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ABSTRACT

This document provides statistics that describe the University of Alaska (UA) statewide system of higher education, which encompasses 4-year institutions and community and 2-year colleges. The student profile information includes: (1) headcount by campus, gender and ethnicity; (2) part-time/full-time student enrollment; (3) non-credit student headcount; (4) developmental course level headcount, (5) declared undergraduate majors by discipline area; (6) graduate majors by discipline area; and (7) degrees awarded by level, campus, discipline, and ethnicity. Faculty and staff profile information includes: (1) a summary of full-time regular faculty by tenure status, campus and average nine-month salary; (2) regular faculty instructional productivity and instructional workload by campus, faculty by gender, ethnicity; (3) regular and temporary employees by occupation; (4) and employees by gender, ethnicity and occupation. Financial profile information includes: (1) general fund by campus; (2) budget by fund source; (3) total actual expenditures by campus; (4) tuition rates per student credit hour; (5) UA financial aid award summary; and (6) ratio of Alaska student loan recipients by amount and campus. A sampling of active grant-funded research projects, and description of UA facilities concludes the report. (PGS)

University of Alaska Statewide System of Higher Education

UA IN REVIEW 1999

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March 1999

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March 30, 1999

Dear Colleagues:

We are preparing to enter the new millennium with a real sense of hope for the University of Alaska. As our state's only public institution of higher education, the University of Alaska stands to play a critical role in the diversification and continued development of this great state. The quality of our students, faculty, and staff speak to the tremendous academic opportunities offered by the University of Alaska! Compared to the average university across the nation, our small classroom size, ready access to professors and extensive research facilities for undergraduates, are unparalleled.

Our many campuses are located in one of the most exciting and varied geographic regions on the planet. Our best students publish peer-reviewed research and other scholarly works as undergraduates. And when they graduate, they are four times more likely to stay in Alaska than their peers who attend colleges and universities outside. That means we retain educated people who will contribute to the future of Alaska. In short, investment in the University is an investment in the future of Alaska.

It is a pleasure to present the 1999 UA in Review, which provides a comprehensive, consistent and useful statistical picture of the University. I hope you will find this year's publication helpful to your understanding of the University and its contributions to Alaska, enabling you to voice your support of our goal of becoming the most respected source of post secondary education for all Alaskans.

If you have any questions about the information in this year's UA in Review, or need more precise formulation of any of the data, please do not hesitate to contact Pat Pitney, Director, Statewide Budget & Institutional Research. She may be reached at (907) 474-5889, or University of Alaska, 910 Yukon Drive, Suite 103C, P.O. Box 755260, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5260.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Hamilton
President

Introduction

The *1999 UA in Review* is developed by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research using data stored in the University of Alaska Decision Support Database (UA DSD). The UA DSD, a systemwide information warehouse, includes information from historical university databases and the Banner financial, student, and human resource systems. Notable additions to the *1999 UA in Review* tables include: Regular and temporary employees over time by full-time/part-time employment status, and student financial aid.

To meet official university reporting requirements, data are extracted directly from the UA administrative systems on specific dates during the year and stored in the UA DSD. Campuses are responsible for entering and maintaining their data in the administrative information systems. Information reported for each campus is as accurate and valid as the data maintained by the campus.

The information contained in this *UA in Review* can be replicated in the future when querying the UA DSD. Consistency among years is assured by extracting data on specific dates during the year. Student data reported in this publication are the closing fall semester data. The closing data represent the activity throughout the semester and are extracted about four weeks after the end of classes. The Fall 1997 and 1998 data were extracted from the Banner student system. Data for fall semesters prior to 1997 were extracted from the Student Information System (SIS). Human resource information in this publication is based on the official fall reporting extracts taken on October 1st each year. Federal law and the National Center for Education Statistics specify the October 1st date for reporting employment statistics. Fall 1997 and 1998 human resource information were extracted from the Banner human resource system. Prior year employment data were extracted from the Human Resources System (HRS).

Due to changes in the current reporting definitions and organization structure, reported data may not match previously reported information in prior year publications. To provide consistent and comparable trend information, data for prior years are adjusted for organization structure or reporting definition changes. Representatives from all MAUs and functional areas currently provide input into common element reporting definitions. This input will result in the consistent application of reporting definitions for University of Alaska information.

University of Alaska System Profile

Alaska was still a territory in 1915 when the United States Congress set aside federal lands near Fairbanks for a land-grant college. In 1917, Alaska's territorial legislature approved a statute establishing the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, which opened in 1922. In 1935, the institution was renamed the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska system, which covers an area one-fifth the size of the contiguous United States, is governed by an 11-member Board of Regents, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. All but the student regent, who serves a two-year term, serve for eight-year staggered terms. The Board reviews and approves educational policy, degree programs, campus development, and budget requests. The Board appoints the president who is responsible for the administration of the system and serves as executive officer of the Board of Regents. The president's immediate staff consists of a vice president for finance and planning, a vice president for university relations, an assistant vice president for academic affairs, an executive director for human resources, a chief technology officer, a chief of staff, and a general counsel. The system office is located in Fairbanks.

There are three regional university centers in the system: University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the University of Alaska Southeast. Each is headed by a chancellor who reports to the president. These three regional universities and statewide administration are the four Major Administrative Units (MAUs) of the University of Alaska System.

University of Alaska Anchorage

The University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) serves 19,000 students via its campuses in Southcentral Alaska. In addition to the largest campus in Anchorage, the campuses of Kenai Peninsula College, Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College and Prince William Sound Community College are integral parts of UAA. Instruction is also offered in numerous other sites in Southcentral Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. UAA has exchange and cooperative agreements with Japan, Korea, Finland, Canada, China, and Russia.

The Anchorage Campus of UAA is located in an attractive wooded area and serves as a cultural hub for Anchorage, the state's largest city. Instructional programs span non-credit community education programs, and certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and master's degree programs. UA higher education programs are extended to military sites through UAA. Academic units include: College of Arts and Sciences; College of Business and Public Policy; College of Health, Education, and Social Welfare; Community and Technical College; and School of Engineering.

Research activities take place in the American Russian Center, Biomedical Program, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Center for Economic Development, Center for Economic Education, Center for Human Development, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies, Institute of Social & Economic Research, Justice Center, Psychological Services Center, and Small Business Development Center.

The Kenai Peninsula College campus of UAA is located between Kenai and Soldotna on the scenic Kenai Peninsula, which provides superb opportunities for outdoor recreation. This campus offers associate degree programs, course work leading to baccalaureate degrees, vocational programs, continuing education, and personal development courses. The Kachemak Bay Branch of the College is

located in Homer and provides a variety of academic courses and a wide range of continuing education programs, including adult basic education and GED preparation.

The Kodiak College campus of UAA is located on Kodiak Island, 250 air miles south of Anchorage. Kodiak is the oldest permanent European settlement in Alaska, and the largest island in Alaska. Courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees are taught, as well as instruction in adult basic education, GED preparation, special interest, continuing education, and vocational technical education. Outreach sites served by Kodiak College include Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions.

The Matanuska-Susitna College campus of UAA is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the State's most productive farming region. Offerings include courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees. Upper division courses are available on a limited basis. Numerous vocational and special interest courses are also provided.

The Prince William Sound Community College campus of UAA is located in Valdez on the shores of Prince William Sound. The College provides courses leading to associate degrees or certificate programs and maintains extension units in Cordova and Copper Basin. The College services a geographic area of more than 44,000 square miles.

University of Alaska Fairbanks

The University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) is a land-, sea-, and space-grant institution serving more than 8,000 students. The main campus is located in Fairbanks, Alaska's second largest city. UAF's College of Rural Alaska oversees campuses at extended sites. UAF oversees the Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham, the Chukchi Campus in Kotzebue, the Kuskowim Campus in Bethel, and the Northwest Campus in Nome. The Tanana Valley Campus is located in Fairbanks, as is the Interior-Aleutians Campus which administers learning centers and distance delivery education to more than 100 communities throughout the state. UAF has exchange and cooperative agreements with Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Norway, Mexico, Russia, Taiwan, and Sweden.

The Fairbanks Campus is a major attraction for cultural and intellectual activities for Interior Alaska, and includes the University of Alaska Museum, which attracts over 100,000 visitors a year. UAF is home to the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, where high performance computational research in science and engineering is conducted. UAF is classified as a Doctoral II institution by the Carnegie Foundation. It is the system's organized research hub.

Degrees are offered at all levels - certificate, associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctorate. Academic units include: College of Liberal Arts; College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics; College of Rural Alaska; College of Natural Resource Development and Management; School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences; and School of Education.

Research is conducted at the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, Geophysical Institute, International Arctic Research Center, Institute of Arctic Biology, Institute of Marine Science, Institute of Northern Engineering, Center for Global Change and Arctic System Research, Alaska Native Language Center, Alaska Quaternary Center, Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, Fishery Industrial Technology Center, Juneau Center for Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units, Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Mineral Industry Research Laboratory, UA Museum, and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program. Key service units are the Alaska Cooperative Extension and the Marine Advisory Program.

The Bristol Bay Campus of UAF is located in Dillingham on the northern coast of Bristol Bay, one of the world's largest producers of sockeye salmon. The campus serves 32 villages in an area of approximately 55,000 square miles through distance delivery, correspondence, itinerant instructors and traditional methods. The campus offers an associate of arts degree in general studies and associate of applied science degrees in applied business, community health and early childhood education. The campus also offers course work in support of the bachelor of arts in rural development and bachelor of education degrees, as well as vocational programs and continuing education.

The Chukchi Campus of UAF is located in Kotzebue, 30 miles above the Arctic Circle. Chukchi offers the associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees as well as courses leading to baccalaureate degrees in education, rural development and social work. Many classes are offered by satellite-assisted audioconference throughout a region of more than 36,000 square miles.

The Interior-Aleutians Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks and administers rural centers in Fort Yukon, McGrath, Nenana, Tok, and Unalaska. The campus also services 54 towns and villages scattered over 200,000 square miles. Offerings include the associate of arts degree and several vocationally oriented associate of applied science degrees, as well as skill-building and community interest classes. Courses are offered via distance delivery, on site by local or itinerant instructors, and by correspondence.

The Kuskokwim Campus of UAF is located in Bethel, which is situated on the banks of the Kuskokwim River, 80 miles inland from the Bering Sea. The campus offers the associate of arts degree and the associate of applied science degree. Baccalaureate degrees in education and rural development are also available. Programs and courses are provided throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Housing is available at Sackett Hall on the campus.

The Northwest Campus of UAF is located in Nome where gold was found in abundance on its beaches in 1899. Northwest offers educational services to the 15 villages in the surrounding area including associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees, and vocational and general interest courses. Degree programs in teacher education and rural development are also available.

The Tanana Valley Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks at the Downtown Center and Hutchison Career Center. The campus provides general education at the certificate and associate degree levels, and vocational technical training programs focused on business, computers, office management, and industrial/technical areas.

University of Alaska Southeast

The University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) serves over 4,000 students each year in southeast Alaska. The largest campus is located in Juneau, with branch campuses in Ketchikan and Sitka, and outreach locations throughout the region. UAS has cooperative agreements with the Yukon Territory, provides a bachelor of business administration program through distance delivery to specific UA rural campuses, and offers the BBA and MPA degree programs to personnel at Alaska military installations.

The Juneau Campus is a residential institution located in Alaska's capital city, along the shores of Auke Lake. The campus offers baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts, with emphasis in art, communication, general studies, government, literature, mathematics, and social science; business administration, biology, marine biology, and environmental science. The campus also offers master of arts in teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, and master's degrees in education and public administration.

Credential and endorsement programs include early childhood education, elementary education, and educational technology. In addition, the campus offers a variety of certificates, an associate of arts degree, and associate of applied science degrees in various technical fields.

The Ketchikan Campus is located in Alaska's southernmost major city, the first port of call for cruise ships entering the state. Instruction is available for the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in business administration, computer information and office systems (CIOS), and apprenticeship technology. The campus offers certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, and welding technology. A rich variety of continuing education offerings are also available to support community needs.

The Sitka Campus is located on Japonski Island in Sitka Sound, which is connected by bridge to the town. The campus offers the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in CIOS, apprenticeship technology, environmental technology, and health information management. The latter two are entirely distance delivered across Alaska and to students in other states. Certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, environment technology, law enforcement, coding specialist, welding technology, as well as a wide range of continuing education courses are regularly available.

University of Alaska

Board of Regents

Michael J. Burns of Anchorage, president of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Burns is president and chief executive officer of Key Bank of Alaska. He is active in many community organizations, including chair of the Anchorage Telephone Utility, trustee of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska, commissioner of the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission, the Young Presidents Organization, and the Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board. Regent Burns received a bachelor's degree in political science from Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois and a law degree from the University of Denver.

Elsa Froehlich Demeksa of Juneau, vice-president of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Ms. Demeksa owned a retail business in Juneau for 14 years and also worked for the Alaska State Legislature for 11 years as a legislative aide. Ms. Demeksa served on the Alaska State Parole board for a full 5-year term and has also been active in community organizations, including past chair of the Juneau chapter of the Alaska Women's Lobby, founding member of the Juneau World Affairs Council, and a member of the Juneau Social Services Advisory Board. Regent Demeksa received her Bachelor of Arts in English literature from New York State University and has done graduate work at California State University.

Annette M. Nelson-Wright of Juneau, secretary of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles for a two-year term as student regent. Ms. Nelson-Wright is a student at the University of Alaska Southeast seeking a Bachelor of Arts degree in liberal arts and has also attended the University of Alaska Anchorage. Regent Nelson-Wright served as editor of the UAS student newspaper *Whalesong* in 1996 and 1997.

Chancy Croft of Anchorage, treasurer of the Board, was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Croft was a member of the Alaska House of Representatives in 1969-70 and the Alaska Senate from 1971-78. He was president of the Senate in 1975-76 and served as chairman of the Pipeline Impact Committee in 1971-72. Mr. Croft was a charter member of the Alaska Legal Services Corporation and served as chairman from 1971-1978. Regent Croft was a member of the Governor's Commission on Worker's Compensation Reform in 1988, and has spoken and written extensively on the subject. Mr. Croft earned his bachelor's degree in government and sociology at the University of Texas, and his law degree from the University of Texas School of Law.

Mary Jane Fate of Fairbanks, was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Ms. Fate served as chair and co-chair of the Alaska Federation of Natives, was president of the North American Indian Women's Association, a charter member of the Fairbanks Chapter of the League of Women Voters, serves on the board of directors for the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, Baan o Yeel kom Corporation, Breast Cancer Detection Center, United Way of Tanana Valley, Alaska Air Group, and Horizon Air Industries. Regent Fate attended the University of Alaska and in 1992 was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Robert "Bob" Malone of Anchorage, President and CEO of Alyeska Pipeline, was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. A graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Malone has also worked for the Kennecott Copper Corporation, the Carborundum Company and British Petroleum. Regent Malone is a board member of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska and was previously appointed by Governor Knowles to serve on the board of directors of the Alaska Children's Trust.

Brian Rogers of Fairbanks, was appointed by Governor Knowles in 1999. Mr. Rogers represented Fairbanks in the State House from 1979 to 1982. He worked for the UA System from 1984 to 1995 as director of budget development and later as vice president for finance. Regent Rogers has a master's degree in public administration from Harvard University. He is a private consultant in economics and management with clients including the state court system, Mental Health Trust, and Fairbanks North Star Borough.

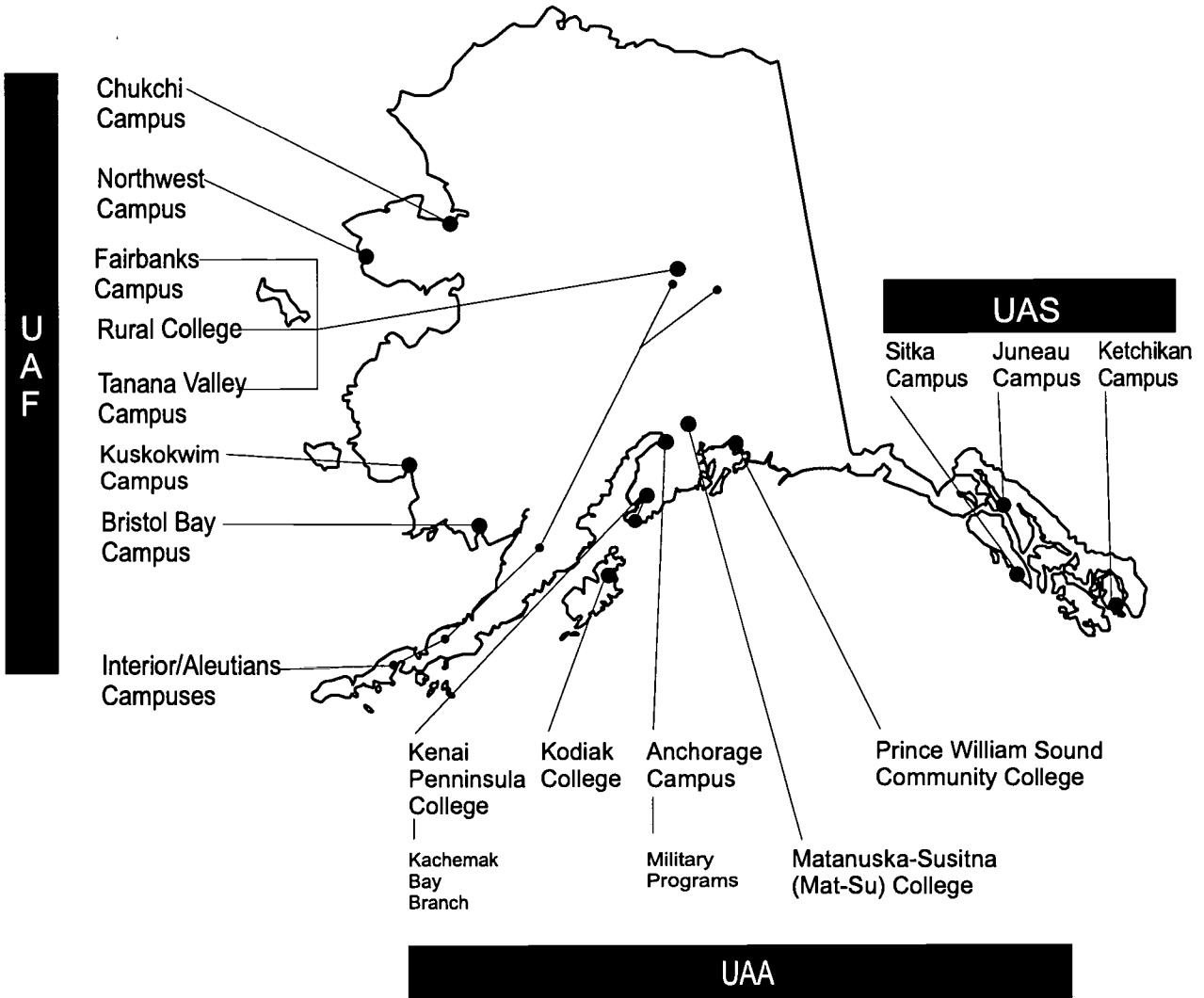
Fran Rose of Anchorage, earned her master's degree in adult education from the University of Alaska Anchorage in 1975 and went on to teach adult basic education courses. Ms. Rose served as director for adult basic education at Anchorage Community College for 11 years. She was named to the board by Governor Knowles in 1999. A former Juneau resident, Regent Rose worked as special assistant for the state departments of commerce and administration. A longtime business associate of Governor Knowles, Ms. Rose now serves as vice president of administration for the Anchorage investment firm, Alaska Permanent Capital Management Company.

R. Danforth Ogg of Kodiak, was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Mr. Ogg practices law and works as a salmon setnetter on Kodiak Island. Formerly he was mayor of Kodiak Island Borough, a member of the Borough Assembly and Planning Commission for Kodiak Island, and president of the Northwest Setnetters Association. Regent Ogg has a bachelor's degree in history from the University of California, Berkeley and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Idaho, Moscow.

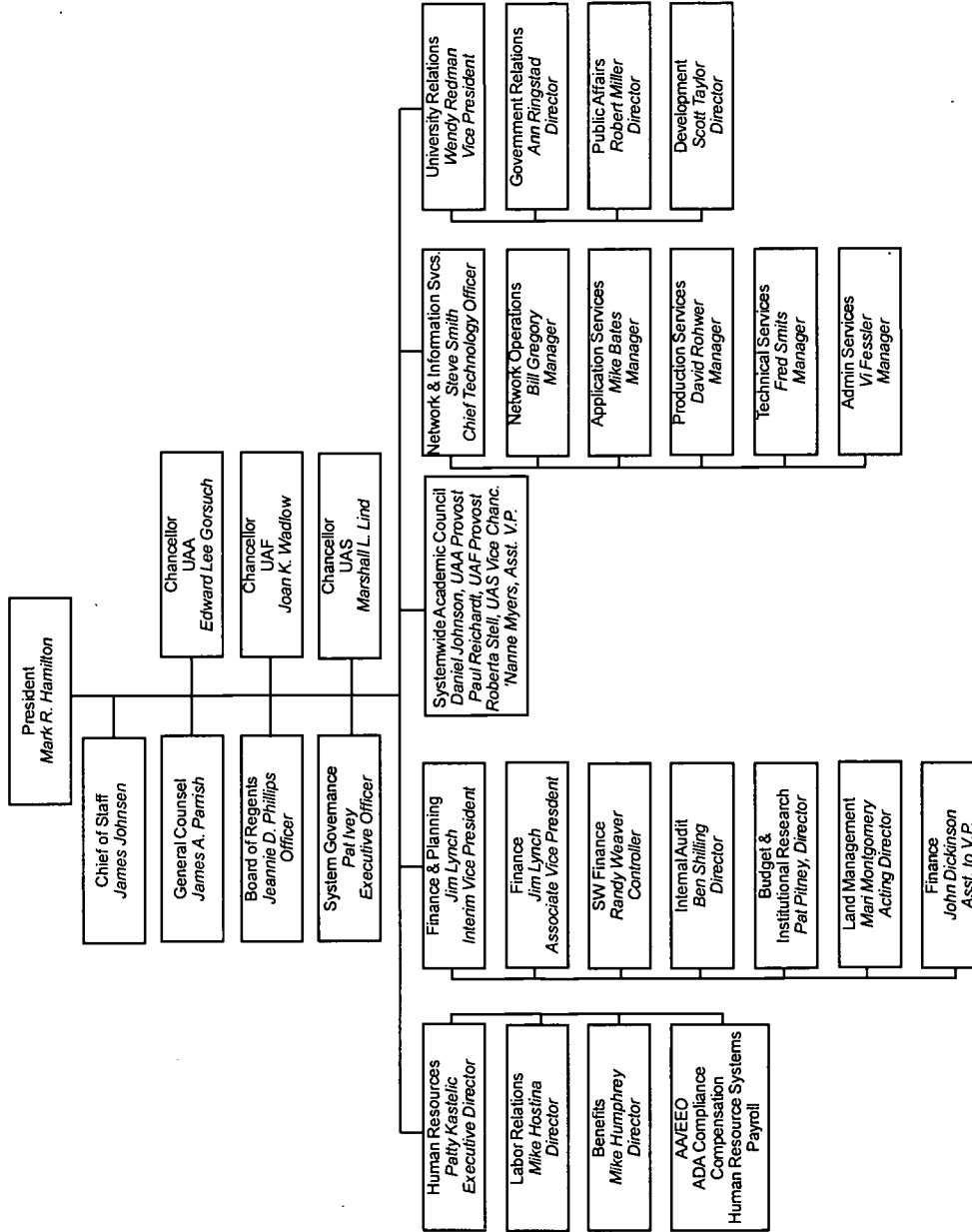
Joe J. Thomas of Fairbanks was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Thomas is business manager of Laborers Local 942 in Fairbanks. A graduate of Fairbanks' Lathrop High School and West Virginia University, Regent Thomas began work as a construction laborer in 1966, and worked his way up through the ranks to business manager in 1978.

Joe Usibelli, Jr. of Fairbanks, is president of Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc. based in Healy. Mr. Usibelli was named to the board by Governor Knowles in 1999. He earned a bachelor's in civil engineering from UAF in 1981 and has served on the UAF Alumni Board of Directors. Regent Usibelli and his family are major UA financial supporters, with grants to the UA museum and endowed faculty excellence awards at UAF. Mr. Usibelli's father, also a civil engineering graduate, is currently chairing an expansion of the UA Museum. Mr. Usibelli is a former board member of the American Cancer Society and Alaska Airlines community advisory board.

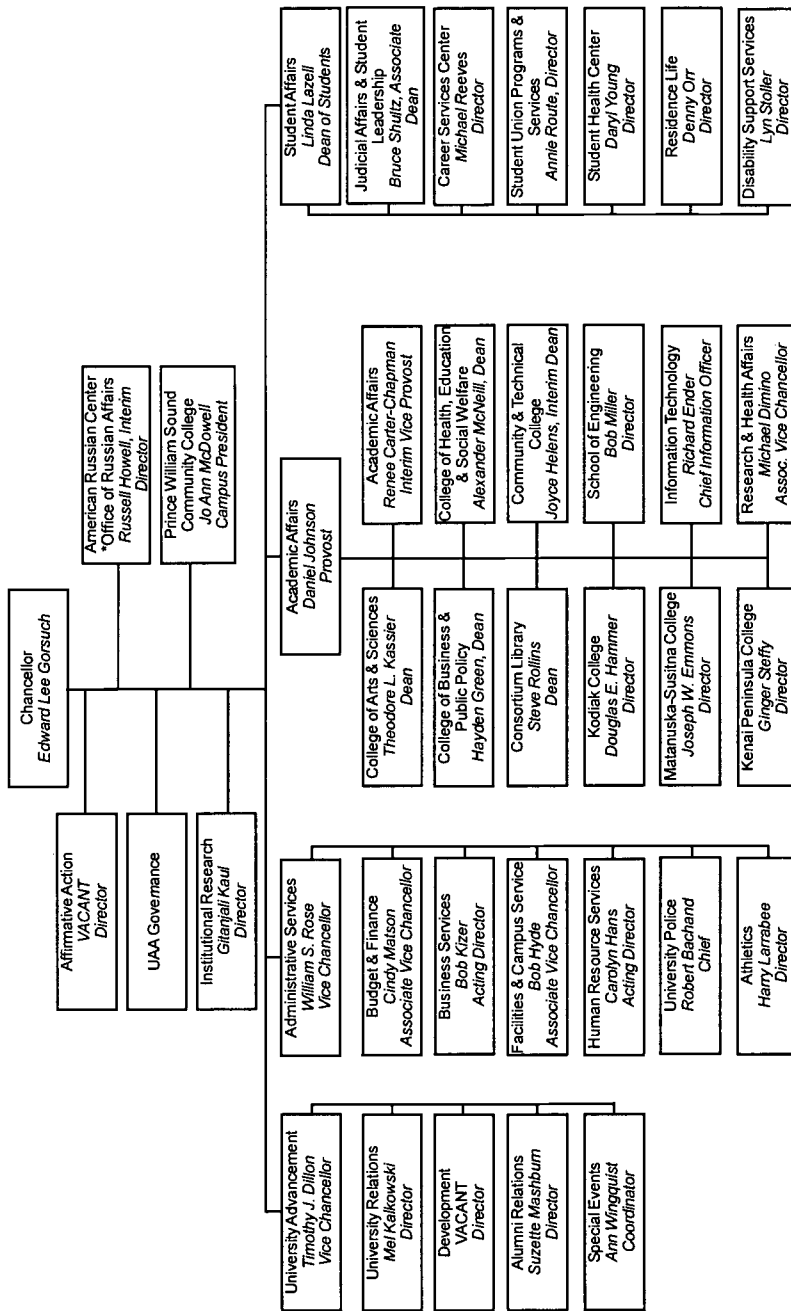
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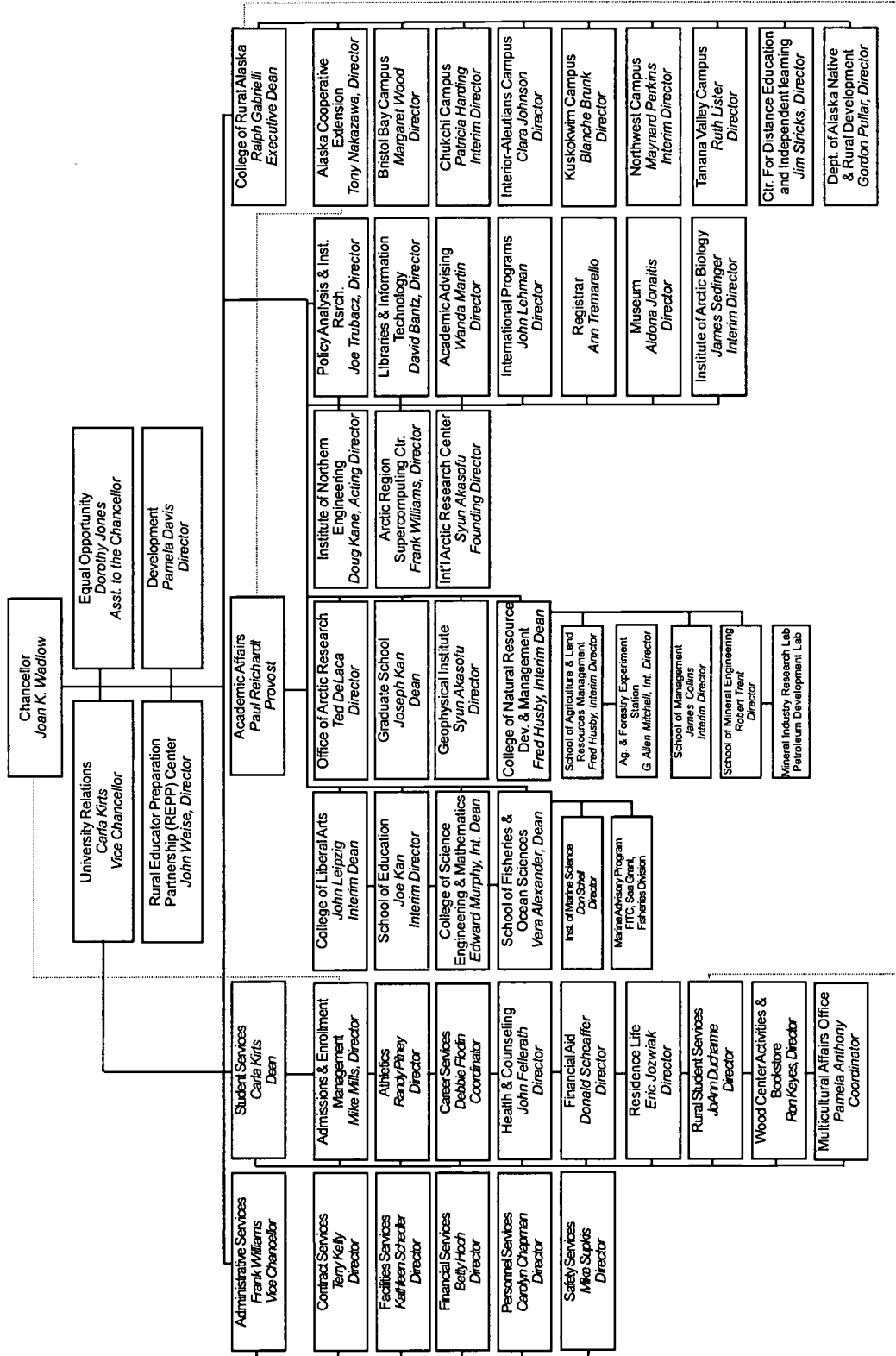
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University of Alaska Fairbanks



University of Alaska Southeast

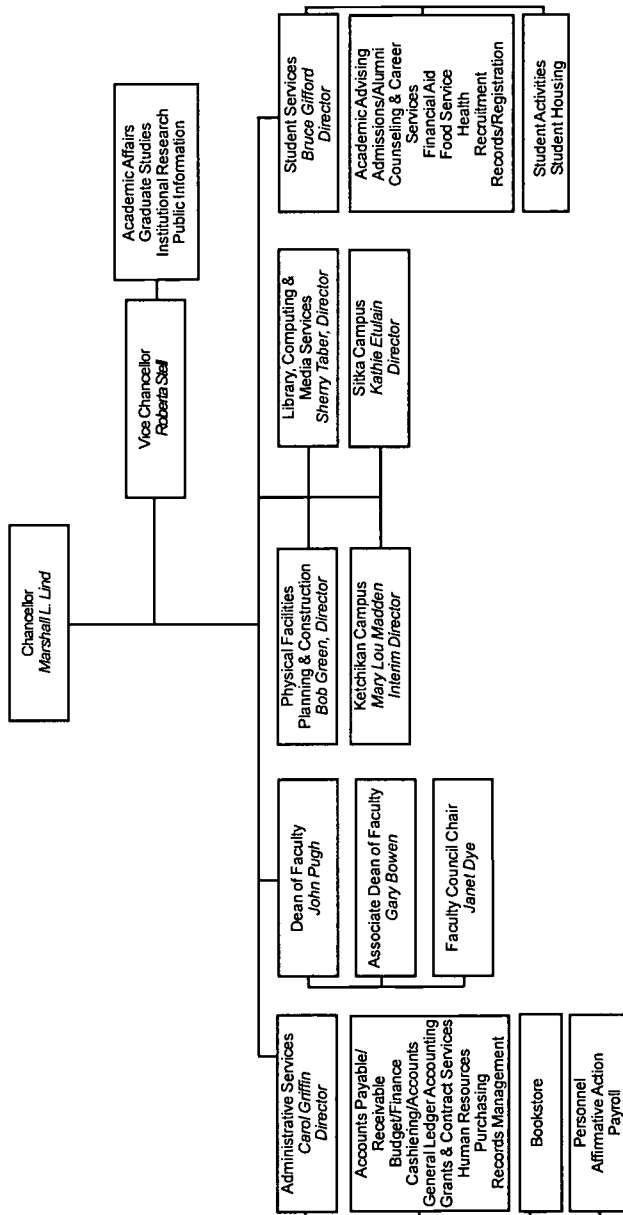


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Summary: Student Profile

In fall 1998, there were 31,106 students enrolled for credit at the University of Alaska, resulting in a 5 percent decrease since fall 1994. However, first-time freshmen enrollment increased by 34 percent, from 1,733 in fall 1994 to 2,330 in fall 1998. (See tables 1.01, 1.04). Additional highlights from this section follow:

The University of Alaska fall 1998 semester student population consisted of 50.3 percent degree seeking students, 21.3 percent freshmen, 7.6 percent sophomores, 6.2 percent juniors, 10.5 percent seniors, and 4.7 percent graduate students. Students that are non-degree seeking or have not formally declared a degree intent at the campus in which they are enrolled accounted for 49.7 percent of the fall 1998 student population. (See table 1.05b).

In fall 1998, first-time freshmen accounted for 9.3 percent of the UAF student population, 7.5 percent at UAA, and 3.1 percent at UAS. Between 1994 and 1998, UAA and UAS had significant increases in first-time freshmen while at UAF, the number of first-time freshmen decreased. (See table 1.06).

UA degree-seeking first-time freshmen increased by 21.4 percent from fall 1997. During fall 1998, 52.4 percent of first-time freshmen enrolled in an associate or certificate program and 47.6 percent of first-time freshmen were enrolled in a baccalaureate program. In 1998, UA degree-seeking first-time freshmen accounted for 7.5 percent of UA's student population. (See tables 1.06, 1.18).

Full-time students accounted for 34 percent of UA's total student population, a decrease of 9.1 percent from fall 1994. UAF had the highest proportion of full-time students with 45.5 percent. (See table 1.10a).

In fall 1998, as in previous years, women accounted for the largest proportion of students at all the MAUs, with UAS leading all MAUs with 63 percent, followed by UAA with 61 percent, and UAF with 59 percent. The national average for women on university campuses in 1995 was 56 percent. (See table 1.07).

Twenty percent of all UA students reported their ethnic background in 1998 as minority. The number of minority students increased by more than 6 percent between 1994 and 1998. (See table 1.08).

Ninety-three percent of all 1998 UA students came from Alaska. Fifty-five percent of the Alaska students came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. (See table 1.16).

Ninety-two percent of first-time freshmen were Alaskan. Of the Alaska first-time freshmen, 64 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. (See table 1.17).

Approximately 21 percent of high school graduates from the Fairbanks North Star Borough and 12 percent of high school graduates from Anchorage attended UA as classic first-time freshmen (CFTF). In fall 1998, 33 percent of CFTF attending UAS graduated from an out-of-state high school. (See table 1.19).

**Table 1.01 Headcount by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	13,727	12,998	13,032	12,609	13,559	-1%
Kenai	1,158	1,227	1,304	1,205	1,197	3%
Kachemak Bay	495	507	426	384	422	-15%
Kodiak	689	823	759	681	665	-3%
Mat-Su	1,396	1,333	1,256	1,285	1,236	-11%
Military	625	640	531	450	348	-44%
PWSCC	1,388	1,477	1,614	1,663	1,926	39%
Fairbanks	6,129	5,919	5,523	5,514	5,110	-17%
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	310	376	679	640	475	53%
Chukchi	195	161	160	284	169	-13%
Interior/Aleutians	428	519	548	556	689	61%
Kuskokwim	405	564	500	354	366	-10%
Northwest	344	387	412	377	291	-15%
Rural College	1,051	843	970	1,015	731	-30%
Tanana Valley	2,582	2,273	2,459	2,554	2,533	-2%
Juneau	2,783	2,927	2,456	2,698	2,604	-6%
Ketchikan	603	628	588	488	576	-4%
Sitka	1,331	1,509	1,453	1,535	1,315	-1%
UA Anchorage	19,174	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	-1%
UA Fairbanks	9,416	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	-13%
UA Southeast	4,639	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	-7%
UA System	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5%

Note: The mapping of the rural delivery courses to some campuses was revised. This explains the small changes to the fall 1995 numbers. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Students taking only course sections designated as no-grade are excluded from credit headcount. This change was implemented in January 1995 per the Data Administration Management Team. For the five year period, Military Program, Chukchi, and Rural College did not have any non-credit head count.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.02 Auditor Headcount by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	320	266	302	301	300	
Kenai	57	47	53	46	47	
Kachemak Bay	38	45	44	21	23	
Kodiak	4	9	20	5	17	
Mat-Su	24	30	22	27	21	
Military	1	2		1		
PWSCC	40	34	42	103	24	
Fairbanks	61	51	67	51	72	
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	7	4	5	4	6	
Chukchi	1	5	1	1		
Interior/Aleutians	6	7	12	12	10	
Kuskokwim	19	8	12	1	3	
Northwest	6	13	9	5	2	
Rural College		1				
Tanana Valley	56	42	41	43	58	
Juneau	66	56	86	72	81	
Ketchikan	8	21	14	11	9	
Sitka	4	5	8	5	1	
UA Anchorage	478	428	478	503	431	-10%
UA Fairbanks	139	118	132	110	148	6%
UA Southeast	78	81	108	88	91	17%
UA System	691	622	715	701	670	-3%

Note: Reported auditor headcount is unduplicated. Auditor headcount includes only those students exclusively auditing credit courses. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.03 Non-Credit Headcount by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	1,534	2,258	1,847	2,340	1,278	-17%
Kenai	167	192	170	122	192	15%
Kachemak Bay	153	198	150	134	142	-7%
Kodiak	415	243	215	140	146	-65%
Mat-Su	129	128	85	88	49	-62%
PWSCC	214	209	148	166	180	-16%
Fairbanks		8			6	
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	82	56	9	19	45	-45%
Interior/Aleutians	61		5	5		
Kuskokwim	79	37	26	60	13	-84%
Northwest	55	36	68	93	44	-20%
Tanana Valley	60	213	222	187	314	423%
Juneau	362	114	64	64	75	-79%
Ketchikan	275	220	384	204	190	-31%
Sitka	226	127	358	252	257	14%
UA Anchorage	2,611	3,228	2,612	2,988	1,986	-24%
UA Fairbanks	337	350	330	364	422	25%
UA Southeast	862	461	805	520	520	-40%
UA System	3,810	4,038	3,747	3,870	2,928	-23%

Note: Non-credit headcount includes those students taking only non-credit courses. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. For the five-year period, Military Programs, Chukchi, and Rural College did not have any non-credit headcount.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.04 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	720	815	819	765	1,190	65%
Kenai	11	55	46	50	31	
Kachemak Bay	9	9	9	12	9	
Kodiak	1	5	3	5	13	
Mat-Su	6	69	71	78	102	
Military	4	3	9	11	12	
PWSCC	1	22	11	17	32	
Fairbanks	782	670	646	638	588	-25%
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	3	2	2	2	1	
Chukchi	8		4			
Interior/Aleutians	5	5	6	7	5	
Kuskokwim	12	21	14	22	15	
Northwest	5	3	8	1	2	
Rural College	13	11	13	42	53	
Tanana Valley	427	370	293	414	428	
Juneau	65	94	97	130	109	68%
Ketchikan	10	12	7	17	17	70%
Sitka	10	2	9	11	5	-50%
UA Anchorage	752	978	968	964	1,424	89%
UA Fairbanks	897	777	747	778	764	-15%
UA Southeast	85	108	113	168	134	58%
UA System	1,733	1,863	1,828	1,919	2,330	34%

Note: The first-time freshmen (FTF) definition was revised effective fall 1998 to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student (also see note on page 22) and having a freshman class standing is classified as a first-time freshman. This definition is more accurate but differs slightly from the definition used in compiling the 1998 UA in Review. Therefore, the fall 1997 FTF figures in this publication differ from those printed in 1998 UA in Review.

The mapping of the rural delivery courses to some campuses was revised. This explains the small changes to the fall 1995 numbers. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.05a Headcount by Class Standing and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Freshmen			Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduates		Total
	Other	1st Time	Other				1st Time	Other	
Anchorage	5,750	1,190	2,252	1,099	891	1,735	145	497	13,559
Kenai	889	31	168	60	28	21			1,197
Kachemak Bay	363	9	25	15	5	5			422
Kodiak	582	13	37	18	9	6			665
Mat-Su	898	102	112	88	25	11			1,236
Military	257	12	69	8	1	1			348
PWSCC	1,763	32	95	21	9	6			1,926
Fairbanks	1,103	588	562	605	574	1,000	144	534	5,110
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	406	1	44	12	7	5			475
Chukchi	163		3	1		2			169
Interior/Aleutians	635	5	38	3	3	5			689
Kuskokwim	282	15	22	19	10	17		1	366
Northwest	276	2	11		2				291
Rural College	233	53	94	114	87	131	5	14	731
Tanana Valley	832	428	418	340	225	271	4	15	2,533
Juneau	1,677	109	247	149	153	186	1	82	2,604
Ketchikan	495	17	30	23	7	4			576
Sitka	1,241	5	29	25	11	4			1,315
UA Anchorage	9,742	1,424	2,959	1,371	1,035	1,875	145	512	19,063
UA Fairbanks	3,277	764	884	779	692	1,146	145	548	8,235
UA Southeast	3,192	134	333	205	180	207	2	84	4,337
UA System	15,467	2,330	4,301	2,364	1,923	3,260	295	1,166	31,106

**Table 1.05b Percent of Headcount by Class Standing and Campus
Fall 1998**

UA Anchorage	51.1%	7.5%	15.5%	7.2%	5.4%	9.8%	0.8%	2.7%	100.0%
UA Fairbanks	39.8%	9.3%	10.7%	9.5%	8.4%	13.9%	1.8%	6.6%	100.0%
UA Southeast	73.6%	3.1%	7.7%	4.7%	4.2%	4.8%		1.9%	100.0%
UA System	49.7%	7.5%	13.8%	7.6%	6.2%	10.5%	0.9%	3.8%	100.0%

Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.06 Headcount by Class Standing and MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
UA Anchorage						
Other	9,146	8,840	8,938	9,181	9,742	7%
Freshmen (1st Time)	752	978	968	964	1,424	89%
Freshmen (Others)	2,663	2,416	2,409	2,362	2,959	11%
Sophomore	1,920	1,891	1,843	1,422	1,371	-29%
Junior	1,528	1,463	1,506	1,282	1,035	-32%
Senior	2,568	2,534	2,382	2,153	1,875	-27%
Master's (1st Time)	152	82	57	55	145	-5%
Master's (Others)	445	553	571	568	512	15%
Total	19,174	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	-1%
UA Fairbanks						
Other	3,932	3,910	4,067	3,791	3,277	-17%
Freshmen (1st Time)	897	777	747	778	764	-15%
Freshmen (Others)	798	759	803	879	884	11%
Sophomore	942	917	817	865	779	-17%
Junior	811	803	783	687	692	-15%
Senior	1,195	1,211	1,297	1,294	1,146	-4%
Master's (1st Time)	185	183	127	81	145	-22%
Master's (Others)	487	485	460	459	375	-23%
Doctoral	169	177	172	177	173	2%
Total	9,416	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	-13%
UA Southeast						
Other	3,508	3,877	3,276	3,460	3,192	-9%
Freshmen (1st Time)	85	108	113	168	134	58%
Freshmen (Others)	365	318	337	323	333	-9%
Sophomore	225	230	232	228	205	-9%
Junior	150	153	182	155	180	20%
Senior	190	190	182	222	207	9%
Master's (1st Time)	29	20	23	9	2	-93%
Master's (Others)	87	86	57	52	84	-3%
Total	4,639	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	-7%

Note: The first-time freshmen (FTF) definition was revised effective fall 1998 to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student (also see note on page 22) and having a freshman class standing is classified as a first-time freshman. This definition is more accurate but differs slightly from the definition used in compiling the 1998 UA in Review. Therefore, the fall 1997 FTF figures in this publication differ from those printed in 1998 UA in Review.

Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.06 Headcount by Class Standing and MAU (cont.)
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
UA System						
Other	16,213	16,156	15,862	15,802	15,467	-5%
Freshmen (1st Time)	1,733	1,863	1,828	1,919	2,330	34%
Freshmen (Others)	3,826	3,492	3,543	3,671	4,301	12%
Sophomore	3,086	3,036	2,890	2,534	2,364	-23%
Junior	2,486	2,416	2,469	2,144	1,923	-23%
Senior	3,952	3,934	3,859	3,690	3,260	-18%
Master's (1st Time)	366	285	207	145	295	-19%
Master's (Others)	1,019	1,122	1,087	1,101	990	-3%
Doctoral	169	177	172	178	176	4%
Total	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5%

Student class standing is based on the number of credit hours earned prior to the semester for students enrolled in a primary degree program. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students whose primary degree is at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other."

Class standing classifications for students in undergraduate programs are freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior. Freshmen are further classified as first-time freshmen and other freshmen. First-time freshmen are students enrolled in higher education for the first time. Students who earned college credits before graduating from high school are included as first-time freshmen. (See note, table 1.04). Class standing classifications for students in graduate programs are master's (1st time), master's (Others), and doctoral.

It is common for students to enroll in multiple campuses and MAUs during the same semester. Class standing for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest campus class standing in the MAU. Class standing at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU class standing within the system.

Note: Beginning with fall 1997, the first-time freshmen definition was revised to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student and having a freshman class standing is a first-time freshman.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.07 Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Gender		Total	Ethnicity					Not Reported
	Female	Male		Indian/ Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	
Anchorage	8,364	5,195	13,559	941	604	711	512	10,242	549
Kenai	801	396	1,197	42	26	5	40	1,043	41
Kachemak Bay	292	130	422	13	2	2	8	370	27
Kodiak	451	214	665	50	42	10	28	501	34
Mat-Su	868	368	1,236	75	15	15	20	1,040	71
Military	150	198	348	5	13	49	22	237	22
PWSCC	971	955	1,926	204	34	9	18	1,314	347
Fairbanks	2,768	2,342	5,110	484	199	151	104	3,887	285
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	348	127	475	232	5	1	3	169	65
Chukchi	108	61	169	107	1		1	53	7
Interior/Aleutians	529	160	689	335	4	1	5	314	30
Kuskokwim	248	118	366	227	3	4	3	103	26
Northwest	188	103	291	128	2	2	2	125	32
Rural College	442	289	731	134	18	29	14	492	44
Tanana Valley	1,486	1,047	2,533	296	71	122	61	1,763	220
Juneau	1,674	930	2,604	271	90	37	34	1,968	204
Ketchikan	380	196	576	58	15	3	10	384	106
Sitka	796	519	1,315	410	19	3	13	756	114
UA Anchorage	11,684	7,379	19,063	1,308	735	793	646	14,497	1,084
UA Fairbanks	4,864	3,371	8,235	1,471	248	226	150	5,548	592
UA Southeast	2,736	1,601	4,337	701	118	42	57	3,009	410
UA System	18,888	12,218	31,106	3,422	1,095	1,046	844	22,642	2,057
% of Total	60.7%	39.3%	100.0%	11.0%	3.5%	3.4%	2.7%	72.8%	6.6%

In 1995, 56 percent of all university students nationwide were women (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 1997). Women comprise a higher percent of students at UA. In 1998, women accounted for 63 percent of the students at UA Southeast, 61 percent at UA Anchorage, and 59 percent at UA Fairbanks. Generally, women comprised a much higher percent of students at extended campuses, often accounting for between 60 and 77 percent of the students. Only Fairbanks Campus, PWSCC, and Military Program have a lower percentage of women than the national average.

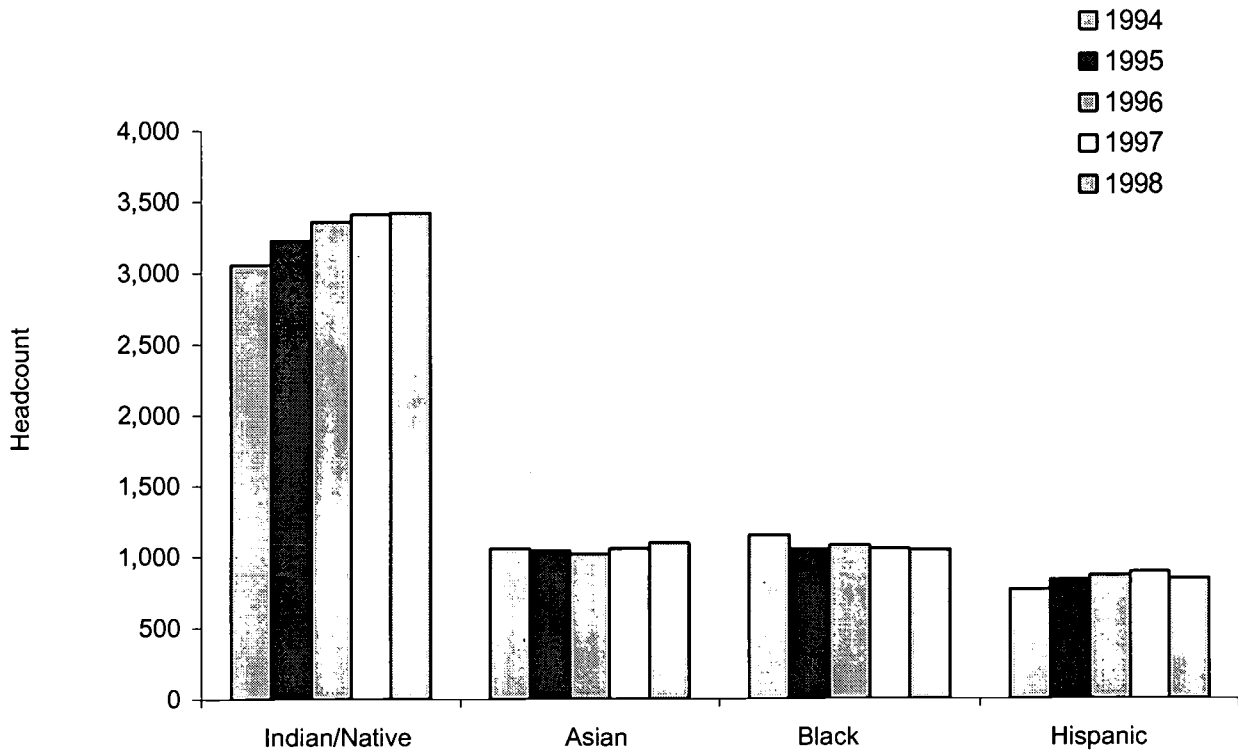
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.08 Headcount by Gender and Ethnicity
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Gender						
Female	19,082	19,213	18,877	18,597	18,888	-1.0%
Male	13,768	13,268	13,040	12,587	12,218	-11.3%
Ethnicity						
Indian/Native	3,057	3,227	3,358	3,410	3,422	11.9%
Asian	1,058	1,043	1,019	1,058	1,095	3.5%
Black	1,151	1,053	1,077	1,055	1,046	-9.1%
Hispanic	766	833	865	890	844	10.2%
White	25,076	24,376	23,515	22,752	22,642	-9.7%
Not Reported	1,742	1,949	2,083	2,019	2,057	18.1%
UA System	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5.3%

**Minority Student Population
Fall 1994 - 1998**



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.09 Headcount by Age and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Age						Not Reported	Total	Percent Under 25
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	Over 50			
Anchorage	1,878	3,299	2,058	2,897	2,427	977	23	13,559	38%
Kenai	257	161	122	220	258	175	4	1,197	35%
Kachemak Bay	63	33	36	88	128	70	4	422	23%
Kodiak	151	76	60	130	147	97	4	665	34%
Mat-Su	314	196	115	243	266	97	5	1,236	41%
Military	24	133	89	80	16	1	5	348	45%
PWSCC	352	112	147	399	544	353	19	1,926	24%
Fairbanks	913	1,747	816	759	624	245	6	5,110	52%
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	66	39	55	141	122	48	4	475	22%
Chukchi	18	22	17	51	42	19		169	24%
Interior/Aleutians	35	55	60	186	222	128	3	689	13%
Kuskokwim	35	47	48	97	91	44	4	366	22%
Northwest	24	24	50	78	72	39	4	291	16%
Rural College	85	254	132	131	105	23	1	731	46%
Tanana Valley	457	715	340	444	369	200	8	2,533	46%
Juneau	275	426	340	547	690	320	6	2,604	27%
Ketchikan	88	54	74	134	129	91	6	576	25%
Sitka	355	99	103	247	292	191	28	1,315	35%
UA Anchorage	3,013	3,954	2,591	3,988	3,707	1,746	64	19,063	37%
UA Fairbanks	1,159	2,121	1,230	1,585	1,435	675	30	8,235	40%
UA Southeast	700	551	500	877	1,076	593	40	4,337	29%
UA System	4,840	6,570	4,243	6,320	6,044	2,957	132	31,106	37%
% of System	15.6%	21.1%	13.6%	20.3%	19.4%	9.5%	0.5%	100%	

The University of Alaska has a significantly older student population than the average age of higher education students in this country. Thirty-seven percent of UA's students are under 25 years old, while forty-nine percent are 30 or older. Nationally, the averages for these groups in 1995 were 57 percent for students under 25 and 28 percent for students over 30 (NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 1997).

Since 1990, the attendance of younger students has increased at UA. The enrollment of students under 25 years of age increased from 31 percent in 1990 to 37 percent in 1998.

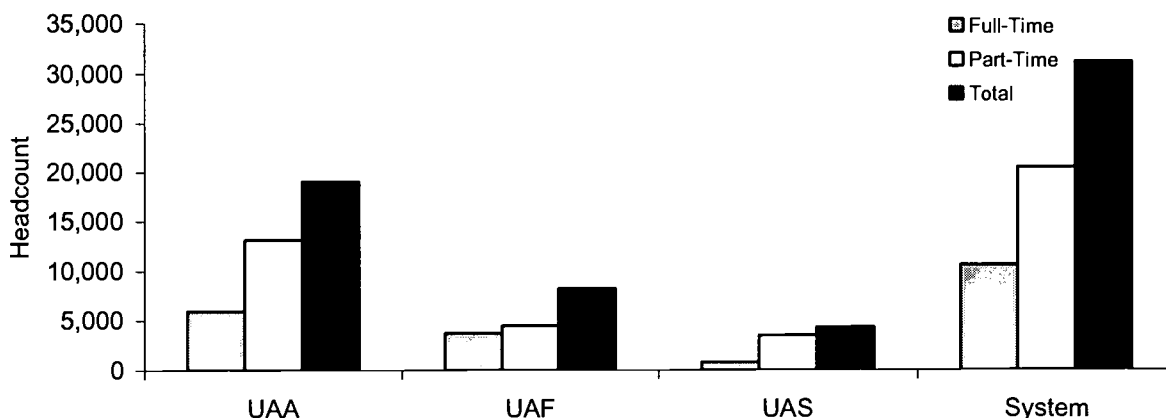
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.10a Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998	% Change 1997-1998	1998 % of MAU
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
UA Anchorage								
Full-Time	6,470	6,280	6,116	5,894	5,924	-8.4%	0.5%	31.1%
Part-Time	12,704	12,477	12,558	12,093	13,139	3.4%	8.6%	68.9%
Total	19,174	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	-0.6%	6.0%	100.0%
UA Fairbanks								
Full-Time	4,382	4,244	4,150	4,111	3,744	-14.6%	-8.9%	45.5%
Part-Time	5,034	4,978	5,123	4,900	4,491	-10.8%	-8.3%	54.5%
Total	9,416	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	-12.5%	-8.6%	100.0%
UA Southeast								
Full-Time	770	785	819	886	825	7.1%	-6.9%	19.0%
Part-Time	3,869	4,197	3,583	3,731	3,512	-9.2%	-5.9%	81.0%
Total	4,639	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	-6.5%	-6.1%	100.0%
UA System								
Full-Time	11,648	11,346	11,163	10,975	10,584	-9.1%	-3.6%	34.0%
Part-Time	21,202	21,135	20,754	20,209	20,522	-3.2%	1.5%	66.0%
Total	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5.3%	-0.3%	100.0%

**Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU
Fall 1998**



Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. The classification of full-time and part-time status was revised to exclude audited credit hours. This explains the small changes to the fall 1997 headcount. Campus headcount totals add up to more than the MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.10b Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by Level and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Undergraduate			Graduate			Total
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Sub-Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Sub-Total	
Anchorage	4,742	8,108	12,850	289	420	709	13,559
Kenai	282	911	1,193		4	4	1,197
Kachemak Bay	46	374	420		2	2	422
Kodiak	26	635	661		4	4	665
Mat-Su	332	895	1,227		9	9	1,236
Military	11	337	348				348
PWSCC	92	1,825	1,917		9	9	1,926
Fairbanks	1,970	2,410	4,380	460	270	730	5,110
College of Rural Alaska							
Bristol Bay	3	465	468		7	7	475
Chukchi	3	166	169				169
Interior/Aleutians	1	675	676		13	13	689
Kuskokwim	37	324	361	2	3	5	366
Northwest	3	283	286	1	4	5	291
Rural College	6	702	708		23	23	731
Tanana Valley	255	2,255	2,510		23	23	2,533
Juneau	583	1,900	2,483	63	58	121	2,604
Ketchikan	45	531	576				576
Sitka	95	1,213	1,308		7	7	1,315
UA Anchorage	5,634	12,701	18,335	290	438	728	19,063
UA Fairbanks	3,257	4,210	7,467	487	281	768	8,235
UA Southeast	762	3,448	4,210	63	64	127	4,337
UA System	9,735	19,780	29,515	849	742	1,591	31,106

Note: A student is full-time if he/she is an undergraduate enrolled in 12 or more credit hours or a graduate student enrolled in 9 or more credit hours at the level being reported (i.e. campus, MAU or system). If a student does not meet the criteria for full-time status, he/she is designated as part-time. Full-time part-time status is calculated independently for campus, MAU, and System. For example, if an undergraduate student is enrolled in 6 credit hours at two different campuses within a MAU, the student will be reported as part-time at both campuses and full-time at the MAU level. Undergraduates are students with a class standing of freshmen, sophomore, junior, senior, and other. Graduates are students with class standing of master's or doctoral.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.11 Total Student Credit Hours by Credit Hour Range and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Credit Hour Range							Total
	0-3	>3-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15-18	>18	
Anchorage	9,738	11,315	10,817	28,852	28,514	12,662	2,622	104,520
Kenai	996	1,135	878	1,775	1,711	615	98	7,208
Kachemak Bay	482	437	222	372	235	32	39	1,819
Kodiak	967	722	263	249	152	32		2,385
Mat-Su	1,206	1,200	1,073	2,068	2,114	527	101	8,289
Military	542	585	294	147	41			1,609
PWSCC	1,898	593	496	509	792	115	81	4,484
Fairbanks	2,692	3,153	7,583	11,692	13,149	7,116	913	46,298
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	700	237	101	36				1,074
Chukchi	414	60	41	12		32		559
Interior/Aleutians	1,010	308	166		13			1,497
Kuskokwim	523	403	103	168	332	100		1,629
Northwest	427	210	57	58				752
Rural College	1,323	1,034	165	81	15			2,618
Tanana Valley	3,716	2,929	1,841	1,763	1,304	874	96	12,523
Juneau	2,813	1,868	1,313	3,125	3,975	1,715	296	15,105
Ketchikan	724	637	173	482	177	115	22	2,330
Sitka	1,565	1,022	720	686	713	65		4,771
UA Anchorage	15,284	15,647	13,652	34,057	34,302	14,289	3,082	130,313
UA Fairbanks	5,786	5,024	6,994	13,841	21,390	12,321	1,594	66,950
UA Southeast	4,695	3,506	2,141	4,370	5,154	1,981	358	22,205
UA System	24,505	24,205	22,941	52,663	61,326	28,728	5,101	219,468
% of System	11.2%	11.0%	10.5%	24.0%	27.9%	13.1%	2.3%	100.0%

Eleven percent of UA's total student credit hours (SCH) are taken by students enrolled in three or fewer credit hours. However, these students account for 41 percent of the total UA student headcount. (See table 1.12). Conversely, students enrolled in 12 or more SCH account for 43 percent of UA's total SCH, representing only 21 percent of UA's total student headcount.

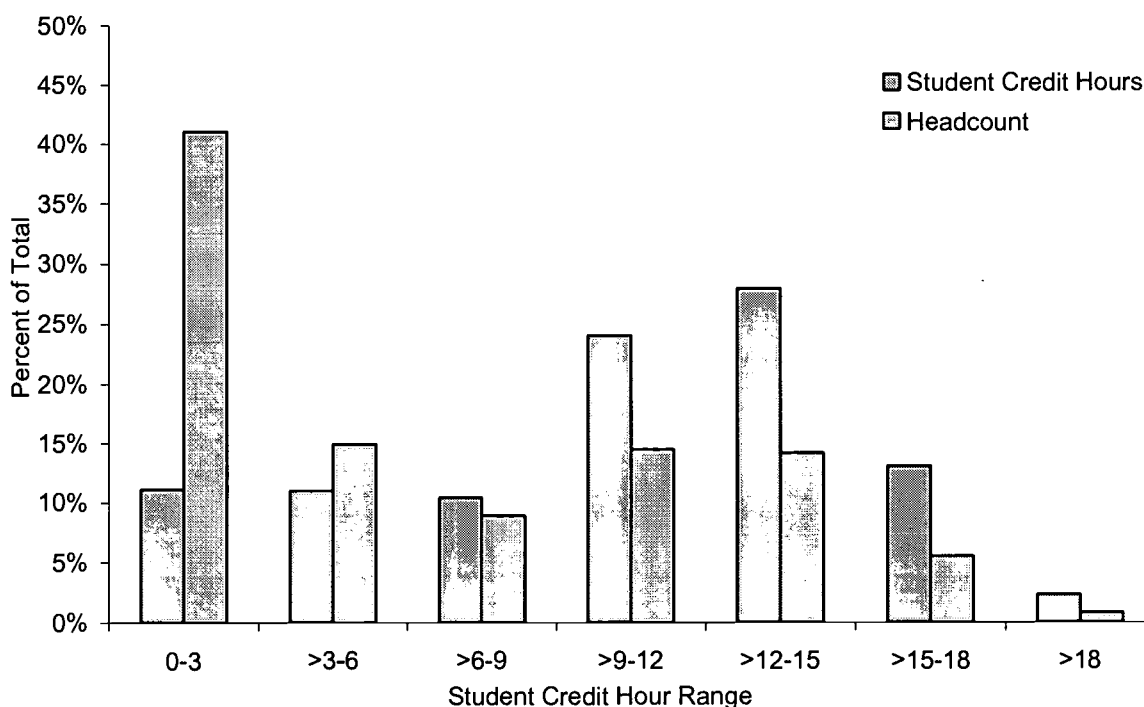
Note: A student may take credit hours at multiple campuses within a MAU or multiple MAUs within the system. Consequently, the credit hours attempted per student may shift to higher categories as one moves from the campus level to the MAU level, to the system level. The sum of credit hours per student for campuses or MAUs in a given category will not equal the credit hours per student at the same level for the MAU or system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.12 Headcount by Credit Hour Range and MAU
Fall 1998**

	Credit Hour Range							Total
	0-3	>3-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15-18	>18	
UA Anchorage	7,974	3,004	1,671	2,927	2,476	857	154	19,063
UA Fairbanks	2,956	935	818	1,182	1,526	738	80	8,235
UA Southeast	2,481	709	263	376	371	119	18	4,337
UA System	12,766	4,662	2,776	4,517	4,408	1,722	255	31,106
% of System	41.0%	15.0%	8.9%	14.5%	14.2%	5.6%	0.8%	100.0%

**Percentage of Total Student Credit Hours vs Percentage of Total Student Headcount
by Number of Student Credit Hours Fall 1998**



Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated at the level being reported. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.13a Declared Primary Undergraduate Majors by Discipline Area
Fall 1994 - 1998**

Discipline Area	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	3,753	3,960	3,866	3,476	3,477	-7%
Business and Public Administration	3,337	3,072	3,127	2,892	2,995	-10%
Education	1,562	1,502	1,427	1,337	1,311	-16%
Health	1,236	1,180	1,119	1,161	1,243	1%
Vocational Education	959	870	838	1,007	931	-3%
Social Sciences	918	857	916	904	924	1%
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	787	767	758	741	757	-4%
Engineering	586	533	526	464	461	-21%
Visual and Performing Arts	342	346	323	326	352	3%
Computer and Information Science	225	238	250	222	271	20%
Natural Resources	243	254	236	232	210	-14%
Foreign Languages	41	32	41	47	41	
Total	13,989	13,611	13,427	12,809	12,973	-7%

**Table 1.13b Declared Primary Graduate Majors by Discipline Area
Fall 1994 - 1998**

Discipline	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Education	328	362	308	295	378	15%
Business and Public Administration	188	210	233	230	225	20%
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	233	230	217	209	220	-6%
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	194	221	200	201	176	-9%
Engineering	238	213	185	146	137	-42%
Social Sciences	179	158	150	150	126	-30%
Natural Resources	134	129	114	110	113	-16%
Health	52	52	49	57	62	19%
Computer and Information Science	17	22	21	21	16	-6%
Visual and Performing Arts	8	7	7	5	5	-38%
Total	1,571	1,604	1,484	1,424	1,458	-7%

Note: Students were counted only if they had a declared primary major with a valid CIP code (Classification of Instructional Program). Post-degree students seeking license or teaching certificate are not counted in the figures above.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.14 Developmental Course Level Headcount by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	1,034	961	1,015	949	1,176	14%
Kenai	122	89	132	104	143	17%
Kachemak Bay	54	42	51	47	39	-28%
Kodiak	34	87	47	43	62	82%
Mat-Su	189	165	171	141	156	-17%
Military	42	50	29	11		
PWSCC	555	531	441	349	378	-32%
Fairbanks	93	88	61	70	25	-73%
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	11	21	2	22	19	73%
Chukchi	16	4	7	20		
Interior/Aleutians	9		15	4		
Kuskokwim	83	40	39	18	40	-52%
Northwest	10	32	12	16		
Rural College	42	30	31	61	21	-50%
Tanana Valley	614	508	470	478	496	-19%
Juneau	198	180	152	136	122	-38%
Ketchikan	44	37	32	20	44	
Sitka	133	152	216	156	220	65%
UA Anchorage	2,030	1,925	1,884	1,644	1,952	-4%
UA Fairbanks	851	702	611	668	582	-32%
UA Southeast	375	369	400	312	386	3%
UA System	3,256	2,996	2,895	2,623	2,920	-10%

Note: Developmental course levels are 050-099. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.15 Headcount by Origin and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Alaska	Out-of-State	Foreign	Total	% Alaska
Anchorage	12,767	466	326	13,559	94%
Kenai	1,172	8	17	1,197	98%
Kachemak Bay	413	3	6	422	98%
Kodiak	648	9	8	665	97%
Mat-Su	1,220	3	13	1,236	99%
Military	335	9	4	348	96%
PWSCC	1,850	54	22	1,926	96%
Fairbanks	4,133	770	207	5,110	81%
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	461	6	8	475	97%
Chukchi	161	5	3	169	95%
Interior/Aleutians	666	14	9	689	97%
Kuskokwim	361		5	366	99%
Northwest	276	8	7	291	95%
Rural College	622	91	18	731	85%
Tanana Valley	2,290	192	51	2,533	90%
Juneau	2,338	195	71	2,604	90%
Ketchikan	559	10	7	576	97%
Sitka	1,288	18	9	1,315	98%
UA Anchorage	18,122	547	394	19,063	95%
UA Fairbanks	7,145	831	259	8,235	87%
UA Southeast	4,035	218	84	4,337	93%
UA System	28,793	1,579	734	31,106	93%

Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. The information reported in Tables 1.15 – 1.17 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.16 Headcount by Origin
Fall 1998**

Alaska Census Area	Students	State	Students	Country	Students
Anchorage	11,142	California	172	Russia	119
Fairbanks North Star	4,569	Washington	159	Canada	80
Matanuska-Susitna	2,038	Oregon	107	Japan	43
Kenai Peninsula	2,020	Texas	83	China	39
Juneau	1,609	Colorado	67	Germany	19
Valdez - Cordova	1,601	Minnesota	56	Norway	12
Kodiak Island	831	New York	56	United Kingdom	12
Sitka	711	Pennsylvania	50	Denmark	9
Ketchikan Gateway	632	Idaho	46	India	8
Bethel	483	Michigan	46	South Korea	8
Yukon-Koyukuk	444	Illinois	43	Sweden	8
Nome	342	Montana	43	Colombia	6
Dillingham	323	Virginia	38	Spain	6
Wrangell-Petersburg	243	Wisconsin	32	Australia	5
Southeast Fairbanks	242	Florida	31	France	4
Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon	188	Massachusetts	31	Kazakhstan	4
Northwest Arctic	172	Arizona	30	Mexico	4
Wade Hampton	169	Ohio	29	Philippines	4
Aleutians West	151	Maryland	24	Ireland	3
North Slope	136	New Mexico	23	Romania	3
Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	125	Utah	23	Switzerland	3
Denali	114	Georgia	22	Taiwan	3
Lake & Peninsula	93	Indiana	22	Finland	2
Bristol Bay	62	Missouri	22	Jamaica	2
Aleutians East	54	Wyoming	22	Netherlands	2
Unknown	299	Nevada	20	Sri Lanka	2
		Other States	282	Other Countries	324
Alaska	28,793	Out-of-State	1,579	Foreign	734
				UA System	31,106

Ninety-three percent of UA's fall 1998 students were from Alaska. Of the Alaska students, 55 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. These students accounted for 51 percent of UA's total headcount. Five percent of UA students were from other states, while two percent were foreign. The information reported in Table 1.16 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.17 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Origin
Fall 1998**

Alaska Census Area	Students	State	Students	Country	Students
Anchorage	937	Washington	18	Canada	8
Fairbanks North Star	431	Oregon	10	Russia	8
Matanuska-Susitna	195	California	9	Germany	2
Kenai Peninsula	128	Texas	9	Armenia	1
Juneau	72	Illinois	8	Australia	1
Valdez - Cordova	57	Minnesota	8	Hong Kong	1
Kodiak Island	44	Colorado	6	Japan	1
Bethel	40	Idaho	6	Malawi	1
Ketchikan Gateway	29	Michigan	6	Norway	1
Yukon-Koyukuk	25	Pennsylvania	6	Philippines	1
Nome	24	New York	5	Sweden	1
Southeast Fairbanks	21	Montana	4	Thailand	1
Dillingham	17	Tennessee	4	Unknown	17
Sitka	17	Arizona	3		
North Slope	16	Massachusetts	3		
Wade Hampton	16	Ohio	3		
Wrangell-Petersburg	15	South Dakota	3		
Aleutians West	10	Wyoming	3		
Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon	10	Florida	2		
Denali	9	Utah	2		
Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	8	Virginia	2		
Aleutians East	6	Wisconsin	2		
Bristol Bay	5	Alabama	1		
Northwest Arctic	5	Connecticut	1		
Lake & Peninsula	4	Hawaii	1		
Unknown	5	Indiana	1		
		Other States	14		
Alaska	2,146	Out-of-State	140	Foreign	44
				UA System	2,330

Ninety-two percent of UA's fall 1998 first-time freshmen (FTF) were from Alaska. Of the Alaska FTF, 64 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough FTF account for 59 percent of UA's total FTF. Six percent of UA's FTF were from other states, while two percent were foreign. The percentage of out-of-state or foreign FTFs has decreased from 17 percent of FTF in fall 1993 to 8 percent in fall 1998.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.18 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School, Degree-Seeking Level, Full-Time/Part-Time Status, and Graduation
Fall 1998**

High School	Certificate and Associate				Baccalaureate				Total
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	
Service	6	32	6	7	1	80		12	144
Dimond	6	26	2	9	3	53	1	5	105
Chugiak	4	18	4	6	4	60	1	5	102
Lathrop	11	15	8	4	4	50	2	2	96
East Anchorage	8	17	2	4	4	39	2	4	80
West Valley	1	11	4	5		47	1	6	75
Bartlett High	6	16	4	4	4	32	1	3	70
North Pole	6	14	5	4		30	2	2	63
Juneau-Douglas	5	12	3	2	6	29	1	1	59
Colony	4	20		1	2	27		2	56
West Anchorage	5	12	3	8	1	19	1	2	51
Kodiak	2	7	1	2	2	19		2	35
Palmer	3	9		4		14	1		31
Wasilla	3	9	2	4		12		1	31
Soldotna	6	4	2	1	1	14		1	29
Mount Edgecumbe	4	6	1		1	9			21
Homer	1	4			1	13		1	20
Ketchikan	2	5		2	1	8	1		19
Other Alaska	134	170	61	34	22	228	4	20	673
Total Alaska	217	407	108	101	57	783	18	69	1,760
Out-of-State or International	183	55	132	18	45	111	17	9	570
Total 1998	400	462	240	119	102	894	35	78	2,330
Total 1997	344	336	214	80	62	800	20	63	1,919
% Change 1997- 1998	16.3%	37.5%	12.1%	48.8%	64.5%	11.8%	75.0%	23.8%	21.4%

Note: Recent high school graduates are students under the age of 20 as of September 1st of the semester being reported. Students in the "other" graduation category are older than 20 years of age before September 1, 1998.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.19 Classic First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School and MAU
Fall 1998**

High School	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	Total
Service High School	73	7		80
Chugiak High School	52	8		60
Dimond High School	47	6		53
Lathrop High School	3	47		50
West Valley High School		47		47
East Anchorage High School	30	9		39
Bartlett High School	31	1		32
North Pole High School	1	29		30
Juneau-Douglas High School	1	5	22	28
Colony High School	17	8	2	27
Kodiak High School	6	12	1	19
West Anchorage High School	17	2		19
Palmer High School	14			14
Alaska - Other	138	137	10	285
Total Alaska	430	318	35	783
Out-of-State or International	40	50	18	108
Total 1998	472	368	54	894
Total 1997	309	424	67	800
Total 1996	319	484	52	855
Total 1995	291	422	45	758
Total 1994	292	530	37	859

Classic First-Time Freshmen (CFTF) are high school graduates under 20 years of age prior to September 1, 1998, attending the university for the first time as full-time students pursuing a baccalaureate degree. During the fall 1998 semester, 891 CFTF students attended UA. They represented 37 percent of all UA first-time freshmen. Half of the CFTF students graduated from either Fairbanks or Anchorage high schools. Ninety-four percent of students who graduated from Fairbanks high schools, and were enrolled as CFTF at the university, attended UAF. Eighty-eight percent of the Anchorage high school graduates who are CFTF students attended UAA. About 21 percent of Fairbanks high school graduates enrolled at the university as CFTF compared to 12 percent of Anchorage high school graduates. International and out-of-state students accounted for 12 percent of the university's CFTF. During the fall 1997 semester, 41 percent of all CFTF students attended UAF, 53 percent attended UAA, and 6 percent attended UAS. At UAF, CFTF comprised 4.4 percent of the total student body compared to 2.5 percent at UAA and 0.9 percent at UAS.

Note: In addition to students attending college for the first time, UA Anchorage (UAA) has admitted students who transferred fewer than 30 student credit hours as first-time freshmen. UAA has used this definition for several years. However, it differs from the standard CFTF definition. UAA is in the process of standardizing this definition for future reporting. However, in the figures above, the UAA count is overstated by 33 from the standard definition of classic first-time freshmen.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

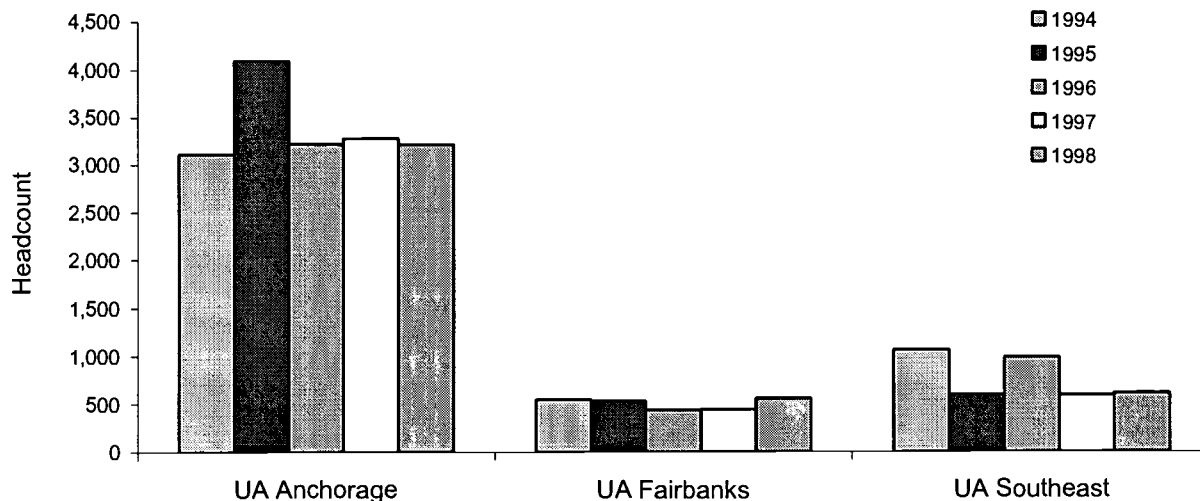
**Table 1.20a Non-Credit Course Headcount by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998	% of Total
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
UA Anchorage	2,611	3,228	2,612	2,145	1,986	-24%	71%
UA Fairbanks	337	350	330	364	422	25%	12%
UA Southeast	862	461	805	520	520	-40%	17%
UA System	3,810	4,038	3,747	3,027	2,928	-23%	100%

**Table 1.20b Non-Credit Course Enrollment by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998	% of Total
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
UA Anchorage	3,111	4,093	3,224	3,283	3,214	3%	76%
UA Fairbanks	550	534	439	445	560	2%	10%
UA Southeast	1,063	595	986	591	613	-42%	14%
UA System	4,724	5,222	4,649	4,319	4,387	-7%	100%

Non-Credit Course Enrollment by MAU



Note: Headcount is the unduplicated number of students taking at least one non-credit course. Enrollment is a duplicate count based on the number of non-credit courses taken.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

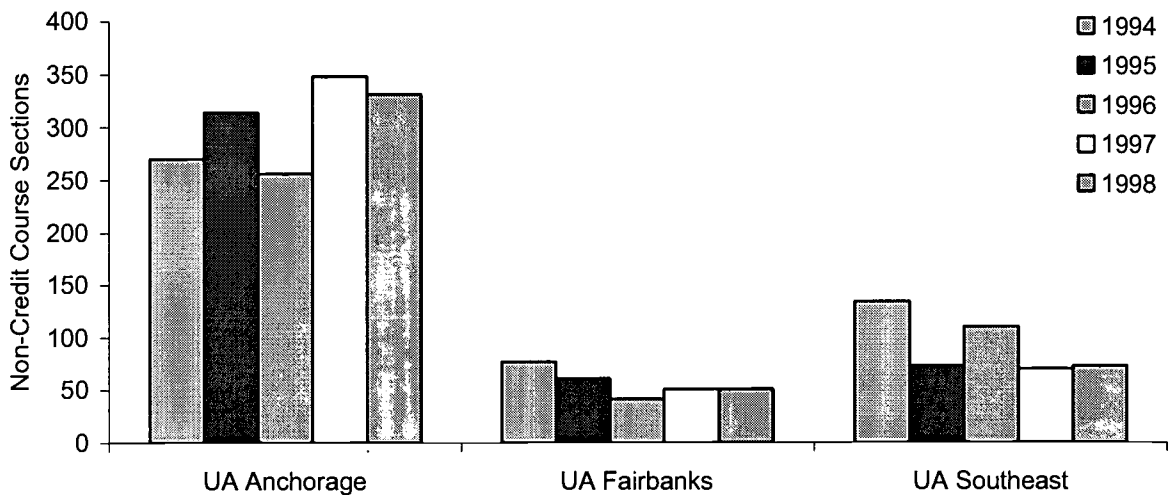
**Table 1.21a Non-Credit Course Sections by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998	% of Total
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
UA Anchorage	270	314	256	348	331	23%	73%
UA Fairbanks	77	61	42	51	51	-34%	11%
UA Southeast	134	73	110	70	73	-46%	16%
UA System	481	448	408	469	455	-5%	100%

**Table 1.21b Non-Credit Average Course Section Size by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
UA Anchorage	11.5	13.0	12.6	9.4	9.7	-16%
UA Fairbanks	7.1	8.8	10.5	8.7	11.0	54%
UA Southeast	7.9	8.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	6%
UA System	9.8	11.7	11.4	9.2	9.6	-2%

**Non-Credit Course Selections by MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Summary: Academic Profile

Since 1994, the total number of baccalaureate degrees awarded has increased by 7 percent at the University of Alaska. The number of full-time equivalent students decreased by 10 percent ; and the number of student credit hours decreased by 11 percent during the same time period. (See tables 2.03, 2.05, and 2.08a). Additional highlights for this chapter follow:

Sixty-seven percent of UA fall 1998 student credit hours were delivered in lower division courses. Upper division courses accounted for 21 percent of all student credit hours delivered, graduate level courses for 6 percent, developmental courses for 4 percent, and professional courses for 2 percent. (See table 2.01).

UAF and UAS combined delivered 39 percent of the total student credit hours in lower division courses, while UA Anchorage delivered 61 percent of the total lower division courses. Graduate level student credit hours accounted for 8 percent of UA Fairbanks total student credit hours, while graduate level student credit hours accounted for 5 and 4 percent of UAA and UAS total student credit hours respectively. (See table 2.01).

The proportion of student credit hours delivered at the MAUs remained relatively consistent between 1994 and 1998. UAA delivered 58 percent of all the student credit hours in 1994, increasing slightly to 59 percent in 1998. UAF declined slightly from 33 percent to 31 percent while UAS increased from 9 percent to 10 percent of the total credit hours delivered between 1994 and 1998. (See table 2.03).

Systemwide, 47 percent of the fall 1998 student credit hours were delivered to baccalaureate degree-seeking students. Fifty-five percent of all student credit hours taken by baccalaureate students were delivered by UAA and 38 percent by UAF. (See tables 2.02b and 2.02c).

Forty-seven percent of all the University of Alaska degrees awarded in FY98 were baccalaureate degrees. Associate degrees accounted for 29 percent, graduate degrees accounted for 16 percent, and certificates accounted for the remaining 8 percent of the total degrees awarded. (See table 2.06).

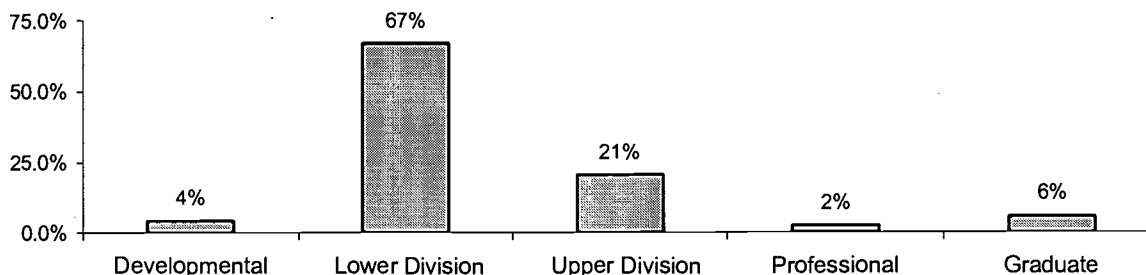
The University of Alaska awarded 17 percent more degrees to minority students in FY98 than in FY94. For disciplines where more than 50 baccalaureate degrees were awarded, engineering, achieved the greatest percentage growth between FY94 and FY98 with 38 percent, followed by mathematics, physical and life sciences with a growth of 25 percent. (See table 2.08a and 2.11).

In FY98, UAA awarded 58 percent of all degrees and certificates. UAF awarded 35 percent of UA degrees and certificates. UAA awarded 56 percent of the FY98 baccalaureate degrees and UAF awarded 40 percent. (See table 2.10).

**Table 2.01 Student Credit Hours by Course Level and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Developmental	Lower Division	Upper Division	Professional	Graduate	Total
Anchorage	4,290	68,010	22,663	3,109	6,448	104,520
Kenai	495	5,735	886	83	9	7,208
Kachemak Bay	159	1,430	180	50		1,819
Kodiak	202	1,976	96		111	2,385
Mat-Su	551	6,861	730	147		8,289
Military		1,609				1,609
PWSCC	291	4,110	83			4,484
Fairbanks	75	25,197	15,339	595	5,092	46,298
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	19	690	258	107		1,074
Chukchi		484	75			559
Interior/Aleutians		1,308	78	90	21	1,497
Kuskokwim	82	1,352	195			1,629
Northwest		592	54	106		752
Rural College	70	1,807	642		99	2,618
Tanana Valley	1,687	10,644	192			12,523
Juneau	467	9,445	3,384	948	861	15,105
Ketchikan	163	1,927	222	6	12	2,330
Sitka	854	3,680	43	194		4,771
UA Anchorage	5,988	89,731	24,638	3,389	6,568	130,313
UA Fairbanks	1,933	42,074	16,833	898	5,212	66,950
UA Southeast	1,484	15,051	3,649	1,148	873	22,205
UA System	9,405	146,855	45,120	5,435	12,653	219,468
% of System	4%	67%	21%	2%	6%	100.0%

**Proportion of Student Credit Hours by Level
Fall 1998**



Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.02a Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**

	Other	Certificate	Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	Total
			(AA)	(AAS)				
Anchorage	23,151	1,543	9,338	13,090	52,596	4,802	104,520	
Kenai	4,270	172	1,825	941			7,208	
Kachemak Bay	1,819						1,819	
Kodiak	1,800	92	354	129	10		2,385	
Mat-Su	4,783	166	1,802	1,530	8		8,289	
Military	1,082		527				1,609	
PWSCC	3,384	81	662	357			4,484	
Fairbanks	9,026			13	32,198	3,713	1,348	46,298
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	935	34	24	32	50		1,074	
Chukchi	541	3	9		6		559	
Interior/Aleutians	1,299	121	39	14	24		1,497	
Kuskokwim	1,005	12	235	80	296	1	1,629	
Northwest	707		29	16			752	
Rural College	2,618						2,618	
Tanana Valley	6,279	775	2,072	3,398			12,523	
Juneau	5,891	212	1,047	880	6,477	598	15,105	
Ketchikan	1,650	48	482	150			2,330	
Sitka	4,175	79	266	252			4,771	
UA Anchorage	34,985	2,167	15,409	17,096	55,790	4,867	130,313	
UA Fairbanks	10,872	1,059	6,746	4,797	38,288	3,834	66,950	
UA Southeast	10,995	348	1,881	1,328	7,053	601	22,205	
UA System	55,188	3,602	24,395	23,425	102,072	9,403	219,468	
% of Total	25.2%	1.6%	11.1%	10.7%	46.5%	4.3%	0.6%	100.0%

Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other".

It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system. This definition explains why the sum of student credit hours at the doctorate level at the campus level is less than at the sum of the doctorate level for all MAUs which is less than the doctorate level total at the system level. For example, a doctorate student is taking Fairbanks and Juneau courses. At Fairbanks and UAF the student is classified at the doctorate level while that same student at Juneau and UAS is classified as "Other". When summing at the system level "Other" student credit hours (SCH) are reduced while doctorate student credit hours are increased.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

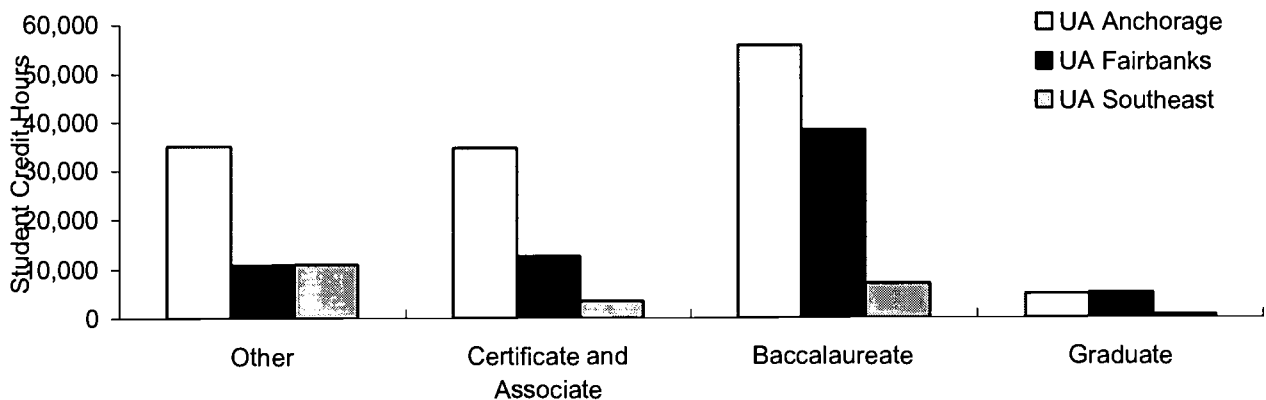
**Table 2.02b Percent of MAU Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**

	Other	Certificate	Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	MAU Total
			(AA)	(AAS)				
UA Anchorage	26.9%	1.7%	11.8%	13.1%	42.8%	3.7%		100.0%
UA Fairbanks	16.2%	1.6%	10.1%	7.2%	57.2%	5.7%	2.0%	100.0%
UA Southeast	49.5%	1.6%	8.5%	6.0%	31.7%	2.7%		100.0%
UA System	25.2%	1.6%	11.1%	10.7%	46.5%	4.3%	0.6%	100.0%

**Table 2.02c Percent of Degree-Seeking Status Student Credit Hours Delivered by MAU
Fall 1998**

	Other	Certificate	Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	MAU Total
			(AA)	(AAS)				
UA Anchorage	61.5%	60.6%	64.1%	73.6%	55.1%	52.3%		59.4%
UA Fairbanks	19.1%	29.6%	28.1%	20.7%	37.9%	41.2%	100.0%	30.5%
UA Southeast	19.4%	9.8%	7.8%	5.7%	7.0%	6.5%		10.1%

**Student Credit Hours by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**



Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as 'Other'.

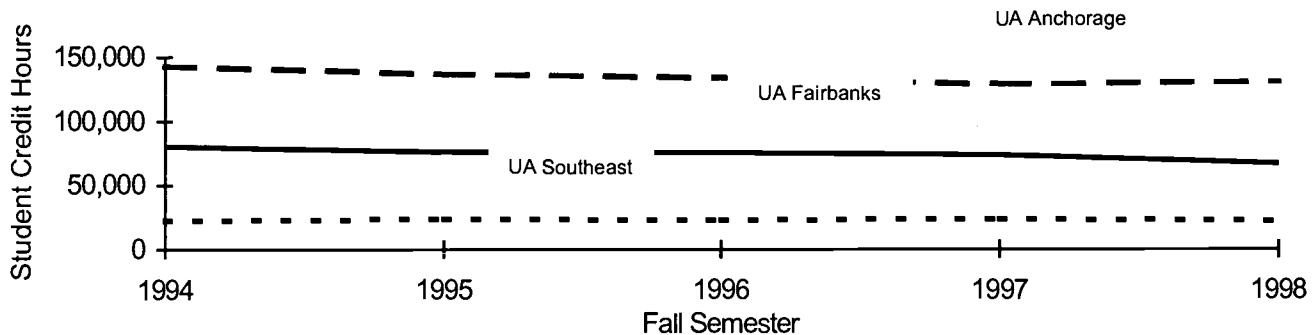
It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.03 Student Credit Hours by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Anchorage	114,609	108,247	106,174	102,049	104,520	-9%
Kenai	7,209	7,622	7,892	7,091	7,208	
Kachemak Bay	2,138	1,806	1,645	1,705	1,819	-15%
Kodiak	2,633	2,732	2,566	2,271	2,385	-9%
Mat-Su	10,021	9,774	8,997	8,690	8,289	-17%
Military	2,678	2,789	2,409	2,106	1,609	-40%
PWSCC	3,413	3,625	3,987	4,364	4,484	31%
Fairbanks	59,852	56,942	54,495	52,051	46,298	-23%
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	829	839	1,324	1,374	1,074	30%
Chukchi	669	509	453	904	559	-16%
Interior/Aleutians	961	1,210	1,430	1,267	1,497	56%
Kuskokwim	1,574	2,342	2,134	1,326	1,629	3%
Northwest	1,050	942	1,064	1,007	752	-28%
Rural College	3,575	2,837	3,008	3,435	2,618	-27%
Tanana Valley	11,826	10,423	11,594	12,440	12,523	6%
Juneau	15,378	16,173	14,946	15,971	15,105	-2%
Ketchikan	2,406	2,436	2,565	2,019	2,330	-3%
Sitka	4,671	5,215	5,324	5,666	4,771	2%
UA Anchorage	142,701	136,595	133,670	128,276	130,313	-9%
UA Fairbanks	80,336	76,044	75,502	73,804	66,950	-17%
UA Southeast	22,455	23,824	22,835	23,656	22,205	-1%
UA System	245,492	236,463	232,007	225,736	219,468	-11%

**FTE Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**



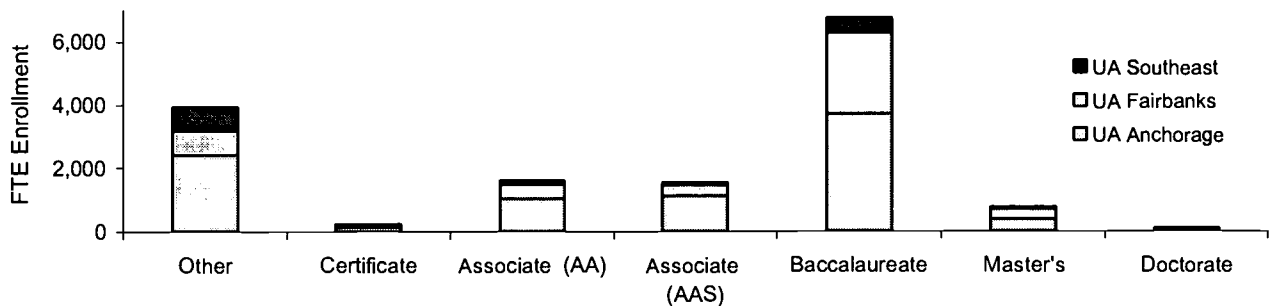
Note: Student credit hours exclude audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.04 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**

	Other	Certificate	Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	Total
			(AA)	(AAS)				
Anchorage	1,593.7	104.3	638.5	883.7	3,513.5	393.5	7,127.2	
Kenai	170.2	12.5	129.9	83.0	85.5	1.0	482.1	
Kachemak Bay	61.8	3.5	24.2	15.3	16.9	0.3	122.1	
Kodiak	116.2	6.1	24.5	10.5	3.6		160.9	
Mat-Su	202.0	12.6	127.5	118.4	93.2	1.3	555.0	
Military	69.2		37.7	0.4			107.3	
PWSCC	207.7	5.5	45.2	28.6	11.3	0.7	298.9	
Fairbanks	296.0	4.7	258.3	60.8	2,151.9	298.9	3,181.3	
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	44.3	2.7	6.9	2.8	16.6	0.1	73.4	
Chukchi	20.3	0.6	3.0	3.4	10.0		37.3	
Interior/Aleutians	71.4	8.3	4.5	3.3	13.4	0.9	101.7	
Kuskokwim	56.3	0.8	16.7	6.6	28.1	0.1	108.6	
Northwest	40.1	0.9	3.1	3.1	4.8		51.9	
Rural College	41.2	1.0	18.3	12.4	97.7	5.4	176.2	
Tanana Valley	179.3	51.7	139.0	227.5	234.5	2.6	834.9	
Juneau	411.6	14.2	70.5	59.9	432.2	48.9	1,037.1	
Ketchikan	95.5	3.6	33.1	11.2	12.2		155.6	
Sitka	250.0	5.5	21.8	17.6	26.3	0.3	321.3	
UA Anchorage	2,420.9	144.5	1,027.5	1,139.8	3,723.9	396.9	8,853.5	
UA Fairbanks	748.9	70.6	449.8	319.8	2,557.0	307.8	4,565.2	
UA Southeast	757.1	23.2	125.4	88.6	470.6	49.1	1,514.0	
UA System	3,926.8	238.3	1,602.6	1,548.3	6,751.6	753.8	14,932.6	
% of Total	26.3%	1.6%	10.7%	10.4%	45.2%	5.0%	0.8%	100.0%

**FTE Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1998**



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.05 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Campus
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998	% Change 1997-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Anchorage	7,737	7,327	7,190	6,932	7,127	-7.9%	2.7%
Kenai	485	513	529	475	482	-0.6%	1.5%
Kachemak Bay	142	121	110	114	122	-14.0%	6.3%
Kodiak	177	183	172	153	161	-9.1%	5.2%
Mat-Su	670	653	600	580	555	-17.1%	-4.4%
Military	178	186	161	140	107	-39.7%	-30.8%
PWSCC	228	243	266	293	299	31.1%	1.9%
Fairbanks	4,111	3,914	3,739	3,580	3,181	-22.6%	-12.5%
College of Rural Alaska							
Bristol Bay	56	57	90	93	73	31.1%	-26.7%
Chukchi	45	34	30	62	37	-17.1%	-66.2%
Interior/Aleutians	64	85	98	86	102	58.9%	15.9%
Kuskokwim	106	160	145	89	109	2.5%	17.8%
Northwest	71	63	72	68	52	-26.9%	-30.4%
Rural College	246	190	206	235	176	-28.4%	-33.2%
Tanana Valley	788	695	773	829	835	6.0%	0.7%
Juneau	1,058	1,108	1,018	1,091	1,037	-2.0%	-5.2%
Ketchikan	165	166	171	135	156	-5.7%	13.1%
Sitka	315	356	357	381	321	2.0%	-18.5%
UA Anchorage	9,617	9,226	9,028	8,687	8,854	-7.9%	1.9%
UA Fairbanks	5,487	5,198	5,153	5,042	4,565	-16.8%	-10.4%
UA Southeast	1,538	1,630	1,546	1,607	1,514	-1.6%	-6.1%
UA System	16,642	16,054	15,727	15,336	14,933	-10.3%	-2.7%

Fall 1998 student FTE enrollment decreased by 54 and 399 at Juneau and Fairbanks campuses respectively. Anchorage campus student FTE enrollment increased by 195. The Anchorage and Fairbanks campuses accounted for 69 percent of the systemwide FTE enrollment during the fall 1998 semester.

Between 1993 and 1995, the FTE fall enrollment declined 0.8 percent nationwide for public institutions (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 1997).

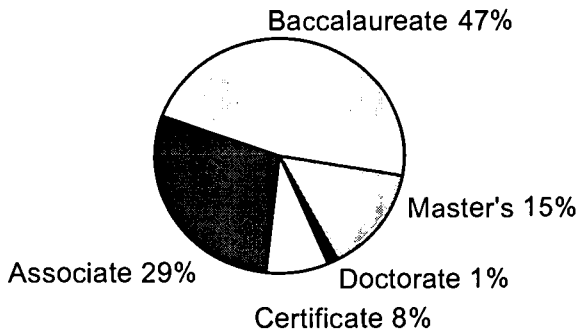
Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

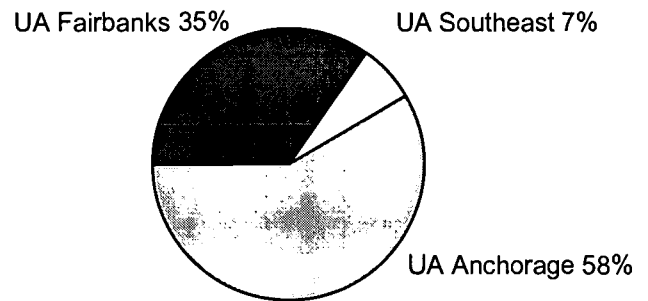
**Table 2.06 Degrees Awarded by Level and Campus
FY98**

	Certificate		Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	Total
	(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AA)	(AAS)				
Anchorage	13	46	205	243	771	222	1,500	
Kenai	4	4	39	19			66	
Kodiak	4		7	6			17	
Mat-Su	6	2	31	41			80	
Military			33				33	
PWSCC		7	10	4			21	
Fairbanks					543	167	34	744
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay		28	7	4	1		40	
Chukchi		4	2				6	
Interior/Aleutians		9	4	1	5		19	
Kuskokwim		40	8	7	2		57	
Northwest			1		1		2	
Tanana Valley		42	21	91			154	
Juneau		12	29	8	63	40	152	
Ketchikan		6	12	10			28	
Sitka	9	1	6	8			24	
UA Anchorage	27	59	325	313	771	222	1,717	
UA Fairbanks		123	43	103	552	167	1,022	
UA Southeast	9	19	47	26	63	40	204	
UA System	36	201	415	442	1,386	429	2,943	

Proportion of Degrees Awarded by Level



Proportion of Degrees Awarded by MAU



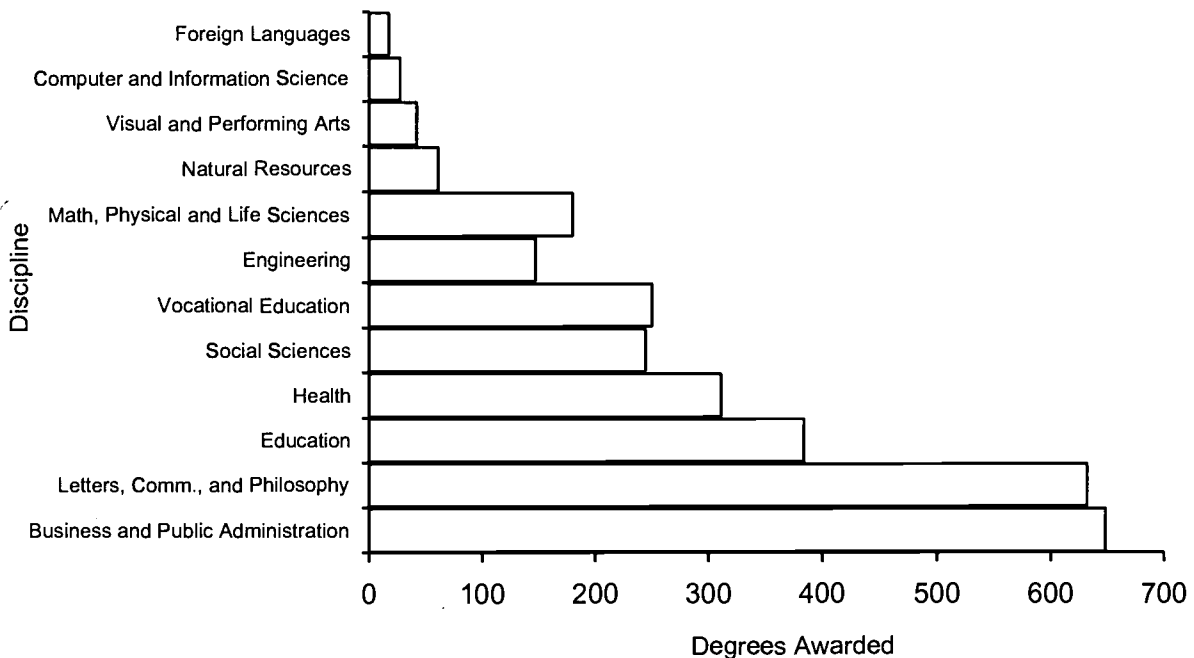
Note: Degrees awarded for Kachemak Bay Branch are reported with Kenai Campus.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.07 Degrees Awarded by Level and Discipline
FY98**

Discipline	Certificate		Associate		Bacca- laureate	Master's	Doc- torate	Total
	(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AA)	(AAS)				
Business and Public Administration	24	33		163	349	79		648
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy			414	1	153	52	12	632
Education		2		3	245	134		384
Health		94		145	63	9		311
Social Sciences					199	44	1	244
Vocational Education	12	70		126	40	2		250
Engineering		1		1	91	54		147
Math, Physical and Life Sciences					130	31	19	180
Natural Resources				1	44	14	2	61
Visual and Performing Arts					42			42
Computer and Information Science					17	10		27
Foreign Languages		1	1	2	13			17
UA System Total	36	201	415	442	1,386	429	34	2,943

**Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY98**



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.08a Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY94 - FY98**

Discipline	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	% Change	
					FY98	FY94-98
Business and Public Administration	310	411	364	344	349	13%
Education	258	268	239	231	245	-5%
Social Sciences	204	211	197	225	199	-2%
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	157	165	169	182	153	-3%
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	104	87	128	117	130	25%
Engineering	66	80	93	109	91	38%
Health	61	70	84	69	63	3%
Visual and Performing Arts	47	52	61	42	42	-11%
Vocational Education	24	36	13	9	40	67%
Natural Resources	30	28	33	32	44	47%
Computer and Information Sciences	22	16	24	16	17	-23%
Foreign Languages	10	4	6	17	13	30%
UA System Total	1,293	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	7%

The University of Alaska awarded 1,386 baccalaureate degrees in FY98, a 7 percent increase from FY94. Within this overall growth, the majority of program areas increased. The greatest growth during this period was in vocational education, 67 percent, followed by natural resources and engineering.

Between FY97 and FY98, math, physical and life sciences had the greatest increase of all disciplines where 75 or more baccalaureate degrees were awarded. Education had the second greatest increase where 75 or more baccalaureate degrees were awarded. (See table 2.07).

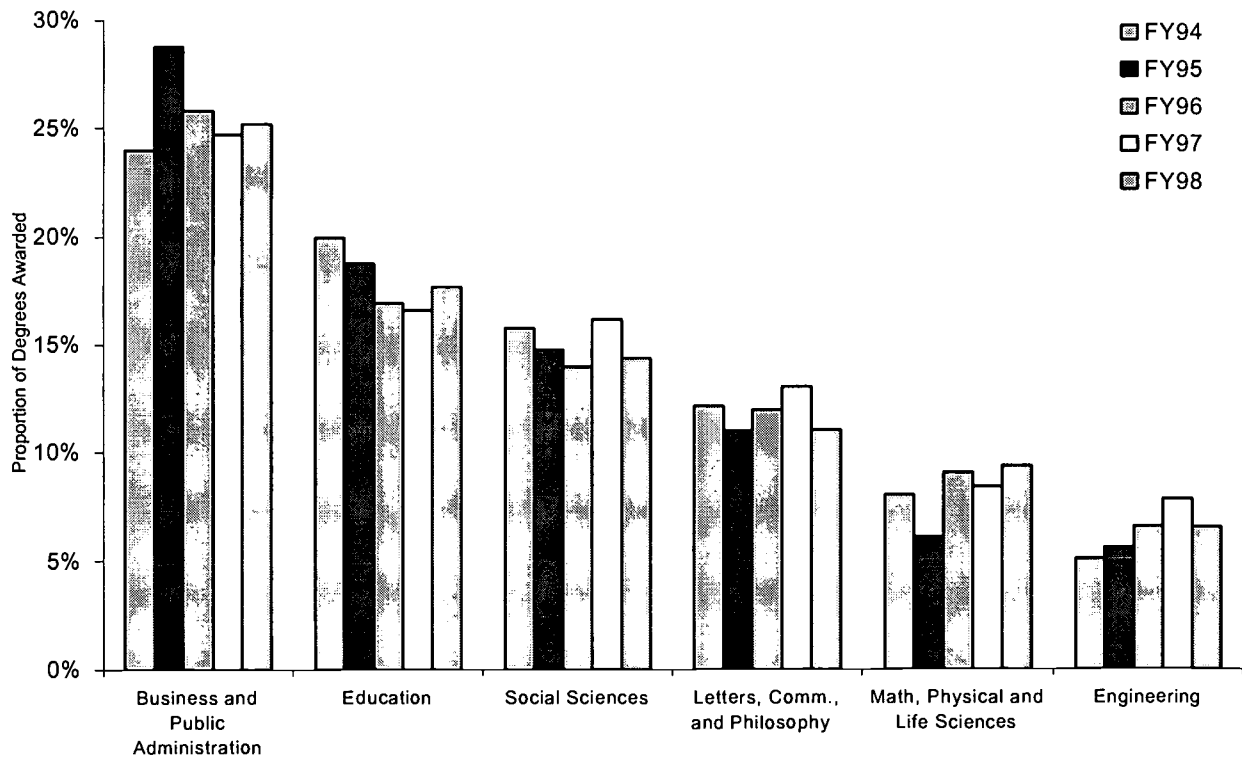
During FY98, business and public administration awarded more baccalaureate degrees than any other discipline, which accounted for 25 percent of all baccalaureate degrees awarded in FY98. This continued their leading trend of the past five years. Education was next, awarding 18 percent of the total number of baccalaureate degrees.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.08b Proportion of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY94 - FY98**

Discipline	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
Business and Public Administration	24%	29%	26%	25%	25%
Education	20%	19%	17%	17%	18%
Social Sciences	16%	15%	14%	16%	14%
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	12%	11%	12%	13%	11%
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	8%	6%	9%	8%	9%
Engineering	5%	6%	7%	8%	7%
Health	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%
Visual and Performing Arts	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Vocational Education	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%
Natural Resources	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Computer and Information Science	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Foreign Languages	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%

**Proportion of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY94 - FY98**

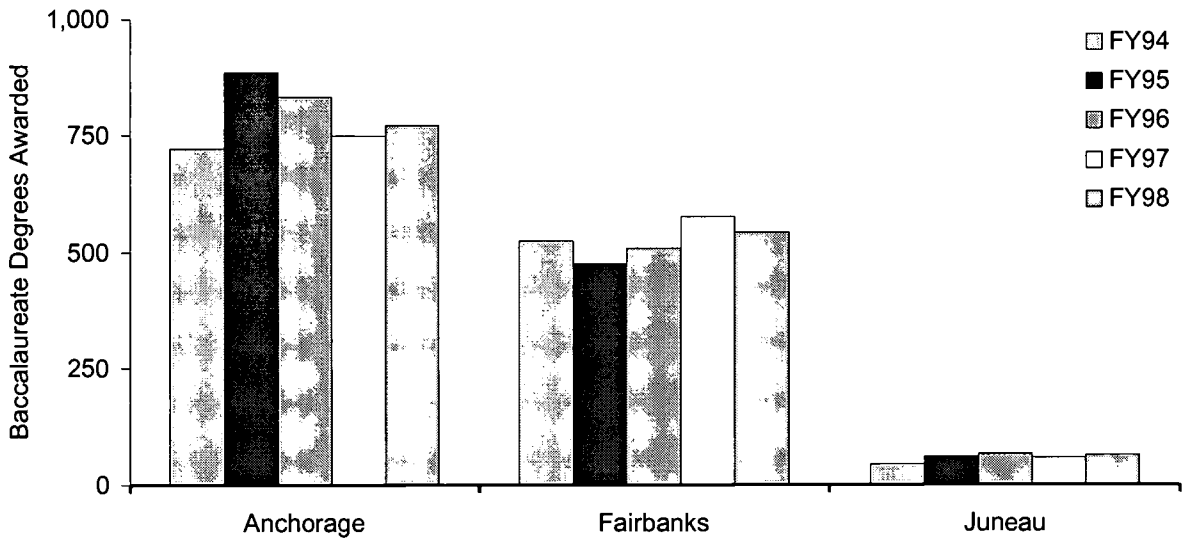


Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.09 Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Campus
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98	Total FY94-98
Anchorage	723	885	833	749	771	7%	3,961
Fairbanks	525	476	509	576	543	3%	2,629
Bristol Bay		1		1	1		3
Chukchi	1	1		1			3
Interior		1		2	5		8
Kuskokwim	1	3	1	4	2		11
Northwest			2	2	1		5
Juneau	43	61	66	58	63	47%	291
UA System	1,293	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	7%	6,911

**Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded at Main Campuses
FY94 - FY98**



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.10 Degrees Awarded by Level and MAU
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
UA Anchorage						
Certificate (1 yr)	72	55	49	35	27	-63%
Certificate (2 yr)	77	63	61	54	59	-23%
Associate (AA)	300	305	321	313	325	8%
Associate (AAS)	372	324	358	316	313	-16%
Baccalaureate	723	885	833	749	771	7%
Master's	174	160	180	235	222	28%
Total	1,718	1,792	1,802	1,702	1,717	0%
UA Fairbanks						
Certificate (1 yr)	58	50	35	59		
Certificate (2 yr)	32	44	39	31	123	284%
Associate (AA)	48	46	55	53	43	-10%
Associate (AAS)	82	83	75	84	103	26%
Baccalaureate	527	482	512	586	552	5%
Master's	146	179	184	182	167	14%
Doctorate	24	19	28	20	34	42%
Total	917	903	928	1,015	1,022	11%
UA Southeast						
Certificate (1 yr)	17	28	14	20	9	-47%
Certificate (2 yr)	9	5	9	9	19	111%
Associate (AA)	48	50	63	56	47	-2%
Associate (AAS)	14	25	18	37	26	86%
Baccalaureate	43	61	66	58	63	47%
Master's	35	48	57	50	40	14%
Total	166	217	227	230	204	23%
UA System						
Certificate (1 yr)	147	133	98	114	36	-76%
Certificate (2 yr)	118	112	109	94	201	70%
Associate (AA)	396	401	439	422	415	5%
Associate (AAS)	468	432	451	437	442	-6%
Baccalaureate	1,293	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	7%
Master's	355	387	421	467	429	21%
Doctorate	24	19	28	20	34	42%
Total	2,801	2,912	2,957	2,947	2,943	5%

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.11 Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity and Level
FY98**

	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Indian/ Native	White	Not Reported	Total
UA Anchorage							
Certificate (1 yr)		1	3	2	21		27
Certificate (2 yr)	1		1	2	53	2	59
Associate (AA)	7	39	10	10	254	5	325
Associate (AAS)	10	17	7	23	254	2	313
Baccalaureate	27	25	25	31	647	16	771
Master's	6	9	4	4	195	4	222
Total	51	91	50	72	1,424	29	1,717
UA Fairbanks							
Certificate (1 yr)							
Certificate (2 yr)	5		3	80	27	8	123
Associate (AA)		1	1	15	26		43
Associate (AAS)	1	8	4	16	70	4	103
Baccalaureate	21	12	13	47	445	14	552
Master's	16		1	2	145	3	167
Doctorate	6		1		27		34
Total	49	21	23	160	740	29	1,022
UA Southeast							
Certificate (1 yr)			1		5	3	9
Certificate (2 yr)	1			6	12		19
Associate (AA)	2			4	41		47
Associate (AAS)				6	19	1	26
Baccalaureate			1	7	55		63
Master's	2	1		1	36		40
Total	5	1	2	24	168	4	204
UA System							
Certificate (1 yr)		1	4	2	26	3	36
Certificate (2 yr)	7		4	88	92	10	201
Associate (AA)	9	40	11	29	321	5	415
Associate (AAS)	11	25	11	45	343	7	442
Baccalaureate	48	37	39	85	1,147	30	1,386
Master's	24	10	5	7	376	7	429
Doctorate	6		1		27		34
Total	105	113	75	256	2,332	62	2,943

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.12 Library Summary by MAU
FY98**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Number of libraries	7	7	3	17
Collections held at end of FY98				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper (volumes)	789,497	1,111,322	190,825	2,091,644
Paper (titles)	462,662	610,781	120,998	1,194,441
Microform (units)	552,107	1,127,042	613,522	2,292,671
Microform (titles)	650	2,208	43	2,901
Current serial subscriptions				
Number of paper and microform subscriptions	3,866	361	1,043	5,270
Number of electronic subscriptions	46	126	15	187
Audiovisual materials units	15,798	662,740	2,487	681,025
Total holdings (titles/units)	483,022	1,276,216	124,586	1,883,824
Percentage of total holdings	26%	68%	7%	100%
Collections added during FY98				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper (volumes)	17,842	26,183	9,345	53,370
Paper (titles)	11,835	13,470	2,245	27,550
Microform (units)	16,918	32,700	16,651	66,269
Microform (titles)	417	286	11	714
Current serial subscriptions				
Number of paper and microform subscriptions	462	3	5	470
Number of electronic subscriptions	1	125		126
Audiovisual materials (units)	859	8,780	79	9,718
Total additions (titles)	13,574	22,664	2,340	38,578
Percentage of total additions	35%	59%	6%	100%
Library services FY98				
Circulation general collection	73,690	126,230	48,288	248,208
Circulation reserve collection	11,344	21,998	5,910	39,252
Interlibrary loans provided to other libraries				
Returnable	3,889	4,100	934	8,923
Non-returnable	4,358	4,844	725	9,927
Total	8,247	8,944	1,658	18,849
Interlibrary loans received from other libraries				
Returnable	5,415	4,936	1,921	12,272
Non-returnable	7,104	6,114	2,247	15,465
Total	12,519	11,050	4,169	27,738
Information services to groups				
Presentations	328	429	128	885

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: biennial IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey 1998.

**Table 2.12 Library Summary by MAU (cont.)
FY98**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Number of libraries	7	7	3	17
Library services for a typical week				
Hours open	365	364	206	934
Gate count	10,815	13,786	3,234	27,835
Reference transactions	649	1,020	342	2,011
Library Staff (FTE)				
Librarians/Professionals	16	22	9	46
Other professional staff	9	24	1	34
Total librarians and other professional staff	25	45	10	80
Other staff	30	44	9	83
Contributed services staff			7	7
Student assistants	21	35	9	65
Total full time equivalent (FTE) staff	76	123	35	234
Expenditures (All Sources)				
Salaries and wages				
Librarians, other professional staff	976,984	1,726,732	344,811	3,048,527
Other paid staff except students	844,716	1,119,809	258,523	2,223,048
Student assistants	199,783	469,260	57,108	726,151
Information resources				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper and microform	\$ 352,439	\$ 474,881	\$ 114,478	\$ 941,798
Current serial subscriptions and search services				
Paper and microform	571,603	961,559	107,217	1,640,379
Electronic	82,105	143,493	12,931	238,529
Audiovisual materials	17,744	30,338	1,741	49,823
Document delivery/interlibrary loan	25,350	10,367	20,314	56,031
Preservation	48,163	65,589	9,099	122,851
Other materials	615	150		765
Operating expenditures				
Furniture and equipment	85,489	120,254	25,400	231,143
Computer hardware and software	104,108	630,094	21,195	755,397
Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consorti	88,571	277,634	77,848	444,053
All other operating expenditures	303,049	692,420	55,779	1,051,248
Total expenditures	3,700,719	6,722,580	1,106,440	11,529,739
Employee fringe benefits	776,790	1,431,061	180,279	2,388,130
Percentage of total expenditures	32%	58%	10%	100%

Note: PWSCC shares the community's library facilities so they are not included in the IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey. Titles exclude duplicates.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: Bi-annual IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey 1998.

Summary: Faculty and Staff Profile

In 1998, the university employed 6,629 faculty and staff. The number of university employees is at its lowest level of the past five years. The number of regular and temporary employees decreased by 399 from 1996, and is 279 less than in 1994. Forty-three percent of the decrease from 1996 was in regular positions. The total number of temporary employees decreased by 4 percent from 1994 to 1998. The number of regular employees decreased by 6 percent from 1994 to 1998. (See table 3.11a). Some highlights from this section follow:

During FY97 and FY98, the retirement incentive program (RIP) affected all employment categories at the University of Alaska. Systemwide, 151 employees, or 4.6 percent of regular employees, participated in the RIP. Currently, 48 percent of the FY97 RIP positions are not refilled. During the FY98 RIP, 113 employees, or 3.6 percent of regular employees, participated. (See table 3.13).

The university employed 1,929 faculty during 1998. Forty-seven percent of the faculty are regular employees and 53 percent are temporary. UAA employed 56 percent of the university's faculty, followed by UAF and UAS with 34 percent and 10 percent respectively. In 1994, the total number of faculty were evenly divided between the employment status of regular and temporary. UAA employed 58 percent of the university's faculty, UAF 32 percent, and UAS 10 percent. UAA's regular and temporary faculty decreased by 1 percent from 1994. UAF's regular faculty decreased by 3 percent from 1994, while their temporary faculty increased by 4 percent. The percentage of regular and temporary faculty at UAS has remained constant. (See table 3.07).

Systemwide, 60 percent of full-time regular faculty are tenured and another 24 percent are eligible for tenure. Of the tenured and tenure track faculty, 48 percent are at UAF, 44 percent are at UAA and 8 percent are at UAS. In 1994, 55 percent of full-time regular faculty were tenured and 28 percent were eligible for tenure. UAF employed 50 percent of the tenured and tenure track faculty in 1994, while UAA and UAS employed 43 percent and 7 percent respectively (See table 3.01).

In the UA System, all faculty ranks experienced a decline from 1994. The decrease is due, in part, to the FY97 and FY98 RIPs. The greatest decrease, 10 percent, was in the instructor/lectures level, followed by assistant, professor, and associate by 7 percent, 6 percent, and 2 percent respectively. (See tables 3.08 and 3.14).

Overall in 1998, 47 percent of faculty are women; up slightly from 46 percent in 1997. Twenty-three percent of full professors are women; an increase from 22 percent in 1997. Women account for 52 percent of faculty at UAA, 48 percent at UAS, and 38 percent at UAF. (See table 3.09).

**Table 3.01 Full-Time Regular Faculty by Tenure Status and Campus
Fall 1998**

	Tenured	Not Tenured	Not Eligible	Total
Anchorage	208	72	41	321
Kenai	17	5	3	25
Kachemak Bay	3			3
Kodiak	6	1	1	8
Mat-Su	6	3	2	11
Military	1			1
PWSCC	5	1		6
Fairbanks	231	79	66	376
College of Rural Alaska				
Bristol Bay	1	1		2
Chukchi	2			2
Interior/Aleutians	3	2		5
Kuskokwim	2	9	2	13
Northwest	0	3		3
Rural College	1		3	4
Tanana Valley	11	7	5	23
Juneau	28	19	7	54
Ketchikan	1	4	1	6
Sitka	2	4	7	13
UA Anchorage	246	82	47	375
UA Fairbanks	251	101	76	428
UA Southeast	31	27	15	73
UA System Fall 1998	528	210	138	876
UA System Fall 1997	569	202	153	924
UA System Fall 1996	614	246	147	1007
UA System Fall 1995	576	240	194	1010
UA System Fall 1994	549	281	163	993
% Change 1994-1997	-4%	-25%	-15%	-12%

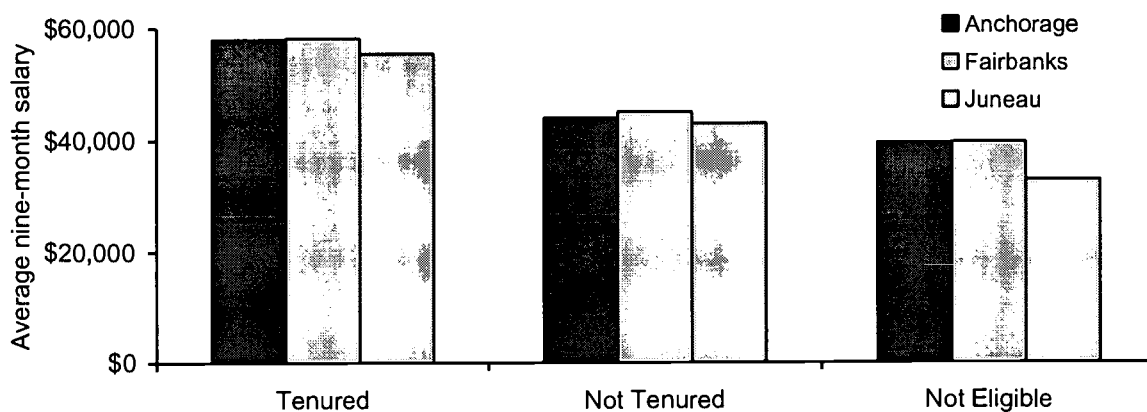
Note: Employees are counted who had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.02 Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary
Fall 1998**

	Tenured	Not Tenured	Not Eligible
Anchorage	\$58,003	\$43,988	\$39,482
Kenai	62,122	41,162	35,779
Kachemak Bay	49,764		
Kodiak	62,488	40,975	41,250
Mat-Su	58,951	47,122	39,512
Military	44,743		
PWSCC	63,826	41,000	
Fairbanks	58,309	45,106	39,685
College of Rural Alaska			
Bristol Bay	56,243	44,224	
Chukchi	66,632		
Interior/Aleutians	51,615	38,704	
Kuskokwim	57,506	44,974	54,109
Northwest		61,781	
Rural College	50,500		39,080
Tanana Valley	56,419	42,144	31,277
Juneau	55,531	43,002	32,910
Ketchikan	61,234	39,886	38,250
Sitka	\$53,452	\$40,032	\$30,022

**Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary
(Main Campuses)**



Note: Salary is based on an equivalent nine-month position, calculated for 19.5 pay periods and 1 FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.03 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
Fall 1998**

	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Weighted Student FTE Delivered by Regular Instruction Faculty	Total Weighted Student FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio
Anchorage	298.6	4,575.0	7,786.5	15.3
Kenai	22.0	251.7	497.1	11.4
Kachemak Bay	3.6	40.0	124.4	11.1
Kodiak	7.0	80.6	165.5	11.5
Mat-Su	10.0	104.9	572.9	10.5
PWSCC	6.2	61.8	300.3	10.0
Fairbanks	216.7	2,706.7	3,686.2	12.5
College of Rural Alaska				
Bristol Bay	2.0	29.6	57.2	14.8
Chukchi	2.0	21.4	38.6	10.7
Interior/Aleutians	2.0	10.7	84.1	5.4
Kuskokwim	8.0	70.3	117.6	8.8
Northwest	3.0	22.4	52.8	7.5
Rural College	4.0	32.1	212.5	8.0
Tanana Valley	23.3	273.6	808.3	11.7
Juneau	50.0	666.8	1,110.1	13.3
Ketchikan	6.8	94.9	167.2	14.0
Sitka	9.2	133.7	322.0	14.5
UA Anchorage	347.4	5,113.9	9,446.6	14.7
UA Fairbanks	261.0	3,166.6	5,057.1	12.1
UA Southeast	66.0	895.3	1,599.0	13.6
UA System	674.4	9,175.9	16,102.9	13.6

The regular faculty instructional productivity methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA program assessment process. Each column is defined below:

Regular Instruction Faculty FTE - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds.

Weighted Student FTE - One weighted student FTE is 15 developmental or lower division student credit hours, 12 upper division student credit hours, 9 graduate student credit hours, or 6 doctoral student credit hours. This differs from the student FTE reported in the academic section of this publication.

Weighted Student FTE Delivered by Regular Instruction Faculty - The number of weighted student FTEs produced in courses taught by regular instruction faculty.

Total Weighted Student FTE - The total number of weighted student FTEs regardless of instructor type.

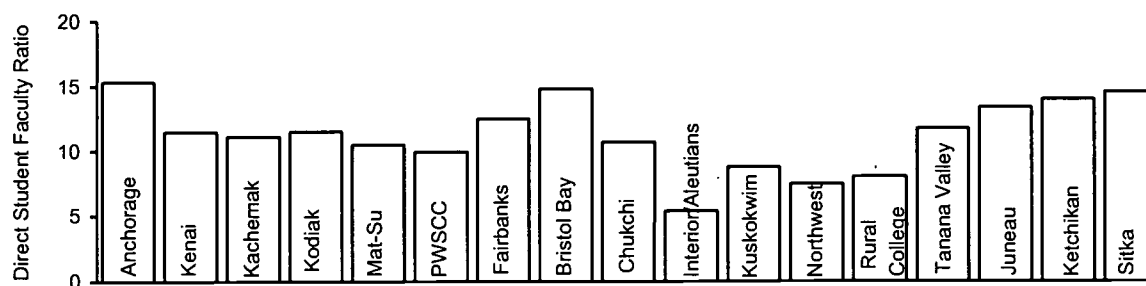
Direct Student Faculty Ratio - The number of weighted student FTEs delivered by regular instruction faculty divided by regular instruction faculty FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.04 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
Fall 1996 - 1998**

	Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998	
	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio
Anchorage	337.4	14.8	320.3	15.2	298.6	15.3
Kenai	20.0	12.9	21.0	11.9	22.0	11.4
Kachemak Bay	2.6	10.5	3.6	11.6	3.6	11.1
Kodiak	7.0	12.8	7.0	9.6	7.0	11.5
Mat-Su	12.0	10.7	11.0	10.5	10.0	10.5
PWSCC	6.0	11.0	6.0	8.8	6.2	10.0
Fairbanks	249.4	13.7	217.0	14.6	216.7	12.5
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	5.0	9.2	2.0	9.8	2.0	14.8
Chukchi	4.0	6.1	4.0	12.5	2.0	10.7
Interior/Aleutians	5.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	2.0	5.4
Kuskokwim	13.2	6.3	6.8	7.9	8.0	8.8
Northwest	6.0	6.6	4.0	8.9	3.0	7.5
Rural College	2.0	7.3	2.0	5.5	4.0	8.0
Tanana Valley	20.3	9.7	23.3	9.9	23.3	11.7
Juneau	59.6	12.1	52.4	13.5	50.0	13.3
Ketchikan	5.7	11.4	6.7	9.7	6.8	14.0
Sitka	10.5	12.2	10.7	13.2	9.2	14.5
UA Anchorage	385.0	14.4	368.9	14.7	347.4	14.7
UA Fairbanks	304.9	12.6	262.0	13.6	261.0	12.1
UA Southeast	75.8	12.0	69.9	13.0	66.0	13.6
UA System	765.7	13.5	700.8	14.1	674.4	13.6

Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus Fall 1998



Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.05 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus
Fall 1998**

	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Adjusted Group Course Credits	Adjusted Tutorial Course Credits	Group Course Credits Per Faculty FTE	Tutorial Course Credits Per Faculty FTE	Total Course Credits Per Faculty FTE
Anchorage	298.6	2,718.5	309.0	9.1	1.0	10.1
Kenai	22.0	219.5	14.0	10.0	0.6	10.6
Kachemak Bay	3.6	43.5		12.1		12.1
Kodiak	7.0	107.0	23.0	15.3	3.3	18.6
Mat-Su	10.0	96.0	11.9	9.6	1.2	10.8
PWSCC	6.2	94.5	40.5	15.2	6.5	21.8
Fairbanks	216.7	1,688.8	251.5	7.8	1.2	9.0
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	2.0	22.0	4.0	11.0	2.0	13.0
Chukchi	2.0	23.0	6.0	11.5	3.0	14.5
Interior/Aleutians	2.0	15.0		7.5		7.5
Kuskokwim	8.0	64.0	17.0	8.0	2.1	10.1
Northwest	3.0	26.0	2.0	8.7	0.7	9.3
Rural College	4.0	38.0	6.0	9.5	1.5	11.0
Tanana Valley	23.3	199.8	14.5	8.6	0.6	9.2
Juneau	50.0	526.9	108.5	10.5	2.2	12.7
Ketchikan	6.8	100.0	7.5	14.7	1.1	15.8
Sitka	9.2	117.2	6.2	12.7	0.7	13.4
UA Anchorage	347.4	3,279.0	398.4	9.4	1.1	10.6
UA Fairbanks	261.0	2,076.6	301.0	8.0	1.2	9.1
UA Southeast	66.0	744.1	122.2	11.3	1.9	13.1
UA System	674.4	6,099.7	821.6	9.0	1.2	10.3

The regular faculty instructional workload methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA program assessment process. Each column is defined below:

Regular Instruction Faculty FTE - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds. Stacked and cross-listed courses are adjusted by dividing the sections by the number of credits.

Group vs. Tutorial Courses - Course Sections with more than one student or those classified as lecture, lab, seminar, studio, distance teaching group, or open entry are group courses. All other course sections are classified as tutorial sections.

Adjusted Course Credits - When course sections are stacked or cross-listed (offered at the same time by the same instructor), the number of course credits assigned is adjusted. The number of course credits is divided by the number of simultaneous sections. i.e., 2 courses with 3 credits each would be listed as 1.5 course credits for each section.

Group Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted group course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

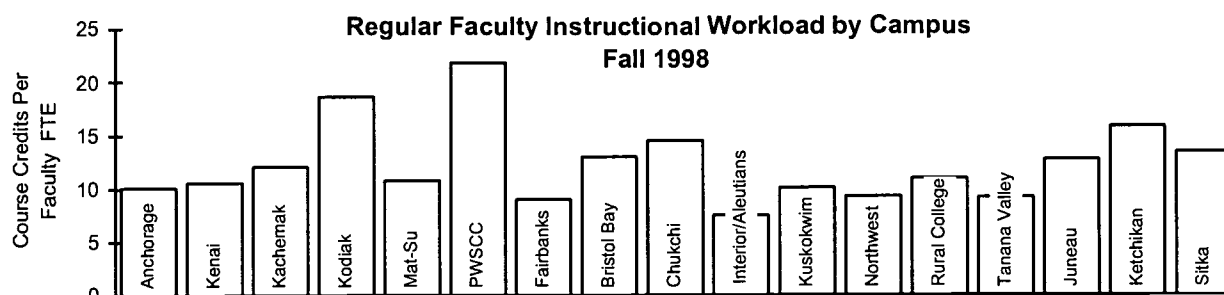
Tutorial Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

Total Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted group and tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.06 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus
Fall 1996 - 1998**

	Fall 1996 Course			Fall 1997 Course			Fall 1998 Course		
	<u>Credits Per Faculty FTE</u>			<u>Credits Per Faculty FTE</u>			<u>Credits Per Faculty FTE</u>		
	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total
Anchorage	8.3	1.6	10.0	8.9	0.8	9.8	9.1	1.0	10.1
Kenai	11.4	0.5	11.9	11.1	0.6	11.7	10.0	0.6	10.6
Kachemak Bay	13.1	1.2	14.2	12.2	0.0	12.2	12.1	0.0	12.1
Kodiak	17.5	2.4	19.9	16.9	2.4	19.3	15.3	3.3	18.6
Mat-Su	9.3	0.8	10.1	9.9	1.2	11.0	9.6	1.2	10.8
PWSCC	15.2	4.7	19.9	16.7	4.5	21.2	15.2	6.5	21.8
Fairbanks	7.1	3.2	10.3	8.4	1.3	9.7	7.8	1.2	9.0
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	8.4	1.6	10.0	11.0	0.5	11.5	11.0	2.0	13.0
Chukchi	7.1	1.5	8.6	10.4	2.6	13.0	11.5	3.0	14.5
Interior/Aleutians	4.8	1.8	6.6	2.0	2.0	4.0	7.5	0.0	7.5
Kuskokwim	8.2	0.8	9.1	7.9	1.3	9.1	8.0	2.1	10.1
Northwest	8.4	2.0	10.4	8.8	1.8	10.5	8.7	0.7	9.3
Rural College	17.0	3.0	20.0	12.0	2.0	14.0	9.5	1.5	11.0
Tanana Valley	7.8	1.7	9.5	9.0	0.6	9.6	8.6	0.6	9.2
Juneau	8.5	3.6	12.1	10.4	2.0	12.4	10.5	2.2	12.7
Ketchikan	14.0	0.4	14.4	10.7	2.3	13.0	14.7	1.1	15.8
Sitka	11.6	2.4	14.0	8.8	1.1	9.9	12.7	0.7	13.4
UA Anchorage	8.8	1.6	10.4	9.4	0.9	10.3	9.4	1.1	10.6
UA Fairbanks	7.3	2.9	10.2	8.5	1.2	9.7	8.0	1.2	9.1
UA Southeast	9.3	3.2	12.5	10.2	1.9	12.1	11.3	1.9	13.1
UA System	8.3	2.3	10.5	9.1	1.1	10.3	9.0	1.2	10.3



Note: See previous page for definition of group, tutorial, and total course credits per faculty FTE. The 1997 regular faculty instructional workload differs from those published last year. The definition used for adjusted course credits was modified to more accurately reflect data entry and processing in the Banner Student Information System. In the FY97 UA in Review faculty workload published was higher because many cross-listed and stacked course credits were not adjusted.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.07 Faculty by Employment Status and MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
UA Anchorage						
FT Regular	412	425	429	406	375	-37
FT Temporary	2	2	4	1	2	
PT Regular	22	17	10	10	13	-9
PT Temporary	769	721	745	688	684	-85
Total	1,205	1,165	1,188	1,105	1,074	-131
UA Fairbanks						
FT Regular	513	514	500	441	428	-85
FT Temporary	2	1	5	5	5	3
PT Regular	17	12	12	11	13	-4
PT Temporary	154	170	186	210	209	55
Total	686	697	703	667	655	-31
UA Southeast						
FT Regular	68	71	78	77	73	5
FT Temporary	2		4	2	1	-1
PT Regular	13	16	10	4	4	-9
PT Temporary	117	126	134	151	122	5
Total	200	213	226	234	200	
UA System						
FT Regular	993	1,010	1,007	924	876	-117
FT Temporary	6	3	13	8	8	2
PT Regular	52	45	32	25	30	-22
PT Temporary	1,040	1,017	1,065	1,049	1,015	-25
Total	2,091	2,075	2,117	2,006	1,929	-162

In fall 1998, the university employed 1,929 faculty in regular and temporary positions; 162 fewer than 1994 and 77 less than 1997. The largest decrease between 1994 and 1998 was in full-time faculty, predominantly at UAF. Part-time temporary faculty at UAA decreased by 85 faculty members while UAF and UAS increased part-time temporary faculty by 55 and 5 respectively.

Between fall 1996 and fall 1997, the downward shift was, in part, the effect of the university's Retirement Incentive Program (RIP). For further details about RIP, see tables 3.13 and 3.14.

Note: Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.08 Faculty by Rank and MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
UA Anchorage						
Professor	131	136	142	129	120	-8%
Associate	118	131	137	134	131	11%
Assistant	147	151	138	131	135	-8%
Instructor/Lecturer	809	747	771	711	688	-15%
Total	1,205	1,165	1,188	1,105	1,074	-11%
UA Fairbanks						
Professor	149	162	170	148	138	-7%
Associate	157	163	162	155	144	-8%
Assistant	150	127	140	117	125	-17%
Instructor/Lecturer	230	245	231	247	248	8%
Total	686	697	703	667	655	-5%
UA Southeast						
Professor	13	16	19	15	16	23%
Associate	29	26	26	24	22	-24%
Assistant	25	29	42	40	39	56%
Instructor/Lecturer	133	142	139	155	123	-8%
Total	200	213	226	234	200	
UA System						
Professor	293	314	331	292	274	-6%
Associate	304	320	325	313	297	-2%
Assistant	322	307	320	288	299	-7%
Instructor/Lecturer	1,172	1,134	1,141	1,113	1,059	-10%
Total	2,091	2,075	2,117	2,006	1,929	-8%

Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.09 Faculty by Gender, Ethnicity, Rank, and MAU
Fall 1998**

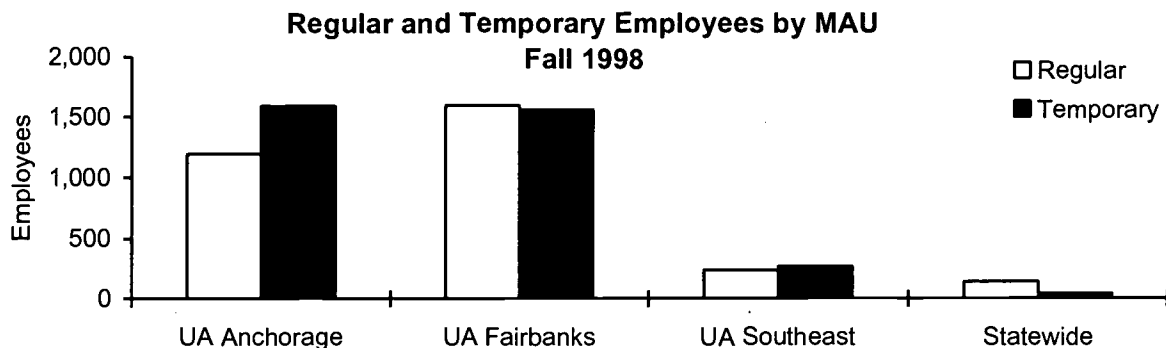
	Gender			Ethnicity				
	Female	Male	Total	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Indian/ Native	White
UA Anchorage								
Professor	41	79	120	5		1	3	111
Associate	62	69	131	6	3	3	3	116
Assistant	69	66	135	5	4	4	6	116
Instructor/Lecturer	387	301	688	15	16	15	11	631
Total	559	515	1074	31	23	23	23	974
% of MAU	52.0%	48.0%	100.0%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	90.7%
UA Fairbanks								
Professor	17	121	138	13	2			123
Associate	43	101	144	8	1	2	5	128
Assistant	57	68	125	5	1	2	4	113
Instructor/Lecturer	135	113	248	8	3	4	16	217
Total	252	403	655	34	7	8	25	581
% of MAU	38.5%	61.5%	100.0%	5.2%	1.1%	1.2%	3.8%	88.7%
UA Southeast								
Professor	6	10	16				1	15
Associate	10	12	22			1		21
Assistant	17	22	39				2	37
Instructor/Lecturer	64	59	123	3		4	7	109
Total	97	103	200	3		5	10	182
% of MAU	48.5%	51.5%	100.0%	1.5%		2.5%	5.0%	91.0%
UA System								
Professor	64	210	274	18	2	1	4	249
Associate	115	182	297	14	4	6	8	265
Assistant	143	156	299	10	5	6	12	266
Instructor/Lecturer	586	473	1,059	26	19	23	34	957
Total	908	1,021	1,929	68	30	36	58	1,737
% of System	47.1%	52.9%	100.0%	3.5%	1.6%	1.9%	3.0%	90.0%

Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.10 Regular and Temporary Employees by Occupation and MAU
Fall 1998**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	Statewide	UA System
Regular Employees					
Administrative	60	83	11	21	175
Faculty	388	441	77		906
Professional	244	394	36	62	736
Technical	162	229	34	40	465
Clerical	269	286	53	16	624
Crafts/Trades	29	118	12		159
Maintenance	43	44	13		100
Total Regular	1,195	1,595	236	139	3,165
Temporary Employees					
Faculty	686	214	123		1,023
Professional	9	25	6		40
Technical	98	148	10	17	273
Clerical	84	74	3	9	170
Crafts/Trades	2	1	1		4
Maintenance	63	21	10		94
Grad Assistant	49	290	2		341
Student	602	786	114	17	1,519
Total Temporary	1,593	1,559	269	43	3,464
Total Employees	2,788	3,154	505	182	6,629



Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.11a Regular and Temporary Employees by Occupation
Fall 1994 - 1998**

	Fall Semester					% Change 1994-1998
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Regular Employees						
Administrative	187	175	175	167	175	-6%
Faculty	1,045	1,055	1,039	949	906	-13%
Professional	651	650	671	723	736	13%
Technical	443	443	455	462	465	5%
Clerical	739	716	696	677	624	-16%
Crafts/Trades	131	134	146	144	159	21%
Maintenance	167	149	153	126	100	-40%
Missing/Invalid	32	2	3			
Total Regular	3,395	3,324	3,338	3,248	3,165	-7%
Temporary Employees						
Administrative	3	3	1			
Faculty	1,046	1,020	1,078	1,057	1,023	-2%
Professional	84	59	77	35	40	-52%
Technical	176	196	221	160	273	55%
Clerical	213	235	284	254	170	-20%
Crafts/Trades	8	10	8	11	4	-50%
Maintenance	116	116	100	77	94	-19%
Grad Assistant	286	255	259	347	341	19%
Student	1,581	1,603	1,662	1,528	1,519	-4%
Total Temporary	3,513	3,497	3,690	3,469	3,464	-1%
Total Employees	6,908	6,821	7,028	6,717	6,629	-4%

Note: Employees are counted who had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.11b Regular Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

Fall	Status	UAA	UAF	UAS	SPS	System Total
1994	Full-Time	1,135	1,615	207	159	3,116
	Part-Time	92	145	36	6	279
	MAU Total	1,227	1,760	243	165	3,395
1995	Full-Time	1,152	1,561	200	148	3,061
	Part-Time	85	128	44	6	263
	MAU Total	1,237	1,689	244	154	3,324
1996	Full-Time	1,140	1,585	218	153	3,096
	Part-Time	83	124	28	7	242
	MAU Total	1,223	1,709	246	160	3,338
1997	Full-Time	1,148	1,520	218	140	3,026
	Part-Time	89	101	26	6	222
	MAU Total	1,237	1,621	244	146	3,248
1998	Full-Time	1,089	1,488	214	136	2,927
	Part-Time	106	107	22	3	238
	MAU Total	1,195	1,595	236	139	3,165

**Table 3.11c Temporary Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and MAU
Fall 1994 - 1998**

Fall	Status	SPS	UAA	UAF	UAS	System Total
1994	Full-Time	6	88	28	12	134
	Part-Time	24	1,504	1,594	257	3,379
	MAU Total	30	1,592	1,622	269	3,513
1995	Full-Time	3	101	27	97	228
	Part-Time	24	1,442	1,617	186	3,269
	MAU Total	27	1,543	1,644	283	3,497
1996	Full-Time	0	123	87	24	234
	Part-Time	28	1,512	1,636	280	3,456
	MAU Total	28	1,635	1,723	304	3,690
1997	Full-Time	2	53	124	17	196
	Part-Time	27	1,511	1,447	288	3,273
	MAU Total	29	1,564	1,571	305	3,469
1998	Full-Time	10	74	116	9	209
	Part-Time	33	1,519	1,443	260	3,255
	MAU Total	43	1,593	1,559	269	3,464

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.12 Employees by Gender, Ethnicity, Occupation, and MAU
Fall 1998

	Gender		Total	Ethnicity				
	Female	Male		Asian	Black	Hispanic	Indian/ Native	White
UA Anchorage								
Administrative	26	34	60	1		1	1	57
Faculty	559	515	1,074	31	23	23	23	974
Professional	154	99	253	3	17	5	12	216
Technical	138	122	260	8	6	11	7	228
Clerical	308	45	353	19	23	10	18	283
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	41	96	137	6	8	7	4	112
Grad Asst/Student	377	274	651	31	41	38	38	503
Total	1,603	1,185	2,788	99	118	95	103	2,373
% of MAU	57%	43%	100%	4%	4%	3%	4%	85%
UA Fairbanks								
Administrative	34	49	83	6	1	1	4	71
Faculty	252	403	655	34	7	8	25	581
Professional	181	238	419	14	9	6	22	368
Technical	223	154	377	9	10	4	35	319
Clerical	333	27	360	5	21	9	54	271
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	29	155	184	2	10	6	15	151
Grad Asst/Student	555	521	1,076	83	26	24	60	883
Total	1,607	1,547	3,154	153	84	58	215	2,644
% of MAU	51%	49%	100%	5%	3%	1%	7%	84%
UA Southeast								
Administrative	6	5	11					11
Faculty	97	103	200	3		5	10	182
Professional	26	16	42				6	36
Technical	28	16	44	2		1	5	36
Clerical	47	9	56	2	1	1	5	47
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	4	32	36	3	2	2	1	28
Grad Asst/Student	60	56	116	8	3	4	13	88
Total	268	237	505	18	6	13	40	428
% of MAU	53%	47%	100%	4%	1%	2%	8%	85%
Statewide								
Administrative	7	14	21					20
Professional	38	24	62	2	1	1		59
Technical	42	15	57	3	2	1	5	46
Clerical	22	3	25	2	2	1	3	17
Student	5	12	17	2			2	13
Total	114	68	182	9	5	3	10	155
% of MAU	63%	37%	100%	5%	3%	2%	5%	85%
UA System								
Administrative	73	102	175	7	1	2	5	159
Faculty	908	1,021	1,929	68	30	36	58	1,737
Professional	399	377	776	19	27	12	40	679
Clerical	431	307	738	22	18	17	52	629
Technical	710	84	794	28	47	21	80	618
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	74	283	357	11	20	15	20	291
Grad Asst/Student	997	863	1,860	124	70	66	113	1,487
Total	3,592	3,037	6,629	279	213	169	368	5,600
% of System	54%	46%	100%	4%	3%	3%	6%	84%

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.13 Retirement Incentive Program - Participation by MAU and Occupation
FY97 - FY98**

	Replaced/To be Replaced				Replacement Funding				Total	
					Not Available				Participants	
	FY97	FY97 %	FY98	FY98 %	FY97	FY97 %	FY98	FY98 %	FY97	FY98
UA Anchorage										
Administrative	3	50%			3	50%	2	100%	6	2
Faculty	22	69%	19	90%	10	31%	2	10%	32	21
Professional/Tech.	4	67%	6	86%	2	33%	1	14%	6	7
Clerical	3	60%	6	100%	2	40%			5	6
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	2	67%			1	33%			3	
Total	34	65%	31	86%	18	35%	5	14%	52	36
UA Fairbanks										
Administrative	2	29%			5	71%	1	100%	7	1
Faculty	18	47%	6	25%	20	53%	18	75%	38	24
Professional/Tech.	5	38%	1	8%	8	62%	11	92%	13	12
Clerical	7	47%			8	53%	10	100%	15	10
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	5	38%			8	62%	15	100%	13	15
Total	37	43%	7	11%	49	57%	55	89%	86	62
UA Southeast										
Administrative			1	100%						1
Faculty	2	67%	2	50%	1	33%	2	50%	3	4
Professional/Tech.			1	100%						1
Clerical	1	100%	3	75%			1	25%	1	4
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	1	100%	1	100%					1	1
Total	4	80%	8	73%	1	20%	3	27%	5	11
Statewide										
Administrative			1	100%	2	100%			2	1
Faculty										
Professional/Tech.	2	67%	1	100%	1	33%			3	1
Clerical	2	67%	2	100%	1	33%			3	2
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance										
Total	4	50%	4	100%	4	50%			8	4
UA System										
Administrative	5	33%	2	40%	10	67%	3	60%	15	5
Faculty	42	58%	27	55%	31	42%	22	45%	73	49
Professional/Tech.	11	50%	9	43%	11	50%	12	57%	22	21
Clerical	13	54%	11	50%	11	46%	11	50%	24	22
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	8	47%	1	6%	9	53%	15	94%	17	16
Total	79	52%	50	44%	72	48%	63	56%	151	113

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.14 Retirement Incentive Program - Faculty Participation by MAU and Rank
FY97 - FY98**

	Replaced/To be Replaced				Replacement Funding Not Available				Total Participants	
	FY97	FY97 %	FY98	FY98 %	FY97	FY97 %	FY98	FY98 %	FY97	FY98
	UA Anchorage									
Professor	14	67%	12	86%	7	33%	2	14%	21	14
Associate	6	67%	5	100%	3	33%			9	5
Assistant	1	100%	1	100%					1	1
Instructor/Lecturer	1	100%	1	100%					1	1
Total	22	69%	19	90%	10	31%	2	10%	32	21
UA Fairbanks										
Professor	12	50%	3	18%	12	50%	14	82%	24	17
Associate	3	33%	3	75%	6	67%	1	25%	9	4
Assistant	2	67%			1	33%	2	100%	3	2
Instructor/Lecturer	1	50%			1	50%	1	100%	2	1
Total	18	47%	6	25%	20	53%	18	75%	38	24
UA Southeast										
Professor	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	2	2
Associate	1	100%	1	50%			1	50%	1	2
Assistant										
Instructor/Lecturer										
Total	2	67%	2	50%	1	33%	2	50%	3	4
UA System										
Professor	27	57%	16	48%	20	43%	17	52%	47	33
Associate	10	53%	9	82%	9	47%	2	18%	19	11
Assistant	3	75%	1	33%	1	25%	2	67%	4	3
Instructor/Lecturer	2	67%	1	50%	1	33%	1	50%	3	2
Total	42	58%	27	55%	31	42%	22	45%	73	49

Under Alaska State legislation, the university offered a retirement incentive program (RIP) for regular employees for fiscal years (FY) 1997, 1998, and 1999. Information for the FY99 RIP was not included. In the FY97 RIP, 151 employees from all occupation categories retired. Systemwide, 48 percent of these positions were not refilled. In the FY98 RIP, 113 employees from all occupation categories retired. Systemwide, 56 percent of these positions will not be refilled unless funding patterns improve.

The university replaced 42 of the 73 faculty who retired under the FY97 RIP. UAA replaced 69 percent of its participating faculty while UAS and UAF replaced 67 percent and 47 percent respectively. Under current funding, the university plans to replace 21 of the 42 faculty who retired under the FY98 RIP. UAA plans to replace 89 percent of its participating faculty while UAS and UAF plan to replace 50 percent and 23 percent respectively.

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Summary: Financial Information Profile

The University of Alaska's FY98 total actual expenditures were \$385.9 million, an increase of 5 percent between FY94 and FY98. Non-general fund revenue sources continue to account for an increasing share of the university's expenditures. The university's actual general fund expenditures decreased by 4 percent, to \$167.5 million between FY94 and FY98. (See tables 4.05 and 4.06). Some highlights from this section follow:

The university's FY99 authorized general fund budget is \$169.0 million. General fund revenue decreased from 48 percent of all university revenue sources in FY94 to 43 percent in FY98. The university's FY99 total authorized budget was \$442.4 million. (See tables 4.01, 4.03, and 4.07).

The university's FY99 general fund appropriation represents 7.75 percent of the state's total operating budget, which is an increase of .02 percent over FY95. According to a nationwide survey performed by the *National Conference of State Legislators* the average state general fund appropriation for higher education in FY99 was 12 percent. (See table 4.04).

For the UA system, instruction constitutes the largest proportion of education and general expenditures in FY98, and research, the second largest. Instruction and research are 47.6 percent of education and general expenditures. Academic support, student services, public service and student aid account for 22.3 percent of the expenditures. (See tables 4.04 and 4.09).

Student fees revenue, as reported in the university financial statements, increased by \$7.1 million between FY94 and FY98, to become the second largest source of unrestricted revenue for the university. Student fees revenue increased by 16.7 percent between FY94 and FY98. In FY94 student fees revenue accounted for 44 percent of instruction expenditures. In FY98 student fees revenue grew to 50 percent of instruction expenditures. (See table 4.12).

The FY00 university tuition rates will increase by \$2 per credit hour for undergraduate students and \$5 per credit hour for graduate students over FY99 rates. Likewise, the FY00 nonresident surcharge was increased by \$5 per credit hour over the FY99 rate. (See table 4.13a).

Federal receipts revenue declined from \$52.1 million in FY94 to \$44.8 million in FY98, a 14.1 percent decrease over the four-year period. In FY94 federal receipts represented 14.2 percent of total revenue and in FY98 accounted for only 11.6 percent. While federal receipts have continued to decline over the years, revenue from university receipts has steadily increased. University receipts comprised 8.4 percent of total revenue in FY94 and 13.7 percent in FY98, for a total increase of \$22.1 million. (See table 4.07).

**Table 4.01 Authorized General Fund Budget by Campus
FY95 - FY99**

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
	(in Thousands)				
Anchorage	\$51,379	\$50,686	\$50,826	\$49,693	\$50,541
Kenai	3,370	3,288	3,365	3,328	3,327
Kodiak	1,770	1,757	1,776	1,748	1,700
Mat-Su	2,322	2,424	2,456	2,423	2,399
PWSCC	1,607	1,563	1,585	1,553	1,544
Fairbanks	74,970	73,906	73,874	72,282	74,814
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	634	634	642	629	715
Chukchi	902	852	826	808	782
Interior/Aleutians	1,034	1,034	1,025	1,005	1,046
Kuskokwim	2,792	2,717	2,689	2,632	1,857
Northwest	1,326	1,326	1,350	1,334	1,267
Rural College	4,976	3,023	2,931	2,879	2,048
Tanana Valley		1,912	1,957	1,945	1,968
Juneau	10,241	10,143	10,116	10,046	10,203
Ketchikan	1,484	1,468	1,477	1,451	1,462
Sitka	1,805	1,785	1,784	1,751	1,762
Statewide	11,918	11,744	11,663	11,428	11,528
UA Anchorage	60,448	59,718	60,009	58,744	59,511
UA Fairbanks	86,634	85,404	85,294	83,514	84,497
UA Southeast	13,530	13,396	13,377	13,248	13,427
UA System	\$172,530	\$170,262	\$170,344	\$166,934	\$168,963

Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor, and includes General Fund, General Fund Match, Mental Health Trust Fund and Alaska Science and Technology Foundation funds. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. The FY97 budget includes \$2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes \$20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. Likewise, the FY98 budget includes \$230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY98 General Fund does not include a \$4.6 reappropriation for library books.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.02 Total Authorized Budget by Campus
FY95 - FY99**

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
	(in Thousands)				
Anchorage	\$117,418	\$115,063	\$119,422	\$116,618	\$126,494
Kenai	6,268	6,387	6,515	6,187	6,286
Kodiak	2,736	2,727	2,747	2,602	2,555
Mat-Su	4,361	4,467	4,624	4,575	4,550
PWSCC	3,935	3,990	4,263	4,423	4,644
Fairbanks	223,954	235,615	223,707	208,326	222,364
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	967	1,053	1,111	1,096	1,194
Chukchi	1,345	1,180	1,154	952	925
Interior/Aleutians	1,311	1,669	1,660	1,761	1,723
Kuskokwim	4,650	4,173	4,594	4,307	3,384
Northwest	1,973	1,738	1,813	1,753	1,540
Rural College	8,470	4,816	4,725	4,440	3,025
Tanana Valley		3,239	4,134	4,912	5,045
Juneau	17,835	17,452	19,095	19,675	20,622
Ketchikan	2,600	2,496	2,560	2,565	2,796
Sitka	3,720	3,724	4,348	4,456	4,709
Statewide	23,528	28,987	28,751	29,654	30,529
Unallocated		3,736		24,537	57
UA Anchorage	134,718	132,634	137,570	134,406	144,529
UA Fairbanks	242,670	253,483	242,897	227,547	239,199
UA Southeast	24,155	23,672	26,003	26,695	28,127
UA System	\$425,071	\$442,512	\$435,222	\$442,839	\$442,441

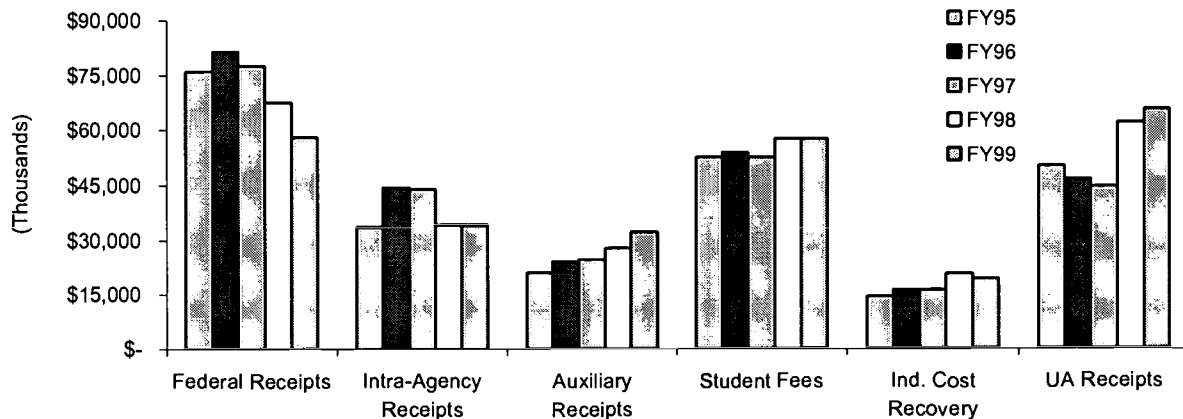
Note: The authorized budget of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature for the operations, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. The FY96, FY98, and FY99 authorized budgets include non-general fund authority that was subsequently reallocated throughout the system. The FY97 budget includes \$2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes \$20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by \$7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes \$230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. The "Unallocated" component FY98 amount is excess non-general fund authority. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula College component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.03 Authorized Budget by Fund Source
FY95 - FY99**

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY99 % of Total
	(in Thousands)					
General Fund	\$169,410	\$167,362	\$167,694	\$164,304	\$166,333	37.6%
Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF)	3,120	2,900	2,650	2,630	2,630	0.6%
General Fund / ASTF	172,530	170,262	170,344	166,934	168,963	38.2%
Other Funding Sources						
Federal Receipts	75,932	81,431	77,462	67,552	58,006	13.1%
Intra-Agency Receipts	33,645	44,396	43,801	34,105	34,105	7.7%
Interest Income	2,781	2,802	3,001	3,000	3,330	0.8%
Auxiliary Receipts	20,901	23,985	24,449	27,702	32,203	7.3%
Student Fees	52,475	53,842	52,521	57,457	57,500	13.0%
Ind. Cost Recovery	14,285	16,273	16,265	20,642	19,330	4.4%
UA Receipts	49,996	46,570	44,451	61,881	65,438	14.8%
CIP Receipts	2,427	2,951	2,928	3,566	3,566	0.8%
IA/Oil Haz Fund	100					
Total Budget	\$425,071	\$442,512	\$435,222	\$442,838	\$442,441	100.0%

**Non-General Fund Budget by Fund Source
FY95 - FY99**



Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. The FY97 budget includes \$2,183.2 in general funds for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes \$20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by \$7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes \$230.2 in general funds for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.04 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Budget by Agency
FY95 - FY99**

Agency	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
	(in Millions)					
Dept. of Administration	\$175.1	\$171.3	\$172.6	\$178.3	\$173.0	-1.2%
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development	44.1	37.0	35.6	24.3	22.2	-98.9%
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs	95.7	90.3	81.9	77.1	70.0	-36.7%
Dept. of Corrections	112.4	130.0	131.3	128.1	139.8	19.6%
Dept. of Education	670.9	687.6	683.0	697.4	702.9	4.6%
Dept. of Environmental Conservation	18.5	18.0	15.9	13.1	12.7	-45.6%
Dept. of Fish & Game	41.3	40.5	39.5	34.0	34.2	-20.7%
Office of the Governor	16.6	14.7	23.9	17.9	18.2	8.6%
Dept. of Health & Social Services	441.7	455.0	451.1	441.4	424.7	-4.0%
Dept. of Labor	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.3	-13.4%
Dept. of Law	21.1	19.9	31.8	27.7	27.5	23.2%
Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.3	5.6%
Dept. of Natural Resources	44.0	42.8	40.9	38.8	39.4	-11.6%
Dept. of Public Safety	86.9	85.2	85.4	75.6	76.9	-13.0%
Dept. of Revenue	31.5	42.2	12.1	11.3	10.7	-194.7%
Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities	127.6	101.5	127.6	127.5	129.4	1.4%
University of Alaska *	169.0	167.4	165.5	164.1	166.3	-1.6%
Alaska Court System	45.1	45.9	47.3	49.0	49.5	8.9%
Legislature	28.5	30.9	30.6	30.4	31.3	9.1%
Salary Adjustments					2.6	
Total Alaska Operating Budget	\$2,186.3	\$2,196.3	\$2,192.0	\$2,151.3	\$2,147.0	-1.8%

Note: The authorized budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. The FY97 budget for the Office of the Governor includes funds for State and University FY97 salary increases. Distribution of these funds is not reflected in agency totals. The University of Alaska FY97 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is \$167.7 million. The University of Alaska FY98 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is \$164.3 million. The University of Alaska FY99 general fund budget includes \$3.6 million for salary increases.

* Does not include Alaska Science & Technology Funds.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary.

**Table 4.05 Actual General Fund Expenditures by Campus
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
	(in Thousands)				
Anchorage	\$52,074	\$51,457	\$51,058	\$50,834	\$49,862
Kenai	3,413	3,374	3,332	3,353	3,279
Kodiak	1,814	1,774	1,791	1,774	1,698
Mat-Su	2,364	2,326	2,464	2,469	2,366
PWSCC	1,634	1,622	1,589	1,582	1,539
Fairbanks	76,736	76,296	75,582	74,931	74,232
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	652	606	698	719	722
Chukchi	903	853	741	762	686
Interior/Aleutians	1,087	982	1,027	1,057	958
Kuskokwim	2,662	2,579	2,722	2,354	1,959
Northwest	1,317	1,247	1,340	1,282	1,140
Rural College	4,393	4,070	2,084	2,011	1,801
Tanana Valley			1,784	1,975	2,016
Juneau	10,396	10,241	10,197	10,282	10,046
Ketchikan	1,466	1,484	1,485	1,498	1,451
Sitka	1,874	1,805	1,798	1,773	1,751
Statewide	12,032	11,918	11,890	11,688	12,035
UA Anchorage	61,300	60,552	60,233	60,012	58,744
UA Fairbanks	87,749	86,634	85,977	85,091	83,514
UA Southeast	13,735	13,530	13,480	13,553	13,248
UA System	\$174,816	\$172,633	\$171,580	\$170,343	\$167,541

Note: Table 4.05 provides the actual general fund expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Prior to FY96, Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.06 Total Actual Expenditures by Campus
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
	(in Thousands)				
Anchorage	\$106,589	\$109,723	\$107,540	\$109,121	\$111,084
Kenai	5,401	5,396	5,492	5,612	5,510
Kodiak	2,367	2,354	2,417	2,300	2,288
Mat-Su	3,756	4,045	4,309	4,292	4,282
PWSCC	3,388	3,357	3,510	3,688	3,821
Fairbanks	186,661	186,379	182,923	184,209	192,570
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	989	873	927	1,098	1,137
Chukchi	974	936	809	839	784
Interior/Aleutians	1,415	1,487	1,660	1,667	1,595
Kuskokwim	3,645	3,774	3,800	3,551	3,040
Northwest	1,483	1,471	1,581	1,538	1,349
Rural College	6,413	6,404	3,014	2,923	3,130
Tanana Valley			3,825	4,211	4,426
Juneau	16,146	16,229	17,699	16,844	16,901
Ketchikan	2,128	2,204	2,332	2,534	2,351
Sitka	3,258	3,584	3,828	4,068	4,056
Statewide	22,911	24,960	24,934	26,321	27,627
UA Anchorage	121,499	124,875	123,268	125,012	126,985
UA Fairbanks	201,579	201,324	198,540	200,037	208,030
UA Southeast	21,532	22,017	23,858	23,446	23,308
UA System	\$367,521	\$373,175	\$370,600	\$374,816	\$385,950

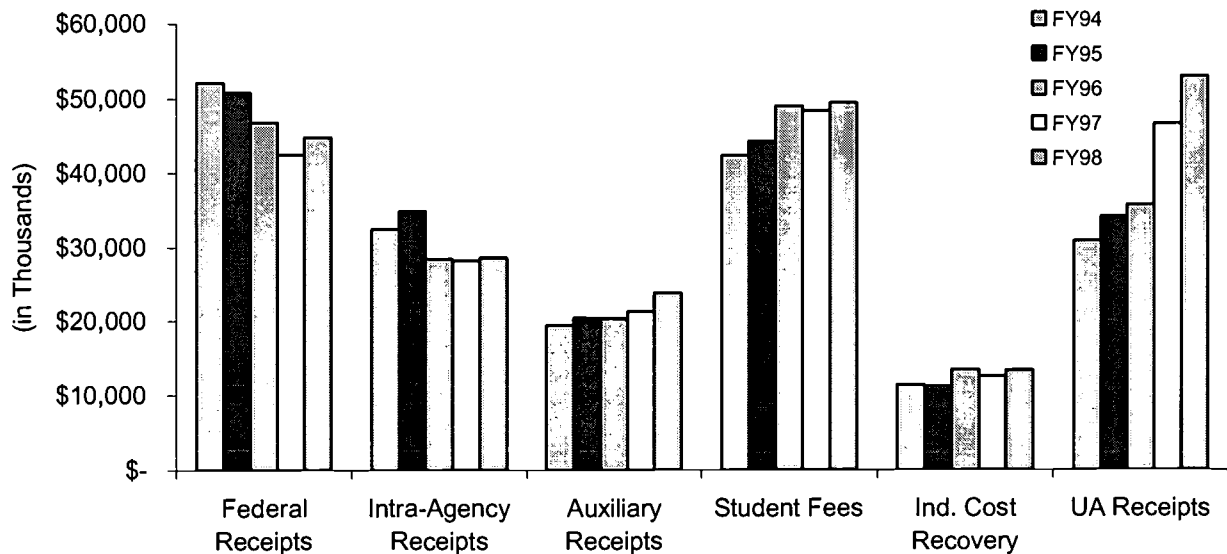
Note: Table 4.06 provides total actual expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. Between FY86 and FY96, several budgetary reorganizations/changes occurred. Significant among them are: the establishment in FY88 of a Statewide Voc-Tech Programs component and its distribution in FY92 into separate campus budgets, the merger in FY88 of multiple campus fisheries related programs into a unified program, which continues to exist as part of the Fairbanks Campus component, and the FY89 merger of the Tanana Valley College component into the Rural College component and its subsequent segregation into a separate component in FY96. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.07 Revenue Sources for Total Actual Expenditures
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY98 % of Total
	(in Thousands)					
General Fund	\$171,816	\$169,514	\$168,680	\$167,694	\$164,911	42.7%
Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF)	3,000	3,120	2,900	2,650	2,630	0.7%
General Fund / ASTF	174,816	172,633	171,580	170,344	167,541	43.4%
Other Funding Sources						
Federal Receipts	52,140	50,827	46,795	42,457	44,789	11.6%
Intra-Agency Receipts	32,485	34,835	28,422	28,094	28,558	7.4%
Interest Income	1,193	2,621	2,789	3,001	2,885	0.7%
Auxiliary Receipts	19,400	20,409	20,344	21,321	23,832	6.2%
Student Fees	42,318	44,282	48,965	48,276	49,419	12.8%
Ind. Cost Recovery	11,359	11,204	13,402	12,488	13,378	3.5%
UA Receipts	30,759	34,081	35,682	46,543	52,887	13.7%
CIP Receipts	3,051	2,285	2,621	2,292	2,662	0.7%
UA System	\$367,521	\$373,175	\$370,600	\$374,816	\$385,950	100.0%

**Non-General Fund Revenue Sources
FY94 - FY98**



Note: Table 4.07 provides the revenue sources for total actual expenditures by fiscal year for the operation of the university. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.08 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Expenditures by Agency
FY94 - FY98**

Agency	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
	(in Millions)					
Dept. of Administration	\$177.0	\$176.5	\$173.2	\$181.2	\$177.8	0.5%
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development	54.0	37.9	39.8	35.8	28.8	-46.7%
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs	121.5	96.6	90.8	81.5	76.9	-36.7%
Dept. of Corrections	116.2	120.4	132.8	130.3	136.3	17.3%
Dept. of Education	653.6	666.2	683.4	680.9	692.3	5.9%
Dept. of Environmental Conservation	16.8	17.4	17.1	16.0	13.0	-22.8%
Dept. of Fish & Game	42.6	41.8	39.5	39.5	34.3	-19.5%
Office of the Governor	14.3	16.4	14.9	17.5	14.9	3.9%
Dept. of Health & Social Services	428.5	424.6	444.1	448.6	416.0	-2.9%
Dept. of Labor	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.4	-9.9%
Dept. of Law	50.8	43.3	35.7	31.6	31.3	-38.3%
Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs	9.8	17.4	20.6	7.3	10.0	1.9%
Dept. of Natural Resources	50.3	50.9	56.0	51.3	59.7	18.6%
Dept. of Public Safety	90.3	88.5	84.8	76.1	76.4	-15.4%
Dept. of Revenue	38.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	11.5	-70.0%
Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities	128.0	131.2	129.8	127.3	128.7	0.6%
University of Alaska *	171.8	169.5	168.7	167.7	164.9	-4.0%
Alaska Court System	45.0	45.7	46.4	49.0	49.6	10.2%
Legislature	31.1	33.9	29.3	30.2	24.6	-20.9%
Total Alaska Operating Budget	\$2,249.4	\$2,199.7	\$2,228.4	\$2,192.9	\$2,155.4	-4.2%
UA Percent of Alaska Operating Budget	7.64%	7.71%	7.57%	7.65%	7.65%	

Note: Table 4.08 provides agency actual general fund expenditures by fiscal year for the operations of state government. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. General Fund* includes moneys appropriated from the following fund sources: the Constitutional Budget Reserve (CBR) Fund; the General Fund (FG), GF Match, GF/Program Receipts, the GF/Mental Health Trust, GF/Designated Receipts, and the Investment Loss Trust Fund.

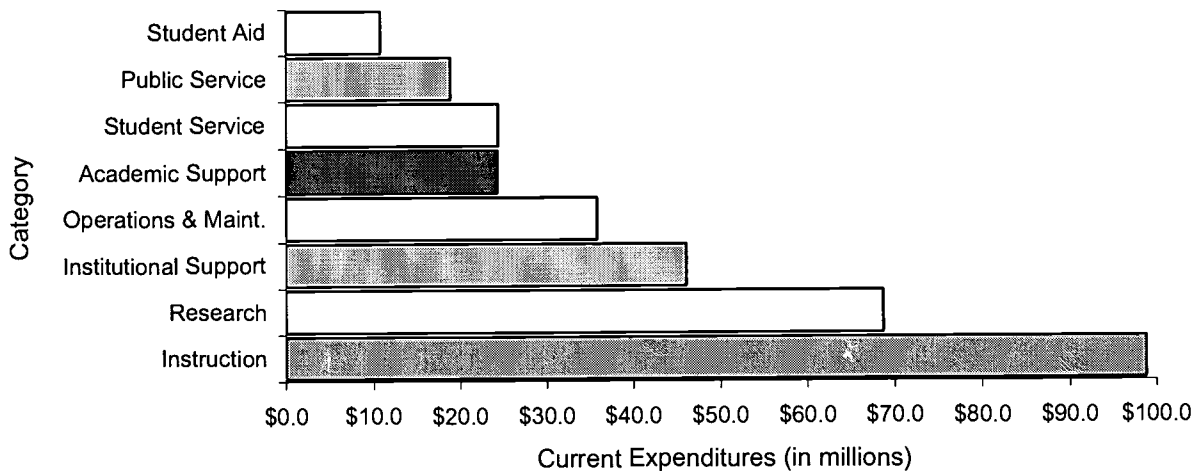
* Does not include Alaska Science and Technology funds.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary.

**Table 4.09 UA Current Fund Expenditures by Category
FY94 - FY98**

Educational and General (Unrestricted and Restricted)	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change
						FY94-98
	(in Thousands)					
Instruction	\$97,042	\$94,446	\$94,950	\$99,923	\$98,845	2%
Academic Support	25,090	25,516	27,483	26,052	24,353	-3%
Research	68,622	65,090	61,083	62,654	68,680	0%
Public Service	13,174	15,245	16,768	18,466	18,853	43%
Student Service	22,040	22,871	24,237	23,258	24,374	11%
Operations & Maintenance	32,223	32,773	33,035	36,425	35,840	11%
Institutional Support	39,449	40,014	50,313	46,861	46,052	17%
Student Aid	10,577	10,648	11,305	11,465	10,786	2%
Total	308,217	306,603	319,174	325,104	327,783	6%
Auxiliary Enterprises	18,629	19,164	20,359	20,537	23,834	28%

**UA Educational and General Expenditures by Category
FY98**



Note: Current fund expenditures in table 4.09 are based on financial statement presentation and may differ from actual expenditures reported to the state due to differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. The change in FY95 - FY96 general administration and institutional support expenditures resulted primarily from over-collection of staff benefit rates in FY95 and an offsetting undercollection in FY96. Likewise, other FY95 recovery based adjustments resulted in the understatement of FY95 expenditures in this category.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.10 Percent of Restricted Expenditures to Total Expenditures by Category
FY94 - FY98**

Educational and General	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
Instruction	8%	8%	8%	6%	6%
Academic Support	7%	7%	10%	5%	4%
Research	64%	66%	64%	63%	67%
Public Service	32%	44%	46%	48%	51%
Student Service	8%	8%	9%	8%	9%
Operations and Maintenance	1%	1%	0%	0%	10%
Institutional Support	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%
Student Aid	56%	60%	57%	60%	70%
Total Educational and General	21%	22%	21%	20%	23%

**Table 4.11 UA Current Fund Revenue by Source
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
Unrestricted						
Student Fees	\$42,295	\$44,269	\$48,950	\$48,264	\$49,358	17%
Government Appropriations	177,893	174,964	173,995	172,480	169,546	-5%
Sponsored Programs					2,894	
Endowment Income	3,093	4,401	4,327	5,019	4,318	40%
Indirect Cost Recovery	11,359	11,279	13,405	12,479	13,378	18%
Sales and Services	3,886	4,013	3,993	4,336	3,920	1%
Interest Income	1,656	2,684	3,578	4,859	5,843	253%
Other Sources	9,638	11,015	11,519	12,079	10,157	5%
Auxiliary Enterprises	19,972	20,965	21,404	22,080	23,876	20%
Total	269,792	273,590	281,171	281,596	283,290	5%
Restricted						
Student Fees*			15	12	25	
Sponsored Programs	77,958	76,781	80,503	77,453	88,825	14%
Restricted Gifts	40	23	26	9	9	-78%
Sales and Services*			641	548	1066	
Interest Income*			20	5	11	
Other Sources*			262	599	260	
Total	77,998	76,804	81,467	78,626	90,196	16%
Total Current Fund Revenues	\$347,790	\$350,394	\$362,638	\$360,222	\$373,486	7%

Note: Government Appropriations includes state, federal and local appropriations.

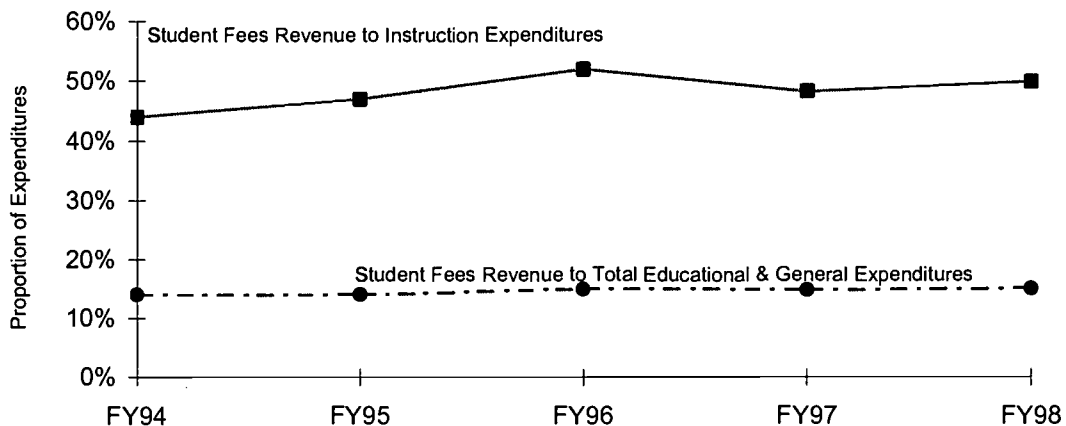
* Restricted Revenue Sources noted with an **were included in sponsored programs during FY94 – FY95.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.12 UA Financial Ratio Analyses
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
FTE Students (Fall Semester)	16,555	16,642	16,054	15,727	15,336
Revenue					
Government Appropriations (x 1,000)	\$177,893	\$174,964	\$173,995	\$172,480	\$169,546
Total Current Fund Revenues (x 1,000)	347,790	350,394	362,638	360,222	373,486
Student Fees (x 1,000)	42,295	44,269	48,950	48,264	49,358
Expenditures					
Education and General (x 1,000)	308,217	306,603	319,174	325,104	327,783
Instruction (x 1,000)	\$97,042	\$94,446	\$94,950	\$99,923	\$98,845
Ratios					
Student Fees to Education & General Expenditures	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Student Fees to Instruction Expenditures	44%	47%	52%	48%	50%
Government Appropriation to E & G Expenditures	58%	57%	54%	53%	52%
Government Appropriations to Instructional Expenditures	183%	185%	183%	173%	172%
Revenue and Expenditures per FTE Student					
Student Fees Revenue per FTE Student	\$2,555	\$2,660	\$3,049	\$3,069	\$3,218
Instructional Expenditures per FTE Student	5,862	5,675	5,914	6,354	6,445
Total E & G Expenditures per FTE Student	\$18,618	\$18,423	\$19,881	\$20,672	\$21,373

**Student Fees Revenue as a Proportion of UA Expenditures
FY94 - FY98**



Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.13a Tuition Rates Per Student Credit Hour
FY95 - FY00**

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99	FY00
Resident							
Undergraduate							
Lower Division	\$67	\$69	\$70	\$71	\$73	9%	\$75
Upper Division	67	75	77	79	81	21%	84
Graduate	134	150	153	158	162	21%	167
Non-Resident							
Undergraduate							
Lower Division	201	207	210	221	227	13%	234
Upper Division	201	225	231	229	235	17%	243
Graduate	268	300	306	308	316	18%	326

**Table 4.13b Annualized Full-Time Student Tuition Rates
FY95 - FY00**

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99	FY00
Resident							
Undergraduate	\$1,742	\$2,160	\$2,205	\$2,250	\$2,310	33%	\$2,385
Graduate	2,412	3,600	3,672	3,792	3,888	61%	4,008
Non-Resident							
Undergraduate	5,226	6,480	6,615	6,750	6,930	33%	7,155
Graduate	4,824	7,200	7,344	7,392	7,584	57%	7,824

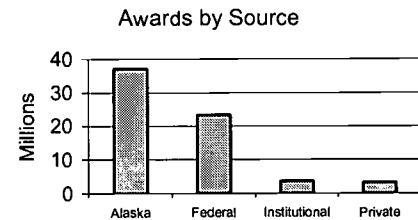
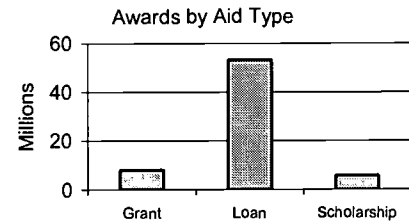
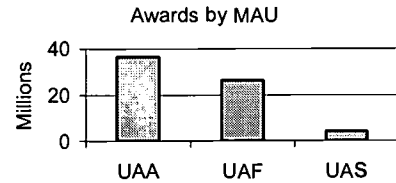
Note: Extended sites may have different tuition rates than main campuses. For example, for FY00, Regents approved rates of \$64 and \$65 for Prince William Sound Community College and Kodiak College respectively. Regents also approved a nonresident surcharge of \$159 for FY00. The consolidated cap of 13 credit hours for undergraduates and 9 credit hours for graduate students was removed in FY96.

Annualized rates are based on the average of the lower and upper division rates multiplied by an assumed credit hour load. For example, the FY99 rates are calculated at $(\$73 + \$81)/2 = \$77$ and $(\$227 + \$235)/2 = \$231$ with an assumed credit hour load of 15 credits for undergraduate students and 12 credits for graduate students for fall and spring semesters. Students taking different credit hour loads would realize different rates of change between FY95 and FY99. For example, a resident graduate student taking 9 credit hours per semester, the same as the pre-FY96 consolidated rate, would realize a 21 percent increase.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.14 UA Financial Aid Award Summary
FY98**

	Award Amount (in Thousands)	Percent
MAU		
UAA	\$ 36,753.0	54.1%
UAF	26,759.9	39.4%
UAS	4,421.5	6.5%
UA System	67,934.4	100.0%
Aid Type		
Grant	8,256.9	12.2%
Loan	53,700.5	79.0%
Scholarship	5,977.0	8.8%
UA System	67,934.4	100.0%
Aid Source		
Alaska	37,676.7	55.5%
Federal	23,290.1	34.3%
Foundation	26.9	
Institutional	3,679.2	5.4%
Private	3,261.5	4.8%
UA System	\$ 67,934.4	100.0%



During FY98, the university awarded over \$67.9 million of financial aid to students. Alaska student loans, Stafford loans, and Federal PELL grants accounted for 87.8% of all aid awarded to students during the year. In addition to the financial aid reported above, the university foundation awarded nearly \$500,000 of scholarships directly to students and another \$500,000 was paid to students employed through the federal work-study program during FY98.

Note: Only includes foundation aid reported in the Banner financial aid application.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner Financial Aid Data Query, February 1999.

Table 4.15 UA Alaska Student Loan Recipients and Amount by Campus
FY94 - FY98
(in Millions)

	FY94		FY95		FY96		FY97		FY98	
	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt
Anchorage	2,846	\$9.9	3,477	\$11.3	3,926	\$13.1	3,655	\$18.3	3,677	\$18.4
Kenai	174	0.6	225	0.7	240	0.8	262	1.2	232	1.2
Kodiak	14		23	0.1	31	0.1	30	0.1	12	0.1
Mat-Su	292	1.0	375	1.2	472	1.6	414	2.1	354	1.8
PWSCC	29	0.1	37	0.1	34	0.1	53	0.2	31	0.1
Fairbanks	1,792	6.7	2,097	8.0	2,259	8.9	2,283	12.8	2,244	13.5
College of Rural Alaska										
Chukchi	0		2		1		2		1	
Kuskokwim	17		19	0.1	47	0.1	51	0.1	29	0.1
Northwest	1		0		2		7		9	0.1
Juneau	277	0.9	425	1.4	408	1.4	387	1.8	405	2.1
Ketchikan	17	0.1	23	0.1	25	0.1	29	0.1	23	0.1
Sitka	44	0.1	58	0.1	66	0.2	81	0.3	54	0.2
UA Anchorage	3,355	11.6	4,137	13.4	4,703	15.7	4,414	21.9	4,306	21.6
UA Fairbanks	1,810	6.7	2,118	8.1	2,309	9.0	2,343	12.9	2,283	13.7
UA Southeast	338	1.1	506	1.6	499	1.7	497	2.2	482	2.4
UA System	5,503	\$19.4	6,761	\$23.1	7,511	\$26.4	7,254	\$37.0	7,071	\$37.7

The Alaska Student Loan Program is one of the most successful programs offered by the State of Alaska. Its purpose is to provide low-interest loans to Alaskans wishing to pursue education and training at a postsecondary level. The program has grown from annually serving just over 1,000 Alaskans in FY72 to serving approximately 15,900 Alaskans in FY98.

In FY98, 7,071 UA students received state loans. Students at the University of Alaska accounted for 71 percent of all in-state students and 44 percent of all students who received state loans.

**Table 4.16 Ratio of Alaska Student Loan Recipients to UA Full-Time Students
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
UA Anchorage						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	3,355	4,137	4,703	4,414	4,306	28%
Full-Time Students (Fall)	6,470	6,280	6,116	5,894	5,924	-8%
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.52	0.66	0.77	0.75	0.73	40%
UA Fairbanks						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	1,810	2,118	2,309	2,343	2,283	26%
Full-Time Students (Fall)	4,382	4,244	4,150	4,111	3,744	-15%
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.41	0.50	0.56	0.57	0.61	49%
UA Southeast						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	338	506	499	497	482	43%
Full-Time Students (Fall)	770	785	819	886	825	7%
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.44	0.64	0.61	0.56	0.58	33%
UA System						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	5,503	6,761	7,511	7,254	7,071	28%
Full-Time Students (Fall)	11,648	11,346	11,163	10,975	10,584	-9%
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.47	0.60	0.67	0.66	0.67	42%

**Table 4.17 UA Participation Rate for Alaska Student Loan Recipients
FY94 - FY98**

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
UA System Headcount (Fall)	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5%
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	12,419	13,820	14,648	14,359	15,909	28%
AK Student Loan Recipients Attending:						
UA System	5,503	6,761	7,511	7,254	7,071	28%
Other In-State Institutions	2,243	2,334	2,199	1,839	2,878	28%
Total In-State	7,746	9,095	9,710	9,093	9,949	28%
Out-of-State Institutions	4,673	4,725	4,938	5,266	5,960	28%
UA Student Loan Recipients as a Percent of:						
UA Student Headcount	17%	21%	24%	23%	23%	
In-State AK Loan Recipients	71%	74%	77%	80%	71%	
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	44%	49%	51%	51%	44%	

Source: The 1997 - 1998 Annual Report of The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

Summary: Research and Service Profile

The University of Alaska has more than 60 institutes and centers dedicated to research. During FY98 the state appropriated \$15.1 million of general fund for research. Research activities generated another \$59.9 million of non-general fund revenue. Each state dollar appropriated for research resulted in \$3.98 of revenue from other sources. (See table 5.01). This section describes some of the research and service highlights at the University of Alaska.

Research is an integral part of the UAF mission. UAF is rated among the top 100 universities in the United States in research and development expenditures. UAF is the state's center for organized research in basic and applied research with particular emphasis on northern latitude problems. These include the development of renewable and non-renewable resources, energy sources, the environmental impact of human activities, and the understanding and preservation of northern cultures.

The Geophysical Institute (GI) is the largest UAF research institute in terms of both state appropriated funds and non-general revenue generated. The institute received \$3.4 million of general fund and generated \$20.1 million of non-general fund, which accounts for 36% of all research generated non-general fund revenue at UAF. The GI non-general fund revenue generated per dollar of general fund at \$5.86 is nearly 1.5 times the UA system average. (See table 5.02).

The GI conducts research on Arctic space and environment, changes in the Earth's natural features, volcano activity, earthquake activity, atmospheric radiation, global climate change, arctic Alaska contaminants, and is developing programs disseminate research information to the public and Alaska's school-children. The GI works closely with several state and federal agencies.

The GI coordinated the development of the International Arctic Research Center (IARC). The IARC provides a home for close collaborative research efforts on global change in the Arctic for scientists from around the world. The state, Japanese government, federal government jointly established the IARC.

UAF also has several other outstanding research institutes and centers, which include the School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management and AFES, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Institute of Arctic Biology, Institute of Northern Engineering, Alaska Language Center, Petroleum Development Lab, Center for Cross Cultural Studies, Mineral Industries Research Laboratory, Yupik Language Center, Museum, Arctic Region, Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, Center for Global Change, and International Arctic Research Center.

In FY98, the Institute for Social and Economic Research lead the way at UAA with nearly \$1.9 million of research generated revenue. Overall, UAA research activities generated \$3.7 million of non-general fund revenue on \$1.7 million of general fund. (See table 5.02).

The Alaska Cooperative Extension (ACE) at UAF is a unique entity in the UA System whose mission is to interpret and extend relevant current knowledge through its program areas: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Community Resource Development, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth Development, and Communication Information Technology Unit (CIT).

A Sampling of Active Grant-Funded Research Projects

Well over 200 sponsored projects are conducted each year by University of Alaska researchers at more than 60 research centers and institutes. A selection of research centers and institutes with associated projects are listed below.

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center (ARSC) supports high performance computational research in science and engineering with an emphasis on high latitudes and the Arctic. ARSC is located in the Butrovich Building on the UAF main campus and is the computational arm of the Institute of Northern Engineering.

Within the university, ARSC provides high performance computational and visualization resources to researchers and students at the Geophysical Institute, Institute of Marine Sciences, Institute of Northern Engineering, and several other on-campus research organizations. Using ARSC talent and resources, researchers at UAF make significant contributions to science on state, national, and international levels. ARSC also provides resources for researchers at other academic institutions, and federal agencies.

Computing Resources: ARSC operates a 272 processor, 450 MHz massively parallel CRAY T3E 900 System named *Yukon*, after Alaska's largest river, with 68 gigabytes (GB) of distributed memory and 519 GB of disk storage. *Yukon* was significantly upgraded in February 1999, when the number of processors, amount of memory, and disk storage space were more than doubled. These changes reflect the needs of ARSC users for increased performance in parallel processing. ARSC also operates a CRAY J932 high performance vector supercomputer named *Chilkoot*, after the trail that brought gold miners to the riches of the Yukon a century ago. *Chilkoot* is currently configured with 12 processors, eight GB of memory, and 482 GB of disk space, with ample room for future expansion. *Chilkoot* also serves as a storage server to manage the massive volumes of data generated by ARSC users. A StorageTek robotic tape silo is currently configured to store in excess of 11.5 terabytes on more than 5,000 high density tapes. If needed in the future, the silo can be reconfigured to store over 100 terabytes of data.

Access and Visualization: ARSC maintains three labs on the Fairbanks campus to make it easy for faculty, affiliated researchers, and students to access the supercomputers and create visualizations of their data. Hardware resources for visualization are composed primarily of high-end Silicon Graphics workstations. The software resources include up-to-date versions of applications used by scientists and the motion picture industry. ARSC also supports classes where graduate and undergraduate students learn to use these powerful tools for creating animations and images. The ARSC video production facility is outfitted with professional, broadcast-quality, video editing equipment for producing animations or video of scientific research results.

Staff: Specialists at ARSC provide expertise in high performance visualization, massively parallel and vector supercomputing, code optimization, and networking. The close relationship of ARSC with the University of Alaska extends the center's expertise to include and support specialty areas of the university's research institutions. These include ice, ocean, and atmospheric coupled modeling; regional climate modeling; global climate change; permafrost, hydrology, and arctic engineering; magnetospheric, ionospheric, and upper atmospheric physics; vulcanology and geology; petroleum and mineral engineering; and arctic biology. Four joint faculty appointments are presently sponsored by ARSC in the departments of Mathematical Sciences, Engineering, and Art. The appointees enhance

collaboration by bringing desirable skills in aspects of high performance computing and specific research areas which benefit both the university and the center.

Additional information about ARSC and related research projects is available on the Web at : <http://www.arsc.edu/>

Institute of Northern Engineering

The Institute of Northern Engineering (INE) was formed in 1981 and became an independent research unit of the University of Alaska in 1996. INE provides facilities to University of Alaska faculty and students for relevant and cutting-edge research. INE members conduct research in electrical, environmental, mechanical, civil, and transportation engineering, as well as areas such as water and energy, with an emphasis on cold regions.

INE attracted over \$3.2 million during FY98 in grants and support. The ratio of external funding per dollar of university support is one of the highest among research units in the UA system. Fifty-five percent of all proposals submitted through INE were funded in FY98. INE provides facilities and support to over 50 faculty and staff researchers. Faculty and staff researchers regularly integrate their research into the classroom, making it accessible to all Alaskans. INE research supported over 50 graduate and undergraduate students in 1998.

INE consists of three research centers: Water and Environmental Research Center (WERC), Transportation Research Center (TRC), and the Energy Research Center (ERC). These centers serve as focus areas for projects. Each research center maintains several laboratories and state-of-the-art equipment. New facilities include the TRC Superpave Facility, the only laboratory in Alaska capable of performing specialized tests on road asphalt; the INE Automotive Research Center, a partnership with the University of Michigan; the Energy Research Laboratory; and the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory for water analysis.

Current research projects include:

Ecomap Radiological Investigations on Amchitka Island, Alaska

Air Cooled Embankment Design for Roadways on Permafrost

Lightweight Robotic and Semiautonomous Ground Vehicles

Hydrologic Analysis of Nested Watersheds in the Arctic

Sustainable Energy Systems for Remote Arctic Communities

Culvert Design for Juvenile Salmon Passage

Determination of Soil Moisture Levels by Remote Sensing Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

Bowhead Whale Habitat Assessment Using Stable Isotopes

Modeling Riverine Fisheries Acoustics: New Methods to Estimate Fish Abundance, Composition and Uncertainties in Data Analysis

Technology for Cyanide in Water Cleanup in Alaskan Mines

Additional information about INE projects and facilities is available on the Web at: <http://www.uaf.edu/ine/index.html>

Geophysical Institute

The following are just a few examples of Geophysical Institute projects:

The new T. Neil Davis Science Operations Center has been completed at Poker Flat Research Range. The \$2,600,000 center contains a Geospace Environment Data Display System that gives scientists access to information about the arctic polar regions never before available at one location. The facility was built as part of a \$15,000,000 improvement program funded through the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center. Improvements at Poker Flat will make the research range a national center for space and environmental research in the Arctic and will enable it to serve as a focal point for future research by NASA, the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Defense, and other agencies. A donation from the Asahi Breweries, Ltd., of Japan enabled the Geophysical Institute to establish the Asahi Breweries Natural Science Classroom for arctic science at the research range.

Operations and management of the Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Facility are funded under two NASA contracts totaling \$32,182,294. The Alaska SAR Facility (ASF) receives satellite data and converts it into images and other information available to scientists worldwide. The images contain information about changes in Earth's natural features, such as sea ice, glaciers, rivers, lakes, vegetation, volcanoes, and mountain ranges. Data is utilized for a variety of purposes, including global climate change research, environmental assessment, resource management, natural and man-made hazard monitoring, and educational outreach.

The Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO) monitors hazardous volcanoes around Cook Inlet. AVO is a joint program involving the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Geophysical Institute, and the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys. Current funding levels for AVO are at \$2,601,300. The observatory forecasts and monitors eruptions, providing near-real-time eruption warnings with the prognoses of likely activity to the National Weather Service, the Federal Aviation Administration, air carriers, local emergency officials, businesses, and communities in impending danger. Vice President Al Gore gave one of his 1996 Hammer Awards to AVO employees for developing a system to warn airline pilots about ash clouds ejected from erupting volcanoes.

The Alaska Earthquake Information Center (AEIC) supplies timely information about earthquakes throughout the state to the public, news media, and other agencies. AEIC, operating through close collaboration between institute and USGS personnel, analyzes seismic data and distributes earthquake catalogs, phase data, and information on earthquake hazards. AEIC detects the location of 70 to 120 earthquakes in Alaska every week; archiving a terabyte of data each year.

The Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Program is a ten-year climate research program aimed at unraveling the role of clouds in the climate system by studying their life cycle as well as their effects on the radiative energy balance. Uncertainties associated with cloud behavior are recognized as the major obstacle to progress in climate modeling and prediction. In addition, high latitudes, which constitute the earth's major heat sink, are important to the study of these processes. The North Slope of Alaska (NSA) site is ARM's only high-latitude site, and is known as ARM's window on the Arctic. The program is used to obtain data to improve global climate models as viable tools for predicting climate evolution. These models already have demonstrated that the Arctic is a region of high climate sensitivity.

The International Arctic Research Center (IARC) is designed to provide a home for close collaborative research efforts on global climate change in the Arctic by scientists from around the world. The State of Alaska, the government of Japan, and the U.S. Federal Government jointly established the IARC. The IARC building is constructed adjacent to the C.T. Elvey building, the home of the Geophysical Institute, and will house a major satellite data analysis facility, an ice core analysis facility, the new Keith B. Mather Library, and the Fairbanks branch of the National Weather Service.

Cooperative Institute for Arctic Research (CIFAR) is one of eight National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)-University joint institutes created to promote closer cooperation between researchers from NOAA laboratories and universities in the United States. CIFAR is the only one of these cooperative institutes exclusively concerned with arctic studies; working closely with NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratories (PMEL) in Seattle, Washington. Base funding from NOAA supports studies and an Office of Naval Research grant funds monitoring and assessment of arctic Alaska contaminants. Research topics include atmospheric studies, climate dynamics and variability, hydrographic studies and sea-ice dynamics, tsunami research and prediction, fisheries oceanography, and environmental assessment, monitoring, and numerical modeling.

The annual Science for Everyone Lecture Series was established by the Geophysical Institute to convey information about exciting topics studied by University of Alaska researchers to the public in terms all ages can understand. The series of seven lectures was presented in libraries at Fairbanks and Anchorage. The lectures covered a variety of Alaska topics including the aurora, earthquakes, volcanoes, moose, dinosaurs, comets, and discovering music in science.

The U.S. Department of Education (DOE) recently awarded funds to the Geophysical Institute to provide enrichment programs for Alaska Native students from isolated, rural areas who are struggling with science and mathematics. These programs are part of a continuing commitment by the Geophysical Institute to use its scientific expertise to improve science education in all grade levels throughout the state. The DOE is providing more than \$157,000 over three years for eighth grade students from rural areas to visit the Geophysical Institute and participate in hands-on activities designed to hone science and mathematics skills. This year, more than 30 students and teachers from Galena will visit researchers on the UAF campus for a four-day science enrichment experience in March. An additional DOE grant will enable the Geophysical Institute to produce "Aurora Alive," an educational CD-ROM and teacher guide designed to teach physics through the science of the aurora. This \$113,000 project, designed to help Alaska Native students in middle school excel in science and math, will be field tested in the rural village of Noatak.

NASA recently approved production of approximately 20,000 copies of "Glacier Power," an educational CD-ROM for elementary students. "Glacier Power" was developed by the ASF in cooperation with NASA and teachers associated with the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District.

Detailed information about Geophysical Institute research activities is available on the Web at : <http://www.gi.alaska.edu/>

Institute of Social and Economic Research

The Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) expects to generate between \$1.5 million and \$2 million in grants and contracts during FY99. ISER is currently collaborating with other organizations on several large, multi-year projects. These projects include:

Native Studies Curriculum Development: In a project funded by the U.S. Department of Education, ISER is working with Native educators, community residents, and school districts to develop model curricula in Alaska Native studies and languages.

Sustainability of Arctic Communities: ISER and the Institute for Arctic Biology are in the third year of a National Science Foundation grant to study the sustainability of Arctic communities in the face of global change. Several Arctic communities in Alaska and Canada are also contributing to the study.

Traditional Native Knowledge: Traditional Native Knowledge is at the core of a joint project of ISER and the Alaska Native Science (ANS) Commission. With funding from the Environmental Protection Agency, ISER and the ANS Commission are working with communities to gather traditional Native knowledge about potential contamination of fish, wildlife, and plants Native people have historically relied upon.

Other ongoing projects include:

Kids Count Alaska: For the third year, ISER is collecting, analyzing, and distributing information about the well-being of Alaska's children. The project is part of a nationwide effort sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Rural Sanitation Projects: The need for improved, affordable water and sewer systems in many rural communities has been an issue in Alaska for decades. In this project, ISER is working with the Alaska Native Health Board to evaluate pilot water and sewer projects in several villages.

Fisheries Studies: Ongoing fisheries studies at ISER include assessments of conditions in Alaska's salmon markets and continuing analysis of the effects of the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program for halibut and sablefish fisheries.

Additional information about ISER projects and facilities is available on the Web at:
<http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu/>

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

The School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences (SFOS) conducts research covering a wide range of fisheries, marine biological, and oceanographic topics. These programs are important to the long-term health of Alaska's economy and environment. For example, Alaska waters produce more than fifty percent of the United States' fish catch and yet much information is required for effective management and improved processing.

The Institute of Marine Science (IMS) took a scientific lead in conducting a coordinated ecological research program, the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Program (SEA), in Prince William Sound after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The SEA is studying the ecosystem and provides information to aid the recovery of the area from effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Research is conducted in cooperation with Prince William Sound Science Center and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. IMS is supported financially by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Trustee Council supports additional work within SFOS, including research in forage fishes and intertidal and subtidal habitats. Additional environmental assessment research includes long-term work at Port Valdez to determine the effects of ballast water releases from oil tankers. A new program examining the effects of ocean/atmosphere changes on the biological regime in the Gulf of Alaska, began in 1997 under the umbrella of the U.S. GLOBEC Program.

Scientists from SFOS are involved in coordinating and conducting research in the Bering Sea under the NOAA Coastal Oceans Program initiative and the Southeast Bering Sea Carrying Capacity (SEBSCC) Program. This is a regional ecosystem study that focuses on the role of juvenile pollock as a nodal species in the food web and assesses the effects of environmental change on the ecosystem.

The fish genetics program in SFOS, in cooperation with the Auke Bay Laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service and NOAA, addresses the identification of salmon in international fisheries using molecular analysis. Salmon genetics work is also done in collaboration with scientists from the Russian Far East.

The Arctic Ocean remains the least-known marine area in the world and its role in the global climatic regime is known to be very important. IMS scientists are studying the physical processes in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas, with the intent of answering some of the problems relating to circulation while addressing the needs of environmental assessments in relation to potential oil leasing. Some of the research is conducted in collaboration with the Japanese Marine Science and Technology Center, and with Russian scientists from the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute in St. Petersburg, Russia. The results are relevant to the problem of ocean-borne pollutants from the Russian near-shore areas in the Arctic. One project focuses on the rate of transport of water northwards through the Bering Strait, a process which has broad oceanographic and biological implications.

Several in-house entities within SFOS provide support for research along with external funding agencies. These are the Coastal Marine Institute, funded by Minerals Management Service (MMS), the Rasmuson Fisheries Research Center, funded privately, the West Coast and Polar Regions Undersea Research Center and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program, both funded by NOAA.

Additional research areas include:

- New Seafood Product Development
- Arctic Physical Oceanography
- Stable Isotope Studies
- Marine Mammal and Bird Research
- Quantitative Fisheries Science and Fisheries Oceanography

Additional information about SFOS is available on the Web at : <http://www.sfos.uaf.edu:8000/>

Institute of Arctic Biology

A wide variety of research programs in biology, ecology, biochemistry, molecular biology, wildlife, and freshwater fisheries are conducted at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB). In FY98, IAB received \$3.7 million in grant and contract awards to support more than 100 research projects. Most research projects at IAB directly involve graduate students and relate to the State of Alaska's needs in biological research. Some of the notable activities at IAB include:

Animals in Biomedically Oriented Projects: The hibernating arctic ground squirrel is used to investigate molecular mechanisms of obesity and thermoregulation, and neural and hormonal control over body temperature and reproduction. Current research is examining the potential to use hibernating arctic ground squirrels to understand strokes in humans. The migrating dark-eyed junco, a summer resident songbird, is used in work on the neurochemical control of migration, appetite, and song production.

Global Climate Change: The Atlas project improves understanding of feedback from terrestrial ecosystems to arctic climate. This study links expected changes in vegetation and snow cover to changes in arctic climate and will examine these processes along a transect from Alaska's North Slope to Siberia. An interdisciplinary group is working on the relationships among global change and changes in vegetation, caribou population movements, human use of caribou and, in turn, their effects on arctic communities.

Conservation Genetics: Several faculty and graduate students are studying genetic relationships in mammal species in southeast Alaska. These studies are important to the effective management of these populations.

Bonanza Creek Long-Term Ecological Research Project (LTER): The Bonanza Creek LTER is one of 18 National Science Foundation (NSF) funded sites which supports a broad range of integrated ecosystem research projects. These include studies of plant physiological ecology, plant-herbivore interactions, soil nutrient dynamics, and boreal forest community structure.

The Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit within the IAB provides direct interaction with state and federal agencies and supports faculty and student research projects. In recognition of its excellence, the Alaska unit was designated a "prototype unit" by the National Biological Service in 1993 to demonstrate how a cooperative unit could expand its program to include an emphasis on ecosystem research while continuing to meet the traditional needs of research in support of fish and wildlife management.

The IAB maintains several facilities to support its research programs. The core facility for nucleic acid analysis, established at IAB in 1995 with a grant from the NSF, will keep UAF at the cutting edge of molecular analysis. The plant growth facility, opened in 1994 with funding from the NSF, allows researchers the unique capability to control soil and air temperatures separately. Toolik Field Station (TFS) is the only active research facility for the study of terrestrial and freshwater biology, geology, etc., in the U.S. Arctic, and provides logistical support to academically sponsored basic research. The Toolik LTER site is an area of approximately 90,000 acres in the foothills of the North Slope of the Brooks Range. In 1998, 152 researchers from around the world used TFS for a total of 3,158 user-days. The most advanced large animal facility in the Circumpolar North, the Large Animal Research Station (LARS), allows biologists and graduate students to carry out experimental research and provides a "window" into the functional natural history of musk oxen, caribou, and reindeer for both biologists and the public. The public outreach programs at LARS serve approximately 7,000 visitors a year through

guided tours and approximately 100,000 visitors a year through the viewing stands and interpretive center.

Additional information on the Institute of Arctic Biology is available on the Web at:
<http://mercury.bio.uaf.edu/~iab.organizations/index.html>

Environmental and Natural Resources Institute

The Environmental and Natural Resources Institute (ENRI) is an information and applied research center of the University of Alaska that focuses on Alaska's environment and natural resources. The Alaska legislature established the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center in 1972 as a referral and applied research center for Alaska's natural resources. ENRI's chief goal is to provide sound scientific data and analyses without advocacy for use in natural resource and environmental decision-making. The Institute assembles and synthesizes natural science knowledge, designs and conducts field and literature investigations, develops and maintains specialized databases on Alaska and its resources, communicates and disseminates information without advocacy, provides technical training and support for environmental monitoring programs, and offers educational opportunities for students and the general public.

ENRI's scientists work independently and collectively while researching a wide range of topics concerning Alaska's environment, natural resources, and peoples. Some current examples include environmental monitoring projects for the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Other projects include developing a cross-cultural communication paradigm focused on risk assessment, and an investigation of forest fire fuel loading attributable to spruce bark beetle-related tree mortality. In addition to its institute-wide research and service activities, ENRI manages four programs that conduct research and maintain specialized collections of information that are open to the public. Each program is described below.

The Arctic Environmental and Information Data Center (AEIDC) is the foundation of ENRI and it focuses on identifying, gathering, synthesizing, and making available existing information for use in scientific studies and environmental decision making. It primarily houses unpublished and difficult-to-find materials on Alaska's environment and natural resources. Typical AEIDC research projects include annotated bibliographies on specific topics or regions of Alaska and compilations of indices to scientific studies currently underway. It also provides reference and referral assistance, organization of special collections, and archiving and distribution services.

The Alaska State Climate Center (ASCC) houses historic data on Alaska's climatology and meteorology, defines long and short-term climate trends, and applies that information to current issues. The Alaska legislature established ASCC in 1981 to provide timely access to weather-related information and data which at that time was available only through the U.S. Federal Government and independent researchers. It is one of fifty state climate centers in the nation; an ENRI scientist serves as the Alaska State Climatologist. ASCC conducts research on such topics as superstructure icing, marine ice conditions, snow accumulations, nearshore oceanography, and wind. It also provides support for Alaska's fire weather forecasting program.

The Alaska Natural Heritage Program (AKNHP) documents the distribution and abundance of ecologically significant plant and animal species, ecological communities, and natural features to assist in maintaining healthy ecosystems and a sustainable economy for Alaska. The Nature Conservancy established the AKNHP in 1989; it became a component of ENRI in 1993. AKNHP provides biological

and related management and land-based information that is useful in land development, planning, permitting, environmental and endangered species review, and resource management. AKNHPS's primary research areas are botany, ecology, zoology, and natural features.

Resource Solutions develops and promotes collaborative decision-making processes. It seeks to connect citizens with government in an effective and constructive manner by developing the mutual capacity and willingness to cooperate, negotiate, and reach decisions that can be implemented. Resource Solutions focuses on natural resource, environmental, and economic concerns important to Alaska. It also provides information, consultation, and services on constructive approaches that help build agreement among competing interests. Resource Solutions maintains a small collection of reference materials on collaborative problem solving, dispute resolution, public involvement, and consensus building. ENRI initiated the program in 1996 with funding from The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation.

Additional information about ENRI is available on the Web at:
http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/enri/enri_web/enrihome.html

UA Institutes and Centers

UA Fairbanks

Director

Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

Frank Williams

College of Liberal Arts

Alaska Native Language Center

Rural Alaska Honors Institute

School of Education

Center for Cross-Cultural Studies

John Leipzig (Interim Dean)

Michael Krauss

James Kowalsky

Joseph R. Kan

Ray Barnhardt

College of Rural Alaska

Alaska Center for Rural Health

Small Business Development Center

Ralph Gabrielli (Executive Dean)

Daniel Johnson

William Ray Allen

Institute of Arctic Biology

Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit

Toolik Field Station

Large Animal Research Station

James Sedinger

James Reynolds (Leader)

Bill Hauer (Supervisor)

International Arctic Research Center

Syun-Ichi Akasofu

Geophysical Institute

Center for Global Change & Arctic System Research

Alaska Earthquake Information Center

Arctic Center for Applied Research

Alaska Space Grant College Program

Alaska Volcano Observatory

Geochronology Laboratory

GeoData Center

Distributed Active Archive Center

Alaska Climate Research Center

Poker Flat Research Range

Keith B. Mather Library

Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Facility

Syun-Ichi Akasofu

Gunter Weller

Roger Hansen

John Kelley

Joseph Hawkins

John Eichelberger

Paul Layer

Rose Watabe (Supervisor)

Tom George

Gerd Wendler

Gregory Walker (Manager)

Julia H. Triplehorn

Craig Lingle (Interim)

College of Natural Resource Development and Management

Frederic Husby (Interim)

School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management

Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Palmer

Forest Soils Laboratory

Forest Sciences

Resources Management

Plant, Animal, & Soil Sciences

Reindeer Research Program

Fredric Husby (Interim)

Allen Mitchell

John Yarie

John Fox

Carol Lewis

Stephen Sparrow

Greg Finstad (Coordinator)

School of Management

James Collins (Interim)

UA Institutes and Centers (cont.)

School of Mineral Engineering Mineral Industry Research Laboratory Petroleum Development Laboratory	Robert H. Trent Robert H. Trent Robert H. Trent
College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics Institute of Northern Engineering Transportation Research Center Water & Environmental Research Center	Edward C. Murphy (Interim) Lutfi Raad Douglas Kane
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences Institute of Marine Science Fishery Industrial Technology Center (FITC) West Coast and Polar Regions Undersea Research Center Coastal Marine Institute Alaska Sea Grant College Program Rasmuson Fisheries Research Center Marine Advisory Program Fisheries Division	Donald M. Schell Scott Smiley Raymond Highsmith Vera Alexander Ronald K. Dearborn Al Tyler Donald E. Kramer Lewis Haldorson
Provost University of Alaska Museum Rural Educator Preparation Partnership Program Quaternary Center	Paul Reichardt Aldona Jonaitis John Weise Paul Matheus

UA Anchorage

Director

Chancellor's Office Alaska Center for International Business American Russian Center	Russell Howell
College of Arts and Sciences Psychological Services Center Environment & Natural Resources Institute Biomedical Program	Bruno Kappes Sal V. Cuccarese Michael Dimino
College of Business & Public Policy Alaska Small Business Development Center Center for Economic Development Institute of Social & Economic Research Center for Economic Education	Jan Fredericks Annette Johnson Bill McDiarmid Stephen Jackstadt
College of Health Education & Social Welfare Center for Human Development: University Affiliated Program Justice Center	Karen Ward Robert Langworthy

School of Nursing
Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies
Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies
Alaska Center for Rural Health

Tina DeLapp
Bernard Segal
Brian Saylor
Denny DeGross

The University of Alaska has a broad array of institutes and centers. The purpose of these units ranges from federally funded research to community service. Many of these units are joint ventures between the university and the state or federal government. For additional information about the scope and mission of each institute or center please contact the director as listed above.

Many of the institutes and centers have World Wide Web sites linked to the university's home page:
<http://info.alaska.edu/>

**Table 5.01 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to
General Fund Research Revenue by MAU
FY98
(in Thousands)**

	General Fund Research Revenue	Non-General Fund Research Revenue	Ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Revenue
UA Anchorage	\$1,712.5	\$3,706.3	2.16
UA Fairbanks	\$13,329.1	\$55,996.8	4.20
UA Southeast	\$16.2	\$217.1	13.40
UA System	\$15,057.8	\$59,920.2	3.98

The ratio of non-general funding from research activities to general fund revenue appropriated by the state is a measure of the return on state appropriated research funding. In FY98, each state dollar appropriated to the University of Alaska for research resulted in \$3.98 of revenue from other sources.

Research expenditures in FY98 as reported in the UA financial statements totaled \$68.7 million. Of that, \$15.1 million came from state appropriations and \$43.8 million from restricted federal and private grants and contracts for direct research. Four million nine hundred thousand dollars came from indirect cost recoveries and the remaining \$5.0 million was from other unrestricted funding sources, which included charges for special research projects and the use of university facilities such as the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences' research vessel. In addition, another \$6.3 million of indirect cost recoveries charged on research projects was distributed to the library, administrative units, and the physical plant to recover indirect expenses in those areas. The total non-general fund revenue generated by research activities is \$59.9 million.

Note: General fund (GF) research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science & technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts and all indirect cost recoveries generated from research activities.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 5.02 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to General Fund Research Revenue by Institute
FY98
(in Thousands)**

	General Fund Research Revenue	Non-General Fund Research Revenue	Ratio of Non- General Fund to General Fund Revenue
Institute for Social and Economic Research	454.3	1,411.9	3.11
Environmental and Natural Resources Institute	366.2	621.4	1.70
Institute for Circumpolar Health	259.1	284.1	1.10
Alaska Heritage Project	180.5	391.1	2.17
Justice Center	176.1	295.2	1.68
Other	174.5	228.3	1.31
Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies	101.8	310.6	3.05
Alaska Center for International Business		163.7	n/a
UA Anchorage	\$1,712.5	\$3,706.3	2.16
Geophysical Institute	3,425.2	20,076.4	5.86
School of Ag. and Land Res. Mgmt and AFES	2,909.2	2,378.6	0.82
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	2,608.0	13,348.4	5.12
Institute of Arctic Biology	1,744.1	4,339.6	2.49
Institute of Northern Engineering	706.1	2,326.2	3.29
Developmental Programs and Other	514.0	179.0	0.35
Alaska Native Language Center	407.8	97.8	0.24
Petroleum Development Lab	282.8	105.0	0.37
Center for Cross Cultural Studies	249.0	384.8	1.55
Mineral Industries Research Laboratory	242.2	363.9	1.50
Yup'ik Language Center	178.8		n/a
School of Management	53.4	237.7	4.45
College of Rural Alaska	4.4	188.7	42.75
Museum	4.3	514.3	120.16
Arctic Region Supercomputing Center		10,380.0	n/a
Center for Global Change		555.4	n/a
International Arctic Research Center		521.2	n/a
UA Fairbanks	\$13,329.1	\$55,996.8	4.20
UA Southeast	\$16.2	\$217.1	13.40
UA System	\$15,057.8	\$59,920.2	3.98

Note: General fund (GF) research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science & technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts and all indirect cost recoveries generated from research activities.

Source: Research expenditures at the MAU level supplied by the office of SW Budget and Institutional Research. Data at the Department level supplied by UAA Budget office and UAF Budget and Cost Records via UA Information Systems.

1998 Alaska Cooperative Extension – UAF (ACE)

Total number of faculty positions	21
Total number of clientele contacts per ACE faculty	5,140
Total number of newsletters published	75
Total number of newsletters mailed	31,609
Total number of Extension publications distributed	133,168
Total number of news releases	144
Total number of radio presentations	147
Total number of newspaper articles/interviews	115
Total number of TV presentations/appearances	43
Total number of workshops	770

The Alaska Food Cost Survey evaluates food costs from 22 communities and is published quarterly through the nutrition specialist's office. This survey generates statewide responses from newspapers and radio stations and results in approximately 200 calls annually requesting additional information about this unique ACE publication.

ACE's Extension Indian Reservation Program serves 43 Athabaskan villages in the Tanana Chiefs Conference Region. The region is an area equal to the size of Arizona and New Mexico. As a result of this program, seven Interior Indian villages sponsored successful community agricultural fairs held in 12 Interior villages, where gardening/food preservation workshops were enthusiastically attended.

The Kenai 4-H Extension agent was instrumental in helping introduce House Bill 170 which proposes legislation providing access to public buildings by service dogs in training. Alaska 4-H members raised 19 guide dogs for the blind. One was placed as a guide dog, six received further training at the Guide Dogs of the Desert, eight remained with 4-H families and four became change-of-career working dogs.

Six food and nutrition assistants in Anchorage and Fairbanks taught nutrition, cooking skills, and budgeting to 203 low-income families and taught 2,324 elementary age youths about the food guide pyramid, food safety and balanced meals through educational programs.

In the Kenai District, more than 39 new crops were evaluated through annual alternative crop screening trials. Six crops showed future promise.

The members of the Anchorage Hillside Highriders 4-H Club, through the Rainbow Connection Therapeutic Riding Program, volunteered up to 120 hours each, giving riding lessons to 32 disabled and handicapped riders. A similar program is being started in the Tanana District by a 4-H adult volunteer.

The Southeast Extension home economist audio-interviewed nine Alaska Native elders on the traditional methods of preparing fermented seafood products. The interviews were funded by a food safety grant received to identify methods to reduce the incidence of botulism in Alaska.

Extension's Alaska Master Watershed Stewardship Program conducted three 40-hour courses and trained 40 volunteers who, in turn, provided 1,200 hours of volunteer service with community watershed projects.

ACE's 4-H fisheries specialist continues a successful program reaching over 50 villages throughout Alaska. The program, noted as being one of the most successful youth programs in Alaska, reaches Native audiences with natural resources programming.

A \$30,000 grant was received by the Home Economics Program for continuation of the statewide toll free Food Safety and Food Preservation Hotline.

The Pesticide Applicator Training Program trained and tested 281 participants in courses held throughout Alaska.

A combined effort of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska 4-H and numerous private donors produced a joint hunter education and fisheries education program in Angoon. Every student in school will receive some training. All students over age 10, as well as adults and elders in the community will complete the Hunter Education Program and be certified.

A series of classes (money management, cooking, laundry, communications and credit) for single airmen was initiated this past year in cooperation with the Family Support Center at Eielson Air Force Base. Eight hours of training was provided to 51 airmen.

Land resources agents worked with the Natural Resource Conservation service and a University of Idaho Extension irrigation specialist to provide irrigation workshops and demonstrations to 62 commercial farmers about better water management.

The joint-funded Bethel Parks and Recreation and 4-H Program was a great success for Alaska 4-H. Bethel benefited by having a center that uses a great deal of Extension information to help local volunteers work with youth.

The 7-part class series on financial management was expanded by the home economics faculty into a fourth district. Evaluations indicated that 95 percent of the 193 participants used the information and materials provided in the classes. A new three-part class series in Fairbanks will focus on planning and talking with family members about financial issues for retirement, long term nursing care, wills, dealing with personal property and communicating with family members on issues surrounding death.

The Alaska Cooperative Extension Water Quality Program and the Alaska Master Watershed Program coordinated and implemented the Festival of Watersheds, part of the regional Watersheds '97 Conference in Anchorage during October 1997. Approximately 600 community members and 1,600 school children from Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su Valley participated in the successful event.

Ninety youth are more aware of watershed issues after participating in the Kodiak Salmon Camp involving the Kodiak District Extension agent.

The Extension housing and energy specialist taught three 2-hour indoor air quality audio-conference seminars that were facilitated at five locations by Extension district home economists. The 70 participants made specific topic requests for the next audio-conference series.

The Potato and Vegetable Growers Conference was conducted by the Mat-Su District land resources program assistant in March 1998. Forty-one growers attended each day. The conference included 10 speakers from within the state and five speakers from outside of Alaska.

The housing and energy specialist wrote a successful proposal for the first VISTA volunteer sponsored by Alaska Cooperative Extension. The volunteer was instrumental in extending the Housing and Energy Program to rural communities through RuralCap. A second volunteer was approved for the coming year.

A grant award of \$12,000 from the UA Natural Resources Fund enabled the Sitka District agent to conduct a conference entitled "How Can the University of Alaska Assist Alaska's Forest Products Industry?" The conference hosted 20 speakers from across the United States and Canada. A subsequent award of \$42,000 from the same fund to Extension's forestry specialist will fund a series of workshops and conferences on forest health, management and efficient wood processing.

The sixteen-hour food safety manager certification course was taught twice via audio conferencing and reached 58 clientele in eight communities. Ninety-four percent of students passed the national certification exam. The certification course is a partnership between the Alaska Cooperative Extension Home Economics Program faculty, University of Alaska Anchorage, Prince William Sound Community College, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the National Restaurant Association.

The Nome land resources associate agent assisted in the development of three slaughterhouses, meat processing facilities in northwest Alaska and with re-vegetation and closure of the Nome landfill and placer mined lands in the greater Nome area.

The six-hour Indoor Air Quality Seminar was taught via audio conferencing twice by the housing and energy specialist. The housing and energy specialist provided training to the district home economists who facilitate at the local community sites. This year the seminars reached 270 clientele at nine sites.

The Extension IPM Program promoted long term forest health and forest stewardship on private lands by providing thousands of Alaskans access to technical forestry expertise related to the southcentral Alaska spruce bark beetle infestation. Also the IPM Forestry Program assistant served as the education representative on the Kenai Peninsula Spruce Bark Beetle Task Force which developed an action plan for the U.S. Congress on the 3 million acres of infested forests.

In the Tanana District, 95 master gardeners and two commercial growers received training on proper pesticide and fertilizer use to reduce water quality contamination.

The Anchorage District horticulture agent planned the Alaska Greenhouse & Nursery Conference in February 1998, which attracted over 100 professionals from Alaska's horticulture industry. The conference was followed by the one-day Master Gardeners Conference, which celebrated 20 years of the Master Gardener Volunteer Program in Alaska.

The Extension Community Development Program planned and implemented the 1998 Municipal Clerks Institute in February 1998, which provided professional training for 78 municipal clerks. The clerks were from more than half of Alaska's communities.

The Tanana District land resources agent assisted the Alaska State Florist Association in developing and implementing a professional licensing and recognition program.

Extension's forestry specialist hosted three conferences in Fairbanks. 1) The Role of the University of Alaska Fairbanks in Support of the Forest Products Industry in Alaska (This conference assessed the University's role and direction in the forest products industry), 2) Managing for Forest Condition in Interior Alaska: What are our Options? (This conference provided an assessment of forest health and

recommendations for management - the proceedings were published by ACE), and 3) People and the Forest - Creating a Partnership. (This examined the implementation of ecosystem management for the region.)

The Extension forestry specialist began a research project to evaluate: Spruce Derived Terpenoids and Related Compounds in Fresh and Salt Water from South central Alaska and Potential Salmonid Toxicity. This project is of particular concern for the management of both forests and fisheries in Alaska.

Alaska Small Business Development Center

The Alaska Small Business Development Center operates almost \$2 million worth of technical and business assistance programs for the residents of the state of Alaska. The primary emphasis of the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) is on in-depth, quality business counseling and training. Small businesses or start-ups are assisted in the areas of management, marketing, sales, finance, accounting and other disciplines required for small business growth, expansion and innovation. The SBDC has six regional centers located in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Wasilla, Kenai, and Ketchikan, in addition to a rural outreach program. The Center provided assistance to over 3,200 small business owners or prospective small business owners last year. As a result of the service, 196 actual new jobs were created and 49 existing jobs were retained. A total of 81 new businesses were created in the state, and the Center was responsible for businesses receiving a total of \$2,780,375 in capital through loans. Federal and state funding was leveraged significantly by both local government and the private sector investments in the program.

The Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC), a department of SBDC, provides one on one counseling and training to small business owners in an effort to increase the level of Alaska business participation in state, federal and local government procurement activities, both in the number of business contracts executed and in the dollar volume. The Center was responsible for Alaskan companies receiving 466 prime contract awards and 127 subcontract awards last year at a total dollar volume of \$183,407,614.

PTAC recently signed an agreement with a private sector contractor to serve as a virtual enterprise manufacturing assistance center. Under the terms of this agreement, VEMAK will assist Alaskan companies to compete in the production of parts and supplies under Department of Defense contracts. A five-year pilot project proposal is currently being considered in Congress in order to continue this service to Alaskan businesses.

The Alaska Technology Transfer Center, another growing department of SBDC, assists small businesses in accessing and applying technologies. The Center conducts database searches for technology products information, facilitates linkages with technical experts and national laboratories, and assists Alaskan businesses competing for federal research and development dollars through proposal preparation assistance. In 1998, the program was awarded the prestigious national Tibbetts Award for outstanding contributions to the SBIR program. The program also operates AceNet, an electronic listing service for entrepreneurs and angel investors.

The BUY ALASKA program, coordinated through SBDC, encourages in-state purchases of goods and services through a multi-media public awareness campaign and by assisting Alaskan businesses, government entities and consumers in finding competitive, local sources for goods and services previously purchased outside Alaska. The program provides direct assistance through the BUYER-SELLER network which matches Alaska's buyers with sellers statewide, and provides free in-state sourcing for buyers and sales referrals to suppliers. Just recently, BUY ALASKA went on line, creating the virtual Alaskan marketplace. As a result of this program, over \$15.24 million in purchases from Alaska businesses was retained in state last year.

Summary: Facilities Profile

The University of Alaska owns 380 buildings with over 5.4 million gross square feet of building area. The adjusted value of the University of Alaska buildings is currently over \$1.0 billion. The university's building area is the largest of any state agency, with 40.3 percent of total state-owned building area.¹ In addition, the university's improvements other than buildings, i.e., access roads, utility lines, parking lots, campus lighting, and other site improvements costs not capitalized in the buildings, are currently valued at \$107.3 million. The total value of the university's facilities is over \$1.1 billion. (See table 6.01). Additional highlights for this chapter follow:

UAF, the oldest institution in the statewide system, manages over 55 percent of the university's total space. Its buildings have an average age of 25.9 years, which is approximately 1.6 times older than the average age of buildings at UAA or UAS. The Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Stations, Poker Flat Research Range, and the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward utilize 31 percent of UAF's buildings. UAA and UAS facilities account for 48.7 percent of the university's original investment in buildings. (See tables 6.01 and 6.02).

The average age of the university buildings is 22.3 years. Average UA building age weighted by gross area is 21.2 years. UAF buildings are the oldest in the system, with an average weighted age of 26.1 years. Statewide has the newest facilities with an average weighted age of 8.2 years. UAA's average weighted building age is 15.5 years, while the average weighted building age at UAS is 15.4 years. (See table 6.02).

Assignable space on UA campuses accounts for 60.6 percent of total gross square feet of building area. Twenty-eight percent of all assignable space on UA campuses are for classrooms and laboratories. Systemwide, classrooms, laboratories, offices, and residential areas equal 65.6 percent of all campus assignable space. (See table 6.04).

The FY99 UA capital budget appropriations total \$81.7 million. The revenue sources are \$81.2 million of UA Receipts and \$495 thousand of state general funds. The major UA Receipt funded appropriations are for the UAA library facility planning, design, site development, and initial construction (\$9.5 million), the Poker Flat Research Range upgrade (\$20 million) at UAF, and the Juneau physical education facility (\$4 million). The state general fund appropriations are for the UAA Consortium Library materials and the small business development center at UAF. (See table 6.06).

The FY99 unfunded total deferred maintenance identified by the university is \$139.6 million, of which, 91 percent is for non-residential deferred maintenance. UA received \$42.5 million for deferred maintenance in the FY99 capital budget. The distribution of deferred maintenance funding was \$36.9 million for UAF, \$4.6 million for UAA, and \$864 thousand for UAS. (See table 6.05)

1. "Alaska's State-Owned Buildings, an Inventory and Assessment", prepared by the UA Office of Facilities for use by the Alaska State Facility Administrators, February 1995.

Table 6.01a Building Summary by MAU

	Number of Building	Average Age (Years)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	Percent of Total	Facility Cost	Adjusted Value	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	72	14.5	1,824,328	33.7%	\$ 241,924,364	\$ 363,320,763	34.5%
UA Fairbanks	258	25.9	3,008,540	55.5%	288,357,923	565,205,028	53.8%
UA Southeast	36	17.3	443,094	8.2%	61,800,151	87,560,663	8.3%
Statewide	14	9.7	138,790	2.6%	31,296,965	35,836,118	3.4%
UA System	380	22.3	5,414,752	100.0%	\$ 623,379,403	\$ 1,051,922,572	100.0%

Table 6.01b Improvements Other Than Buildings by MAU

	IOTB Cost	Adjusted Value	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	\$ 12,308,827	\$ 19,212,483	17.9%
UA Fairbanks	44,736,097	79,870,360	74.4%
UA Southeast	5,843,675	7,847,167	7.3%
Statewide	320,703	450,109	0.4%
UA System	\$ 63,209,302	\$ 107,380,119	100.0%

Table 6.01c Total Facilities by MAU

	Total Facility Cost	Adjusted Value	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	\$ 254,233,191	\$ 382,533,246	33.0%
UA Fairbanks	333,094,020	645,075,388	55.7%
UA Southeast	67,643,826	95,407,830	8.2%
Statewide	31,617,668	36,286,227	3.1%
UA System	\$ 686,588,705	\$ 1,159,302,691	100.0%

The university owns 380 buildings with an average age of 22.3 years. The value of the university's facilities and its improvements other than buildings is currently over \$1.1 billion. The University of Alaska Fairbanks, established in 1917 as the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, is the oldest institution in the statewide system. UAF, with facilities averaging 25.9 years in age, manages over 55 percent of the university's facilities. UAF's average building age is about 1.6 times the average age of UAA or UAS facilities. Approximately 31 percent of UAF facilities are used for Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Stations, Poker Flat Research Range, and the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. UAA and UAS combined 108 facilities account for 28 percent of all buildings, but equal 48.7 percent of the university's original investment in buildings.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.02 Building Inventory by Location

	Number of Buildings	Avg. Age (Years)	Weighted Avg. Age (Years)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	Facility Cost (in Thousands)	Adjusted Value (in Thousands)
Anchorage	51	14.5	15.3	1,535,127	\$ 203,166.3	\$ 302,844.3
Kenai	5	21.0	19.8	83,660	9,031.0	14,894.6
Kachemak Bay	1	10.0	10.0	7,055	1,069.8	1,254.7
Kodiak	4	21.0	22.6	45,835	5,308.6	10,050.5
Mat-Su	7	11.6	14.1	102,676	18,060.7	24,713.8
PWSCC	4	6.0	12.7	49,975	5,288.0	9,562.7
Fairbanks	157	26.9	26.2	2,675,981	259,396.7	515,587.9
AFES Fairbanks	18	22.6	31.1	50,400	887.6	2,453.6
AFES Mat-Su Farm	25	30.6	31.4	90,683	4,654.7	8,265.1
AFES Palmer	15	29.7	32.6	39,051	957.9	4,513.6
Poker Flat Research Range	13	21.9	19.3	28,285	3,149.3	4,687.6
Alaska SeaLife Center	9	19.0	22.9	42,144	4,139.3	7,547.1
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	1	17.0	17.0	4,485	763.4	1,188.0
Chukchi	1	22.0	22.0	7,760	1,430.3	2,671.1
Kuskokwim	6	17.5	13.1	51,341	10,640.4	14,671.3
Northwest	13	17.3	18.5	18,410	2,338.5	3,619.8
Juneau	30	17.2	15.5	322,495	52,684.1	72,865.3
Ketchikan	4	22.3	23.3	47,701	4,146.3	8,584.5
Sitka	2	10.0	10.0	72,898	4,969.8	6,110.9
SOLM Managed Properties*	11	9.8	3.8	35,167	3,632.5	4,102.4
Statewide	3	9.3	9.6	103,623	27,664.5	31,733.7
UA Anchorage	72	14.5	15.5	1,824,328	241,924.4	363,320.8
UA Fairbanks	258	25.9	26.1	3,008,540	288,357.9	565,205.0
UA Southeast	36	17.3	15.4	443,094	61,800.2	87,560.7
Statewide	14	9.7	8.2	138,790	31,297.0	35,836.1
UA System	380	22.3	21.2	5,414,752	\$ 623,379.4	\$ 1,051,922.6

Note: Weighted average age is calculated by multiplying each building's age by its gross square footage and dividing the sum of the products by the sum of the buildings' gross area.

* Statewide Office of Land Management (SOLM)

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.03 1997 Functional Use Reported by Campus in Square Feet

	Instruction	Other Sponsored Activities	Organized Research	Sponsored Projects Research Supt./ Dept. Admin.	Academic Support	Instruction Support/ Department Admin.	Student Services
Anchorage	299,289	8,418	9,705	8,503	45,163	18,454	32,470
Percent of Reported Area	34.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	5.2%	2.1%	3.7%
Kenai	37,890				1,200	1,790	945
Percent of Reported Area	67.4%				2.1%	3.2%	1.7%
Kachemak Bay	2,693				120		185
Percent of Reported Area	64.3%				2.9%		4.4%
Kodiak	18,490				1,695	390	955
Percent of Reported Area	64.2%				5.9%	1.4%	3.3%
Mat-Su	51,565				2,225		2,245
Percent of Reported Area	83.0%				3.6%		3.6%
PWSCC	5,875				4,273	4,940	19,162
Percent of Reported Area	15.8%				11.5%	13.3%	51.7%
Fairbanks	275,109	33,649	259,281	29,990	63,093	13,217	22,607
Percent of Reported Area	16.6%	2.0%	15.6%	1.8%	3.8%	0.8%	1.4%
AFES - Fairbanks	676		36,875				
Percent of Reported Area	1.5%		79.9%				
AFES - Mat-Su Farm			54,623				
Percent of Reported Area			77.8%				
AFES - Palmer			18,940				
Percent of Reported Area			60.3%				
UAF - Poker Flat		2,412	17,536				
Percent of Reported Area		11.0%	80.2%				
UAF - Seward	140		16,231	1,542			
Percent of Reported Area	0.4%		47.6%	4.5%			
Bristol Bay	2,169				443	145	98
Percent of Reported Area	72.7%				14.9%	4.9%	3.3%
Chukchi	853				542	764	108
Percent of Reported Area	22.4%				14.3%	20.1%	2.9%
Kuskokwim	10,013		125		550	3,216	540
Percent of Reported Area	28.1%		0.4%		1.5%	9.0%	1.5%
Northwest	5,442				572	3,443	227
Percent of Reported Area	42.6%				4.5%	26.9%	1.8%

Table 6.03 1997 Functional Use Reported by Campus in Square Feet (cont.)

	Operations and Maintenance	Other Institutional Activities	General and Admin.	Library	Independent Operations	Assignable Vacant & Common	Area In Square Feet
Anchorage	24,250	270,111	34,424	68,848	33,816	20,565	874,016
Percent of Reported Area	2.8%	30.9%	3.9%	7.9%	3.9%	2.3%	100.0%
Kenai	3,915	3,640	2,140	3,815		870	56,205
Percent of Reported Area	7.0%	6.5%	3.8%	6.8%		1.5%	100.0%
Kachemak Bay		268	430	350		145	4,191
Percent of Reported Area		6.4%	10.3%	8.3%		3.4%	100.0%
Kodiak	100		1,560	3,660		1,930	28,780
Percent of Reported Area	0.4%		5.4%	12.7%		6.7%	100.0%
Mat-Su	2,920				3,080	115	62,150
Percent of Reported Area	4.7%				4.9%	0.2%	100.0%
PWSCC	400		2,305	140			37,095
Percent of Reported Area	1.1%		6.2%	0.4%			100.0%
Fairbanks	148,458	628,365	35,789	113,463	13,696	22,325	1,659,042
Percent of Reported Area	8.9%	37.9%	2.2%	6.8%	0.8%	1.4%	100.0%
AFES - Fairbanks	4,324	4,260					46,135
Percent of Reported Area	9.4%	9.2%					100.0%
AFES - Mat-Su Farm	4,600	10,940					70,163
Percent of Reported Area	6.6%	15.6%					100.0%
AFES - Palmer	1,950	10,500					31,390
Percent of Reported Area	6.2%	33.5%					100.0%
UAF - Poker Flat	1,529					386	21,863
Percent of Reported Area	7.0%					1.8%	100.0%
UAF - Seward	805	15,199				215	34,132
Percent of Reported Area	2.4%	44.5%				0.6%	100.0%
Bristol Bay			127				2,982
Percent of Reported Area			4.2%				100.0%
Chukchi		32	252	1,253			3,804
Percent of Reported Area		0.8%	6.6%	32.9%			100.0%
Kuskokwim	2,389	14,936	215	3,204	80	337	35,605
Percent of Reported Area	6.7%	42.0%	0.6%	9.0%	0.2%	1.0%	100.0%
Northwest	1,510		400			1,190	12,784
Percent of Reported Area	11.8%		3.1%			9.3%	100.0%

Note: The University of Alaska Southeast did not report functional use data during the 1997 survey.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, December 1997. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.04 Assignable Space by Campus and Room Type

	Labs/ Class- rooms	General Use	Special Use	Offices	Resi- dential	Support	Health Care	Study/ Library	Unclass- ified	Assignable Area In Sq. Feet
Anchorage	274,936	103,584	84,245	221,255	120,211*	37,437	980	71,343	4,345	798,125
Percent of Total	34.4%	13.0%	10.6%	27.7%	13.0%	4.7%	0.1%	8.9%	0.5%	100.0%
Kenai	35,375	3,960	630	7,670		4,305		3,815		55,755
Percent of Total	63.4%	7.1%	1.1%	13.8%		7.7%		6.9%		100.0%
Kachemak Bay	1,760	715	250	1,115				350		4,190
Percent of Total	42.0%	17.1%	6.0%	26.6%				8.3%		100.0%
Kodiak	18,090	2,720	940	3,660		925		3,330		29,665
Percent of Total	61.0%	9.2%	3.2%	12.3%		3.1%		11.2%		100.0%
Mat-Su	35,275	2,375	2,610	10,655		3,625		7,290		61,830
Percent of Total	57.1%	3.8%	4.2%	17.2%		5.9%		11.8%		100.0%
PWSCC	7,755	5,890	375	5,500	16,350	630		595		37,095
Percent of Total	20.9%	15.9%	1.0%	14.8%	44.1%	1.7%		1.6%		100.0%
Fairbanks	429,504	166,936	169,082	312,723	368,665	153,584	2,563	120,321	8,495	1,731,873
Percent of Total	24.8%	9.6%	9.8%	18.1%	21.3%	8.9%	0.1%	6.9%	0.5%	100.0%
Bristol Bay	1,724			1,341		7				3,072
Percent of Total	56.1%			43.7%		0.2%				100.0%
Chukchi	1,411	114	118	1,759				929		4,331
Percent of Total	32.6%	2.6%	2.7%	40.6%				21.5%		100.0%
Kuskokwim	4,230	10,864	410	9,268	5,286	2,693		3,462		36,213
Percent of Total	11.7%	30.0%	1.1%	25.6%	14.6%	7.4%		9.6%		100.0%
Northwest	4,478	1,100	1,328	3,095		2,802		1,325		14,128
Percent of Total	31.7%	7.8%	9.4%	21.9%		19.8%		9.4%		100.0%
Tanana Valley	17,233	4,617	31,293	7,542						60,685
Percent of Total	28.4%	7.6%	51.6%	12.4%						100.0%
Juneau	66,116	12,326	1,003	41,285	80,659	11,042	146	32,545		245,122
Percent of Total	27.0%	5.0%	0.4%	16.8%	32.9%	4.5%	0.1%	13.3%		100.0%
Ketchikan	16,321	884		4,687		4,169		4,959		31,020
Percent of Total	52.6%	2.9%		15.1%		13.4%		16.0%		100.0%
Sitka	12,383	116		5,294				1,068	29,384	48,245
Percent of Total	25.7%	0.2%		11.0%				2.2%	60.9%	100.0%

* Area does not include the East, West, or North Residential Halls.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.05a Unfunded Non-Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY97 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY98 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY99 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	\$ 35,917.5	23.8%	\$ 38,592.4	26.4%	\$ 40,065.0	31.4%
UA Fairbanks	112,951.9	74.8%	105,258.7	72.1%	85,503.2	67.1%
UA Southeast	2,038.5	1.4%	2,142.2	1.5%	1,905.9	1.5%
UA System	\$ 150,907.9	100.0%	\$ 145,993.3	100.0%	\$ 127,474.1	100.0%

Table 6.05b Unfunded Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY97 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY98 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY99 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	\$ 2,638.0	18.6%	\$ 3,273.0	22.1%	\$ 3,473.0	28.6%
UA Fairbanks	10,898.4	76.7%	10,898.4	73.4%	7,676.0	63.3%
UA Southeast	669.4	4.7%	669.4	4.5%	981.5	8.1%
UA System	\$ 14,205.8	100.0%	\$ 14,840.8	100.0%	\$ 12,130.5	100.0%

Table 6.05c Unfunded Total Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY97 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY98 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total	FY99 (in Thousands)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	\$ 38,555.5	23.4%	\$ 41,865.4	26.0%	\$ 43,538.0	31.2%
UA Fairbanks	123,850.3	75.0%	116,157.1	72.2%	93,179.2	66.7%
UA Southeast	2,707.9	1.6%	2,811.6	1.8%	2,887.4	2.1%
UA System	\$ 165,113.7	100.0%	\$ 160,834.1	100.0%	\$ 139,604.6	100.0%

The University of Alaska received \$42.5 million for deferred maintenance in the FY99 capital budget. The distribution of FY99 deferred maintenance funding among the MAUs was: UAF \$36,901.8, UAA \$4,684.9, and UAS \$864.2.

The Board of Regents' FY00 capital request includes \$139,604.6 for systemwide deferred maintenance and code compliance. This represents the amount needed to eliminate the backlog of deferred maintenance for university facilities, based on December 1998 estimates.

Table 6.06 University of Alaska FY99 Capital Appropriations

Capital Project	General Fund	Total Funds
UA Anchorage		
UAA Consortium Library Materials	\$ 45.8	\$ 45.8
UAA Library Facility Plng., Design, Site Dev. & Initial Construction		9,530.0
UAA Student Housing Bond Retirement		1,000.0
Anchorage Music Depart. Replacement of Damaged Equip.		49.1
Anchorage Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		1,627.8
Kenai Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		792.1
Kodiak Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		424.6
Mat-Su Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		1,533.8
PWSCC Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		306.6
UA Fairbanks		
Fairbanks Campus Rasmuson Library		11,801.4
UAF Arctic Health Res. Cntr Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren.		8,709.1
UAF Brooks Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		4,180.5
UAF Duckering Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		3,737.8
UAF Fine Arts Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		8,473.0
Juneau Fisheries Facility (SFOS*)		1,700.0
Hutchison Career Center Planning		1,600.0
Poker Flat Research Range Upgrade		20,000.0
Small Business Development Center	450.0	450.0
University Statewide Museum		500.0
UA Southeast		
Statewide Library Consortium		400.0
Juneau Physical Education Facility		4,000.0
Juneau Infrastructure Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren.		90.5
UAS Anderson Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		120.4
UAS Bill Ray Center Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		65.0
UAS Hendrickson Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren.		5.6
UAS Marine Core Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren.		72.0
UAS Novatney Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		61.4
UAS Soboleff Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		123.9
Ketchikan Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation		325.4
UA Anchorage	45.8	15,309.8
UA Fairbanks	450.0	61,151.8
UA Southeast		5,264.2
UA System	\$ 495.8	\$ 81,725.8

Note: School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences.

Source: University of Alaska FY00 Budget Request, January 12, 1999.



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