

RETENTION RANGE

PRIVATE VS PUBLIC

This month's graphic is based on undergraduate engineering retention and graduation data that ASEE began collecting in 2012 and represents 116 engineering schools, programs, and departments from across the United States. Graduation percentages are cumulative. Retention percentages were calculated by taking the total number of students who persisted in a given year and dividing it by the total number of first-time, full-time, freshmen. The annual benchmarks do not necessarily reflect the quality of an individual program, since some factors that affect student retention and graduation rates are beyond a school's control. For example, public universities are more likely to have admission policies that require engineering programs to accept students from a geographic area who meet a minimum set of standards, while private universities can select the best-prepared applicants. Universities also have different missions and policies that can affect student retention in aggregate.

 RETENTION
 DEGREE ATTAINED

