

Criterion II - Organizational Setting

Criterion II.A

The school shall be an integral part of an accredited institution of higher education and shall have the same level of independence and status accorded to professional schools in that institution.

Expected Documentation

1. A brief description of the institution in which the school is located, along with the names of accrediting bodies (other than CEPH) to which the institution responds.
2. An organizational chart of the university indicating the school's relationship to other components of the institution.
3. A description of the school's relationship to the university's system of governance, to amplify the diagrammatic representation, including budgeting and resource allocation; personnel recruitment, selection and advancement; and establishment of academic standards and policies.
4. Assessment of the extent to which this criterion is met.

Criterion II.A – Organizational Setting – External

1. University Setting

The University of Illinois, of which UIC SPH is an integral part, is a land-grant institution chartered in 1867. The university is a member in good standing of the Association of American Universities and Big-Ten Universities, and is fully accredited by the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The University of Illinois is comprised of three campuses: 1) the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC); 2) the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC); and the University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS).

UIC SPH, one of 15 college-level units that comprise the University of Illinois at Chicago, was established in 1970 and admitted its first class of students in 1972. UIC is one of 28 such schools located throughout the United States and is fully accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH). It is the only accredited school of public health in the state of Illinois and one of two within the five surrounding states offering graduate-level training in public health. The educational programs offered by the school lead to the following degrees: Master of Public Health (MPH); Master of Science (MS); Doctor of Public Health (DrPH); and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

UIC was created in 1982 by the merger of the Medical Center and Chicago Circle campuses of the University of Illinois. The Medical Center's Chicago roots go back to the 1890s when the Chicago College of Pharmacy and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago became part of the University of Illinois. Chicago Circle's history began in 1946 at Chicago's Navy Pier. More than 100,000 students attended classes there before the Chicago Circle campus was opened in 1965. Currently, UIC has 24,000 students, of whom approximately 16,000 are undergraduates and 8,000 are graduate students.

The largest institution of higher learning in the Chicago area, UIC is located just west of Chicago's downtown. This metropolitan setting includes two historical landmark residential neighborhoods. In addition, Hull House, founded in 1889 by Jane Addams, remains part of UIC.

The Hull House Museum, a National and Chicago Historic Landmark commemorates the work of social welfare pioneer and peace advocate Jane Addams, her innovative settlement house associates, and the neighborhood they served. The museum is an internationally recognized symbol of multicultural understanding, educational innovation, social service, urban research, social reform and a commitment to humanitarian concerns.

Most of the health science units of UIC are concentrated within the West Side Medical Center District, the world's largest concentration of public and private health care facilities. UIC SPH is located at the southwest corner of the campus, but is scheduled to move to the eastern edge of the health sciences side of campus. This will place the school more centrally within the health sciences complex as well as nearer to UIC's east campus.

UIC is committed to excellence in education, research and public service to the urban community. In addition to full-time undergraduate, graduate and professional programs, UIC

offers day and evening courses, full- and part-time study, informal courses and continuing education programs.

2. Organizational Chart

The University Organizational Chart can be seen on the next page. It shows the school's relationship to other components of the university.

3. The School of Public Health Within the University of Illinois at Chicago's System of Governance

As a state institution, the University of Illinois at Chicago is subject to actions taken by the Illinois General Assembly, which has legislative authority relating to the university and the power to appropriate funds for the operation, maintenance and extension of the university. Within the limits of the authority fixed by the Illinois Constitution and state laws, the board of trustees, which is appointed by the governor, exercises final authority over the university. Administrative direction of the university is delegated by the board of trustees to the president of the university, who has, in turn, delegated much of the administrative responsibility to the chancellors of the three campuses of the university.

The organizational chart presented in the response to Criterion II.A.2 indicates the relationship of UIC SPH to the other components of UIC. UIC SPH is one of the 15 independent (from each other) college-level academic units. The dean of UIC SPH, acting for the UIC SPH faculty, makes recommendations regarding budgeting and resource allocation, and personnel recruitment, selection and advancement. Above the dean, the administrative chain includes the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs, the chancellor of UIC, the president of the University of Illinois, and the board of trustees of the University of Illinois. The UIC SPH faculty have responsibility for establishment of academic standards and policies. At the campus level, academic oversight is provided by the UIC Faculty Senate. Details regarding governance of UIC SPH are provided in the response to Criterion III.

Although UIC SPH uses "school" in its title rather than "college," UIC SPH has prerogatives and administrative status identical to those of the 14 "colleges." The decision regarding the title "school" was made at the time of establishment of UIC SPH and has since been reaffirmed by the faculty. The purpose is to identify closely with other "schools" of public health (as defined in part by membership in the Association of Schools of Public Health).

4. Assessment

The school is an integral part of UIC and the University of Illinois, a fully accredited institution of higher education. The school has the same status as all other units within the university including the other professional schools. This criterion is met.

UIC Organizational Chart

