

## Overview

Gwinnett Tech supports its mission of preparing students for the workforce by directing resources and efforts to ensure student achievement and success. The College's student achievement data targets fall-to-fall retention rates, job placement rates, and eight-year graduation rates – all of which are used to inform and support goal setting efforts.

Gwinnett Tech utilizes a rolling three-year average as its annual benchmark across each indicator to drive continuous improvement. The threshold of acceptability is at least 90% of each benchmarked rate, which aligns to the improvement plan procedure described in Sec. 123(b)(2) of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V; 2018).

If the College fails to meet this threshold during any given year, then the College will employ an improvement process to develop and implement a plan to address its performance. The College uses Student Achievement data presented here along with its disaggregation to inform and support continuous improvement via strategic planning and program reviews annually. The College has also identified a comparison group comprised of various Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) institutions that share similar student population size or geographic location.

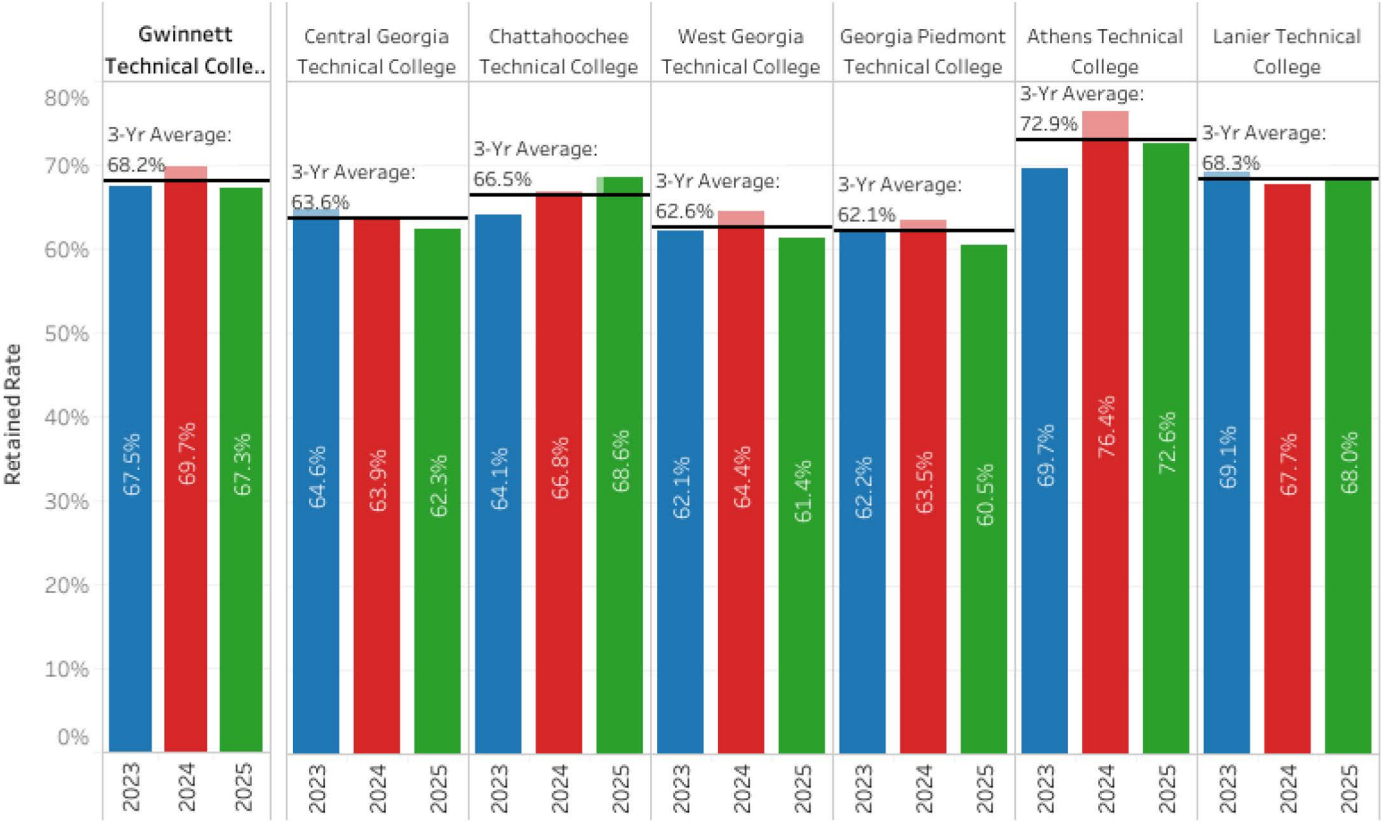
These data are published to comply with the Southern Association for Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges' (SACSCOC) Standard 8.1 (Student Achievement), which is as follows: The institution identifies, evaluates, and publishes goals and outcomes for student achievement appropriate to the institution's mission, the nature of the students it serves, and the kinds of programs offered. The institution uses multiple measures to document student success.

**Retention Rate** (Benchmark: 68.2%; Threshold of Acceptability: 61.38%)

Over the past three years, Gwinnett Technical College has demonstrated strong and consistent student retention performance, maintaining rates well above most peer institutions in the Technical College System of Georgia. The college achieved a three-year average retention rate of 68.2 percent, which places it among the top performers in the system. Yearly retention rates were 67.5 percent in 2023, 69.7 percent in 2024—the peak year—and 67.3 percent in 2025. Although there was a slight decline in 2025 following the high point in 2024, the overall trend reflects stability and resilience in student persistence.

When compared to other colleges in the system, Gwinnett’s three-year average surpasses Central Georgia, West Georgia, and Georgia Piedmont, which posted averages of 63.6 percent, 62.6 percent, and 62.1 percent, respectively. Gwinnett is nearly tied with Lanier Technical College at 68.3 percent and slightly ahead of Chattahoochee at 66.5 percent. Only Athens Technical College significantly outperformed Gwinnett with a three-year average of 72.9 percent, presenting an opportunity for benchmarking best practices.

Overall, Gwinnett remains a leader in retention within the system, consistently outperforming most colleges. Continued focus on student engagement and support services will be essential to sustain these gains and close the gap with Athens Technical College. The slight decline in 2025..

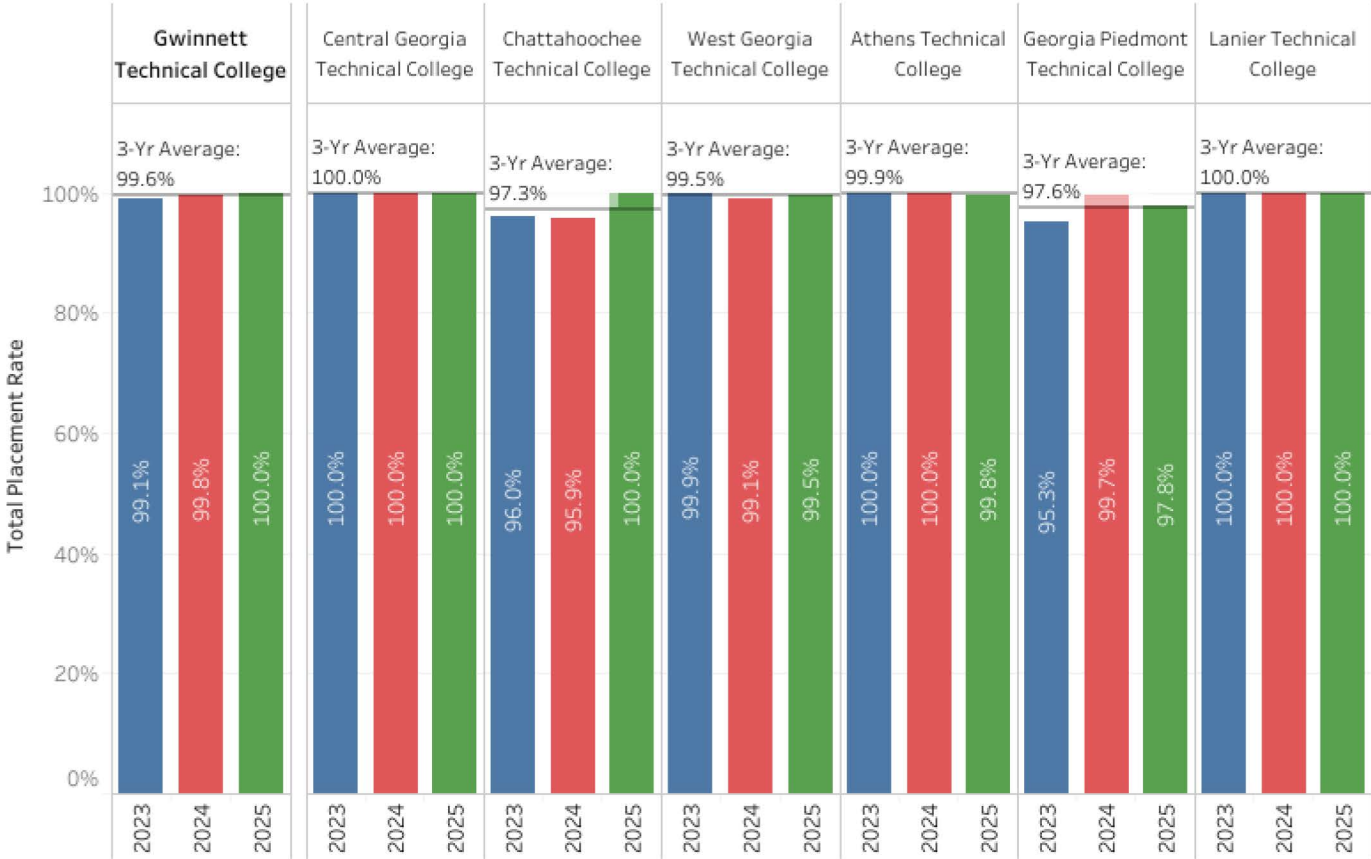


**Overall Placement Rate** (Benchmark: 99.6%; Threshold of Acceptability: 89.64%)

Placement rates are based on the unduplicated graduates and unduplicated employment status, using the latest employment status entry for each student which is tracked through September 15th of the following year. Rates are also based on previous academic year's graduates (i.e., reporting year 2025 is based on academic year 2024 graduates). The overall placement rate is calculated as follows:

**Numerator:** Employed in Field + Military+ Employed in Related Field + Employed in Unrelated Field + Employed in Field & Continuing Education + Employed in Related Field & Continuing Education + Employed in Unrelated Field & Continuing Education + Continuing Education)  
**Denominator:** Numerator + Not Employed

**Analysis:** Gwinnett Tech met its 2025 benchmark (99.6%) and experienced an overall increase since 2023. Its three-year average ranks fourth within its comparison group of TCSG colleges (n = 6), but falls less than 1% from the top rates (100%). Its three-year rate surpasses two of three TCSG colleges with similar size student populations (Central Georgia, Chattahoochee, West Georgia), and it ranks third among three TCSG colleges located within the same proximity (Georgia Piedmont, Athens, Lanier).

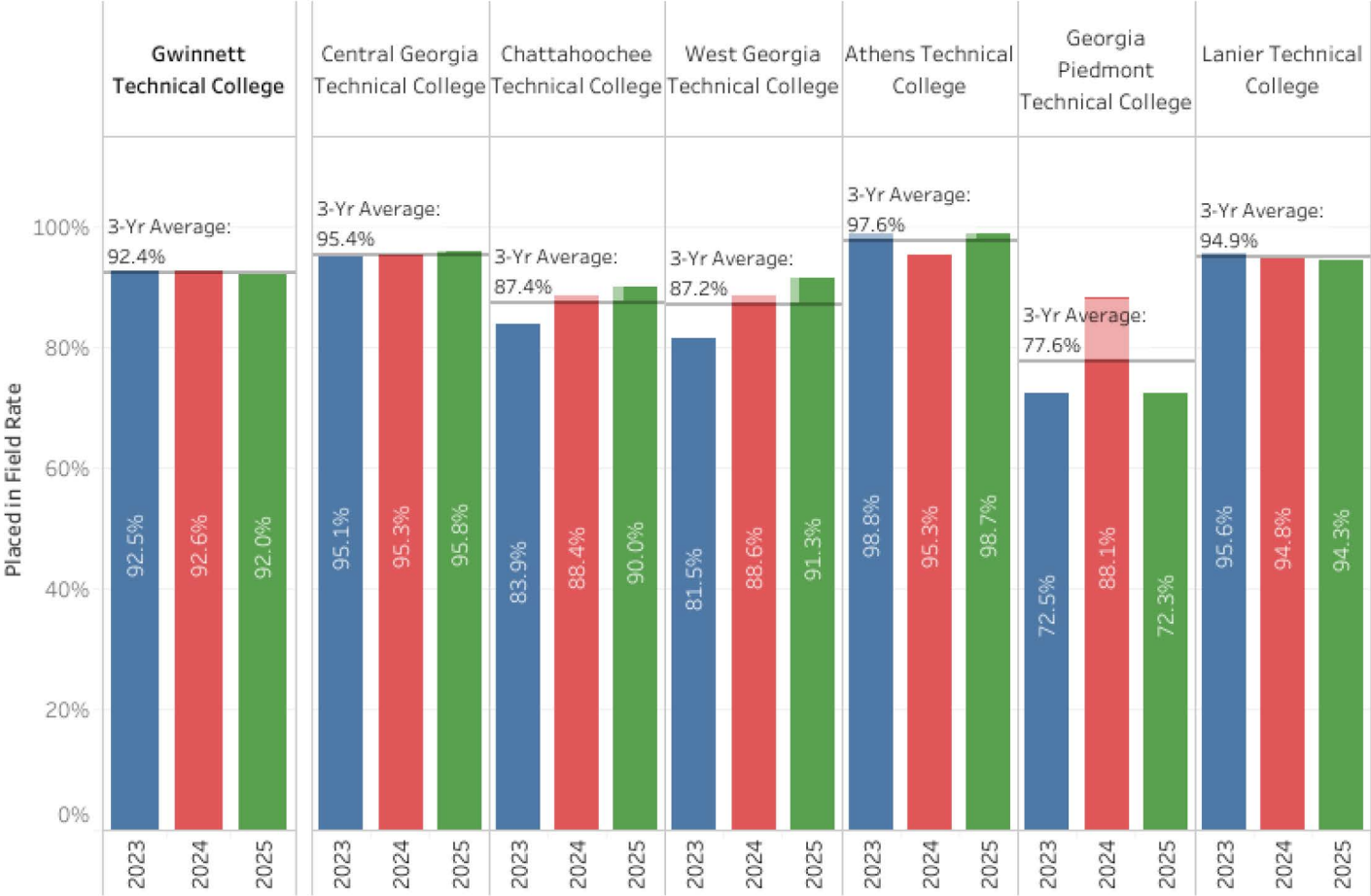


**In-field Placement Rate** (Benchmark: 92.4%; Threshold of Acceptability: 83.16%)

Placement rates are based on the unduplicated graduates and unduplicated employment status, using the latest employment status entry for each student which is tracked through September 15th of the following year. Rates are also based on previous academic year’s graduates (e.g., reporting year 2025 is based on academic year 2024 graduates). The in-field placement rate is calculated as follows:

Numerator: Employed in Field + Military + Employed in Related Field + Employed in Field & Continuing Education + Employed in Related Field & Continuing Education.  
Denominator: Total Grads - (Continuing Education & Employed in Unrelated Field + Continuing Education + Unavailable).

Analysis: Gwinnett Tech’s in-field placement rate has remained consistent over the past three years and the College surpassed its 2025 benchmark (92.4%). Its three-year average ranks fourth within its comparison group of TCSG colleges (n = 6). Its three-year average surpasses two of three TCSG colleges with similar size student populations (Central Georgia, Chattahoochee, West Georgia), and it ranks third among colleges located within the same proximity (Georgia Piedmont, Athens, Lanier).



**8-Year Graduation Rate** (Benchmark: 34.7%; Threshold of Acceptability: 31.23%)

Degree-granting institutions report the outcomes of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who are not only first-time, full-time students, but also part-time attending and non-first-time (transfer-in) students. The award status is measured at specific points in times. For students that did not receive an award after 8 years, the enrollment status is reported. Outcome Measures (OM) cohorts and subcohorts consist of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who enrolled between July 1 and June 30 at degree-granting institutions.

Analysis: Gwinnett Tech's graduation rate has steadily increased since 2021 and the College met its benchmark (34.7%). Its three-year average rate ranks fifth in a group of six other comparison colleges with simliar student populations (Central GA, Chattahoochee, and West GA) and within the same proximity (Athens, GA Piedmont, Lanier). Students taking full-time credit hour loads their cohort year - despite being first-time or not - graduated at the highest rates. Students who are not first-time and taking full-time loads showed a slightly higher rate than their counterparts, and part-time students graduated at simliar rates despite it being their first time in College or not.



8-Year Graduation Rate by PELL Recipient Status

Graduation rates over eight years show that students who did not receive a Pell Grant consistently graduated at higher rates than those who did, regardless of enrollment status. Among first-time full-time students, non-Pell recipients averaged 49.5%, compared to 40.4% for Pell recipients. Part-time first-time students had the lowest rates overall, averaging 31.1% for non-Pell recipients and 28.1% for Pell recipients. For all other students, full-time enrollment produced the highest graduation rates, with non-Pell recipients averaging 57.7% and Pell recipients 40.2%, and non-Pell students reaching 71.4% in 2023. Part-time students in this group had modest outcomes, averaging 30.5% for non-Pell recipients and 29.0% for Pell recipients. Overall, full-time status and non-Pell eligibility share a relationship with higher graduation rates.



Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey; Financial Aid Recipients by Funding Type (TEC0129)



8-Year Graduation Rate by Gender

Graduation rates for first-time full-time students averaged 44.4% for females and 43.7% for males over the past three years, with both groups showing improvement in 2023. Part-time first-time students had lower graduation rates, averaging 30.0% for females and 29.0% for males, with slight gains in 2023. Among all other students, full-time graduation was stronger, averaging 43.8% for females and 49.1% for males, with males reaching 66.7% in 2023. Part-time students in this category had the lowest rates, averaging 26.9% for females and 36.0% for males. Overall, graduation trends indicate that full-time students, particularly males, perform better than part-time students.



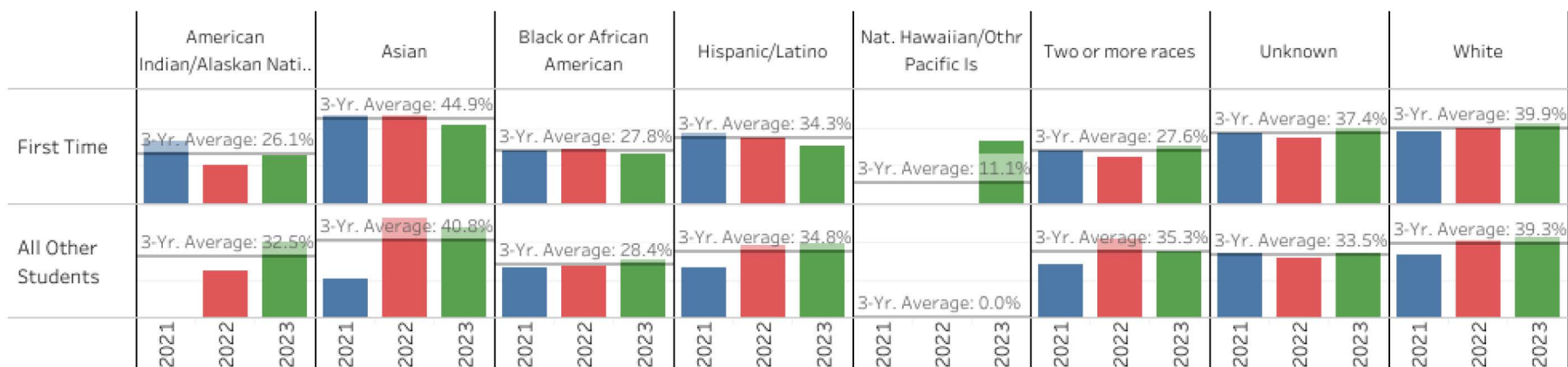
## 8-Year Graduation Rate by Race, First-time Status, and Credit Hour Load

Graduation rates by race, first-time status, and credit load show notable differences across groups, with full-time students consistently outperforming part-time students. Among first-time students, rates ranged from 26.1% for American Indian/Alaskan Native to 49.9% for White students, while other groups such as Asian and Hispanic/Latino averaged 44.9% and 34.3% respectively.

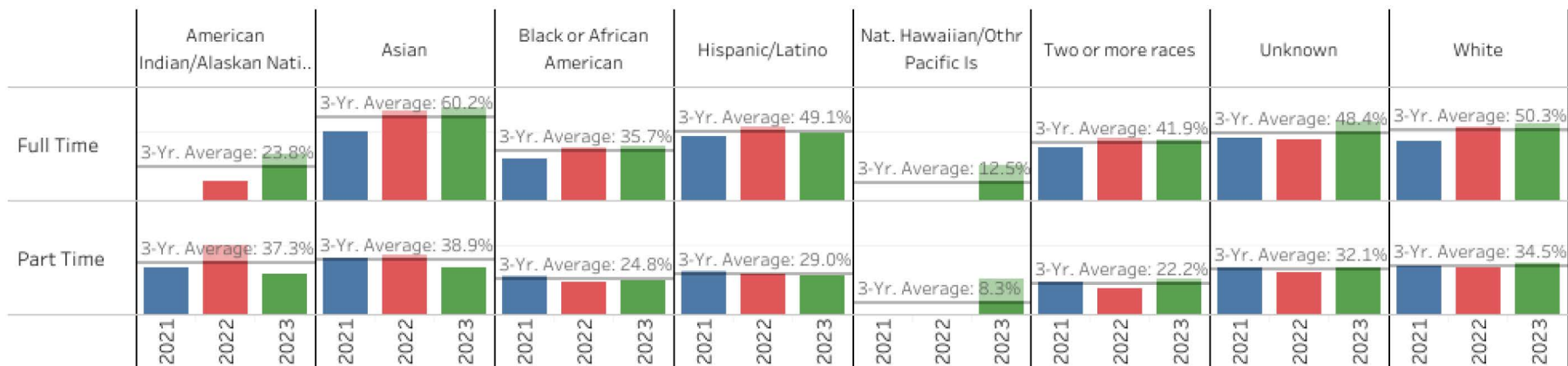
For all other students, graduation rates were generally higher, with White students averaging 39.3% and Asian students 39.6%. When comparing by credit load, full-time students had significantly better outcomes, with averages like 59.3% for Asian and 50.2% for White students, compared to part-time averages of 30.9% and 32.9% for the same groups. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students had limited data but showed strong full-time performance at 83.3%.

Overall, race and credit hour load are strong influences on graduation rates, with full-time status being the most consistent predictor of success.

### 8-Year Graduation Rate by Race/First-time Status



### 8-Year Graduation Rate by Race/Credit Load





## 8-Year Graduation Rate by Race, Credit Hour Load, and First-time Status, Con't.

The table below shows a cross-sectioned summary of the data based on the credit hour load during students' cohort year, their first-time status, and race.

Graduation rates by race, credit hour load, and first-time status reveal that full-time students consistently outperform part-time students across all racial groups. Among first-time full-time students, Asian students had the highest three-year average at 57.9%, while American Indian/Alaskan Native students had the lowest at 16.7%. Part-time first-time students showed weaker outcomes, with averages ranging from 11.1% for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander to 39.6% for Asian students. For all other students, full-time enrollment produced strong results, with Black or African American students reaching an impressive 83.1% and White students averaging 54.9%. Part-time students in this category had modest graduation rates, generally between 22.0% and 33.1%.

Across all comparisons, race and credit hour loads strongly influenced graduation outcomes, with full-time status being the most consistent predictor of success. The gap between full-time and part-time students is significant, particularly among minority groups. Overall, these trends highlight the importance of credit load and targeted support for part-time and underrepresented students.

		First Time				All Other Students			
		Full Time		Part Time		Full Time		Part Time	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 16.7%		3-Yr. Average: 34.4%		3-Yr. Average: 29.2%		3-Yr. Average: 50.0%	
Asian	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 57.9%		3-Yr. Average: 39.6%		3-Yr. Average: 83.1%		3-Yr. Average: 32.8%	
Black or African American	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 35.0%		3-Yr. Average: 24.6%		3-Yr. Average: 37.0%		3-Yr. Average: 25.4%	
Hispanic/Latino	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 50.0%		3-Yr. Average: 27.9%		3-Yr. Average: 39.7%		3-Yr. Average: 32.9%	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 16.7%		3-Yr. Average: 11.1%		3-Yr. Average: 0.0%		3-Yr. Average: 0.0%	
Two or more races	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 39.8%		3-Yr. Average: 19.9%		3-Yr. Average: 38.9%		3-Yr. Average: 29.0%	
Unknown	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 47.2%		3-Yr. Average: 33.4%		3-Yr. Average: 52.0%		3-Yr. Average: 29.2%	
White	2021								
	2022								
	2023	3-Yr. Average: 48.4%		3-Yr. Average: 35.0%		3-Yr. Average: 54.9%		3-Yr. Average: 33.1%	