Student Retention and Graduation - Full-Time, Bachelor Degree-Seeking Students

		Fall-to-Fall	% Gra	% Graduated Within		
Freshmen Year	Cohort Size	Retention %	Four-Years	Five Years	Six Years	
Fall 1998	1,175	-	3	14	19	
Fall 1999	1,161	-	4	14	18	
Fall 2000	1,200	-	4	15	22	
Fall 2001	1,293	-	5	17	23	
Fall 2002	1,269	62	5	16	21	
Fall 2003	1,259	63	6	17	23	
Fall 2004	1,277	64	8	18	25	
Fall 2005	1,306	61	6	19	26	
Fall 2006	1,400	59	4	15	22	
Fall 2007	1,546	63	6	17	25	
Fall 2008	1,654	63	7	19	25	
Fall 2009	1,757	63	7	19	25	
Fall 2010	1,813	58	7	18	24	
Fall 2011	1,594	62	11	22	30	
Fall 2012	1,407	67	13	30	37	
Fall 2013	1,359	68	17	33	37	
Fall 2014	1,272	64	19	34	38	
Fall 2015	1,426	61				
Fall 2016	1,496	58				
Fall 2017*	1,220	59				
Fall 2018	1,499	57				
Fall 2019	1,536	65				

Source:

IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey from Fall 2005 to Fall 2014 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey from Fall 1998 to Fall 2020 OIR Census Data Files

Notes:

- 1. Health Science students that transitioned from Purdue Fort Wayne to Indiana University Fort Wayne are excluded from fall cohort.
- 2. In tracking retention and graduation rates, first-time, full-time bachelor degree-seeking students are tracked each fall as of the census date. These students are tracked as a group beginning with matriculation through retention each year and graduation. Retention rate is a measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. Specifically, this is the percentage of first-time bachelor's degree-seeking students from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the subsequent fall. Graduation rate is calculated as the total number of degree completers within four years, five years, or six years divided by the fall cohort student headcount.