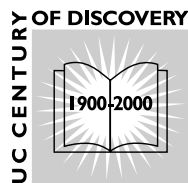


# Profile

of the University of California



## 2000 – 2001

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 10 campuses, five medical schools and teaching hospitals, three law schools and a state-wide Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Also, UC manages three national laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy.

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 21<sup>st</sup> century; broadening university-industry partnerships; and expanding the use of technology in teaching and research.

### Marks of distinction

- Since 1939, UC faculty and researchers have won 40 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 1.3 million degrees, and today has nearly 970,000 living alumni.
- UC and its three 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.

### Governance

Under the state constitution, governance of the University of California is entrusted to the Board of Regents. The board consists of 26 members: 18 are appointed by the governor for 12-year terms; one is a student appointed by 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 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 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.



## 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 U.S. university.

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

**Davis** Since its founding, UC Davis has emerged as 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. Davis is ranked among the nation's top 12 public universities and its School of Veterinary Medicine is ranked No. 1. UCD's commitment to outstanding undergraduate teaching and scholarship is recognized through an annual \$30,000 faculty prize, believed to be the nation's largest such award.

Established		1908
Size		5,200 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	19,460
	Graduate	5,632
	Total	25,092
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 strengths in the sciences are balanced by its prestige 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 and national Cancer Genetics Network Center.

Established		1965
Size		1,400 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	14,533
	Graduate	3,633
	Total	18,166
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	Undergraduate	24,103
	Graduate	11,693
	Total	35,796
Chancellor		Albert Carnesale
Information	(310) 825-2585	www.ucla.edu

**Merced** The Merced campus is expected to open as UC's 10<sup>th</sup> campus as early as 2004 with a combined enrollment of 1,000 undergraduate and graduate students. It is 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 – to be the first U.S. research university built in the 21<sup>st</sup> century – a comprehensive university with strong engineering and science programs.

Chancellor		Carol Tomlinson-Keasey
Information	(209) 726-9707	www.merced.edu

**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. UCR includes colleges of engineering; humanities, arts and social sciences; and natural and agriculture sciences and schools of education and management. It has several important research centers, including the Center for Environmental Research and Technology and Citrus Research Center.

Established		1954
Size		1,160 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	9,281
	Graduate	1,321
	Total	10,602
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 R&D funding, UCSD annually attracts over \$446 million in research awards. The National Research Council ranks the campus 10<sup>th</sup> nationally in the excellence of its graduate programs and quality of its faculty.

Established		1959
Size		2,124 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	15,925
	Graduate	3,422
	Total	19,347
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.

Established		1873
Size		163 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	36
	Graduate	3,475
	Total	3,511
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 nationally. Its highly rated programs include biological sciences, economics, engineering, earth sciences and marine and religious studies. UCSB includes the Graduate School of Education and 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 Center for Quantized Electronic Structures.

Established		1944
Size		989 acres
Enrollment	Undergraduate	17,068
	Graduate	2,295
	Total	19,363
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	Undergraduate	9,960
	Graduate	1,021
	Total	10,981
Chancellor		M.R.C. Greenwood
Information	(831) 459-2495	www.ucsc.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. The laboratories 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.lbl.gov

**Livermore** Founded by physicists Ernest O. Lawrence and Edward Teller, the laboratory's primary charter is 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 the 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

## Financial summary (for fiscal year 1999)

(excluding DOE laboratories)

### Revenues (dollars in thousands)

State of California	\$2,601,114	26%
Gifts, grants and contracts	2,319,793	23%
Medical centers	1,928,267	19%
Student tuition and fees	1,082,322	11%
Educational activities	97,661	9%
Auxiliary enterprises	615,366	6%
Other sources	604,081	6%

### Expenditures (dollars in thousands)

Instruction	\$2,260,188	24%
Research	1,864,901	20%
Medical centers	1,858,055	20%
Academic support and student services	1,355,150	14%
Institutional support and physical plant	841,749	9%
Auxiliary enterprises	495,714	5%
Student financial aid	466,853	5%
Public service	239,428	3%

## 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 division includes:

- 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 20,000 self-supporting courses statewide and in several foreign countries. More than 430,000 students are enrolled in extension courses to complete a certificate program, change or further a career or 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 these 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](http://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 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.

### Enrollment (fall 1998)

Undergraduate	132,772
Graduate	40,871
Total	173,643
UC Extension enrollment	433,301

### Fees and expenses

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

Average 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, nonresident students pay \$9,804 in tuition.

### 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 more than \$1 billion, distributed among about 70 percent of students.

### Degrees conferred (1998-99)

Bachelor's	31,116
Master's	6,279
Doctoral	2,621
Candidate in Philosophy	493
Law	758
Medical	1,036
Total	42,303
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	102
Institute of Medicine	89
American Philosophical Society	65
American Fulbright Scholars (1999-00)	11
National Medal of Science	43

### Workforce (Fall 1998)

Faculty (assistant, associate, full professors)	7,604
Other academic personnel	34,581
Staff and management	99,040
Total	141,225

*An additional 18,100 employees work at the UC-managed national laboratories.*

### Alumni

From the first graduating class in 1870, 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 the founders and heads of such well-known California companies as Dean Witter, Levi Strauss, Intel, Gap and Apple Computer.