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Brett Campbell

Analysis: Stacking General Education Awards

In Utah, earning a general education certificate or an associate degree increases the likelihood of earning a bachelor's degree. This analysis uses data from Utah's public higher education institutions, tracking students who first earned a general education certificate or associate degree in the 2016-17 academic through the 2022-23 academic year. All students included in this analysis earned a bachelor's degree.

Key Findings

- From this cohort, 45.0% earned a bachelor's degree after earning a general education certificate or an associate degree.
- Males and those who earned an associate degree first were more likely to earn a bachelor's degree.
- Black/African Americans were less likely to earn a bachelor's degree after earning a general education certificate or an associate degree.

Analysis

From this cohort, 45.0% earned a general education certificate or associate degree from one of the eight public degree-granting institutions in the 2016-17 academic year before earning a bachelor's degree. Most were female (55.2%, 44.8% male) and white (82.3%). Ten percent were Latinx/Hispanic, and the remaining 7.7% were Black, indigenous, or people of color.

Associate of Arts	2.7%	4.4%	< 1.0%
First Award	BA	BS	Other
	Bachelor's Degree		
summed by total bachelor degrees earned.			
general education certificate. Percentages are			
students who earn an associate degree or			

5.4%

< 1.0%

74.9%

9.2%

2.1%

< 1.0%

Table 1. Percentage of bachelor degrees from

For bachelor's degree earners, most earned an associate degree (88.7%; 14.0% general education

* Other includes degrees such as Bachelor of Integrated Studies and Bachelor of Undergraduate Studies.

Associate of Science

Certificate

certificate earners), and 24.0% earned multiple certificates or certificates *and* an associate degree. Students tended to earn their bachelor's degree at the same institution they earned the first award. Most who earned a bachelor's degree (58.9%) enrolled initially as full-time students compared to the 41.1% who enrolled as part-time.

Factors predicting whether students would stack awards included being male, first award, GPA, and earning an associate degree. Male students were 1.3 times more likely to pursue a bachelor's degree than female students. Students who first earned a certificate or an associate degree were 1.8 times more likely to pursue a bachelor's degree than those who earned a certificate. Black/African American students were 0.7 times less likely than white students to pursue a bachelor's degree. Students with higher GPAs at the end of their first award were 1.2 times more likely to seek a bachelor's degree.