

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 uses a rolling three-year average as the annual goal for each performance indicator to support continuous improvement and long-term performance growth. The threshold of acceptability is established at 90% of the goal, consistent with the improvement plan requirements outlined in Section 123(b)(2) of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V, 2018). This approach provides a balanced framework for measuring performance, maintaining accountability, and identifying areas requiring focused improvement efforts.

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 (2025 Goal: 68.9%; Threshold of Acceptability: 62.01%)

Gwinnett Technical College has demonstrated strong and consistent student retention performance over the past three years, and surpassed its 2025 goal (68.9%). In 2025, the College retained 69.4% of its Fall 2023 cohort, which places it among the top performers of its comparison groups. Although there was a slight decline in 2025 following the high point in 2024, the overall trend reflects stability and resilience in student persistence.

Gwinnett’s three-year average ranks second within its comparison group of TCSG colleges (n = 6), surpasses the three TCSG colleges with similar size student populations (Central Georgia, Chattahoochee, West Georgia), and ranks second among three TCSG colleges located within the same proximity (Georgia Piedmont, Athens, Lanier).

Overall, Gwinnett remains a leader in retention within the system, consistently outperforming its comparison 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 should be monitored closely to ensure long-term upward momentum.

Figure 1. Retention Rates by Comparison Colleges

Comparison Group / College	2023	2024	2025	3-Yr. Avg (Goal)
Gwinnett Technical College	67.5%	69.7%	69.4%	68.9%
Proximity				
Athens Technical College	69.7%	76.4%	73.0%	73.0%
Georgia Piedmont Technical College	62.2%	63.5%	64.5%	63.4%
Lanier Technical College	69.1%	67.7%	69.3%	68.7%
Enrollment				
Central Georgia Technical College	64.6%	63.9%	63.4%	64.0%
Chattahoochee Technical College	64.1%	66.8%	70.1%	67.0%
West Georgia Technical College	62.1%	64.4%	63.4%	63.3%

Data Source: Retention Rate by Program (TES0308)

Overall Placement Rate (2025 Goal: 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 goal (99.6%) and experienced another 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).

Figure 2. Overall Placement Rates by Comparison Colleges

Comparison Group / College	2023	2024	2025	3-Yr. Avg (Goal)
Gwinnett Technical College	99.1%	99.8%	100.0%	99.6%
Proximity				
Athens Technical College	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.9%
Georgia Piedmont Technical College	95.3%	99.7%	97.8%	97.6%
Lanier Technical College	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Enrollment				
Central Georgia Technical College	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Chattahoochee Technical College	96.0%	95.9%	100.0%	97.3%
West Georgia Technical College	99.9%	99.1%	99.5%	99.5%

Data Source: Unduplicated Graduates and Placement (TES0265)

In-field Placement Rate (2025 Goal: 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 while the College's 2025 rate (92.0%) did not meet the goal (92.4%), the College's rate did surpass the threshold of acceptability (83.16%). Its three-year average ranks fourth within its comparison group of TCSG colleges (n = 6), second among TCSG colleges with similar size student populations (Central Georgia, Chattahoochee, West Georgia), and third among colleges located within the same proximity (Georgia Piedmont, Athens, Lanier).

Figure 3. In-Field Placement Rates by Comparison Colleges

Comparison Group / College	2023	2024	2025	3-Yr. Avg (Goal)	Threshold of Acceptability
Gwinnett Technical College	92.5%	92.6%	92.0%	92.4%	83.16%
Proximity					
Athens Technical College	98.8%	95.3%	98.7%	97.6%	
Georgia Piedmont Technical College	72.5%	88.1%	72.3%	77.6%	
Lanier Technical College	95.6%	94.8%	94.3%	94.9%	
Enrollment					
Central Georgia Technical College	95.1%	95.3%	95.8%	95.4%	
Chattahoochee Technical College	83.9%	88.4%	90.0%	87.4%	
West Georgia Technical College	81.5%	88.6%	91.3%	87.2%	

Data Source: Unduplicated Graduates and Placement (TES0265)

8-Year Graduation Rate (2023 Goal: 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. Outcome Measures (OM) cohorts and sub cohorts 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's most recent graduation rate of 35.0% exceeded its goal (34.7%). The College's three-year average graduation rate ranks tied for fifth among six peer institutions, which include colleges with similar student populations (Central Georgia, Chattahoochee, and West Georgia) and nearby institutions (Athens Technical College, Georgia Piedmont Technical College, and Lanier Technical College).

Students enrolled in full-time course loads during their cohort year graduated at the highest rates, regardless of whether they were first-time college students. Among full-time students, those who were not first-time students graduated at slightly higher rates than first-time students. In contrast, part-time students graduated at similar rates regardless of their first-time status.

Figure 4. Eight-Year Graduation Rates by Comparison Group and College

2023 Goal: 34.7% | Threshold of Acceptability: 31.23%

Comparison Group / College	2021	2022	2023	3-Yr. Avg (Goal)
Gwinnett Technical College	34.0%	35.0%	35.0%	34.7%
Enrollment				
Central Georgia Technical College	48.0%	48.0%	44.0%	46.7%
Chattahoochee Technical College	25.0%	28.0%	30.0%	27.7%
West Georgia Technical College	32.0%	36.0%	36.0%	34.7%
Proximity				
Athens Technical College	34.0%	35.0%	41.0%	36.7%
Georgia Piedmont Technical College	34.0%	39.0%	40.0%	37.7%
Lanier Technical College	40.0%	37.0%	42.0%	39.7%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey

Note: Final versions of 2023-2024 IPEDS data has not been released for publication.

Figure 5. Eight-Year Graduation Rates by Student Type and Credit Hour Load

Ss Type/Credit Hour Load	2021		2022		2023		3-Yr. Avg
	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	
First-Time	34.4%	2949	34.6%	2495	33.8%	2417	34.3%
Full-Time	39.8%	1014	46.6%	888	45.5%	661	44.0%
Part-Time	31.5%	1935	27.9%	1607	29.4%	1756	29.6%
Returning	29.8%	694	35.4%	1031	37.3%	913	34.2%
Full-Time	31.3%	166	47.1%	312	59.5%	237	46.0%
Part-Time	29.4%	528	30.3%	719	29.6%	676	29.8%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey

Note: Final versions of 2023-2024 IPEDS data has not been released for publication.

Eight-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.

Figure 6. Eight-Year Graduation Rates by Student Type, Credit Hour Load, and PELL Recipient Status

Ss Type/Credit Hour Load	2021		2022		2023		3-Yr. Avg
	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	
First-Time	34.4%	2949	34.6%	2495	33.8%	2417	34.3%
Full-Time	39.8%	1014	46.6%	888	45.5%	661	44.0%
Pell Recipient	36.7%	618	41.5%	547	43.0%	388	40.4%
Did Not Receive Pell	44.7%	396	54.8%	341	49.1%	273	49.5%
Part-Time	31.5%	1935	27.9%	1607	29.4%	1756	29.6%
Pell Recipient	29.7%	1046	28.3%	819	26.3%	813	28.1%
Did Not Receive Pell	33.6%	889	27.5%	788	32.0%	943	31.1%
Returning	29.8%	694	35.4%	1031	37.3%	913	34.2%
Full-Time	31.3%	166	47.1%	312	59.5%	237	46.0%
Pell Recipient	25.8%	120	42.6%	204	52.0%	148	40.2%
Did Not Receive Pell	45.7%	46	55.6%	108	71.9%	89	57.7%
Part-Time	29.4%	528	30.3%	719	29.6%	676	29.8%
Pell Recipient	29.3%	270	29.5%	356	28.3%	325	29.0%
Did Not Receive Pell	29.5%	258	31.1%	363	30.8%	351	30.5%

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

Note: Final versions of 2023-2024 IPEDS data has not been released for publication.

Eight-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.

Figure 7. Eight-Year Graduation Rate by Gender

Ss Type/Credit Hour Load	2021		2022		2023		3-Yr. Avg
	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	Grad Rate	Cohort	
First-Time	34.4%	2949	34.6%	2495	33.8%	2417	34.3%
Full-Time	39.8%	1014	46.6%	888	45.5%	661	44.0%
Female	39.4%	618	46.8%	547	47.1%	388	44.4%
Male	40.3%	396	46.5%	341	44.2%	273	43.7%
Part-Time	31.5%	1935	27.9%	1607	29.4%	1756	29.6%
Female	31.6%	1046	28.8%	819	29.6%	813	30.0%
Male	31.5%	889	26.6%	788	29.0%	943	29.0%
Returning	29.8%	694	35.4%	1031	37.3%	913	34.2%
Full-Time	31.3%	166	47.1%	312	59.5%	237	46.0%
Female	30.1%	120	46.9%	204	54.3%	148	43.8%
Male	33.3%	46	47.4%	108	66.7%	89	49.1%
Part-Time	29.4%	528	30.3%	719	29.6%	676	29.8%
Female	26.6%	270	28.0%	356	26.2%	325	26.9%
Male	35.6%	258	36.3%	363	36.3%	351	36.0%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey; Selected Demographics of Credit Enrolled Students by Home Campus (TEC0131)

Note: Final versions of 2023-2024 IPEDS data has not been released for publication.

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 44.9% for Asian 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 40.8%. When comparing by credit load, full-time students had significantly better outcomes, with averages like 60.2% for Asian and 50.3% 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.

Figure 8. Eight-Year Graduation Rate by Student Type and Race

Student Type and Race/Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	3-Yr. Avg
First-Time	34.4%	34.6%	33.8%	34.3%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	33.3%	20.0%	25.0%	26.1%
Asian	46.3%	46.9%	41.5%	44.9%
Black or African American	28.2%	28.6%	26.4%	27.8%
Hispanic/Latino	37.5%	34.9%	30.5%	34.3%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	11.1%
Two or more races	27.7%	24.7%	30.4%	27.6%
Unknown	37.6%	35.1%	39.5%	37.4%
White	37.7%	40.1%	42.0%	39.9%
Returning	29.8%	35.4%	37.3%	34.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	--	25.0%	40.0%	32.5%
Asian	20.8%	53.4%	48.1%	40.8%
Black or African American	26.8%	27.3%	31.1%	28.4%
Hispanic/Latino	26.8%	38.5%	39.2%	34.8%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	--	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Two or more races	28.6%	42.3%	35.1%	35.3%
Unknown	34.6%	31.7%	34.0%	33.5%
White	33.7%	41.3%	42.9%	39.3%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey; Selected Demographics of Credit Enrolled Students by Home Campus (TEC0131)

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Figure 9. Eight-Year Graduation Rate by Credit Hour Load and Race

Credit Hour Load and Race/Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	3-Yr. Avg
Full-Time				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	--	14.3%	33.3%	23.8%
Asian	50.0%	63.9%	66.7%	60.2%
Black or African American	29.6%	37.9%	39.6%	35.7%
Hispanic/Latino	46.0%	52.7%	48.7%	49.1%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	--	0.0%	25.0%	12.5%
Two or more races	37.5%	44.4%	43.8%	41.9%
Unknown	45.1%	44.1%	55.9%	48.4%
White	42.7%	52.7%	55.5%	50.3%
Part-Time				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	33.3%	50.0%	28.6%	37.3%
Asian	40.5%	42.7%	33.5%	38.9%

Credit Hour Load and Race/Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	3-Yr. Avg
Black or African American	27.1%	23.4%	23.9%	24.8%
Hispanic/Latino	31.6%	28.5%	27.1%	29.0%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	8.3%
Two or more races	22.7%	18.6%	25.3%	22.2%
Unknown	33.5%	29.5%	33.3%	32.1%
White	34.0%	33.1%	36.5%	34.5%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey; Selected Demographics of Credit Enrolled Students by Home Campus (TEC0131)

Note: Final versions of 2023-2024 IPEDS data has not been released for publication.

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

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 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 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 Asian 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.

Figure 10. Eight-Year Graduation Rate by Race, Student Type, and Credit Hour Load

Student Type/ Credit Hour Load/ Race	2021	2022	2023	3-Yr. Avg
First-Time				
Full-Time				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	--	--	33.3%	33.3%
Asian	49.3%	61.7%	62.7%	57.9%
Black or African American	30.7%	38.4%	36.0%	35.0%
Hispanic/Latino	47.7%	54.4%	47.9%	50.0%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is		0.0%	33.3%	16.7%
Two or more races	39.5%	38.9%	41.2%	39.8%
Unknown	45.8%	44.0%	51.9%	47.2%
White	43.3%	51.4%	50.4%	48.4%
Part-Time	31.5%	27.9%	29.4%	29.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	33.3%	50.0%	20.0%	34.4%
Asian	44.6%	40.7%	33.6%	39.6%
Black or African American	27.0%	23.6%	23.1%	24.6%
Hispanic/Latino	31.9%	26.8%	25.1%	27.9%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	11.1%
Two or more races	19.6%	15.1%	25.0%	19.9%
Unknown	33.6%	30.7%	35.9%	33.4%
White	34.8%	32.0%	38.2%	35.0%
Returning				
Full-Time				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	--	25.0%	33.3%	29.2%
Asian	100.0%	71.4%	77.8%	83.1%
Black or African American	24.4%	36.6%	50.0%	37.0%
Hispanic/Latino	20.0%	47.1%	52.2%	39.7%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Two or more races	0.0%	66.7%	50.0%	38.9%
Unknown	40.0%	44.4%	71.4%	52.0%
White	40.0%	56.9%	67.7%	54.9%
Part-Time				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	--	--	50.0%	50.0%
Asian	17.4%	47.7%	33.3%	32.8%
Black or African American	27.6%	23.0%	25.7%	25.4%
Hispanic/Latino	29.0%	34.7%	35.1%	32.9%
Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is	--	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Two or more races	31.6%	29.4%	26.1%	29.0%
Unknown	33.3%	26.7%	27.5%	29.2%
White	31.6%	35.0%	32.6%	33.1%

Data Source: IPEDS Outcome Measures (OM) Survey; Selected Demographics of Credit Enrolled Students by Home Campus (TEC0131)

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