

# Annual Transfer Student Retention Study

Office of Institutional Research and Planning

Fall 2013

Institutional Research and Planning has studied the retention of undergraduate students transferring into Georgia Tech from the summer of 2005 through spring semester 2013. Cohorts have been defined as students who transferred into Georgia Tech any term summer through spring of the respective cohort year. Retention is defined as being enrolled (taking classes or coop-atwork/internship) or having graduated at each successive fall term. This report presents the retention and graduation percentages for each cohort overall and by admission status, gender, ethnicity, entering college, and other characteristics. Chi-Square tests of significance ( $p \le 0.05$ ) were conducted for each cohort's progression, and full tables of these comparisons are presented in an appendix.

#### Major Findings/Recommendations

- Generally, transfer student graduation and retention rates are stable. Retention to the second year varies between 92% and 93%, while six-year graduation rates hover between 82% and 85%.
- The composition of transfer cohorts has recently shifted to greater International student representation the impact of this shift in demographics on retention and graduation will be monitored in future reports.
- The retention and graduation rates of female transfer students are lower than those of male transfer students. This contradicts the pattern typically found within the larger general student population at Georgia Tech, and higher education in general.

#### 2012 Transfer Cohort Profile

The 2012 transfer cohort experienced an overall decrease in enrollment of -14% from the 2011 transfer cohort. This decrease was mostly the result of an unusually large cohort in 2011. When considered in the context of prior years, the 2012 cohort size follows a general trend of steadily increasing transfer cohorts. Table 1 summarizes the sizes of recent transfer cohorts.

Table 1 - 2008	- 2012 Tra	nsfer Coh	orts	
				%
	Female	Male	Total	Increase
2008 Cohort	148	508	656	12.5%
2009 Cohort	159	593	752	14.6%
2010 Cohort	183	620	803	6.8%
2011 Cohort	222	731	953	18.7%
2012 Cohort	172	645	817	-14.3%

Georgia Perimeter College and Georgia Southern University are consistently the largest suppliers of transfer students - Georgia State University, Southern Polytechnic State University and Kennesaw State University are also major sources. All top sources are schools within Georgia, and 57% of transfer students come from USG schools. Many students report and carry course credit from more than one transfer institution – for the purposes of this study, a "main" transfer institution was identified based on the greatest amount of credits. If two institutions sourced the same amount of credits for an individual, the institution with the most recent dates of attendance was chosen. Table 2 summarizes the major sources of recent transfer students:

Table 2 - Transfer Student Sources											
	2008		20	09	2	010	2	011	011 20		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Georgia Perimeter College	127	19.4%	112	14.9%	116	14.4%	138	14.5%	112	13.7%	
Georgia Southern University	83	12.7%	103	13.7%	108	13.4%	129	13.5%	100	12.2%	
Georgia State University	44	6.7%	53	7.0%	76	9.5%	93	9.8%	67	8.2%	
Southern Polytechnic State Univ	47	7.2%	65	8.6%	56	7.0%	47	4.9%	34	4.2%	
Kennesaw State University	24	3.7%	33	4.4%	44	5.5%	51	5.4%	33	4.0%	
Gainesville State College	18	2.7%	25	3.3%	22	2.7%	30	3.1%	20	2.4%	
University Of Georgia	17	2.6%	20	2.7%	14	1.7%	36	3.8%	29	3.5%	
University Of West Georgia	20	3.0%	21	2.8%	14	1.7%	27	2.8%	24	2.9%	
Georgia Coll & State Univ	9	1.4%	19	2.5%	12	1.5%	35	3.7%	22	2.7%	
North Georgia Col & State Univ	16	2.4%	10	1.3%	12	1.5%	15	1.6%	22	2.7%	
Other Schools	251	38.3%	291	38.7%	329	41.0%	352	36.9%	354	43.3%	

There has been major growth in the number of International transfer students – International students represented nearly 18% of 2012 transfer students (International students represent 9% of total undergraduate Georgia Tech population), and the majority came from Georgia Perimeter College and other US institutions. Hispanic and Black and African American transfer student growth recently slowed after relatively consistent increases. Future cohort composition will make it clear if this is a trend or an unusual cohort group. Table 3 summarizes the citizenship/race/ethnicity of recent transfer cohorts. Note that these comparisons are made using the new federally-mandated ethnicity breakouts – the appendix charts show prior-method ethnicity breakouts until the 2008 cohort.

Table 3 - Transfer Student Citizenship/Race/Ethnicity											
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Asian	85	13.0%	72	9.6%	100	12.5%	150	15.7%	131	16.0%	
Black or African American	76	11.6%	92	12.2%	90	11.2%	101	10.6%	55	6.7%	
Hispanic or Latino	57	8.7%	63	8.4%	70	8.7%	85	8.9%	55	6.7%	
White	356	54.3%	454	60.4%	443	55.2%	510	53.5%	413	50.6%	
International	44	6.7%	55	7.3%	72	9.0%	72	7.6%	143	17.5%	
Other	38	5.8%	16	2.1%	28	3.5%	35	3.7%	20	2.4%	
Total	656	100.0%	752	100.0%	803	100.0%	953	100.0%	817	100.0%	

African American students, once comprising over 20% of the transfer cohort in 2000, represented only 7% of the 2012 cohort. The number of African American students, after increasing since 2008, declined sharply by 46% from 2011 to 2012. The general decline in African American transfer students as a percentage of the entire cohort has been a ten-year trend, further evidenced by the decreasing representation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) in the transfer cohorts. Before 2003, over one-half of the African American students in each transfer cohort transferred from HBCUs - this number has decreased to only 24% in 2012. For example, the top two transfer institutions for African American students from 1999-2003 were Morehouse and Spelman. Beginning in 2004, Georgia Southern and Georgia Perimeter began to source the greatest number of African American transfer students. Additionally, the decline in the number of students participating in the College of Engineering Dual Degree program focusing on HBCUs has contributed to the decrease.

Hispanic transfer students experienced record high enrollment at 85 students in the 2011 transfer cohort, although the number of Hispanic transfer students decreased sharply in 2012. Georgia Perimeter College, Miami-Dade College North and Georgia State University source the largest numbers of Hispanic transfer students. An articulation agreement with Miami-Dade College and the Georgia Tech's College of Engineering, as well as increased recruiting and scholarship activities of the Hispanic Initiatives program, may have played a role in the recent relatively high numbers of Hispanic transfers.

It is important to note that it is still unclear if the large number of International transfer students and major decrease in the number of Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino students in the 2012 cohort is part of a larger trend or simply unusual cohort composition. This will be monitored in future reports.

Transfer students are most likely to enter Georgia Tech with enough hours to be classified as Juniors. Junior transfers are more likely to transfer from Georgia Southern University than the other top-producing schools, mostly due to Georgia Southern's participation in both the Regents Engineering Transfer (RETP) and Georgia Tech Regional Engineering (GTREP) programs (discontinued in 2012). The largest number of sophomore transfers came from Georgia State. Table 4 summarizes the class standing of recent transfer cohorts.

Table 4 - Tran	Table 4 - Transfer Student Class Standing												
	2008		2009		2010		2	2011	2012				
	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%			
Freshman	5	0.8%	8	1.1%	11	1.4%	9	0.9%	7	0.9%			
Sophomore	240	36.6%	302	40.2%	312	38.9%	376	39.5%	290	35.5%			
Junior	345	52.6%	384	51.1%	399	49.7%	492	51.6%	440	53.9%			
Senior	66	10.1%	58	7.7%	81	10.1%	76	8.0%	80	9.8%			
Total	656	100.0%	752	100.0%	803	100.0%	953	100.0%	817	100.0%			

Transfer students admitted under the admit code of "Regular Transfer" decreased for the first time since 2007, most likely due to the 91% increase in International transfers. Dual Degree transfers also increased – the majority of Dual Degree transfer students came from North Georgia College & State University, Georgia College & State University and Emory University. Table 5 summarizes the admit codes of recent transfer cohorts.

Table 5 - Transfer Students by Admit Code												
	2008		2	2009	2	2010	2011		2012			
	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%		
Regular Transfer	395	60.2%	492	65.4%	505	62.9%	605	63.5%	389	47.6%		
RETP-Regents' Engr Xfer Prog	118	18.0%	108	14.4%	114	14.2%	168	17.6%	211	25.8%		
International Transfer	37	5.6%	50	6.6%	66	8.2%	68	7.1%	130	15.9%		
Dual Degree	43	6.6%	32	4.3%	41	5.1%	44	4.6%	57	7.0%		
GTREP-GT Regional Engr Prog	49	7.5%	51	6.8%	50	6.2%	29	3.0%		0.0%		
Second Undergraduate	12	1.8%	17	2.3%	27	3.4%	36	3.8%	29	3.5%		
Other	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%		
Total	656	100.0%	752	100.0%	803	100.0%	953	100.0%	817	100.0%		

Tables 6, 7 and 8 summarize other demographics of recent transfer cohorts. Note that the large increase in non-resident transfer students is largely due to the influx of International students in the 2012 transfer cohort.

Table 6 - Transfer Student Colleges												
	2	2008		2009		2010		011	2012			
	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
Architecture	28	4.3%	30	4.0%	23	2.9%	36	3.8%	29	3.5%		
Computing	41	6.3%	59	7.8%	84	10.5%	44	4.6%	69	8.4%		
Engineering	474	72.3%	534	71.0%	553	68.9%	688	72.2%	605	74.1%		
Ivan Allen	26	4.0%	26	3.5%	29	3.6%	24	2.5%	27	3.3%		
Business	31	4.7%	32	4.3%	30	3.7%	67	7.0%	37	4.5%		
Sciences	56	8.5%	71	9.4%	84	10.5%	94	9.9%	50	6.1%		

Table 7 -	Table 7 - Transfer Students by Gender												
		2008	:	2009		2010		2011		2012			
	N	%	N %		N	%	Ν	%	N	%			
Female	148	22.6%	159	21.1%	183	22.8%	222	23.3%	172	21.1%			
Male	508	77.4%	593	78.9%	620	77.2%	731	76.7%	645	78.9%			
Total	656	100.0%	752	100.0%	803	100.0%	953	100.0%	817	100.0%			

Table 8 - Transfer	Table 8 - Transfer Students by Residency												
	1	2008	1	2009	2010		:	2011	2012				
N % N % N % N							%						
Non-Resident	102	15.5%	116	15.4%	154	19.2%	155	16.3%	207	25.3%			
Resident	554	84.5%	636	84.6%	649	80.8%	798	83.7%	610	74.7%			
Total	656	100.0%	752	100.0%	803	100.0%	953	100.0%	817	100.0%			

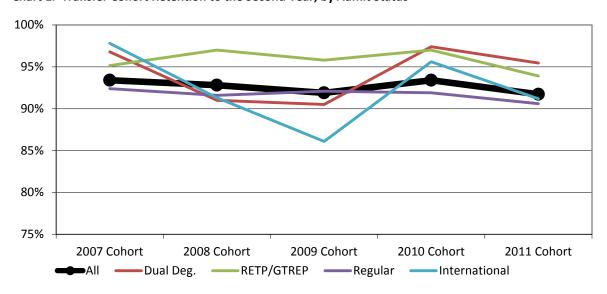
Ninety-two percent of the 2011 transfer cohort was retained to its second year. Of all students not retained from the 2011 cohort, 47% left in good academic standing.

#### Retention

Retention to the second year varied between a low of 89% for the 2001 cohort and a high of 93% for the 2010 cohort (see Chart 1, Table 9). Of all transfer students not retained over the past five years, 36% of these students left in good academic standing.

- The largest percentage of transfer students enter as 'regular transfers' (64% of the 2011 cohort). The differences in retention rates by admission status are not often statistically significant, indicating that the transfer type doesn't play a major role in retention. The unusually low GTREP retention rate for 2011-12 students may reflect discontinuation of the GT-Savannah undergraduate program.
- After a few years of increasing representation, the percentage of females in the 2012 transfer cohort decreased to 21%. Shorter-term female retention was on par with males in the 2009 and 2010 cohorts, but dipped below that of males in 2011. Within the general student population, females are typically retained at higher rates than males the lower retention rate among female transfer students suggests a need for further study.
- White/Caucasian students typically account for nearly 60% of entering transfers, although this has been declining in recent cohorts due to the increased diversity. Hispanic transfer students continue to exhibit high rates of retention, while retention rates among all other race ethnicity categories are fairly stable. Longer-term retention rates for Black/African-American transfer students are low when compared to other groups. Retention differences by race/ethnicity are typically not statistically significant. Note that retention and percentage comparisons were made using the new federally-mandated race/ethnicity breakouts, while the appendix charts show the former method of race/ethnicity breakouts in cohorts prior to 2008.
- Over three-fourths of entering transfer students major in Engineering or Computing. Retention rates varied among entering colleges from cohort to cohort with no noticeable pattern, although Architecture and Business most often have a higher retention rate than the other colleges while Sciences typically experiences lower retention.
- Juniors represent over 50% of the transfer cohort. Sophomore and Senior transfers are typically retained at higher rates than Juniors, although this difference is not statistically significant.
- The large majority of transfer students enter in the fall, and over three-fourths of transfer students are Georgia residents. Over 90% of transfer students are U.S. citizens. Very few significant differences by retention exist for these three areas. Although the 2012 cohort's retention rates cannot be calculated until the Fall 2013 term, the impact of an unusually large international transfer population should be investigated in future years.

Chart 1. Transfer Cohort Retention to the Second Year, by Admit Status\*



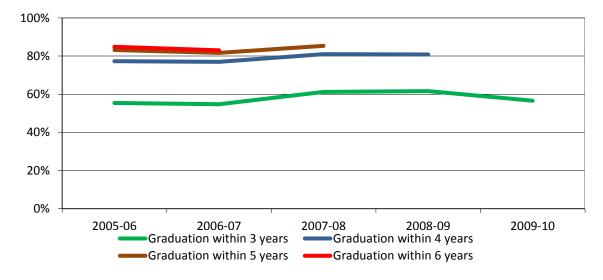
\*Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Undergrad transfers not included

#### Graduation

By the end of the third year over half of all transfer students in each cohort had graduated, while over 80% of transfer students in had graduated in six years (see Chart 2). There is only a slight difference between 5- and 6-year graduation rates of transfer students; the most significant jump in rates occurs between the second and third years. The 2005 cohort experienced a record-high six-year graduation rate of 85%, and the 2007 cohort had record-high five- and four-year graduation rates of 85% and 81%, respectively. Generally, graduation rates of transfer students are increasing and are on par with, or even exceed, traditional student graduation rates.

- Admission status has a significant effect on the graduation rates of transfer students. Fewer regular transfer students graduated in five years than other types of transfer students this is likely due to the increased number of credits transferred by students participating in programs like RETP and GTREP. RETP and GTREP students also experienced the highest four-year graduation rates. Note that the GTREP program has been discontinued and transitioned into the RETP program.
- Overall, there were minimal significant differences in graduation rates by gender. In most recent cohorts, a larger percentage of females have graduated in the shorter-term. However, as the years to graduation increase, male graduation rates are higher than female rates. As noted in the retention discussion, this scenario is not typical of Georgia Tech's general student population. The lower graduation rate of female transfer students indicates an opportunity for additional study.
- When the small numbers of Native American and Multi-Racial students are excluded from analysis, significant differences in
  graduation rates based on ethnicity are present in the most recent cohorts. International students experience high shorterterm graduation rates, while the recent decline in shorter-term graduation rates of Hispanic students may warrant
  monitoring. Comparison of ethnicities is complicated by changing federal guidelines in race/ethnicity reporting as more
  cohorts include new federally mandated categories (and distinction of International students), additional trends in graduation
  rates may emerge.
- There were some significant differences in graduation rates by entering college, but no consistent patterns emerged with the exception that College of Business transfer students typically graduate earlier than transfer students in other colleges.
- Transfer students participating in the co-op program experienced higher graduation rates than non-co-op students after three years, suggesting participation in the co-op program seems to play a significant role in graduation rates. In the shorter-term, non-co-op students graduate faster, but this is simply due to the fact that they're not spending an extra semester or year completing a co-op program.
- Transfer students matriculating as juniors or seniors in the summer term, non-Georgia residents and non-U.S. citizens generally graduated at higher rates than their counterparts.

Chart 2. Transfer Cohort Graduation Rates.



#### **Appendix**

Table 9. Retention Rates Overall.

Transfer C	Cohort		Ret	ention Rates (	to next Fall ter	m)	
Year	n	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	5th Yr	6th Yr	7th Yr
2001-02	627	89%	82%	81%	80%	80%	80%
2002-03	568	91%	83%	79%	81%	79%	80%
2003-04	655	91%	85%	83%	83%	84%	84%
2004-05	720	90%	85%	82%	82%	82%	82%
2005-06	592	91%	88%	86%	87%	87%	87%
2006-07	626	90%	86%	85%	84%	84%	84%
2007-08	572	93%	91%	88%	87%	87%	
2008-09	653	93%	90%	89%	87%		
2009-10	749	92%	88%	86%			
2010-11	803	93%	88%				
2011-12	953	92%					

Table 10. Graduation Rates Overall.

Transfer	r Cohort		<b>Graduation Ra</b>	tes (through S	Summer term)	
Year	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2000-01	623	16%	54%	72%	76%	79%
2001-02	627	13%	49%	70%	77%	78%
2002-03	568	13%	45%	69%	76%	79%
2003-04	655	13%	52%	76%	82%	83%
2004-05	720	14%	51%	74%	81%	82%
2005-06	592	15%	55%	77%	83%	85%
2006-07	626	13%	55%	77%	82%	83%
2007-08	572	16%	61%	81%	85%	
2008-09	653	15%	62%	81%		
2009-10	749	12%	57%			
2010-11	803	13%				

Table 11. Retention Rates by Admission Status.

	Transfer Cohort			Re	etention Rates	(to next Fall te	rm)	
Year	Status	n	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	5th Yr	6th Yr	7th Yr
2006-07	Total	626	*89.5%	*85.5%	84.5%	*83.9%	*83.6%	83.6%
	Dual Degree	33	87.9%	78.8%	78.9%	78.9%	78.8%	78.8%
	Internat. Dual	4	100.0%	75.0%	75.5%	75.5%	75.0%	75.0%
	RETP	99	92.9%	89.9%	87.7%	89.7%	87.9%	87.9%
	GTREP	46	97.8%	95.7%	92.9%	91.0%	91.3%	91.3%
	Regular	386	87.3%	83.7%	82.5%	81.4%	81.3%	81.1%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	13	69.2%	53.8%	72.3%	62.8%	61.5%	69.2%
	International	45	97.8%	95.6%	93.3%	95.6%	95.6%	95.6%
2007-08	Total	572	*93.4%	90.6%	87.8%	87.3%	83.8%	
	Dual Degree	31	96.8%	87.2%	87.2%	87.1%	87.1%	
	Internat. Dual	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	RETP	89	92.1%	87.1%	84.3%	84.3%	86.5%	
	GTREP	56	98.2%	92.7%	93.0%	91.1%	91.1%	
	Regular	343	92.4%	90.6%	86.6%	86.3%	84.5%	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	5	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	International	45	97.8%	95.6%	93.6%	93.3%	95.6%	
2008-09	Total	653	92.8%	89.9%	88.6%	87.3%		
2000 05	Dual Degree	34	91.0%	88.7%	82.4%	79.4%		
	Internat. Dual	9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
	RETP	117	97.3%	95.0%	94.0%	94.0%		
	GTREP	49	96.2%	88.0%	91.8%	91.8%		
	Regular	395	91.6%	89.2%	86.3%	85.1%		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	12	83.3%	82.8%	83.3%	83.1%		
	International	37	89.9%	87.0%	94.6%	89.2%		
2000 40			*91.9%			69.2%		
2009-10	Total Dual Degree	749 31	*91.9% 90.5%	*87.8% 93.5%	85.6% 90.3%			
	Internat. Dual	1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
	RETP	107	98.2%	93.5%	91.6%			
	GTREP	51	90.7%	90.2%	88.2%			
	Regular	492	92.1%	87.4%	84.6%			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	17	62.6%	64.7%	64.7%			
	International	50	85.8%	82.0%	86.0%			
2010 11			*93.4%		00.070			
2010-11	Total	803		87.7%				
	Dual Degree Internat. Dual	39	97.4% 100.0%	92.3% 50.0%				
	RETP	111	98.2%	88.3%				
	GTREP	49	93.9%	85.7%				
	Regular	505	91.9%	87.5%				
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	27	88.9%	81.5%				
	International	70	95.5%	89.4%				
2011-12	Total	953	91.7%					
	Dual Degree	44	95.5%					
	Internat. Dual	0						
	RETP	164	94.5%					
	GTREP	28	89.3%					
	Regular 2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	608 36	90.6% 94.4%					
	International	73	94.4% 91.2%					
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<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 12. Retention Rates by Gender.

Tra	nsfer Cohort			Ret	ention Rates (	to next Fall te	rm)	
Year	Gender	n	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	5th Yr	6th Yr	7th Yr
2006-07	Total	626	89.5%	85.5%	84.5%	83.9%	83.6%	83.6%
	Female	151	86.8%	81.5%	80.8%	81.6%	79.6%	79.6%
	Male	475	90.3%	86.7%	85.7%	84.6%	84.9%	84.9%
2007-08	Total	572	*93.4%	*90.6%	*87.8%	*87.3%	86.8%*	
	Female	113	88.5%	85.5%	81.5%	78.1%	78.9%	
	Male	459	94.6%	91.9%	89.3%	89.6%	88.7%	
2008-09	Total	653	*92.8%	89.9%	*88.6%	87.3%		
	Female	147	93.8%	88.5%	85.1%	84.5%		
	Male	506	92.6%	90.3%	89.6%	88.2%		
2009-10	Total	749	91.9%	87.8%	85.6%*			
	Female	159	91.9%	89.9%	90.6%			
	Male	590	91.9%	87.2%	84.3%			
2010-11	Total	803	93.4%	87.7%*				
	Female	183	93.4%	84.7%				
	Male	620	93.4%	88.5%				
2011-12	Total	953	91.7%					
	Female	222	90.5%					
	Male	731	92.1%					

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p < 0.05)

Table 13. Retention Rates by Ethnicity.

	Transfer Cohort			R	etention Rates	(to next Fall ter	m)	
Year	Ethnicity	n	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	5th Yr	6th Yr	7th Yr
2006-07	Total	626	89.5%	85.5%	84.5%	83.9%	83.6%	83.6%
	Asian	120	90.0%	87.5%	87.1%	88.0%	86.9%	86.9%
	Black/African-Am.	88	90.9%	80.7%	80.7%	79.2%	77.9%	78.8%
	Hispanic	60	86.7%	86.7%	85.0%	82.2%	82.5%	81.0%
	Native American	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Multi-Racial	1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%
	White/Caucasian	352	89.2%	85.5%	84.4%	83.6%	83.9%	84.2%
	Unknown	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%
2007-08	Total	572	93.4%	*90.6%	87.8%	87.3%	86.8%	
	Asian	111	97.3%	95.4%	87.3%	88.8%	88.8%	
	Black/African-Am.	65	92.3%	85.7%	81.3%	82.6%	83.8%	
	Hispanic	54	94.4%	94.5%	94.8%	94.6%	94.6%	
	Native American	2	100.0%	44.4%	44.4%	66.7%	66.7%	
	Multi-Racial							
	White/Caucasian	332	92.2%	90.1%	88.6%	86.9%	85.9%	
	Unknown	8	87.5%	74.1%	74.1%	66.7%	66.7%	
2008-09**	Total	653	92.8%	89.9%	*88.6%	*87.3%		
	Am. Indian/Alaskan	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
	Asian	85	94.9%	86.8%	84.7%	85.9%		
	Black/Afr.Am.	76	92.3%	84.2%	77.6%	78.9%		
	Hispanic/Latino	55	95.2%	89.9%	86.0%	78.9%		
	International	43	91.5%	91.7%	95.5%	93.2%		
	Two/More Races	24	96.0%	96.0%	95.8%	95.8%		
	Unknown	13	100.0%	83.1%	75.0%	75.0%		
	White	355	91.7%	91.4%	91.3%	89.9%		
2009-10	Total	749	*91.9%	87.8%	85.6%			
	Am. Indian/Alaskan							
	Asian	73	95.8%	93.1%	91.7%			
	Black/Afr.Am.	91	85.7%	82.6%	77.2%			
	Hispanic/Latino	61	96.9%	85.7%	87.3%			
	International Native Hwn/Pac Isl	54 2	86.8% 100.0%	81.8%	85.5% 100.0%			
	Two/More Races	12	100.0% 74.8%	100.0% 69.2%	100.0% 76.9%			
	Unknown	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
	White	454	92.8%	89.4%	86.3%			
2010-11	Total	803	93.4%	87.7%				
-010 11	Am. Indian/Alaskan	2	100.0%	100.0%				
	Asian	99	91.9%	90.0%				
	Black/Afr.Am.	90	92.2%	83.3%				
	Hispanic/Latino	70	94.3%	88.6%				
	International	72	94.4%	88.9%				
	Native Hwn/Pac Isl							
	Two/More Races	20	100.0%	89.5%				
	Unknown	7	100.0%	100.0%				
	White	443	93.2%	87.4%				
2011-12	Total	953	91.7%					
	Am. Indian/Alaskan	1	100.0%					
	Asian	150	93.3%					
	Black/Afr.Am.	101	88.1%					
	Hispanic/Latino	85	92.9%					
	International	72	91.7%					
	Native Hwn/Pac Isl	2-	00.007					
	Two/More Races	27	88.9%					
	Unknown White	7 510	100.0% 91.8%					

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05), when Native American, Undisclosed and Multi-Racial excluded

<sup>\*\*</sup>Due to a change in federal guidelines regarding race/ethnicity reporting, the 2008-09 cohort and all future cohort ethnicity breakouts are slightly different from pre -2008 cohorts.

Table 14. Retention Rates by Entering College.

	Transfer Cohort			Rete	ntion Rates (	to next Fall t	erm)	
Year	<b>Entering College</b>	n	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4 <sup>th</sup> Yr	5th Yr	6th Yr	7th Yr
2006-07	Total	626	89.5%	85.5%	84.5%	83.9%	83.6%	83.6%
	Architecture	34	94.1%	88.2%	92.4%	94.6%	94.1%	94.1%
	Computing	36	88.9%	88.9%	88.8%	85.8%	86.1%	86.1%
	Engineering	446	89.5%	85.9%	84.3%	84.2%	83.7%	83.7%
	Ivan Allen	14	100.0%	92.9%	91.8%	84.9%	85.7%	85.7%
	Business	28	100.0%	92.9%	93.4%	89.6%	92.9%	92.9%
	Sciences	68	80.9%	75.0%	74.2%	72.6%	72.1%	72.1%
2007-08	Total	572	93.4%	90.6%	87.8%	87.3%	86.8%	
	Architecture	24	100.0%	95.2%	79.0%	79.2%	79.2%	
	Computing	31	87.1%	86.0%	79.3%	77.4%	74.2%	
	Engineering	419	94.0%	91.3%	89.2%	89.1%	88.6%	
	Ivan Allen	22	95.5%	91.4%	87.1%	85.7%	85.7%	
	Business	24	95.8%	91.0%	91.0%	87.5%	87.5%	
	Sciences	52	86.5%	85.4%	83.4%	83.0%	83.0%	
2008-09	Total	653	92.8%	89.9%	88.6%	87.3%		
	Architecture	27	100.0%	96.0%	89.3%	89.3%		
	Computing	41	84.4%	82.0%	90.2%	87.8%		
	Engineering	472	93.5%	90.1%	89.0%	88.4%		
	Ivan Allen	26	92.9%	92.1%	96.2%	88.5%		
	Business	31	93.2%	96.4%	87.1%	87.1%		
	Sciences	56	90.0%	85.7%	80.4%	76.8%		
2009-10	Total	749	91.9%	87.8%	85.6%			
	Architecture	30	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%			
	Computing	59	91.9%	83.1%	78.0%			
	Engineering	531	91.5%	87.3%	85.4%			
	Ivan Allen	26	91.8%	88.5%	92.3%			
	Business	32	93.5%	93.8%	90.6%			
	Sciences	71	90.2%	87.3%	85.9%			
2010-11	Total	803	93.4%	87.7%				
	Architecture	23	95.7%	95.7%				
	Computing	84	89.3%	84.5%				
	Engineering	553	94.8%	88.6%				
	Ivan Allen	29	86.2%	86.2%				
	Business	30	96.7%	93.3%				
	Sciences	84	89.3%	81.0%				
2011-12	Total	953	91.7%					
	Architecture	36	91.7%					
	Computing	44	88.6%					
	Engineering	688	92.4%					
	Ivan Allen	24	91.7%					
	Business	67	95.5%					
	Sciences	94	85.1%					

<sup>\*</sup>statistically significant difference (p < 0.05)

Table 15. Retention to the Second Year by Matriculation Term

		Matriculation Term									
Transfer Cohort	Total	Summer		F	all	Spring					
		%	Ν	%	Ν	% N					
2006-07	89.5%	91.1%	51	89.2%	372	89.5% 137					
2007-08	93.4%	95.4%	62	92.3%	338	95.0% 134					
2008-09	92.8%	90.8%	56	93.3%	380	92.5% 170					
2009-10	91.9%	90.0%	64	91.6%	497	93.1% 188					
2010-11	93.4%	94.6%	74	92.9%	509	94.1% 220					
2011-12	91.7%	90.5%	76	92.1%	572	91.1% 226					

<sup>\*</sup>statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 16. Retention to the Second Year by Class

		Entering Class**									
Transfer Cohort	Total	Sophomore		Junior		Seni	ior				
		% N		%	N	%	N				
2006-07	89.5%	90.0%	243	89.0%	258	86.8%	46				
2007-08	*93.4%	93.1%	202	94.8%	276	90.6%	48				
2008-09	92.8%	93.2%	224	93.1%	319	90.8%	59				
2009-10	91.9%	92.3%	302	91.7%	383	91.7%	56				
2010-11	93.4%	92.9% 290		92.7%	370	98.8%	80				
2011-12	91.7%	92.6%	348	90.7%	446	93.4%	71				

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 17. Retention to the Second Year by State Residency and Citizenship

			Georgia R	esidency		Citizenship			
Transfer Cohort	Total	In-State		Out-of-State		US Cit	US Citizen		Citizen
		% N		%	N	%	N	%	N
2006-07	89.5%	88.8%	461	92.5%	99	88.8%	516	97.8%	44
2007-08	93.4%	92.8%	426	95.6%	108	93.0%	489	97.8%	45
2008-09	92.8%	93.1%	516	91.4%	90	92.9%	567	91.5%	39
2009-10	*91.9%	93.1%	636	85.6%	113	92.3%	640	86.8%	47
2010-11	93.4%	92.8% 649		96.1%	154	93.3%	731	94.4%	72
2011-12	91.7%	91.1%	727	94.8%	147	91.7%	808	91.7%	66

<sup>\*</sup> significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05) – significant difference by Residency, no significant difference by Citizenship

<sup>\*\*</sup>Freshman class excluded from statistical calculations due to small numbers

Table 18. Graduation Rates by Admission Status.

	Transfer Cohort			Graduation	Rates (through	Summer term	
Year	Status	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2005-06	Total	592	*15.4%	*55.4%	*77.3%	*83.2%	84.9%
	Dual Degree	31	45.2%	80.6%	83.9%	83.9%	90.3%
	Internat. Dual	1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	RETP	102	15.7%	58.8%	79.5%	84.6%	84.3%
	GTREP	40	52.5%	85.0%	90.1%	92.6%	92.5%
	Regular	356	8.7%	48.9%	73.9%	81.4%	83.4%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	10	0.0%	30.0%	38.4%	50.6%	70.0%
	International	52	15.4%	59.6%	88.5%	92.4%	94.2%
2006-07	Total	626	*12.5%	*54.7%	*77.0%	*81.7%	*83.0%
2000 07	Dual Degree	33	24.2%	70.3%	78.9%	78.8%	78.8%
	Internat. Dual	4	50.0%	75.5%	75.5%	75.0%	75.0%
	RETP	99	12.1%	62.2%	80.6%	73.0% 87.9%	73.0% 87.9%
	GTREP	46	34.8%	82.3%	88.9%	91.3%	91.3%
	Regular	386	8.5%	46.9%	74.4%	79.0%	80.6%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	13	0.0%	47.5%	47.5%	53.8%	53.8%
	International	45	15.6%	67.2%	86.9%	93.3%	95.6%
2007-08	Total	572	*15.5%	*61.2%	81.0%	85.4%	
	Dual Degree	31	26.4%	70.4%	83.9%	87.1%	
	Internat. Dual	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	RETP	89	12.9%	76.5%	83.1%	84.3%	
	GTREP	56	47.4%	91.0%	91.1%	91.1%	
	Regular	343	8.9%	50.1%	77.3%	83.1%	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	5	21.0%	63.3%	80.0%	100.0%	
	International	45	18.0%	66.3%	88.9%	93.3%	
2008-09	Total	653	*14.5%	*61.6%	*80.8%		
	Dual Degree	34	11.9%	70.6%	76.5%		
	Internat. Dual	9	89.1%	100.0%	100.0%		
	RETP	117	16.6%	82.1%	91.5%		
	GTREP	49	47.1%	87.8%	91.8%		
	Regular	395	8.0%	51.1%	76.2%		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	12	37.4%	66.7%	75.0%		
	International	37	10.6%	54.1%	83.8%		
2009-10	Total	752	*11.7%	*56.6%			
	Dual Degree	31	25.8%	74.2%			
	Internat. Dual	1	100.0%	100.0%			
	RETP	107	18.7%	72.9%			
	GTREP	51	21.6%	82.4%			
	Regular	492	7.9%	49.2%			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	17	4.6.00/	47.1%			
	International	53	16.0%	60.0%			
2010-11	Total	803	*12.5%				
	Dual Degree Internat. Dual	39 2	25.6%				
	RETP	111	18.0%				
	GTREP	49	46.9%				
	Regular	505	6.7%				
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Undergrad.	27	3.7%				
	International	70	15.2%				

\* statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 19. Graduation Rates by Gender.

Tra	nsfer Cohort			<b>Graduation Ra</b>	ates (through	Summer term)	
Year	Gender	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2005-06	Total	592	15.4%	55.4%	77.3%	83.2%	84.9%
	Female	135	14.8%	60.7%	75.6%	85.0%	85.2%
	Male	457	15.5%	53.8%	77.9%	82.6%	84.8%
2006-07	Total	626	12.5%	54.7%	77.0%	81.7%	83.0%
	Female	151	11.3%	52.2%	74.9%	82.6%	78.9%
	Male	475	12.8%	55.5%	77.7%	78.9%	84.3%
2007-08	Total	572	15.5%	*61.2%	*81.0%	*85.4%	
	Female	113	12.4%	54.1%	73.7%	77.2%	
	Male	459	16.3%	62.9%	82.7%	87.4%	
2008-09	Total	653	14.5%	61.6%	80.8%		
	Female	147	19.1%	64.2%	77.7%		
	Male	506	13.2%	60.8%	81.7%		
2009-10	Total	752	11.7%	56.6%			
	Female	159	13.8%	59.7%			
	Male	593	11.1%	55.8%			
2009-10	Total	803	12.5%				
	Female	183	15.3%				
	Male	620	11.6%				

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p < 0.05)

Table 20. Graduation Rates by Ethnicity.

	Transfer Cohort		G	Graduation Ra	ates (through	n Summer te	-
Year	Ethnicity	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2005-06	Total	59	15.4%	55.4%	77.3%	83.2%	84.9%
	Asian	115	7.8%	49.6%	80.6%	86.3%	84.1%
	Black/African-Am.	81	17.3%	56.8%	71.5%	78.8%	81.0%
	Hispanic	39	10.3%	51.3%	71.7%	76.3%	80.9%
	Native American	1	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Multi-Racial	2	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	White/Caucasian	354	17.8%	57.3%	78.1%	88.0%	85.9%
2006-07	Total	626	12.5%	54.7%	77.0%	81.7%	83.0%
	Asian	120	7.5%	52.3%	79.8%	83.6%	86.1%
	Black/African-Am.	88	9.1%	50.0%	73.3%	77.9%	78.8%
	Hispanic	60	11.7%	55.6%	78.8%	79.4%	81.0%
	Native American	2	0.0%	50.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Multi-Racial	1				100.0%	83.3%
	White/Caucasian	352	15.3%	56.4%	76.5%	82.5%	83.6%
	Unknown	3	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%
2007-08	Total	572	*15.5%	*61.2%	81.0%	*85.4%	
	Asian	111	8.1%	55.9%	84.1%	88.8%	
	Black/African-Am.	65	9.8%	52.4%	73.9%	79.4%	
	Hispanic	54	20.5%	68.3%	91.1%	94.6%	
	Native American	2	0.0%	44.4%	66.7%	66.7%	
	Multi-Racial				75.0%	84.6%	
	White/Caucasian	332	18.8%	63.4%	80.4%	84.7%	
	Unknown	8	0.0%	74.1%	66.7%	66.7%	
2008-09**	Total	653	*14.5%	*61.6%	*80.8%		
	Am. Indian/Alaskan	2		100.0%	100.0%		
	Asian	85	7.0%	45.9%	74.1%		
	Black/Afr.Am.	76	8.8%	56.6%	71.1%		
	Hispanic/Latino	55	5.6%	52.6%	71.9%		
	International	43	28.2%	68.2%	88.6%		
	Two/More Races	24	16.1%	62.5%	87.5%		
	Unknown	13	5.9%	75.0%	75.0%		
	White	355	17.6%	66.3%	84.6%		
2009-10	Total	752	*11.7%	*56.6%			
	Asian	72	9.7%	44.4%			
	Black/Afr.Am.	92	13.0%	45.7%			
	Hispanic/Latino	63	3.2%	54.0%			
	International	55	18.2%	63.6%			
	Native Hawaiian	2		50.0%			
	Two/More Races	13	7.7%	46.2%			
	Unknown	1	100.0%	100.0%			
	White	454	12.1%	60.6%			

(continued)

Table 20. Graduation Rates by Ethnicity (continued)

	Transfer Cohort			Graduation Ra	tes (through	Summer terr	n)
Year	Ethnicity	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2010-11	Total	803	*12.5%				
	Amer Ind.	2					
	Asian	100	7.0%				
	Black/Afr.Am.	90	10.0%				
	Hispanic/Latino	70	4.3%				
	International	72	16.7%				
	Native Hawaiian	1					
	Two/More Races	19	15.8%				
	Unknown	6	16.7%				
	White	443	14.7%				

<sup>\*</sup>statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05), when Native American, Undisclosed, and Multi-Racial excluded

<sup>\*\*</sup>Due to a change in federal guidelines regarding race/ethnicity reporting, the 2008-09 cohort and all future cohort ethnicity breakouts are slightly different from pre -2008 cohorts.

Table 21. Graduation Rates by Entering College.

	Transfer Cohort			Graduation I	Rates (through	n Summer ter	m)
Year	<b>Entering College</b>	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2005-06	Total	592	15.4%	*55.4%	77.3%	83.2%	84.9%
	Architecture	31	0.0%	29.0%	72.6%	85.7%	83.9%
	Computing	25	16.0%	40.0%	71.7%	79.6%	84.0%
	Engineering	450	16.7%	58.4%	78.8%	84.0%	85.7%
	Ivan Allen	16	25.0%	75.0%	88.5%	94.3%	93.8%
	Business	18	22.2%	55.6%	77.8%	82.8%	88.9%
	Sciences	52	7.7%	46.2%	67.0%	73.0%	75.0%
2006-07	Total	626	*12.5%	54.7%	77.0%	81.7%	83.0%
	Architecture	34	5.9%	32.2%	79.2%	94.1%	94.1%
	Computing	36	0.0%	48.9%	71.2%	83.3%	86.1%
	Engineering	446	13.2%	57.1%	78.6%	82.0%	83.1%
	Ivan Allen	14	7.1%	48.2%	84.9%	85.7%	85.7%
	Business	28	25.0%	68.3%	89.6%	89.3%	92.9%
	Sciences	68	13.2%	50.1%	62.1%	69.1%	70.6%
2007-08	Total	572	15.5%	*61.2%	*81.0%	85.4%	
	Architecture	24	0.0%	36.4%	70.8%	75.0%	
	Computing	31	11.9%	32.5%	61.3%	74.2%	
	Engineering	419	16.6%	66.3%	83.7%	87.4%	
	Ivan Allen	22	13.7%	54.5%	85.7%	85.7%	
	Business	24	19.4%	58.4%	87.5%	87.5%	
	Sciences	52	14.7%	51.7%	69.8%	79.2%	
2008-09	Total	653	14.5%	*61.6%	80.8%		
	Architecture	27	0.0%	32.1%	78.6%		
	Computing	41	7.1%	53.7%	75.6%		
	Engineering	472	16.5%	63.9%	81.6%		
	Ivan Allen	26	7.6%	57.7%	80.8%		
	Business	31	17.6%	71.0%	87.1%		
	Sciences	56	12.3%	58.9%	75.0%		
2009-10	Total	752	11.7%	56.6%			
	Architecture	30		56.7%			
	Computing	59	10.2%	40.7%			
	Engineering	534	11.6%	57.7%			
	Ivan Allen	26	15.4%	65.4%			
	Business	32	21.9%	71.9%			
	Sciences	71	12.7%	52.1%			
2010-11	Total	803	*12.5%				
	Architecture	23					
	Computing	84	4.8%				
	Engineering	553	13.2%				
	Ivan Allen	29	10.3%				
	Business	30	23.3%				
	Sciences	84	15.5%				

<sup>\*</sup>statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 22. Graduation Rates by Co-Op Participation

Tra	ansfer Cohort			Graduation R	ates (through	Summer term	)
Year	Gender	n	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs
2005-06	Total	592	*15.4%	55.4%	*77.3%	*83.2%	*84.9%
	Co-Op	154	5.8%	58.4%	85.9%	91.9%	95.7%
	Non Co-Op	438	18.7%	54.3%	76.0%	81.8%	82.9%
2006-07	Total	626	*12.5%	54.7%	*77.0%	*81.7%	*83.0%
	Co-Op	182	6.0%	50.0%	88.8%	95.9%	96.7%
	Non Co-Op	444	15.1%	55.5%	75.1%	78.3%	79.7%
2007-08	Total	572	*15.5%	*61.2%	81.0%	85.4%	
	Co-Op	182	5.6%	53.0%	83.5%	92.9%	
	Non Co-Op	444	17.3%	62.7%	80.5%	83.9%	
2008-09	Total	653	14.5%	61.6%	80.8%		
	Co-Op	104	14.0%	55.1%	83.8%		
	Non Co-Op	549	14.6%	62.8%	80.2%		
2009-10	Total	752	11.7%	56.6%			
	Co-Op	126	7.1%	48.3%			
	Non Co-Op	626	12.6%	58.7%			
2010-11	Total	803	*12.5%				
	Co-Op	154	5.8%				
	Non Co-Op	649	14.0%				

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

Table 23. Six-Year Graduation Rates (through Summer term) by Matriculation Term

			Matriculation Term							
Transfer Cohort	Total	Summer		Fall		Spring				
		% N		%	N	%	N			
2001-02	78.3%	70.5%	44	80.8%	337	74.5%	111			
2002-03	79.2%	76.4%	42	80.6%	295	77.1%	119			
2003-04	83.0%	87.0%	46	84.1%	350	79.7%	148			
2004-05	*81.8%	88.0%	60	82.8%	483	77.1%	181			
2005-06	*84.9%	83.9% 62		86.3%	395	81.2%	138			
2006-07	*83.1%	85.9%	47	83.8%	350	80.1%	125			

Table 24. Six-Year Graduation Rates (through Summer term) by Class.

		Entering Class**								
Transfer Cohort	Total	Sophomore		Junior		Senior				
		%	N	%	N	%	N			
2001-02	78.3%	75.6%	245	82.0%	178	82.9%	35			
2002-03	79.2%	79.5%	225	80.3%	159	77.4%	48			
2003-04	83.0%	78.7%	248	86.6%	203	86.9%	64			
2004-05	81.8%	82.6%	322	82.5%	319	80.8%	61			
2005-06	84.9%	81.0%	252	87.8%	270	88.9%	63			
2006-07	*83.1%	81.7%	220	86.5%	254	70.7%	37			

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Freshman class excluded from statistical calculations due to small numbers

Table 25. Six-Year Graduation Rates (through Summer term) by State Residency and Citizenship.

		Georgia Residency				Citizenship			
Transfer Cohort	Total	In-State		Out-of-State		US Citizen		Non-Citizen	
		%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2000-01	*78.7%	76.4%	333	84.0%	157	78.0%	439	85.0%	51
2001-02	*78.3%	75.6%	348	85.7%	144	76.5%	428	92.7%	64
2002-03	*79.2%	76.6%	307	85.6%	143	77.5%	382	90.7%	68
2003-04	83.0%	83.1%	388	82.8%	156	82.7%	480	85.2%	64
2004-05	81.8%	81.8%	544	81.7%	180	81.0%	645	87.4%	79
2005-06	84.9%	83.9%	479	88.8%	116	84.1%	548	93.6%	47
2006-07	83.1%	81.7%	424	88.8%	98	82.2%	479	93.5%	43

<sup>\*</sup> statistically significant difference (p  $\leq$  0.05)