“The impact of Alabama State University on the nation is profound. The generations of educators it has produced have inspired and uplifted knowledge to countless numbers of students across America. Its recently recognized cutting-edge scientific achievements are providing answers in the arenas of cancer and virus research around the world. ASU has made amazing contributions to the theatre arts in Hollywood and on Broadway. ASU has made myriad benefits and positive impact to Alabama and humankind.”

--Dr. Gwendolyn E. Boyd, President

Alabama State University is located in Region 4 (Montgomery). It is a Master’s University-Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and is a federally-designated Historically Black College and University.

From 2001 to 2013, enrollments and degrees awarded have grown at ASU, from 6,664 to 6,782, and from 671 to 750, respectively. ASU’s academic profile is designed to serve the capitol region and Alabama’s underserved Black Belt.

The enrollment growth at ASU was not accompanied by corresponding growth in state appropriations per student. While enrollments grew, state appropriations per student went from $5,571 in 2001 to $6,290 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising ASU’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. SOR increased from $85,259,118 in 2000 to $121,409,165 in 2013, but state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 46% in 2008 to 35% in 2013. State appropriations fell by $34 million since 08.

In FY2013, ASU received $42,658,142 from the State of Alabama. If ASU and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $50,144,861 or $7,486,719 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.
Alabama A&M University has achieved an enviable record of success in degree completions for minorities in STEM fields and education. The university ranks 5th in bachelor’s, 3rd in master’s, and 2nd in doctoral degrees awarded to minorities in agriculture fields.” – Dr. Andrew Hugine, Jr., President

Alabama A&M University is located in Region 8 (Huntsville). It is a Master’s University, Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and is a federally designated Historically Black College and University.

From 2001 to 2013, A&M has seen dramatic growth and decline in enrollments, from 6,310 (2001) to 9,451 (2005), then down to 5,513 (2013). Degrees awarded at A&M followed a very similar path. This reflects the one-time funding from the State of Alabama for the Knight desegregation case, and federal Pell cuts since 2012. State appropriations per student at A&M went from $6,681 in 2001 to $7,135 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising A&M’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $104,682,294 in 2000 to $129,396,550 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 40% to 30%. Most of the decline—$17.7 million—has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, A&M received $39,335,736, from the State of Alabama. If A&M and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%—it would mean a total of $46,563,085, or an additional $7,227,349 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

**REGION 8 INSTITUTION - ALABAMA A&M UNIVERSITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Appropriations</th>
<th>Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>% of State Appropriations as Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Number of Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>State Appropriations per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$42,154,746</td>
<td>$106,822,171</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>$6,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$41,838,811</td>
<td>$128,561,946</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>$5,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$57,115,257</td>
<td>$137,662,868</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>$8,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$39,335,736</td>
<td>$129,396,550</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>$7,135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
As Athens State University charts a new future with an independent board of trustees, the University will be especially sensitive to meeting the long-term workforce needs of private businesses in the Tennessee Valley and public sector employers as well, such as Redstone Arsenal. The International Society of Logistics predicts the global marketplace has created a strong demand for logisticians and supply chain managers. In response, in 2014, Athens State created a new Master of Science in Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management.” --Dr. Robert K. Glenn, President

Athens State University (Athens) is located in Region 8 (Huntsville), and is classified among Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields in the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching’s 2010 Basic Classification. With creation of its own board of trustees in 2013, Athens is charting a new future, building upon its work with transfer students and online learning to reach older adults, to better serve Tennessee Valley businesses.

From 2001 to 2013, Athens has had growing enrollment, from 3,664 to 4,700 students. But this growth has not been accompanied by growing state appropriations. From 2001 to 2013, enrollments grew by 1000 students, while state appropriations declined from $11.3 to $11.2 million. State appropriations per student fell from $3,002 in 2001 to $2,378 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising Athens’ Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. Athens’ SOR increased from $21,334,570 in 2000 to $33,313,917 in 2013, but state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 53% in 2000 to 34% in 2013. State funds fell by about half ($5 million) since 2008.

In FY2013, Athens received $11,178,201 from the State of Alabama. If Athens and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%—it would mean a total of $13,133,178 or nearly $2 million more in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.
Auburn University is designated “Research Universities/High Research Activity” in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which has awarded AU its prestigious Elective Community Engagement Classification. Auburn University fulfills its state-wide land-grant mission by offering 140 undergraduate and graduate degree options, and through its extension service in every county of Alabama. Auburn enrolls 11% of all public and private 4-year students.

AU has seen dramatic growth from 2001 to 2013: Enrollments grew from 24,125 to 26,706, and degrees awarded from 4,731 to 5,601. Quality is on the rise—Auburn’s entering freshman class of 4,592 students had an average ACT score of 27.

Since 2008, AU has seen a large shift in key components of its Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. AU’s SOR was $587,307,204 in 2001, $791,471,212 in 2008, but fell to $682,282,964 in 2013, a decline of $109,188,248 or 13% in six years. SOR per capita grew as enrollments grew, from $26,867 in 2000 to $30,592 in 2008, then falling by $5,000 to $25,548 in FY2013.

In FY2013, Auburn received $216,653,516 from the State of Alabama. If AU and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%—it would mean $26,266,356, or $4,318,692 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.
“The academic programs of Auburn University at Montgomery are designed to serve the businesses and people of the Capitol Region, in a manner that is seamless for students at Auburn University’s main campus. This commitment to Montgomery began with the very founding of AUM in the late 1960s, and lives today through programs like the River Region Healthy Minds Network, which seeks to provide better information on behavioral issues for decision-makers. We consider it a privilege for us to serve the Capitol of Dreams.”

--Dr. John G. Veres III, Chancellor

Auburn University at Montgomery (AUM) is located in Region 4 (Montgomery) and is designated a Master’s University, Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

AUM’s establishment in 1969 was an effort to expand opportunities in Alabama’s capital city, supported by the Montgomery Area Chamber of Commerce. AUM’s academic profile reflects this mission of service. AUM has seen steady student growth from 5,994 in 2001 to 6,173 in 2013. Enrollments at AUM grew even as state appropriations fell, from $24,913,712 in 2000 to $21,947,664 in 2013. State appropriations per AUM student fell from $3,979 in 2001 to $3,555 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising AUM’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $66,399,248 to $75,142,864 from 2000 to 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 37% to 29%, with most of the fall after 2008.

In FY2013, AUM received $24,913,712 from the State of Alabama. If AUM and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $26,266,356, or $4,318,692 more in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
“We are proud of the great value--the academic excellence--we add to Alabama’s businesses through the quality education we deliver to students. Our entering freshman class average ACT/SAT scores are rising each year, from 19 in 2009 to 22.6 in fall of 2014. The Grade Point Average for all of our student-athletes this past fall semester was 3.11; just 2 of our 16 teams were below 3.0. We are pleased with our partnerships with Alabama Power and school districts across eastern Alabama.”  --Dr. William Meehan, President

Jacksonville State University is located in Region 5 (East Alabama), and is designated Master’s University, Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

From 2001 to 2013, JSU has seen growth in enrollments and degrees awarded, from 9,938 to 10,895, and from 1,473 to 1,705, respectively. The academic quality of JSU is reflected in part by its increasing average ACT scores.

Enrollments at JSU grew even as state appropriations decreased by over $2,000,000.

State appropriations per student fell from $3,618 in 2001 to $3,241 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising JSU’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $75,002,672 in 2000 to $103,725,307 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 50% to 34%. Most of the decline--$18 million--has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, JSU received $35,315,802 from the State of Alabama. If JSU and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28% it would have received of $41,787,384, or an additional $6,471,582 in FY2013.

The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Appropriations</th>
<th>Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>% of State Appropriations as Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Number of Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>State Appropriations per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$35,952,487</td>
<td>$78,125,474</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>$3,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$35,936,679</td>
<td>$89,524,682</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>$3,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$53,349,006</td>
<td>$108,694,076</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>1,486</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$35,315,802</td>
<td>$103,725,307</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>1,705</td>
<td>$3,241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
“The key to a strong economy is an educated workforce. The most important thing The University of Alabama can do for our students is send them into the world with a degree. The most important thing we can do for our state is to increase the number of college graduates. If our state is going to compete in a global, knowledge based economy, we simply must have a college educated workforce. In the last five years, the University of Alabama has increased the number of degrees we grant by 33 percent. With the opening of the Shelby Quad, The University of Alabama will transform our university and our state through state-of-the-art facilities that enable us to attract world class faculty and the best and brightest students.”  --Dr. Judy Bonner, Former President

The University of Alabama, located in Region 2 (West Alabama), is designated “Research Universities/ High Research Activity” in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which has awarded UA its prestigious Elective Community Engagement Classification.

The state’s oldest university, founded in 1831, is also the largest, with 37,220 students, enrolling 15% of all public and private four-year university students statewide.

UA has experienced dramatic enrollment growth from 2001 to 2013, rising from 21,973 to 37,220. Degrees awarded have increased, and academic quality is on the rise, with a third of the largest freshmen class in its history (6,856) entering with a 30 or higher average ACT. There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UA’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. SOR per capita has declined--from $22,358 in 2000 to $19,235 in 2013. Most of the decline has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, the University received $140,699,901 from the State of Alabama. If UA and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund-- 33%, and not 28%--it would mean $25,255,701 more per year. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.
"Alabama’s businesses compete globally, which is why Troy University takes very seriously its globalization efforts. We strongly encourage our students from Alabama to study abroad as part of their Troy experience. Our faculty lead study abroad programs, and we host students from more than 70 countries on our campus. By being Alabama’s ‘international university’ Troy University contributes to Alabama as a global business and industry leader.”

--Dr. Jack Hawkins, Chancellor

Troy University began in 1887 when Troy State Normal School was established to train teachers for Alabama’s schools. For six decades, Troy University has been the largest higher education provider among Alabama’s universities to the U.S. Military. Campuses were separately accredited until 2005, when single unified accreditation began.

Known as Alabama’s “international university,” Troy seeks to prepare students to compete globally. With study abroad programs in each of its colleges, and an international engagement in its faculty tenure and promotion process, Troy enrolls 12% of all public and private 4-year students.

Troy has seen dramatic growth. Enrollments grew to 29,109, while degrees awarded from 2000 to 2013 grew from 4,099 to 4,328, or 6%.

Since 2008, Troy University has seen a shift in key components of its Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While Troy’s SOR of $135,068,539 in 2000 grew to $275,167,166 in 2011, by 2013 it had declined to $251,106,595. Troy’s SOR per capita fell even as enrollments grew. Troy’s SOR per capita fell from $10,770 in 2008 to $8,626 in 2013, or by 20%.

In FY2013, Troy received $44,923,086 from the State of Alabama. If Troy and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%—it would mean $7.6 million more per year. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.
“As a leader in education, health care and research, and Alabama’s largest single-site employer with an annual economic impact exceeding $5 billion — one of every 33 jobs in the state is supported by UAB — UAB has an expansive influence and a responsibility to our students, faculty and staff, as well as the city and state, and global health and wellness.”

--Dr. Ray L. Watts, President

The University of Alabama at Birmingham is located in Region 6 (Birmingham). It is designated as a “Very High Research Activity” University in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which awarded UAB its prestigious Elective Community Engagement Classification.

From 2001 to 2013, UAB has seen growth in enrollments and degrees awarded, from 18,959 to 21,169, and from 2,842 to 3,882, respectively. The academic quality of UAB is reflected in part by its increasing average ACT scores.

Enrollments at UAB grew even as state appropriations decreased by $15.3 million. State appropriations per student fell from $12,402 in 2001 to $12,208 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UAB’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $1,569,480,757 in 2000 to $2,181,639,177 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 15% to 12%. Most of the decline—$129 million—has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, UAB received $258,429,840 from the State of Alabama. If UAB and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%—it would mean a total of $304,450,941, or an additional $46,021,101 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
Perhaps UAH’s greatest contribution to the local economy is its high-quality, technologically focused graduates, many of whom go on to join the local workforce.

--Dr. Robert Altenkirch, President

The University of Alabama in Huntsville is located in Region 8, and is designated as a “Very High Research Activity” institution in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

From 2001 to 2013, UAH has seen growth in enrollments and degrees awarded, from 8,585 to 8,728, and 987 to 1,571, respectively. The academic quality of UAH is reflected in part by its increasing average ACT scores.

Enrollments at UAH grew even as state appropriations decreased by $5,000,000. State appropriations per student fell from $5,345 in 2001 to $4,894 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UAH’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $127,870,918 in 2000 to $200,776,170 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 37% to 21%. Most of the decline--$20 million--has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, UAH received $42,710,964.00 from the State of Alabama. If UAH and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $50,144,861, or an additional $7,433,897 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Appropriations</th>
<th>Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>% of State Appropriations as Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Number of Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>State Appropriations per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$45,889,777</td>
<td>$127,428,544</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>$5,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$46,160,475</td>
<td>$147,443,894</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>$5,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$62,864,838</td>
<td>$183,928,483</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>$7,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$42,710,964</td>
<td>$200,776,170</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>1,571</td>
<td>$4,894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO

“As Alabama’s only public liberal arts university, our mission remains unique in higher education…. Montevallo is nationally recognized as a model for quality and affordability in higher education. The average Montevallo graduate finishes with forty percent less debt than those at competing universities. A robust career placement effort helps secure internships and job opportunities for students.” --Dr. John W. Stewart III, President

The University of Montevallo (UM) is located in Region 5 (Birmingham), and is designated “Master’s University, Medium Program” in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Founded by Julia Tutwiler in 1896, UM trained home economics and social work faculty for Auburn and Alabama. As one of the South’s leading public liberal arts colleges, UM today helps improve Alabama’s economic, civic, & cultural life.

UM has seen a slight decline in students from 3,564 in 2001 to 3,482 in 2013. Enrollments at UM grew even as state appropriations decreased from $19,645,225 in 2000 to $17,551,449 in 2013. State appropriations per UM student rose from $5,281 in 2001 to $7,725 in 2008, but fell to $5,041 in 2013, a cut of nearly $2,500 per student in just six years.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UM’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $42,651,856 to $49,115,016 from 2000 to 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 46% to 36%. The decline occurred after 2008.

In FY2013, UM received $17,551,449 from the State of Alabama. If UM and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $20,296,729, or $2,745,280 more in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
“I am very happy to be back in Florence again. After much persistent hard work by UNA senior administrators and Florence city government officials, we are now ready to begin the implementation stage of creating a world-renowned program for integrative health.”

--Zhang Shiting, Chairman, Shenqi Ethnic Medicine College, on signing agreement to create UNA’s new U.S.-China International Institute

The University of North Alabama is located in Region 7 (North Alabama), and is designated as a Master’s University, Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

From 2001 to 2013, UNA increased enrollments and degrees awarded. Enrollments and degrees have risen from 6,813 to 8,450, and from 1,065 to 1,286, respectively. The academic quality of UNA is reflected in part by its increasing average ACT scores.

Enrollments at UNA grew even as state appropriations decreased by nearly $2.4 million. State appropriations per student fell from $4,007 in 2001 to $3,069 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UNA’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $57,100,623 in 2000 to $82,686,239 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 49% to 32%. Most of the decline—$11.8 million—has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, UNA received $25,934,629 from the State of Alabama. If UNA and other public universities received what they used to get from the Education Trust Fund—33%—and not 28%—it would mean a total of $31,042,057, or an additional $5,107,428 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Appropriations</th>
<th>Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>% of State Appropriations as Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Number of Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>State Appropriations per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$27,300,337</td>
<td>$56,562,813</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>$4,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$27,532,770</td>
<td>$63,405,770</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>1,072</td>
<td>$3,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$37,734,647</td>
<td>$94,291,307</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>$3,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$25,934,629</td>
<td>$82,686,239</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>$3,069</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
“Our vision is the University of South Alabama that will be a leading comprehensive public university internationally recognized for educational, research, and health care excellence as well as for its positive intellectual, cultural, and economic impact on those it serves. The University of South Alabama is a great university that “Has Made a Difference” for our students and the community... The original goal of higher education was to create an educated society. This must still be our aspiration.” --Dr. Tony G. Waldrop, President

USA is located in Region 1 (Southwest Alabama). It is a Research University/High Research Activity in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

From 2001 to 2013, USA has had growth in enrollments and degrees awarded, from 14,355 to 17,114, and 1,782 to 2,527, respectively. The academic quality of USA is reflected by higher average ACT scores of its entering freshmen, and the success of its faculty in extramural funding.

The enrollment growth at USA was not accompanied by corresponding growth in state appropriations. Enrollments grew by 46%, while state appropriations grew by just $1.5 million (1.4%). State appropriations per student fell from $6,597 in 2001 to $5,994 in 2013.

There has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising USA’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. USA’s SOR declined from $573,058,354 in 2000 to $525,204,000 in 2013. State appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 27% in 2008 to 20% in 2013; state appropriations fell by $49 million since 08.

In FY2013, USA received $102,585,000 from the State of Alabama. If USA and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund—33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $120,856,451 or $18,001,451 more in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.
“UWA’s goal is to help meet Mercedes’ staffing needs for trained, skilled production workers. By addressing additional labor demand, UWA will in essence help expand Mercedes’ recruiting and retention talent pool.”  --Dr. Ken Tucker, President

The University of West Alabama is located in Region 2 (West Alabama), and is designated as a Master’s University, Large Program in the 2010 Basic Classification of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

UWA is very committed to serving the Black Belt region of west Alabama. From 2001 to 2013, UWA increased enrollments and degrees awarded. Enrollments and degrees have gone from 2,420 to 6,305, and 338 to 902, respectively.

Enrollments at UWA grew along with state appropriations increases. State appropriations per student, though, fell from $4,827 in 2001 to $2,078 in 2013.

But there has been a dramatic shift in key components comprising UWA’s Stable Operating Revenue, which includes state funding, tuition, and other revenue. While SOR grew from $24,898,680 in 2000 to $58,889,699 in 2013, state appropriations as a percentage of SOR decreased from 49% to 22%. Most of the decline-5.4 million-has occurred since 2008.

In FY2013, UWA received $13,103,552 from the State of Alabama. If UWA and other public universities received what they used to get from Education Trust Fund--33%, and not 28%--it would mean a total of $15,521,028, or an additional $2,417,476 in FY2013. The missing revenue must be generated from other sources, including tuition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Appropriations</th>
<th>Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>% of State Appropriations as Stable Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Number of Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>State Appropriations Per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$11,681,264</td>
<td>$25,115,559</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>$4,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$11,724,521</td>
<td>$33,002,095</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>$3,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$18,457,444</td>
<td>$51,410,141</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>$2,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$13,103,552</td>
<td>$58,889,699</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>$2,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All U.S. dollar figures are adjusted for the 2013 Consumer Price Index found at bls.gov. Refer to Appendix A (p. 98-102) for full data source citations and other notes.