

March 8, 2017

Senator Natasha von Imhof
Chair
University Budget Subcommittee
Senate Finance Committee
Capitol Building, Room 514
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator von Imhof,

Please find below responses to questions raised by members of the Senate Finance University of Alaska Budget Subcommittee. Where appropriate we have also appended supplemental information to this memo.

1. Page eight of the presentation the university delivered to the subcommittee February 28th shows an FY15 GF appropriation of \$375 million. Does that contain any one-time funding? The university has received one-time funding for energy costs in the past, how is that reflected in these numbers?

Yes, the \$375.2 million FY15 UGF includes \$4.6 million in supplemental funding that the university received to offset the effects of higher fuel and utility cost during FY15. Over several years, the legislature established a supplemental funding program to assist state agencies with high fuel costs. In FY15, the funding was “triggered” if the year-to-date average price of ANS crude oil exceeded \$70 a barrel on August 1st 2014 and on December 1st 2014. The university was entitled to 15% +/- 3% of the total disbursement. Although the same fuel trigger mechanism has been included in subsequent operating budgets, ANS oil has not reached a price sufficient to trigger supplemental funding distributions since FY15. If the \$4.6 million FY15 fuel supplemental was backed out, the university’s FY15 UGF state appropriation was \$370.6 million.

2. If a student receives the Alaska Performance Scholarship or is a recipient of the UA Scholars Program, how much of the cost per student is covered by the scholarships? Are there student costs that are not covered by the scholarships?

The Alaska legislature enacted the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) in 2011 to inspire our state’s high school students to prepare for and succeed in post-secondary education. The program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates leaving the state for higher education. Since its inception, 14,674 Alaska high school graduates completed the rigorous requirements and become eligible for APS scholarships. Students who earn APS are more likely to excel in their postsecondary studies, taking more credit hours and requiring fewer developmental classes than their peers. APS recipients are also more likely to persist in their studies and stay in Alaska. APS is managed by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (ACPE) and provides partial or full payment of tuition and fees at approved postsecondary institutions in Alaska. The APS scholarships are funded at three levels, with each level having different eligibility requirements. Level 3, or entry level funding, provides a maximum of \$2,378 per year. Level 2 and Level 1 scholarships pay a maximum of \$3,566 and \$4,755 per year respectively. More detail on

APS eligibility requirements and award levels is available in ACPE's 2017 APS Outcomes Report included in Appendix A. Details and participation in the APS program at the University of Alaska are included in Appendix B.

The UA Scholars program is a \$12,000 four-year scholarship, distributed at \$1,500 per semester, awarded to the top 10 percent of graduating Alaska high-school seniors who attend UA. The UA Scholars Program is funded solely by the University of Alaska through its land endowment. The program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates who leave the state for higher education by providing partial payment of tuition and fees to those graduates who attend the University of Alaska. A minimum 24 credit load is required during the first award year and 30 credits are required for the second year. A cumulative GPA of 2.5 is required to remain eligible for the award disbursements. Through FY15, UA Scholar recipients have earned a total of 3,882 degrees, certificates, and endorsements from the University of Alaska since the program began in 1999. Details of participation in the UA Scholars program are included in Appendix C.

Whether a student's total costs are covered by these scholarship programs is a function of a number of factors, with room and board typically being the single largest variable. In FY16, average annual tuition and fees for a full-time, resident undergraduate student was about \$6,800. However, a student's total cost of attending school includes not just tuition and fees, but books and supplies, room and board and any other expenses associated with attendance. In the best case, a student who qualifies for the highest APS award (Level 1) of \$4,755 per year and the UA Scholars award at \$3,000 per year (\$1,500 per semester) would be able to cover tuition and fees, but would only have \$955 left for books, supplies and living expenses. For students who have higher than average tuition costs, room and board expenses, or for those that don't qualify for the highest APS award, total attendance costs will not be fully covered by the APS and UA Scholars programs. The financing gap for these students would typically be covered by personal savings, private scholarships, federal grants, and/or other loans.

3. Page seventeen of the presentation the university delivered to the subcommittee on February 28th shows a pie-chart of FY18 Expenses by Type. Can you detail the costs included in the Contractual Services Component?

Within the contractual services category, funding is allocated between the following fund categories:

Unrestricted Funds (~61%)

Funds available for use during the current fiscal year for which there is no apparent use restriction. (i.e. general funds, tuition/fees, indirect cost recovery, other university receipts)

Restricted Funds (~28%)

Funds that are limited in their use to specific projects or purposes by the grantors, donors or other external sources from which the funds were provided

Auxiliary Funds (~11%)

Funds generated by enterprises that furnish services to students, faculty or staff and charge fees to offset the costs of the services. Bookstores and housing systems are examples of enterprises which generally meet the accounting criteria for classification as auxiliary enterprises.

The university's contractual services expenses are budgeted into the following expenditure categories:

Maintenance, Repair and Alterations

Cost of services rendered for repairs of items for the university, where both labor and materials are furnished together in the performance of the repair of the work, with both being charged to

this sub account group. Charges for services might include the cost of routine maintenance contracts, janitorial or security service contracts.

Utilities

Cost of utilities furnished such as heat, light, water, sewer or the fuel consumed to produce heat or light.

Fees

Fees to individuals or agencies for tracing and collection of university debts; professional services; honoraria; catering services; indirect support costs; and organized research service centers.

Insurance/Claims

Cost of all types of insurance including fire, property damage, public liability and student health, but excluding insurance items included under staff benefits such as pension, retirement, health, dental, audio, visual, life and worker's compensation insurance. The cost of fidelity and special purpose bonds should also be charged to this sub account group. Also included in this sub account group are taxes and licenses, charges for penalties and fines, and cash overages or shortages.

Data Processing

Cost of computer services, data preparation charges, tape rental and disk rentals.

Communications

Cost for communications such as postage, telephone, telegraph, radio, central service, long distance tolls, leased lines, satellite charges and other similar costs.

Rental/Lease Services

Cost for rentals of general and specialized equipment including aircraft, vehicles, boats and ships, office machines and rental of building space.

Printing/Shipping

Cost of services rendered for printing specialized forms, printing of reports, copy machine charges, duplicating services performed by the university's Graphic Services department or by other vendors and other charges generally connected with printing and reproduction. Cost for shipment, storage and handling of university property or resale commodities.

4. Can you provide the committee with details on the cost of mid-level administration at each campus?

The University of Alaska includes three separately accredited universities, and a coordinating System Office that is also responsible for services not duplicated elsewhere across the system. The primary mission of the System Office is to support the Board of Regents' constitutional and statutory responsibility to govern the University of Alaska, to ensure that the state's needs for higher education are met through its several campuses, and to provide cost effective administrative services. Functions that are performed centrally and not duplicated at each university campus include: the Board of Regents, president, government relations, IT infrastructure, internal/external audit, union negotiations, financial/tax reporting, debt, treasury, payroll, claims/risk management, general counsel, institutional research/reporting, selected HR functions, University Foundation, and land management. Several of these units—e.g., land management and the foundation—are largely self-funded. Over the last three years, UGF funding of the System Office (Statewide) has been reduced by \$11 million, or 37% compared to a 14% reduction for the entire UA system. Positions within the System Office (Statewide) have been reduced 31% from 280 to 194. In analyzing what work is most appropriately performed by the System Office, a guiding principle is to ensure functions that directly impact students and faculty stay at the campus level.

Each individual university campus – UAA, UAF and UAS – has non-academic staff reporting through the respective chancellor's office who provide day-to-day administration, student services

support, facilities management, enrollment, etc. The budgeted salary costs by UA campus for mid-level administrators are attached as Appendix D. The primary emphasis for employees at this level of the organization include: planning, organizing, directing and controlling resources and overseeing direct program delivery. The positions represent approximately two percent (2%) of the authorized positions and less than four percent (4%) of the university's personal services costs. Employees in these managerial positions are designated by the university president per Board of Regents policy (P04.01.050A) and regulation (R04.01.050C).

5. Can you address some of the criticism you've received on the Strategic Pathways process? What, if any, changes have you made to address some of those criticisms? Did you consider other approaches?

UA has always been dedicated to finding ways to perform our mission more cost effectively. Strategic Pathways (SP) is the framework, approved by the Board of Regents in 2016, we are currently using to improve our ability to meet the state's large unmet needs for higher education while fiscal resources are being reduced. It is based on the fact that each of our universities has unique strengths in meeting the state's needs and the reality that each campus cannot be everything to everyone. The Strategic Pathways process is reviewing all of UA's major academic programs and administrative services to create a more sustainable university and to diversify our revenue sources.

Pathways is not the first time UA has initiated efficiency reviews. In 2007, the university commissioned a review of Statewide's functions and operations with an eye toward reducing costs and increasing efficiencies. The [MacTaggart/Rogers Report](#) was published in February 2008. In 2010, UA President Pat Gamble commissioned an internal review led by James Fisher which looked at a variety of strategic issues and challenges facing the university. [The Fisher Report](#) was published in January 2011. In 2015, the university established the Statewide Transformation Team to review Statewide Office programs and services and to make recommendations for change. The initial [Statewide Transformation Report](#) was published in September 2015 and the work continues today. These earlier efforts have helped establish the groundwork for what is being looked at in the current Pathways process. We have adopted many of these recommendations, but gaps remain that require our focused attention. The university's budget has been reduced by \$53 million (14%) over the past three years, driving the urgency of our renewed focus on improvement and efficiency.

Over the past few months, President Johnsen has received significant feedback about the first phase of Strategic Pathways - specifically that there hadn't been enough time allotted for input, decisions were made too abruptly, without formal governance organization input and cost-benefit analysis, and that the university would be better served by reducing the cost of Statewide administration. In direct response to the feedback, President Johnsen has made several changes in the Strategic Pathways process.

Beginning with the introduction of the SP framework in January 2016, feedback has been received via online Google forms, phone calls, meetings, and email. Faculty, staff, students and community members have had all of these opportunities to weigh in on the process and its findings. The formal governance organization representing faculty members, the Faculty Alliance, in particular, has other venues, through its significant representation in the Statewide Academic Council (SAC) and a seat on the Board of Regents Academic and Student Affairs Committee. Faculty governance also has a dedicated time at the beginning of each Board of Regents meeting that is used at their discretion. All of these are opportunities for faculty governance to express opinions, concerns, and recommendations. In addition, President Johnsen meets monthly with the Faculty Alliance chair

and he and his senior staff attend Faculty Alliance meetings whenever invited, including the retreat and Faculty Senate meetings on the campuses.

Governance, including Faculty Alliance and the Community are the only groups that have had dedicated seats on all of the SP teams. Dedicated seats were not reserved for deans, directors, vice chancellors or other administrators. No top level administrators except the Chief Information Technology Officer and the Chief Human Resources Officer served on any teams and these two served on only one of the 22 teams (both on Information Technology).

Although the process of developing the options has involved 250 review team members, including 66 faculty members, 1000s of input messages online, and public forums, the process didn't benefit from deliberate, focused input from those directly affected by the proposed options. It also had limited time for the UA community to discuss the president's proposed directions. As a direct result of recommended improvements from Phase I, President Johnsen has conducted meetings with each of the potentially affected units at each university and Statewide. These thirty (30) meetings have allowed him to discuss the options with expert faculty, staff, and students. In addition, these sessions provided him the basis for discussing the options with the board prior to making any decisions.

In addition to dozens of unit-level meetings, President Johnsen held campus forums to get feedback and suggestions from members of the university community. He continues to urge feedback submissions through the online forms, which will be evaluated and considered throughout the process. Johnsen also encourages the suggestion of additional options, including hybrids of the options presented by the review teams.

At last week's Board of Regents meeting President Johnsen provided the regents with his initial thoughts on Phase II options. Next, Johnsen will meet again with affected units to discuss a more focused set of options and then again with community and business leaders. Cost-benefit analysis will be generated for options moving forward. Governance groups also have been asked to provide targeted input on the options.

Phase III will be conducted in a similar manner. The Summit Team will hear options from the review teams in April with additional feedback opportunities occurring in the fall after faculty are back on contract. For Phase III, team composition suggestions from our UA community were taken into consideration. This resulted in an increase of faculty representation on each team. Faculty Alliance was asked to submit names of both the governance representatives as well as additional faculty to populate the teams.

It's important to note that when options for restructuring how the university can more effectively meet the state's higher education needs with fewer resources, "cost effectiveness" is always a factor, but it's not the only factor. In addition, university administrators and the Board of Regents consider, and place a high priority on quality, access/affordability, community impact, and fiscal sustainability.

Some legislators have asked us to comment on recent structural changes the state of Oregon adopted in managing their public universities. In 2015, the Oregon University System was largely dissolved by legislative directive. University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Western Oregon University, Southern Oregon University, Eastern Oregon University, and Oregon Institute of Technology are now all independent entities separate from the state system. Each is governed by a separate governing board appointed by the governor. So, instead of a single, efficient, and accountable governing board here in Alaska, as expressly provided for in

the Alaska Constitution, Oregon has seven. Alaska's model of consolidated governance makes for stronger accountability to the people of the state and fits our state's small population.

The University of Alaska has several other important differences from a model like Oregon's. The average tuition is substantially higher (26%) in Oregon (\$9,114) than in Alaska (\$7,223). Each of the universities in Oregon has one or more legally separate foundations, which are not-for-profit corporations that provide assistance in fundraising, public outreach, and other support. Instead of multiple foundations, Alaska has one, reflecting our smaller population (less than 20% of Oregon's) and smaller alumni base. The UA Foundation provides cost effective "back office" support services to all of our universities. Centralized functions that the System Office provide are performed individually at each of the seven universities in Oregon.

Finally, it's important to note that there are a great many historical, demographic, economic, geographic and other factors that affect how a state organizes its higher education system. A recent study conducted by the Education Commission of the States surveys the range of state university organizational systems and suggests that the most effective systems are pursuing priorities that we find reflected in Strategic Pathways, the university's goal of educating 65% of Alaska's workforce by 2025, our 10-year financial framework, and our focus on assigning lead responsibilities to the university best equipped to take the lead. The study entitled "*State Policy Leadership for the Future: History of state coordination and governance and alternatives for the future*" was published in May 2016 and is available [here](#).

If we can provide you or the committee members any additional information on these topics or any others related to the University of Alaska, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Miles Baker', with a stylized, cursive script.

Miles Baker

Appendix Contents:

Appendix A - ACPE's 2017 APS Outcomes Report

Appendix B - APS Program Details and Participation at UA

Appendix C – UA Scholars Program Details and Participation at UA

Appendix D - UA Mid-Level Administration

Appendix A

Alaska Performance Scholarship Outcomes Report

2011-2016



Now beginning its seventh year, the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) was created to inspire our state's high school students to prepare academically for success in college and career training.

Alaska high school graduates who complete the rigorous requirements become eligible for scholarships to pursue postsecondary education in Alaska.

Students who earn the APS are more likely to excel in their postsecondary studies, taking more credit hours and requiring fewer developmental classes than their peers.

APS recipients are also more likely to persist in their studies and stay in Alaska. The first APS students are now entering the workforce, spreading the benefits even wider.

"APS truly encouraged me, and many of my friends, to take more rigorous classes in high school and keep our grades up. It also encouraged many of us to stay in state and made college MUCH more affordable."

—2013 Alaska High School Graduate

14,674

Number of high school students who completed the APS eligibility requirements since 2011.

8,606

Number of Alaskans who have used the APS to fund studies in pursuit of a degree or certificate since inception.

74%

Percentage of APS recipients needing no developmental courses in their first semester at the University of Alaska, compared to 43% of non-APS students.

67%

Percentage of APS-eligible graduates who said the scholarship motivated them to achieve better grades in high school.

61%

Percentage of APS recipients who said the scholarship was a major influence on their decision to attend school in Alaska.



APS Eligibility Requirements & Award Levels

Required High School Curriculum

Students can choose either option

Math & Science Track

Science 4 credits
Math 4 credits
Social Studies 4 credits
Language Arts 4 credits

Social Studies & Language Arts Track

Science 3 credits
Math 3 credits
Social Studies 4 credits
Language Arts 4 credits
World Language 2 credits

	LEVEL 1 UP TO \$4,755 PER YEAR	LEVEL 2 UP TO \$3,566 PER YEAR	LEVEL 3 UP TO \$2,378 PER YEAR
REQUIRED GPA	3.5 or greater	3.0 or greater	2.5 or greater
REQUIRED TESTING	ACT 25 SAT 1210	ACT 23 SAT 1130	ACT 21 SAT 1060
	WORKKEYS 13	WORKKEYS 13	WORKKEYS 13

ACT & SAT scores required for students seeking an associate or bachelors degree.

WorkKeys Scores are an additional option for students seeking a CTE certificate.

Requirements as of Fall 2016. Students who took the SAT prior to March 2016 can qualify with SAT scores on the previous 2400 scale (1680 for Level 1, 1560 for Level 2, and 1450 for Level 3). WorkKeys scores must be at least 4 in each of three assessment areas.

APS Encourages a Variety of Positive High School Behaviors

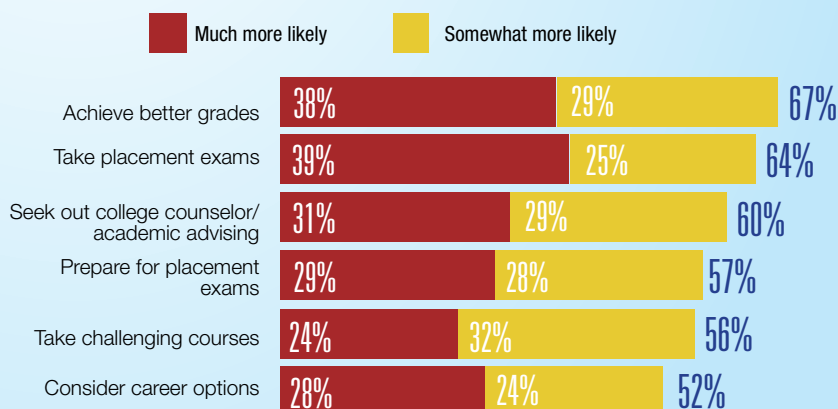
Between 52 and 67 percent of APS-eligible Alaska high school graduates reported on a recent survey they were more likely to engage in a variety of positive high school behaviors due to the availability of the Alaska Performance Scholarship.¹

APS was particularly influential on students' likelihood of taking placement exams and achieving better grades (39 and 38 percent, respectively, were much more likely). Close behind were seeking out advising (31 percent much more likely), preparing for placement exams (29 percent), considering new career options (28 percent), and taking challenging courses (24 percent).

These impacts were even more pronounced for those who chose to use the APS and attend postsecondary programs in Alaska. See the full survey report — available at acpe.alaska.gov — for more information.

Did the availability of APS make you more likely to do any of the following in high school?

Base: 2014 high school graduates eligible for APS



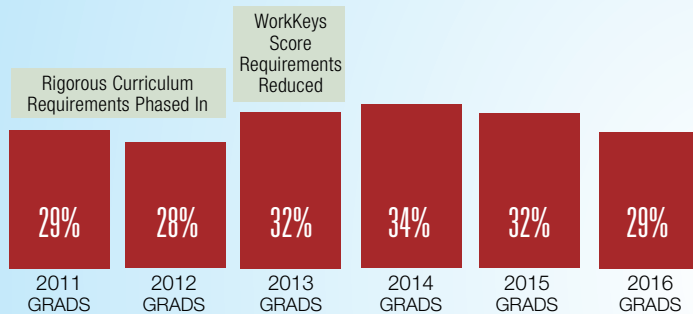
¹ McDowell Group, 2015. Alaska Performance Scholarship Survey. Prepared for the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

APS Eligibility and Use, 2011-2016 Public High School Graduates

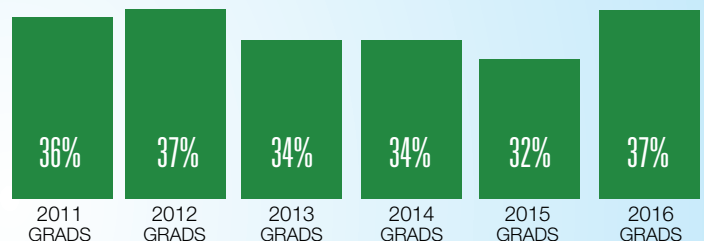
Twenty-nine percent of 2016 high school graduates were eligible to use the scholarship to pursue a degree or certificate – only slightly below the six-year average of 31 percent. Eligible students can use the APS for up to eight semesters, all of which must be used within six years after high school graduation.

More than one-third (37 percent) of eligible 2016 graduates used the scholarship the fall following graduation.

Percent of High School Graduates Eligible for APS



Percent of APS-Eligible High School Students Using APS the Fall Following Graduation



APS Statistics at a Glance

BY GRADUATION YEAR <small>Public Students Only</small>		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
Graduates		8,060	7,980	7,855	7,666	8,251	8,095	47,907
% Eligible for College (Standard) award		28%	26%	25%	26%	25%	26%	26%
Additional % Eligible, CTE award		1%	2%	7%	9%	7%	3%	5%
APS-Eligible Graduates (college award only)		2,279	2,047	1,961	2,001	2,038	2,148	12,474
Level 1		875	793	850	830	916	902	5,166
Level 2		688	699	573	599	577	620	3,756
Level 3		716	555	538	572	545	626	3,552

BY ACADEMIC YEAR <small>Running Totals, All APS Students</small>		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	TOTAL
Dollars Awarded*		\$2,982,449	\$5,653,223	\$7,824,524	\$10,046,899	\$11,055,641	\$11,277,870	\$48,840,606
Individuals Receiving APS**		930	1,710	2,330	2,976	3,359	3,083	8,606

* For Academic Year 2017, dollars awarded number is an estimate based on twice the amount paid during the Fall 2016 semester.

** Unique count of individuals receiving in a single year, and a total count of individuals ever having received the APS.

Notes: Academic Year 2012, for example, represents the school year beginning in Summer or Fall 2011 and ending in Spring 2012. Throughout this report, counts of students and dollar values awarded and paid are as of October 26, 2016 when data was extracted. By graduation year data is for Alaska public high school graduates only, whereas by academic year data includes all APS recipients, including those from private or home schools.

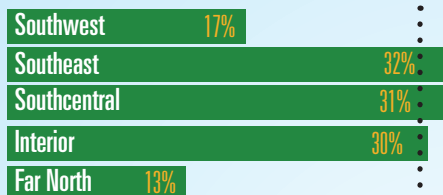
ACPE and UA data may vary in this report due to data source and extract timing. Data in the table and charts above from ACPE and the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED).



APS Eligibility and Use, 2016 Alaska Public High School Graduates

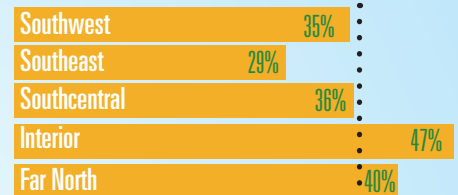
BY REGION

Percentage of High School Graduates Eligible for APS
BY REGION—2016



Source: ACPE and DEED

Percentage of APS-Eligible Graduates Using APS the Fall Following Graduation
BY REGION—2016



29% Statewide Average

37% Statewide Average

APS Eligibility, Use, and Payments

BY REGION, 2016 Public High School Graduates

Region	Graduates	APS Eligible Graduates	APS Recipients	Total Payments, Fall 2016	Average Payment
Statewide	8,095	2,359	877	\$1,598,327	\$1,822
Southwest	648	110	38	\$68,659	\$1,807
Southeast	837	264	76	\$139,102	\$1,830
Southcentral	4,845	1,513	546	\$982,170	\$1,799
Interior	1,428	429	200	\$381,645	\$1,908
Far North	332	42	17	\$26,751	\$1,574

Note: Totals may not add due to private/home school students.

Source: ACPE and DEED

High school students across the state rely on the APS to plan and fund their academic and career goals, though not all regions are represented equally.

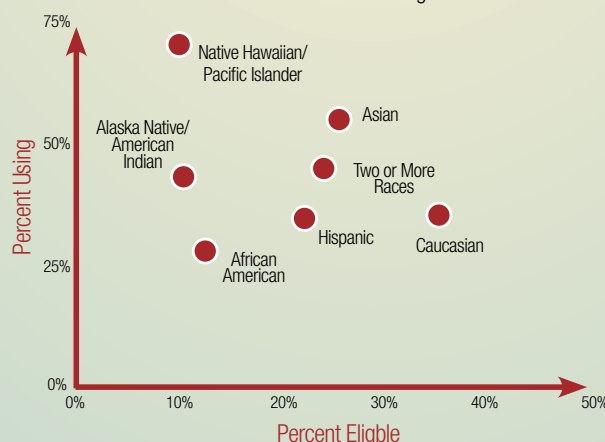
- Eligibility rates in the Far North and Southwest regions of the state continue to lag behind other regions. Once eligible, however, graduates in these regions use the scholarship rates close to the statewide average.
- Southeast graduates are the most likely to be eligible but the least likely to use the scholarship.
- Southcentral's population size results in the largest numbers of eligible graduates, scholarship recipients, and total payments.
- Average payments range by region from \$1,574 (Far North) to \$1,908 (Interior). These differences arise from the relative frequency of Level 1, 2, and 3 awards in each region. See page two for more information on the maximum payments associated with each award level.

BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP

Eligibility and usage rates continue to differ across ethnic/racial groups. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander graduates were the least likely to be eligible but the most likely to use the APS once eligible. In 2016, Alaska Natives remained least likely to be eligible for APS but also continued to have strong usage rates.

APS Eligibility Rate Versus APS Usage Rate in Fall 2016

By Ethnic Group
2016 High School Graduates

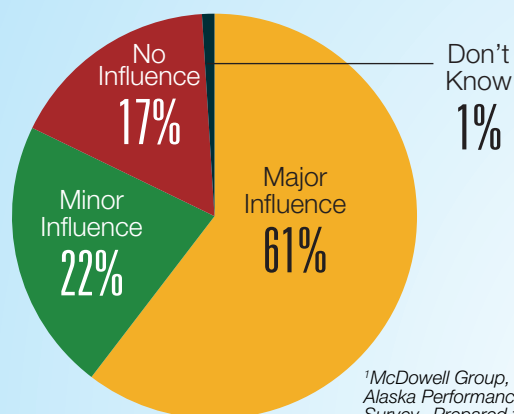


Source: ACPE and DEED

APS Encourages Alaskans to Attend School In-State and Study Full-Time

How much of an influence was APS in your decision to attend an in-state school?

Base: APS Recipients



Totals may not sum due to rounding.

¹McDowell Group, 2015. Alaska Performance Scholarship Survey. Prepared for the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

In a 2015 survey, 61 percent of APS recipients said that the APS was a major influence on their decision to attend school in-state. Another 22 percent of APS recipients said it was a minor influence.¹

According to the survey, APS impacted other decisions as well: it was a major or minor influence in 56 percent of respondents' decision to enroll full-time versus part-time; and it was a major or minor influence in 54 percent of respondents' decision on how many hours they needed to work while in school.



Most APS Recipients Attend the University of Alaska

In Fall 2016, 3,057 students received the APS, with nearly all (98 percent) enrolled at a University of Alaska (UA) institution. These students predominantly attended the University of Alaska Anchorage (58 percent) or the University of Alaska Fairbanks (35 percent). Relatively

few students used the APS to attend the University of Alaska Southeast (4 percent), even when controlling for a lower overall undergraduate population at the school. Seventy-six students (2 percent) used the APS to attend Alaska institutions outside the UA system in Fall 2016.

	Enrollment Fall Following Graduation						Current Enrollment Fall 2016
	2011 Grads	2012 Grads	2013 Grads	2014 Grads	2015 Grads	2016 Grads	
Total APS Recipients	879	892	891	918	881	877	3,057
UA - Anchorage	57%	60%	57%	55%	58%	56%	58%
UA - Fairbanks	36%	33%	36%	39%	36%	37%	35%
UA - Southeast	5%	6%	5%	4%	5%	3%	4%
Other Institutions	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%

Source: ACPE and DEED



Compared to Their Peers at UA, APS Recipients . . .

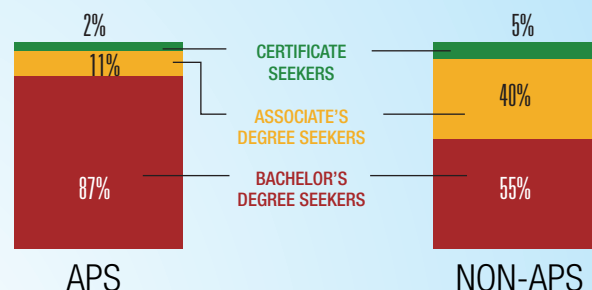
► Are More Likely to Pursue Bachelor's Degrees

The APS program inspires and enables students to push themselves academically. Continuing a trend seen throughout the program, in Fall 2016, nearly all first-time freshmen APS students pursued a bachelor's degree (87 percent). Eleven percent enrolled in pursuit of an associate's degree and 2 percent sought a career or technical certificate.

In comparison, only 55 percent of other Alaska high school students from the same graduating class pursued a bachelor's degree at a UA institution. Forty percent of these non-APS students pursued an associate's degree and 5 percent pursued a certificate.

Percentage of APS and Non-APS 2016 Alaska High School Graduates Enrolled at UA, Fall 2016

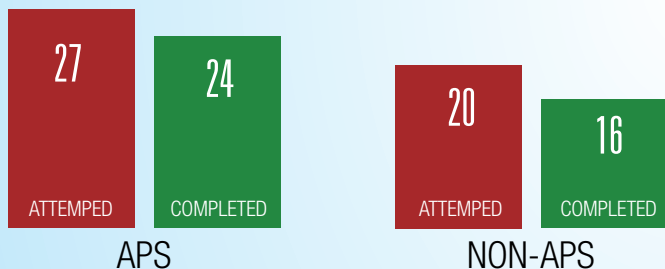
BY DEGREE SOUGHT



Source: University of Alaska

Average Credit Hours Attempted and Completed by APS and Non-APS First-Time UA Freshmen

2016 ACADEMIC YEAR



Source: University of Alaska

► Attempt and Complete More Credits Per Semester

APS students at UA consistently attempt and complete more credit hours per semester than their peers. During the 2016 academic year, first-time freshmen APS students attempted an average of 27.4 credits and completed 23.8. In comparison, non-APS students in the same cohort attempted an average of 20.4 credits and completed 16.1. These trends are consistent with those seen in previous years.

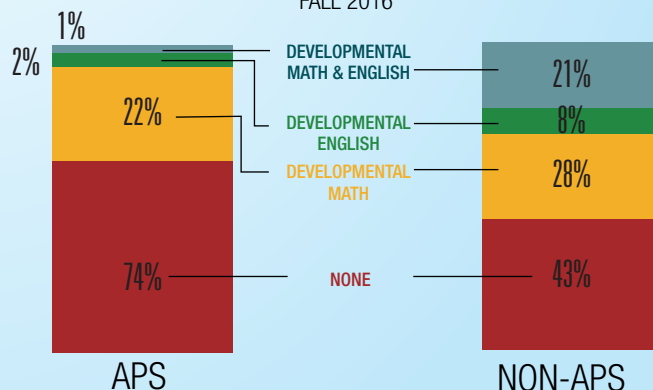
► Need to Take Fewer Remedial Classes

Most APS students start college needing no developmental courses, enabling them to immediately tackle degree requirements and progress in their education. In Fall 2016, three-quarters (74 percent) of APS recipients attending UA schools as first-time freshmen required no developmental courses. In comparison, only 43 percent of non-APS first-time freshmen did not take developmental courses in their first semester.

Of those taking developmental courses, APS and non-APS students were roughly as likely to take developmental math courses, but relatively few APS students required developmental English.

Percentage of APS and Non-APS First-Time Freshmen Taking Developmental Courses at UA

FALL 2016

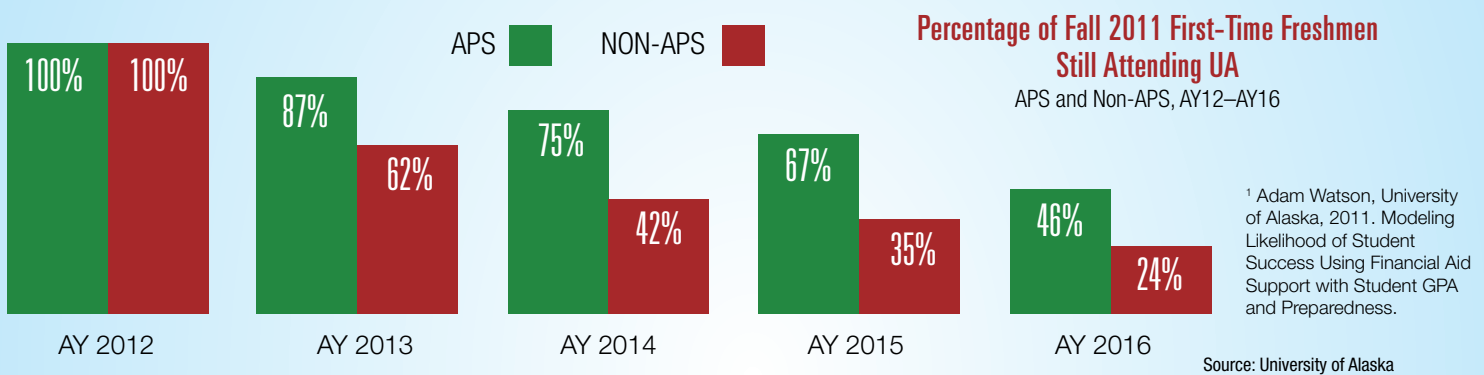


Source: University of Alaska. Data reflects historical definition of developmental courses

► Persist Longer in Their Studies

APS students are much more likely to persist in their efforts to achieve their academic goals than their peers. Of first-time UA freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2011, 67 percent of APS recipients were still attending a UA institution four years later, compared to 35 percent of their non-APS peers.

These findings are consistent with a UA study showing that scholarship support is associated with increased probability of graduation and improved retention in the entire student population. Of particular relevance to the APS program, the study found that this effect was strong for students that were prepared for college but minimal for students needing both developmental Math and English classes. See full study for more details.¹



APS and Non-APS Alaska High School Graduates at University of Alaska

	2013 HS GRADUATES		2014 HS GRADUATES		2015 HS GRADUATES		2016 HS GRADUATES	
	APS RECIPIENTS	NON APS	APS RECIPIENTS	NON APS	APS RECIPIENTS	NON APS	APS RECIPIENTS	NON APS
First-time Freshmen Attending UA within One Year After Graduation	900	1,463	891	1,496	828	1,171	732	2,078
Type of Degree Pursued								
% Bachelor Degree Seekers	84%	54%	86%	58%	84%	57%	87%	55%
% Associate Degree Seekers	14%	42%	12%	40%	14%	40%	11%	40%
% Certificate Seekers	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	5%
Need for Developmental Course in First Semester								
% Taking Developmental Courses	20%	60%	17%	55%	20%	55%	26%	57%
% Taking Developmental Math	18%	48%	16%	45%	18%	46%	24%	49%
% Taking Developmental English	4%	32%	1%	30%	3%	30%	4%	29%
Credit Hours Attempted in First Year								
Average Credit Hours Attempted	28.1	20.2	27.5	20.5	27.4	20.4	28.2	23.4
Average Credit Hours Completed	23.8	15.4	23.2	16.0	23.8	16.1	n/a	n/a

Note: Credit hours attempted for 2016 HS graduates are estimates based on Fall 2016 enrollment.

Source: University of Alaska

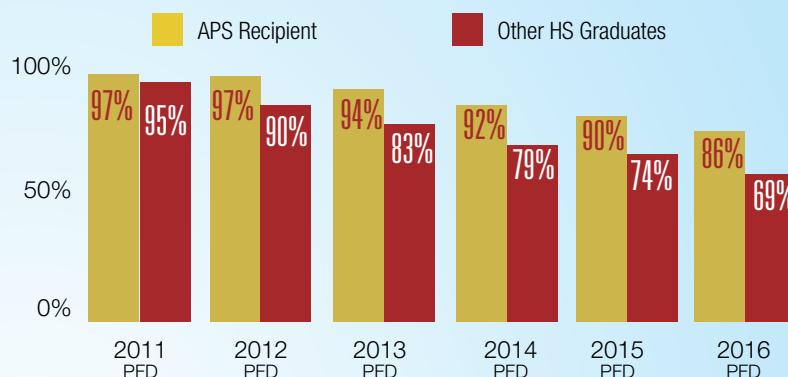


Alaska Performance Scholarship Outcomes Report 2011-2016

APS Recipients Are More Likely to Stay in Alaska

High school graduates who qualify for and use APS funding are more likely to remain in the state than their peers, as shown in the chart. In early 2011, nearly all 2011 high school graduates applied for the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD), with little difference between APS students and non-APS students (97 percent and 95 percent, respectively). Five years later – after many students have graduated from university or otherwise moved on from their studies – a large and growing spread appears between these two groups. In 2016, 86 percent of APS recipients filed for the PFD, whereas only 69 percent of their fellow 2011 high school graduates did so.

Percentage of 2011 Alaska High School Graduates Filing for PFD
2011-2016, APS Recipients and Other Students



Source: ACPE, DEED, and Alaska Permanent Fund.

APS Students Entering the Workforce



The first APS recipients started college in Fall 2011. Those who finished in four years graduated in Spring 2015 and are currently transitioning into the workforce. The APS program results in increased levels of academic achievement by Alaskans—which is in turn known to lead to higher levels of employment and compensation.

A 2016 study estimated that a four-year degree adds \$3,100 to the average annual wages of students working in the sixth year after leaving high school, compared to those with some college but no degree.¹ This wage increase is even more pronounced for Alaska Native graduates (\$5,300). The annual wage difference between those with a bachelor's degree and those with some college or only an associate's degree grows to an average of \$11,200 for Alaskans over the age of 25 (2011-2015 American Community Survey five-year estimates).

Future APS Outcomes reports will compare the earnings and employment rates of APS and non-APS Alaska high school graduates. For the APS students who accepted the state's "invitation to excellence" – and the employers who hire them – these benefits are just beginning.

¹ Hanson, H. & Pierson, A., 2016. Alaska students' pathways from high school to postsecondary education and employment (REL 2016-114). U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Regional Educational Laboratory Northwest.

Prepared by



Respectfully provided to the Alaska Legislature, Governor Bill Walker, and the Alaska Public by:

Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
University of Alaska



Appendix B

Summary: Alaska Performance Scholars

The Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) Program provides partial or full payment of tuition and fees at any approved postsecondary institution in the state. Funded through the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (ACPE), this program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates who leave the state for higher education. The APS program is divided into three categories (levels) of funding with maximum distribution amounts of \$4,755, \$3,566 and \$2,378 per year respectively for levels 1, 2 and 3. Entry level funding is granted at Level 3, which requires a GPA of 2.5 and an ACT score of 21 or a SAT score of 1450, along with a completion of a rigorous high school curriculum.

In fall 2011, the initial semester for this scholarship program, 854 APS recipients enrolled at UA. The number of new APS recipients increased 21 percent to 1,032 for fall 2015, with these awardees receiving more than \$1.8 million in APS funds (Table 1.38b). Of the new APS recipients in fall 2015, 633 (61 percent) enrolled at UA Anchorage, 361 (35 percent) at UA Fairbanks, and 58 (5 percent) at UA Southeast (Table 1.38a).

In fall 2015, 88 percent of APS recipients were pursuing baccalaureate degree programs, 11 percent were pursuing associate degree programs, and 1 percent were pursuing certificates (Table 1.40). The most popular major for APS recipients was Biological Sciences at UA Fairbanks (138 students) and Biological Sciences at UA Anchorage (125 students), constituting almost 9 percent of all APS recipients (Table 1.41b). The most popular program discipline area was *Engineering*, with 15 percent of APS recipients having declared majors within this program discipline (Table 1.41a).

In aid year 2014-15, a total of 2,929 APS recipients received additional student financial assistance, of which 27 percent received Stafford Loans, 16 percent received Pell grants, and 32 percent were also UA Scholars (Table 1.44). The average APS recipient was paid an average of \$7,764 in total student financial assistance (loan and non-loan aid combined), with APS recipients at UA Fairbanks receiving the highest average amount of aid at \$8,512 per student (Table 1.45). APS recipients received an average grant of \$3,614, nearly half of the average total student financial assistance package.

Table 1.38a APS Recipients by University
Fall 2011 - 2015

	Fall Semester					% Change 2011-2015	% Change 2014-2015
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
UA Anchorage							
New Recipients	495	601	587	605	633	27.9	4.6
Other Recipients		334	676	974	1,146		17.7
Total	495	935	1,263	1,579	1,779	259.4	12.7
UA Fairbanks							
New Recipients	322	331	370	411	361	12.1	-12.2
Other Recipients		255	438	680	751		10.4
Total	322	586	808	1,091	1,112	245.3	1.9
UA Southeast							
New Recipients	43	67	56	50	58	34.9	16.0
Other Recipients		30	72	101	102		1.0
Total	43	97	128	151	160	272.1	6.0
UA System							
New Recipients	854	994	1,001	1,058	1,032	20.8	-2.5
Other Recipients		608	1,160	1,705	1,927		13.0
Total	854	1,602	2,161	2,763	2,959	246.5	7.1

Table 1.38b APS Award Amount by University
Fall 2011 - 2015

	Average Amount in \$ Fall Semester					% Change 2011-2015	% Change 2014-2015
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
UA Anchorage							
New Recipients	827,713	1,001,888	1,022,974	1,018,761	1,077,120	30.1	5.7
Other Recipients		586,416	1,176,675	1,721,197	1,971,353		14.5
Total	827,713	1,588,304	2,199,649	2,739,958	3,048,473	268.3	11.3
UA Fairbanks							
New Recipients	566,377	597,312	694,320	756,387	665,426	17.5	-12.0
Other Recipients		469,917	820,048	1,270,963	1,420,180		11.7
Total	566,377	1,067,229	1,514,368	2,027,350	2,085,606	268.2	2.9
UA Southeast							
New Recipients	65,255	109,166	91,442	77,279	97,193	48.9	25.8
Other Recipients		44,289	104,494	146,239	152,181		4.1
Total	65,255	153,455	195,936	223,518	249,374	282.2	11.6
UA System							
New Recipients	1,459,345	1,708,366	1,808,736	1,852,427	1,839,739	26.1	-0.7
Other Recipients		1,100,622	2,101,217	3,138,399	3,543,714		12.9
Total	1,459,345	2,808,988	3,909,953	4,990,826	5,383,453	268.9	7.9

Notes: The data in this table only includes APS scholarships awarded during the fall semester and differs from the amount reported in table 1.45, which is based on the entire aid year, defined as consecutive fall, spring, and summer terms.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2011-Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.39 Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients Headcount and Student Credit Hours (SCH)
by Class Standing and Academic Organization (AO)**

Fall 2015

	Headcount										SCH	
	Freshman				Master's				NDS	Total		
	1st Time	Cont.	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Licensure	1st Time	Cont.				UA DS
Anchorage	423	155	320	338	282		5		39	1	1,563	20,467
Kenai	27	13	11	1					152		204	1,518
Kodiak	4		3						46		53	238
Mat-Su	23	7	15	3					179		227	1,954
PWSC	1	1	2						6		10	79
Fairbanks	287	48	230	242	194	1	1		49	1	1,053	13,560
CRCO												
Bristol Bay									13		13	40
Chukchi									5		5	19
Interior Alaska		1							5		6	15
Kuskokwim	1								29		30	127
Northwest									4		4	12
Rural College									113		113	400
UAF CTC	23	9	12	10	3				297		354	1,540
Juneau	38	8	28	23	23			1	12		133	1,672
Ketchikan	1	1							37		39	242
Sitka		1		2					31		34	161
UA Anchorage	524	187	377	347	286		5		52	1	1,779	24,256
UA Fairbanks	317	63	246	257	200	1	1		26	1	1,112	15,712
UA Southeast	42	11	31	27	24			1	24		160	2,075
UA System	884	261	656	637	511	1	6	1		2	2,959	42,043

Note: The credit hours of a degree-seeking student enrolled in courses offered by the student's program AO are reported at the degree level of the student's program (for example at the baccalaureate level). UA degree seeking (UA DS) students taking courses from an AO other than their program AO are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours taken by non-degree seeking students are reported at the non-degree seeking (NDS) level.

Reporting level headcount is unduplicated and headcount includes students who audit credit courses. AO headcount for UA DS and NDS 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 concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple Universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.40 Alaska Performance Scholarship Headcount
by Level and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2015**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	UA Degree Seeking	Non- Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage		7	84	23	1,404		5	39	1	1,563
Kenai		3	27	22				152		204
Kodiak			3	4				46		53
Mat-Su			13	35				179		227
PWSC			1	3				6		10
Fairbanks				14	987	1	1	49	1	1,053
CRCD										
Bristol Bay								13		13
Chukchi								5		5
Interior Alaska				1				5		6
Kuskokwim		1						29		30
Northwest								4		4
Rural College								114		114
UAF CTC		16	34	7				297		354
Juneau			9	12	99		1	12		133
Ketchikan				2				37		39
Sitka			2	1				31		34
UA Anchorage		12	138	93	1,478		5	52	1	1,779
UA Fairbanks		21	36	26	1,000	1	1	26	1	1,112
UA Southeast		2	12	15	106		1	24		160
UA System		35	188	135	2,591	1	7		2	2,959

Note: Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program uniquely defined by AO, degree and major, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within University is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status at the University. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple Universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest University degree status within the system. Students pursuing a degree at an AO or University other than the one at which they are taking courses are reported as UA degree seeking (UA DS). Students who are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA System are reported as non-degree seeking (NDS) students.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.41a Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipient Headcount
by University and Program Discipline Area
Fall 2015**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Discipline				
Engineering	189	266		455
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	258	127	40	425
Business and Public Administration	247	157	16	420
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	173	209	29	411
Health	324	22	8	354
Social Sciences	161	77	12	250
Education	73	50	14	137
Vocational Education	105	22	4	131
Visual and Performing Arts	41	51		92
Interdisciplinary Studies	67	5	9	81
Computer and Information Science	52	29		81
Natural Resources	12	51	7	70
Foreign Languages	26	22		48
Undeclared	1			1
Total	1,729	1,088	139	2,956

Note: Table 1.41a includes pre-majors, non-majors and bachelor intended students classified into disciplines based on CIP codes.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.41b Top Majors (All Degree Levels) of Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients
by University Program
Fall 2015**

UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast	
Biological Sciences	125	Biological Sciences	138	Business Administration	16
General Program	93	Mechanical Engineering	93	Elementary Education	13
Psychology	85	General Studies	81	General Program	12
Management	57	Civil Engineering	62	Social Science	10
Accounting	51	Petroleum Engineering	54	English	10
Natural Sciences	50	Business Administration	54	Marine Biology	7
Computer Science	48	Psychology	37	Biology	6
Elementary Education	41	Accounting	37	Interdisciplinary Studies	5
English	35	Elementary Education	29	Health Science	5
Engineering	32	Computer Science	28	General Science	4
		Chemistry	28		
		Electrical Engineering	28		

Note: Table 1.41b excludes pre-majors, non-majors and bachelor intended students in the identification of top major programs.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.42 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded to APS Recipients by Discipline
FY15**

Discipline	OEC	Certificate		Associate		Bachelor's	Total
		(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AAS)	(AA)		
Business and Public Administration	5	1	2	21		27	56
Computer and Information Science	2			2		4	8
Education						11	11
Engineering						21	21
Foreign Languages						7	7
Health	4	2	7	19			32
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy					46	11	57
Math, Physical and Life Sciences						28	28
Natural Resources	1					3	4
Social Sciences			1			27	28
Visual and Performing Arts						2	2
Vocational Education	2	1	16	17		6	42
Interdisciplinary Studies					3	9	12
UA System Total	14	4	26	59	49	156	308

Note: Academic programs are classified into disciplines based on CIP codes.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.43 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements
Awarded to APS Recipients by Ethnicity and Race
FY15**

	Hispanic		Total	Race						Not Reported
	No	Yes		Alaska Native/ American Indian	Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	Asian	Black	White		
UA Anchorage										
OEC	9		9			2		7		
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	4		4					3		1
Associate (AAS)	36		36	2		4		29		1
Associate (AA)	29	2	31	5	1	2		21		2
Bachelor's	63	4	67	2		10	1	49		5
Total	141	6	147	9	1	18	1	109		9
UA Fairbanks										
OEC	4	1	5					5		
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	23		23	5				12		6
Associate (AAS)	16	2	18	2		1		12		3
Associate (AA)	9		9	1				6		2
Bachelor's	82	1	83	2		2		69		10
Total	134	4	138	10		3		104		21
UA Southeast										
OEC										
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	2	1	3			1		1		1
Associate (AAS)	4	1	5					4		1
Associate (AA)	8	1	9	1				5		3
Bachelor's	6		6	1			1	4		
Total	20	3	23	2		1	1	14		5
UA System										
OEC	13	1	14			2		12		
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	29	1	30	5		1		16		8
Associate (AAS)	56	3	59	4		5		45		5
Associate (AA)	46	3	49	7	1	2		32		7
Bachelor's	151	5	156	5		12	2	122		15
Total	295	13	308	21	1	22	2	227		35
	95.8%	4.2%	100.0%	6.8%	0.3%	7.1%	0.6%	73.7%		11.4%

Note: Student demographic information is self reported. UA utilizes an unduplicated race categorization, although students often identify as more than one race/ethnicity. This compilation method allows each student to be counted uniquely. For example, if a student declares as Alaska Native and White, that person would be recorded as one Alaska Native student, for a total headcount of one.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.44 Financial Aid Paid to Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients:
Headcount by Class Standing, University Program and Aid Type
Aid Year 2014 - 2015
(Continued on next page)**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Headcount						Total
		Freshman 1st Time	Cont.	Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Graduate	
UA Anchorage	Grant							
	Pell	91	35	76	41	27		270
	Other	89	34	57	41	17		238
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	3	1	4	3	1		12
	Stafford (Sub)	31	25	37	36	19		148
	Stafford (Unsub)	77	42	78	66	27		290
	Other	17	5	15	6	3		46
	UA Scholars	145	31	145	93	70		484
Scholarship	Alaska Performance	511	225	436	341	187		1,700
	UA Foundation**	27	8	18	23	19		95
	Other	127	46	70	51	46		340
Other		40	14	69	66	51		240
Unduplicated Total		525	226	444	344	194		1,733
UA Fairbanks								
Grant	Pell	50	16	45	26	20		157
	Other	55	19	44	27	18		163
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	5	2	4	2			13
	Stafford (Sub)	30	12	38	34	15		129
	Stafford (Unsub)	58	21	56	41	25		201
	Other	7	6	6	4	4		27
	UA Scholars	115	19	87	87	98	1	407
Scholarship	Alaska Performance	353	97	272	212	170	1	1,105
	UA Foundation**	45	7	32	33	45		162
	Other	193	18	69	59	56		395
Other		3	2	5	7	1		18
Unduplicated Total		361	99	275	212	171	1	1,119

*Due to timing of data availability, the Alaska Performance Scholarship unduplicated total headcount (2,929) differs from table 4.15 headcount (2,925).

**Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.44 Financial Aid Paid to Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients:
Headcount by Class Standing, University Program and Aid Type - Cont.
Aid Year 2014 - 2015**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Headcount						Total
		Freshman 1st Time	Cont.	Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Graduate	
UA Southeast Grant	Pell	7	8	12	4	2		33
	Other	4	6	10	3	1		24
Loan	Alaska Supplemental							
	Stafford (Sub)	4	5	3				12
	Stafford (Unsub)	7	4	3	2	2		18
Scholarship	Other		1	1	1	1		4
	UA Scholars	12	2	16	16	7		53
	Alaska Performance	37	19	43	28	12		139
	UA Foundation**	14	2	13	6	3		38
	Other	18	6	5	3	2		34
Other		14	8	32	23	10		87
Unduplicated Total		38	19	43	28	12		140
UA System								
Grant	Pell	148	58	133	71	49		459
	Other	148	59	111	71	36		425
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	8	3	8	5	1		25
	Stafford (Sub)	65	41	78	70	34		288
	Stafford (Unsub)	140	65	137	109	54		505
	Other	24	12	22	11	8		77
Scholarship	UA Scholars	268	51	246	195	175	1	936
	Alaska Performance*	893	336	748	579	368	1	2,925
	UA Foundation**	85	17	61	61	65		289
	Other	325	68	138	111	97		739
Other		57	24	106	96	62		345
Unduplicated Total		896	336	749	579	368	1	2,929

*Due to timing of data availability, the Alaska Performance Scholarship unduplicated total headcount (2,929) differs from table 4.15 headcount (2,925).

**Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.45 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to
Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients
Aid Year 2014 - 2015
(Continued on next page)**

			Average Amount in \$							
			Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Overall Average	Total Disbursed
			1st Time	Cont.						
UA Anchorage										
Grant	Pell		3,926	3,276	3,840	3,489	3,656		3,724	1,005,494
	Other		1,392	1,537	1,771	1,663	1,748		1,575	374,953
Loan	Alaska Supplemental		6,368	3,553	5,157	5,667	4,250		5,378	64,537
	Stafford (Sub)		2,683	2,626	3,337	3,929	3,514		3,247	480,490
Scholarship	Stafford (Unsub)		3,959	3,086	4,147	4,419	4,524		4,040	1,171,742
	Other		8,735	8,206	8,431	7,157	9,758		8,439	388,213
	UA Scholars		2,589	2,306	2,579	2,558	2,613		2,565	1,241,625
	Alaska Performance		3,176	2,687	3,249	3,297	3,532		3,193	5,428,647
	UA Foundation**		2,624	2,851	2,964	2,640	2,308		2,648	251,556
	Other		3,929	3,311	3,554	4,282	3,189		3,721	1,265,090
Other		1,471	1,394	1,237	1,571	1,936		1,526	366,128	
Total			6,979	5,652	7,128	7,119	7,647		6,947	12,038,474
UA Fairbanks										
Grant	Pell		3,628	3,987	3,949	4,465	3,705		4,158	652,794
	Other		1,678	1,577	1,772	2,127	1,875		1,806	294,368
Loan	Alaska Supplemental		5,383	4,038	6,729				8,090	105,164
	Stafford (Sub)		2,961	2,645	3,705	3,923	3,128		3,505	452,082
Scholarship	Stafford (Unsub)		3,543	3,657	4,054	5,130	2,788		4,120	828,077
	Other		7,482	9,368	6,434	8,517	7,422		7,034	189,917
	UA Scholars		2,651	2,658	2,653	2,750	2,697		2,639	1,073,875
	Alaska Performance		3,638	2,843	3,481	3,752	4,091	595	3,614	3,993,035
	UA Foundation**		1,760	2,647	2,322	2,252	3,042		2,149	348,097
	Other		3,271	4,576	3,979	3,109	2,353		3,927	1,551,198
Other		1,722	2,549	5,713	5,634			2,040	36,720	
Total			8,322	7,088	8,047	9,520	9,251	595	8,512	9,525,327

** Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year. Here, students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a students University program if no financial aid was awarded. An APS scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.45 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to
Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients - Cont.
Aid Year 2014 - 2015**

			Average Amount in \$						Total Disbursed	
			Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Graduate		Overall Average
			1st Time	Cont.						
UA Southeast										
Grant	Pell	4,052	3,456	3,960	4,089	4,455		3,903	128,800	
	Other	1,500	2,692	2,817	2,133	3,400		2,505	60,118	
Loan	Alaska Supplemental									
	Stafford (Sub)	2,938	1,969	4,195				2,849	34,186	
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,534	1,547	6,267	7,420	7,122		4,378	78,811	
	Other		4,250	7,500	7,500	1,938		5,297	21,188	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,406	2,750	2,664	2,578	2,554		2,568	136,125	
	Alaska Performance	3,286	2,581	3,368	3,482	3,616		3,283	456,346	
	UA Foundation**	1,198	1,250	1,805	2,581	500		1,572	59,729	
	Other	3,131	2,050	5,540	2,667	11,092		3,722	126,535	
Other		923	665	970	739	750		848	73,782	
Total		8,088	7,303	8,936	8,011	10,079		8,397	1,175,620	
UA System										
Grant	Pell	3,921	3,477	4,082	3,837	3,874		3,893	1,787,088	
	Other	1,482	1,672	1,891	1,834	1,983		1,716	729,439	
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	7,169	6,851	6,693	6,800	4,250		6,788	169,701	
	Stafford (Sub)	2,916	2,641	3,537	3,885	3,562		3,357	966,758	
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,916	3,454	4,070	4,590	4,592		4,116	2,078,630	
	Other	7,973	8,165	8,018	7,169	6,841		7,783	599,318	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,642	2,426	2,661	2,623	2,585	1,375	2,619	2,451,625	
	Alaska Performance	3,376	2,770	3,394	3,469	3,757	2,378	3,377	9,878,028	
	UA Foundation**	2,417	2,624	1,783	2,422	2,351		2,282	659,382	
	Other	4,111	3,601	4,225	3,975	3,478		3,982	2,942,823	
Other		1,293	1,189	1,263	1,391	1,727		1,382	476,630	
Total		7,951	6,321	7,791	7,825	8,482	3,753	7,764	22,739,421	

** Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year. Here, students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a students University program if no financial aid was awarded. An APS scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

Appendix C

Summary: UA Scholars

The UA Scholars Program is a four-year scholarship funded solely by the University of Alaska through its land endowment. This program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates who leave the state for higher education by providing partial payment of tuition and fees at any UA campus. Prior to implementation of the UA Scholars Program in 1999, it is estimated that approximately 100 students from the top 10 percent of Alaska high school graduates enrolled at the University of Alaska. Today, UA attracts over 400 new Alaska high school students who graduated in the top 10 percent of their class each year, or 42 percent of those who are eligible to receive the UA Scholar award.

In fall 2015, the total UA Scholars award increased from \$11,000 to \$12,000, which caused the distribution amount to increase from \$1,375 to \$1,500 per semester. An additional change is an increase to the minimum required credit load per academic year from 24 credits to 30 credits, beginning with the second year of a student's award; no change occurred for minimum required credit load of 24 credits for the first award year. Awardees must also maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.5 to remain eligible for the UA Scholars award.

In fall 2015, 83 percent of UA Scholar program participants pursued baccalaureate degree programs, 11 percent pursued certificate or associate degree programs, and the remaining 5 percent pursued other educational goals (Table 1.30). The most popular major for UA Scholars was Biological Sciences at UA Fairbanks and UA Anchorage (86 students each), accounting for 9 percent of all UA Scholars (Table 1.31b). The most popular program discipline area was Engineering, with 16 percent of UA Scholars declaring majors within this program discipline (Table 1.31a). While only undergraduate students are eligible to receive the scholarship, a number of UA Scholars remain enrolled at UA for graduate study, representing 3 percent of all UA Scholars enrolled in fall 2015 (Table 1.30).

In fall 2015, 1,207 (64 percent) female UA Scholars and 689 (36 percent) male UA Scholars enrolled at UA (Table 1.32). Students self-reporting as minority accounted for 34 percent of all UA Scholars, with 18 percent of UA Scholars identified as Alaska Native/American Indian (Table 1.32).

Since the inception of the program in fall 1999 through FY15, UA Scholars have earned a total of 3,882 degrees, certificates, and endorsements from the University of Alaska (Table 1.33).

Table 1.27a Cumulative UA Scholar Program Participation

<u>Term</u>	<u>New Paid</u>	<u>Cumulative Paid</u>
Prior to Fall 2006		2,948
Fall 2006	411	3,359
Spring 2007	31	3,390
Fall 2007	416	3,806
Spring 2008	29	3,835
Fall 2008	434	4,269
Spring 2009	28	4,297
Summer 2009	1	4,298
Fall 2009	463	4,761
Spring 2010	39	4,800
Summer 2010	2	4,802
Fall 2010	473	5,275
Spring 2011	37	5,312
Fall 2011	443	5,755
Spring 2012	41	5,796
Summer 2012	2	5,798
Fall 2012	434	6,232
Spring 2013	25	6,257
Fall 2013	456	6,713
Spring 2014	26	6,739
Fall 2014	429	7,168
Spring 2015	26	7,194
Fall 2015	422	7,616

Note: The UA Scholars Award is a four-year scholarship, totaling \$12,000, awarded to the top 10 percent of graduating seniors from qualified Alaska high schools who enroll in the University of Alaska system. Effective beginning in fall 2015, the total UA Scholars award received its second increase from, \$11,000 to \$12,000. Since the UA Scholar program began in fall 1999, a cumulative total of 7,616 students have enrolled and received a UA Scholar distribution from the University of Alaska, which illustrates the overall impact this program has had on Alaska and its residents. 'New Paid' includes any UA Scholar who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term. 'Cumulative Paid' is the sum of all paid UA Scholars from previous terms through the reported term.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR), Fall 1999 - Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.27b Eligible UA Scholars and Enrollment at UA
Fall 1999 - 2015**

Fall Term	Eligible	Attend UA	Percent Attending UA
1999	813	271	33%
2000	879	349	40%
2001	904	392	43%
2002	924	377	41%
2003	973	459	47%
2004	969	431	44%
2005	949	421	44%
2006	1,006	411	41%
2007	1,039	416	40%
2008	1,025	434	42%
2009	1,072	463	43%
2010	1,077	473	44%
2011	1,027	443	43%
2012	1,070	434	41%
2013	1,033	456	44%
2014	1,022	429	42%
2015	1,001	422	42%

Note: The UA Scholars Award is a four-year scholarship, totaling \$12,000, awarded to the top 10 percent of graduating seniors from qualified Alaska high schools who enroll in the University of Alaska system. Effective beginning in fall 2015, the total UA Scholars award received its second increase, from \$11,000 to \$12,000. In fall 2015, 42 percent of eligible graduating seniors attended UA.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR)
Fall 1999 - Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.28 UA Scholars Headcount by New/Other and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2011 - 2015**

	Fall 2011			Fall 2012			Fall 2013			Fall 2014			Fall 2015		
	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total
Anchorage	188	824	1,012	204	796	1,000	202	791	993	220	786	1,006	203	775	978
Kenai	17	79	96	15	90	105	23	84	107	21	79	100	34	81	115
Kodiak	4	32	36	6	21	27	6	36	42	5	31	36	7	27	34
Mat-Su	43	92	135	39	103	142	43	76	119	28	93	121	27	98	125
PWSC	3	22	25	3	8	11		4	4	4	4	8		2	2
Fairbanks	161	494	655	132	502	634	167	523	690	146	526	672	145	499	644
CRCD															
Bristol Bay	6	19	25	3	14	17	1	13	14	2	9	11	2	11	13
Chukchi	1	11	12	2	6	8		6	6		3	3	1	2	3
Interior Alaska	3	16	19	6	8	14	2	5	7	1	7	8	1	8	9
Kuskokwim	6	11	17	3	10	13	3	13	16	2	22	24	3	28	31
Northwest	2	6	8		2	2		4	4	1	3	4		9	9
Rural College	60	141	201	46	162	208	59	36	95	35	26	61	42	32	74
UAF CTC	84	220	304	55	203	258	69	190	259	49	214	263	51	160	211
Juneau	24	86	110	38	87	125	21	93	114	23	86	109	29	86	115
Ketchikan	1	10	11	3	15	18	3	21	24	5	23	28	2	28	30
Sitka	3	30	33	7	23	30	3	15	18	5	14	19	4	29	33
UA Anchorage	241	912	1,153	255	895	1,150	256	866	1,122	257	866	1,123	251	850	1,101
UA Fairbanks	180	618	798	143	595	738	180	574	754	152	586	738	155	562	717
UA Southeast	25	106	131	41	102	143	23	106	129	25	96	121	29	103	132
UA System	443	1,587	2,030	434	1,559	1,993	456	1,511	1,967	429	1,516	1,945	422	1,474	1,896

In fall 2013, e-Learning courses at Rural College were reassigned to the Fairbanks campus, accounting for the dramatic shift between fall 2012 and fall 2013 at UA Fairbanks.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. 'New Paid' includes any UA Scholar who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term. 'Other Enrolled' includes any student who received their first UA Scholar distribution prior to the reported term. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. AO headcount totals add up to more than the University totals and University totals add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to enroll at more than one AO or University, therefore some students would be double counted if headcounts are summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2011 - Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.29 UA Scholars Headcount and Credit Hours by Class Standing and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2015**

	Headcount													Credit Hours
	Freshman						Master's							
	1st Time	Cont.	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Licensure	1st Time	Cont.	Doctorate	UA DS	NDS	Total		
Anchorage	195	73	171	189	284		6	14		18	28	978	12,206	
Kenai	11	4	8	1						88	3	115	737	
Kodiak	4		1							29		34	164	
Mat-Su	8	4	7	6	1					97	2	125	963	
PWSC										1	1	2	7	
Fairbanks	125	20	98	133	191	5	11	9		40	12	644	7,825	
CRCO														
Bristol Bay										13		13	48	
Chukchi										2	1	3	10	
Interior Alaska										8	1	9	25	
Kuskokwim		2	1							26	2	31	156	
Northwest		1								5	3	9	32	
Rural College										73	1	74	331	
UAF CTC	11	5	7	7	3					174	4	211	862	
Juneau	26	9	16	15	26		3	5		10	5	115	1,249	
Ketchikan										30		30	129	
Sitka			1	3						26	3	33	147	
UA Anchorage	238	88	203	204	289		6	14		28	31	1,101	14,077	
UA Fairbanks	144	35	115	146	203	6	11	9		27	21	717	9,289	
UA Southeast	26	11	20	19	27		3	5		14	7	132	1,525	
UA System	410	136	341	372	525	6	20	28			58	1,896	24,891	

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. The credit hours of a degree-seeking student enrolled in courses offered by the student's program AO are reported at the degree level of the student's program (for example at the baccalaureate level). UA degree seeking (UA DS) students taking courses from an AO other than their program AO are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours taken by non-degree seeking students are reported at the non-degree seeking (NDS) level.

Reporting level headcount is unduplicated and headcount includes students who audit credit courses. AO headcount for UA DS and NDS 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 concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple Universities in the the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.30 UA Scholars Headcount by Degree Seeking Status and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2015**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage	1	4	47	11	849	3	17		18	28	978
Kenai		2	11	11					88	3	115
Kodiak			2	3					29		34
Mat-Su			15	11					97	2	125
PWSC									1	1	2
Fairbanks				4	563	3	22		40	12	644
CRCO											
Bristol Bay									13		13
Chukchi									2	1	3
Interior Alaska									8	1	9
Kuskokwim		1	1	1					26	2	31
Northwest				1					5	3	9
Rural College									73	1	74
UAF CTC	1	8	19	5					174	4	211
Juneau			9	10	73		8		10	5	115
Ketchikan									30		30
Sitka			3	1					26	3	33
UA Anchorage	1	6	84	38	893	3	17		28	31	1,101
UA Fairbanks	1	14	24	20	584	3	23		27	21	717
UA Southeast			13	12	78		8		14	7	132
UA System	2	20	123	70	1,569	6	48			58	1,896

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program uniquely defined by AO, degree and major, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). When reporting at the University level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within a University is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status at the University. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple Universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest University degree status within the system. Students pursuing a degree at an AO or University other than the one at which they are taking courses are reported as UA degree seeking (UA DS). Students who are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA System are reported as non-degree seeking (NDS) students. A licensure degree seeking status does not imply that class standing is licensure.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

Table 1.31a UA Scholars Headcount by University and Program Discipline

	Fall 2015			
Discipline	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Business and Public Administration	166	95	21	273
Computer and Information Science	26	29		55
Education	55	51	20	124
Engineering	143	169	1	299
Foreign Languages	11	14		25
Health	232	22	9	259
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	112	72	31	205
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	118	127	13	255
Natural Resources	8	27	8	41
Social Sciences	72	51	6	122
Visual and Performing Arts	37	25	2	64
Vocational Education	57	13	4	73
Interdisciplinary Studies	37	3	10	49
Undeclared	27	19	7	52
Total	1,101	717	132	1,896

Note: Degree programs are classified into disciplines based on Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes. These differ from other programmatic classifications through the publication, such as career clusters.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.31b Top Majors (All Degree Levels) of UA Scholars by University
Fall 2015**

UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast	
Biological Sciences	86	Biological Sciences	86	Business Administration	16
Accounting	48	Mechanical Engineering	61	Elementary Education	14
General Program	38	Civil Engineering	43	English	10
Psychology	35	General Studies	36	General Program	8
Management	34	Business Administration	35	Interdisciplinary Studies	6
Engineering	32	Elementary Education	30	Health Science	6
Elementary Education	26	Computer Science	29	Marine Biology	5
Nursing Science	26	Petroleum Engineering	28	Social Science	4
Natural Sciences	25	Chemistry	19	Biology	4
Early Childhood Education	24	Electrical Engineering	16	General Science	4

The degree programs shown above make up 34 percent of all UA Scholars at UAA, 53 percent of all UA Scholars at UAF, and 58 percent of all UA Scholars at UAS.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term, regardless of remaining eligibility or whether they receive UA Scholars funding that semester. The identification of top major programs excludes pre-majors, non-majors and Bachelor's Intended students.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.32 UA Scholars Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Race and Academic Organization
Fall 2015**

	Gender		Total	Hispanic		Race					
	Female	Male		Yes	No	Alaska Native/ American Indian	Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	Asian	Black	White	Not Reported
Anchorage	642	336	978	42	936	168	23	196	25	539	27
Kenai	81	34	115	9	106	15		11	1	73	12
Kodiak	25	9	34	0	34	5		7		19	
Mat-Su	98	27	125	7	118	17	2	13	2	83	8
PWSC	1	1	2		2					1	
Fairbanks	366	278	644	16	628	90	4	27	7	365	151
CRCD											
Bristol Bay	10	3	13		13	7				3	
Chukchi	2	1	3		3	1					
Interior Alaska	8	1	9		9	7				0	
Kuskokwim	29	2	31		31	13					7
Northwest	8		9		9	8					
Rural College	50	24	74		72	30				22	18
Tanana Valley	125	86	211	5	206	33		10		122	43
Juneau	83	32	115	2	113	22	3	7	3	67	13
Ketchikan	22	8	30		28	6	0			21	2
Sitka	19	14	33		32	9				16	7
UA Anchorage	727	374	1,101	48	1,053	183	25	206	28	620	39
UA Fairbanks	422	295	717	18	699	129	4	28	8	385	163
UA Southeast	95	37	132	3	129	25	3	7	3	76	18
UA System	1,207	689	1,896	68	1,828	324	31	238	36	1,052	215
Percent of Total	63.7	36.3	100.0	3.6	96.4	17.1	1.6	12.6	1.9	55.5	11.3

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Student demographic information is self reported. UA utilizes an unduplicated race categorization, although students often identify as more than one race/ethnicity. This compilation method allows each student to be counted uniquely. For example, if a student declares as Alaska Native and White, that person is recorded as one Alaska Native student, for a total headcount of one.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Fall 2015. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.33 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded to UA Scholars by University
FY11 - FY15**

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	% Change FY11-FY15
UA Anchorage						
OEC	2	6	7	7	8	300
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	6	1		4	2	0.0
Associate (AAS)	36	38	29	35	35	-2.8
Associate (AA)	14	23	27	22	19	35.7
Bachelor's	122	140	144	140	161	32.0
Licensure	1	1	4	7	5	400.0
Master's	9	9	15	19	21	133.3
Doctorate				1		
Total	190	218	226	235	251	32.1
UA Fairbanks						
OEC	4			2	6	50.0
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	3	10	8	8	19	533.3
Associate (AAS)	11	7	11	8	12	9.1
Associate (AA)	14	5	11	12	10	-28.6
Bachelor's	84	99	87	111	127	51.2
Licensure	3	1	5	2	3	0.0
Master's	14	15	12	16	14	0.0
Total	133	137	134	159	191	43.6
UA Southeast						
OEC	1	2	2	2		-100.0
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	2	4		3	1	-50.0
Associate (AAS)	3		2	2	5	66.7
Associate (AA)	2	3	2	7	5	150.0
Bachelor's	4	10	15	19	11	175.0
Licensure		1	1	3	2	
Master's		2	7	7	5	
Total	12	22	29	43	29	141.7
UA System						
OEC	7	8	9	11	14	100.0
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	11	15	8	15	22	100.0
Associate (AAS)	50	45	42	45	52	4.0
Associate (AA)	30	31	40	41	34	13.3
Bachelor's	210	249	246	270	299	42.4
Licensure	4	3	10	12	10	150.0
Master's	23	26	34	42	40	73.9
Doctorate				1		
Total	335	377	389	437	471	40.6

Since the inception of the program in fall 1999, 3,882 degrees, certificates, and endorsements have been awarded to UA scholars.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY11 - FY15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.34 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded to UA Scholars by Discipline
FY15**

Discipline	OEC	Certificate		Associate		Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	Total
		(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AAS)	(AA)					
Business and Public Administration	3	1	3	16		62	1	8		94
Computer and Information Science	1					6		1		8
Education						17	6	16		39
Engineering		1				54	1	2		58
Foreign Languages						11				11
Health	4		9	21		20	2	1		57
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy					33	9		5		47
Math, Physical and Life Sciences						44		2		46
Natural Resources	2					8		1		11
Social Sciences			1	1		35		3		40
Visual and Performing Arts						9				9
Vocational Education	4		7	14		9				34
Interdisciplinary Studies					1	15		1		17
UA System Total	14	2	20	52	34	299	10	40		471

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Academic programs are classified into disciplines based on CIP codes.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.35 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements
Awarded to UA Scholars by Ethnicity and Race
FY15**

	Hispanic		Total	Race					Not Reported	
	No	Yes		Alaska Native/ American Indian	Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	Asian	Black	White		
UA Anchorage										
OEC	8		8	2		2		4		
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	1	1	2					2		
Associate (AAS)	33	2	35	5		8	1	17		4
Associate (AA)	19		19	2		3		14		
Bachelor's	156	5	161	17	6	26	6	101		5
Licensure	5		5	1				4		
Master's	20	1	21	3		2		14		2
Total	242	9	251	30	6	41	7	156		11
UA Fairbanks										
OEC	6		6	3				3		
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	19		19	10				8		1
Associate (AAS)	12		12	3				9		
Associate (AA)	10		10	4				6		
Bachelor's	122	5	127	15		3		88		21
Licensure	2	1	3					2		1
Master's	13	1	14	2		1		10		1
Total	184	7	191	37		4		126		24
UA Southeast										
OEC										
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	1		1					1		
Associate (AAS)	5		5	2				3		
Associate (AA)	5		5	2		1		2		
Bachelor's	11		11	1	1	1	1	7		
Licensure	2		2					2		
Master's	4	1	5	3				1		1
Total	28	1	29	8	1	2	1	16		1
UA System										
OEC	14		14	5				5		1
Certificate (1 & 2 yr)	21	1	22	10				11		1
Associate (AAS)	50	2	52	10		8	1	29		4
Associate (AA)	34		34	8		4		22		
Bachelor's	289	10	299	33	7	30	7	196		26
Licensure	9	1	10	1				8		1
Master's	37	3	40	8		3		25		4
Total	454	17	471	75	7	47	8	298		36
	96.4	3.6	100.0	15.9	1.5	10.0	1.7	63.3		7.6

Note: Student demographic information is self reported. UA utilizes an unduplicated race categorization, although students often identify as more than one race/ethnicity. This compilation method allows each student to be counted uniquely. For example, if a student declares as Alaska Native and White, that person is recorded as one Alaska Native student, for a total headcount of one.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR)
FY15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.36 Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars: Recipient Headcount by Class Standing,
University Program and Aid Type
Aid Year 2014-15
(Continued on next page)**

		Headcount								Fall 2014	Paid Recip.
Aid Type	Aid Detail	Freshman		Sopho-			Grad-			Enrolled UA	as % of Fall Enrolled
		1st Time	Cont.	more	Junior	Senior	uate	NDS	Total	Scholars	UA Scholars
UA Anchorage											
Grant	Pell	82	28	65	43	72			290		25.8
	Other	50	17	33	16	43			159		14.2
Loan	Alaska Supplemental			3	1	1			5		0.4
	Stafford (Sub)	13	12	18	16	43			102		9.1
	Stafford (Unsub)	25	10	28	14	43	7		127		11.3
	Other	7	2	3		4			16		1.4
Scholarship	UA Scholars	247	75	220	148	118			808		72.0
	Alaska Performance	148	34	150	98	72			502		44.7
	UA Foundation*	20	5	14	19	26	2		86		7.7
	Other	91	27	50	51	75	7	20	321		28.6
Other		29	5	49	40	70	9		202		18.0
Unduplicated Total		261	89	238	186	236	16	20	1,046	1,123	93.1
UA Fairbanks											
Grant	Pell	24	15	26	23	43			131		17.8
	Other	24	11	18	23	28	1	3	108		14.6
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	1	2		1				4		0.5
	Stafford (Sub)	11	6	12	17	32			78		10.6
	Stafford (Unsub)	14	5	10	20	33	5		87		11.8
	Other	1	1	2	1	3			8		1.1
Scholarship	UA Scholars	146	32	116	111	122	1		528		71.5
	Alaska Performance	118	18	92	88	98	1		415		56.2
	UA Foundation*	30	2	18	31	61	4	1	147		19.9
	Other	117	22	45	53	87	4	1	329		44.6
Other		4	1	5	10	8		3	31		4.2
Unduplicated Total		160	42	131	132	200	12	6	683	738	92.5

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is determined by where a student receives financial aid. A UA Scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2014 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

**Table 1.36 Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars: Recipient Headcount by Class Standing,
University Program and Aid Type - Cont.
Aid Year 2014-15**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Headcount								Fall 2014	Paid Recip.
		Freshman		Sopho-	Grad-				Enrolled	as % of Fall	
		1st Time	Cont.	more	Junior	Senior	uate	NDS	Total	UA	Enrolled
UA Southeast										Scholars	UA Scholars
Grant	Pell	5	6	6	5	4			26		21.5
	Other	2	1	3	2	3			11		9.1
Loan	Alaska Supplemental										
	Stafford (Sub)	4	3	2		3			12		9.9
	Stafford (Unsub)	3	1	4	2	2	1		13		10.7
	Other			1		1			2		1.7
Scholarship	UA Scholars	26	4	24	18	9			81		66.9
	Alaska Performance	11	3	16	16	9			55		45.5
	UA Foundation*	10	1	9	6	4		6	36		29.8
	Other	16	2	3	3	2	1		27		22.3
Other		10	3	18	14	12		2	59		48.8
Unduplicated Total		28	8	24	22	17	2	6	107	121	88.4
UA System											
Grant	Pell	111	47	96	71	119			444		22.8
	Other	76	29	54	41	74	1	3	278		14.3
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	1	2	3	2	1			9		0.5
	Stafford (Sub)	28	21	32	33	78			192		9.9
	Stafford (Unsub)	41	16	42	36	78	13		226		11.6
	Other	8	3	6	1	8			26		1.3
Scholarship	UA Scholars	414	110	358	275	249	1		1,407		72.3
	Alaska Performance	272	55	256	201	178	1		963		49.5
	UA Foundation*	59	8	39	55	90	6	7	264		13.6
	Other	214	48	93	103	159	12	20	649		33.4
Other		43	9	72	64	90	9	5	292		15.0
Unduplicated Total		428	134	383	332	446	29	30	1,782	1,945	91.6

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is determined by where a student receives financial aid. A UA Scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2014 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

Table 1.37 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars

Aid Year 2014-15
(Continued on next page)

		Average Amount in \$								
		Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Grad- uate	NDS	Overall Average	Total Disbursed (\$)
		1st Time	Cont.							
UA Anchorage										
Grant	Pell	4,319	3,471	4,008	4,226	3,917			4,054	1,175,621
	Other	925	1,206	1,593	1,209	1,452			1,265	201,114
Loan	Alaska Supplemental			5,258	4,250	4,250			4,855	24,274
	Stafford (Sub)	2,683	2,861	2,787	3,585	4,091			3,457	352,631
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,682	3,452	4,149	5,835	4,648	16,302		5,027	638,425
	Other	8,931	4,179	5,068		4,985			6,626	106,019
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,394	2,255	2,506	2,611	2,470			2,462	1,989,625
	Alaska Performance	3,797	3,244	3,880	3,771	4,073			3,819	1,917,134
	UA Foundation*	2,783	2,629	2,995	3,821	2,738	1,050		2,984	256,609
	Other	4,988	4,552	4,144	5,106	4,235	12,259	1,101	4,579	1,469,864
Other		1,675	623	1,268	1,229	1,818	2,929		1,567	316,581
Total		8,817	6,893	8,214	7,970	7,819	14,274	1,101	8,076	8,447,897
UA Fairbanks										
Grant	Pell	4,355	3,584	4,203	4,462	3,869			4,096	536,549
	Other	1,372	1,005	1,431	1,828	1,678	181	353	1,482	160,003
Loan	Alaska Supplemental	8,500	8,500		8,500				8,500	34,000
	Stafford (Sub)	2,560	2,905	3,178	3,376	3,786			3,362	262,244
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,518	3,365	3,154	5,114	4,448	9,696		4,542	395,159
	Other	3,092	7,698	4,805	14,030	10,798			8,353	66,824
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,571	2,277	2,655	2,614	2,457	1,375		2,552	1,347,500
	Alaska Performance	4,107	3,732	4,183	4,265	4,313	2,378		4,185	1,736,974
	UA Foundation*	2,187	3,375	1,983	2,332	3,066	963	1,000	2,532	372,257
	Other	4,872	3,736	4,448	4,156	3,836	7,176	5,457	4,379	1,440,613
Other		969	3,171	2,568	1,505	1,289		373	1,496	46,362
Total		10,787	8,474	8,823	9,848	8,836	7,081	1,439	9,368	6,398,484

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

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This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is determined by where a student receives financial aid. A UA Scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2014 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2014-15. Compiled by UA Institutional Research, Planning, and Analysis.

Table 1.37 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars - Cont.
Aid Year 2014-15

			Average Amount in \$								
			Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Grad- uate	NDS	Overall Average	Total Disbursed (\$)
			1st Time	Cont.							
UA Southeast											
Grant	Pell		3,936	3,121	2,483	2,837	3,201			3,088	80,296
	Other		1,500	3,000	3,000	1,950	1,000			1,991	21,900
Loan	Alaska Supplemental										
	Stafford (Sub)		2,598	1,979	1,764		4,287			2,726	32,716
	Stafford (Unsub)		2,474	2,968	5,657	4,551	7,546	10,985		5,246	68,197
	Other				7,285		1,938			4,612	9,223
Scholarship	UA Scholars		2,380	2,406	2,521	2,597	2,597			2,495	202,125
	Alaska Performance		3,513	2,972	4,075	4,310	3,897			3,942	216,786
	UA Foundation*		1,649	1,500	1,611	2,581	1,125		144	1,482	53,336
	Other		3,556	2,425	6,461	7,891	12,467	6,924		5,061	136,658
Other			675	667	1,068	835	948		2	865	51,050
Total			7,898	7,191	9,839	8,807	8,526	8,955	145	8,152	872,288
UA System											
Grant	Pell		4,310	3,610	4,007	4,205	3,876			4,037	1,792,466
	Other		1,081	1,191	1,617	1,592	1,519	181	353	1,378	383,017
Loan	Alaska Supplemental		8,500	8,500	5,258	6,375	4,250			6,475	58,274
	Stafford (Sub)		2,622	2,747	2,870	3,477	3,973			3,373	647,591
	Stafford (Unsub)		3,627	3,394	4,056	5,363	4,638	13,352		4,875	1,101,781
	Other		8,201	5,352	5,350	14,030	6,784			7,003	182,066
Scholarship	UA Scholars		2,484	2,288	2,569	2,630	2,468	1,375		2,515	3,539,250
	Alaska Performance		3,990	3,389	4,031	4,049	4,219	2,378		4,020	3,870,894
	UA Foundation*		2,335	2,674	2,362	2,916	2,919	992	266	2,584	682,202
	Other		5,051	4,374	4,589	4,897	4,254	10,120	1,374	4,695	3,047,135
Other			1,377	921	1,308	1,186	1,655	2,929	225	1,418	413,993
Total			9,926	7,663	8,739	8,964	8,425	11,423	1,051	8,821	15,718,668

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2014, spring 2015, and summer 2015 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is determined by where a student receives financial aid. A UA Scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2014 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

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Appendix D

RDU	Component	Job Title	Positions	Total Salary
Statewide	Office of Information Technology Statewide Services	Senior Administrative Director	3	\$ 368,226
		Associate General Counsel	4	\$ 561,268
		Associate Vice President	8	\$ 1,172,675
		Director (Admin)	2	\$ 261,157
		Senior Administrative Director	3	\$ 324,460
		Senior Administrative Officer	3	\$ 368,811
		Special Assistant	1	\$ 124,522
	Statewide Total		24	\$ 3,181,119
Univ of Alaska Anchorage (UAA)				
	Anchorage Campus	Assistant Vice Chancellor	1	\$ 108,215
		Associate Vice Chancellor	5	\$ 563,656
		Dean (Academic)	5	\$ 882,837
		Director (Admin)	2	\$ 270,606
		Executive Director	1	\$ 155,596
		Vice Chancellor (Admin)	4	\$ 635,370
		Assistant Director (Admin)	1	\$ 115,466
	Kenai Peninsula College	Director (Admin)	1	\$ 141,034
	Kodiak College	Director (Admin)	1	\$ 130,500
	Matanuska-Susitna College	Director (Admin)	1	\$ 136,139
	Prince Wm Sound College	Campus Director	1	\$ 131,873
	UAA Total		23	\$ 3,271,292
Univ of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)				
	Bristol Bay Campus	Director (Academic)	1	\$ 119,900
	Chukchi Campus	Director (Academic)	1	\$ 102,000
	College of Rural and Comm Dev	Dean (Academic)	1	\$ 118,900
		Vice Chancellor (Admin)	1	\$ 124,500
	Fairbanks Campus	Associate Vice Chancellor	2	\$ 288,239
		Dean (Academic)	8	\$ 1,188,872
		Director (Admin)	7	\$ 826,985
		Senior Administrative Director	4	\$ 487,297
		Vice Chancellor (Admin)	2	\$ 341,565
		Vice-Provost	1	\$ 113,400
		Associate Vice Chancellor	1	\$ 159,200
	Fairbanks Organized Research	Director (Academic)	2	\$ 350,100
		Director (Admin)	4	\$ 504,720
		Senior Administrative Director	1	\$ 148,400
		Senior Administrative Officer	2	\$ 315,636
		Vice Chancellor (Admin)	1	\$ 207,900
		Vice-Provost	1	\$ 37,800
		Director (Academic)	1	\$ 85,200
	Kuskokwim Campus	Director (Academic)	1	\$ 119,800
	Northwest Campus	Director (Academic)	1	\$ 102,600
	UAF Community and Tech Colle	Dean (Academic)	1	\$ 141,500
	UAF Total		44	\$ 5,884,514
Univ of Alaska Southeast (UAS)				
	Juneau Campus	Dean (Academic)	3	\$ 433,857
		Dean (Admin)	1	\$ 104,934
		Director (Admin)	1	\$ 114,479
		Vice Chancellor (Admin)	2	\$ 271,742
	Ketchikan Campus	Director (Admin)	1	\$ 140,675
	Sitka Campus	Director (Admin)	1	\$ 123,468
	UAS Total		9	\$ 1,189,155
University of Alaska Total			100	\$ 13,526,080