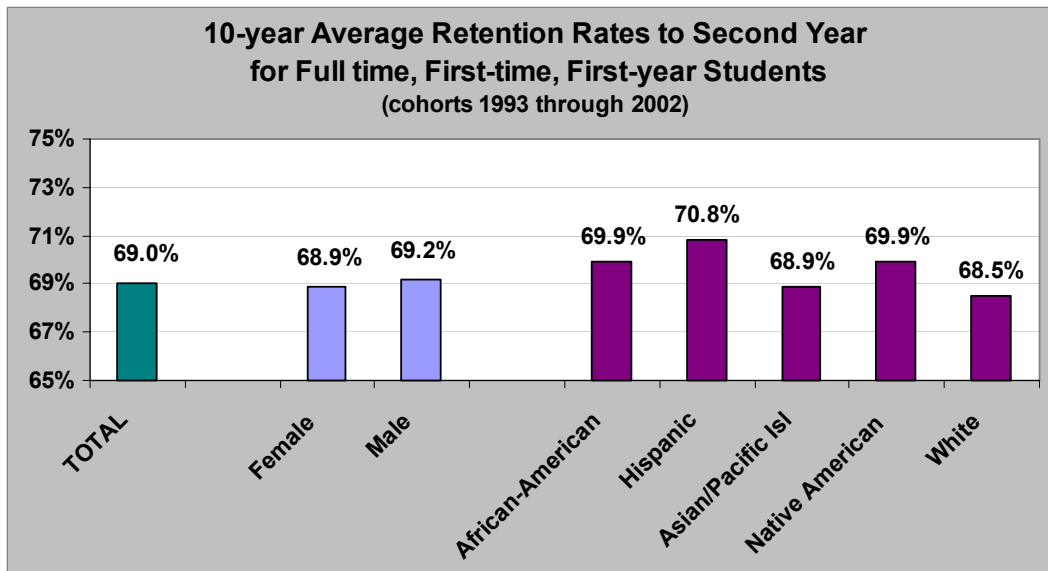


## Summary of College Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE) Data 1993 through 2003

### Important considerations when reviewing graduation rate data:

- Only full-time First-time, First-year students are included in retention and graduation rate cohorts. This means that transfer students (who represent about two-thirds of Evergreen's entering class each year) are not included in these data.
- Retention at Evergreen (at any TESC location) is the only type of fall-to-fall retention included in this analysis. Students who left Evergreen may have transferred to or subsequently enrolled in another institution to continue their undergraduate education.
- Graduation from Evergreen (at any TESC location) is the only type of graduation captured for these students. An unknown number of students may have completed their baccalaureate degrees at another institution.

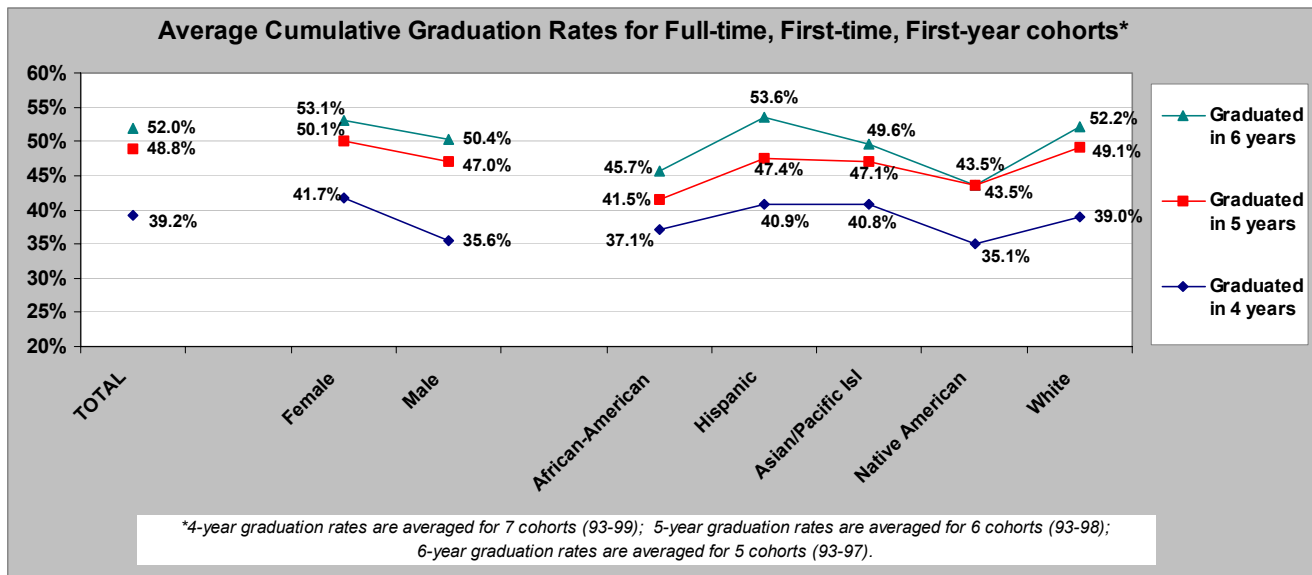
This analysis is based on weighted average retention and graduation rates for various subgroups of the new first-time, first-year cohorts who enrolled at Evergreen in Fall quarters 1993-2002. The weighted average approach was employed to help control for large annual fluctuations for some subgroups based on small numbers of students in the group.



- Evergreen's average freshmen-to-sophomore retention rate during the period of study was highest for Hispanic, African-American, and Native American students. Caucasian and Asian/Pacific Islander students had slightly lower retention rates to their second year.
- There was very little difference in retention rates based on gender of the student.

## Evergreen First-time, Full-time, Degree-seeking First-year student cohorts

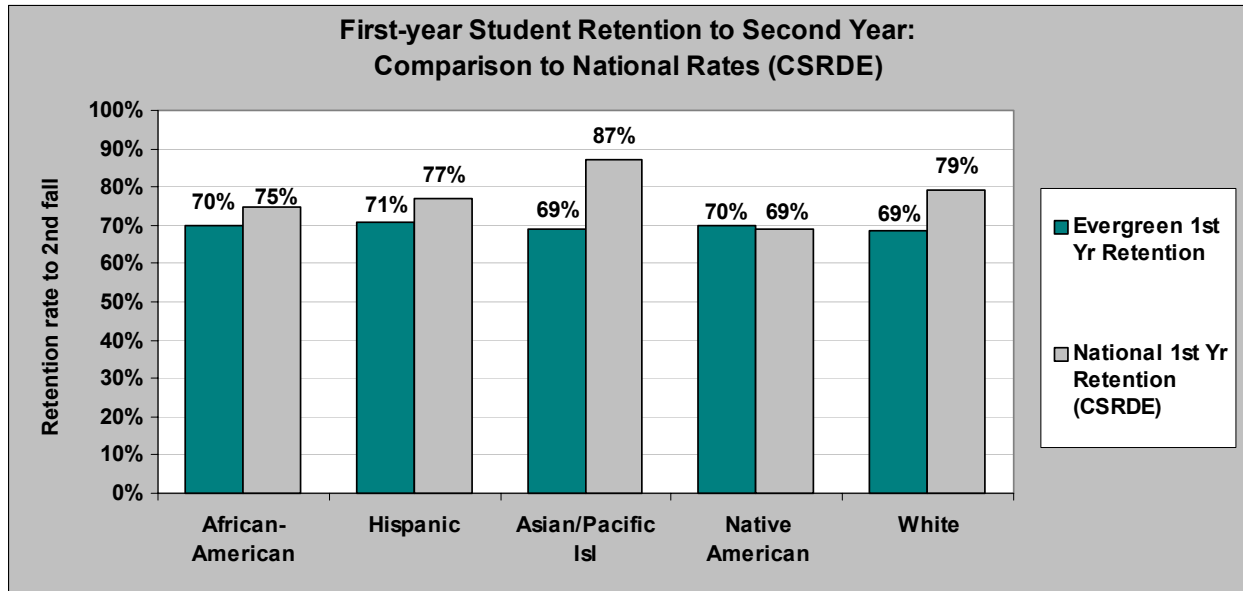
|                   | weighted averages for 10 cohorts (1993 through 2002) | weighted averages for 7 cohorts (1993 through 1999) | weighted averages for 6 cohorts (1993 through 1998) | weighted averages for 5 cohorts (1993 through 1997) |
|-------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                   | Retention rate to 2nd fall                           | Graduated in 4 years                                | Graduated in 5 years                                | Graduated in 6 years                                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | <b>69.0%</b>   | <b>39.2%</b>  | <b>48.8%</b>  | <b>52.0%</b>  |
| Female            | 68.9%  | 41.7%   | 50.1%   | 53.1%   |
| Male              | 69.2%  | 35.6%   | 47.0%   | 50.4%   |
| African-American  | 69.9%  | 37.1%   | 41.5%   | 45.7%   |
| Hispanic          | 70.8%  | 40.9%   | 47.4%   | 53.6%   |
| Asian/Pacific Isl | 68.9%  | 40.8%   | 47.1%   | 49.6%   |
| Native American   | 69.9%  | 35.1%   | 43.5%   | 43.5%   |
| White             | 68.5%  | 39.0%   | 49.1%   | 52.2%   |



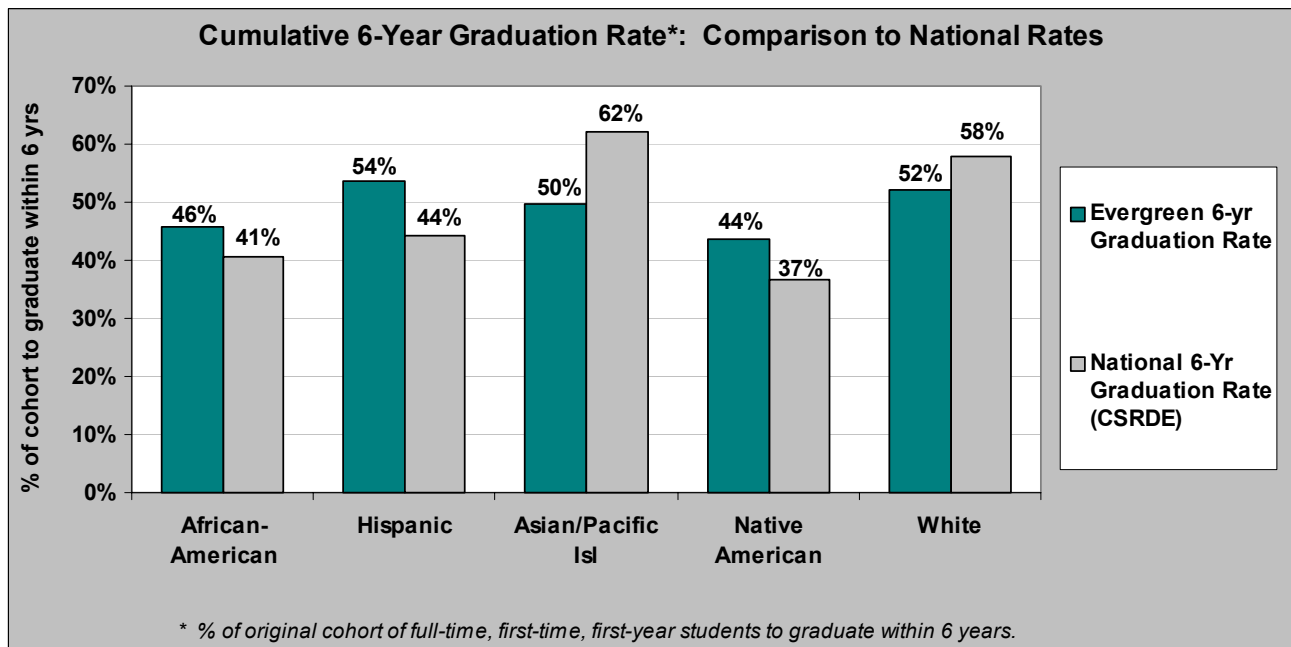
- About 39% of the students who begin at Evergreen as first-time, first-year students graduate from Evergreen within four years. The percentage increases to 49% within five years, and climbs to 52% who graduate within six years.
- Female students had higher graduation rates within four, five, and six years than male students.
- Hispanic, Caucasian, and Asian/Pacific Islander students have the highest graduation rates within four, five and six years.
- Native American and African-American students have lower graduation rates among the ethnic subgroups. These ethnic subgroups had comparable retention rates to the second year as other groups, so the difference in graduation rates resulted from a later departure point from Evergreen. Average retention for the Native American students to their *junior* year was only 49%, compared to 53-59% for other ethnic subcategories. Thus, it appears that the gap between graduation rates for Native American students and other groups begins after their first two years at Evergreen; they leave Evergreen between their second and third year at a higher rate than other groups of students. The departure point for African-American students is not as easily discernable. Their average retention rates to second and third years are similar or higher than other ethnic subgroups. In past analyses, African-American graduation rates tended to lag behind at the 4-year and 5-year checkpoints, but exceeded all groups – except Hispanic – at the 6-year checkpoint. This meant that they were taking longer to earn degrees, but after six years they were exceeding the rate of most other students. With the addition of the results for the cohort of 1997, this trend is no longer apparent; and trends thus far for the cohorts of 1998 and 1999 do not indicate a correction of this trend in the next few years.

## Comparison to National Data

- Evergreen's retention of first-year students to their sophomore year lags behind the national average for all ethnic subgroups, except Native American students.



- The percentage of Evergreen first-year students who stay at Evergreen and complete a degree within six years is higher than national averages for African-American students, Hispanic/Latino students, and Native American students.
- Asian/Pacific Islander and Caucasian students have lower six-year graduation rates compared to the national average for these ethnic subgroups.



- Overall, Evergreen lags behind national averages in the percent of new freshmen who are retained to their second year and ultimately complete a degree within six years. Evergreen's 10-year average retention rate for first-year students falls 12% below the national average for women, and 10% below the national average for men. Evergreen's six-year graduation rate is 6% below the national average for women, and 2% below the national average for men.
- In terms of gender equity, however, there is less difference between retention and graduation rates of male and female Evergreen students compared to national averages. There is less than 1% difference in the first-to-second year retention rate of male vs. female Evergreen students, whereas there is a 2% difference nationally between men and women. For Evergreen, the six-year graduation rate is 3% higher for female than male students; whereas the national average is 7% higher for women than men.

