



UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON GRADUATION AS OF FALL 2024

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 achievement 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 Fall 2016 and 2014 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 2015 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-year baccalaureate graduation rates have fluctuated around 31% with a slight downward trend. First-time, full-time 8- and 10-year baccalaureate graduation rates have been stable around 35% (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 no clear trend. First-time, full-time 6- and 8-year associate graduation rates have fluctuated around 27% and 28% respectively with an upward trend (Figures 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, and 3.8).
- (3) Overall, the percentages of baccalaureate students who graduated within 4 years of reaching the junior class standing, or junior graduation rates, have fluctuated around 72% for full-time students and fluctuated around 40% with an upward trend for part-time students (Figure 3.9).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

- (1) Compared to the Fall 2016 cohort, first-time, full-time 6-year baccalaureate graduation rates declined for the Fall 2017 cohort by 2.7% (Figure 3.2).
- (2) Compared to the Fall 2018 cohort, first-time, full-time 4-year associate graduation rates declined for the Fall 2019 cohort by 3.2% (Figure 3.6).
- (3) Compared to the AY 2019 junior cohort, overall junior graduation rates declined for the AY 2020 junior cohort by 5.0% (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 2022 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	61%	64%
University of North Georgia	52%	54%
Pennsylvania Western University	52%	53%
Arkansas State University	51%	54%
College of Staten Island CUNY	50%	54%
The University of West Florida	48%	50%
Texas Woman's University	48%	52%
Colorado Mesa University	44%	46%
Texas A & M University-Commerce	43%	45%
Arkansas Tech University	41%	43%
Lamar University	37%	39%
Weber State University	36%	44%
Idaho State University	33%	36%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	31%	35%
University of Alaska Anchorage	31%	36%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	29%	31%
Utah Valley University	29%	35%
New Mexico Highlands University	29%	30%
Arizona State University Digital Immersion	24%	27%
Utah Tech University	23%	26%
Average of Peer Institutions	40%	43%

Note: The 6-year rate reflects the Fall 2016 entering cohort, and the 8-year rate reflects the Fall 2014 entering cohort.



Figure 3.1

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

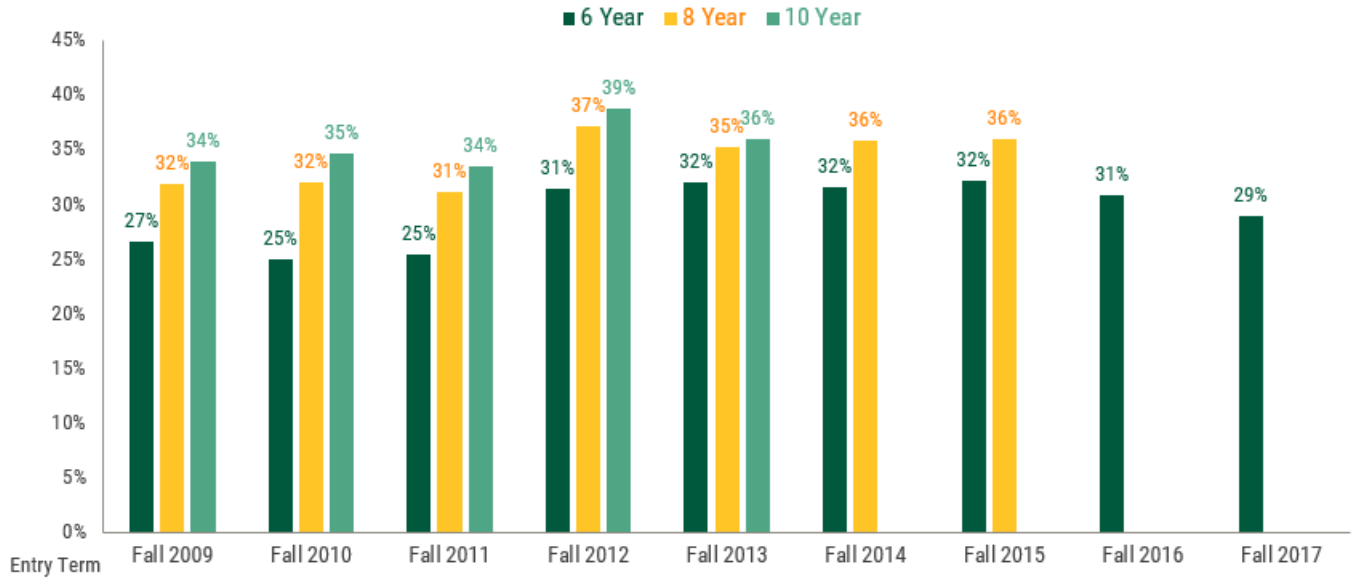




Figure 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND

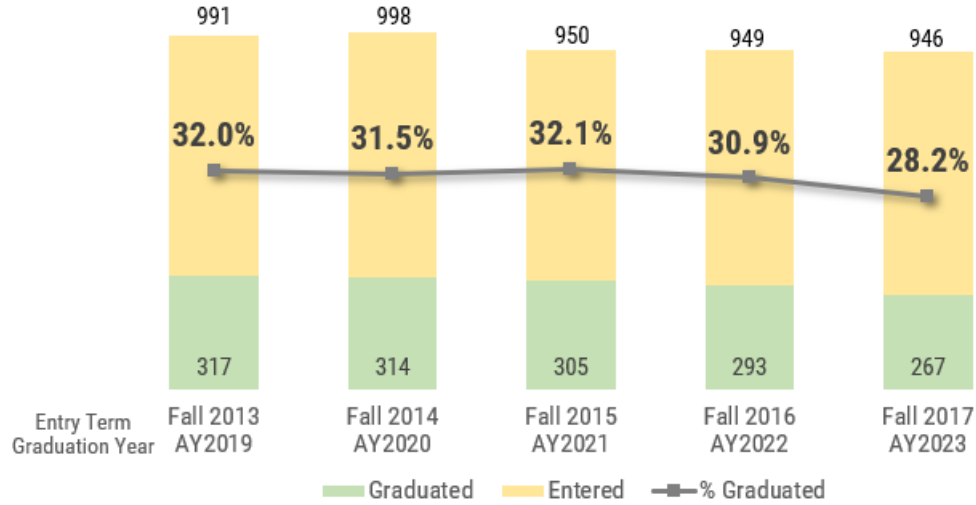


Table 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time	Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2013 AY 2019	FULL-TIME Fall 2017 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
		32.0%	28.2%	-3.8 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
African American		28.0%	28.6%	0.6 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		18.3%	9.9%	-8.4 pts
Asian		27.8%	32.1%	4.2 pts
Hispanic		25.6%	20.3%	-5.4 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0.0%	13.3%	13.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		32.3%	24.7%	-7.6 pts
White		38.2%	34.1%	-4.1 pts
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24		31.8%	28.1%	-3.7 pts
Age 25+		34.1%	30.4%	-3.7 pts
Female		35.1%	29.8%	-5.2 pts
Male		27.6%	26.1%	-1.5 pts
Pell Grant Recipient		19.3%	19.8%	0.4 pts
First Generation		26.8%	20.8%	-6.0 pts



Figure 3.3

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND

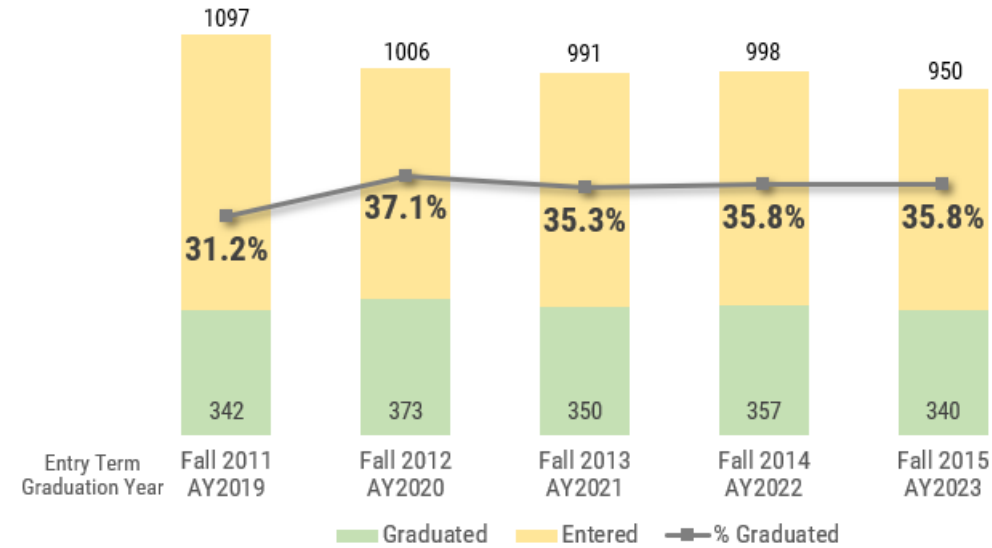


Table 3.3

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time	Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2011 AY 2019	FULL-TIME Fall 2015 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
		31.2%	35.8%	4.6 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
	African American	27.1%	17.4%	-9.7 pts
	Alaska Native/American Indian	16.0%	12.1%	-3.9 pts
	Asian	27.8%	40.3%	12.5 pts
	Hispanic	37.5%	39.3%	1.8 pts
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	20.0%	15.4%	-4.6 pts
	Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	32.8%	39.0%	6.2 pts
	White	36.2%	41.3%	5.1 pts
Other Characteristics				
	Age 18-24	31.6%	35.7%	4.1 pts
	Age 25+	26.2%	37.3%	11.1 pts
	Female	30.8%	35.8%	5.1 pts
	Male	31.7%	35.7%	4.0 pts
	Pell Grant Recipient	21.9%	28.0%	6.1 pts
	First Generation	24.3%	33.0%	8.7 pts



Figure 3.4

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 10-YEAR TREND

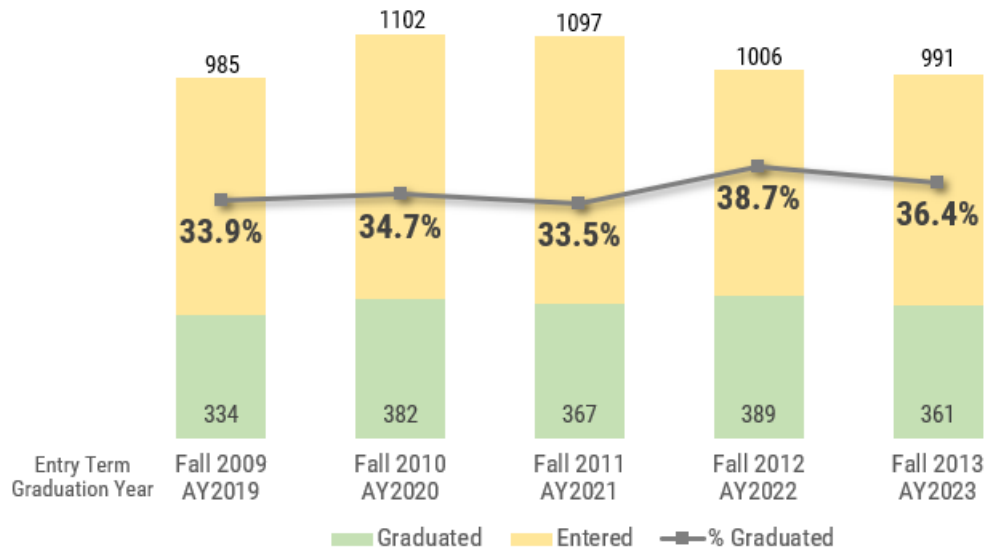


Table 3.4

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 10-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE – Full-time		Fall 2009 AY 2019	Fall 2013 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
Entered Term Graduated Year				
		33.9%	36.4%	2.5 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
African American		41.7%	28.0%	-13.7 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		19.9%	20.6%	0.8 pts
Asian		36.0%	34.8%	-1.2 pts
Hispanic		30.8%	29.3%	-1.5 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		33.3%	0.0%	-33.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		44.1%	38.7%	-5.4 pts
White		37.9%	42.6%	4.6 pts
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24		34.3%	36.3%	2.0 pts
Age 25+		29.4%	37.5%	8.1 pts
Female		37.7%	38.7%	0.9 pts
Male		29.3%	33.3%	3.9 pts
Pell Grant Recipient		23.9%	22.3%	-1.6 pts
First Generation		29.5%	29.7%	0.2 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 2022 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
Weber State University	14%	11%	10%
Utah Tech University	13%	15%	15%
Utah Valley University	10%	10%	10%
University of North Georgia	10%	9%	8%
University of Alaska Anchorage	8%	10%	10%
Arkansas State University	8%	6%	5%
Idaho State University	8%	8%	8%
College of Staten Island CUNY	7%	5%	5%
Arkansas Tech University	7%	9%	9%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	6%	6%	6%
Colorado Mesa University	4%	5%	5%
Pennsylvania Western University	3%	3%	3%
The University of West Florida	2%	3%	3%
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%	8%

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 2015. 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

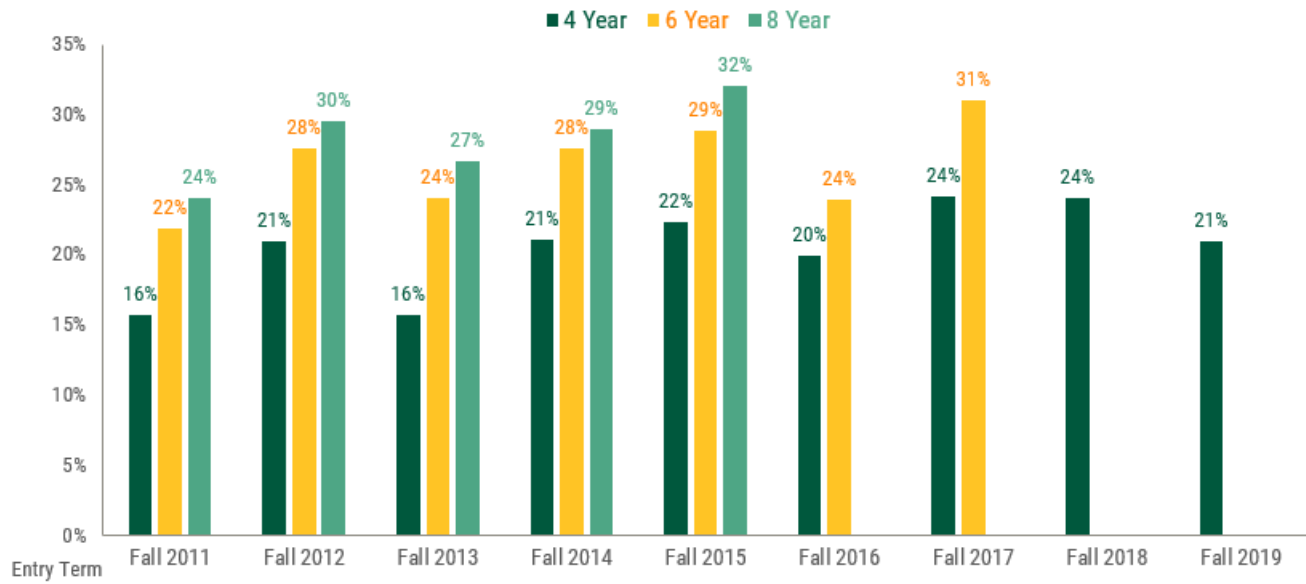




Figure 3.6

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND

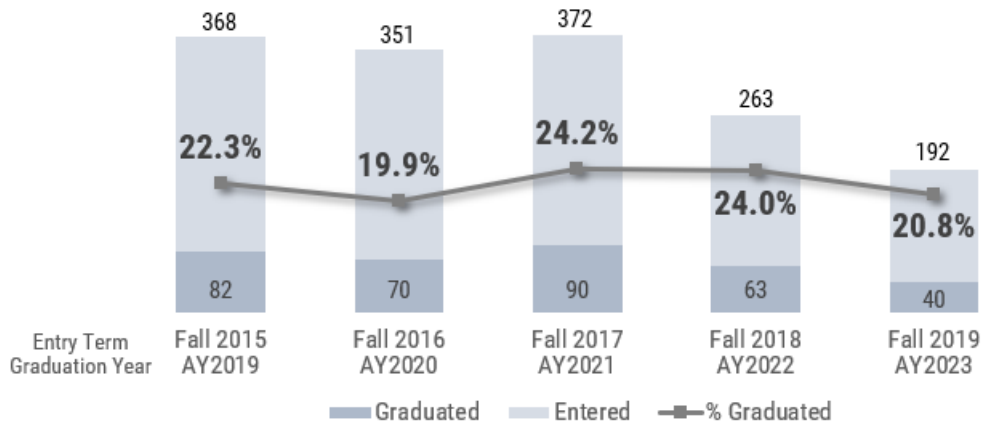


Table 3.6

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time	Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2015 AY 2019	FULL-TIME Fall 2019 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
		22.3%	20.8%	-1.5 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
African American		18.2%	0.0%	-18.2 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		3.8%	7.9%	4.1 pts
Asian		23.5%	15.4%	-8.2 pts
Hispanic		23.8%	30.8%	7.0 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0.0%	30.0%	30.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		42.9%	27.3%	-15.6 pts
White		23.8%	24.5%	0.7 pts
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24		22.0%	21.3%	-0.7 pts
Age 25+		24.1%	18.8%	-5.3 pts
Female		26.3%	18.0%	-8.3 pts
Male		18.7%	23.3%	4.7 pts
Pell Grant Recipient		16.7%	17.8%	1.1 pts
First Generation		23.7%	17.0%	-6.6 pts



Figure 3.7

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND

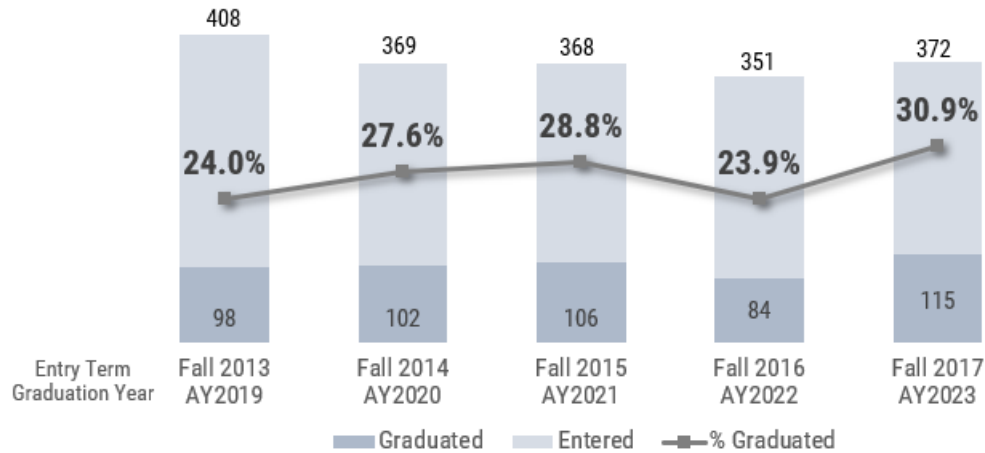


Table 3.7

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time	Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2013 AY 2019	FULL-TIME Fall 2017 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
		24.0%	30.9%	6.9 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
		33.3%	30.8%	-2.6 pts
		14.7%	12.7%	-2.0 pts
		28.0%	36.8%	8.8 pts
		25.0%	26.7%	1.7 pts
		0.0%	20.0%	20.0 pts
		38.9%	27.6%	-11.3 pts
		24.4%	35.9%	11.5 pts
Other Characteristics				
		24.4%	30.7%	6.3 pts
		22.5%	32.1%	9.6 pts
		24.8%	35.5%	10.7 pts
		23.1%	25.7%	2.7 pts
		19.1%	26.5%	7.4 pts
		19.0%	29.9%	10.9 pts



Figure 3.8

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND

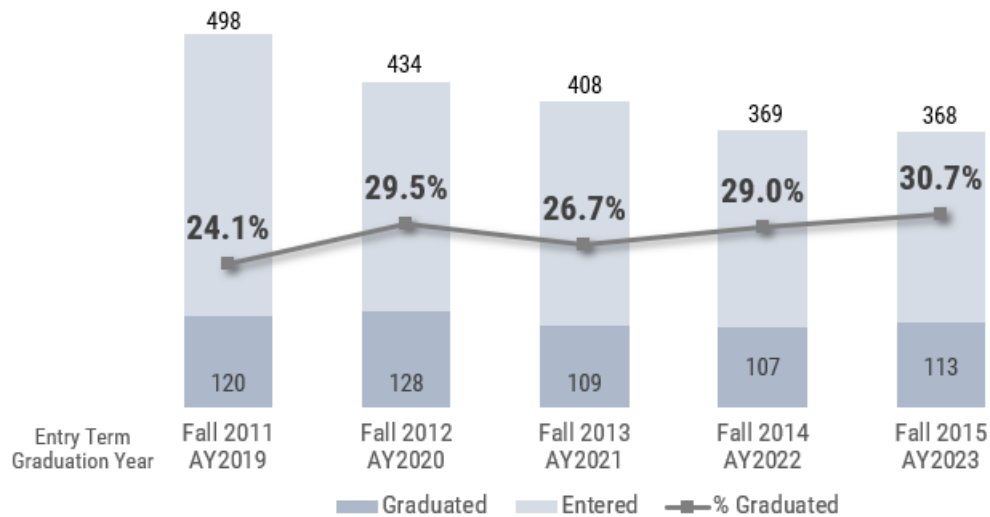


Table 3.8

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND – DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE – Full-time	Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2011 AY 2019	FULL-TIME Fall 2015 AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
		24.1%	30.7%	6.6 pts
Race/Ethnicity				
African American		13.0%	18.2%	5.1 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		13.6%	7.5%	-6.0 pts
Asian		11.8%	32.4%	20.6 pts
Hispanic		10.3%	42.9%	32.5 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0.0%	0.0%	0.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		31.3%	50.0%	18.8 pts
White		30.8%	33.7%	2.9 pts
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24		23.9%	31.2%	7.3 pts
Age 25+		24.8%	27.8%	3.0 pts
Female		24.2%	38.3%	14.1 pts
Male		24.0%	23.8%	-0.2 pts
Pell Grant Recipient		21.5%	25.4%	3.9 pts
First Generation		20.4%	31.2%	10.8 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

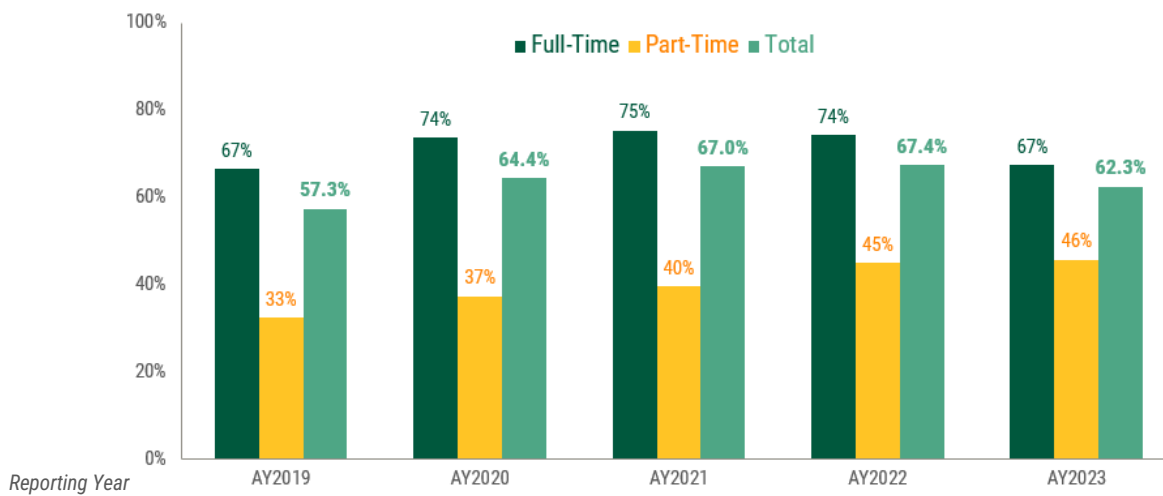


Table 3.9

UAA JUNIOR GRADUATION RATES – DISAGGREGATED

Reporting Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	RATE CHANGE
OVERALL RATE	57.3%	62.3%	5.0 pts
Full-time	66.6%	67.4%	0.8 pts
Part-time	32.5%	45.7%	13.2 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	60.0%	57.1%	-2.9 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	44.3%	43.6%	-0.6 pts
Asian	49.0%	69.2%	20.2 pts
Hispanic	60.7%	61.7%	1.0 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	80.0%	37.5%	37.5 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	81.6%	63.2%	-18.4 pts
White	58.8%	63.8%	5.0 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	63.3%	66.8%	3.4 pts
Age 25+	39.0%	51.0%	11.9 pts
Female	59.8%	61.2%	1.4 pts
Male	53.7%	64.1%	10.4 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	48.3%	53.5%	5.2 pts
First Generation	52.0%	55.9%	3.9 pts