

UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSISTENCE 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.

PERSISTENCE: THE BIG PICTURE

Long-Term Trend

- (1) Overall, persistence rates from 1st fall to 1st spring show no clear trend at either the baccalaureate or associate levels. Persistence rates for first-time, full-time baccalaureate and associate students have fluctuated around 87% and 77% respectively (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).
- (2) Persistence rates for first-time, part-time baccalaureate and associate students have fluctuated around 64% and 61% respectively (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

(1) Compared to the Fall 2021 cohort, persistence rates from 1st fall to 1st spring declined for the Fall 2022 overall. The persistence rates decreased by 1.3% for first-time, full-time baccalaureate, 5.0% for first-time, part-time baccalaureate, and 10.1% for first-time, full-time associate students. However, the persistence rates increased by 14.3% for first-time, part-time associate students (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

PERSISTENCE FROM 1ST FALL TO 1ST SPRING TERM - DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: The percentage of first-time associate and baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen who enter in a given fall term and return the following spring term.

RATIONALE: When a student persists from their 1st fall to their 1st spring, it can indicate that the student felt welcomed, supported, and connected inside and outside the classroom. This welcome and support has been shown to motivate students to remain enrolled in their studies at an institution. Laying a foundation in the first semester and seeing the student continue is a strong indication of ongoing retention and ultimately graduation.

PEER COMPARISON: No comparator peer data are available.



Figure 1.1

UAA PERSISTENCE RATES FROM 1ST FALL TO 1ST SPRING TERMS: BACCALAUREATE DEGREE SEEKERS

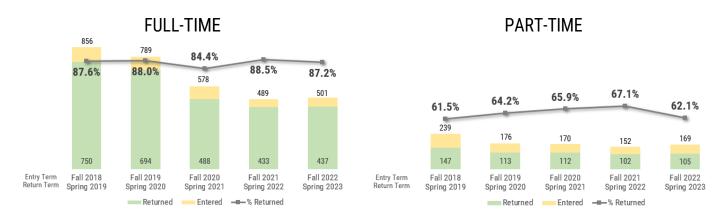


Table 1.1UAA PERSISTENCE RATES FROM 1ST FALL TO 1ST SPRING TERMS: **BACCALAUREATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 18 Spring 19 87.6%	Fall 22 Spring 23 87.2%	RATE CHANGE -0.4 pts	Fall 18 Spring 19 61.5%	Fall 22 Spring 23 62.1 %	RATE CHANGE 0.6 pts
Race/Ethnicity						
African American	86.1%	81.3%	-4.9 pts	33.3%	66.7%	33.3 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	80.6%	85.5%	4.9 pts	58.1%	38.1%	-20.0 pts
Asian	87.8%	95.8%	8.0 pts	69.2%	68.4%	-0.8 pts
Hispanic	81.8%	77.4%	-4.4 pts	69.2%	63.2%	-6.1 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	93.3%	72.7%	-20.6 pts	64.7%	80.0%	15.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	93.8%	86.8%	-7.0 pts	52.6%	58.3%	5.7 pts
White	88.2%	88.5%	0.3 pts	62.6%	64.9%	2.2 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	87.6%	87.2%	-0.4 pts	61.7%	59.6%	-2.1 pts
Age 25+	88.2%	87.2%	-1.1 pts	60.6%	75.0%	14.4 pts
Female	87.0%	90.1%	3.1 pts	65.1%	65.1%	0.1 pts
Male	88.3%	83.8%	-4.5 pts	55.4%	56.7%	1.2 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	85.1%	87.3%	2.2 pts	60.0%	65.0%	5.0 pts
First Generation	82.5%	84.0%	1.5 pts	58.4%	70.2%	11.7 pts



Figure 1.2

UAA PERSISTENCE RATES FROM 1ST FALL TO 1ST SPRING TERMS: **ASSOCIATE** DEGREE SEEKERS

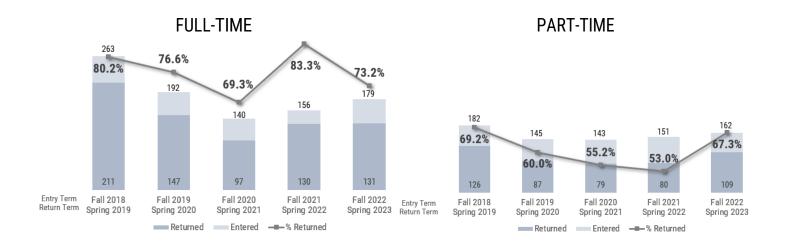


Table 1.2UAA PERSISTENCE RATES FROM 1ST FALL TO 1ST SPRING TERMS: **ASSOCIATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
Entered Term Returned Term	Fall 18 Spring 19 80.2 %	Fall 22 Spring 23 73.2 %	RATE CHANGE -7.0 pts	Fall 18 Spring 19 69.2%	Fall 22 Spring 23 67.3 %	RATE CHANGE -1.9 pts
Race/Ethnicity			•			
African American	100.0%	57.1%	-42.9 pts	85.7%	40.0%	-45.7 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	75.4%	61.3%	-14.1 pts	61.3%	47.4%	-13.9 pts
Asian	92.3%	62.5%	-29.8 pts	85.7%	72.2%	-13.5 pts
Hispanic	84.0%	80.8%	-3.2 pts	66.7%	86.7%	20.0 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	80.0%	100.0%	20.0 pts	75.0%	66.7%	-8.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	53.8%	81.8%	28.0 pts	70.6%	91.7%	21.1 pts
White	82.3%	74.7%	-7.6 pts	67.6%	65.9%	-1.7 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	78.9%	73.7%	-5.2 pts	66.2%	70.7%	4.5 pts
Age 25+	87.5%	70.4%	-17.1 pts	76.9%	51.7%	-25.5 pts
Female	79.8%	75.8%	-4.0 pts	74.5%	74.5%	0.0 pts
Male	80.3%	70.2%	-10.1 pts	63.9%	57.4%	-6.5 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	76.7%	78.2%	1.5 pts	77.3%	64.8%	-12.5 pts
First Generation	82.4%	76.0%	-6.4 pts	74.7%	61.1%	-13.6 pts



UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON RETENTION 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 two measures: (1) retention from 1st to 2nd fall; and (2) retention from 1st to 3rd fall. Following students beyond the 2nd fall, the traditional measure, allows UAA a more complete view of student behavior and progression towards completion.

RETENTION: THE BIG PICTURE

Peer Comparison

(1) Compared to the average retention rates of the peer institutions, UAA's retention rates from 1st to 2nd fall for the Fall 2021 cohort of full-time baccalaureate students was lower for full-time and higher for part-time students (Table 2.1).

Long-Term Trend

- (1) Overall, retention rates from 1st to 2nd fall have been stable with an upward trend at both baccalaureate and associate levels. Retention rates for first-time, full-time baccalaureate and associate students have fluctuated around 68% and 52% respectively. Retention rates for first-time, part-time baccalaureate and associate students have been mostly under 50% (Figures 2.1 and 2.2).
- (2) Overall, retention rates from 1st to 3rd fall have been stable with an upward trend at both baccalaureate and associate levels. Retention rates for first-time, full-time baccalaureate and associate students have fluctuated around 53% and 34% respectively. Retention rates for first-time, part-time baccalaureate and associate students have been under 40% and 30% respectively (Figures 2.3 and 2.4).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

- (1) Compared to the Fall 2021 cohort, retention rates from 1st to 2nd fall for the Fall 2022 cohort improved overall. The retention rates increased by 5.4% for first-time, full-time baccalaureate and 2.3% for first-time, full-time associate students (Figures 2.1 and 2.2).
- (2) Compared to the Fall 2020 cohort, retention rates from 1st to 3rd fall for the Fall 2021 cohort improved overall. The retention rates increased by 2.2% for first-time, full-time baccalaureate and 10.4% for first-time, full-time associate students (Figures 2.3 and 2.4).

UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST FALL TO 2ND SUBSEQUENT FALL TERM — DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: Traditional measure of the percentage of first-time, full-time associate and baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen who enter in a given fall term and return the following fall.

RATIONALE: Following the student from the 1st fall to 2nd fall can indicate ongoing connections and support inside and outside of the classroom are motivating students to return to continue their studies at the institution. Continuing enrollment is a key factor in completion.

PEER COMPARISON: Peer comparisons are available through IPEDS 2022 for first-time, full-time and part-time baccalaureate degree-seeking students.



Table 2.1PEER RETENTION RATES: BACCALAUREATE DEGREE-SEEKING STUDENTS, FALL 2021 COHORT

Institution	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME
The University of West Florida	85%	58%
University of Alabama at Birmingham	82%	54%
Arkansas State University	78%	33%
Colorado Mesa University	76%	29%
Texas Woman's University	73%	50%
University of North Georgia	72%	51%
Idaho State University	71%	29%
Pennsylvania Western University	70%	33%
College of Staten Island CUNY	69%	41%
Weber State University	69%	48%
Utah Valley University	68%	44%
University of Alaska Anchorage	66%	47%
Texas A & M University-Commerce	65%	40%
New Mexico Highlands University	63%	50%
Arkansas Tech University	63%	17%
Utah Tech University	63%	23%
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	62%	33%
Lamar University	59%	55%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	59%	24%
Arizona State University Digital Immersion	NA	51%
Average of Peer Institutions	69%	41%



Figure 2.1UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 2ND FALL TERMS: **BACCALAUREATE** DEGREE SEEKERS

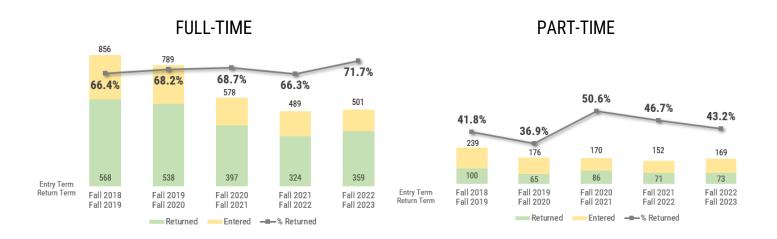


Table 2.2UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 2ND FALL TERMS: **BACCALAUREATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
Entered Term	Fall 18	Fall 22	RATE	Fall 18	Fall 22	RATE
Returned Term	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE
	66.4%	71.7%	5.3 pts	41.8%	43.2%	1.4 pts
Race/Ethnicity						
African American	66.7%	56.3%	-10.4 pts	44.4%	66.7%	22.2 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	49.6%	72.6%	23.0 pts	34.9%	23.8%	-11.1 pts
Asian	74.4%	87.5%	13.1 pts	38.5%	73.7%	35.2 pts
Hispanic	61.0%	69.4%	8.3 pts	46.2%	47.4%	1.2 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	77.8%	63.6%	-14.1 pts	41.2%	0.0%	-41.2 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	67.9%	65.8%	-2.1 pts	15.8%	25.0%	9.2 pts
White	69.2%	69.0%	-0.2 pts	46.5%	40.5%	-5.9 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	65.6%	72.5%	6.9 pts	39.8%	42.6%	2.7 pts
Age 25+	78.4%	61.5%	-16.9 pts	54.5%	46.4%	-8.1 pts
Female	67.3%	75.4%	8.1 pts	44.5%	43.1%	-1.4 pts
Male	64.9%	67.2%	2.4 pts	37.0%	43.3%	6.4 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	59.9%	64.8%	4.9 pts	40.0%	43.3%	3.3 pts
First Generation	57.8%	68.7%	10.9 pts	32.6%	45.6%	13.0 pts



Figure 2.2

UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1st TO 2ND FALL TERMS: ASSOCIATE DEGREE SEEKERS

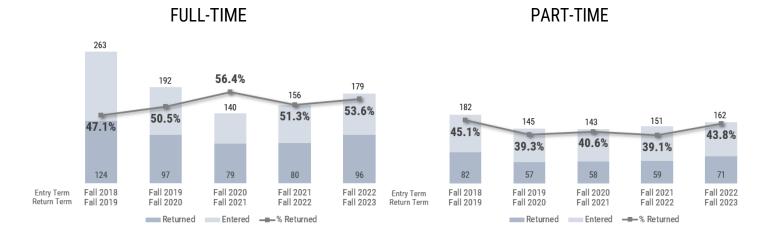


Table 2.3UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 2ND FALL TERMS: **ASSOCIATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
Entered Term	Fall 18	Fall 22	RATE	Fall 18	Fall 22	RATE
Returned Term	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE
	47.1%	53.6%	6.5 pts	45.1%	43.8%	-1.3 pts
Race/Ethnicity						
African American	75.0%	57.1%	-17.9 pts	57.1%	40.0%	-17.1 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	31.6%	41.9%	10.4 pts	38.7%	15.8%	-22.9 pts
Asian	46.2%	50.0%	3.8 pts	85.7%	38.9%	-46.8 pts
Hispanic	52.0%	61.5%	9.5 pts	52.4%	60.0%	7.6 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	70.0%	100.0%	30.0 pts	56.3%	33.3%	-22.9 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	46.2%	63.6%	17.5 pts	35.3%	58.3%	23.0 pts
White	51.6%	51.8%	0.2 pts	39.2%	47.1%	7.9 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	44.4%	54.6%	10.2 pts	40.0%	44.4%	4.4 pts
Age 25+	62.5%	48.1%	-14.4 pts	57.7%	41.4%	-16.3 pts
Female	47.3%	60.0%	12.7 pts	51.0%	50.0%	-1.0 pts
Male	47.0%	46.4%	9.6 pts	38.6%	35.3%	6.5 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	41.7%	55.1%	-0.5 pts	54.7%	51.9%	-3.3 pts
First Generation	48.4%	58.0%	13.4 pts	45.3%	51.9%	-2.8 pts



UAA RETENTION FROM 1ST FALL TO 3RD SUBSEQUENT FALL TERM — DISAGGREGATED

DEFINITION: The percentage of first-time, full-time associate and baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen who enter in a given fall term and return for a 3rd fall term 2 years later. Students who graduated before the 3rd fall are not considered as retained.

RATIONALE: Retaining students from their 1st to their 3rd fall semester is one measure of a student's intent to remain at the institution to complete their studies. The strong foundation of connection and support created inside and outside the classroom in the first four semesters should increase the student's commitment to continuing at UAA.

PEER COMPARISON: No comparator peer data are available.

Figure 2.3 *UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 3RD FALL TERMS: BACCALAUREATE DEGREE SEEKERS*

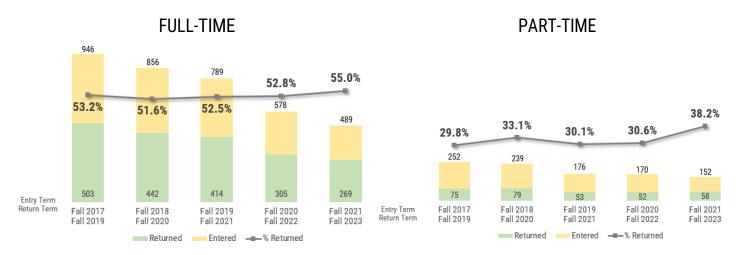


Table 2.4UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 3RD FALL TERMS: **BACCALAUREATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME			
Entered Term	Fall 17	Fall 21	RATE	Fall 17	Fall 21	RATE
Returned Term	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE
	53.2%	55.0%	1.8 pts	29.8%	38.2%	8.4 pts
Race/Ethnicity						
African American	57.1%	61.5%	4.4 pts	20.0%	50.0%	30.0 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	32.1%	41.3%	9.2 pts	18.9%	21.1%	2.1 pts
Asian	63.2%	67.9%	4.7 pts	47.8%	34.8%	-13.1 pts
Hispanic	50.6%	36.2%	-14.5 pts	24.0%	61.1%	37.1 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	33.3%	62.5%	29.2 pts	50.0%	50.0%	0.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	55.8%	58.7%	2.9 pts	21.1%	64.3%	43.2 pts
White	56.9%	55.3%	-1.5 pts	30.7%	29.7%	-1.0 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	53.6%	55.4%	1.8 pts	30.6%	35.7%	5.1 pts
Age 25+	46.4%	51.2%	4.7 pts	25.0%	50.0%	25.0 pts
Female	55.4%	60.2%	4.9 pts	36.0%	41.2%	5.1 pts
Male	50.4%	48.9%	-1.5 pts	22.6%	34.3%	11.7 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	47.8%	47.4%	-0.4 pts	24.1%	41.9%	17.8 pts
First Generation	47.9%	53.4%	5.5 pts	27.2%	38.3%	11.1 pts



Figure 2.4

UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1st TO 3RD FALL TERMS: ASSOCIATE DEGREE SEEKERS

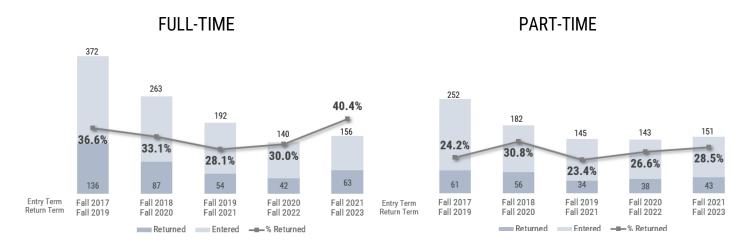


Table 2.5UAA RETENTION RATES FROM 1ST TO 3RD FALL TERMS: **ASSOCIATE** DEGREE SEEKERS — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE	_	FULL-TIME	_		PART-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 17	Fall 21	RATE	Fall 17	Fall 21	RATE
Returned Term	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE	Fall 19	Fall 23	CHANGE
	36.6%	40.4%	3.8 pts	24.2%	28.5%	4.3 pts
Race/Ethnicity						
African American	15.4%	28.6%	13.2 pts	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	27.0%	57.1%	30.2 pts	14.7%	18.2%	3.5 pts
Asian	55.3%	52.6%	-2.6 pts	29.0%	38.9%	9.9 pts
Hispanic	50.0%	25.0%	-25.0 pts	16.0%	40.0%	24.0 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	60.0%	40.0%	-20.0 pts	33.3%	20.0%	-13.3 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	31.0%	54.5%	23.5 pts	20.0%	22.2%	2.2 pts
White	34.3%	30.8%	-3.5 pts	26.6%	31.4%	4.8 pts
Other Characteristics						
Age 18-24	36.1%	41.9%	5.8 pts	22.3%	23.5%	1.2 pts
Age 25+	39.6%	33.3%	-6.3 pts	29.7%	46.9%	17.2 pts
Female	39.9%	43.9%	4.0 pts	24.8%	27.7%	2.9 pts
Male	32.9%	36.5%	3.6 pts	23.4%	30.0%	6.6 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	30.2%	30.6%	0.4 pts	22.1%	34.5%	12.4 pts
First Generation	27.7%	32.8%	5.1 pts	23.8%	27.1%	3.3 pts



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 3.1PEER 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

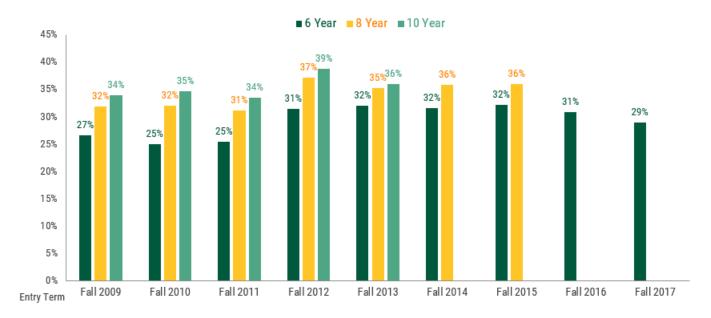




Figure 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND

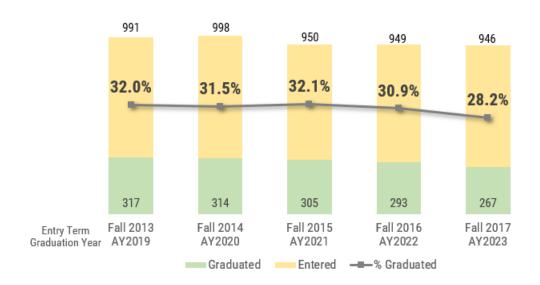


Table 3.2UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE - Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2013	Fall 2017	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	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

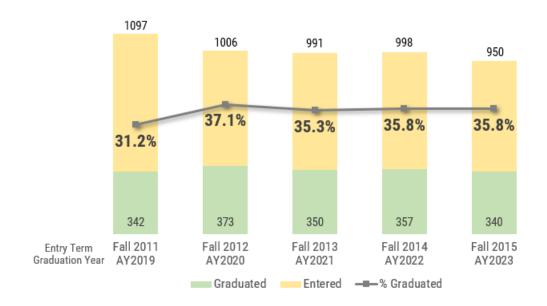


Table 3.3UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE - Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2011	Fall 2015	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	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

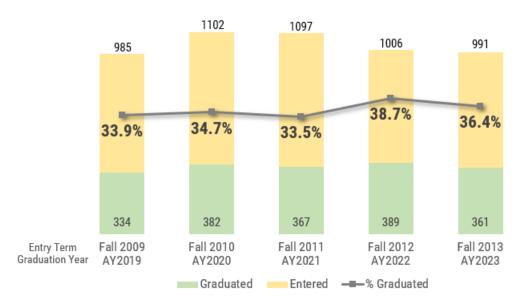


Table 3.4UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 10-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

BACCALAUREATE - Full-time	_	FULL-TIME	_
Entered Term	Fall 2009	Fall 2013	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	CHANGE
	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 3.5PEER 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

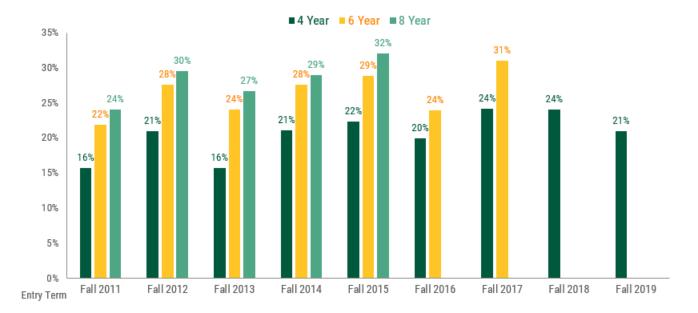




Figure 3.6

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND

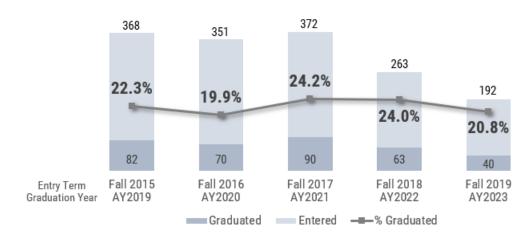


Table 3.6UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE - Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2015	Fall 2019	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	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

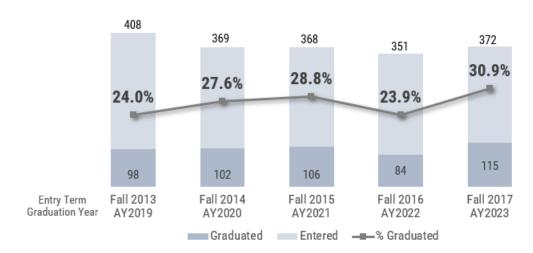


Table 3.7UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE - Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2013	Fall 2017	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	CHANGE
	24.0%	30.9%	6.9 pts
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	33.3%	30.8%	-2.6 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian	14.7%	12.7%	-2.0 pts
Asian	28.0%	36.8%	8.8 pts
Hispanic	25.0%	26.7%	1.7 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	20.0%	20.0 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	38.9%	27.6%	-11.3 pts
White	24.4%	35.9%	11.5 pts
Other Characteristics			
Age 18-24	24.4%	30.7%	6.3 pts
Age 25+	22.5%	32.1%	9.6 pts
Female	24.8%	35.5%	10.7 pts
Male	23.1%	25.7%	2.7 pts
Pell Grant Recipient	19.1%	26.5%	7.4 pts
First Generation	19.0%	29.9%	10.9 pts



Figure 3.8

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND

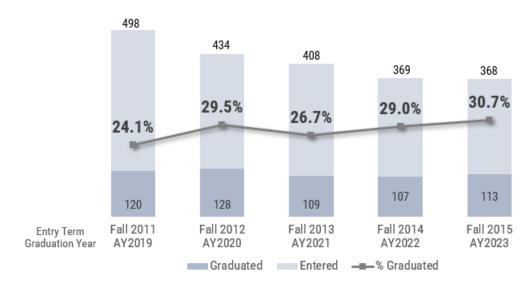


Table 3.8UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND — DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE - Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term	Fall 2011	Fall 2015	RATE
Graduated Year	AY 2019	AY 2023	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

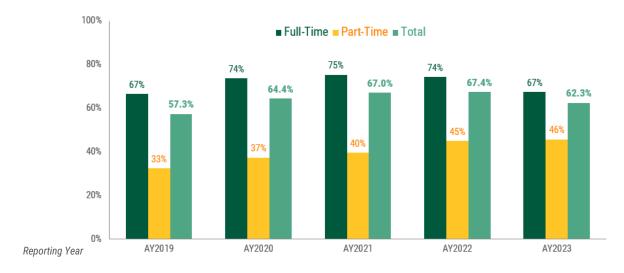


Table 3.9 *UAA JUNIOR GRADUATION RATES — DISAGGREGATED*

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



UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON SEMESTERS TO DEGREE – GRADUATE PROGRAMS 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.

SEMESTERS TO DEGREE - GRADUATE PROGRAMS: THE BIG PICTURE

Long-Term Trend

The number of semesters that graduate certificate and master's students took to receive their degrees has been stable around 3.6 and 6.7 respectively. For doctoral students, the number of semesters took to receive their degrees has been increasing in the past three years (Figure 4.2).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

Graduate certificate, master's, and doctoral students who received their degree in AY 2023 did so in 3.7, 6.7, and 18.0 semesters on average. Compared to the AY 2022 graduates, the number of semesters to degree for AY 2023 graduates increased by 0.3 for graduate certificate and 2.3 for doctoral students, but it decreased by 0.4 for master's students (Figure 4.2).

SEMESTERS TO DEGREE – GRADUATE PROGRAMS

DEFINITION: The average (median and mode) number of semesters taken by students to complete any graduate degree or certificate program, determined by students who have graduated with a graduate program as their primary degree. Students who changed their majors and degree types/levels during their study were excluded because such changes would make it difficult to estimate how long students pursued their degrees.

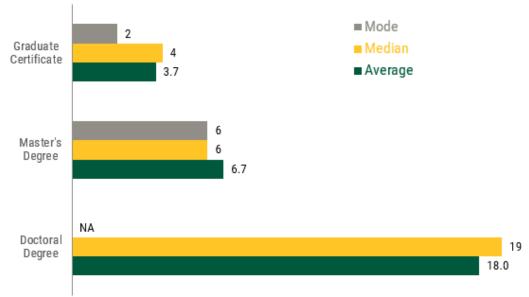
RATIONALE: Looking at the number of semesters graduate students take to complete their degrees illustrates how students progress through their degree programs (full-time, part-time, stop-out). The information on student behavior and completion can inform program structure and help the institution support students in a way that honors the time needed for rigorous intellectual engagement and growth, while it also ensures that students can complete in a timely manner.

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



Figure 4.1

UAA GRADUATE PROGRAMS MODE, MEDIAN, AND AVERAGE SEMESTERS TO DEGREE: AY 2023 GRADUATES



NOTE: The mode for doctoral degree could not be calculated due to the small sample size.

Figure 4.2

UAA AVERAGE SEMESTERS TO DEGREE BY TYPE OF GRADUATE PROGRAM, 5-YEAR TREND: AY 2019 – AY 2023 GRADUATES

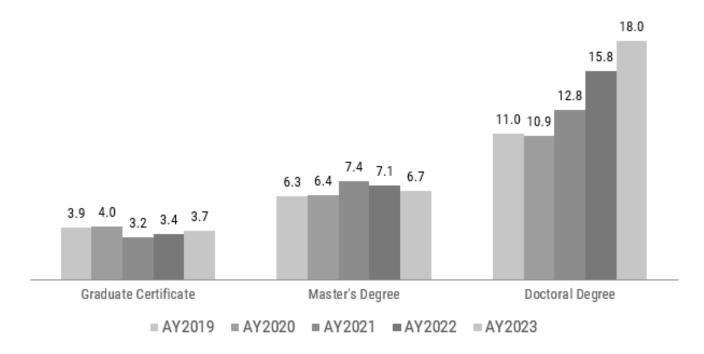




Table 4.1 *UAA AVERAGE SEMESTERS TO DEGREE FOR MASTER'S PROGRAMS — DISAGGREGATED*

		Award Total AY 2019	AVERAGE SEMESTERS	Award Total AY 2023	AVERAGE SEMESTERS	CHANGE
	Total	221	6.3	194	6.7	0.4
Race/Ethnicity						
African American		*	6.7	*	5.0	-1.7
Alaska Native/American Indian		13	7.9	13	8.4	0.5
Asian		11	5.7	*	6.7	1.0
Hispanic		16	6.7	12	5.5	-1.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		*	7.0	*	6.0	-1.0
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		10	4.3	*	6.4	2.1
White		142	6.2	121	7.0	8.0
Other Characteristics						
Age Under 25		*	4.0	24	3.8	-0.2
Age 25-29		55	5.3	50	5.8	0.5
Age 30-39		83	6.4	75	7.4	1.0
Age 40+		67	7.1	39	8.3	1.2
Female		136	6.1	134	6.8	0.7
Male		77	6.5	54	6.5	0.0

NOTE: Numbers in any category that are below 10 are suppressed to protect student privacy. These low numbers can also create dramatic changes in percentage increases or decreases. Only graduates in master's programs had sufficient numbers to provide disaggregation.



UAA ANNUAL REPORT ON LEADING INDICATORS 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 includes information on two measures identified as leading indicators for the student achievement metrics: (1) completion of Tier 1 General Education Requirement courses (GERs) within the student's first 30 credits; and (2) course pass rates by course level. Each of these signals a level of progress toward completion.

LEADING INDICATORS: THE BIG PICTURE

Long-Term Trend

- (1) Overall, the percentages of first-time baccalaureate freshmen who completed Tier 1 GERs within their first 30 credits in their first two years, or Tier 1 GER completion rates, have been improving steadily. Tier 1 GER completion rates for AY2023 were the highest in the past five years, at 53% for full-time and 42% for part-time students (Figure 5.1).
- (2) Overall, lower-division, upper-division, and graduate-level course pass rates have fluctuated around 78%, 88%, and 93% respectively with a slight recovering trend (Figure 5.2).

Trend in Most Recent Cohort

- (1) Compared with AY 2022, Tier 1 GER completion rates for the AY 2023 reporting cohort increased by 8.6% for full-time and 8.7% for part-time students (Figure 5.1).
- (2) Compared with Fall 2022, course pass rates in Fall 2023 increased by 2.0% at lower division and 0.4% at upper division by decreased by 0.6% at graduate level (Figure 5.2). Full-time students had higher pass rates than part-time students at all course levels (Figure 5.3).

COMPLETE TIER 1 GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT COURSES (GERs) WITHIN THE 1ST 30 CREDITS

DEFINITION: The percentage of baccalaureate degree-seeking undergraduate students who complete their Tier 1 GERs within their first 30 credits in two years from when they entered as first-time freshmen. Includes only first-time to college UAA students who reach sophomore class (30 credits) and excludes transfer-in or returning students. Tier 1 GERs include foundational oral and written communication and quantitative skills courses.

RATIONALE: Students who complete key general education courses early in their academic careers are retained and graduate at higher rates. Measuring the early completion of these requirements and disaggregating those data can inform planning, decision making, and allocating resources to programs and services designed to mitigate gaps in achievement and equity.

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



Figure 5.1

UAA PERCENTAGE OF FIRST-TIME BACCALAUREATE-SEEKING FRESHMEN WHO COMPLETED TIER 1 GERS WITHIN THE FIRST 30 CREDITS

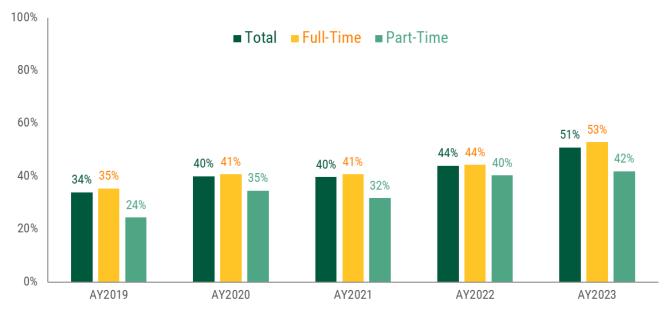


Table 5.1UAA TIER 1 GER COMPLETION RATES — DISAGGREGATED

	AY 2019 Completion Rate	AY 2023 Completion Rate	RATE CHANGE	
OVERALL	34.0%	51.1%	17.1 pts	
Full-time	35.3%	52.6%	17.2 pts	
Part-time	25.5%	42.1%	17.7 pts	
Race/Ethnicity				
African American	35.7%	64.3%	25.8 pts	
Alaska Native/American Indian	32.9%	38.5%	5.1 pts	
Asian	41.5%	56.8%	15.9 pts	
Hispanic	27.5%	41.0%	14.6 pts	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	47.6%	47.6 pts	
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	31.8%	50.0%	18.2 pts	
White	34.6%	49.7%	14.9 pts	
Other Characteristics				
Age 18-24	34.5%	49.6%	15.1 pts	
Age 25+	28.6%	68.8%	40.2 pts	
Female	32.9%	53.7%	20.8 pts	
Male	35.6%	46.5%	10.9 pts	
Pell Grant Recipient	33.2%	54.5%	21.3 pts	
First Generation	36.5%	54.5%	17.9 pts	



COURSE PASS RATES BY COURSE LEVEL (UNDERGRADUATE LOWER-DIVISION, UNDERGRADUATE UPPER-DIVISION, AND GRADUATE LEVELS)

DEFINITION: The percentage of students who receive a passing grade (A, B, C, P) for all undergraduate students and (A, B, P) for graduate students in a course offered by a program compared to the same rate calculated for all courses at that level. Based on a 5-year trend. Included in the denominator for undergraduate courses are the grades D, F, W, I, NP, NB. Included in the denominator for graduate level are the grades C, D, F, W, I, NP, NB.

RATIONALE: Low pass rates are one critical way to identify courses that are barriers to student success and degree completion. Failing key courses correlates with low retention and more major switching. Mitigation strategies can be internal or external to the course itself, including, among other things, the use of high-impact pedagogical practices, appropriate placement, course sequencing, tutoring, and other means to ensure student success within a particular course. This metric and the disaggregation of the data can inform planning, decision making, and allocating resources to programs and services designed to mitigate gaps in achievement and equity.

PEER COMPARISON: There are no data available for comparisons with UAA peers at this time.

Figure 5.2

UAA COURSE PASS RATE TRENDS BY COURSE LEVEL: ALL STUDENTS

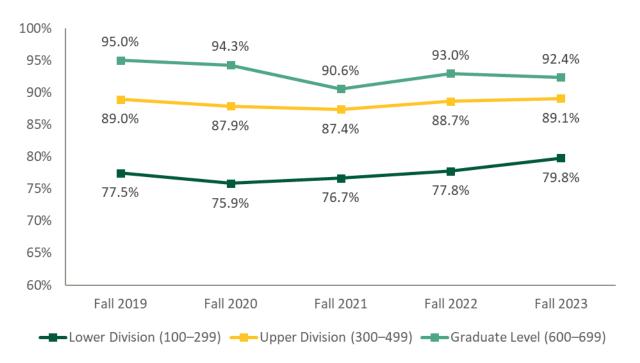




Figure 5.3

UAA COURSE PASS RATE COMPARISONS BY COURSE LEVEL FALL 2019 - FALL 2023

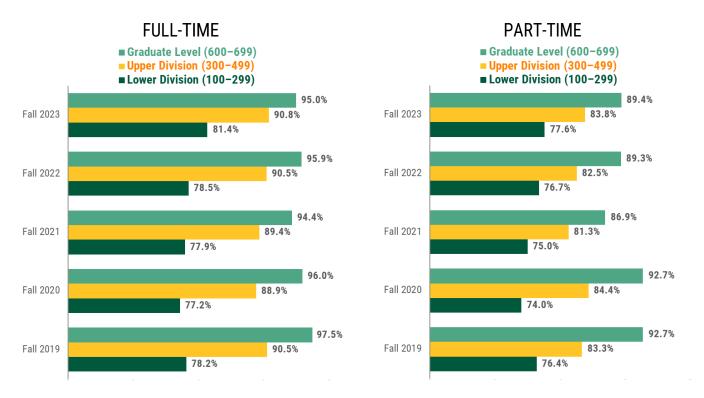


Table 5.2UAA COURSE PASS RATES FOR **LOWER DIVISION COURSES (100–299 LEVEL)** — DISAGGREGATED

			FULL-TIME			PART-TIME	
		Fall	Fall	RATE	Fall	Fall	RATE
		2019	2023	CHANGE	2019	2023	CHANGE
	ALL	78.2%	81.4%	3.2 pts	76.4%	77.6%	1.2 pts
Race/Ethnicity							
African American		69.9%	73.3%	3.4 pts	66.6%	58.4%	-8.2 pts
Alaska Native/American Indian		64.4%	68.4%	4.0 pts	65.9%	69.7%	3.8 pts
Asian		80.1%	83.3%	3.2 pts	76.8%	76.2%	-0.6 pts
Hispanic		75.0%	81.5%	6.5 pts	71.5%	76.1%	4.6 pts
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		80.4%	81.3%	0.9 pts	75.0%	50.8%	-24.2 pts
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		78.4%	78.6%	0.2 pts	72.5%	67.7%	-4.8 pts
White		80.2%	83.0%	2.8 pts	78.8%	78.3%	-0.5 pts
Other Characteristics							
Age 18-24		77.5%	80.1%	2.6 pts	68.7%	68.6%	-0.1 pts
Age 25+		77.6%	82.0%	4.4 pts	80.0%	80.5%	0.5 pts
Female		78.8%	82.2%	3.4 pts	77.6%	77.0%	-0.6 pts
Male		77.5%	80.5%	3.0 pts	74.5%	78.5%	4.0 pts
Pell Grant Recipient		76.0%	79.2%	3.2 pts	72.3%	73.0%	0.7 pts
First Generation		77.0%	78.3%	1.3 pts	75.0%	74.1%	-0.9 pts



Table 5.3

UAA COURSE PASS RATES FOR UPPER-DIVISION COURSES (300-499 LEVEL) — DISAGGREGATED

		FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			
		Fall	Fall	RATE	Fall	Fall	RATE	
		2019	2023	CHANGE	2019	2023	CHANGE	
	ALL	90.6%	90.8%	0.2 pts	83.4%	83.8%	0.4 pts	
Race/Ethnicity								
African American		82.7%	91.8%	9.1 pts	80.4%	80.7%	0.3 pts	
Alaska Native/American Indian		83.2%	81.5%	-1.7 pts	77.8%	72.8%	-5.0 pts	
Asian		88.6%	89.7%	1.1 pts	84.8%	77.9%	-6.9 pts	
Hispanic		91.3%	88.2%	-3.1 pts	79.6%	88.8%	9.2 pts	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		86.6%	81.8%	-4.8 pts	86.5%	69.2%	-17.3 pts	
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		91.7%	90.5%	-1.2 pts	79.0%	85.4%	6.4 pts	
White		91.8%	92.7%	0.9 pts	85.3%	84.6%	-0.7 pts	
Other Characteristics								
Age 18-24		90.4%	90.7%	0.3 pts	80.4%	86.8%	6.4 pts	
Age 25+		90.8%	91.0%	0.2 pts	85.0%	82.1%	-2.9 pts	
Female		91.1%	91.5%	0.4 pts	83.7%	84.7%	1.0 pts	
Male		89.9%	89.8%	-0.1 pts	82.9%	82.3%	-0.6 pts	
Pell Grant Recipient		90.6%	89.6%	-1.0 pts	86.1%	84.4%	-1.7 pts	
First Generation		91.4%	89.1%	-2.3 pts	86.1%	78.0%	-8.1 pts	

Table 5.4UAA COURSE PASS RATES FOR **GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES (600–699 LEVEL)** — DISAGGREGATED

	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
		Fall	Fall	RATE	Fall	Fall	RATE	
		2019	2023	CHANGE	2019	2023	CHANGE	
	ALL	97.6%	95.0%	-2.6 pts	92.6%	89.4%	-3.2 pts	
Race/Ethnicity								
African American		91.7%	91.7%	0.0 pts	88.2%	78.3%	-9.9 pts	
Alaska Native/American Indian		96.3%	91.9%	-4.4 pts	90.2%	80.9%	-9.3 pts	
Asian		90.9%	100.0%	9.1 pts	90.3%	83.9%	-6.4 pts	
Hispanic		90.9%	81.3%	-9.6 pts	96.4%	82.5%	-13.9 pts	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		100.0%	100.0%	0.0 pts	100.0%	No Cohort	NA	
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)		100.0%	85.2%	-14.8 pts	96.6%	95.0%	-1.6 pts	
White		98.2%	97.2%	-1.0 pts	93.5%	91.4%	-2.1 pts	
Other Characteristics								
Age 18-24		98.1%	96.1%	-2.0 pts	96.3%	92.5%	-3.8 pts	
Age 25+		97.5%	94.6%	-2.9 pts	92.2%	89.1%	-3.1 pts	
Female		97.1%	94.3%	-2.8 pts	93.8%	89.0%	-4.8 pts	
Male		98.2%	96.8%	-1.4 pts	89.5%	90.3%	0.8 pts	
Pell Grant Recipient		100.0%	100.0%	0.0 pts	No Cohort	100.0%	NA	
First Generation		96.8%	93.1%	-3.7 pts	97.9%	86.7%	-11.2 pts	