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Governor

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# ARKANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

## SPECIAL MEETING

APRIL 20, 2017



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**Arkansas Department of Higher Education**

423 Main Street, Suite 400 | Little Rock, AR 72201 | (501) 371-2000

# **ARKANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD SPECIAL MEETING**

**Thursday, April 20, 2017  
4:00 p.m.**

**Arkansas Tech University**

## **AGENDA**

1. Annual Report First-Year Student Remediation for Fall 2016 (Dr. Marla Strecker)
2. Annual Report on Credentials Awarded (Dr. Strecker)
3. Annual Report on Student Retention and Graduation (Dr. Strecker)
4. Annual Report on Retention and Graduation of Intercollegiate Athletes (Dr. Strecker)
5. Annual Report on Productivity of Recently Approved Programs (Dr. Strecker)

## **ANNUAL REPORT ON FIRST-YEAR STUDENT REMEDIATION**

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Since 1988, all entering first-year students seeking an associate degree or higher from an Arkansas public college or university must meet AHECB assessment and placement standards in the disciplines of English, mathematics, and reading. A cut-off subscore of 19 on the ACT exam (or the equivalent on the ASSET, SAT, COMPASS, ACCUPLACER, or REDESIGNED SAT tests) is used for each of the three subject areas. In past years, remedial data has been based on students who do not meet the board's cut-off score. However, we can no longer consistently report remediation data in this way due to varied placement policies at institutions. Beginning this year, remedial reporting will be based on students placement in a remedial course (placement). The placement status of a student is determined by the institution based on the placement score and other relevant factors.

Because of the change in methodology, ADHE is presenting both sets of data this year in order to smoothly transition from the test score method to the course placement method. The report will be divided into two parts – Part 1 will show Fall 2016 remediation data using the old method, so that comparisons can accurately be made to past years data. Part II will show remediation data using the new method, and it will include comparisons between these two methods to show how the outcomes have been affected by the change.

### **PART I – TEST SCORE PLACEMENT METHOD**

The data contained in the tables in Part I have been calculated using the placement test score method that has been used in years past. ADHE publishes remediation calculations using three groups of student data:

1. Anytime Rates – rates in which the high school graduation date is ignored
2. 2-Year Rates – rates in which the student graduated high school in the previous 2 years (Required by Act 970 of 2009)
3. 1-Year Rates – rates in which the student graduated high school in the previous 1 year (Required by Interim Study of 2010)

Based on the latest ACT data, some of the cutoff scores changed beginning with the 2013 Fall term. The change in cutoff scores that relate to the subject of mathematics are different based on students enrolling in one of the math courses required for the program major or degree: College Algebra, College Math, or Applied Technical Math. Generally, students majoring in CTE (Career Technical Education) fields are to take Applied Technical Math and students majoring in the STEM fields will take College Algebra. All others (not CTE or STEM/STEM-

related majors) may take College Math. Therefore, the cutoff scores below use the major of the student (not enrollment in courses) and are as follows.

Test Type	STEM Students			Other Students			CTE Students		
	Math	English	Reading	Math	English	Reading	Math	English	Reading
0 – ACT	19	19	19	19	19	19	<b>16</b>	19	19
1 – SAT	460	450	470	460	450	470	460	450	470
2 – Asset	39	45	43	39	45	43	<b>31</b>	45	43
3 - Compass	41	80	83	<b>36</b>	80	83	<b>21</b>	80	83
A – Accuplacer	77	83	78	<b>77</b>	83	78	<b>77</b>	83	78
R – Redesigned SAT	500	26	26	<b>500</b>	26	26	<b>500</b>	26	26

Table 1.1: Placement Test Score for Remediation

**Comparing Remediation Rates**

As noted above, this report produces three different remediation rate calculations: Anytime, 2-Year, and 1-Year. These rates are compared as follows.

**COMPARISON OF REMEDIATION RATES**

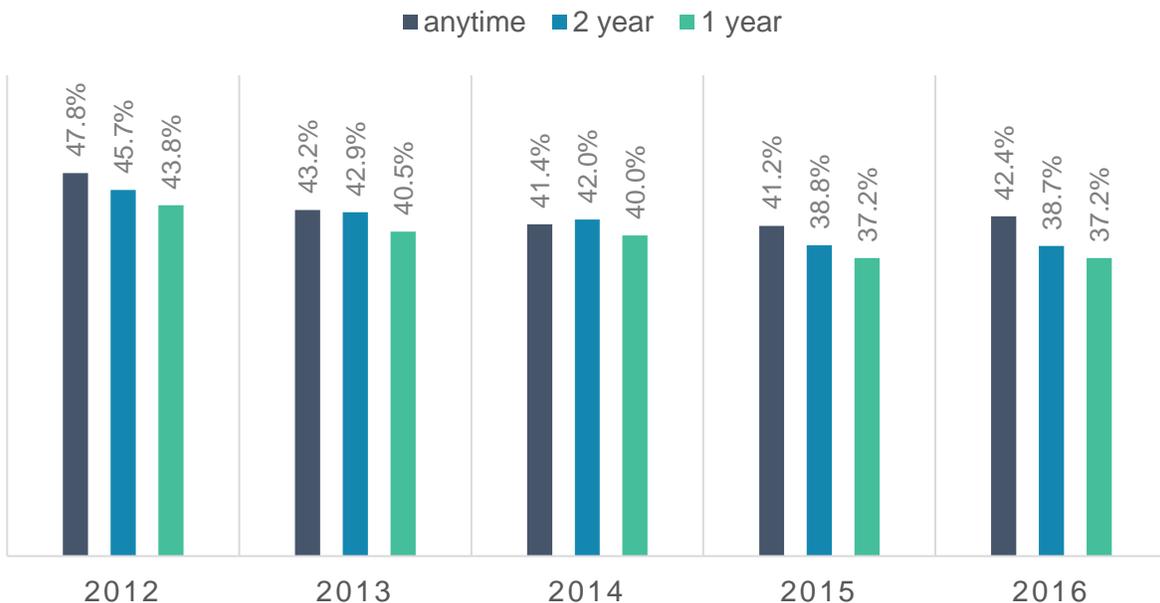


Figure 1.1: Five Year History of Remediation Rates (Test Score Placement Method)

**ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES:  
2012 FALL - 2016 FALL**

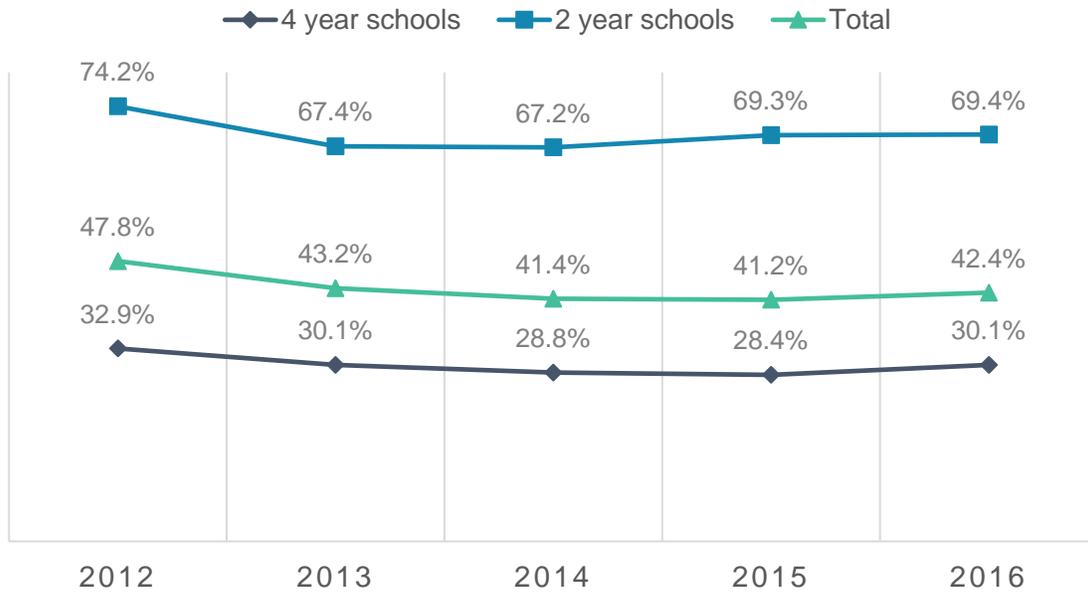


Figure 1.2: Five Year History of Anytime Remediation Rates (Test Score Placement Method)

**2 YEAR REMEDIATION RATES:  
2012 FALL - 2016 FALL**

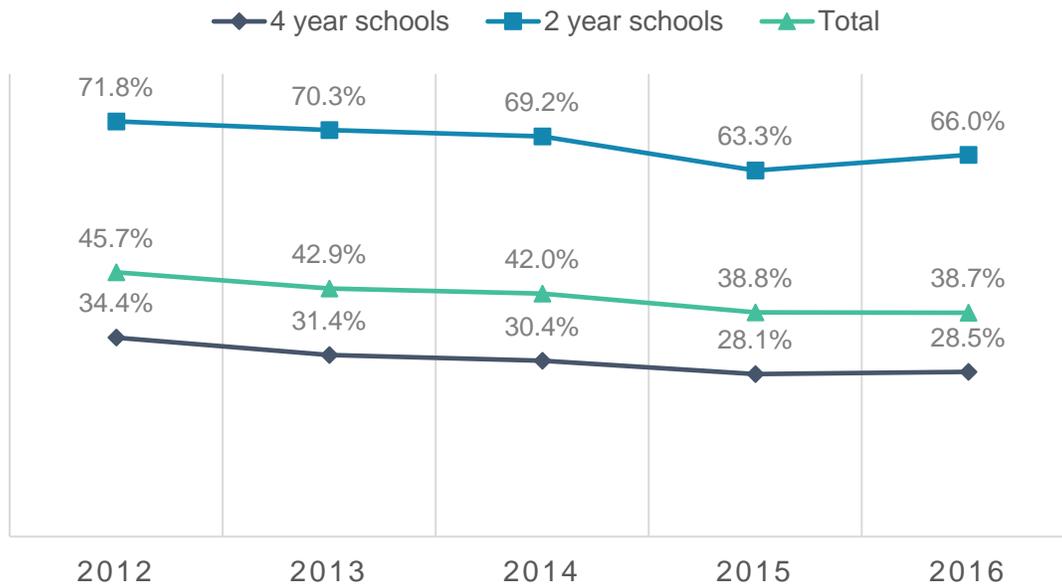


Figure 1.3: Five Year History of Two Year Remediation Rates (Test Score Placement Method)

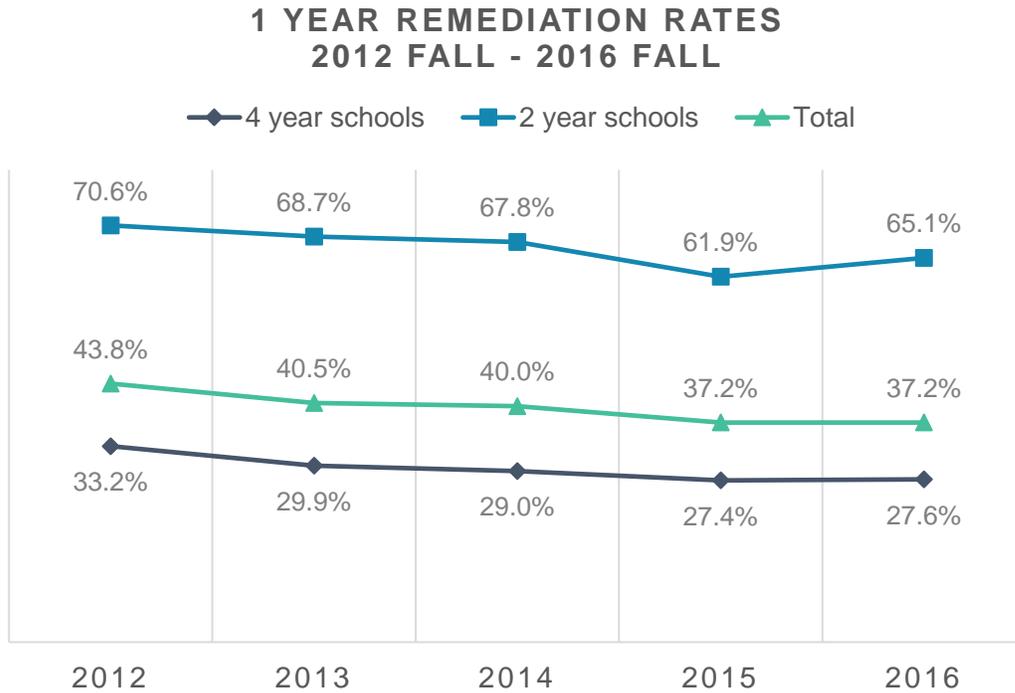


Figure 1.4: Five Year History of One Year Remediation Rates (Test Score Placement Method)

**Statewide Overview**

In Fall 2016, Arkansas’ public institutions enrolled 21,925 first-time degree-seeking students and 21,853 of those students were tested for placement purposes.

- Of the students who were tested, 9,255 students (42.4 percent) were assigned to one or more remedial courses while the balance were placed in credit-bearing coursework. This represents an increase in the remediation rate of 1.2 percentage points from Fall 2015.
- Of the 9,255 students assigned to remediation, 4,521 (48.9 percent) were enrolled at four-year institutions and 4,734 (51.1 percent) were at two-year institutions.

**Remediation Rates by Subject Area**

- From last year, the remediation rate for two of the three subject areas continues to show a decrease; however, math increased:
  - Math – increase of 0.8 percentage points;
  - English – decrease of 0.2 percentage points; and
  - Reading – decrease of 0.9 percentage points.

### ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA

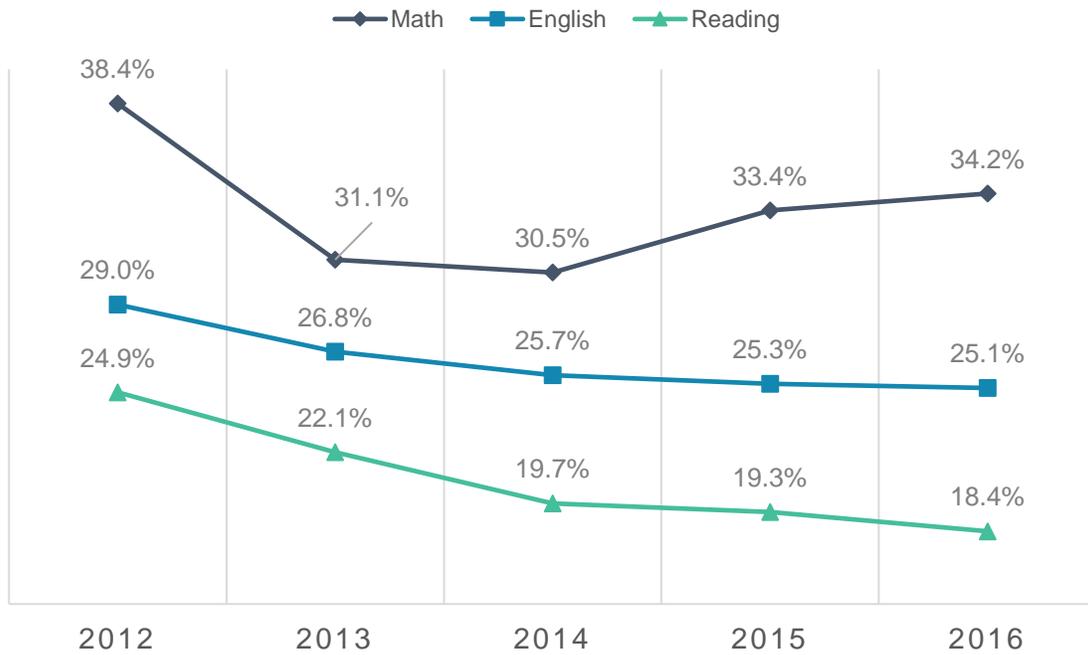


Figure 1.5: Anytime Remediation Rates by Subject Area (Test Score Placement Method)

### ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA: MATH

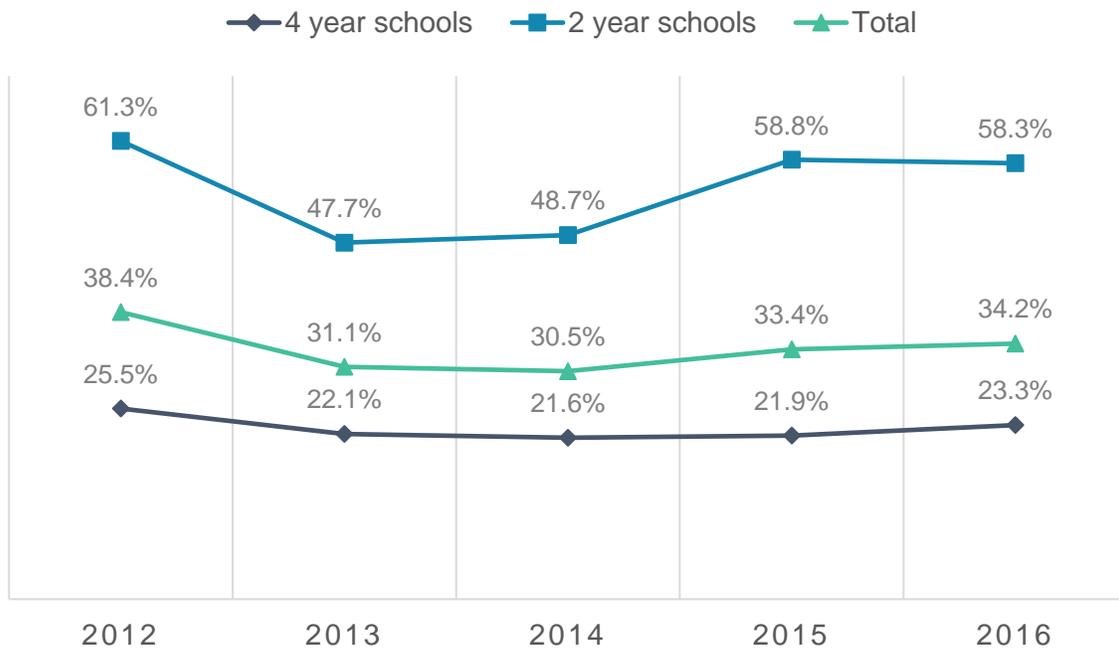


Figure 1.6: Anytime Remediation Rates by Subject: Math (Test Score Placement Method)

### ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA: ENGLISH

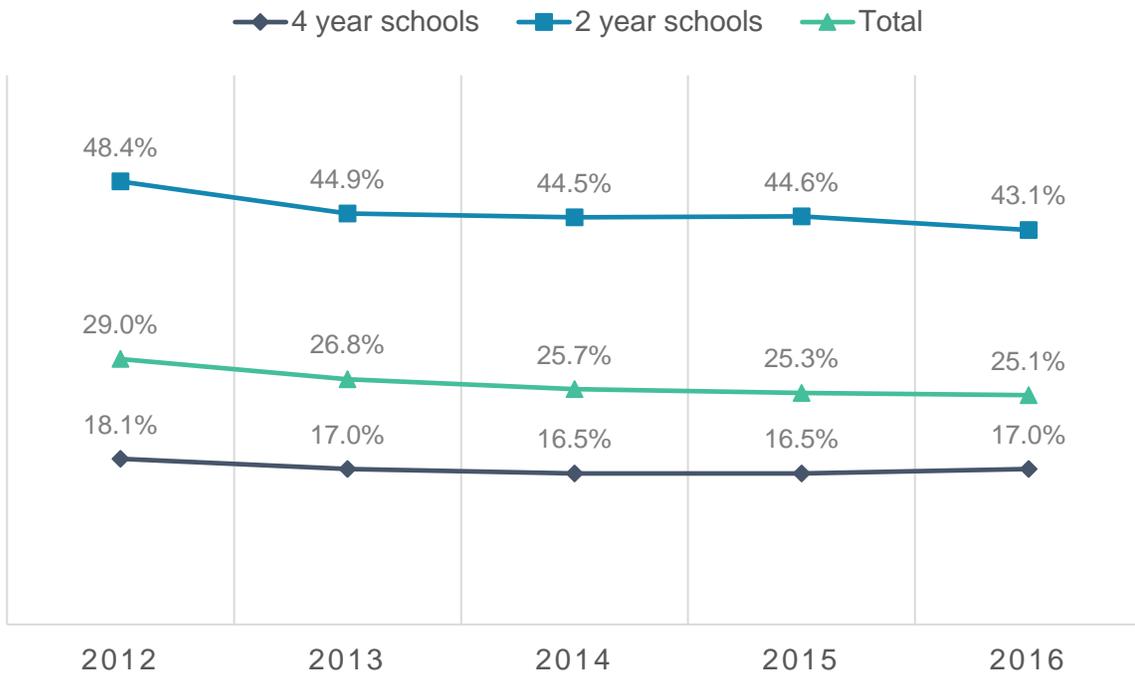


Figure 1.7: Anytime Remediation Rates by Subject: English (Test Score Placement Method)

### ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA: READING

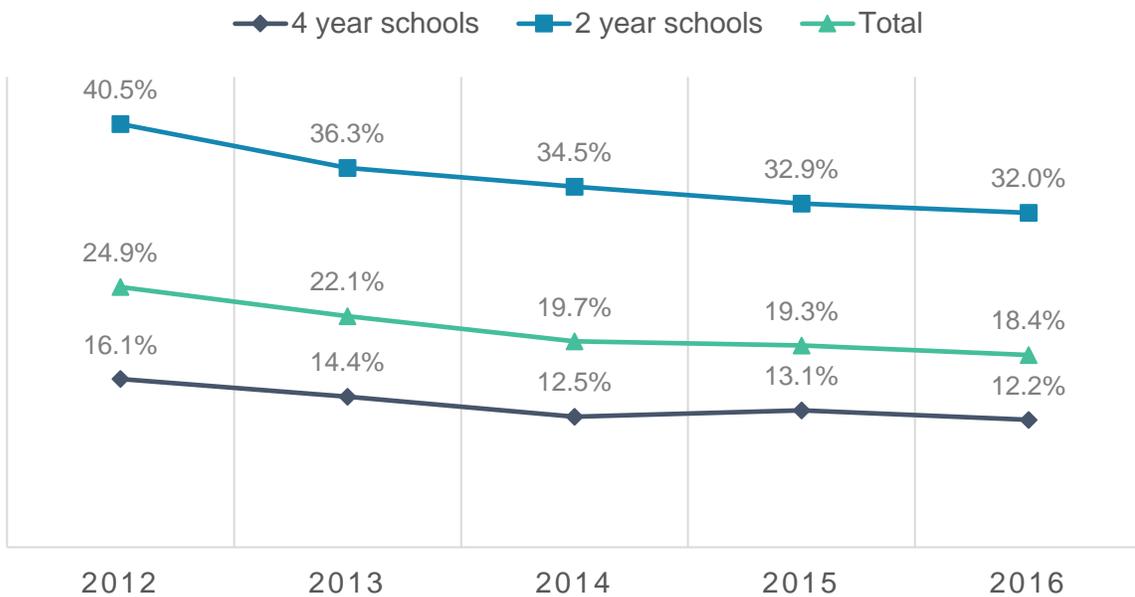


Figure 1.8: Anytime Remediation Rates by Subject: Reading (Test Score Placement Method)

## **PART II – COURSE PLACEMENT METHOD**

The data contained in the tables in Part II have been calculated using the new course placement method. ADHE will continue to provide information on the following three student groups:

1. Anytime Rates – rates in which the high school graduation date is ignored
2. 2-Year Rates – rates in which the student graduated high school in the previous 2 years (Required by Act 970 of 2009)
3. 1-Year Rates – rates in which the student graduated high school in the previous 1 year (Required by Interim Study of 2010)

Rather than using test scores, the course placement method analyzes whether a student has been placed in a 0-level remedial course during the summer/fall term. By using this method, ADHE can more accurately determine how institutions are placing students into remedial courses. Therefore, rates of remediation using this method should be more accurate than using test score placement, which is generally inconsistent. In Part I, the test score method was used to produce consistent historical data. Part II will show comparisons between these two methodologies.

### **Comparing Remediation Rates**

As noted above, this report produces three different remediation rate calculations: Anytime, 2-Year, and 1-Year. The chart below shows how these rates change using the course placement method. It is clear that the new course placement method produces lower rates than the test score method. ADHE staff believes that this method also produces more accurate results, since institutions are no longer placing students in remediation based on test scores alone as per AHECB Placement Policy. However, although the rates are lower, the overall trends are very consistent between the different categories analyzed. For example, two-year institutions exhibit a higher overall remediation rate than 4-year schools and the remediation rate for math is consistently higher than the rates for reading and English.

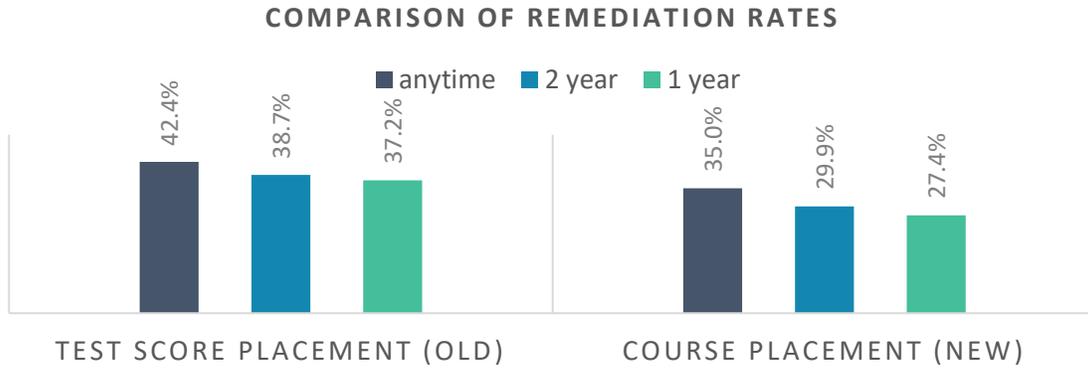


Figure 1.9: Comparison of Remediation Rate Methods

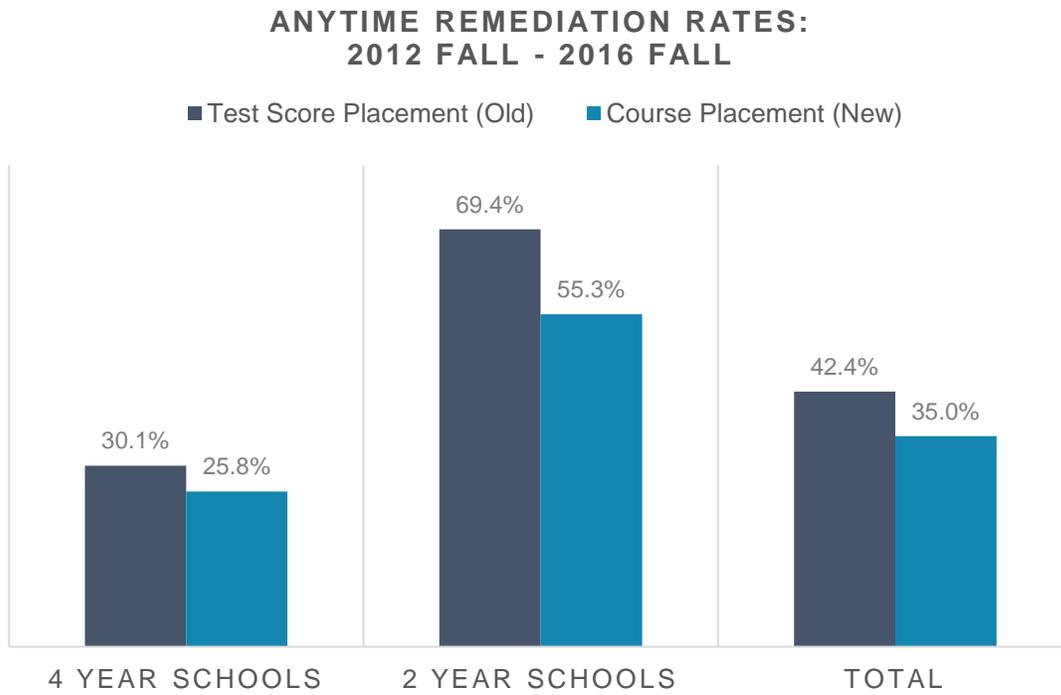


Figure 1.10: Comparison of Remediation Rate Methods by Institution Type

**Remediation Rates by Subject Area**

Again, it's clear that the rates by subject are overall lower, but the trends between the subjects remain the same for each subject area.

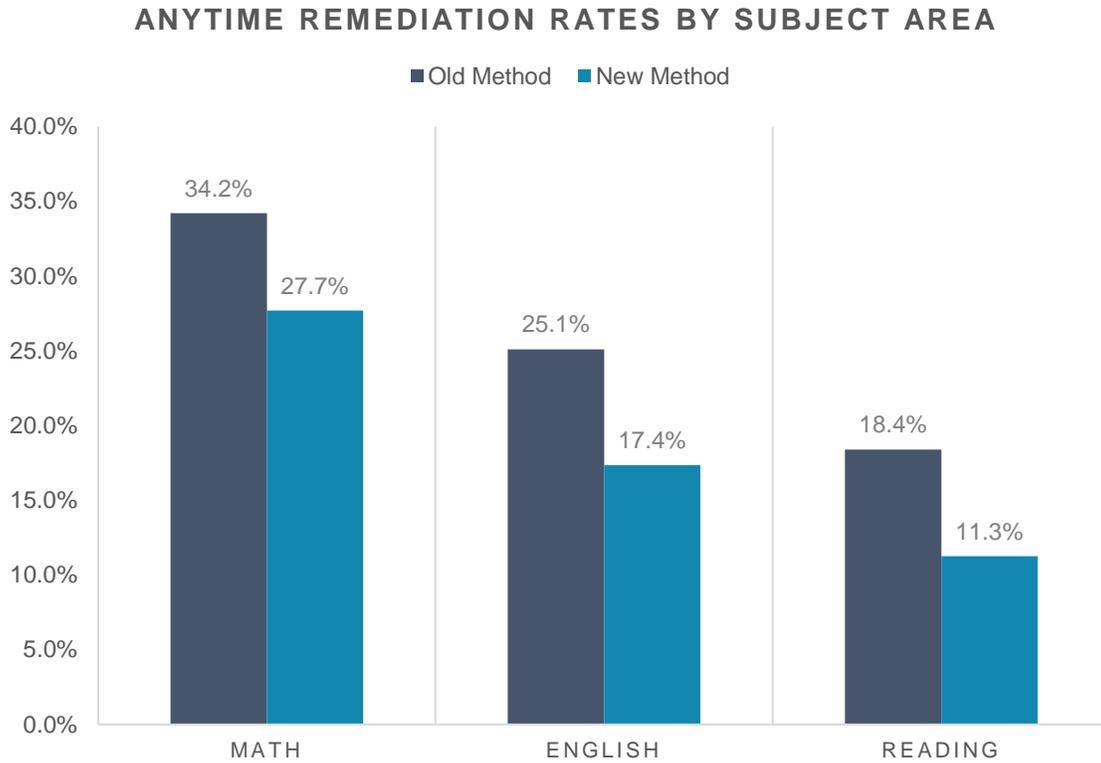


Figure 1.11: Comparison of Remediation Rate Methods by Subject

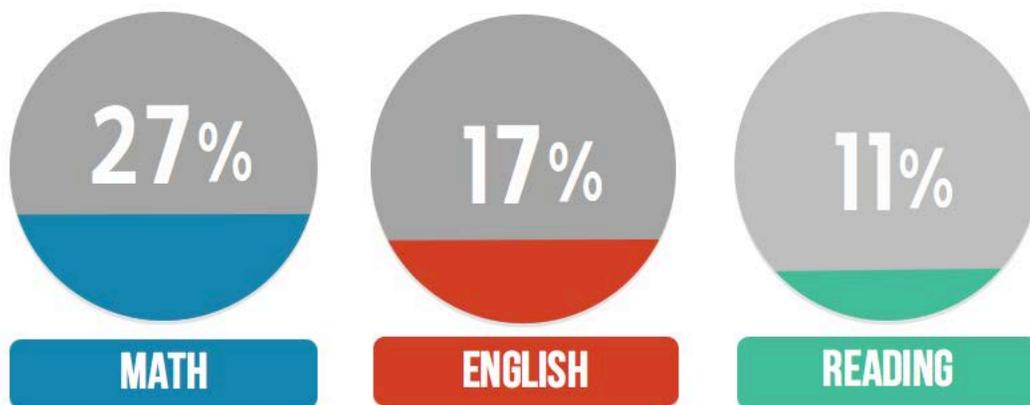


Figure 1.12: Total Remediation Rates by Subject (Course Placement Method)

**ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA:  
MATH**

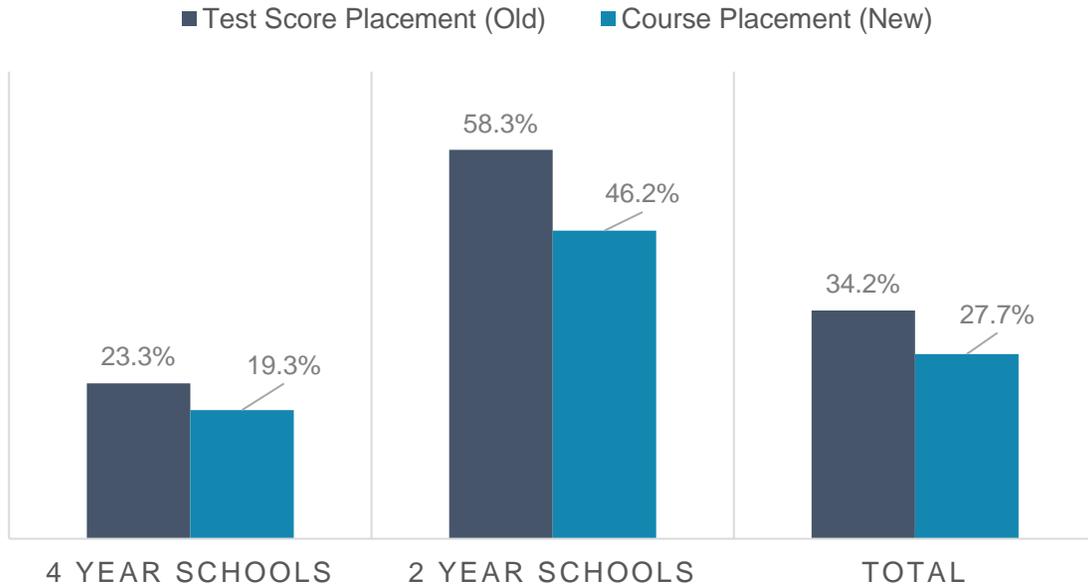


Figure 1.13: Remediation Rates by Subject: Math

**ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA:  
ENGLISH**

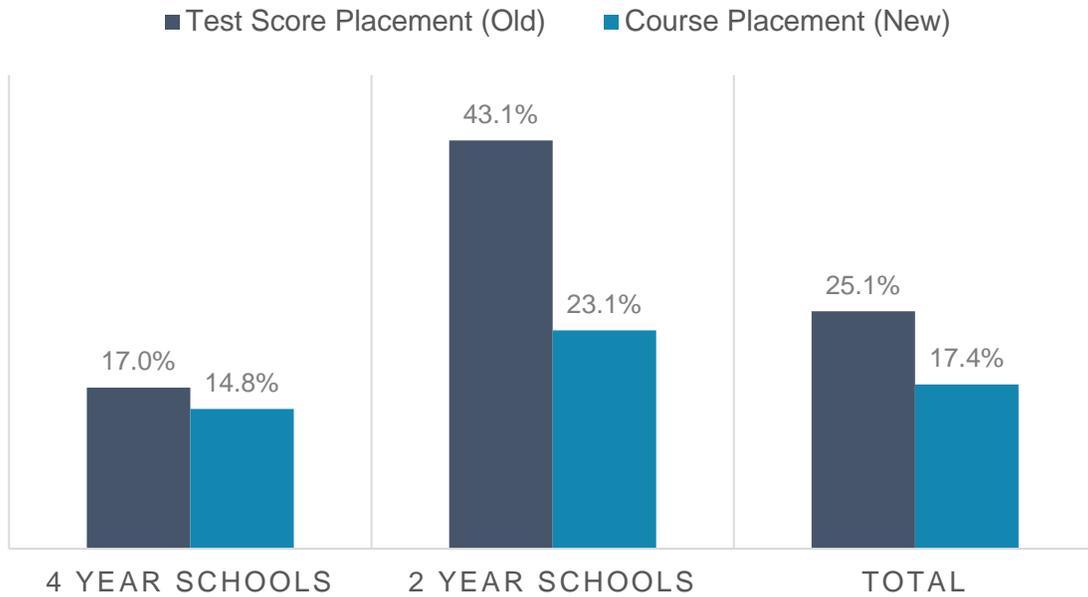


Figure 1.14: Remediation Rates by Subject: English

Note that ACT now recommends an 18 for writing placement, which is a decrease from the previous 19 ACT writing score recommendation.

**ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY SUBJECT AREA:  
READING**

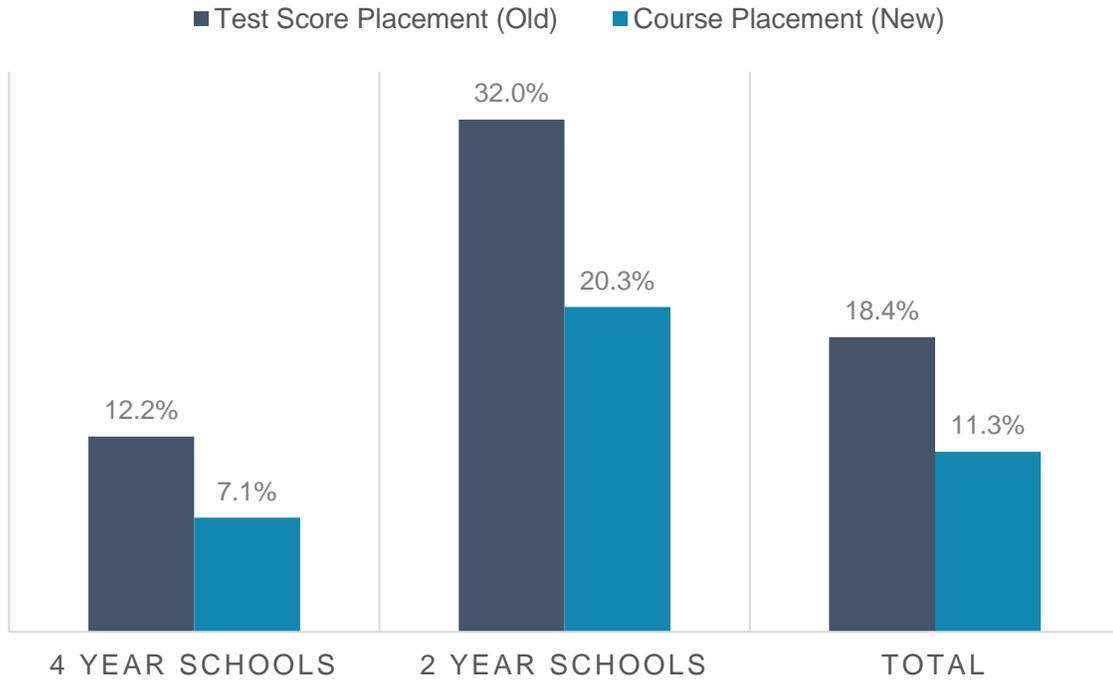


Figure 1.15: Remediation Rates by Subject: Reading

**Remediation Rates by Student Type**

The remediation rates by student type have been determined using the new course placement method. Although the rates are still lower than what was calculated using the test score method, the overall trends remain very consistent regardless of the method used.

**NUMBER OF ANYTIME REMEDIATED STUDENTS BY MAJOR  
FALL 2016**

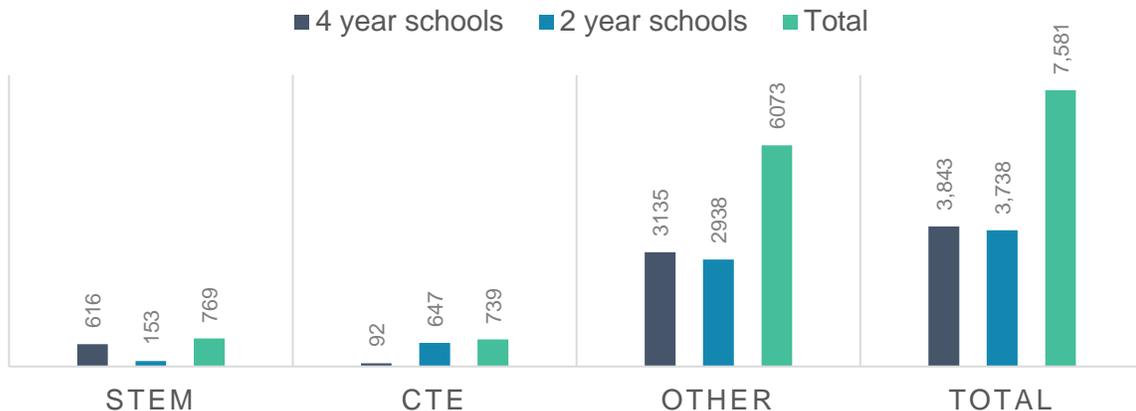


Figure 1.16: Remediation Rates by Major (Course Placement Method)

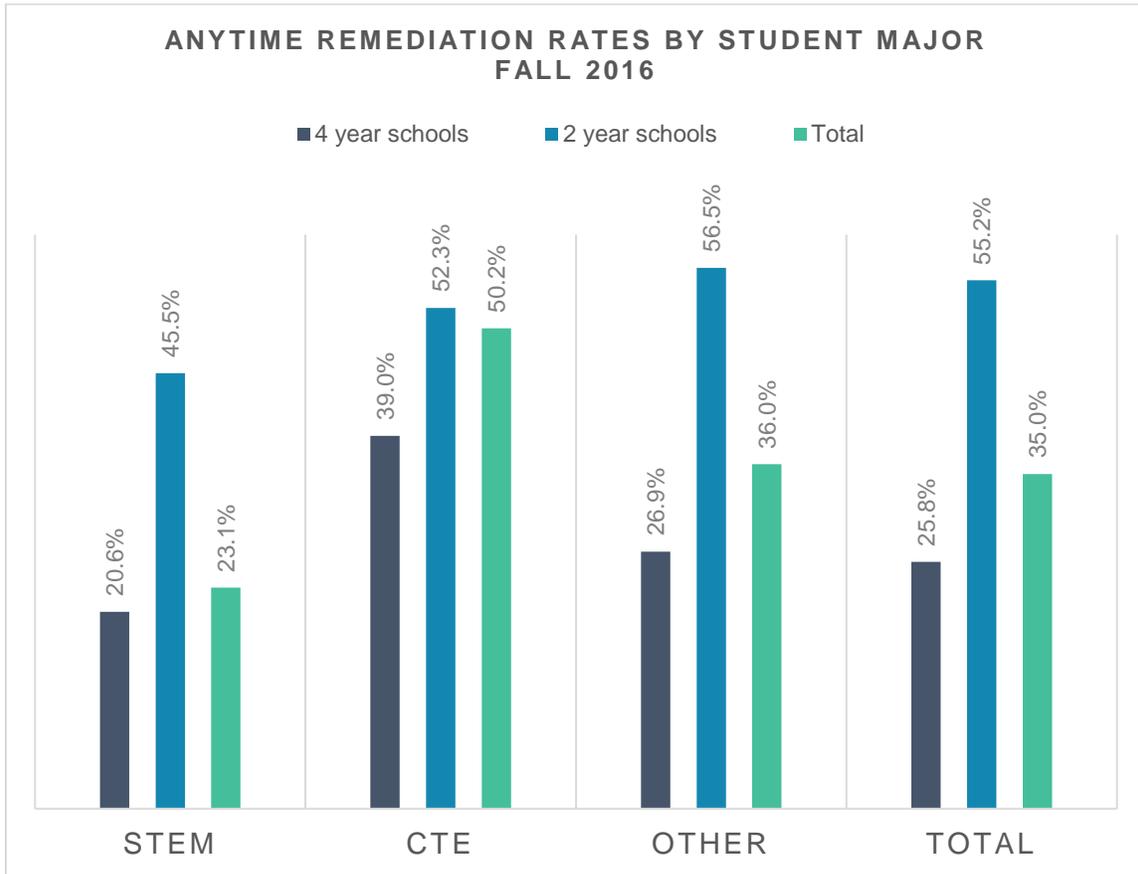


Figure 1.17: Remediation Rates by Major and Institution Type (Course Placement Method)

**Remediation Rates by Demographics**

Gender: Remediation rates for males and females remain very similar.



Figure 1.18: Remediation Rates by Gender (Course Placement Method)

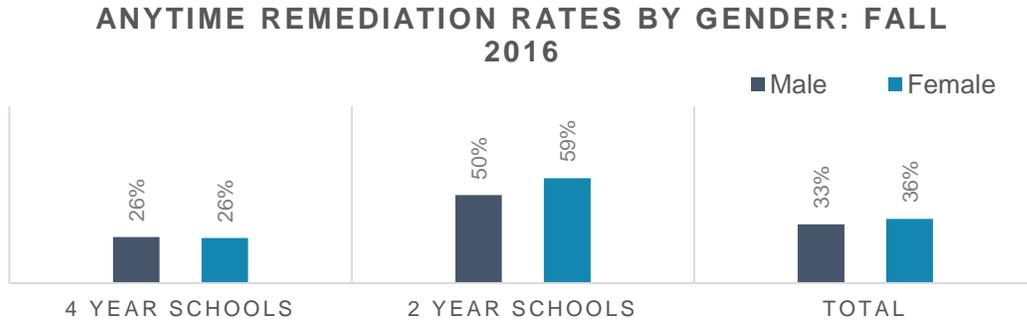


Figure 1.19: Remediation Rates by Gender and Institution Type (Course Placement Method)

**Race/Ethnicity:** Regarding remediation rates by race and ethnicity, students of the Asian and Pacific Islander races have the lowest remediation rates at 4-Year universities and overall, while the Hawaiian/Pacific Islander race/ethnicity is lowest at the 2-Year colleges. (Note that the race/ethnicities are actually defined as Asian Only, Black Only, Hispanic Any, Native American/Alaskan Native Only, White Only, and Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Only.)



Figure 1.20: Remediation Rates by Race/Ethnicity (Course Placement Method)

### ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES BY RACE, ETHNICITY: FALL 2016

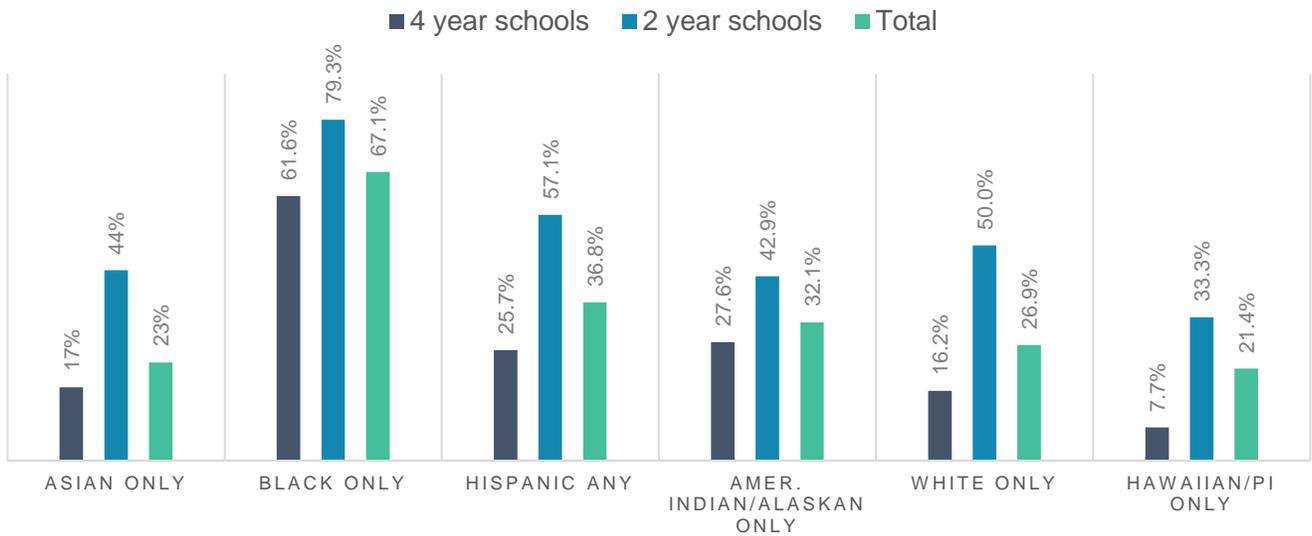


Figure 1.21: Remediation Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Institution Type (Course Placement Method)

Age: Students in age groups 20 and above have substantially higher remediation rates than the younger age groups.

### REMEDIATION RATES BY AGE: FALL 2016

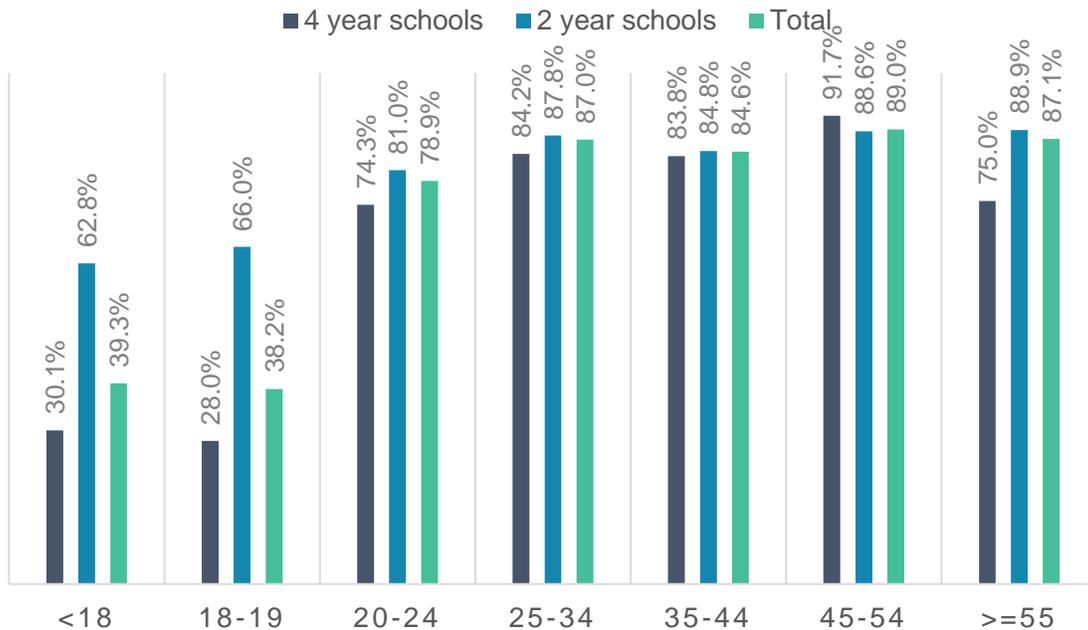


Figure 1.22: Remediation Rates by Age and Institution Type (Course Placement Method)

Attend Status: Full-time students have substantially lower remediation rates than part-time students.

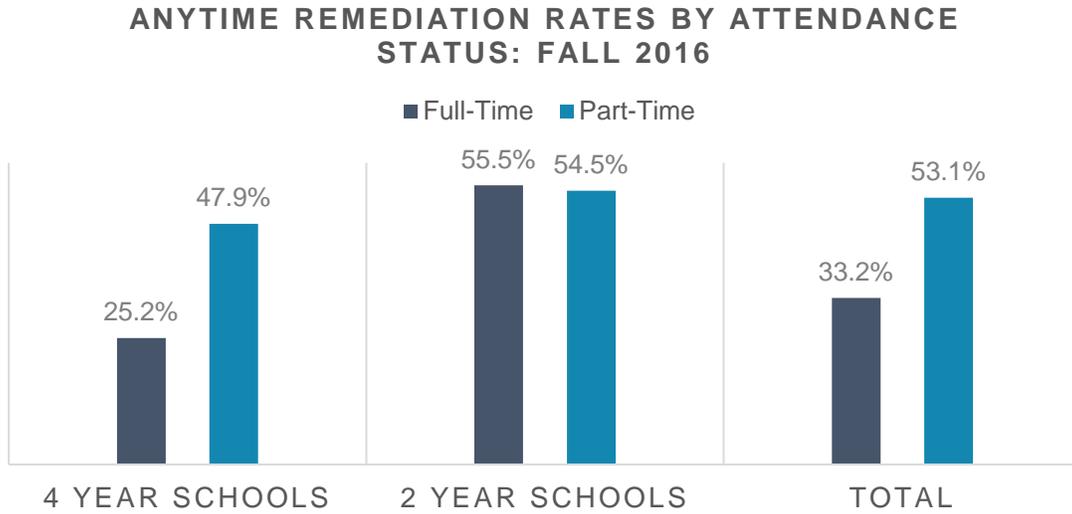


Figure 1.23: Remediation Rates by Attendance Status (Course Placement Method)

Most students require remediation in one subject only, but many also require remediation in all three subject areas.

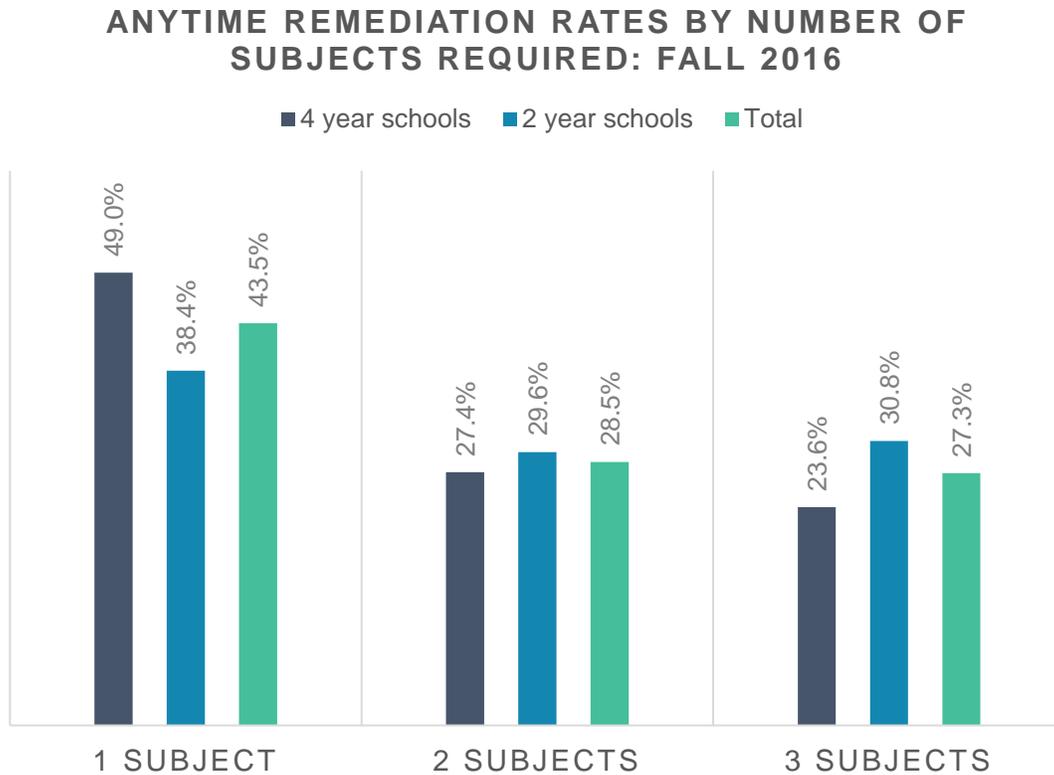


Figure 1.24: Remediation Rates by Number of Subjects Required (Course Placement Method)

The below chart shows the remediation rate of out-of-state students compared against the traditional anytime remediation rate.

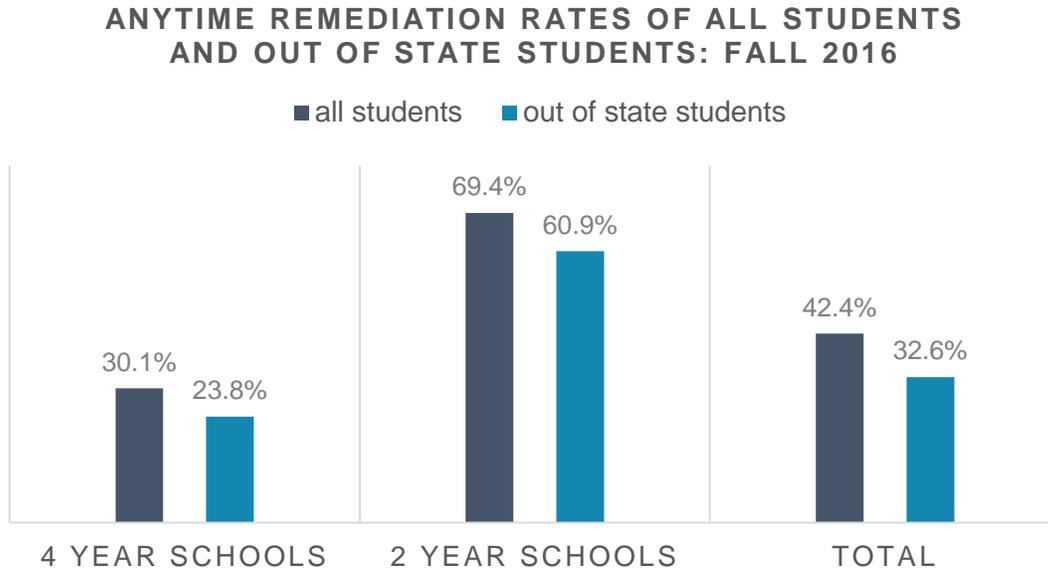


Figure 1.25: Remediation Rates by Residency Status (Course Placement Method)

**Act 970 of 2009** required additional calculations regarding remediated students. (1) The first of these calculations is the remediation rate of recent high school students that graduated high school with a GPA (grade point average) of 3.00 or higher. (2) The second calculation is a determination of how many times it takes a student to pass a remedial course. The complete reports for these new calculations are shown in the attachments, whereas graphical summaries are shown below.

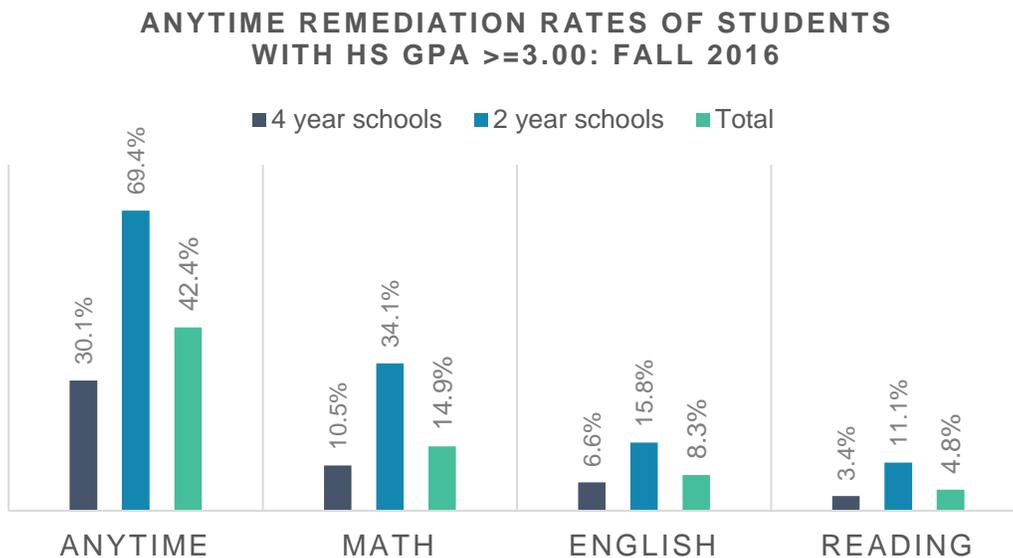


Figure 1.26: Remediation Rates of Students with High School GPA Greater than 3.00

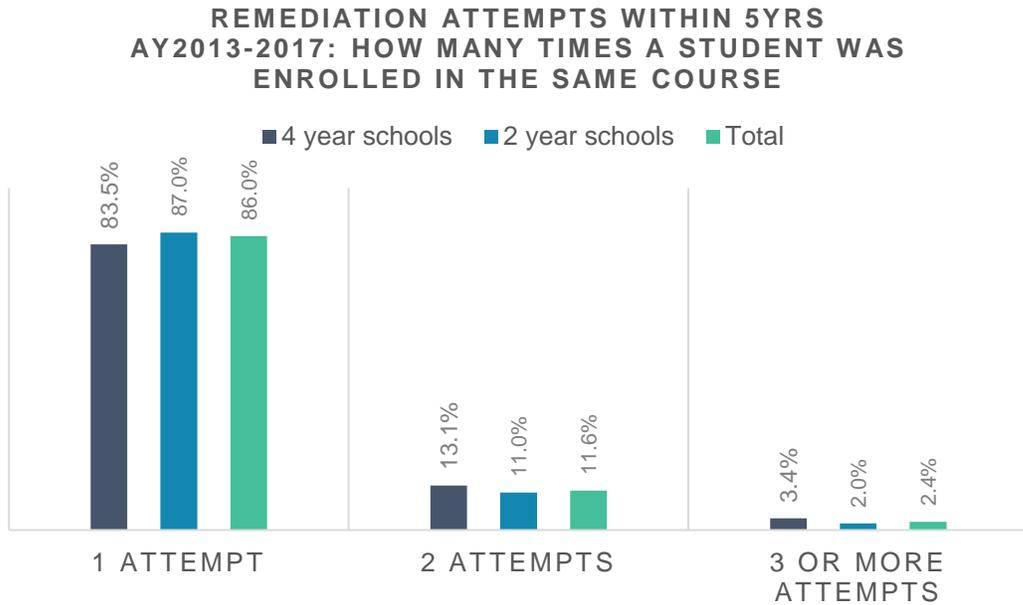


Figure 1.27: Remediation Attempts within Five Years (Course Placement Method)

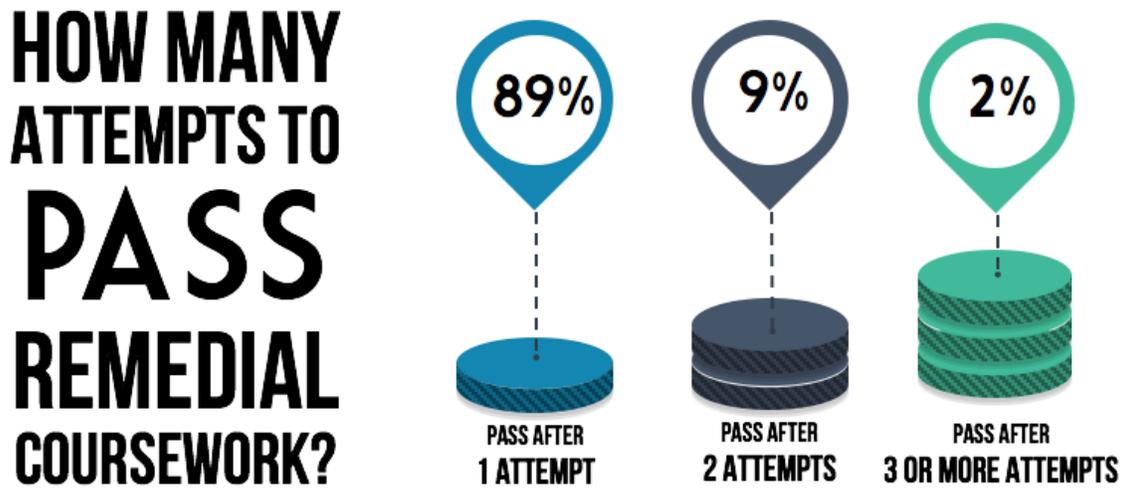


Figure 1.28: Remediation Passing Rates (Course Placement Method)

**REMEDATION ATTEMPTS: FOR STUDENTS PASSING A REMEDIAL COURSE IN AY2017 HOW MANY ATTEMPTS IT TOOK THEM TO PASS**

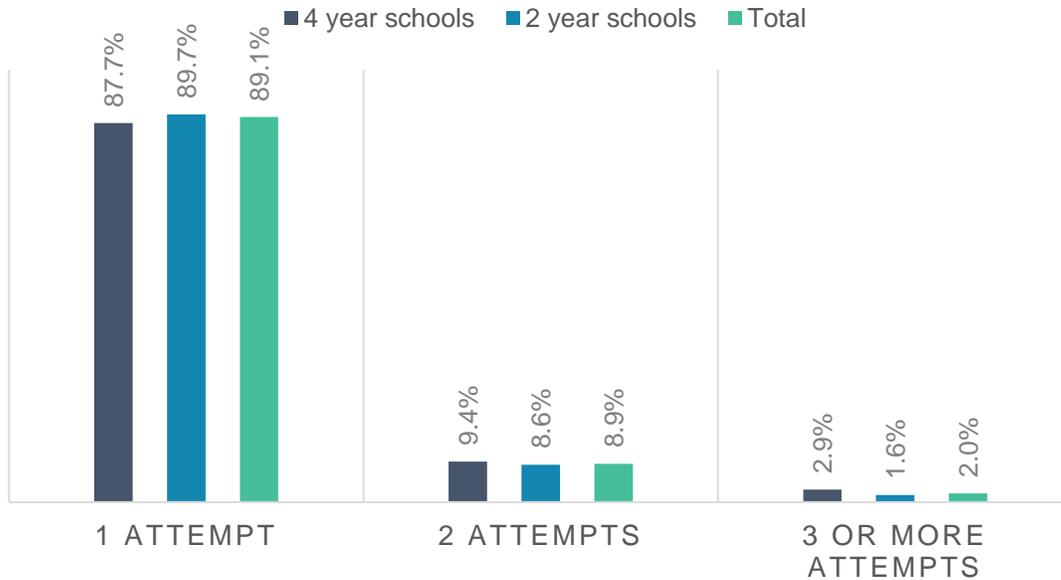


Figure 1.29: Remediation Passing Rates by Institution Type (Course Placement Method)

Attachments (available at ADHE Data and Publications webpage)

- Attachment 1-1 Anytime Remediation Rates for the 2016 Fall Term
- Attachment 1-2 Anytime Remediation Rates by Year for Five (5) Fall Terms (2012 Fall – 2016 Fall)
- Attachment 1-3 Anytime Remediation Rates for Math
- Attachment 1-4 Anytime Remediation Rates for English
- Attachment 1-5 Anytime Remediation Rates for Reading
- Attachment 1-6 Anytime Remediation Rates by Gender
- Attachment 1-7 Anytime Remediation Rates by Race/Ethnicity
- Attachment 1-8 Anytime Remediation Rates by Age
- Attachment 1-9 Anytime Remediation Rates by Attend Status
- Attachment 1-10 2-Year Remediation Rates
- Attachment 1-11 1-Year Remediation Rates
- Attachment 1-12 Remediation Rates by County of Residence (Anytime, 2-Year, and 1-Year Rates)
- Attachment 1-13 Anytime Remediation Rates by High School District (Anytime, 2-Year, and 1-Year Rates)
- Attachment 1-14 Act 970 Report on Remediation Rates of Students with High School GPA of 3.00 or Higher
- Attachment 1-15 Remediation Attempts: How Many Times a Student was Enrolled in a Remedial Course and Remediation Attempts: For Students that Passed, How Many Attempts Did It Take to Pass?

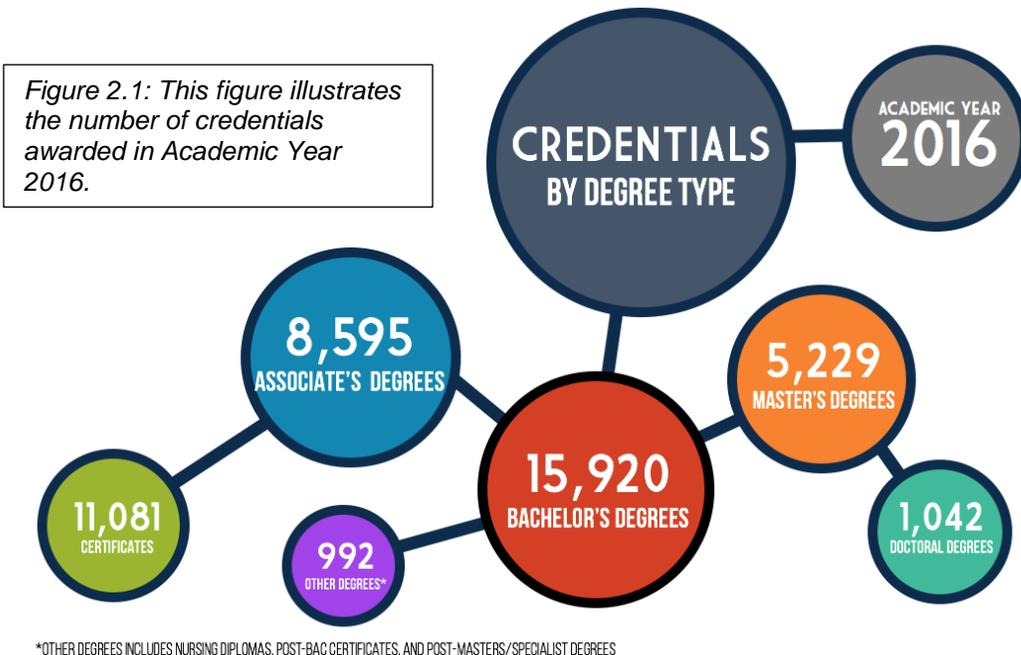
## ANNUAL REPORT OF CREDENTIALS AWARDED

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Credentials are organized by degree level. Beginning in Academic Year (AY) 2010, Integrated Post-Secondary Education Data System (IPEDS) required changes in the use of degree levels. This report reflects the IPEDS categories. Degree levels are as follows.

Code	Degree Levels
01	Certificate of Proficiency
02	Technical Certificate
03	Associate Degree
04	Advanced Certificate
05	Baccalaureate Degree
06	Post-Baccalaureate Certificate
07	Master's Degree
08	Post-Master's Certificate, Specialist, or Post-First Professional Certificate or Degree
17	Doctoral Degree -- Research/Scholarship
18	Doctoral Degree -- Professional Practice
19	Doctoral Degree -- Other

Table 2.1: Degree Levels



The last five academic years show a steady growth of credentials with 42,859 credentials awarded in AY2016. The greatest 5-year percentage increase was exhibited by the two-year colleges with 10.05% representing an increase of 1,480 credentials.

Institution Type	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
<b>4 Year Universities</b>	20,232	20,810	21,489	22,214	23,045	3.74%	13.90%
<b>2 Year Colleges</b>	14,728	14,930	16,119	16,404	16,208	-1.19%	10.05%
<b>Private/Independents</b>	3,181	3,181	3,314	3,427	3,275	-4.44%	2.96%
<b>Nursing Schools</b>	340	401	372	379	331	-12.66%	-2.65%
<b>Total</b>	38,481	39,322	41,294	42,424	<b>42,859</b>	1.03%	11.38%

Table 2.2: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution Type

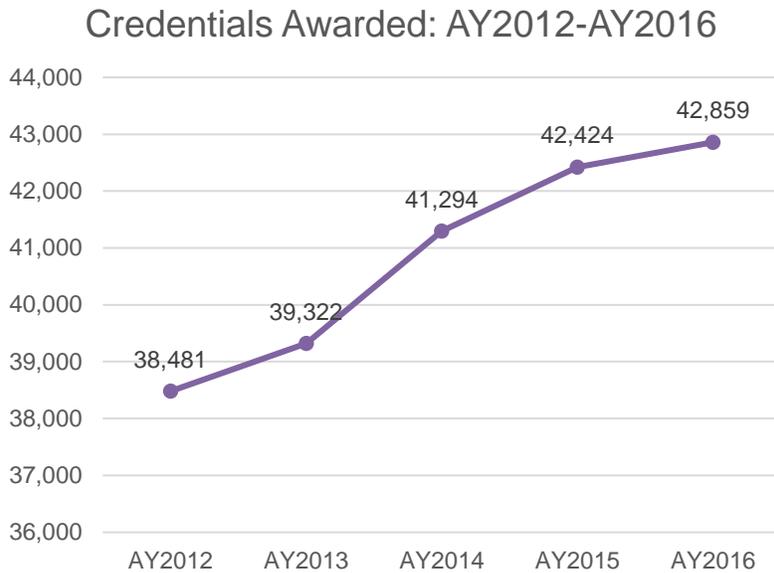


Figure 2.2: Five Year History of Total Credentials Awarded

**PROGRAM AREAS WITH MOST CREDENTIALS AWARDED**



Figure 2.3: This figure illustrates the programs that produced the most credentials in AY2016.

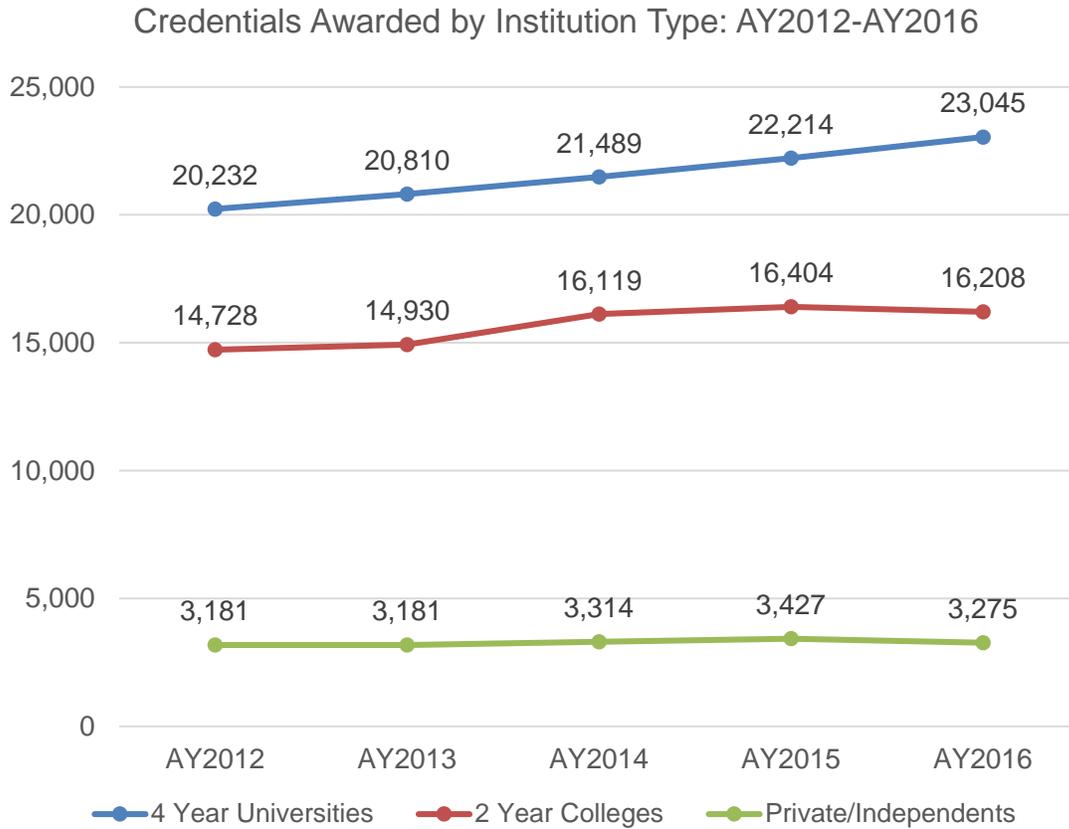


Figure 2.4: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution Type



Figure 2.5: All Institution Types have increased the number of credentials produced over the last 4 year, with nursing schools being the only exception – they have seen a 2.65% decrease since AY2012

The growth and decline of specific credential types are summarized in Table 2.3. Note: while declines in 1-Year growth seem large, any declines over 5 years are more minimal. In some cases where there is a 1-Year decline, credential growth maintains positive gains over 5 years.

Degree Level	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Certificate of Proficiency	4,617	4,925	5,210	5,298	5,714	7.85%	23.76%
Technical Certificate	4,682	4,873	5,419	5,682	5,343	-5.97%	14.12%
Diploma, Nursing	340	401	372	379	331	-12.66%	-2.65%
Associate Degree	8,293	8,324	8,704	8,934	8,595	-3.79%	3.60%
Advanced Certificate	26	28	22	33	24	-27.30%	-7.69%
Baccalaureate Degree	13,987	14,155	15,278	15,661	15,920	1.65%	13.82%
Post-Baccalaureate Certificate	251	293	264	261	251	-3.83%	0.00%
Master's Degree	5,263	5,163	4,796	4,809	5,229	8.73%	-0.65%
Post-Masters, Specialist, Post-First Prof Deg/Cert	109	180	244	394	410	4.06%	276.15 %
Doctoral Degree - Research/Scholarship	258	291	273	294	308	4.76%	19.38%
Doctoral Degree - Professional Practice	655	689	712	679	734	8.10%	12.06%
<b>Overall - Summary</b>	<b>38,481</b>	<b>39,322</b>	<b>41,294</b>	<b>42,424</b>	<b>42,859</b>		

Table 2.3: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Degree Type

Table 2.4 illustrates that more female students completed credentials than male students; however, over the past five years the number of credentials awarded to males has grown faster than awards to females. This change can be correlated to a slower decline in male enrollment than female enrollment during the same five-year period.

Institution Type	Gender	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
2 Year Colleges	Male	5,525	5,738	6,397	6,470	6,658	2.91%	20.51%
	Female	9,203	9,192	9,722	9,934	9,546	-3.91%	3.73%
4 Year Universities	Male	7,926	8,258	8,574	9,109	9,287	1.95%	17.17%
	Female	12,306	12,552	12,915	13,105	13,758	4.98%	11.80%
Private/Independents	Male	1,407	1,392	1,452	1,476	1,377	-6.71%	-2.13%
	Female	1,774	1,789	1,862	1,951	1,898	-2.72%	6.99%
Nursing Schools	Male	47	51	37	38	39	2.63%	-17.02%
	Female	293	350	335	341	292	-14.37%	-0.34%
Total	Male	14,905	15,439	16,460	17,093	17,361	1.57%	16.48%
	Female	23,576	23,883	24,834	25,331	25,494	0.64%	8.14%

Table 2.4: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Gender

Table 2.5 provides counts of credentials awarded by Race/Ethnicity. Note that Hispanic student attainment of credentials continues to grow correlating with the increase in Hispanic student enrollment.

All Institution Types							
Race/Ethnicity	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Asian Only	479	616	634	711	717	0.80%	49.69%
Black Only	5,358	5,579	6,251	6,308	6,280	-0.44%	17.21%
Hispanic Any	1,063	1278	1521	1774	1,984	11.84%	86.64%
American Indian/Alaskan Only	316	299	331	333	332	-0.30%	5.06%
White Only	26,331	27,994	29,655	30,707	30,443	-0.86%	15.62%
Hawaiian/PI Only	38	30	38	35	32	-8.57%	-15.79%

\*All counts of 10 or less are not shown due to FERPA regulations.

Table 2.5: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Race

4-Year Universities							
Race/Ethnicity	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Asian Only	341	399	425	527	502	-4.74%	47.21%
Black Only	2532	2511	2732	2769	2780	0.40%	9.79%
Hispanic Any	232	312	309	537	632	17.69%	172.41%
American Indian/Alaskan Only	168	176	199	217	203	-6.45%	20.83%
White Only	14035	14800	15818	16249	16743	3.04%	19.29%
Hawaiian/PI Only	19	18	15	17	21	23.53%	10.53%

\*All counts of 10 or less are not shown due to FERPA regulations.

Table 2.6: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Race – 4 Year Public Universities

2-Year Colleges							
Race/Ethnicity	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Asian Only	98	158	160	141	145	2.84%	47.96%
Black Only	2482	2706	3184	3089	3214	4.05%	29.49%
Hispanic Any	412	508	554	655	717	9.47%	74.03%
American Indian/Alaskan Only	103	102	110	92	98	6.52%	-4.85%
White Only	9909	10878	11362	11709	11281	-3.66%	13.85%
Hawaiian/PI Only	17	12	20	17	11	-35.29%	-35.29%

\*All counts of 10 or less are not shown due to FERPA regulations.

Table 2.7: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Race – 2 Year Public Colleges

Private/Independents							
Race/Ethnicity	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Asian Only	39	47	39	39	56	43.59%	43.59%
Black Only	340	355	335	372	386	3.76%	13.53%
Hispanic Any	86	74	94	120	134	11.67%	55.81%
American Indian/Alaskan Only	45	21	22	23	31	34.78%	-31.11%
White Only	2363	2297	2475	2494	2419	-3.01%	2.37%
Hawaiian/PI Only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*All counts of 10 or less are not shown due to FERPA regulations.

Table 2.8: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Race – Private/Independent Colleges

Nursing Schools							
Race/Ethnicity	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth
Asian Only	*	12	*	*	14	*	*
Black Only	*	*	*	78	*	*	*
Hispanic Any	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian/Alaskan Only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
White Only	24	19	*	255	*	*	*
Hawaiian/PI Only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*All counts of 10 or less are not shown due to FERPA regulations.

Table 2.9: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Race – Nursing Schools

The following tables provide a listing of credentials awarded by institutions over the last five academic years.

4 Year Universities					
Institution	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016
ASUJ	3997	3992	3780	3778	3987
ATU	2077	2611	2344	2668	2940
HSU	767	791	759	751	674
SAUM	699	718	741	744	873
UAF	4590	4842	5313	5741	6149
UAFS	1177	1304	1276	1441	1311
UALR	2338	2381	2475	2464	2429
UAM	1058	838	1342	1184	1012
UAMS	874	890	891	925	985
UAPB	498	429	455	377	457
UCA	2157	2014	2113	2141	2228

Table 2.10: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution – 4 Year

<b>2 Year Colleges</b>					
Institution (abbrev)	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016
ANC	433	437	401	381	397
ASUB	1235	1454	1604	1687	1772
ASUMH	571	494	583	596	571
BRTC	520	687	822	708	678
CCCUA	287	329	414	584	584
CotO	644	608	661	734	635
EACC	388	362	308	293	277
NAC	674	708	764	754	927
NPC	679	654	566	746	578
NWACC	1110	1246	974	1050	944
OZC	407	528	503	495	451
PCCUA	303	318	468	413	328
PTC	2289	1975	2794	2761	2767
RMCC	252	317	229	222	262
SACC	631	798	736	656	771
SAUT	742	799	1042	967	652
SEARK	708	596	696	397	430
UACCB	474	487	400	419	482
UACCH	463	565	471	651	686
UACCM	909	719	725	756	766

Table 2.11: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution – 2 Year

<b>Private/Independents</b>					
Institution (abbrev)	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016
ABC	100	123	127	143	NR
CBC	131	130	130	128	124
CRC	21	26	14	18	32
HC	319	328	331	299	276
HU	1264	1239	1313	1357	1321
JBU	609	615	600	684	683
LC	98	119	103	122	115
OBU	314	294	354	338	338
PSC	118	126	108	111	131
SC	NR	NR	NR	21	27
UO	106	69	123	117	113
WBC	101	112	111	89	88

Table 2.12: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution – Private

Nursing Schools					
Institution (abbrev)	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	AY2016
BSN	312	374	340	345	331
JSN	28	27	32	34	NR

Table 2.13: Five Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution – Nursing

The following table compares the growth of credentials awarded and enrollment over the last five academic years.

Institution Type	Enrollments	Credentials
4 Year	2.0%	13.90%
2 Year	-19.2%	10.05%
Private	-2.3%	2.96%
Nursing	-13.8%	-2.65%
Total	-6.9%	11.38%

Table 2.14: Change in Enrollment vs. Change in Credentials Awarded

Copies of the following attachments may be found at [www.adhe.edu](http://www.adhe.edu).

- Attachment 2-A Credentials Awarded, Last Five (5) Years
- Attachment 2-B Credentials Awarded by Gender
- Attachment 2-C Credentials Awarded by Race/Ethnicity
- Attachment 2-D Credentials Awarded by Degree Code, Public Institutions Only
- Attachment 2-E Credentials Awarded by CIP Code, All Institutions

## ANNUAL REPORT ON STUDENT RETENTION AND GRADUATION

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Statewide retention and graduation information for students entering Arkansas public higher education is presented in this report for both public and private institutions. ADHE’s Student Information System (SIS) enables multi-year student retention and graduation tracking in compliance with Student-Right-to-Know legislation as well as Act 267 of 1989. SIS tracks student enrollments and completions for multiple years at their originating or native campus, as well as in other public and independent institutions within the state.

### Methodology

The retention calculations herein are based on fall-to-fall comparisons of the students in the IPEDS cohort of first-time entering, full-time, and credential-seeking students from the fall term only for all institution types.

The graduation rates reported herein have been re-designed. The graduation rate uses a cohort of first-time entering, credential-seeking students from the entire academic year and includes all full-time and part-time students. In addition, the new graduation rates use a 100%, 150%, and 250% time rate for counting graduates. Such time rate in years is used for counting all credentials. For example, for the 4-Year University 100% rate, all credentials are counted if awarded within four academic years (plus two months). The time rates vary by institution type as shown below.

Institution Type	Rate	Time
4-Year Universities	100%	4 Academic Years + July/August in the 5th AY
	150%	6 Academic Years + July/August in the 7th AY
	250%	10 Academic Years + July/August in the 11th AY
2-Year Colleges	100%	2 Academic Years + July/August in the 3rd AY
	150%	3 Academic Years + July/August in the 4th AY
	250%	5 Academic Years + July/August in the 6th AY
Private/Independents	100%	4 Academic Years + July/August in the 5th AY
	150%	6 Academic Years + July/August in the 7th AY
	250%	10 Academic Years + July/August in the 11th AY
AY = Academic Year		

*Table 3.1: Graduation Rate Definitions*

The Cohort for the 4-Year Universities and Private/Independent Colleges are as follows:

- 100% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2009 running through AY2012
- 100% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2010 running through AY2013
- 100% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2011 running through AY2014
- 100% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2012 running through AY2015
- 100% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2013 running through AY2016
- 150% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2007 running through AY2012
- 150% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2008 running through AY2013
- 150% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2009 running through AY2014
- 150% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2010 running through AY2015
- 150% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2011 running through AY2016
- 250% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2003 running through AY2012
- 250% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2004 running through AY2013
- 250% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2005 running through AY2014
- 250% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2006 running through AY2015
- 250% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2007 running through AY2016

The Cohort for the 2-Year Colleges are as follows:

- 100% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2011 running through AY2012
- 100% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2012 running through AY2013
- 100% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2013 running through AY2014
- 100% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2014 running through AY2015
- 100% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2015 running through AY2016
- 150% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2010 running through AY2012
- 150% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2011 running through AY2013
- 150% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2012 running through AY2014
- 150% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2013 running through AY2015
- 150% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2014 running through AY2016
- 250% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2008 running through AY2012
- 250% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2009 running through AY2013
- 250% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2010 running through AY2014
- 250% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2011 running through AY2015
- 250% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2012 running through AY2016

### RETENTION RATES

#### Statewide Retention

The following represents the one-year retention rates for five cohorts. The cohort of students is defined as students that are first-time entering, full-time, and seeking a degree or certificate. (This is the same as the IPEDS cohort.)

**ONE-YEAR RATES BY INSTITUTION TYPE**

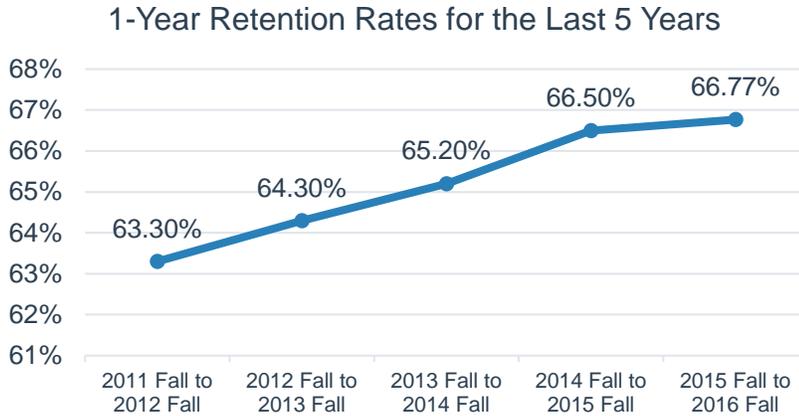
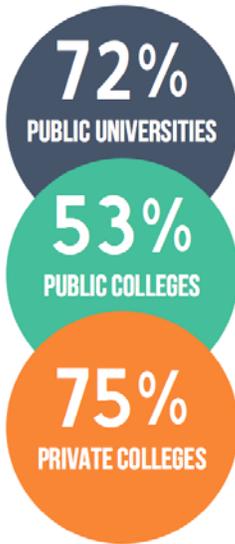


Figure 3.1: One-Year Fall-to-Fall Retention Rates over Five Years

Figure 3.2: One-Year Retention Rates by Institution Type – AY2016

1-Year Retention Rates					
Inst. Type	2011 Fall to 2012 Fall	2012 Fall to 2013 Fall	2013 Fall to 2014 Fall	2014 Fall to 2015 Fall	2015 Fall to 2016 Fall
4-Year Universities	68.80%	70.20%	71.10%	72.20%	72.00%
2-Year Colleges	48.70%	49.10%	49.90%	51.00%	53.00%
Private/Independent	73.10%	73.80%	75.20%	72.00%	75.30%
Total	63.30%	64.30%	65.20%	66.50%	66.77%

Table 3.2: One-Year Retention Rates over Five Years by Institution Type

As shown above, the Private/Independent Institutions and the 4-Year Universities have substantially higher retention rates of entering cohort students, higher than the 2-Year Colleges. This is generally due to the lower rates of full-time enrollment and the higher rates of remediation at the 2-Year Colleges.

**Retention Demographics**

Females are retained at higher rates than males at all institution types.

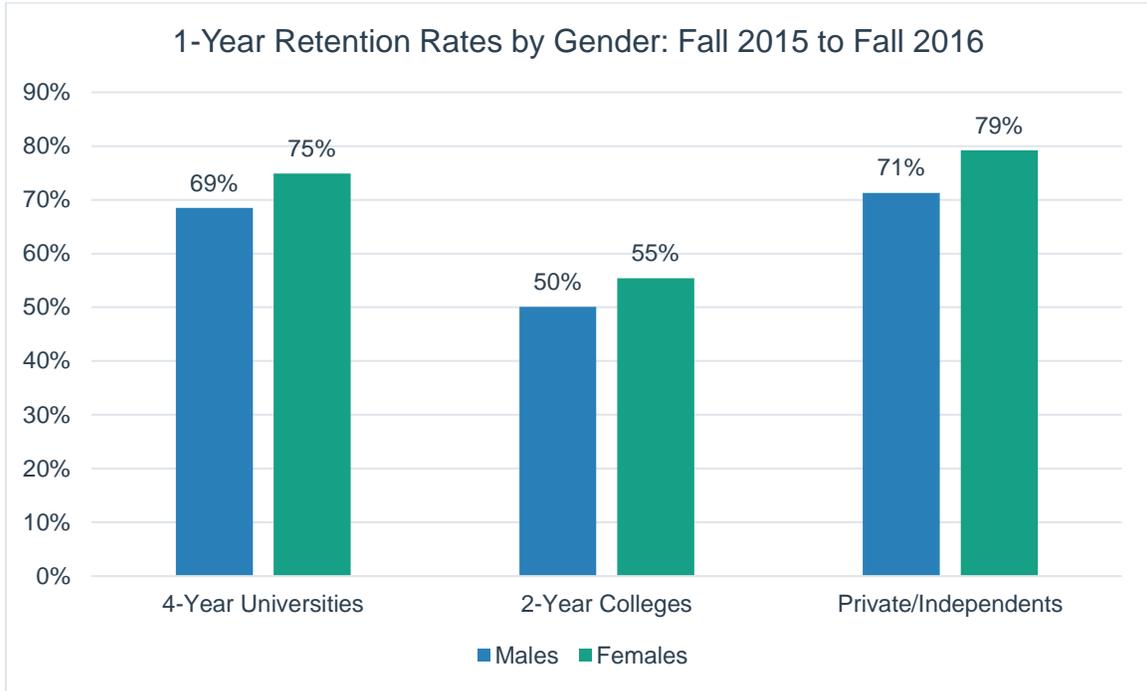


Figure 3.3: One-Year Retention Rates by Gender

Asian students are retained at higher rates than any other race/ethnicity.

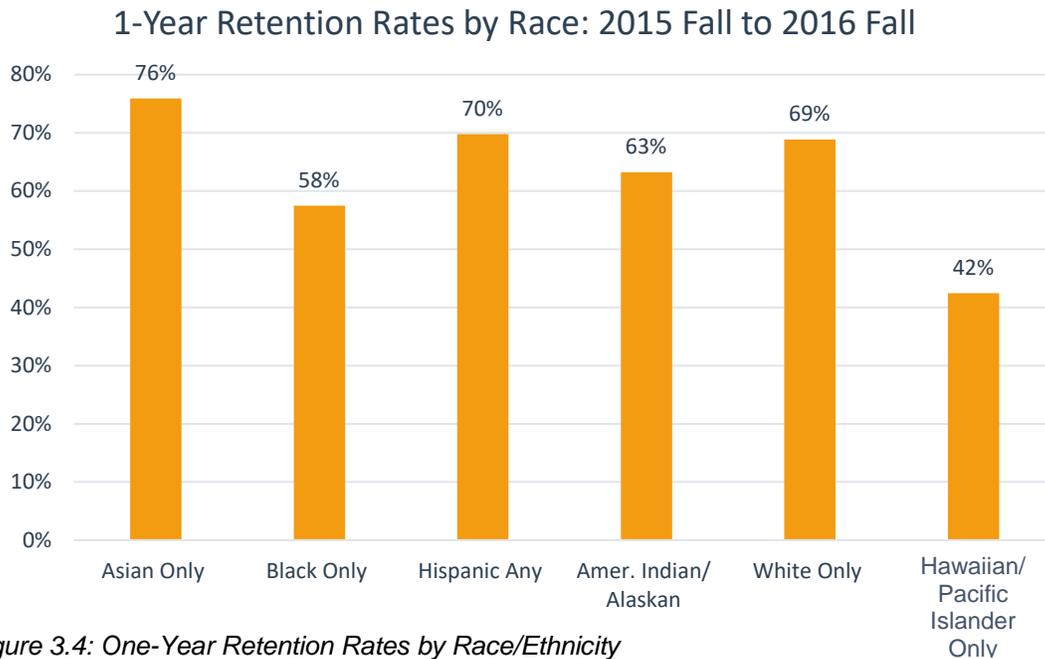


Figure 3.4: One-Year Retention Rates by Race/Ethnicity

1-Year Retention Rates by Race: 2015 Fall to 2016 Fall						
Inst. Type	Asian Only	Black Only	Hispanic Any	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Only	White Only	Hawaiian Only
4-Year Universities	74.70%	63.50%	74.50%	67.40%	74.10%	71.40%
2-Year Colleges	68.30%	45.60%	62.80%	45.70%	53.60%	28.60%
Private/Independents	84.80%	63.40%	72.00%	76.50%	78.80%	27.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.93%</b>	<b>57.50%</b>	<b>69.77%</b>	<b>63.20%</b>	<b>68.83%</b>	<b>42.43%</b>

Table 3.3: One-Year Retention Rates by Race/Ethnicity

The following table illustrates fall-to-fall retention by age group. The group with the best retention rate is Age 45-54 followed by Age 18-19. It is interesting to note that young students and older students are retained at higher rates; whereas, the middle groups have lower rates, especially the group Age 35-44.

1-Year Retention Rates by Age: 2015 Fall to 2016 Fall

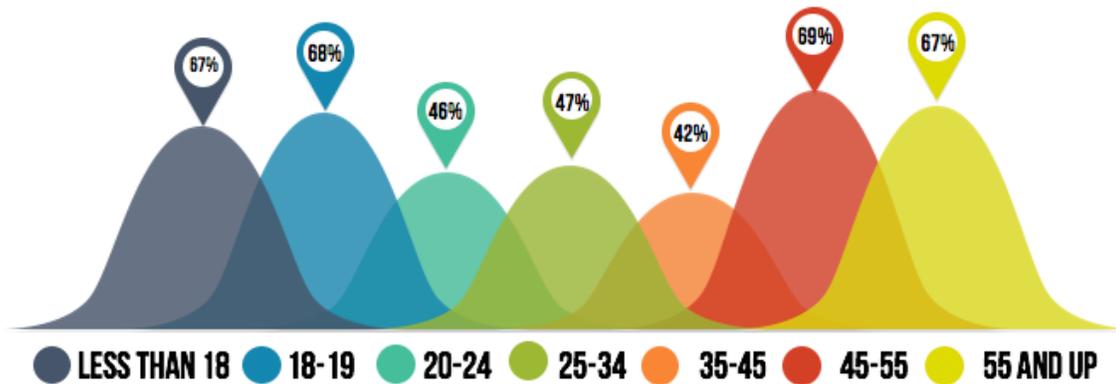


Figure 3.5: One-Year Retention Rates by Age

1-Year Retention Rates by Age: 2015 Fall to 2016 Fall							
Inst. Type	Less Than 18	Age 18-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55 or Older
4-Year Universities	71.00%	73.10%	46.50%	56.30%	64.90%	88.90%	75.00%
2-Year Colleges	52.30%	55.50%	41.30%	46.20%	50.90%	52.10%	54.50%
Private/Independents	77.80%	75.90%	50.80%	37.50%	10.00%	66.70%	71.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.03%</b>	<b>68.17%</b>	<b>46.20%</b>	<b>46.67%</b>	<b>41.93%</b>	<b>69.23%</b>	<b>66.97%</b>

Table 3.4: One-Year Retention Rates by Age

The following graph illustrates the retention rates of remediated students. Remediation rates are applicable to public institutions only.

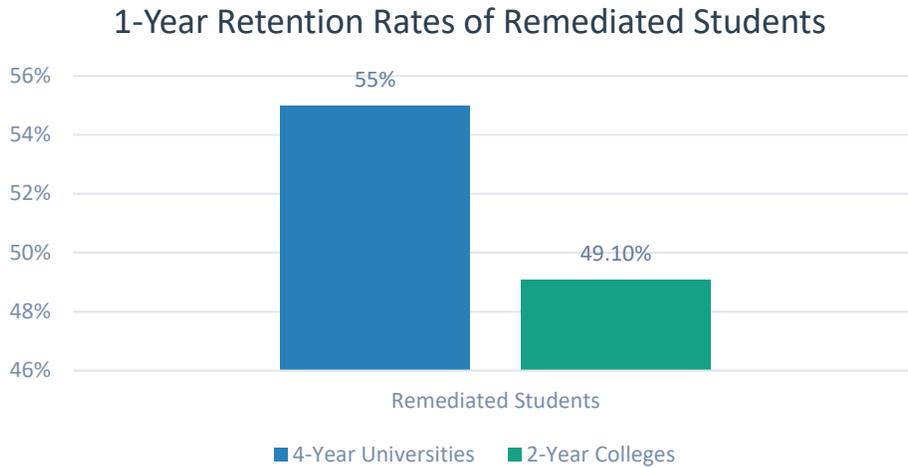


Figure 3.6: One-Year Retention Rates of Remediated Students by Institution Type

1-Year Retention Rates of Remediation Students v. All Students	
<b>4-Year Universities</b>	
All Students	72.00%
Remediated Students	55.00%
<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	
All Students	53.00%
Remediated Students	49.10%

Table 3.5: One-Year Retention Rates of Remediated Students vs. All Students

The above table shows that Remediated Students are retained at substantially lower rates than All Students at 4-Year Universities. However, such rates are similar at 2-Year Colleges, which is due to the high rates of remediation at 2-Year Colleges.

**Statewide Retention**

Figure 3.7 identifies students being retained at their “home” institution, i.e., the institution that they started at. But retention can also be looked at from the perspective of “was the student retained in college?” This can be identified as students transferring to other institutions in Arkansas.

Unfortunately, the SISDB (Student Information System Database) can only track students in Arkansas.

The following table shows that while “home” institution retention drops from 63.5 percent to 18.0 percent over a 4-year period, the “away” retention increases from

6.5 percent to 10.5 percent. This indicates that a significant number of students are retained in college, but at a different institution.

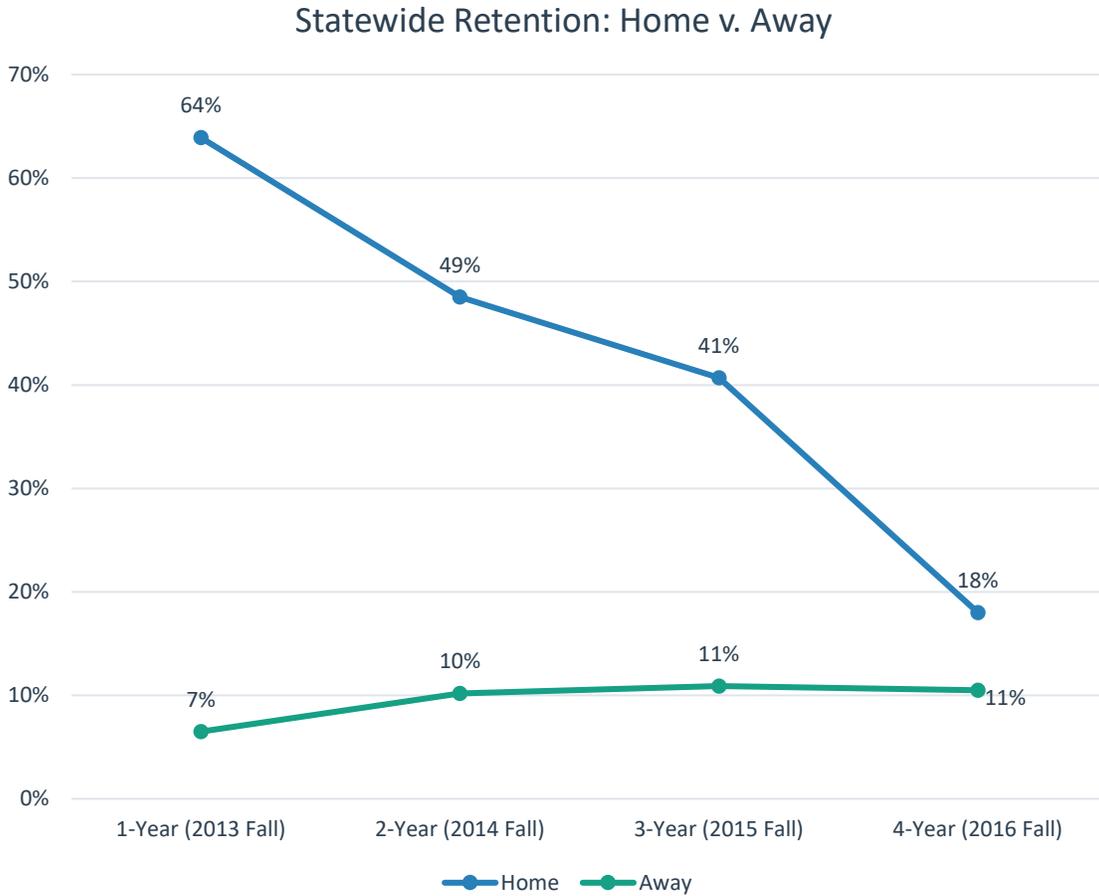


Figure 3.7: Retention Rates of Students by Home Institution and Statewide

Figure 3.8 chart relates 1-year retention percentages of students retained at “home” and “away” institutions.

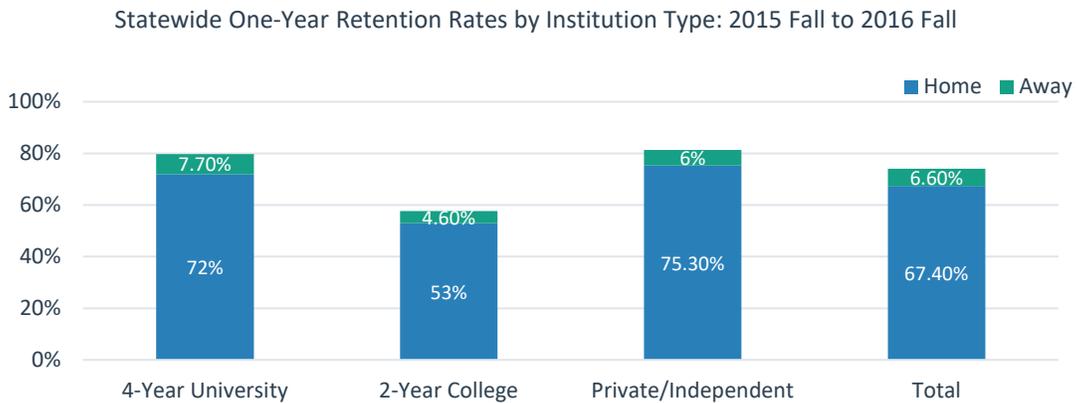


Figure 3.8: Retention Rates of Students by Home Institution and Statewide

### ADHE ANNUAL GRADUATION RATES

#### 4-Year University Graduation Rates

The ADHE calculated graduation rates of first-time entering freshmen for each of the cohorts for 4-year universities are illustrated below.

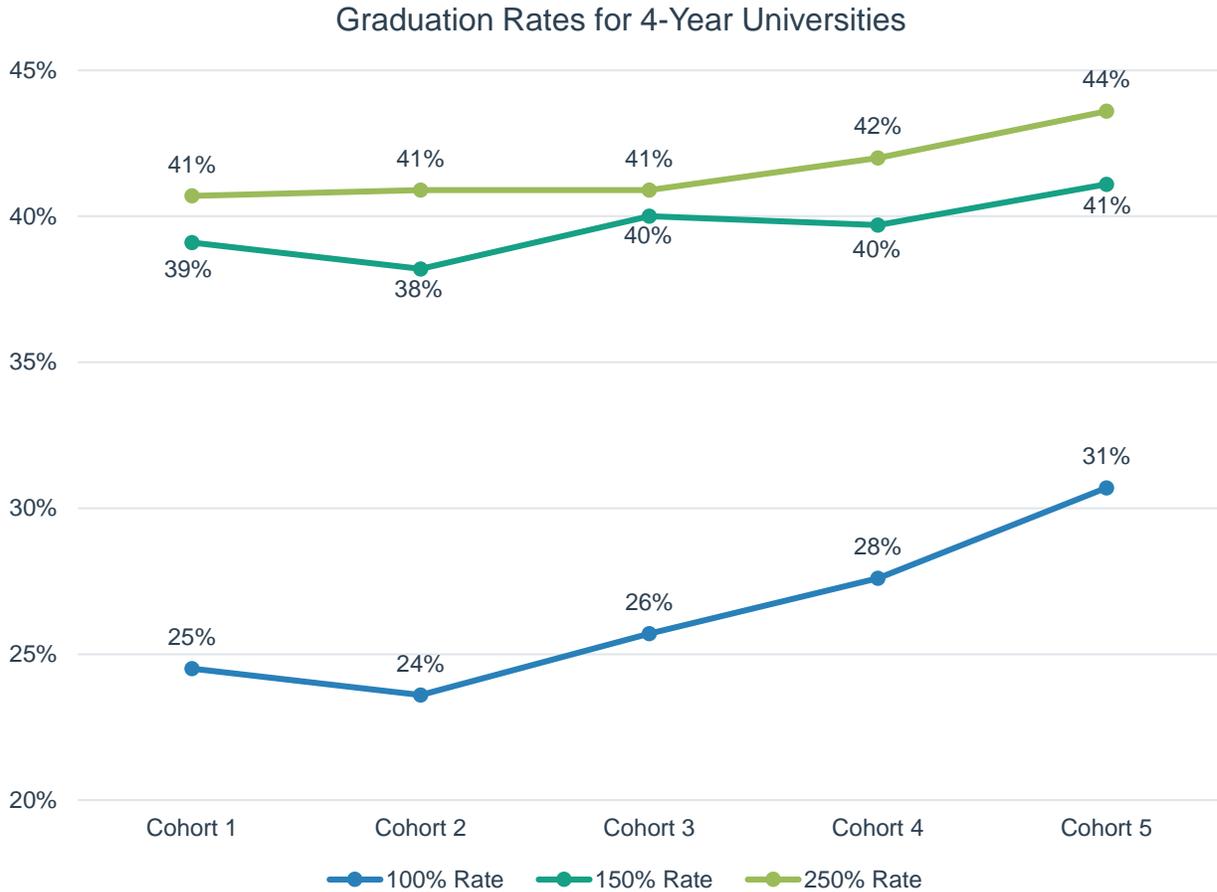


Figure 3.9: Graduation Rates for 4-Year Universities

100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Cohort 1 = AY2009	Cohort 1 = AY2007	Cohort 1 = AY2003
Cohort 2 = AY2010	Cohort 2 = AY2008	Cohort 2 = AY2004
Cohort 3 = AY2011	Cohort 3 = AY2009	Cohort 3 = AY2005
Cohort 4 = AY2012	Cohort 4 = AY2010	Cohort 4 = AY2006
Cohort 5 = AY2013	Cohort 5 = AY2011	Cohort 5 = AY2007

According to the above graph, the 100% (4 years) and 150% (6 years) graduation rates for public 4-Year Universities have been steadily increasing with the exception of a dip for Cohort 2. The 250% rate (10 years) has shown an increase for the last two Cohorts after remaining steady for previous years.

The new ADHE Annual Graduation Rates also provide information on students graduating at the home or transfer institution and continued enrollment at the home or transfer institution along with drop-out rates. Success is indicated by

either graduating or being still enrolled at any Arkansas institution.

<b>100% Rate: 4-Year Universities</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2009	24.50%	2.80%	25.90%	13.50%	33.20%	66.80%
AY2010	23.60%	2.50%	26.50%	12.10%	35.40%	64.60%
AY2011	25.70%	3.20%	25.20%	11.40%	34.50%	65.50%
AY2012	27.60%	3.20%	24.00%	10.90%	34.20%	65.80%
AY2013	30.70%	2.90%	23.20%	10.60%	32.50%	67.50%
<b>150% Rate: 4-Year Universities</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2007	39.10%	6.40%	7.00%	10.60%	36.90%	63.10%
AY2008	38.20%	6.10%	6.70%	10.20%	38.80%	61.20%
AY2009	40.00%	6.20%	5.90%	10.10%	37.80%	62.20%
AY2010	39.70%	5.80%	5.40%	8.50%	40.50%	59.50%
AY2011	41.10%	6.30%	5.10%	8.30%	39.20%	60.80%
<b>250% Rate: 4-Year Universities</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2003	40.70%	9.20%	2.30%	5.90%	41.90%	58.10%
AY2004	40.90%	8.70%	1.80%	5.40%	43.10%	56.90%
AY2005	40.90%	8.80%	1.70%	5.10%	43.50%	56.50%
AY2006	42.00%	8.70%	1.50%	4.60%	43.20%	56.80%
AY2007	43.60%	9.00%	1.30%	4.60%	41.60%	58.40%

Table 3.6: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities

The most recent ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for the 4-Year Universities are shown below.

4-Year Universities			
Institution	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
ASUJ	31.20%	41.60%	42.50%
ATU	30.40%	36.10%	44.80%
HSU	20.60%	32.20%	36.50%
SAUM	28.20%	35.30%	32.80%
UAF	45.90%	63.00%	63.50%
UAFS	19.50%	26.70%	29.70%
UALR	20.40%	29.50%	26.10%
UAM	27.50%	28.60%	35.50%
UAMS	NR	NR	NR
UAPB	10.50%	22.10%	30.50%
UCA	22.50%	40.50%	45.80%
Total	30.70%	41.10%	43.60%

Table 3.7: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities by Institution

Note that UAMS does not show a graduation rate as they do not admit first-time entering students.

# 4 YEAR

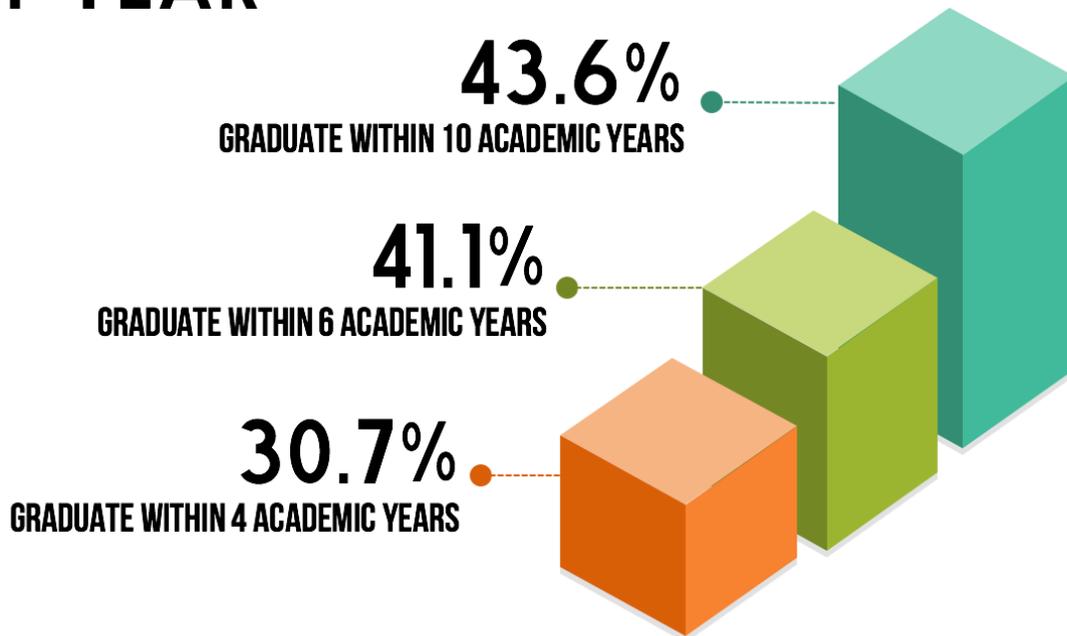


Figure 3.10: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities by Time to Degree

Females graduate at higher rates than males at 4-Year Universities.

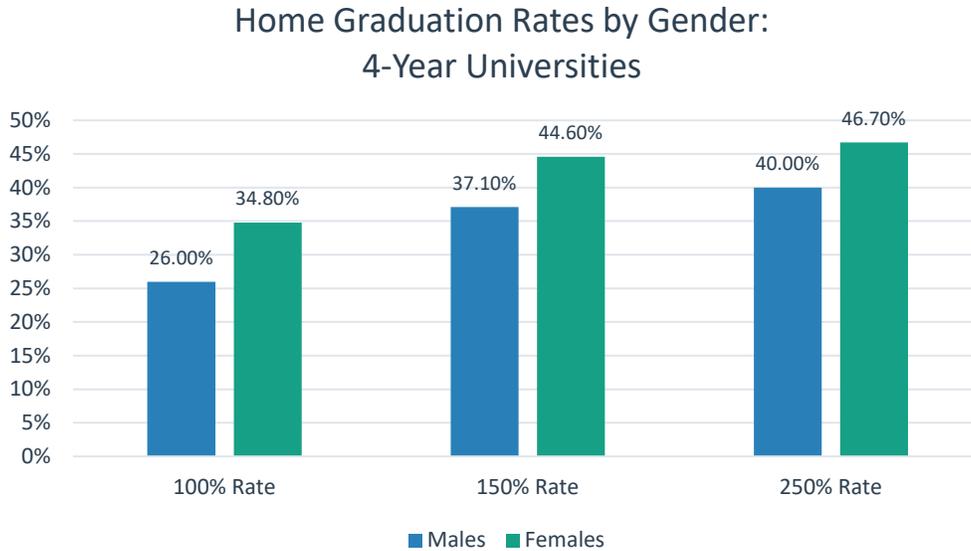


Figure 3.11: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities by Gender



**FEMALE STUDENTS  
GRADUATE FROM FOUR YEAR COLLEGES AT A HIGHER  
RATE THAN MALE STUDENTS**

Asian students at 4-year universities graduate at the highest rate in two time frames: 100% and 250%. White students graduate at a higher rate in the 150% time

frame. Hispanic student completion has increased by 12% (up from 32% in 2014) in the 250% rate. Black student completion and white student completion rates exhibit no statistically significant changes.

<b>Home Graduation Rates by Ethnicity: 4-Year Universities</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
Asian	37.80%	45.20%	52.80%
Black	14.40%	24.00%	27.10%
Hispanic	25.10%	40.90%	44.30%
Amer. Indian/Alaskan	25.90%	31.50%	34.40%
White	36.00%	46.30%	48.00%
Hawaiian/PI	12.50%	33.30%	N/A

Table 3.8: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities by Race/Ethnicity

The Age 45-54 group has the highest graduation rates for the 100% rate whereas the Age 18-19 has the highest graduation rates for the 150% and 250% rates. Interestingly, the lower and higher age groups have higher graduation rates where the middle age groups (Age 20-24 and Age 25-34) have lower graduation

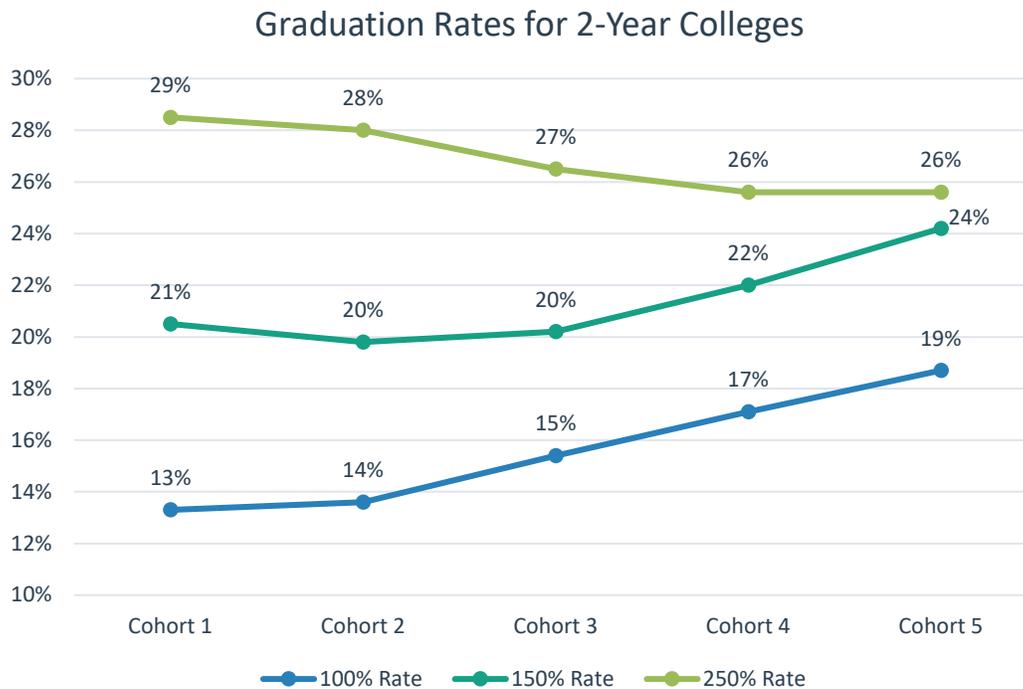
rates.

Home Graduation Rates by Age: 4-Year Universities			
Age	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Less Than 18	28.50%	40.20%	44.50%
Age 18-19	32.30%	44.10%	46.10%
Age 20-24	13.50%	21.40%	20.20%
Age 25-34	22.80%	25.00%	29.60%
Age 35-44	33.50%	35.10%	40.10%
Age 45-54	47.20%	34.50%	36.70%
Age 55 or Older	54.80%	25.00%	30.00%

Table 3.9: Graduation Rates at 4-Year Universities by Age

### 2-Year College Graduation Rates

The ADHE Annual Graduation Rates of first-time freshmen for each of the cohorts for 2-Year Colleges are illustrated below.



100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Cohort 1 = AY2011	Cohort 1 = AY2010	Cohort 1 = AY2008
Cohort 2 = AY2012	Cohort 2 = AY2011	Cohort 2 = AY2009
Cohort 3 = AY2013	Cohort 3 = AY2012	Cohort 3 = AY2010
Cohort 4 = AY2014	Cohort 4 = AY2013	Cohort 4 = AY2011
Cohort 5 = AY2015	Cohort 5 = AY2014	Cohort 5 = AY2012

Figure 3.12: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges

The graduation rates for 2-year colleges are increasing in the 100% and 150% rates, but exhibit a slight decline in the 250% completion rate. The most recent cohort completed at 18.7% in the 100% time frame—noted as the highest rate in the 5 years examined.

The new ADHE Annual Graduation Rates also provide information on students graduating at the home or transfer institution and continued enrollment at the home or transfer institution along with drop-out rates. Success is indicated by either graduating or being still enrolled at any Arkansas institution.

<b>100% Rate: 2-Year Colleges</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2011	13.30%	0.30%	44.90%	6.70%	34.90%	65.10%
AY2012	13.60%	0.20%	43.40%	6.00%	36.70%	63.30%
AY2013	15.40%	0.20%	41.20%	6.10%	37.00%	63.00%
AY2014	17.10%	0.30%	39.20%	6.70%	36.70%	63.30%
AY2015	18.70%	0.30%	38.60%	6.70%	35.80%	64.20%
<b>150% Rate: 2-Year Colleges</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2010	20.50%	0.50%	23.00%	11.40%	44.60%	55.40%
AY2011	19.80%	0.60%	22.30%	10.50%	46.90%	53.10%
AY2012	20.20%	0.60%	20.30%	9.20%	49.60%	50.40%
AY2013	22.00%	0.50%	18.60%	10.90%	47.90%	52.10%
AY2014	24.20%	0.50%	17.30%	12.30%	45.70%	54.30%
<b>250% Rate: 2-Year Colleges</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2008	28.50%	2.50%	8.70%	12.00%	48.40%	51.60%
AY2009	28.00%	2.40%	8.40%	11.70%	49.50%	50.50%
AY2010	26.50%	2.40%	7.10%	10.70%	53.30%	46.70%
AY2011	25.60%	2.50%	6.80%	10.00%	55.10%	44.90%
AY2012	25.60%	2.10%	5.80%	9.50%	57.00%	43.00%

Table 3.10: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges

The ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for the 2-Year Colleges are below.

<b>Home Graduation Rates for 2-Year Universities</b>			
<b>Institution</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
ANC	22.60%	20.90%	29.60%
ASUB	25.10%	29.50%	35.90%
ASUMH	29.20%	40.60%	43.60%
ASUMS	9.20%	7.60%	12.30%
ASUN	25.10%	30.70%	56.10%
BRTC	23.10%	24.50%	40.40%
CCCUA	30.40%	26.40%	26.90%
CotO	28.90%	34.40%	35.80%
EACC	23.00%	18%	22.80%
NAC	24.50%	20.80%	30%
NPC	10.00%	14.40%	23.10%
NWACC	4.50%	10.50%	15.40%
OZC	28.90%	20.60%	30.60%
PCCUA	19.30%	17.60%	25.80%
PTC	10.50%	11.80%	20.10%
RMCC	25.50%	21.90%	22.30%
SACC	19.70%	26.20%	29.30%
SAUT	57.60%	39.80%	48.10%
SEAC	11.30%	26.50%	24.70%
UACCB	39.90%	27.60%	42.50%
UACCH	26.90%	27.20%	29.80%
UACCM	19.00%	19.80%	26.60%
Total	18.70%	20.50%	28.50%

Table 3.11: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges by Institution

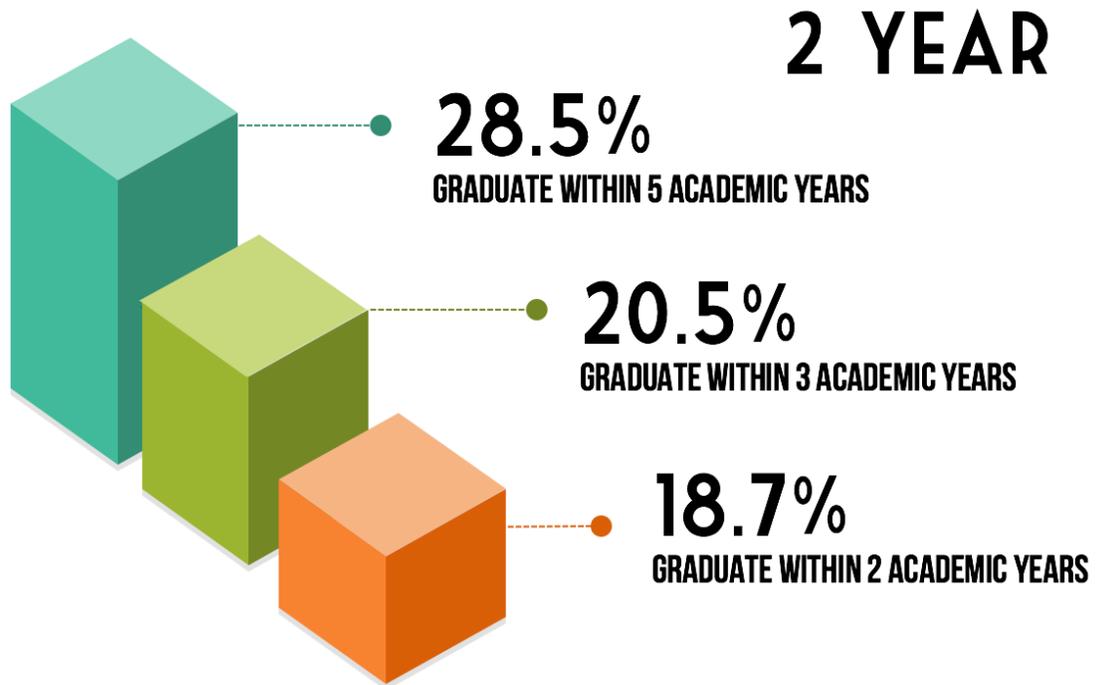


Figure 3.13: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges by Time to Degree

Males at 2-Year Colleges graduate at higher rates than females.

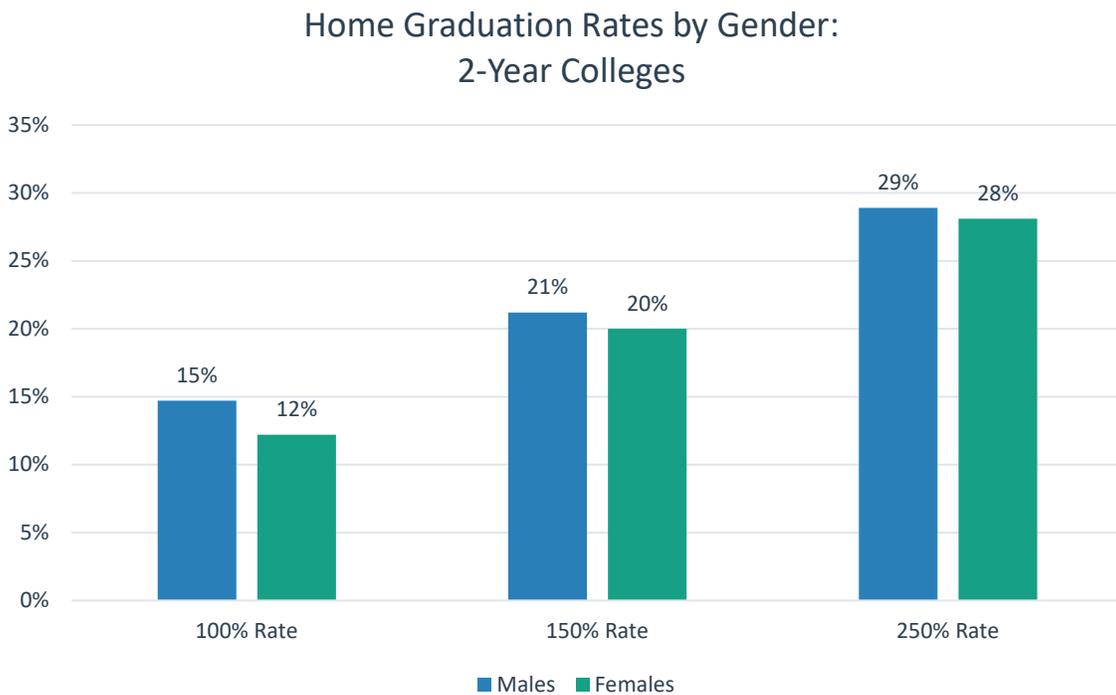


Figure 3.14: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges by Gender

White students have the highest graduation rates at 2-Year Colleges for the 100%, 150%, and 250% rates.

<b>Home Graduation Rates for Race/Ethnicity: 2-Year Colleges</b>			
Race/Ethnicity	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Asian	11.30%	23.10%	27.80%
Black	10.90%	15.60%	17.70%
Hispanic	15.30%	20.40%	24.50%
Amer. Indian/Alaskan	13.60%	20.60%	23.30%
White	22.40%	27.90%	28.40%
Hawaiian/PI	6.70%	22.20%	13.90%

Table 3.12: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges by Race/Ethnicity

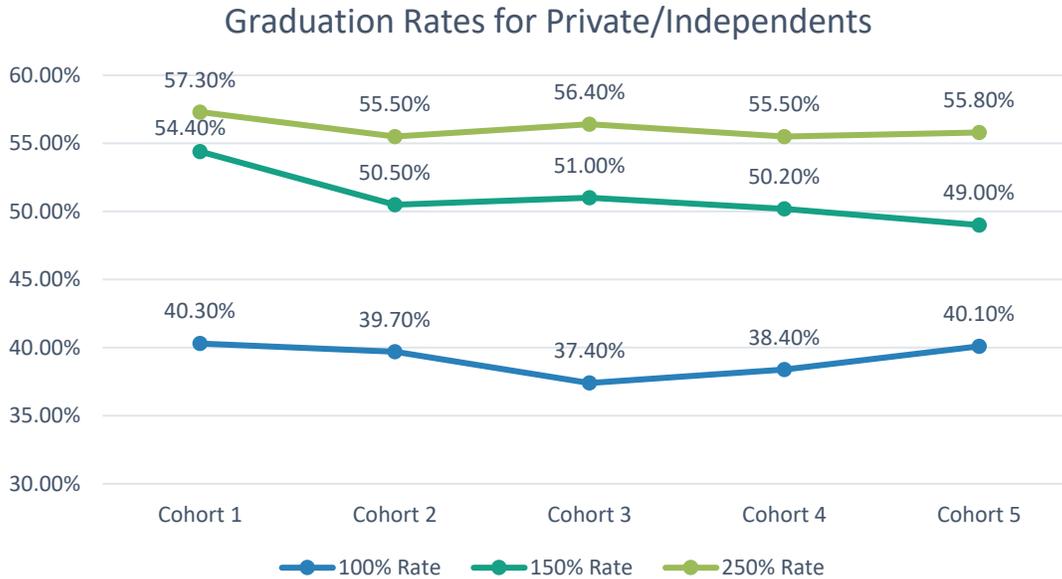
Age 45-54 is the age group with the highest graduation rate for 100% and 250% rates and was equal to the Age 35-44 group in the 150% rate. The Age 20-24 group has the lowest graduation rate for all three time frames.

<b>Home Graduation Rates by Age: 2-Year Colleges</b>			
Age	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Less Than 18	19.00%	26.90%	27.30%
Age 18-19	19.30%	25.50%	24.90%
Age 20-24	13.00%	16.80%	18.80%
Age 25-34	20.50%	23.40%	26.50%
Age 35-44	20.40%	27.10%	35.30%
Age 45-54	25.70%	28.60%	36.50%
Age 55 or Older	24.10%	25.90%	33.50%

Table 3.13: Graduation Rates at 2-Year Colleges by Age

**Private/Independent Institutions**

This is the second year that graduation rates of private/independent institutions have been reported. The ADHE Annual Graduation Rates of first-time freshmen for each of the cohorts for Private/Independent Institutions are illustrated below.



<u>100% Rate</u>	<u>150% Rate</u>	<u>250% Rate</u>
Cohort 1 = AY2009	Cohort 1 = AY2007	Cohort 1 = AY2003
Cohort 2 = AY2010	Cohort 2 = AY2008	Cohort 2 = AY2004
Cohort 3 = AY2011	Cohort 3 = AY2009	Cohort 3 = AY2005
Cohort 4 = AY2012	Cohort 4 = AY2010	Cohort 4 = AY2006
Cohort 5 = AY2013	Cohort 5 = AY2011	Cohort 5 = AY2007

Figure 3.14: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges

The 100% graduation rate remains steady; however, 150% and 250% student completion rates exhibit a decline at Private/Independent Institutions.

The new ADHE Annual Graduation Rate also provides information on students graduating at the home or transfer institution and continued enrollment at the home or transfer institution along with drop-out rates. Success is defined as either graduating or still being enrolled at any Arkansas institution.

<b>100% Rate: Private/Independents</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2009	40.30%	2.00%	17.00%	12.40%	28.20%	71.60%
AY2010	39.70%	2.30%	16.00%	13.10%	28.90%	71.10%
AY2011	37.40%	3.00%	15.80%	12.20%	31.70%	68.30%
AY2012	38.40%	3.00%	15.60%	12.10%	30.80%	69.20%
AY2013	40.10%	3.00%	16.10%	12.10%	28.80%	71.20%
<b>150% Rate: Private/Independents</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2007	54.40%	5.20%	2.20%	10.20%	28.10%	71.90%
AY2008	50.50%	5.30%	1.70%	8.80%	33.60%	66.40%
AY2009	51.00%	4.60%	1.90%	8.60%	34.00%	66.00%
AY2010	50.20%	5.60%	1.50%	9.60%	33.00%	67.00%
AY2011	49.00%	5.90%	1.30%	8.20%	35.70%	64.30%
<b>250% Rate: Private/Independents</b>						
Cohort Year	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
AY2003	57.30%	7.40%	0.20%	4.20%	31.10%	68.90%
AY2004	55.50%	7.90%	0.30%	4.30%	32.00%	68.00%
AY2005	56.40%	6.80%	0.20%	3.80%	32.90%	67.10%
AY2006	55.50%	6.70%	0.30%	3.70%	33.70%	66.30%
AY2007	55.80%	6.50%	0.30%	4.20%	33.20%	66.80%

Table 3.14: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges

The most recent ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for the Private/Independent Institutions are shown below.

Home Graduation Rates for Private/Independents			
Institution	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
ABC	11.60%	8.90%	6.80%
CBC	14.40%	26.40%	31%
CRC	23.10%	19.00%	37.30%
HC	58.50%	64.10%	72%
HU	42.20%	62.20%	60.40%
JBU	50.80%	63.20%	68.40%
LC	42.10%	36.30%	47.30%
OBU	59.60%	69.80%	58.50%
PSC	28.40%	36.10%	41.50%
UO	28.60%	41.50%	47.30%
WBC	35.10%	37.70%	45.50%
Total	40.10%	49%	55.80%

Table 3.15: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges by Institution

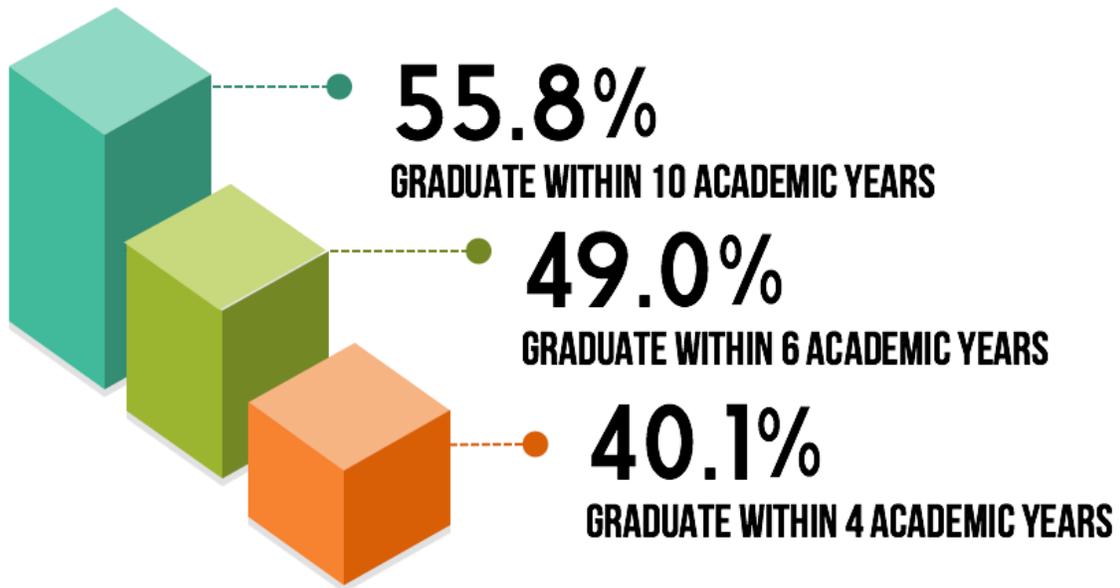


Figure 3.16: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges by Time to Degree

Females at Private/Independent Institutions graduate at higher rates than males.

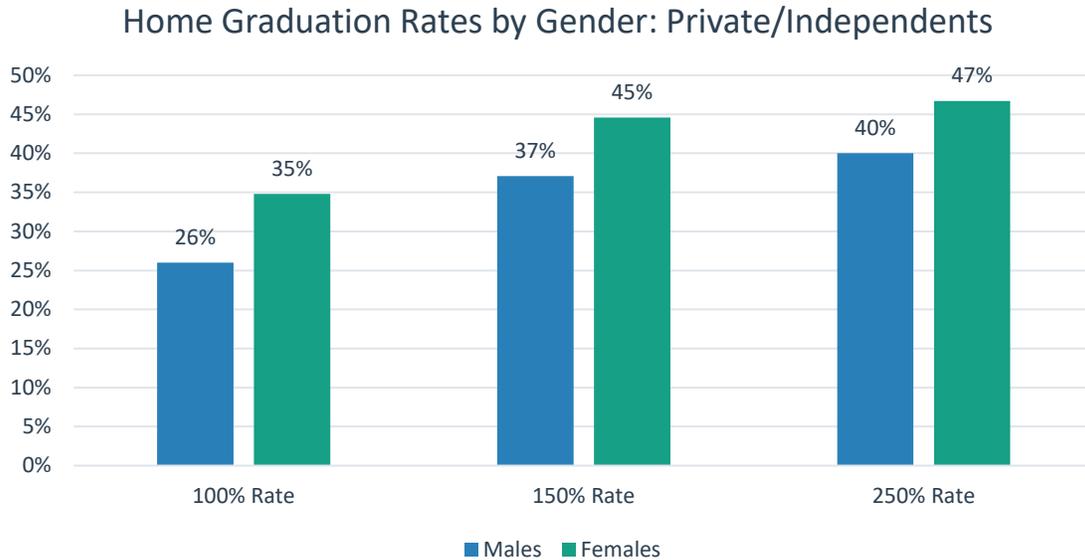


Figure 3.17: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges by Gender

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander student completion reflects the highest graduation rate for the 100% and 150% rates, white students exhibit the greatest completion for 250% rates.

<b>Home Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity: Private/Independents</b>			
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
Asian	50.00%	51.50%	76.30%
Black	17.10%	19.40%	24.10%
Hispanic	42.50%	52.70%	40.00%
Amer. Indian/Alaskan	27.60%	25.00%	45.50%
White	47.90%	58.50%	61.20%
Hawaiian/PI	100.00%	60.00%	N/A

Table 3.16: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges by Race/Ethnicity

Students in the age group of 55 or Older category have the highest graduation rate for the 100% and students 18-19 have the highest 150% rates; whereas, Less Than 18 exhibits the highest completion within the 250% timeframe.

<b>Home Graduation Rates by Age: Private/Independents</b>			
<b>Age</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
Less Than 18	41.60%	51.60%	59.20%
Age 18-19	41.90%	51.10%	57.80%
Age 20-24	8.90%	13.90%	23.20%
Age 25-34	N/A	17.20%	18.80%
Age 35-44	25.00%	6.70%	18.20%
Age 45-54	N/A	37.50%	14.30%
Age 55 or Older	75.00%	N/A	N/A

Table 3.17: Graduation Rates at Private/Independent Colleges by Age

**Graduation Rates of Remediated Students**

The below graph provides graduation rates of remediated and non-remediated students at both 4-Year Universities and 2-Year Colleges.

<b>Home Graduation Rates of Remediated Students v. Non-Remediated Students</b>						
<b>Inst. Type</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>		<b>150% Rate</b>		<b>250% Rate</b>	
	<b>Remed. Students</b>	<b>Non-Remed. Students</b>	<b>Remed. Students</b>	<b>Non-Remed. Students</b>	<b>Remed. Students</b>	<b>Non-Remed. Students</b>
4-Year Universities	13.00%	40.10%	22.30%	53.70%	25.70%	56.40%
2-Year Colleges	10.50%	30.60%	16.00%	36.10%	18.30%	38.30%

Table 3.18: Graduation Rates of Remediated & Non-Remediated Students

**ACT Scores and High School GPA**

ACT scores and high school GPA (Grade Point Average) are being provided to assist in explaining why some students succeed where others do not. There are many factors that affect the performance of a student in college, including socio-economic factors, academic background, psycho-social factors, and many others. No one factor or group of factors has shown to be the sole determinant of college success. The SISDB (Student Information System Database) as maintained by the Arkansas Department of Higher Education contains information on such factors in two main areas: socio-economic (the demographic factors of gender, race/ethnicity, and age) and academic background (ACT scores and remediation status). The academic background factors shown below may explain many differences in graduation rates.

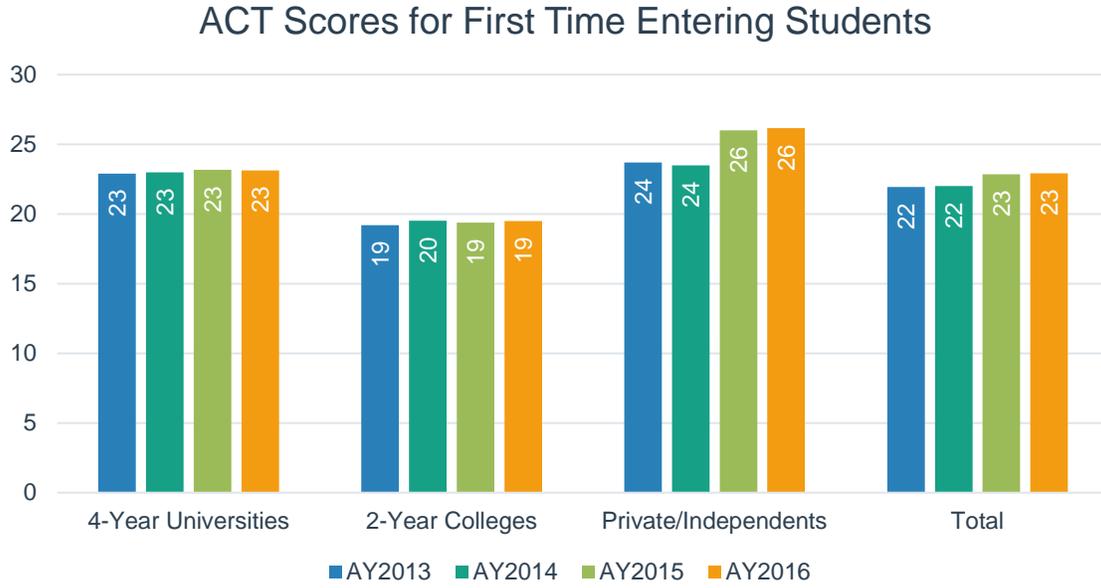


Figure 3.18: ACT Scores for First-Time Entering Students by Institution Type

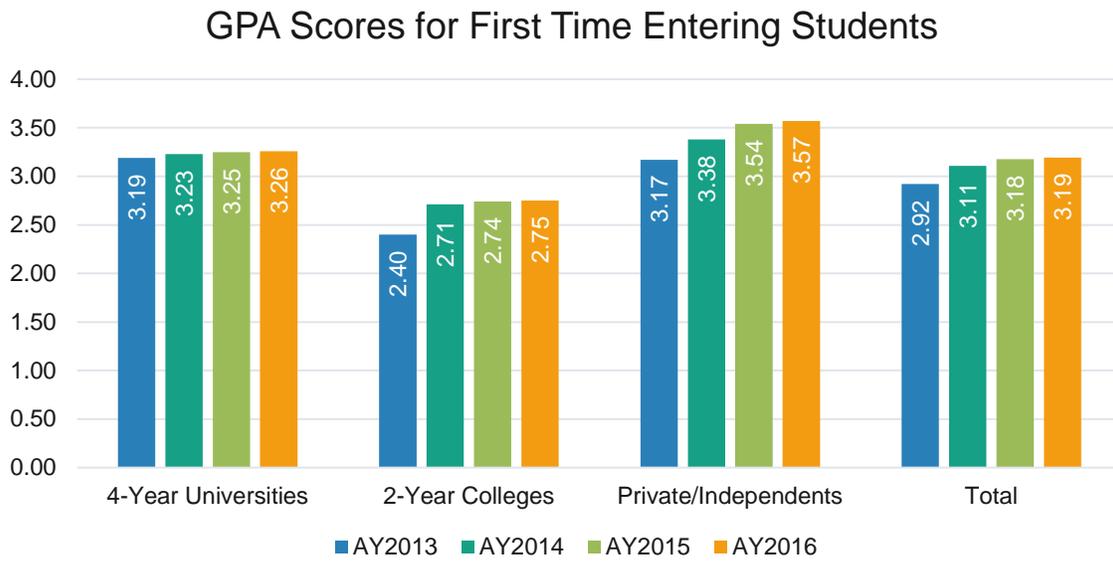


Figure 3.19: GPAs for First-Time Entering Students by Institution Type

The IPEDS graduation rates as provided to ADHE by each institution are in the below table.

Most Recent IPEDS Graduation Rates – AY2017 Collection									
6-Year Graduation Rates			Graduation & Transfer Rates		3-Year Graduation Rates			Graduation & Transfer Rates	
#	IT	Institution	GRS Rate	Transfer -Out Rate	#	IT	Institution	GRS Rate	Transfer-Out Rate
1	1	ASUJ	45%	34%	1	2	ANC	26%	8%
2	1	ATU	35%	27%	2	2	ASUB	35%	15%
3	1	HSU	34%	40%	3	2	ASUMH	45%	30%
4	1	SAUM	35%	26%	4	2	ASUMS	14%	18%
5	1	UAF	64%	NR	5	2	ASUN	27%	10%
6	1	UAFS	26%	15%	6	2	BRTC	25%	10%
7	1	UALR	30%	35%	7	2	CCCUA	43%	NR
8	1	UAM	22%	20%	8	2	CotO	28%	25%
9	1	UAMS			9	2	EACC	18%	14%
10	1	UAPB	24%	21%	10	2	NAC	29%	15%
11	1	UCA	42%	37%	11	2	NPC	24%	12%
12	P	ABC	10%	29%	12	2	NWACC	18%	20%
13	P	CBC	29%	39%	13	2	OZC	34%	3%
14	P	CRC	29%	44%	14	2	PCCUA	29%	14%
15	P	EC	12%	67%	15	2	PTC	18%	13%
16	P	HC	69%	NR	16	2	RMCC	28%	6%
17	P	HU	64%	NR	17	2	SACC	NR	NR
18	P	JBU	65%	NR	18	2	SAUT	50%	20%
19	P	LC	39%	NR	19	2	SEAC	11%	NR
20	P	OBU	70%	NR	20	2	UACCB	45%	30%
21	P	PSC	40%	NR	21	2	UACCH	24%	10%
22	P	SC	9%	NR	22	2	UACCM	30%	10%
23	P	UO	42%	NR	23	N	BSN	32%	NR
24	P	WBC	35%	NR	24	N	JSN	NR	NR
4-Year Universities			36%	28%	2-Year Colleges			29%	15%
Private/Independents			39%	45%	Nursing Schools			32%	NR

\*NR=Not Reported

Table 3.19: IPEDS Graduation Rates

The ancillary attachments may be found online at [www.adhe.edu](http://www.adhe.edu).

- Attachment 3-A Fall-to-Fall Retention Rates for Cohort Students and Remediated Students
- Attachment 3-B Statewide Fall-to-Fall Retention Rates for Cohort Students
- Attachment 3-C Graduation and Success Rates
- Attachment 3-D Graduation and Success Rates BY GENDER
- Attachment 3-E Graduation and Success Rates BY RACE/ETHNICITY
- Attachment 3-F Graduation and Success Rates BY AGE
- Attachment 3-G Graduation and Success Rates for Remediated and Non- Remediated Students
- Attachment 3-H IPEDS GRS (Graduation Rate Survey)

## ANNUAL REPORT ON RETENTION AND GRADUATION OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETES

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This report complies with Act 267 of 1989 which requires reporting retention and graduation rates for entering freshmen who participate in Arkansas intercollegiate athletics. This information is produced from data submissions through the Arkansas Higher Education Information System for first-time,

### UNIVERSITIES WITH THE MOST STUDENT ATHLETES



**503 UA RAZORBACKS**



**416 UCA BEARS**



**359 ASU RED WOLVES**

*Figure 4.1: Universities with greatest number of student athletes.*

credential-seeking student athletes participating in football, basketball (men's and women's), baseball, cross country/track programs and other sports programs. Information related to initial athletic scholarship status also is included. Public 4-Year Universities and 2-Year Colleges provide athletic data to ADHE whereas Private/Independent Institutions do not; therefore, this report covers public institutions only.

### Methodology

The methodology used herein closely follows the methodology used in the Annual Report on Student Retention and Graduation. The only factors different are the use of the athlete table and fields in the AHEIS/SISDB (Arkansas Higher Education Information System/Student Information System Database). These fields identify whether or not the athlete was first-time entering, what sport they participated in, and whether or not the student received an athletic scholarship.

The retention calculations herein are based on fall-to-fall comparisons of the students in the IPEDS cohort of first-time entering, full-time, and credential-seeking students from the fall term only for all institution types.

The graduation rates reported herein have been re-designed. The graduation rates use a cohort of first-time entering, credential-seeking students from the entire academic year and include all full-time and part-time students. In addition, the

new graduation rates use a 100%, 150%, and 250% time rate for counting graduates. Such time rate in years is used for counting all credentials. For example, for the 4-Year Universities 100% rate, all credentials are counted if awarded within four academic years (plus two months). The time rates vary by institution type as shown below.

Institution Type	Rate	Time
4-Year Universities	100%	4 Academic Years + July/August in the 5th AY
	150%	6 Academic Years + July/August in the 7th AY
	250%	10 Academic Years + July/August in the 11th AY
2-Year Colleges	100%	2 Academic Years + July/August in the 3rd AY
	150%	3 Academic Years + July/August in the 4th AY
	250%	5 Academic Years + July/August in the 6th AY
Private/Independents	100%	4 Academic Years + July/August in the 5th AY
	150%	6 Academic Years + July/August in the 7th AY
	250%	10 Academic Years + July/August in the 11th AY
AY = Academic Year		

*Table 4.1: Graduation Rate Definitions*

The Cohort for the 4-Year Universities are as follows:

- 100% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2009 running through AY2012
- 100% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2010 running through AY2013
- 100% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2011 running through AY2014
- 100% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2012 running through AY2015
- 100% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2013 running through AY2016
- 150% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2007 running through AY2012
- 150% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2008 running through AY2013
- 150% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2009 running through AY2014
- 150% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2010 running through AY2015
- 150% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2011 running through AY2016
- 250% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2003 running through AY2012
- 250% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2004 running through AY2013
- 250% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2005 running through AY2014
- 250% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2006 running through AY2015
- 250% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2007 running through AY2016

The Cohort for the 2-Year Colleges are as follows:

- 100% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2011 running through AY2012
- 100% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2012 running through AY2013

- 100% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2013 running through AY2014
- 100% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2014 running through AY2015
- 100% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2015 running through AY2016
- 150% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2010 running through AY2012
- 150% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2011 running through AY2013
- 150% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2012 running through AY2014
- 150% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2013 running through AY2015
- 150% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2014 running through AY2016
- 250% Rate: Cohort 1: AY 2008 running through AY2012
- 250% Rate: Cohort 2: AY 2009 running through AY2013
- 250% Rate: Cohort 3: AY 2010 running through AY2014
- 250% Rate: Cohort 4: AY 2011 running through AY2015
- 250% Rate: Cohort 5: AY 2012 running through AY2016

NOTE: The methodology used herein does not correspond with the NCAA GSR (Graduation Success Rate) methodology.

During the period of this review ten of the 4-Year Universities and three of the 2-Year Colleges participated in athletics.

1. ASUJ – Arkansas State University Jonesboro
2. ATU – Arkansas Tech University
3. HSU – Henderson State University
4. SAUM – Southern Arkansas University Magnolia
5. UAF – University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
6. UAFS – University of Arkansas - Fort Smith
7. UALR – University of Arkansas at Little Rock
8. UAM – University of Arkansas at Monticello
9. UAPB – University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff
10. UCA – University of Central Arkansas
11. CCCUA – Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas (AY2016 only)
12. MSCC [ASUMS] – Mid-South Community College [ASU Mid-South]
13. NAC – North Arkansas College

### OVERVIEW OF ATHLETICS

In Academic Year 2016, 3,210 students participated in athletics at the thirteen institutions referenced above. In AY2015 there were 3,233 students participating in athletics.



Figure 4.2: Athletes by Sport

Ten sports categories are included in the athletics reporting: Football, Men's Basketball, Women's Basketball, Baseball, Track, Golf, Swimming, Tennis, Volleyball, and Other Sports.

In terms of the number of participants, Football has the most participants followed by Track, Baseball, and Other.

### Participation by Sport: AY2016

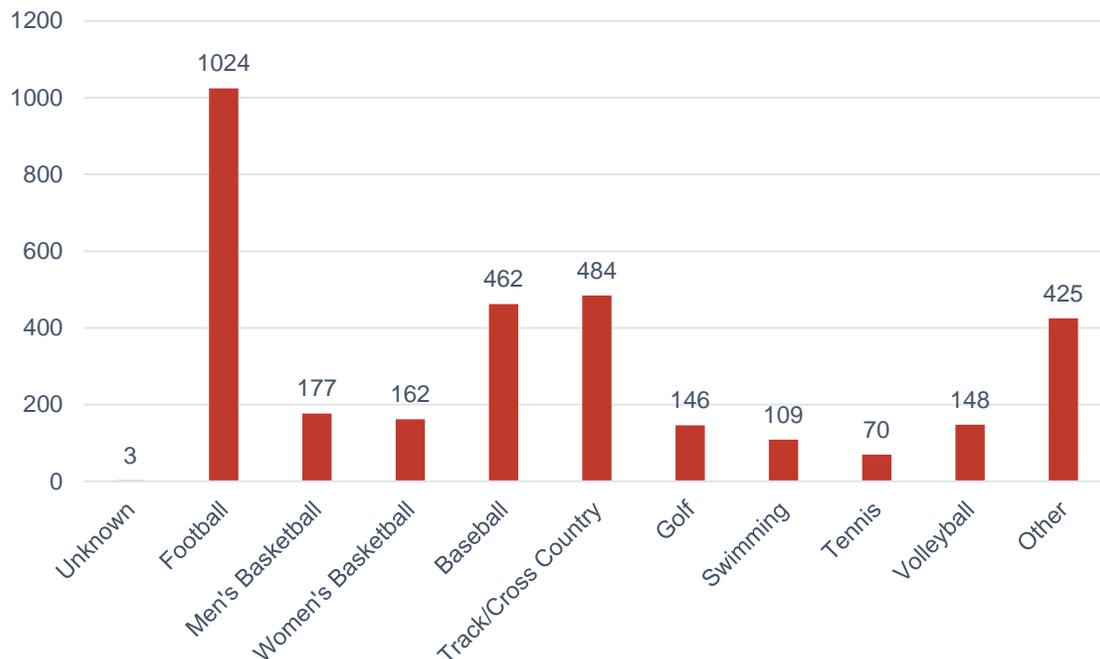


Figure 4.3: Athletes by Sport – Detailed

Many students receive scholarships to participate in athletics. The below graph illustrates that the majority of students participating in athletics receive a partial scholarship (62.9 percent) and a small portion (14.0 percent) receive a full scholarship.

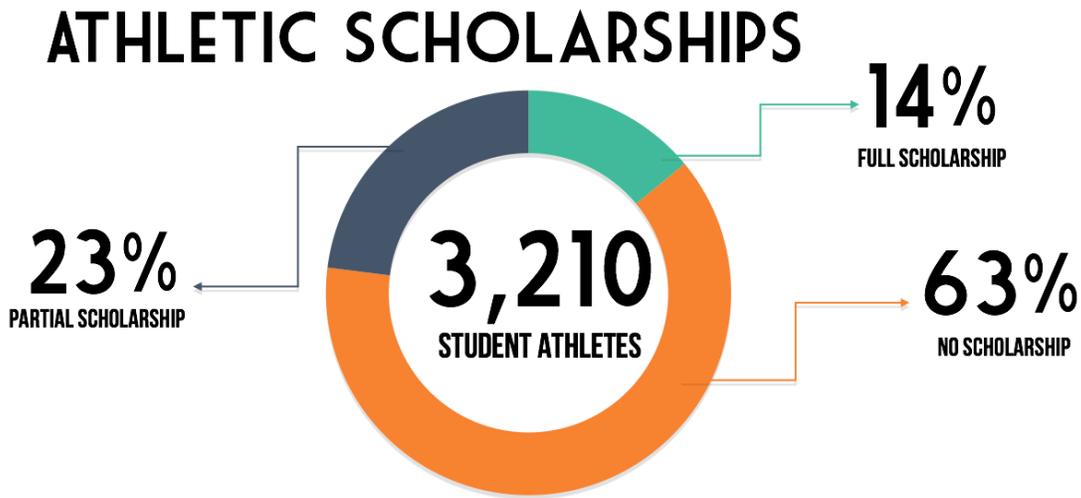


Figure 4.4: Athletic Scholarships

The below chart shows that UAF has the most student athletes.

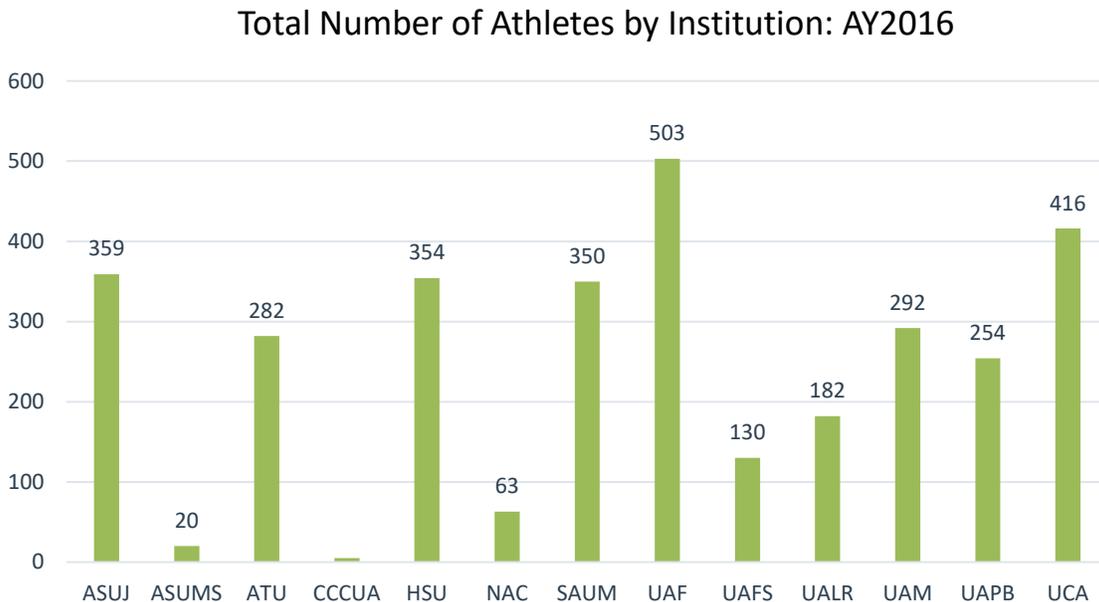


Figure 4.5: Athletic Participation at Institutions with Athletic Programs

**ATHLETIC FALL-TO-FALL RETENTION RATES**

**Statewide**

The below graph illustrates that fall-to-fall retention rates are higher for student athletes as compared to all students. Athletes are retained at higher rates than non-athlete students due to the commitment to and interest in participating in college athletics; also, a correlation may be made between participation and the

impact of ancillary support services that many institutions provide to athletes.

**1-YEAR RETENTION:  
ATHLETES VS. ALL STUDENTS**



Figure 4.6: One-Year Retention Rate of Athletes and All Students

The next graph shows the 1-year retention rates for student athletes for the last five years (fall-to-fall).

<b>1 Year Retention Rate of Athletes</b>					
Institution Type	AY2012 Cohort	AY2013 Cohort	AY2014 Cohort	AY2015 Cohort	AY2016 Cohort
	2011 Fall Cohort Retained to 2012 Fall	2012 Fall Cohort Retained to 2013 Fall	2013 Fall Cohort Retained to 2014 Fall	2014 Fall Cohort Retained to 2015 Fall	2015 Fall Cohort Retained to 2016 Fall
4-Year University	78.9%	78.6%	80.0%	78.7%	78.8%
2-Year College	64.6%	94.7%	86.1%	67.3%	80.4%
Total	77.7%	79.0%	80.3%	78.1%	78.9%

Table 4.2: One-Year Retention Rate

The following graph shows that student athletes who require remediation are retained at higher rates than all students who require remediation. This pattern is consistent with the retention rates of all students in the Annual Report on Student Retention and Graduation.

<b>1 Year Retention Rates of All Student Athletes, Remediated Student Athletes, and Non-Remediated Student Athletes: 2015 Fall to 2016 Fall</b>					
Athletes Only			All Students		
All Student Athletes	Remediated: Student Athletes	Non-Remediated: Student Athletes	All Students	Remediated: All Students	Non-Remediated: All Students
78.90%	72.7%	83.1%	61.3%	67.6%	50.3%

Table 4.3: One-Year Retention Rate of Student Athletes by remediation requirement

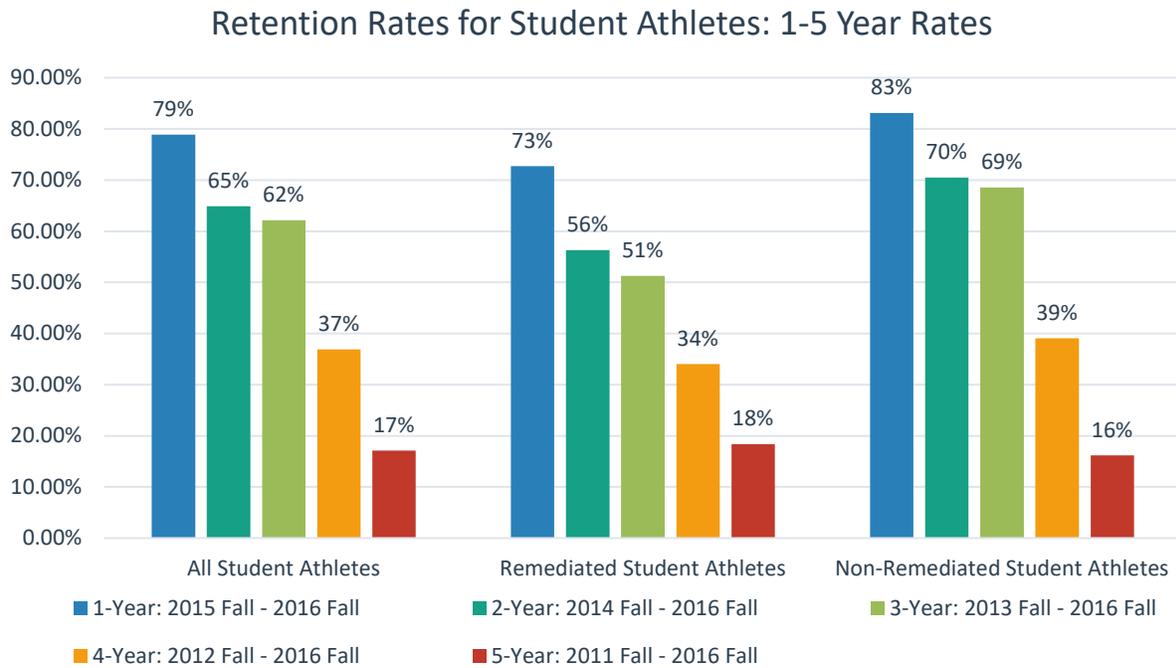


Figure 4.7: One-Year Retention Rate of Athletes by Remediation Requirement

The above graph shows that non-remediated athletes are retained at higher rates than remediated athletes for most cohorts.

**ADHE ATHLETIC ANNUAL GRADUATION RATES**

**Statewide Overview**

The graduation rate calculations for student athletes are based on the same methodology used in the Annual Report on Student Retention and Graduation. The only factors different are the use of the athlete table and fields in the AHEIS/SISDB (Arkansas Higher Education Information System/Student Information System Database). These fields identify whether or not the athlete was first-time entering, what sport they participated in, and whether or not the student received an athletic scholarship. The graduation rates reported herein are called the ADHE Athletic Annual Graduation Rates.

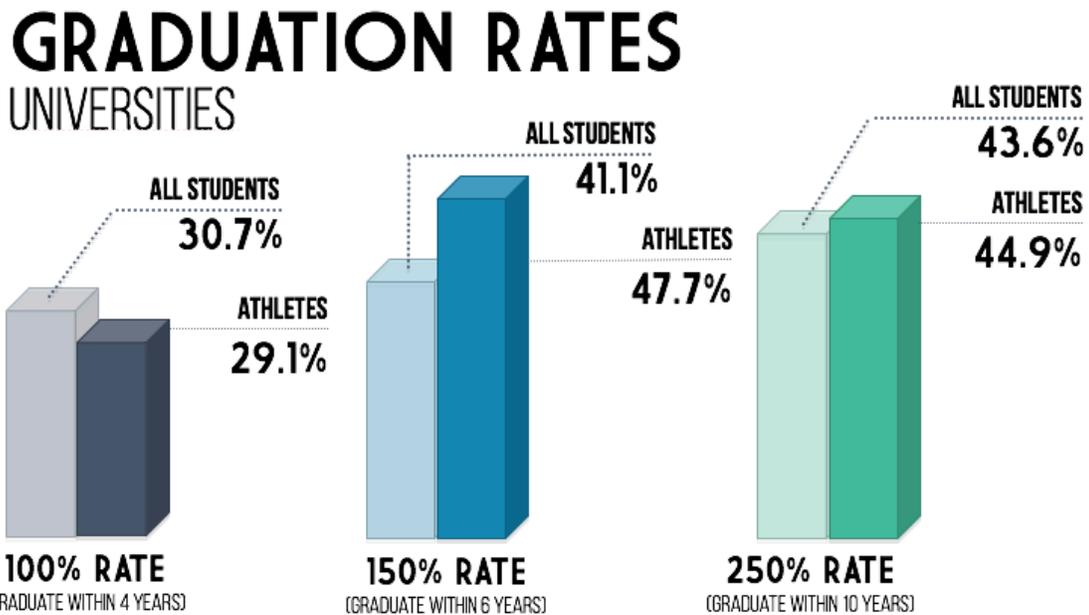
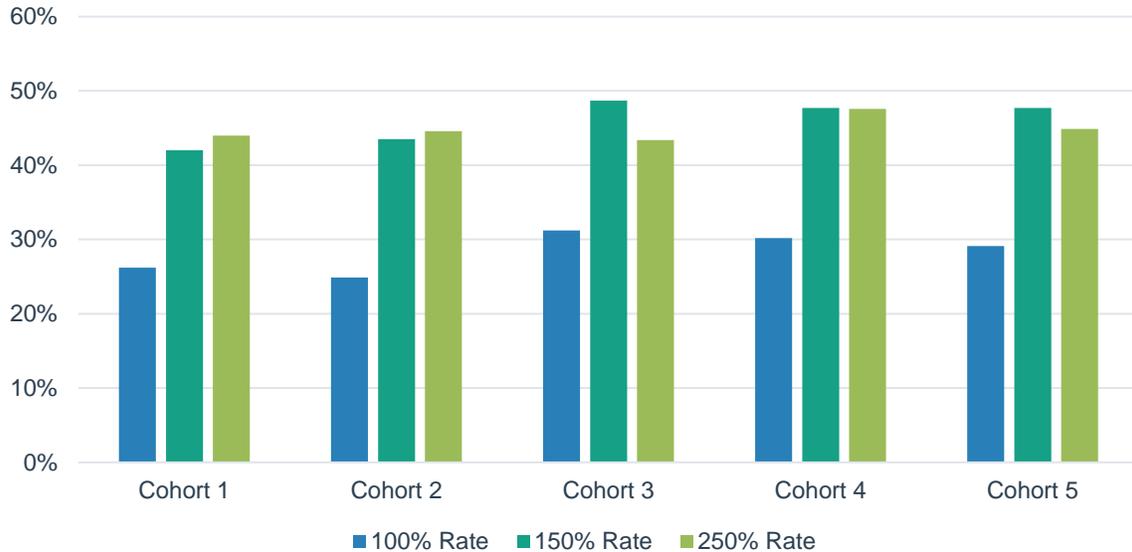


Figure 4.8: Athlete and All Student Graduation Rates by Time to Degree

As Figure 4.9 illustrates, the graduation rates are increasing for athletes for the 100% and 150% rates but declining for the 250% rate. (Note that each cohort is composed of a completely different group of student athletes and such graduation rates do not have to be consistent between the cohorts.)

### ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes: 4-Year Universities



<u>100% Rate</u>	<u>150% Rate</u>	<u>250% Rate</u>
Cohort 1 = AY2009	Cohort 1 = AY2007	Cohort 1 = AY2003
Cohort 2 = AY2010	Cohort 2 = AY2008	Cohort 2 = AY2004
Cohort 3 = AY2011	Cohort 3 = AY2009	Cohort 3 = AY2005
Cohort 4 = AY2012	Cohort 4 = AY2010	Cohort 4 = AY2006
Cohort 5 = AY2013	Cohort 5 = AY2011	Cohort 5 = AY2007

Figure 4.9: Athlete Graduation Rates by Cohort and Time to Degree - Universities

Per the below table, the graduation rates for athletes at 4-Year Universities are higher than that of all students in every case except for Cohort 2 for the 100% rate. As stated previously, higher rates for athletes may be due to the attraction of participating in college athletics and the support services that many institutions provide to athletes.

<b>Comparison of Graduation Rates for Athletes v. All Students: 4-Year Universities</b>									
<b>Cohort</b>	<b>Athletes</b>			<b>All Students</b>			<b>Difference</b>		
	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
Cohort 1	26.2%	42.0%	44.0%	24.5%	39.1%	40.9%	1.7%	2.9%	3.1%
Cohort 2	24.9%	43.5%	44.6%	23.6%	38.2%	40.9%	1.3%	5.3%	3.7%
Cohort 3	31.2%	48.7%	43.4%	25.7%	40.0%	40.9%	5.5%	8.7%	2.5%
Cohort 4	30.2%	47.7%	47.6%	27.6%	39.7%	42.0%	2.6%	8.0%	5.6%
Cohort 5	29.1%	47.7%	44.9%	30.7%	41.1%	43.6%	-1.6%	6.6%	1.3%

Table 4.4: Graduation Rates of Athletes and All Students – 4 Year Universities

The below table provides the most recent graduation rates for athletes at 4-Year Universities.

ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes: 4-Year Universities			
Institution	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
ASUJ	31.8%	60.0%	46.4%
ATU	12.6%	38.3%	47.7%
HSU	30.0%	40.2%	36.9%
SAUM	19.3%	48.1%	36.9%
UAF	44.0%	59.5%	56.1%
UAFS	47.5%	48.0%	42.3%
UALR	20.8%	50.0%	58.8%
UAM	30.7%	27.8%	31.6%
UAPB	27.3%	35.3%	42.3%
UCA	26.2%	55.3%	45.8%
Total	29.1%	47.7%	44.9%

Table 4.5: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Institution - Universities

The new ADHE Athletic Annual Graduation Rates also provides information on students graduating at the home or transfer institution and continued enrollment at the home or transfer institution along with drop-out rates. Success is indicated by either graduating or being still enrolled at any Arkansas institution.

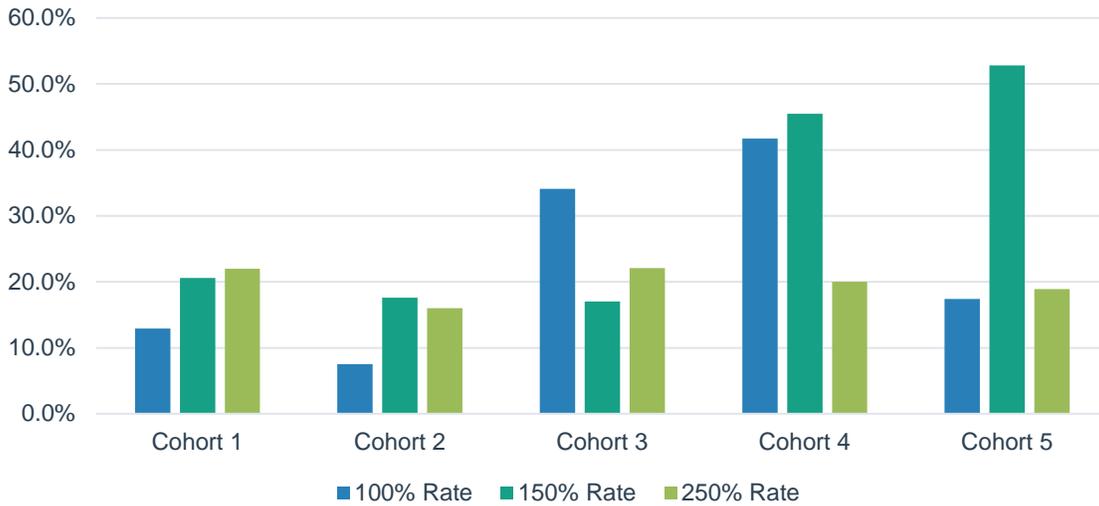
100% Rate AY2013	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUJ	31.8%	1.8%	31.8%	10.0%	24.5%	75.5%
ATU	12.6%	1.0%	30.1%	11.7%	44.7%	55.3%
HSU	30.0%	2.7%	18.2%	6.4%	42.7%	57.3%
SAUM	19.3%	4.8%	18.1%	10.8%	47.0%	53.0%
UAF	44.0%	1.5%	20.9%	3.7%	49.9%	70.1%
UAFS	47.5%	5.0%	7.5%	5.0%	35.0%	65.0%
UALR	20.8%	4.2%	14.6%	10.4%	50.0%	50.0%
UAM	30.7%	1.1%	11.4%	11.4%	45.5%	54.5%
UAMS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UAPB	27.3%	3.0%	39.4%	3.0%	27.3%	72.7%
UCA	26.2%	3.9%	33.0%	7.8%	29.1%	70.9%
Total	29.1%	2.6%	23.0%	8.2%	37.1%	62.9%

150% Rate AY2011	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUJ	60.0%	3.2%	2.1%	6.3%	28.4%	71.6%
ATU	38.3%	13.6%	2.5%	6.2%	39.5%	60.5%
HSU	40.2%	3.4%	4.6%	3.4%	48.3%	51.7%
SAUM	48.1%	7.4%	1.9%	5.6%	37.0%	63.0%
UAF	59.5%	4.0%	1.6%	2.4%	32.5%	67.5%
UAFS	48.0%	20.0%	12.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%
UALR	50.0%	5.6%	2.8%	8.3%	33.3%	66.7%
UAM	27.8%	6.9%	0.0%	5.6%	59.7%	40.3%
UAMS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UAPB	35.3%	7.8%	0.0%	5.9%	51.0%	49.0%
UCA	55.3%	6.4%	4.3%	5.3%	28.7%	71.3%
Total	47.7%	6.7%	2.6%	4.9%	38.1%	61.9%
250% Rate AY2007	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUJ	46.4%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	45.4%	54.6%
ATU	47.7%	9.1%	0.0%	5.7%	37.5%	52.5%
HSU	36.9%	6.0%	0.0%	1.2%	56.0%	44.0%
SAUM	36.9%	10.8%	1.5%	0.0%	50.8%	49.2%
UAF	56.1%	5.6%	1.9%	0.9%	35.5%	64.5%
UAFS	42.3%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
UALR	58.8%	5.9%	0.0%	2.9%	32.4%	67.6%
UAM	31.6%	8.8%	0.0%	1.8%	57.9%	42.1%
UAMS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UAPB	42.3%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
UCA	45.8%	6.3%	0.7%	4.2%	43.0%	57.0%
Total	44.9%	4.9%	0.5%	2.4%	45.2%	54.8%

Table 4.6: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Institution and Time to Degree Detailed - Universities

The graph below illustrates the athletic graduation rates for 2-Year Colleges. There is no discernable pattern for these graduation rates which is generally due to the small number of athletes at 2-Year Colleges.

### ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes: 2-Year Colleges



<u>100% Rate</u>	<u>150% Rate</u>	<u>250% Rate</u>
Cohort 1 = AY2011	Cohort 1 = AY2010	Cohort 1 = AY2008
Cohort 2 = AY2012	Cohort 2 = AY2011	Cohort 2 = AY2009
Cohort 3 = AY2013	Cohort 3 = AY2012	Cohort 3 = AY2010
Cohort 4 = AY2014	Cohort 4 = AY2013	Cohort 4 = AY2011
Cohort 5 = AY2015	Cohort 5 = AY2014	Cohort 5 = AY2012

Figure 4.10: Athlete Graduation Rates by Cohort and Time to Degree - Colleges

Per the below table, the graduation rates for athletes at 2-Year Colleges are generally lower than all students for the cohorts reviewed though there is notable improvement in 100% rate for the last two cohorts.

ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes: 2-Year Colleges									
Cohort	Athletes			All Students			Difference		
	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate	100% Rate	150% Rate	250% Rate
Cohort 1	12.9%	20.6%	22.0%	13.3%	20.5%	28.5%	-0.4%	0.1%	-6.5%
Cohort 2	7.5%	17.6%	16.0%	13.6%	19.8%	28.0%	-6.1%	-2.2%	-12.0%
Cohort 3	34.1%	17.0%	22.1%	15.4%	20.2%	26.5%	18.7%	-3.2%	-4.4%
Cohort 4	41.7%	45.5%	20.0%	17.1%	22.0%	25.6%	24.6%	23.5%	-5.6%
Cohort 5	17.4%	52.8%	18.9%	18.7%	24.2%	25.6%	-1.3%	28.6%	-6.7%

Table 4.7: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Cohort and Time to Degree - Colleges

The below table provides the most recent graduation rates for athletes at 2-Year Colleges.

<b>ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes: 2-Year Colleges</b>			
<b>Institution</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
ASUMS	0%	38.5%	11.8%
CCCUA	66.7%	N/A	N/A
NAC	22.2%	60.9%	22.2%
Total	17.4%	52.8%	18.9%

Table 4.8: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Institution - Colleges

The new ADHE Annual Graduation Rates also provide information on students graduating at the home or transfer institution and continued enrollment at the home or transfer institution along with drop-out rates. Success is indicated by either graduating or being still enrolled at any Arkansas institution.

<b>100% Rate AY2015</b>	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUMS	0.0%	0.0%	43.8%	37.5%	18.8%	81.3%
CCCUA	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
NAC	22.2%	0.0%	40.7%	11.1%	25.9%	74.1%
Total	17.4%	0.0%	41.3%	21.7%	19.6%	80.4%
<b>150% Rate AY2014</b>	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUMS	38.5%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%	23.1%	76.9%
CCCUA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NAC	60.9%	0.0%	0.0%	52.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	52.8%	0.0%	0.0%	47.2%	0.0%	91.7%
<b>250% Rate AY2012</b>	Graduation Rate		Still Enrolled		Dropped Out	Success
	Home	Transfer	Home	Transfer		
ASUMS	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	82.4%	17.6%
CCCUA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NAC	22.2%	16.7%	0.0%	25.0%	36.1%	63.9%
Total	18.9%	11.3%	0.0%	18.9%	50.9%	49.1%

Table 4.9: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Institution and Time to Degree Detailed - Colleges

**Graduation Rates by Sport**

The table below provides graduation rates by sport.

<b>ADHE Annual Graduation Rates for Athletes by Sport</b>							
	<b>AY2013 4yr/ AY2015 2yr</b>	<b>AY2011 4yr/ AY2014 2yr</b>	<b>AY2007 4yr/ AY2012 2yr</b>		<b>AY2013 4yr/ AY2015 2yr</b>	<b>AY2011 4yr/ AY2014 2yr</b>	<b>AY2007 4yr/ AY2012 2yr</b>
<b>Football</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>	<b>Men's Basketball</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
<b>4-Year Universities</b>	19.7%	39.6%	36.4%	<b>4-Year Universities</b>	8.8%	46.2%	41.5%
<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	0.0%	50.0%	12.5%
<b>Women's Basketball</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>	<b>Baseball</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
<b>4-Year Universities</b>	34.0%	37.5%	46.8%	<b>4-Year Universities</b>	17.0%	38.6%	40.9%
<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	9.1%	50.0%	42.9%	<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	13.3%	40.0%	15.6%
<b>Track</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>	<b>All Others</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
<b>4-Year Universities</b>	29.3%	58.8%	52.1%	<b>4-Year Universities</b>	47.3%	57.8%	52.2%
<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>2-Year Colleges</b>	55.6%	100.0%	16.7%

Table 4.10: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Sport

### Remediation Rates of Student Athletes

The methodology used for remediation rates of student athletes is the same as that used in the regular remediation report except that we are counting student athletes only. Because athletic information is collected in an annual file (not a term file), the most recent remediation rate that can be produced is for the 2016 Fall term (AY2017).

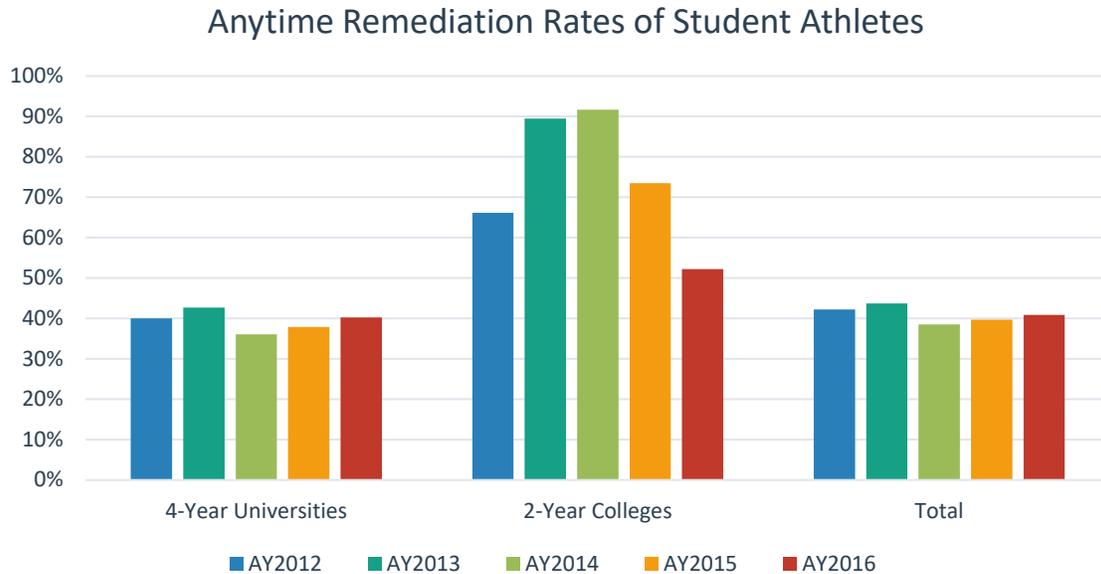


Figure 4.11: Athlete Remediation Rates by Institution Type

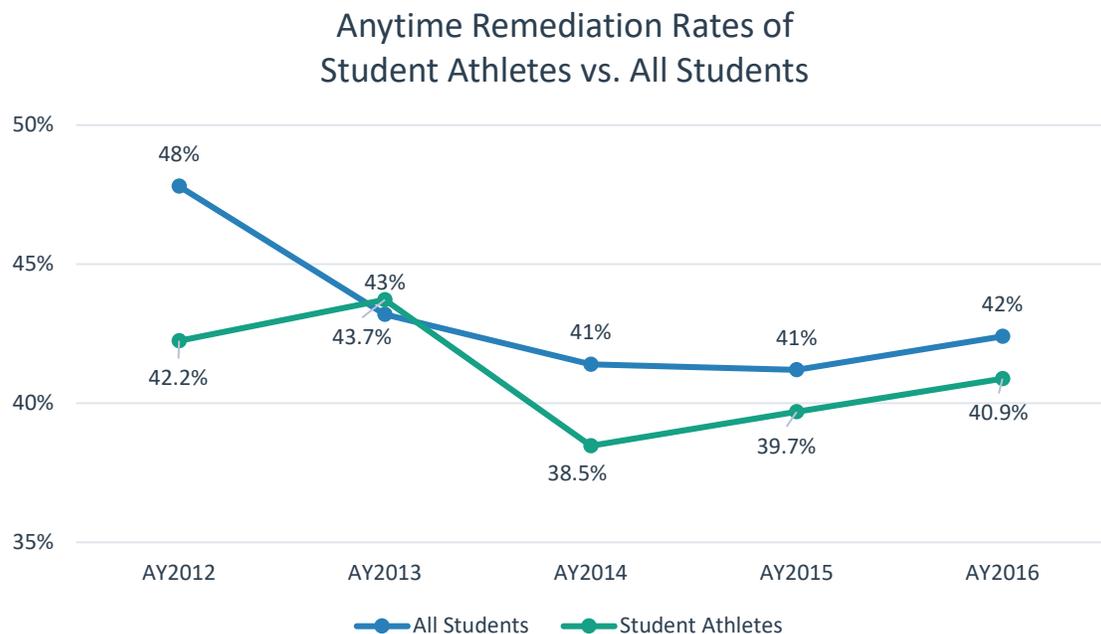


Figure 4.12: Athlete and All Student Remediation Rates

Overall, student athletes have lower Anytime Remediation Rates than All Students.

Anytime Remediation Rates by Sport: AY2016

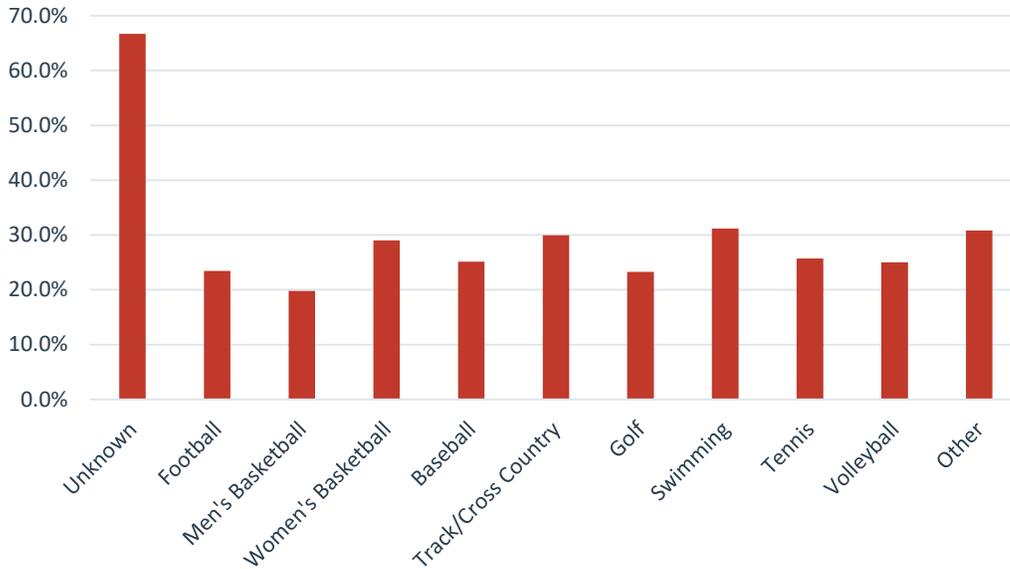


Figure 4.13: Remediation Rates by Sport

As shown above, Football, Golf, and Men’s Basketball have the lowest remediation rates for AY2015 (the 2014 Fall term).

**Graduation Rates of Remediated Student Athletes**

The following graph compares the graduation rates between Remediated Student Athletes and All Student Athletes at both 4-Year Universities and 2-Year Colleges.

Comparison of ADHE Annual Graduation Rates between Remediated Athletes and All Student Athletes.			
	AY2013 4yr/ AY2015 2yr	AY2011 4yr/ AY2014 2yr	AY2007 4yr/ AY2012 2yr
<b>Remediated Athletes</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
4-Year Universities	16.8%	33.9%	35.1%
2-Year Colleges	14.7%	43.5%	10.3%
<b>All Student Athletes</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
4-Year Universities	29.1%	47.7%	44.9%
2-Year Colleges	17.4%	52.8%	18.9%
<b>Difference</b>	<b>100% Rate</b>	<b>150% Rate</b>	<b>250% Rate</b>
4-Year Universities	-12.3%	-13.8%	-9.8%
2-Year Colleges	-2.7%	-9.3%	-8.6%

Table 4.11: Graduation Rates of Athletes by Remediation Need

The following attachments can be found online at [www.adhe.edu](http://www.adhe.edu).

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Attachment 4-A | Overview of Athletic Participation   |
| Attachment 4-B | Retention Rates of All Cohort Athletes,<br>Remediated4Athletes, and Non-Remediated<br>Athletes |
| Attachment 4-C | Graduation Rates of Athletes including by Sport  |

## ANNUAL REPORT ON PRODUCTIVITY OF RECENTLY APPROVED PROGRAMS

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Background:

Arkansas Code §6-61-214 requires the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board (AHECB) to establish standards for the academic programs offered by Arkansas colleges and universities and to create a **seven to ten year review** cycle for all existing academic programs. The existing academic program review policies (AHECB Policy 5.12) were adopted in 1995 and 1998.

### PROGRAM VIABILITY STANDARDS

GRADUATES REQUIRED OVER 3 YEAR PERIOD



- 01 - CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY
- 02 - TECHNICAL CERTIFICATES
- 03 - ASSOCIATES DEGREES (AAS ONLY)



- 03 - ASSOCIATES DEGREES (AA, AS, AND AAT)

GRADUATES REQUIRED OVER 5 YEAR PERIOD



- 05 - BACHELOR DEGREES



- 05 - BACHELOR DEGREES  
(IN SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, ENGINEERING, FOREIGN LANGUAGES, MIDDLE SCHOOL EDUCATION, AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR LICENSURE IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS)
- 07 - MASTER'S DEGREES
- 08 - SPECIALIST DEGREES
- 09 - DOCTORAL: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE



- 17 - DOCTORAL: RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP

In April 2008, the AHECB directed ADHE staff in cooperation with the public colleges and universities to revise the existing program review process to ensure quality academic programs that support Arkansas's economic development goals, and to identify and remove non-viable programs from state general revenue funding.

The goal for the review that follows is to identify certificate and degree programs not currently meeting productivity standards.

Because programs need time to develop and produce graduates, productivity for certificate and associate programs is measured **three years** after approval, while baccalaureate and graduate programs are measured **five years** after approval.

This agenda item summarizes degree productivity for:

- Associate and Certificate programs approved between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 (Academic Year 2013).
- Baccalaureate and Graduate programs approved between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011 (Academic Year 2011); and,

The new programs listed on the following pages will be required to meet the AHECB Viability Standards explained in figure 5.1.

*Figure 5.1 This figure illustrates the viability standards for new programs set by the AHECB.*

**56**

**NEW CERTIFICATES  
& ASSOCIATE  
DEGREES**  
(APPROVED IN AY2012)

**24**

**NEW BACHELOR,  
GRADUATE &  
PROFESSIONAL DEGREES**  
(APPROVED IN AY2010)

The following table and charts summarize the total number of new certificate and degree programs approved in Academic Year 2010 and Academic Year 2012, and the number of those programs on-track to meet viability standards.

*Figure 5.2: Number of New Programs Analyzed*

Active and On-Track Programs			
New Programs	Certificate and Associate	Bachelor's, Graduate, Professional	Total
Active Programs	56	24	80
Programs On-Track to Meet Standard	32	11	43
Percent On-Track	57.1%	45.8%	53.8%

*Table 5.1: Analysis of Overall Success of New Programs*

## PERCENTAGE ON TRACK TO MEET STANDARDS



*Figure 5.3.: Program Viability by Degree Type*

**Degree Productivity for Programs Approved in Academic Year 2013  
Associate Degrees and Below**

Institution	Award	CIP Code	Program Name	Approval Date	Graduates 2014	Graduates 2015	Graduates 2016	Total	On Track?
ANC	CP	47.0201	Air Conditioning & Refrigeration	2012-07-28	6	4	14	24	Y
ANC	CP	48.0508	Welding Technology	2012-07-28	14	11	10	35	Y
ANC	CP	52.0401	Clerical Support	2012-10-26	4	4	4	12	Y
ASUB	CP	47.0606	Power Sports Engines Technology	2012-01-26	15	8	9	32	Y
ASUB	CP	47.0606	Marine Engines	2012-01-26	1	6	5	12	Y
ASUB	TC	47.0606	Power Sports Engines Technology	2012-01-26	8	3	8	19	Y
ASUB	CP	47.0606	Marine Engines	2012-01-26	1	6	5	12	Y
ASUB	TC	47.0606	Power Sports Engines Technology	2012-01-26	8	3	8	19	Y
ASUMH	AAS	51.3801	Nursing	2012-07-28	19	17	15	51	Y
ASUMH	AGS	24.0102	General Studies	2012-07-28	19	18	37	74	Y
ASUMS	AS	52.0101	Business	2012-04-27	8	12	15	35	Y
ASUMS	CP	48.0508	Gas Metal Arc Welding Technology	2012-04-27	14	20	23	57	Y
ASUMS	CP	48.0508	Shielded Metal Arc Welding Technology	2012-04-27	13	20	28	61	Y
ASUMS	CP	50.0602	Film & Video Production	2013-02-01	7	21	24	52	Y
ATU	AAS	44.0000	Human Services	2012-07-27	8	23	11	42	Y
BRTC	CP	43.0107	Law Enforcement	2012-04-27	97	97	108	302	Y
BRTC	CP	51.0904	Emergency Medical Technician	2012-10-26	50	32	34	116	Y
CCCUA	AAS	51.0803	Occupational Therapy Assistant	2012-01-26	22	14	13	49	Y
CCCUA	TC	47.0604	Automotive Service Technology	2012-10-26	2	6	10	18	Y
CotO	CP	15.0403	Mechatronics Technology	2012-07-27	19	31	46	96	Y
CotO	CP	15.0403	Mechatronics Operation	2012-07-27	3	2	10	15	Y
CotO	CP	15.0403	Mechatronics Practice	2012-07-27	0	2	13	15	Y
NAC	CP	51.0904	Emergency Medical Technician	2012-04-27	16	30	28	74	Y

Institution	Award	CIP Code	Program Name	Approval Date	Graduates 2014	Graduates 2015	Graduates 2016	Total	On Track?
NAC	TC	52.0703	Small Business Management	2012-04-27	8	9	4	21	Y
NWACC	CP	12.0503	Culinary Arts	2012-04-27	8	6	7	21	Y
OZC	CP	51.0000	Pre-Health Sciences	2012-07-27	48	53	39	140	Y
OZC	TC	51.0707	Health Information Technology	2013-02-01	9	18	9	36	Y
PTC	AAS	09.0702	Digital Media Production	2012-07-27	1	8	9	18	Y
PTC	TC	09.0702	Digital Media Production	2012-07-27	1	13	13	27	Y
RMCC	CP	48.0508	Welding	2012-07-27	4	3	5	12	Y
SACC	TC	11.0101	Computer Information Technology	2013-02-01	0	4	9	13	Y
SACC	TC	51.0000	Pre-Health Science	2012-01-26	122	87	132	341	Y
SAUM	AS	01.0102	Agriculture	2012-04-27	9	5	4	18	Y
UACCH	TC	51.0000	Health Professions	2012-10-26	13	40	20	73	Y
ASUB	AS	03.0104	Environmental Science	2012-07-28	0	0	1	1	N
ASUB	CP	52.0101	Public Procurement	2013-04-26	0	1	0	1	N
ASUMS	CP	48.0508	Flux-Core Welding Technology	2012-04-27	3	3	4	10	N
ASUMS	CP	48.0508	Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Technology	2012-04-27	1	2	4	7	N
ATU	AS	05.0122	Ozark & Ouachita Studies	2012-04-27	5	2	1	8	N
BRTC	CP	43.9999	Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness	2012-07-27	0	0	0	0	N
CCCUA	CP	09.0701	Radio Broadcasting	2012-04-27	2	2	3	7	N
CotO	AAS	15.0403	Mechatronics	2012-07-27	0	3	7	10	N
CotO	TC	15.0403	Mechatronics Technology	2012-07-27	0	3	7	10	N
CotO	TC	46.0302	Electrical Apprenticeship	2013-02-01	0	0	0	0	N
NAC	CP	15.0503	Building Performance Analyst	2012-04-27	0	2	0	2	N
NWACC	TC	11.0101	Cyber Technician	2013-02-01	0	0	0	0	N
NWACC	TC	12.0301	Funeral Science	2013-02-01	0	0	0	0	N
RMCC	CP	15.0612	Industrial Maintenance Multi-Craft	2012-07-27	0	2	0	2	N
RMCC	TC	15.0612	Industrial Maintenance Multi-Craft	2012-07-27	0	2	0	2	N
RMCC	TC	48.0508	Welding	2012-07-27	4	1	3	8	N

Institution	Award	CIP Code	Program Name	Approval Date	Graduates 2014	Graduates 2015	Graduates 2016	Total	On Track?
SACC	APMA	50.0101	Performance & Media Arts	2012-10-26	1	1	1	3	N
UALR	AAS	43.0103	Law Enforcement Administration	2013-04-08	0	0	0	0	N
UALR	AAS	43.0106	Crime Scene Investigation	2013-04-08	0	0	0	0	N
UALR	CP	43.0103	Law Enforcement Administration	2013-04-08	0	0	0	0	N
UALR	CP	43.0106	Crime Scene Investigation	2013-04-08	0	2	1	3	N
UALR	CP	52.0301	Certificate in Accounting	2012-10-26	2	1	1	4	N
UALR	TC	43.0103	Law Enforcement Administration	2013-04-08	0	0	0	0	N
UALR	TC	43.0106	Crime Scene Investigation	2013-04-08	0	1	0	1	N

Table 5.2: New Program Viability Detail – Associates and Below

**Degree Productivity for Programs Approved in Academic Year 2011  
Bachelor Degrees and Above**

Institution	Award	CIP Code	Program Name	Approval Date	Graduates 2012	Graduates 2013	Graduates 2014	Graduates 2015	Graduates 2016	Total	On Track?
ATU	BA	45.1001	Political Science	2010-01-29	3	8	6	10	7	34	Y
ATU	BA	54.0105	Public History	2010-04-30	0	1	5	2	3	11	N
UCA	BA	16.0101	Modern Languages	2010-10-30	1	2	6	4	10	23	Y
UALR	BA	50.0701	Art	2011-02-04	8	7	9	15	20	59	Y
UAFS	BA	09.0100	Media Communications	2010-07-01	0	3	16	14	11	44	Y
UALR	BS	14.3301	Civil & Construction Engineering	2010-04-30	0	3	2	4	14	23	Y
UAFS	BS	10.0304	Animation Technology	2010-10-29	7	1	3	7	14	32	Y
UCA	BS/MS	11.0701	Computer Science/Applied Computing - Five-Year Degree Program	2010-04-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
ASUJ	GC	09.0905	Health Communications	2010-10-29	2	0	2	1	0	5	N

Institution	Award	CIP Code	Program Name	Approval Date	Graduates 2012	Graduates 2013	Graduates 2014	Graduates 2015	Graduates 2016	Total	On Track?
ASUJ	GC	51.1508	Clinical Mental Health Counseling	2010-04-30	1	0	1	1	2	5	N
HSU	GC	13.9999	Instructional Facilitator	2010-01-29	0	5	1	0	1	7	N
UALR	GC	13.1205	Education	2010-07-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
UALR	GC	13.1318	Literacy Intervention Specialist	2011-02-04	0	0	0	0	3	3	N
UAF	GC	52.0201	Business	2010-07-01	0	0	1	0	1	2	N
UAMS	GC	26.9999	Occupational & Environmental Health	2010-07-01	0	12	13	12	9	46	Y
ASUJ	MAT	13.1299	Teaching	2010-07-01	20	14	30	6	7	77	Y
ATU	MS	51.0706	Health Informatics	2010-01-29	2	6	12	9	7	36	Y
ASUJ	MS	31.0504	Sports Administration	2009-10-30	16	10	12	16	17	71	Y
ASUJ	PhD	13.0401	Educational Leadership	2010-07-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
UCA	PMC	51.3801	Clinical Nurse Leader	2010-08-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
UCA	PMC	51.3801	Adult Nurse Practitioner	2010-08-01	1	0	0	0	1	2	N
UCA	PMC	51.3801	Family Nurse Practitioner	2010-08-01	1	1	1	6	2	11	N
UCA	PMC	51.3801	Nurse Educator	2010-08-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
ASUJ	PSC	26.0101	Biotechnology	2010-10-29	6	4	4	1	0	15	Y

Table 5.3: New Program Viability Detail – Bachelor’s and Above

### MOST SUCCESSFUL NEW PROGRAMS

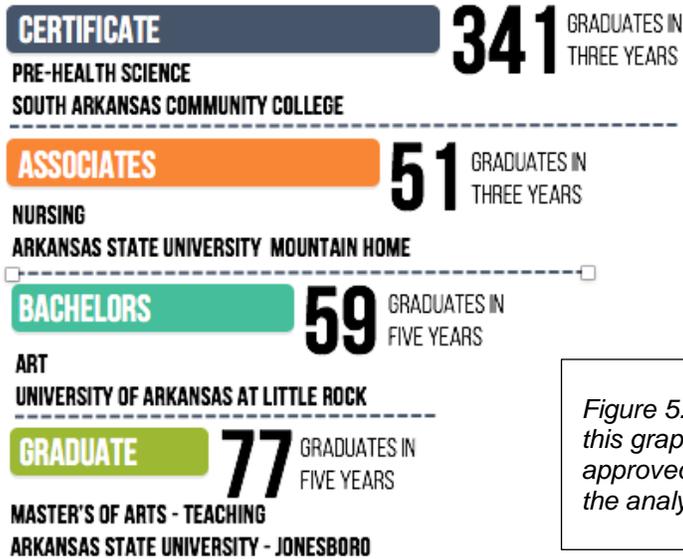
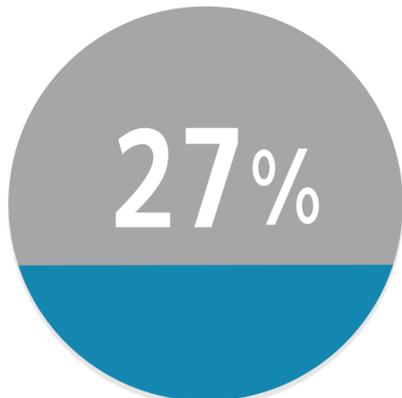


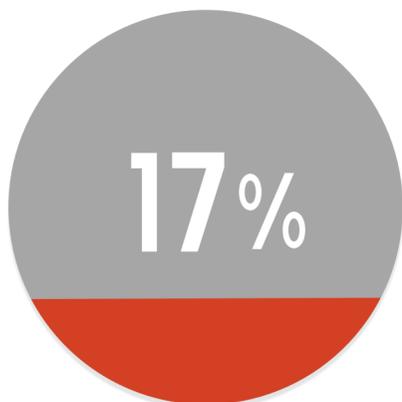
Figure 5.4: Most Successful New Programs – this graphic illustrates which of the recently approved programs were most successful in the analyzed time frame.

# REMEDIATION RATES

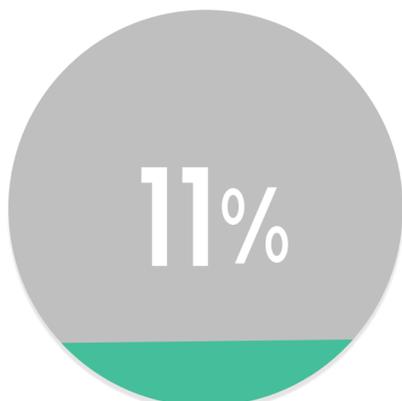
## BY SUBJECT



MATH



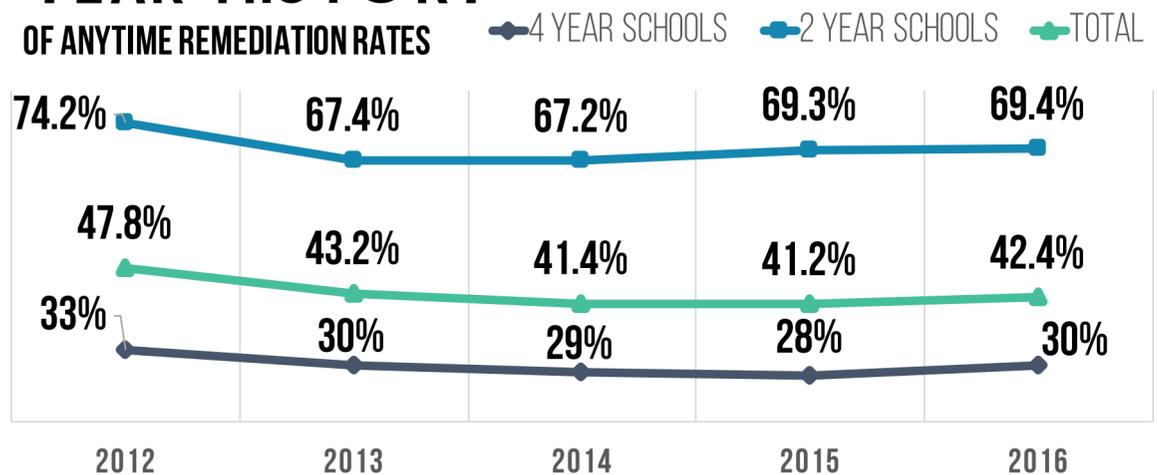
ENGLISH



READING

## 5 YEAR HISTORY

OF ANYTIME REMEDIATION RATES



## BY RACE



ASIAN – 23%

BLACK – 67.1%

HISPANIC – 37%

WHITE – 27%

OTHER – 26%

## HOW MANY ATTEMPTS TO PASS REMEDIAL COURSEWORK?



PASS AFTER 1 ATTEMPT

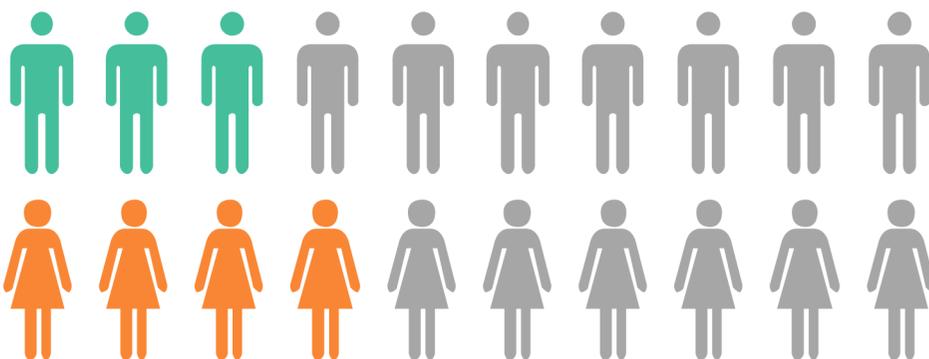


PASS AFTER 2 ATTEMPTS



PASS AFTER 3 OR MORE ATTEMPTS

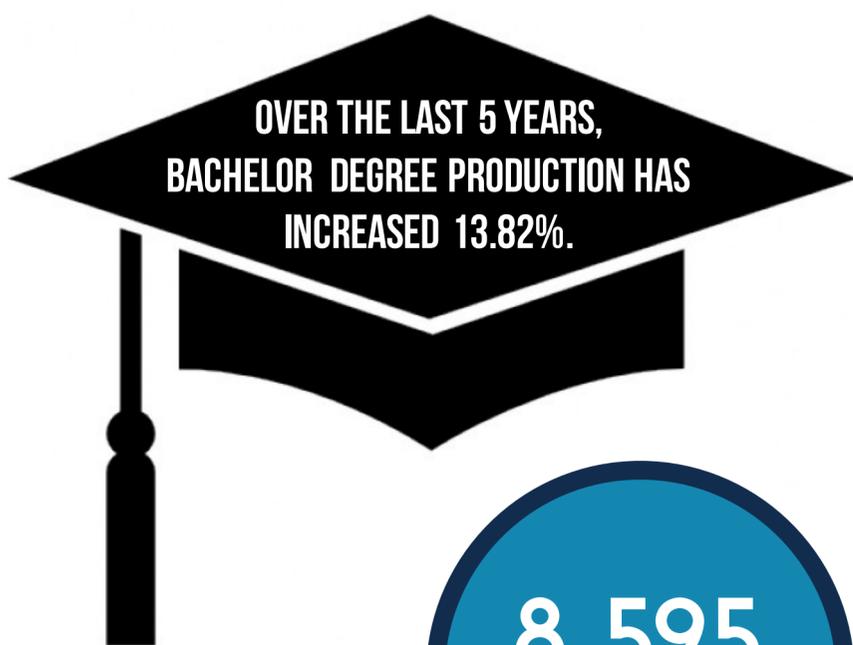
## BY GENDER



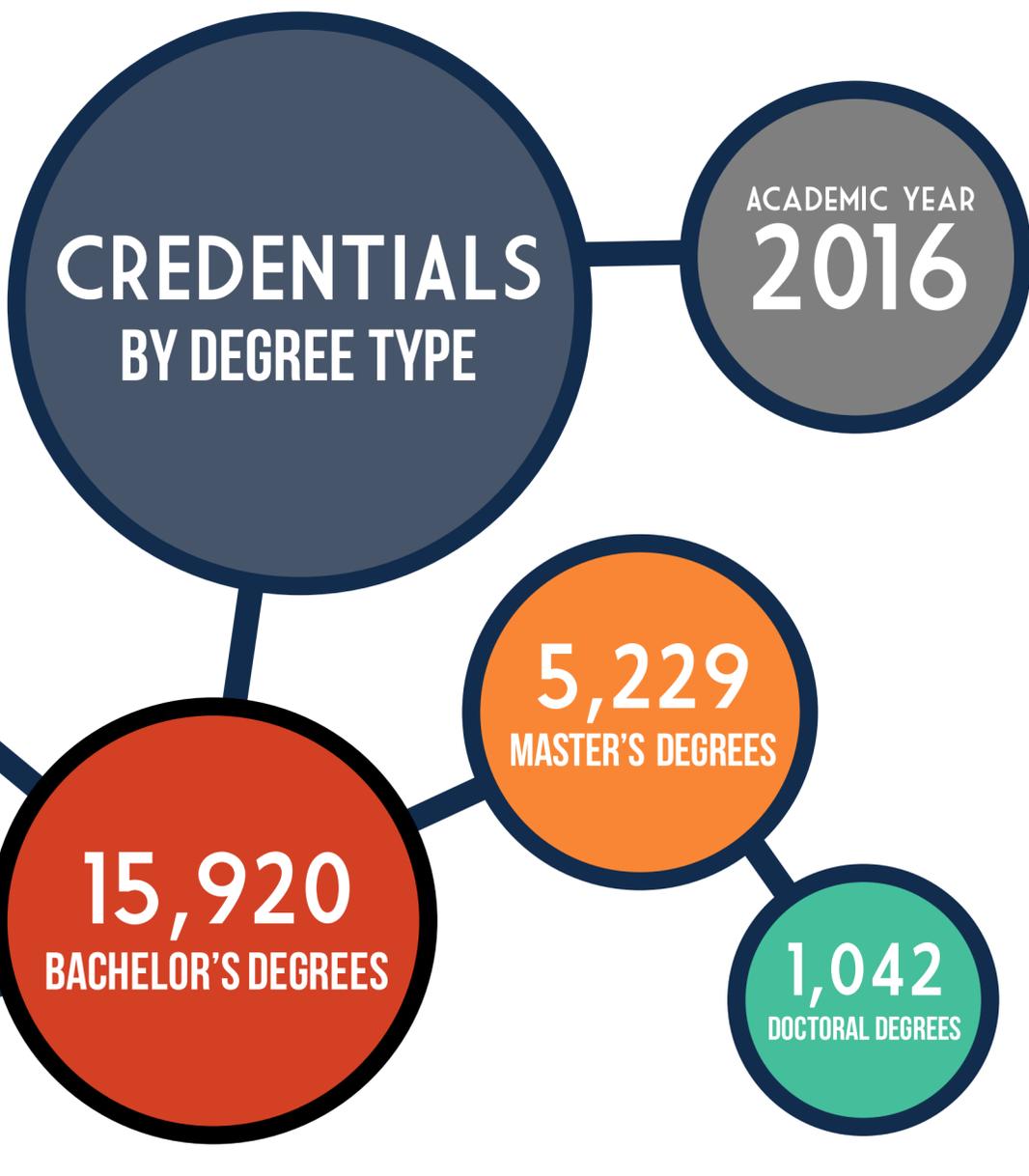
33%

36%

# CREDENTIALS AWARDED

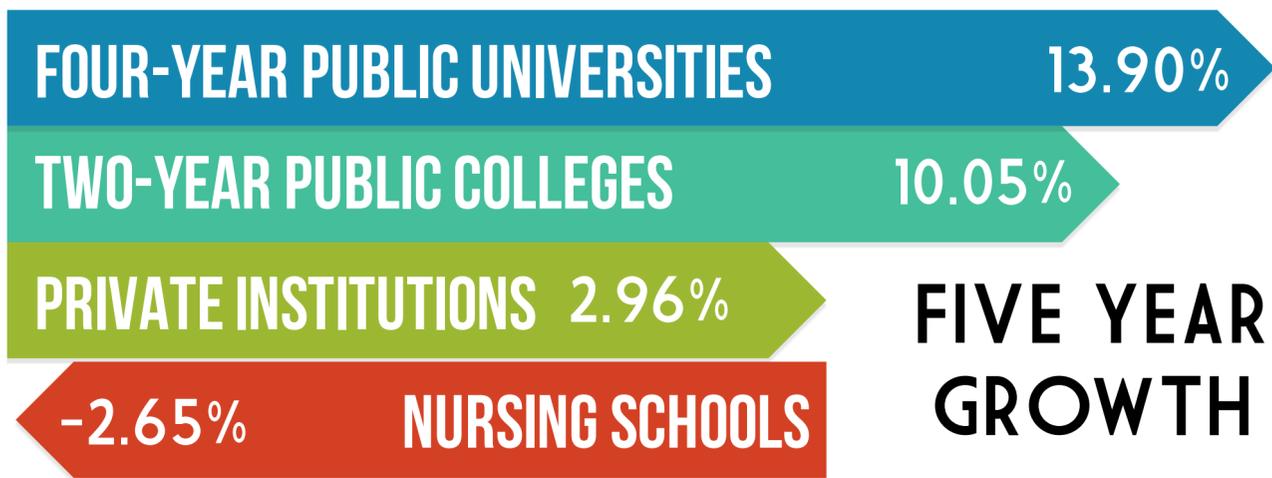


OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS,  
BACHELOR DEGREE PRODUCTION HAS  
INCREASED 13.82%.



\*OTHER DEGREES INCLUDES NURSING DIPLOMAS, POST-BAC CERTIFICATES, AND POST-MASTERS/SPECIALIST DEGREES

## PROGRAM AREAS WITH MOST CREDENTIALS AWARDED

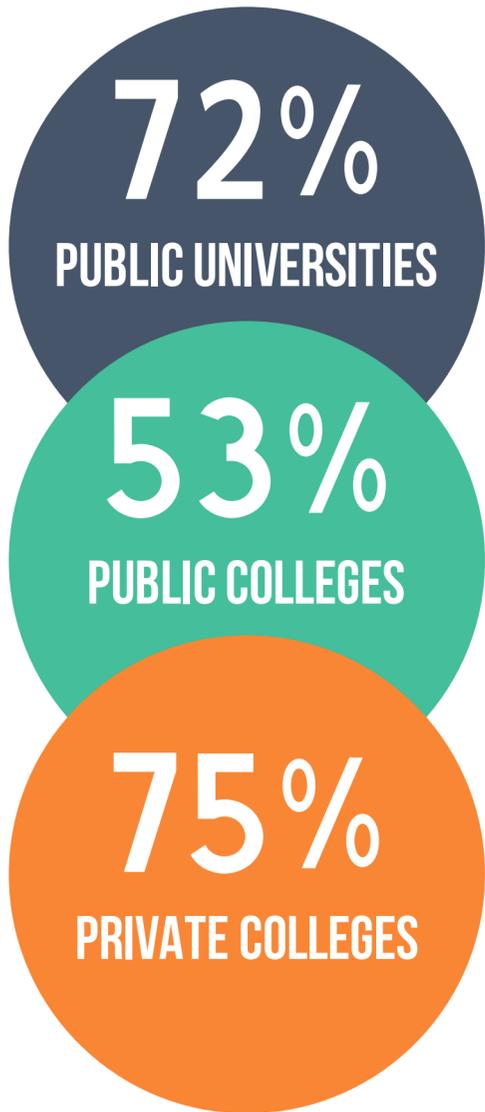


**28.7%**  
INCREASE IN CREDENTIALS  
EARNED BY STUDENTS IN THE  
UNDERSERVED RACE CATEGORIES  
OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS

**adhe**  
ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT  
OF HIGHER EDUCATION

# RETENTION RATES

## ONE-YEAR RATES BY INSTITUTION TYPE

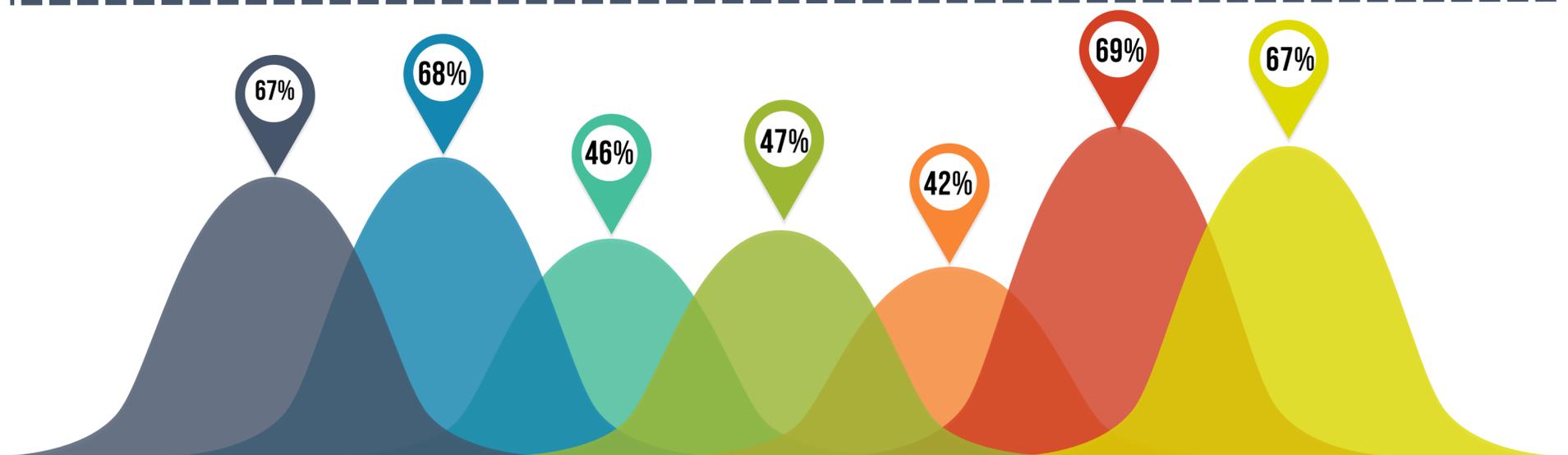
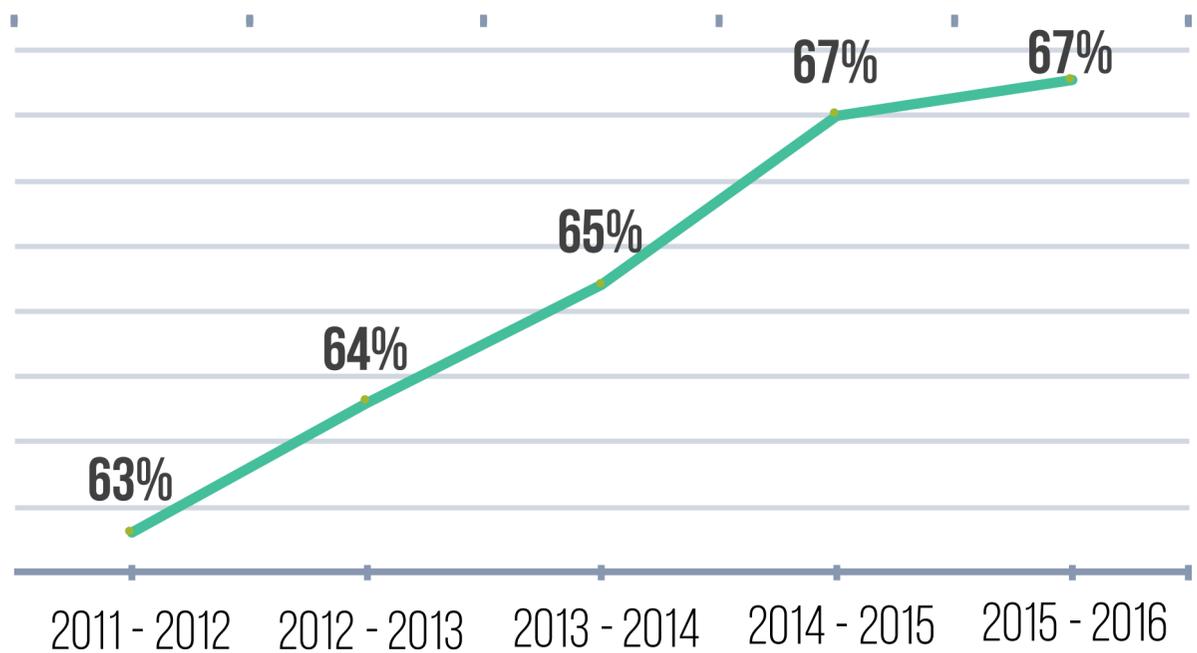


**FEMALE STUDENTS ARE RETAINED AT A HIGHER RATE THAN MALE STUDENTS FOR ALL INSTITUTION TYPES**

## DEFINITION

RETENTION RATE IS THE PERCENTAGE OF A SCHOOL'S FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS WHO CONTINUE AT THAT SCHOOL THE NEXT YEAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A STUDENT WHO STUDIES FULL-TIME IN THE FALL SEMESTER AND KEEPS ON STUDYING IN THE PROGRAM IN THE NEXT FALL SEMESTER IS COUNTED IN THIS RATE.

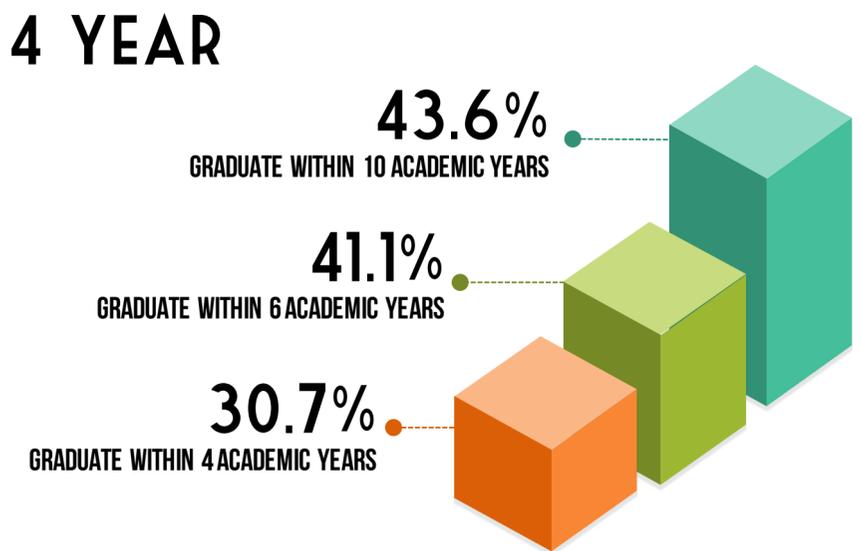
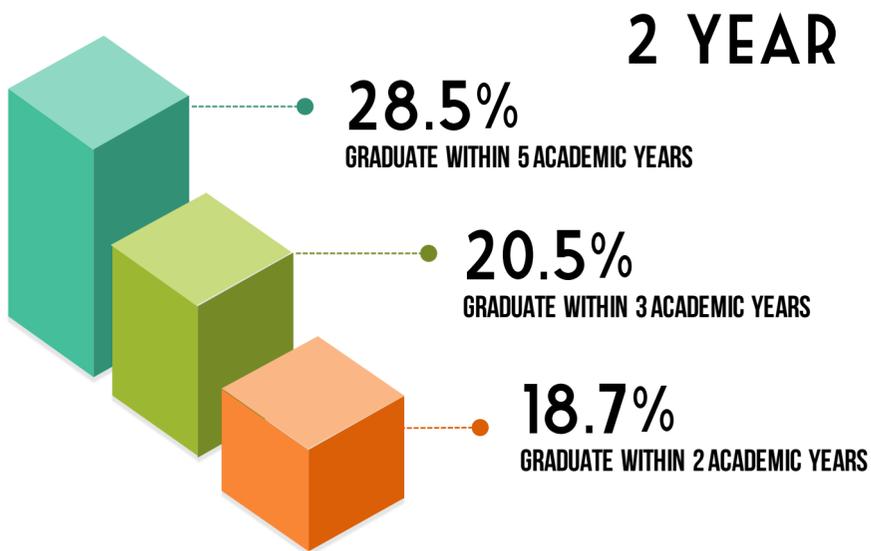
## STATEWIDE 1-YEAR RETENTION RATES FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS



- LESS THAN 18
- 18-19
- 20-24
- 25-34
- 35-45
- 45-55
- 55 AND UP

## ONE-YEAR RETENTION RATES BY AGE

# GRADUATION RATES



**19**  
AVERAGE ENTERING  
ACT SCORE

**2.40**  
AVERAGE ENTERING  
GPA



**3.26**  
AVERAGE ENTERING  
GPA

**23**  
AVERAGE ENTERING  
ACT SCORE

## 2 YEAR PUBLIC COLLEGES

## 4 YEAR PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

**WHITE & HISPANIC STUDENTS**  
GRADUATE AT THE HIGHEST RATES AT TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

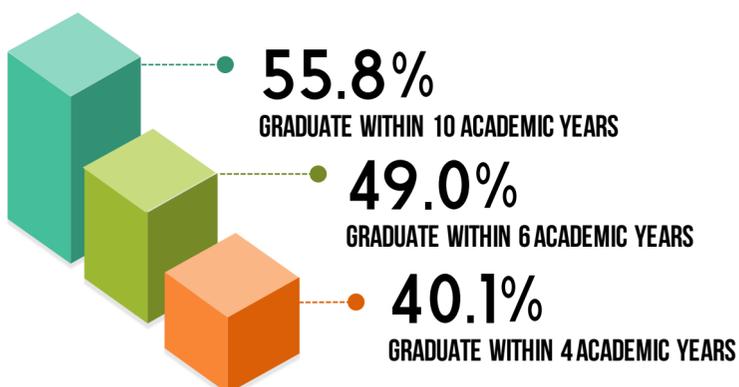
**ASIAN STUDENTS**  
GRADUATE AT THE HIGHEST RATES AT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

**STUDENTS 45 AND OLDER**  
GRADUATE ON TIME AT HIGHER RATES THAN YOUNGER STUDENTS REGARDLESS OF INSTITUTION TYPE

**MALE STUDENTS**  
GRADUATE FROM TWO YEAR COLLEGES AT A  
HIGHER RATE THAN FEMALE STUDENTS



**FEMALE STUDENTS**  
GRADUATE FROM FOUR YEAR COLLEGES AT A HIGHER  
RATE THAN MALE STUDENTS



## PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

**adhe**  
ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT  
OF HIGHER EDUCATION

# ATHLETIC GRADUATION & RETENTION

## UNIVERSITIES WITH THE MOST STUDENT ATHLETES



503 UA RAZORBACKS



416 UCA BEARS



359 ASU RED WOLVES

## STUDENT PARTICIPATION BY SPORT



FOOTBALL



BASEBALL



BASKETBALL



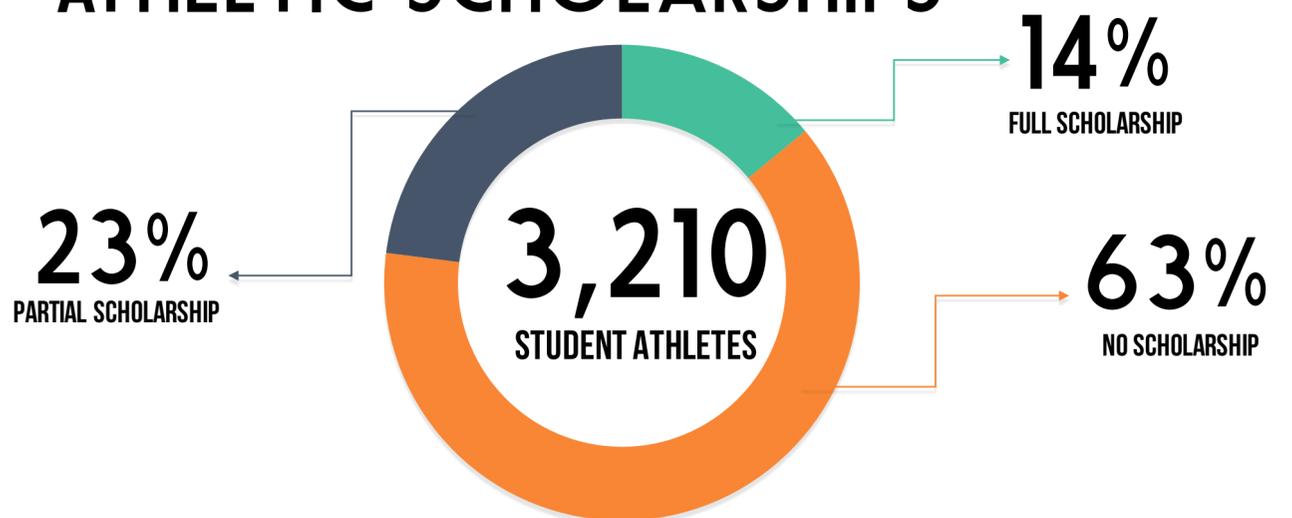
TRACK & FIELD

+901 STUDENTS IN OTHER SPORTS

## 1-YEAR RETENTION: ATHLETES VS. ALL STUDENTS

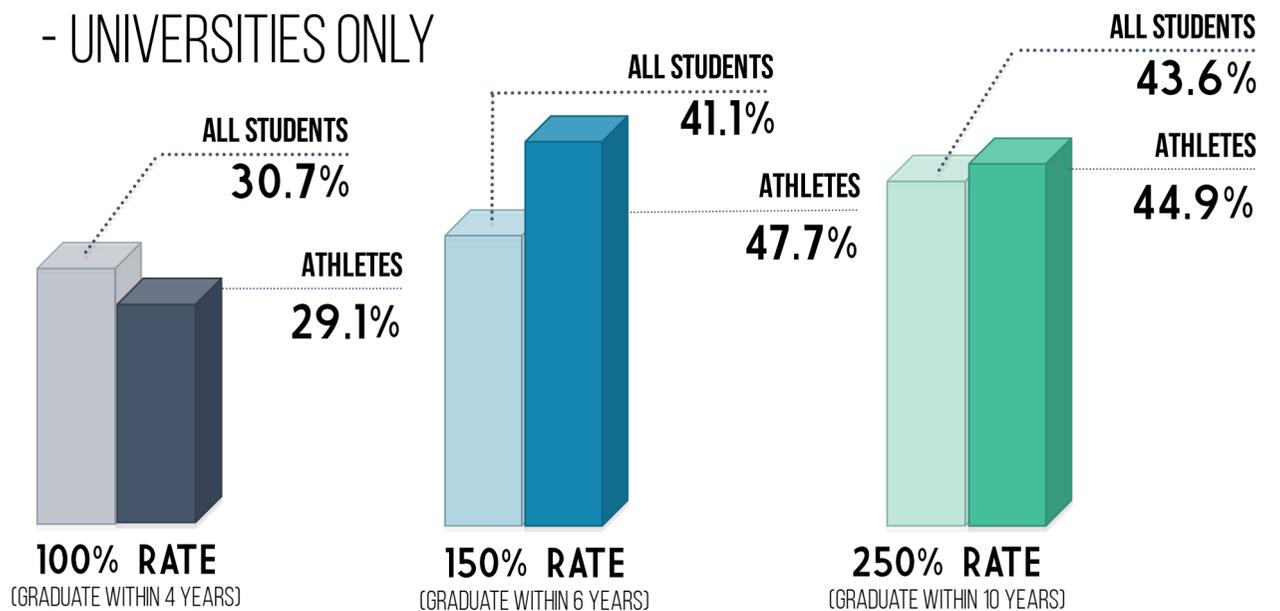


## ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIPS



## GRADUATION RATES

- UNIVERSITIES ONLY



# RECENTLY APPROVED PROGRAMS

## PROGRAM VIABILITY STANDARDS

### GRADUATES REQUIRED OVER 3 YEAR PERIOD



12

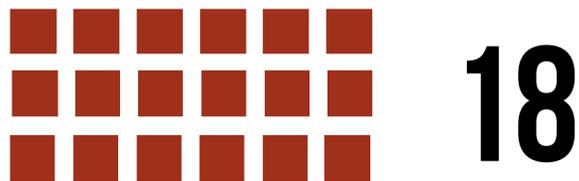
- 01 - CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY
- 02 - TECHNICAL CERTIFICATES
- 03 - ASSOCIATES DEGREES (AAS ONLY)



18

- 03 - ASSOCIATES DEGREES (AA, AS, AND AAT)

### GRADUATES REQUIRED OVER 5 YEAR PERIOD



18

- 05 - BACHELOR DEGREES

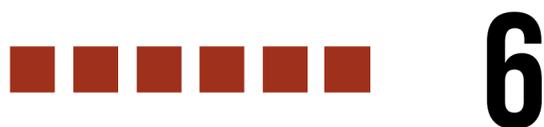


12

- 05 - BACHELOR DEGREES

(IN SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, ENGINEERING, FOREIGN LANGUAGES, MIDDLE SCHOOL EDUCATION, AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR LICENSURE IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS)

- 07 - MASTER'S DEGREES
- 08 - SPECIALIST DEGREES
- 19 - DOCTORAL: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE



6

- 17 - DOCTORAL: RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP

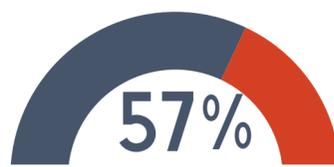
56

NEW CERTIFICATES & ASSOCIATE DEGREES  
(APPROVED IN AY2012)

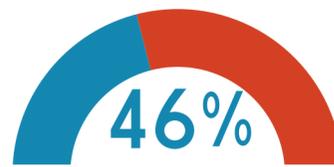
24

NEW BACHELOR, GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL DEGREES  
(APPROVED IN AY2010)

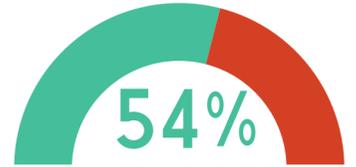
## PERCENTAGE ON TRACK TO MEET STANDARDS



CERTIFICATES AND ASSOCIATES



BACHELOR, GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL



ALL RECENTLY APPROVED PROGRAMS

## MOST SUCCESSFUL NEW PROGRAMS

### CERTIFICATE

PRE-HEALTH SCIENCE  
SOUTH ARKANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

341 GRADUATES IN THREE YEARS

### ASSOCIATES

NURSING  
ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY MOUNTAIN HOME

51 GRADUATES IN THREE YEARS

### BACHELORS

ART  
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK

59 GRADUATES IN FIVE YEARS

### GRADUATE

MASTER'S OF ARTS - TEACHING  
ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY - JONESBORO

77 GRADUATES IN FIVE YEARS