

CAL POLY PERSISTENCE RATE TRENDS

New Graduates

As of December 2018 - Fall 2018 Final Census

Fall Cohort	Original Cohort*	One-Year Retention Rate	One-Year Graduation Rate	One-Year Retention & Graduation Rate^	Two-Year Graduation Rate	Three-Year Graduation Rate	Four-Year Graduation Rate	Five-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate
2006	264	51.5%	30.3%	81.8%	67.0%	74.6%	79.9%	83.0%	83.7%
2007	277	49.5%	32.1%	81.6%	58.5%	75.5%	80.9%	83.0%	83.8%
2008	313	53.7%	22.7%	76.4%	58.8%	74.8%	79.6%	82.1%	82.7%
2009	333	55.9%	23.4%	79.3%	61.9%	75.7%	80.2%	82.0%	83.8%
2010	345	57.4%	25.8%	83.2%	65.8%	76.8%	82.6%	84.1%	84.6%
2011	314	59.2%	25.5%	84.7%	68.8%	80.6%	85.0%	87.3%	87.6%
2012	292	57.5%	28.4%	86.0%	69.5%	80.1%	83.9%	86.3%	87.0%
2013	291	55.0%	30.6%	85.6%	71.8%	83.2%	86.3%	88.0%	
2014	333	55.0%	33.3%	88.3%	75.4%	84.4%	87.1%		
2015	299	54.5%	27.4%	81.9%	60.9%	78.6%			
2016	254	52.0%	33.9%	85.8%	69.7%				
2017	306	41.8%	42.5%	84.3%					
2018	272								

*The graduate cohort is defined as full-time, first-time, degree-seeking graduate student who entered in the fall term or enrolled in the immediately preceding summer term. This cohort includes students in the Blended BS/MS Degree program (BMS), also known as the 4+1 program. Students in the BMS program are considered graduate students once they submit a Formal Study Plan (graduate) and they are accepted into the program. In addition, deceased students and students who 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.

^One-year retention and graduation rate includes students who graduated within one year.

