Impact of Persistence on Tuition Revenues

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- Model estimates tuition revenues that would be gained if student persistence improved.

- Change in persistence is expressed as a percentage of the starting cohort – i.e. an additional group of students.
Assumptions

• The increase in the starting cohort would continue in subsequent academic years;

• The campus attended, residency and semester hours carried would remain as in AY 2012-13;

• Model makes use of historical persistence rates, calculated by campus, full-time / part-time status and residency (resident, non-resident, exempted and 1.5x resident).
Summary of Findings

• A 1% change in persistence from AY 2012-13 across the entire system would increase tuition revenues by $1.3 million over the next three years, assuming that the 149 additional students (FTE) stayed for all three years.
• For the four-year campuses the revenue gain would be $876,000.
• For the two-year campuses, the revenue gain would be $141,000 if the students stayed for one more year, and $452,000 if the students were retained for three years.
• A 5% gain in persistence would increase system revenues by $6.7 million over three years.