

DATA POINT



Fall 2016 First-Time Freshman Retention/Graduation Rates

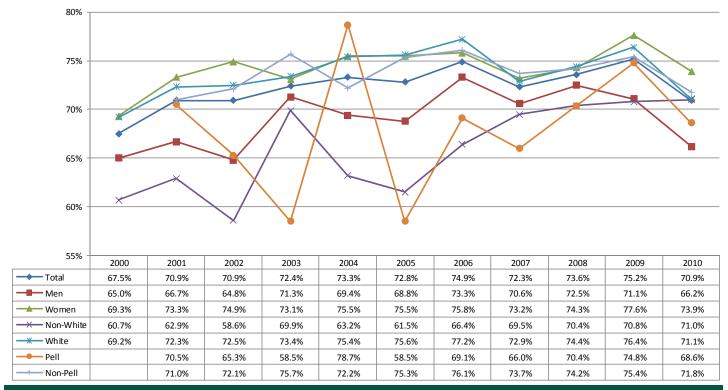
October 2016

HISTORICAL TRENDS

Fall Cohort	Original Cohort*	One-Year Retention Rate	Four-Year Graduation Rate	Five-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate
2000	529	81.3%	52.0%	65.2%	67.5%
2001	547	82.3%	60.3%	69.0%	70.9%
2002	538	82.0%	59.9%	69.2%	70.9%
2003	566	82.7%	62.2%	70.5%	72.4%
2004	535	84.7%	63.9%	71.6%	73.3%
2005	563	86.0%	62.0%	71.0%	72.8%
2006	538	87.0%	65.2%	73.2%	74.9%
2007	530	83.0%	61.7%	70.4%	72.3%
2008	538	84.2%	59.1%	72.3%	73.6%
2009	534	84.1%	63.4%	72.6%	75.2%
2010	588	81.1%	62.4%	70.1%	70.9%
2011	532	82.9%	63.7%	73.5%	
2012	600	89.3%	69.8%		
2013	645	84.5%			
2014	587	84.5%			
2015	599	86.1%			
2016	594				

- † PLNU's one-year retention rate for the Fall 2015 entering freshman class climbed to 86.1% over the 84.5% from the previous two classes.
- † PLNU's most recent six-year graduation rate, which is based on the Fall 2010 entering first-time, full-time freshman cohort, is 70.9%. This is the lowest it has been since the Fall 2002 cohort.
- † The dip with the most recent six-year graduation rate is a oneyear anomaly as the subsequent (Fall 2011 and Fall 2012) cohorts are showing record-setting five and four-year graduation rates (73.5% and 69.8%, respectively).
- † All but one of the demographics shown below reflect the dip in the six-year graduation rate. Non-white students from the Fall 2010 cohort actually show a slight increase in the six-year graduation rate. Drilling down, a substantial increase in the Asian American population rate is counter-balancing a dip in the Hispanic rate that is similar to the rest of the cohort.

SIX-YEAR GRADUATION RATE DEMOGRAPHICS



^{*} Cohort is based on the federal Student Right-to-Know Act, which defines an entering cohort as first-time freshmen who entered in Fall term or the immediately preceding Summer term who were enrolled full-time in the Fall term. In addition, students who died or left for military service are allowable exclusions; therefore, persistence rates are calculated on a revised cohort that may be slightly lower than the original cohort.