

CENTER FOR EVALUATION & EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

An Examination of the Challenges to Freshman Timely Degree Progress

Principal Investigators Erika Baldwin, Ph.D., CEEE Project Director & Ed Leadership Faculty Avery Olson, Ph.D., CEEE Associate Director & Ed Leadership Faculty



Overview

- Interest in the Faculty Led Research Project
 - CSULB Challenges with Time to Degree
 - Comparing CSULB Graduation Rates and GI 2025
 - Opportunity of 4.5- and 5-year Graduates
- Our HVDI Project
 - Overview of Project & Design
 - Project Outcomes
 - Survival Analysis & Results
- Timeline & Next Steps
- Discussion and Q&A



Faculty Led Research Projects

- December 2016: Call to examine challenges to students' timely progress to graduation
- Studies that will result in a better understanding of the challenges preventing students' timely progress to graduation at CSULB
 - Why do FT, FTF find it difficult to graduate in four years?
- Projects that would not only investigate this issue but also would result in recommendations that can lead to implementation of specific strategies.



CSULB Challenges with Time to Degree

- For the fall 2007-2012 cohorts, CSULB's 4-year grad rates remained static at the 14-17% range.
- Yet, 5- and 6-year grad rates have increased steadily over time in the same timeframe.
- Shorter time-to-degree translates into lower educationrelated costs.
- Improving 4-year grad rates also leads to graduates entering the workforce at faster rates and increasing total earnings over their lifetimes.



Comparing CSULB Grad Rates & GI 2025 Goals



Opportunity to Meet GI 2025 Goals Fall 2014 Cohort Degree Planner







GI 2025 Goal: 39%

On track to graduate within 4 years (spring/summer 2018)

On track to graduate within **4.5** years (fall 2018)



Opportunity to Meet GI 2025 Goals Fall 2014 Cohort Degree Planner





= 34%

GI 2025 Goal: 39%

On track to graduate within 4 years (spring/summer 2018)

Half of the students on track to graduate within 4.5 years



Purpose: to closely examine FTFTF 4.5-5 year CSULB graduates to determine when they fall off of the 4-year trajectory & how we can intervene.

Res	earch Question	Approach
1.	At what point do 5-year graduates fall off the 4- year graduation trajectory? What are the causes of change?	Survival Analysis
2.	What characteristics predict departure from graduating within 4-years?	Survival Analysis
3.	When are these students at greatest risk of not succeeding?	Survival Analysis
4.	Does the profile of risk differ across subgroups?	Survival Analysis
5.	What are the 4.5 - 5 year graduates' goals & expectations, as well as perceptions of obstacles & challenges?	Survey Focus Groups
6.	How can CSULB facilitate more timely graduation for this population?	Survey Focus Groups

Mixed Methods Design

Survival Analysis

- Phase 1: Data on cohorts with graduation rates
- Phase 2: Data on more recent cohorts

Student Survey

- Examine student perceptions & expectations of graduation
- Examine institutional challenges
- Responses will be matched with survival analysis results

Focus Groups

- 3-4 focus groups to examine students' goals, perceptions, and challenges
- Participants will be selected from survey respondents



Project Outcomes

A **survey** that collects actionable data about student success and institutional challenges.

A **predictive model** to "fit" current student data to predict students who might fall off their 4-year plan and identify students who may be able to graduate in 4 years.

Inform improvements around advisement, student services, programming, and interventions.

Develop better **policies** for timely graduation and equitable education.

Improve **outcomes** and provide for our students.





CENTER FOR EVALUATION & EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Phase I: Survival Analysis Examining Previous Cohorts (2009-2011)

Phase I: Cohorts 2009-2011

Cohort	Cohort	4-Year	4.5-Year	5-Year
Year	Size	Graduates	Graduates	Graduates
Fall 2009	3,551	571	374	792
Fall 2010	3,988	599	478	977
Fall 2011	3,987	642	465	916
	11,526	1,812	1,317	2,685



Graduation Rate

	Campus	<=4 Years N = 1,812	4.5 Years <i>N</i> = 1,317	5 Years N = 2,685
Gender				
Female	59.6%	68.2%	64.5%	62.0%
Male	40.4%	31.8%	35.5%	38.0%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/African American	4.4%	2.9%	3.8%	4.0%
Asian American	23.6%	21.7%	26.7%	25.2%
Hispanic/Latino	39.7%	29.8%	32.1%	41.3%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
White	20.5%	30.2%	25.3%	20.2%
Pell				
Pell Eligible at Entry	46.6%	33.2%	38.1%	49.1%
First-Generation				
First-Gen to Attend	48.3%	34.8%	41.2%	49.4%

Graduation Rate

	Campus	<=4 Years	4.5 Years <i>N</i> = 1,317	5 Years N = 2,685
Gender				
Female	59.6%	68.2%	64.5%	62.0%
Male	40.4%	31.8%	35.5%	38.0%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/African American	4.4%	2.9%	3.8%	4.0%
Asian American	23.6%	21.7%	26.7%	25.2%
Hispanic/Latino	39.7%	29.8%	32.1%	41.3%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
White	20.5%	30.2%	25.3%	20.2%
Pell				
Pell Eligible at Entry	46.6%	33.2%	38.1%	49.1%
First-Generation				
First-Gen to Attend	48.3%	34.8%	41.2%	49.4%

Graduation Rate

		<=4 Years	4.5 Years	5 Years
	Campus	N = 1,812	N = 1,317	N = 2,685
Gender				
Female	59.6%	68.2%	64.5%	62.0%
Male	40.4%	31.8%	35.5%	38.0%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/African American	4.4%	2.9%	3.8%	4.0%
Asian American	23.6%	21.7%	26.7%	25.2%
Hispanic/Latino	39.7%	29.8%	32.1%	41.3%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
White	20.5%	30.2%	25.3%	20.2%
Pell				
Pell Eligible at Entry	46.6%	33.2%	38.1%	49.1%
First-Generation				
First-Gen to Attend	48.3%	34.8%	41.2%	49.4%

Graduation Rate

	Campus	<=4 Years <i>N</i> = 1,812	4.5 Years <i>N</i> = 1,317	5 Years N = 2,685
Needs Additional Prep at Entry				
English	40.3%	41.9%	41.6%	39.6%
Math	28.4%	14.4%	22.1%	27.0%
Long Beach Promise				
No	82.6%	89.1%	85.1%	83.2%
Yes	17.4%	10.9%	14.9%	16.8%



Education research tends to examine <u>whether</u> an outcome occurs or group differences

Research Question	Outcome
Did a student drop out of high school?	Yes or No
Did a student graduate?	Yes or No
Did a school counselor leave the profession?	Yes or No



Survival Analysis examines <u>whether</u> and <u>when</u> outcome occurs

Research Question	Outcome
Did a student drop out of high school?	Yes or No; When?
Did a student graduate?	Yes or No; When?
Did a school counselor leave the profession?	Yes or No; When?

Time to an event



Survival Analysis Studies

Time until a machine breaks down

Time until an individual finds a job

Time until a student no longer needs a service or program

Time it takes to pay off mortgage

Time until CSULB graduation



Why use Survival Analysis when examining graduation rates?

- Time to an event
- Ability to use time-varying and time-invariant predictors
- Takes into consideration that not everyone experiences the event during the timespan (censoring)
 - Either they don't experience the event (don't ever graduate)
 - Or they leave the study (leave CSULB)
 - Or the study didn't last long enough for it to occur (*still currently enrolled*)



Today's presentation

- Cohorts 2009-2010
- All students from entry to spring 2017

- Cohorts 2009-2010
- Just those who graduated within 4-5 years



Term	Grad Rate	Students Enrolled	Experienced event (Graduated)	Censored (No longer enrolled or study ended)
1	0.5	11,526	0	258
2	1	11,268	0	761
3	1.5	10,507	0	257
4	2	10,250	0	345
5	2.5	9,905	5	211
6	3	9,689	63	234
7	3.5	9,392	123	156
8	4	9,113	1,671	142
9	4.5	7,300	1,330	121
10	5	5,849	2,673	138
11	5.5	3,038	1,121	116
12	6	1,801	816	363
13	6.5	622	208	31
14	7	383	141	136
15	7.5	106	28	11
16	8	67	16	51



Survival Function: Of those still enrolled, the % that have not graduated





Survival Function: Of those still enrolled, the % that have not graduated





Hazard Rate: Chance a student graduates





Hazard Rate: Chance a student graduates





Time-Invariant	Time-Variant
NURM	Pell eligible (each term)
Age	End of term GPA
Not First-Generation to Attend College	Total number of online courses (each term)
Entry major non-STEM	No non-successful grades (each term)
Entry Declared	Full-time status (each term)
HS GPA	
Number of IB courses in HS	
Number of AP courses in HS	
Transfer Units Earned at Entry	
Not LB Promise	
Female	
No additional English prep needed at entry	
No additional math prep needed at entry	
Never changed major outside college	
Never changed major outside department	
Never changed major	
CEEE	

Time-Invariant	Time-Variant
NURM	Pell eligible (each term)
Age	End of term GPA
Not First-Generation to Attend College	Total number of online courses (each term)
Entry major non-STEM	No non-successful grades (each term)
Entry Declared	Full-time status (each term)
HS GPA	
Number of IB courses in HS	
Number of AP courses in HS	
Transfer Units Earned at Entry	
Not LB Promise	
Female	
No additional English prep needed at entry	
No additional math prep needed at entry	
Never changed major outside college	
Never changed major outside department	
Never changed major	
Pell Eligible at Entry	

Increases chance of graduating

Characteristic	Ву
Not URM	16.7%
Not First-Generation to Attend	11.3%
Entered with Declared Major	9.9%
Not Pell at Entry	10.2%
Transfer Units at Entry	0.2%
Not LB Promise	16.6%
Female	18.6%
Proficient at Math at Entry	16.1%

Increases chance of graduating

Characteristic	Ву
No Department Major Changes	23.0%
Total Online Classes Per Term	25.1%
Term Units Attempted Per Term	0.4%
All Successful Grades That Term	175.4%
End of Term GPA	51.0%



Of those still enrolled, the % of "at-risk" students that have not graduated



Of those still enrolled, the % of "at-risk" students that have not graduated



Chance an "at-risk" student graduates



Chance an "at-risk" student graduates



Chance an "at-risk" student graduates



NURM vs. URM: Of those still enrolled, the % of those who have not graduated



Blue Line: NURM Red Line: URM



NURM vs. URM: Of those still enrolled, the % of those who have not graduated



Blue Line: NURM Red Line: URM



NURM vs. URM: Chance of graduating





NURM vs. URM: Chance of graduating





Today's presentation

- Cohorts 2009-2010
- All students from entry to spring 2017

- Cohorts 2009-2010
- Just those who graduated within 4-5 years



Increases chance of graduating

Characteristic	Ву
Not URM	9.0%
Not First-Generation to Attend	8.7%
Entered with Declared Major	8.6%
Not Pell at Entry	13.3%
Transfer Units at Entry	0.2%
Not LB Promise	12.6%
Female	11.0%
Proficient at Math at Entry	9.2%

Increases chance of graduating

Characteristic	Ву
No Department Major Changes	15.2%
Total Online Classes Per Term	18.7%
Term Units Attempted Per Term	0.1%
All Successful Grades That Term	37.7%
End of Term GPA	19.7%



First-Gen vs. Not First-Gen: % Chance of graduating



Interaction effects

- The previous graphs only show the effect of having one "at risk" characteristic
- We can combine the effect of multiple "at risk" characteristics
 - Pell at entry
 - First-Generation Status
 - URM



Survival Analysis summary & next steps

- Examine online classes
- Explore interaction effects
- Include other variables
 - Term-to-term data
 - Pell at each term
 - Number of repeated courses
 - Ratio of upper division coursework
 - Time-variant: when a student changes major
 - Summer and winter coursework
 - CIRP The Freshman Survey
- Other outcomes





CENTER FOR EVALUATION & EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Next Steps & Timeline

Part II: Student Success Survey & Focus Groups

Res	search Question	Approach
1.	At what point do 5-year graduates fall off the 4- year graduation trajectory? What are the causes of change?	Survival Analysis
2.	What characteristics predict departure from graduating within 4-years?	Survival Analysis
3.	When are these students at greatest risk of not succeeding?	Survival Analysis
4.	Does the profile of risk differ across subgroups?	Survival Analysis
5.	What are the 4.5 - 5 year graduates' goals & expectations, as well as perceptions of obstacles & challenges?	Survey Focus Groups
6.	How can CSULB facilitate more timely graduation for this population?	Survey Focus Groups

FF

Survey Development Constructs & Themes

Inputs	Constructs &	Practices &	Outcomes
	Themes	Experiences	
Background characteristics (e.g., gender, SES, race, ethnicity); Academic preparation*	Sense of Belonging; Interpersonal & Academic Validation; Satisfaction; Student financial difficulty*; Self-Efficacy; Faculty-Student interactions; Social & emotional health*	Student support services*; Navigational actions; Curriculum practices; Co-curricular activities; Remediation practices; Financial aid distribution*; Financial incentives*; Major selection & changes in program of study*; Online course taking	Persistence; Time to degree; Degree Completion; Career goals

EEE

Qualitative Focus Groups

- Sample: FT, FTF in 4.5-5 year range
- Target: total of 3-4 focus groups (approx. 24-32 students)
- Purpose: examine students goals, perceptions, and challenges
 - Feedback on study recommendations (policy & practice)



2018-2019 Timeline

Summer 2018	Final survival analyses (advanced models of previous & recent cohort data)
Fall 2018	Survey administration & analysis qualitative focus group data collection & analysis
Spring 2019	Final report encompassing all data sources



CSULB Student Data



Contact Information

Avery Olson | <u>Avery.Olson@csulb.edu</u> Erika Baldwin | <u>Erika.Baldwin@csulb.edu</u>

Center for Evaluation and Educational Effectiveness (CEEE) EED-18

Thank you:

CEEE Graduate Assistants, OIRA, HVDI, Data Fellows, Enrollment Services, IRB

