

USING DATA TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS

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In this session, we will cover...

1. How do you engage with students?

Looking at current practice

2. What does the data show us?

- Identifying underrepresented groups
- Student success
- Engagement and the Student Dashboard
- Acting on the data

3. With this data, how could you engage with a student?

- Looking at real life case studies
- Reflecting on what the Dashboard can do, and what it needs to do





How do you engage with students?

Looking at current practice



What does the data show us?

Background vs. Engagement

Underrepresented Groups: Access

- Identification of underrepresented groups
 - POLAR (quintiles 1 & 2)
 - IMD (40% most deprived neighbourhoods)
 - ACORN (urban adversity and financially stretched communities)
 - Free School Meals
 - Disabled students
 - Students in care/formerly in care
 - Refugees and asylum seekers
 - Adult learners
 - Students studying Level 3 vocational courses (e.g. BTECs)
- Evidence that the above groups are underrepresented in higher education per se (and in most cases across NTU)

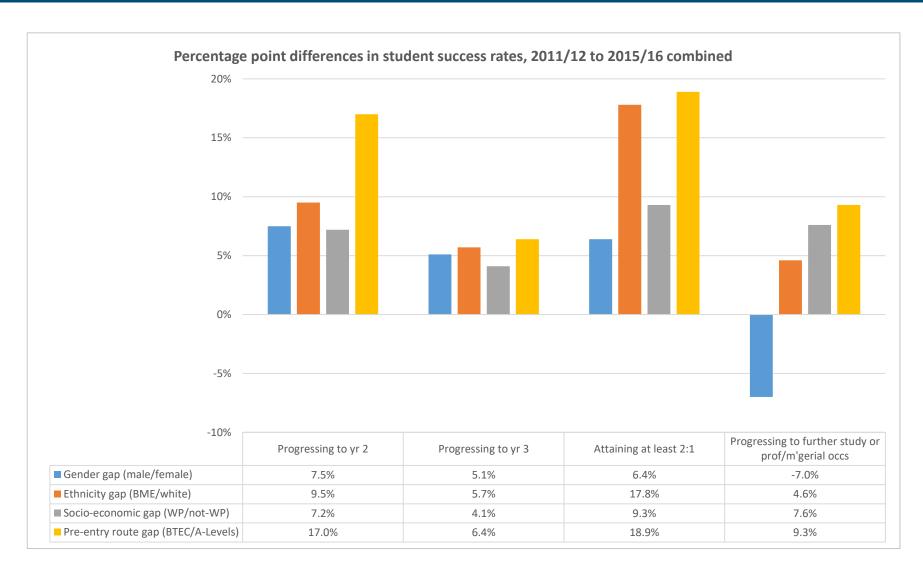


Underrepresented Groups: Success and Progression

- Identification of students less likely to succeed
 - Male students*
 - BME students
 - Mature students*
 - Students from deprived neighbourhoods (according to ACORN data)
 - Students entering with BTEC qualifications
 - * Except progression to further study or professional employment
- We can evidence that the above groups are less likely to succeed at NTU
- Again, these groups are therefore included in our 'access, success and progression measures' section of the plan
- But targeting these discrete groups is complex.....



Student Success: The Gaps



- Target groups less likely to succeed across the student lifecycle
- Disparities remain statistically significant when controlling for other influencing factors



Intersectionality Between Different Groups

% of full-time UGs achieving 2:1 or First Class Degree

	Male	Female	BME	White	WP	Non-WP	BTEC only	A-Levels
Male	68%	-	53%	73%	60%	71%	56%	72%
Female	-	75%	63%	78%	66%	78%	60%	79%
BME	53%	-	59%	-	55%	62%	45%	65%
White	73%	78%	-	76%	70%	77%	63%	79%
WP	60%	66%	55%	-	64%	-	52%	69%
Non-WP	71%	78%	62%	77%	-	75%	62%	77%
BTEC only	56%	60%	45%	63%	52%	-	58%	-
A-Levels	72%	79%	65%	79%	69%	77%	_	76%

- Problems with 'homogenising' individuals
- Different groups intersect to result in 'multiple disadvantage'
- Most successful group: female, white, non-WP and A-Level
- Least successful group: male, BME, WP and BTEC
- Need to think about targeting student behaviours...



NTU Student Dashboard



Promoting student success

- Progression
- GPA/ degree attainment
- Targeted information for students & staff



Supporting students to manage their own learning

- Info to promote reflection
- Benchmarking
- Developing goal setting



Improving staff-student working relationships

- Engagement information
- Info for personalised tutorial discussions



Improving institutional data & systems

- Cohort insight
- Improve University systems
- Informing future plans/ strategy

Engagement activity

Attendance, e-journal & e-book access, door swipes, NOW log ins, assessment submissions, library loans

High, Good, Partial, Low, Very Low engagement ratings

Measures engagement using students' electronic footprint





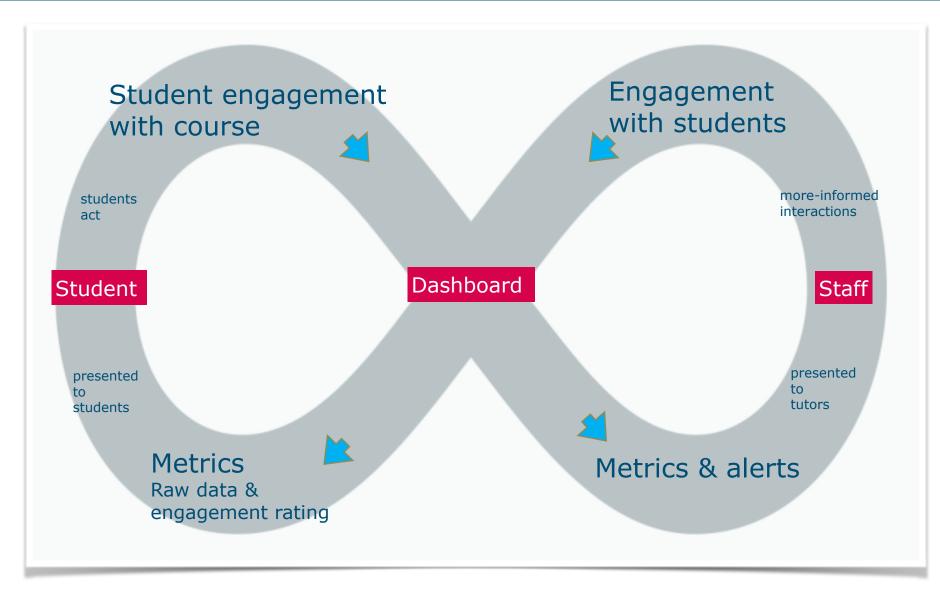








Fitting the Dashboard into the Institutional Ecosystem



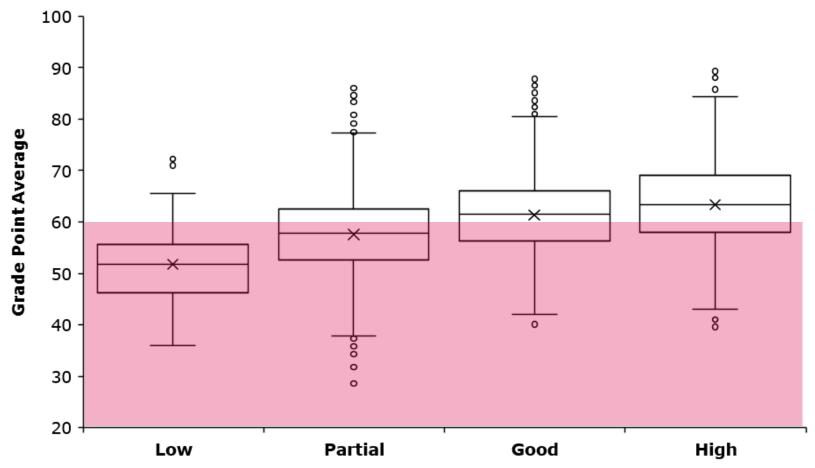
The 'two agents of change model'

- Both staff and students are the agents of change, the Dashboard is the tool.
- The primary benefit to staff is more research informed interactions



Relationship Between Engagement and Attainment

Attainment for students progressing from year one to year two by mode engagement in 2015-16 (full time, undergraduates)

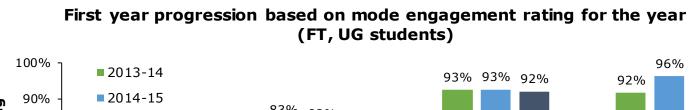


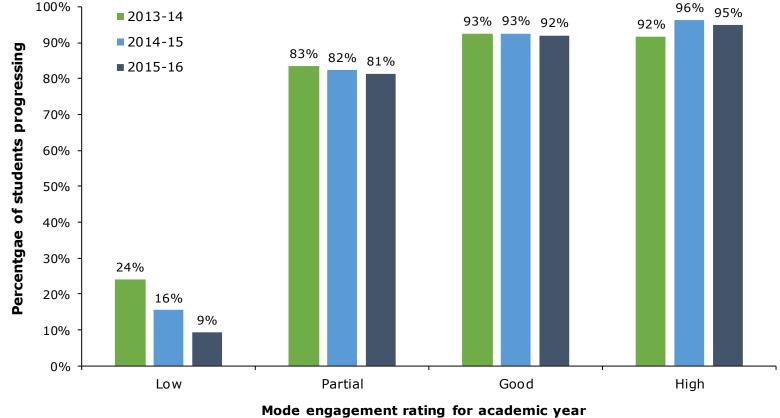
- Strong statistical association between the Dashboard engagement ratings and student success
- Success for All target groups are disproportionately low engagers
- Permits the targeting of student behaviours rather than (or as well as) student characteristics



Relationship Between Engagement and Retention

- Strong statistical association between the Dashboard engagement ratings and drop outs
- Keeping a track of students with low engagement and intervening quickly could make a key difference
- Alerts with inform staff of when a student has very low engagement for a period of two weeks

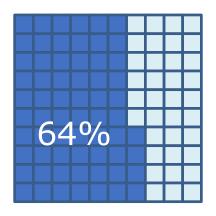




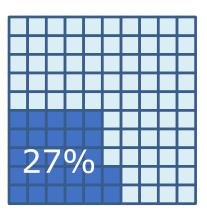


Low Engagement Over Time

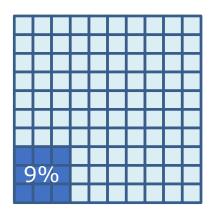




Low av. engagement Welcome Week



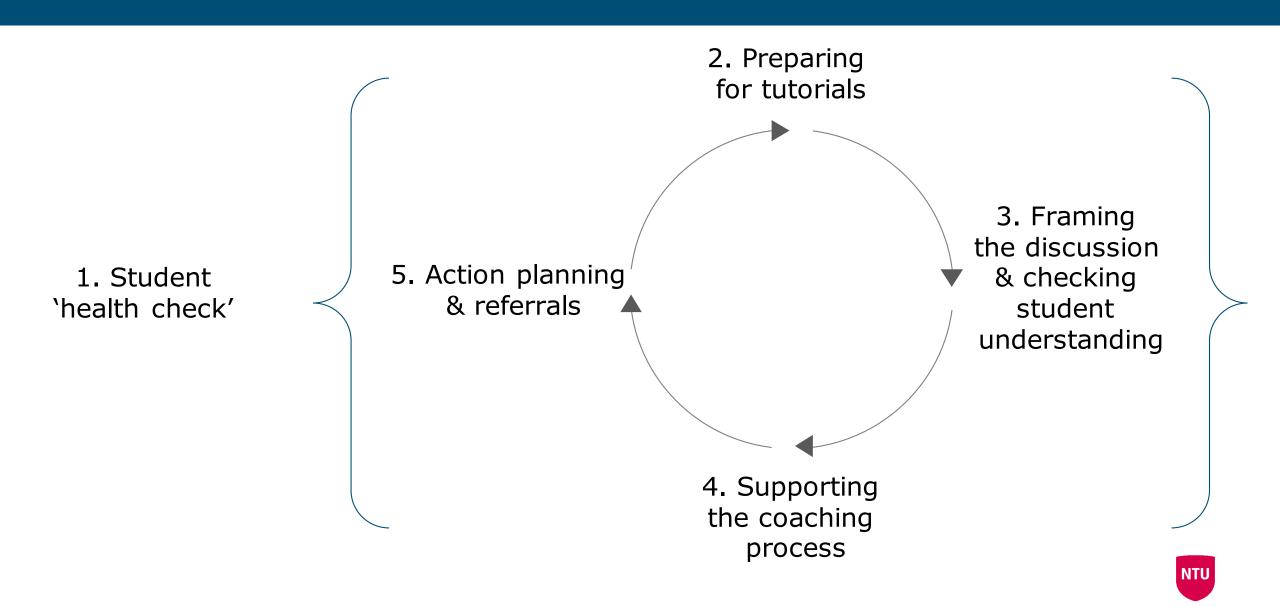
Low av. engagement 1st term



Low av. engagement Whole year



Using the Dashboard in Tutorials



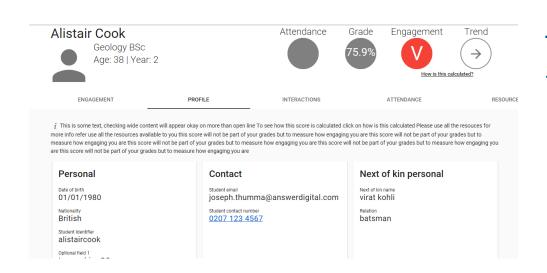
Implications of Research Findings

- Engagement had by far the strongest association with student success
- Low engagement as recorded by the dashboard correctly identifies students most at risk of
 - Withdrawing from study
 - Academic failure
 - Achieving lower than predicted degree classification
- And low engagers are disproportionately
 - Male
 - BME
 - WP
 - BTEC entrants
- Hence, we can target student behaviours, rather than (or as well as)
 student characteristics





The Student Dashboard: Engagement AND Demographics



The Student Dashboard gives you access to students' demographic details, meaning you can tailor your intervention.

The Student Dashboard shows you more detail of how a student has engaged with their studies, allowing you to understand what a student might need to change or improve.







- 1. What does this information tell us?
- 2. How would approach these students?
- 3. What other data might you need?

Real life student case studies



Any Questions?