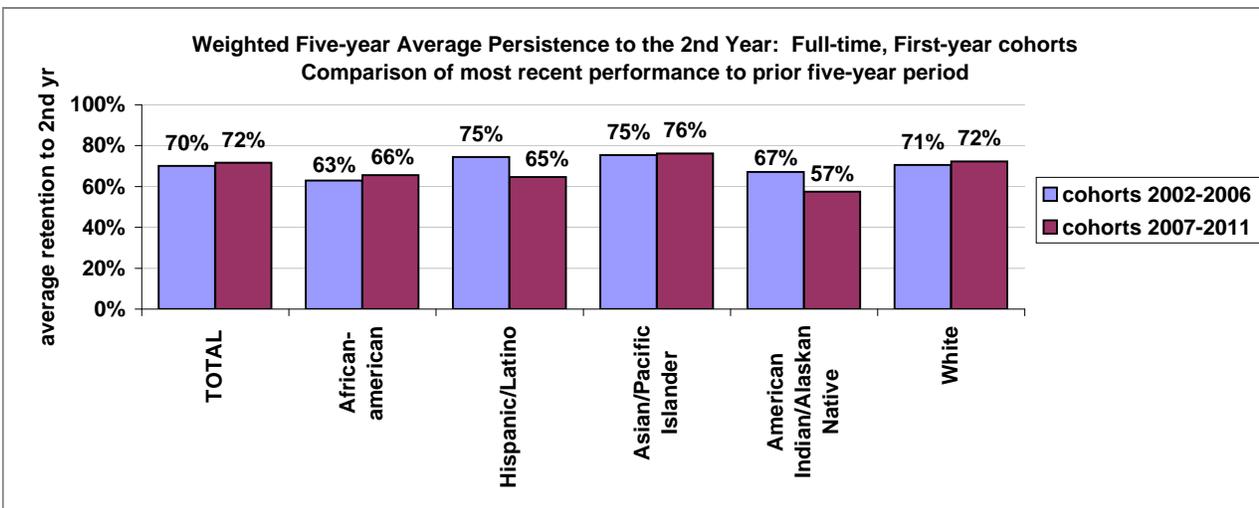
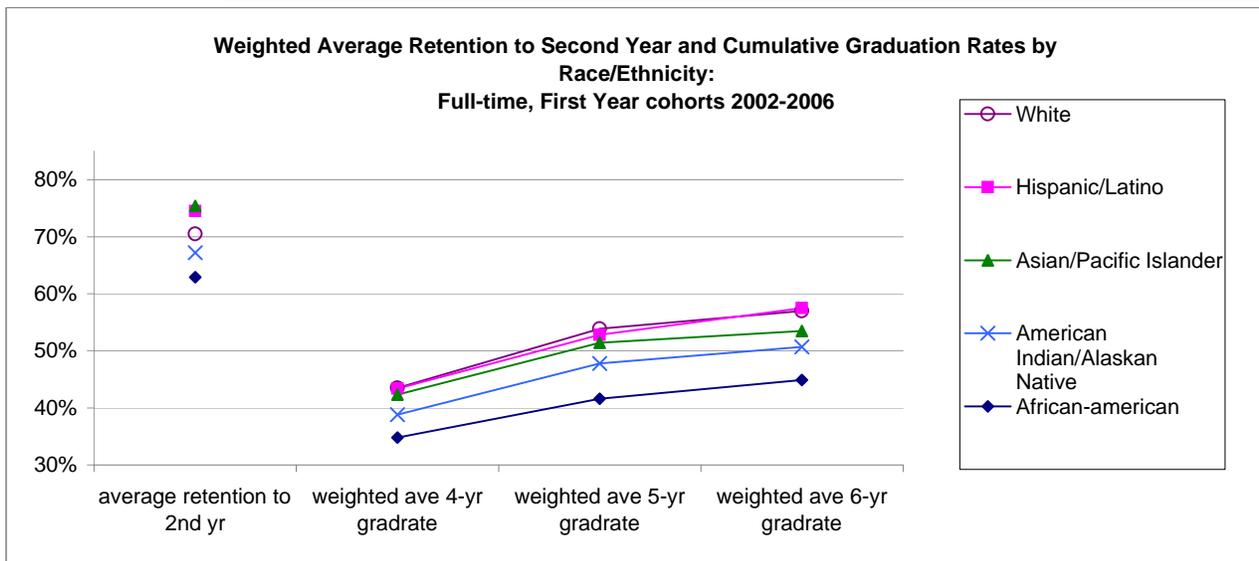


Weighted average analysis of full-time, first-year retention and graduation rates

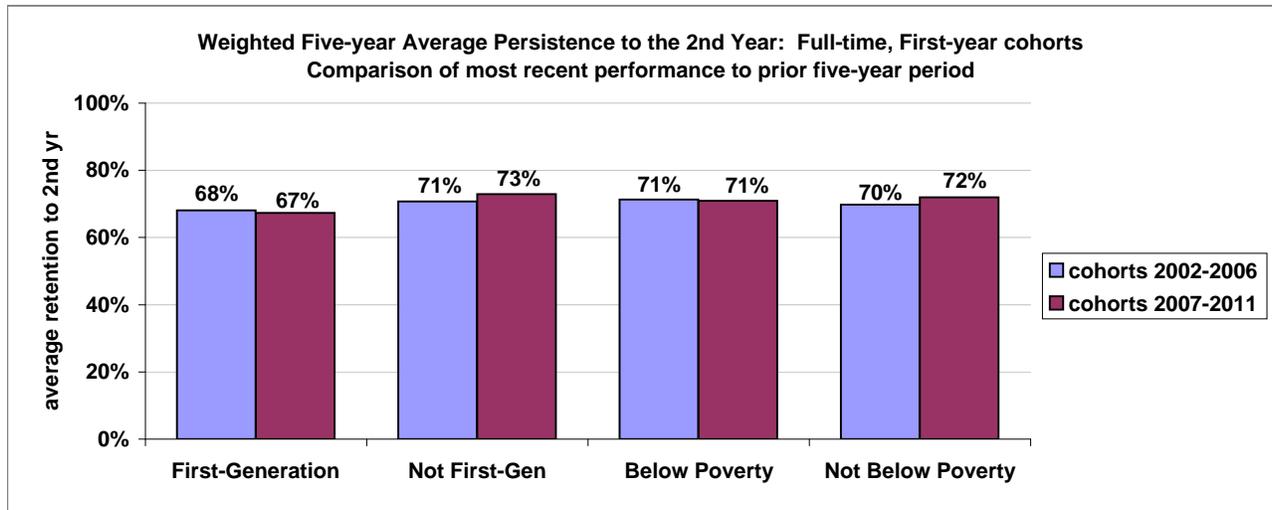
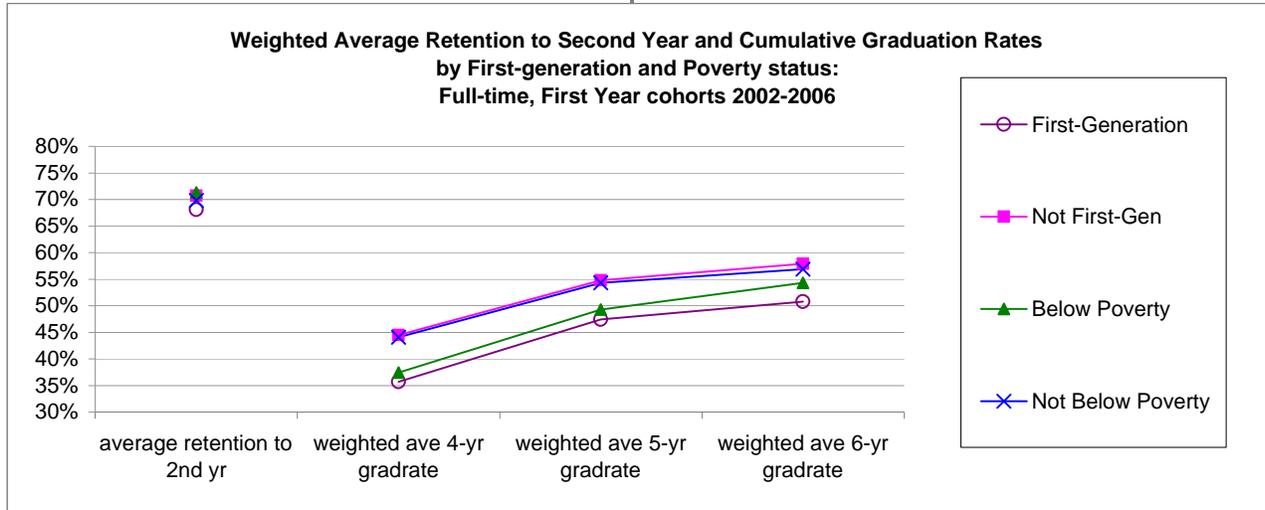
	most recent cohorts 2007-2011	Cumulative Graduation Rates: 5-yr weighted average for cohorts 2002-2006				change in aver FY retention from 1st 5-yr period to 2nd 5-yr period
	weighted 5yr ave retention to 2nd yr	average retention to 2nd yr	weighted ave 4-yr gradrate	weighted ave 5-yr gradrate	weighted ave 6-yr gradrate	
TOTAL	71.7%	70.1%	42.6%	53.2%	56.3%	1.6%
African-american	65.5%	62.9%	34.8%	41.6%	44.9%	2.6%
Hispanic/Latino	64.7%	74.5%	43.4%	52.8%	57.5%	-9.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander American	76.2%	75.4%	42.3%	51.4%	53.5%	0.8%
Indian/Alaskan Native	57.4%	67.2%	38.8%	47.8%	50.7%	-9.8%
White	72.3%	70.5%	43.5%	53.9%	57.0%	1.8%



* Three ethnic/racial subgroups lag behind the overall six-year graduation rate: American Indian/Alaskan Native, African-American, and Asian/Pacific Islander.

* While the average persistence rate to the second year has improved overall by 2% in the most recent five-year period, two groups saw 10% declines in their average retention: Hispanic/Latino and American Indian. This does not bode well for the six-year graduation rates for the Hispanic and American Indian cohorts of 2007-2011, since they are already running behind in terms of retention.

	most recent cohorts 2007-2011	Cumulative Graduation Rates: 5-yr weighted average for cohorts 2002-2006				change in aver FY retention from 1st 5-yr period to 2nd 5-yr period
	weighted 5yr ave retention to 2nd yr	average retention to 2nd yr	weighted ave 4-yr gradrate	weighted ave 5-yr gradrate	weighted ave 6-yr gradrate	
TOTAL	71.7%	70.1%	42.6%	53.2%	56.3%	1.6%
First-Generation	67.3%	68.1%	35.7%	47.4%	50.8%	-0.8%
Not First-Gen	72.9%	70.7%	44.5%	54.8%	57.9%	2.2%
Below Poverty	70.9%	71.3%	37.4%	49.3%	54.3%	-0.4%
Not Below Poverty	72.0%	69.8%	44.1%	54.3%	56.9%	2.2%



* Despite the fact that there was very little difference in the average rate of retention to the second year for first-generation students, below poverty students, and those who are are not, a more substantial difference appears in terms of graduation rates. The average six-year graduation rate of first-generation students lags 7% behind non-first-gen students; the average six-year graduation rate of those below poverty lags 3% behind the rate for those who begin their studies above the federal poverty line.

* It is interesting to note that in the most recent five-year period, the gap between first-generation and non-first-gen students has widened, such that first-gen freshmen now persist to their second year at a 6% lower rate than their non-first-gen peers.

* While there has been essentially no change in the average persistence of those below poverty in these two measurement periods; it is also true that they used to persist at 1% higher rate than students who were not below poverty, and in the most recent years, they persist at a 1% lower rate.