

Retention and Graduation Rates of New First Time Full Time Students by Residency and Fall Semester Entrance Cohort

Fall			Retention Rate After 1 Year		Cumulative Graduation Rate					
Semester					After 4 Years		After 5 Years		After 6 Years	
of Entrance	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
2004	2,558	1,424	83.9%	85.0%	41.8%	48.4%	64.7%	69.8%	68.4%	71.7%
2005	2,307	1,511	83.5%	85.0%	44.1%	51.4%	66.6%	70.3%	69.9%	72.2%
2006	2,457	1,799	81.3%	84.5%	41.7%	53.9%	64.9%	71.4%	67.7%	72.8%
2007	2,443	1,810	82.8%	83.5%	43.7%	52.8%	65.9%	68.7%	69.3%	70.1%
2008	2,219	1,963	82.5%	83.6%	44.1%	52.8%	66.2%	69.0%	69.4%	71.1%
2009	2,049	1,955	85.4%	87.9%	46.6%	56.0%	66.3%	72.1%	70.0%	74.7%
2010	2,092	2,365	83.4%	87.5%	47.1%	54.5%	65.8%	72.1%	69.2%	74.5%
2011	2,062	2,371	84.7%	86.3%	51.7%	56.2%	70.5%	71.9%	73.0%	74.3%
2012	2,116	2,177	85.0%	86.6%	51.9%	54.3%	70.1%	71.8%	72.7%	74.0%
2013	2,115	2,154	85.2%	87.0%	54.2%	55.0%	69.1%	69.8%	71.9%	72.8%
2014	2,180	2,167	84.8%	86.0%	53.5%	53.8%	69.5%	70.1%	71.9%	73.0%
2015	2,453	2,391	87.0%	87.2%	55.9%	56.0%	71.8%	71.4%	74.2%	73.4%
2016	2,837	2,385	86.3%	85.6%	56.0%	54.6%	72.2%	70.7%	74.2%	73.2%
2017	2,890	1,817	85.2%	87.0%	56.1%	58.9%	70.1%	73.0%	71.9%	74.9%
2018	2,789	1,937	86.5%	85.1%	57.5%	59.2%	72.2%	72.6%		
2019	2,759	2,166	88.4%	87.7%	59.6%	61.3%				
2020	2,590	1,870	87.4%	88.8%						
2021	2,694	1,797	88.1%	89.4%						
2022	2,771	2,386	88.6%	90.1%						

Source: MAUI academic persistence data fall 2023 snapshot for fall 2006 cohort and later; Registrar's data warehouse (longstudy tables) prior to fall 2006 Notes: Fall Semester entrance cohorts include undergraduates who first enrolled in fall or in the immediate previous summer term. Students who enter the PharmD program without a bachelor's degree are counted as "graduated" in this tabulation when they complete 120 credits.

Counts for students who reported gender as "Prefer Not to Answer/Other" are included in the "Male" column through the 2018 cohort. Starting with the 2019 cohort, students with "unknown" gender are randomly assigned "male" or "female" in proportion to the distribution of male/female in the entire student population where gender has been identified.



