## A Look at Factors Affecting Undergraduate and Freshman Retention.

${ }^{1}$ This analysis was produced by OPEIR in response to a specific data request. Results are not necessarily generalizable and attempts to use results outside the scope of this project should be avoided.

## the universty of tennesse CHATTANOOGA

## Introduction

## Population Description

This analysis examined all undergraduates from academic years 2019-20 to 2021-22 with a focus on first-time fulltime freshmen (FTFTF) to identify factors affecting fall-tofall retention. The following data points were reviewed starting from the fall term of each academic year and examined at each data freeze through the end of the subsequent spring term:

- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Full-time/Part-time status
- Age
- In-state/out-of-state residency
- First generation status
- Low Income status defined by Pell Grant eligibility
- Veteran/veteran beneficiary status
- Major changes
- High School GPA
- Registered and earned credits per term
- Initial cumulative GPA
- Term GPAs
- Academic Standing

Each metric was compared individually using statistical measurements to check for significant differences. Undergraduates who graduated prior to the subsequent fall term are not included in this analysis. Populations and breakout percentages are listed in the table to the right.

Following COVID-19, retention rates dropped between academic years 2019-20 and 2020-21, especially for new freshmen. Three-fourths of the 2019 freshmen population was retained to Fall 2020. However, both population size and the proportion retained have decreased over the last two years. The population of all undergraduates has also decreased, but the change in retention is comparatively less.

Demographic Breakout by Fall Term Population

| Demographics | Fall 2019 |  | Fall 2020 |  | Fall 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All UG | FTFTF | All UG | FTFTF | All UG | FTFTF |
| Headcount | 8,330 | 2,297 | 8,342 | 2,212 | 8,059 | 2,057 |
| \%Female | 56.5\% | 59.4\% | 57.3\% | 61.8\% | 57.9\% | 62.9\% |
| \%Students of Color ${ }^{1}$ | 21.5\% | 22.0\% | 21.7\% | 21.5\% | 22.8\% | 25.0\% |
| \%Adult Learner (25+) | 9.4\% | <1\% | 8.8\% | <1\% | 8.5\% | <1\% |
| \%Out of State | 8.3\% | 5.9\% | 8.3\% | 7.6\% | 9.9\% | 12.1\% |
| \%First Generation ${ }^{2}$ | 20.9\% | 21.0\% | 22.0\% | 24.9\% | 21.3\% | 21.8\% |
| \%Pell Eligible | 33.8\% | 33.0\% | 34.7\% | 38.7\% | 33.5\% | 35.6\% |
| \%Veteran beneficiary ${ }^{3}$ | 3.6\% | 3.1\% | 3.4\% | 1.9\% | 3.2\% | 2.9\% |
| \%Part-Time ${ }^{4}$ | 9.4\% | 0.0\% | 9.6\% | 0.0\% | 9.5\% | 0.0\% |

${ }^{1}$ Students who do not identify as white or unknown race/ethnicity
${ }^{2}$ As identified from FAFSA information
${ }^{3}$ Based on information reported to Veteran Affairs
${ }^{4}$ Enrolled with less than 12 credit hours
Overall Fall-to-Fall Retention for First-Time Full-Time Freshman and All Undergraduates


## Differences in Retention Rates

## Differences in Retention Rates Among Student Groups

Between gender and race, the largest differences found were in gender. More females are retained than males on average during this time. Differences are significant for the full time period, but this varies in individual years (see Appendices A \& B for details). UTC retained slightly fewer undergraduate students of color in Falls 2019 and 2021, but no significant differences were found for first-time full-time freshmen.

Significant differences in retention were found between full-time and part-time undergraduates (Appendix C). On average, less than $30 \%$ of all part-time undergraduates do not return the following spring and half are retained to the next fall. With approximately ten percent of the examined undergraduate population enrolling part time, this makes a meaningful difference in the headcount of retained students.

Undergraduates aged 23 and older show lower retention for all three years. On average, the rate is between 11\% and $15 \%$ lower than all undergraduates. Together these two groups account for 22\% of all undergraduates who do not graduate and do not return to UTC by the following fall term.
Veterans are retained at a lower rate than spouses and dependent beneficiaries, and both are retained at lower rates than other undergraduates for the last three years. In particular, Fall 2020 undergraduates saw a nine percent decrease compared to Fall 2019 and Fall 2021. The same results were found for first-time full-time freshmen but should be interpreted with consideration as the annual size of new veteran beneficiaries are small (Appendix E). One cause of this may be military deployment or transfer affecting the student's ability to stay at UTC.

Retention Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

| Demographic | All Undergraduates |  | FTFTF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| Female | 4,718 | $78.2 \%$ | 1,341 | $75.5 \%$ |
| Male | 3,526 | $76.4 \%$ | 847 | $\mathbf{7 1 . 1 \%}$ |
| Student of Color | 1,816 | $74.7 \%$ | 499 | $72.9 \%$ |
| White/Unknown | 6,428 | $78.2 \%$ | 1,690 | $74.1 \%$ |
| All Students | $\mathbf{8 , 2 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 8 \%}$ |

Undergraduate Retention Rate by
Enrollment Status

| Enrollment <br> Status | Avg. Enrolled <br> Annually | Retained to <br> Spring | Retained to <br> Fall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-Time | 7,460 | $90.7 \%$ | $80.2 \%$ |
| Part-Time | 784 | $68.3 \%$ | $50.8 \%$ |

Retention for Veteran Beneficiaries

| Veteran Beneficiary Status | All Undergraduates |  | FTFTF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| Veteran | 129 | $67.6 \%$ | 16 | $55.2 \%$ |
| Spouse or Dependent | 152 | $72.0 \%$ | 43 | $59.7 \%$ |

## Differences in Retention Rates Among Student Groups Continued <br> First generation and low-income metrics show a similar result

for retention. Both confirmed first generation undergraduates and low-income undergraduates were retained at lower rates compared to the overall student body. However, significant differences were found for students whose first generation or low-income statuses are unknown due to the lack of FAFSA-reported information. Both metrics show a retention difference of eight percent between an unknown and confirmed status and an 11\% difference from overall retention. These results were found to be significant for Fall 2020 and 2021 freshmen (Appendix F \& G).

The total number of out of state undergraduates have increased over the last three years, but the proportion retained has decreased. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, UTC experienced a five percent drop in one-year retention between academic years 2019-20 and 2020-21. Significant differences were found for these corresponding years (Appendix H). More students are enrolling from bordering states eligible for border state tuition, specifically Georgia and Alabama, but their retention rates have declined. The largest population of UTC students from a state not bordering Tennessee come from Florida; UTC retained just $54 \%$ of such undergraduates over three years ( $\mathrm{n}=27$; Out-of-State Undergraduate Retention by State of Residency table).

Changing majors affect retention differently depending on timing. Changing programs by the end of fall semester causes no significant changes to retention (Appendix I). Undergraduates and first-time freshmen who changed majors in the first two weeks of spring saw a marginal increase in retention. However, first-time freshmen who changed programs in spring after two weeks (i.e., post-14th day) saw a $17 \%$ higher retention than students who kept the same major since their initial fall term; overall undergraduate rates saw a thirteen percent increase.

Undergraduate Retention by First Generation and Low-Income Status

| Status | First Generation |  | Low-Income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| Eligible | 1,767 | $74.2 \%$ | 2,803 | $74.3 \%$ |
| Ineligible | 5,431 | $80.6 \%$ | 4,353 | $82.3 \%$ |
| Unknown | 1,046 | $66.0 \%$ | 1,088 | $66.1 \%$ |

Out-of-State Undergraduate Retention by State of Residency

| State | Term | Enrolled | Retained |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | Fall 2019 | 46 | 91.3\% |
|  | Fall 2020 | 60 | 75.0\% |
|  | Fall 2021 | 73 | 67.1\% |
| Georgia | Fall 2019 | 372 | 75.5\% |
|  | Fall 2020 | 404 | 72.3\% |
|  | Fall 2021 | 461 | 73.1\% |
| Florida | Fall 2019 | 23 | 47.8\% |
|  | Fall 2020 | 12 | 83.3\% |
|  | Fall 2021 | 15 | 40.0\% |
| All Other States | Fall 2019 | 99 | 76.8\% |
|  | Fall 2020 | 116 | 66.4\% |
|  | Fall 2021 | 168 | 69.6\% |
| International Students | Fall 2019 | 95 | 81.1\% |
|  | Fall 2020 | 67 | 79.1\% |
|  | Fall 2021 | 53 | 73.6\% |

Retention for Undergraduates and First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Who
Changed Majors

| Changed Majors by... | All Undergraduates |  | FTFTF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| End of Fall | 686 | $76.2 \%$ | 338 | $73.1 \%$ |
| Spring 14th day | 210 | $80.1 \%$ | 91 | $74.6 \%$ |
| End of Spring | 434 | $89.7 \%$ | 266 | $8.0 \%$ |
| No Change, Same Major | $\mathbf{7 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 8 \%}$ |

3

## Differences in Retention due to Academic Preparation and Performance <br> Both ACT composite score and high school GPA have a

significant relationship to retention (Appendix J \& K). The higher the score or GPA reported, the more likely undergraduates and first-time full-time freshmen are retained to next fall. Students with no reported ACT score due to various reasons (e.g., not required for application type, waived, not provided) show a comparable retention rate to those with a reported score in the lower ranges.

Both term-by-term performance and starting undergraduate cumulative GPA are also significantly related to retention (Appendix L \& M). Students who earned a higher GPA in fall and/or spring were more likely to return. Likewise, undergraduates with higher cumulative GPAs in the initial fall term were also retained at a higher rate. The same also shows for firsttime full-time freshmen with a college GPA earned from prior learning assessments (PLA). One point of interest is that starting freshmen with no prior learning assessments (i.e., did not dual enroll or complete AP courses) hold a higher retention rate than freshmen who started at UTC with a 2.49 or less. However, this is likely due to the small comparison size as less than two percent of all freshmen enroll at UTC with less than a cumulative 2.5 GPA , whereas sixty-three percent of all freshmen begin with no initial college GPA.

Retention Rates by Highest ACT Composite Score Received

| ACT Composite <br> Score Group | All Undergraduates |  | FTFTF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| $=16$ | 174 | $68.6 \%$ | 40 | $67.7 \%$ |
| $17-19$ | 955 | $72.2 \%$ | 268 | $65.2 \%$ |
| $20-22$ | 2,024 | $76.9 \%$ | 587 | $70.7 \%$ |
| $23-25$ | 1,915 | $80.3 \%$ | 549 | $76.2 \%$ |
| $26-28$ | 1,292 | $82.6 \%$ | 357 | $79.4 \%$ |
| $29-31$ | 660 | $84.3 \%$ | 200 | $83.6 \%$ |
| $32+$ | 195 | $88.3 \%$ | 61 | $87.3 \%$ |
| No Score Provided | 1,030 | $66.4 \%$ | 127 | $63.1 \%$ |

Retention Rates by Reported High School GPA

| High School <br> GPA | All Undergraduates |  | FTFTF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| 1.5 | 7 | $34.7 \%$ | 1 | $0.0 \%$ |
| $1.5-1.99$ | 35 | $62.7 \%$ | 1 | $100.0 \%$ |
| $2.0-2.49$ | 157 | $62.8 \%$ | 13 | $38.8 \%$ |
| $2.5-2.99$ | 779 | $66.0 \%$ | 160 | $52.3 \%$ |
| $3.0-3.49$ | 2,274 | $72.9 \%$ | 601 | $64.0 \%$ |
| $3.5+$ | 4,695 | $83.7 \%$ | 1,391 | $81.5 \%$ |
| GPA Unknown | 296 | $53.3 \%$ | 23 | $48.6 \%$ |

First-Time Full-Time Freshman Retention Rate by PLA GPA

| Initial Cumulative GPA | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | 5 | $57.1 \%$ |
| $1.5-1.99$ | 3 | $68.3 \%$ |
| $2.0-2.49$ | 27 | $65.6 \%$ |
| $2.5-2.99$ | 52 | $69.1 \%$ |
| $3.0-3.49$ | 174 | $75.8 \%$ |
| $3.5+$ | 535 | $87.8 \%$ |
| No PLA | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 6 \%}$ |

## Differences in Retention due to Academic Preparation and Performance Continued

Together with GPA performance, differences were found in the number of credits registered and earned per term (Appendix N \& O). The highest undergraduate retention rates for credits registered in the spring and fall terms enrolled with 15 credits or higher. Most undergraduates took between 16 to 17 credits in the fall and 15 credits in the spring; most finish each term with 13 to 14 earned credits. First-time full-time freshmen register for a similar number of credits, though they are likely to earn more. In the spring, most freshmen continue to take 16 to 17 credits but tend to earn just 13 to 14.

Undergraduates and first-time full-time freshmen who enter academic probation, suspension, or are academically dismissed at any time in the year are retained at a significantly lower rate to the following fall term (Appendix P). Just thirty-five percent of all undergraduates in probation at the beginning of fall over the last three years returned the subsequent fall. The likelihood of probationary students returning increases the later they enter probation, up to 50 percent by the end of spring. Exceptions to this were first-time full-time freshmen starting in Fall 2020 and all undergraduates for Spring 2020 due to the academic freeze enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. ${ }^{2}$ Interestingly, a quarter of all suspended or dismissed students in the spring were still able to return for fall, presumably via academic appeals.

Undergraduate Retention by Credits Registered per Term

| Credit Groups | Fall Credits Registered |  | Spring Credits Registered |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| $<6$ | 176 | $32.4 \%$ | 140 | $56.0 \%$ |
| $6-11$ | 608 | $56.2 \%$ | 559 | $74.0 \%$ |
| 12 | 1,033 | $72.7 \%$ | 1,195 | $84.3 \%$ |
| $13-14$ | 1,994 | $78.3 \%$ | 1,614 | $88.3 \%$ |
| 15 | 1,980 | $82.9 \%$ | 1,758 | $91.1 \%$ |
| $16-17$ | 2,082 | $82.2 \%$ | 1,530 | $91.2 \%$ |
| $18+$ | 371 | $86.1 \%$ | 508 | $91.9 \%$ |

Undergraduate Retention by Credits Earned per Term

| Credit Groups | Fall Credits Earned |  | Spring Credits Earned |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained | Avg. Enrolled Annually | Retained |
| $<6$ | 920 | $25.2 \%$ | 713 | $46.3 \%$ |
| $6-11$ | 1,333 | $64.7 \%$ | 1,088 | $80.5 \%$ |
| 12 | 1,115 | $83.3 \%$ | 1,210 | $91.2 \%$ |
| $13-14$ | 1,780 | $86.8 \%$ | 1,480 | $94.0 \%$ |
| 15 | 1,441 | $91.1 \%$ | 1,384 | $95.5 \%$ |
| $16-17$ | 1,420 | $90.6 \%$ | 1,081 | $95.4 \%$ |
| $18+$ | 235 | $93.9 \%$ | 348 | $96.0 \%$ |

Undergraduate Retention by Initial Academic Standing and End of Term ${ }^{3}$


[^0]
## Conclusions

## Recommended Next Steps

This analysis found several demographic groups that could be candidates for interventions or retention campaigns. The differences found for part-time, older (i.e., age $23+$ ), and veteran beneficiary undergraduates and students with an unreported financial or education background are of particular interest for subsequent analyses. Each of these groups show a large difference in the number of undergraduates who elect not to return to UTC. Secondly, regional residents from Georgia and Alabama should also be considered as a group of interest; improving retention from these growing populations would make a significant difference in enrollment in subsequent terms.

One positive outcome found is the improvement in retention for all undergraduates and first-time freshmen enrolled in 15 or more credit hours per semester. Beginning in Fall 2019, UTC's Soar in Four initiative is a likely factor influencing the difference in retention. Once Spring 2023 degrees are awarded, UTC will have a first complete cohort to compare four-year graduation rates and begin examining the long-term effects of Soar in Four.

While several key groups and metrics were identified here, interactions between these factors have not yet been assessed. Together with an emphasis on the subgroups identified, subsequent analysis will also use multivariate measures to identify retention predictors for entering students and early performance predictors for returning undergraduates.

Groups for Interventions or Retention Campaigns


## Appendices

Appendix A. Chi-Square Analysis for Gender

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $4.885^{*}$ | 8,330 | $7.477^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $6.736^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $6.393^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $4.307^{*}$ | 8,059 | 0.583 |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $15.042^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $11.953^{* *}$ |

Appendix C. Chi-Square Analysis for Undergraduate Full-Time/Part-Time Status

| Academic Year | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AY2019-20 | 8,330 | $375.066^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 8,342 | $397.303^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 8,059 | $288.708^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 24,731 | $1,057.379^{* *}$ |

Appendix E. Chi-Square Analysis for Veteran Beneficiaries

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $10.811^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $7.293^{*}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $8.907^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $20.763^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $12.749^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $8.521^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $23.417^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $30.304^{* *}$ |

Appendix B. Chi- Square Analysis for Students of Color

| Academic Year | $\mathbf{y y}$ | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | 0.036 | 8,330 | $13.376^{* *}$ |  |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | 0.346 | 8,342 | 2.609 |  |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | 0.517 | 8,059 | $17.909^{* *}$ |  |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | 0.821 | 24,731 | $30.137^{* *}$ |  |

Appendix D. Chi-Square Analysis for Age Groups

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $11.263^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $202.32^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $26.211^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $218.942^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | 4.034 | 8,059 | $135.234^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $28.085^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $541.213^{* *}$ |

Appendix F. Chi-Square Analysis for First Generation Status

| Academic Year | $\mathbf{y y}$ | FTFTF | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | 4.086 | 8,330 | $94.166^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $32.836^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $147.971^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $24.347^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $123.814^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $53.799^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $353.022^{* *}$ |

[^1]Appendix G. Chi-Square Analysis for Low-Income Status

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $16.526^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $116.638^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $69.398^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $202.604^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $40.133^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $155.294^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $117.06^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $465.498^{* *}$ |

Appendix H. Chi- Square Analysis for In-State/Out-of-State Residency

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $7.543^{* *}$ | 8,330 | 3.718 |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | 3.507 | 8,342 | $16.336^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | 0.243 | 8,059 | $20.328^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $8.577^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $37.547^{* *}$ |

Appendix I. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes

| By End of Fall Term |  |  |  |  | By Spring 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Day |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  | Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| Academic Year | N | $\chi^{2}$ | N | $x^{2}$ |  | N | $\chi^{2}$ | N | $\chi^{2}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | 4.098* | 8,330 | 2.001 | AY2019-20 | 2,075 | 8.144** | 7,373 | 16.691** |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | 0.63 | 8,342 | 0.037 | AY2020-21 | 1,960 | 4.019* | 7,387 | 14.298** |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | 2.747 | 8,059 | 0.721 | AY2021-22 | 1,851 | 1.196 | 7,149 | 2.716 |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | 0.347 | 24,731 | 1.854 | 3-Year Total | 5,886 | 11.8** | 21,909 | 29.525** |

By End of Spring Term

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,075 | $4.217^{*}$ | 7,373 | 0.794 |
| AY2020-21 | 1,960 | $10.448^{* *}$ | 7,387 | $4.975^{*}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 1,851 | $14.805^{* *}$ | 7,149 | 1.495 |
| 3-Year Total | 5,886 | $27.626^{* *}$ | 21,909 | $6.269^{* *}$ |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.025$

Appendix J. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by
ACT Composite Score

| Academic Year | $\mathbf{y}$ | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $36.432^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $147.629^{* *}$ |  |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $60.149^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $192.275^{* *}$ |  |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $63.553^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $153.695^{* *}$ |  |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $146.866^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $460.903^{* *}$ |  |

Appendix K. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by High School GPA

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $94.203^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $270.907^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $173.198^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $388.091^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $174.125^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $329.537^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $430.488^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $952.949^{* *}$ |

Appendix L. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by Cumulative GPA in Initial Fall Term

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $72.099^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $642.549^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $72.801^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $577.454^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $94.361^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $817.592^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $231.531^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $2,005.088^{* *}$ |

Appendix M. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by Term GPA

Fall Term GPA

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,296 | $475.93^{* *}$ | 8,325 | $1,657.114^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,211 | $605.739^{* *}$ | 8,335 | $1,808.713^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,055 | $525.826^{* *}$ | 8,054 | $81,792.261^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,562 | $1,592.276^{* *}$ | 24,714 | $5.245 .019^{* *}$ |


| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,075 | $335.566^{* *}$ | 7,373 | $936.077^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 1,950 | $476.935^{* *}$ | 732 | $1,357.154^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 1,848 | $481.662^{* *}$ | 7,143 | $1,400.539^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 5,873 | $1,306.572^{* *}$ | 21,848 | $3,174.473^{* *}$ |

[^2]Appendix N. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by Credits Registered per Term

Fall Credits Registered

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $11.949^{* *}$ | 8,330 | $486.019^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $30.552^{* *}$ | 8,342 | $513.985^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $23.564^{* *}$ | 8,059 | $374.736^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $56.515^{* *}$ | 24,731 | $1,367.69^{* *}$ |

Spring Credits Registered

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,075 | $38.599^{* *}$ | 7,373 | $223.329^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 1,960 | $100.734^{* *}$ | 7,387 | $514.308^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 1,851 | $42.269^{* *}$ | 7,149 | $192.359^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 5,886 | $169.157^{* *}$ | 21,909 | $899.914^{* *}$ |

Appendix 0. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by Credits Earned per Term

Fall Credits Earned

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |  |
| AY2019-20 | 2,297 | $427.761^{* *}$ | 8,330 |  |
| $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AY2020-21 | 2,212 | $576.28^{* *}$ | 8,342 |  |
| AY2021-22 | 2,057 | $528.326^{* *}$ | 8,059 |  |
| 3-Year Total | 6,566 | $1,534.304^{* *}$ | 24,731 |  |

Spring Credits Earned

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,075 | $396.8^{* *}$ | 7,373 | $1,155.573^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 1,960 | $562.299^{* *}$ | 7,387 | $1,592.971^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 1,851 | $497.707^{* *}$ | 7,149 | $1,425.203^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 5,886 | $1,476.336^{* *}$ | 21,909 | $4,192.573^{* *}$ |

[^3]Appendix P. Chi-Square Analysis for Program Changes by Academic Standing Received

Initial Fall Academic Standing for Undergraduates

| Academic Year | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AY2019-20 | 8,330 | $298.928^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 8,342 | $146.235^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 8,059 | $376.419^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 24,731 | $796.041^{* *}$ |

Fall End of Term Academic Standing

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,296 | $274.726^{* *}$ | 8,325 | $1,009.219^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | ACADEMIC FREEZE |  | 8,338 | $179.342^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 2,055 | $362.836^{* *}$ | 8,054 | $1,200.11^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 6,562 | $564.792^{* *}$ | 24,717 | $2,285.589^{* *}$ |

Spring End of Term Academic Standing

| Academic Year | FTFTF |  | All Undergraduates |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| AY2019-20 | 2,075 | $157.18^{* *}$ | 7,373 | $405.105^{* *}$ |
| AY2020-21 | 1,960 | $322.933^{* *}$ | 7,387 | $796.34^{* *}$ |
| AY2021-22 | 1,851 | $454.08^{* *}$ | 7,149 | $1,045.919^{* *}$ |
| 3-Year Total | 5,886 | $961.98^{* *}$ | 21,909 | $2,282.084^{* *}$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ For academic impacts from the grade freeze, please refer to Impact on Retention from Temporary Changes to Academic Policy
    ${ }^{3}$ GS/UND - Good Standing/Undefined; PROB - Probation; SUSP/DISM - Suspension/Dismissal
    EmHATMANOOGA

[^1]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.025$

[^2]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.025$

[^3]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.025$

