The University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) is a multi-campus public university serving a diverse range of communities throughout Southcentral Alaska. The university consists of a large urban campus in Anchorage and four community campuses, Kenai Peninsula College (KPC), Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College, and the separately accredited Prince William Sound Community College (PWSCC). KPC has campus locations in Soldotna and Homer, and extension sites in Seward and Anchorage. PWSCC is comprised of the campus in Valdez and extension sites in Cordova and Copper Basin. UAA also has extended campuses in Chugiak/Eagle River and Military Education centers at Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Air Force Base.

There are significant differences between the student profiles at each campus, reflective of their relative sizes and the communities they serve. UAA’s student profile also reflects the dual mission of academic excellence and open access. The fastest-growing segments of the population include traditional-age students and those seeking degrees.

Every UAA campus has increased its percentage of minority students, first time freshmen, and full-time students in the last ten years.
Student headcount increased 10% overall from Fall 1999 to Fall 2009. Reflecting a surge in activity, the 3% increase in headcount between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009 was the largest percentage change (increase or decrease) in the last five years.

Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2009, operating conditions varied considerably in the communities we serve, contributing to economic volatility and declines at some of our smaller campuses. Upward trends in headcount are continuing at Kenai Peninsula College and Matanuska-Susitna College.

**Headcount Trends, by Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Fall 08</th>
<th>Fall 09</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>15,359</td>
<td>15,662</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenai</td>
<td>1,699</td>
<td>1,983</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mat-Su</td>
<td>1,636</td>
<td>1,782</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWSCC</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Between Fall 1999 and Fall 2009**

- **Kenai increased** .................. 38%
- **Mat-Su increased** .................. 23%
- **Anchorage increased** .............. 19%
- **Total UAA increased** .............. 10%
- **PWSCC decreased** .................. -17%
- **Kodiak decreased** .................. -24%

Source: UAA Factbook 2009 Table 1.01.
The largest increase in overall enrollment in the last 10 years came in certificate/degree seeking students, with 5,096 more students enrolling since Fall 1999. This category also posted a 15% increase between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009. These students now comprise 65% of the entire student body across all campuses.

Traditional age student (18-24) enrollment continued its steady growth, now comprising 45% of total enrollment across all campuses. The vast majority of these students are enrolled at the Anchorage campus. This population increased 5% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009. However, the mean age of the student body on all campuses was 30 years old in 2009, showing significant non-traditional age student enrollment.

Enrollment of Males increased 27% over the last 10 years, with a 15% increase between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009. They composed 44% of the student body on all campuses during this past year.

Full-time student enrollment continued a long term trend of increasing numbers, with the only break in this pattern being a 3% decline in Fall 2005. They comprised 38% of the student population in Fall 2009, with slightly more women than men enrolling as full-time.

In Fall 2009, ethnic minority students composed 23% of the student population of the UAA, though the number of minority students on all campuses decreased by 4% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009. Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islanders comprise 63% of this student population, with Hispanics as the next largest ethnic identification.

First-time Freshmen now comprise 10% of the entire student body across all campuses, with 77% of them enrolling at the Anchorage campus. This group has more than doubled since Fall 1999, with a 11% increase between Fall 2008 and Fall 2009 alone.

---

**Source:** UAA Factbook 2009 Table 1.01.
UAA served over 1,800 students in Adult Basic Education, non-credit, and continuing education courses in Fall 2009. In contrast to credit students (the majority of whom are served by the Anchorage campus), the majority of non-credit students are served by the community campuses, with the largest numbers at Prince William Sound Community College and Kenai Peninsula College. The non-credit population also tended to be older than the credit population, with a mean age of 33 as compared to 30 years old for credit students in Fall 2009.

**Headcount trend.** The numbers of non-credit students declined 45% between Fall 1999 and Fall 2005, from a high of 1,429 to a low of 790. They have rebounded 41% in the four years since, for a total of 1,348 in Fall 2009. The overall reduction over the ten-year period is 6%.

**Non-Credit Units by Type, Fall 09**

- **ABE, 29%**
- **Other, 34%**
- **CEU, 37%**

**Non-Credit Headcount by Campus, Fall 09**

- **Anchorage**: 135 (10%)
- **Kodiak**: 105 (8%)
- **Kenai**: 278 (21%)
- **Mat-Su**: 121 (9%)
- **PWSCC**: 709 (53%)

**Non-Credit Units by Campus and Type, Fall 09**

- **PWSCC**: 800
- **Mat-Su**: 700
- **Kenai**: 500
- **Kodiak**: 300
- **Anchorage**: 200

**Non-Credit Ten-year Headcount Trend**

Source: UAA IR Non-Credit Course Students, Fall 2009 Closing and UAA Non Credit Courses, AY2009-10: Summer 2009, Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 as of opening Freeze on February 10, 2010.