

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Fall 2001 to Fall 2002

The attrition and retention statistics in this document provide select data on Plattsburgh State University **undergraduate matriculated students** for the fall 2001 to fall 2002 semesters. The initial cohort refers to undergraduate matriculated students enrolled in the fall 2001 semester.

**Attrition rate is defined as the ratio of the number of attritors over the number of eligible persistors (initial cohort minus graduates). The data were generated to conform to PSU processes on what constitutes an enrolled student (they registered for courses and have an accept charges=Y from the Bursar). Enrolled students are reported to SUNY and become the institution's official enrollment for a given term. Attrition is calculated by comparing official files from one term to another.**

- Table 1-1 indicates the **overall** attrition rate is 22.4%. The highest percent of attritors are freshman (26.1%) and seniors (31.9%).
- Table 1-2 indicates the **full-time** attrition rate is 21.2%. The highest percent of full-time attritors are freshmen (25.8%) and seniors (30.3%).
- Table 1-3 indicates the **full-time new transfer** attrition rate is 26.5%. The highest percent of transfer attritors are lower division students (32.1%) while upper division full-time new transfer attrite at a lower rate (22.0%).
- Table 2-1 indicates **all domestic out of state** students attrite at the lowest rate (22.0%), compared with International students (25.4%), and New York State students (22.0%).
- Table 2-2 indicates that **full-time New York State** students attrite at the lowest rate (20.9%), compared with full-time International students (25.5%) and domestic out of state students (21.5%).
- Table 2-3 indicates that **first-time full-time freshmen** New York State students attrite at the highest rate (23.5%), compared with similar International students (21.2%), and domestic out of state students (21.4%).
- Table 3-1 indicates that **all** males (25.8%) attrite at a higher rate than females (19.8%). The table contains additional data by ethnicity.
- Table 3-2 indicates that all **full-time** males (25.1%) attrite at a higher rate than full-time females (18.3%). The table contains additional data by ethnicity.
- Table 3-3 indicates that all **first-time full-time freshmen** males (24.6%) attrite at a higher rate than similar females (22.1%). The table contains additional data by ethnicity.
- Table 4-1 and 4-2 provide detailed attrition rates for **all students and full-time students** by PSU class level by ethnicity. These data should be viewed in context with the numbers of students in the initial cohort.
- Table 5-1 provides detailed attrition rates for **all students** living in specific dormitories by PSU class levels.
- Table 5-2 indicates **all freshmen living off-campus** have the highest attrition rate (41.4%), followed by all off campus seniors (32.8%). Students living in PSU dormitories have a lower attrition rate (19.9%) than off-campus students (25.3%).
- Table 5-3 indicates that **full-time** freshmen living off-campus have the highest attrition rate (39.3%) followed by seniors living off campus (30.8%).

- Table 5-4 provides detailed attrition rates for all **first-time full-time freshmen** students by PSU dormitory.
- Table 6-1 provides attrition rates for **all New York State** students by County. The largest feeder counties have the following attrition rates: Albany (18.2%), Clinton (25.8%), Essex (25.0%), Franklin (23.9%), Monroe (19.2%), Orange (26.5%), St. Lawrence (25.7%), Saratoga (21.3%), Suffolk (22.8%) and Westchester (17.4%).
- Table 6-2 provides attrition rates for **full-time New York State** students by County. The largest feeder counties have the following attrition rates: Albany (18.5%), Clinton (22.5%), Essex (22.8%), Franklin (23.8%), Monroe (19.2%), Orange (26.1%), St. Lawrence (23.4%), Saratoga (19.3%), Suffolk (23.1%), and Westchester (17.5%).
- Table 6-3 provides attrition rates for **first-time full-time freshmen New York State** students by County. The largest feeder counties have the following attrition rates: Albany (28.6%), Clinton (29.1%), Dutchess (23.8%), Franklin (23.1%), Monroe (26.1%), Nassau (21.9%), Kings (19.2%), Onondaga (18.8%), Orange (35.1%), St. Lawrence (34.3%), Saratoga (17.1%), Suffolk (22.4%), and Westchester (19.4%).
- Table 7-1 provides attrition rates for **all students** by PSU major.
- Table 7-2 provides attrition rates for **full-time** students by PSU major.
- Table 7-3 provides attrition rates for **first-time full-time freshmen** by PSU major.
- Table 8-1 provides attrition rates for **all students by enrollment status**. EOP students have the lowest attrition rate (18.5%) followed by regular admits (22.4%) and other special admits (26.1%).
- Table 8-2 provides attrition rates for all **full-time students by enrollment status**. EOP students have the lowest attrition rate (18.9%) followed by regular admits (21.2%) and other special admits (24.8%).
- Table 8-3 provides attrition rates for all **full-time first-time freshmen students by enrollment status**. EOP students have the lowest attrition rate (21.7%) followed by other special admits (22.2%) and regular admits (23.3%).
- Table 9 provides specific attrition rates for **EOP students by PSU class level**.
- Table 10 provides specific attrition rates by **PSU class level based on mean cumulative PSU credit hours/mean cumulative credit hours**.
- Table 11 provides specific attrition rates by **first-time full-time SUNY selectivity factors**. Selectivity factor definitions follows this table.

### **ATTRITION STATISTICS CAVEATS**

- These data are based on official PSU files that are frozen after the third week of a given semester. Thus, enrolled students are defined as having registered for courses and received an Accept Charges=Y from the Bursar's Office.
- In these data, a student enrolled in the fall who did not return in the spring and did not return the following fall, or was enrolled in the fall did return in the spring but did not return the following fall is considered an attritor (if they did not graduate).
- As with any attrition study, the information supplied can only capture data at a specific point in time. The accuracy of the data is predicated on coding that exists in appropriate files when the data are generated.

- Attrition is defined as the ratio of the number of attritors over the number of eligible persistors (initial cohort minus graduates). There were 45 students that applied for graduation during the Fall 01-02 academic year. Those students did not graduate as of the date these data were generated. As such, they are listed as non-returners.
- There is no guarantee the self-selected ethnic codes listed for students are 100% accurate. There are also large numbers of students that choose not to list their ethnic codes.
- Class level data are generated by the PSU catalogue definition.
- The withdrawal category equates to both “Voluntary Withdrawal” and “Leave of Absence.” Definitions of those terms are presently under review for appropriate Banner coding.