



Probation and Retention Exploratory Predictive Analytics Report

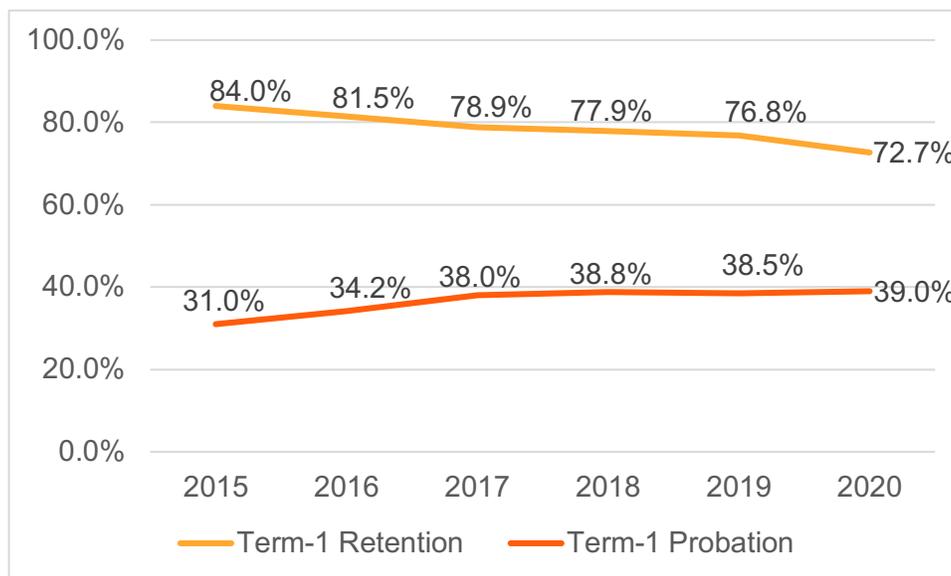
BMCC OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND ANALYTICS

A series of analyses on which factors contribute to probation and retention among BMCC first-time freshmen were conducted. Retention was defined as students re-enrolling at BMCC in the subsequent spring term. Probation was defined as students meeting the criteria for academic probation in their first term based on cumulative GPA and credits completed.

BMCC Fall Full-time First-time Freshmen Term-1 Retention and Probation Rates

Year	Fall Cohort		Term-1 Retention	Term-1 Probation
	N		%	%
2015	5,532		84.0%	31.0%
2016	5,805		81.5%	34.2%
2017	5,469		78.9%	38.0%
2018	5,855		77.9%	38.8%
2019	5,781		76.8%	38.5%
2020	4,726		72.7%	39.0%

BMCC Fall Full-time First-time Freshmen Term-1 Retention and Probation Rates



Source. IRDB and CUNYfirst as of 9/16/2022.

The aim was to explore which academic and demographic factors at the start and during the fall term are significantly associated with probation and retention among 2018, 2019, and 2020 fall BMCC first-time freshmen (full and part-time). The following results represent possible areas for further investigation.

Factors associated with entering probation:

- High School GPA
 - Odds of probation decreased 7% for every grade point higher.
- Age
 - Odds of probation decreased 9% for every year older.
- Visiting Learning Resource Center
 - Odds of probation decreased 4% for every visit.
- In a Success Cohort (e.g., ASAP, BLA, or CD)
 - Odds of probation decreased by 13%.
- Estimated Family Contribution less than or equal to 3,000
 - Odds of probation increased by 31%
- Enrolled in an ESL Course
 - Odds of probation decreased by 55%
- Earned a WN Grade
 - Odds of probation increased by 63%
- Underrepresented Minority (URM)
 - Odds of probation increased by 73%
- Male
 - Odds of probation increased by 35%

Factors associated with retention:

- High School GPA
 - Odds of retention increased 4% for every grade point higher.
- Median neighborhood income
 - Odds of retention increased 2% for every \$10,000 increase
- Credit Hours Enrolled
 - Odds of retention increased 8% for every additional credit enrolled
- Visiting Learning Resource Center
 - Odds of retention increased 9% for every visit.
- In a Success Cohort (e.g., ASAP, BLA, or CD)
 - Odds of retention increased by 99%.
- Received Federal Pell
 - Odds of retention increased by 426%
- At least one parent attended college
 - Odds of retention increased by 14%
- Estimated Family Contribution less than or equal to 3,000
 - Odds of retention decreased by 55%
- Enrolled in summer Immersion
 - Odds of retention increased by 60%
- Enrolled in FYE Course
 - Odds of retention increased by 15%
- Enrolled in an ESL Course
 - Odds of retention decreased by 30% higher.
- Earned a WN Grade
 - Odds of retention decreased by 74%
- Underrepresented Minority (URM) and Male
 - Odds of retention decreased 23%

Note. Stepwise logistic regression with both forward and backward selection was used.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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