

State of Alaska Missions and Measures

Seventeen measures for the University of Alaska were specified in Senate Bill 281, passed in 2000. These measures are reported by UA Statewide directly to the Governor's office along with UA's annual Budget Requests. The following summary was drawn from the most recent report entitled *UA Statewide Performance Measures FY2007*, and is based on FY05 data.

1

The number and percentage of recent Alaska high school graduates who attend the University of Alaska.

Status: High school graduation projections vary significantly by source, and data collection practices at UA campuses may significantly under-report high school background of non degree-seeking students. At present, therefore, this number is an estimate only. It is UA's goal to capture 27% of Alaska's high school graduates by fall 2007. In fall 2005, an estimated 26% (1,866) of the recent high school graduates from the high school class of 2005 were attending UA as first-time freshmen. The percent of recent high school graduates that have chosen UA has steadily increased from 18% in fall 1997.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Enrollment Management Planning

2

The number and percentage of total Alaska high school graduates who attend the University of Alaska as Alaska Scholars.

Status: The percentage of eligible Scholars attending UA has increased from 33% in the program's start-up year (1999) to 42% in fall 2005.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Enrollment Management Planning

3

The number and percentage of total Alaska high school graduates who attend the University of Alaska, earn a baccalaureate degree, and stay in Alaska one year, five years, and ten years following graduation.

Status: A joint study was performed by UA and the Alaska Department of Labor to track UA's baccalaureate recipients from FY 90 to FY 03. This study did not distinguish between Alaska high school graduates and high school graduates from outside Alaska. Residence was determined by Permanent Fund Dividend status. On average, 79% of baccalaureate graduates stayed in Alaska one year, 65% stayed five years, and 63% stayed ten years. Of all baccalaureate graduates residing in Alaska in 2002, 83% were employed. An update of this information is expected to be available during 2006.

Related Statewide PBB Measures: Enrollment Management Planning, First Time Full Time Undergraduate Retention, High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded

4

The number of students graduating with degrees in teacher education, health careers, process technology, transportation and logistics, information technology and other high-demand job areas.

Status: Enrollment increases beginning in FY02 are expected to start impacting graduation metrics from FY04 through FY07. Notable early successes have been noted for Early Childhood Education, the UAF/UAA Engineering consortium, and Master Teacher programs. The number of high demand degrees awarded increased 14% from FY99 to FY05, equating to over 240 additional degrees per year.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: First Time Full Time Undergraduate Retention, High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded



LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

5

The number of University of Alaska graduates, by community of origin and by community of current employment, who are new teachers.

Status: The latest information from Alaska Teacher Placement (ATP) showed 12% of vacancies filled by new UA graduates in FY00 and 9% in FY01. Enrollment in education programs began to increase modestly in FY02 following a series of program eliminations and retoolings. An update to this information is expected to be available in 2007.

Related Statewide PBB Measures: First Time Full Time Undergraduate Retention, High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded

6

The number of University of Alaska graduates, by community of origin and by community of current employment, who are new principals or new superintendents.

Status: The latest available data from Alaska Teacher Placement indicated an increase in the number of administrative vacancies filled by UA graduates and alumni from 38% in 1999 to 42% in 2000. An update to this information is expected to be available in 2007.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded

7

The number and percentage of total credit hours and courses offered by distance delivery.

Status: The total number of distance education courses in which there were enrolled students increased by 16% between Fall 2000 and Fall 2004. Last year there were 822 courses offered via distance learning, and 653 of them had enrolled students. Preliminary fall 2005 information indicates that the number of courses with enrolled students will be 10% higher than in fall 2004. Strategies to strengthen distance delivery have included the deployment of a standardized course management system (Blackboard), development of new courses, and transitioning entire degree programs to the distance/on-line environment.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Student Credit Hours

8

The cost per credit hour delivered by distance delivery.

Status: This costing method is just now emerging, and is likely to change as industry standards are accepted and adopted. Many universities are struggling with the same cost identification issues. In many cases the line between distance and on-site instruction cost is blurred as they are often conducted simultaneously. This measure will be updated as data and information become available. In FY05 nearly \$20 million of expenditures was associated with the infrastructure, program support, student services, and faculty salaries used to offer courses via distance. Based on the student credit hours in distance courses, this equates to an average cost of \$384 per student credit hour in FY05.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Student Credit Hours, University Generated Revenue

9

The pre-training wage as compared to the post-training wage for voc-ed graduates.

Status: Wages after attendance increased by more than 17% for students who took vocational classes in 2001, 2002 or 2003; the goal is 15% in every year.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Student Credit Hours, High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded

10

The amount of research grants in arctic biology, climate change, resource development, fisheries and ocean science, logistics, geosciences, and atmospheric sciences.

Status: From FY01 to FY05, UA increased the number of new awards in areas of significant importance to Alaska by 70.8%, while the amount awarded increased by 181.0%. The FY06 target for total research was already surpassed in FY04.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Grant-funded Research Expenditures



LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

11

The number of graduate students whose education is funded by research grants.

Status: Having met the initially stated goal (increase the number of grant-funded graduate students by 10% over the next two years), UA's new goal is to continue increasing the number of grant-funded graduate students by 8% per year through fall 2006, for a target of 346 graduate students.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Grant-funded Research Expenditures

12

The occurrences of applied research benefiting the state's economy.

Status: The number of research projects identified as benefiting the state's economy increased from 234 in FY01 and 267 in FY02 to 445 in FY03, then dropped to 318 in FY04 and 287 in FY05. The majority of R&D money goes to projects supporting economic development and natural resources.

Related Statewide Performance Measure: Grant-funded Research Expenditures

13

The quality of research as measured by annual citation and significant publications in referred journals.

Status: Publications tabulated in major indexes have ranged from 576 in 1999 to 845 in 2001 to 678 in 2005. Units within the university reported totals of 856 in FY00, 1,141 in FY01, 951 in FY02, 783 in FY03, 713 in FY04 and 553 in FY05.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Grant-funded Research Expenditures

14

The retention rate of full-time students in degree programs.

Status: The system goal is to increase retention rate for first-time full-time degree-seeking freshmen to 66.2% over the next two years. The system reached an all time high of 65.4% in FY05, then dropped slightly to 64.1% in FY06. Relevant comparison rates for universities with similar missions and selectivity range from 60.6% to 68.6%.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: First-Time Full-Time Undergraduate Retention

15

The graduation rate of full-time students in degree programs.

Status: The 6-year graduation rate was 21.2% for classes entering in 1994 and 1995. The rate increased to 23.9% for classes entering in 1996. For the class beginning in 1999, 25.3% (285) had graduated within six years. If current improvement continues to hold strong, it is estimated that 25.8% of the class beginning in 2000 will graduate within six years. A relevant comparison rate for non-selective and high part-time institutions is 35.2%

Related Statewide PBB Measures: First-Time Full-Time Undergraduate Retention, High Demand Job Area Degrees Awarded

16

The comparative scores of students who take professional examinations.

Status: UA students exceeded the national average on 18 of 22 exams with a national comparison. On 24 of the 39 tests without a national comparison, UA students completed with a 100% pass rate.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Academic Program Outcomes Assessment

17

Student enrollment.

Status: From 1999 through 2004, UA's average annual growth rate in credit hours was 2.5 percent; however this rate of growth reached a plateau in fall 2004. From fall 2003 to fall 2004, UA student credit hour generation dropped by about half a percent overall. From fall 2004 to 2005 the number of student credit hours generated remained about the same.

Related Statewide PBB Measure: Student Credit Hours

Sources:
<http://www.alaska.edu/swair/publications/>
FY07 update by Gwen White
March, 2006

