University of California Riverside International Student Profile, 2004-2011

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Executive Summary

International students have comprised about 2% of the undergraduate student population since 2004. International students withdraw from the university more often than domestic students.

International students have higher failure rates in preparatory English courses than domestic students. International students have higher failure rates in some reading-intensive general education courses than domestic students.

International students have comparable success in mathematics and mathematics-intensive business and science courses as domestic students.

The most popular majors for international students are: Business Administration, Engineering, and Biological Sciences

Business Administration is more popular among fee-paying¹ international students than among visa-only international students.

Engineering majors are becoming more popular in recent years.

¹ Two definitions of international student are used in this analysis: fee-paying and visa-only. Visa only refers to students who have an international student visa while fee-paying refers to students who have an international student visa and pay non-resident tuition.

Introduction

This report was prepared for the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor in an effort to describe the undergraduate international student population at University of California, Riverside from fall 2004 through spring 2011. In this report, we examine the proportion of international students within the undergraduate population from year to year. Over time, the international student population has accounted for around 2% of the undergraduate student body at UC Riverside. We make many comparisons of the international student population to domestic students in an effort to better understand where our international students had trouble academically while at UCR. Specifically, we examine: graduation rates; probation, dismissal, and withdrawal rates; GPAs; and failure rates in preparatory English, mathematics, gateway, and popular courses taken by international students.

Defining International Student

This report uses two different definitions for international students because UC Riverside uses these two definitions for different purposes within the university. When the campus makes public reports about the number of international students at UCR, international students are defined as those who carry an international student visa. Within this report, this group of students is called "visa-only" students. The second definition emphasizes payment of non-resident tuition, because not all international students pay non-resident tuition. These "fee-paying" students are identified as paying non-resident tuition in addition to holding an international student visa.

Percentage of International Students at UCR

Overall, international students make up a very small percentage of the undergraduate student population at UC Riverside (see Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix). The visa-only population is larger than the feepaying population. When examining visa-only international students, we find that the population has fluctuated from a high of 3.0% of the undergraduate student population to a low of 1.6% (see Table 1). This past school year (2011-2012), 2.6% of the undergraduate student population held an international student visa. When we look at how this population is broken up between transfer students and freshmen students, we see that our international students make up a larger percentage of the transfer student population at UCR than starting freshmen. Overall, international visa-only students make up between 3.5% and 5.9% of undergraduate transfer students. Historically, visa-only starting freshmen have been between 1.1% and 2.3% of the new freshmen population.

If we look at fee-paying international students only, our population decreases to between 1.0% and 2.1% (see Table 2). International fee-paying students make up less than 1% of the undergraduate starting freshmen student population while fee-paying transfer students make up approximately 4% of the transfer student population.

Graduation Rates

Next we examine the graduation rates for incoming freshmen and transfer students. We will first discuss the graduation rates of visa-only students then discuss the graduation rates for fee- paying students. We can examine the fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-year graduation rates for freshmen entry students for a few recent cohorts. Fourth-year graduation rates are calculated for students who started in fall quarters from 2004 through 2007. We calculated fifth-year graduation rates for students who started in fall quarters from 2004 through 2006. Lastly, we calculated sixth-year graduation rates for students who started in fall 2004 and 2005. Transfer student graduation rates are calculated after completing their second year. We calculated graduation rates through the sixth year for transfer students. Second-year graduation rates for transfer students are calculated for students who started in fall quarters 2004 through 2009. Third-year graduation rates are calculated for students who started in fall quarters 2004 through 2009. Third-year graduation rates are calculated for students who started in fall quarters 2004 through 2009. Third-year graduation rates are calculated for students who started in fall quarters 2004 through 2008. Fourth through sixth-year graduation rates are calculated for the cohorts described above.

Visa-Only Incoming Freshmen

Freshmen visa-only international students graduate at lower rates than domestic students (see Tables 3 and 4). In Tables 3 and 4, we see that about one-third of visa-only international students graduate within four years compared to about 40% of domestic incoming freshmen. The number of incoming freshmen who graduate within five-years of starting at UCR is much higher but international students still graduate at lower rates. About half of visa-only international students graduate within five years while just over 60% of domestic students graduate within five years. These numbers are somewhat steady for six-year graduation rates. Over 50% of visa-only international freshmen graduate within six years while about 66% of domestic students graduate within six years.

Visa-Only Transfer Students

International visa-only transfer students graduate at higher rates than domestic transfer students (see Tables 5 and 6). On average, about 60% of international visa-only transfer students graduate within two years of starting at UCR. Less than 50% of domestic international students graduate within two years. Graduation rates increase for three-year graduation rates for both groups. Over 70% of international visa-only transfer students graduate within three years while about 70% of domestic students graduate within three years. We can see that the international student three-year graduation rate has been steadily declining since 2006 while the transfer graduation rate of domestic students has remained relatively stable. A larger percentage of the domestic transfer student population (71.1%) graduated than the international transfer student population (63.2%) in 2008. Graduation rates for international visa-only and domestic transfer students remain similar for four-year graduation rates.

Fee-Paying Incoming Freshmen

The number of fee-paying international students is much smaller than the visa-only group so the graduation rates fluctuate greatly. The four-year graduation rates of fee-paying international freshmen are similar to domestic students; around 40% (see Tables 7 and 8). Graduation rates tend to increase as time passes, though we only see a 7% increase in graduation rates for the 2004 freshmen cohort between fourth and sixth year graduation rates. While both international and domestic students graduated just over 40% of their cohort, only 44% of international students graduated in five years compared to almost 64% of domestic students. Similarly, just over 48% of freshmen international students graduated in six years compared to almost 68% of domestic students. In 2006, very few international fee-paying freshmen graduated in four years and almost 40% in five years. In contrast, almost 42% of the 2006 domestic freshmen graduated in four years while 62% graduated in five years. This data suggests that our fee-paying freshmen international

students (Table 7) may be more at-risk for not graduating within six years than visa-only students who do not pay non-resident tuition (Table 3).

Fee-Paying Transfer Students

Fee-paying international transfer students seem to graduate at faster rates than our domestic transfer students (see Tables 9 and 10). The international transfer student population consistently graduates over 60% of their cohort within two-years of starting at UCR, with the exception of 2007. In comparison, domestic transfer students regularly graduate at least 40% of their cohort within two years. As time passes, the domestic transfer student graduation rates catch up to the international transfer student graduation rates. International student third-year through sixth-year graduation rates begin to consistently approach 80% while domestic students' third-year graduation rates approach 70%. The fourth-year graduation rates for both groups are very similar as well. International transfer student graduation rates rise into the mid-70% range.

Student Academic Standing

We now look at the differences in probation, dismissal, and withdrawal for international students. Due to the small numbers of international students from year to year, we cannot test the significance of these differences in probation, dismissal, and withdrawal rates. The trends in probation, dismissal, and withdrawal fluctuate from year to year so it is unclear if the rates for international students differ from domestic students.²

Students who are placed on academic probation have earned a total GPA below a 2.00 in any given quarter at UCR. Students who are dismissed from the university have earned a total GPA below a 2.00 in three quarters or have earned a GPA below a 1.50 in two consecutive quarters. Students can voluntarily withdraw from the university at any time. For this analysis, we have created two withdrawal

² These tables include sections that compare students who started UCR as freshmen and sections that compare transfer students. Within each section of the tables, there are columns for international students, domestic students and a column that subtracts the international percentage from the domestic percentage to establish a percent difference (I-D). A negative number indicates that domestic students had higher rates of probation, dismissal, or withdrawal and a positive number indicates that international students had higher rates of probation, dismissal, or withdrawal.

descriptive tables. One table includes the percent of students who withdrew from UCR at least once in their career. The other tables include the percent of students who withdrew from the university and did not come back for cohorts with at least 4 years of data (2004-2007).

Probation: Visa-Only International Students

Students placed on academic probation at least one quarter during their career at UCR range from a low of 38.3% to a high of 70% for international students who entered UCR as freshmen (see Table 11). Domestic students' probation rates range from a low of 37.2% to a high or 61.2%. Transfer students have lower rates of being placed on academic probation overall. International transfer students' probation rates range from a low of 29.7% to a high of 44.7%. Similarly, domestic transfer students had probation rates ranging from a low of 29.9% to a high of 43.1%. When examining this year to year, we find there is no clear pattern between international and domestic students. In some academic years, international students have higher rates of probationary status while in others; domestic students have higher rates of probationary status where international and domestic students have higher rates of students have very similar rates of being on academic probation.

It should be noted that rates of probationary status are greater in earlier academic years because there are more data on these students over time. For example, the probation rates in 2010 summarize the percent of incoming students who were on academic probation by the end of their first year. International transfer and entering freshmen both showed a probation rate of 37-38%. Domestic freshmen were on probation at the same rate as international freshmen in 2010. When comparing domestic transfer students to international transfer students in 2010, we see that 7% more international transfer students were on probation than domestic transfer students. After four-years of data, the 2007 cohort shows that international and domestic students were on probation at similar rates. Probation status almost doubles for both international and domestic students who entered as freshmen for the 2007 cohort.

Probation: Fee-Paying International Students

Fee-paying international students show no discernible pattern in probation rates compared to domestic students (see Table 12). Cohorts of freshmen entrants with four or more years of data (2004-

2007) showed higher rates of probation than cohorts with less than four years of data (2008-2010). Probation rates rose to around 60% over time for fee-paying freshmen entrants. The probation rates for students who transfer to UCR remained relatively consistent over time and are generally between 30% and 45%. This is likely due to the fact that transfer students were typically at the university for a shorter period of time than students who begin as freshmen.

Dismissal: Visa-Only International Students

Overall, it appears visa-only international students who started as freshmen are dismissed from UCR at similar rates as domestic students (see Table 13). We see percent differences between 1% and 3% between the two groups. The largest difference in dismissal rates occurred in the 2009 cohort. This cohort of freshmen entrants showed that 9.6% of international students were dismissed within two-years of attending the university compared to 4.8% of domestic students. Dismissal rates for freshmen entrants were very similar between international and domestic students. The trends regarding dismissal of transfer students are not as clear. In many cases, international transfer students were dismissed at the same or lower rates than domestic transfer students (2004, 2006-2008, and 2010). In two cohorts (2005 and 2009), we see international transfer students were dismissed at higher rates than domestic transfer students. *Dismissal: Fee-Paying International Students*

When examining fee-paying international students who began as freshmen at UCR, we find that they are dismissed at similar rates as domestic students but do have higher rates of dismissal in 2006 and 2009 (see Table 14). The dismissal rates for fee-paying international students fluctuate among transfer students. International transfer students are generally dismissed at similar rates to domestic students but in two years, transfer student dismissal far surpassed that of domestic transfer students (2005 and 2009). In 2006 and 2007, none of the international fee-paying transfer students were dismissed.

Withdrew at Least Once: Visa-Only International Students

Next we examine the rates of withdrawal for visa-only international students compared to domestic students (see Table 15). We see a clear trend among international students who begin at UCR as freshmen. Over time, most international students choose to withdraw from UCR at least once during their

academic career. Within one year of attending UCR, we find that 17% of international students withdrew at least one quarter compared to 3.8% of domestic freshmen. Within four-years of beginning at UCR almost 65% of our international students who began as freshmen will have withdrawn for at least one quarter. These statistics do not include students who were dismissed.

The picture is less clear among international transfer students. For four cohorts (2004-2007), we find transfer students withdrawing at slightly lower rates than domestic students. This trend began to shift for the 2008 and 2009 cohorts as international transfer students withdrew for at least one quarter at higher rates than domestic transfer students.

Withdrew at Least Once: Fee-Paying International Students

Overall, it appears that fee-paying international students who began at UCR as freshmen withdraw from the university at higher rates than domestic students (see Table 16). We find that just over 10% of entering freshmen withdrew at least one quarter within their first year for the 2010 cohort compared to 3.9% of domestic students. Within four-years of beginning at UCR, almost 60% of international students who started as freshmen withdrew for at least one quarter compared to almost 40% of domestic students. Fee-paying transfer students withdraw at similar and lower rates than domestic students. In more recent years, transfer international students withdrew at least once at higher rates than domestic students.

Withdrew from the University: Visa-Only International Students

We include students who withdrew and have not returned to UCR using cohorts that have at least 4 complete years of student data for this analysis (see Table 17). These numbers are somewhat lower than the above tables, indicating that some of our students do return to UCR after withdrawing. Within the international student population, we find that around 40% decide not to come back to UCR. Compared to table 15, about 20% of international students who withdraw decide to return to UCR. Overall, we do again find that students who began at UCR as freshmen withdraw at higher rates than domestic students. Transfer students leave the university permanently at lower rates (2004-2006 cohorts).

Withdrew from the University: Fee-Paying International Students

When examining fee-paying international students, we find that international students who began at UCR as freshmen withdraw from the university at higher rates than their domestic counterparts (see Table 18). In 2005, international starting freshmen exited UCR at similar rates (28.6%) when compared to domestic students (26.1%). We also find that international transfer students withdraw from UCR at about the same rates when compared to domestic students.

Distribution by College

Next we examined the percentage of international students enrolled in each college compared to domestic students during the fall of their first year at UCR. It should be noted that pre-business majors are considered a part of the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (CHASS). Business administration majors were considered a part of CHASS until 2008 when The School of Business Administration (SOBA) was established. We do not show the distribution of students enrolled in SOBA because freshmen cannot enroll in this college without passing the prerequisites in the pre-business major first. We show the distribution of student enrollment in each college in separate tables. Each table includes a column for the international student enrollment percentage and another column for domestic student enrollment percentage.

Visa-Only International Students

The distribution of visa-only international students enrolling in majors within BCoE fluctuates for cohorts starting in the fall of 2004 through 2011 (see Table 19). Enrollment for domestic students also fluctuates in this college from year to year and a pattern does not appear to emerge. Visa-only international students enrolled in BCOE at higher rates for the 2011 cohort than domestic students. Visa-only international students enrolled in BCOE at lower rates for the 2007 and 2010 cohorts. The remaining cohorts of international students enrolled in BCOE at very similar rates to domestic students.

The distribution of visa-only internationals students enrolling in majors within CHASS is generally the same as enrollment by domestic students (see Table 20). In 2005, 2009, and 2010, visa-only international students enrolled in CHASS at higher rates than domestic students (5-10% higher). Over

time, about 60% of international students regularly enroll in CHASS compared to fewer than 60% of domestic students.

Overall, it appears visa-only international students enroll in CNAS majors at lower rates than domestic students (see Table 21). Numbers of international students enrolling in majors within CNAS have steadily declined from 2004 (32.5%) through 2011 (15.9%) while domestic enrollments in CNAS have remained relatively stable (~30%).

Fee-Paying International Students

We see similar distributions of enrollment for fee-paying international students as visa-only international students overall. There are inconsistent patterns of enrollment in BCOE for both fee-paying international students and domestic students (see Table 22). We see international students enrolling in BCOE at higher rates than domestic students for the 2008 and 2011 cohorts. International students enrolled in BCOE at lower rates for the 2010 cohort compared to domestic students. The remaining cohorts of students enrolled in BCOE at similar rates to domestic students.

Fee-paying international students largely enroll in majors within CHASS (see Table 23). We see consistent international enrollments in CHASS nearing or over 70% with the exception of the 2011 cohort (59.1%). In contrast, about 60% of domestic students typically enroll in CHASS. This has remained relatively steady from year to year. As I show below, most CHASS majors are pre-business, business prep, or business administration.

As we saw with visa-only international students, fee-paying international students enrolled in CNAS majors at lower rates than domestic students (see Table 24). About 30% of domestic students enroll in CNAS majors while less than 20% of fee-paying international students enroll in CNAS majors over time.

Popular Majors

We examined the most popular majors international students declared for at the end of their first year at UCR. We chose to examine the first year major because it gives us a better sense of where international students are hoping to focus their studies. We understand that not every student at UCR

graduates within their initially selected major. All of these distributions are compared to domestic students.

The most popular majors for international students are: business administration, biological sciences, and engineering. For ease of analysis, we grouped pre-business, preparatory business, and business administration in the business administration major. We also grouped biology with the biological sciences major. We also grouped all of the engineering majors into the engineering category. We divide the majors into different tables and include two columns. One column describes the percentage of the international student population in that major and the other column describes the percentage of the domestic student population in that major.

Visa-Only Students

Business administration is the most popular major selected by international visa-only students (see Table 25). This major has consistently been selected by about one-third of international students compared to fewer than 20% of domestic students. Biological science has begun to lose popularity among international students in recent years (see Table 26). We see that in 2004 and 2005, around 20% of international students selected a biological science major compared to about 17% of domestic students. Recently, less than 10% of international students have selected biological sciences compared to about 15% of domestic students. In contrast, engineering has begun to gain popularity among our international students (see Table 27). Fewer than 10% of international students were engineering majors in 2004 and 2005. We have seen consistent increasing interest in engineering majors since 2009 (8.1%) through 2011 (15.2%). By contrast, domestic student interest in engineering has not changed very much since 2004 remaining around 10%.

Fee-Paying Students

Business administration is the most popular major among fee-paying international students as well (see Table 28). International student interest in business administration is much higher than that of domestic students across campus. On average, over 40% of international students select business administration as their major. This is at a higher rate than visa-only international students (~30%). Fee-

paying international students do not seem as interested in biological sciences when compared to the visaonly international student cohorts, especially in recent years. In the past 3 years, less than 2% of our international fee-paying students selected biological sciences as their major (see Table 29). Fee-paying international students fluctuated in their interest in majoring in engineering (see Table 30). There has been increasing interest in the engineering major among international fee-paying students over the last three years. In 2009, just over 1.9% of fee-paying international students selected an engineering major compared to about 5% in 2010 and Just over 15% in 2011.

2-year and 4-year GPA Comparisons by College

We will now examine the 2-year and 4-year GPAs for international and domestic students by college. We exclude the School of Business Administration (SoBA) because it was established in 2008 thus not allowing us to examine 4-year GPAs for students beginning as freshmen at UCR. Business administration majors are captured in the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (CHASS) prior to the establishment of SOBA. For ease of understanding and interpretation of the tables, I will refer to the letter grade that corresponds with the average calculated GPA of students in each college. *Visa-Only International Students*

Students in Bourns College of Engineering (BCOE) regularly have cumulative GPAs in the Brange (see Table 31). When comparing international visa-only entering freshmen to domestic students, we find that domestic students typically have an average 4-year GPA in the B-minus range while international students have had average GPAs from and A-minus in 2005 to a B-minus in 2006. In three of the four quarters shown in the table, international students have higher average 4-year GPAs than domestic students. When comparing transfer students, we find similar results. Domestic transfer students in BCOE have 2-year GPAs in the B range. The international transfer students in BCOE have 2-year GPAs in the B-plus range through the B-minus range. Overall, there are very few differences in average GPAs between international and domestic students in BCOE.

When looking at 2-year and 4-year GPAs for students in CHASS, we find that international students tend to perform just as well or slightly better than domestic students (see Table 32). Domestic

students, both transfer and entering freshmen, had 2-year and 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. The international students who began as freshmen also earned 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. International visa-only transfer students had cumulative GPAs in the B and B-minus range.

Students in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences (CNAS) who began at UCR as freshmen had average 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range (see Table 33). International visa-only students had an average 4-year GPA of a B in 2006 compared to domestic students who had a B-minus. Transfer students showed similar trends. Domestic transfer students earned 2-year GPAs in the B and B-minus range. In most cases, international transfer student 2-year GPAs were similar to those of domestic transfer students. International transfer students had slightly higher 2-year average GPAs in 2005 and 2008 and a slightly lower GPA in 2007 but all average 2-year GPAs ranged from a B-plus to a B-minus. On average, then, international and domestic students have had very similar 2-year and 4-year GPAs in CNAS.

Fee-Paying International Students

Fee-paying international student 2-year and 4-year GPAs are similar to domestic student average GPAs across colleges. Within BCOE, we find that domestic students who started as freshmen had an average 4-year GPA of a B-minus (see Table 34). International students had average 4-year GPAs in the B-plus to C-plus range. International transfer students in BCOE had slightly lower average 2-year GPAs than domestic transfer students. Domestic transfer students had average 2-year GPAs in the B range while international transfer students mostly had 2-year GPAs in the B-minus range. In 2004, international transfer students had an average 2-year GPA of a B, the same as domestic students. In 2005, international transfer students had a slightly higher average 2-year GPA (B+) compared to domestic students (B).

The 2-year and 4-year GPAs of fee-paying international students were the same or slightly higher than domestic students in CHASS (see Table 35). We see that both international and domestic students who began at UCR as freshmen had average 4-year GPAs of a B-minus from 2004 through 2007. Similarly, transfer domestic students in CHASS had average 2-year GPAs in the B-minus range through 2009. International transfer students had average 2-year GPAs of a B for all years except for 2005 and 2009 for which they had a B-minus.

The 2-year and 4-year average GPAs of students in CNAS were more variable (see Table 36). International students show performance that is both better and worse than domestic students. Domestic entering freshmen in CNAS earned an average 4-year GPA of a B-minus. International entering freshmen earned an average 4-year GPA of both a B and a C-plus which are both better and worse than domestic students. Similarly, transfer domestic students had average 2-year GPAs that were either a B (2004, 2005, and 2009) or B-minus (2006-2008). International transfer students had average 2-year GPAs that were slightly higher than domestic students in 2005, slightly lower in 2004 and 2007, and the same in 2008 and 2009.

2-year and 4-year GPA Comparisons by Major

Our next comparison examines differences in 2-year and 4-year GPAs for international and domestic students by the three most popular majors. We compare 2-year GPAs for transfer students and 4-year GPAs for freshmen entrants. Since we have such small numbers of international students, we could not run t-tests to examine statistical differences in GPAs.

Visa-Only International Students

Visa-Only international students majoring in Business Administration or Pre-Business have similar GPAs to domestic students in the same major (see Table 37). The 4-year GPAs of students who started as freshmen have been in the B-minus range for domestic students from 2004 through 2007. The GPAs of international students in Business Administration have fluctuated between a B in 2004 down to a C+ in 2006. Similarly, domestic transfer students majoring in Business Administration have consistently had 2-year GPAs of a B-minus. International transfer students have mostly had 2-year GPAs in the Bminus range with the exception of 2007 and 2009 when the average GPA for transfer visa-only international students in Business Administration was in the B range.

Visa-only international students majoring in Biological Sciences have had similar 2-year and 4year GPAs to domestic students in the same majors (see Table 38). Domestic students consistently have 2-year and 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range with the exception of 2004 when their average GPA for domestic transfer students was in the B range. Comparatively, international students who began UCR as freshmen have 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range with the exception of 2007 when the average GPA dropped to a C+. Transfer international students have had 2-year GPAs that range from an A-minus to a B-minus.

Visa-only international students majoring in Engineering also have had similar 2-year and 4-year GPAs compared to domestic students (see Table 39). In many cases, international students have had higher GPAs than domestic students. Domestic students who started UCR as freshmen had 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. International students who started as freshmen had 4-year GPAs in the A-minus range in 2005, the B range in 2004 and 2007, and the B minus range in 2006.

Fee-Paying International Students

Fee-paying international students majoring in Business Administration had similar GPAs to domestic Business Administration students (see Table 40). Domestic students who started as freshmen earned average 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. International students who started as freshmen earned average 4-year GPAs that ranged from a high of a B to a low of a C-plus. Domestic transfer students had consistent 2-year GPAs in the B-minus range. The international transfer students majoring in Business Administration have had similar 2-year GPAs to domestic transfer students. International transfer student GPAs were regularly in the B-minus range but were in the B range for 2006 and 2007.

Fee-paying international students majoring in the biological sciences also earned similar grades to their domestic counterparts (see Table 41). There were no fee-paying international transfer students majoring in the biological sciences from 2004 through 2009. Domestic students who began their college career as freshmen had 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. International students who began at UCR as freshmen earned 4-year GPAs in the B-plus range through the B-minus range.

International engineering students also had similar 2-year and 4-year GPAs compared to domestic students (see Table 42). Domestic entering freshmen engineering majors had 4-year GPAs in the B-minus range. Fee-paying international students who started as freshmen earned 4-year GPAs in the B-plus through C-plus range. Domestic transfer engineering majors had 2-year GPAs in the B range with the

exception of 2006 and 2007 when transfer 2-year GPAs were in the B-minus range. International transfer students majoring in engineering had 2-year GPAs in the B-plus through B-minus range.

Within the majors, the international students regularly performed as well as the domestic students. Since there were so few international students in each major from year-to-year, we cannot test if these differences would be considered significant. It is important to note that the calculation of 2-year and 4-year GPAs required students to persist at the university. It is thus possible that these GPAs reflect the work of higher achieving students.

Failure Rates in Development Courses

Many students at UC Riverside are required to take preparation English and math courses. We are curious if international students passed these courses at the same rates as domestic students. First, we examine differences in failure rates (earning a grade of D+ or below) and F- rates (earning an F or NC) for these preparation English and math courses. We chose to examine both D+ and below and F and below grades because most of our preparatory courses require students to achieve a C- in order to be considered as successfully passing the course. English 4 and 5 require students to earn at least a C in order to successfully pass.

We look at differences between international and domestic students using our two definitions of international students. Each table includes the total enrollment in each course from fall 2004 through spring quarter 2011, the number of international students who enrolled in the course from 2004 through 2011, the percentage of the international student population who took that course, the international fail rate, the domestic fail rate, and a column that subtracts the international fail rate from the domestic fail rate. Differences of about 5% are considered to be slight and increasing differences are treated as more disparate. One of the courses we are examining (Basic Writing 3: BSWT 003) is only taken pass/fail so the failure rates in that course will be the same between the failure rate and F- rate tables.

The university has a general education writing requirement that must be passed by all undergraduates before being awarded a degree. The University Writing Program (UWP) sequence is comprised of English 1A, English 1B, and English 1C. Students are placed into English courses based on SAT/ACT

scores, AP credits, or the Analytical Writing Placement Exam (AWPE). Many students at UCR do not place into English 1A and are instead placed into preparatory English courses. Basic Writing 3 is the lowest preparatory English course offered at UCR. Students who pass Basic Writing 3 are required to take English 4 to prepare for the University Writing Program courses. Students automatically placed into English 4 typically require more writing preparation than students who are placed into English 5 but are able to enroll in English 1A once they pass either of these preparatory courses. English 1PA is a more intensive version of English 1A designed for students requiring preparatory English but simultaneously awards credit for English 1A. Students who pass English 1PA are able to enroll in English 1B the following quarter.³

The math courses are preparatory for the calculus sequence at UCR. Not all students must take math courses and many of our students do not place into the calculus sequence thus requiring them to take Math 4 (Introduction to College Math for Business and Social Sciences), Math 5 (Precalculus), or Math 8A (Introduction to College Math for Sciences). Students who pass Math 4 with a C- or better are able to move into Math 22, Calculus for Business. Students who pass Math 5 with a C- or better are able to move into the calculus sequence (Math 9A). Students who earn a C- or better in Math 8A move on to Math 8B. If students pass Math 8B with a C- or better, they are able to move into the second course in the calculus sequence (Math 9B). Math 4, 5, and 8A fulfill general education requirements and are often used as prerequisites for various courses in the sciences.

Visa-Only International Students

Visa-only international students seem to struggle the most with the preparatory English courses (see Table 43). We see that almost 23% of international students have had to take Basic Writing 3. International students failed BSWT 3 at higher rates than domestic students. About 35% of domestic UCR students failed BSWT 3 while almost 50% of international students who took BSWT 3 failed the course.

³ Since few international students were enrolled in English 1PA, it is excluded from this analysis.

Many students at UCR had to take English 4 compared to Basic Writing 3. About one-third of international students took English 4. International students failed English 4 at higher rates than domestic students. We find that 38.7% of international students earned a C- or below in English 4 compared to 24.8% of domestic students, a difference of 13.9%.

English 5 is a higher level preparatory English course taken by only 2.3% of international students. Since only 19 international students took this course from 2004 through 2011, we hesitate to compare the differences in failure rates even though they are very similar to domestic students.

We now turn to the preparatory math courses. We see that far fewer international students have had to take preparatory math courses compared to preparatory English courses. Only about 5% of international students took Math 4 and Math 8A. Just over 15% of international students took Math 5 (Precalculus). International students failed Math 4 (Introduction to College Math for Business and Social Sciences) 10% less often compared to domestic students. Just over 25% of international students failed Math 4 compared to just over 35% of domestic students. International and domestic students failed Math 5 at about the same rate (~31%). Finally, international students failed Math 8A at slightly higher rates than domestic students. About 40% of international students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students failed Math 8A compared to about 35% of domestic students took this course from 2004 through 2011).

We now turn to the F-rates which are much lower compared to fail rates that incorporate D grades (see Table 44). Since Basic Writing 3 is a pass/fail course, the rates do not change between the fail-rate and F-rate tables discussed above. When considering F only grades, the differences in fail rates between international visa-only students and domestic students were diminished. International students earned an F in English 4 at similar rates to domestic students (a 2.3% difference). International students failed English 4 around 7.6% of the time while domestic students failed English 4 about 5.3% of the time. English 5 fail rates between international and domestic students were also very similar. International students earned an F about 4.2% of the time while domestic students earned an F about 6.0% of the time.

When we examine the math courses, we find that international students earned an F at lower or similar rates to domestic students. International students earned an F in Math 4 at lower rates than

domestic students. We find that 12.7% of international students earned an F in Math 4 compared to 19.8% of domestic students, a difference of 7.1%. In Math 5 and Math 8A, we see that international students earned an F at similar rates to domestic students. About 19% of international students earned an F in Math 5 compared to about 16% of domestic students. Similarly, about 19% of international students earned an F in Math 8A compared to about 18% of domestic students. Overall, it appears that visa-only international students struggled more in English courses compared to domestic students while international students did better in Math courses compared to domestic students.

Fee-Paying International Students

We next turn to our fee-paying international students. This population was smaller than our visaonly international student population. Since the fee-paying population was so much smaller, we must be extremely cautious in interpreting the fail and F-rates of these students, especially in courses where international student participation is small (less than 40).

Overall, we find that fee-paying international students failed preparatory English courses at higher rates than domestic students (see Table 45). Just over half of international students failed Basic Writing 3 while just over one-third of domestic students failed Basic Writing 3. Fee-paying international students also failed English 4 at higher rates than domestic students. Just over 42% of fee-paying international students earned a C- or below in English 4 compared to 24% of domestic students, an almost 18% difference. Only 10 fee-paying international students took English 5 so we cannot use their data to generalize to future international students.

Far fewer fee-paying international students took Math 4, 5, or 8A suggesting fee-paying students may place into the calculus sequence upon arrival to UCR. Of the three courses, we can examine the failrates for Math 5 only. The fail rates for Math 5 were somewhat similar between international and domestic students. We find that about 35% of fee-paying international students failed Math 5 while almost 31% of domestic students failed Math 5.

Next, we look at F-rates for fee-paying international students in development courses (see Table 46). The fail rates for Basic Writing 3 were the same as described above since the course is taken

pass/fail. International students failed English 4 at similar rates to domestic students. We find that almost 10% of fee-paying international students earned an F in English 4 compared to 5.2% of domestic students. None of the fee-paying students earned an F in English 5 but only 10 students have taken this course since 2004. Fee-paying international students earned an F in Math 5 at slightly higher rates than domestic students. Just over 21% of international students earned an F in Math 5 compared to almost 16% of domestic students.

Failure Rates in Gateway Courses

We next examine the fail rates in gateway courses for our top three majors: Engineering, Biological Sciences, and Business Administration. We compare both the fail rates (earning a D+ or below) and F-rates (earning an F) between international and domestic students.

Engineering Gateway: Visa-Only International Students

Engineering majors are required to take sets of specific courses. Students failing these courses are not able to pursue the engineering major of their choice. We selected the most common set of engineering courses required for the various engineering majors at UCR for analysis. Some courses are excluded from this comparison due to low numbers of international students who took those courses (CS 13, CS 14, and CS 61). Overall, international visa-only students passed engineering gateway courses at similar rates to domestic students (see Table 47). There are a few courses where international students earned below a C- at slightly higher rates than domestic students (CHEM 1C, CS 10, PHYS 40A, and PHYS 40C). There are two courses where international students earned below a C- at slightly lower rates than domestic students (MATH 9B and MATH 10A).

When examining the F-rates of engineering gateway courses, we find that international students earned Fs at slightly higher rates than domestic students in Biology 5A and Math 8B (see Table 48). International students earned Fs at similar rates to domestic students in most of the engineering gateway courses and appeared to be doing just as well as domestic students across the board.

Engineering Gateway: Fee-Paying International Students

We now turn to fee-paying international students. There were very few fee-paying international students enrolled in most of the courses causing us to focus only on courses with at least 40 fee-paying international students. The courses we can compare with caution are: BIOL 5A, CHEM 1A, CHEM1B, MATH 9A, MATH 9B, and MATH 9C. We see in these courses, that international students either failed (earn below a C-) at lower rates or failed at similar rates to domestic students. Our fee-paying international students failed less often in CHEM 1B, MATH 1B, and MATH 1C and failed at similar rates to domestic students in BIOL 5A, CHEM 1A, and MATH 9A. The rest of the engineering gateway courses have too few international students in them to draw any meaningful comparisons. When examining F-rates for fee-paying international students in engineering gateway courses, we find that international students earned an F in these courses at similar rates to domestic (see Table 50). *Biological Sciences Gateway: Visa-Only International Students*

Across the Biological Sciences gateway courses, we find that international students tend to fail these courses at similar rates compared to domestic students (see Table 51). Visa-only international students have earned below a C- at higher rates than domestic students in three courses: BCH 100, BIOL 5C, and CHEM 1C. International students failed at slightly lower rates in Math 9B. When examining Frates in courses, we find that international students earned Fs in Biological Sciences gateway courses at similar rates to domestic students in most courses (see Table 52). International students earned Fs at slightly higher rates than domestic students in four courses (BCH 100, BIOL 5A, BIOL 5C, and MATH 8B).

Biological Sciences Gateway: Fee-Paying International Students

Since there are fewer fee-paying international students in our sample, we only draw attention to courses with at least 40 international students in them for comparison. In these courses, we see that international students earned a C- or below at similar or lower rates than domestic students (see Table 53). Specifically find that international students failed BIOL 5A, CHEM 1A and MATH 9A at similar rates to domestic students and failed CHEM 1B and MATH 9B at slightly lower rates than domestic students.

When examining F-rates of fee-paying international students in the above courses, we find that international students earned Fs in these courses at similar rates to domestic students (see Table 54). *Business Administration Gateway: Visa-Only International Students*

Visa-only international students passed Business Administration gateway courses at similar rates compared to domestic students (see Table 55). Overall we find that international students earned a C- or below at slightly higher rates than domestic students in CS 8 but earned a C- or below at slightly lower rates in BUS 20, ECON 102, ECON 103, and STAT 48. International students earned Fs in gateway Business Administration courses at similar rates compared to domestic students (see Table 56). Overall, there are very few differences in fail and F-rates between international and domestic students. *Business Administration Gateway: Fee-Paying International Students*

All of the business administration gateway courses were taken by at least 40 international students since 2004 indicating this major's popularity for our international students (see Table 57). Feepaying international students in Business Administration courses failed some business courses at slightly higher rates than domestic students (BUS 10, CS 8, and ECON 2) but failed other courses as slightly lower rates than domestic students (BUS 20, ECON 102, ECON 103, MATH 22, and STAT 48). Students must pass Economics 3 and one Math course (8B, 9A, or 22) before being able to take Economics 102. Students must have passed Economics 2 before they can take Economics 102. About 28% of international students take Economics 102 and about 31% take Economics 103. International students fail both courses at similar rates to domestic students. The F-rates in these Business Administration gateway courses for fee-paying international students are very similar to those of domestic students (see Table 57).

Failure Rates in the Top 20 Courses Taken by International Students

We now turn our attention to the failure and F-rates of international students in the most popular courses taken by international students as indicated by enrollment. Many of these courses overlap with development or gateway courses and are not discussed here. The 20 most popular courses for visa-only international students slightly differ in comparison to fee-paying international students (see Tables 59 and 61). Fee-paying international students were more concentrated in courses required for the Business

Administration major, including gateway courses for the Business Administration major compared to visa-only students. Students were also concentrated in the University Writing Program preparatory and core English courses. The failure rates for University Writing Program courses are calculated using C-and below since students in these courses must earn at least a C to be considered passing.

Visa-Only International Students

The most frequently taken courses for visa-only international students are courses that fulfill the university English requirement, courses used to fulfill the University Writing Program, Calculus courses, courses that fulfill general education requirements, some gateway courses, and business administration major requirements (see Table 59). Two of the preparatory English courses are present in our top 20 courses table (Basic Writing 3 and English 4).

The most popular course among international students is English 1A (38.5%), the first course in the University Writing Program sequence. International students earned a C- or below in English 1A at similar rates to domestic students. The number of international students taking the other English 1 courses declines as students advance. Thirty-four percent of international students took English 1B. The failure rates for international students (12.2%) were slightly higher than the fail rates for domestic students (7.1%). The failure rates in English 1C were relatively similar for international students (4.6%) in comparison to domestic students (6.8%). Overall, it appears that international students in the University Writing Program courses did as well as domestic students in these courses.

Biological sciences and engineering shared the same popular gateway courses. Chemistry 1A, Chemistry 1B, Math 9A, and Math 9B were popular among visa-only international students. These results were discussed previously.

The business administration major is very popular among our international students. Many of the most popular courses taken by visa-only international students are either a part of the business administration gateway courses or the major itself. The gateway course results were discussed previously so we focus on the major courses here. Within the business administration major, we find that Business 101 and Business 103 are among the most popular taken by international students (20%). In both courses, we find that

international students failed at similar rates compared to domestic students. Overall, international students were doing well in business administration gateway and major courses when compared to domestic students.

The remaining most popular courses for international students are best classified as general education requirements. It is possible for some students to take these courses as part of their major but all do fulfill general education requirements. Anthropology 1 is taken by almost 19% of the international students at UCR. The fail rates for international students in this course were very similar to that of domestic students. History 20 is one of the few history courses that fulfills the World History general education requirement and was taken by just over one-quarter of our international students. Students must earn a C or better in English 1B before taking this course. International students who took this course failed at slightly higher rates compared to domestic students. Both Psychology 1 and 2 are taken by about 20% of the international students failed Psychology 1 at similar rates to domestic students, they failed Psychology 2 at higher rates compared to domestic students.

When examining the F-rates for international visa-only students, we find that in most cases, international students earned Fs at similar rates to domestic students (see Table 60). A few courses are of note here. We find that international students earned Fs at slightly higher rates in both History 20 and Psychology 2. While our international students do well in courses for their major, they seemed to struggle more in general education courses and writing courses.

Fee-Paying International Students

The top 20 courses taken by fee-paying international students tell a slightly different story than courses identified for visa-only students. We find that fee-paying international students were more concentrated in courses required for the Business Administration major (see Table 61). We focus on describing failure rates for courses not discussed previously.

Only the first two of the three University Writing Program English courses are highlighted in our top 20 most popular courses taken by fee-paying international students. English 1A was taken by about

29% of international students while English 1B was taken by about 23%. International students failed (earned a C- or below) both English 1A and 1B at similar rates compared to domestic students. Math 9B, the second course in the Calculus sequence, was taken by just over 20% of international students. International students in this course failed less often (16.8%) than domestic students (24.8%). History 20, a popular general education course, was taken by about 20% of international students. We find that international students failed this course more often (17.7%) than domestic students (7.8%).

We now turn to the business administration major courses. There are many courses students can take within the business administration major. All of the 100-level business courses are required of business administration majors. Seven of the ten required courses are listed as very popular among our fee-paying international students. There were only two of the seven listed courses where international student fail rates differed from domestic students. International students had higher fail rates (11.3%) in Business 102 compared to domestic students (3.0%). International students had slightly lower fail rates (2.1%) in Business 104 compared to domestic students (8.2%).

When examining F-rates for fee-paying international students, we see very few differences (see Table 62). Fee-paying international students also have slightly higher F-rates (6.2%) in Business 102 compared to domestic students (1.3%). Finally, international students have higher F-rates (15.0%) in History 20, compared to domestic students (4.1%).

Conclusion

This report was drafted in an effort to describe the international student population that has attended University of California, Riverside over the last 8 years. We examined data for international students from fall quarter 2004 through spring quarter 2011. In all, we have identified 838 international students holding international visas (visa-only) and 506 students who hold international visas and pay non-resident fees (fee-paying). There is overlap between the fee-paying group and the visa-only group. Just over 300 of the international students in the past 8 years paid resident tuition. Over time, the international student population has accounted for around 2% of the undergraduate student body at UC Riverside. UCR hopes to increase its undergraduate international student population to 8-10% within the

next 3 years. While part of that goal involves attracting students to UCR, the other part requires student support once they get here. We can use the information in this report to help us support international students once they begin attending UCR.

Overall, our international students are faring as well as our domestic students, particularly in mathematics and mathematics-related subjects. The findings of this report suggest a few areas in which we can focus our attention to help international students succeed at UCR. The high rates of withdrawal for freshmen entrants are of concern. More investigation into the reasons why students voluntarily withdraw from UCR will be necessary if that data is available. We will also need to ensure we have the resources necessary to support a larger population of students requiring preparatory English courses in both Basic Writing 3 and English 4. Results show that international students failed these courses at higher rates when compared to domestic students. International students also struggle in some other reading- intensive general education courses, such as History 20 and Psychology 2.

The finding that our most popular major for international students is Business Administration offers some insight into the interests of our international student population. We can use this fact as a marketing tool to attract more international students into this major. We must also keep in mind that attracting more students to a particular major will require additional resources for the department, and in this case, college, responsible for educating these students. Engineering majors also seem to be rising in popularity among international students. This may be another avenue for marketing.

Appendix: Tables

Table 1. Visa Only International Students as Percentage of Total Incoming Freshmen and Transfer Cohorts									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
International Freshmen Percentage	2.3%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.1%	1.9%	
Total Number of International Freshmen	78	54	60	62	66	52	47	69	
International Transfer Percentage	5.9%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	4.4%	3.6%	3.5%	4.4%	
Total Number of International Transfer	48	45	37	34	38	34	51	63	
International Student Percentage	3.0%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%	2.6%	
Total Number of International Students	126	99	97	96	104	86	98	132	

Table 1. Visa Only International Students as Percentage of Total Incoming Freshmen and Transfer Cohorts

Table 2. Fee Paving	g International Student	s as Percentage of Tota	al Incoming Freshm	en and Transfer Cohorts

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
International Freshmen Percentage	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	1.3%
Total Number of International Freshmen	29	14	23	34	33	23	19	47
International Transfer Percentage	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	2.1%	3.6%	3.0%	3.4%	4.0%
Total Number of International Transfer	38	37	33	18	31	29	40	58
International Student Percentage	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%
Total Number of International Students	67	51	56	52	64	52	59	105

Table 5. Visa Only International Freshinen Student Oraduation Rates								
	2004	2005	2006	2007				
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	35.9%	33.3%	31.7%	33.9%				
	28	18	19	21				
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	53.8%	50.0%	46.7%					
	42	27	28					
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	56.4%	51.8%						
	44	28						
Number of Freshmen Students	78	54	60	62				

Table 3. Visa Only International Freshmen Student Graduation Rates

Table 4. Visa Only Domestic Freshmen Student Graduation Rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	43.7%	41.8%	41.8%	41.0%
	1476	1225	1474	1502
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	63.8%	61.5%	62.5%	
	2154	1800	2202	
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	67.7%	65.8%		
	2284	1927		
Number of Freshmen Students	3374	2927	3524	3663

Tuble et the employed international Transfer Stations et autom Rates									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Second Year Graduation Rate	64.6%	60.0%	64.9%	58.8%	47.4%	58.8%			
	31	27	25	20	18	20			
Third Year Graduation Rate	81.2%	75.6	78.4%	70.6%	63.2%				
	39	34	29	24	24				
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	81.2%	75.6%	83.9%	73.5%					
	39	34	31	25					
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	83.3%	77.9%	89.2%						
	40	35	33						
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	87.5%	80.0%							
	42	36							
Number of Transfer Students	48	45	37	34	38	34			

Table 5. Visa Only International Transfer Students Graduation Rates

Table 6. Visa Only Domestic Transfer Student Graduation Rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Second Year Graduation Rate	47.3%	45.6%	46.6%	42.1%	42.1%	44.1%
	364	385	369	347	348	406
Third Year Graduation Rate	71.6%	70.3%	68.4%	69.8%	71.1%	
	551	593	541	575	588	
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	78.2%	75.6%	74.5%	75.5%		
	602	638	589	622		
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	80.4%	76.4%	76.1%			
	619	645	602			
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	81.3%	77.5%				
	626	654				
Number of Transfer Students	770	844	791	824	827	921

Tuble // Tee Tujing International Treshinen Staudart Staudarton Rates								
2004	2005	2006	2007					
41.4%	35.7%	17.4%	47.1%					
12	5	4	16					
44.8%	57.1%	39.1%						
13	8	9						
48.3%	57.1%							
14	8							
29	14	23	34					
	2004 41.4% 12 44.8% 13 48.3% 14	2004 2005 41.4% 35.7% 12 5 44.8% 57.1% 13 8 48.3% 57.1% 14 8	20042005200641.4%35.7%17.4%125444.8%57.1%39.1%138948.3%57.1%148					

Table 7. Fee Paying International Freshmen Student Graduation Rates

Table 8. Fee Paying Domestic Freshmen Student Graduation Rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	43.6%	41.7%	41.8%	40.8%
	1492	1238	1489	1507
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	63.8%	61.3%	62.4%	
	2183	1819	2221	
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	67.6%	65.6%		
	2314	1947		
Number of Freshmen Students	3423	2967	3561	3691

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Second Year Graduation Rate	68.4%	62.2%	69.7%	72.2%	48.4%	62.1%
	26	23	23	13	15	18
Third Year Graduation Rate	81.6%	72.9%	78.8%	83.3%	61.3%	
	31	27	26	15	19	
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	81.6%	72.9%	81.8%	83.3%		
	31	27	27	15		
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	81.6%	75.7%	87.9%			
	31	28	29			
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	86.8%	78.4%				
	33	29				
Number of Transfer Students	38	37	33	18	31	29

Table 9. Fee Paying International Transfer Students Graduation Rates

Table 10. Fee Paying Domestic Transfer Student Graduation Rates

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Second Year Graduation Rate	47.3%	45.7%	46.7%	42.1%	42.1%	44.1%
	369	389	371	354	351	408
Third Year Graduation Rate	71.7%	70.4%	68.4%	69.5%	71.1%	
	559	600	544	584	593	
Fourth Year Graduation Rate	78.2%	75.7%	74.6%	75.2%		
	610	645	593	632		
Fifth Year Graduation Rate	80.5%	76.5%	76.2%			
	628	652	606			
Sixth Year Graduation Rate	81.4%	77.6%				
	635	661				
Number of Transfer Students	780	852	795	840	834	926

		Freshmen			Transfer	
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D
2004	55.1%	57.4%	-2.3%	31.3%	39.0%	-7.7%
2005	66.7%	56.8%	9.9%	42.2%	40.5%	1.7%
2006	70.0%	61.2%	8.8%	29.7%	39.8%	-10.1%
2007	58.1%	60.1%	-2.0%	47.1%	43.1%	4.0%
2008	47.0%	57.4%	-12.4%	44.7%	42.8%	1.9%
2009	50.0%	47.6%	2.4%	35.3%	42.7%	-7.4%
2010	38.3%	37.2%	1.1%	37.3%	29.9%	7.4%

Table 11. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students on Probation at Least Once During Their Academic Career

 Table 12. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students on Probation at Least Once During

 Their Academic Career

	Freshmen			Transfer			
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D	
2004	55.2%	57.4%	-2.2%	29.0%	39.0%	-10.0%	
2005	64.3%	56.9%	7.4%	48.7%	40.3%	8.4%	
2006	65.2%	61.4%	3.8%	30.3%	39.8%	-9.5%	
2007	55.9%	60.2%	-4.3%	44.4%	43.2%	1.2%	
2008	48.5%	57.3%	-8.8%	45.2%	42.8%	2.4%	
2009	43.5%	47.7%	-4.2%	34.5%	42.7%	-8.2%	
2010	36.8%	37.2%	-0.4%	35.0%	30.1%	4.9%	

	Freshmen			Transfer		
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D
2004	6.4%	7.6%	-1.2%	4.2%	4.8%	-0.6%
2005	9.3%	8.0%	1.3%	13.3%	5.1%	8.2%
2006	10.0%	7.4%	2.6%	0.0%	4.7%	-4.7%
2007	9.7%	7.8%	1.9%	2.9%	4.7%	-1.8%
2008	7.6%	6.6%	1.0%	5.3%	4.0%	1.3%
2009	9.6%	4.8%	4.8%	14.7%	5.1%	9.6%
2010	4.3%	2.4%	1.9%	3.9%	3.3%	0.6%

Table 13. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Dismissed from UCR

Table 14. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students Dismissed from UCR

	Freshmen			Transfer			
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D	
2004	3.5%	7.6%	-4.1%	2.6%	4.9%	-2.3%	
2005	7.1%	8.1%	-1.0%	16.2%	5.1%	11.1%	
2006	13.0%	7.4%	5.6%	0.0%	4.7%	-4.7%	
2007	8.8%	7.8%	1.0%	0.0%	4.8%	-4.8%	
2008	9.1%	6.6%	2.5%	3.2%	4.1%	-0.9%	
2009	13.0%	4.8%	8.2%	17.2%	5.1%	12.1%	
2010	5.3%	2.4%	2.9%	2.0%	3.3%	-1.3%	

	Freshmen			Transfer			
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D	
2004	57.7%	42.5%	15.2%	29.2%	33.3%	-4.1%	
2005	61.1%	43.6%	17.5%	35.6%	38.5%	-2.9%	
2006	56.7%	43.5%	13.2%	29.7%	35.3%	-5.6%	
2007	64.5%	39.6%	24.9%	29.4%	36.3%	-6.9%	
2008	51.5%	30.6%	20.9%	39.5%	35.0%	4.5%	
2009	44.2%	22.5%	21.7%	41.2%	26.1%	15.1%	
2010	17.0%	3.8%	13.2%	3.9%	5.4%	-1.5%	

Table 15. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Who Withdrew at Least Once During Their Academic Career

 Table 16. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students Who Withdrew at Least Once

 During Their Academic Career

	Freshmen			Transfer		
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D
2004	58.6%	42.7%	15.9%	26.3%	33.3%	-7.0%
2005	50.0%	43.9%	6.1%	37.8%	38.4%	-0.6%
2006	65.2%	43.6%	21.6%	30.3%	35.2%	-4.9%
2007	58.8%	39.8%	19.0%	22.2%	36.3%	-14.1%
2008	57.6%	30.7%	26.9%	38.7%	35.0%	3.7%
2009	39.1%	22.7%	16.4%	37.9%	26.2%	11.7%
2010	10.5%	3.9%	6.6%	37.9%	26.2%	11.7%

	Freshmen			Transfer		
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D
2004	34.6%	24.3%	10.3%	10.4%	14.8%	-4.4%
2005	38.9%	25.9%	13.0%	8.9%	18.0%	-9.1%
2006	38.3%	26.7%	11.6%	10.8%	19.6%	-8.8%
2007	40.3%	26.7%	13.6%	25.4%	18.6%	6.9%

Table 17. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Who Withdrew From UCR

Table 18. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students Who Withdrew From UCR

	Freshmen			Transfer		
Cohort	International	Domestic	I-D	International	Domestic	I-D
2004	44.8%	24.4%	20.5%	13.2%	14.6%	-1.5%
2005	28.6%	26.1%	2.5%	8.1%	18.0%	-9.9%
2006	43.5%	26.8%	16.7%	12.1%	19.5%	-7.4%
2007	35.3%	26.9%	8.4%	16.7%	18.8%	-2.1%
Cohort	International	Domestic				
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2004	9.5%	11.4%				
2005	7.1%	8.6%				
2006	11.3%	9.7%				
2007	5.2%	9.4%				
2008	15.4%	11.3%				
2009	10.5%	11.4%				
2010	11.2%	15.5%				
2011	18.9%	12.2%				

 Table 19. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic

 Students in BCOE by Cohort*

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Table 20. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students in CHASS by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	57.9%	58.8%
2005	65.7%	60.4%
2006	60.8%	59.4%
2007	68.8%	59.8%
2008	60.6%	58.2%
2009	61.6%	54.1%
2010	59.2%	50.0%
2011	56.8%	59.8%

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Table 21. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students in CNAS by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	32.5%	29.8%
2005	27.3%	31.1%
2006	27.8%	30.9%
2007	26.0%	30.9%
2008	24.0%	30.5%
2009	24.4%	33.0%
2010	16.3%	32.4%
2011	15.9%	25.3%

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	9.0%	11.4%
2005	7.8%	8.6%
2006	10.7%	9.8%
2007	5.8%	9.3%
2008	14.1%	11.3%
2009	5.8%	11.4%
2010	5.1%	15.5%
2011	19.1%	12.2%

 Table 22. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic

 Students in BCOE by Cohort*

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Table 23. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students in CHASS by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	73.1%	58.5%
2005	74.5%	60.3%
2006	67.9%	59.3%
2007	75.0%	59.8%
2008	75.0%	58.0%
2009	75.0%	54.0%
2010	67.8%	50.0%
2011	59.1%	59.7%

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Table 24. Percentage of Fee Paying International and DomesticStudents in CNAS by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	17.9%	30.1%
2005	17.7%	31.1%
2006	21.4%	30.9%
2007	19.2%	30.9%
2008	10.9%	30.6%
2009	13.5%	33.0%
2010	6.8%	32.4%
2011	11.4%	25.3%
*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in		

*Based on the college of the declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Majoring in Dusiness Auministration by Conort		
Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	26.2%	16.6%
2005	37.4%	17.4%
2006	31.9%	17.8%
2007	33.3%	16.9%
2008	31.7%	17.2%
2009	31.4%	13.6%
2010	33.8%	12.5%
2011	28.0%	14.8%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.		

Table 25. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Majoring in Business Administration by Cohort*

Table 26. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Majoring in Biological Sciences by Cohort*

Majoring in Diological Sciences by Conort		
Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	19.1%	17.4%
2005	20.2%	16.8%
2006	11.3%	15.4%
2007	11.5%	15.7%
2008	10.6%	15.2%
2009	4.6%	17.4%
2010	7.1%	15.4%
2011	5.3%	11.4%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year		

* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

Table 27. Percentage of Visa Only International and Domestic Students Majoring in Engineering by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	9.5%	11.2%
2005	7.1%	8.2%
2006	8.3%	8.2%
2007	5.2%	8.0%
2008	14.4%	9.7%
2009	8.1%	9.4%
2010	10.2%	12.1%
2011	15.2%	10.3%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.		

Majoring in Dusiness Administration by Conort		
Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	38.8%	16.6%
2005	51.0%	17.5%
2006	37.5%	17.9%
2007	42.3%	17.0%
2008	48.4%	17.1%
2009	44.2%	13.6%
2010	49.2%	12.5%
2011	32.4%	14.8%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.		

 Table 28. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students

 Majoring in Business Administration by Cohort*

 Table 29. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students

 Majoring in Biological Sciences by Cohort*

majoring in Diological Sciences by Conort		
Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	6.0%	17.6%
2005	9.8%	16.9%
2006	8.9%	15.4%
2007	7.7%	15.7%
2008	3.1%	15.3%
2009	1.9%	17.4%
2010	1.7%	15.4%
2011	1.9%	11.5%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.		

Table 30. Percentage of Fee Paying International and Domestic Students Majoring in Engineering by Cohort*

Cohort	International	Domestic
2004	9.0%	11.2%
2005	7.8%	8.2%
2006	5.4%	8.2%
2007	5.8%	7.9%
2008	14.1%	9.7%
2009	1.9%	9.5%
2010	5.1%	12.1%
2011	15.2%	10.3%
* Based on declared major at the end of Spring Quarter in the first year.		

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	3.17	2.86	3.11	3.10
2005	3.84	2.86	3.52	3.15
2006	2.80	2.83	2.97	2.99
2007	3.04	2.85	•	3.01
2008			3.02	3.06
2009			2.99	3.12

Table 31. Cumulative GPA of BCOE* Visa Only International and Domestic Students

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 32. Cumulative GPA of CHASS* Visa Only International and Domestic Students

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	2.90	2.91	3.08	2.99
2005	2.98	2.95	2.93	2.96
2006	2.71	2.91	3.01	2.95
2007	2.91	2.90	3.08	2.96
2008			2.93	2.95
2009			2.88	2.96

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 33. Cumulative GPA of CNAS* Visa Only International and Domestic Students

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	2.79	2.86	2.80	2.99
2005	2.72	2.85	3.09	2.93
2006	3.04	2.87		3.00
2007	2.77	2.83	2.78	3.02
2008			3.40	3.07
2009			2.76	2.92

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	3.52	2.86	3.11	3.10
2005	•	2.87	3.58	3.16
2006	2.60	2.83	2.97	2.99
2007	2.76	2.85	•	3.01
2008			2.85	3.07
2009			2.99	3.22

Table 34. Cumulative GPA of BCOE* Fee Paying International and Domestic Students

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 35. Cumulative GPA of CHASS* Fee Paying International and Domestic Students

	Fresh	Freshmen ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic	
2004	2.90	2.91	3.00	2.99	
2005	2.98	2.95	2.83	2.96	
2006	2.71	2.91	3.01	2.95	
2007	2.91	2.90	3.21	2.96	
2008			3.03	2.94	
2009			2.99	2.96	

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 36. Cumulative GPA of CNAS* Fee Paying International and Domestic Students

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²		
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic	
2004	3.18	2.85	2.51	2.99	
2005	2.66	2.85	3.09	2.94	
2006	3.03	2.87		3.00	
2007	2.52	2.83	2.61	3.02	
2008			3.14	3.08	
2009			2.85	2.92	

* College based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	3.04	2.85	2.91	2.92
2005	2.84	2.96	2.95	2.86
2006	2.69	2.89	2.97	2.82
2007	2.97	2.86	3.14	2.85
2008			2.92	2.89
2009			3.00	2.96

Table 37. Cumulative GPA of Visa Only International and Domestic Business Administration Majors*

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

 Table 38. Cumulative GPA of Visa Only International and Domestic Biological Science Majors*

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Tran	nsfer ²
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	2.77	2.87	2.91	3.04
2005	2.76	2.83	3.08	2.79
2006	2.91	2.87		2.90
2007	2.62	2.82	2.83	2.98
2008			3.91	3.09
2009				2.93

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 39. Cumulative GPA of Visa Only International and Domestic Engineering Majors*

	Fresh	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic	
2004	3.17	2.86	3.11	3.10	
2005	3.84	2.85	3.52	3.15	
2006	2.88	2.83	3.00	2.95	
2007	3.04	2.83		2.96	
2008			3.02	3.14	
2009			•	3.25	

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

	Fresh	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²		
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic		
2004	2.78	2.86	2.84	2.93		
2005	•	2.96	2.95	2.86		
2006	2.50	2.89	3.02	2.83		
2007	3.03	2.86	3.04	2.86		
2008			2.92	2.89		
2009			3.06	2.96		

Table 40. Cumulative GPA of Fee Paying International and Domestic Business Administration Majors*

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

 Table 41. Cumulative GPA of Fee Paying International and Domestic Biological Science Majors*

	<i>Freshmen</i> ¹		Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	3.46	2.86		3.04
2005	2.76	2.83	•	2.82
2006	3.01	2.87		2.91
2007	•	2.82		2.97
2008				3.12
2009				2.93

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

2 Cumulative Second Year GPA.

Table 42. Cumulative GPA of Fee Paying International and Domestic Engineering Majors*

	Fresh	men ¹	Transfer ²	
Cohort	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2004	3.52	2.86	3.11	3.10
2005		2.86	3.58	3.16
2006	2.61	2.83	3.00	2.95
2007	2.76	2.83		2.96
2008			2.85	3.15
2009				3.25

* Major based on declared major at end of Spring Quarter in the first year.

1 Cumulative Fourth Year GPA.

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BSWT 003 ^a	2248	191	22.8%	49.7%	35.4%	14.3%
ENGL 004 ^b	14,078	283	33.8%	38.7%	24.8%	13.9%
ENGL 005 ^b	2375	19	2.3%	33.3%	16.8%	16.5%
MATH 004	6255	47	5.6%	25.5%	35.6%	-10.1%
MATH 005	9256	127	15.2%	32.1%	30.8%	1.3%
MATH 008A	5219	35	4.2%	40.4%	34.6%	5.8%

 Table 43. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Development Courses (2004-2011)

a Course is S/NC.

b Failure in English 4 and 5 defined as receive NC or C- and below in a course.

Table 44. Visa Only International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Development Courses (20)	004-2011)
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Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BSWT 003 ^a	2248	191	22.8%	49.7%	35.4%	14.3%
ENGL 004	14,078	283	33.8%	7.6%	5.3%	2.3%
ENGL 005	2375	19	2.3%	4.2%	6.0%	-1.8%
MATH 004	6255	47	5.6%	12.7%	19.8%	-7.1%
MATH 005	9256	127	15.2%	18.9%	15.9%	3.0%
MATH 008A	5219	35	4.2%	19.2%	18.2%	1.0%
*Failure define	d as receive an F	or NC in course.				

a Course is S/NC.

2011)						
Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BSWT 003 ^a	2248	121	23.9%	52.6%	35.8%	16.8%
ENGL 004 ^b	14,078	157	31.0%	42.2%	24.4%	17.8%
ENGL 005 ^b	2375	10	2.0%	38.5%	16.8%	21.7%
MATH 004	6255	29	5.7%	25.7%	35.6%	-9.9%
MATH 005	9256	59	11.7%	35.1%	30.7%	4.4%
MATH 008A	5219	9	1.8%	54.5%	34.6%	19.9%

 Table 45. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Development Courses (2004-2011)

a Course is S/NC.

b Failure in English 4 and 5 defined as receive NC or C- and below in a course.

Table 46. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student F-Rates	* in Development Courses (2004-2011)
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Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BSWT 003 ^a	2248	121	23.9%	52.6%	35.8%	16.8%
ENGL 004	14,078	157	31.0%	9.8%	5.2%	4.6%
ENGL 005	2375	10	2.0%	0.0%	6.1%	-6.1%
MATH 004	6255	29	5.7%	14.3%	19.8%	-5.5%
MATH 005	9256	59	11.7%	21.6%	15.9%	5.7%
MATH 008A	5219	9	1.8%	18.2%	18.2%	0.0%
*Failure defined	as receive an F of	or NC in course.				

a Course is S/NC.

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BIOL 005A	9954	145	17.3%	25.7%	24.3%	1.4%
BIOL 005B	6449	96	11.5%	22.5%	20.6%	1.9%
CHEM 001A	13214	210	25.1%	13.0%	14.3%	-1.3%
CHEM 001B	9988	158	18.9%	11.2%	12.8%	-1.6%
CHEM 001C	6640	108	12.9%	15.0%	9.9%	5.1%
CS 010	3349	62	7.4%	25.4%	19.5%	5.9%
CS 013	115	3	0.4%	0.0%	11.6%	-11.6%
CS 014	714	11	1.3%	15.4%	17.3%	-1.9%
CS 061	988	20	2.4%	28.0%	17.1%	10.9%
MATH 008B	5541	50	6.0%	30.4%	28.2%	2.2%
MATH 009A	9385	185	22.1%	18.2%	21.2%	-3.0%
MATH 009B	14714	244	29.1%	18.5%	24.8%	-6.3%
MATH 009C	6910	109	13.0%	18.5%	22.8%	-4.3%
MATH 010A	3834	69	8.2%	11.0%	18.0%	-7.0%
MATH 010B	2131	43	5.1%	22.0%	17.2%	4.8%
MATH 046	3249	72	8.6%	13.0%	16.3%	-3.3%
PHYS 040A	3671	65	7.8%	15.7%	10.4%	5.3%
PHYS 040B	2686	47	5.6%	2.1%	4.9%	-2.8%
PHYS 040C	2160	41	4.9%	14.0%	8.7%	5.3%
* Failure defined	as receive NC of	or D+ and below in	course.			

 Table 47. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Engineering Gateway Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BIOL 005A	9954	145	17.3%	12.9%	8.0%	4.9%
BIOL 005B	6449	96	11.5%	9.0%	6.3%	2.7%
CHEM 001A	13214	210	25.1%	6.1%	6.6%	-0.5%
CHEM 001B	9988	158	18.9%	6.5%	4.9%	1.6%
CHEM 001C	6640	108	12.9%	5.8%	4.0%	1.8%
CS 010	3349	62	7.4%	11.3%	9.0%	2.3%
CS 013	115	3	0.4%	0.0%	8.0%	-8.0%
CS 014	714	11	1.3%	15.4%	6.7%	8.7%
CS 061	988	20	2.4%	12.0%	5.3%	6.7%
MATH 008B	5541	50	6.0%	19.6%	14.6%	5.0%
MATH 009A	9385	185	22.1%	12.2%	11.6%	0.6%
MATH 009B	14714	244	29.1%	11.4%	13.1%	-1.7%
MATH 009C	6910	109	13.0%	12.9%	12.2%	0.7%
MATH 010A	3834	69	8.2%	5.5%	8.0%	-2.5%
MATH 010B	2131	43	5.1%	6.0%	7.7%	-1.7%
MATH 046	3249	72	8.6%	6.5%	7.2%	-0.7%
PHYS 040A	3671	65	7.8%	7.1%	3.9%	3.2%
PHYS 040B	2686	47	5.6%	2.1%	1.5%	0.6%
PHYS 040C	2160	41	4.9%	4.7%	2.1%	2.6%
* Failure defined	as receive an F or	NC in course.				

 Table 48. Visa Only International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Engineering Gateway Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BIOL 005A	9954	49	9.7%	24.6%	24.3%	0.3%
BIOL 005B	6449	32	6.3%	8.8%	20.7%	-11.9%
CHEM 001A	13214	79	15.6%	14.8%	14.3%	0.5%
CHEM 001B	9988	55	10.9%	5.4%	12.9%	-7.5%
CHEM 001C	6640	36	7.1%	5.4%	10.0%	-4.6%
CS 010	3349	26	5.1%	23.3%	19.6%	3.7%
CS 013	115	2	0.4%	0.0%	11.5%	-11.5%
CS 014	714	3	0.6%	40.0%	17.1%	22.9%
CS 061	988	10	2.0%	35.7%	17.1%	18.6%
MATH 008B	5541	22	4.4%	9.1%	28.3%	-19.2%
MATH 009A	9385	83	16.4%	18.6%	21.2%	-2.6%
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	16.8%	24.8%	-8.0%
MATH 009C	6910	41	8.1%	16.7%	22.8%	-6.1%
MATH 010A	3834	31	6.1%	18.2%	17.8%	0.4%
MATH 010B	2131	21	4.2%	25.0%	17.2%	7.8%
MATH 046	3249	33	6.5%	13.9%	16.2%	-14.3%
PHYS 040A	3671	29	5.7%	19.4%	10.4%	9.0%
PHYS 040B	2686	19	3.8%	0.0%	4.9%	-4.9%
PHYS 040C	2160	19	3.8%	5.3%	8.9%	-3.6%

 Table 49. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Engineering Gateway Courses

 (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BIOL 005A	9954	49	9.7%	10.5%	8.1%	2.4%
BIOL 005B	6449	32	6.3%	5.9%	6.4%	-0.5%
CHEM 001A	13214	79	15.6%	6.8%	6.6%	0.2%
CHEM 001B	9988	55	10.9%	3.6%	4.9%	-1.3%
CHEM 001C	6640	36	7.1%	5.4%	4.1%	1.3%
CS 010	3349	26	5.1%	10.0%	9.0%	1.0%
CS 013	115	2	0.4%	0.0%	8.0%	-8.0%
CS 014	714	3	0.6%	40.0%	6.6%	33.4%
CS 061	988	10	2.0%	21.4%	5.2%	16.2%
MATH 008B	5541	22	4.4%	4.5%	14.7%	-10.2%
MATH 009A	9385	83	16.4%	12.4%	11.6%	0.8%
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	12.6%	13.1%	-0.5%
MATH 009C	6910	41	8.1%	12.5%	12.2%	0.3%
MATH 010A	3834	31	6.1%	9.1%	7.9%	1.2%
MATH 010B	2131	21	4.2%	12.5%	7.6%	4.9%
MATH 046	3249	33	6.5%	2.8%	7.3%	-4.5%
PHYS 040A	3671	29	5.7%	9.7%	3.9%	5.8%
PHYS 040B	2686	19	3.8%	0.0%	1.5%	-1.5%
PHYS 040C	2160	19	3.8%	0.0%	2.2%	-2.2%

 Table 50. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Engineering Gateway Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BCH 100	3192	60	7.2%	33.8%	23.6%	10.2%
BIOL 005A	9954	145	17.3%	25.7%	24.3%	1.4%
BIOL 005B	6449	96	11.5%	22.5%	20.6%	1.9%
BIOL 005C	4764	84	10.0%	28.2%	14.8%	13.4%
CHEM 001A	13214	210	25.1%	13.0%	14.3%	-1.3%
CHEM 001B	9988	158	18.9%	11.2%	12.8%	-1.6%
CHEM 001C	6640	108	12.9%	15.0%	9.9%	5.1%
CHEM 112A	6732	107	12.8%	15.8%	13.4%	2.4%
CHEM 112B	5668	100	11.9%	18.3%	15.3%	3.0%
CHEM 112C	3360	71	8.5%	6.9%	7.9%	-1.0%
MATH 008B	5541	50	6.0%	30.4%	28.2%	2.2%
MATH 009A	9385	185	22.1%	18.2%	21.2%	-3.0%
MATH 009B	14714	244	29.1%	18.5%	24.8%	-6.3%
PHYS 002A	6057	114	13.6%	5.8%	9.8%	-4.0%
PHYS 002B	4298	86	10.3%	8.7%	4.5%	4.2%
PHYS 002C	3470	70	8.4%	5.5%	4.6%	0.9%
STAT 100A	5484	114	13.6%	6.8%	11.7%	-4.9%

 Table 51. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Biological Science Gateway

 Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BCH 100	3192	60	7.2%	13.8%	9.5%	4.3%
BIOL 005A	9954	145	17.3%	12.9%	8.0%	4.9%
BIOL 005B	6449	96	11.5%	9.0%	6.3%	2.7%
BIOL 005C	4764	84	10.0%	12.6%	6.4%	6.2%
CHEM 001A CHEM 001B	13214 9988	210 158	25.1% 18.9%	6.1% 6.5%	6.6% 4.9%	-0.5% 1.6%
CHEM 001C	6640	108	12.9%	5.8%	4.0%	1.8%
CHEM 112A	6732	107	12.8%	4.2%	3.5%	0.7%
CHEM 112B	5668	100	11.9%	7.0%	6.7%	0.3%
CHEM 112C	3360	71	8.5%	0.0%	3.2%	-3.2%
MATH 008B	5541	50	6.0%	19.6%	14.6%	5.0%
MATH 009A	9385	185	22.1%	12.2%	11.6%	0.6%
MATH 009B	14714	244	29.1%	11.4%	13.1%	-1.7%
PHYS 002A	6057	114	13.6%	2.5%	2.9%	-0.4%
PHYS 002B	4298	86	10.3%	2.2%	1.3%	0.9%
PHYS 002C	3470	70	8.4%	1.4%	1.5%	-0.1%
STAT 100A	5484	114	13.6%	3.4%	3.6%	-0.2%

 Table 51. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Absolute* Failure Rates in Biological Science

 Gateway Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BCH 100	3192	24	4.7%	45.5%	23.6%	21.9%
BIOL 005A	9954	49	9.7%	24.6%	24.3%	0.3%
BIOL 005B	6449	32	6.3%	8.8%	20.7%	-11.9%
BIOL 005C	4764	29	5.7%	30.3%	15.0%	15.3%
CHEM 001A	13214	79	15.6%	14.8%	14.3%	0.5%
CHEM 001B	9988	55	10.9%	5.4%	12.9%	-7.5%
CHEM 001C	6640	36	7.1%	5.4%	10.0%	-4.6%
CHEM 112A	6732	34	6.7%	16.2%	13.4%	2.8%
CHEM 112B	5668	34	6.7%	18.4%	15.4%	3.0%
CHEM 112C	3360	20	4.0%	14.3%	7.8%	6.5%
MATH 008B	5541	22	4.4%	9.1%	28.3%	-19.2%
MATH 009A	9385	83	16.4%	18.6%	21.2%	-2.6%
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	16.8%	24.8%	-8.0%
PHYS 002A	6057	37	7.3%	10.5%	9.7%	0.8%
PHYS 002B	4298	29	5.7%	6.5%	4.5%	2.0%
PHYS 002C	3470	21	4.2%	9.1%	4.6%	4.5%
STAT 100A	5484	43	8.5%	4.7%	11.7%	-7.0%

 Table 53. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Biological Science Gateway

 Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BCH 100	3192	24	4.7%	21.2%	9.5%	11.7%
BIOL 005A	9954	49	9.7%	10.5%	8.1%	2.4%
BIOL 005B	6449	32	6.3%	5.9%	6.4%	-0.5%
BIOL 005C	4764	29	5.7%	21.2%	6.4%	14.8%
CHEM 001A	13214	79	15.6%	6.8%	6.6%	0.2%
CHEM 001B	9988	55	10.9%	3.6%	4.9%	-1.3%
CHEM 001C	6640	36	7.1%	5.4%	4.1%	1.3%
CHEM 112A	6732	34	6.7%	5.3%	3.5%	1.8%
CHEM 112B	5668	34	6.7%	5.4%	6.7%	-1.3%
CHEM 112C	3360	20	4.0%	0.0%	3.2%	-3.2%
MATH 008B	5541	22	4.4%	4.5%	14.7%	-10.2%
MATH 009A	9385	83	16.4%	12.4%	11.6%	0.8%
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	12.6%	13.1%	-0.5%
PHYS 002A	6057	37	7.3%	5.3%	2.9%	2.4%
PHYS 002B	4298	29	5.7%	3.2%	1.3%	1.9%
PHYS 002C	3470	21	4.2%	4.5%	1.5%	3.0%
STAT 100A	5484	43	8.5%	2.3%	3.6%	-1.3%

 Table 54. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Biological Science Gateway Courses

 (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BUS 010	5618	139	16.6%	10.0%	6.5%	3.5%
BUS 020	3925	101	12.1%	8.7%	12.7%	-4.0%
CS 008	13268	250	29.8%	10.6%	6.4%	4.2%
ECON 002	10284	197	23.5%	17.5%	14.8%	2.7%
ECON 003	9880	208	24.8%	9.4%	10.7%	-1.3%
ECON 102	2380	97	11.6%	15.2%	20.7%	-5.5%
ECON 103	2488	112	13.4%	8.7%	13.4%	-4.7%
MATH 022	4722	107	12.8%	14.4%	17.1%	-2.7%
STAT 048	5294	136	16.2%	8.5%	14.2%	-5.7%

 Table 55. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Business Administration Gateway

 Courses (2004-2011)

Table 56. Visa Only International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Business Administration Gateway
Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BUS 010	5618	139	16.6%	3.6%	2.4%	1.2%
BUS 020	3925	101	12.1%	7.8%	6.1%	1.7%
CS 008	13268	250	29.8%	2.7%	1.9%	0.8%
ECON 002	10284	197	23.5%	8.0%	6.4%	1.6%
ECON 003	9880	208	24.8%	3.8%	4.3%	-0.5%
ECON 102	2380	97	11.6%	7.6%	7.6%	0.0%
ECON 103	2488	112	13.4%	1.7%	5.1%	-3.4%
MATH 022	4722	107	12.8%	8.5%	8.9%	-0.4%
STAT 048	5294	136	16.2%	2.8%	4.9%	-2.1%

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BUS 010	5618	102	20.2%	10.7%	6.5%	4.2%
BUS 020	3925	72	14.2%	8.1%	12.7%	-4.6%
CS 008	13268	152	30.0%	10.4%	6.4%	4.0%
ECON 002	10284	104	20.6%	19.1%	14.8%	4.3%
ECON 003	9880	105	20.8%	12.0%	10.7%	1.3%
ECON 102	2380	89	17.6%	12.5%	20.8%	-8.3%
ECON 103	2488	100	19.8%	8.7%	13.4%	-4.7%
MATH 022	4722	73	14.4%	9.0%	17.2%	-8.2%
STAT 048	5294	88	17.4%	9.8%	14.2%	-4.4%

 Table 57. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Business Administration Gateway

 Courses (2004-2011)

Table 58. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Business Administration Gateway
Courses (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
BUS 010	5618	102	20.2%	2.9%	2.5%	0.4%
BUS 020	3925	72	14.2%	8.1%	6.1%	2.0%
CS 008	13268	152	30.0%	2.6%	1.9%	0.7%
ECON 002	10284	104	20.6%	9.1%	6.5%	2.6%
ECON 003	9880	105	20.8%	5.6%	4.3%	1.3%
ECON 102	2380	89	17.6%	7.3%	7.7%	-0.4%
ECON 103	2488	100	19.8%	1.9%	5.1%	-3.2%
MATH 022	4722	73	14.4%	6.4%	8.9%	-2.5%
STAT 048	5294	88	17.4%	3.3%	4.9%	-1.6%

Intel national El	1ronment (2004-2	/	Democrato est			
Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
Preparatory Eng	glish					
BSWT 003 ^a	1578	191	22.8%	49.7%	35.4%	14.3%
ENGL 004 ^b	11314	283	33.8%	38.7%	24.8%	13.9%
University Writi	ing Program					
ENGL 001A ^b	21348	323	38.5%	8.7%	6.7%	2.0%
ENGL 001B ^b	23069	285	34.0%	12.2%	7.1%	5.1%
ENGL 001C ^b	13163	185	22.1%	4.6%	6.8%	-2.2%
Gateway Biolog	ical Sciences and	Engineering				
CHEM 001A	12164	210	25.1%	13.0%	14.3%	-1.3%
CHEM 001B	9273	158	18.9%	11.2%	12.8%	-1.7%
MATH 009A	7879	185	22.1%	18.2%	21.2%	-3.0%
MATH 009B	12185	244	29.1%	18.5%	24.8%	-6.4%
Gateway Busine	ess Administration	n				
CS 008	12966	250	29.8%	10.6%	6.4%	4.2%
ECON 002	9873	197	23.5%	17.5%	14.8%	2.7%
ECON 003	9655	208	24.8%	9.4%	10.7%	-1.4%
ECON 102	5107	237	28.3%	14.4%	15.9%	-1.5%
ECON 103	5528	262	31.3%	10.0%	12.2%	-2.2%
Business Admin	istration Major					
BUS 101	4156	168	20.0%	2.4%	5.0%	-2.6%
BUS 103	4357	169	20.2%	3.5%	3.1%	0.4%
General Educat	ion					
ANTH 001	13890	158	18.9%	14.5%	10.8%	3.7%
HIST 020	12548	212	25.3%	14.3%	7.8%	6.5%
PSYC 001	10072	169	20.2%	14.3%	15.9%	-1.6%
PSYC 002	10645	169	20.2%	18.7%	9.3%	9.4%

Table 59. Visa Only International and Domestic Student Failure* Rates in Courses with the Highest
International Enrollment (2004-2011)

a Course is S/NC.

b Failure in English 4 and 5 defined as receive NC or C- and below in a course.

Enrollment (200	/+- 2011)	Name have a f	Democrato est			
Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
Preparatory En	glish					
BSWT 003	1578	191	22.8%	49.7%	35.4%	14.3%
ENGL 004	11314	283	33.8%	7.6%	5.3%	2.3%
University Writ	ing Program					
ENGL 001A	21348	323	38.5%	2.3%	2.4%	-0.1%
ENGL 001B	23069	285	34.0%	5.5%	2.7%	2.8%
ENGL 001C	13163	185	22.1%	0.5%	2.9%	-2.4%
Gateway Biolog	ical Sciences and	Engineering				
CHEM 001A	12164	210	25.1%	6.1%	6.6%	-0.5%
CHEM 001B	9273	158	18.9%	6.5%	4.9%	1.6%
MATH 009A	7879	185	22.1%	12.2%	11.6%	0.5%
MATH 009B	12185	244	29.1%	11.4%	13.1%	-1.7%
Gateway Busine	ess Administration	n				
CS 008	12966	250	29.8%	2.7%	1.9%	0.8%
ECON 002	9873	197	23.5%	8.0%	6.4%	1.6%
ECON 003	9655	208	24.8%	3.8%	4.3%	-0.5%
ECON 102	5107	237	28.3%	6.3%	6.2%	-0.1%
ECON 103	5528	262	31.3%	4.8%	5.5%	-0.7%
Business Admin	istration Major					
BUS 101	4156	168	20.0%	1.2%	1.6%	-0.4%
BUS 103	4357	169	20.2%	0.6%	1.2%	-0.6%
General Educat	ion					
ANTH 001	13890	158	18.9%	7.8%	4.9%	2.9%
HIST 020	12548	212	25.3%	10.7%	4.1%	6.6%
PSYC 001	10072	169	20.2%	8.0%	6.9%	1.1%
PSYC 002	10645	169	20.2%	9.9%	3.5%	6.4%

Table 60. Visa Only International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Courses with the Highest International Enrollment (2004-2011)

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
Preparatory Engl	ish					
BSWT 003 ^a	2248	121	23.9%	52.6%	35.9%	16.8%
ENGL 004 ^b	14078	157	31.0%	42.2%	24.4%	17.8%
University Writin	g Program					
ENGL 001A ^b	22452	148	29.3%	8.3%	6.7%	1.6%
ENGL 001B ^b	24271	117	23.1%	11.9%	7.2%	4.7%
Gateway Biologic	al Sciences and	Engineering				
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	16.8%	24.8%	-8.0%
Gateway Business	s Administration	n				
BUS 010	5618	102	20.2%	10.7%	6.5%	4.2%
CS 008	13268	152	30.0%	10.4%	6.4%	4.0%
ECON 002	10284	104	20.6%	19.1%	14.8%	4.3%
ECON 003	9880	105	20.8%	12.0%	10.7%	1.4%
ECON 102	5107	196	38.8%	12.4%	16.0%	-3.6%
ECON 103	5528	218	43.1%	9.8%	12.2%	-2.4%
STAT 048	5019	88	17.3%	9.8%	14.2%	-4.4%
Business Adminis	tration Major					
BUS 100	2371	93	18.4%	0.0%	1.5%	-1.5%
BUS 101	4259	133	26.3%	3.0%	4.9%	-1.9%
BUS 102	2384	90	17.8%	11.3%	3.0%	8.4%
BUS 103	4415	134	26.5%	2.9%	3.1%	-0.2%
BUS 104	3065	91	18.0%	2.1%	8.2%	-6.1%
BUS 106	3816	119	23.5%	8.8%	10.3%	-1.5%
BUS 109	2740	98	19.4%	0.0%	0.5%	-0.5%
General Educatio						
HIST 020 * Failure defined a	12883	104	20.6%	17.7%	7.8%	9.9%

Table 61. Fee Paying International	and Domestic Student Failure	* Rates in Courses with the Highest
International Enrollment (2004-201	.1)	_

ved NC or D+ and below in course

a Course is S/NC.

b Failure in English 4 and 5 defined as receive NC or C- and below in a course.

Course	Total Enrollment	Number of International Students	Percentage of International Students	International Rate	Domestic Rate	I-D
Preparatory En	glish					
BSWT 003	2248	121	23.9%	52.6%	35.9%	16.8%
ENGL 004	14078	157	31.0%	9.8%	5.2%	4.6%
University Writ	ing Program					
ENGL 001A	22452	148	29.3%	2.5%	2.4%	0.1%
ENGL 001B	24271	117	23.1%	4.0%	2.7%	1.3%
Gateway Biolog	ical Sciences and	Engineering				
MATH 009B	14714	111	21.9%	12.6%	13.1%	-0.5%
Gateway Busine	ess Administratio	n				
BUS 010	5618	102	20.2%	2.9%	2.5%	0.4%
CS 008	13268	152	30.0%	2.6%	1.9%	0.7%
ECON 002	10284	104	20.6%	9.1%	6.5%	2.6%
ECON 003	9880	105	20.8%	5.6%	4.2%	1.3%
ECON 102	5107	196	38.8%	5.7%	6.2%	-0.5%
ECON 103	5528	218	43.1%	4.4%	5.5%	-1.1%
STAT 048	5019	88	17.3%	3.3%	4.9%	-1.6%
Business Admin	istration Major					
BUS 100	2371	93	18.4%	0.0%	0.3%	-0.3%
BUS 101	4259	133	26.3%	1.5%	1.6%	-0.1%
BUS 102	2384	90	17.8%	6.2%	1.3%	4.9%
BUS 103	4415	134	26.5%	0.7%	1.1%	-0.4%
BUS 104	3065	91	18.0%	0.0%	2.3%	-2.3%
BUS 106	3816	119	23.5%	4.0%	4.1%	-0.1%
BUS 109	2740	98	19.4%	0.0%	0.3%	-0.3%
General Educat	ion					
HIST 020	12883	104	20.6%	15.0%	4.1%	10.9%
* Failura dafinad	as received NC of	r D and halow in	0011#20			

 Table 62. Fee Paying International and Domestic Student F-Rates* in Courses with the Highest International Enrollment (2004-2011)

* Failure defined as received NC or D+ and below in course.