A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information	
Name of College or University	University of Alaska Fairbanks
Mailing Address, City/State/Z	P.O. Box 757480
Street Address (if different), (City/State/Zip Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-7480
Main phone	(907)474-7500
WWW Home Page Address	www.uaf.edu
Admissions Phone Number	(907) 474-7500
Admissions toll-free number	(800) 478-1823
Admissions Office Mailing A	ddress, City/State/Zip P.O. Box 757480
Admissions Fax number:	(907) 474-5379
Admissions E-mail Address:	fyapply@uaf.edu
Is there a separate URL applie	cation site on the Internet? If so, please specify:
A2. Source of institutional control (cha	eck one only)
X Public	
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	
A3. Classify your undergraduate instit	ution:
X Coeducational college	
Men's college	
☐ Women's college	
A4. Academic year calendar	
X Semester 4-1-4	
Quarter Contin	uous (describe):
	by program (describe):
<u> </u>	by program (describe).
☐ Other	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
X Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
	Master's
X Associate	viasici s
A Associate	

B.

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of degree-seeking undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	Degree-seeking first-time first year IPEDS	Degree-seeking undergraduates IPEDS
	sum of lines 1 and 15	sum of lines 1-6 and lines 15-20
Nonresident aliens IPEDS cols. 1-2	11	68
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	33	152
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	139	637
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	29	123
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	17	109
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	493	2678
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	68	224
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	790	3,991

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1998, to June 30, 1999.

Certificate/diploma ____77
Associate degrees ___162

B5.

B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:23(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)	
Retention Rates Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.	
B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1999?67.5 %	
CorFIRST: FIRST: YEAR STRESHMAN) ADMISSION with Tw () TjF1 9.75 3id service of t4.02 QTAL-29#;25 Twg(B22/FTj 195 05TD /F106725rvic -0.5317 Tw (%) Tj74765 /F1 9.75 T8166 9.75w175 Tw () Tj -383.25 -12 Applications 0 TD 0 C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-	

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	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic				Considered

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Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 1999, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1999 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores.

0, ,	st-year (freshman) students who had high school class in nose students from whom you collected high school ran	
Percent in top 10th of high school graduating of	class 9	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating	•	
Percent in top half of high school graduating c		
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating		
Percent in bottom quarter of high school gradu	ating class 16	
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students who submitted high school class rank:60_	
	rst-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high susing 4.0 scale); report information only for those students	-
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher	54	

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to post X Yes? No		ent after admissio	n?
If yes, maximum period of postponement:One Calendar Year			
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution all	_		
time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high so	chool graduat	ion? X Yes	? No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application d	listributed by	the National Asso	ciation of Secondary
School Principals if submitted?	? Yes	X No	
If "yes," are supplemental forms required?	? Yes	? No	
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	? Yes	? No	
Early Decision and Early Action Plans			
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular no attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants	tification date	e and that asks stud	
If "yes," please complete the following:			
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date			
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date			
For the Fall 1999 entering class:			
Number of early decision applications received by your insti Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan			
Please provide significant details about your early decision pla	an:		
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit			nission decision well in
? Yes X No			
If "yes," please complete the following:			
Early action closing date			
Early action notification date			

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1.	Does your institution enroll transfer students? X Yes \square No
	(If no, please skip to Section E)
	If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at
	other colleges/universities? X Yes \(\square\) No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 1999.

	Applicants	Admitted applicants	Enrolled applicants
Men			
Women			
Total	696	595	483

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D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority date	Closing date	Notification date	Reply date	Rolling admission
Fall		8/1			X
Winter					
Spring		12/1			X
Summer					

D11 . Describe additional requirements for2.0 gpa	transfer admission, if applicable:	
Transfer Credit Policies		
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for an	ny course that may be transferred for credit:	C
	es that may be transferred from a two-year in	stitution:
Number no limit Unit	t typeNone	
D14 . Maximum number of credits or cours	es that may be transferred from a four-year in	stitution:
Number _no limit Unit	t typeNone	
D15. Minimum number of credits that tran	sfers must complete at your institution to ear	rn an associate degree:15 semester hour
	sfers must complete at your institution to ear	
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies	s:	<u> </u>

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs a	vailable at your institution. Refer to definitions.
X Accelerated program	X Honors program
X Cooperative (work-study) program	X Independent study
☐ Cross-registration	X Internships
X Distance learning	Liberal arts/career combination
X Double major	X Student-designed major
X Dual enrollment	X

F2.	Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.					
	X Choral groups X Concert band X Dance X Drama/theater X Jazz band X Literary magazine	Marching band X Music ensembles X Musical theater X Opera X Pep band X Radio station	X Student government X Student newspaper X Student-run film society X Symphony orchestra X Television station Yearbook			
F3.	ROTC (program offered in co	operation with Reserve C	Officers' Training Corps)			
	Army ROTC is offered: X On campus At cooperating instit	cution (name):				
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating instit	cution (name):				
	Air Force ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institution	tution (name):				
	Housing: Check all types of contuition.	ollege-owned, -operated,	or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates	s at your		
	X Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms X Apartments for marrie X Apartments for single X Other housing options	Sp X Frat ed students	cial housing for disabled students ecial housing for international students ernity/sorority housing operative housing			
	Housing for non-tradition (limited). Apartments for students dependent children					

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2000-2001 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2000-2001 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	2,460	2,460
In-district: In-state (out-of-district):	2,460	2,460
m-state (out-or-district).	2,400	2,400
Out-of-state:	7,380	7,380
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	7,380	7,380
REQUIRED FEES:	952	952
ROOM AND BOARD:	4,150	4,150
(on-campus) ROOM ONLY:	2,150	2,150
(on-campus) BOARD ONLY:	2,000	2,000
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your confege cannot provide separate tu	mon/room/board	/lees):
Other		
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	15 minimum	15 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	X Yes	□ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:		

Community at vitigation in a complete and for (if your college community mayide compute tritian in complete and if your

G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student:

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	650	650	650
Room only:			5130
Board only:			2070
Transportation:	324		1620
Other expenses:	2606		2160

${\bf G6.\ Undergraduate\ per-credit-hour\ charges:}$

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	77
In-state (out-of-district):	77
Out-of-state:	241
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	241

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 1999.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,

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I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 1999 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class secti ons* and *class subsecti ons* offered in Fall 1999. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

30-39

40-49

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50-99

100 +

Total

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled.

10-19

Less than 10

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

CLASS SECTIONS	253	256	140	45	24	21	1	740
								_
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB - SECTIONS	134	236	201	113	82	0	0	766

20-29

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/ certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP categories to include here
Agriculture				1 and 2

Architecture

Carnegie units:

Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Distance learning: An option for earning course credit at off-campus locations via cable television, internet, satellite classes, videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United States** without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

*Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).

Liberal arts/career combination: Program in which a student earns undergraduate degrees in two separate fields, one in a liberal arts major and the other in a professional or specialized major, whether on campus or through cross-registration.

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups.

*Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color.

Nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.

Open admission: Admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications.

Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings.

Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 24 contact hours a week each term.

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or di ploma (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but fewer than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but fewer than 1,800 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

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Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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Public institution:

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Last revised: 5/30/2000 by Shannon Jones Kristeller

Trimester calendar system:

Financial aid definitions

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards.

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.