

**The University of North Carolina**

**Report on Retention and Graduation**

**June 2008**

**The University of North Carolina General Administration**

## **Report on Retention and Graduation**

### **Introduction**

Issues of retention and graduation are being widely discussed in education and public policy circles. UNC is an active participant in this discussion locally and nationally. In the summer of 2004, UNC convened a conference on retention for the focused-growth campuses. Each focused-growth campus sent a team of 3 to 5 people who were involved in retention efforts on the campus. National and local speakers provided many options for improving retention rates and thereby graduation rates. The results of the conference were reviewed with the Chief Academic Officers at their first fall meeting in 2004 and there was agreement that all campuses need to participate, so for the summer of 2005 UNC General Administration convened a conference on retention and graduation for teams from all the UNC campuses. Each campus worked on developing or expanding plans for improving retention and graduation. Such conferences have been held every summer (or early fall) since.

Five-year out goals for retention and for four-year and six-year graduation rates have been established. And this summer campuses, as part of the accountability plan, are setting goals for each of the next five years beginning with 2008-09.

Higher education institutions serve many groups of students and the metric addressed by the graduation rate, while exceedingly important, is only one of several ways to determine accountability. Traditional graduation rates are based on the cohort of full-time, first time in college students at an institution who graduate from that institution in a set number of years, typically four or six. Campuses have large numbers of transfer students who do not fall into this group, and students transfer to other colleges or universities where they complete a degree but will be considered a non-completer from the initial campus. We are expanding our analysis within the State and nationally to recognize this reality. Six-year graduation rates will be reported in accord with the traditional standard as well as by the inclusion of students who have graduated from another UNC institution. We expect eventually to include students who have graduated from any other higher education institution, public or private. In addition, this report includes graduation rates for students who transfer to a UNC constituent institution from a NC community college. This report continues to provide graduation data for those who are enrolled full-time for eight semesters.

### **Approach**

This report presents data on retention and graduation rates as well as on average course loads and total hours attempted by UNC baccalaureate graduates. Data are presented in a trend format so changes over time can be tracked. We have added national data for retention and graduation by Carnegie classification to provide peer comparisons for the performance of our institutions.

### **Retention**

UNC and its campuses have devoted much effort to expanding access to UNC. The College Foundation of North Carolina's web site and related initiatives have had a major

impact on the effort to get information about college attendance to students in schools, including students as early as the seventh grade. The General Assembly has funded the Board of Governors' request for need-based financial aid, thereby making college possible for many more students. Access must be complemented by efforts to retain and graduate those who have gained access to the University.

It is a fact of the academy that students leave. They leave for a variety of reasons. Some are homesick and want to go to a campus nearer home. Some become ill and need time off to deal with medical problems or need to deal with family medical problems. Others find the course of study too demanding or feel ill-prepared to cope in the college environment. Others have difficulty adjusting to the new freedom they experience and lack the discipline to put aside distractions and concentrate on their studies. Still others have to drop out to work, with the intent of returning. Some students decide to transfer to another institution for one reason or another. In some cases it is to have access to a degree program not available on the campus of initial enrollment. Some of these departures are not avoidable while others are. Our campus environments, policies, and practices must be targeted to prevent as many avoidable departures as possible.

The data for the national comparisons comes from the Consortium for Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE) located on the campus of the University of Oklahoma. Currently approximately 470 colleges and universities participate in this data exchange. In addition to providing national average retention rates by Carnegie classification, the Consortium provides other important information. Their research shows that over half the dropouts of college students occur in the freshman year or at the end of the freshman year, so retention efforts focused there are likely to have the largest return.

Table 1 provides seven years of retention rates by campus and a national average by Carnegie classification for comparison purposes. From 2000 to 2006 half of the campuses improved their retention rates (NCSU, UNC CH, UNCG, ASU, FSU, UNCP, UNCW, and NCSA) and half of the campuses improved their retention rates over the previous year (NCA&T, ASU, FSU, NCCU, UNCP, UNCW, ECSU, and NCSA). Eleven institutions exceeded the CSRDE national averages by Carnegie classification (NCSU, UNC CH, ECU, NCA&T, UNCC, ASU, NCCU, UNCW, ECSU, NCSA, and UNCA). UNC as a whole shows a modest increase over the previous year and exceeded CSRDE's national average retention rate. Some of these students will return to college at the same institution or another institution later. We can currently track those who return to a UNC institution (Tables 2 and 3), but we need to develop the capability to track those who go to private schools in-state or public or private out-of-state colleges and universities. With variation among campuses we can expect about 2.7% of students who leave after the first year to return to the original or another UNC campus within two years.

Figure 1 provides comparison among black and white students regarding retention. There is a difference of 4.1 percentage points between the two for 2004.

## **Graduation Rates**

In this report, we use several ways to measure graduation rates. Historically the measure has been the four-year graduation rate based on those who enter the institution four years earlier as full-time, first-time-in-college freshmen. Nationally, the six-year graduation rate is now widely used. *US News & World Report*, for example, uses the six-year rate for comparison of campuses. An earlier study showed that while one-half of freshmen in 1966 got their degree in four years, by 1982 only a third of students were graduating in four years. A recent study by CSRDE found that only 29% of entering freshmen graduate within four years. For the regular four and six-year graduation rates we have provided national average graduation rates by Carnegie classification from CSRDE to provide comparisons for our campuses

We also calculate a four-year graduation rate for students who were enrolled full-time each term for four years. These student enrollment patterns more closely resemble the private college model where students traditionally were expected to be full-time and graduate for the most part in a four-year time frame.

Tables 4 and 5 summarize the full-time four-year rates, for two cohorts. For UNC, those students who entered in 2003 and enrolled full-time each term graduated at a rate of 59.5% by 2007. It is not fair to compare this select group of UNC students with private colleges, but for a point of reference CSRDE reports that the average four-year graduation rates for all private colleges in their study is 46%. What these rates show is that our campuses are prepared to have students graduate in four years and when the students attend full time for four years the graduation rate for UNC exceeds the average for private institutions. The overall all four-year graduation rate for all students (who may be enrolled full or part-time is 34.9%

Table 6 records four-years of six-year graduation rates. While overall the six-year rates are slightly above the national average less than a majority of campuses showed improvement over the previous year.

## **Tracking Graduation Rates within UNC**

Table 7 also shows graduation rates for each campus that include first-time freshmen who graduated from the campus they entered or from another campus within UNC. The latter rate is 63.4% for the 2001-2007 cohort which is 4.7 percentage points higher than the rate for students who graduated from the campus they entered. Of note is the fact that UNCA has an 8.3 percentage point difference between the two rates with WCU not far behind at an 8 percentage differential. Student mobility among campuses within the system appears to be growing. We are working on ways to track students who leave UNC but graduate from a college or university outside the UNC system.

## **Graduation Rates of Transfer Students and Native Juniors**

Graduation rates for those who transfer from a community college with an associate degree are also tracked and reported. Retention is reported for years 1-3 after enrolling, and graduation is reported for years 2-5 after enrolling. Rate for community college

transfers are approximately 69% for 4 years out and 72% for 5 years out. Retention has improved for community college transfers from 80% to 83%.

Table 7 shows that for all UNC institutions for the fall 2000-2002 cohort of community college transfers 33% of those with an associate in arts or sciences graduated in two years after transferring and 69% graduated within in fours years after entering. For comparison purposes, native juniors at UNC institutions graduate at a rate of 60% after two years and 90% after four years from the time they became juniors.

The three-year cohorts of AA transfers are growing, increasing by 48% since 1999-2001 to 5,431 in the 2003-05 cohort.

### **Number of Graduates**

Table 8 provides the number of students who graduate on an annual basis from our constituent institutions with a bachelor's, masters or doctoral degree and the area in which they majored. The number of baccalaureate recipients grew from 27,000 in 2004-05 to 28,324 in 2006-07. The number of master's degrees increased from 8,494 in 2004-05 to 9,280 in 2006-07. Overall the number of graduates of baccalaureate, masters and doctoral programs in 2006-07 was 38,733. This is an extremely important contribution to the human capital for driving economic development in the State.

Table 9 provides the number of first professionals receiving degrees by area. Overall 73 dentists, 216 physicians, 140 pharmacists, 75 veterinarians, and 365 lawyers received degrees from UNC in 2006-07

Altogether the number of degrees awarded was 39,532 at the bachelors, masters, doctoral, and first professional levels. If the high school and associate degrees awarded are added, the total number of degrees exceeds 40,000.

We also see appropriate increases over the past two years in the number of graduates produced. In the Health Services area we have seen an increase of 19.6% from 2,773 to 3,317; in Engineering an increase of 8.2% from 2,774 to 3,001; in Education an increase of 15% from 4,678 to 5,382; in the physical sciences an increase of 10.5% from 769 to 850; and more modest growth in Biological Sciences and Agricultural and Natural Sciences. This suggests our campuses are making good progress in producing more graduates in the high need areas.

### **Average Credit Hour Load**

Table 10 provides the average credit hours taken by full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students. The goal is that on average each full-time undergraduate will take 15 hours. The UNC average is 14.79 credit hours, which is 98.6% of the goal. Students who take fifteen hours each term are more likely to complete their education in a four-year time frame. This table includes full-time distance and online students.

**Average Credit Hours Attempted**

Table 11 provides average credit hours attempted by UNC baccalaureate graduates who had a single major and no transfer hours. The number of hours attempted has increased.

# Report on Retention, Graduation, and Time-to-Degree

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*Presented to the Committee  
on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs*



**General Administration  
University of North Carolina  
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# Table 1. One-Year Freshman-to-Sophomore Retention Rates by Institution: Fall 2000 – Fall 2006 Cohorts

Institution	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	National Average *
NCSU	88.7%	89.1%	90.0%	90.5%	88.8%	89.4%	89.2%	85.2%
UNC-CH	95.0%	94.8%	95.3%	95.3%	96.5%	96.5%	96.4%	85.2%
ECU	78.0%	76.9%	76.6%	78.8%	75.9%	78.7%	77.2%	75.9%
NCA&T	76.6%	76.0%	73.0%	73.1%	72.5%	68.9%	71.7%	75.9%
UNCC	77.7%	76.4%	75.7%	77.1%	78.7%	77.4%	77.0%	75.9%
UNCG	75.0%	74.1%	75.6%	77.0%	77.5%	76.3%	75.7%	75.9%
ASU	83.3%	81.7%	83.1%	84.4%	85.8%	84.5%	85.6%	75.3%
FSU	71.0%	73.9%	73.4%	72.7%	75.4%	70.9%	73.3%	75.3%
NCCU	78.5%	81.8%	78.2%	77.8%	76.3%	71.0%	77.3%	75.3%
UNCP	68.6%	72.2%	67.2%	67.1%	72.3%	67.5%	71.5%	75.3%
UNCW	81.8%	83.9%	85.6%	85.7%	83.2%	83.1%	84.5%	75.3%
WCU	69.4%	71.0%	69.1%	73.9%	70.9%	71.3%	66.4%	75.3%
ECSU	81.4%	73.0%	74.9%	76.3%	74.7%	72.3%	79.4%	70.8%
NCSA	75.2%	74.3%	74.6%	76.9%	73.9%	76.6%	81.1%	70.8%
UNCA	80.0%	77.8%	77.8%	79.9%	76.4%	80.5%	76.3%	70.8%
WSSU	73.1%	78.3%	76.7%	77.7%	75.3%	73.0%	68.0%	70.8%
UNC Total	81.6%	81.5%	81.0%	81.8%	81.3%	80.6%	81.0%	80.2%

\* 1999-2005 Cohorts, from Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE), May 2007



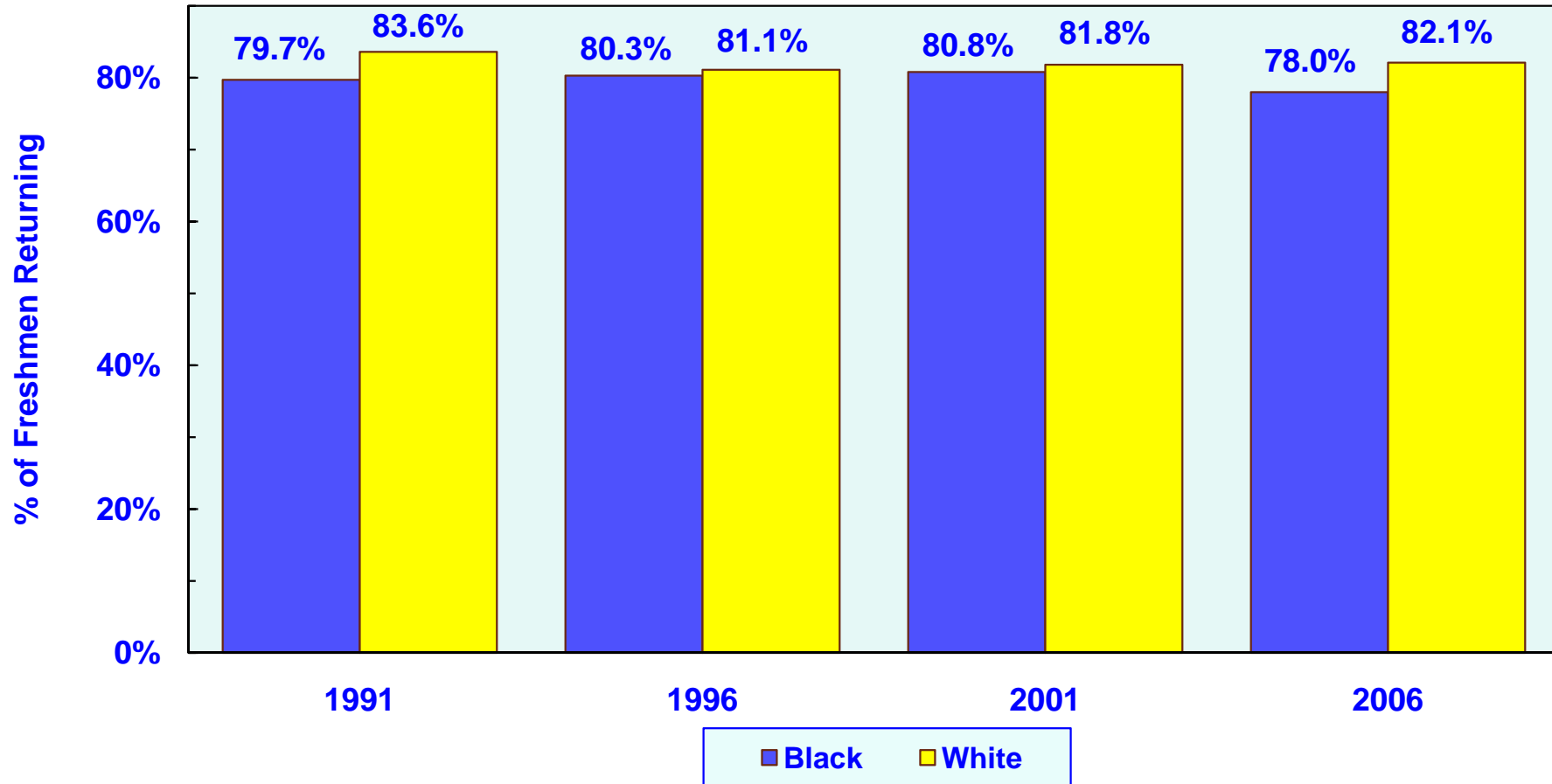
## Table 2. Retention of Students Who Leave After First Year and Return Within Two Years

Year	Cohort of First-time Full-Time Freshmen	Number of Students Returning After 1 Year Absence	Number of Students Returning to Any UNC Institution After 2 Years Absence	Cumulative Total of Students Returning to Any UNC Institution within 2 Years Absence	% of First-time Full-Time Freshmen Cohort
1991	20,077	453	176	629	3.1%
1992	20,912	485	149	634	3.0%
1993	20,920	447	156	603	2.9%
1994	20,928	471	197	668	3.2%
1995	21,575	507	185	692	3.2%
1996	21,913	475	171	646	2.9%
1997	22,747	493	165	658	2.9%
1998	23,396	491	199	690	2.9%
1999	24,067	532	225	757	3.1%
2000	24,751	520	195	715	2.9%
2001	25,901	530	213	743	2.9%
2002	26,343	544	198	742	2.8%
2003	27,941	572	208	780	2.8%
2004	28,733	563	216	779	2.7%

# Table 3. Retention of 2004 Cohort by Institution Who Leave After First Year and Return Within Two Years

Institution	Cohort of First-time Full-Time Freshmen	Number of Students Returning After 1 Year Absence	Number of Students Returning to Any UNC Institution After 2 Years Absence	Cumulative Total of Students Returning to Any UNC Institution within 2 Years Absence	% of First-time Full-Time Freshmen Cohort
ASU	2,516	37	12	49	1.9%
ECU	3,456	96	39	135	3.9%
ECSU	558	9	6	15	2.7%
FSU	760	17	7	24	3.2%
NCAT	2,212	59	12	71	3.2%
NCCU	1,138	22	9	31	2.7%
NCSA	111	2	2	4	3.6%
NCSU	3,835	42	22	64	1.7%
UNCA	698	21	6	27	3.9%
UNCCH	3,589	22	7	29	0.8%
UNCC	2,601	44	42	86	3.3%
UNCG	2,161	64	20	84	3.9%
UNCP	741	23	7	30	4.0%
UNCW	1,891	38	6	44	2.3%
WCU	1,575	42	13	55	3.5%
WSSU	891	25	6	31	3.5%
UNC Total	28,733	563	216	779	2.7%

# Figure 1. Freshman-to-Sophomore Year Retention Rates\*



\*Rates apply to students who enrolled as first-time full-time freshmen at UNC institutions excluding Ag Inst at NCSU and 4-year diploma at NCSA.

# Table 4. Four-Year Full-Time and Traditional Graduation Rates: Fall 2000 – Fall 2003 Cohorts

Institution	FOUR-YEAR FULL TIME RATE UNC				FOUR-YEAR RATE UNC				National Average*
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2000	2001	2002	2003	
NCSU	55.9%	56.3%	57.6%	59.8%	36.9%	36.8%	38.5%	41.5%	39.2%
UNC-CH	84.9%	83.6%	84.8%	84.1%	71.2%	70.9%	72.7%	72.2%	39.2%
ECU	50.6%	48.3%	51.8%	53.3%	27.6%	25.5%	27.2%	29.9%	26.0%
NCA&T	41.2%	41.4%	32.8%	41.2%	19.3%	20.1%	14.8%	17.5%	26.0%
UNCC	54.6%	54.8%	50.5%	50.4%	25.8%	26.4%	24.2%	25.5%	26.0%
UNCG	62.0%	57.8%	55.5%	56.4%	29.8%	26.9%	27.5%	28.3%	26.0%
ASU	56.3%	61.1%	62.5%	58.4%	34.2%	37.1%	39.9%	37.3%	24.4%
FSU	39.4%	41.5%	44.3%	35.1%	14.2%	15.7%	18.4%	12.7%	24.4%
NCCU	42.5%	41.7%	43.6%	39.3%	22.5%	22.8%	23.3%	18.5%	24.4%
UNCP	52.1%	43.4%	42.3%	46.8%	20.1%	14.7%	14.2%	16.4%	24.4%
UNCW	70.1%	67.9%	69.9%	67.6%	42.8%	41.5%	44.9%	44.3%	24.4%
WCU	55.4%	47.9%	58.5%	54.6%	24.6%	22.5%	28.2%	26.4%	24.4%
ECSU	57.9%	55.4%	50.7%	46.2%	30.0%	28.1%	23.6%	22.7%	30.0%
NCSA	97.8%	98.8%	96.3%	98.8%	49.7%	46.6%	52.1%	58.7%	30.0%
UNCA	61.7%	64.4%	59.8%	52.3%	30.9%	33.2%	33.1%	28.7%	30.0%
WSSU	39.4%	38.3%	36.1%	30.0%	19.4%	20.2%	18.1%	14.0%	30.0%
UNC Total	61.0%	60.3%	60.2%	59.5%	35.5%	35.1%	35.0%	34.9%	32.2%

\* Four-year average, 1999-2002, CSRDE, May 2007

# Table 5. Number and Percent of Four- Year Full-Time Graduates: 1999-2003 – 2003-2007

Institution	Fall 1999-2003 Cohort				Fall 2003-2007 Cohort			
	FTFT	Four-Year	Four-Year Graduates		FTFT	Four-Year	Four-Year Graduates	
	Freshmen	FT Students	N	%	Freshmen	FT Students	N	%
ASU	2,199	1,378	777	56.4%	2,465	1,575	920	58.4%
ECU	3,257	1,712	823	48.1%	3,462	1,941	1,034	53.3%
ECSU	401	212	110	51.9%	459	225	104	46.2%
FSU	799	353	195	55.2%	794	288	101	35.1%
NCA&T	1,530	709	348	49.1%	2,221	944	389	41.2%
NCCU	624	280	143	51.1%	1,025	483	190	39.3%
NCSA	142	82	80	97.6%	121	80	79	98.8%
NCSU	3,528	2,329	1,251	53.7%	3,839	2,672	1,599	59.8%
UNCA	456	228	128	56.1%	593	325	170	52.3%
UNC-CH	3,390	2,814	2,389	84.9%	3,511	3,012	2,534	84.1%
UNOC	2,078	904	488	54.0%	2,473	1,251	630	50.4%
UNCG	1,911	899	539	60.0%	2,039	1,023	577	56.4%
UNCP	475	173	89	51.4%	794	278	130	46.8%
UNCW	1,650	969	671	69.2%	1,768	1,155	781	67.6%
WCU	1,151	517	259	50.1%	1,494	720	393	54.6%
WSSU	476	235	102	43.4%	883	414	124	30.0%
UNC Total	24,067	13,794	8,392	60.8%	27,941	16,386	9,755	59.5%

# Table 6. Six-Year Graduation Rates by Institution Fall 1998 – Fall 2001 Cohorts

Institution	UNC					UNC			
	Tracking within Original Institution				National Average*	Tracking within UNC System			
	1998	1999	2000	2001		1998	1999	2000	2001
NCSU	66.9%	70.5%	70.3%	69.6%	66.5%	72.1%	75.3%	75.0%	73.5%
UNC-CH	81.7%	83.8%	83.8%	82.5%	66.5%	84.2%	86.2%	86.0%	84.7%
ECU	53.3%	54.4%	56.4%	54.4%	51.0%	58.8%	59.1%	60.9%	58.2%
NCA&T	42.5%	39.5%	38.0%	41.4%	51.0%	45.0%	42.1%	39.8%	42.9%
UNCC	46.6%	48.7%	49.8%	50.5%	51.0%	51.5%	54.3%	55.2%	56.1%
UNCG	50.2%	51.1%	52.0%	49.8%	51.0%	57.2%	58.3%	59.4%	56.5%
ASU	60.3%	64.0%	61.6%	62.5%	48.3%	66.6%	70.0%	68.4%	69.6%
FSU	34.9%	42.2%	37.0%	35.6%	48.3%	36.4%	44.9%	41.1%	38.7%
NCCU	50.8%	44.9%	49.3%	48.3%	48.3%	53.6%	47.8%	52.8%	50.9%
UNCP	41.6%	34.9%	37.6%	34.0%	48.3%	46.9%	41.1%	41.8%	40.3%
UNCW	61.2%	63.5%	65.1%	64.8%	48.3%	68.4%	70.2%	71.9%	71.6%
WCU	46.0%	47.3%	46.7%	47.4%	48.3%	52.7%	54.4%	54.7%	55.4%
ECSU	45.4%	49.1%	49.3%	50.7%	46.5%	48.0%	52.4%	52.5%	53.4%
NCSA	49.6%	57.0%	54.2%	51.4%	46.5%	54.0%	60.6%	58.8%	54.1%
UNCA	51.5%	53.1%	53.5%	53.6%	46.5%	61.0%	62.7%	62.2%	61.9%
WSSU	44.1%	47.9%	44.1%	45.1%	46.5%	46.9%	51.5%	47.3%	48.5%
UNC Total	57.9%	59.1%	59.3%	58.7%	57.8%	62.8%	64.0%	64.2%	63.4%

\* 1999-2000 Cohorts, CSRDE, May 2007

# Table 7. Retention and Graduation Rates of NCCCS Transfers and Native Juniors in the UNC

Cohort Years	Student Type*	Cohort Tracked	Retention			Graduation			
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
2003-2005	AA Transfers	5,431	83.0%						
	Native Juniors	27,529	95.0%						
2002-2004	AA Transfers	5,016	83.0%	46.0%		32.0%			
	Native Juniors	26,718	95.0%	32.0%		59.0%			
2001-2003	AA Transfers	4,545	82.0%	45.0%	15.0%	33.0%	61.0%		
	Native Juniors	25,969	95.0%	31.0%	5.0%	60.0%	86.0%		
2000-2002	AA Transfers	4,062	81.0%	45.0%	14.0%	33.0%	61.0%	69.0%	
	Native Juniors	25,232	95.0%	31.0%	5.0%	60.0%	86.0%	90.0%	
1999-2001	AA Transfers	3,663	80.0%	44.0%	15.0%	33.0%	61.0%	69.0%	72.0%
	Native Juniors	24,178	95.0%	31.0%	5.0%	60.0%	86.0%	90.0%	91.0%

\*AA Transfers: students who can be tracked for the specified period were awarded an associate degree by North Carolina Community College System prior to his/her transfer to a UNC institution.

\* Native Juniors: students who had entered a UNC institution as a new freshman and who had earned 55-70 hours of credit by the beginning of their “junior” year 2 or 3 years after the freshman year.

# Table 8. Degrees Awarded by Field of Study 2004-05 through 2006-07

Field of Study	2004-05				2005-06				2006-07			
	B	M	D	Total	B	M	D	Total	B	M	D	Total
Agriculture & Nat. Sciences	548	155	41	744	557	141	49	747	587	131	43	761
Architecture & Environ. Des.	158	96	7	261	164	105	8	277	164	92	6	262
Area Studies	200	22	0	222	205	26	0	231	240	12	0	252
Biological Sciences	1,598	189	157	1,944	1,679	204	162	2,045	1,695	192	168	2,055
Business & Management	4,792	1,538	14	6,344	4,644	1,533	13	6,190	4,610	1,614	13	6,237
Communications	1,855	50	20	1,925	1,889	71	13	1,973	1,830	60	12	1,902
Computer & Information Sci.	790	366	29	1,185	595	326	34	955	530	326	36	892
Education	2,361	2,151	166	4,678	2,574	2,277	164	5,015	2,657	2,562	163	5,382
Engineering	2,043	599	132	2,774	1,910	628	148	2,686	2,191	624	186	3,001
Fine & Applied Arts	1,420	182	22	1,624	1,390	161	19	1,570	1,461	189	19	1,669
Foreign Languages	293	43	28	364	324	51	29	404	299	58	31	388
Health Professions*	1,739	969	65	2,773	2,001	1,067	98	3,166	2,060	1,144	113	3,317
History	600	89	14	703	703	104	17	824	683	103	13	799
Home Economics	432	45	7	484	476	44	6	526	488	32	6	526
Letters	1,339	229	39	1,607	1,321	276	34	1,631	1,343	252	28	1,623
Library Science	0	344	4	348	0	358	6	364	0	322	2	324
Mathematics	266	103	38	407	222	103	42	367	241	120	45	406
Physical Sciences	564	138	67	769	524	156	73	753	614	137	99	850
Psychology	1,715	158	44	1,917	1,708	142	36	1,886	1,766	171	60	1,997
Public Affairs & Services	1,890	636	27	2,553	1,983	752	21	2,756	2,201	753	20	2,974
Social Sciences	2,177	232	50	2,459	2,298	219	61	2,578	2,340	206	54	2,600
Interdisciplinary Studies	220	160	19	399	260	167	18	445	324	180	12	516
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>8,494</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>36,484</b>	<b>27,427</b>	<b>8,911</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>37,389</b>	<b>28,324</b>	<b>9,280</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>38,733</b>



# Table 9. UNC First-Professional Degrees Awarded by Field: 2004-05 through 2006-07

Year/Institution		Dentistry	Medicine	Pharmacy	Vet. Med.	Law
<b>2004-05</b>						
	ECU		72			
	NCCU					109
	NCSU				73	
	UNC-CH	83	154	146		227
<b>2005-06</b>						
	ECU		69			
	NCCU					119
	NCSU				75	
	UNC-CH	77	146	148		237
<b>2006-07</b>						
	ECU		60			
	NCCU					123
	NCSU				75	
	UNC-CH	73	156	140		232

# Table 10. Average Credit Hours Taken by Full-Time Degree-Seeking Undergraduates in UNC Institutions

(As required by Section 89(a), Senate Bill 27, 1993 Session Laws)

Institution	2002	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Actual	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal
ASU	14.82	14.80	15.00	14.80	15.00	14.80	15.00	14.84	15.00	14.88	15.00
ECU	14.67	14.70	15.00	14.70	15.00	14.72	15.00	14.73	15.00	14.72	15.00
ECSU	15.82	15.73	15.00	15.54	15.00	15.61	15.00	15.75	15.00	15.69	15.00
FSU	14.64	14.74	15.00	14.90	15.00	14.65	15.00	14.34	15.00	14.38	15.00
NCA&T	15.41	15.44	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.38	15.00	15.24	15.00	15.28	15.00
NCCU	14.81	14.77	15.00	14.73	15.00	14.64	15.00	14.68	15.00	14.87	15.00
NCSU	15.17	15.17	15.00	15.14	15.00	15.03	15.00	15.02	15.00	15.02	15.00
UNCA	14.63	14.72	15.00	14.59	15.00	14.69	15.00	14.70	15.00	14.79	15.00
UNC-CH	14.64	14.67	15.00	14.62	15.00	14.64	15.00	14.64	15.00	14.59	15.00
UNCC	14.39	14.41	15.00	14.41	15.00	14.42	15.00	14.40	15.00	14.38	15.00
UNCG	14.63	14.66	15.00	14.61	15.00	14.59	15.00	14.62	15.00	14.65	15.00
UNCP	14.71	14.62	15.00	14.61	15.00	14.67	15.00	14.67	15.00	14.57	15.00
UNCW	14.59	14.65	15.00	14.62	15.00	14.63	15.00	14.62	15.00	14.67	15.00
WCU	15.03	15.04	15.00	15.12	15.00	15.12	15.00	15.08	15.00	15.07	15.00
WSSU	14.66	14.74	15.00	14.85	15.00	14.86	15.00	14.74	15.00	15.03	15.00
UNC Total	14.80	14.82	15.00	14.81	15.00	14.79	15.00	14.77	15.00	14.79	15.00

\* Average credit hours Include both distance education and resident credit..

**Table 11. Average Credit Hours Attempted by UNC Baccalaureate Graduates Who Had Only a Single Major and No Transfer Hours**

<b><u>Institution</u></b>	<b><u>Fiscal Year</u></b>		
	<b><u>03-04</u></b>	<b><u>04-05</u></b>	<b><u>05-06</u></b>
<b>ASU</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>137.7</b>
<b>ECU</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>138.6</b>
<b>ECSU</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>142.8</b>
<b>FSU</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>150.4</b>
<b>NCA&amp;T</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>136.6</b>
<b>NCCU</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>143.2</b>
<b>NCSA</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>182.6</b>
<b>NCSU</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>138.0</b>
<b>UNCA</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>133.5</b>
<b>UNC-CH</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>140.6</b>
<b>UNCC</b>	<b>139.9</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>139.0</b>
<b>UNCG</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>134.6</b>
<b>UNCP</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>143.6</b>
<b>UNCW</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>137.0</b>
<b>WCU</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>139.6</b>
<b>WSSU</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>145.9</b>
<b>UNC Total</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>142.0</b>