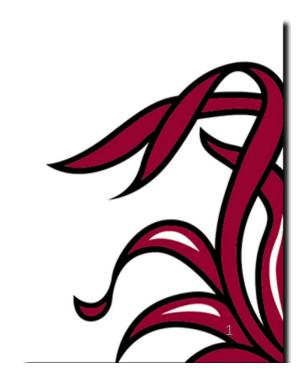
Profile of USC First-Year Students

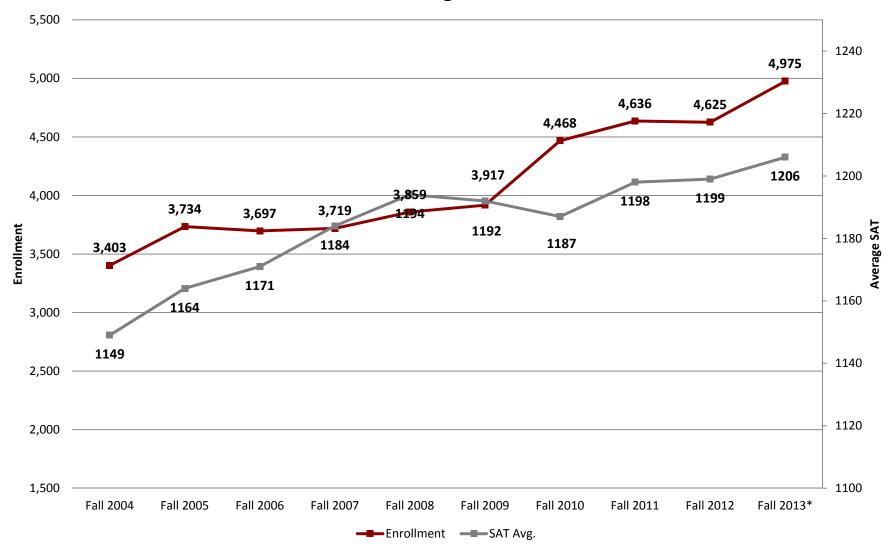
First-Year Study Group October 4, 2013



Demographics of First-Year Cohort

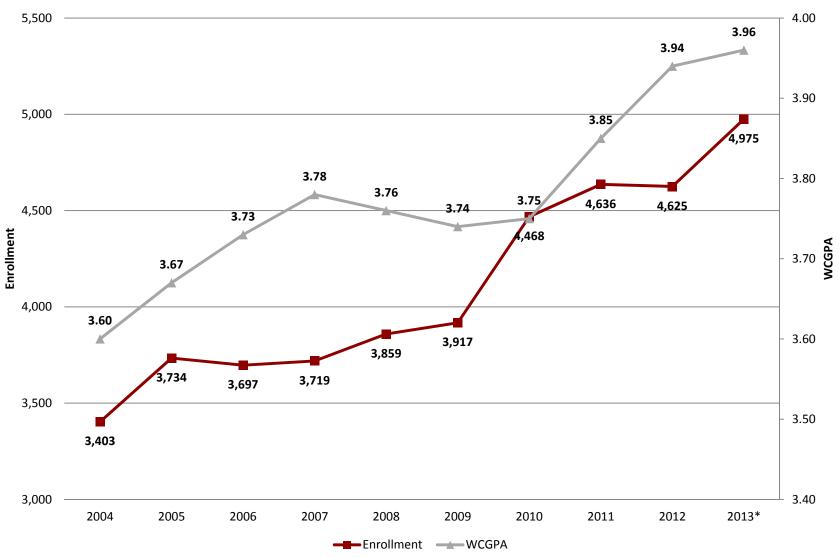
INPUT VARIABLES

Ten Year Trend - SAT Average and Freshman Class Size



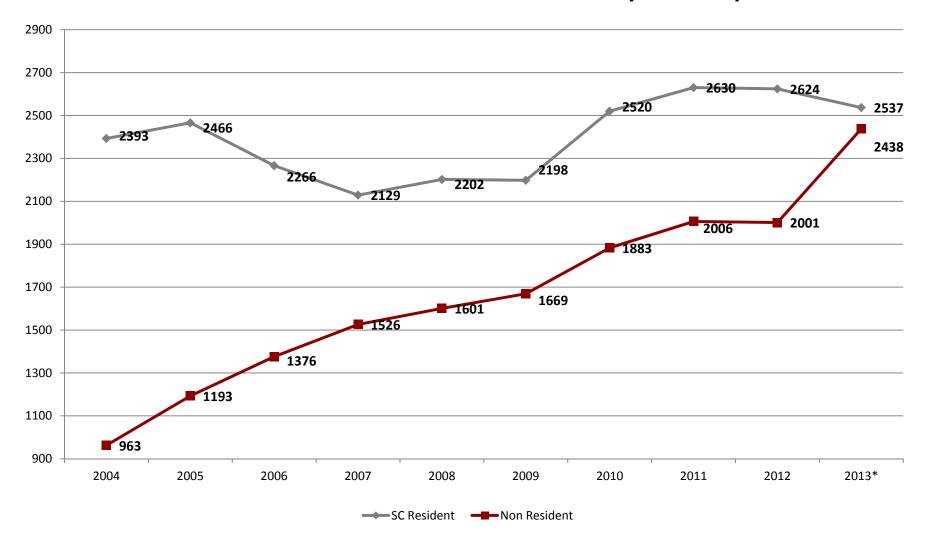
- *Fall 2013 numbers are unofficial
- Average SAT has increased by 57 points.
- Fall Freshman class size has grown 46%.

Ten Year Trend - Weighted Core GPA and Freshman Class Size



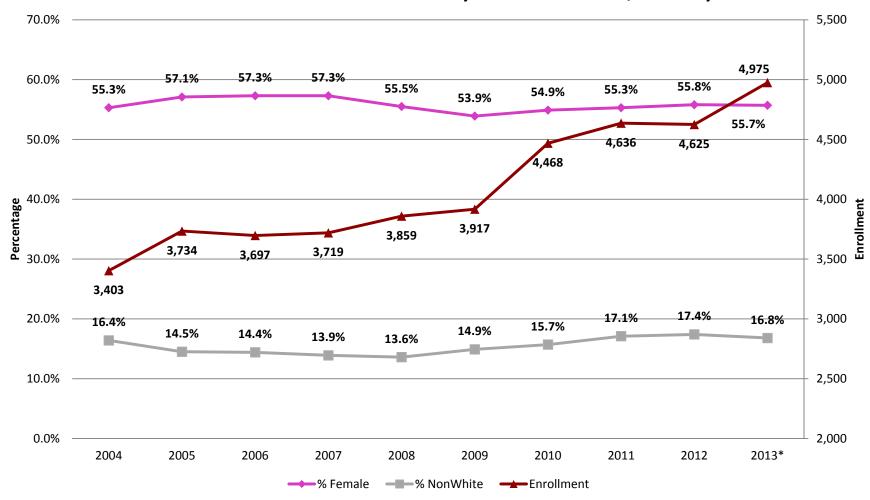
Average WCGPA has improved even as class size has grown.

USC Columbia Freshman Enrollment Trend by Residency



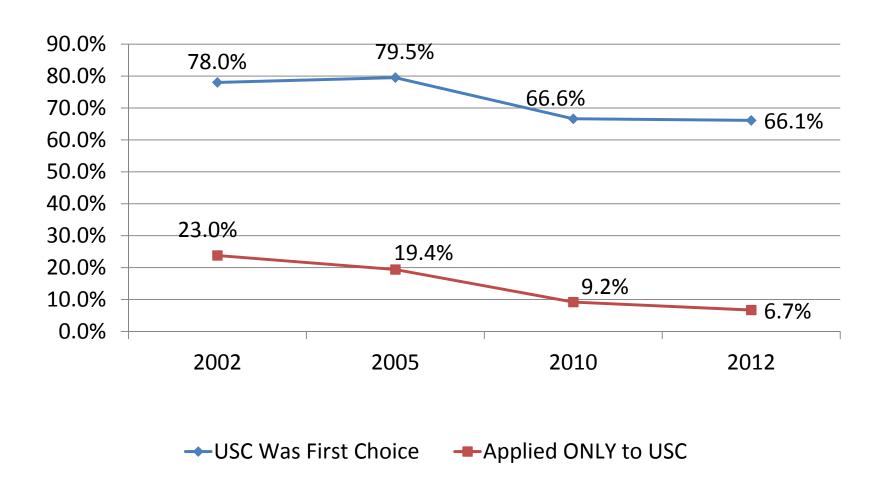
- SC enrollment has increased by 6%.
- OOS enrollment has increased by 153%.
- Even as class size grows, the majority of USC freshmen hail from SC.

USC Freshmen Enrollment Trend By Gender and Race/Ethnicity



- As the freshman class size increases, the proportion of females enrolled remains largely the same year-to-year.
- Changes in class size and selectivity have had a modest impact on the proportion of non-white students enrolled over the past decade. However, the highest proportion of non-white students enrolled within the past three years, an accomplishment considering the record size and selectivity associated with these classes.

Choosing a College



Prior Academic Credit

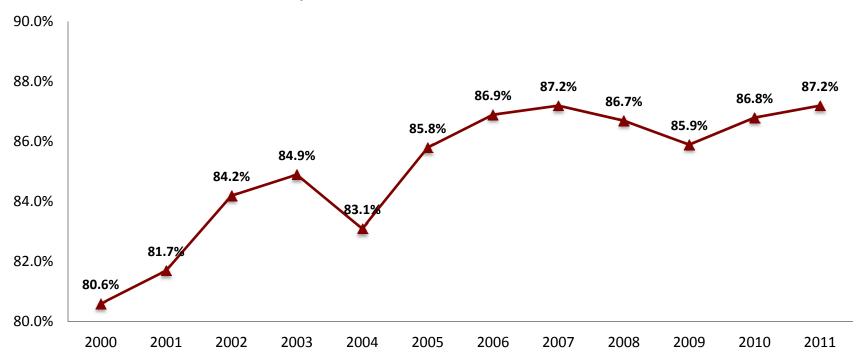
2/3

FT/FTE students earn some type of college credit while in High School 12

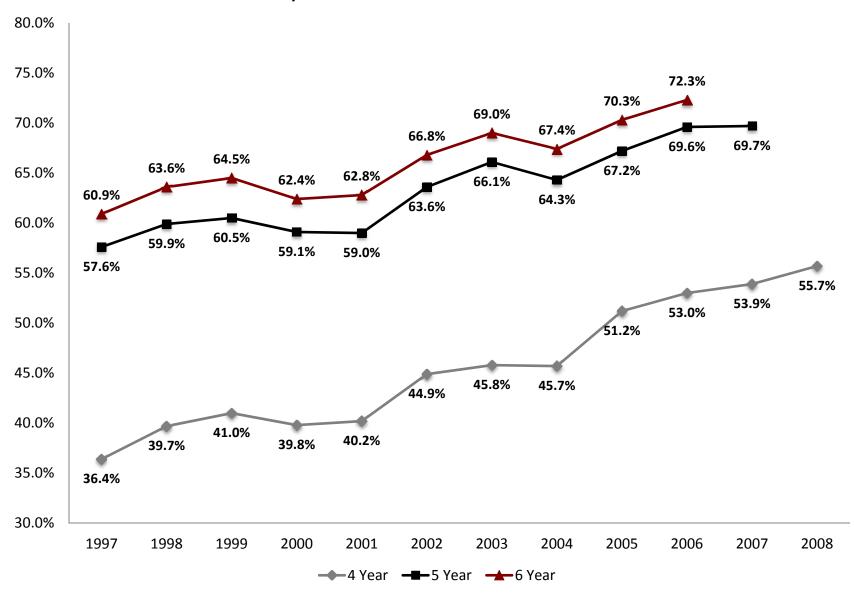
MEDIAN number of credits brought by FT/FTE students to UofSC

RETENTION & GRADUATION RATES

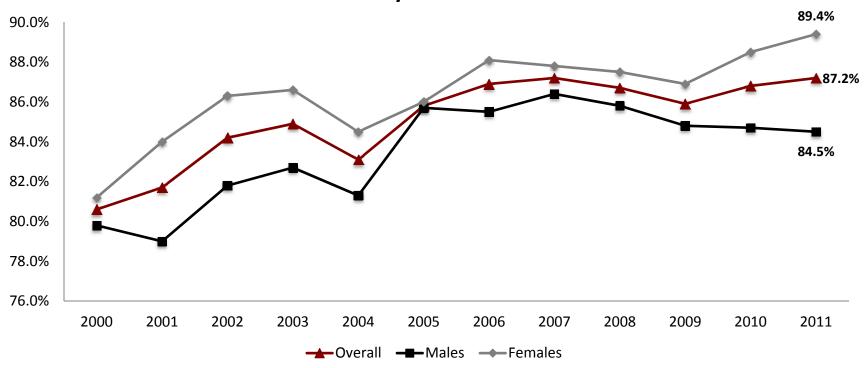
First-time, Full-time Freshmen Retention Rates



First-time, Full-time Freshmen Graduation Rates

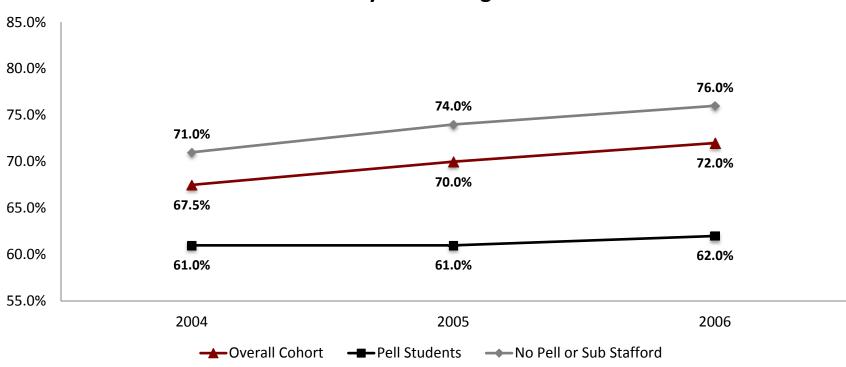


First-time, Full-time Freshmen Retention Rates By Gender



Source: Nikki Knutson

6 Year Graduation Rates By Aid Package



Source: Nikki Knutson

Fall 2011 Cohort for Retention						
University of North Carolina	97%					
University of Virginia	97%					
University of Maryland	95%					
University of Georgia	94%					
University of Connecticut	92%					
Rutgers University	90%					
Indiana University	89%					
University of South Carolina	87%					
University of Missouri	85%					
University of Tennessee	84%					
University of Kentucky	82%					

2005 Cohort for 6 YR Graduation						
University of Virginia	94%					
University of North Carolina	89%					
University of Connecticut	83%					
University of Georgia	82%					
University of Maryland	82%					
Rutgers University	77%					
Indiana University	72%					
University of South Carolina	70%					
University of Missouri	69%					
University of Tennessee	63%					
University of Kentucky	59%					

Source: Nikki Knutson

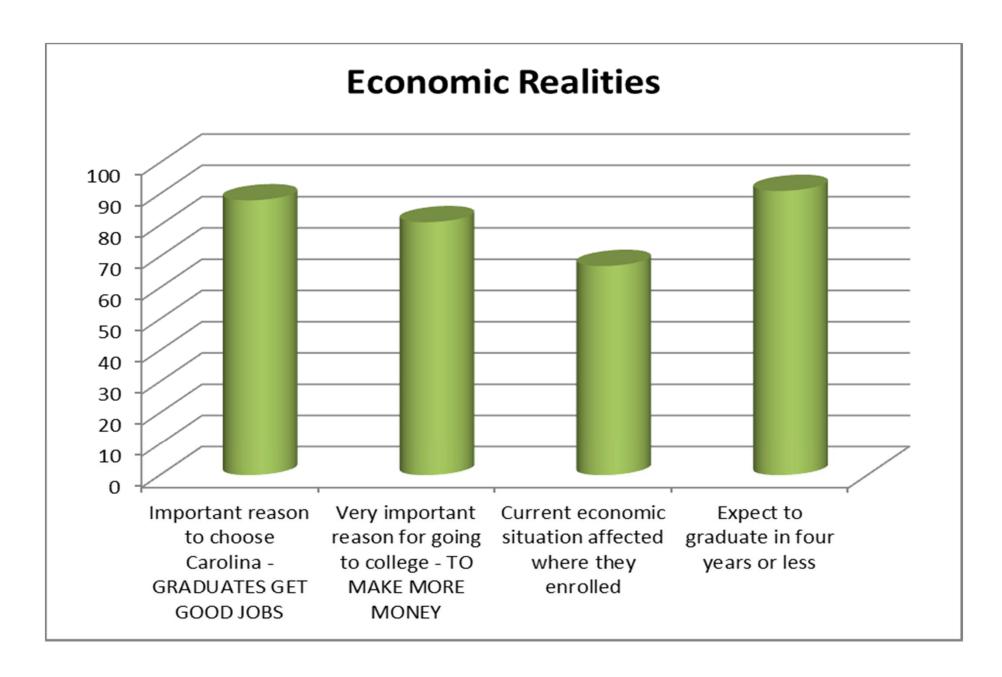
Academic Progress

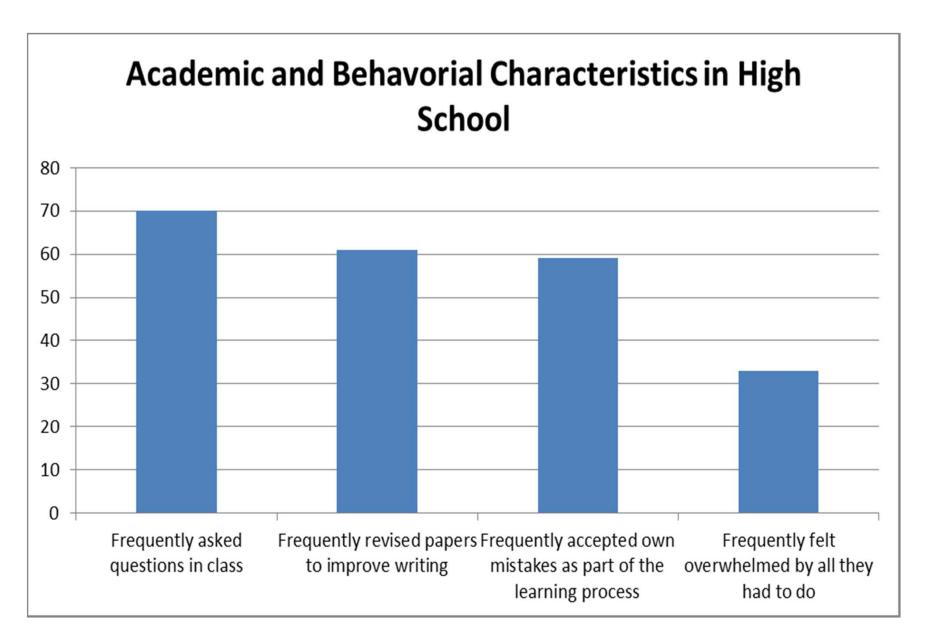
- Average GPA at end of first year _____
- Average credit hours attempted _____
- Average credit hours earned _____
 - % below 15
 - % below 12
- Number that fail at least one class

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

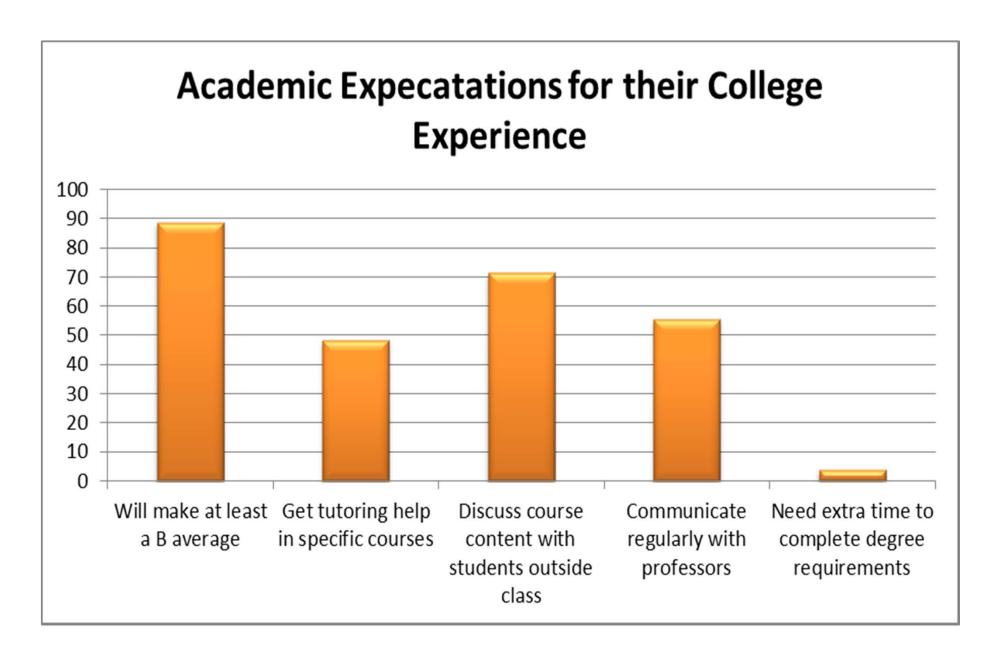
Demographics of First-Year Cohort

EXPECTATIONS, ATTITUDES, & CHARACTERISTICS

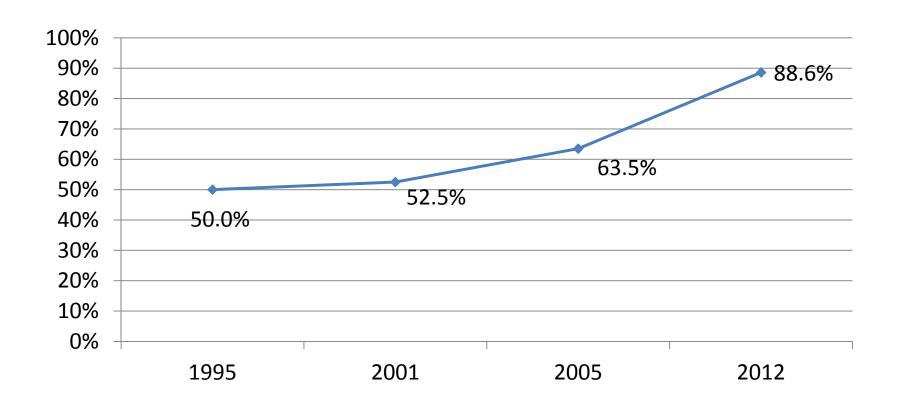




University of South Carolina CIRP data, 2012



Expect to make at least a B average at USC





ACTUAL ENGAGEMENT & BEHAVIORS

Engagement Factors

First-year

Highest Performing Relative to Southeast Public

About how many...courses have included a community-based project (service-learning)?^e (HIP)

Inst. emphasizes... Attending campus activities and events (...)^c (SE)

Inst. emphasizes... Providing support for your overall well-being... (SE)

Discussions with... People with political views other than your own^b (DD)

Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information^b (QR)

Lowest Performing Relative to Southeast Public

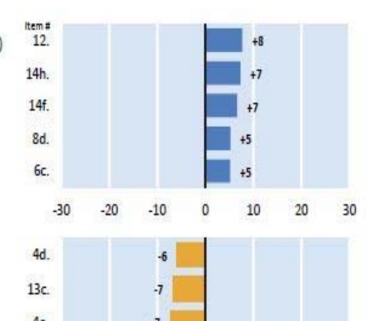
Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source (HO)

Quality of interactions with... Faculty (QI)

Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information^c (HO)

Quality of interactions with... Academic advisors^d (QI)

Quality of interactions with... Other administrative staff and offices... d (QJ)



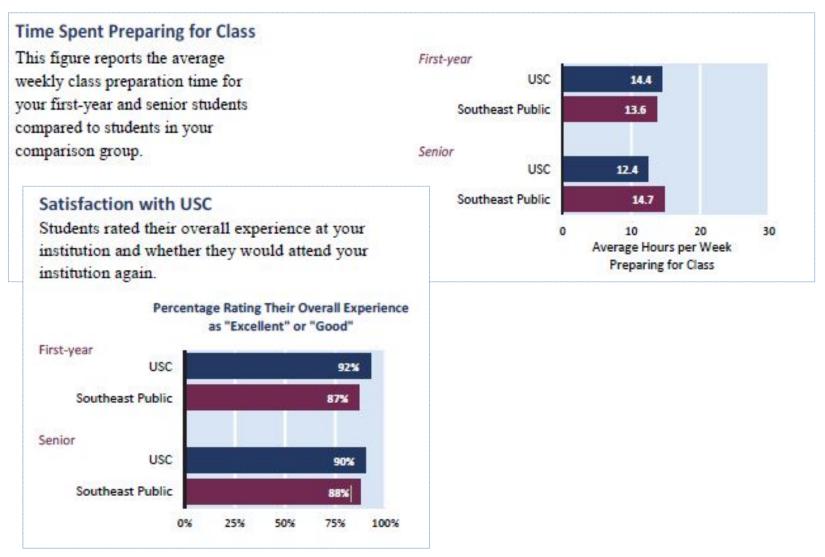
Percentage Point Difference with Southeast Public

-12

13b.

13e.

Engagement & Satisfaction



National Survey of Student Engagement – USC (2013). Note: Only 16% of first-year students responded to this survey.

Housing

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	10 year change
New Students	3,339	3,667	4,037	4,308	4,672	45.1%
New Freshmen	2,899	3,421	3,637	4,196	4,455	47.9%
Transfers	440	246	400	112	217	5.3%
Continuing Students	3,364	2,415	1,999	1,703	1,738	-47.1%
TOTAL Students Housed	6,703	6,082	6,036	6,011	6,410	-1.5%

- 94.7% of freshmen, 12% of transfer students live on campus
- **68.1% of residence halls are now occupied by first year students** compared to 45.1% in 2003
- On campus residency for continuing students has decreased approximately 50%.
 - Preference for returners given to high ability rather than high risk students
 - Freshmen are now housed in spaces not originally designed for them, impacting overall experience (and perhaps cancelations).

Student Success

- Today's students report three main concerns: (1) poor time management, (2) difficulties with study skills, and (3) attendance concerns.
- Top reasons today's student meets with an ACE Coach: (1) develop an academic plan, (2) create a time management plan, (3) discuss grades, (4) address procrastination, and (5) enhance test preparation.
- 5-7% of today's first year students will go on academic probation in their first year at the university; approximately 10% of transfer students go on academic probation in their first year.
- Students in **Arts and Sciences** and **Moore School of Business** show higher engagement rates with the Student Success Center.

Student Conduct

- On average, 10% of students will interact with Student Conduct and Academic Integrity regarding an offense.
 - For what offense? There is a 50/50 chance the charge relates to alcohol. Other top offenses include drugs and disorderly conduct.
- Freshmen and fraternity/sorority members are more likely to commit and be charged with an offense
 - Freshmen: 47% of alcohol offenses and 48.7% of drug offenses were committed by freshmen in 2012-13.
 - Fraternity/Sorority Members: 48% of alcohol offenses and 27.7% of drug offenses were committed by fraternity men/sorority women in 2012-13.

Student Conduct

					Trends
Total Reported Alcohol Incidents	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	comparison 2012-2013
Alcohol	782	1416	1617	1563	-3.30%
Freshman	576	932	893	637	-28.66%
Greek	292	505	733	662	-9.68%
Male	550	872	1004	1094	8.96%
Female	232	544	613	469	-23.49%
Drugs	93	306	367	363	-1%
Greek	36	104	137	77	-43.79%
Males	86	273	321	325	-1.24%
Female	7	33	46	38	-17.49%
Disorderly Conduct	33	114	159	215	35.22%
Greek	16	43	62	88	41.93%
Male	26	98	133	184	38.35%
Female	7	16	26	31	19.23%
Harm to Persons	0	23	21	32	52.38%
Total FIO or responsible conduct violations for each year	2354	2641	3039	3176	4.50%
Total alcohol violations for each	33.2% incidents	53.6% incidents	53.2% incidents	49.2% incidents	
year	are alcohol	are alcohol	are alcohol	are alcohol	

Student Conduct

 There has been a dramatic increase in the amount of reported erratic and self injurious behavior.

Behavioral Intervention Team ref	ferrals	T ,							
				TOTALS				TOTALS	2012 to 2013
		Fall 2011	<u>Spring 2012</u>	2011-12	<u>Summer</u> <u>2012</u>	Fall 2012	<u>Spring 2013</u>	2012-13	Trend *
Behavioral Intervention Team referrals (by category below):		126	98	230	6	171	148	325	41.30%
Behavioral Intervention Team alcohol/drug	transports referrals	63	49	113	2	57	45	104*	-7.96%
Behavioral Intervention Team erratic behavioral	or referrals	36	30	68	4	86	60	150	120.50%
Behavioral Intervention Team self-injurious	behavior referrals	27	19	49	0	28	43	71	44.89

 On average, over 100 applicants necessitate formal review of their conduct offenses. Out of 100 reviewed, 29 were admitted in 2012-13.

Student Health

- Today's students (according to data from the USC administration of the National College Health Assessment):
 - Are most impacted by stress, anxiety, and sleep disorders
 - Generally suffer from sinus infection, allergies, and strep throat most often
 - Demonstrate a slight increase in obesity
 - Demonstrate higher rates of alcohol use than the national average (though rates are declining)
 - Are on par with their peers regarding sexual activity. While students reporting one partner is on the increase, two or more partners is on the decline.
 - Are most interested in education regarding stress, nutrition, physical activity, helping others in distress, and sleep
- Top five mental health diagnoses include: anxiety, depression, ADHD, panic attack, insomnia
- **Distinct patients:** Increase from 14,789 ('10-11) to 15,681 ('12-13)

Disability Services

Students who present with disabilities continues to rise

 Total Enrollment for AY12-13 = 1,314 which represents a 46% increase from AY11-12.

			Learning					Carolina
	Total	% Change	Disabilities	Psychiatric	Physical	Audio/Visual	Temporary	LIFE
2012-2013	1314	46%	649 (+35%)	313 (+96%)	253 (+27)	47 (+21%)	34 (+1033%)	18 (+20%)

- Students registered with **psychiatric disabilities** leads the enrollment trend.
- Proctoring of tests in SDS continues to be the most commonly utilized accommodation with 1,300 tests completed in AY11-12 and 2,280 in AY12-13.
- Reasons for the increases?
 - Reaffirmation of the ADA in 2008 has led to greater access of students who present with a variety of challenges.

Emerging Trends

- Less focus on specific accommodations and more on the environment as accommodations become more tailored to individual needs.
- SDS professionals acting more as educators/mediators/consultants.
- Increased focus on food allergies, services animals, housing, and online classes.

Technology & Social Media

79% of USC students own smartphones

83% of adults 18-29 use social networking sites

Nationally...

- 75% use smartphones in bed
- 90% check smartphones as part of morning ritual
- 20% check every 10 minutes
- 29% check so constantly, they can't keep count

Nationally...

67% use Facebook16% use Twitter15% use Pinterest

13% use Instagram 6% use Tumblr

BUT...students want separate academic and social lives

Our students prefer communication from USC by email 74%

Nationally, students prefer communication face-to-face 68% by email 66% on CMS/LMS 60%

WHAT WE KNOW: IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY & PRACTICE

Orientation

Those who participate LATER in orientation...

Have lower GPA's

There are significant differences in GPA's of those returning the second fall semester based on when orientation took place.

Are more likely to drop out

There is a significant monotonic trend between returning the following fall and when the student participated in orientation. The earlier the participation, the more likely it is that the student will return the following fall.

Orientation

Those who do NOT participate in orientation...

Have EVEN lower GPA's

First-time full-time 2011 students not participating in orientation have a significantly lower 1st semester GPA (2.2 vs. 3.3).

Are EVEN more likely to drop out

First-time full-time 2011 students not participating in orientation are significantly more likely to drop out (22.7% vs. 12.7%).

Scholarships

Losing a scholarship.....

- If you lose your scholarship, you are 3.6 times more likely to leave the University.
- For the most part, losing a scholarship had more to do with insufficient credit hours than GPA alone.
- There were NOT any major differences between instate and out-of-state students.

Math Scores for Engineering Majors

Two important predictors of Engineering retention:

First Math course lower than Math 141:

 Students placing into these courses are 1.8 times less likely to return to Engineering the following fall compared to students placing into Math141 or higher.

Grade in first Math Course:

• For every grade point earned in the first math course, students are 1.5 times more likely to return as Engineering students the following fall.

Declaring a Major

- For freshmen who declare a major, 74% graduate within 6 years.
- For freshmen who do NOT declare a major, only 57% graduate within 6 years.
- Altogether, about 12% of entering freshmen do NOT declare a major.

Experiential Education

 Annual Graduation Survey: 75% of students with internship experience reported being employed in the survey; 66% of students without internship experience were employed; annual salary difference in postgraduation employment (internship vs no internship) is \$7,487

Financial Support

 Students in Gamecock Guarantee, with intentional support, are retained at a rate 3% higher than the overall first year class despite being much higher risk. Overall Pell student graduation rate is 10% lower than comparable overall cohort.

University 101

- Students who take UNIV 101 are retained at a 3.6% higher rate than non-participants
 - 7.2% when honors college is excluded
- U101 students graduate at a 6.2% higher rate.
 - 14.3% difference for our lowest ability students