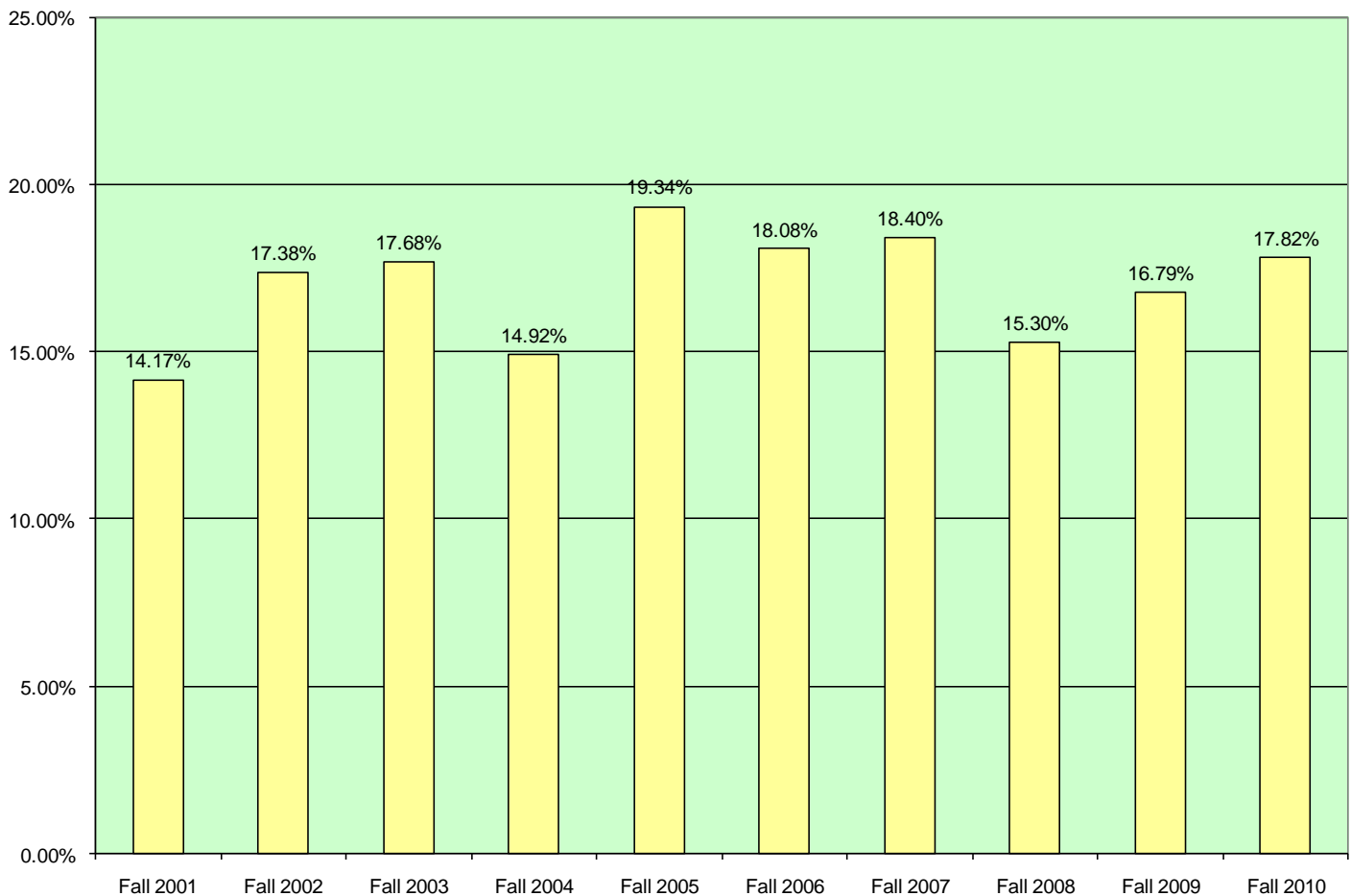


Student Engagement Indicators

6.a Athletic Participation (Collegiate-level)

Below is the percentage of students participating in Unity’s collegiate level sports. Currently Unity has men’s and women’s soccer, cross-country, and basketball teams, and a women’s volleyball team. Unity College is a member of the United States Collegiate Athletic Association (USCAA).

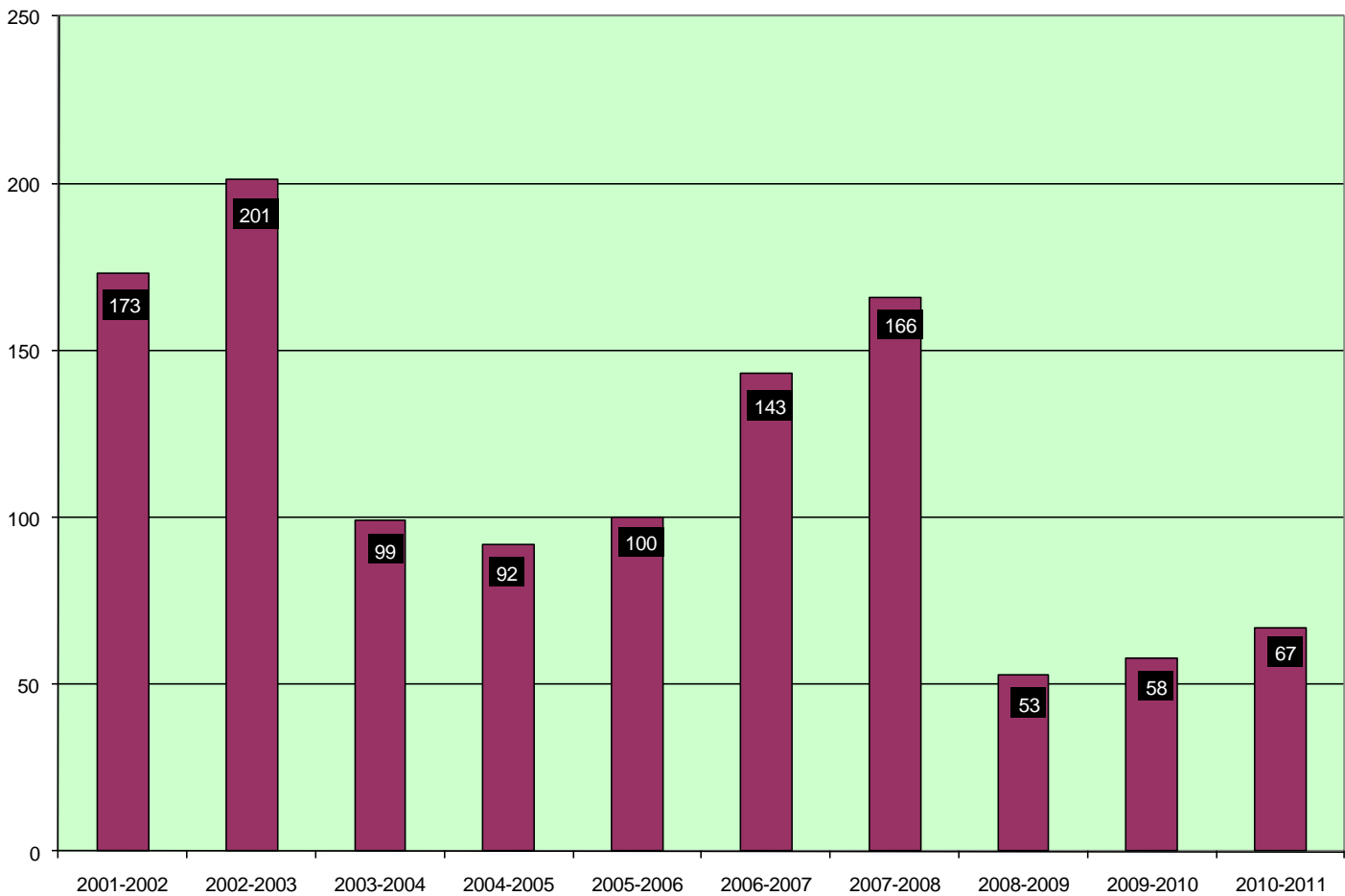
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Count	68	81	84	77	100	98	99	82	93	103
Percentage	14.17%	17.38%	17.68%	14.92%	19.34%	18.08%	18.40%	15.30%	16.79%	17.82%



6.b Incident Reports

The incident reports are filed by Public Safety officers or other college officials when students are found to be out of compliance with non-academic college regulations. Infractions include alcohol consumption, damage to college property, etc.

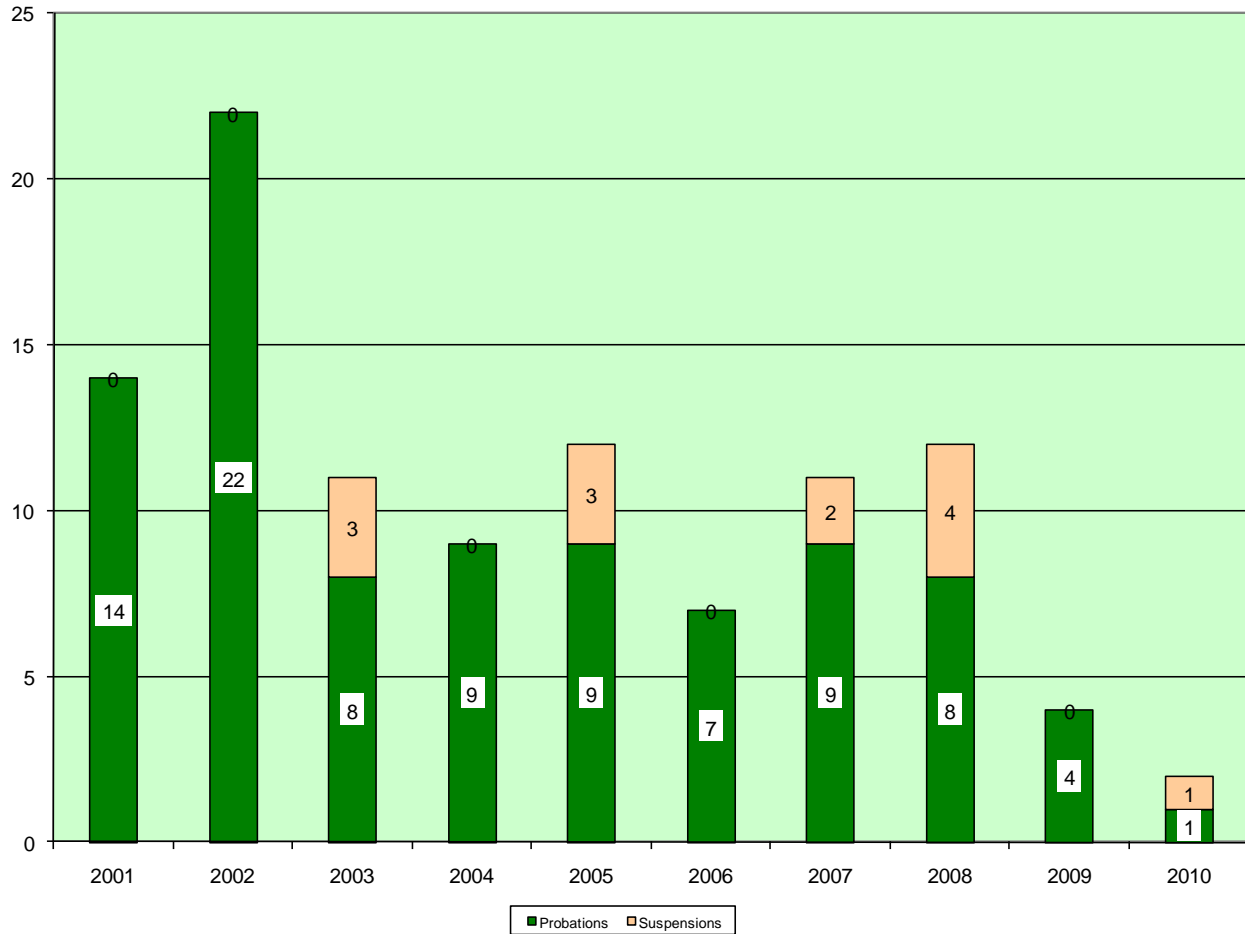
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Count	173	201	99	92	100	143	166	53	58	67



6.c Disciplinary Probation and Suspensions

This is the total number of disciplinary probations and suspensions per academic year.

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Probations	14	22	8	9	9	7	9	8	4	1
Suspensions	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	4	0	1

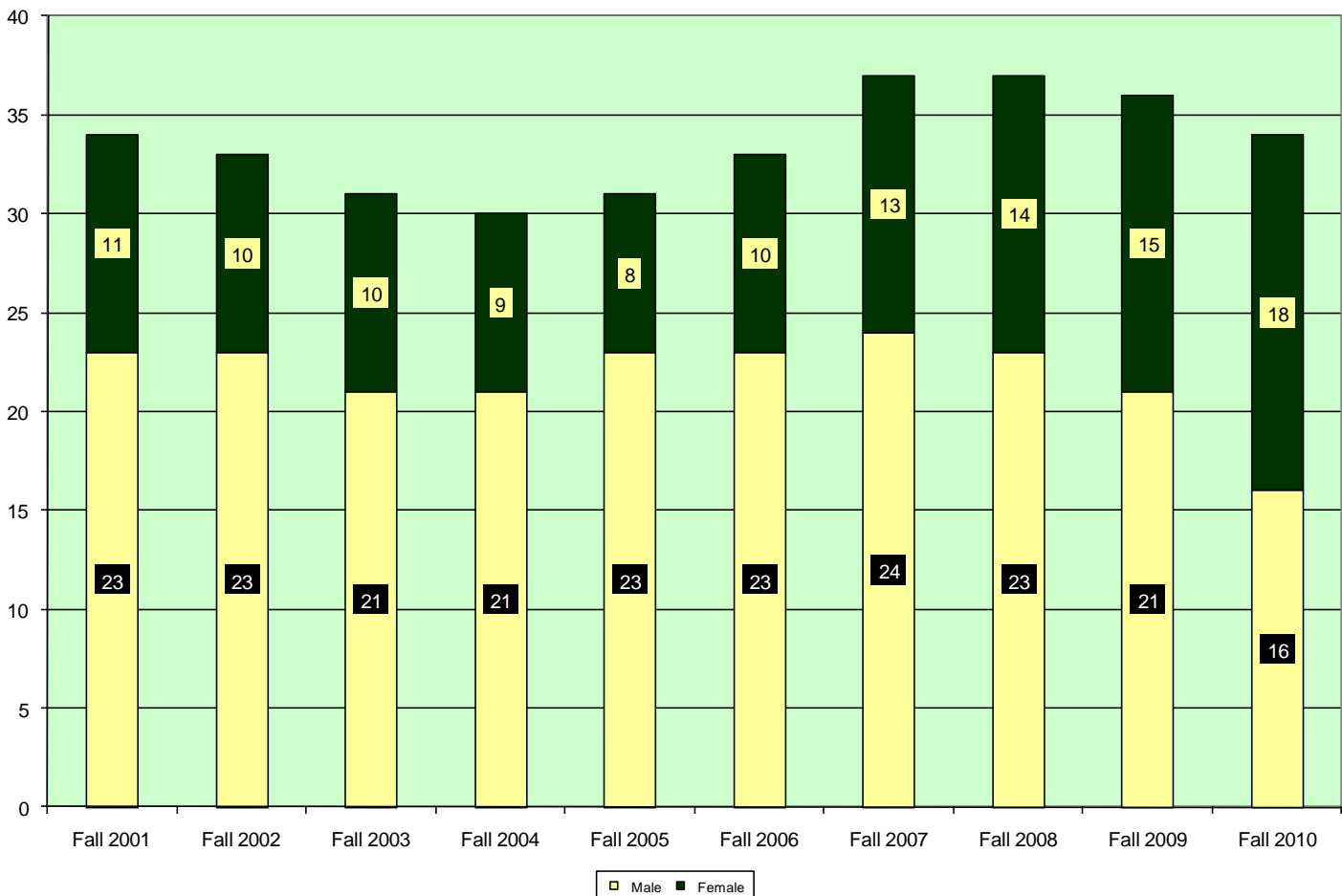


Faculty Indicators

7.a Full time Faculty Size and Gender

The full time faculty delivers a large percentage of the academic programs. The college relies on adjunct faculty members to round out the course offerings and to offer additional sections of some courses. Included in the full time faculty number is the President, Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs, and 4 of the 5 Center Directors.

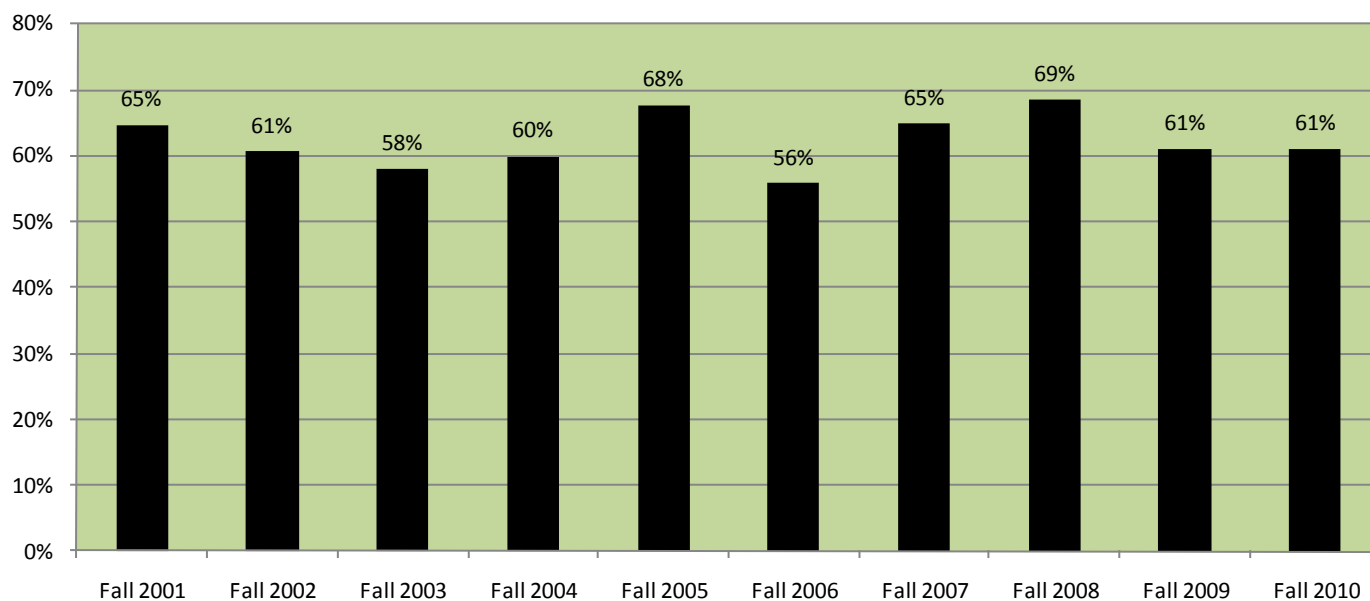
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Female	11	10	10	9	8	10	13	14	15	18
Male	23	23	21	21	23	23	24	23	21	16
TOTAL	34	33	31	30	31	33	37	37	36	34



7.b Percentage of Faculty with Terminal Degrees

Terminal degrees include Ph.D., Ed.D., J.D. and M.F.A, and represent the highest degree expected for faculty in higher education. Unity College has a policy requiring faculty to either have the terminal degree, to be working towards one (especially if newly hired), or (rarely) to have exceptional experience or other qualification in the subject area.

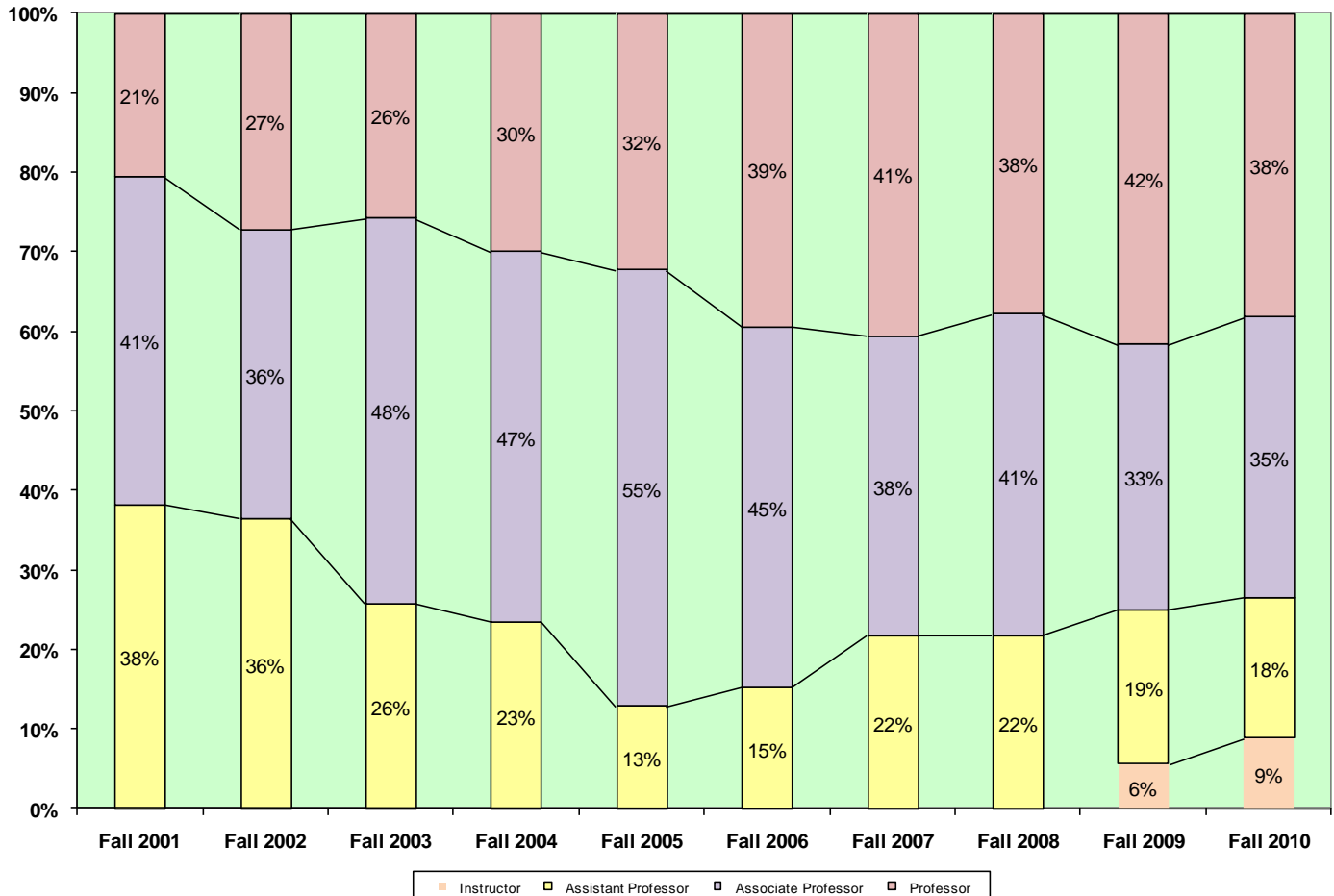
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Percent of full time faculty with terminal degrees	65%	61%	58%	60%	68%	56%	65%	69%	61%	61%
	22	20	18	18	21	19	24	24	22	22



7.c Faculty by Rank

There are three ranks for full time faculty: assistant professor, associate professor and professor. The Instructor category are appointments we anticipate to be temporary. The faculty progress through the ranks with experience and outstanding performance in teaching, scholarship and service.

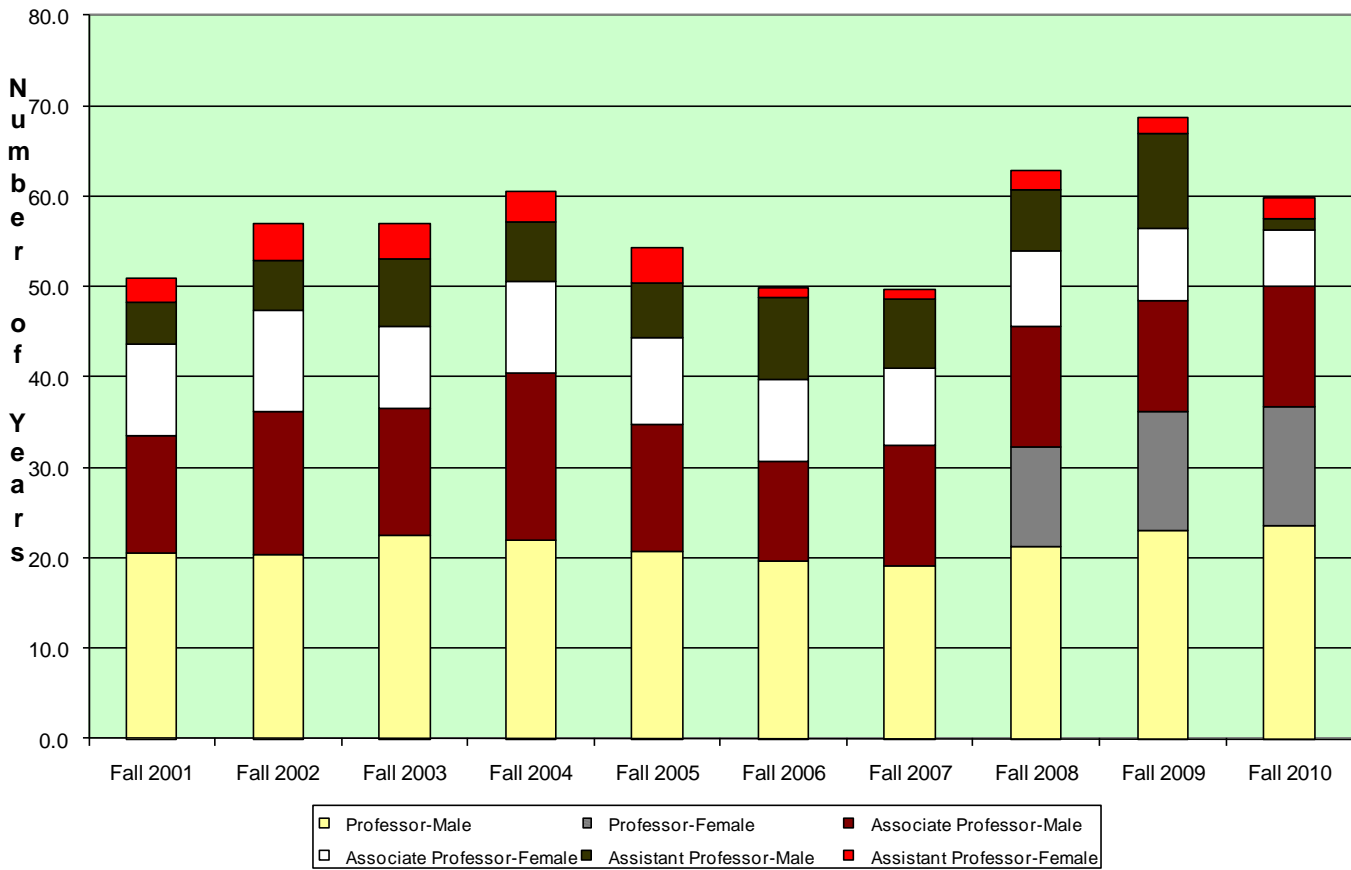
Count	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Instructor									2	3
Assistant Professor	13	12	8	7	4	5	8	8	7	6
Associate Professor	14	12	15	14	17	15	14	15	12	12
Professor	7	9	8	9	10	13	15	14	15	13
Percent of Total	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Instructor									6%	9%
Assistant Professor	38%	36%	26%	23%	13%	15%	22%	22%	19%	18%
Associate Professor	41%	36%	48%	47%	55%	45%	38%	41%	33%	35%
Professor	21%	27%	26%	30%	32%	39%	41%	38%	42%	38%



7.d Faculty by Length of Service and Gender

This chart shows the average number of years that a faculty member, arranged by gender and rank, has been at Unity College.

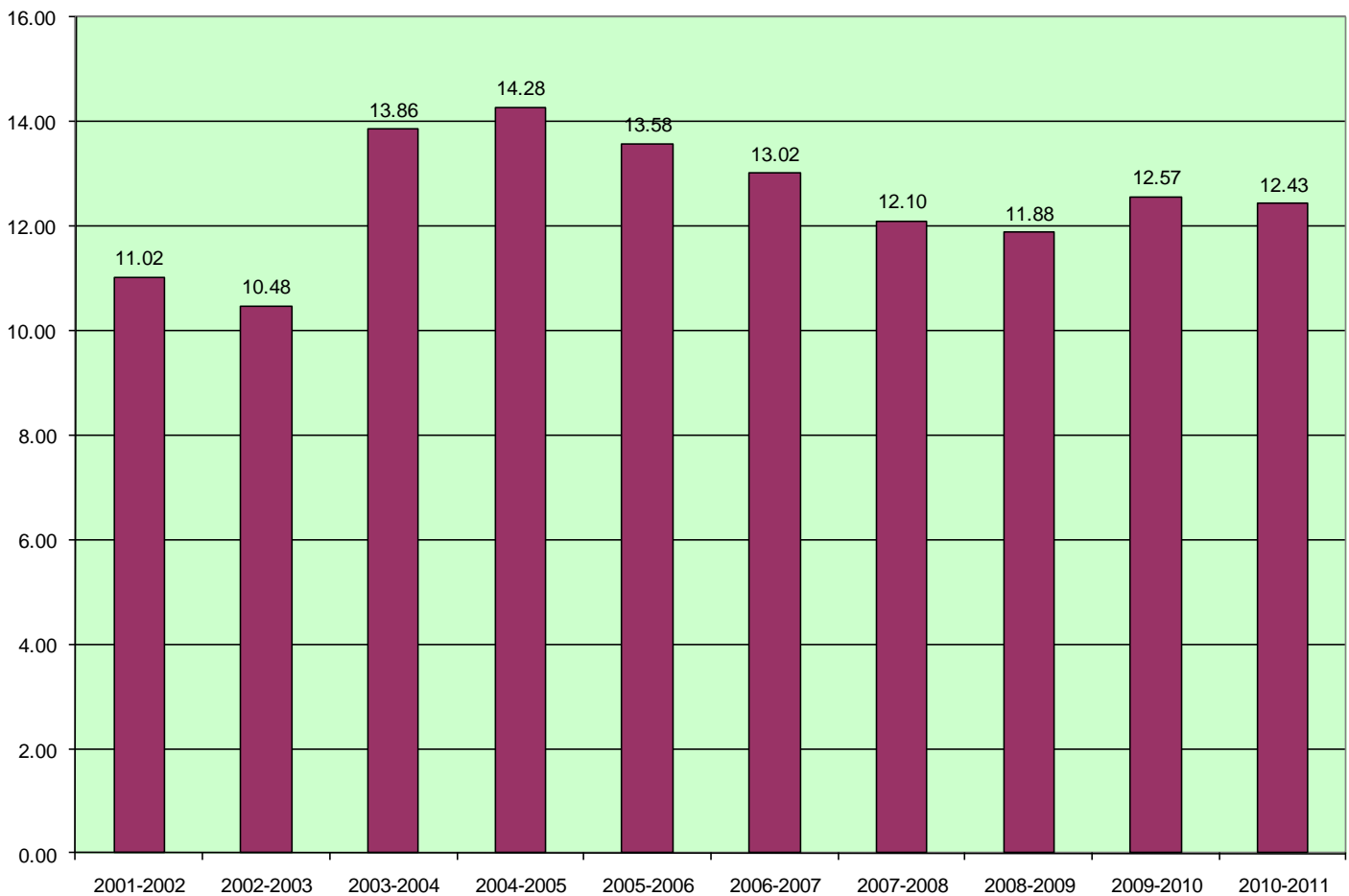
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Assistant Professor-Female	2.7	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.0	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.3
Assistant Professor-Male	4.5	5.5	7.6	6.6	5.9	9.0	7.8	6.7	10.5	1.2
Associate Professor-Female	10.2	11.2	9.0	10.0	9.6	9.2	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.3
Associate Professor-Male	12.9	15.8	14.0	18.5	14.1	11.1	13.2	13.5	12.3	13.3
Professor-Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	13.2	13.2
Professor-Male	20.5	20.4	22.6	22.0	20.7	19.6	19.2	21.2	23	23.5



7.e Fall Student to Faculty Ratio

Unity College's fall student/faculty ratio is currently determined by using the CIC formula: $(\# \text{ full time students} + (\# \text{ part time students} / 3)) / (\# \text{ full time faculty} + (\# \text{ adjunct faculty} / 3))$.

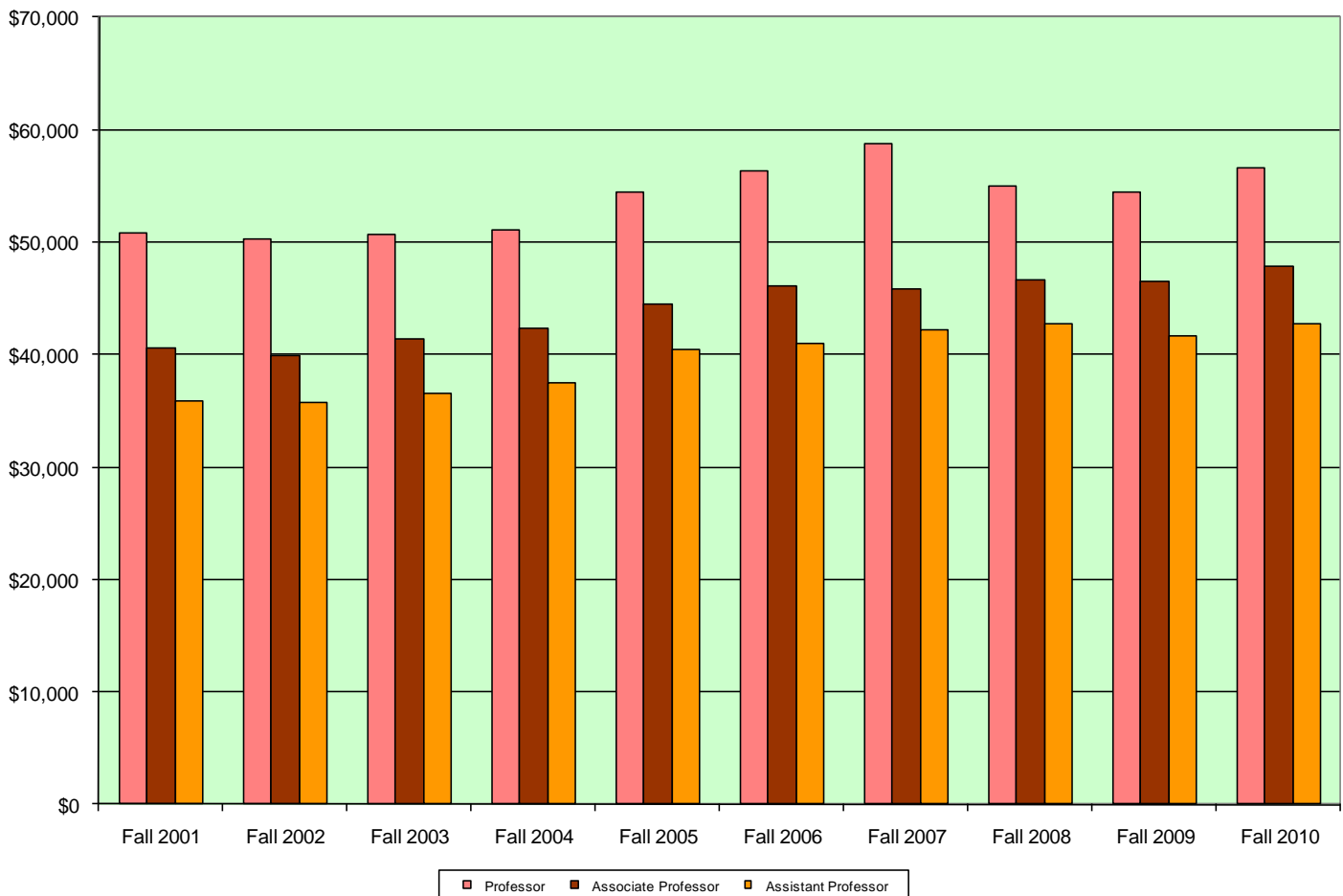
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
FT student	480	466	475	516	517	542	538	536	554	578
PT student	26	27	16	8	11	14	20	8	10	6
FT faculty	34	35	31	30	33	33	37	37	36	36
Adjuncts	31	31	11	19	16	27	24	25	25	32
Ratio	11.02	10.48	13.86	14.28	13.58	13.02	12.10	11.88	12.57	12.43



7.f Full time Faculty Salaries (average per rank)

The numbers that appear in this chart are taken directly from the IPEDS report. The IPEDS faculty number is based on different criteria than internal reports.

Academic Year	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Professor	\$50,764	\$50,303	\$50,625	\$51,052	\$54,451	\$56,393	\$58,787	\$55,049	\$54,500	\$56,623
Associate Professor	\$40,615	\$39,914	\$41,382	\$42,319	\$44,535	\$46,065	\$45,848	\$46,669	\$46,550	\$47,826
Assistant Professor	\$35,896	\$35,804	\$36,522	\$37,510	\$40,444	\$41,016	\$42,173	\$42,700	\$41,715	\$42,746

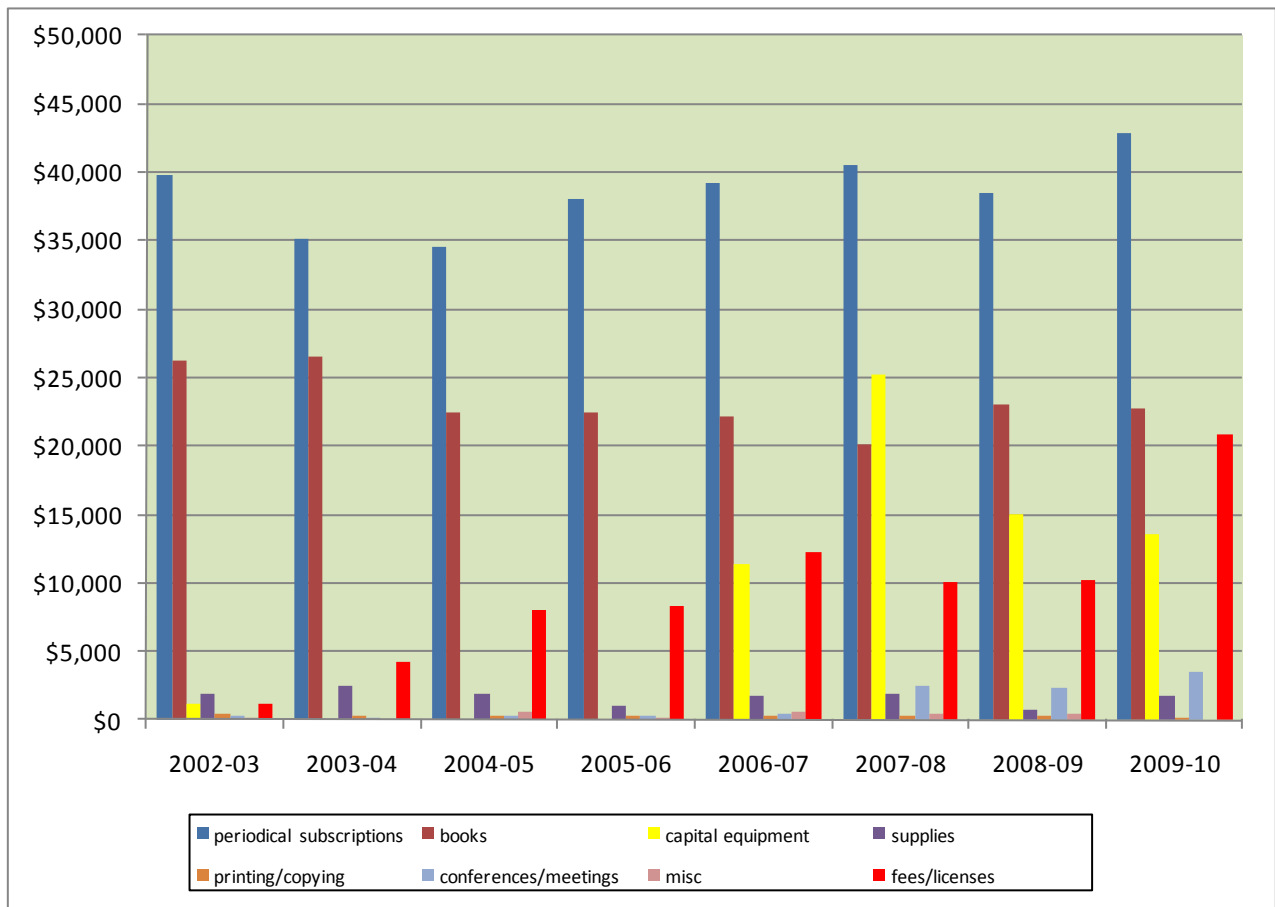


Academic Indicators

8.a Library Expenditures

Library expenditures include library staff and student employee salaries, wages and benefits, as well as operating costs. Recently, fewer funds have gone to purchase collection materials, including books, periodicals, audio-visual, electronic database subscriptions, microforms and binding. An increasing amount has been spent on electronic connections, automation of catalogs and circulation, interlibrary lending systems, and on computers.

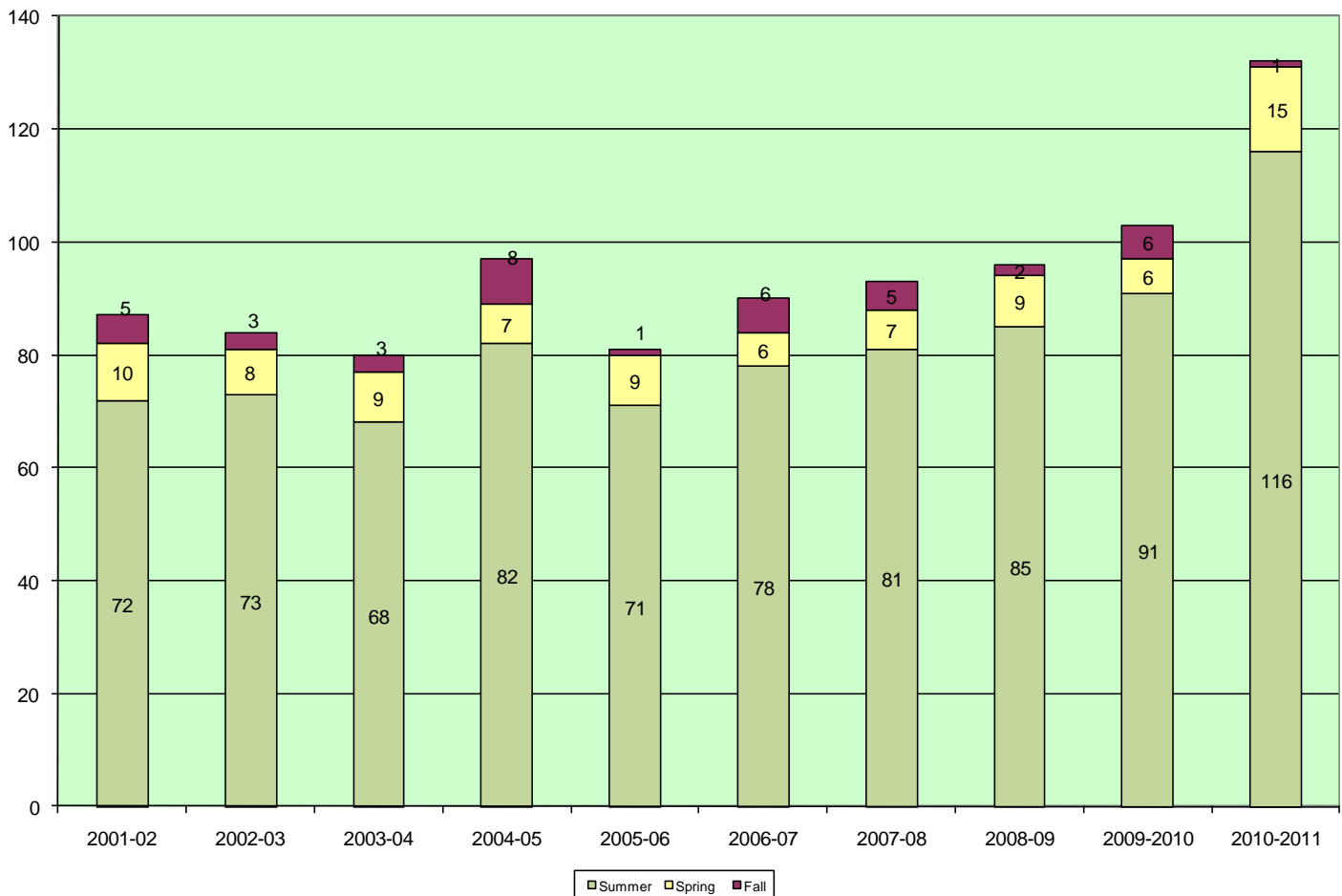
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Periodical Subscriptions	\$39,785	\$35,111	\$34,572	\$38,116	\$39,279	\$40,576	\$38,539	\$42,871
Books	\$26,276	\$26,477	\$22,451	\$22,470	\$22,114	\$20,107	\$23,100	\$22,677
Capital Equipment	\$1,145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,327	\$25,225	\$15,001	\$13,568
Supplies	\$1,825	\$2,434	\$1,857	\$1,007	\$1,819	\$1,951	\$666	\$1,749
Printing/Copying	\$412	\$269	\$241	\$265	\$308	\$300	\$226	\$125
Conferences/Meetings	\$290	\$90	\$316	\$336	\$455	\$2,447	\$2,358	\$3,479
Misc.	\$45	\$0	\$518	\$40	\$535	\$402	\$437	\$0
Fees/Licenses	\$1,230	\$4,289	\$8,078	\$8,298	\$12,258	\$10,108	\$10,248	\$20,884



8.b Internship Participation

All students at Unity College are highly encouraged to participate in an internship related to their major or area of interest. Some majors require internships. Internships are supervised by faculty and staff members and approved by the Internship Committee.

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Fall	5	3	3	8	1	6	5	2	6	1
Spring	10	8	9	7	9	6	7	9	6	15
Summer	72	73	68	82	71	78	81	85	91	116
Total	87	84	80	97	81	90	93	96	103	132



Academic Major Indicators

9.a Admissions Yield Statistics by Major

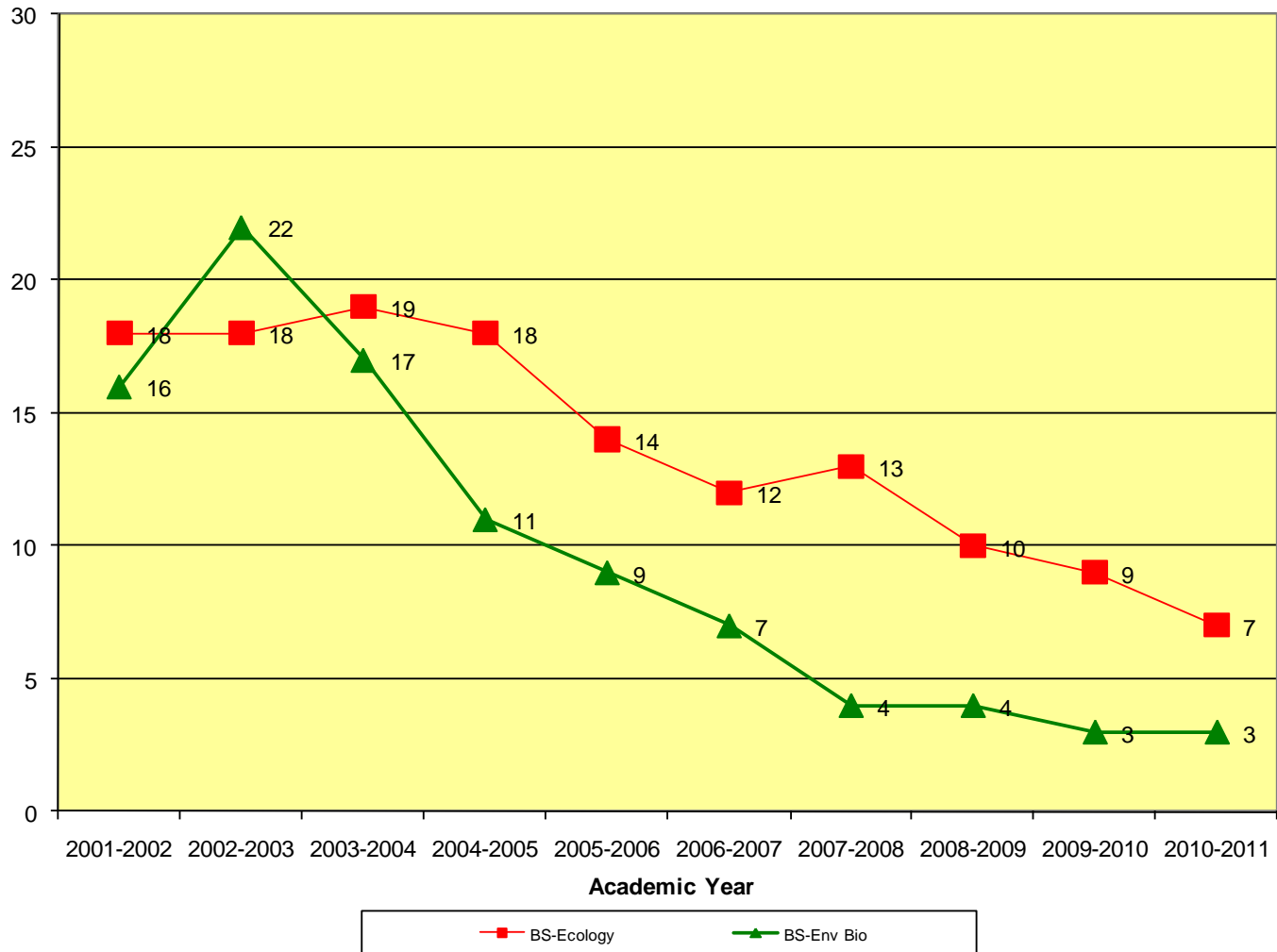
The set of progressively smaller numbers of inquiries, applicants, admitted and enrolled students is often referred to as the “admissions funnel” and the percentage of each group that moves on to the next stage in the funnel is called the “yield”. The following data represents the yield, from applicant to enrolled, by each major.

MAJOR	2008					2009					2010				
	INQ	APP	Yield	ENR	Yield	INQ	APP	Yield	ENR	Yield	INQ	APP	Yield	ENR	Yield
ADVENTURE EDUCATION LEADERSHIP	92	42	45.7%	15	35.7%	124	31	25.0%	3	9.7%	146	21	14.4%	6	28.6%
ADVENTURE THERAPY	35	16	45.7%	3	18.8%	116	13	11.2%	1	7.7%	24	14	58.3%	7	50.0%
AGRICULTURE, FOOD, AND SUSTAINABILITY	4	2	50%	2	100%	109	16	15%	3	19%	71	9	13%	4	44%
AQUACULTURE/FISHERIES	25	12	48.0%	4	33.3%	129	9	7.0%	1	11.1%	24	11	45.8%	5	45.5%
ASSOCIATE OF ARTS	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2	50%	1	50%
ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE-ENVIR. SCIENCE	12	10	83.3%	2	20.0%	19	3	15.8%	1	33.3%	8	8	100.0%	2	25.0%
ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE-LANDSCAPE HORTICULTURE	8	6	75.0%	1	16.7%	8	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
BACHELOR OF GENERAL STUDIES	31	8	25.8%	2	25.0%	138	9	6.5%	0	0.0%	30	1	3.3%	1	100.0%
CAPTIVE WILDLIFE CARE AND EDUCATION						907	85	9.4%	45	52.9%	288	108	37.5%	47	43.5%
CONSERVATION LAW ENFORCEMENT	175	86	49.1%	35	40.7%	569	69	12.1%	31	44.9%	871	86	9.9%	47	54.7%
ECOLOGY	19	11	57.9%	1	9.1%	315	12	3.8%	2	16.7%	11	8	72.7%	4	50.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS	13	10	76.9%	3	30.0%	78	2	2.6%	2	100.0%	11	4	36.4%	1	25.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY	36	12	33.3%	2	16.7%	804	6	0.7%	1	16.7%	31	10	32.3%	3	30.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	17	6	35.3%	1	16.7%	184	6	3.3%	2	33.3%	13	8	61.5%	2	25.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL HUMANITIES	24	5	20.8%	0	0.0%	107	3	2.8%	0	0.0%	92	3	3.3%	0	0.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	54	7	13.0%	2	28.6%	212	7	3.3%	1	14.3%	13	5	38.5%	2	40.0%
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	81	31	38.3%	3	9.7%	585	36	6.2%	3	8.3%	114	27	23.7%	2	7.4%
ENVIRONMENTAL WRITING	22	6	27.3%	2	33.3%	155	6	3.9%	0	0.0%	10	3	30.0%	0	0.0%
FORESTRY	66	17	25.8%	2	11.8%	433	17	3.9%	5	29.4%	44	13	29.5%	3	23.1%
LANDSCAPE HORTICULTURE	35	9	25.7%	3	33.3%	153	11	7.2%	2	18.2%	42	1	2.4%	1	100.0%
MARINE BIOLOGY	262	69	26%	12	17%	1282	106	8%	26	25%	389	81	21%	12	15%
PARKS, RECREATION & ECOTOURISM	29	10	34.5%	4	40.0%	257	10	3.9%	3	30.0%	35	5	14.3%	1	20.0%
SUSTAINABILITY DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY	10	4	40%	2	50%	72	3	4%	0	0%	31	13	42%	6	46%
TEACHING AND LEARNING						55	1	2%	1	100%	29	2	7%	1	50%
UNDECIDED	1311	125	9.5%	35	28.0%	2787	162	5.8%	30	18.5%	4332	102	2.4%	17	16.7%
WILDLIFE BIOLOGY	108	69	63.9%	18	26.1%	953	70	7.3%	19	27.1%	141	67	47.5%	18	26.9%
WILDLIFE CARE & EDUCATION	138	80	58.0%	27	33.8%										
WILDLIFE	97	40	41.2%	8	20.0%	975	35	3.6%	8	22.9%	83	36	43.4%	7	19.4%
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	206	38	18.4%	7	18.4%	845	39	4.6%	8	20.5%	105	44	41.9%	17	38.6%

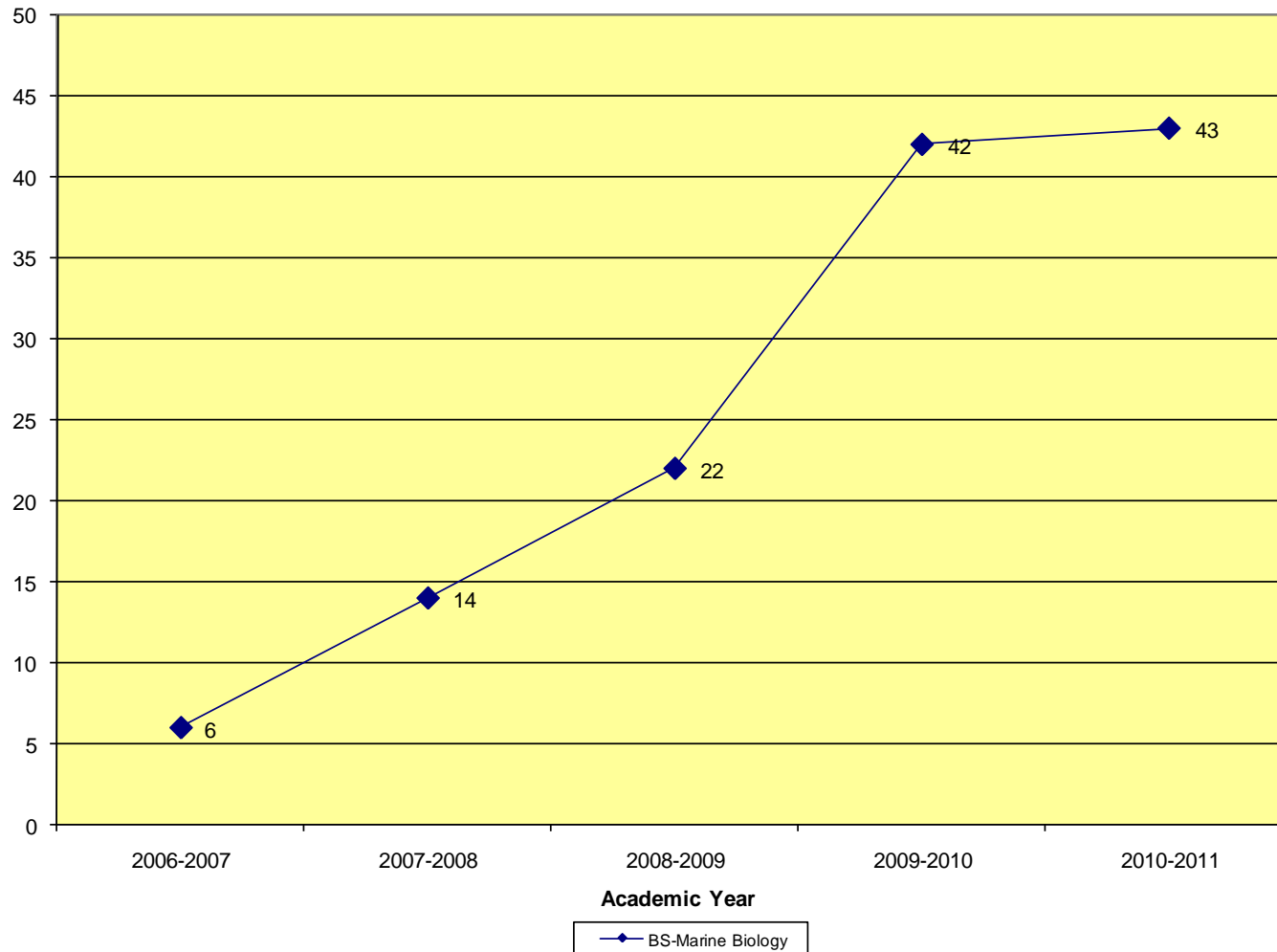
9b. Fall Enrollment by Major

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
AA	Liberal Studies	3	3	3	4	6	1	2	2	0	1
AS	Environmental Science	4	6	4	2	2	6	5	6	2	2
AS	Landscape Horticulture									1	1
BA	Environmental Humanities				1	3	6	5	2	7	0
BA	Environmental Writing			1	6	18	23	16	7	2	4
BGS	General Studies			2	7	1	4	1	2	1	3
BS	Adventure Education Leadership			26	42	49	49	50	46	37	25
BS	Adventure Therapy			2	8	9	15	16	18	11	11
BS	Agriculture, Food, and Sustainability								2	8	15
BS	Aquaculture and Fisheries			9	27	22	31	22	15	16	18
BS	Captive Wildlife Care and Education								47	117	119
BS	Conservation Law Enforcement	128	122	139	142	132	116	113	118	122	122
BS	Ecology	18	18	19	18	14	12	13	10	9	7
BS	Environmental Analysis	4	5	3	3	2	4	4	7	6	4
BS	Environmental Biology	16	22	17	11	9	7	4	4	3	3
BS	Environmental Education	22	18	23	24	18	13	11	7	7	8
BS	Environmental Policy	14	7	15	12	12	7	5	7	4	6
BS	Environmental Science					5	10	11	14	11	11
BS	Forestry	24	28	19	16	15	15	20	10	11	8
BS	Landscape Horticulture			9	15	20	14	13	14	10	12
BS	Marine Biology						6	14	22	42	43
BS	Parks, Recreation and Ecotourism			14	30	27	29	27	22	19	16
BS	Sustainability Design and Technology								6	6	13
BS	Teaching and Learning									3	8
BS	Wildlife	58	32	23	16	24	40	38	29	26	31
BS	Wildlife Biology	8	23	25	35	37	43	45	46	37	45
BS	Wildlife Care and Education	8	16	36	37	49	50	57	28	2	1
BS	Wildlife Conservation	4	18	21	28	28	28	30	26	22	32
	Undecided	1	5	20	31	22	18	30	24	16	12
	Non-matriculated							6	3	6	3
	Total	312	323	430	515	524	547	558	544	564	584

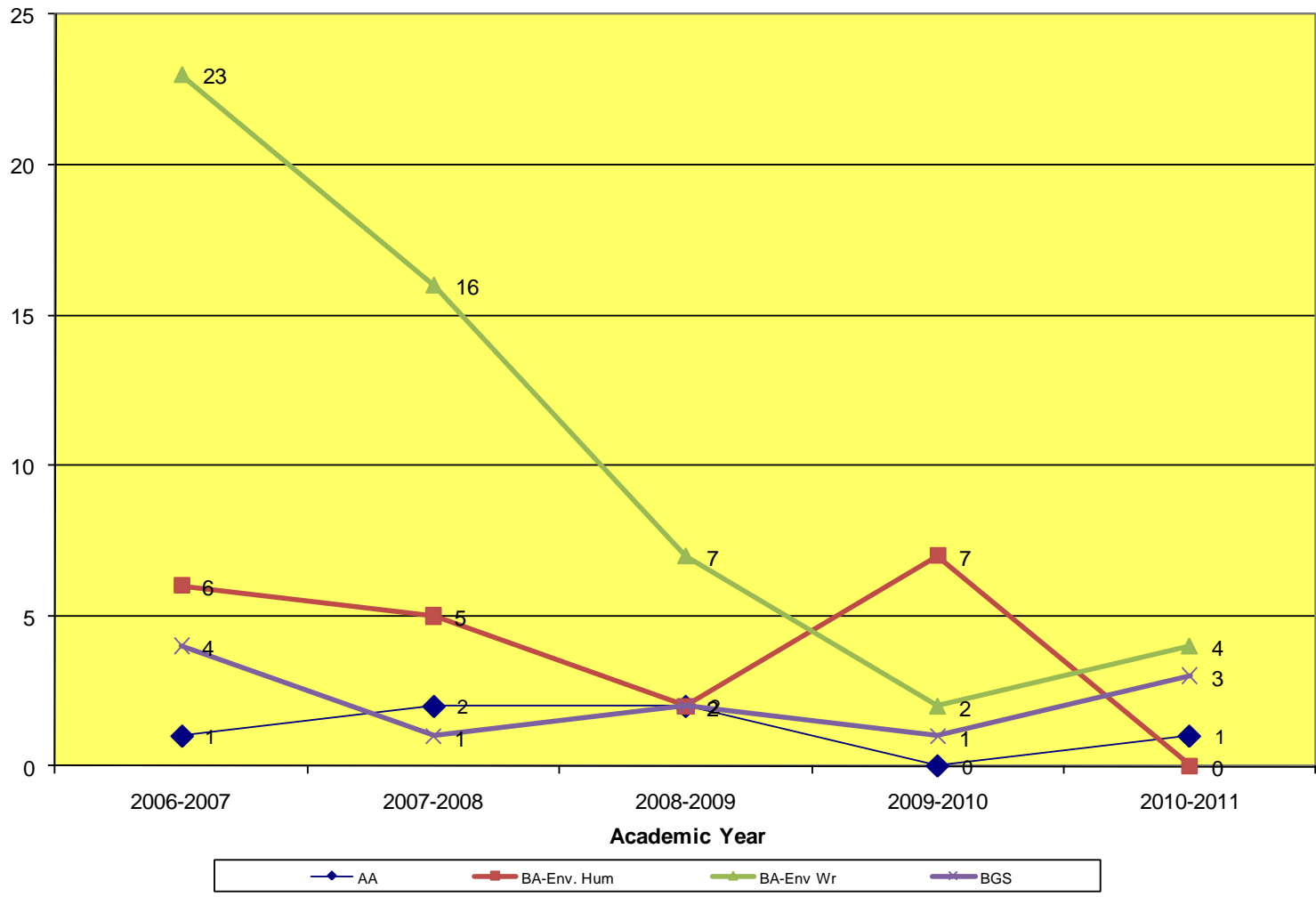
**Center for Biodiversity
Ecology and Environmental Biology
Fall Enrollment**



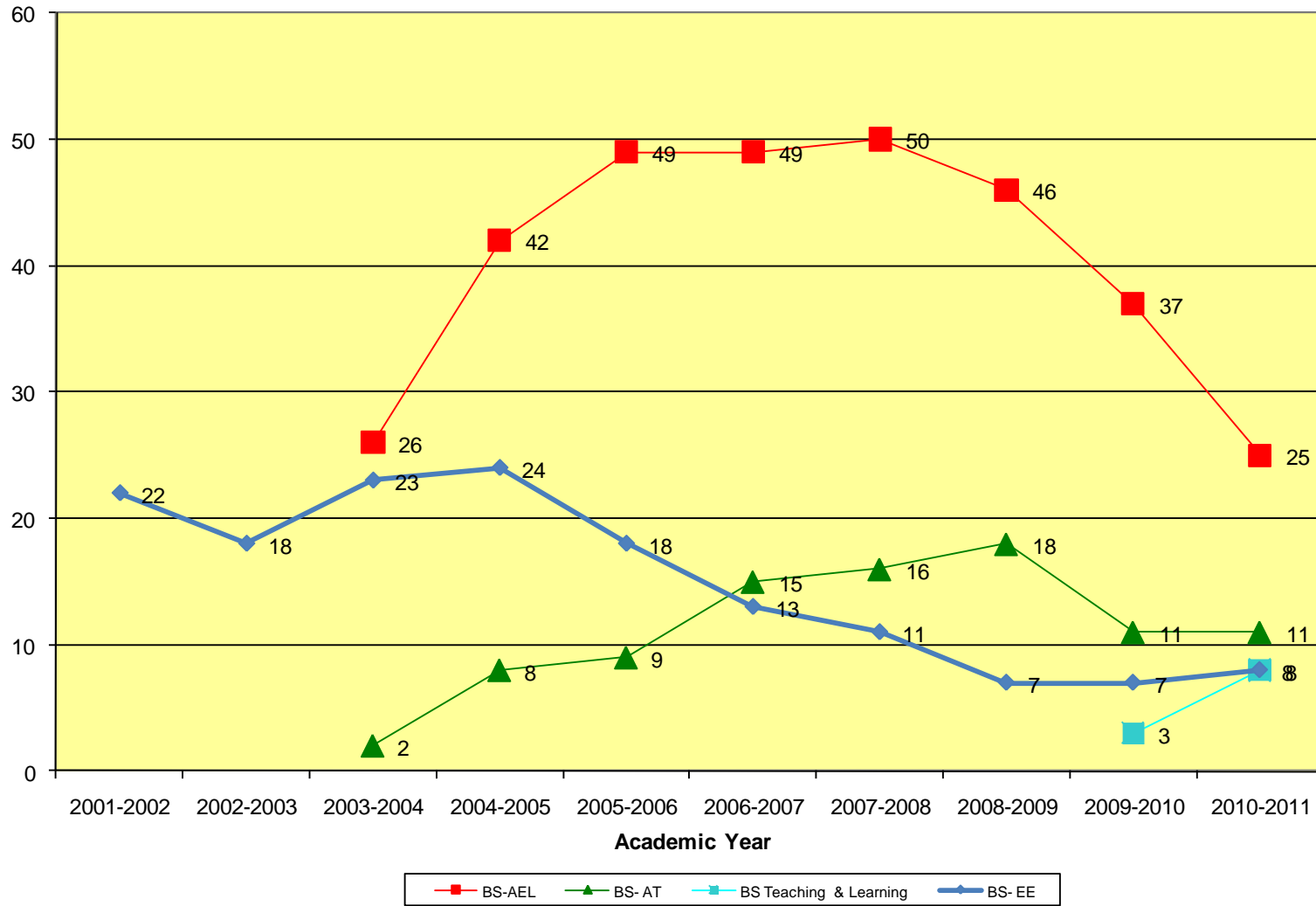
**Center for Biodiversity
Marine Biology
Fall Enrollment**



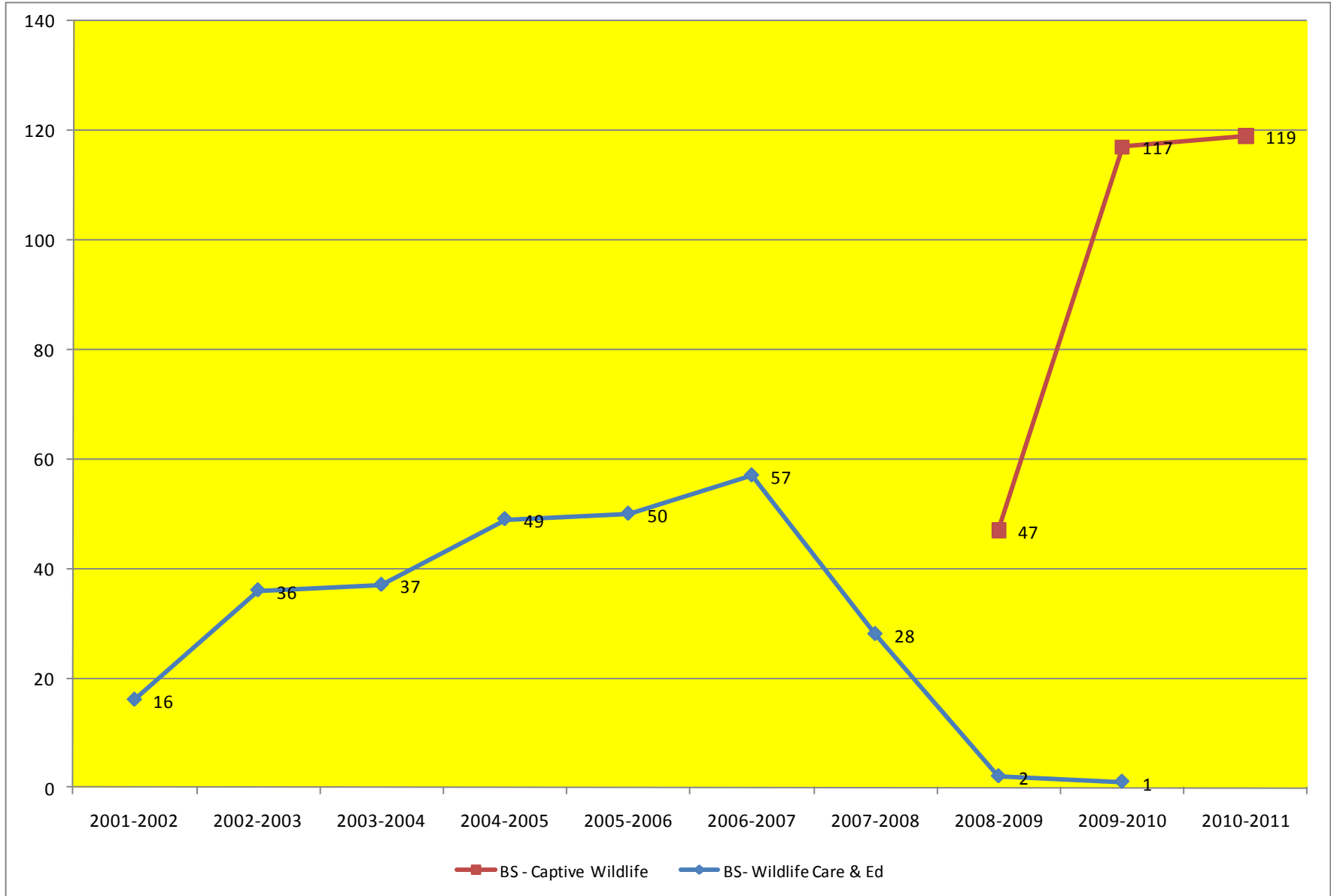
**Center for Environmental Arts and Humanities
 Envir. Writing, Envir. Humanities, General Studies, AA – Liberal Studies
 Fall Enrollment**



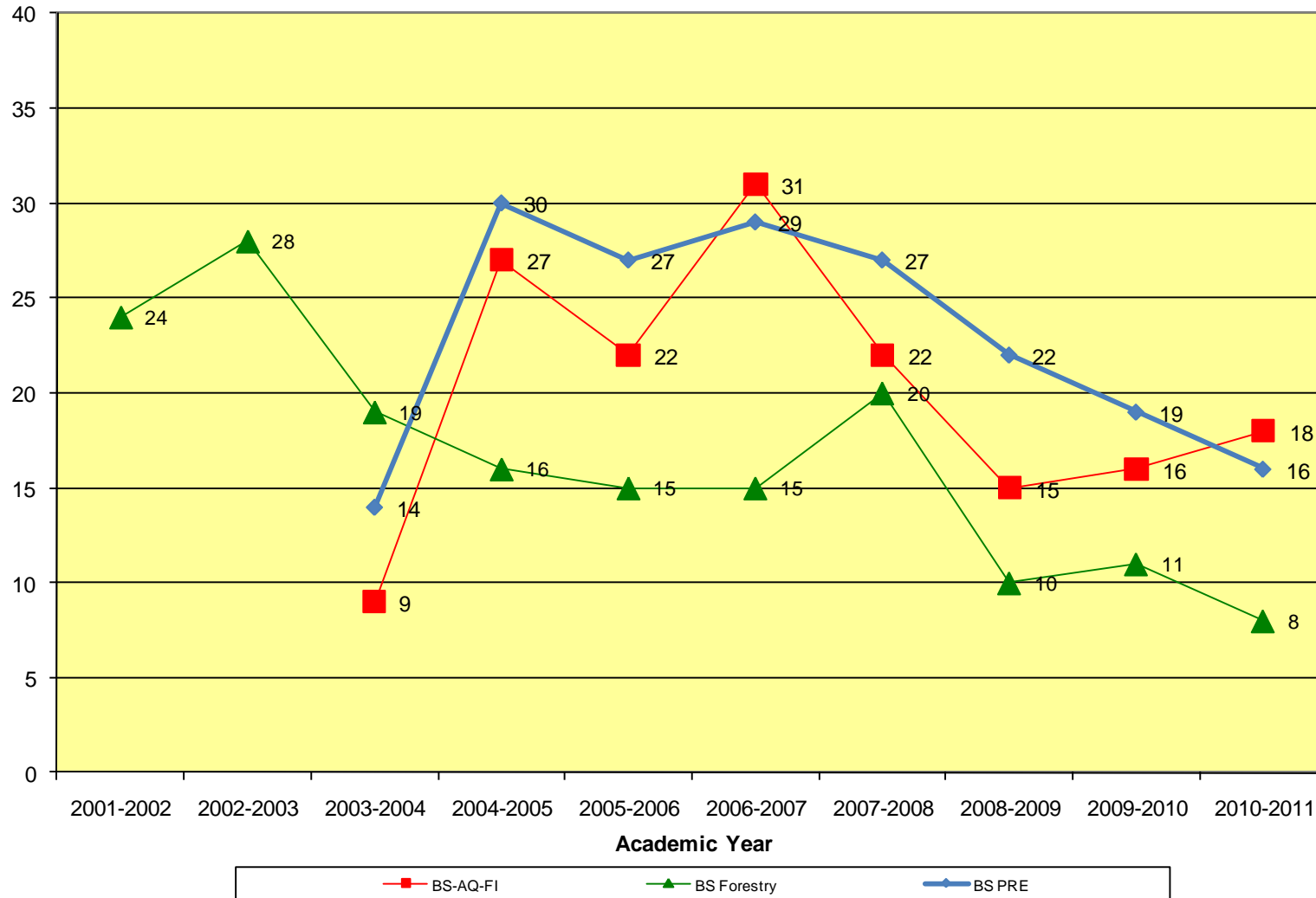
Center for Environmental and Experiential Education
Adventure Education Leadership, Adventure Therapy, Envir. Education, Teaching and Learning
Fall Enrollment



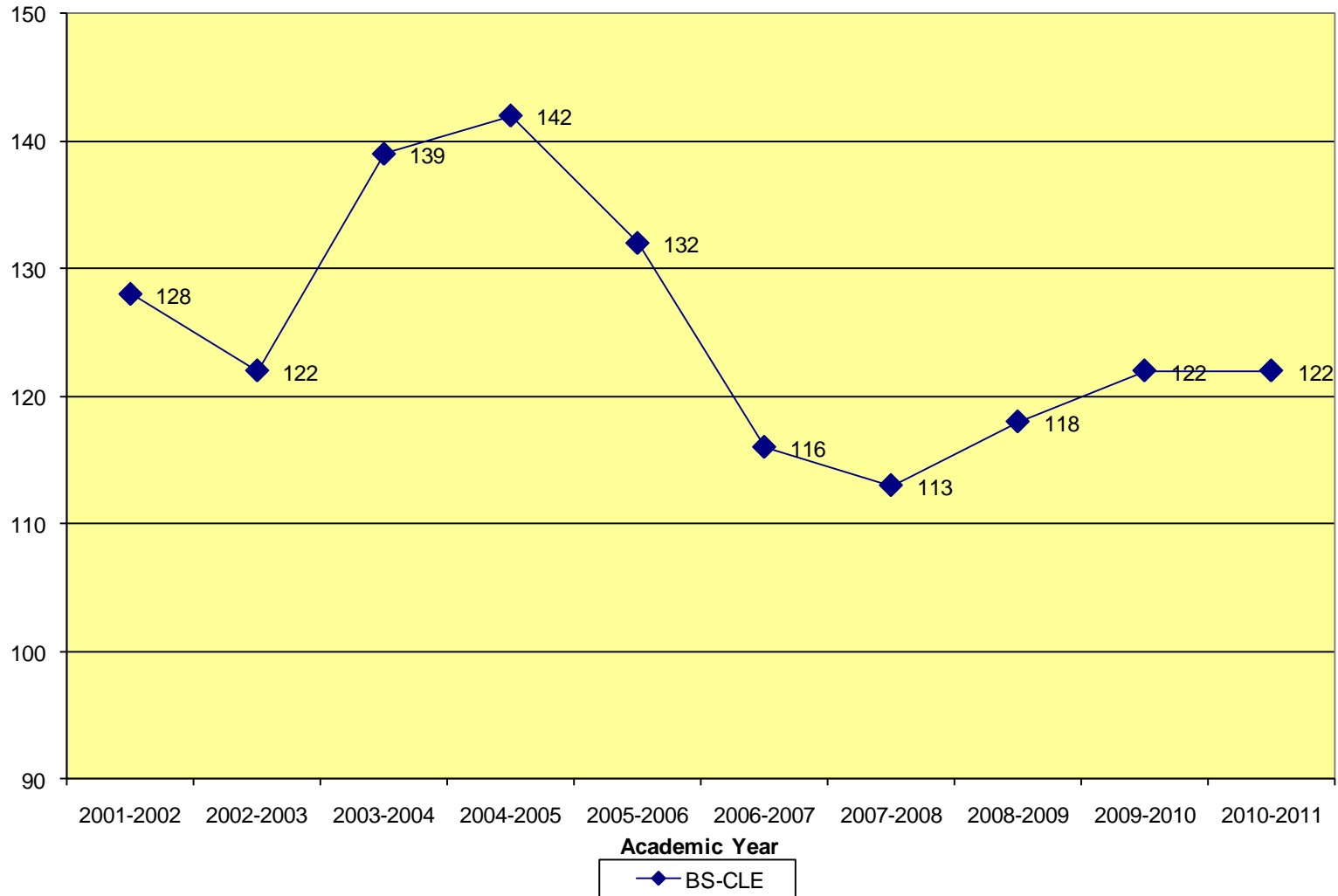
**Center for Environmental and Experiential Education
Wildlife Care and Education and Captive Wildlife Care and Education
Fall Enrollment**



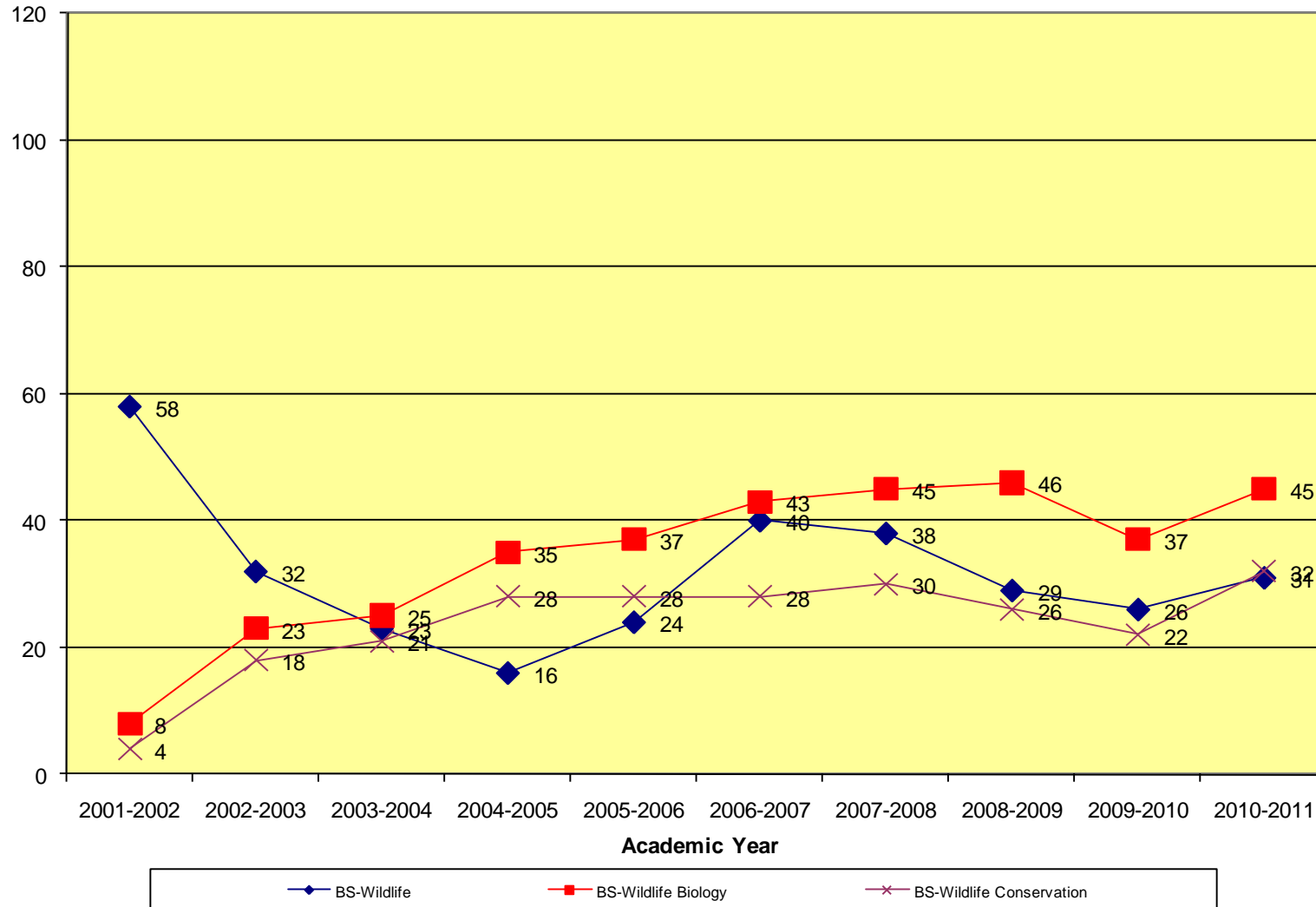
Center for Natural Resource Management and Protection
Aquaculture/Fisheries, Forestry, Parks, Recreation and Ecotourism
Fall Enrollment



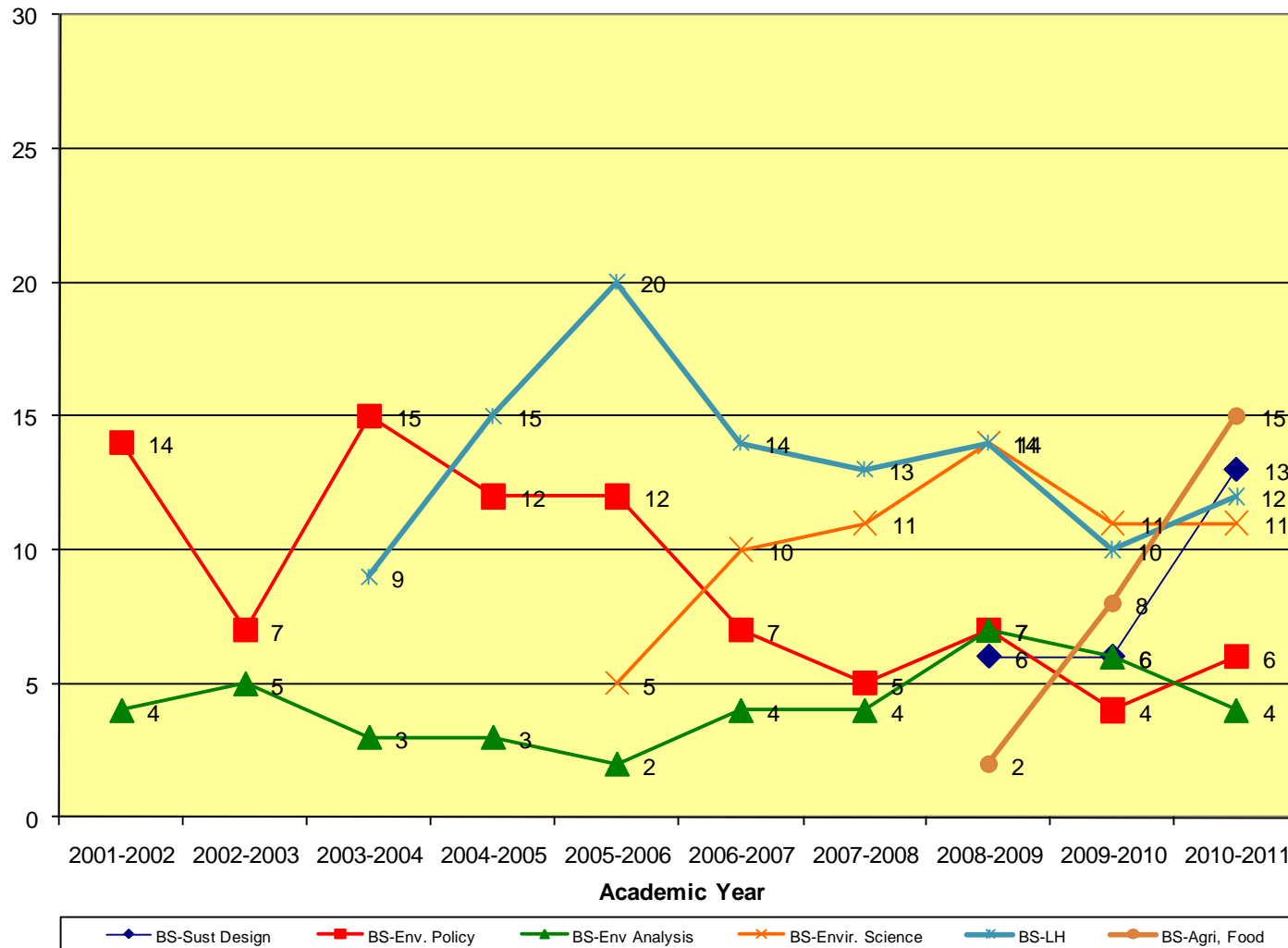
**Center for Natural Resource Management and Protection
Conservation Law Enforcement
Fall Enrollment**



**Center for Natural Resource Management and Protection
Wildlife, Wildlife Biology, Wildlife Conservation
Fall Enrollment**



Center for Sustainability and Global Change
Environmental Analysis, Environmental Policy, Environmental Science, Agriculture Food and Sustainability,
Landscape Horticulture, Sustainability Design and Technology
Fall Enrollment



Students who entered as Undecided

