

## Student engagement & academic success

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## > 5 thou FTF students start at WVU > 20% do not return



# cost of not returning next year \$16 MILLON

## Outline

- 1. What is the situation?
- 2. What is the impact of student engagement?
- 3. How can Campus Recreation help?



#### The situation Retention rates (%) at WVU\*



\* First-time, full- time degree seeking undergraduates

Data source: WVU Institutional Research

## **The situation**

- Student recruitment
- Projections for WV 3-8% drop of incoming students



## **Engagement impact**

- Retention valued outcome (esp. as student pop. declines)
- Non-academic aspects like campus recreation seen as ancillary in academic success
- Engagement key: academic & social
- Studies show importance of peer group development, cocurricular, extracurricular, outdoor orientation, campus rec



#### **Engagement impact** *FT, FTF 2014-17 n* = 15,079

#### GPA by SRC use group



#### **Use group** # of visits non-user Never used 0 1 to < 1 / mo.Non-user Infrequent 1 / mo. to < 1 / wk.Regular 1/wk. to < 2/wk. user 2 / wk. to < 3 / wk. Frequent 3+/wk. Heavy

#### First-year retention by SRC use group





#### **Background** Campus recreation

- Campus recreation = student rec center (SRC)
- Includes: club & IM sports, group fitness, personal training, aquatics, special events, outdoor recreation
- Research in campus rec growing
- Studies lack consistency, robust controls
- Participants have higher:
  - GPA
  - retention
  - graduation rates





**Background** *Campus recreation studies* Continuum of study types that examine relationship between use & outcome

Descriptive

Multivariate regression

Regression

Correlation vs. causation

Multivariate regression & statistical matching

Causation

- Most studies are descriptive
- Multivariate regression reduces effect of confounding variables
- Few multivariate regression studies, inconsistent
- Matching reduces bias in nonrandom data, moves to causation
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## Campus rec study

- To what extent is there relationship between facility use & retention, GPA
  - Contributions:
  - 1. multivariate model
  - 2. subsample analysis
  - 3. matching approach
  - 4. new definition of user







### Campus rec study

**Sample** *n=13,0*96

- FT FTF at WVU (2014-17)
- Users & non-users of SRC
- excludes infrequent users (1/mo to <1/wk)</li>

#### Analysis

- Ordinary least squares & logistic regression in Stata
- Outcome variables: retention, GPA
- Key regression variable: SRC use
- Controls for demographic, academic preparedness, family characteristics

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## **Campus rec study**

#### Analysis model

#### Inputs

#### Controlling for

- Demographics
  - Gender
  - Race/Ethnicity
  - Residency
- Academic Preparedness
  - High School GPA
- Academic Goals
  - Declaration of major (first term)
- Family Characteristics
  - Parent's academic level (First Gen)
  - Financial Aid (Pell grant, Unmet need)

#### Environment

- Learning communities
  - Honors program
- Residence
  - On-campus
  - Social & academic engagement
    - Intercollegiate athletics
    - Military
    - Credit hours (high or very high hours taken)

**Relationship between** 

Recreation center use



#### Outcomes

- Aptitudes
  - GPA
- Behaviors
  - Retention

## Findings

Predicted retention rate from multivariate regression for rec center users compared to average student, 2014-17

- Rec Center Users defined by at least one visit weekly
- Subsample analyses using matched sample suggest larger impact of facility use for students at risk for drop out



## **Findings**

## Additional revenue due to 1-year retention increase of FTF

#### Calculated by:

- Marginal retention for residents/non residents, users/nonusers, controlling for all variables
- Tuition x students retained due to SRC use = additional \$

#### Additional revenue estimate (annual):

• \$1.2 million (excluding infrequent users)





## How can we help?

- Social engagement key to retention
- Campus rec linked to student & institutional benefits
- Program is an investment vs. expense
- Results are from "business as usual," no retention focus
- Value social engagement, include indicators in early warning systems
- Increase impact through intentional programs & facilities
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## How can we help: future research

- Club & intramural sports, CR student employees
- Other student engagement
  - Outdoor orientation & wellness
  - Clubs & living-learning communities
  - Tutoring & academic counseling
- Graduation outcomes
- Longitudinal research
- Multi-institutional analysis
  - If interested in collaborating, contact:

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