

Data in this report are required for annual submission to the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The information below includes six-year graduation rates of first-time full-time degree-seeking students and first-to-second year retention rates of first-time full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students.

DATA SOURCE: Banner Student Information System

**For any questions regarding these data, please contact:
Executive Director, Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness
(OIRE) - Angila Romious, PhD - aromious@otis.edu**

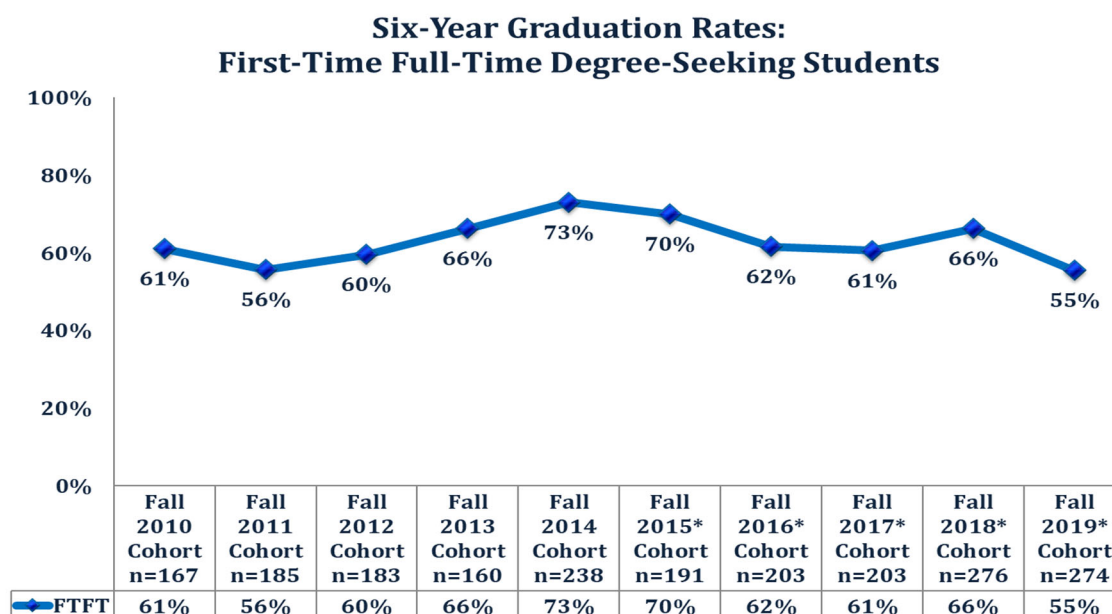
6-Year Graduation Rates

Trends: Graduation rates have fluctuated over the past decade as seen in first-time full-time degree-seeking BFA cohorts fall 2010 through fall 2019 displayed in Table 1 and Figure 1. Cohort fall 2019's six-year graduation rate of 55% marks a notable decrease from the previous year's cohort of 66%. Historically, the highest graduation rate was 73% (fall 2014 cohort), while the lowest was 56% (fall 2011 cohort). Factors likely influencing year-over-year fluctuations in persistence include COVID-19 pandemic, economic conditions, changing student demographics, withdrawal/transfer-out rates, and unique challenges faced by international students.

Table 1.

| First-Time Full-Time Entering Cohort | n | 6-Year Graduation Rate |
|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| Fall 2010 Cohort | 167 | 61% |
| Fall 2011 Cohort | 185 | 56% |
| Fall 2012 Cohort | 183 | 60% |
| Fall 2013 Cohort | 160 | 66% |
| Fall 2014 Cohort | 238 | 73% |
| Fall 2015 Cohort* | 191 | 70% |
| Fall 2016 Cohort* | 203 | 62% |
| Fall 2017 Cohort* | 203 | 61% |
| Fall 2018 Cohort* | 276 | 66% |
| Fall 2019 Cohort* | 274 | 55% |

Figure 1:



* Time horizon impacted by COVID-19 pandemic

Benchmark: National Student Clearinghouse 6-yr graduation rate for private, non-profit 4-yr institutions, Fall 2018 cohort = 75.5%

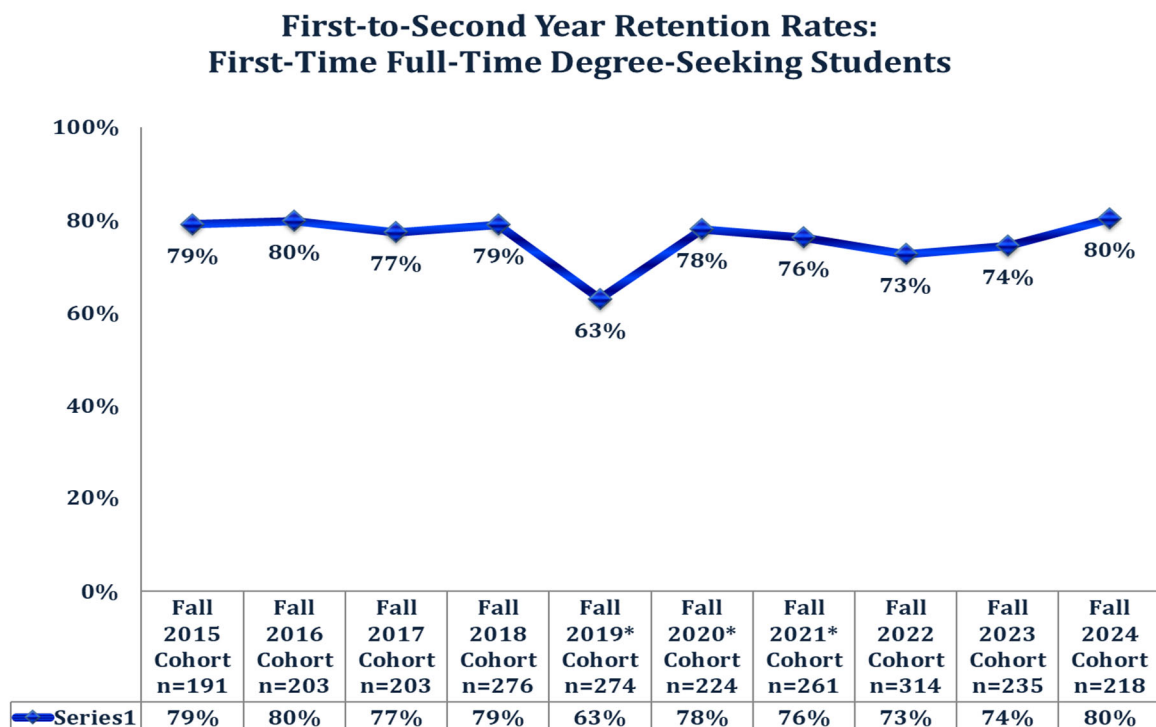
First-to-Second Year Retention Rates

Trends: The fall 2024 BFA first-time full-time entering cohort achieved a strong retention rate of 80%, marking a recovery and return to pre-pandemic levels as shown in Table 2 and Figure 2. Historically, retention rates have generally remained stable in the mid to high 70s except for cohort fall 2019's pandemic drop to 63%. Factors likely influencing student retention include academic preparedness, financial burdens, mental health and wellness, and students' academic and social connectedness.

Table 2:

| <u>First-Time Full-Time Entering Cohort</u> | <u>n</u> | <u>Retention Rate</u> |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| Fall 2015 Cohort | 191 | 79% |
| Fall 2016 Cohort | 203 | 80% |
| Fall 2017 Cohort | 203 | 77% |
| Fall 2018 Cohort | 276 | 79% |
| Fall 2019 Cohort [†] | 274 | 63% |
| Fall 2020 Cohort* | 224 | 78% |
| Fall 2021 Cohort* | 261 | 76% |
| Fall 2022 Cohort | 314 | 73% |
| Fall 2023 Cohort | 235 | 74% |
| Fall 2024 Cohort | 218 | 80% |

Figure 2:



* Time horizon impacted by COVID-19 pandemic

Benchmark: National Student Clearinghouse retention rate for private, non-profit 4-yr institutions, Fall 2022 cohort = 79.2%