

Track & Connect:

Increasing First Year Student Engagement, Retention and Success at the University of Sydney

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Where did Track & Connect come from?

- › University of Sydney commitment to increasing diversity of student body



- › Early Attrition Analysis
 - Demographic indicators
 - 550+ undergraduate first years leave before HECS Census



Background: theory and practice

- › Environment Scan
 - JumpSTART from Curtin University
 - Contact with struggling students
- › Motivation and Engagement Scale (Martin)
- › Best practice research (Kift; Tinto)
- › Key decision making points throughout semester
- › Target 'stumbling block' units
- › Combining demographic data with engagement and assessment data



› Image sourced: <http://www.lifelongachievement.com/the-wheel-17/>

3



Rationale

- › Proactive not Reactive
- › Timely (throughout semester)
- › Non-threatening
- › Peer to peer
- › Individualised
- › Referral point



Asking for help is good!

4

- Bridge the expectations gap
- Empower students with knowledge
- Engage students **early**

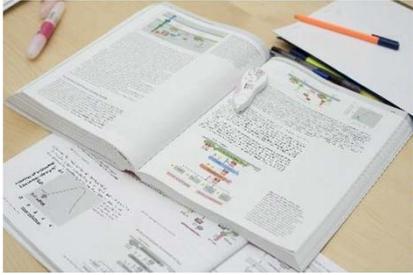
- › Faculties provide data used to identify at-risk students:
 - Academic Results;
 - Attendance data;
 - LMS access





Key Decision Making Points

- › Week 4 – HECs Census Date (no financial or academic penalty)
- › Week 7 – Discontinue Date (no academic penalty)
- › Week 11-13 – Last weeks of semester and exam preparation

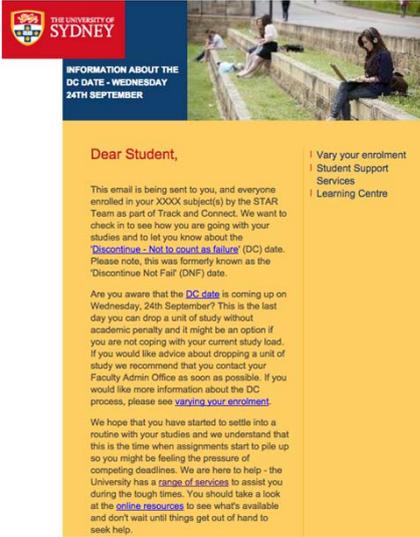


7



Forms of Contact

- › Email (all students)
- › Call 'at-risk' students:
 - Results
 - Attendance
 - LMS log ins
 - Demographic factors



8



Calling students

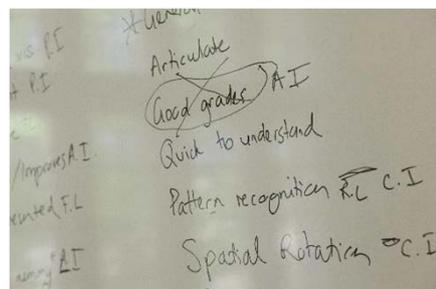
- › Trained senior students
- › Scripted
- › Responses recorded

9



Reporting

- › Call Summaries – immediate feedback
- › End of semester reports – program impact
- › De-identified



10



Early Action

- › Early action can enhance or constrain students' persistence or engagement (Tinto 2005; Thomas 2012)
- › Commitment and resources devoted to enhancing persistence and communication of high expectations (Tinto 2012; James et al. 2009)
- › Provision of financial and personal support (Tinto 2005; Adams et al. 2010, p.4)
- › Formative early feedback (Tinto 2005; James et al. 2009, p.28)

11



How does Track & Connect do this?

- › Student-focused response that engages students on an individual level
- › Immediate feedback to students and staff, with ongoing monitoring and evaluation (Kift 2008)



12



Early Results – Semester 1, 2013

Quantitative results:

- › Lowered rates of attrition:
 - 19% in 2012 → 7% in 2013
- › Improvement in student success:
 - 67% pass rate in 2012 → 73% pass rate in 2013



13



Early Results – Semester 1, 2013

Qualitative Results:

- › Feedback from staff member:
 - Direct connection was extremely powerful
 - Face-to-face conversations prompted by phone calls
 - Able to devise plans to get students back on track
 - Almost all of these students did not need to be contacted again
 - Early identification meant we could stop small issues from becoming big ones.

14



Results – Overall

- › Track & Connect has expanded since 2013, results indicate:
 - decreasing fail rates;
 - increasing submission of assessment tasks;
 - rising retention across degree programs;
 - higher student satisfaction scores
- › Feedback from students:
 - Peer-to-peer support is highly valued



15



Feedback

- › What do students say about Track & Connect?
 - Informative
 - Shows genuine care and concern
 - Key opportunity for students to provide feedback
 - Referrals are useful and appreciated
 - Comforting to know the services are there if they need them.

16

› From student callers:

- Students end the call feeling more confident than when they started
- There is a stigma around seeking help that we can help to break down
- First years are keen to be independent
- Track & Connect helps to normalise accessing support

17

› From the faculty:

- Welcome this type of union of academic teaching and student support
- Does not impose additional workload on academic staff



- › Information Seminars recently introduced for interested faculty members

18



Financial Impact

- › Projected loss from annual first year attrition: estimated at over **\$7 million**
- › Average investment in recruiting an individual student: **\$14,000** before they step on campus (Adams et al. 2010)
- › The total cost of Track & Connect is easily offset by the savings from increased retention
- › Financial benefits also extend to students

19



Challenges

- › Expansion to 24 units of study in Semester 1, 2014
- › Manual data collation and analysis
- › Human resourcing – recruiting and training suitable student callers
- › Spatial resources – office space, phones and computers
- › Rostering for on-time contact

20



What have we learned?

- Discipline-specific assumed knowledge or competencies
 - Mathematics
 - Language Proficiency
- Discipline-specific indicators engagement and academic progress
- Demographic differences between cohorts in different disciplines
- Postgraduate units of study
 - Demographics of cohort
 - Needs of cohort

21



Things to consider

- › Longitudinal studies on our impact
 - Track & Connect call
 - Demographic indicators
 - Universal student transition experience
- › Impact of participation in Track & Connect over academic career
- › Feedback loop between students and faculties
 - Formative assessment
 - Optimising unit of study selection
 - Pedagogical enhancements

22


Recognition

- › Vice Chancellor's Award for Support of the Student Experience 2014
- › *Review of Student Retention Evaluation Practices* (Hanover Research, 2014)



23


References

- › Adams, T., Banks, M., Davis, D., & Dickson, J. 2010, 'The Hobson's Retention Project: Context and Factor Analysis Report', paper presented at the Australian International Education Conference 2010, Sydney. James, R, Krause, K & Jennings, C 2010, 'The First Year Experience in Australian Universities: Findings from 1994 to 2009', Centre for the Study of Higher Education, The University of Melbourne.
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- › The University of Sydney 2012 'The University of Sydney White Paper 2011-2015', accessed 27 July 2014.

24