Fall 2011 Freshman Cohort Non-returning Students: What do we know?

## Executive Summary

The following report provides an analysis of 624 first-time full-time degree seeking freshmen in the University of South Alabama (USA) Fall 2011 freshman cohort who did not return to USA in Fall 2012. Of these non-returning students, 238 (38\%) transferred to another institution prior to Fall 2012 and 386 (62\%) "stopped out" or did not enroll in another college or university.

- Results indicated a large majority of transfer students transferred to another institution with one or more of the following characteristics: public, a two year institution, and/or located in Alabama, with the majority (65\%) transferring to a community college.
- Findings showed a large percentage based differential between students who "stopped out" with less than six hours earned at USA (27\%) or students with a USA GPA of 2.0 or lower (23\%) and students who transferred and had a similar number of USA earned hours or a similar USA GPA.
- Indicators for students at greater risk to "stop out" instead of transferring to another institution included students of local origin from Mobile or Baldwin County (28\%), living off campus (25\%), male (18\%), attendance at the August session, an Adult, or a Transfer new student orientation session (14\%), and attendance at the Freshman Session 6 orientation (12\%).
- $50 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" attended the Freshman Session 6, August session, or an Adult or Transfer ${ }^{1}$ new student orientation session. Students attending one of these orientation sessions should be targeted early with interventions to help them persist and return to USA.


## Overview

The following report provides an analysis of 624 first-time full-time degree seeking freshmen in the University of South Alabama (USA) Fall 2011 freshman cohort who did not return to USA in Fall 2012. The National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) was used to identify whether non-returning students transferred to another institution or "stopped out" and did not enroll in another higher education institution in Fall 2012. While the preference is for students to return and persist at USA, a student who transferred to another institution could be considered a secondary measure of student success.

More than 3,300 colleges and universities in the United States participate in the NSC. With NSC participating institutions enrolling over $96 \%$ of all students in public and private colleges and universities in the United States, students who were not identified as transfer students by the NSC were unlikely to be enrolled at another college or university and had "stopped out" of higher education. This report provides comparisons between 238 non-returning students who transferred

[^0]to another institution prior to Fall 2012 and 386 non-returning students who "stopped out" and did not enroll at another college or university.

## Profile of Non-returning Student Who "Stopped Out"

- No other scholarship ${ }^{2}$ (88\%)
- Not in a learning community (82\%)
- USA GPA of 2.0 or lower (75\%)
- 18 years old ( $74 \%$ )
- No freshman scholarship ${ }^{3}$ (72\%)
- From Mobile or Baldwin County (61\%)
- Male (60\%)
- Took Freshman Seminar (60\%)
- Lived off-campus (54\%)
- White (54\%)
- Earned zero to six USA credit hours (41\%)
- High school GPA between 2.51-3.0 (34\%)
- Attended Freshman Session 6 new student orientation session (28\%)
- ACT Composite score of 19-20 (25\%)


## Profile of Non-returning Student Who Transferred

- No other scholarship (85\%)
- 18 years old (81\%)
- Not in a learning community (76\%)
- Lived on-campus (71\%)
- No freshman scholarship (66\%)
- Female (58\%)
- Took Freshman Seminar (54\%)
- White (54\%)
- USA GPA of 2.0 or lower (52\%)
- From rest of Alabama (38\%)
- High school GPA between 3.51-4.0 (35\%)
- ACT Composite score of 21-23 (28\%)
- Earned 6.5-12 USA credit hours (24\%)
- Attended the Freshman Session 4 or Freshman Session 5 new student orientation sessions (18\%)


## Where Non-returning Students Transferred

Of the 238 non-returning students who transferred, a large majority transferred to an institution with one or more of three characteristics (see Table 1 and Table 2). The transfer institution was likely: 1) public (95\%), 2) a two year institution (65\%), and/or 3) located in Alabama (64\%). Mississippi (16\%) was also a likely transfer destination of the non-returning students.

Table 1: Control and Type of Institution Where USA Students Transferred

| Public or Private Institution | Count | \% | 2 or 4 Year Institution | Count | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Public Institution | 226 | $95 \%$ | 2 Year Institution | 154 | $65 \%$ |
| Private Institution | 12 | $5 \%$ | 4 Year Institution | 84 | $35 \%$ |

[^1]Table 2: Top States Where USA Students Transferred

| Rank | State | Count | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Alabama | 152 | $64 \%$ |
| 2 | Mississippi | 37 | $16 \%$ |
| 3 | Florida | 21 | $9 \%$ |
| 4 | Louisiana | 5 | $2 \%$ |
| 5 | Texas | 4 | $2 \%$ |

The most common two year transfer institutions of choice were Faulkner State Community College (27), Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (27), and Bishop State Community College (22). Of the four year universities, Pensacola State College (12), Auburn University at Montgomery (10), and University of Alabama (9) were the most common transfer destination (see Table 3).

Table 3: Top Institutions Where USA Students Transferred

| Rank | College | Count | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Faulkner State Community College | 27 | 11 |
| 1 | Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College | 27 | 11 |
| 3 | Bishop State Community College | 22 | 9 |
| 4 | Pensacola State College | 12 | 5 |
| 5 | Auburn University at Montgomery | 10 | 4 |
| 6 | University of Alabama | 9 | 4 |
| 7 | Calhoun Community College | 8 | 3 |
| 7 | University of Alabama at Birmingham | 8 | 3 |
| 9 | Jefferson State Community College | 6 | 3 |
| 9 | University of West Alabama | 6 | 3 |

## Comparison of Non-returning Transfer Students to Students Who "Stopped Out"

Multiple characteristics of non-returning students were compared to determine what characteristics showed large percentage based differentials between 386 non-returning students who "stopped out" compared to 238 non-returning students who transferred. The following table displays characteristics with percentage based differentials of $10 \%$ or greater between students who transferred and students who "stopped out" (see Table 4 or complete data tables found in the Appendix).

Results showed region where the student originated from (first) and living off campus (third) were two of the four comparison groups with the greatest percentage based differential between non-returning students who "stopped out" and non-returning students who transferred. Students who originated from Mobile or Baldwin County or students who lived off campus were much more likely to "stop out" than to transfer to another institution.

- $61 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" came from Mobile or Baldwin County (235) compared to $33 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (79).
- $38 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred came from the rest of Alabama (90) compared to $25 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" (95).
- $54 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" lived off campus (207) compared to $29 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (69).

Table 4: Greatest Differentials Between Non-Returner Transfers and Stop Outs


The number of USA earned hours (second) and USA GPA (fourth) were the other two of the four characteristics with subgroups that showed the greatest differential between non-returning students who "stopped out" and students who transferred.

- $41 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" had zero to six USA earned hours (147) compared to $14 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (31).
- $75 \%$ of the non-returning students who "stopped out" had a USA GPA of 2.0 or lower (271) compared to $52 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (118).

Three other comparison groups showed percentage based differentials greater than or equal to $10 \%$ between students who "stopped out" and students who transferred. These other three comparison groups were: 1) gender, 2) orientation session, and 3) high school GPA.

- $60 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" were male (232) compared to $42 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (100).
- $22 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" attended the August or an Adult or Transfer new student orientation session (83) compared to $8 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (18).
- $28 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" attended the Freshman Session 6 new student orientation session (109) compared to $16 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred (38).
- $35 \%$ of non-returning students who transferred had a high school GPA between 3.51-4.0 (83) compared to $23 \%$ of non-returning students who "stopped out" (82).


## Implications

Results showed a large percentage based differential between students who "stopped out" with less than six USA earned hours (27\%) and students with a USA GPA of 2.0 or lower (23\%) compared to students who transferred. These students may have benefited from programs such as intrusive advising and peer mentoring to improve their odds of persistence at USA or to prepare them to transfer to another institution. While the preference is to encourage USA freshmen
students to continue and persist at USA, a student who successfully transfers to another institution could also be considered a secondary measure of success compared to a complete "stop out" from higher education.

Early indicators for students at greater risk to "stop out" instead of transferring to another institution included students of local origin from Mobile or Baldwin County (28\%), living off campus (25\%), male (18\%), attendance at the August or an Adult or Transfer new student orientation session (14\%), and attendance at the Freshman Session 6 new student orientation session (12\%). Students with these characteristics were less likely to transfer to another institution.

Of non-returning students who "stopped out", 50 percent attended the Freshman Session 6, August session, or an Adult or Transfer new student orientation session. Students attending one of these new student orientation sessions should be targeted early with interventions to help them persist and return to USA, assuming they are capable of college work.

## APPENDIX

Crosstabs of Fall 2011 Freshman Cohort Non-returning Students

Gender * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| Gender | Female | Count | 154 | 138 | 292 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 40\% | 58\% | 47\% |
|  | Male | Count | 232 | 100 | 332 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 60\% | 42\% | 53\% |
| Total |  | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Race * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| Race | White | Count | 209 | 129 | 338 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 54\% | 54\% | 54\% |
|  | African-American | Count | 119 | 78 | 197 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 31\% | 33\% | 32\% |
|  | Asian | Count | 6 | 5 | 11 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
|  | Hispanic | Count | 7 | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% |
|  | Non-Resident Alien | Count | 10 | 0 | 10 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 3\% | 0\% | 2\% |
|  | Other | Count | 35 | 18 | 53 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 9\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| Total |  | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Age * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| Age | 20 years or older | Count | 37 | 3 | 40 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 10\% | 1\% | 6\% |
|  | 17 years or younger | Count | 16 | 17 | 33 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 4\% | 7\% | 5\% |
|  | 18 years old | Count | 284 | 193 | 477 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 74\% | 81\% | 76\% |
|  | 19 years old | Count | 49 | 25 | 74 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 13\% | 11\% | 12\% |
| Total |  | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Region * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred | from USA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred | Total |
| Region | Mobile or Baldwin | Count | 235 | 79 | 314 |
|  | County | \% within Transferred from USA | 61\% | 33\% | 50\% |
|  | Rest of Alabama | Count | 95 | 90 | 185 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 25\% | 38\% | 30\% |
|  | Mississippi Service | Count | 18 | 30 | 48 |
|  | Area | \% within Transferred from USA | 5\% | 13\% | 8\% |
|  | Florida Service Area | Count | 15 | 21 | 36 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 4\% | 9\% | 6\% |
|  | Rest of United States | Count | 13 | 18 | 31 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 3\% | 8\% | 5\% |
|  | International | Count | 10 | 0 | 10 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 3\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Total |  | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

HS GPA * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred | from USA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred | Total |
| HS GPA | 2.5 or lower | Count | 42 | 14 | 56 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 12\% | 6\% | 9\% |
|  | 2.51-3.0 | Count | 123 | 68 | 191 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 34\% | 29\% | 32\% |
|  | 3.01-3.5 | Count | 115 | 70 | 185 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 32\% | 30\% | 31\% |
|  | 3.51-4.0 | Count | 82 | 83 | 165 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 23\% | 35\% | 28\% |
| Total |  | Count | 362 | 235 | 597 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

ACT Composite * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation


Freshman Scholarship * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  | Transferred from USA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Other Scholarship * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| Other Scholarship | Count | 339 | 203 | 542 |
|  | \% within Transferred from USA | 88\% | 85\% | 87\% |
|  | Count | 47 | 35 | 82 |
|  | \% within Transferred from USA | 12\% | 15\% | 13\% |
| Total | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Housing * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation


Learning Community * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  | Transferred from USA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Took Freshman Seminar * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation


College * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred | from USA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred | Total |
| College | AH | Count | 59 | 46 | 105 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 15\% | 19\% | 17\% |
|  | AS | Count | 161 | 81 | 242 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 42\% | 34\% | 39\% |
|  | BU | Count | 29 | 27 | 56 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 8\% | 11\% | 9\% |
|  | CS | Count | 22 | 3 | 25 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 6\% | 1\% | 4\% |
|  | ED | Count | 23 | 17 | 40 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% |
|  | EG | Count | 48 | 22 | 70 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 12\% | 9\% | 11\% |
|  | NU | Count | 44 | 42 | 86 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 11\% | 18\% | 14\% |
| Total |  | Count | 386 | 238 | 624 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Orientation * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

USA Hours Earned * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| USA Hours Earned | 0-6 hours | Count | 147 | 31 | 178 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 41\% | 14\% | 30\% |
|  | 6.5-12 hours | Count | 79 | 54 | 133 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 22\% | 24\% | 23\% |
|  | 12.5-18 hours | Count | 69 | 53 | 122 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 19\% | 23\% | 21\% |
|  | 18.5-24 hours | Count | 30 | 31 | 61 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 8\% | 14\% | 10\% |
|  | 24.5-30 hours | Count | 21 | 34 | 55 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 6\% | 15\% | 9\% |
|  | 30.5 or more hours | Count | 15 | 25 | 40 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 4\% | 11\% | 7\% |
| Total |  | Count | 361 | 228 | 589 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

USA GPA * Transferred from USA Crosstabulation

|  |  |  | Transferred from USA |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stopped Out | Transferred |  |
| USA GPA | 2.0 or lower | Count | 271 | 118 | 389 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 75\% | 52\% | 66\% |
|  | 2.01-2.5 | Count | 37 | 33 | 70 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 10\% | 14\% | 12\% |
|  | 2.51-3.0 | Count | 23 | 26 | 49 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 6\% | 11\% | 8\% |
|  | 3.01-3.5 | Count | 18 | 25 | 43 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 5\% | 11\% | 7\% |
|  | 3.51-4.0 | Count | 12 | 26 | 38 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 3\% | 11\% | 6\% |
| Total |  | Count | 361 | 228 | 589 |
|  |  | \% within Transferred from USA | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ten of the 1,826 students in the 2011 freshman cohort attended the Adult orientation session or one of three Transfer orientation sessions held in the evening to accommodate adult/working students. As with previous freshman cohort retention reports, the retention results for students who attended one of these orientation sessions were combined for this analysis.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Military/ROTC, vocational rehab, employment funded, prepaid AL, MS, or FL tuition, etc.
    ${ }^{3}$ Bay Area, Honors, Mitchell, Presidential, or Starnes merit based scholarships

