



UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON GRADUATION AS OF FALL 2023

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

Peer Comparison

- (1) UAA's 6- and 8-year baccalaureate graduation rates were lower than the average of the peer institutions for the AY 2015 and 2013 entering cohorts respectively (Table 3.1).
- (2) UAA's estimated 4-, 6-, and 8-year associate graduation rates were higher than the average of the peer institutions for the AY 2014 entering cohort (Table 3.5). These associate graduation rates were estimated to be significantly lower than actual graduation rates due to the limited data availability (for details, see the note under Table 3.5).

Long-Term Trend

- (1) Overall, first-time, full-time 6- and 8-year baccalaureate graduation rates have been stable around 32% and 34% respectively. First-time, full-time 10-year baccalaureate graduation rates have fluctuated around 35% with an upward trend (Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4).
- (2) Overall, first-time, full-time 4-year associate graduation rates have fluctuated around 22% with an upward trend. First-time, full-time 6- and 8-year associate graduation rates have fluctuated around 26% and 28% respectively with no clear trend (Figures 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, and 3.8).
- (3) Overall, the percentages of full-time and part-time baccalaureate students who graduated within 4 years of reaching the junior class standing, or junior graduation rates, have fluctuated around 69% and 33% (Figure 3.9).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

- (1) Compared to the Fall 2015 cohort, first-time, full-time 6-year baccalaureate graduation rates declined for the Fall 2016 cohort by 1.2% (Figure 3.2).
- (2) Compared to the Fall 2017 cohort, first-time, full-time 4-year associate graduation rates declined slightly for the Fall 2018 cohort by 0.2% (Figure 3.6).
- (3) Compared to the AY 2017 junior cohort, overall junior graduation rates declined for the AY 2018 junior cohort by 11.9% (Figure 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 for 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 through IPEDS 2021 for baccalaureate 6- and 8-year graduation rates.



Table 3.1

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

Institution	6-Year	8-Year
University of Alabama at Birmingham	63%	66%
University of North Georgia	58%	61%
Arkansas State University	50%	53%
California University of Pennsylvania	50%	51%
College of Staten Island CUNY	47%	50%
The University of West Florida	46%	49%
Colorado Mesa University	43%	46%
Texas Woman's University	43%	47%
Texas A & M University-Commerce	43%	44%
Arkansas Tech University	40%	42%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	35%	37%
Idaho State University	34%	38%
Weber State University	34%	42%
Lamar University	34%	37%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	33%	34%
University of Alaska Anchorage	32%	35%
Utah Valley University	29%	35%
Arizona State University Digital Immersion	22%	25%
New Mexico Highlands University	22%	22%
Dixie State University	21%	22%
Average of Peer Institutions	39%	42%

Note: The 6-year rate reflects the AY 2015 entering cohort, and the 8-year rate reflects the AY 2013 entering cohort.

Figure 3.1

UAA BACCALAUREATE 6-, 8-, AND 10-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

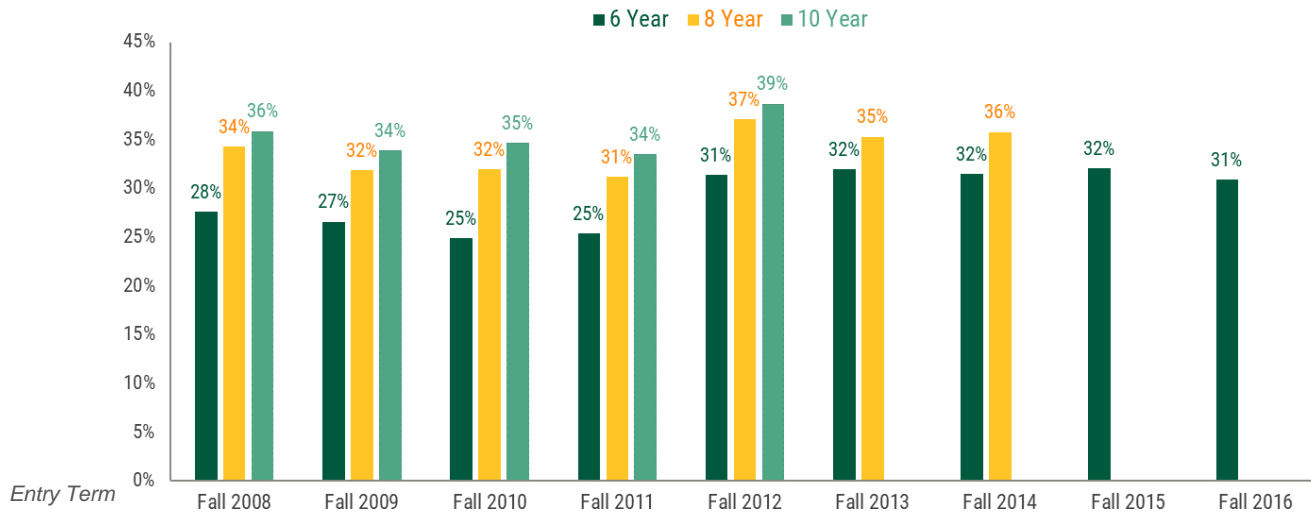


Figure 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND

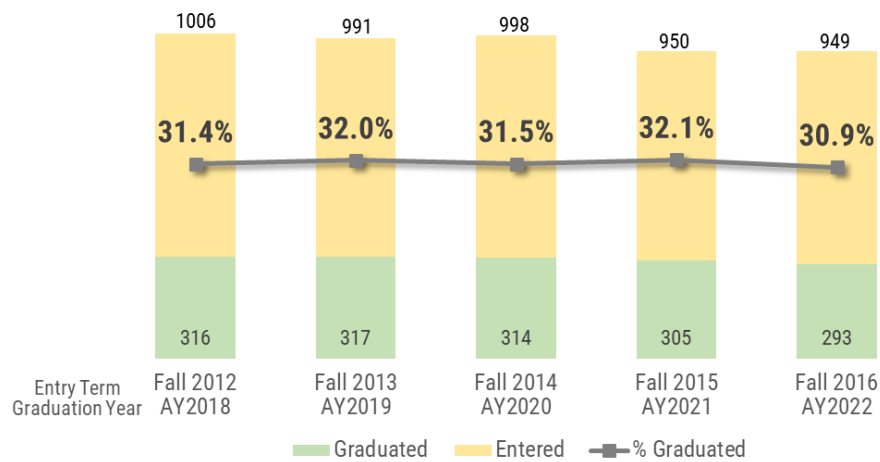




Table 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2012	Fall 2016	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	31.4%	30.9%	-0.5 pts
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>			
African American	20.0%	24.0%	4.0 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	15.6%	10.1%	-5.5 pts
Asian	28.2%	34.8%	6.6 pts
Hispanic	21.7%	32.5%	10.8 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	33.3%	20.0%	-13.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	41.2%	30.2%	-11.0 pts
White	36.9%	34.1%	-2.8 pts
<i>Other Characteristics</i>			
Age 18-24	31.7%	30.8%	-0.9 pts
Age 25+	28.0%	32.0%	4.0 pts
Female	32.9%	32.0%	-0.9 pts
Male	29.5%	29.5%	0.0 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	19.8%	24.8%	5.0 pts
First Generation	27.9%	25.3%	-2.6 pts

Figure 3.3

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND

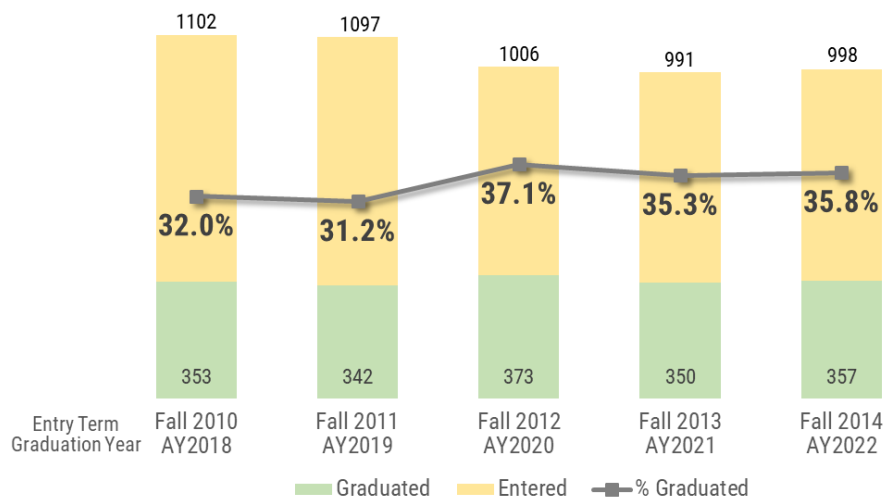




Table 3.3

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2010	Fall 2014	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	32.0%	35.8%	3.8 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	22.2%	18.2%	-4.0 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	20.3%	11.1%	-9.2 pts
Asian	39.4%	40.5%	1.1 pts
Hispanic	33.9%	36.5%	2.6 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	10.0%	10.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	34.3%	39.7%	5.4 pts
White	35.0%	41.7%	6.7 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	32.9%	36.9%	4.0 pts
Age 25+	23.2%	22.1%	-1.1 pts
Female	34.0%	36.3%	2.3 pts
Male	29.4%	35.0%	5.6 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	26.1%	22.8%	-3.3 pts
First Generation	29.6%	26.7%	-2.9 pts

Figure 3.4

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 10-YEAR TREND

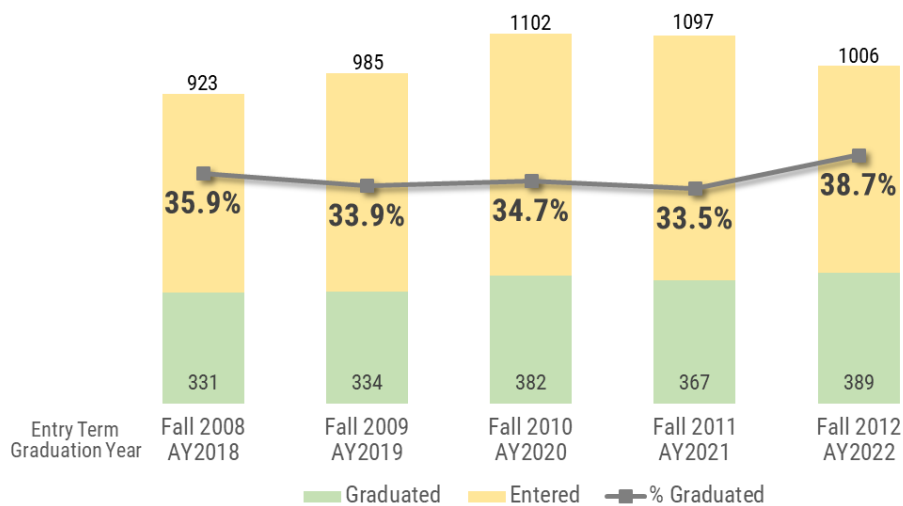




Table 3.4

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 10-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2008	Fall 2012	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	35.9%	38.7%	2.8 pts
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>			
African American	12.8%	22.5%	9.7 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	9.8%	22.0%	12.2 pts
Asian	43.4%	37.9%	-5.5 pts
Hispanic	30.6%	29.0%	-1.6 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	No Cohort	40.0%	NA
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	No Cohort	48.5%	NA
White	41.3%	43.9%	2.6 pts
<i>Other Characteristics</i>			
Age 18-24	36.3%	38.9%	2.6 pts
Age 25+	27.1%	36.6%	9.5 pts
Female	41.0%	40.1%	-0.9 pts
Male	29.2%	36.9%	7.7 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	30.8%	27.1%	-3.7 pts
First Generation	30.1%	34.9%	4.8 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 normal time to complete), 6 years, and 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 through IPEDS 2021 for associate 4-, 6-, and 8- year graduation rates, shown below sorted by the 4-year rate. The rates reported are significantly lower than the actual associate graduation rates (please see the note below the table for details).

Table 3.5

PEER COMPARISON FOR ASSOCIATE 4-, 6-, AND 8-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

Institution	4-Year	6-Year	8-Year
Dixie State University	20%	17%	17%
Weber State University	15%	12%	10%
Utah Valley University	10%	11%	11%
University of North Georgia	9%	9%	8%
University of Alaska Anchorage	9%	10%	11%
Idaho State University	8%	8%	8%
Arkansas State University	7%	5%	5%
College of Staten Island CUNY	7%	5%	4%
Arkansas Tech University	6%	7%	8%
Colorado Mesa University	5%	5%	5%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	4%	5%	5%
The University of West Florida	2%	2%	2%
California University of Pennsylvania	2%	2%	2%
Arizona State University Digital Immersion	NA	NA	NA
Lamar University	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico Highlands University	NA	NA	NA
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	NA	NA	NA
Texas A & M University-Commerce	NA	NA	NA
Texas Woman's University	NA	NA	NA
University of Alabama at Birmingham	NA	NA	NA
Average of Peer Institutions	8%	8%	7%

NOTE: The peer data on associate graduation rates represent the rates of students who attained an associate degree as their highest-level degree in 4, 6, or 8 years among all undergraduate students entering the institution in AY 2014. UAA traditionally tracks cohorts entering in the fall term only. Including other undergraduate students in the denominator and excluding students who attained an associate degree along with a higher-level degree (such as a baccalaureate degree) in the numerator to calculate the associate graduation rate produces a lower rate than the actual rate of associate degree-seeking students who attained an associate degree. NA values are reported for peer-institutions without comparable degrees.

Figure 3.5

UAA ASSOCIATE 4-, 6-, AND 8-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

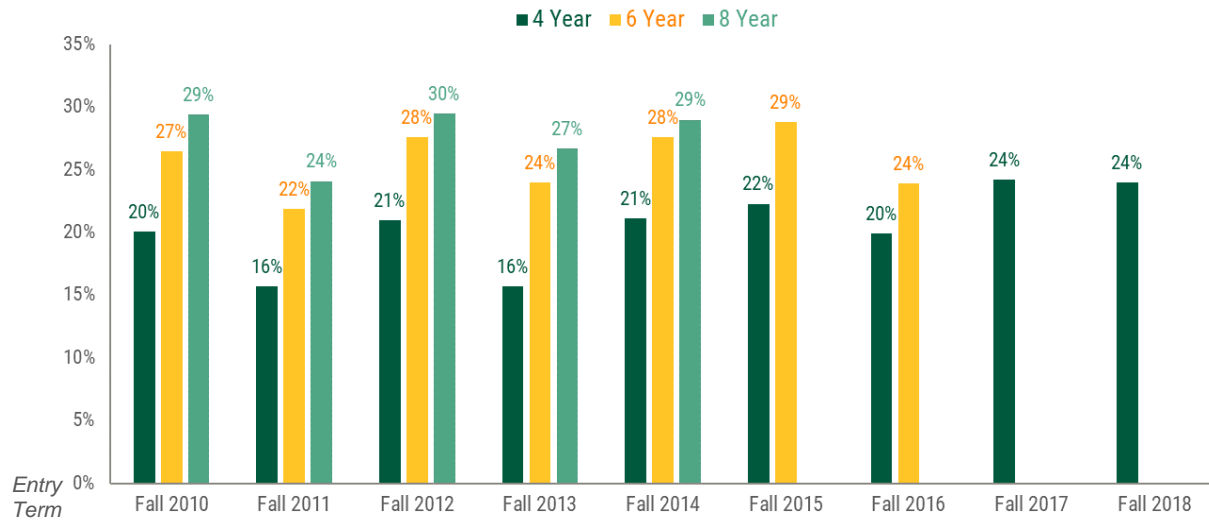


Figure 3.6

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND

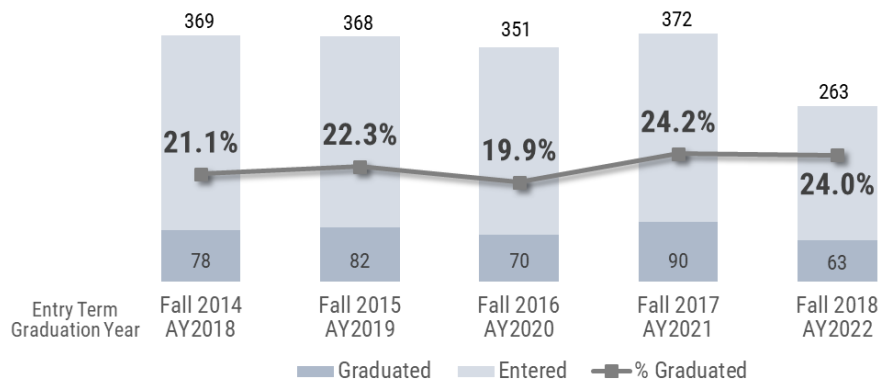




Table 3.6

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2014	Fall 2018	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	21.1%	24.0%	2.9 pts
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>			
African American	14.3%	50.0%	35.7 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	8.2%	5.3%	-2.9 pts
Asian	16.7%	23.1%	6.4 pts
Hispanic	25.0%	16.0%	-9.0 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	30.0%	30.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	36.0%	23.1%	-12.9 pts
White	24.2%	29.8%	5.6 pts
<i>Other Characteristics</i>			
Age 18-24	19.5%	22.4%	2.9 pts
Age 25+	27.6%	32.5%	4.9 pts
Female	21.1%	24.0%	2.9 pts
Male	21.2%	24.2%	3.0 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	17.7%	14.6%	-3.1 pts
First Generation	17.3%	20.5%	3.2 pts

Figure 3.7

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND

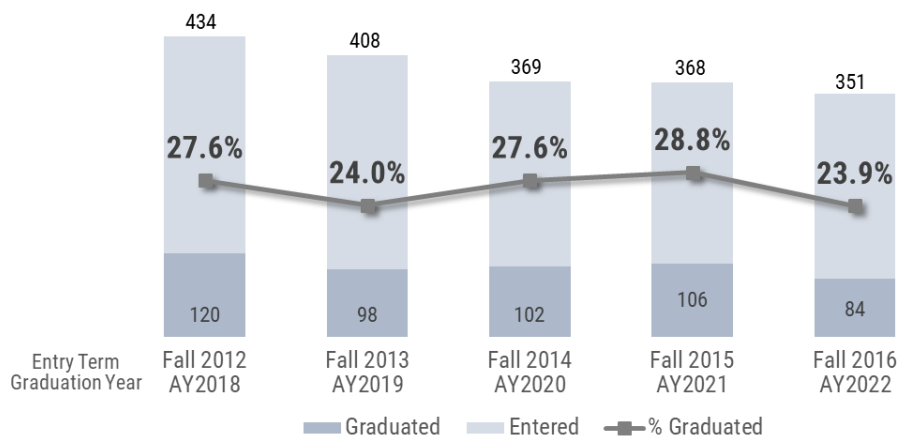




Table 3.7

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2012	Fall 2016	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	27.6%	23.9%	-3.7 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	9.1%	18.2%	9.1 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	16.4%	5.8%	-10.6 pts
Asian	16.7%	29.2%	12.5 pts
Hispanic	30.3%	15.0%	-15.3 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10.0%	50.0%	40.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	27.6%	15.4%	-12.2 pts
White	33.2%	31.8%	-1.4 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	27.4%	24.3%	-3.1 pts
Age 25+	28.7%	21.8%	-6.9 pts
Female	29.4%	23.8%	-5.6 pts
Male	25.9%	24.1%	-1.8 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	22.1%	20.8%	-1.3 pts
First Generation	31.3%	24.7%	-6.6 pts

Figure 3.8

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND

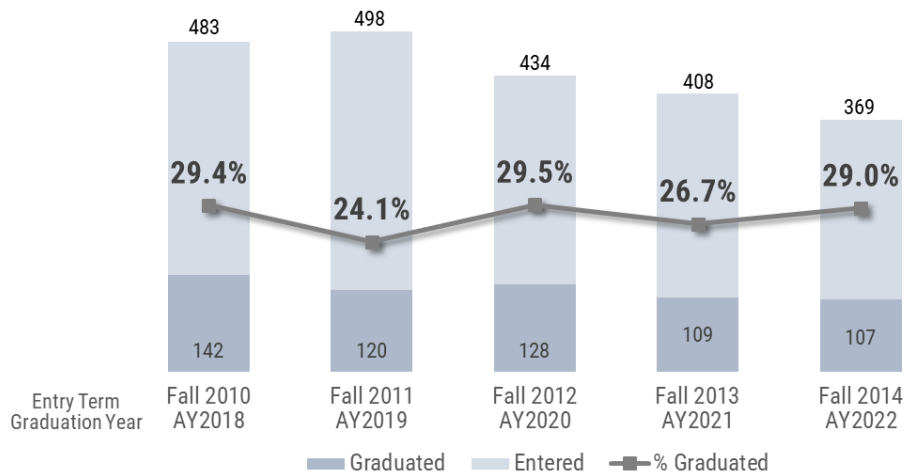




Table 3.8

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2010	Fall 2014	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	CHANGE
	29.4%	29.0%	-0.4 pts
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>			
African American	15.8%	28.6%	12.8 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	14.1%	10.2%	-3.9 pts
Asian	30.0%	38.9%	8.9 pts
Hispanic	23.1%	37.5%	14.4 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	No Cohort	0.0%	NA
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	50.0%	44.0%	-6.0 pts
White	34.3%	31.4%	-2.9 pts
<i>Other Characteristics</i>			
Age 18-24	29.3%	27.6%	-1.7 pts
Age 25+	29.7%	34.2%	4.5 pts
Female	31.3%	28.3%	-3.0 pts
Male	27.4%	29.6%	2.2 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	23.8%	22.8%	-1.0 pts
First Generation	28.6%	25.5%	-3.1 pts



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

UAA JUNIOR GRADUATION RATES

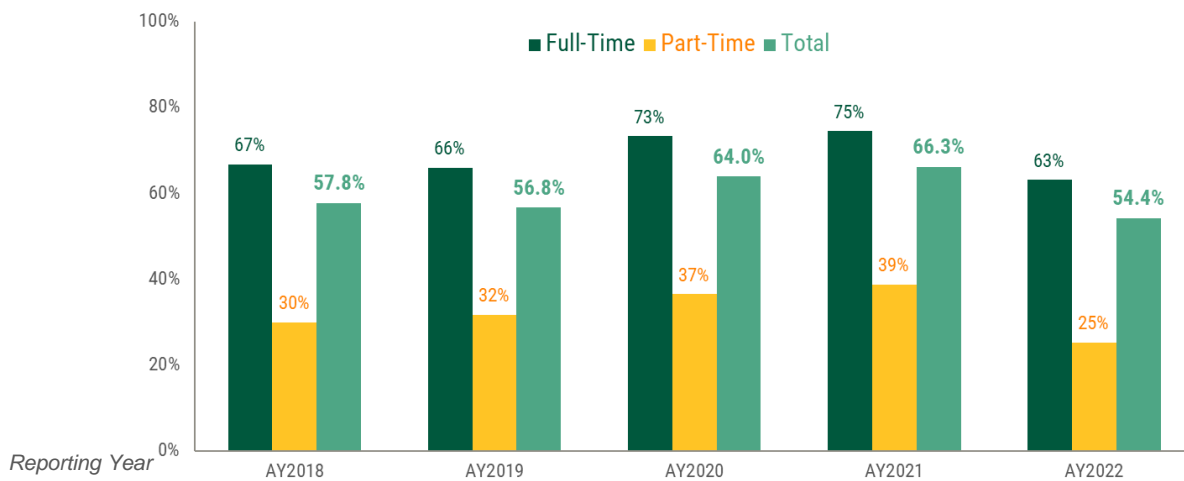


Table 3.9

UAA JUNIOR GRADUATION RATES — DISAGGREGATED

Reporting Year	AY 2018	AY 2022	RATE CHANGE
OVERALL RATE	57.8%	54.4%	-3.5 pts
Full-time	66.9%	63.3%	-3.6 pts
Part-time	30.1%	25.4%	-4.7 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	38.9%	33.3%	-5.6 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	39.7%	29.1%	-10.6 pts
Asian	50.0%	62.1%	12.1 pts
Hispanic	61.3%	67.4%	6.1 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	66.7%	40.4%	-26.2 pts
White	60.5%	57.3%	-3.2 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	65.6%	60.9%	-4.7 pts
Age 25+	36.4%	33.3%	-3.0 pts
Female	57.3%	51.4%	-6.0 pts
Male	58.5%	58.3%	-0.3 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	49.6%	43.2%	-6.4 pts
First Generation	53.5%	47.8%	-5.7 pts