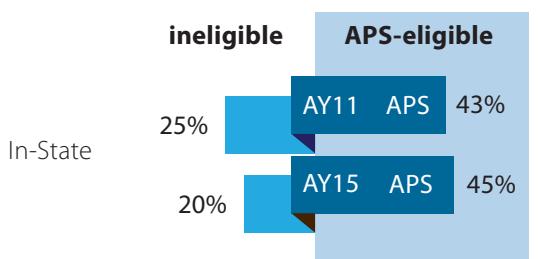


Alaska's Performance Scholarship Delivers on Goals



How do APS-eligible students compare to other students?

Attendance Rates, Fall Following Graduation



APS-eligible graduates are more likely to pursue postsecondary education as well as more likely to do so in Alaska.

The opposite is true for ineligible graduates – their rates of attending anywhere are much lower and have declined over the same period.

First-Time UA Freshmen Students:

Taking Remedial Credits, Fall 2015



APS recipients require much less remediation*, than non-recipients.

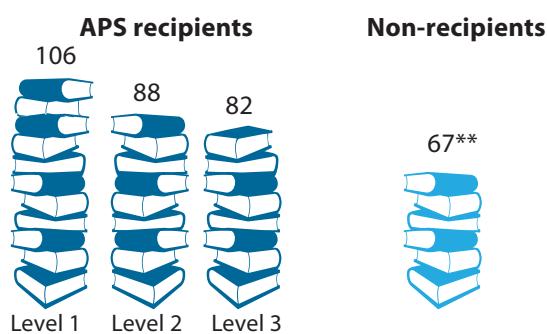
Only one in five APS recipients took any remedial courses, but over one-half of non-recipients required remedial courses.

*Also known as developmental coursework

How has the first class of APS recipients done so far?

AY12 First-Time UA Freshmen Students:

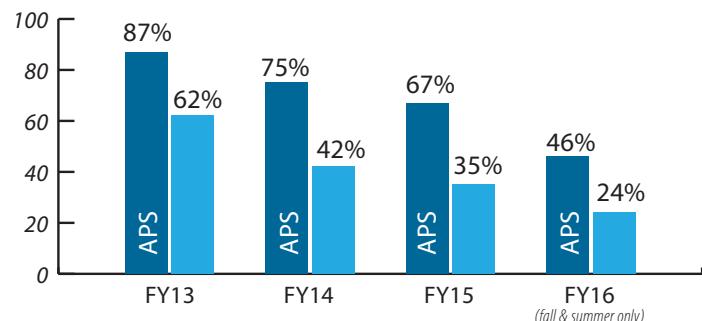
Average Credit Hours Completed in 4 Years, Fall 2015



APS recipients accumulated credits at a faster rate than non-recipients. By year four, the average continuing Level 1 recipient had earned 106 credits, compared to 67 credits for non-recipients.

**Approximately one-third of UA's first-time freshmen in fall 2015 attended part-time; approximately half of these students are not recent high school graduates, and half took just one or two classes.

Fall 2011 First-Time UA Freshmen Students: Persistence Rates



APS recipients in fall 2011 continued their studies at higher rates than non-recipients.

By fall 2015, the 2011 APS recipients were nearly twice as likely to continue their attendance – 46% versus non-recipients' 24% persistence rates.

Fall 2015 UA data is preliminary, based on opening data and subject to revision.

APS Recipients
Non-APS Recipients