

## **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 37 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.

The school's Industrial Hygiene Program for the MPH and MS degrees is accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) through Sept. 30, 2009. The new Master of Healthcare Administration (MHA) will seek accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Management Education (CAHME) but is not eligible for accreditation until two classes of students have graduated.

The educational programs offered by the school lead to the following degrees: Master of Public Health (MPH); Master of Science (MS); Master of Healthcare Administration (MHA), 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 25,000 students, approximately 65 percent of whom are undergraduates and 35 percent are graduate and professional 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.

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, on-line courses, full- and part-time study, informal courses and continuing education programs.

The School of Public Health is located in two buildings in the heart of the Illinois Medical District, an international center for medicine and health care comprising one of the world's largest concentrations of public and private health care facilities. All of UIC's health sciences colleges – applied health sciences, dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy and public health – are situated within the district. Opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaboration in research and education are extensive.

## **2. Organizational Chart**

The university organizational chart can be seen at the end of this criterion. It shows the school's relationship to other components of the university

## **3. The School of Public Health Within the UIC'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 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 (Champaign-Urbana, Chicago, and Springfield).

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. 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 been since 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).

All deans meet monthly as a group with the Chancellor, Provost and Vice Chancellors and discuss pertinent issues, such as budget, strategic planning, inter-relationships across colleges, academic programs, research endeavors, advancement, facilities and space allocation, etc. Further, the deans of the health sciences colleges, meet monthly with the Provost and the Chief Executive Office of the Medical Center, to discuss issues pertinent to health science education, research, outreach and health care. Above the dean, the administrative chain includes the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs (the chief operating officer as well as the chief academic officer for the university), the chancellor of UIC, the president of the University of Illinois, and the board of trustees of the University of Illinois. The dean of UIC SPH, acting for the UIC SPH faculty, makes recommendations regarding budgeting and resource allocation, and personnel recruitment, selection and advancement. The UIC SPH faculty has responsibility for establishment of academic

standards and policies. At the campus level, academic oversight is provided by the UIC Faculty Senate

#### **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.

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
CHICAGO CAMPUS**

