

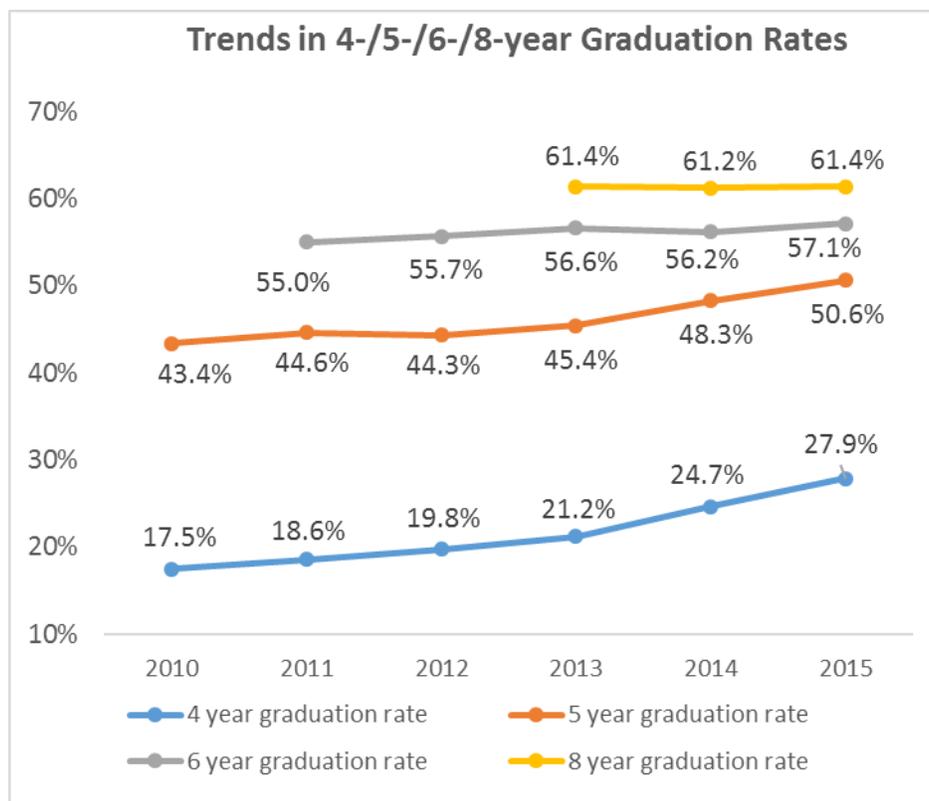


UH Mānoa Graduation Rates Analysis

The graduation rate is the percentage of students in a given cohort who graduate within a specified period of time. According to the federal government’s data collection system — the “Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System” (IPEDS), college students’ graduation rates are measured based on the first-time, full-time cohort, which is formed by incoming undergraduate students who attend college for the first time (no prior college experience) and have a full-time credit load during their first semester. In higher education, the 4-, 5-, 6-, and 8-year points are typically used to measure a first-time, full-time cohort’s graduation rate.

The following graph shows rapid growth in 4-year graduation rates among first-time, full-time cohort students at UH Mānoa. From years 2010 to 2015, UH Mānoa’s 4-year graduation rate increased over 10 percentage point, going from 17.5% (cohort 2006) to 27.9% (cohort 2011), which accounts for a 59.4% increase. To be specific, 17.5% of first-time, full-time cohort students who entered UH Mānoa in 2006 earned a bachelor’s degree within 4 years, whereas 27.9% of first-time, full-time cohort students who entered UH Mānoa in 2011 earned a bachelor’s degree within 4 years. A significant higher graduation rate indicates a rapid rise in students graduating on time.

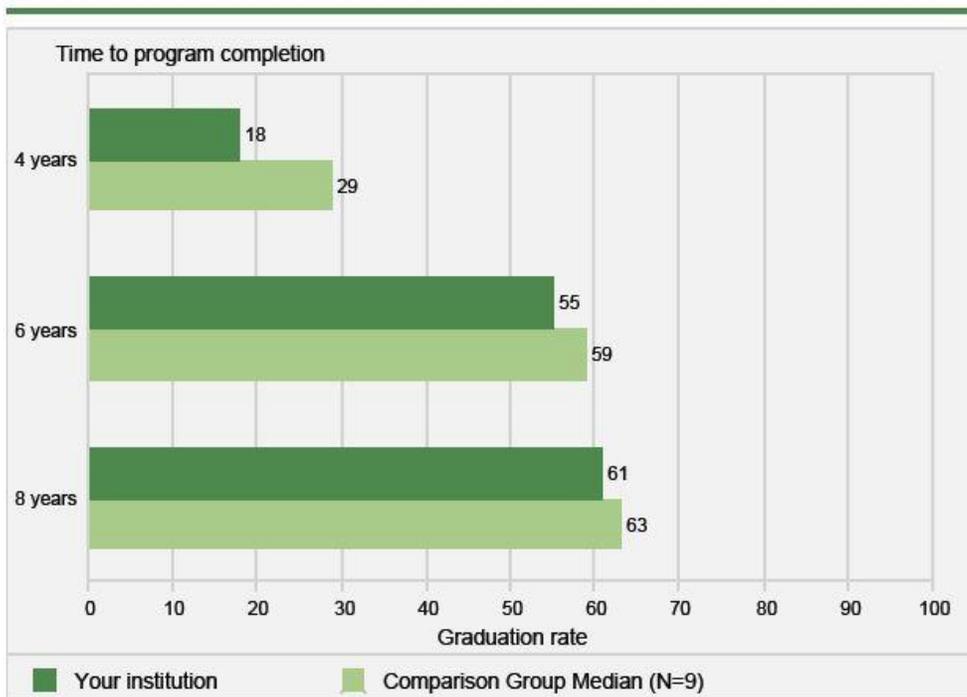
The 5-year graduation rate has risen from 43.4% in 2010 (cohort 2005) to 50.6% in 2015 (cohort 2010) - a total of 7.2 percentage points, or a 16.5% increase. Because the 2005 cohort is the earliest cohort MIRO has data access to, the 6-year graduation rate can only be measured from 2011 (cohort 2005). The 6-year graduation rate shows a slight increase of 2.1% from 2011 to 2015, and the most recent 3 years’ 8-year graduation rate has remained constant at around 61.4%.



To put UH Mānoa’s graduation rates in perspective, peer institutions’ graduation rates are provided using IPEDS’ 2014 Data Feedback Report (DFR). Figure 11 of the DFR report provides the median graduation rates (cohort 2005) of UH Mānoa’s 9 peer institutions. According to this report, the median of peer institutions’ 4-year graduation rates is 29%, the 6-year graduation rate is 59%, and the 8-year graduation rate is 63%. The following graph shows UH Mānoa’s 2005 cohort (same cohort as the peers’ data) as having an 18% 4-year graduation rate, a 55% 6-year graduation rate, and a 61% 8-year graduation rate. As shown earlier, UH Mānoa’s current graduation rates for 4-, 6-, and 8-years are 27.9%, 57.1%, and 61.4% respectively.

For readers’ information, UH Mānoa’s peer list was created in 2012 and was approved by the Board of Regents (BOR) in the same year. Peer institutions were chosen by using similar characteristics to UH Mānoa. MIRO’s analyst used cluster analysis and IPEDS data to identify 9 peer institutions. Click [here](#) to review the method used to identify peer institutions.

Figure 11. Bachelor's degree graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years: 2005 cohort



NOTE: The 6-year graduation rate is the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rate; the 4- and 8-year rates are calculated using the same methodology. For details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2013-14, 200% Graduation Rates component.