

ALASKA HIGHER EDUCATION ALMANAC



ALASKA HIGHER EDUCATION ALMANAC

THE STATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN ALASKA



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Institutional profile information in this report (pages 28-35) includes IPEDS data for reporting institutions and survey responses for non-Alaska based institutions and Alaska workforce training centers. ACPE can answer questions about the data for the Alaska State Education Loans, APS, and AEG data, and can provide contact information for questions about campus information used in this publication.

GRETCHEN BECKER AUTHOR | ART DIRECTOR KIERSTIN KELLER

ALASKA COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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INTRODUCTION

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ALASKA COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION (ACPE):

POSITIVELY
IMPACTING ALASKA'S
HIGHER EDUCATION
OUTCOMES."

ACPE'S Mission

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (ACPE) supports access to and success in postsecondary education and career training after high school. Funded by the Alaska Student Loan Corporation, the Commission provides:

- Education planning tools and resources;
- Financial aid for college and career training;
- Advocacy and support for postsecondary participation in Alaska;
- Education consumer protection through institutional authorization; and,
- Research and analysis of Alaska's postsecondary education and financial aid programs.

created by the Alaska Legislature in 1974 to centralize planning for higher education and administer financial aid programs. In 1987, the Legislature established the Alaska Student Loan Corporation, which funds the Commission's programs and services.

The following responsibilities and authorities set out in law, frame the Commission's overarching mission of improving access to and success in college and career training for Alaskans:

- Support the growth and development of postsecondary programs;
- Assess educational outcomes;
- Administer financial aid programs and interstate education compact programs;
- Advise on consortia and cooperative agreements among Alaska postsecondary institutions; and,
- Authorize postsecondary institutions and ensure their compliance with federal higher education law.

Commission's Responsibilities

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education was

PATRICIA JACOBSON, CHAIR

ALASKA COMMISSION MEMBERS

LES MORSE, VICE CHAIR
DALE ANDERSON
DR. ERIC ASH
JAMES BAILEY
JOSH BICCHINELLA
DR. PEARL BROWER
REPRESENTATIVE HARRIET DRUMMOND
DR. KEITH HAMILTON
SENATOR GARY STEVENS
LISA PARKER
DANIEL DOMKE
RANDY WEAVER
VACANT

General Public
General Public
University of Alaska Board of Regents
Private Higher Education
General Public
Proprietary Education
Community Colleges
Alaska House of Representatives
Board of Education and Early Development
Alaska Senate
University of Alaska Board of Regents
Alaska Workforce Investment Board
General Public
Student Representative



Letter From Commission Leadership

Alaska is unique because of its vast, diverse, and magnificent landscapes. These resources are major economic drivers in our state. Yet, the most valued resource is the people of Alaska. The future of Alaska and its people is dependent upon the opportunity for Alaskans to gain postsecondary skills to innovate, work, and lead in these landscapes. This opportunity is also a challenge, with a decline in Alaska students attending postsecondary education institutions and Alaska ranking near the bottom nationally in higher-education graduation and completion rates.

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education's mission is to support access to and success in postsecondary education and career training. This third edition of the Alaska Higher Education Almanac continues to address a need for accessible and concise longitudinal information about the overall state of higher education in Alaska, Alaska's postsecondary institutions, and how Alaska compares to overall national performance. The Higher Education Almanac combines enrollment, credential attainment, and economic impact information, including data on financial aid, to offer a comprehensive picture of Alaska postsecondary education.

The Alaska Higher Education Almanac frames this data to inform Alaska's policy makers and education leaders and to assist them in their decision-making in regard to increasing postsecondary attainment, and to highlight the importance of Alaska's financial aid programs in that attainment. The Alaska Performance Scholarship, the Alaska Education Grant, and the state's higher education student loans are integral in our state's higher education successes.

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education delivers efficient and effective communication about the value of higher education for Alaskans by building and leveraging local, statewide, and national partnerships. This past year, ACPE partnered with the University of Alaska to focus key national education leadership on Alaska, bringing their expertise and design to enhance our mission to the State. We are grateful for these partnerships and their collaboration. We would also like to recognize the role of the Administration, the Legislature, the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, and many other public and private partners and institutions in their support of Alaska students.

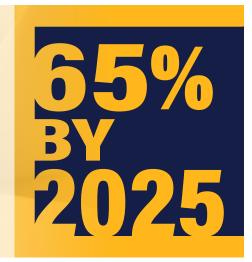
Thank you for your interest in the Alaska Higher Education Almanac. We hope that you will find it to be a useful tool in your support of higher education in Alaska.

Respectfully,

PATRICIA JACOBSON, ACPE Chair
STEPHANIE BUTLER, ACPE Executive Director

ALASKA POSTSECONDARY ACCESS & COMPLETION NETWORK

The Alaska Postsecondary Access and Completion Network (the Network) is a non-profit group of Alaska educators, industry, and other higher education stakeholders, initially established through a federal grant to the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education. Since 2014, the Network has brought stakeholders together to increase the percentage of working-age Alaskans with a postsecondary credential to 65% by the year 2025, raising the number of Alaskans able to fill Alaska's high-demand, well-paying jobs. The Network defines postsecondary credentials to include degrees, certificates, licenses, and endorsements.



Strategic Planning

To achieve its vision of an Alaska economy driven by Alaskans with postsecondary credentials to fill Alaska's jobs, the Network has developed a list of strategic priorities for 2019-2020 guided by several core values: *Diverse, Inclusive, Equitable, Accessible, Collaborative, and Networks*. The strategic priorities include:

- Conduct high-quality research, and identify data to describe postsecondary credential completion in Alaska;
- Increase Alaskans' awareness of postsecondary credentials, their importance, and how to access programs leading to credential completion;

- Align organizations to address systemic barriers to postsecondary access and completion;
- 4. Connect Alaska professionals working to increase postsecondary credential completion to best practices and a supportive network; and,
- 5. Increase the Network's human resource capacity and financial stability.

Metrics Dashboard

As part of its strategic priority to conduct research and identify data to support the postsecondary attainment goal, the Network collaborated with ACPE in early summer

2019 to develop a metrics dashboard gauging the state's progress (Figure 1, page 8). The dashboard includes metrics that:

- Closely track near-term changes in postsecondary enrollment and completion;
- Highlight opportunities for coordinated action based on Alaska's barriers to postsecondary attainment.

The enrollment metric included on the dashboard is the percent of Alaska residents 18 or older without a college degree who have enrolled in college within the last three months as measured by the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey. This information helps stakeholders understand enrollment trends as a percent of the relevant population rather than merely counting the number of students enrolled in Alaska's postsecondary institutions, which would include students who already have a credential.

A third of the metrics highlighted describe different ways to understand Alaska's graduation and completion outcomes. First, Alaska's graduation rate within 150% of normal program time is 26%. Nationally, this rate is 56%. However, Alaskans have high rates of enrollment at four-year public, openadmission institutions, which have national graduation rates around 30%.1 Another completion metric included is the undergraduate award rate for part-time, non-first time students, to highlight a subset of non-traditional students who may face substantial barriers to completion.

An example of a potential barrier to address is the cost burden of postsecondary education. Four-year, public tuition in Alaska is relatively affordable (Figure 24, page 19), Alaska's median household income is high (Figure 27, page 19), and proportionally fewer college graduates complete their postsecondary education with debt compared to other states

alaska CAN!

Alaska Postsecondary Access and Completion Network

(Figure 30, page 19). However, Alaska's lowincome participation is the lowest in the nation (Figure 29, page 19). Furthermore, Alaska's postsecondary institutions' budget shortfalls in the next few years may result in increased student costs and reduced access. This suggests that an efficient target for action to support financial access in Alaska might be to keep the cost of postsecondary education low relative to other states. Based on this understanding, the dashboard uses the education cost burden metric to track the year-over-year change in the "sticker price" faced by prospective students at four-year, public institutions as a percent of Alaska's median household income.

Another metric in the dashboard is the high school graduation rate of Alaska Native students. Only 69% of the 2017 cohort graduated high school,

compared with 82% of White

students. Alaska's overall high school graduation rate ranked 46th in the country at 78% that same year. Education research indicates that some of the variation between states' high school graduation rates reflects underlying racial and ethnic compositions of those states.² Addressing educational achievement gaps for Alaska Native students is a critical focal point for stakeholder action. and doing so would likely improve the overall high school graduation

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE METRICS MEASURED ON THE

DASHBOARD, VISIT:

rate and increase Alaskans' readiness

for postsecondary education.3

65BY2025.ORG/ ABOUT/METRICS/

1 National Center for Education Statistics, 2018 Digest of Education Statistics, Table 326.10, available: nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18_326.10.asp | 2 Murnane, R. J. (2013). US high school graduation rates: Patterns and explanations. *Journal of Economic Literature 51*(2), 370-422. | 3 Doyle, A., Kleinfeld, J., & Reyes, M. (2009). The educational aspirations/attainment gap among rural Alaska native students. The Rural Educator, 30(3), 25-33.

DASHBOARD METRICS:

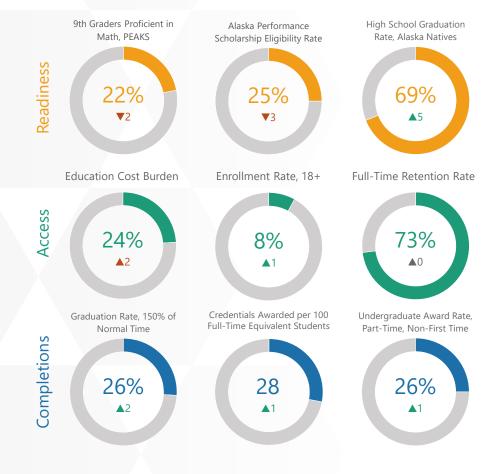
- (1) CLOSELY TRACK NEAR-TERM CHANGES IN POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT & COMPLETION
- (2) HIGHLIGHT OPPORTUNITIES FOR COORDINATED ACTION BASED ON ALASKA'S BARRIERS TO POSTSECONDARY ATTAINMENT."



FIGURE 1

Metrics Dashboard

Postsecondary education attainment metrics dashboard for the 65% by 2025 Goal.



Alaska Postsecondary Education Attainment Metrics

- 2019 -

Goal: 65% of working-age Alaskans have a postsecondary credential by 2025

Progress is measured on Alaskans' academic readiness for postsecondary education, access to and support for postsecondary enrollment, and credential completion rates. Green arrows (▲, ▼) show improvement from the previous year, red arrows (▲, ▼) show worsening, and the associated number indicates either a unit or percentage point change.

Alaska's Attainment Rate

16% Certificates

9% Associate

19% Bachelor's

7% Master's

+ 3% Doctorate

54%

working-age Alaskans with a postsecondary credential

Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

HIGHER EDUCATION: ALASKA CONTEXT

High School Preparation

The national adjusted cohort graduation rate for public high school students for 2016-2017 was 85%. Alaska's rate that same year was 78%, ranking 46th in the country (National Center for Education Statistics).

46 TH 85%

23% of the Class of 2019 was eligible for the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS). A third (33%) of those eligible in the Class of 2019 have since enrolled in an Alaska postsecondary institution and have earned the scholarship based on preliminary data.

PUBLIC ALASKA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES, CLASS OF 2018⁴

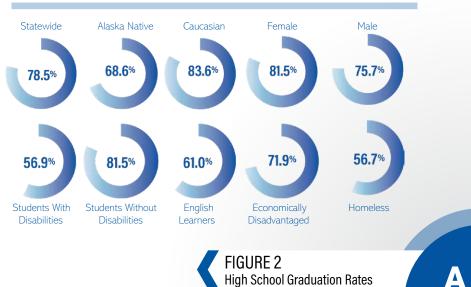




FIGURE 3
APS Eligibility

Among the Class of 2019, 38% took the ACT, with an average composite score of 20.1. The national average composite score is 20.7 with 52% of graduates taking the ACT. Out of five states with similar ACT participation rates (from 31% to 42%), Alaska has the lowest average score:

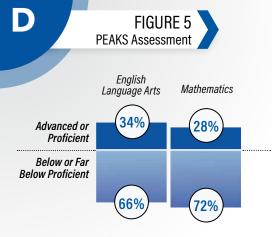


40% of the Class of 2019 took the SAT, with an average Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) score of 555 and an average Math score of 541, for a total average score of 1,096. Among five states with similar participation rates (31% to 54%), Alaska has the lowest average total score. The national average total score of all SAT test takers is 1,059.

		SCORES	PARTICIPATION RATE		
		AVG Composite:			
ACT	ALASKA	20.1	38%		
A	NATIONAL	20.7	52%		
	•		•		
		AVG Total:			
SAT	ALASKA	1,096	40%		
S	NATIONAL	1,059			

FIGURE 4

ACT/SAT Scores



High school Class of 2022 (9th graders tested 2019 Academic Year (AY)) Alaska Performance Evaluation for Alaska's Schools (PEAKS) assessment⁵

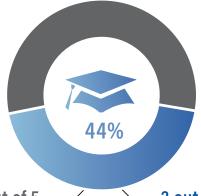
4 Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Graduation Data 2018. Available: https://education.alaska.gov/data-center. | 5 Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, PEAKS Assessment Results 2019AY. Available: https://education.alaska.gov/assessments/results/results/2018.

Postsecondary Enrollments





44% of the Alaska public high school Class of 2018 enrolled in college within one year of their high school graduation (National Student Clearinghouse).



B

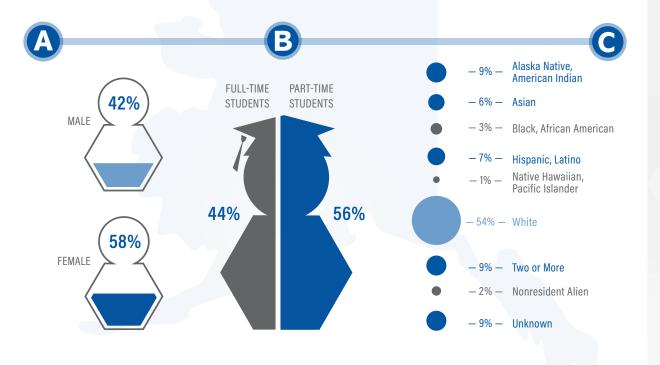
Out of students enrolling in college within 1 year, 42% enrolled out-ofstate, and 58% enrolled in-state.





FIGURE 7

Proportion of Alaska's fall 2017 enrollments by: (a) gender, (b) enrollment intensity, and (c) race/ethnicity.





Alaska postsecondary undergraduate enrollment as percent difference from the average (2007—2018AY).

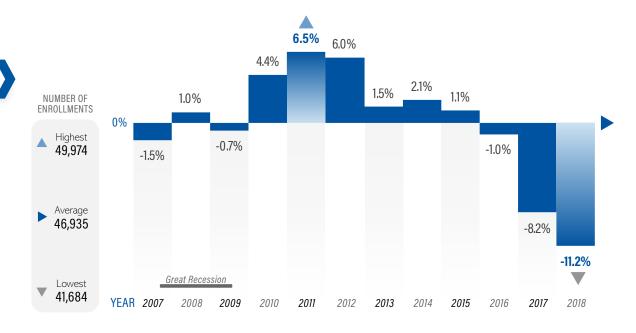


FIGURE 9 Graduates

Alaska postsecondary *graduate* enrollment as percent difference from the average (2007—2018AY).

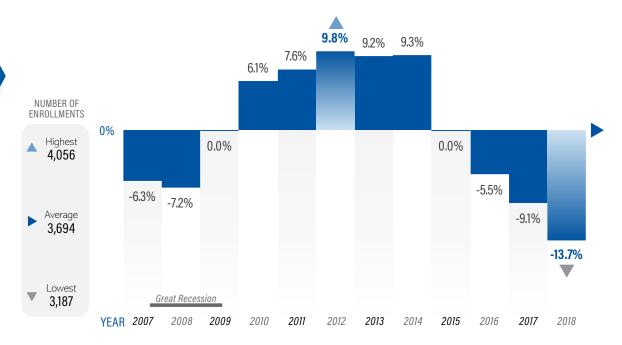


FIGURE 10 Enrollment Totals

Total enrollments (undergraduates and graduates) per year (2007— 2018AY).

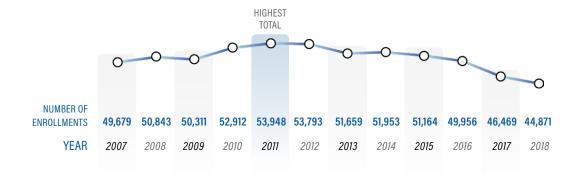
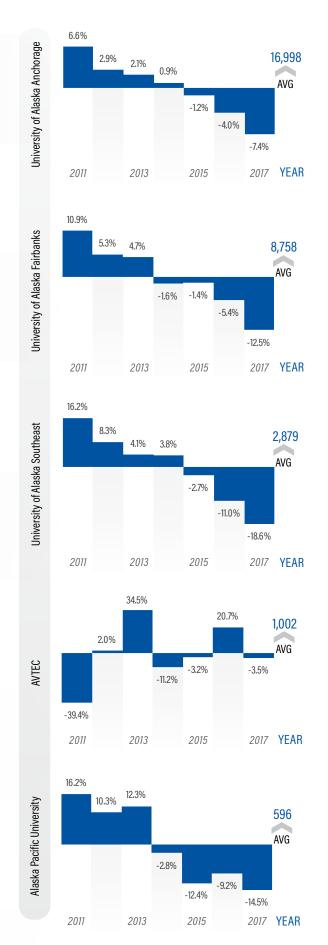
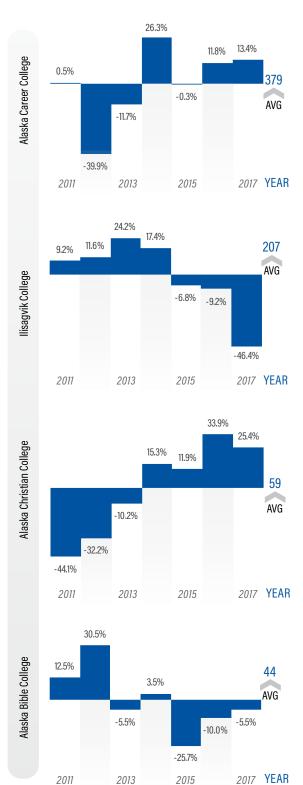


FIGURE 11

ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

Alaska institution enrollments as a percent difference from average fall enrollment counts (2011-2017).





Alaska fall enrollments by postsecondary institution (2014-2017).

	2014	2015	2016	2017
University of Alaska Anchorage	17,151	16,798	16,318	15,733
University of Alaska Fairbanks	8,620	8,638	8,283	7,664
University of Alaska Southeast	2,989	2,800	2,563	2,342
AVTEC: Alaska's Institute of Technology	889	970	1,209	967
Alaska Pacific University	579	522	541	509
Alaska Career College	479	378	424	430
Ilisagvik College	243	193	188	111
Alaska Christian College	68	66	79	74
Alaska Bible College	46	33	40	42

FIGURE 13 WUE & SARA

WUE

SARA

State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (SARA)

Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE)

Program Enrollment, 2019AY6



1,237

Alaska residents enrolled out-of-state through WUE



These students saved approximately \$12 million in tuition through the WUE program





Northern Arizona University

Washington State University

Distance Education Program Enrollment, 2019AY⁷

5,918 Total SARA enrollments



430 Alaska enrollments from SARA states









West Virginia



Alabama

Utah



Washington

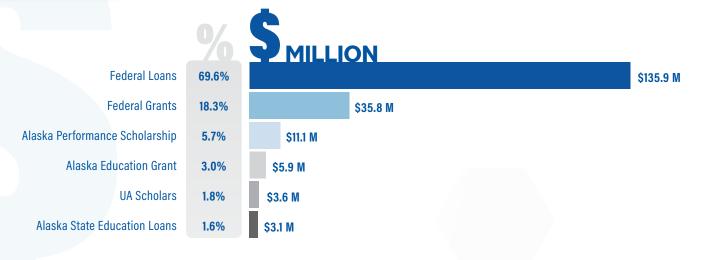
Texas

⁶ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), WICHE Student Exchange Programs by the Numbers 2018-2019. Available: https://www.wiche.edu/files/files/SAP-by-the-numbers-2018-19.pdf. | 7 Alaska's SARA enrollments are from 2018AY, National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (SARA). Available: https://nc-sara.org/content/enrollments.

Financial Aid

FIGURE 14

Federal and state financial aid disbursed in Alaska 2018FY. The amount disbursed by each financial aid program and the proportion (%) the disbursed amount represents relative to the other programs is provided below. See page 21-27 for more information about federal and state financial aid programs.

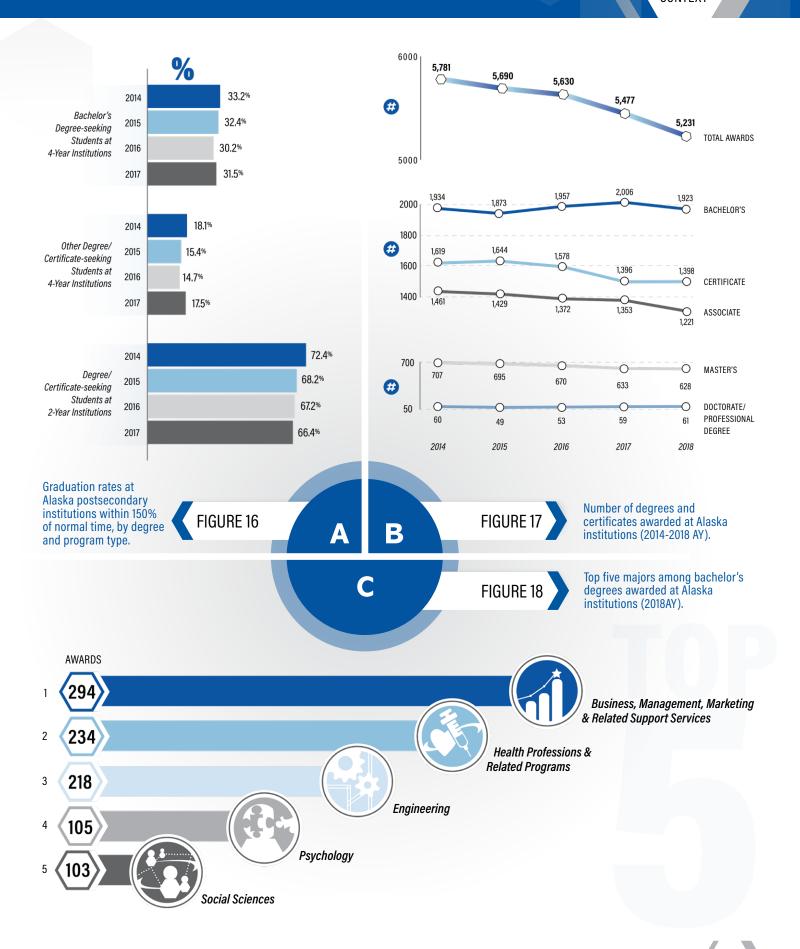


Postsecondary Graduation



Graduation rates at Alaska postsecondary institutions within 150% of normal time, by institution (IPEDS).

	NUMBER OF 0	COMPLETERS 2017AY	150% GRADU 2016AY	IATION RATE 2017AY	DIFFERENCE 2016AY TO 2017AY (PERCENTAGE PTS.)
University of Alaska Anchorage	391	394	24.3%	24.3%	+0.0% PTS
Alaska Career College	340	312	71.4%	69.0%	-2.4% PTS
AVTEC	318	355	93.8%	90.1%	-3.7% PTS
University of Alaska Fairbanks	214	255	25.1%	30.2%	+5.1% PTS
University of Alaska Southeast	36	46	17.3%	24.1%	+6.8% PTS
Alaska Pacific University	16	9	48.5%	52.9%	+4.4% PTS



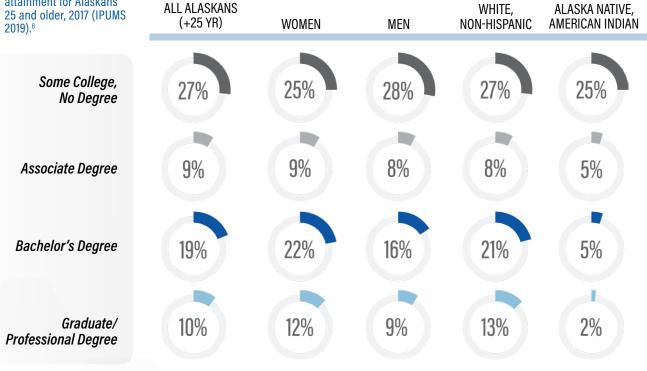
HIGHER **EDUCATION:** ALASKA CONTEXT

Postsecondary Attainment

FIGURE 19



Postsecondary education attainment for Alaskans



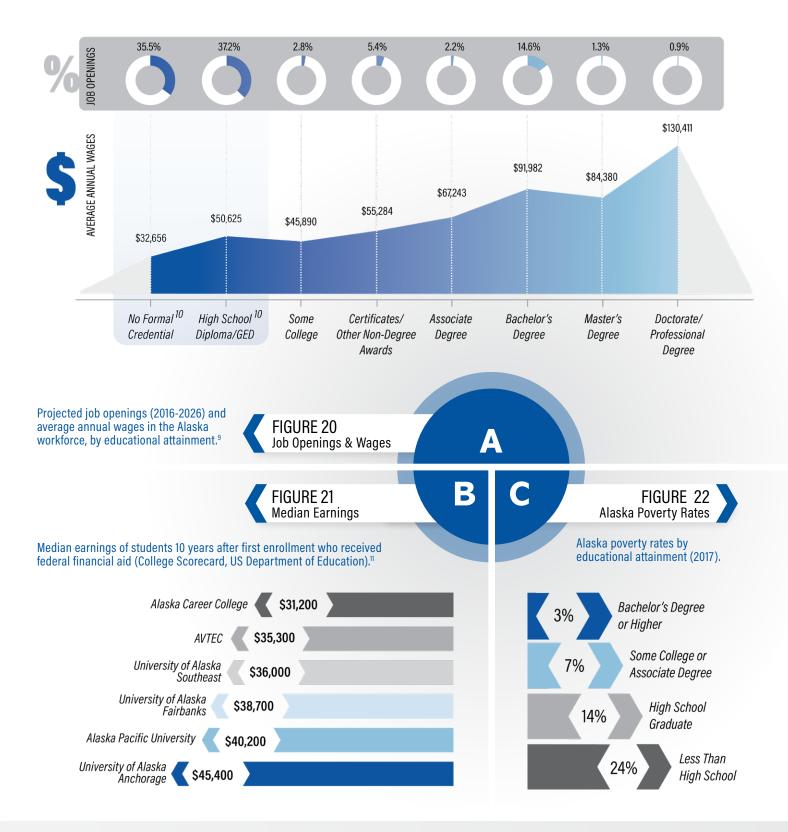




An estimate of Alaska's attainment rate for certificates is 16% (based on a separate dataset as published in the 2019 Alaska Postsecondary Education Attainment metrics dashboard).

⁸ Source: Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, Erin Meyer, Jose Pacas and Matthew Sobek. (2019). IPUMS USA: Version 9.0 American Community Survey 2017, 1-Year Estimates. Minneapolis, MN: https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V9.0. Separate analysis of attainment with certificate estimate is available at http://65by2025.org/metrics.

Economic Impact



⁹ Source: Martz, P. (October 2018). "Occupation projections". Alaska Economic Trends. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Available: https://labor.alaska.gov/trends/oct18.pdf. | 10 Many of the high school diploma/GED and no formal credential categories include jobs requiring apprenticeships or other vocational training. | 11 Wages are measured for students who received federal financial aid while enrolled at each institution, and include students who did not graduate from their degree program. Accessed 10/7/2019, College Scorecard Data v1.19.0. Available: https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.



HIGHER EDUCATION: NATIONAL CONTEXT

Although Alaska is well positioned on several indicators usually linked to broad financial access to postsecondary education, our state falls behind on attainment and success metrics compared with the rest of the country. Figures 23 - 32 document how Alaska ranks on key metrics compared to:

- The highest-performing state
- The lowest-performing state
- Similar performing states

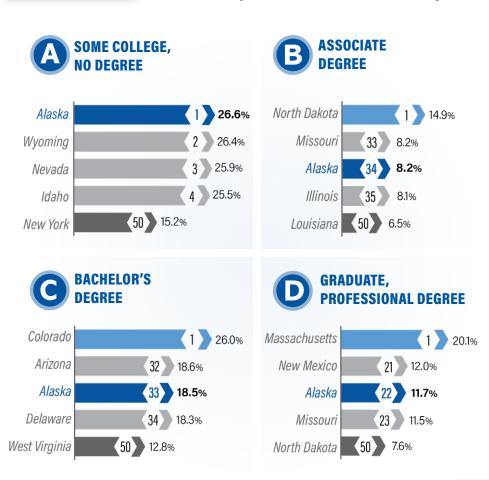
Please see page 35 for data notes and sources.



Educational attainment for Alaskan residents from 2018: (a) Some college with no degree, (b) Associate degree, (c) Bachelor's degree, and (d) Graduate or Professional degree.

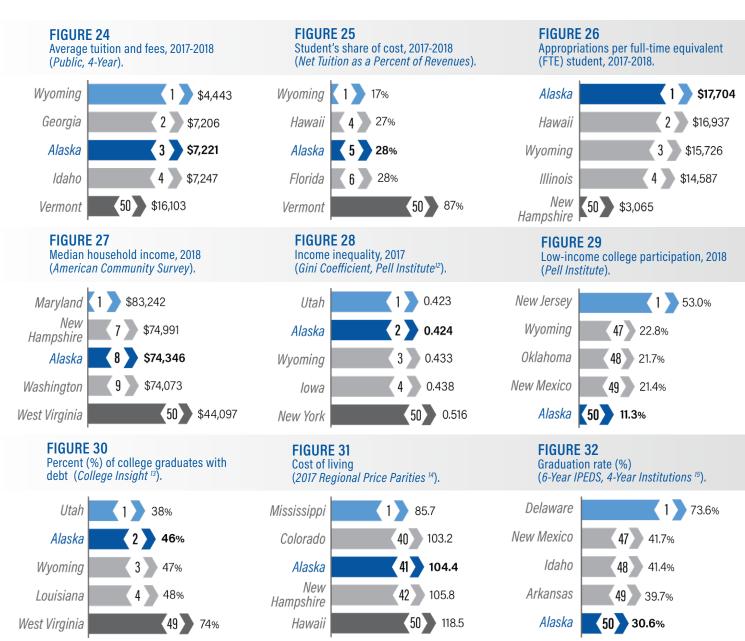


OF THE POPULATION
HAS ATTENDED SOMI
COLLEGE BUT HAVE
NOT COMPLETED A
DEGREE."





ALASKA HAS LOW
TUITION AND STUDENT
DEBT AFTER GRADUATION,
BUT ALASKA'S LOW-INCOME
COLLEGE PARTICIPATION
RATE RANKS LAST



12 The Gini coefficient is a statistical measure of the amount of variation in incomes in an economy, where a coefficient of 0 would represent perfect income equality and a coefficient of 100 would represent perfect inequality. | 13 Data for North Dakota were not available. | 14 Regional price parities (RPP) are a measure of price differences in consumption goods and services across states expressed relative to US prices at the national level at 100. For example, Alaska's prices are 4% higher than the national average (RPP of 104), while Mississippi's prices are 14% lower (RPP of 86). | 15 IPEDS graduation rates do not include students who transfer and graduate from another institution, and do not account for whether an institution has open or selective enrollment.

	EDUCATION ATTAINMENT (%)		AVERAGE TUITION & FEES (\$)		GRADUATION RATE (%)		STUDENT'S COST				
STATES	Some College	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate	Public 2-Year	Public 4-Year	6-Year Rate, 4-Year Institution	3-Year Rate, 2-Year Institution	Appropriations per FTE (\$)	Student Share of Tuition (%)	Average Debt of College Grads (\$)
NATIONAL	20.3	8.6	20	12.6	\$3,243	\$9,037	57.6	19.4	\$7,853	47%	\$29,002
Alabama	21.6	8.6	16.1	9.5	\$4,403	\$9,827	49.5	15.6	\$5,758	68%	\$31,899
Alaska	26.6	8.2	18.5	11.7	N/A	\$7,221	30.6	27.0	\$17,704	28%	\$25,682
Arizona	25.0	8.9	18.6	11.2	\$2,152	\$10,557	58.4	13.8	\$5,326	62%	\$23,967
Arkansas	22.3	7.6	14.7	8.6	\$3,291	\$8,187	39.7	21.4	\$6,698	50%	\$26,799
California	20.8	8.0	21.3	12.9	\$1,268	\$8,020	64.0	26.2	\$10,703	20%	\$22,785
Colorado	20.9	8.4	26.0	15.7	\$3,638	\$9,540	53.6	20.8	\$4,479	71%	\$26,530
Connecticut	16.6	7.9	21.8	17.8	\$4,312	\$12,355	63.4	12.1	\$9,861	56%	\$38,510
Delaware	17.7	7.6	18.3	13.1	N/A	\$9,999	73.6	14.4	\$6,300	76%	\$34,144
Florida	19.7	9.7	19.1	11.3	\$2,506	\$4,455	64.4	30.4	\$7,207	28%	\$24,041
Georgia	19.8	8.1	19.5	12.3	\$2,901	\$7,206	54.5	19.0	\$8,574	36%	\$28,653
Hawaii	20.6	11.1	22.0	11.5	\$3,080	\$9,709	51.8	14.5	\$16,937	27%	\$25,125
Idaho	25.5	9.9	18.7	9.0	\$3,282	\$7,247	41.4	18.1	\$8,513	31%	\$26,675
Illinois	20.3	8.1	21.1	14.0	\$3,891	\$13,971	61.8	21.7	\$14,587	35%	\$29,214
Indiana	19.9	8.9	17.3	9.8	\$4,255	\$9,038	55.2	8.8	\$6,435	62%	\$29,561
lowa	20.6	11.8	19.6	9.4	\$4,923	\$8,766	68.4	25.1	\$5,768	63%	\$29,859
Kansas	22.8	8.9	21.1	12.8	\$3,382	\$8,737	54.6	30.6	\$6,483	52%	\$27,720
Kentucky	20.8	8.6	14.5	10.3	\$4,106	\$10,365	48.9	23.0	\$6,781	50%	\$28,447
Louisiana	20.8	6.5	15.9	8.4	\$4,093	\$9,165	44.7	18.2	\$5,339	48%	\$27,210
Maine	20.4	9.7	20.1	11.4	\$3,698	\$9,664	47.8	21.8	\$7,866	56%	\$31,364
Maryland	18.7	6.8	21.9	18.9	\$4,090	\$9,289	60.8	14.5	\$8,833	49%	\$29,314
Massachusetts	15.3	7.6	24.4	20.1	\$4,991	\$12,778	58.3	15.9	\$8,965	46%	\$32,065
Michigan	23.2	9.6	18.0 24.2	11.5 12.5	\$3,469	\$12,435	62.0 58.6	12.6	\$6,150	70% 55%	\$31,289
Minnesota Mississippi	20.8 22.3	11.7 10.1	14.4	8.8	\$5,381 \$3,182	\$11,226 \$7,980	49.8	25.3 24.2	\$7,363 \$5,301	54%	\$31,734 \$30,439
Missouri	22.4	8.2	18.0	11.5	\$3,102	\$8,387	55.2	18.7	\$5,911	48%	\$27,108
Montana	24.5	9.7	20.7	11.0	\$3,631	\$6,783	45.6	25.3	\$5,879	54%	\$28,466
Nebraska	22.4	10.9	21.3	11.1	\$3,212	\$8,188	56.2	27.0	\$9,252	42%	\$25,750
Nevada	25.9	8.4	16.2	8.7	\$3,075	\$5,920	45.8	21.0	\$7,600	36%	\$22,064
New Hampshire	18.4	10.2	22.4	14.5	\$7,337	\$15,949	70.1	21.0	\$3,065	79%	\$34,415
New Jersey	16.4	6.6	24.8	16.0	\$4,536	\$13,633	67.2	16.3	\$7,018	60%	\$32,247
New Mexico	23.6	8.0	15.7	12.0	\$1,666	\$6,718	41.7	13.0	\$10,129	26%	\$21,237
New York	15.2	8.7	20.8	16.4	\$5,229	\$7,938	59.2	20.6	\$11,135	36%	\$30,931
North Carolina	21.1	9.9	20.5	11.4	\$2,499	\$7,354	61.2	17.6	\$9,018	35%	\$26,526
North Dakota	21.9	14.9	22.1	7.6	\$4,700	\$7,687	50.3	40.9	\$7,941	52%	N/A
Ohio	20.4	8.6	17.8	11.1	\$3,672	\$10,026	54.6	12.1	\$5,698	59%	\$30,629
Oklahoma	23.5	8.0	16.7	9.0	\$3,876	\$7,623	46.2	16.5	\$5,542	54%	\$25,952
Oregon	25.2	9.1	21.0	12.9	\$4,487	\$10,363	55.5	16.1	\$6,807	57%	\$27,885
Pennsylvania	15.9	8.6	19.2	12.7	\$5,173	\$14,534	62.9	14.3	\$4,552	73%	\$36,854
Rhode Island	18.0	8.3	19.9	14.5	\$4,564	\$12,239	58.0	12.6	\$6,477	61%	\$36,250
South Carolina	20.1	10.2	18.0	10.4	\$4,502	\$12,579	60.6	11.9	\$5,840	68%	\$30,891
South Dakota	19.9	12.2	20.2	9.0	\$6,026	\$8,540	50.5	51.2	\$5,699	66%	\$31,275
Tennessee	21.0	7.5	17.3	10.2	\$4,148	\$9,574	47.9	13.5	\$7,723	46%	\$25,252
Texas	21.4	7.2	19.6	10.7	\$2,209	\$8,645	51.7	13.6	\$7,232	42%	\$26,824
Utah	24.7	10.2	22.8	12.0	\$3,781	\$6,557	47.1	23.2	\$7,208	46%	\$18,838
Vermont	17.7	8.6	23.1	15.6	\$6,414	\$16,103	65.3	11.1	\$3,193 \$5,701	87%	\$30,651
Virginia Washington	18.7 23.0	7.8 10.2	22.3 22.8	17.1 13.9	\$5,118 \$4,078	\$12,637 \$6,830	70.5 68.1	22.0 28.8	\$5,701 \$7,421	63% 44%	\$29,887
Washington West Virginia	19.2	7.5	12.8	8.5	\$4,078 \$4,077	\$6,830 \$7,619	45.6	28.8 11.8	\$7,421 \$4,712	44% 65%	\$23,936 \$27,505
Wisconsin	20.5	7.5 11.0	19.4	o.o 10.6	\$4,077 \$4,337	\$8,475	59.3	29.1	\$4,712 \$6,189	50%	\$27,505 \$29,569
Wyoming	26.4	11.2	16.9	10.0	\$4,33 <i>1</i> \$3,142	\$4,443	54.1	29.3	\$15,726	17%	\$29,509

Please see page 35 for complete data notes and source references.

FIGURE 33 **National** Context Data

FINANCIAL AID: FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Primarily designed to support undergraduate students, the federal Pell Grant program awards aid to students with exceptional financial need. Award amounts change yearly and are determined based on need, cost of attendance, and enrollment type; for the 2020 award year, the maximum Pell Grant award is \$6,195.

PELL GRANT

The federal work-study program provides part-time work for undergraduate and graduate students with financial need during their time enrolled in school.

WORK-STUDY JOBS

These federal loan programs support students at colleges, universities, community colleges, and career or technical schools. Subsidized loans are for undergraduate students with financial need, and unsubsidized loans are for either undergraduates or graduate students and do not require the student to demonstrate financial need.

SUBSIDIZED & UNSUBSIDIZED LOANS

The PLUS loan program supports eligible parents and graduate or professional students to cover costs at participating postsecondary institutions.

PLUS LOANS

ENANCIAL AID: ALASKA PROGRAMS



ACPE

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (ACPE) administers programs to support Alaska students' postsecondary access and success.



UA Scholars Program







ACPE

Alaska Performance Scholarship

The Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) provides an opportunity for Alaska high school graduates to earn up to \$4,755 per year towards their postsecondary education costs. Alaska residents graduating from an Alaska high school earn the scholarship by taking rigorous curriculum, getting good grades, and scoring well on qualifying college placement or workready exams. Recipients can use the scholarship at eligible Alaska institutions for up to four years of study.

Alaska Education Grant

The Alaska Education Grant (AEG) provides needs-based financial assistance to Alaska students attending qualifying postsecondary educational institutions in Alaska. Grant awards range from \$500 to \$4,000 per academic year. Awards are prioritized based on financial need, continuing full-time enrollment, and application date for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Alaska Supplemental Education Loan

The Alaska Supplemental Education Loan provides low-cost loans to Alaska college or career training students. Payments are deferred while the student is attending school full-time.

Family Education Loan

The Family Education Loan is a low-cost state loan option for family members supporting a student's postsecondary education. Parents, spouses, and grandparents can take out a loan on behalf of the student.

Alaska Refinance Loan

The Alaska Refinance Loan is a state loan option for Alaska residents to reduce their costs for repaying their student loan debt from any lender, including federal and private loans.



University of Alaska

UA Scholars

he UA Scholars award is a \$12,000 scholarship provided to the top ten percent of all graduating seniors from Alaska high schools and can be used at any of the University of Alaska campuses. It provides an incentive for Alaska's middle and high school students to achieve academic excellence, and it is designed to nourish efforts of schools to provide high quality education and encourage top Alaska high school graduates to attend UA. The UA Scholars Program is administered by the University of Alaska and is funded through its Land Grant Endowment.





FINANCIAL AID: STUDENT OUTCOMES

Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS)

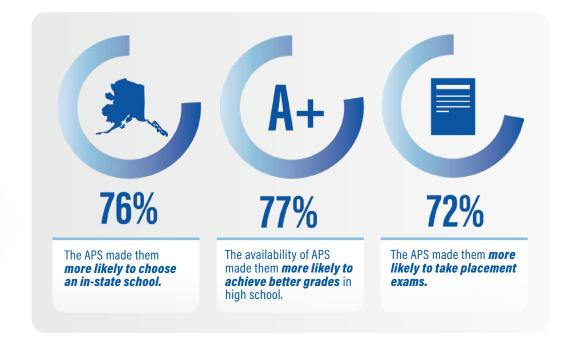
Since 2011, the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) has awarded about \$70 million in scholarships to over 8,000 high-achieving students pursuing postsecondary education in Alaska. To be eligible for the scholarship, students must: A quarter (25%) of the Class of 2018 was eligible for the APS. A third (32%) of those eligible in the Class of 2018 earned the scholarship by enrolling in an Alaska postsecondary institution the fall following their high school graduation.

- Obtain a grade point average of 2.5 or greater;
- Score well on the SAT (at least 1060), ACT (21), or WorkKeys (13) tests; and,
- Complete a required high school curriculum.

For more APS student outcomes, read the 2019 APS Outcomes Report available at ACPE.Alaska.Gov/Reports.

FIGURE 34 Pre-College

IN LAST YEAR'S SURVEY OF APS-ELIGIBLE STUDENTS FROM THE CLASS OF 2018, STUDENTS SAID...





SINCE 2011, \$70 MILLION HAS BEEN AWARDED TO 8,000 HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS."



Out of the Class of 2017, 77% of APS-eligible students had **ENROLLED IN COLLEGE** by fall 2018 compared with **30**% of ineligible students (National Student Clearinghouse).

In fall 2018 at the University of Alaska (UA), 3% of APS recipients from the Class of 2018 needed to take **DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK**, compared with **29**% of non-recipients.

APS recipients also **PERSIST LONGER** at the University of Alaska; **84**% of APS recipients from the Class of 2016 persisted into their second year at UA compared with **58**% of non-recipients.

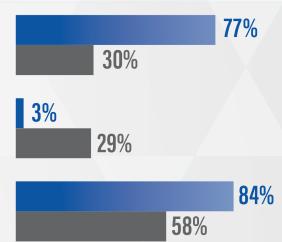
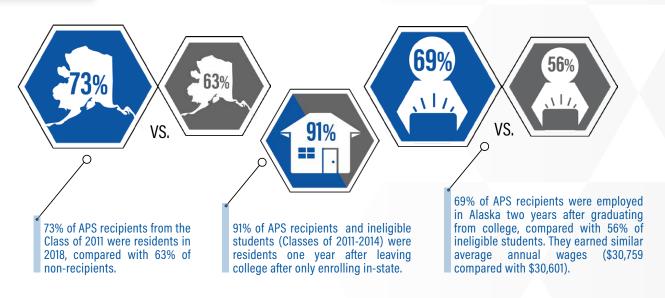


FIGURE 36 Post-College

APS recipients stay in Alaska longer and are employed at higher rates (2019 APS Report).



Alaska Education Grant (AEG)

Since 2006, the Alaska Education
Grant (AEG) has awarded about \$45
million in needs-based grants to over
18,000 students pursuing postsecondary
education in Alaska. Students are selected
for grants based on their financial need,
determined by income information
from the Free Application for Federal
Student Aid (FAFSA).

Students who meet eligibility requirements are awarded based on the following prioritization criteria:

- Student's financial need, from the student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC) estimate calculated from the FAFSA;
- Status as recipient of the AEG in the previous academic year;
- Student's enrollment intensity that term, with full-time students prioritized over part-time students; and,
- FAFSA filing date, beginning with the earliest date.

To date, more students have been eligible for the AEG than the amount of grant funding available for that academic year. 41% of AEG recipients from the 2016AY who submitted a FAFSA for the 2017AY were not selected for continued award. Therefore, the selection criteria above were developed to prioritize awards to the needlest students and to enable eligible students to take actions that would increase their likelihood of receiving an award, such as filing their FAFSA earlier. 16

FIGURE 37 **OUT OF 2,479 2019 AWARD YEAR** AGE OF **AEG RECIPIENTS**¹⁷ RECIPIENTS 100% were low-income students, receiving on average **\$2,294** in AEG awards. 12% were Alaska Native or American Indian students. 40% were firstgeneration students.

16 Becker, G. (2018). Alaska Education Grant: 2006-Fall 2017 Outcomes Report. Available: ACPE. Alaska.Gov/Reports. | 17 Headcount is from ACPE AEG disbursement data as of 5/24/2019.

66 SINCE 2006, \$45 MILLION HAS BEEN AWARDED TO 18,000 STUDENTS WITH FINANCIAL NEED."

FIGURE 38

IN A 2017 SURVEY, **FORMER AEG RECIPIENTS SAID...**



The AEG influenced the number of hours needed to work while attending school.



The AEG had a role in their ability to graduate for those who reported they had graduated with a credential.

51%

61%





\$3,313 was the overall average total aid awarded to AEG recipients in 2017-2018, from grants, loans, scholarships, and other aid types.18



19.5% of all degrees, certificates, and endorsements awarded to AEG recipients were awarded to Alaska Native/American Indian students in the 2018 fiscal year.

14.6% were awarded to Alaska Native/American Indian students among the University of Alaska student body overall.¹⁸



Top majors of AEG recipients at the University of Alaska Fall 2018, all degree levels18

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

ANCHORAGE

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA **FAIRBANKS**

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA **SOUTHEAST**

- - General Program
- General Program **Business**
- **Business** Administration

- **Psychology**
- Administration Biological
- General Program

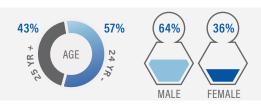
- Accounting
- Sciences
- Social Science

18 University of Alaska, Year in Review Tables 1.57, 1.53, 1.55, and 2.08 updated 4/11/2019. Available: https:// www.alaska.edu/files/ir/_UAR-Overall-2019-04-11.pdf

INSTITUTION PROFILES

Alaska Bible College

LEARN MORE | akbible.edu



Alaska Native, American Indian

– 2% – Asian

RACE | ETHNICITY

- 0% **-**Black, African American

Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander -0% -

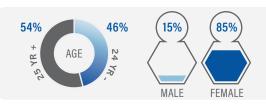
- 79% -White

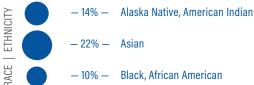
Two or More

- 5% -Unknown

Alaska Career College

LEARN MORE | alaskacareercollege.edu





Black, African American **— 10% —**

-12% -Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander -1% -

— 34% **—** White

- 5% **-**Two or More

- 1% -Unknown

PAI MFR

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

Undergraduate | Graduate

67% | 33% Full-Time | Part-Time

> With Some Distance Education 5%

5% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

100% | 0%

\$9,600

42

55% (AVG \$4,517) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 30% (AVG \$4,815) Pell Grant

Alaska Performance Scholarship 7.1% (AVG \$3,368)

7.1% (AVG \$3,000) Alaska Education Grant 28% (AVG \$6,234) Federal Student Loans

Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

100% | 0% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

67% Pell Grant Recipients

Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

57% Total

Men 50%

67% Women

White 50%

Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate

Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

Theology & Religious Vocations (7)

ANCHORAGE

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

100% | 0% Undergraduate | Graduate

100% | 0% Full-Time | Part-Time

With Some Distance Education

430

0% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees (Largest Program) \$15,340

Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 84% (AVG \$5,319) 70% (AVG \$4,456) Pell Grant

2.8% (AVG \$2.576) Alaska Performance Scholarship

36% (AVG \$2,842) Alaska Education Grant 76% (AVG \$6,713) Federal Student Loans

5.3% (AVG \$7,228) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

71% | 0% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2014 Cohort)

Pell Grant Recipients Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

Certificates, Associate

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2014 Cohort)

Total 69%

59% Men

71% Women

74% White

69% Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's 234

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate 38

Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Associates Awarded (2018AY)

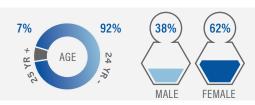
Health Professions & Related (221)

Business, Management, Marketing, & Related (8)

Transportation & Materials Moving (5)

Alaska Christian College

LEARN MORE | alaskacc.edu



RACE | ETHNICITY



• − 0% − Asian

 ${f o}$ - 0% - Black, African American

• - 0% - Hispanic, Latino

– 1% – Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

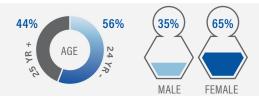
● -9% - White

• -1% — Two or More

• −1% − Unknown

Alaska Pacific University

LEARN MORE | alaskapacific.edu



RACE | ETHNICITY

- 19% - Alaska Native, American Indian

● - 2% - Asian

– 4% – Black, African American

─ − 5% − Hispanic, Latino

– 1% – Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

- 45% - White

-12% — Two or More

— 12% — Unknown

SOLDOTNA

Certificates, Associate

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

100% | 0% Undergraduate | Graduate 95% | 5% Full-Time | Part-Time 0% With Some Distance Education

0% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

\$8,014

74

100% (AVG \$13,106) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 96% (AVG \$4,799) Pell Grant 6.8% (AVG \$2,853) Alaska Performance Scholarship 81% (AVG \$3,346) Alaska Education Grant 73% (AVG \$4,949) Federal Student Loans

Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

55% | 0% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2014 Cohort)

23% | Pell Grant Recipients

Stafford Loan Recipients

· Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2014 Cohort)

22% Total

13% Men

26% Women

White

21% Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

0 Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

8 Associate

Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Associates Awarded (2018AY)

> Theology & Religious Vocations (4)

> Education (3)

> Health Professions & Related (1)

ANCHORAGE

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's, Graduate

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

58% | 42% | Undergraduate | Graduate 47% | 53% | Full-Time | Part-Time 48% | With Some Distance Education

0% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

\$20,760

509

76% (AVG \$11,209) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 31% (AVG \$4,058) Pell Grant 4.7% (AVG \$3,294) Alaska Performance Scholarship

7.3% (AVG \$2,277) Alaska Education Grant

48% (AVG \$7,500) Federal Student Loans
3.1% (AVG \$9,513) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

78% | 100% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

25% Pell Grant Recipients
57% Stafford Loan Recipients
67% Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

53% Total

43% Men

60% Women

62% White

Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

0 Certificate Below Bachelor's

17 Certificate Above Bachelor's

2 Associate

40 Bachelor's

67 Master's

4 Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

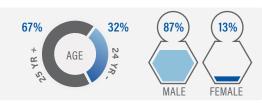
> Psychology (10)

 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, Fitness Studies (8)

Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies (7)

AVTEC

LEARN MORE | avtec.edu



RACE | ETHNICITY

Alaska Native, American Indian

— 1% Asian

Black, African American - 1% —

Hispanic, Latino **- 3%**

- 1% Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

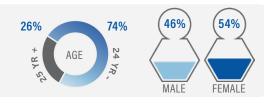
– 51% **–** White

- 5% Two or More

21% Unknown

Central Texas College (Alaska)

LEARN MORE | ctcd.edu



Alaska Native, American Indian

-0% -Asian

RACE | ETHNICITY

- 0% -Black, African American

- 0% -Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander -0% -

- 0% -White

- 0% **-**Two or More

– 100% – Unknown

SFWARD

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

967

100% | 0% Undergraduate | Graduate 18% | 82% Full-Time | Part-Time 0% With Some Distance Education

> 0% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees (Largest Program) \$3,490

7% (AVG \$4,997) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 4% (AVG \$4,351) Pell Grant Alaska Performance Scholarship 2.4% (AVG \$2,894) 3% (AVG \$2,534) Alaska Education Grant 6% (AVG \$3,353) Federal Student Loans

1.1% (AVG \$6,935) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates 83% | 100% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2014 Cohort)

100% **Pell Grant Recipients** 100% Stafford Loan Recipients 88% Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2014 Cohort)

Certificates

90% Total

Men

Women

White

Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate

Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Certificates Awarded (2018AY)

Mechanic & Repair Technologies/Technicians (60)

Engineering Technologies, Engineering-Related Fields (31)

Precision Production (25)

FORT RICHARDSON/ELMENDORF AFB. FORT WAINWRIGHT

Alaska (In-State) Enrollment (Fall 2017) 418

100% | 0% Undergraduate | Graduate 12% | 88% Full-Time | Part-Time With Some Distance Education 78% Nonresident 0%

Tuition & Fees

\$13,500

82% (AVG \$3,600) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 41% (AVG \$5,400) Pell Grant 0% Alaska Performance Scholarship Alaska Education Grant 0% Federal Student Loans Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

47% | 22% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

12% Pell Grant Recipients Stafford Loan Recipients

25% Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-

Certificates, Associate

Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

16% Total 15% Men 17% Women

White 20%

14% Alaska Native

Alaska (In-State) Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's 0

Associate 34

Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Associates Awarded (2018AY)

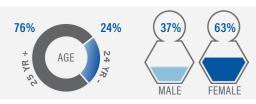
General Studies (•)

Business Management (*)

Criminal Justice (•)

Charter College (Alaska)

LEARN MORE | chartercollege.edu



RACE | ETHNICITY

Alaska Native, American Indian

Asian

Black, African American

Hispanic, Latino

-10% -Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

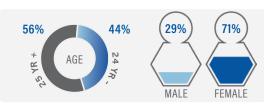
- 42% White

-6%Two or More

- 8% Unknown

Ilisagvik College

LEARN MORE | ilisagvik.edu



RACE | ETHNICITY

— 13% Asian

- 0% -Black, African American

– 2% **–** Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

Alaska Native, American Indian

-13% -White

- 2% -

-0% -Two or More

— 0% — Unknown

ANCHORAGE, WASILLA

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

966

Undergraduate | Graduate 100% | 0%

100% | 0% Full-Time | Part-Time

> 78% With Some Distance Education

2% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

1.7% (AVG \$13,399)

\$18,884

82% (AVG \$6,246) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 53% (AVG \$4,143) Pell Grant 2.8% (AVG \$3,090) Alaska Performance Scholarship 21% (AVG \$2,830) Alaska Education Grant Federal Student Loans 67% (AVG \$8,537)

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

50% | 0% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

47% **Pell Grant Recipients** 48% Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

Alaska State Education Loans

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's

48% Total

42% Men

51% Women

50% White

Alaska Native 32%

Alaska (In-State) Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate

17 Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Certificates Awarded (2018AY)

Medical Assistant (75)

AAS in Nursing (47)

Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration (36)

UTQIAĠVIK

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

111 Undergraduate | Graduate 100% | 0%

46% | 54% Full-Time | Part-Time

> 78% With Some Distance Education

Nonresident 0%

Tuition & Fees

\$4,300

23% (AVG \$10,293) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 9% (AVG \$1,763) Pell Grant

0.9% (AVG \$1,783) Alaska Performance Scholarship

Alaska Education Grant 13% (AVG \$ \$1,692)

> Federal Student Loans 0% Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

50% | 67% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2013 Cohort)

Pell Grant Recipients

Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2013 Cohort)

29% Total

Men

Women

White

Alaska Native

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate 21

0 Bachelor's

Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Certificates Awarded (2018AY)

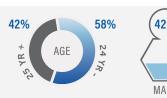
Health Professions & Related (21)

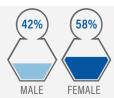
Construction Trades (18)

Business, Management, Marketing, & Related (9)

University of Alaska Anchorage

LEARN MORE | uaa.alaska.edu





Alaska Native, American Indian

ETHNICITY

8% Asian

- 3% Black, African American

Hispanic, Latino **- 8%**

-1%Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

- 56% -White

> **— 10%** Two or More

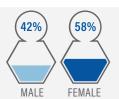
- 6% **-**Unknown

University of Alaska Fairbanks

LEARN MORE | uaf.edu



ETHNICITY



Alaska Native, American Indian

- 2% Asian

Black, African American **- 2% -**

- 6% -Hispanic, Latino

- 0% -Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

- 52% White

Two or More

- 15% Unknown

ANCHORAGE, KENAI PENINSULA, KODIAK, MAT-SU, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

Enrollment (Fall 2017) 15,733

95% | 5% Undergraduate | Graduate 46% | 54% Full-Time | Part-Time 48% With Some Distance Education 2% Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

\$8,580 42% (AVG \$5,201) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 22% (AVG \$3,561) Pell Grant 13% (AVG \$3,205) Alaska Performance Scholarship

8.4% (AVG \$2,219) Alaska Education Grant 23% (AVG \$6,723) Federal Student Loans

0.8% (AVG \$8,882) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

69% | 51% | Full-Time | Part-Time **Graduation Rates Within 150%** of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

> **Pell Grant Recipients** 17% 18% Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid 30%

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's, Graduate

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

24% Total 24% Men 25% Women

White 30%

Alaska Native 12% Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's 124

89 Certificate Above Bachelor's

773 Associate

1,209 Bachelor's

247 Master's

2 Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

Health Professions & Related (234)

Business, Management, Marketing, & Related (187)

Engineering (105)

FAIRBANKS, DILLINGHAM, KING SALMON, TOGIAK, NEW STUYAHOK, KOTZEBUE, BETHEL, NOME

Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's, Graduate

Enrollment (Fall 2017)

7,664 87% | 13% Undergraduate | Graduate 46% | 54% Full-Time | Part-Time With Some Distance Education 54% Nonresident 3%

Tuition & Fees

\$6,657

44% (AVG \$6,225) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid 20% (AVG \$3,570) Pell Grant 14% (AVG \$3,543) Alaska Performance Scholarship 7% (AVG \$2,132) Alaska Education Grant

22% (AVG \$7,025) Federal Student Loans Alaska State Education Loans 1.3% (AVG \$9,045)

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates 77% | 64% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

> 20% **Pell Grant Recipients** Stafford Loan Recipients

Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

30% Total 30% Men 30% Women

38%

White Alaska Native 14%

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's 343

39 Certificate Above Bachelor's

281 Associate

533 Bachelor's

191 Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

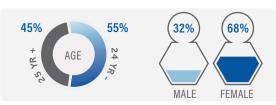
Engineering (113)

Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting, & Related (55)

Business, Management, Marketing, & Related (51)

University of Alaska Southeast

LEARN MORE | uas.alaska.edu



Alaska Native, American Indian

- 3% -Asian

RACE | ETHNICITY

Black, African American

- 6% -Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

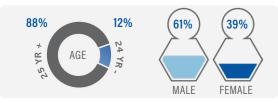
– 52% **–** White

- 8% -Two or More

— 16% — Unknown

Wayland Baptist University (Alaska)

LEARN MORE | wbu.edu/AK



RACE | ETHNICITY

Alaska Native, American Indian

- 4% Asian

Black, African American — 15% —

— 12% — Hispanic, Latino

Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander



58% White

-1% -



6% Two or More

- 2% -Unknown

JUNEAU, KETCHIKAN, SITKA

Enrollment (Fall 2017) 2,342 88% | 12% Undergraduate | Graduate

30% | 70% Full-Time | Part-Time

68% With Some Distance Education

\$7,092

Nonresident

Tuition & Fees

32% (AVG \$5,150) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid

18% (AVG \$3,496) Pell Grant

7% (AVG \$3,070) Alaska Performance Scholarship

6.3% (AVG \$2,136) Alaska Education Grant Federal Student Loans 18% (AVG \$6,762)

0.6% (AVG \$9,274) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

70% | 17% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

> 19% **Pell Grant Recipients**

21% Stafford Loan Recipients 28% Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

Certificates, Associate,

Bachelor's, Master's

24% Total

21% Men

26% Women

32% White

Alaska Native 17%

Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

79 Certificate Above Bachelor's

97 Associate

Bachelor's 134

123 Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

Business, Management, Marketing, & Related (52)

Social Sciences (17)

Education (15)

ANCHORAGE, FAIRBANKS

Enrollment (Fall 2017) 462

Undergraduate | Graduate 72% | 28% 47% | 53% Full-Time | Part-Time 99% With Some Distance Education

> Nonresident 0%

Tuition & Fees

\$10,640

0% (•) Undergraduates Receive Gift Aid

30% (AVG \$3,080) Pell Grant

 $0\%(\cdot)$ Alaska Performance Scholarship

6.3% (AVG \$2,078) Alaska Education Grant 1% (AVG \$5,499) Federal Student Loans

0% (•) Alaska State Education Loans

First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

42% | 44% | Full-Time | Part-Time

Graduation Rates Within 150% of Normal Time (2011 Cohort)

16%

19% **Pell Grant Recipients**

Stafford Loan Recipients

25% Non-Recipients of Title IV Aid Associate, Bachelor's, Graduate

First-Time, Full-Time, Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates (2011 Cohort)

20% Total

17% Men

24% Women

22% White

Alaska Native

Alaska (In-State) Awards (2018AY)

Certificate Below Bachelor's

Certificate Above Bachelor's

Associate 30

96 Bachelor's

31 Master's

Doctorate/Professional Degree

Top Program Bachelor's Awarded (2018AY)

Applied Science (48)

Management (26)

Business Administration (24)

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

Workforce Training Centers

TRAINING CENTER	LOCATION	PROGRAMS	ENROLLMENT	GRADUATION RATE	TUITION & FEES	FINANCIAL AID
A HEAD OF TIME DESIGN ACADEMY	ANCHORAGE	Hairdresser, Barber, Esthetician, Instructor, Manicuring, Braid, Barber/Hairdressing Dual, Barber/ Hairdresser Refresher	Barbers (4); Barber/Hairdresser Dual (1); Hairdressers (2); Braid (3); Instructor (1)	100% of Fall 2018 completed by Fall 2019	VARIES: \$599 (Manicuring) to \$11,225 (Barber/ Hairdressing Dual)	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship, Veterans Affairs Educational Benefits, Alaska Native Corporations, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Nine Star Education and Employment, Job Training and Work Readiness
ALASKA DRIVING ACADEMY: TRUCK DRIVING DIVISION	SOLDOTNA	Entry Level Driver Training Program (PTDI certificate)	6 (September 2019)	100% (2018)	\$4,895 (plus DMV permit/license fees)	Alaska Performance Scholarship, Alaska Job Center, Nine Star Education and Employment, Alaska Housing Authority, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Other Corporations
ALASKA NAIL AND SKIN ACADEMY	ANCHORAGE	Advanced Manicuring with Endorsement, Esthetics, Instructor, Fast-Track Programs	Advanced Manicuring (5); Fast Track B, Artificial Nail Application (2)	100%	\$1,995 (Fast Track B Artificial Nail Application); \$3,995 (Advanced Manicuring)	State & Local Organizations & Programs, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Nine Star Education & Employment, Jump Start, Alaska Native Corporations
CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION	ANCHORAGE	Basic Driver Training (CDL-A), Fast Track CDL-A, CDL-B, CDL A/B, Passenger Bus, First Aid/CPR/AED, OSHA Forklift, Flagger Training, OSHA, Rigger/Signal person, Boom Truck, 49 CFR 172.704, Transportation Awareness, Hazardous Material Transportation Specialist, HAZWOPER	682 (2018)	85%	VARIES	Alaska State Education Loans, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Alaska Native Organizations, Veterans Affairs Education Benefits
GLENDA'S TRAINING CENTER	WASILLA	Hairdresser, Barber, Esthetics, Manicurist with Endorsement, Barber, Barber/Hairdresser, Instructor	Hairdresser (4) Esthetics (6) Manicurist (3)	•	VARIES: Up to \$13,525 (Barber/ Hairdresser Dual)	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
KENAI PENINSULA DRIVING INSTRUCTION	KENAI	Commercial Driving for Beginners, Commercial Driver Training	69	99%	VARIES: \$1,200 (CDL 8 Hour) to \$6,000 (Beginner CDL)	Alaska Performance Scholarship, State and federal grants, Alaska Native Corporations
METROASIS	ANCHORAGE	Esthetician, Hairdresser, Instructor, Nails	Hairdressing (9); Esthetics (40)	Hairdressing (89%); Esthetics (100%)	\$250 (Nails); \$4,325 (Instructor); \$6,180 (Esthetician); \$8,350 (Hairdressing)	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship
NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING	PALMER	Pro Truck Driver, Structural Welding, Advanced Welding, Ultimate Welding, Aluminum Welding, Fabrication Welding, Pipe Welding, Service Oiler, Outboard Mechanics, ATV Mechanics, Construction Equipment Training, Project Management, Health, Safety, and Environmental Technician	Pro Truck Driver (127); Structural Welding (40); Advanced Welding (12); Ultimate Welding (1) Aluminum Welding (3); Pipe Welding (2); Service Oiler (11); Outboard Mechanics (2); ATV Mechanics (6); Construction Equipment Training (48); Project Management (9); Health, Safety, & Environmental Technician (15) (2018)	VARIES: 72% (Pro Truck Driver 160 Hour); 100% (Pro Truck Driver 320 Hour, Pipe Welding, ATV Mechanics, Project Management, Health, Safety, and Environmental Technician) (2018)	VARIES: \$5,000 (Project Management) to \$18,250 (Ultimate Welding)	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship, Veterans Affairs Education Benefits, Alaska Native Scholarships & Grants
TREND SETTERS SCHOOL OF BEAUTY	ANCHORAGE	Hairdressing	29	95%	\$8,500	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship, Veteran's Affairs Education Benefits, GI Bill, Alaska Native Corporations, Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development
YUUT ELITNAURVIAT: THE PEOPLE'S LEARNING CENTER	ВЕТНЕГ	Adult Basic Education Program, Apprenticeship Program, Aircraft Maintenance Program, Others	1,052 (2019FY)	75%	VARIES	Alaska State Education Loans, Alaska Performance Scholarship, Various Corporations

Workforce Training Centers listed above contributed this additional data for this publication. All workforce training institutions authorized by ACPE were invited to contribute. (Postsecondary institutions operating in Alaska must be authorized by ACPE or determined to be exempt from authorization requirements).

- Academy of Hair Design O
- Alaska Academy of Advanced Cosmetology O
 - Alaska Institute of Oriental Medicine, Acupuncture, & Massage Therapy
 - Amundsen Educational Center O
- Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of AK Vocational Training & Resource Center
 - Hair Science O
 - Shear Fire Academy of Hair Design O
 - The Esthetics District O

ADDITIONAL TRAINING CENTERS

(ACPE-Authorized Institutions)

DATA NOTES

Higher Education: Alaska Context Alaska PEAKS assessment information and public high school graduation rates are from the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development available at education.alaska.gov/data-center. ACT scores are from the Condition of College and Career Readiness 2019 published by ACT and SAT scores are from the CollegeBoard's 2019 SAT Suite of Assessments Annual Report. Postsecondary enrollments for Alaska's Class of 2018 after high enfoliments for Maska's class of 2010 and might school are from the National Student Clearinghouse's StudentTracker service. All other postsecondary enrollments, enrollment intensity, and demographics are from the Integrated Postsecondary Education
Data System (IPEDS) Data Center 12 month or
Fall enrollments, using final release data where available. Federal financial aid totals are from the U.S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid Office, Title IV Program Volume Reports, 2017-2018 New Disbursements by Location, Alaska available: https:// studentaid.ed.gov/sa/about/data-center/student/title-iv. Summary of UA Scholars financial aid disbursed 2017-2018 aid year is from the 2019 UA Year in Review Table 1.37 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars, available: https://www.alaska.edu/ files/ir/_UAR-Overall-2019-04-11.pdf. Graduation rates for 2014AY through 2016AY are from the IPEDS Data Center Graduation Rates final release data. Bachelor's degree completion ranked by top five first majors are from the IPEDS Data Center 2018AY Completions preliminary release data. Poverty rates by educational attainment level are from the 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates from the US Census Bureau table B17003, available at data.census.gov.

Higher Education: National Context

National and state degree attainment rates are from the 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year estimates from the US Census Bureau table DP02, available at data.census.gov. Median household income is in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars and is from the

2018 American Community Survey 1-Year estimates, from table DP03. Graduation rates by state were aggregated and downloaded from the Chronicle of Higher Education's micro-site "College Completion" available at collegecompletion.chronicle.com. "College Completion" uses IPEDS data. Graduation rates at 4-year institutions are measured six years after first enrollment for first-time, full-time Bachelor's degreeseeking undergraduates and are from IPEDS. IPEDS graduation data do not contain information for students who leave and re-enroll or complete a degree at another institution. Average tuition and fees by state and type of institution in Figure 33 are from the National Center for Education Statistics 2018 Digest of Education Statistics, table 330.20, available at nces. ed.gov/programs/digest. Average tuition and fees are for full-time students during the 2018AY. Low-income college participation by state was provided by the Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Higher Education. Income inequality in Figure 28 uses the Gini coefficient and is from 2017, published in the 2019 Pell Institute Indicators of Higher Education Equity in the United States Figure 8f, available at http://pellinstitute.org/indicators/reports_2019.shtml. The Gini coefficient is a statistical measure of the amount of variation in incomes in an economy, where a coefficient of 0 would represent perfect income equality and a coefficient of 100 would represent perfect inequality. Information on student debt in Figure .30 is from College Insight available at ticas.org/posd/ map-state-data from the Institute for College Access & Success' "Project on Student Debt" using data licensed from 2018 Peterson's LLC for the college graduating Class of 2017 bachelor's students. Student debt data were reported by colleges in response to a voluntary survey (Peterson's Undergraduate Financial Aid Survey). They are not audited, and colleges have an incentive to under-report student debt or may not be fully aware of all the private loans held by students and therefore under-report student debt in response to the survey. North Dakota data were not available. Data on state appropriations to postsecondary institutions and students' share (net tuition as a proportion of total educational revenues) in Figure 25 and 26

are from the State Higher Education Finance 2018 Fiscal Year from the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO), available at sheeo. org. Information about cost of living from Figure 31 is from the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis within the US Department of Commerce at bea.gov/data/prices-inflation/regional-price-parities-state-and-metro-area.

Institutional Profiles

Dostsecondary institutional profile data for Alaska Bible College, Alaska Career College, Alaska Christian College, Alaska Pacific University, AVTEC, Ilisagvik College, and the University of Alaska are from the US Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS) provisional release data for 2017-2018 (fall enrollment and completions/awards), 2018-2019 (tuition), 2017 (graduation rates), and 2016-2017 (financial aid). Age groups and distance education are reported for undergraduate students only.

Postsecondary institutional profile data for Central Texas College, Charter College, and Wayland Baptist University were from IPEDS provisional release data for 2017 (graduation rates), combined with survey information reported to ACPE of students enrolled in Alaska for fall 2017 (enrollment), and include 2017-2018 (financial aid, completions/awards), and 2018-2019 (tuition).

Workforce training program information was requested from each institution fall 2019 and were included to the extent each institution contributed to the Almanac. Internal ACPE data from 2018FY were used to report on APS, AEG, and student loan data for this publication to align with fall 2017 enrollment totals at each institution. Data fields not reported in aggregate in IPEDS institutional profiles for that institution or supplied directly by the institution are denoted "-". For more IPEDS data, visit nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data.

For questions about the data used in this report or for additional information about Alaska postsecondary education research, contact ACPE's Research Analyst, Gretchen Becker at GRETCHEN.BECKER@ALASKA.GOV or visit ACPE.ALASKA.GOV/REPORTS.

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