

## Retention and Graduation Rates by Freshman Cohort

Cohort Year	Cohort Size	Freshman to Sophomore Retention Rate	Graduation Rates		
			4-Year	5-Year	6-Year
2005	478	79%	48%	60%	63%
2006	461	77%	51%	63%	64%
2007	527	79%	54%	66%	67%
2008	553	82%	55%	67%	68%
2009	466	80%	54%	64%	64%
2010	494	80%	53%	63%	64%
2011	489	81%	59%	68%	69%
2012	486	81%	60%	68%	68%
2013	438	84%	69%	73%	74%
2014	435	86%	68%	72%	74%
2015	391	82%	68%	71%	71%
2016	433	84%	68%	73%	73%
2017	439	86%	65%	70%	
2018	551	84%	59%		
2019	492	86%			
2020	488	73%			
2021	484	80%			

Freshman-to-sophomore retention rates and graduation rates are standard reporting items for all colleges and universities. This information is collected by both federal and state agencies as well as surveys such as US News and World Report.

The freshman to sophomore retention rate is based on the student’s enrollment status on the census date of the fall semester, typically the third Monday of the semester.

Graduation rates are reported using IPEDS definitions.

The Higher Education Reauthorization Act, passed by Congress in 2008, also requires that institutions report graduation data disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity and type of financial awards.

Cohort Year:

6-year graduation rate for: 2016 Freshman Cohort

Males: 72%

Females: 74%

Non-Hispanic, Asian: 63%

Non-Hispanic, Black or African-American: 58%

Non-Hispanic, White: 77%

Hispanic: 75%

*Counts for other racial or ethnic groups are too small to be reliable and are not reported.*

Federal Pell Grant Recipients: 71%

Recipients of subsidized Stafford Loans, no Pell: 78%

Recipients of neither Pell Grants nor subsidized Stafford Loans: 71%