Graduation Rates

IPEDS Definition**: Graduation rates are those developed to satisfy the requirements of the Student Right-to-Know and Higher Education Opportunity Acts and are defined as the total number of individuals from a given cohort of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who completed a degree or certificate within a given percent of normal time (for the degree or certificate), divided by the entire cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates minus any allowable exclusions.

		Total Graduated	% Graduated 150%	% Transferred
Reporting Year	Total Students	150% Time	Time	Out
2010	353	143	41%	45%
2011	313	154	49%	40%
2012	314	136	43%	41%
2013	292	130	45%	38%
2014	272	124	46%	38%
2015	334	148	44%	36%
2016	355	179	50%	37%
2017	364	189	52%	34%
2018	291	160	55%	29%
2019	332	188	57%	30%
2020	322	158	51%	35%
2021	250	106	40%	54%
2022	251	118	47%	51%
2023	204	105	51%	29%

We need to note here that the current IPEDS definition of graduation rates can be faulted for its inability to describe true student success in cases of high student mobility. Adventist colleges and universities tend to have comparatively lower graduation rates precisely because of high student mobility since they serve a national and international denominational constituency. PUC's transfer-out rate is 30-40%, which is above the median for both national private non-profit institutions and Adventist institutions. At the same time, approximately equal numbers of students transfer in. As a result, the size of a typical PUC graduating class is about 70% of the size of its freshman class.