

Graduation Rates -- Direct from High School Students

Year Entered	Number Entering		4-Year Graduation Rate			5-Year Graduation Rate			6-Year Graduation Rate			
	Total #	Without PharmD #	Grad #	w/o PharmD %	with PharmD %	Grad #	w/o PharmD %	with PharmD %	Without PharmD		With PharmD	
									#	%	#	%
1993	832				48%			59%				65%
1994	743				45%			55%				63%
1995	738				50%			60%				68%
1996	737	638	359	56.3%	48.7%	410	64.3%	55.6%	419	65.7%	467	63.4%
1997	737	636	384	60.4%	52.1%	442	69.5%	60.0%	445	70.0%	503	68.2%
1998	761	670	375	56.0%	49.3%	458	68.4%	60.2%	464	69.3%	509	66.9%
1999*	771	676	371	54.9%	48.1%	442	65.4%	57.3%	447	66.1%	491	63.7%
2000*	762	623	353	56.7%	46.3%	430	69.0%	56.4%				
2001	755	604	374	61.9%	49.5%							
2002	776	571										
2003	813	628										
2004	782	643										
2005	809	632										

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In 1996, the Pharmacy Doctorate (PharmD) program became a 6-year program. Students enter as first-year students in the pre-pharmacy program. They then must meet requirements for admission to the 4-year PharmD program in what would be their junior year. Successful students cannot possibly graduate in 4-years. Thus, it is not until the 6th year that PharmD students can reasonably be included in the graduation rate figures.

Calculations: Number Entering: Total, and total less pre-pharmacy, direct-from-high school students in that year

4 & 5-year grad #: total number in entering class who graduating in specified time

4 & 5 year %: w/O Pharm %= Grad # divided by # Entering w/o Pharm; **with Pharm %** = Grad # divided by Total # Entering

6-year grad rates: w/O Pharm = Grad # w/o Pharm divided by # Entering w/o Pharm; **with Pharm %** = Total Grad # divided by # Total # Entering

* Computation

*Computation procedures allow students who die while attending a University to be removed from the total entering numbers for calculation of graduation rates. The 1999 and 2000 (1 pharmacy) enrollments each have been reduced by two on that basis.

