



University of California Profile

The University of California, one of the largest and most acclaimed institutions of higher learning in the world, is dedicated to excellence in teaching, research and public service.

Chartered in 1868 as California's only land grant institution, UC began classes in Oakland with 10 faculty members and 38 students. Today, the university, headed by President Richard C. Atkinson, has a \$12-billion budget and encompasses nine campuses, five medical schools and teaching hospitals, three law schools and a statewide Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Also, UC manages three national laboratories for the federal government.

UC's central administration marked a milestone in 1998 when it moved to new quarters in downtown Oakland, across the street from the university's original location.

Befitting its role as a leader in higher education, the University of California is addressing several critical initiatives: developing a new, unprecedented approach to student outreach that ensures UC has a student body representative of California's population; accommodating record numbers of students expected in the next decade; opening UC Merced, which is to be the nation's first research university built in the 21st century; broadening university—industry partnerships; and expanding the use of technology in teaching and research.

Marks of Distinction

- Since 1939, UC faculty have won 35 Nobel Prizes. Current faculty includes 20 Nobel laureates and 300 members of the National Academy of Sciences, more than any other college or university in the United States.
- Academic study areas at UC span more than 150 disciplines, one of the broadest ranges of study of any institute of higher learning in the world.
- More UC academic programs are consistently rated among the top 10 nationally than any other public or private university.
- Six UC campuses are members of the prestigious 61-member Association of American Universities. No other university system in the country has more than one campus as a member.
- Each year, approximately 41,000 students graduate from UC's nine campuses, including 7.5 percent of the nation's Ph.D.s. UC has awarded more than 1 million degrees, and today has nearly 970,000 living alumni.
- UC and its affiliated national laboratories produce more research leading to patented inventions than any other public or private research institution.
- UC ranks second nationally in fundraising, following the Salvation Army. Private giving helps fund student financial aid, education and research programs and campus construction.



Campuses

Berkeley

The first UC campus, Berkeley has a tradition of excellence in academics, faculty and student achievement. The faculty includes seven Nobel laureates, 119 members of the National Academy of Sciences and 76 members of the National Academy of Engineering. In national surveys, Berkeley's academic departments consistently rank among the best in the country. In the most recent National Research Council report, Berkeley had the largest number and the highest percentage of top-ranked doctoral programs of any university in the nation.

Established	1868
Size	1,600 acres
Enrollment (Total)	31,011
Undergraduate	22,398
Graduate	8,613
Chancellor	Robert M. Berdahl
Information	510-642-3734 www.berkeley.edu

Davis

Ranked among the top 10 research institutions in the country, UC Davis is an international leader in agricultural, biological, biotechnological, and environmental sciences and is gaining similar recognition in the arts, humanities, social sciences, engineering, health sciences, law and management. The National Research Council in its most recent survey ranks Davis faculty 16th among the nation's top 20 comprehensive public universities. The School of Veterinary Medicine, the only such school in California, is ranked first nationally in its field.

Established	1905
Size	3,697 acres
Enrollment (Total)	24,866
Undergraduate	19,468
Graduate	5,398
Chancellor	Larry N. Vanderhoef
Information	530-752-1930 www.ucdavis.edu



Irvine

Throughout its history, UC Irvine has been distinguished by a spirit of innovation. In 1995, it became the first public university with faculty receiving Nobel Prizes in two different fields—chemistry and physics—in the same year. UCI's achievements in the sciences are balanced by its strengths in the humanities, arts and social sciences. The campus is home to many nationally distinguished centers and institutes, including the National Fuel Cell Research Center, UC Humanities Research Institute, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae and national Cancer Genetics Network Center.

Established	1965
Size	1,400 acres
Enrollment (Total)	18,166
Undergraduate	14,533
Graduate	3,633
Chancellor	Ralph J. Cicerone
Information	949-824-6922 www.uci.edu

Los Angeles

UCLA, one of the nation's most prestigious research universities, has the largest enrollment among UC campuses. With 22 organized research units and more than 5,000 funded research projects at any given time, UCLA is one of the world's largest research institutions. The campus includes a College of Letters and Science and 11 professional schools, representing an exceptional range and diversity of programs. Thirteen of its departments rank in the top 10 nationally in their respective fields. UCLA is also a center for culture and arts.

Established	1919
Size	419 acres
Enrollment (Total)	35,796
Undergraduate	24,103
Graduate	11,693
Chancellor	Albert Carnesale
Information	310-825-2585 www.ucla.edu

Merced

The Merced campus is expected to open as UC's 10th campus as early as 2004 with a combined enrollment of 1,000 undergraduate and graduate students. It's anticipated that the campus will grow by about 800 full-time students annually. The main campus, with vistas of the Sierra Nevada, will be part of an 11,000-acre planned community northeast of the city of Merced. UC intends to make the campus—which will be the first U.S. research university built in the 21st century—a comprehensive university with strong engineering and science programs.

Expected to open	2004
Chancellor	Carol Tomlinson-Keasey
Information	209-726-9707

Riverside

What began as a citrus experiment station in 1907 has evolved into one of the nation's most dynamic campuses. It offers 95 undergraduate majors and 45 minors; 45 master's and four teaching credential programs; and 38 Ph.D. programs. The campus includes colleges of engineering; humanities, arts and social sciences; natural and agriculture sciences; and schools of education and management. UCR has several important research centers, including the Center for Environmental Research and Technology, Citrus Research Center and California Museum of Photography.

Established	1954
Size	1,160 acres
Enrollment (Total)	10,602
Undergraduate	9,281
Graduate	1,321
Chancellor	Raymond L. Orbach
Information	909-787-5185 www.ucr.edu

San Diego

UCSD is a powerful magnet for those seeking a fresh, innovative approach to education and research. In just four decades, the campus has achieved international distinction for its educational excellence, research strength and institutional flexibility. Ranked fifth in the nation and first in the UC system in federal Research and Development funding, UCSD annually attracts over \$446 million in research awards. The National Research Council ranks the campus 10th nationally in the excellence of its graduate programs and quality of its faculty.

Established	1959
Size	2,124 acres
Enrollment (Total)	19,347
Undergraduate	15,925
Graduate	3,422
Chancellor	Robert C. Dynes
Information	858-534-UCSD www.ucsd.edu

San Francisco

UCSF, the only UC campus dedicated exclusively to health sciences, is home to graduate professional schools in dentistry, medicine, nursing and pharmacy; a separate graduate division for pre-doctoral and post-doctoral scientists; UCSF Medical Center; and Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute. It is the birthplace of biotechnology, thanks to the co-discovery of genetic engineering techniques in 1974. UCSF is developing a second major teaching and research campus on 43 acres at Mission Bay near downtown San Francisco. The first phase of construction is expected to be completed in 2003.

Established	1873
Size	135 acres
Enrollment (Total)	3,511
Undergraduate	36
Graduate	3,475
Chancellor	J. Michael Bishop
Information	415-476-2557 www.ucsf.edu

Santa Barbara

Internationally renowned UCSB has been ranked as one of the top two public research universities in the country. Its highly rated programs include biological sciences, economics, engineering, earth sciences and marine and religious studies. UCSB includes two professional schools—the Graduate School of Education and the Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management—and seven national centers that foster interdisciplinary collaboration including the world-renowned Institute for Theoretical Physics, Materials Research Laboratory and the Center for Quantized Electronic Structures.

Established	1944
Size	990 acres
Enrollment (Total)	19,363
Undergraduate	17,068
Graduate	2,295
Chancellor	Henry T. Yang
Information	805-893-2190 www.ucsb.edu

Santa Cruz

UC Santa Cruz offers the academic rigor and resources of a major university within a personalized, small-college setting. Some 90 percent of students are undergraduates pursuing more than 40 majors. The most recent National Research Council survey ranked two of its Ph.D. programs — astronomy and astrophysics and linguistics — in the top 10 programs nationwide. UCSC's highly regarded research centers include the Institute of Marine Sciences, Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics and Institute of Tectonics.

Established	1965
Size	2,950 acres
Enrollment (Total)	10,981
Undergraduate	9,960
Graduate	1,021
Chancellor	M.R.C. Greenwood
Information	831-459-2495 www.ucsc.edu

Office of the President

The UC Office of the President (UCOP), located in Oakland and Berkeley, with legislative relations offices in Washington, DC and Sacramento, is the University's central administration. UCOP performs administrative functions for UC as a whole, supports campus operations, and manages the national laboratories under contract with the Department of Energy. UCOP divisions include Budget, Academic Affairs, Business and Finance, University and External Relations, Health Affairs, Clinical Services, and Agriculture and Natural Resources.

President	Richard C. Atkinson
Information	510-987-9179 www.ucop.edu

National Laboratories

Under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy, UC manages Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California and Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. They conduct broad and diverse basic and applied research in nuclear science, energy production, national defense and environmental and health areas.

Berkeley

Adjacent to UC Berkeley, the laboratory was founded by Berkeley physicist and Nobel laureate Ernest O. Lawrence. It was the first of the U.S.

Department of Energy laboratories and is credited with pioneering the concept of interdisciplinary science, with scientists, engineers and technicians from diverse fields working together on complex projects. The laboratory houses the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center and other research facilities offering advanced technology for use by researchers worldwide, including some 800 Berkeley graduate students.

Established	1931
Size	130 acres
Employment	3,800
Annual budget	\$389 million
Director	Charles V. Shank
Information	510-486-5771 www.lbnl.gov

Livermore

Founded by physicists Ernest O. Lawrence and Edward Teller, the laboratory has as its primary charter to push the limits of science and technology in the

interest of national security and defense. Efforts today focus on stewardship of the nation's nuclear weapons and stemming the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The laboratory's capabilities are also applied to other issues of national importance such as environmental restoration and biotechnology. Programs include the Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative, designed to develop the world's most advanced computer simulation capability.

Established	1952
Size	1 square mile
Employment	7,300
Annual budget	\$1.3 billion
Director	C. Bruce Tarter
Information	925-422-4599 www.llnl.gov

Los Alamos

The laboratory was established a year after UC Berkeley physics professor J. Robert Oppenheimer and a team of scientists, engineers and technicians came

to the site in New Mexico for the Manhattan Project, the mission that would bring an end to World War II. Today, the laboratory's central mission is to reduce global nuclear danger. It also addresses major issues that impact national security in a broader sense — economic competitiveness and environmental protection and restoration.

Established	1943
Size	43 square miles
Employment	7,000
Annual budget	\$1.3 billion
Director	John C. Browne
Information	505-667-7000 www.lanl.gov



Divisions, Programs, and Activities

Health Sciences

The University of California operates the nation's largest health science and medical training program with an annual enrollment of more than 12,000 students. The instructional program is conducted in 14 health sciences schools on six campuses. They include five medical schools, two dentistry schools, two nursing schools, two public health schools, a school of optometry, a school of pharmacy and a school of veterinary science. UC medical schools, which educate about 2,600 medical students or nearly two-thirds of California's total each year, play a leading role in the development of health services and advancement of medical science and research.

Agriculture and Natural Resources

The Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources is a statewide research and public service organization that serves the largest and most diverse agricultural community in the world.

- The Agricultural Experiment Station, the division's research arm, conducts studies on the Berkeley, Davis and Riverside campuses, nine research and extension centers, and on private land in cooperation with California producers.
- Cooperative Extension, which delivers research and educational programs in each of the state's 58 counties ranging from farm assistance to resource and nutrition education and 4-H.
- The Natural Reserve System, which manages 130,000 acres of protected natural land available for university-level instruction, research and public outreach.

University Extension

The foremost continuing education program of its kind in size, scope and quality of instruction, University Extension offers more than 21,000 self-supporting courses statewide and in several foreign countries. More than 433,000 students are enrolled in extension courses to complete a degree, to change or further a career, or to otherwise improve their lives.

Law Schools

The university has law schools at Berkeley, Davis and UCLA with a combined enrollment of more than 2,300. Also, UC is affiliated with Hastings College of Law in San Francisco.

Education Abroad Program

More than 2,000 UC students study in 120 institutions in 34 countries worldwide. In exchange, 900 students from foreign universities study at UC campuses. In 1999, UC and the California Trade and Commerce Agency jointly opened California House in London to serve as a center for a broad range of academic and commerce-related activities. EAP is planning similar initiatives with the trade agency and academic partners in Hong Kong and Mexico City.

Libraries

With collections totaling 30.5 million volumes, the more than 100 libraries throughout UC are surpassed in size on the American continent only by the Library of Congress collection. Over the past few years, UC has been developing the California Digital Library (www.cdlib.org), which partners with the nine UC campuses in a continuing commitment to apply innovative technology to the management of scholarly information.

UC Press

Founded in 1893, UC Press, the nonprofit publishing arm of UC, is one of the nation's five largest university publishers. It has earned worldwide recognition for its innovative titles and excellence in book design and production. Each year it publishes 180 new cloth-bound books, 90 paperback books and 30 scholarly journals. About a third of its books are written by UC faculty.



Students, Faculty, Alumni, and Staff

Under California's Master Plan for Higher Education, UC draws its students from the top 12.5 percent of the state's high school graduates. More than 90 percent of all students are California residents; the rest come from the other 49 states and about 120 foreign countries.

Some distinguishing characteristics:

- Mean SAT-1 scores of entering freshmen are 17 percent higher than the national mean.
- The overall high school grade-point average for entering, regularly admitted freshmen in Fall 1997 was 3.0 of a possible maximum of 4.0.
- Almost all entering freshmen have been accepted at two or three other colleges and universities. Students say they choose UC largely because of its academic reputation.

Degrees Conferred

(1998-99)

Bachelor	29,608
Advanced	11,295
Cumulative (since 1870)	1,368,466

Current Faculty Honors and Awards

Nobel Prize	20
National Academy of Sciences	300
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	413
National Academy of Engineering	115
Institute of Medicine	89
American Philosophical Society	65
American Fulbright Scholars (1999-2000)	11
National Medal of Science	43

Enrollment

(Fall 1998)

Undergraduate	132,772
Graduate	40,871
Total	173,643
University Extension Enrollment	430,974

Fees and Expenses

Average estimated costs for an undergraduate California resident living in a UC residence hall in 1999-2000:

Fees	\$4,130-4,446
Room and Board	\$6,632-8,053
Books and Supplies	\$844-982
Personal/Transportation	\$1,497-2,976
Total Range	\$13,895-14,972
Average Cost	\$14,327

In addition to fees, nonresident students pay \$9,804 in tuition.

Workforce*

(Fall 1998)

Faculty (assistant, associate, full professors)	7,604
Other Academic Personnel	34,581
Staff and Management	99,040
Total	141,225

*Excluding DOE laboratories

Financial Aid

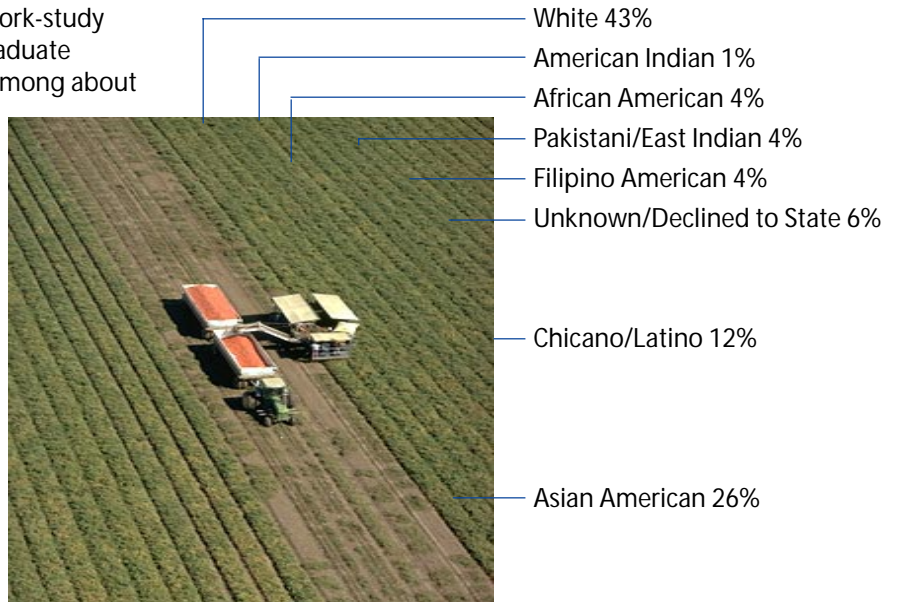
UC is expanding its financial aid program, which consists of fellowships, scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study funds. Financial aid to graduate and undergraduate students totals about \$1 billion, distributed among about 70 percent of the students.

Alumni

From the first graduating class in 1873, UC alumni have made their mark. Today, it's estimated that UC's living alumni total about 970,000. UC graduates have gone on to become Nobel Prize winners, world-renowned scientists, governors and other elected officials, Supreme Court justices and jurists, engineers and architects, artists, designers and writers, teachers, doctors, and heads of such well-known California companies as Dean Witter, Levi Strauss, Intel, Gap, and Apple Computer.

Student Composition

Fall 1998

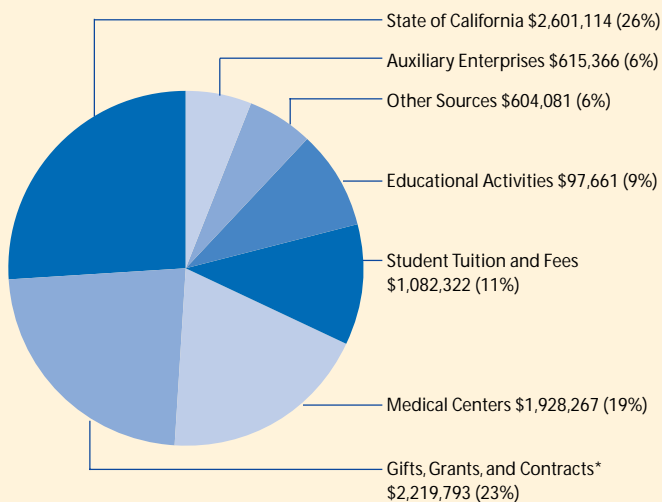


Financial Summary

Revenues for Fiscal Year 1999

(excluding DOE Laboratories)

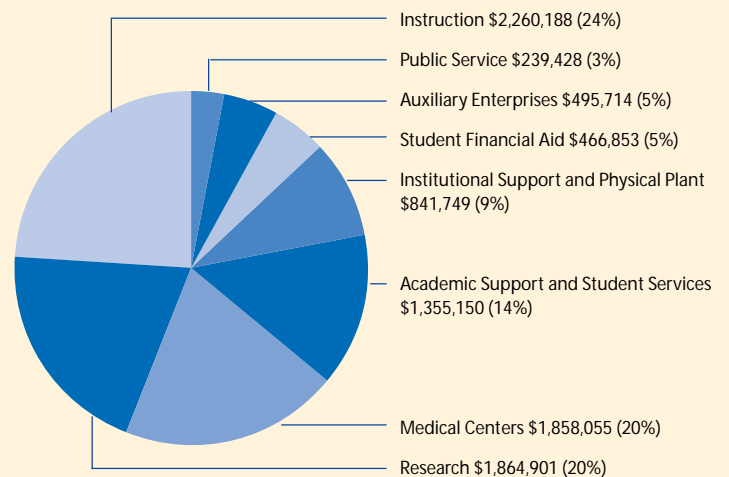
(dollars in thousands)



Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1999

(excluding DOE Laboratories)

(dollars in thousands)



Governance

Under the state constitution, governance of UC is entrusted to the Board of Regents. The board consists of 26 members: 18 are appointed by the governor of California for 12-year terms; one is a student appointed by the Regents to a one-year term; and seven are ex officio members—the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the Assembly, the superintendent of public instruction, the president and vice president of the alumni associations of UC and the UC president.

The governor is officially the president of the board, but in practice the presiding officer is the chairman, who is elected by the Regents for a one-year term, as is the vice chairman.

Regents appoint the UC president and, with the president's advice, officers including vice presidents, chancellors and directors of the national laboratories. The board also appoints its principal officers: the general counsel, treasurer and secretary.

Authority in academic matters is delegated by the Regents to the Academic Senate. It determines academic policy as a whole, sets conditions for admission and granting of degrees, authorizes and supervises courses and curricula and advises administration on faculty appointments, promotions and budgets.

Students participate in policy-making at both the campus and universitywide levels.

UC Office of the President
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Oakland, CA 94607-5200
(510) 987-0700
www.ucop.edu

Information courtesy of University and External Relations

In conformance with applicable law and University policy, the University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. Please send inquiries regarding the University's affirmative action and equal opportunity policies for staff to Director Mattie Williams and for faculty to Executive Director Sheila O'Rourke, both at this address: University of California Office of the President, 1111 Franklin Street, Oakland, CA 94607.

Economic Benefits

The University of California is a powerful economic engine for California.

- It attracts billions of dollars in non-state funds, primarily for research which leads to new technologies, products and California business.
- It's a major employer, spending \$3.8 billion annually on wages and salaries.
- It fuels local economies through the purchase of goods and services, which amounts to upward of \$2 billion annually.
- For every dollar the state invests in UC, the university raises another three dollars.
- UC research led to the direct creation of the \$7-billion biotechnology industry. One in four U.S. biotech firms is within 35 miles of a UC campus.
- UC is the most productive university in the nation in moving its ideas into the marketplace. Of 2,007 active UC inventions, 832 licenses technologies generated \$74.7 million in 1997.
- It's estimated that UC supports some 369,000 jobs in California directly and indirectly.
- The average return from public investment in UC agricultural research is about 20 percent per year.

