

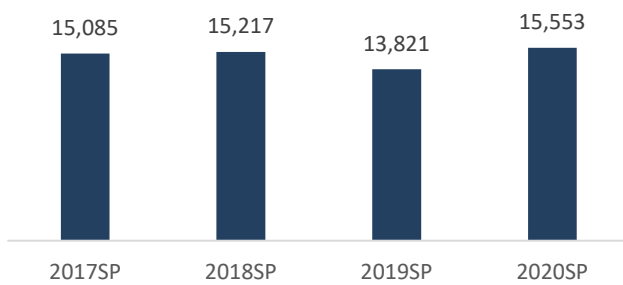
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 2020SP WITHDRAWALS

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, students may have had additional challenges causing them to withdrawal from courses that might have been completed under normal circumstances. A comparison of withdrawals by students in 2017SP, 2018SP, 2019SP, and 2020SP and a summary of 2020SP withdrawals are presented in this report.

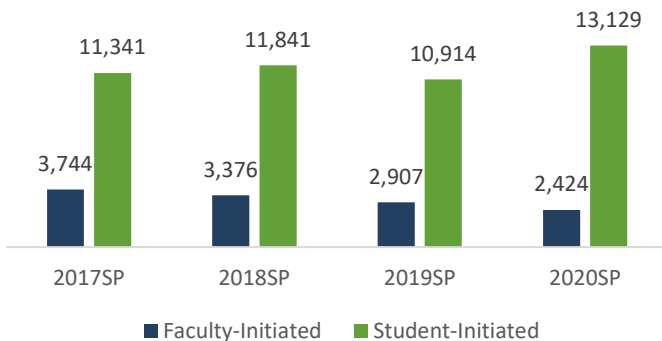
Total Withdrawals Comparison

In 2017SP and 2018SP, the total number of withdrawals was about 15,100 and 15,200. In 2019SP, the total number of withdrawals decreased to about 13,800. However, the total increased to about 15,500 in 2020SP, and the **withdrawal rate increased** about 1.5 percentage points from about 11% (2019SP) to about **12.5%** (2020SP).

Total Withdrawals



Total Withdrawals by Initiation-Type



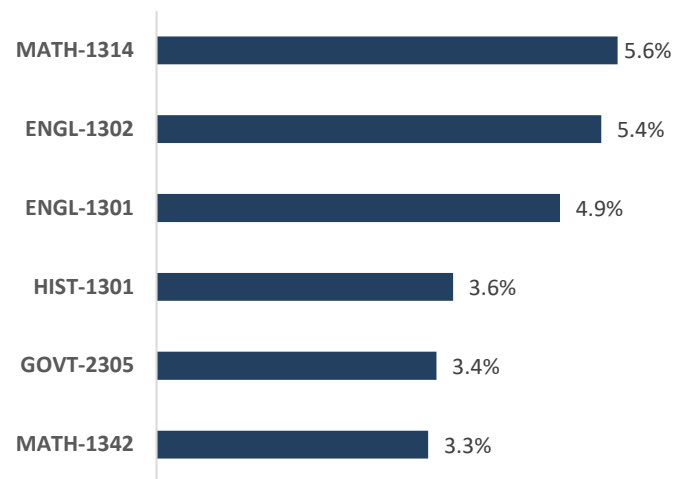
- In 2020SP, about 84% of withdrawals were student-initiated. There were about 2,200 more student-initiated withdrawals than 2019SP.
- In 2020SP, about 16% of withdrawals were faculty-initiated. There were about 500 fewer faculty-initiated withdrawals than 2019SP.

2020SP Withdrawal Summary



- The top six courses with the highest number of withdrawals accounted for just over one-quarter of all withdrawals.

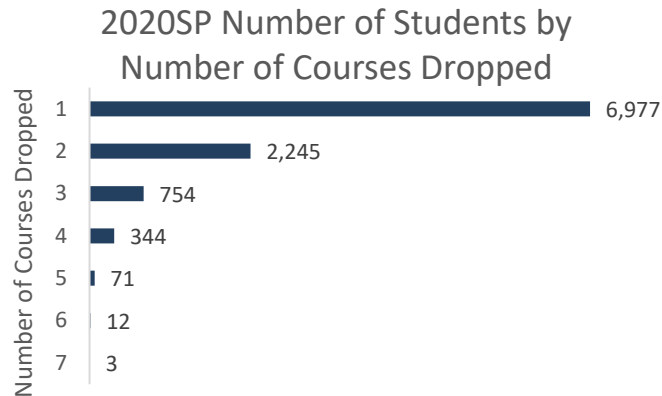
2020SP Withdrawals by Course



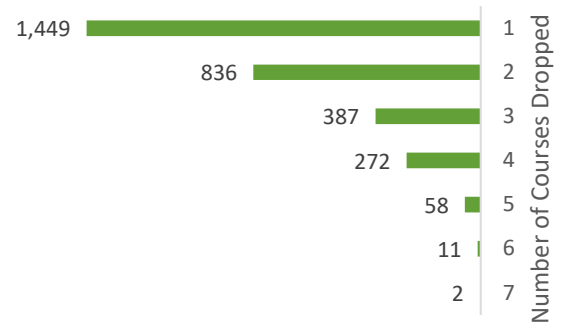
- The withdrawal rate for females was about 11.5% compared to almost 14% for males.
- The withdrawal rate for Black/African Americans was about 15%, Hispanics was about 12%, and Whites was about 12%.

2020SP Withdrawal Summary (Continued)

- Of the students that withdrew from at least one course (N=3,420), about **33%** withdrew from **2 or more courses**.



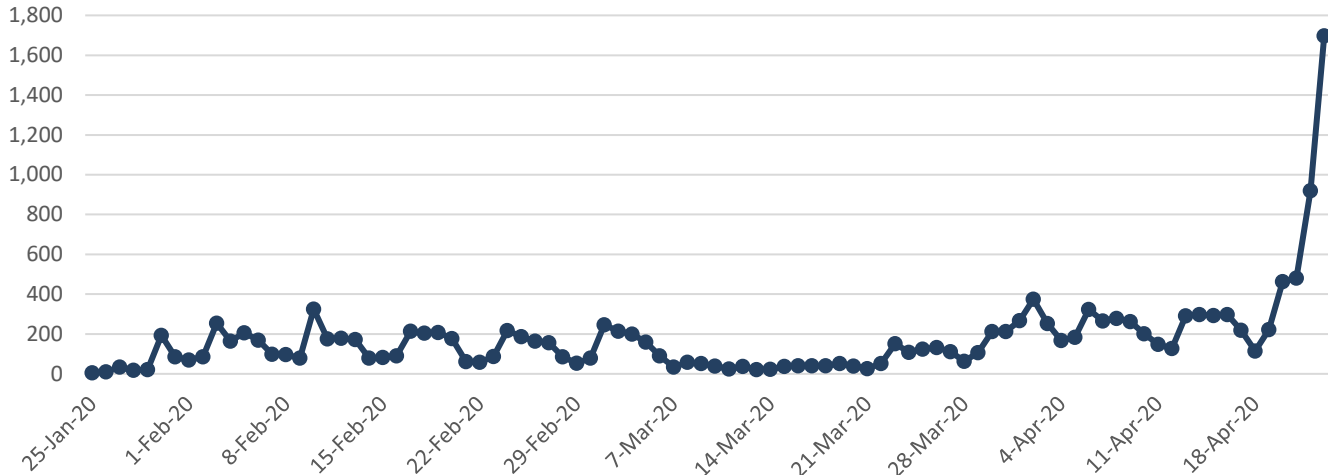
2020SP Number of Students that Fully Withdrew



- Of the students that withdrew from at least one course (N=1,566), about **52%** withdrew from all their courses.

2020SP Withdrawal Pattern

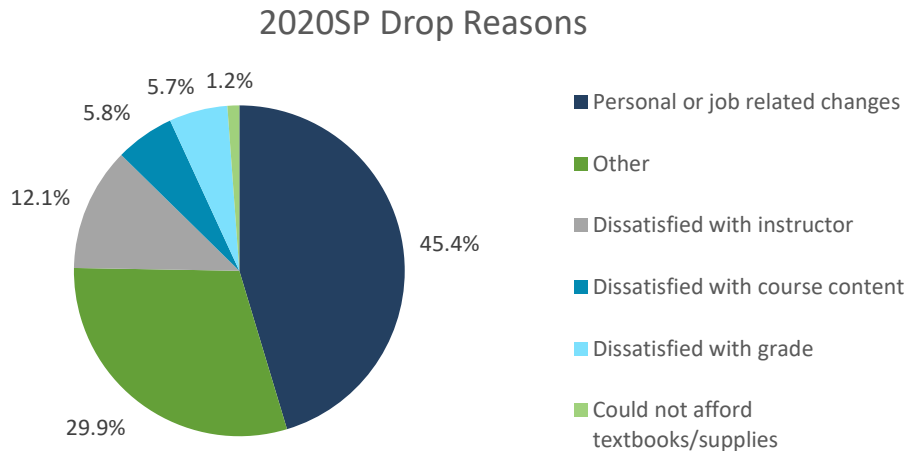
2020SP Withdrawal Rate by Date



- As a response to campuses closing and courses moving online, TCC extended 2020SP Spring Break by one week and pushed the deadline to withdrawal back by two weeks. Overall, 2020SP had 14 more days to withdrawal than 2017SP, 2018SP, and 2019SP.
- Prior to mid-March (day 60) the cumulative number of withdrawals for 2020SP (~5,800) was lower than 2019SP (~6,100) and much lower than 2017SP (~6,800) and 2018SP (~7,100). About **62%** of 2020SP withdrawals occurred **after mid-March** with **1,680 withdrawals** occurring on **the last day** to drop (April 23rd).

Drop Reasons

Of the 15,553 withdrawals in 2020SP, **1,556 (~10%)** had an associated reason for withdrawal given by the student that dropped.



- There were **706 (~45%)** student responses that categorized their withdrawal as **“Personal or job related”**. Of these responses, **380 (~54%)** were also given **COVID-19** drop exemptions.
- There were **466 (~30%)** student responses that categorized their withdrawal as **“Other”**. Of these responses, **320 (~69%)** were also given **COVID-19** drop exemptions.
- The **remaining categories** including, “Dissatisfied with instructor”, “Dissatisfied with course content”, “Dissatisfied with grade”, and “Could not afford textbooks/supplies” consisted of **384 (~25%)** responses. Of these responses, **208 (~54%)** were also given **COVID-19** drop exemptions.
- In comparison to 2019SP, withdrawals attributed to the **“Other”** more than tripled in 2020SP. **“Personal or job related”** withdrawals increased by 100. This is likely an effect of **COVID-19** related reasons.

Drop Reasons Comparison (2019SP and 2020SP)

