## QUESTION: Is SEAS being deployed successfully?

Table 1: Student Early Alert System (SEAS) End-of-Term Fall 2018 (COURSE LEVEL Univariate)
565 class sections, 312 instructors (unique headcount) \& 9,087 students (unique headcount, $81.5 \%$ of census UG degree bound students)

| College/Department | Section counts |  | \% students at risk |  | enrolled | at risk | \% students <br> at risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 565 | 100\% | 22.1\% | Mean \# of students per class | 29.9 | 5.8 | 22.1\% |
| Business | 99 | 17.5\% | 19.8\% |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 49 | 8.7\% | 18.0\% | \# Students on Census in | AS particip | ing clas | 9,087 |
| Engineering | 63 | 11.2\% | 23.6\% | \% of all | udents on | I censu | 57.6\% |
| Fine Arts | 36 | 6.4\% | 17.3\% | \% all degree bound | tudents on | l censu | 65.3\% |
| Health Professions | 71 | 12.6\% | 16.6\% | \% undergraduate degr | bound on | l censu | 81.5\% |
| LAS Humanities | 86 | 15.2\% | 27.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| LAS Natural Sciences \& Math | 50 | 8.8\% | 32.9\% |  |  |  |  |
| LAS Social Sciences | 101 | 17.9\% | 18.2\% |  |  |  |  |
| LAS Other | 7 | 1.2\% | 67.6\% |  |  |  |  |
| Other College Units (Honors/IIC) | 3 | 0.5\% | 11.4\% |  |  |  |  |
| (see SEAS College Division Participation | tion Report for | departme | nt counts) |  |  |  |  |


| Class Dimensions: | Section | unts | \% students at risk | Class Dimensions: | Section Counts |  | \% students at risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course number group: | 100\% |  |  | Class Type: | 100\% |  |  |
| 0 thru 99 | 7 | 1.2\% | 56.9\% | Lecture | 489 | 87\% | 22.2\% |
| 100 thru 199 | 158 | 28.0\% | 23.1\% | Lab | 25 | 4.4\% | 15.7\% |
| 200 thru 299 | 95 | 16.8\% | 24.2\% | Experiential | 16 | 2.8\% | 17.9\% |
| 300 thru 399 | 132 | 23.4\% | 21.1\% | Activity Course | 15 | 2.7\% | 20.1\% |
| 400 thru 499 | 72 | 12.7\% | 16.0\% | Seminar | 13 | 2.3\% | 28.7\% |
| 500 thru 599 | 31 | 5.5\% | 22.3\% | Other | 7 | 1.2\% | 22.3\% |
| 600 thru 699 | 38 | 6.7\% | 21.6\% | Delivery Method: |  | 100\% |  |
| 700 thru 799 | 13 | 2.3\% | 15.1\% | HYB Hybrid | 52 | 9.2\% | 17.5\% |
| 800 thru 899 | 19 | 3.4\% | 25.3\% | HYO Hybrid Online | 3 | 0.5\% | low count |
| 900 thru 999 | 0 | 0.0\% |  | IIE Internet Only | 155 | 27.4\% | 21.5\% |
| Time of day: |  | 100\% |  | TCI Traditional Classroom | 355 | 62.8\% | 22.9\% |
| morning | 220 | 38.9\% | 21.8\% | General Education: |  | 100\% |  |
| afternoon | 107 | 18.9\% | 20.8\% | non Gen Ed | 415 | 75.9\% | 22.3\% |
| evening | 72 | 12.7\% | 23.6\% | Gen Ed Introduction | 82 | 15.0\% | 22.5\% |
| arranged | 166 | 29.4\% | 22.7\% | Gen Ed Further Study | 50 | 9.1\% | 23.4\% |
| Meetings per week: |  | 100\% |  | Gen Ed I \& P | 18 | 3.3\% | 12.0\% |
| meets 1 weekday | 96 | 25.0\% | 17.4\% | Basic skills: |  | 100\% |  |
| meets 2 weekdays | 256 | 66.7\% | 20.9\% | Basic Skills crs | 67 | 11.9\% | 20.2\% |
| meets 3 weekdays | 23 | 6.0\% | 37.6\% | Non Basic Skills crs | 498 | 88.1\% | 22.3\% |
| meets daily | 9 | 2.3\% | 53.6\% | Instructor Type: |  | 100\% |  |
| Day of class: |  | 100\% |  | Faculty | 385 | 68.1\% | 22.1\% |
| Monday only | 24 | 6.0\% | 20.1\% | Lecturer | 61 | 10.8\% | 16.4\% |
| Tuesday only | 24 | 6\% | 13.5\% | GTA | 77 | 13.6\% | 25.3\% |
| Wednesday only | 14 | 4\% | 14.9\% | Unclassified | 42 | 7.4\% | 24.1\% |
| Thursday only | 25 | 6\% | 18.5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mon \& Wed | 115 | 29\% | 23.3\% |  |  |  |  |
| Tues \& Thur | 141 | 35\% | 18.9\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mon, Wed, Fri | 19 | 5\% | 36.8\% |  |  |  |  |
| other | 37 | 9\% | 22.1\% |  |  |  |  |

Summary: With $81.5 \%$ of all degree bound undergraduate students in a SEAS participating class, deployment of SEAS is exceeding expectations, especially given this is a voluntary commitment by faculty. Review of the class dimensions reflect participation in nearly every level of measurement from across colleges, course levels, time and day of week, class types and methods, general education and basic skills and instructor type. A notable increase this year was an increase in GTAs who now are equivalent to lecturers in participating SEAS classes, especially important given the concentration of GTAs in lower level course offerings.

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## QUESTION: Is there a relationship between SEAS risk and at-risk populations and does SEAS change behavior?

Table 2: Student Early Alert System (SEAS) End-of-Term Fall 2018 (STUDENT LEVEL Bivariate)
(sample: unique count 9,087 students in SEAS participating classes; source: end of term data from BIPMS SS_SEAS)

## All Students in SEAS courses at end of term (includes undergraduate and graduate)

| total students | not at-risk | at-risk | \% at-risk | Risk type: | of all eligible SEAS stds | of those marked at-risk | \% removed from at-risk after notification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,087 | 6,819 | 2,268 | 25.0\% | attendance | 8.5\% | 33.2\% | 30.4\% |
| 65.3\% of Fall 2018 census degree bound students (UG \& GR) |  |  |  | participation | 7.6\% | 29.8\% | 33.3\% |
| 8,505 | 6,326 | 2,179 | 25.6\% | assignments | 15.0\% | 58.5\% | 25.2\% |
| 81.5\% of Fall 2018 census degree bound students undergraduates |  |  |  | exams | 17.3\% | 67.5\% | 35.5\% |
| students** who withdraw after at-risk notification: |  |  |  |  | num at-risk dimensions per student marked at-risk: |  |  |
| num withdrew from course after notification |  |  | 513 (23.5\% of at-risk) num |  | risk type cnt | 100\% | cuml \% |
| of withdrawals \% within 1 week of at-risk |  |  | 50.3\% |  | 1 | 54.2\% | 54\% |
| of withdrawals \% within 2 week of at-risk |  |  | 15.2\% |  | 2 | 22.2\% | 76\% |
| of withdrawals \% within 3 week of at-risk |  |  | 34.5\% |  | 3 | 10.9\% | 87\% |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 12.8\% | 100\% |

## Bivariate Comparison of Undergraduates degree bound in SEAS Participating Classes

CAUTION-- differences are impacted by course selectivity bias


[^0]Summary: While there are few statistically significant differences between at-risk and non-risk students among academic profiles and demographic measures, there are several academic performance measures where at-risk students are performing below non-risk students. These findings support the assumption that SEAS risk behavior dimensions (attendance, participation, assignments, exams/quizzes) are correlated with behavior that increases the odds of being academically at-risk. The data also supports the belief that informing students of their behavior risk during the semester can cause students to modify their behavior to reduce risk.

## QUESTION: Does SEAS behavioral risk activity have an independent impact on performance outcomes net of controls?

Table 3: Student Early Alert System (SEAS) End-of-Term Fall 2018 (Multi-variate Analysis)
Course-level analysis (OLS regression) regressing predictors on course grade gpa outcome (dependent variable $=$ course grade gpa $0-4$ ) among undergraduate degree seeking SEAS students.

| Predictors (predicting end of term class gpa) | unstd beta | std beta | sig. | share of unique |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEAS Risk dimensions: |  |  |  |  |
| attendance risk (0,1) | -0.233 | -0.076 | 0.000 | 4.0\% |
| Demographics: |  |  |  |  |
| age in years | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ (stude | earned hour | is proxy) |  |
| female (0,1) | 0.114 | 0.043 | 0.013 | 1.2\% |
| under-represented minority* $(0,1)$ |  | t significa |  |  |
| first generation $(0,1)$ |  | t significa |  |  |
| low income <= 125\% of poverty (0,1) | -0.132 | -0.038 | 0.023 | 1.0\% |
| international $(0,1)$ |  | t significa |  |  |
| university housing (0,1) | 0.229 | 0.053 | 0.003 | 1.7\% |
| Academic status: |  |  |  |  |
| enrolled full-time ( 0,1 ) |  | t significa |  |  |
| cumulative earned hours (student class proxy) | 0.006 | 0.209 | 0.000 | 21.1\% |
| student is college division major $(0,1)$ | 0.173 | 0.062 | 0.000 | 2.3\% |
| undecided major (0,1) |  | t significa |  |  |
| Performance \& entering academic ability: |  |  |  |  |
| history of probation | -0.936 | -0.349 | 0.000 | 68.7\% |
| incoming academic ability composite* |  | t significa |  |  |
| Rsq | 0.243 |  | 0.000 |  |

Summary: The above OLS regression shows that class attendance issues have a negative independent impact on end-of-term gpa net of controls. These findings lend support to the argument that SEAS dimensions not only correlate with negative academic performance but that SEAS dimensions can have an important negative consequences on performance outcomes.

Student-level analysis (logistic regression) regressing predictors on SEAS risk indicator (dependent variable = SEAS risk 0,1 where $1=$ risk) among undergraduate degree seeking SEAS students.

| Predictors (predicting at-risk student) | beta | sig. | odds of risk | \% of risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographics: |  |  |  |  |
| age in years | n/a (stu | rned | is proxy) |  |
| female (0,1) | not significant |  |  |  |
| under-represented minority* $(0,1)$ | not significant |  |  |  |
| first generation (0,1) |  |  |  |  |
| low income <= 125\% of poverty ( 0,1 ) | 0.206 | 0.005 | 1.229 | 23\% more likely |
| international (0,1) | not significant |  |  |  |
| university housing (0,1) | not significant |  |  |  |
| Academic status: |  |  |  |  |
| enrolled full-time (0,1) | -0.297 | 0.000 | 0.743 | 26\% less likely |
| cumulative earned hours (student class proxy) | not significant |  |  |  |
| undecided major (0,1) | not significant |  |  |  |
| Performance \& entering academic ability: |  |  |  |  |
| history of probation | 0.258 | 0.001 | 1.294 | 30\% more likely |
| incoming academic ability composite* | -0.035 | 0.033 | 0.966 | 3\% less likely per |

* Under-represented minority includes Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic, American Indian, Alaskan Native \& Hawaiian; incoming academic ability is a standardized composite of application gpa and high school percentile (ACT/SAT has no significance).


[^0]:    * Values in the same row not sharing the same subscript (a or b) are significantly different at $\mathrm{p}<.05$ level; bold values with ^ are meaningfully significant at moderate or higher level.
    ** under-represented minority includes American Indian/Alaskan Native, Black non-Hispanic, Hawaiian \& Hispanic; incoming academic ability is a standardized composite of HS gpa, HS percentile and ACT/SAT ( $0-100$ lower scores the greater likelihood of academic failure); low income is defined as total family income (2017 dollars, cpi) at or below $125 \%$ of the poverty threshold based on family size.

