

Key Factors in Student Retention: A Case Study

Avery Eddins

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Dataset

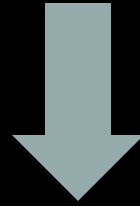
Introduction • Methodology • Results • Discussion • Conclusion

- Student retention at Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre in Portugal
- Included information:
 - *Demographic*
 - *Financial (scholarship, current on tuition)*
 - ...
 - *Retention: enrolled, graduated, or dropout*

Analysis

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1. The data is mostly labels (non-numeric)
2. Which factors most strongly influence retention status?



χ^2 test + Cramer's V
(is there a relationship? + how strong is the relationship?)

Influential Factors

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Two moderately strong relationships with retention status:

1. Tuition fees up to date
2. Scholarship holder

Tuition Fees Up to Date

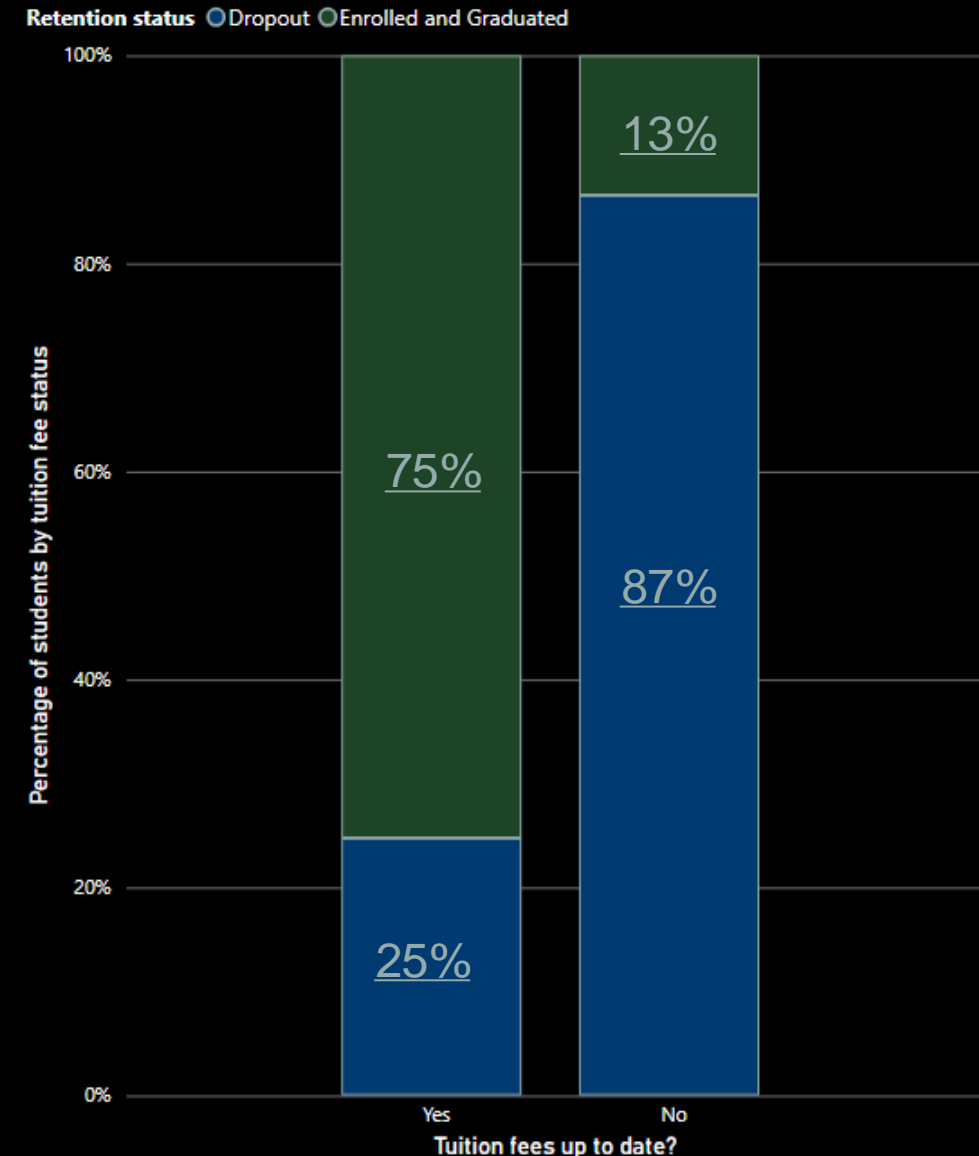
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Of students up to date on tuition:

- 75% are enrolled/graduated students
- 25% are dropouts

Of students not up to date on tuition:

- 87% are dropouts
- 13% are enrolled/graduated students



Scholarship Holder

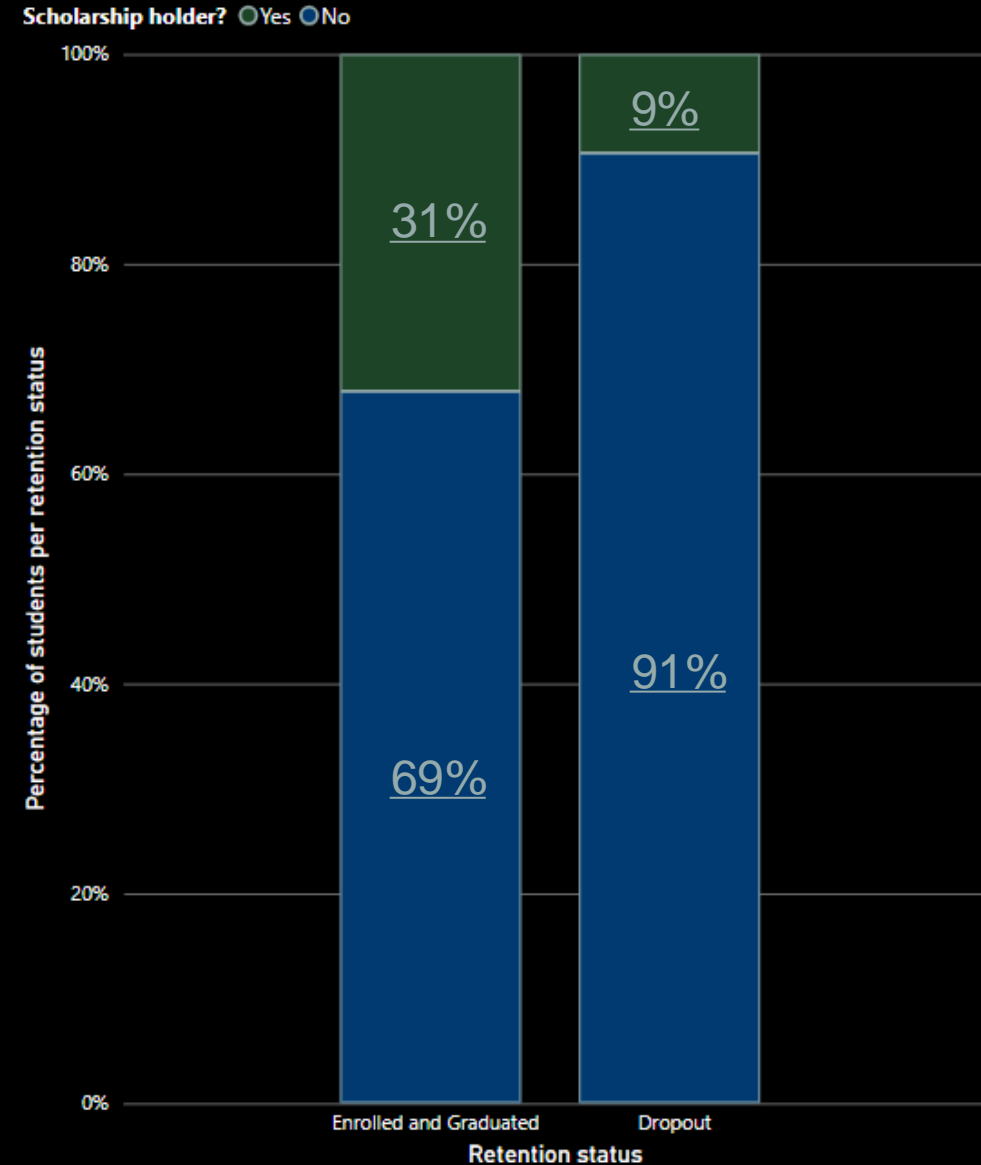
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Of enrolled/graduated students:

- 69% are not scholarship holders
- 31% are scholarship holders

Of dropouts:

- 91% are not scholarship holders
- 9% are scholarship holders



Interpretation

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Correlation, not causation, has been determined

Tuition up to date possibilities:

- Not being up to date on tuition is a precursor to dropping out
- Dropouts fall behind on tuition because they dropped out
- Another factor (e.g. financial hardship) not present in dataset influencing both

Scholarship holder possibilities:

- Not having a scholarship is a predictor of dropping out
- Another factor (e.g. academic performance) not present in dataset influencing both

Analysis limitation

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The analysis (χ^2 test + Cramer's V) has requirements:

- All cells in contingency table must be 5 or higher
- If condition not met between two factors, analysis skipped
- Attempted to group categories in certain factors together
 - *Age at enrollment* → *sort by decade*
- Bias: yes/no factors
 - *Smallest number of bins*
 - *Don't have cells with less than 5 counts*

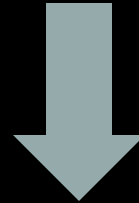
Tuition up to date? contingency table

	Enrolled	Graduated	Dropout
Yes	752	2180	964
No	42	29	457

Analysis limitation

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Initial question: Which factors most strongly influence retention status?



5 or more counts

Question can answer: Which factors influence retention status?

Future Work

Introduction • Methodology • Results • Discussion • Conclusion

Limitations of analysis solutions:

- Regroup data points by context
 - *Age of enrollment by decade → 17-22, 23+*
- Machine learning to obtain feature importance scores
 - *Better for dynamic dataset, not this case study*

Recommendations

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Analysis has shown that tuition and scholarship statuses affect retention

Actions for universities:

- Consider having broad financial information available to support staff
 - *Privacy/legal concerns?*
- Survey students who drop out
 - *Works towards individualized outreach and support*
 - *Values the students' stories*

Thank you!