

# Institutional Effectiveness, Research, & Planning Discipline Specific Tutoring Report, 2015-16

March 7, 2017

This report examines the relationship between visiting discipline specific tutoring at the Student Success Center and academic outcomes for Fall 2015, Spring 2016, and Fall 2016. The report also compares academic outcomes between students who chose to visit the success center and those who did not visit.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Students were most likely to come to the success center for help with Sign Language, Chemistry, and Physics.
- Students who visited the student success center had higher levels of success, retention, and persistence than students who did not visit the center.
- Female and male students who visited the success center had similar levels of success, retention, and persistence.
- There were differences in student success and persistence by student ethnicity; however, there were similar levels of retention across all student ethnicities.

## **Details of the Data**

A total of 1366 students visited the Student Success Center for discipline specific tutoring during Fall 2015, Spring 2016, and Fall 2016. The students visited the center approximately 6,000 times (Table 1). Students were most likely to visit the center seeking assistance with Sign Language, Chemistry, and Physics (Table 1). Tables 2 and 3 contain additional information about the average number of visits and the average amount of time spent in the center. The analysis focuses on the success, retention, and persistence outcomes of students who visited the Student Success Center during the relevant time period. We also compared outcomes for students who received tutoring, to those of students enrolled in the same course sections who did not visit the Student Success Center.

Table 1. Number of Visits to the Student Success Center by Subject and Term.

	Term		
Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
2015	2016	2016	
176	147	132	455
15	19	_	34
179	331	_	510
518	543	343	1404
12	4	_	16
227	298	37	562
53	5	166	224
14	_	_	14
10	4	_	14
8	_	_	8
3	_	_	3
74	11	7	92
174	402	124	700
84	86	9	179
1100	185	332	1617
73	67	0	140
2706	2116	1150	5972
	2015 176 15 179 518 12 227 53 14 10 8 3 74 174 84 1100 73	Fall         Spring           2015         2016           176         147           15         19           179         331           518         543           12         4           227         298           53         5           14         —           10         4           8         —           74         11           174         402           84         86           1100         185           73         67	Fall         Spring         Fall           2015         2016         2016           176         147         132           15         19         —           179         331         —           518         543         343           12         4         —           227         298         37           53         5         166           14         —         —           10         4         —           8         —         —           74         11         7           174         402         124           84         86         9           1100         185         332           73         67         0

Table 2. Mean and Standard Deviation for Number of Visits to the Student Success Center by Subject and Term.

			Tern	n		
Discipline _	Fall 20	015	Spring 2	2016	Fall 20	16
	Mean Visits	SD	Mean Visits	SD	Mean Visits	SD
Anatomy & Physiology	5.76	4.16	5.16	3.85	4.98	3.52
Anthropology	4.60	2.41	2.37	1.77	_	_
Biology	14.27	12.29	18.59	17.96	_	_
Chemistry	11.32	9.58	12.28	8.93	8.80	6.21
Chinese	1.67	0.49	2.00	0.00	_	_
CIS	5.65	3.78	6.89	4.86	3.38	2.64
Earth Science	13.57	7.89	1.40	0.55	4.02	4.72
Economics	2.86	1.41	_	_	_	_
German	2.00	0.82	2.00	0.00	_	_
Japanese	1.25	0.46		_	_	_
Microbiology	1.00	0.00		_	_	_
Music	6.14	3.43	2.27	1.42	2.14	0.90
Physics	7.07	4.38	10.30	8.70	10.45	8.65
Psychology	3.88	2.36	3.81	2.65	1.22	0.44
Sign Language	9.90	9.00	5.29	3.76	6.64	5.47
Spanish	1.60	0.91	14.91	13.76	_	_

Table 3. Mean and Standard Deviation for Number of Minutes Spent in the Student Success Center by Subject and Term.

				Te	rm		
Discipline	Fall 20	015		Spring 2	016	Fall 2	016
Discipline	Mean Minutes	SD	_	Mean Minutes	SD	Mean Minutes	SD
Anatomy & Physiology	69.10	66.48		72.23	72.50	129.24	82.01
Anthropology	38.22	47.97		62.84	46.50	_	_
Biology	51.32	68.71		74.42	78.94		
Chemistry	56.17	47.15		58.38	65.94	87.33	60.79
Chinese	79.08	61.79		49.45	30.75	_	_
CIS	61.78	48.26		89.79	74.90	40.74	42.13
Earth Science	54.16	38.89		64.59	65.34	59.45	89.15
Economics	33.53	40.47		_	_	_	_
German	49.23	35.44		48.51	62.61	_	_
Japanese	61.62	45.99		_			
Microbiology	0.60	0.00		_	_	_	_
Music	52.12	28.49		39.72	38.43	68.57	22.68
Physics	65.72	63.44		74.44	64.69	617.73	4131.73
Psychology	84.56	80.58		67.17	63.79	34.00	34.56
Sign Language	84.00	50.81		78.72	58.12	66.76	48.38
Spanish	84.48	90.85		75.58	69.05	_	_

## **Comparing Outcomes between the Tutoring and No Tutoring Groups**

Comparing success, retention, and persistence rates between students who visited the Student Success Center and students who did not visit the center.

#### **Success Rates**

Success rate was defined as the percentage of students earning a grade of A, B, C, or P (passing). Students earning a grade of W, D, F, FW, or NP were considered not passing. Table 4 shows the number of enrollments and the success rate in each discipline across the three terms. Students who visited the student success center had higher success rates in each discipline than their counterparts who did not visit. A chi-square test showed that the overall difference in success rates was statistically significant,  $\chi^2(1) = 143.88$ , p < .001.

Table 4. Success Rates for No Tutoring and Tutoring Groups.

	No Tu	toring	Tuto	ring
Discipline	Total	Success	Total	Success
	Enrolled	Rate	Enrolled	Rate
Anatomy & Physiology	1279	61%	128	74%
Anthropology	781	62%	22	68%
Biology	1214	67%	61	79%
Chemistry	1636	63%	325	80%
Chinese	115	72%	9	89%
CIS	1702	57%	192	83%
Earth Science	139	87%	6	100%
Economics	174	61%	7	71%
German	63	67%	8	88%
Japanese	88	66%	3	100%
Microbiology	86	65%	3	100%
Music	944	79%	77	91%
Physics	765	64%	157	73%
Psychology	2565	76%	117	91%
Sign Language	811	65%	412	84%
Spanish	1010	75%	72	83%

#### **Retention Rates**

Retention rate was defined as the percentage of students that earned a grade in the course (A, B, C, D, F, P, or NP) and did not withdraw. Table 5 shows the number of enrollments and the retention rate in each discipline across the three terms. Students who visited the student success center had higher retention rates in each discipline than their counterparts who did not visit. A chi-square test showed that the overall difference in retention rates was statistically significant,  $\chi^2(1) = 87.14$ , p < .001.

Table 5. Retention Rates for No Tutoring and Tutoring Groups.

	No To	utoring	Tut	oring
Discipline	Total	Retention	Total	Retention
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anatomy & Physiology	1279	75%	128	86%
Anthropology	781	85%	22	95%
Biology	1214	83%	61	84%
Chemistry	1636	76%	325	89%
Chinese	115	81%	9	100%
CIS	1702	93%	192	93%
Earth Science	139	89%	6	100%
Economics	174	78%	7	86%
German	63	71%	8	88%
Japanese	88	77%	3	100%
Microbiology	86	76%	3	100%
Music	944	88%	77	95%
Physics	765	77%	157	78%
Psychology	2565	90%	117	90%
Sign Language	811	79%	412	94%
Spanish	1010	86%	72	90%

## **Persistence Rates**

Persistence rate was defined as the percentage of students who both enrolled during Fall 2015, Spring 2016, or Fall 2016 and enrolled in at least one unit during the immediately subsequent term: Fall 2015 to Spring 2016; Spring 2016 to Fall 2016; or Fall 2016 to Spring 2017. Table 6 shows the number of enrollments and the persistence rate in each discipline across the three terms. Students who visited the student success center had higher persistence rates in most disciplines than their counterparts who did not use tutoring. A chi-square test showed that the overall difference in retention rates was statistically significant,  $\chi^2(1) = 76.77$ , p < .001.

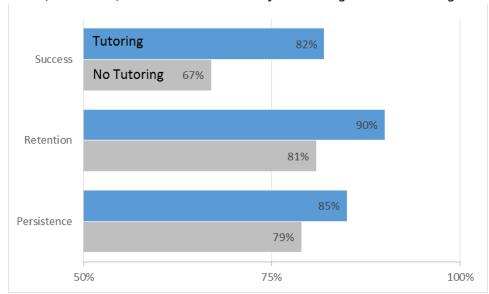
Table 6. Persistence Rates for No Tutoring and Tutoring Groups.

	No T	utoring	Tut	toring
Discipline	Total	Persistence	Total	Persistence
	Enrolled	Rate	Enrolled	Rate
Anatomy & Physiology	3675	81%	289	91%
Anthropology	1134	72%	27	70%
Biology	2957	80%	128	74%
Chemistry	5237	83%	706	88%
Chinese	373	75%	20	90%
CIS	5319	76%	419	85%
Earth Science	227	90%	8	100%
Economics	463	68%	15	53%
German	168	73%	15	73%
Japanese	248	87%	6	87%
Microbiology	195	87%	6	100%
Music	1958	84%	159	96%
Physics	2216	80%	343	80%
Psychology	4380	76%	208	63%
Sign Language	2745	73%	847	88%
Spanish	2905	79%	152	86%

# Conclusion

Overall, students who visited the student success center had higher levels of success, retention, and persistence than students who did not visit the center. Figure 1 shows the rates for both groups.

Figure 1. Overall Success, Retention, and Persistence Rates for Tutoring and No Tutoring Groups.



# **Comparing Outcomes by Demographic Category**

The next set of analyses considered differences in outcomes among the group of students who chose to visit the Student Success Center for discipline specific tutoring. More specifically, this section examines gender and ethnic differences in success, retention, and persistence.

# **Outcomes by Gender**

Success. Table 7 shows student success by gender. Female and male students had similar levels of success. A chi-square test confirmed no statistically significant difference between the groups,  $\chi^2(2) = 1.16$ , p = n.s.

Table 7. Success Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Gender.

Gender	Number	Success
Gender	Enrolled	Rate
Female	893	82%
Male	664	81%
Unknown	42	76%

Retention. Table 8 shows student retention by gender. Female and male students had identical levels of retention. There was no statistically significant difference between the groups,  $\chi^2(2) = 1.38$ , p = n.s.

Table 8. Retention Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Gender.

Gender	Number	Retention
Gender	Enrolled	Rate
Female	893	91%
Male	664	91%
Unknown	42	86%

*Persistence.* Table 9 shows persistence by gender. Female and male students had similar levels of persistence. There was no statistically significant difference between the groups,  $\chi^2(2) = 1.57$ , p = n.s.

Table 9. Persistence Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Gender.

Gender	Number	Persistence
Gender	Enrolled	Rate
Female	1877	86%
Male	1386	85%
Unknown	85	81%

#### Conclusion

Female and male students had similar levels of success, retention, and persistence. Figure 2 shows the rates by gender.

Female 82%

Success Male 81%

Unknown 76%

Retention 91%

86%

Persistence 85%

81%

Figure 2. Overall Success, Retention, and Persistence Rates by Gender.

# **Outcomes by Ethnicity**

Success. Table 10 shows student success by ethnicity. Asian, White, Hispanic, and other students had higher rates of success than American Indian and Black students. A chi-square test confirmed statistically significant variation between ethnic groups,  $\chi^2(5) = 20.45$ , p = .001.

Table 10. Success Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Ethnicity.

	Number	Success
Ethnicity	Enrolled	Rate
American Indian	64	66%
Asian	259	83%
Black	78	74%
	. •	, 0
Hispanic	1046	82%
White	54	85%
Other	98	91%

Retention. Table 11 shows student retention by ethnicity. All groups had high levels of retention. There was no statistically significant difference between the groups,  $\chi^2(5) = 6.48$ , p = n.s.

Table 11. Retention Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Ethnicity.

Ethoriait.	Number	Retention
Ethnicity	Enrolled	Rate
American Indian	64	84%
Asian	259	91%
Black	78	87%
Hispanic	1046	91%
White	54	91%
Other	98	95%

*Persistence.* Table 12 shows persistence by ethnicity. Asian, Black, and Hispanic students had higher rates of persistence than White and other students. A chi-square test indicated statistically significant variation between ethnic groups,  $\chi^2(5) = 41.65$ , p < .001.

Table 12. Persistence Rate for Students who visited the Student Success Center by Ethnicity.

Ethnicity	Number	Persistence
Ethnicity	Enrolled	Rate
American Indian	140	70%
Asian	545	85%
Black	170	91%
Hispanic	2175	86%
White	107	76%
Other	211	81%

## Conclusion

Analyses showed significant differences for student success and persistence by student ethnicity. Retention was similar amongst all student ethnicities. Figure 3 shows the rates by ethnicity.

Figure 3. Overall Success, Retention, and Persistence Rates by Ethnicity.

