

UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON GRADUATION RATES AS OF FALL 2021

Purpose and use: Annual reports on the student achievement metrics serve as status reports for performance on each measure. Sharing these reports keeps the institution focused on and accountable for the measures. They show progress toward goals and help identify areas that may need additional work or investment. Disaggregating data allows the institution to track efforts to close equity and performance gaps. These reports are posted on the website for dissemination to governance and leadership groups to be used for continuous improvement to inform planning, decision making, and allocation of resources.

This report presents three measures: (1) baccalaureate graduation rates at 6, 8, and 10 years; (2) associate graduation rates at 4, 6, and 8 years; and (3) junior graduation rate.

GRADUATION: THE BIG PICTURE

Baccalaureate Graduation Rates at 6, 8, and 10 Years

- 1. Baccalaureate 6- and 8-year graduation rates are within the range of UAA's peers as seen in Table 3.1.
- 2. Baccalaureate 6- and 8-year graduation rates increased to the highest rate in the period for the cohort that entered in fall 2012, and are on track to set a new 10-year record, as seen in Figure 3.1.
- 3. Baccalaureate 6-year graduation rates increased overall, but declined for some groups, as seen in Figure 3.2 and Table 3.2.
- 4. Baccalaureate 8-year graduation rates increased substantially overall, but declined for several groups, as seen in Figure 3.3 and Table 3.3.
- 5. Baccalaureate 10-year graduation rates remained stable overall, but declined for several groups, as seen in Figure 3.4.

Associate Graduation Rates at 4, 6, and 8 Years

- 1. Associate graduation rates for peers are only one percent higher than the UAA average with UAA ranking fifth for the 4-year rate, and fourth for the 6- and 8-year rates, as seen in Table 3.5.
- 2. Associate graduation rates demonstrate the largest increase between the 4- and 6-year data points as seen in Figure 3.5.
- 3. Associate 6-year graduation rates increased substantially in AY2020, matching the previous high set in AY2018, as shown in Figure 3.7.
- 4. Associate 8-year graduation rates increased overall and for nearly every group, but several groups declined, as shown in Table 3.8.

Junior Graduation Rate

- 1. Junior graduation rates improved substantially, setting a record high for the five-year period overall and among students attending both full- and part-time in AY2020, as seen in Figure 3.9.
- 2. Junior graduation rates grew across numerous groups, with Alaska Native/American Indian students reaching nearly 19 points higher in AY2020 than in AY2016, as seen in Table 3.9.

BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES (6, 8, AND 10 YEARS) - DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: The percentage of first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen who enter in a given fall term and earn their degree within 6 years (150% of catalog time). UAA is also tracking 8- and 10-year completions.

RATIONALE: Measuring how long it takes a defined group of entering students to complete their degree programs is a traditional measure of student success. Timely completions save students money and can indicate effectiveness of academic planning and student support. Because many UAA students transition from full-time to part-time enrollment from one semester to the next, extending the timeframe for tracking graduation provides a more complete picture of UAA student completions.

PEER COMPARISON: Peer comparison data are available for baccalaureate 6- and 8-year graduation rates.



Table 3.1PEER COMPARISON FOR BACCALAUREATE 6- AND 8-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

INSTITUTION	6-Year	8-Year
Arizona State University-Skysong	4%	17%
Arkansas State University-Main Campus	50%	49%
Arkansas Tech University	40%	42%
California University of Pennsylvania	50%	56%
College of Staten Island CUNY	47%	52%
Colorado Mesa University	43%	36%
Dixie State University	21%	22%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	33%	33%
Idaho State University	34%	33%
Lamar University	34%	34%
New Mexico Highlands University	22%	25%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	35%	30%
Texas A & M University-Commerce	43%	44%
Texas Woman's University	43%	40%
The University of West Florida	46%	47%
University of Alabama at Birmingham	63%	57%
University of Alaska Anchorage	32 %	31%
University of North Georgia	58%	56%
Utah Valley University	29%	33%
Weber State University	34%	43%
AVERAGE OF PEER INSTITUTIONS	38%	39%

Note: This table reflects the IPEDS 2019 recording year, so the 6-year rate reflects the 2013 entering cohort and the 8-year rate the 2012 cohort.

Figure 3.16-, 8-, AND 10-YEAR BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES

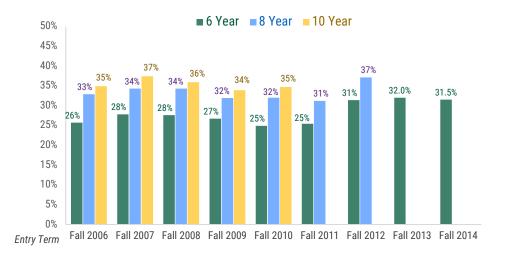




Figure 3.2BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 6-YEAR TREND

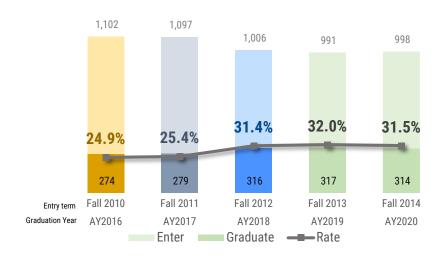


Table 3.2Baccalaureate Graduation Rates, UAA 6-Year Trend Degree Seekers - Disaggregated

BACCALAUREATE-Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 2010 AY2016	Fall 2014 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
	24.9%	31.5%	6.6 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	13.9%	15.2%	1.3 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	15.3%	9.6%	-5.7 pts
Asian	30.3%	33.9%	3.6 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	No cohort	10.0%	10.0 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic	25.8%	30.6%	4.8 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic	25.4%	36.8%	11.4 pts
White	27.7%	36.8%	9.1 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	25.2%	32.5%	7.3 pts
Age 25+	17.0%	17.2%	0.2 pts
Female	26.2%	32.5%	6.3 pts
Male	23.2%	30.0%	6.8 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	18.2%	17.5%	-0.7 pts
First Generation	21.5%	23.5%	2.0 pts



Figure 3.3

BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 8-YEAR TREND

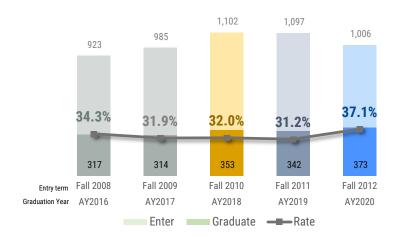


Table 3.3BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 8-YEAR TREND - DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE-Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 2008 AY2016	Fall 2012 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
	34.3%	37.1%	2.8 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	12.8%	20.0%	7.2 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	9.1%	19.9%	10.8 pts
Asian	41.4%	36.9%	-4.5 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	No cohort	33.3%	33.3 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic	28.6%	27.5%	-1.1 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic	No cohort	48.5%	48.5 pts
White	39.6%	42.2%	2.6 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	34.9%	37.4%	2.5 pts
Age 25+	21.4%	26.5%	5.1 pts
Female	39.9%	38.8%	-1.1 pts
Male	27.2%	34.9%	7.7 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	28.8%	25.7%	-3.1 pts
First Generation	28.8%	33.8%	5.0 pts



Figure 3.4

BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 10-YEAR TREND

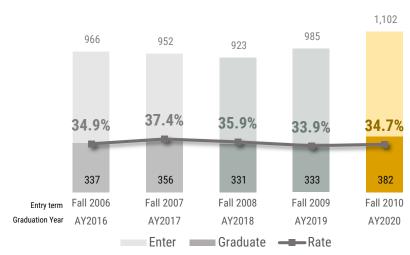


Table 3.4Baccalaureate Graduation Rates, UAA 10-Year Trend - Disaggregated

BACCALAUREATE-Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 2006 AY2016	Fall 20 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
	34.9%	34.7%	-0.2 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	13.3%	22.2%	8.9 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	19.6%	21.5%	1.9 pts
Asian	37.9%	40.4%	2.5 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	No cohort	No cohort	0.0 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic	56.8%	37.1%	-19.7 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic	No cohort	38.8%	38.8 pts
White	38.2%	37.8%	-0.4 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	35.1%	35.5%	0.4 pts
Age 25+	10.0%	21.3%	11.3 pts
Female	38.3%	36.3%	-2.0 pts
Male	30.2%	32.6%	2.4 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	25.8%	27.4%	1.6 pts
First Generation	32.7%	31.8%	-0.9 pts



ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES (4, 6, AND 8 YEARS) - DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: The percentage of first-time, full-time associate degree-seeking freshmen who enter the institution for the first time in a given fall semester and earn their degree within 4 years (200% of the time to complete), 6 years, and/or 8 years.

RATIONALE: Measuring the graduation rates for students entering as 2-year associate degree-seekers recognizes this significant cohort of students. As with baccalaureate degrees, timely completions save students money and can indicate effectiveness of academic planning and student support. Because many UAA students transition from full-time to part-time enrollment from one semester to the next, extending the timeframe for tracking graduation provides a more complete picture of UAA student completions. Using 4, 6, and 8 years allows UAA to compare to its list of institutional peers.

PEER COMPARISON: Peer comparison data are available for associate 4-, 6-, and 8- year graduation rates, shown below sorted by the 4-year rate.

Table 3.5PEER COMPARISON OF 4-, 6-, AND 8-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATES

INSTITUTION	4-Year	6-Year	8-Year
Dixie State University	19%	21%	21%
Weber State University	19%	16%	13%
Utah Valley University	15%	16%	15%
University of North Georgia	8%	8%	8%
University of Alaska Anchorage	7%	9%	10%
Arkansas State University-Main Campus	6%	3%	3%
Idaho State University	4%	6%	7%
College of Staten Island CUNY	4%	4%	3%
Arkansas Tech University	4%	5%	6%
Colorado Mesa University	3%	5%	5%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	2%	3%	3%
The University of West Florida	2%	4%	4%
California University of Pennsylvania	0%	1%	1%
Arizona State University-Skysong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lamar University	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Mexico Highlands University	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas A & M University-Commerce	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas Woman's University	N/A	N/A	N/A
University of Alabama at Birmingham	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVERAGE OF PEER INSTITUTIONS	8%	8%	8%

NOTE: The peer data on associate graduation rates represent the rates for any student entering the institution in AY2011 who graduated in 4, 6, or 8 years. UAA traditionally tracks cohorts entering in the fall term only. Using an annual entering cohort (typically a larger number) to calculate the associate graduation rate produces a lower rate than the traditional fall cohort. N/A values are reported for peer-institutions without comparable degrees and are excluded from the calculation.



Figure 3.54-, 6-, AND 8-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE COMPLETION RATES

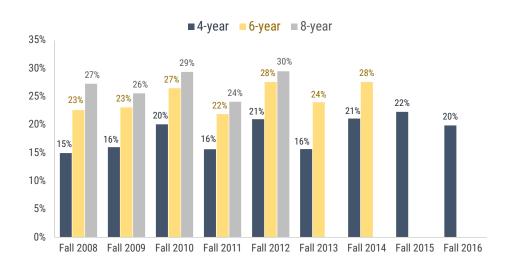


Figure 3.6
ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 4-YEAR TREND

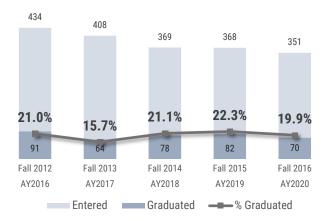




Table 3.6Associate Degree Graduation Rates, UAA 4-Year Trend - Disaggregated

ASSOCIATE-Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 2012 AY2016	Fall 2016 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
	21.0%	19.9%	-1.1 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	0.0%	18.2%	18.2 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	16.4%	3.8%	-12.6 pts
Asian	11.1%	20.8%	9.7 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10.0%	50.0%	40.0 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic	15.2%	15.0%	-0.2 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic	17.2%	15.4%	-1.8 pts
White	25.2%	26.2%	1.0 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	21.0%	20.3%	-0.7 pts
Age 25+	18.8%	8.2%	-10.6 pts
Female	19.6%	19.5%	-0.1 pts
Male	22.3%	20.3%	-2.0 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	18.0%	18.5%	0.5 pts
First Generation	22.9%	17.6%	-5.3 pts

Figure 3.7
ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 6-YEAR TREND

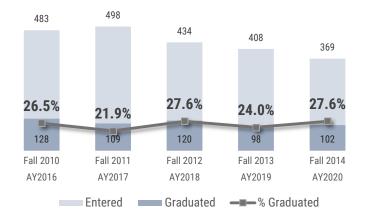




Table 3.7Associate Degree Graduation Rates, UAA 6-Year Trend - Disaggregated

ASSOCIATE-Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 2010 AY2016	Fall 2014 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
	26.5%	27.6%	1.1 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	10.5%	28.6%	18.1 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	9.0%	10.2%	1.2 pts
Asian	30.0%	27.8%	-2.2 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic	23.1%	34.4%	11.3 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic	43.8%	40.0%	-3.8 pts
White	31.8%	30.9%	-0.9 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	26.2%	25.9%	-0.3 pts
Age 25+	31.4%	32.8%	1.4 pts
Female	28.0%	27.8%	-0.2 pts
Male	24.9%	27.5%	2.6 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	21.8%	21.5%	-0.3 pts
First Generation	26.3%	23.5%	-2.8 pts

Figure 3.8
ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATES, UAA 8-YEAR TREND

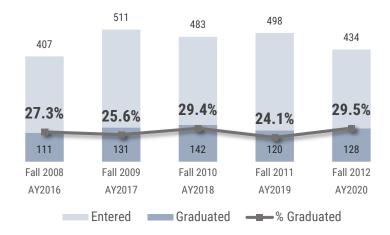




Table 3.8Associate Degree Graduation Rates, UAA 8-Year Trend - Disaggregated

	FULL-TIME	
Fall 2008 AY2016	Fall 2012 AY2020	RATE CHANGE
27.3%	29.5%	2.2 pts
14.3%	18.2%	3.9 pts
15.1%	16.4%	1.3 pts
33.3%	22.2%	-11.1 pts
No Cohort	10.0%	10 pts
42.1%	30.3%	-11.8 pts
No Cohort	31.0%	31 pts
30.7%	35.1%	4.4 pts
26.8%	29.4%	2.6 pts
31.7%	27.5%	-4.2 pts
30.9%	31.8%	0.9 pts
22.8%	27.3%	4.5 pts
23.9%	23.3%	-0.6 pts
27.5%	32.1%	4.6 pts
	AY2016 27.3% 14.3% 15.1% 33.3% No Cohort 42.1% No Cohort 30.7% 26.8% 31.7% 30.9% 22.8% 23.9%	Fall 2008 AY2016 AY2020 27.3% 14.3% 18.2% 15.1% 16.4% 33.3% 22.2% No Cohort 42.1% 30.3% No Cohort 31.0% 30.7% 35.1% 26.8% 29.4% 31.7% 27.5% 30.9% 31.8% 22.8% 27.3% 23.9% 23.3%



JUNIOR GRADUATION RATE - DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: The percentage of students who graduate with a bachelor's degree within 4 years of first reaching junior class status (60 credits).

RATIONALE: Junior graduation rate (after 60 credits) can reflect a department's success in helping students complete their degrees. Within their first 60 credits, students typically focus on completing General Education Requirements (GERs) and often switch majors. Tracking how long it takes students to complete their degrees after 60 credits, when many students have likely committed to a specific major, can provide actionable information for departments.

PEER COMPARISON: There are no data sources for peer comparisons on this measure.

Figure 3.9
JUNIOR GRADUATION RATE TREND

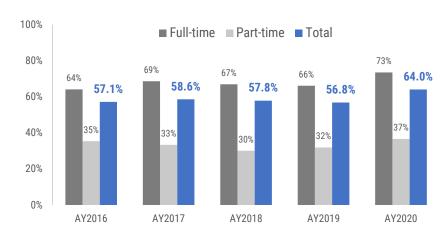


Table 3.9JUNIOR GRADUATION RATE - DISAGGREGATED

	Graduation Year	AY2016	AY2020	RATE CHANGE
OVERALL RATE		57.1%	64.0%	6.9 pts
Full-time		64.1%	73.5%	9.4 pts
Part-time		35.4%	36.6%	1.2 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
African American		55.6%	55.6%	0.0 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		38.6%	57.4%	18.8 pts
Asian		64.7%	51.0%	-13.7 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		No Cohort	No Cohort	0.0 pts
2 or More Races: Hispanic		53.1%	62.9%	9.7 pts
2 or More Races: Non-Hispanic		51.6%	64.7%	13.1 pts
White		60.2%	67.6%	7.4 pts
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24		63.9%	70.1%	6.2 pts
Age 25+		38.0%	46.5%	8.5 pts
Female		58.9%	62.0%	3.1 pts
Male		54.2%	66.8%	12.6 pts



 Pell Grant Recipient
 47.3%
 59.5%
 12.2 pts

 First Generation
 46.1%
 54.0%
 7.9 pts