

Date: September 29, 2017

To Michael D. Amiridis, Chancellor  
Susan Poser, Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs  
Robert Barish, Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs  
Janet Parker, Associate Chancellor and Vice Provost for Budget and Resource Planning  
Kevin Browne, Vice Provost for Academic and Enrollment Services  
J. Rex Tolliver, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs  
Nikos Varelas, Vice-Provost for Undergraduate Affairs  
Dean's

From  Bill Hayward, Associate Vice Provost & Director, Office of Institutional Research

**Re: Graduation and Retention Rates**

New Cohorts Included

Enclosed are the latest official graduation and retention rates for undergraduates. These trend data include official rates for the following most recent cohorts:

- Fall 2011 full-time first-time freshmen, six-year graduation rates
- Fall 2012 full-time undergraduate transfers-in, five-year graduation rates
- Fall 2016 full-time first-time freshmen, one year retention rates (entered fall 2016, still enrolled fall 2017)

Graduation Rates

Graduation rate tables include:

- Six-Year Graduation Rates by Race and Ethnicity (Full-time First-time)
- Six-Year Graduation and Continuation Rates by Race and Ethnicity (Full-time First-time)
- Five-Year Graduation and Continuation Rates by Race and Ethnicity (Transfers)

Below are graduation rate highlights:

- Our six-year graduation rate declined slightly and patterns of racial and gender differences remain.
  - The fall 2011 overall entering cohort six-year graduation rate for full-time first-time freshmen is 57%. This is down from 58% for the fall 2010 cohort, and represents a second consecutive cohort decline from our highest rates of 60% for the fall 2008 and fall 2009 cohorts.
  - The graduation rate declined for Hispanic undergraduates to 49%, down from 55% for the fall 2010 cohort, and back to the level it was at for the fall 2007 cohort.
  - Hispanic women have a somewhat higher graduation rate compared to Hispanic men (52% vs. 46% for the fall 2011 cohort).
  - The fall 2011 graduation rate for African-American undergraduates is 44%, the same rate as the fall 2010 cohort and similar to other recent cohorts.

- African-American undergraduates are much more likely to drop-out with poor academic standing (36% of cohort, vs. 23% overall). The same is true of Hispanic undergraduates but to a lesser degree (28%). Despite the gap, the percent of African-American undergraduates that drop-out with poor academic standing has been improving steadily for recent cohorts from 52% for the fall 2005 cohort.
- Although they are more likely to drop-out, it is also true that Hispanic and undergraduates are slightly more likely to still be enrolled at UIC after six-years (for the fall 2011 cohort, 5.6% of Hispanics vs. 3.7% overall).
- Our five-year graduation rate for the fall 2011 cohort of transfers is 77.9%. This is higher than the fall 2010 cohort (76.4%) and the fall 2009 cohort (74.8%).

### One-Year Retention Rates

Retention rate tables include:

- One-Year Retention Rates by Race and Ethnicity (Full-time First-time)
- One-Year Retention Rates by Race and Ethnicity and Gender (Full-time First-time)
- One-Year Retention Rates by College at Entrance (Full-time First-time)

Below are retention rate highlights:

- Our one-year retention rate for the fall 2016 cohort is 80%, the same as the fall 2015 cohort. The rate has hovered around 80% for recent cohorts, with a high of 81.5% for the fall 2014 cohort.
  - The rate held steady for African-American undergraduates (70.0% for the fall 2016 cohort as compared to 70.2% for the fall 2015 cohort). This is down from a high of 81.7% for the fall 2014 cohort.
  - Undergraduates entering the College of Engineering have the highest retention rate, both for retention within their college (79.7%) and overall retention at UIC (87.4 %).

Interactive tables of retention and graduation rates will be updated on the Office of Institutional Research website (<http://www.oir.uic.edu/>) to allow for additional analyses.

