CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO



Retention Oversight Group

Final Report June 30, 2008

Committee Members

Maxine McDonald, Chair Assistant Vice President, Student Success Services

Erin Bole, Director, University Courtyard

Dean Christensen, Interim Director, Office of Advising Services

Dr. Fraka Harmsen, Associate Dean, College of Science and Mathematics

Christina Leimer, Director, Institutional Research, Assessment and Planning

Dr. Dennis Nef, Associate Vice President and Dean of Undergraduate Studies

Dr. Ed Nelson, Director, Social Research Laboratory

Dr. Mui Vuong, Interim Director, Educational Opportunity Program

The Retention Oversight Group (ROG) was charged with examining factors that affect the retention of first-time freshmen and new transfer students of California State University, Fresno and to gather information on the reasons for student departure.

Method

The ROG conducted multiple studies.

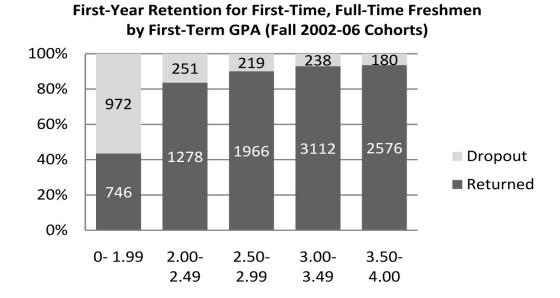
- 1. Reviewed descriptive data on student characteristics across five entering cohorts (2002-2006) to identify retention trends and patterns. Appendix A
- 2. Conducted a tracking study to determined which leavers transferred to another college or university, which dropped out, and characteristics of each. Appendix B
- 3. Surveyed two cohorts of students (2005-2006) who dropped out and those who transferred out to identify factors that influenced their departure. Appendix C
- 4. Interviewed a small group of students who stopped-out via e-mail to find out why they left and why they returned. **Appendix D**
- 5. Developed logistic regression models using demographic, college preparation, course-taking and grades data from the five cohorts of first-time, full time freshmen (FTFTF) to determine factors that most influence student retention and first-term GPA. **Appendix E**
- 6. Developed a regression model analyzing NSSE data from one group of freshmen so that behavioral and attitudinal factors affecting retention could be considered. Appendix F
- 7. Compared California State University system-wide and national retention and graduation rates to that of Fresno State. Appendix G

Summary

Our findings indicate first-term GPA has the strongest influence on retention. Forty-eight percent of new students who leave are academically dismissed. The majority of students who leave do so after the first year. During or after the first semester and after the second year are the next most likely periods when students leave. Most of those who were not academically disqualified leave for reasons beyond the university's control, e.g., to be closer to home, health related problems, financial, or family problems. Overall, voluntary leavers have a favorable impression of their Fresno State experience.

Key Findings: Retention

1. First-term GPA has the strongest influence on FTFTF retention



2. HS GPA is the primary influence on FTFTF first-term GPA. Secondary influences on both first term GPA and retention are:

- Group participation (e.g., EOP, CAMP, HCOP, Student Support Services)
- Satisfaction with the educational experience
- Participation in enriching experiences such as community service and learning communities

3. Advising has the most influence on freshman satisfaction. Less influential, but significant, positive, factors include First-term GPA, supportive campus environment and academic challenge.

4. African American student retention rates are lower than all other race/ethnic groups. However, students' race does not, in and of itself, influence retention.

Interesting and unexpected findings are:

- The interaction between race, HS GPA and first-term GPA. With all other factors in the model held constant and first-term GPA and HS GPA the same, African-American, Asian and Hispanic FTFTF are more likely to be retained than are White students.
- The average first-term GPA for White FTFTF who leave is 2.14 while the average for leavers in these other three groups is 1.68 or less.

 African-American FTFTF retention rates are lower than all other race/ethnic groups for those in the middle HS GPA range (3.0 to 3.89). Apparently it is this subgroup that influences the overall lower retention rate for African Americans.

Note: These findings lend themselves to multiple interpretations of what these finding means and therefore should be further investigated.

Key Findings: Those Who Leave

- 1. 48% of new students who leave were academically dismissed
- 2. Students who leave voluntarily do so mainly for reasons beyond the institution's control.

Most frequently cited reasons for dropout or transfer: To be closer to home Health-related problems Family problems Class scheduling issues (timing, availability, difficulty scheduling)

Others reasons cited: financial problems, job related, loss of motivation or commitment

- 3. Students are more likely to transfer rather than dropout
- 4. Most who transfer out (76%), transfer to a 2-year college
- 5. Voluntary leavers were more likely not to be engaged in activities outside of class
- 6. Most voluntary leavers had a positive view of the Fresno State experience and would recommend Fresno State to family and friends

National and CSU Comparisons

1. Fresno State's retention and graduation rates far surpass the national average for its institution-type and size.

The average first-year retention rate for six cohorts is 72.4% nationally. The six-year graduation rate for the 1999 and 2000 cohorts is 35.8%. (Source: CSRDE)

2. Comparing CSU campuses, Fresno State's FTFT freshmen retention rates are among the highest.

Across the most recent six cohorts, only Cal Poly-SLO's rate is consistently higher than Fresno State's. For new FT freshmen, Fresno State, Cal Poly-SLO, Chico and Stanislaus are the only CSUs with first-year retention consistently above 80% for the most recent six cohorts (the time period of our study). The six-year average shows Cal Poly-SLO 90%, Long Beach 84.3, Fresno 82.5, and Chico and Stanislaus 81.7.

3. Graduation rates are not as high as might be expected given this first-year retention rate.

Fresno State is tied with Cal Poly-Pomona as eighth in the CSU on a four-year average of 6-year graduation rates. The highest rate is at Cal Poly-SLO (67.5%) and the next highest is Chico (52.5%). These are followed, in descending order, by San Diego State, Sonoma State, Fullerton, Stanislaus, Long Beach then Fresno and Pomona (45.3%).

Implications from Findings

These data suggest the following potential courses of action.

1. Reduce the retention rate target to a reasonable rate that can be maintained given the current and foreseeable level of resources and focus any new initiatives on graduating those who stay.

Currently, our first-year retention rate is one of the highest in the CSU system. Using the fall 2002 cohort as the baseline year, a 10% increase in 6 years (current goal) would mean a 90.2% FTFTF rate and a 94.4% rate for new undergraduate transfers. With an approximate 10% dismissal rate (consistent across many years) and another 8% whose decision to leave we couldn't influence, an 82% retention rate is about the maximum Fresno State can expect to sustain across time. If the new resource focus shifts, vigilance must remain to assure that high retention rates continue.

If the university intends to continue trying to increase first-year retention above 82%, then the two options are increasing admissions selectivity and/or involving more students in programs that connect provide academic support and connect hem to faculty, staff and students.

- 2. Increase admissions selectivity. For the most recent five cohorts of FTFTF, retention rates correlate positively and strongly with average SAT Scores (r = .93) When SAT Scores increased, so did retention rates. When SAT Scores declined, retention declined as well. Another pattern evident during this period is an increase in the percentage of regular admits (from 74-84% to 88-91%). Again suggesting that more recent cohorts of students are better prepared and consequently, more likely to stay enrolled. However, retention rates, SAT Scores and admission basis patterns are not as clear for FTFTF cohorts prior to Fall 2002. This may be related to the third option for consideration.
- **3.** Increase the percentage of new students participating in support groups. Students with higher First-term GPAs and those who participate in groups are the most likely to stay in school. Across the most recent 10 FTFTF cohorts, the correlation between SAT score and retention rate is almost nonexistent and prior to fall 2002 the portion of regular admits was considerably lower (74-84%). However, retention rates during those earlier years ranged from 76-84% (average 79.9%). These rates are, on the whole, comparable to or only slightly lower than current rates. If a larger proportion of special and exceptional admits participated in groups

such as EOP, CAMP, etc., during those years, this may have mitigated the effect of low SAT scores (indicating under-preparation) and helped them stay in good academic standing.

Approximately 70% of surveyed students who left said the university could not have influenced their decision. Consequently, the only students whose retention we may be able to affect through group participation are those in academic trouble in their first and second semesters. However, this may be a huge undertaking since approximately 10% of new students are academically dismissed each year and this rate has remained stable for many years.

Data show, on average, 20% of new freshmen are on academic probation or disqualification status in their first semester. Among FTFTF, approximately 17% are in academic trouble during at least one of their first two semesters. Seven percent are on probation/disqualification status for both semesters. This is a total of 24% of FTFTF in academic trouble during their first year. Given the 10% dismissal rates, about half of these students are raising their grades sufficiently to move into their second year. However, approximately 14% of sophomores and juniors are in academic trouble as well.

If we choose to try to increase the percentage of students participating in groups (i.e., decrease the percentage in academic trouble in their first year), the question becomes: How many more new students are likely to stay and at what cost?

- **4.** Focus resources on sophomores and juniors who are in academic trouble. While Fresno State has one of the four highest FTFTF retention rates in the CSU, our graduation rate is comparatively mediocre. Chico, whose FTFTF retention rate is approximately equivalent to Fresno State's, also has the second highest graduation rate in the CSU and was recognized in Project DEEP as one of the schools that does substantially better than expected given its entering student characteristics. Given this example in our own system and our high first-year retention, increasing the six-year graduation rate seems to be a reasonable focus for our efforts. Additionally, students who leave at the sophomore or junior level have invested more of their time and money in their education than have new freshmen. Consequently, they lose more if they fail to graduate.
- **5.** Scheduling of classes. Both transfers and dropouts mentioned the lack of class availability as a major or moderate reason for leaving. Either they could not get the classes they wanted or classes were not available at the times they wanted them. This may be an area that the university can influence.

Recommendations

- -Adjust the retention target to a rate that is achievable and sustainable based on the data. We suggest a target rate of 82%.
- -Appoint a group to design an integrated first-year experience that focuses on student success.
- Develop a transition-year experience for new transfer students to help them become integrated and connected with the campus.
 - Develop and implement strategies to impact first-term GPA.
 - -Develop strategies to aggressively intervene with students in academic difficulty.
 - -Focus efforts on determining the most effective interventions to improve graduation rates for students who continue after the first year.

Areas Recommended for Further Study

- -Retention findings for African American and White students in the 3.3-3.89 HS GPA range
- -Class scheduling issues (availability of classes desired, difficulty with class scheduling and desired classes not available)

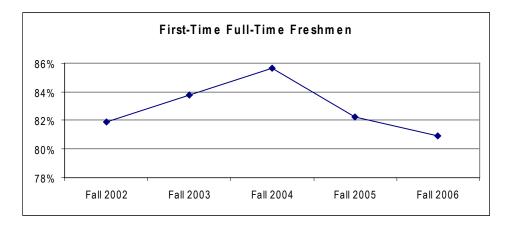
Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

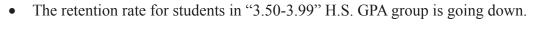
APPENDIX A: DESCRIPTIVE DATA ON STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

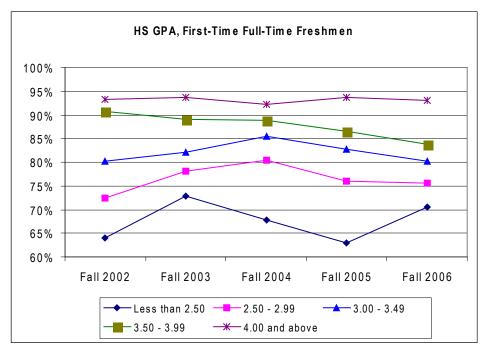
Retention Notes for Fall 2002 – 2006 Cohorts

• The highest first-year retention rate for First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen was for the Fall 2004 Cohort.



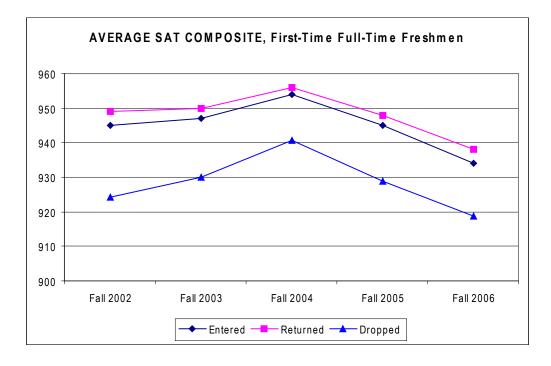
• Across the cohorts, the retention rate is higher for groups with higher average High School GPAs.



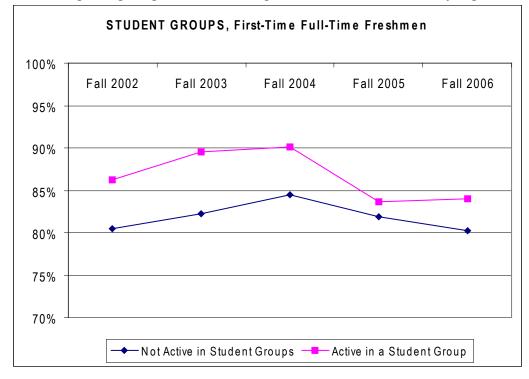


Retention Notes 2002-06.doc - Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 7/8/2008

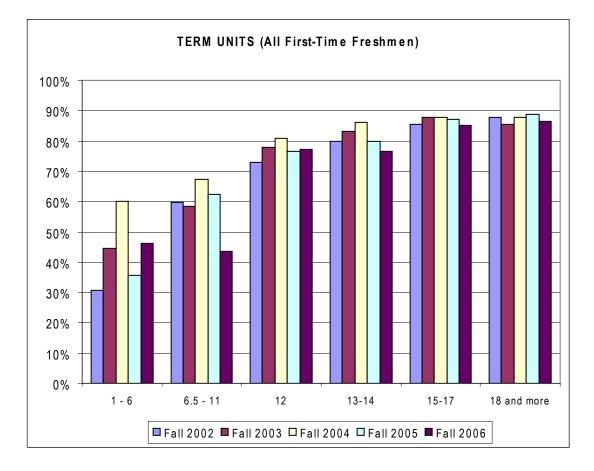
- Across the cohorts, the average SAT Score of students who leave is lower than for students who stay.
- The Average SAT score trend follows the retention trend, peaking with the Fall 2004 cohort.



• Students participating in Student Groups are retained at consistently higher rates.



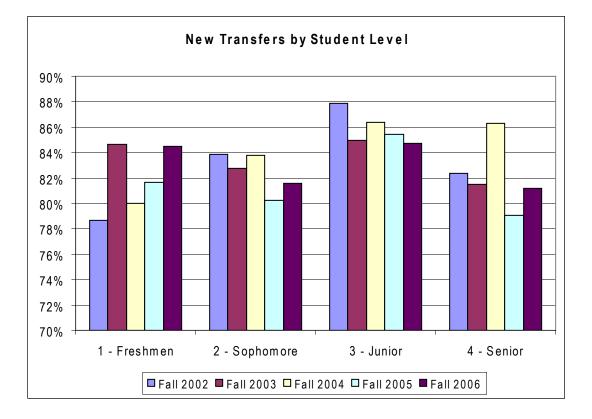
Retention Notes 2002-06.doc – Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning – Dmitri Rogulkin 7/8/2008 Page 2 of 5



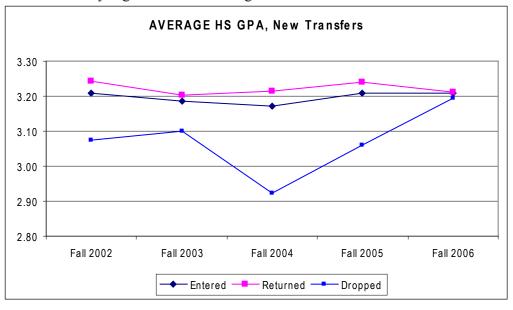
• The retention rate for students who take more units during the semester is consistently higher.

Retention Notes 2002-06.doc - Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 7/8/2008

• The retention rate for new entering Transfers at the Junior Level has gone down, while the retention rate for transferring Freshmen has gone up during the last three years.

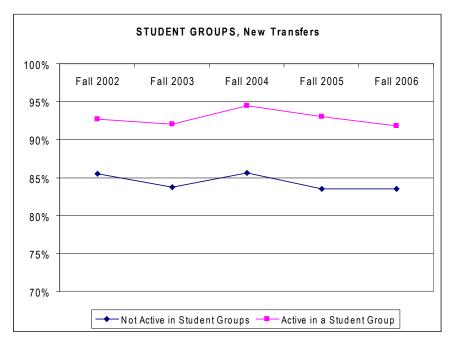


• Until the most recent cohort, the average HS GPA new transfer students who stayed was consistently higher than the average HS GPA of those who left.

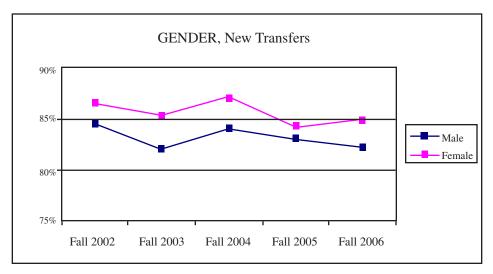


Retention Notes 2002-06.doc - Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 7/8/2008

• New Transfers participating in Student Groups are retained at consistently higher rates than those who don't participate.



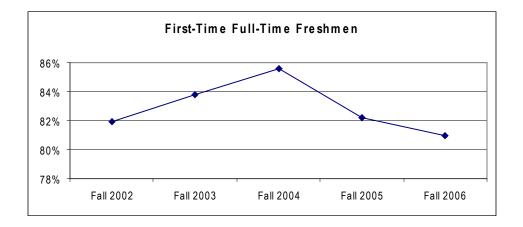
• Across the cohorts, new female transfers were retained at a higher rate than male transfers.

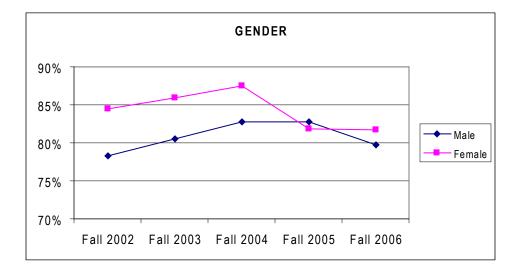


Cohort	First-Time Full-Time Freshmen	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
F 11 0000	T 1	2102	1500	205	01.00
Fall 2002	Total	2183	1788	395	81.9%
Fall 2003	Total	2464	2064	400	83.8%
Fall 2004	Total	2218	1899	319	85.6%
Fall 2005	Total	2347	1930	417	82.2%
Fall 2006	Total	2518	2038	480	80.9%

First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

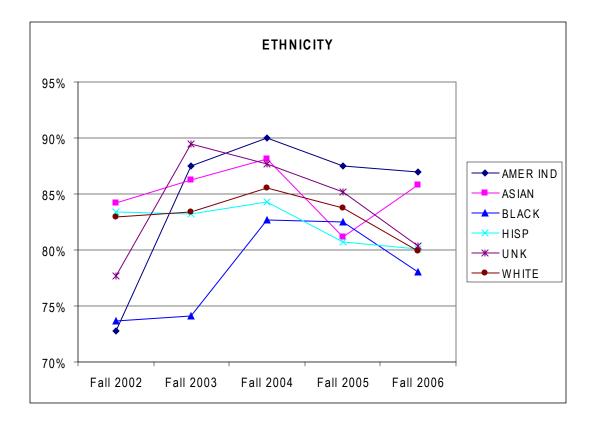
Cohort	GENDER	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	Male	914	716	198	78.3%
	Female	1269	1072	197	84.5%
Fall 2003	Male	971	782	189	80.5%
	Female	1493	1282	211	85.9%
Fall 2004	Male	879	728	151	82.8%
	Female	1339	1171	168	87.5%
Fall 2005	Male	949	785	164	82.7%
	Female	1398	1145	253	81.9%
Fall 2006	Male	1023	816	207	79.8%
	Female	1495	1222	273	81.7%





Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page2

Cohort	ETHNICITY	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
E-11 2002	AMED IND	11	0	2	72 70
Fall 2002	AMER IND	11	8	3	72.7%
	ASIAN	342	288	54	84.2%
	BLACK	148	109	39	73.6%
	HISP	584	487	97	83.4%
	UNK	278	216	62	77.7%
	WHITE	820	680	140	82.9%
Fall 2003	AMER IND	16	14	2	87.5%
	ASIAN	394	340	54	86.3%
	BLACK	170	126	44	74.1%
	HISP	725	603	122	83.2%
	UNK	246	220	26	89.4%
	WHITE	913	761	152	83.4%
Fall 2004	AMER IND	10	9	1	90.0%
1 411 2001	ASIAN	397	350	47	88.2%
	BLACK	133	110	23	82.7%
	HISP	700	590	110	84.3%
	UNK	154	135	19	87.7%
	WHITE	824	705	119	85.6%
Fall 2005	AMER IND	16	14	2	87.5%
1 dil 2005	ASIAN	420	341	2 79	81.2%
	BLACK	177	146	31	82.5%
	HISP	819	661	158	80.7%
	UNK	135	115	20	85.2%
	WHITE	780	653	127	83.7%
Eall 2006		22	20	2	97.00
Fall 2006	AMER IND	23	20	3	87.0%
	ASIAN	438	376	62	85.8%
	BLACK	205	160	45	78.0%
	HISP	853	683	170	80.1%
	UNK	158	127	31	80.4%
	WHITE	841	672	169	79.9%

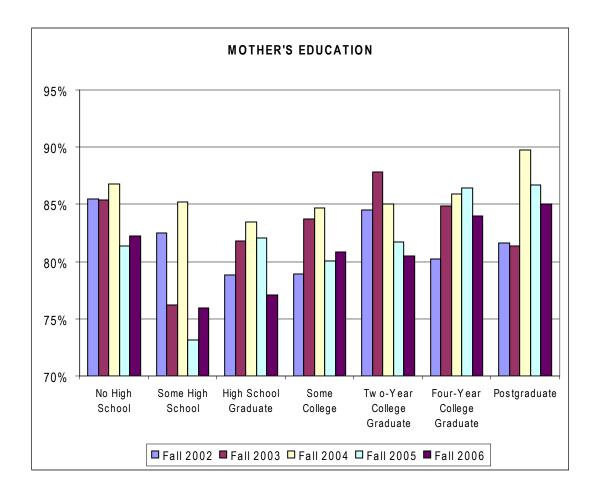


Cohort MOTHER'S EDUCATION Entered Returned Dropped % Retained Fall 2002 No High School 330 282 48 85.5% Some High School 103 85 18 82.5% High School Graduate 223 283 60 78.8% Some College 426 336 90 78.9% 84.5% Two-Year College Graduate 181 153 28 Four-Year College Graduate 243 195 48 80.2% 169 138 31 Postgraduate 81.7% Fall 2003 No High School 459 392 67 85.4% 76.2% 109 34 Some High School 143 High School Graduate 395 323 72 81.8% Some College 505 423 82 83.8% Two-Year College Graduate 230 202 28 87.8% Four-Year College Graduate 84.9% 344 292 52 Postgraduate 215175 40 81.4% 400 86.8% Fall 2004 No High School 461 61 Some High School 122 104 18 85.2% High School Graduate 332 277 55 83.4% Some College 470 398 72 84.7% Two-Year College Graduate 201 30 85.1% 171 Four-Year College Graduate 306 263 43 85.9% 205 184 21 89.8% Postgraduate Fall 2005 526 428 98 81.4% No High School Some High School 145 106 39 73.1% High School Graduate 363 298 65 82.1% Some College 462 370 92 80.1% Two-Year College Graduate 186 152 34 81.7% Four-Year College Graduate 339 293 86.4% 46 Postgraduate 196 170 26 86.7% Fall 2006 No High School 496 408 88 82.3% Some High School 154 117 37 76.0% High School Graduate 327 97 77.1% 424 Some College 547 442 105 80.8% Two-Year College Graduate 210 169 41 80.5% Four-Year College Graduate 356 299 57 84.0% Postgraduate 207 176 31 85.0%

First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008

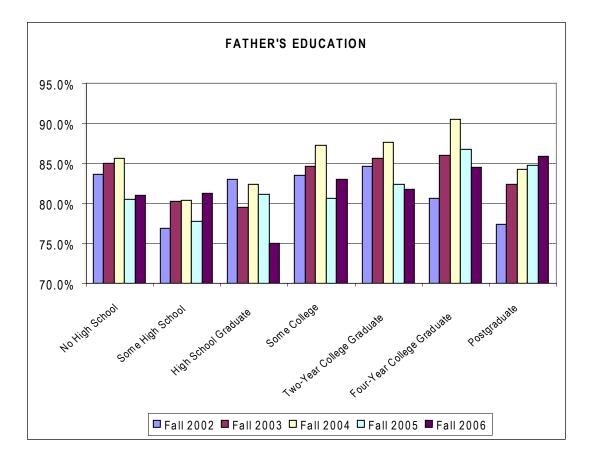
Page5



Cohort	FATHER'S EDUCATION	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	No High School	294	246	48	83.7%
1°aii 2002	Some High School	117	90	48	76.9%
	High School Graduate	259	215	44	83.0%
	Some College	346	289	57	83.5%
	Two-Year College Graduate	149	126	23	84.6%
	Four-Year College Graduate	310	250	60	80.6%
	Postgraduate	199	154	45	77.4%
	8				
Fall 2003	No High School	434	369	65	85.0%
	Some High School	162	130	32	80.2%
	High School Graduate	394	313	81	79.4%
	Some College	457	387	70	84.7%
	Two-Year College Graduate	167	143	24	85.6%
	Four-Year College Graduate	357	307	50	86.0%
	Postgraduate	249	205	44	82.3%
Fall 2004	No High School	412	353	59	85.7%
1 uli 200 i	Some High School	158	127	31	80.4%
	High School Graduate	364	300	64	82.4%
	Some College	423	369	54	87.2%
	Two-Year College Graduate	145	127	18	87.6%
	Four-Year College Graduate	325	294	31	90.5%
	Postgraduate	222	187	35	84.2%
Fall 2005	No High School	508	409	99	80.5%
1 411 2000	Some High School	153	119	34	77.8%
	High School Graduate	386	313	73	81.1%
	Some College	402	324	78	80.6%
	Two-Year College Graduate	136	112	24	82.4%
	Four-Year College Graduate	378	328	50	86.8%
	Postgraduate	203	172	31	84.7%
Fall 2006	No High School	499	404	95	81.0%
1 ull 2000	Some High School	213	173	40	81.2%
	High School Graduate	456	342	114	75.0%
	Some College	442	367	75	83.0%
	Two-Year College Graduate	148	121	27	81.8%
	Four-Year College Graduate	374	316	58	84.5%
	Postgraduate	220	189	31	85.9%
				~ -	00.770

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008

Page7

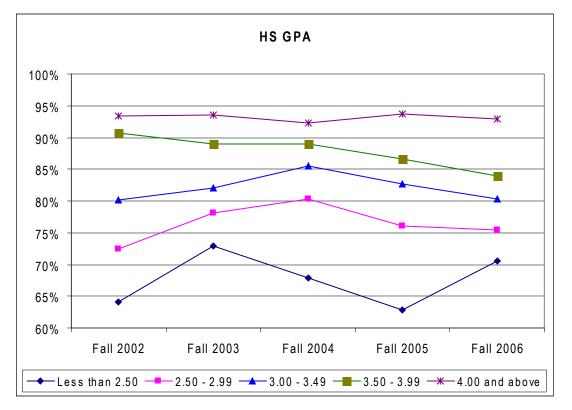


Cohort	HS GPA	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
E 11 2002	I 1 0.50		4.1	22	(117)
Fall 2002	Less than 2.50	64	41	23	64.1%
	2.50 - 2.99	478	346	132	72.4%
	3.00 - 3.49	879	705	174	80.2%
	3.50 - 3.99	593	538	55	90.7%
	4.00 and above	165	154	11	93.3%
Fall 2003	Less than 2.50	70	51	19	72.9%
	2.50 - 2.99	492	384	108	78.0%
	3.00 - 3.49	1017	835	182	82.1%
	3.50 - 3.99	703	626	77	89.0%
	4.00 and above	172	161	11	93.6%
Fall 2004	Less than 2.50	59	40	19	67.8%
	2.50 - 2.99	422	339	83	80.3%
	3.00 - 3.49	887	758	129	85.5%
	3.50 - 3.99	669	595	74	88.9%
	4.00 and above	180	166	14	92.2%
Fall 2005	Less than 2.50	97	61	36	62.9%
	2.50 - 2.99	514	391	123	76.1%
	3.00 - 3.49	979	810	169	82.7%
	3.50 - 3.99	581	503	78	86.6%
	4.00 and above	176	165	11	93.8%
Fall 2006	Less than 2.50	85	60	25	70.6%
	2.50 - 2.99	567	428	139	75.5%
	3.00 - 3.49	1003	805	198	80.3%
	3.50 - 3.99	632	530	102	83.9%
	4.00 and above	228	212	16	93.0%

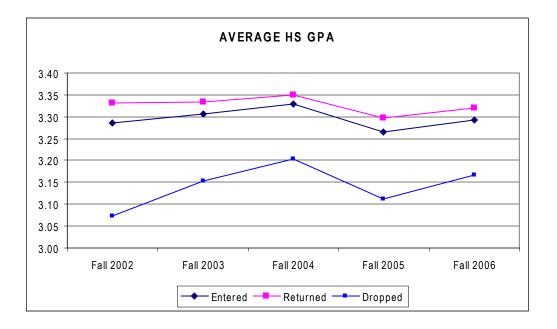
Cohort	AVERAGE HS GPA	Entered	Returned	Dropped
		2.20	2.22	2.07
Fall 2002		3.28	3.33	3.07
Fall 2003		3.31	3.33	3.15
Fall 2004		3.33	3.35	3.20
Fall 2005		3.26	3.30	3.11
Fall 2006		3.29	3.32	3.17

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

6/25/2008 Page9



First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

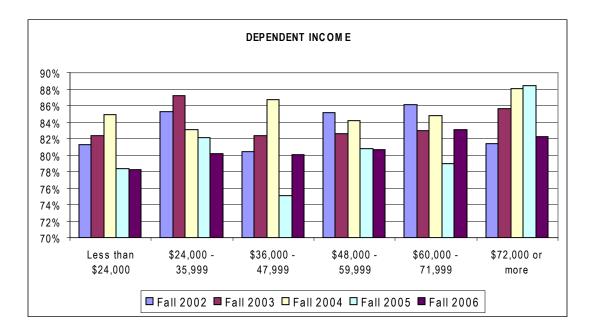


Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page10

Cohort	DEPENDENT INCOME	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	Less than \$24,000	421	342 79	81.2%	
	\$24,000 - 35,999	218	186 32	85.3%	
	\$36,000 - 47,999	153	123 30	80.4%	
	\$48,000 - 59,999	141	120 21	85.1%	
	\$60,000 - 71,999	123	106 17	86.2%	
	\$72,000 or more	483	393 90	81.4%	
Fall 2003	Less than \$24,000	556	458 98	82.4%	
	\$24,000 - 35,999	327	285 42	87.2%	
	\$36,000 - 47,999	182	150 32	82.4%	
	\$48,000 - 59,999	207	171 36	82.6%	
	\$60,000 - 71,999	164	136 28	82.9%	
	\$72,000 or more	628	538 90	85.7%	
Fall 2004	Less than \$24,000	491	417 74	84.9%	
	\$24,000 - 35,999	278	231 47	83.1%	
	\$36,000 - 47,999	180	156 24	86.7%	
	\$48,000 - 59,999	165	139 26	84.2%	
	\$60,000 - 71,999	197	167 30	84.8%	
	\$72,000 or more	578	509 69	88.1%	
Fall 2005	Less than \$24,000	583	457 126	78.4%	
	\$24,000 - 35,999	291	239 52	82.1%	
	\$36,000 - 47,999	177	133 44	75.1%	
	\$48,000 - 59,999	156	126 30	80.8%	
	\$60,000 - 71,999	147	116 31	78.9%	
	\$72,000 or more	589	521 68	88.5%	
Fall 2006	Less than \$24,000	589	461 128	78.3%	
	\$24,000 - 35,999	358	287 71	80.2%	
	\$36,000 - 47,999	200	160 40	80.0%	
	\$48,000 - 59,999	150	121 29	80.7%	
	\$60,000 - 71,999	154	128 26	83.1%	
	\$72,000 or more	621	511 110	82.3%	
Cohort	INDEPENDENT INCOME	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	1 - Less than \$12,000 2 - \$12,000 or more	25 20	17 17	8 3	68.0% 85.0%
Fall 2003	1 - Less than \$12,000 2 - \$12,000 or more	42 30	35 24	7 6	83.3% 80.0%
Fall 2004	1 - Less than \$12,000 2 - \$12,000 or more	23 23	15 20	8 3	65.2% 87.0%
Fall 2005	1 - Less than \$12,000 2 - \$12,000 or more	23 16	17 13	6 3	73.9% 81.3%
Fall 2006	1 - Less than \$12,000 2 - \$12,000 or more	20 10	13 10	7 0	65.0% 100.0%

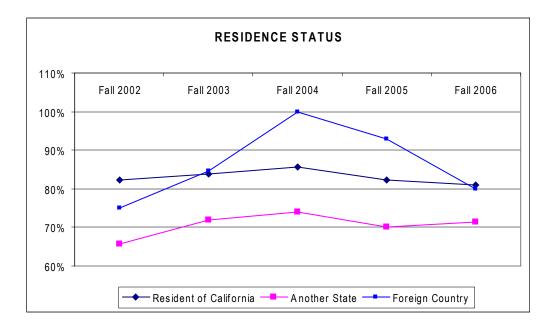
6/25/2008

Page11

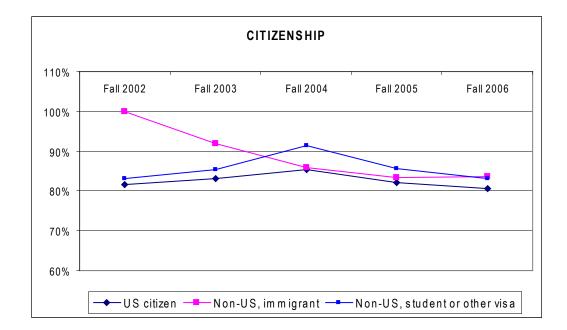


Cohort	RESIDENCE STATUS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	Resident of California	2112	1737	375	82.2%
	Other "Fee Exempt" residency	9	8	1	88.9%
	Another State	38	25	13	65.8%
	Foreign Country	24	18	6	75.0%
Fall 2003	Resident of California	2412	2023	389	83.9%
	Other "Fee Exempt" residency	1	1		100.0%
	Another State	25	18	7	72.0%
	Foreign Country	26	22	4	84.6%
Fall 2004	Resident of California	2185	1874	311	85.8%
	Other "Fee Exempt" residency	5	3	2	60.0%
	Another State	23	17	6	73.9%
	Foreign Country	5	5		100.0%
Fall 2005	Resident of California	2321	1908	413	82.2%
	Other "Fee Exempt" residency	2	2		100.0%
	Another State	10	7	3	70.0%
	Foreign Country	14	13	1	92.9%
Fall 2006	Resident of California	2479	2008	471	81.0%
	Other "Fee Exempt" residency	3	3		100.0%
	Another State	21	15	6	71.4%
	Foreign Country	15	12	3	80.0%
Cohort	CITIZENSHIP	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	US citizen	1974	1612	362	81.7%
	Non-US, immigrant	13	13		100.0%
	Non-US, student or other visa	196	163	33	83.2%
Fall 2003	US citizen	2279	1897	382	83.2%
	Non-US, immigrant	137	126	11	92.0%
	Non-US, student or other visa	48	41	7	85.4%
Fall 2004	US citizen	2033	1738	295	85.5%
	Non-US, immigrant	150	129	21	86.0%
	Non-US, student or other visa	35	32	3	91.4%
Fall 2005	US citizen	2116	1736	380	82.0%
2000	Non-US, immigrant	175	146	29	83.4%
	Non-US, student or other visa	56	48	8	85.7%
Fall 2006	US citizen	2300	1856	444	80.7%
	Non-US, immigrant	153	128	25	83.7%
	Non-US, student or other visa	65	54	11	83.1%

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008

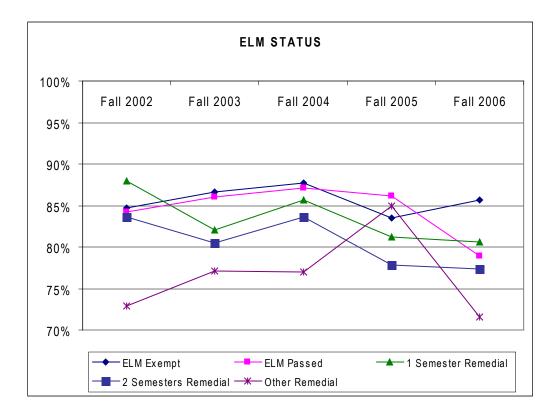




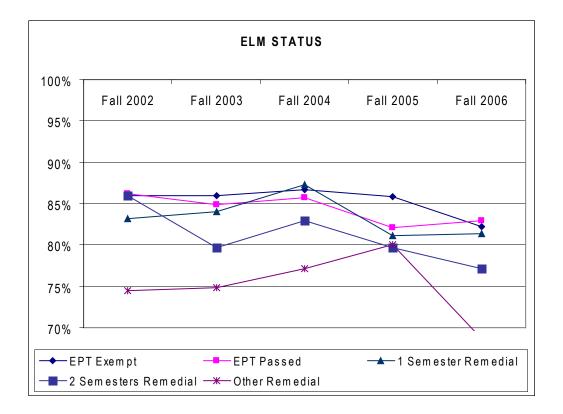


Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page14

Cohort	ELM (Mathematics) STATUS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	ELM Exempt	557	472	85	84.7%
	ELM Passed	311	262	49	84.2%
	1 Semester Remedial	472	415	57	87.9%
	2 Semesters Remedial	232	194	38	83.6%
	Other Remedial	611	445	166	72.8%
Fall 2003	ELM Exempt	747	647	100	86.6%
	ELM Passed	493	424	69	86.0%
	1 Semester Remedial	742	609	133	82.1%
	2 Semesters Remedial	373	300	73	80.4%
	Other Remedial	109	84	25	77.1%
Fall 2004	ELM Exempt	644	565	79	87.7%
	ELM Passed	373	325	48	87.1%
	1 Semester Remedial	738	632	106	85.6%
	2 Semesters Remedial	311	260	51	83.6%
	Other Remedial	152	117	35	77.0%
Fall 2005	ELM Exempt	697	582	115	83.5%
	ELM Passed	389	335	54	86.1%
	1 Semester Remedial	791	642	149	81.2%
	2 Semesters Remedial	397	309	88	77.8%
	Other Remedial	73	62	11	84.9%
Fall 2006	ELM Exempt	707	606	101	85.7%
	ELM Passed	461	364	97	79.0%
	1 Semester Remedial	848	684	164	80.7%
	2 Semesters Remedial	428	331	97	77.3%
	Other Remedial	74	53	21	71.6%



Cohort	EPT (English) STATUS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
E-11 2002		406	240	57	96.00
Fall 2002	EPT Exempt	406	349	57	86.0%
	EPT Passed	536	462	74	86.2%
	1 Semester Remedial	327	272	55	83.2%
	2 Semesters Remedial	213	183	30	85.9%
	Other Remedial	701	522	179	74.5%
Fall 2003	EPT Exempt	564	485	79	86.0%
	EPT Passed	887	753	134	84.9%
	1 Semester Remedial	572	481	91	84.1%
	2 Semesters Remedial	314	250	64	79.6%
	Other Remedial	127	95	32	74.8%
Fall 2004	EPT Exempt	498	432	66	86.7%
	EPT Passed	365	313	52	85.8%
	1 Semester Remedial	899	785	114	87.3%
	2 Semesters Remedial	294	244	50	83.0%
	Other Remedial	162	125	37	77.2%
Fall 2005	EPT Exempt	607	521	86	85.8%
	EPT Passed	285	234	51	82.1%
	1 Semester Remedial	1045	848	197	81.1%
	2 Semesters Remedial	360	287	73	79.7%
	Other Remedial	50	40	10	80.0%
Fall 2006	EPT Exempt	671	552	119	82.3%
1 411 2000	EPT Passed	335	278	57	83.0%
	1 Semester Remedial	1085	883	202	81.4%
	2 Semesters Remedial	376	290	86	77.1%
	Other Remedial	51	35	16	68.6%
		51	55	10	00.070

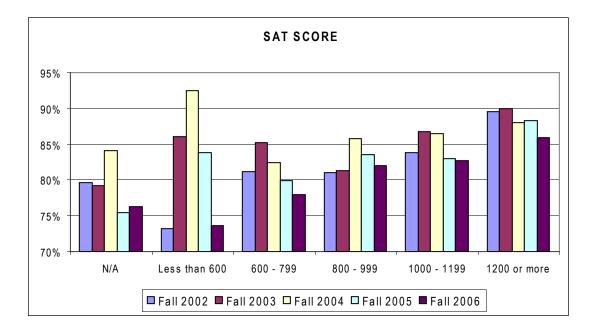


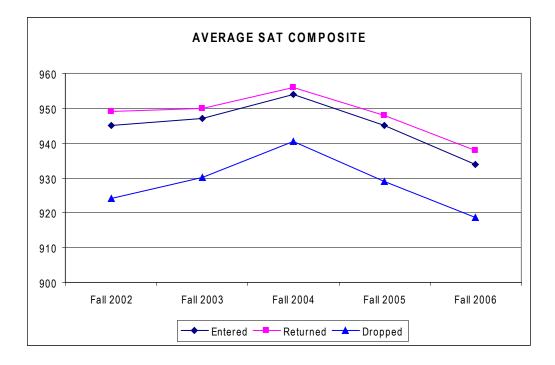
Cohort	SAT COMPOSITE SCORE	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	N/A	387	308	79	79.6%
1 ull 2002	Less than 600	41	30	11	73.2%
	600 - 799	314	255	59	81.2%
	800 - 999	734	595	139	81.1%
	1000 - 1199	573	480	93	83.8%
	1200 or more	134	120	14	89.6%
Fall 2003	N/A	331	262	69	79.2%
	Less than 600	50	43	7	86.0%
	600 - 799	364	310	54	85.2%
	800 - 999	864	702	162	81.3%
	1000 - 1199	695	603	92	86.8%
	1200 or more	160	144	16	90.0%
Fall 2004	N/A	232	195	37	84.1%
	Less than 600	40	37	3	92.5%
	600 - 799	307	253	54	82.4%
	800 - 999	820	703	117	85.7%
	1000 - 1199	669	579	90	86.5%
	1200 or more	150	132	18	88.0%
Fall 2005	N/A	265	200	65	75.5%
	Less than 600	37	31	6	83.8%
	600 - 799	384	307	77	79.9%
	800 - 999	847	708	139	83.6%
	1000 - 1199	651	540	111	82.9%
	1200 or more	163	144	19	88.3%
Fall 2006	N/A	274	209	65	76.3%
	Less than 600	38	28	10	73.7%
	600 - 799	440	343	97	78.0%
	800 - 999	987	809	178	82.0%
	1000 - 1199	630	521	109	82.7%
	1200 or more	149	128	21	85.9%

Cohort	AVERAGE SAT COMPOSITE SCORE	Entered	Returned	Dropped	
Fall 2002		945	949	924	
Fall 2002		947	950	930	
Fall 2004		954	956	941	
Fall 2005		945	948	929	
Fall 2006		934	938	919	

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

6/25/2008 Page19





Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page20

Cohort	SAT MATH SCORE	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	399 or Less	321	253	68	78.8%
	400 - 599	1258	1041	217	82.8%
	600 or More	217	186	31	85.7%
Fall 2003	399 or Less	394	327	67	83.0%
Fall 2003	400 - 599	1504	1262	242	83.9%
	600 or More	235	213	242	90.6%
		255	215		90.0%
Fall 2004	399 or Less	305	257	48	84.3%
	400 - 599	1451	1250	201	86.1%
	600 or More	230	197	33	85.7%
Fall 2005	399 or Less	354	282	72	79.7%
	400 - 599	1479	1232	247	83.3%
	600 or More	249	216	33	86.7%
Fall 2006	399 or Less	420	329	91	78.3%
1 2000	400 - 599	1602	1309	293	81.7%
	600 or More	221	190	31	86.0%
Cohort	SAT VERB SCORE	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	399 or Less	427	348	79	81.5%
	400 - 599	1216	998	218	82.1%
	600 or More	153	134	19	87.6%
		155	154	1)	07.070
Fall 2003	399 or Less	490	409	81	83.5%
Fall 2003	399 or Less 400 - 599	490 1450	409 1230	81 220	83.5% 84.8%
Fall 2003					
	400 - 599 600 or More	1450 193	1230 163	220 30	84.8% 84.5%
Fall 2003 Fall 2004	400 - 599	1450	1230	220	84.8%
	400 - 599 600 or More 399 or Less	1450 193 427	1230 163 358	220 30 69	84.8% 84.5% 83.8%
Fall 2004	400 - 599 600 or More 399 or Less 400 - 599 600 or More	1450 193 427 1379 180	1230 163 358 1191 155	220 30 69 188 25	84.8% 84.5% 83.8% 86.4% 86.1%
	400 - 599 600 or More 399 or Less 400 - 599	1450 193 427 1379	1230 163 358 1191	220 30 69 188	84.8% 84.5% 83.8% 86.4%

565

181

1496

First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

Fall 2006

399 or Less

600 or More

400 - 599

78.9%

82.6%

81.2%

119

261

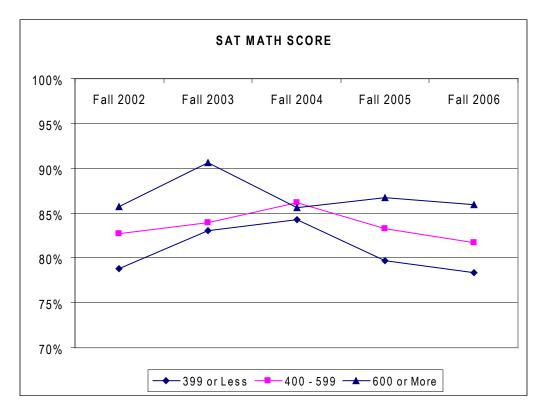
34

446

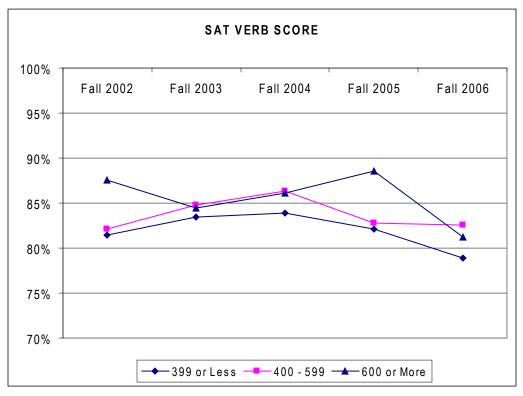
1235

147

Page21



First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts



Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page22

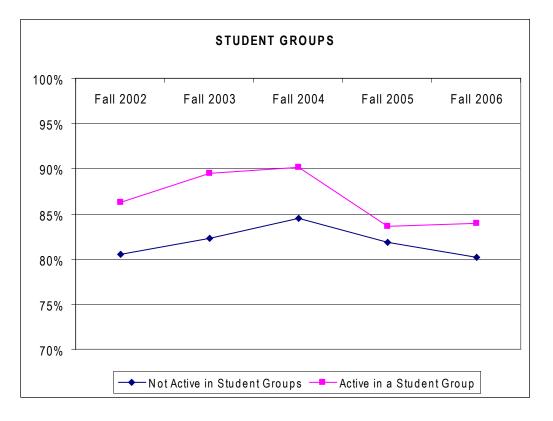
Cohort	STUDENT GROUPS*	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	Not Active in Student Groups	1652	1330	322	80.5%
	Active in a Student Group	531	458	73	86.3%
Fall 2003	Not Active in Student Groups	1951	1605	346	82.3%
	Active in a Student Group	513	459	54	89.5%
Fall 2004	Not Active in Student Groups	1772	1497	275	84.5%
	Active in a Student Group	446	402	44	90.1%
Fall 2005	Not Active in Student Groups	1829	1497	332	81.8%
	Active in a Student Group	518	433	85	83.6%
Fall 2006	Not Active in Student Groups	2043	1639	404	80.2%
	Active in a Student Group	475	399	76	84.0%

*List of student groups and number of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen (Query of 10/01/07)

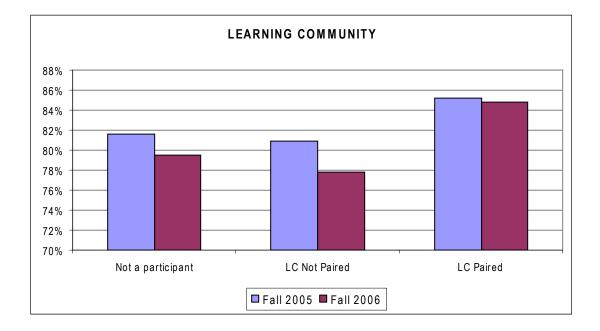
	Fa	all 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
AFTC		0	0	0	3	0
ARTC		0	0	0	0	4
ENBR		190	180	195	264	288
ESBR		172	136	92	92	94
HCOP		17	71	43	35	44
SMHR		71	63	34	45	45
SSS		37	15	27	45	26
UMSS		79	81	83	85	0
CAMP		0	0	0	0	0
MESA		0	0	0	0	0
Cohort	LEARNING COMMUN	ITY	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2005	Not a participant		1668	1361	307	81.6%
	LC Not Paired		225	182	43	80.9%
	LC Paired		454	387	67	85.2%

	Lorundu		201	07	001270	
Fall 2006	Not a participant LC Not Paired	1697 99	1349 77	348 22	79.5% 77.8%	
	LC Paired	722	612	110	84.8%	

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page23



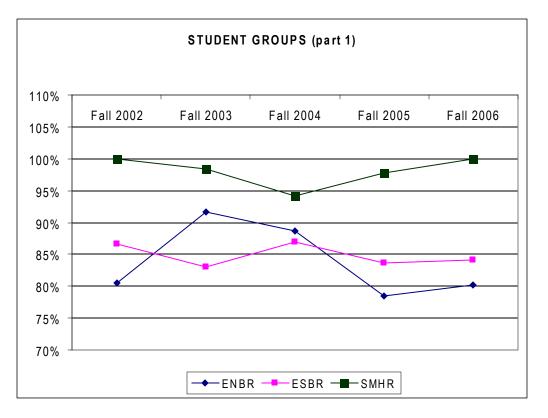
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

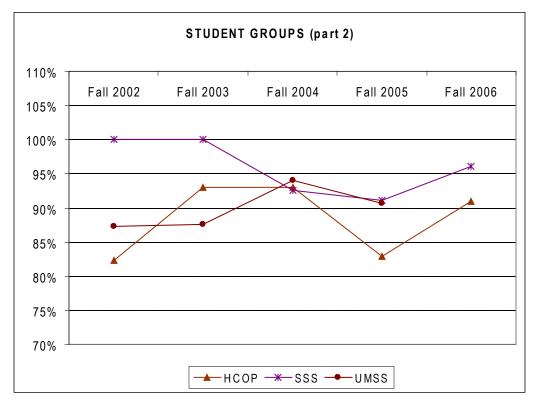


Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page24

Cohort	STUDENT GROUPS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	ENBR	190	153	37	80.5%
1 dil 2002	ESBR	172	149	23	86.6%
	НСОР	172	14	3	82.4%
	SMHR	71	71	5	100.0%
	SSS	37	37		100.0%
	UMSS	79	69	10	87.3%
Fall 2003	ENBR	180	165	15	91.7%
1 un 2000	ESBR	136	113	23	83.1%
	НСОР	71	66	5	93.0%
	SMHR	63	62	1	98.4%
	SSS	15	15		100.0%
	UMSS	81	71	10	87.7%
Fall 2004	ENBR	195	173	22	88.7%
	ESBR	92	80	12	87.0%
	HCOP	43	40	3	93.0%
	SMHR	34	32	2	94.1%
	SSS	27	25	2	92.6%
	UMSS	83	78	5	94.0%
Fall 2005	AFTC	3	3		100.0%
	ENBR	264	207	57	78.4%
	ESBR	92	77	15	83.7%
	HCOP	35	29	6	82.9%
	SMHR	45	44	1	97.8%
	SSS	45	41	4	91.1%
	UMSS	85	77	8	90.6%
Fall 2006	ARTC	4	4		100.0%
	ENBR	288	231	57	80.2%
	ESBR	94	79	15	84.0%
	НСОР	44	40	4	90.9%
	SMHR	45	45		100.0%
	SSS	26	25	1	96.2%

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page25

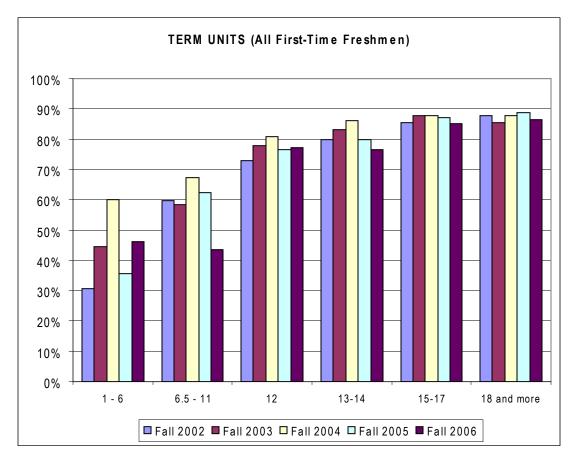




Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin 6/25/2008 Page26

Cohort	UNITS (All First-Time Freshmen)	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Eall 2002	1 6	13	1	9	20.907
Fall 2002	1 - 6 6.5 - 11	13 107	4 64	9 43	30.8% 59.8%
	12	419	306	113	73.0%
	13-14	604	483	121	80.0%
	15-17	855	731	124	85.5%
	18 and more	305	268	37	87.9%
Fall 2003	1 - 6	27	12	15	44.4%
	6.5 - 11	103	60	43	58.3%
	12	627	489	138	78.0%
	13-14	699	582	117	83.3%
	15-17	860	755	105	87.8%
	18 and more	278	238	40	85.6%
Fall 2004	1 - 6	20	12	8	60.0%
	6.5 - 11	64	43	21	67.2%
	12	525	424	101	80.8%
	13-14	659	567	92	86.0%
	15-17	794	697	97	87.8%
	18 and more	240	211	29	87.9%
Fall 2005	1 - 6	14	5	9	35.7%
	6.5 - 11	77	48	29	62.3%
	12	592	453	139	76.5%
	13-14	763	610	153	79.9%
	15-17	794	691	103	87.0%
	18 and more	198	176	22	88.9%
Fall 2006	1 - 6	13	6	7	46.2%
0 0 0	6.5 - 11	71	31	40	43.7%
	12	736	568	168	77.2%
	13-14	583	447	136	76.7%
	15-17	962	818	130	85.0%
	18 and more	237	205	32	86.5%
		231	205	54	00.5 /0

First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts



First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time Full-Time Freshmen, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts

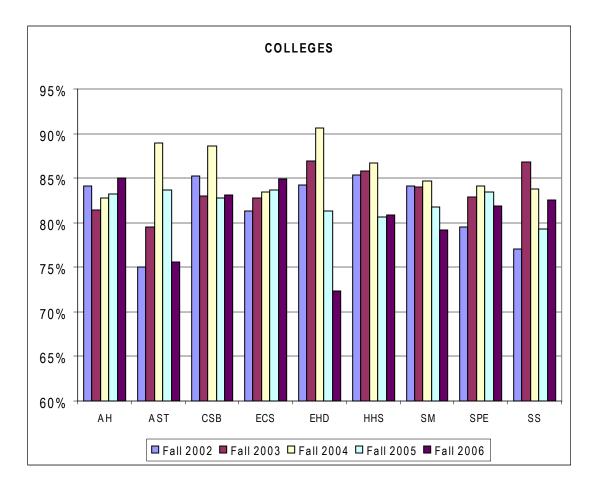
Cohort	ADMISSION STATUS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	Admitted	1807	1461	346	80.9%
1 411 2002	Conditional Admit	371	323	48	87.1%
	Provisional Admit	4	4		100.0%
Fall 2003	Admitted	1798	1526	272	84.9%
	Conditional Admit	661	534	127	80.8%
	Provisional Admit	1	1		100.0%
Fall 2004	Admitted	1835	1582	253	86.2%
	Conditional Admit	376	310	66	82.4%
Fall 2005	Admitted	2038	1693	345	83.1%
	Conditional Admit	308	236	72	76.6%
Fall 2006	Admitted	2479	2010	469	81.1%
	Conditional Admit	37	27	10	73.0%
	Provisional Admit	2	1	1	50.0%

Cohort	COLLEGES	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	АН	189	159	30	84.1%
	AST	100	75	25	75.0%
	CSB	271	231	40	85.2%
	ECS	203	165	38	81.3%
	EHD	215	181	34	84.2%
	HHS	245	209	36	85.3%
	SM	208	175	33	84.1%
	SPE	560	445	115	79.5%
	SS	192	148	44	79.3%
	00	172	140		//.1/0
Fall 2003	AH	210	171	39	81.4%
	AST	127	101	26	79.5%
	CSB	306	254	52	83.0%
	ECS	227	188	39	82.8%
	EHD	215	187	28	87.0%
	HHS	296	254	42	85.8%
	SM	313	263	50	84.0%
	SPE	580	481	99	82.9%
	SS	189	164	25	86.8%
E-11 2004	A 1 1	015	170	27	97 901
Fall 2004	AH	215	178	37	82.8%
	AST	145	129	16	89.0%
	CSB	238	211	27	88.7%
	ECS	205	171	34	83.4%
	EHD	149	135	14	90.6%
	HHS	354	307	47	86.7%
	SM	287	243	44	84.7%
	SPE	428	360	68	84.1%
	SS	197	165	32	83.8%
Fall 2005	АН	220	183	37	83.2%
	AST	141	118	23	83.7%
	CE	186	154	32	82.8%
	CSB	301	252	49	83.7%
	EHD	139	113	26	81.3%
	HHS	351	283	68	80.6%
	SM	339	277	62	81.7%
	SPE	458	382	76	83.4%
	SS	212	168	44	79.2%
	33	212	108	44	19.270
Fall 2006	AH	260	221	39	85.0%
	AST	156	118	38	75.6%
	CSB	337	280	57	83.1%
	ED	119	101	18	84.9%
	ENG	177	128	49	72.3%
	HHS	398	322	76	80.9%
	SM	389	308	81	79.2%
	SPE	479	392	87	81.8%
	SS	201	166	35	82.6%
	-				

Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

Page31

6/25/2008

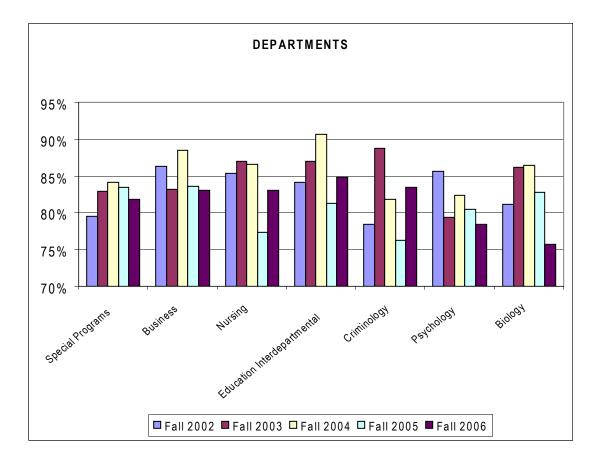


Cohort	DEPARTMENTS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
	(For Top 7 Largest Enrollments in 2006)				
Fall 2002	Special Programs	560	445	115	79.5%
	Business	262	226	36	86.3%
	Nursing	116	99	17	85.3%
	Education Interdepartmental	215	181	34	84.2%
	Criminology	111	87	24	78.4%
	Psychology	97	83	14	85.6%
	Biology	69	56	13	81.2%
Fall 2003	Special Programs	580	481	99	82.9%
2000	Business	297	247	50	83.2%
	Nursing	139	121	18	87.1%
	Education Interdepartmental	215	187	28	87.0%
	Criminology	116	103	13	88.8%
	Psychology	116	92	24	79.3%
	Biology	130	112	18	86.2%
Fall 2004	Special Programs	428	360	68	84.1%
1 uli 200 i	Business	235	208	27	88.5%
	Nursing	186	161	25	86.6%
	Education Interdepartmental	149	135	14	90.6%
	Criminology	132	108	24	81.8%
	Psychology	108	89	19	82.4%
	Biology	96	83	13	86.5%
Fall 2005	Special Programs	458	382	76	83.4%
1 all 2003	Business	298	249	49	83.6%
	Nursing	190	147	43	77.4%
	Education Interdepartmental	139	113	26	81.3%
	Criminology	126	96	30	76.2%
	Psychology	120	90 95	23	80.5%
	Biology	99	82	17	82.8%
Fall 2006	Special Programs	479	<u> </u>	87	82.8%
Fall 2000	Business	337	280	57	83.1%
		212	176	36	83.0%
	Nursing				
	Education Interdepartmental	119	101	18 21	84.9% 83.5%
	Criminology	127	106	21	83.5%
	Psychology	139	109	30	78.4%
	Biology	115	87	28	75.7%
Cohort	NEDA DTMENTS	Entered	Dotumod	Dropped	0/ Datainad
Cohort	DEPARTMENTS (Bottom 12 departments with over 25 stud		Returned	Dropped	% Retained

Cohort	DEPARTMENTS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
	(Bottom 12 departments with over 25 stud	dents enrolled	in 2006)	•	•
Fall 2006	Elect & Computer Engineering	64	37	27	57.8%
	Kinesiology	66	46	20	69.7%
	Child Family & Consumer Sci	37	26	11	70.3%
	English	28	21	7	75.0%
	Animal Sciences & Ag Education	73	55	18	75.3%
	Biology	115	87	28	75.7%
	Computer Science	38	29	9	76.3%
	Mathematics	35	27	8	77.1%
	Civil & Geomat Engr & Const	62	48	14	77.4%
	Psychology	139	109	30	78.4%
	History	42	33	9	78.6%
	Special Programs (Undeclared Major)	479	392	87	81.8%

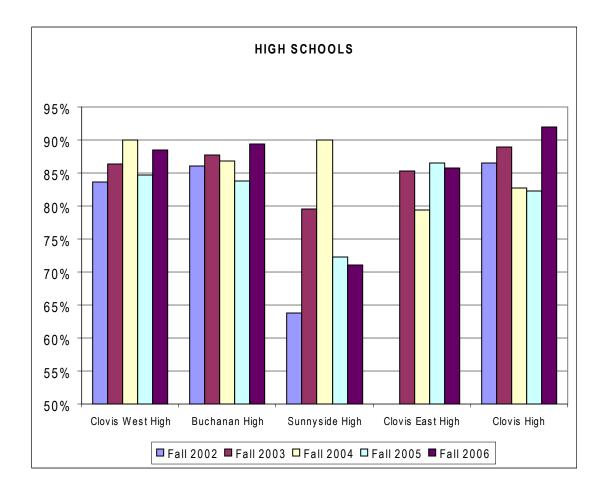
Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

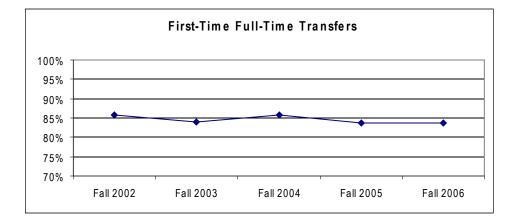
6/25/2008 44 Page33

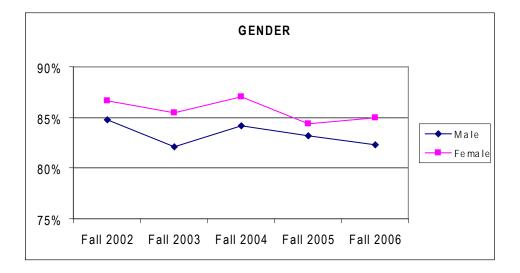


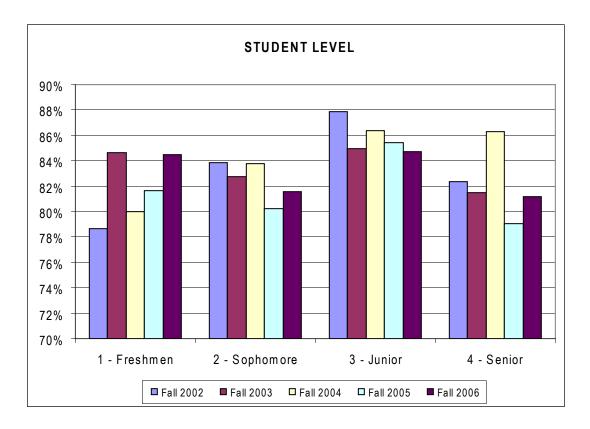
Cohort	HIGH SCHOOLS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
	(For Top 7 Largest Enrollments in 2006)				
Fall 2002	Clovis West High	98	82	16	83.7%
	Buchanan High	86	74	12	86.0%
	Sunnyside High	69	44	25	63.8%
	Clovis East High	0	0	0	0.0%
	Clovis High	89	77	12	86.5%
Fall 2003	Clovis West High	125	108	17	86.4%
	Buchanan High	57	50	7	87.7%
	Sunnyside High	98	78	20	79.6%
	Clovis East High	41	35	6	85.4%
	Clovis High	91	81	10	89.0%
Fall 2004	Clovis West High	110	99	11	90.0%
	Buchanan High	53	46	7	86.8%
	Sunnyside High	90	81	9	90.0%
	Clovis East High	63	50	13	79.4%
	Clovis High	52	43	9	82.7%
Fall 2005	Clovis West High	98	83	15	84.7%
2000	Buchanan High	74	62	12	83.8%
	Sunnyside High	90	65	25	72.2%
	Clovis East High	82	71	11	86.6%
	Clovis High	62	51	11	82.3%
Fall 2006	Clovis West High	122	108	14	88.5%
1 411 2000	Buchanan High	103	92	11	89.3%
	Sunnyside High	83	59	24	71.1%
	Clovis East High	91	78	13	85.7%
	Clovis High	87	80	7	92.0%
Cohort	HIGH SCHOOLS	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
	(With over 25 students enrolled in 2006)				
Fall 2006	Sunnyside High	83	59	24	71.1%
	Liberty High	37	27	10	73.0%
	McLane High	62	47	15	75.8%
	Edison High	58	45	13	77.6%
	Bullard High	72	57	15	79.2%
	Tulare High	29	23	6	79.3%
	Sanger High	45	36	9	80.0%
	Roosevelt High	56	47	9	83.9%
	Clovis East High	91	78	13	85.7%
	Madera High	45	39	6	86.7%
	Herbert Hoover High	53	46	7	86.8%
	Fresno High	31	27	4	87.1%
	Kerman High	31	27	4	87.1%
	Clovis West High	122	108	14	88.5%
	Tulare Western High	35	31	4	88.6%
	Central High	45	40	5	88.9%
	Buchanan High	103	92	11	89.3%
	Central High East Campus	30	27	3	90.0%
	Clovis High	87	80	7	92.0%
	Duncan (Erma) Polytechnical High	28	26	2	92.9%

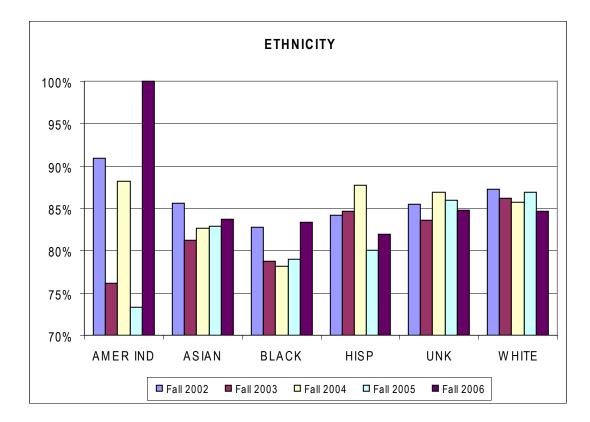
Retention 2002-06 with Charts Institutional Research Assessment, and Planning - Dmitri Rogulkin

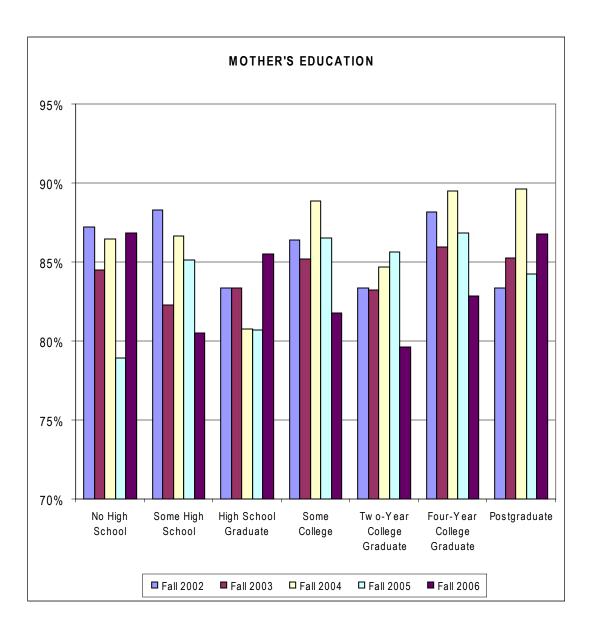




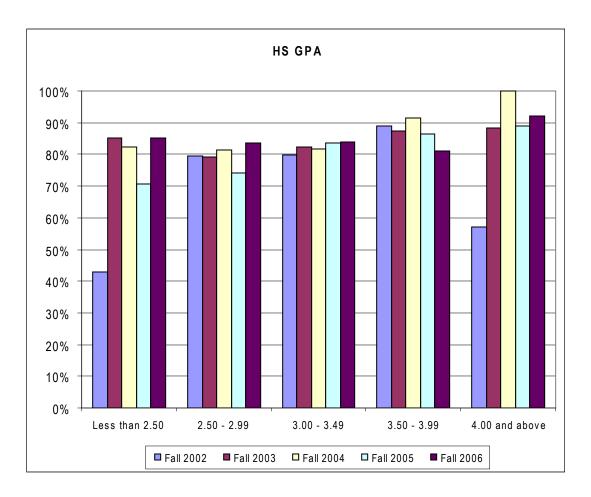




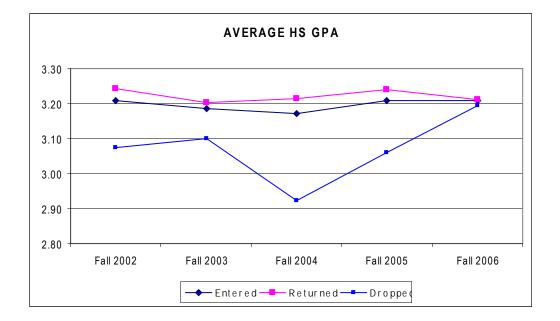


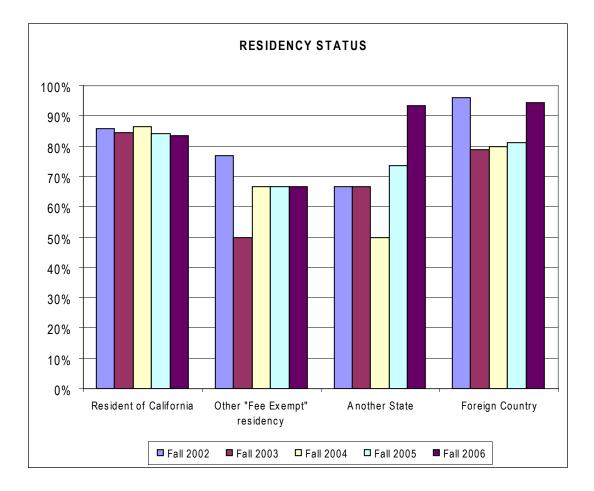


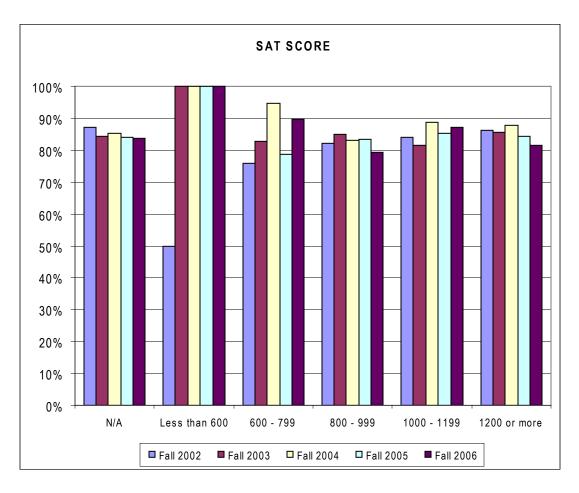
New Full-Time UGRD Transfers, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts



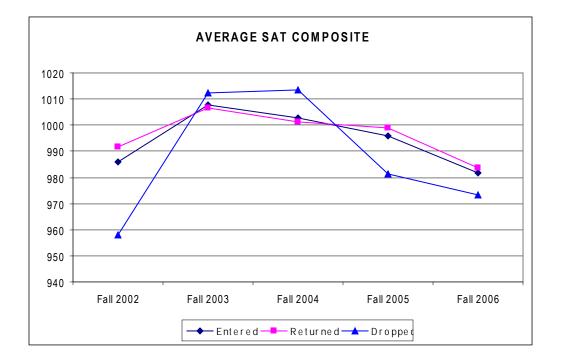




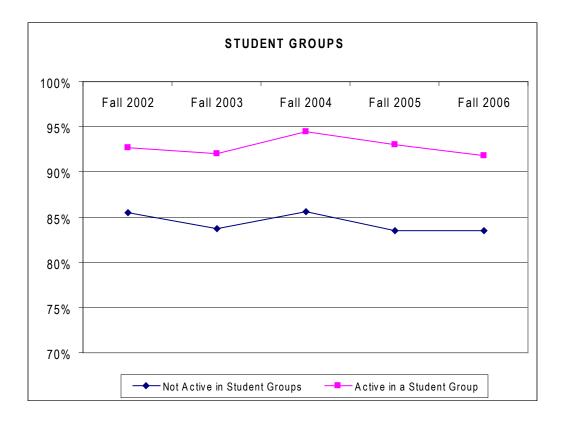




New Full-Time UGRD Transfers, Fall 2002-2006 Cohorts







Cohort	UNITS (All New UGRD Transfers)	Entered	Returned	Dropped	% Retained
Fall 2002	AH	198	172	26	86.9%
1 un 2002	AST	105	87	18	82.9%
	CSB	223	187	36	83.9%
	ECS	107	89	18	83.2%
	EHD	284	260	24	91.5%
	HHS	232	203	29	87.5%
	SM	158	135	23	85.4%
	SPE	84	66	18	78.6%
	SS	179	148	31	82.7%
	66	179	140	51	02.170
Fall 2003	AH	223	174	49	78.0%
	AST	123	104	19	84.6%
	CSB	264	215	49	81.4%
	ECS	118	100	18	84.7%
	EHD	292	268	24	91.8%
	EXT	6	3	3	50.0%
	HHS	244	212	32	86.9%
	SM	191	156	35	81.7%
	SPE	104	80	24	76.9%
	SS	193	166	27	86.0%
Fall 2004	AH	157	135	22	86.0%
Fall 2004		137	109	12	90.1%
	AST CSB	211	178	33	
	ECS	104	85	33 19	84.4%
					81.7%
	EHD	181	160	21	88.4%
	HHS	192	171	21	89.1%
	SM	153	126	27	82.4%
	SPE	44	38	6	86.4%
	SS	190	159	31	83.7%
Fall 2005	AH	151	126	25	83.4%
	AST	98	86	12	87.8%
	CE	86	70	16	81.4%
	CSB	250	199	51	79.6%
	EHD	153	140	13	91.5%
	HHS	238	202	36	84.9%
	SM	185	145	40	78.4%
	SPE	40	37	3	92.5%
	SS	172	146	26	84.9%
Fall 2006	AH	189	171	18	90.5%
1°an 2000	AST	131	111	20	84.7%
	CSB	232	182		
	ED	121	182	50 15	78.4% 87.6%
	ED ENG	121 89	106 72	13	
					80.9% 84.0%
	HHS	225	191	34	84.9% 70.3%
	SM	203	161	42	79.3%
	SPE	50	44	6	88.0%
	SS	147	124	23	84.4%
					55

Fall 2002 Fall 2003	(Colleges with 25 and more enrolled West Hills Community College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Fresno City College College Of The Sequoias Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	transfers in 200 45 26 47 479 204 16 220 30 26 50 256 25 539	06) 38 22 40 409 176 14 198 28 20 40 215	7 4 7 70 28 2 22 2 2 6 10	84.4% 84.6% 85.1% 85.4% 86.3% 87.5% 90.0% 93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Fresno City College College Of The Sequoias Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	26 47 479 204 16 220 30 26 50 256 25	22 40 409 176 14 198 28 20 40	4 7 70 28 2 22 2 2 6	84.6% 85.1% 85.4% 86.3% 87.5% 90.0% 93.3%
Fall 2003	Merced Community College Fresno City College College Of The Sequoias Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	47 479 204 16 220 30 26 50 256 25	40 409 176 14 198 28 20 40	7 70 28 2 22 2 2 6	85.1% 85.4% 86.3% 87.5% 90.0% 93.3%
Fall 2003	Fresno City College College Of The Sequoias Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	479 204 16 220 30 26 50 256 25	409 176 14 198 28 20 40	70 28 2 22 2 6	85.4% 86.3% 87.5% 90.0% 93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	College Of The Sequoias Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	204 16 220 30 26 50 256 25	176 14 198 28 20 40	28 2 22 2 6	86.3% 87.5% 90.0% 93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	Bakersfield College Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	16 220 30 26 50 256 25	14 198 28 20 40	2 22 2 6	87.5% 90.0% 93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	Reedley College Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	220 30 26 50 256 25	198 28 20 40	22 2 6	90.0% 93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	Modesto Junior College Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	30 26 50 256 25	28 20 40	2 6	93.3% 76.9%
Fall 2003	Hartnell Community College Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	26 50 256 25	20 40	6	76.9%
	Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	50 256 25	40		
	Merced Community College Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	256 25		10	
	Reedley College Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	25	215		80.0%
	Bakersfield College Fresno City College West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College			41	84.0%
	West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	530	21	4	84.0%
	West Hills Community College Modesto Junior College	559	459	80	85.2%
	Modesto Junior College	68	60	8	88.2%
	6	26	23	3	88.5%
	College Of The Sequoias	212	189	23	89.2%
Fall 2004	Hartnell Community College	33	27	6	81.89
	College Of The Sequoias	131	111	20	84.79
	Bakersfield College	27	23	4	85.29
	West Hills Community College	62	53	9	85.59
	Fresno City College	462	395	67	85.59
	Reedley College	189	163	26	86.29
	Merced Community College	41	37	4	90.29
	Modesto Junior College	26	24	2	92.39
Fall 2005	Modesto Junior College	18	13	5	72.29
	Hartnell Community College	23	18	5	78.3%
	Reedley College	183	151	32	82.59
	Merced Community College	29	24	5	82.89
	West Hills Community College	65	55	10	84.69
	Fresno City College	407	352	55	86.5%
	College Of The Sequoias	144	125	19	86.89
	Bakersfield College	32	28	4	87.59
Fall 2006	Bakersfield College	29	22	7	75.99
	Modesto Junior College	41	33	8	80.59
	College Of The Sequoias	122	101	21	82.89
	Fresno City College	466	387	21 79	83.09
	Merced Community College	43	36	7	83.79
	Reedley College	43 193	30 162	31	83.99
	West Hills Community College	195 55	102 47	8 8	
		33 26	+/	x	85.5%

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX B: TRANSFERRING PATTERN FOR FIRST-YEAR LEAVERS

Transferring Pattern for First-Year Leavers Fall 2002 - Fall 2006 Cohorts

Summary of Findings

- The proportion of students who transferred out within 3 semesters of the entry semester in Fresno State was somewhat consistent (around 50%) across five cohorts. (Fig. A1)
- Most of the students (76%) transferred out to a 2 year college. This proportion is somewhat consistent across five cohorts with the peak in fall 2005. (Fig. A1)
- Students who entered as first-time freshmen were more likely to transfer out than those who came to Fresno State as transfers (on average 57% vs 40%). (Fig. B1 and C1)
- When transferring out, students who came to Fresno State as transfers were more likely to enroll to a 4 year college than those who came as first-time freshmen. (Fig C3 vs Fig B3)
- Students outside of Fresno area, those with higher first-term GPA, and those with higher dependent income were more likely to transfer out. (Fig. A2, A4, A6). This pattern was consistent for those who came to Fresno State as first-time freshmen, as well as transfers. (Fig. B2, B4, B6 and Fig. C2, C4, C6)
- First-time freshmen and new transfers from Tulare county were substantially more likely to dropout than students from other counties in the Fresno area. (Fig. A2)
- Students with higher first-term GPA and higher dependent income were more likely to transfer to a 4 year college. (Fig. A5)

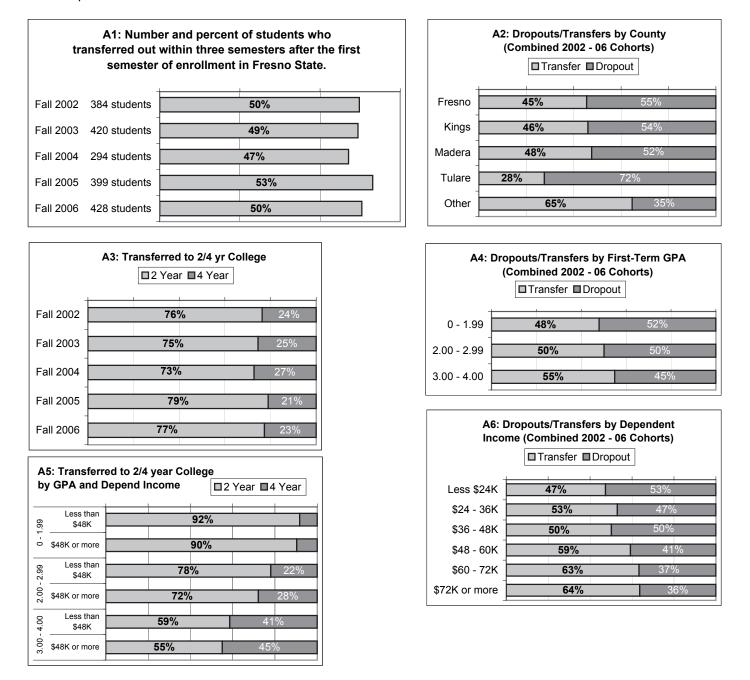
Statistical Summary of Transferring Pattern* for First-Year Leavers Fall 2002 - Fall 2006 Cohorts

Total	21,468	3,844***	18%
Fall 2006	4,324	849	20%
Fall 2005	4,084	751	18%
Fall 2004	4,002	624	16%
Fall 2003	4,775	849	18%
Fall 2002	4,283	771	18%
	Cohort**	Leavers	Cohort
		First-Year	Percent of

* Students who transferred out within three semesters after the first semester of enrollment in Fresno State.

** Cohort includes first-time freshmen and new undergraduate transfers.

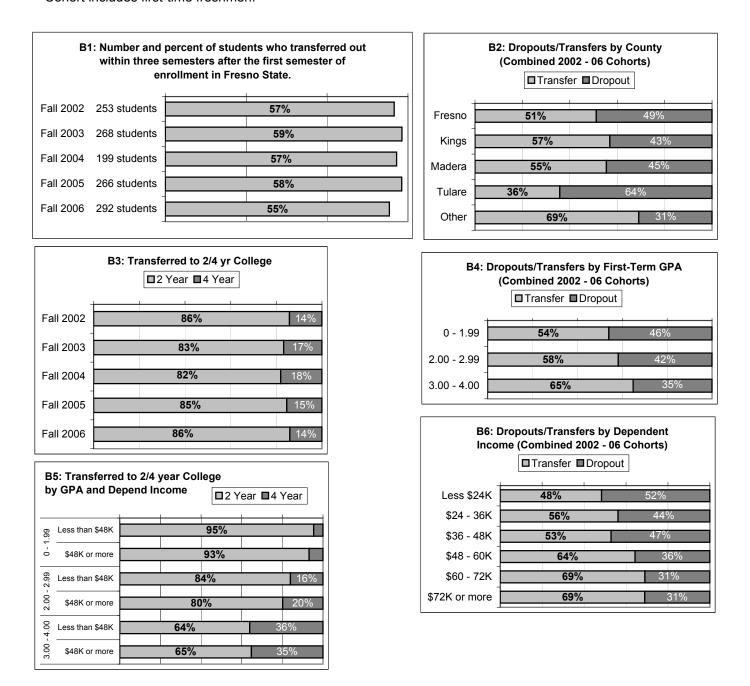
*** Sample submitted to the NSC.



Statistical Summary of Transferring Pattern* for First-Year Leavers who Entered as First-Time Freshmen Fall 2002 - Fall 2006 Cohorts

		First-Year	Percent of
	Cohort**	Leavers	Cohort
Fall 2002	2,303	447	19%
Fall 2003	2,594	458	18%
Fall 2004	2,302	348	15%
Fall 2005	2,438	455	19%
Fall 2006	2,602	527	20%
Total	12,239	2,235	18%

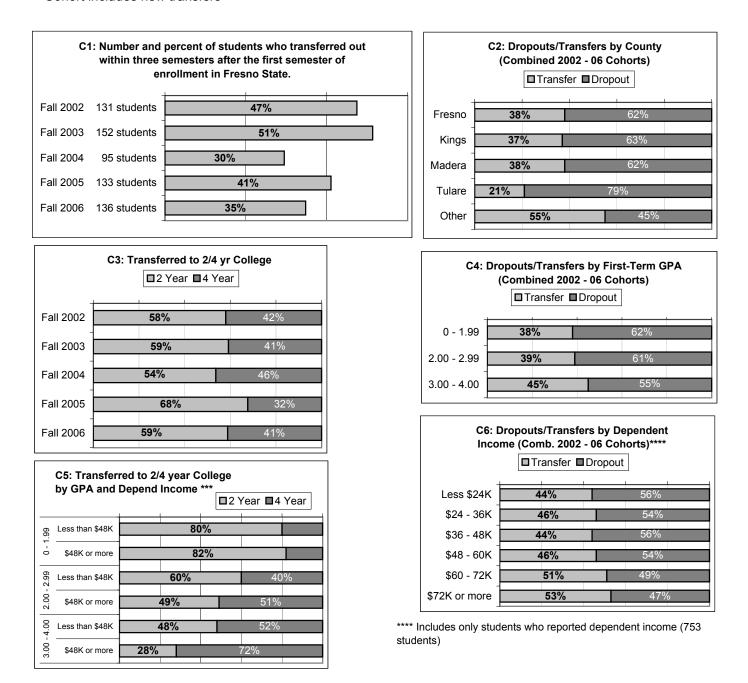
* Students who transferred out within three semesters after the first semester of enrollment in Fresno State. ** Cohort includes first-time freshmen.



Statistical Summary of Transferring Pattern* for First-Year Leavers who Entered as New Transfers Fall 2002 - Fall 2006 Cohorts

	Cohort**	First-Year Leavers	Percent of Cohort
E-11 0000			
Fall 2002	1,971	276	14%
Fall 2003	2,159	296	14%
Fall 2004	1,673	322	19%
Fall 2005	1,637	324	20%
Fall 2006	1,712	391	23%
Total	9,152	1,609	18%

* Students who transferred out within three semesters after the first semester of enrollment in Fresno State. ** Cohort includes new transfers



*** Includes only transfers who reported dependent income (360 students)

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX C: RETENTION SURVEY FINDING

APPENDIX C

Social Research Laboratory Ed Nelson, Director

Retention Surveys Spring, 2008

Notes on the surveys and findings:

- 1. The sample was constructed by the Office of Institutional Research, Assessment, and Planning (Christina Leimer, Director). Students were selected that attended Fresno State in the fall of 2005 or the fall of 2006 and did not return the following fall.
 - a. Students qualifying for the survey were divided into three groups those that transferred to another college or university, those that dropped out and did not transfer, and those that left and later returned.
 - b. The last known telephone number and address was attached to the file and the Social Research Laboratory telephoned the transfer and dropout subsets.
 - c. IRAP telephoned those that left and later returned.
- 2. Sampling outcomes for the transfer and dropout surveys
 - a. Transfer survey
 - i. Total of 427 students in the sample.
 - ii. We were unable to reach 151 of these students because they no longer had the same phone number (35.4% of total sample).
 - iii. We completed interviews with 109 students that transferred. This is 39.5% of those students whose phone numbers were still good.
 - b. Dropout survey
 - i. Total of 268 students in the sample
 - ii. We were unable to reach 105 of these students because they no longer had the same phone number (39.2% of total sample)
 - iii. We completed interviews with 58 students that dropped out. This is 35.6% of those students whose phone numbers were still good.
- 3. Some interesting findings
 - a. Why students initially came to Fresno State. Academic major and location were the two most important reasons that students initially came to Fresno State for both the transfers and the dropouts. This is similar to the survey that we did for Admissions, Records, and Enrollment (first-time freshmen, first-time transfers, and continuing students).
 - i. Academic major 51% for transfers and 41% for dropouts
 - ii. Location -50% for transfers and 74% for dropouts

- b. Fresno State was the first choice for the majority of students in both samples (69% for transfers and 86% for dropouts).
- c. Why transfer students left Fresno State. This question was asked initially as an open-ended question and then students were presented with a set of possible reasons for transferring.
 - i. For the open-ended question, the reason most frequently given was health (26%). Other frequently given answers were to be closer to home (19%) and family problems (17%).
 - ii. A list of 16 possible reason reasons were given the transfer students and they were asked whether each was a major reason, a moderate reason, or not a reason.
 - 1. Wanting to be closer to home was a major reason for 39% of the students and a major or moderate reason for 52% of these students. Students also said that this was the most important of the 16 reasons for transferring (38%).
 - Other reasons that were a major or moderate reason for 25% or more of the students were financial problems (29%), family problems (27%), and classes not being available at times they wanted (25%).
- d. Why dropout students left Fresno State. This question was also asked initially as an open-ended question and then students were presented with a set of possible reasons for transferring.
 - i. For the open-ended question, the reason most frequently given was being pregnant, having a baby, or wanting to have a family (16%). Other frequently given answers were financial problems (14%), personal problems (12%), family problems (10%) and reasons associated with their major (10%)
 - ii. A list of 26 possible reason reasons were given the dropout students and they were asked whether each was a major reason, a moderate reason, or not a reason.
 - 1. Wanting to be closer to home was a major reason for 21% of the students and a major or moderate reason for 35% of the students. Students also said that this was the most important of the 16 reasons for transferring (21%).
 - Other reasons that were a major or moderate reason for 25% or more of the students were problems getting classes at times they wanted (35%), financial problems (30%), difficulty scheduling classes (30%), classes they wanted not being available (28%), educational goals changing (28%), personal problems other than health (26%), job demands (26%), and losing motivation and commitment (25%).
- e. Services that the university could have provided students that might have made a difference. Students in both the transfer and dropout surveys did not think that the university could have done much to have helped them stay at Fresno State. This was true for 72% in the transfer survey and 70% in the dropout survey.

- f. Students in both surveys were not very involved in campus activities outside of the classroom while at Fresno State. Only 23% of the transfer students and 11% of the dropout students were involved in such activities.
- g. Transfer students were more likely to use support services while at Fresno State than were dropout students. Approximately 71% of the transfer students used support services while only 48% of the dropout students used such services. The services most frequently used by both groups of students was advising (38% of the transfers and 24% of the dropouts) and the health center (30% of the transfers and 17% of the dropouts).
- h. About half of the students did not answer the question that asked what was the most important thing that Fresno State could do to improve the student experience. Of those students that did answer this question, the most frequently given answers were advising (6% of transfers but only 2% of dropouts), scheduling (6% of transfers and 9% of dropouts), academic issues (6% of transfers but only 2% of dropouts), and parking (4% of transfers and 7% of dropouts).
- i. Approximately 89% of both transfers and dropouts indicated that they would recommend Fresno State to family and friends as a university to attend indicating that they hold generally positive views of the university.
- 4. Some observations.
 - a. Students seem to come to Fresno State because of their major and the location. Also, Fresno State appears to be the first choice of at least 70% of the students with which we completed a survey.
 - b. While these students left Fresno State, they continue to have positive views of the university with about 90% of them saying they would recommend the university to friends and family.
 - c. There are a number of reasons that students leave Fresno State as either transfers or dropouts. For both groups of students, wanting to be closer to home was a very important reason. This is something that the university really can't do much about. However, one of the reasons that students frequently mentioned that is within the control of the university is scheduling of classes.
 - d. These students did not appear to be very involved in campus activities outside of classes with only 23% of the transfer students and even less of the dropout students (11%) being involved. However, it's not clear what the percent is for all students that we should use as a comparison. To the degree that student involvement is related to retention, this might be an area on which to focus.
 - e. Transfer students appeared to be more likely to use support services than dropout students (71% of transfers and 48% of dropouts). It's not clear what the implications of this might be, but it's an interesting difference.

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX D: RETURNING STUDENT SURVEY

APPENDIX D

Summary of Returning Students Survey 5-13-2008

Why students left Fresno State? And why they return?

A total of 42 students responded to an online, open-ended survey, addressing their reasons for leaving and returning to Fresno State. The themes emerging from student responses include academic, personal/family, health, financial, and military reasons. None of these suggest that institutional factors influence their leaving or returning to Fresno State. Below are comments made by students:

"My life was not going in the direction I wanted. Once I realized it I decided I needed to make a drastic change which included putting school on hold and moving to Hawaii for two years. It was a tough decision but a good one."

"There was never any question for me about whether or not to return to Fresno State. I attended a MAP workshop and they suggested I attended Open University to help in my appeal to get accepted back into school. I didn't know about this program and was delighted to find out that it was (at least until I heard the cost!). I appealed and was granted reentry. I am now in my last semester and considering trying to attend the master's program eventually."

The findings also show that over 70 percent of those who return to Fresno State feel connected to faculty, staff, and peers. One area needing attention is student involvement. Over 75% indicated that they are not involved in any activities, programs or student organizations.

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX E: WHAT FACTORS MOST INFLUENCE RETENTION?

APPENDIX E What Factors Most Influence Student Retention?

Executive Summary

To answer this question, we developed logistic regression models using data from five cohorts of first-time, full-time freshmen who entered Fresno State in Fall 2002-Fall 2006. Variables included student demographics (gender, race/ethnicity, residence status, first-generation status), indicators of college preparation (HS GPA, SAT Verbal, SAT Math, ELM status, EPT status, when applied for admission), and performance in the first college semester (whether a remedial Math or English course was taken, term units enrolled, group participation, major undeclared, and first-term GPA).

Findings

- First-term GPA has the strongest effect on whether a student stays or leaves.
- Group participation is the second most influential factor.
- Non-California residents are more likely to leave than are residents.
- Students who apply for admission early are more likely to stay, though the effect of the factor is very small.
- First-generation students are less likely to stay, but here too the effect is small.
- Another small influence, but an interesting and unexpected finding, is the interaction effect between race/ethnicity, HS GPA and first-term GPA. With all other factors in the model held constant and first-term GPA and HS GPA the same, Black, Asian and Hispanic students are more likely to be retained than are White students.

Because first-term GPA has such a strong influence on whether a student stays in college, we developed a model to determine the factors that affect first-term GPA. Those are:

- HS GPA is the most important. On average, first-term GPA would increase 0.66 of a point if HS GPA increases one point (a letter grade).
- Group participation is the second most important factor. On average, participating students' first-term GPA is 0.40 of a point higher than that of students who are not in a group.
- The first-term GPA of students who took a remedial English course is 0.21 of a point higher than students who did not take such a course.
- Factors that have a significant but very small effect are gender (females have higher GPA), first-generation status (lower GPA), undeclared major (lower GPA), first-term

units enrolled (higher GPA with more units), SAT Verbal (higher GPA), and needing English or Math remediation (lower GPA), taking remedial Math class (higher GPA).

What Factors Most Influence Student Retention?

1. Introduction

The whole dataset includes 10069 first-year, full-time freshmen from fall 2002 to fall 2006. Binary logistic regression is used for the study and the following 16 factors may be considered as independent variables.

- 1) Students' demographics: Gender, Ethnicity and Residency;
- 2) Students' preparations for college: HS GPA, SAT_Verbal, SAT_Math, ELM_Rem (if requires remedial math courses), EPT_Rem (if requires remedial English courses), ELM_Taking (if a student took a remedial math course), EPT_Taking (if a student took a remedial English course) and Edu_Parents (if at least one of parents is a 4-year college graduate or above);
- 3) Students' performance: First term GPA, First term units, Student participation group (If a student is an active participant) and Undeclared major;
- 4) Others: Appl_Cont(The sequential order of the month when a student actually applied after the start of the application period).

2. Factor identification

The logistic regression with forward stepwise (Likelihood) procedure is run to identify factors. The significant factors are different across five cohorts and only First term GPA and Student participant group are constantly significant factor affecting the retention. The following findings are based on the final model from the whole dataset. (See Appendix, table 1 and Table 2). This model explains 33% of the variance.

- 1) First term GPA is the most significant factor and has the second greatest impact on students' retention. Students with higher first term GPA have much higher retention rate. Given all other factors fixed in the model, suppose a student has 0.5 probability of retention. The probability for this student being retained would increase to 0.79 if this student's first term GPA increases one point.
- Student participation group is the second important factor, but has the largest impact on students' retention. Given all other factors fixed and supposing an inactive student has 0.5 probability of retention, this student's probability of being retained would increase to 0.83 if this student becomes an active participant.
- 3) Residency is the third significant factor. Non-CA resident students have a significantly lower retention rate than CA resident students.
- 4) Edu_parents and Appl_Cont have significant but very small effects on retention.
- 5) There are three significant interaction effects of Ethnicity with First-Term GPA and High School GPA. Keeping all other factors fixed and supposing the first term GPA and HS GPA are the same, then Black, Asian and Hispanic students have significantly higher retention rates than White students, but the effects are very small.
- 6) First term units, ELM_Rem, HS GPA, Gender, SAT_Verbal, SAT_Math, ELM_taking, EPT_ Rem, EPT_taking and Undeclared major have no significant effects on retention.

3. Factors affecting first term GPA

A multiple linear regression model is further applied for identifying the significant factors affecting first term GPA (See Appendix, Table 3 and Table 4).

- 1) HS GPA is the most important factor. On average, First-Term GPA would increase 0.66 point if HS GPA increases one point.
- 2) Student participation group is the second important factor. On average, the active students' First-Term GPA is 0.40 point higher than those of inactive students.
- 3) EPT_Taking is the third important factor. Students who took remedial English courses have significantly higher First-Term GPA by 0.21 point than students who did not take any remedial English course.
- 4) Gender, Edu_Parents, Undeclared major, First term units, SAT_Verbal, ELM_ Rem, EPT_Rem, ELM_Taking and Residency have significant effects on First-Term GPA but their effects are very small.
- 5) Ethnicity. Compared to White students, Asian, African American and Hispanic students have significantly lower first term GPA; American Indian students' First- Term GPA is not significantly different from that of white students.
- 6) Appl_Cont, SAT_Math have no significant effect on first term GPA.

This model explains 24% of the variance.

Appendix

Variables	B	S.E.	cant factors Wald	Df	Sig.	Exp(B)	Explanations
APPL_Contin	-0.052	0.019	7.72	1	0.005	0.950	Compared to students who applied in a certain month, students applied one month later are nearly 0.95 times less likely to be retained than the former.
FirstTerm_GPA	1.225	0.037	1080.61	1	0.000	3.405	One point increase in first term GPA results in a student being nearly 3.4 times more likely to be retained.
RESIDENT (to CA resident)	-1.051	0.265	15.70	1	0.000	0.350	Non-CA resident students are nearly 0.36 times less likely to be retained than CA resident students.
Stud_Group (to inactive group)	1.665	0.196	72.04	1	0.000	5.284	Active students are nearly 5.28 times more likely to be retained than inactive students.
Edu_Parents_4yrs (to first-generation students)	0.146	0.073	3.95	1	0.047	1.157	Students whose parents are 4-year college graduate (at least one) are nearly 1.16 times more likely to be retained than first-generation students.
Asian students by FirstTerm_GPA by HSGPA (to White students)	0.059	0.013	19.91	1	0.000	1.061	
Black students by FirstTerm_GPA by HSGPA (to White students)	0.069	0.020	11.95	1	0.001	1.072	Given the same First-Term GPA and HS GPA, Black, Asian and Hispanic students have a little bit higher retention rate than that of White students.
Hispanic students by FirstTerm_GPA by HSGPA (to White students)	0.028	0.010	7.49	1	0.006	1.028	
Constant	-1.542	0.103	222.64	1	0.000	0.214	

Table 1: Significant factors in the final retention model

Cton	Factor	Nagelkerke	Classific	ation correct	ion (%)
Step	Factor	R Square	Dropped	Retained	Overall
0	Constant				
1	First term GPA	0.302	35.00	98.40	88.50
2	Student group	0.322	37.20	98.40	88.80
3	Residency	0.324	37.40	98.30	88.80
4	Asian*HS GPA*First term GPA	0.326	37.00	98.40	88.80
5	ELM_Taking	0.328	36.90	98.40	88.70
6	Black*HS GPA*First term GPA	0.329	36.60	98.40	88.70
7	APPL_Cont	0.330	36.40	98.30	88.60
8	Asian*HS GPA*First term GPA	0.331	36.60	98.30	88.60
9	Edu_Parents	0.332	36.40	98.33	88.60

Table 2: Stepwise results of the final model

Notes:

* Nagelkerke R square is the propotion of the total variance in depedent variable

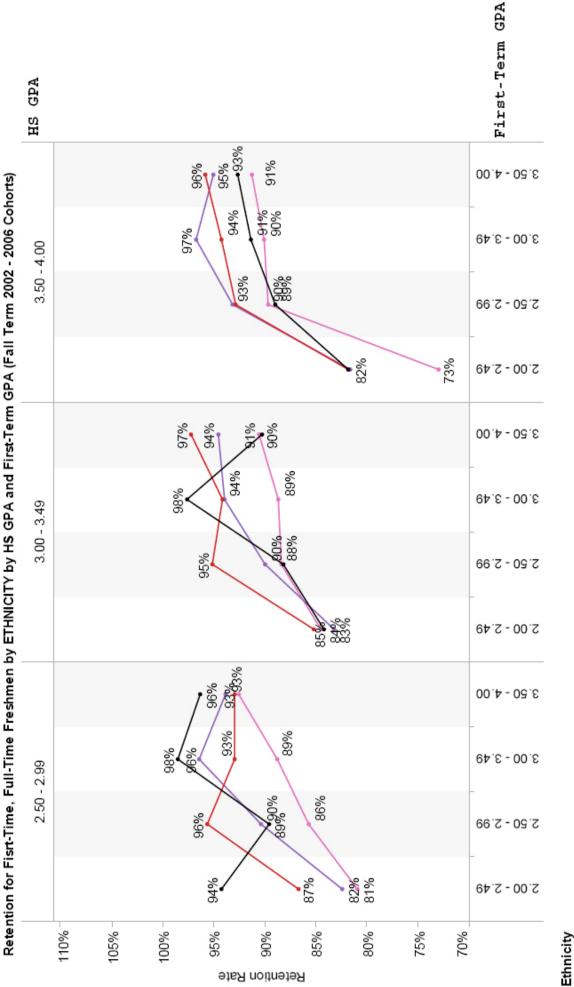
explained by the model. In this model, First term GPA explains 30% of the variance. Adding student group participation explains another 2%. All other factors in the model add very little explanatory value.

	Table 3:	Multiple rea	ression mode	el summarv ((First terr	<u>n GPA as E</u>	OV)	
		ÁNOVĂ					Nodel Summ	ary
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
Regression Residual Total	1802.27 5797.787 7600.054	19 9327 9346	94.856 0.622	152.597	0.00	0.49	0.24	0.24

*(***—**•

		ndardized fficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	0.085	0.138		0.620	0.535
APPL_Contin	-0.001	0.005	-0.003	-0.283	0.777
ELM_Rem	0.081	0.025	0.045	3.189	0.001
EPT_Rem	0.147	0.023	0.081	6.238	0.000
HSGPA	0.657	0.020	0.339	32.968	0.000
TERMUNITS	0.027	0.004	0.071	7.375	0.000
RESIDENT	-0.161	0.081	-0.018	-1.976	0.048
Gender	-0.137	0.018	-0.075	-7.756	0.000
Eth_Al	-0.079	0.098	-0.007	-0.806	0.421
Eth_AS	-0.125	0.027	-0.050	-4.675	0.000
Eth_BL	-0.136	0.035	-0.039	-3.914	0.000
Eth_HS	-0.082	0.022	-0.042	-3.660	0.000
Eth_UK	-0.028	0.035	-0.008	-0.805	0.421
SAT_VERB	0.001	0.000	0.077	5.284	0.000
SAT_MATH	0.000	0.000	0.025	1.634	0.102
UndeclaredMajor	-0.092	0.021	-0.041	-4.422	0.000
Stud_Group	0.395	0.025	0.151	15.548	0.000
Edu_Parents_4yrs	0.132	0.019	0.070	6.957	0.000
Math_Taking	0.120	0.024	0.062	5.048	0.000
Eng_Taking	0.205	0.022	0.106	9.315	0.000

 Table 4: Coefficients of first-term GPA multiple regression model



African American

Hispanic White

Asian

same range, African-American, Asian and Hispanic students Chart illustrates the logistic regression finding that with HS GPA and are more likely to be retained than are White students first-term GPA at the

GPA outside of the range shown in the chart is not presented due to the small sample sizes and for clarity of the picture

75

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX F: FIRST-YEAR RETENTION AND THE EFFECTS OF ENGAGEMENT

APPENDIX F First-Year Freshman Retention and the Effects of Engagement An Analysis of Spring 2007 NSSE Results

Executive Summary

Freshmen who responded to the Spring 2007 National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) were designated stayers or leavers based on whether they enrolled in Fall 2007. All NSSE benchmarks and items were examined to determine differences in responses between these two groups. Additional variables available in IRAP databases were included and regression models were used to determine the factors that most influence retention. Finally, National Student Clearinghouse data was used to divide students who left into a transferred out group and a dropout group. NSSE responses for these two groups were compared.

Findings

Stayers and Leavers

Retained students were more likely to participate in enriching educational experiences (co-curricular activities and community service or volunteer work) than were those who dropped out. (Table 1)

Retained students rate their entire educational experience at Fresno State higher and are more likely to indicate they would start again at the same college. (Table 1)

Retained students had higher HS GPA, SAT Math score and first-term GPA. (Table 1)

Strongest influence on retention

Retention is most influenced by **first-term GPA** and **satisfaction** with the entire educational experience. (Table 3) Students who stay have a higher first-term GPA and are more satisfied. Participation in active and collaborative learning and enriching educational experiences are significant influences, but less so.

First term GPA is primarily influenced by **HS GPA**. Secondary influences are satisfaction with the entire educational experience and participation in enriching educational experiences. (Table 4)

Satisfaction is primarily influenced by **advising**. Less influential, but significant, factors include first-term GPA, supportive campus environment and academic challenge. (Table 5)

Dropouts and Transfer Outs

Freshmen who transferred were more likely to use electronic media in assignments and were more likely to have participated in enriching educational experiences than were those who dropped out. (Table 6)

Freshmen who transferred rated the quality of academic advising lower than did students who dropped out. (Table 6)

(First_Year_Freshmen's_Engagement_and_Retention.doc) Institutional Research, Assessment and Planning Hongtao Yue April 23, 2008 Page 1

First-Year Freshman Retention and the Effects of Engagement

An Analysis of Spring 2007 NSSE Results

1. Introduction

Spring 2007 NSSE student engagement survey results and IRAP internal data are used for the study. The whole dataset includes 562 survey respondents. The weights are calculated based on two control variables (gender and ethnicity) to represent the population. And all of our findings in this report are based on the weighted data. In analysis there are 7 aggregate variables derived from 14 questions or 44 items in the survey (Table 7).

2. Findings from mean comparison (Table 1)

2.1 Significant factors affecting students' retention

- 1) Enriching educational experiences (EEE). The retained students more often participate EEE activities than the dropped students;
- 2) Satisfaction (Entirexp and SameCol). The retained students have higher evaluation on their entire educational experiences and higher percent of selecting to stay in the same college.
- 3) HS GPA, SAT_Math and First term GPA. The retained students have higher scores in three variables.

2.2 Significant factors affecting students' satisfaction (Table 1)

- 1) All of five benchmark variables. Students who attend more effective educational activities and have higher evaluation on the supportive campus environment have the higher chance to stay.
- 2) Academic advising. The retained students have higher evaluation on the academic advising received.

3. Findings from study on bivariate correlations (Table 2)

By comparing the significance and magnitude of the correlations, the new findings are below:

- 1) Retention is more closely correlated to two factors: first term GPA and satisfaction. Other factors are either no significant or small correlations with the retention.
- 2) Satisfaction is equally correlated with four of the five benchmark variables and has a stronger correlation with the fifth benchmark, Supportive Campus Environment.
- 3) First term GPA is highly correlated to HS GPA and then SAT scores.

4. Findings from regression analyses (Tables 3, 4 and 5)

- 1) Retention is most influenced by first-term GPA and satisfaction with the entire educational experience. (Table 3) Participation in active and collaborative learning and enriching educational experiences are less influential but significant factors.
- 2) First term GPA is primarily influenced by HS GPA. Secondary influences are satisfaction with the entire educational experience and participation in enriching educational experiences. (Table 4)

3) Satisfaction is primarily influenced by advising. Less influential, but significant, factors, include first-term GPA, supportive campus environment and academic challenge. (Table 5)

5. Findings from dropped students (Table 6)

50 students dropped out in their second fall semester. Among them, 34 students (68%) actually transferred out including 27 students who transferred into 2-year institutions and 7 students who transferred into 4-year institutions. The mean comparison shows that there are differences between transferred and dropped out students on three items. Students who transferred were more likely to use electronic media in assignments and were more likely to have participated in enriching educational experiences than were those who dropped out. Students who transferred rated the quality of academic advising lower than did students who dropped out.

Veriables	Retention (Ret	ain to Drop)	Satisfaction (H	igh to Low)
Variables	Mean Difference	Significance	Mean Difference	Significance
Survey: Benchmark		Ū		Ũ
LAC (Level of academic Challenge)			5.691	*
ACL (Active and collaborative learning)			4.703	*
SFI (Student-Faculty Interaction)			7.547	*
EEE (Enriching Educational Experiences)	4.967	*	4.946	*
SCE (Supportive Campus Enviroment)			18.855	*
Survey: Satisfaction				
Entirexp (Entire educational experience)	0.422	*		
SameCol (Plan to stay same college)	0.564	*	0.955	*
Survey: Academic Advising	1			
				*
Advise (The quality of academic advising received)			0.899	
Background			0.000	
HS GPA	0.186	*		
SAT_M	59.817	*		
SAT_V				
SAT_C				
First term GPA	0.947	*		
First term units				

Note: Satisfaction is based on students' evaluation on entire educational experience (ENTIREXP). "Poor" and "Fair* are classified as "Low satisfaction"; "Good" and "Excellent" as "High satisfaction".

* means significant at 0.05.

	Retention	Satisfaction	First term GPA
Benchmarks			
LAC		0.266**	0.131**
ACL		0.241**	
SFI		0.263**	0.093*
EEE	0.104*	0.244**	0.136**
SCE		0.436**	
SAT_T			0.337**
SAT_Math			0.312**
SAT_Verbal			0.312**
SAT_Composite			0.358**
HS GPA			0.458*
Academic Advising(Advise)	0.095*	0.539**	
First Term Units			
First term GPA	0.180**		
Retention		0.151*	0.180**
Satisfaction	0.151**		
Notes:			

Notes: * The correlation coefficiencies calculated are Spearmen's rho, which is a nonparametric correlation coefficiency for ordinal data. "*" means significant at the level of 0.05; "**" means significant at the level of 0.01.

	Table 3:	Results from	m logistic regr	ession on re	etention	
	В	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
ACL	-0.031	0.014	4.742	1.000	0.029	0.970
EEE	0.054	0.021	6.459	1.000	0.011	1.055
Satisfaction	0.806	0.291	7.691	1.000	0.006	2.239
FirstTerm_GPA	0.793	0.196	16.379	1.000	0.000	2.210
Constant	-1.976	1.002	3.889	1.000	0.049	0.139

Table 4:	Results fr	om mutipl	e regression c	on first ter	m GPA
		lardized icients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	-0.104	0.337		-0.309	0.757
HS_GPA	0.723	0.080	0.402	8.995	0.000
EEE	0.009	0.003	0.135	2.928	0.004
entirexp	0.121	0.059	0.095	2.061	0.040

Table 5: Res	sults from m	nutiple reg	ression on sati	sfaction (Ex	tirexp)
	Unstand Coeffi		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	1.098	0.162		6.774	0.000
advising	0.332	0.037	0.400	8.894	0.000
SCE	0.008	0.002	0.221	4.653	0.000
FirstTerm_GPA	0.088	0.032	0.113	2.784	0.006
LAC	0.006	0.002	0.113	2.603	0.010

Survey Item	Mean Diff	Sig.	Effect size
Used an electronic medium (listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment	0.7616	*	0.90
to discuss or complete an assignment Overall, how would you evaluate the quality of academic advising you have received at your institution?	-0.4996	*	-0.86
Enriching educational experiences (EEE)	7.457	*	0.95

Retention Oversight Group Final Report

June 30, 2008

APPENDIX G: CSU COMPARATIVE SIX-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

New FT Freehmen 197 198 1997 2003 2004 2003 2004 2005 2004 2005 1997 2001 1997 1997 1997 2001 2001 2003 2004 2003 2004 2005 2004 2005 2006 2001 2003 2004 2001				CSI	CSU Compar:	nparative One-Year Retention Rates	Year Ret	ention Rat	es				
vith Name %	New FT Freshmen	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		2005	2006	Overall	Avg since
and Luiversity- and Luiver	University Name	%	0%	0%	0%	%	0%	0%	%	0%	0%	average	2001
(mathef{a}) 84 83 77 76 81 82 84 83 81	California State University-												
ona $B3$ 75 72 73 80 79 70 79.5 <	Fresno	84		77	76	81	82	84	85	82	81	-	
(0) 87 90 89 89 89 91 91 90 89.5 73 76.9 89.5 76.9 89.5 76.9 76.8	Cal-Poly, Pomona	83		75	79	78	82	80	85	78	80		80.5
eld 78 77 78 77 79 76	Cal-Poly. SLO	87	06	89	89	89	89	06	16	16	06		90.0
lect Hils 82 83 78 82 80 81 82 80 81.5	CSU-Bakersfield	78		77	78	77	62	76	62	77	73		76.8
ez Hils78736068616269736167.6 r 797579797979.779.7 r 79757981828282837979.7 r 818381738073837979.579.7 r 81837171737373737373 r 82737174757571747373 r 83717474757571707473 r 73717474757177737575.4 r 73717474767676767676 r 73717476767676767676 r 73717476767676767676 r 73737776767676767676 r 73737776777677.87676 r 73737776777777.87676 r 737177777777.87676 r 737177777777.87676 r <	CSU-Chico	82		78	82	80	81	82	85	82	80	•	81.7
v v <td>CSU-Dominguez Hills</td> <td>28</td> <td></td> <td>69</td> <td>68</td> <td>61</td> <td>62</td> <td>69</td> <td>73</td> <td>62</td> <td>61</td> <td></td> <td>64.7</td>	CSU-Dominguez Hills	28		69	68	61	62	69	73	62	61		64.7
n 78 81 78 80 78 81 81 78 80 81 83 79 76 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 70 71 71 76 83 75<	CSU-East Bay	62		79	81	82	82	82	81	80	76	о	80.5
keach818181817178868685858683.283.2eles82807779747577777476.8eles7183717475777476.3ev Bay718371747676777774 $ev Bay$ 7877747677777775 $ev Bay$ 78767174767373 $ev Bay$ 787674767676777777 mo 7779767877808080807773 mo 777976787781818177777179 mo 73737377787777777979.6 mo 7373777379797471.6 mo 7374777777777471.6 mo 838184828087767471.6 mo 7374777777777471.6 mo 7477777777747474 mo 747676767676767676 mo 7976<	CSU-Fullerton	28		78	80	78	80	81	82	78	62		79.7
eles 82 80 71 79 74 75 77 74 76.8 ev Bav 71 83 71 74 76 77 76 77 76.3 ge 78 75 71 74 76 76 77 77.3 77.3 mo 78 76 77 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 76	CSU-Long Beach	81	83	81	81	78	86	86	85	85	86		84.3
ev Bay 71 83 71 74 69 72 75 71 70 67 72.3 ac 78 75 71 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 and 73 76 77 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 $ardino$ 77 77 70 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 $ardino$ 77 77 78 77 80 76 81 80 70	CSU-Los Angeles	82		77	79	74	75	75	75	77	74	76.8	75.0
ge 78 75 71 74 74 76 76 78 77 75 75.4 nio 78 76 77 76 78 77 76 77 </td <td>CSU-Monterey Bay</td> <td>71</td> <td>83</td> <td>71</td> <td>74</td> <td>69</td> <td>72</td> <td>75</td> <td>71</td> <td>70</td> <td>67</td> <td>72.3</td> <td>70.7</td>	CSU-Monterey Bay	71	83	71	74	69	72	75	71	70	67	72.3	70.7
nto 78 76 71 76 78 77 81 81 77 77.8 77.8 ardino 77 77 77 77.8 77 77.8 77.8 77.8 ardino 77 77 77 77.8 80 80 80 82 81 79.0 ego 73 77 77 77 77.6 77 77.6 77.6 ego 73 77 77 80 80 80 82 81.9 79.6 cos 67 70 64 71 77 77 77.6 77.6 cos 81 81 81 81 81.9 81.9 81.9 81.9 cos 77 77 77 77 77 77.6 74.7 cos 79 79 70 80 81 81.9 81.9 cos 79 70 77 70 77.6 74.7 cos 79 70 70 80 70 70 77.6 cos 79 70 80 81 70 70 77.6 cos 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 <	CSU-Northridge	78		71	74	74	76	76	78	77	75		76.0
and and and (7) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (6) (7) </td <td>CSU-Sacramento</td> <td>78</td> <td></td> <td>77</td> <td>76</td> <td>78</td> <td>77</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>77</td> <td>77</td> <td></td> <td>78.5</td>	CSU-Sacramento	78		77	76	78	77	81	81	77	77		78.5
ego7373718079818484828379.6 cos 6770686471757573797471.6 Ls 83818481828082818181.981.9 Ls 75747676767677767471.6 Ls 757676767671767471.6 Ls 7971757776717777.6 Ls 787677778080807077.6 Ls 78767677807877.677.6 Ls 747876837677807877.6 Ls 747876837677807777.6	CSU-San Bernardino	77	79	74	80	76	81	80	80	82	81		80.0
\cos 67 70 68 64 71 75 75 73 79 74 71.6 Is 83 81 84 81 84 82 80 82 81 81 81.9 Le 75 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 Le 75 74 76 76 76 76 77 76 77.6 Le 79 76 76 76 77 76 77.6 77.6 $Late$ 78 76 78 76 82 82 82 80 81 77 77.6 $Late$ 78 76 76 83 76 77 80 77 77.6 To 74 78 79 83 76 77 80 77 77.6 To 74 78 79 83 76 77 80 76 77.6	CSU-San Diego	73	73	77	80	79	81	84	84	82	83		
Is 81 84 82 80 82 81 81 81.9 te 75 74 76 76 76 72 76 71 73 74.7 State 81 73 77 77 77 76 74.7 State 79 79 76 77 79 80 81 76 74.7 State 79 76 77 79 80 81 77 77.6 state 74 78 76 83 76 77 80 77 70.8	CSU-San Marcos	67	70	68	64	71	75	75	73	79	74	71.6	
te 75 74 76 76 72 76 71 76 75 74.7 State 79 79 71 77 79 80 81 75 74.7 State 81 78 71 79 80 81 77 77.6 $*$ 81 78 76 77 79 80 77 77.6 $*$ 74 78 76 83 76 77 80 78 77.6 7.4 78 79 83 76 77 80 78 77.5	CSU-Stanislaus	83		84	81	84	82	80	82	81	81	<u> </u>	81.7
State 79 70 71 79 80 81 78 77 77.6 * 81 78 76 78 82 79 82 79 80 80 80 77 77.6 * 74 78 76 83 76 77 77.6	Humboldt State	75		76	76	76	72	76	71	76	75	-	74.3
x x	San Francisco State	79		71	75	77	79	80	81	78	77	77.6	78.7
74 78 79 76 83 76 77 80 78 74 77.5	San Jose State	81	78	76	78	82	79	82	82	80	80		80.8
	Sonoma State	74		79	76	83	76	77	80	78	74		78.0

Fresno State, Cal-Poly SLO, Chico and Stanislaus ar ethe only CSUs with first-year retention consistently above 80% for most recent 6 cohorts

10-year average, Cal-Poly SLO (89.5), Long Beach 83.2%, Stanislaus 81.9, Fresno and Chico 81.5

6-year average: Cal poly, SLO 90%, Long Beach 84.3, Fresno 82.5, Chico and Stanislaus 81.7

		Con Comparative 6-year Graduation Kates	UIVE 0-YEA	Ir Gradua	uon kates			
								4-cohort
New FT Freshmen	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	avg
Cal-Poly, SLO	65	69	69	67				67.5
CSU-Chico	53	51	52	54				52.5
CSU-San Diego	44	47	53	58				50.5
Sonoma State	48	49	48	51				49.0
CSU-Fullerton	48	50	48	49				48.8
CSU-Stanislaus	44	46	52	50				48.0
CSU-Long Beach	42	47	46	48				45.8
California State University-								
Fresno	46	46	43	46				45.3
Cal-Poly, Pomona	45	42	46	48				45.3
Humboldt State	44	41	45	44				43.5
CSU-East Bay	44	41	44	43				43.0
CSU-San Bernardino	42	42	42	44				42.5
CSU-Sacramento	39	40	41	42				40.5
CSU-Bakersfield	44	38	38	41				40.3
San Francisco State	39	40	40	42				40.3
San Jose State	39	38	41	41				39.8
CSU-San Marcos	43	41	35	38				39.3
CSU-Northridge	32	36	37	40				36.3
CSU-Monterey Bay	31	36	32	36				33.8
CSU-Los Angeles	33	34	32	35				33.5
CSU-Dominguez Hills	15	16	35	33				24.8

CSU Comparative 6-Year Graduation Rates