

Cohort Graduation and Retention Rates

Continuation and Graduation Rates			
Cohort Type	Cohort Year	1 st Year Retention Rate (Fall to Fall) (%)	6-Year Graduation Rate (%)
Full-time, First-time, Degree-Seeking Students	2006	81%	68%
	2007	83%	69%
	2008	82%	70%
	2009	85%	71%
	2010	84%	72%
	2011	89%	
	2012	90%	
	2013	90%	
	2014	86%	
	2015	90%	
Full-time, Degree-Seeking Transfers	2006	80%	76%
	2007	84%	77%
	2008	82%	72%
	2009	86%	77%
	2010	85%	81%
	2011	90%	
	2012	89%	
	2013	89%	
	2014	89%	
	2015	91%	



Notes & Definitions:

Source: Office of Institutional Planning and Analytics (OIRA), *Center for Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (CIPE)*, 2017 May.

The data consist of all first-time, full-time degree-seeking students and transfer cohorts reported by the designated census date of each fall semester. Beginning Fall 2013, USF changed its IPEDS reporting date from Oct 15 to the University's Census date, approximately three weeks after the first day of the fall semester. (The figures for first-time students represent the data reported in the CSRDE Survey). Retention and Graduation rates have been adjusted for allowable exclusions.

Degree-Seeking: a student who enrolled in courses for credit towards a baccalaureate degree.

First-time student: a student who had no previous experience attending any postsecondary institution at the undergraduate level prior to enrolling in USF.

Transfer: a student entering USF either for the first time or as a re-applicant but to have known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution.

Full-time student: a student who has enrolled for 12 or more semester credits as an undergraduate student.

1st Year Retention Rate: The retention rate is calculated as the percentage of students in the adjusted cohort who were retained to the 2nd Fall at USF.

6-Year Graduation Rate: The graduation rate calculated as the percentage of students in the adjusted cohort who graduated within 6 years of entering USF.