

Journalism Retention Rates

Office of Institutional Research

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Notes

- 1. The rates presented here for the Journalism BA program (including all concentrations and the pre-major in Journalism) use the Traditional approach of tracking a cohort of students at entry through retention and graduation. These rates may vary from those using the CSU Chancellor's Office method.
- For more information on tracking student progress using the CSU method through the Traditional and the Last Major Tracking approaches, visit the SF State Retention and Graduation Indicators web page. (https://ir.sfsu.edu/content/student-outcome)
- 3. Use caution when interpreting percentages as disaggregated data contains small Ns.
- 4. Graduation rates are cumulative.

Definitions

Cohort: a group of students entering at the same time. (Ex. First-Time Freshmen, Undergraduate Transfers, New Graduates)

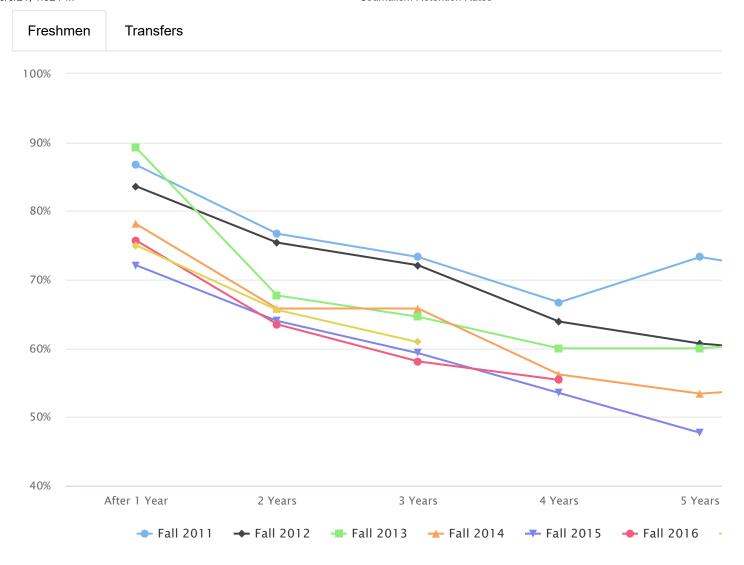
First-time freshman: a student who was not formally admitted to nor attended a college or university after graduating from high school.

New undergraduate transfer: a student new to SF State, who is not a first-time freshmen and does not hold a baccalaureate degree from any college.

Retention rate: the percentage of entering students who completed a degree as well as those still retained. It is computed by dividing the number of students who either continued on or graduated by the entire entering cohort.

Graduation rate: the percentage of entering students who completed a degree. It is computed by dividing the number of graduates by their entering cohort.

Overall Retention Rates



First-time Freshmen

Overall Sex Ethnicity

| | | 2nd Year | | 3 | 3rd | | 4th | | 5th | | 6th | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|--|
| | Total Cohort | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | |
| Fall 2011 | 30 | 23 | 77% | 22 | 73% | 20 | 67% | 22 | 73% | 21 | 70% | |
| 2012 | 61 | 46 | 75% | 44 | 72% | 39 | 64% | 37 | 61% | 36 | 59% | |
| 2013 | 65 | 44 | 68% | 42 | 65% | 39 | 60% | 39 | 60% | 40 | 62% | |
| 2014 | 73 | 48 | 66% | 48 | 66% | 41 | 56% | 39 | 53% | 40 | 55% | |
| 2015 | 86 | 55 | 64% | 51 | 59% | 46 | 53% | 41 | 48% | 39 | 45% | |
| 2016 | 74 | 47 | 64% | 43 | 58% | 41 | 55% | 25 | 34% | 25 | 34% | |

| | | 2nd Year | | 3rd | | 4th | | 5th | | 6th | |
|------|--------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | Total Cohort | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| 2017 | 64 | 42 | 66% | 39 | 61% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

Transfers

Overall Sex Ethnicity

| | | 2nd Year | | 3rd | | 4th | | 5th | | 6th | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Total Cohort | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Fall 2011 | 42 | 36 | 86% | 30 | 71% | 31 | 74% | 31 | 74% | 31 | 74% |
| 2012 | 48 | 34 | 71% | 30 | 62% | 29 | 60% | 30 | 62% | 31 | 65% |
| 2013 | 63 | 48 | 76% | 44 | 70% | 46 | 73% | 48 | 76% | 49 | 78% |
| 2014 | 79 | 55 | 70% | 50 | 63% | 48 | 61% | 51 | 65% | 52 | 66% |
| 2015 | 65 | 47 | 72% | 40 | 62% | 38 | 58% | 39 | 60% | 37 | 57% |
| 2016 | 56 | 47 | 84% | 45 | 80% | 47 | 84% | 44 | 79% | 44 | 79% |
| 2017 | 57 | 37 | 65% | 38 | 67% | 29 | 51% | 29 | 51% | 29 | 51% |

1. The Traditional tracking approach examines students at their first point of entry (initial major at entry) and tracks them as they progress through their last semester or graduation. The Last Major tracking approach: this approach is an alternative way to track student progress using the major in which the student either graduated or dropped out. ↔

