# CONNECTED18

# University of Texas at San Antonio

Case Study



#### **University of Texas at San Antonio** A large, public university in San Antonio, TX



**Tammy** Wyatt

Associate VP, Student Academic Success



#### **Angelica** Barrera

Associate VP, Student Advising and Support

### Overview



 A large public university in San Antonio, part of the University of Texas system

 26,011 undergraduate students

37% six-year graduation rate and 74% retention rate

#### Background and Challenges

- The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) is a Hispanic-Serving Institution, where 45% of students identify as first-generation college students and 68% receive financial aid
- In 2016, UTSA partnered with EAB to better address student academic, social, and financial needs
- New mission focused on translating education access into success
- Several initiatives that focused on persistence, retention, and graduation rates have led to improvements in these areas; continued gains are a high priority at UTSA as well as statewide

#### Solution

Piloted **Progress Reports** in selected Success Marker courses, identifying the best ways to increase faculty participation without overstretching faculty and advisor workloads

#### Improvements across seven years:







10%

increase in six-year graduation rate

increase in first-year retention rate

increase in fouryear graduation rate

# **Hitting Statewide Goals**

Texas incorporates **graduation rates** into public universities' performance-based funding model

Challenges to UTSA's Efforts to Improve Graduation Rates:

1 44% of students received Pell grants and 38% are transfers, which are correlated with lower completion

Institutional barriers to graduation could not be identified or predicted by existing means, including:

- Course availability
- Staff/faculty error
- Transcript error or omission

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- Unmet financial need
- Unique major/minor requirements
- Missed deadlines

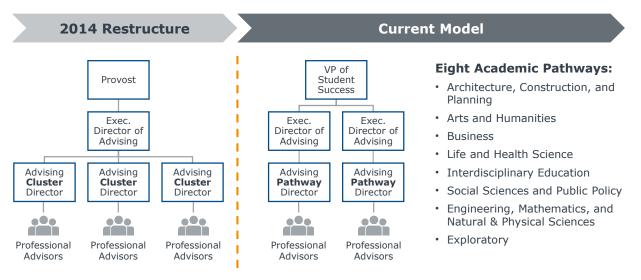
Small, seemingly **insignificant factors** profoundly impacted students' ability to graduate



# **Centralized Advising with Academic Pathways**



The Evolution of UTSA's Academic Advising Structure



#### Since Launching Advising Restructure in 2014

10%

82%

Percentage of students who remain with one advisor

Percentage-point increase in first-year retention rate

6%

Percentage-point increase in six-year graduation rate



#### Coordinated and Linked Approaches to Student Success (CLASS)

Launched in 2016 to address student needs and improve retention and graduation rates







A strategic early alerts program piloted across three semesters, with two main objectives:



Track the **academic progress** of students early in the semester



**Partner faculty with advisors** to identify and support at-risk students

#### **Problem:**

We have lots of students, but we need to focus faculty and staff on student success efforts with the highest possible value

#### Solution:

Pilot progress reports in **highimpact success marker courses**, effectively scaling limited faculty and staff time



Use EAB Campus to identify success marker courses in particular majors

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Faculty submit **progress reports** only for students in their course with a targeted major



The student's assigned academic advisor **receives the alert** 



The advisor **meets** with the student to discuss their academic progress



Pilot Phase	Success marker courses	% of students flagged at risk	% of flagged students who met with an advisor and passed the course	Faculty participation
<b>Phase I</b> Spring 2017	23	22%	87%	91%
<b>Phase II</b> Fall 2017	114	25%	85%	79%
<b>Phase III</b> Spring 2018	107	21%	85%	62%

#### **Pilot Trends:**



20-25% of students enrolled in success marker courses were **identified as at risk** 



The earlier the faculty identified the student as at risk, **the better the students performed** 



**Spring 2019** Goal timeline for full implementation to all identified success marker courses for all majors

### Lessons Learned from the Pilot





# Use a Scale-in Approach to Launch

Widespread change fatigue from previous unsuccessful system led to yearlong gap before EAB pilot

#### BEST PRACTICES:

Ensure advisors can **handle extra work** before expanding to all success marker courses

Determine what percentage of students are **flagged as at risk**—at UTSA, it's 20-25%, no matter how many success marker courses are included

# Report Early, Remind Often

Launched progress reports in week four, and kept them open until midterms came in

#### Engage Faculty, but Don't Ask Too Much

Identified faculty are likely to participate in the first pilot phase

#### **BEST PRACTICES:**

Establish a **mechanism for reminding** only faculty who haven't submitted to avoid overcommunication

Find a reminder process that **works at your institution**, such asan email to faculty from their direct supervisor

#### **BEST PRACTICES:**

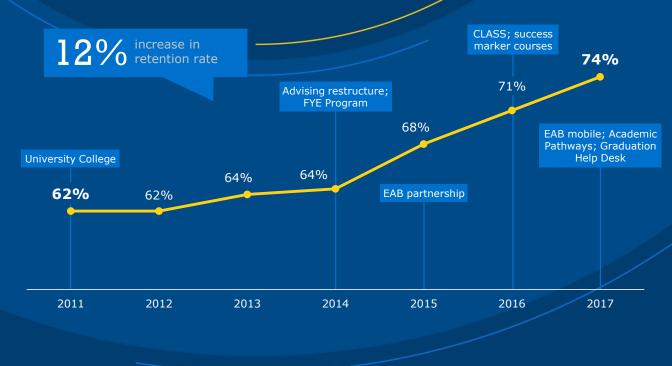
Don't try to involve all faculty immediately; instead, start with those **likely to be engaged** 

Strike a balance between involving faculty and **accounting for extra work** for those with larger classes

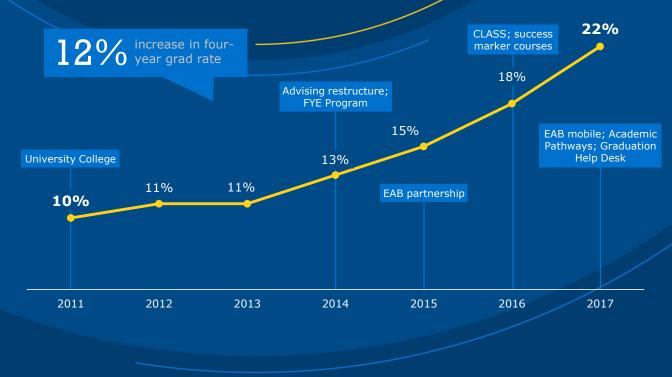
# Making an Impact

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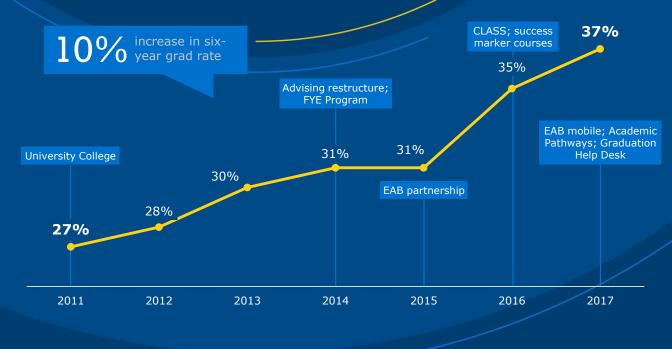
# Student Outcomes First-Year Retention Rate



### Student Outcomes Four-Year Graduation Rate



## Student Outcomes Six-Year Graduation Rate





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