STUDENT RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The Student Right-to-Know Act, passed by Congress in 1990, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding, under the Higher Education Act of 1965, to calculate completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering that institution, and to disclose these rates to current and prospective students. Every institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically-related student aid is required to disclose graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically-related student aid by race/ethnicity, gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years, to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes. To read more about the Student Right-to-Know Act, please visit the National Center for Education Statistics website at http://nces.ed.gov.

UTSA, in compliance with the Student Right to Know Act, has made the retention and graduation rates available to the public.

Graduation Rates

Graduation rates information may be found on the UTSA’s Institutional Research and Analysis website (https://www.utsa.edu/ir/content/dashboards/). It reflects four, five, and six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students at UTSA. Graduation rates here are cumulative. Only students who started and graduated at UTSA are included in graduation rates. For further information regarding students who started at UTSA and graduated elsewhere, please see the Student Achievement Measure website (http://studentachievementmeasure.org/participants/229027/).

Retention Rates

Retention rates information may be found on the UTSA’s Institutional Research and Analysis website (https://www.utsa.edu/ir/content/dashboards/). It reflects one, two, and three-year retention for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students at UTSA. Students are considered retained if they returned to UTSA in a subsequent fall term one, two, or three years following their initial term.