

Table 3.2

UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND ² 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
Race/Ethnicity			
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			



Table 3.3 UAA BACCALAUREATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND $^{\,2}$ 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%	-



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

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

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

PEER COMPARISON: Peer comparison data are avaitablegh IPEDS 202 for associate 46-, and 8 year graduation rates, shown below sorted by the art rate. The rates reported a significantly lower than the actual



Figure 3.5
UAA ASSOCIATE 4-, 6-, AND 8-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

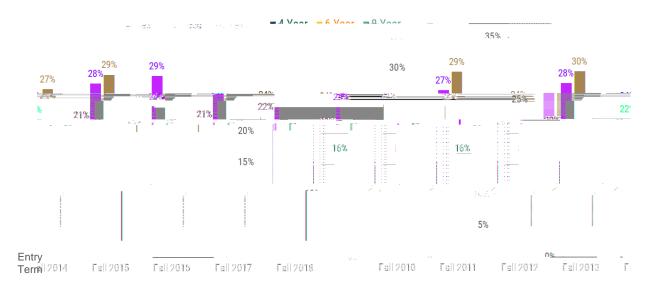


Figure 3.6
UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR TREND

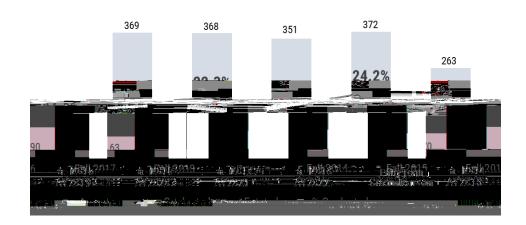




Table 3.6 UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 4-YEAR



Table 3.7

UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 6-YEAR TREND ² DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE ±Full-time		FULL-TIME	
Entered Term Graduated Year	Fall 2012 AY 2018	Fall 2016 AY 2022	RATE 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

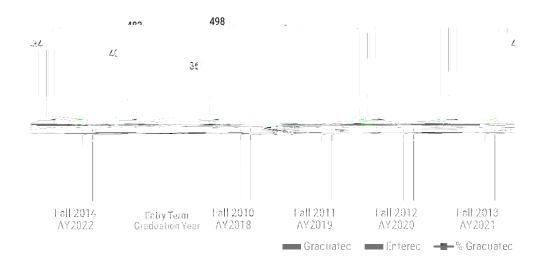




Table 3.8 UAA ASSOCIATE GRADUATION RATES, 8-YEAR TREND $^{\,2}$ DISAGGREGATED

ASSOCIATE ±Full-time FULL-TIME

Entered Term Fall 2010 Fall 2029
Graduated Year AY 2018 AY 20



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 instruction rate (after 60 credits) can reflect a department's success instruction rate (after 60 credits) 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 manystudents 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