FISCAL YEAR STUDENT ENROLLMENT
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Summary: Fiscal Year Enrollment

Fiscal year enrollment reflects activity in consecutive summer, fall, and spring terms. For example, FY24 represents the summer 2023, fall 2023 and spring 2024 semesters. A student is counted if they enroll in at least one semester during the fiscal year.

All Students

The number of distinct students is enrolled in one or more for-credit, or non-credit, courses decreased 10.5 percent (from 35,346 to 31,638 students) between FY20 and FY24 and increased 3.6 percent (from 30,529 to 31,638 students) between FY23 and FY24[1]. The total number of students taking at least one for-credit course in FY24 was 30,738, a 3.6 percent increase from 29,658 in FY23. Of these, 59.9 percent (18,416 students) registered at UAA, 36.1 percent (11,089 students) at UAF, and the remaining 11.2 percent (3,442 students) at UAS[2]. The total number of students enrolled in at least one non-credit course decreased by 7.8 percent from FY20 to FY24 (from 1,339 to 1,234 students). FY24 non-credit course enrollment was about the same as in FY23, with the total number of students enrolled in at least one non-credit course decreasing less than 1 percent (8 students) from 1,242 to 1,234 students[3].

Total student credit hours (SCH) attempted decreased 16.1 percent between FY20 – FY24, going from 440,712 SCH to 369,970 SCH over this time. In the last year, SCH increased 4.8 percent, from 353,100 in FY23 to 369,970 in FY24[4].

Total student full-time equivalents (FTE) decreased 15.7 percent from FY20 to FY24, going from 15,051 to 12,684. In the last year, student FTE increased 5.0 percent, going from 12,075 in FY23 to 12,684 in FY24[5].

Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment is enrollment in a postsecondary course by a K-12 student, on a university campus or at their school. This includes enrollment where a student earns both secondary and postsecondary credit as well as enrollment for which no K-12 credit is earned.

In FY24, 4,047 dual enrolled K-12 students attended UA, representing a 12.5 percent increase from 3,597 students in FY23 and a 30.7 percent increase from 3,096 students in FY20. The number of K-12 students taking a class from UAA increased 23.0 percent, growing from 1,598 in FY23 to 1,966 in FY24. Likewise, the number of dual enrollment students attending UAF increased 2.3 percent, growing from 1,589 students in FY23 to 1,626 students in FY24. UAS dual enrollment student participation grew 3.0 percent, increasing from 666 students to 686 during the same period. For comparison, Fall 2023 dual enrollment students reflects 63.4 percent of total FY24 student headcount for the UA system[6].

Dual enrolled K-12 students attempted a total of 36,341 SCH in FY24, representing almost 10 percent of total credits delivered systemwide. The number of SCH attempted by K-12 students

increased 26.1 percent in the last year and 51.0 percent over the last five years, increasing from 28,826 in FY23 and from 24,064 SCH in FY20.

The number of credits attempted by dual enrollment students has grown at each university over the last year, UAA increasing 21.8 percent, from 17,033 in FY23 to 20,743 in FY24. UAF delivered 12,622 SCH to K-12 students in FY24, a 42.3 percent increase from the FY23 level of 8,873 SCH. During the same period, SCH attempted by dual enrollment students at UAS increased by 1.9 percent, from 2,920 in FY23 to 2,976 in FY24[7]

The physical location of K-12 students dual enrolled at UA varies widely. Categorizing dual enrollment students into Alaska census areas indicates that 83.9 percent (1,649 students) at UAA are from the census areas of Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, Matanuska-Susitna, and Valdez-Cordova. Students from the census areas of Fairbanks North Star, Southeast Fairbanks, Denali, and the Yukon-Koyukuk make up 42.7 percent (686 students) of dual enrollment students at UAF. At UAS, roughly 52.8 percent (362 students) of dual enrollment students come from the census areas of Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan Gateway, Sitka, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, Wade Hampton, and Wrangell-Petersburg. Students from unknown census origins account for 6.2 percent (121 students), 1.9 percent (31 students), 2.0 percent (14 students), and 3.7 percent (151 students) at UAA, UAF, UAS, and systemwide dual enrollment respectively[8]

The median age of a K-12 student attending a UA campus in FY24 was 16. About 10 percent (395) of dual enrolled students were 14 years or younger, 15 percent (619) were 15 years old, 30 percent (1,214) were 16 years of age, 35 percent were 17 years old, and the remaining 10 percent (380) were 18 or 19 years of age in FY24[9].

The top course taken by UAA and UAF dual enrolled students, in terms of headcount and SCH, was Writing 111*Writing Across Contexts*, accounting for 7 and 10 percent of FY24 dual enrollment SCH, respectively. The most popular dual enrollment course at UAS was Welding Technology 120 *Basic Welding*, with 70 students in FY24. In terms of SCH, the top course at UAS was Health Science 105 *Certified Nurse Aid Training*, which generated 8 percent of dual enrollment SCH in FY24[10].

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[1] Table 7, p. 9
[2] Table 8, p. 10
[3] Table 9, p. 11
[4] Table 10, p. 12
[5] Table 12, p. 14
[6] Table 1, p. 3
[7] Table 2, p. 4
[8] Table 3, p. 5
[9] Table 4, p. 6
[10] Table 5, p. 7; Table 6, p. 8

Table 1. Fiscal Year Dual Enrollment Headcount by University, Five Year Trend

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
FY20	1,541	1,065	547	3,096
FY21	1,468	1,120	542	2,990
FY22	1,358	1,437	671	3,218
FY23	1,598	1,589	666	3,597
FY24	1,966	1,626	686	4,047
Change FY20-FY24				
N	425	561	139	951
%	27.6	52.7	25.4	30.7
Change FY23-FY24				
N	368	37	20	450
%	23.0	2.3	3.0	12.5

For comparison, Fall 2023 dual enrollment students reflects 63.4 percent of total FY24 student headcount for the UA system.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated per fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. Only K-12 students who are dual enrolled are counted in the above figures, once at each university and once at the system. For additional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/
Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 2. Fiscal Year Dual Enrollment Student Credit Hours by University, Five Year Trend

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
FY20	16,718	5,015	2,331	24,064
FY21	16,530	6,799	2,312	25,641
FY22	15,047	8,381	2,882	26,310
FY23	17,033	8,873	2,920	28,826
FY24	20,743	12,622	2,976	36,341
Change FY20-FY24				
N	4,025	7,607	645	12,277
%	24.1	151.7	27.7	51.0
Change FY23-FY24				
N	3,711	3,749	56	7,516
%	21.8	42.3	1.9	26.1

Note: Student credit hours exclude audit. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. For additional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/
Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 3. Dual Enrollment Headcount by Origin at Entry, FY24

Census Area of Origin	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Aleutians East	4	31	3	37
Aleutians West	0	4	9	13
Anchorage	633	178	74	823
Bethel	24	155	26	188
Bristol Bay	0	24	0	24
Denali	5	12	3	19
Dillingham	3	58	2	62
Fairbanks North Star	11	585	33	605
Haines	0	7	13	16
Juneau	0	64	124	173
Kenai Peninsula	368	26	4	385
Ketchikan Gateway	2	18	64	79
Kodiak Island	95	1	7	102
Lake & Peninsula	1	28	3	30
Matanuska-Susitna	516	75	19	585
Nome	7	76	19	96
North Slope	0	8	1	8
Northwest Arctic	2	39	6	45
Prince Of Wales	4	5	37	43
Sitka	0	7	110	115
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	3	2	17	20
Southeast Fairbanks	0	66	9	68
Valdez-Cordova	132	16	2	146
Wade Hampton	2	56	12	68
Wrangell-Petersburg	6	8	22	32
Yakutat	0	0	2	2
Yukon-Koyukuk	6	23	16	39
Not Alaskan	21	23	35	73
Unknown	121	31	14	151
Total	1,966	1,626	686	4,047

Note: Origin at Entry reflects the physical location of each student in the semester he or she first enrolls at UA during the reported fiscal year and does not reflect residency or visa status. Unknown origin at entry represents those records where no data was entered into Banner. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. For addtional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/
Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 4. Dual Enrollment Student Headcount by Age, FY24

	14 and Under	15	16	17	18	19	Unknown	Total	Median Age
UAA	177	308	603	706	129	43		1,966	16
UAF	175	228	481	576	148	18		1,626	16
UAS	61	117	192	252	56	6	2	686	16
UA Total	395	619	1,214	1,427	323	67	2	4,047	16
UAA	9.0%	15.7%	30.7%	35.9%	6.6%	2.2%		100.0%	
UAF	10.8%	14.0%	29.6%	35.4%	9.1%	1.1%		100.0%	
UAS	8.9%	17.1%	28.0%	36.7%	8.2%	0.9%	0.3%	100.0%	
UA Total	9.8%	15.3%	30.0%	35.3%	8.0%	1.7%	0.0%	100.0%	

Note: FY24 consists of Summer 2023, Fall 2023 and Spring 2024 semesters. Student age is reported at the start of the term of first enrollment during the fiscal year if the student enrolled in more than one term. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. For additional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/
Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 5. Top 10 Courses Taken by Dual Enrollment Students, FY24

UA Anchorage

Subject	Course	Title	Count
Writing	A111	*Writing Across Contexts	502
Mathematics	A105	Intermediate Algebra	308
Mathematics	A151	*College Algebra for Calculus	271
History	A131	*History of United States I	243
Communication	A111	*Fund Oral Communication	202
University Studies	A150	Strategies for College Success	180
Anthropology	A200	*Alaska Native Cultures	178
History	A101	*Western Civilization I	168
Business Administration	A131	Personal Finance	159
History	A132	*History of United States II	155

UA Fairbanks

Subject	Course	Title	Count
Writing	F111X	Writing Across Contexts	419
Developmental Studies	F104	University Communications	169
Developmental Studies	F101	Skill College & Career Success	168
Mathematics	F105N	Intensive Intermediate Algebra	117
Political Science	F101X	Intro to Amer Govt & Politics	94
History	F131	History of the U.S.	91
History	F132X	History of the U.S. II	86
Economics	F120X	Intro to Economic Analysis	83
Psychology	F101X	Introduction to Psychology	80
Journalism	F101X	Media and Culture	71

UA Southeast

Subject	Course	Title	Count
Welding Technology	S120	Basic Welding	70
Biology	S175	Current Topics in Marine Rsrch	65
Health Science	S118	Emrgcy Trma Tech-Frst Respnder	44
Art	S181	*Begin NW Coast Indig Design	39
Mathematics	S151	*College Algebra for Calculus	30
Writing	S111	*Writing Across Contexts	30
Oceanography	S101	*Intro to Oceanography	28
Environmental Science	S193	Special Topics	25
Health Science	S105	Certified Nurse Aide Training	25
Health Science	S101	Intro to Health Sciences	24

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated per fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. For additional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 6. Top 10 Dual Enrollment Courses by Student Credit Hours (SCH) Attempted, FY24

UA Anchorage

Subject	Course	Title	SCH
Writing	A111	*Writing Across Contexts	1,524
Mathematics	A151	*College Algebra for Calculus	1,112
Mathematics	A105	Intermediate Algebra	1,039
History	A131	*History of United States I	738
Communication	A111	*Fund Oral Communication	609
Anthropology	A200	*Alaska Native Cultures	540
University Studies	A150	Strategies for College Success	540
Health Care Assisting	A105	Certified Nurse Aide	509
History	A101	*Western Civilization I	504
Business Administration	A131	Personal Finance	477

UA Fairbanks

Subject	Course	Title	SCH
Writing	F111X	Writing Across Contexts	1,275
Mathematics	F105N	Intensive Intermediate Algebra	512
Developmental Studies	F104	University Communications	507
Developmental Studies	F101	Skill College & Career Success	504
Political Science	F101X	Intro to Amer Govt & Politics	282
History	F131	History of the U.S.	273
History	F132X	History of the U.S. II	258
Economics	F120X	Intro to Economic Analysis	249
Psychology	F101X	Introduction to Psychology	240
Health	F107	Nurse Aide Training	216

UA Southeast

Subject	Course	Title	SCH
Health Science	S105	Certified Nurse Aide Training	225
Welding Technology	S120	Basic Welding	213
Health Science	S118	Emrgcy Trma Tech-Frst Respnder	132
Mathematics	S151	*College Algebra for Calculus	120
Art	S181	*Begin NW Coast Indig Design	117
Writing	S111	*Writing Across Contexts	93
Oceanography	S101	*Intro to Oceanography	84
Mathematics	S105	Intermediate Algebra	80
Environmental Science	S193	Special Topics	78
Welding Technology	S175	Sel Topics Adv Welding	75

Note: Student credit hours exclude audit. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. Dual enrollment refers to enrollment at the university by a student who is simultaneously enrolled in a K-12 (or homeschool) for which the student may receive credit at both the K-12 and post secondary levels. An individual student may be enrolled at more than one university. For additional details about each university's definition, see https://www.alaska.edu/ir/data/

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 7. Fiscal Year Headcount of Students Taking at Least One Course by Academic Organization Credit and Non-Credit Enrolled Students, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change FY20-FY24	% Change FY23-FY24
Anchorage	17,209	15,934	14,067	13,140	14,132	-17.9	7.5
Kenai	3,745	3,102	2,907	3,271	4,124	10.1	26.1
Kodiak	1,251	1,020	941	1,103	1,305	4.3	18.3
Mat-Su	2,150	2,412	2,093	1,787	2,070	-3.7	15.8
PWSC	1,229	1,905	2,087	2,095	2,082	69.4	-0.6
Troth Yeddha' College of Indigenous Studies	7,416	7,250	7,465	7,090	7,307	-1.5	3.1
Bristol Bay	734	565	659	642	631	-14.0	-1.7
Chukchi	382	304	286	252	223	-41.6	-11.5
Interior Alaska	588	625	444	623	624	6.1	0.2
Kuskokwim	1,032	867	749	642	618	-40.1	-3.7
Northwest	743	483	668	548	276	-62.9	-49.6
Rural College	836	921	856	1,039	1,110	32.8	6.8
UAF CTC	4,009	3,653	3,492	3,993	4,171	4.0	4.5
Juneau	2,519	2,291	2,216	2,211	2,173	-13.7	-1.7
Ketchikan	1,227	1,322	1,322	1,255	1,256	2.4	0.1
Sitka	1,364	1,252	1,225	1,256	1,302	-4.5	3.7
UA Anchorage	21,224	19,671	17,921	17,329	18,747	-11.7	8.2
UA Fairbanks	12,180	10,982	11,305	11,379	11,346	-6.8	-0.3
UA Southeast	4,160	3,692	3,838	3,784	3,773	-9.3	-0.3
UA System	35,346	32,224	31,102	30,529	31,638	-10.5	3.6
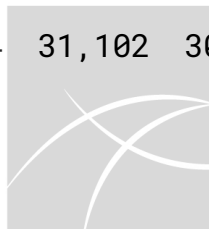
Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated per fiscal year. *A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, spring semesters, and yearlong courses. Campus headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple universities in the same fiscal year. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and universities. This table counts any student, enrolled for credit or non-credit, in a fiscal year.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 8. Fiscal Year Headcount of Students Taking at Least One For-Credit Course by Academic Organization, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change 20-24	% Change 23-24
Anchorage	17,172	15,911	14,039	13,117	14,116	-17.8	7.6
Kenai	3,579	2,980	2,768	3,099	3,898	8.9	25.8
Kodiak	1,204	982	901	1,053	1,212	0.7	15.1
Mat-Su	2,150	2,412	2,093	1,787	2,070	-3.7	15.8
PWSC	1,229	1,905	2,087	2,095	2,082	69.4	-0.6
Troth Yeddha'	7,324	7,241	7,452	7,086	7,307	-0.2	3.1
College of Indigenous Studies							
Bristol Bay	724	565	636	623	607	-16.2	-2.6
Chukchi	342	274	237	208	211	-38.3	1.4
Interior Alaska	550	590	419	588	612	11.3	4.1
Kuskokwim	857	867	723	591	590	-31.2	-0.2
Northwest	606	401	458	464	214	-64.7	-53.9
Rural College	818	920	852	1,039	1,110	35.7	6.8
UAF CTC	3,987	3,629	3,443	3,903	4,038	1.3	3.5
Juneau	2,482	2,238	2,141	2,030	1,984	-20.1	-2.3
Ketchikan	1,096	1,190	1,122	1,112	1,129	3.0	1.5
Sitka	1,279	1,237	1,167	1,243	1,279	0.0	2.9
UA Anchorage	20,974	19,490	17,717	17,084	18,416	-12.2	7.8
UA Fairbanks	11,681	10,812	10,921	11,067	11,089	-5.1	0.2
UA Southeast	3,911	3,497	3,527	3,453	3,442	-12.0	-0.3
UA System	34,362	31,684	30,213	29,658	30,738	-10.5	3.6

For comparison, Fall 2023 headcount (table 1.01a) reflects 67 percent of total FY24 student headcount for the UA system.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated per fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, spring semesters. Campus headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple universities in the same fiscal year. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and universities. This table counts any student who is credit-enrolled during the fiscal year.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 9. Fiscal Year Headcount of Students Taking at Least One Non-credit Course by Academic Organization, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change FY20-FY24	% Change FY23-FY24
Anchorage	45	28	32	30	28	-37.8	-6.7
Kenai	173	129	143	176	240	38.7	36.4
Kodiak	54	40	47	53	95	75.9	79.2
Mat-Su							
PWSC							
Troth Yeddha'	113	11	15	36		-100.0	-100.0
College of Indigenous Studies							
Bristol Bay	10		33	31	41	310.0	32.3
Chukchi	58	33	53	49	13	-77.6	-73.5
Interior Alaska	42	37	29	42	13	-69.0	-69.0
Kuskokwim	206		28	56	30	-85.4	-46.4
Northwest	159	93	252	118	87	-45.3	-26.3
Rural College	68	1	52	31	44	-35.3	41.9
UAF CTC	24	26	55	109	147	512.5	34.9
Juneau	117	71	106	224	211	80.3	-5.8
Ketchikan	163	165	250	265	247	51.5	-6.8
Sitka	109	26	68	25	40	-63.3	60.0
UA Anchorage	272	197	222	259	363	33.5	40.2
UA Fairbanks	680	201	517	470	373	-45.1	-20.6
UA Southeast	389	261	410	513	498	28.0	-2.9
UA System	1,339	658	1,147	1,242	1,234	-7.8	-0.6

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated per fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, spring semesters, and yearlong courses. Campus headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple universities in the same fiscal year. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and universities. This table counts any student who is non-credit-enrolled in a course in a fiscal year.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 10. Fiscal Year Student Credit Hours Attempted by Academic Organization and University, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change FY20-FY24	% Change FY23-FY24
Anchorage	212,531	191,391	163,822	153,394	158,885	-25.2	4
Kenai	22,773	18,238	16,924	18,968	24,036	5.5	26.7
Kodiak	5,841	4,524	4,072	4,613	5,360	-8.2	16.2
Mat-Su	19,652	16,616	14,222	13,090	15,177	-22.8	15.9
PWSC	5,249	5,959	5,960	5,914	6,127	16.7	3.6
Troth Yeddha'	94,940	92,537	93,415	88,941	92,899	-2.1	4.5
College of Indigenous Studies							
Bristol Bay	1,560	1,223	1,322	1,514	1,351	-13.4	-10.8
Chukchi	1,358	1,070	830	773	750	-44.8	-3
Interior Alaska	2,334	2,344	1,542	1,955	1,997	-14.4	2.1
Kuskokwim	4,229	3,566	3,453	2,806	2,605	-38.4	-7.2
Northwest	1,931	1,278	1,331	1,462	587	-69.6	-59.8
Rural College	4,023	4,039	3,964	5,049	5,183	28.8	2.7
UAF CTC	26,702	23,449	19,617	22,963	24,439	-8.5	6.4
Juneau	24,267	21,221	20,667	19,393	18,226	-24.9	-6
Ketchikan	6,333	6,874	5,980	5,623	5,824	-8	3.6
Sitka	6,991	7,338	6,427	6,643	6,525	-6.7	-1.8
UA Anchorage	266,046	236,728	205,000	195,979	209,584	-21.2	6.9
UA Fairbanks	137,076	129,506	125,474	125,463	129,811	-5.3	3.5
UA Southeast	37,591	35,433	33,074	31,659	30,575	-18.7	-3.4
UA System	440,712	401,667	363,548	353,100	369,970	-16.1	4.8

Note: This table reports student credit hours attempted by course academic organization and university for each fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, and spring semesters. Student credit hours exclude audited credit hours.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 11. Fiscal Year Non-Credit Units Delivered by Academic Organization, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change FY20-FY24	% Change FY23-FY24
Anchorage							
Kenai	768.0	594.8	414.0	423.0	606.0	-21.1	43.3
Kodiak	80.0	74.0	100.0	94.0	124.0	55.0	31.9
Mat-Su							
PWSC							
Troth Yeddha'	158.5		23.8			-100.0	
College of Indigenous Studies							
Bristol Bay							
Chukchi							
Interior Alaska							
Kuskokwim	16.8			11.2		-100.0	-100.0
Northwest							
Rural College							
UAF CTC	69.4	93.7	200.8	72.8	3.0	-95.7	-95.9
Juneau	68.1	53.6	40.3	63.4	74.7	9.6	17.8
Ketchikan	246.9	324.2	349.2	275.3	211.3	-14.4	-23.2
Sitka	10.5	4.0	0.8			-100.0	
UA Anchorage	848.0	668.8	514.0	517.0	730.0	-13.9	41.2
UA Fairbanks	244.7	93.7	224.6	84.0	3.0	-98.8	-96.4
UA Southeast	325.5	381.8	390.3	338.7	286.0	-12.2	-15.6
UA System	1,418.2	1,144.2	1,128.9	939.7	1,019.0	-28.1	8.4

Notes: One non-credit instructional productivity unit (NCU) is equivalent to delivery of 10 non-credit student contact hours. For example, delivering a 10 hour non-credit course to 150 students equates to 150 NCU. This measure considers all non-credit courses, including continuing education courses.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research

Table 12. Fiscal Year Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by Academic Organization, Five Year Trend

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	% Change FY20–FY24	% Change FY23–FY24
Anchorage	7,276	6,558	5,613	5,264	5,488	-24.6	4.3
Kenai	760	608	565	633	801	5.5	26.7
Kodiak	196	151	136	154	179	-8.7	16.2
Mat-Su	655	554	474	436	506	-22.8	15.9
PWSC	176	199	202	201	207	17.8	3.1
Troth Yeddha' College of Indigenous Studies	3,281	3,205	3,230	3,074	3,211	-2.1	4.5
Bristol Bay	52	41	44	50	45	-13.7	-10.8
Chukchi	48	38	30	27	25	-48.0	-6.6
Interior Alaska	78	78	51	65	67	-14.5	2.0
Kuskokwim	141	121	116	94	87	-38.4	-7.2
Northwest	65	43	45	49	20	-70.1	-59.9
Rural College	136	137	137	175	181	33.1	3.6
UAF CTC	890	782	654	765	815	-8.5	6.4
Juneau	851	751	729	679	641	-24.7	-5.7
Ketchikan	211	229	200	188	195	-7.9	3.7
Sitka	235	245	215	222	218	-7.4	-1.8
UA Anchorage	9,062	8,070	6,990	6,687	7,181	-20.8	7.4
UA Fairbanks	4,692	4,445	4,306	4,299	4,450	-5.2	3.5
UA Southeast	1,297	1,225	1,144	1,088	1,053	-18.9	-3.3
UA System	15,051	13,739	12,440	12,075	12,684	-15.7	5.0

Note: This table reports student full-time equivalents for each fiscal year. A fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, spring semesters. For a year, one student FTE is calculated as 30 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 24 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. Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours.

Source: Data Analysis & Institutional Research