## Attachment 31

# Multiparameter Comparison of UGS Students Who Graduated in Four Years Compared with the UGS Students From the Same Cohort Who Did Not 

UGS Program Review Fall 2019

## UGS STUDENT COMPARISON

Objective: Compare characteristics of UGS students who obtained a degree within four years and those who did not after enrolling as a Freshman in Fall 2014.

## Data Sources:

Fall 2014_COLA Toolkit.csv

- Students enrolled in UGS in Fall of 2014
- Filtered the data to students who started at 2014 as Freshman (based on the classification variable)

DEGREES-registrar-sanger_db-gte-20179.xlsx

- Information on students who obtained a degree in 2017-18 year
- Matched this data to the previous dataset

Operational definition of graduating in four years:

- If students had data in the degree dataset then they were indicated as "Got Degree", if not, they were categorized as "Did not get degree"
- Some had multiple records - graduated with multiple majors. I only kept one record for them.
- This definition does not account for students who may have graduated earlier


|  | $n$ | Mean SAT | SD SAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Did not get degree | 371 | 1170.13 | 146.31 |
| Got degree | 350 | 1210.34 | 123.43 |

## $t$-test results:

$t(710.28)=-4.00, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Those who got degree in four years had significantly higher SAT scores than those who did not.


|  | $n$ | Mean ACT | SD ACT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Did not get |  |  |  |
| degree | 246 | 26.73 | 3.89 |
| Got degree | 228 | 27.10 | 3.27 |

## t-test results:

$t(467.49)=-1.12, \mathrm{p}=.26$
No significant difference was found on ACT scores.

## FATHER'S EDUCATION



## Chi-Square test results:

Chi-Square $=30.261, d f=6, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Significant relationship between father's education level and getting a degree in four years. Higher proportion of students whose fathers had higher level education obtained college degree within four years.

## MOTHER'S EDUCATION




## Chi-Square test results:

Chi-Square $=30.261, d f=6, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Significant relationship between father's education level and getting a degree in four years. Higher proportion of students whose mothers had higher level education obtained college degree within four years.

SEX


|  | $n$ Female | Proportion Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Did not get degree | 485 | 0.47 |
| Got degree | 440 | 0.61 |

## Chi-Square test results:

Chi-Square $=17.302, d f=1, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Significant relationship between sex and getting a degree in four years. $61 \%$ of those who obtained a degree within four years were female whereas $47 \%$ of those who did not obtain a degree in four years were female.


|  | $n$ | Mean GPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Did not get degree | 485 | 3.11 |
| Got degree | 440 | 3.35 |

t-test results:
$t(909.48)=-5.87, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Those who got degree in four years had significantly higher first semester GPA.


|  | $n$ | Mean GPA |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Did not get degree | 285 | 3.11 |
| Got degree | 399 | 3.39 |

t-test results:
$t(464.65)=-8.45, \mathrm{p}<.05$
Those who got degree in four years had significantly higher GPA at the end of Spring 2018.

Table 1: Overall Grade Point Average (Overall)


