# Retention Project

**Term 3 Summary** 

The Faculty of Education, Health and Human Sciences 2023



Steph Scott Retention and Insights Manager s.e.scott@gre.ac.uk



## **Executive Summary (FEHHS)**

628

21

### Check-ins completed

#### Non-engagement checks completed

114

23

Placement check-in calls Referrals made for immediate support made

This report gives a summary into the key findings, themes and recommendations from the Retention calling project. Of the FEHHS students called 81% were UG, 19% PGT and 1% PGR. 86% were home students.

Students were called in the following priority order:

- April starters
- Students not in attendance
- Interrupting students
- Remaining student cohorts

These groups are therefore over-represented in the below.

## **Escalations**

Overall, 127 students were referred for support to University services. 23 of those students were from FEHHS (18%).

Of FEHHS students who were referred for further support, 39% of escalations needed support regarding financial issues and 17% were referred to the Wellbeing team.

## **Academic Experience**

#### **Course Satisfaction**

84% of FEHHS students felt positively towards their course and only 3% negatively, with the remaining 13% offering a neutral response.

Overseas students also ranked greater course satisfaction (84%) than their home counterparts (81%).

#### Academic relationships

80% of FEHHS students know and have met their personal tutor and 15% know, but have not met them.

#### <u>Absences</u>

319 students were called regarding non-engagement with the course. The most frequent reason for non attendance cited was due to illness (33%). Other significant and reoccurring reasons are issues with attendance recording systems and work commitments.

#### Withdrawal/ Interruptions

98% of FEHHS students were not considering withdrawing or interrupting. All students that reported considering these options, were referred to the Retention and success officers and were provided with additional resources and support by GSU.

## **Co-Curricular Experience**

#### **Belonging**

Students were asked if they ever feel lonely during their time at University. 8% of FEHHS student reported feeling lonely, and of those that did, 40% reported feeling lonely on a weekly basis. 83% of FEHHS student who reported feeling lonely were home students.

Several of those students who were feeling lonely cited remote working as a contributing factor, which demonstrates the linger effect of the pandemic lockdowns on students. Others mentioned not living on campus, and therefore feeling more distant from their on campus peers.

#### **Financial**

13% of FEHHS students are concerned about supporting themselves financially or paying their fees. Of the support packs sent out 82% were related to financial difficulties being reported on the call.

#### **Other Pressures**

59% of students in the faculty reported no pressures on their university experience. Of the other 41%, the three most commonly reported were:

- Cost of living
- Accommodation issues
- Travel/ Commuting

#### Service usage

During the calls, students are asked if they are aware of and have used, the following services. Below indicates awareness levels within FEHHS for students:

#### • Peer mentoring:

Used (7%), Aware, not used (37%), Not used or aware (51%)

#### GSU Activity

Used (17%), Not used (83%)

#### • Employability and careers

Used (17%), Aware, not used (56%), Not used or aware (27%)

#### • Wellbeing team

Used (13%), Aware, not used (61%), Not used or aware (26%)

#### GSU advice team

Used (11%), Aware, not used (52%), Not used or aware (35%)

All who are not aware of services or have not used them, are given information and details on how to access them.

## **Placement Survey**

Over the summer we called students who were currently on placement. As they were on placement, pick up rates were low, however we did speak to 112 students.

84% felt supported by academic staff while on placement and 90% felt supported by their mentor. 20% would like the option to stay in halls whilst on placement. 34% had used the university's Wellbeing team, and most had a good experience with them.

The Avery Hill cat got a special mention as a positive aspect of the course experience!

## Recommendations (from the Retention Project Annual Review 22-23)

The recommendations made here stem from the conversations had with students across all faculties and the themes that emerged. It is proposed that these are reviewed by university services, faculties and the GSU.

#### Query response rates

We know that competing demands can result in difficulty in responding to queries within a few days. Beyond more resource need, a triaging system would be useful to ensure urgent queries are picked up in a reasonable timeframe. Students are telling us that they are not getting responses to queries. Particularly, we have found that this worsens during times of crisis where students are more dependent upon essential University services. In these cases, it is advisable to have temporary staff respond to generic queries to enable more complex cases to be handled efficiently.

#### **Deadlines and Assessments**

Stress from deadlines and assessments is impacting students. We suggest reducing assessment clusters at key points of the year. Allied to this, increased use of alternative assessments i.e. presentations, reports where appropriate to reduce essay strain. A toolkit of 'inclusive assessments' for academic colleagues to easily implement, whilst still meeting learning objectives, would be an impactful resource for this.

#### Fee repayments

A large number of overseas students have experienced difficulty due to the current model for fee repayments. Some students also report great distress at the communication that they receive in regards to outstanding payments. It is recommended to increase the number of repayment options and to ensure continued support for those who experience administrative barriers from their home countries to access funds.

#### Personal Tutoring

The data tells us that there is still a significant shortfall of students who know and engage with their personal tutor. It is recommended that the current model for enabling students to find them is reviewed alongside continued development sessions for tutors to support students and engage with them.

#### Lecture space

Reports of overcrowded teaching spaces result in disengaged learners and in extreme cases, students being turned away or lectures being moved online last minute. It is recommended that students can opt for online/ in person or blended for large modules where overcrowding is a likelihood. Giving students the power to control their studies would help with aforementioned timetabling issues and limited teaching space.

### Cost of living support

Despite the existing hardship funds, students report needing quicker, short-term support for shortfalls in bills and other essential expenditures. Students report being unable to access funds immediately when needed. More flexibility would be beneficial for more students in need to gain access.

The welcome introduction of alternative study provisions for students with long-term disability could be extended to students with severe financial hardship. This student group is vulnerable to disengagement due to the need to work more hours and the travel costs to get to campus. Even short term allowances for those in need would give vulnerable students the flexibility to balance work and study, other commitments and reduce unnecessary expense. Finally, the consideration of financial hardship as grounds for an EC claim. Students in this position are most likely to have immovable commitments and stress.

#### Work/ Study balance

As outlined above, students increasingly report the need to prioritise work over study. Once again, short term financial support is recommended alongside Employability and careers service workshops embedded in the curriculum to help students obtain higher paid work whilst studying allowing a reduction in working hours. More so, a review into where more student-staff could be used in the university and GSU with good pay and flexible hours around studies. More details will be provided in the cost of living report.