



# If Scheduling Were Easy....

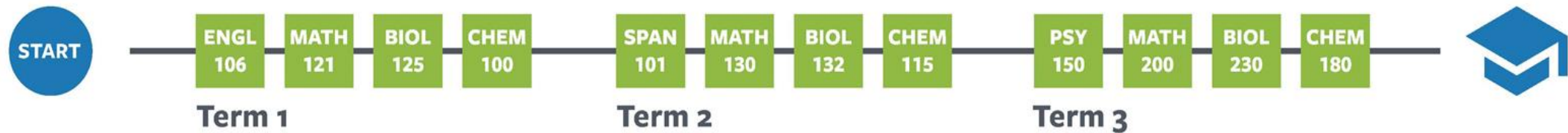
A discussion on what makes scheduling so difficult and how it impacts student retention

# Why is Scheduling Hard?

- Program Requirements (options, substitutions, equivalencies)
- Faculty Preferences (when they would like to teach)
- Space Issues (not enough of the right kind of space)
- Student Availability (morning, afternoon, evening)
- Student Preferences (online vs classroom)
- Faculty Qualifications and Resources
- Lack of Data

# Three Takeaways

- Effective scheduling can improve retention
- Waste matters - particularly during your Prime Time
- Break down schedule into manageable parts

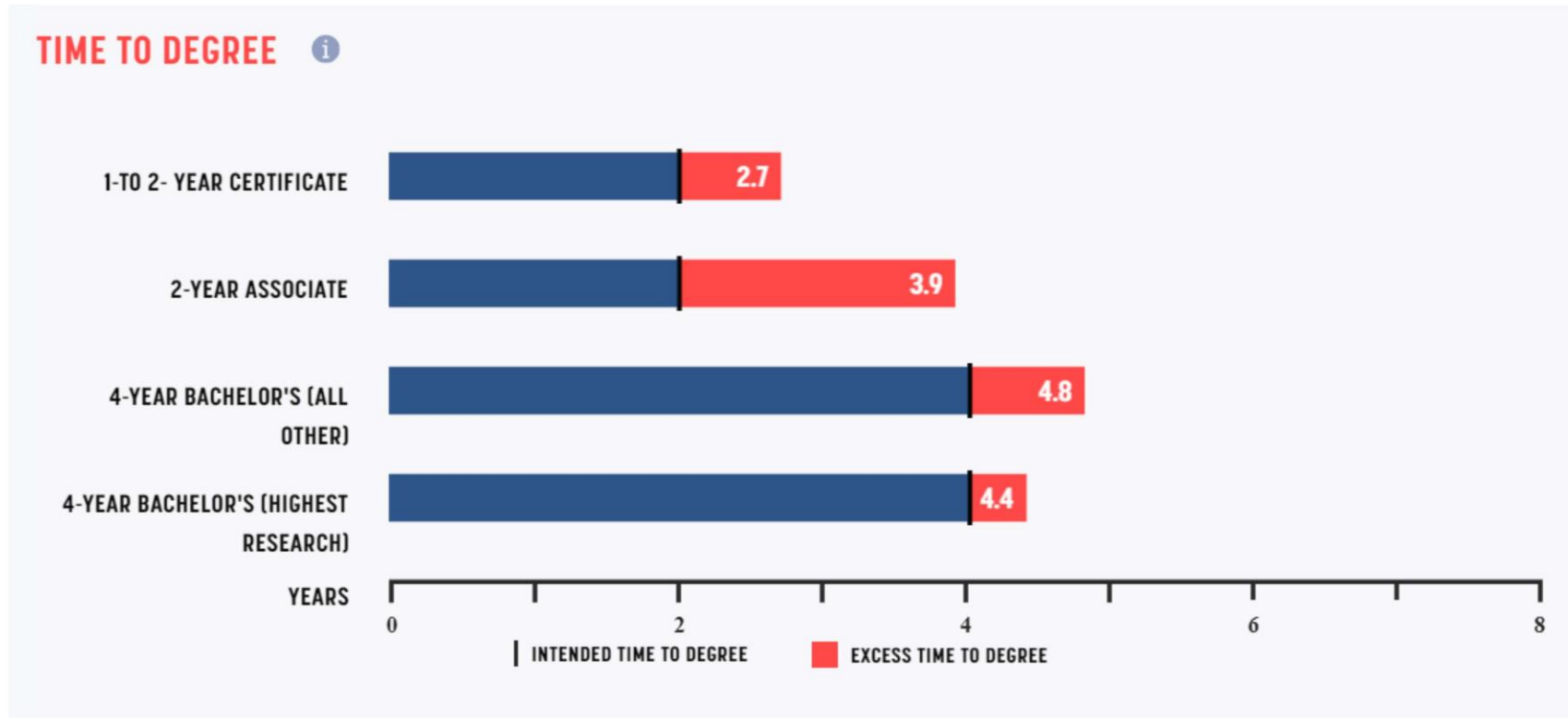


**The big idea:** Time is the enemy of college completion.

This historic data have revealed a common thread—and an animating principle to guide our work to boost college graduation:  
*The longer it takes, the more life gets in the way of success.*

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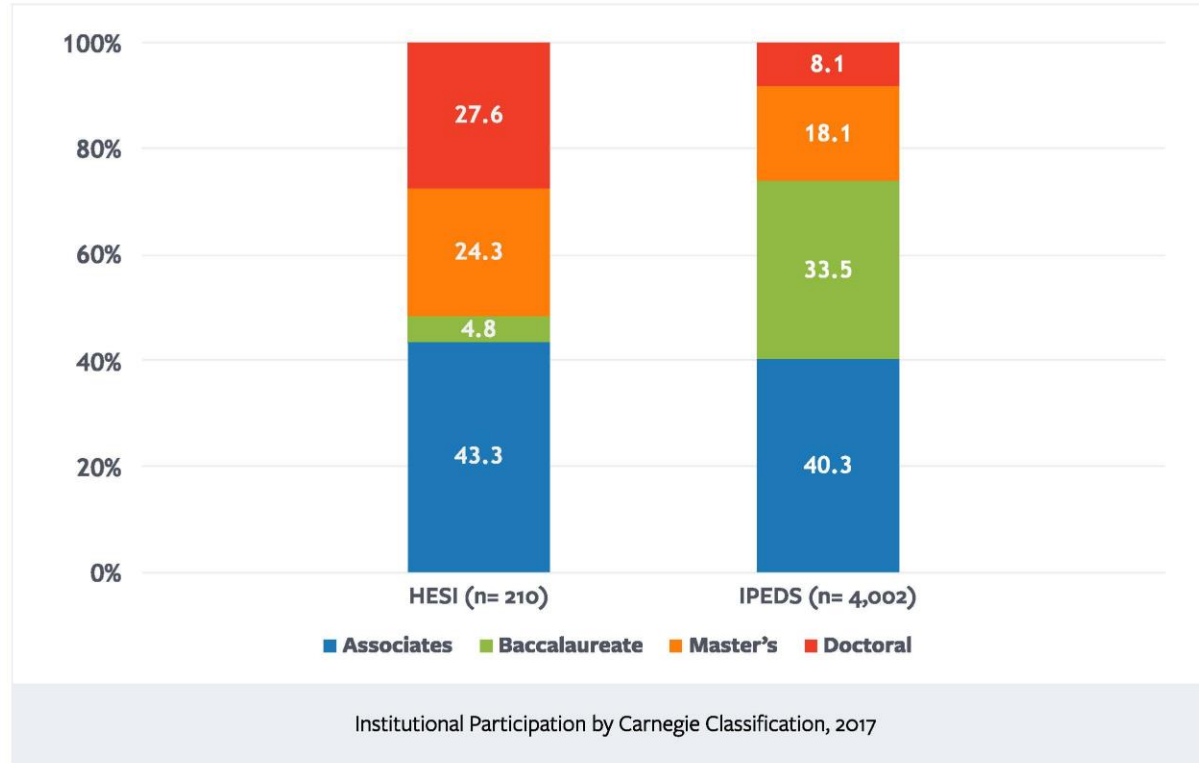
## SCHEDULING IS TOUGH



Content from Complete College America

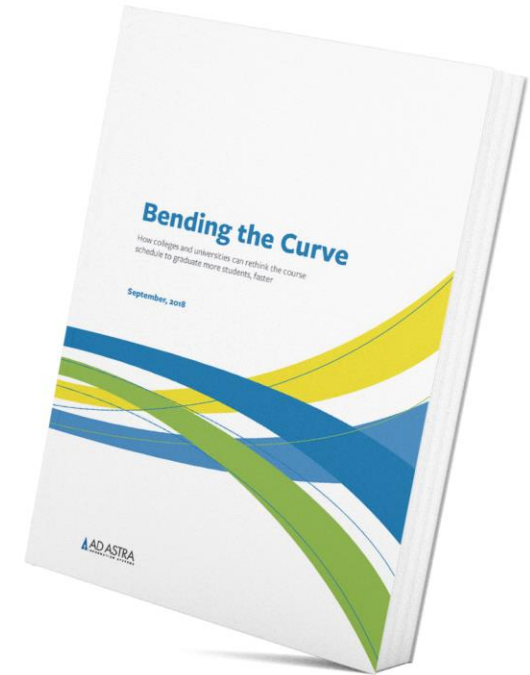
# **HESI & Bending the Curve Report**

## Who's a Part of the HESI Database?



# HESI Report

- The course schedule can be utilized to improve student retention, time-to-completion, and graduation: and in the process save money.
- Effective course scheduling can improve institution scheduling
- Waste matters—institutions that reduce waste can improve graduation rates



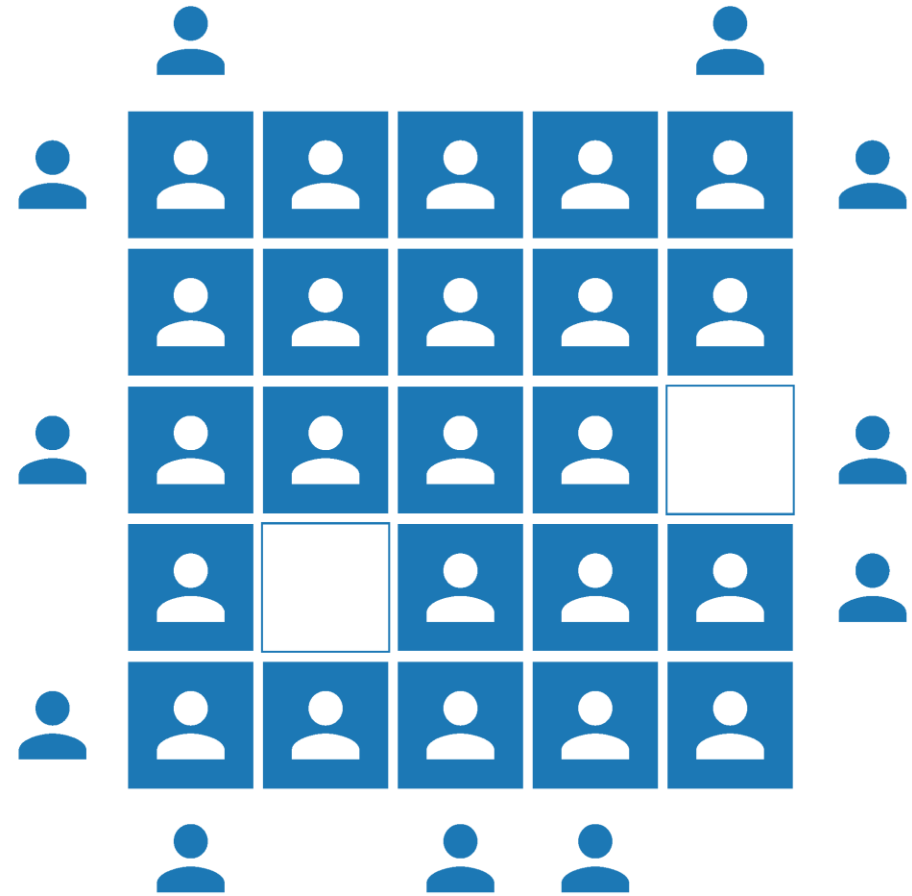


# Enrollment Ratio

Census enrollment compared to seats offered

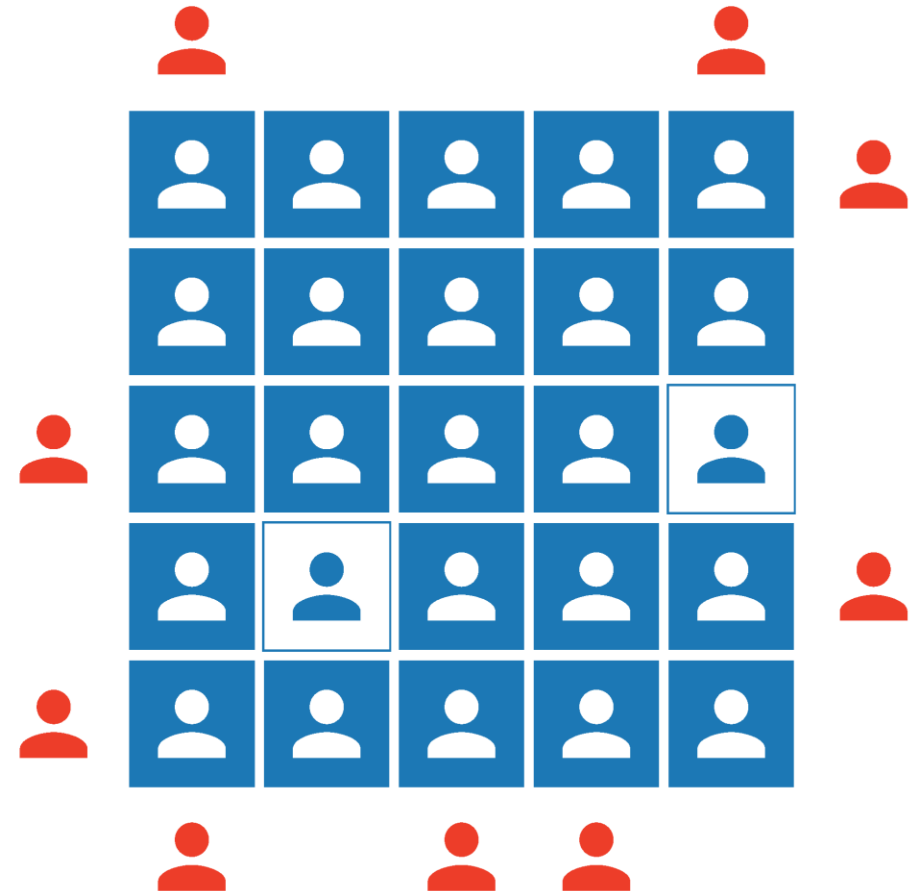
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# Overloaded Courses



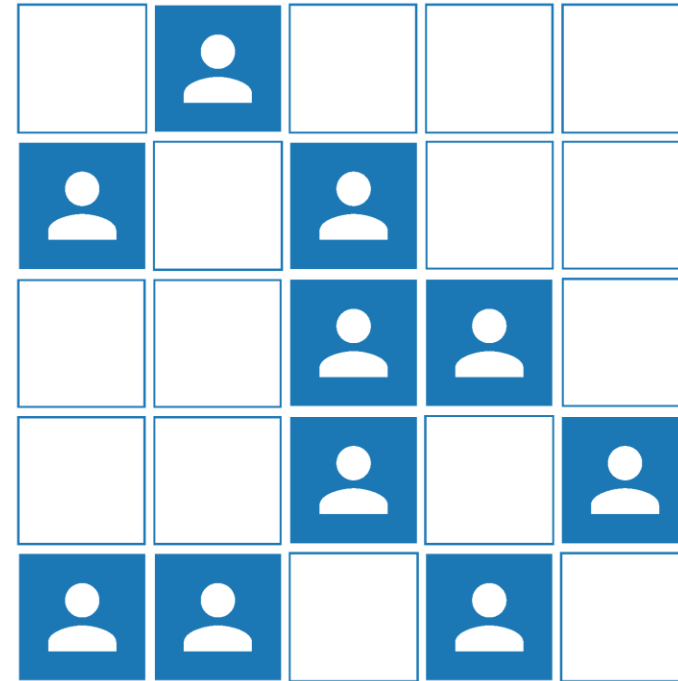
# Overloaded Courses

Courses which have an enrollment ratio/seatfill of **over 95%**



# Underutilized Courses

Courses which have an enrollment ratio/seatfill **less than 70%**



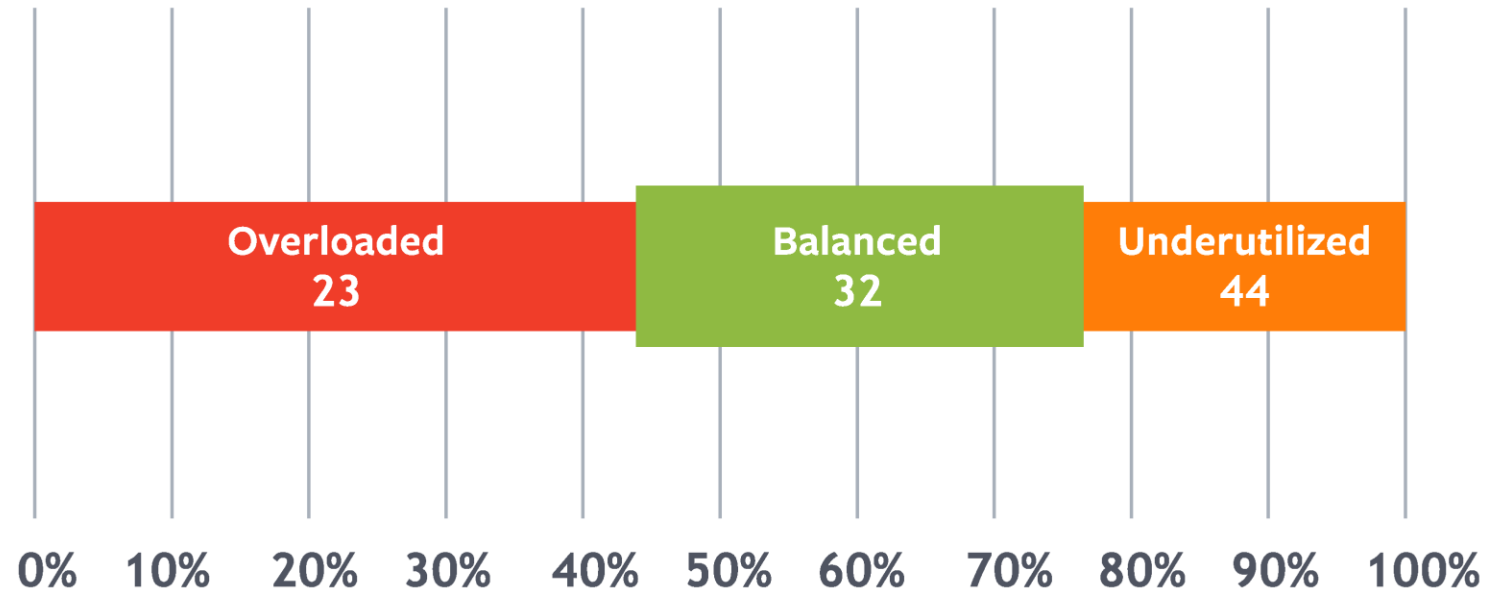


# Balanced Courses

Courses which have an enrollment ratio/seatfill **between 70-95%**



## HESI & BENDING THE CURVE REPORT



Due to rounding and data abnormalities, data may not equal 100%

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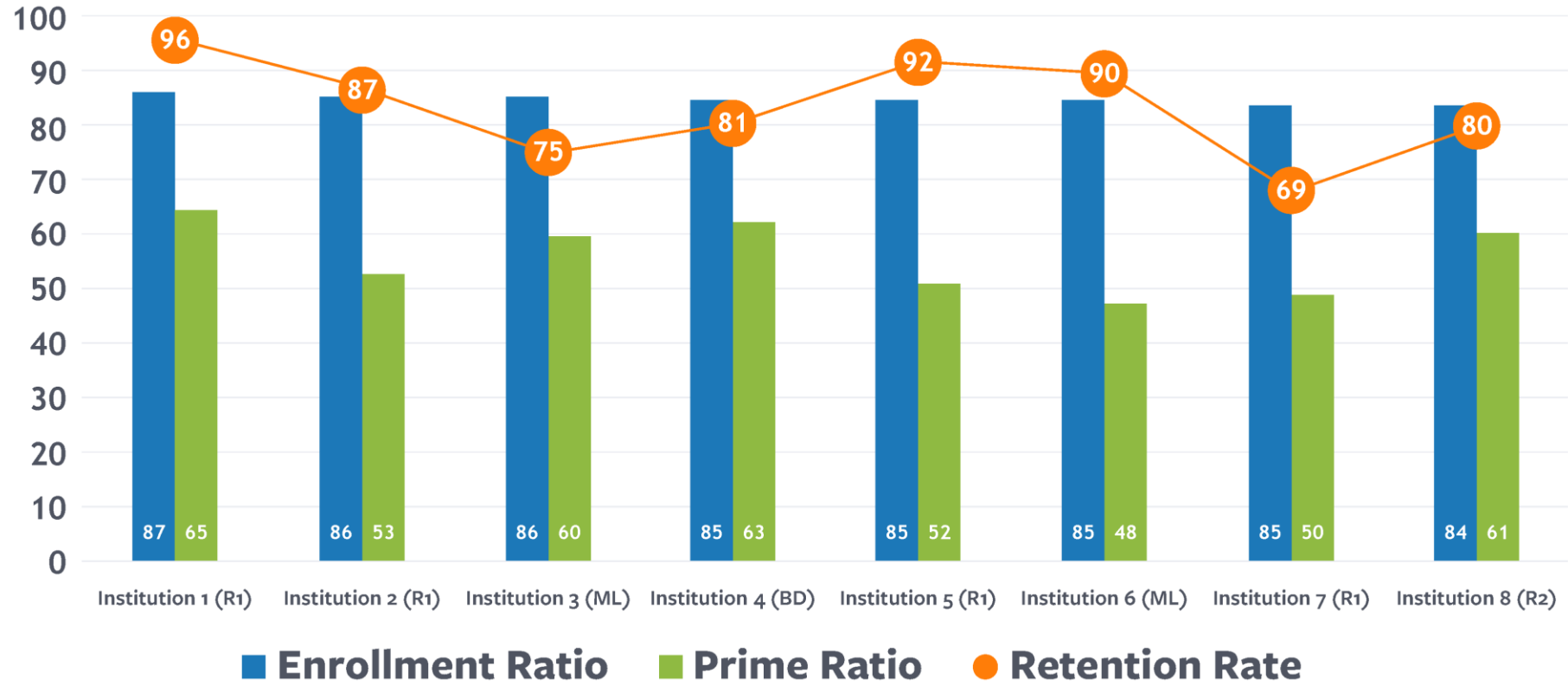
# Enrollment Ratio Sweet Spot

When you effectively manage your enrollment ratios, there is a positive correlation in retention

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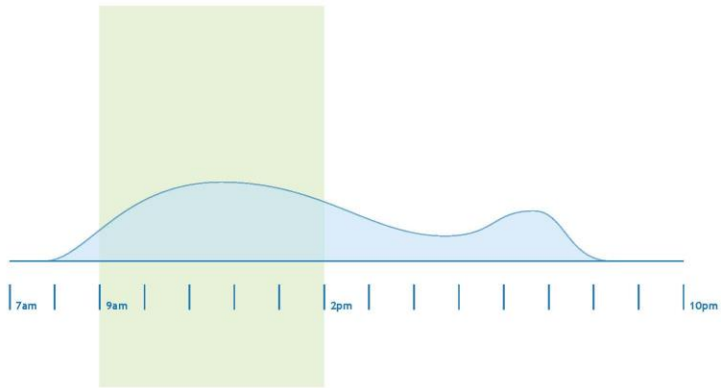
# HESI & BENDING THE CURVE REPORT



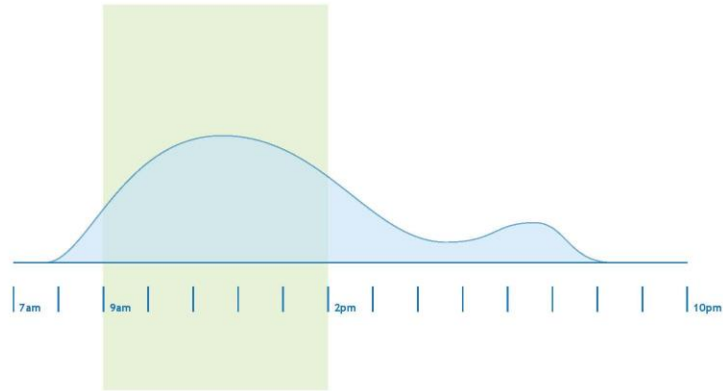
# Prime Ratio

- Percentage of hours scheduled during primetime
  - **Primetime:** The peak hours where student demand is the highest
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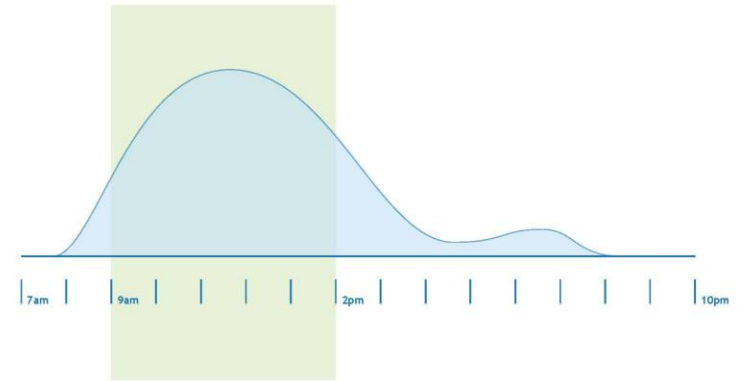
## Student Segments



Student Segment 1

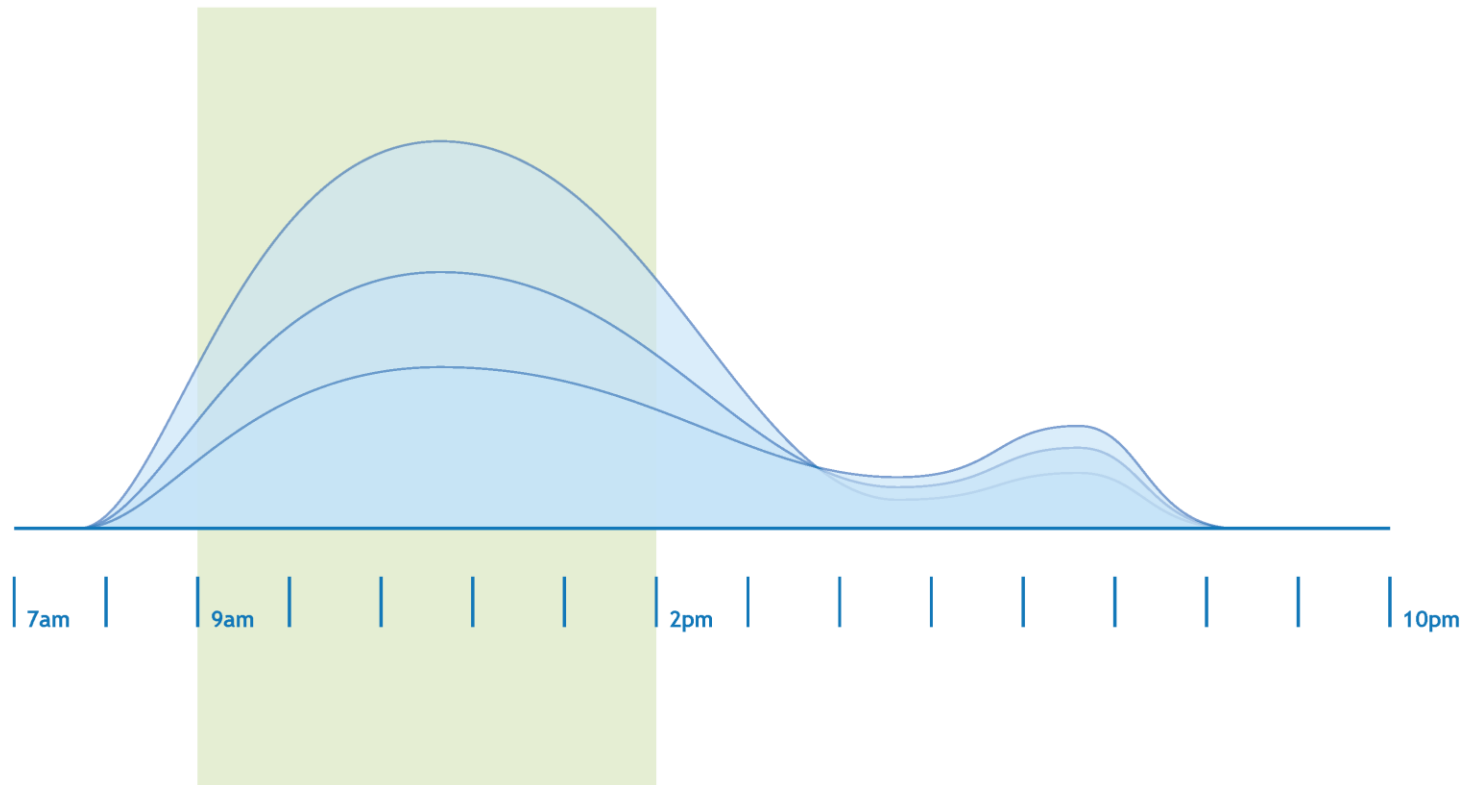


Student Segment 2

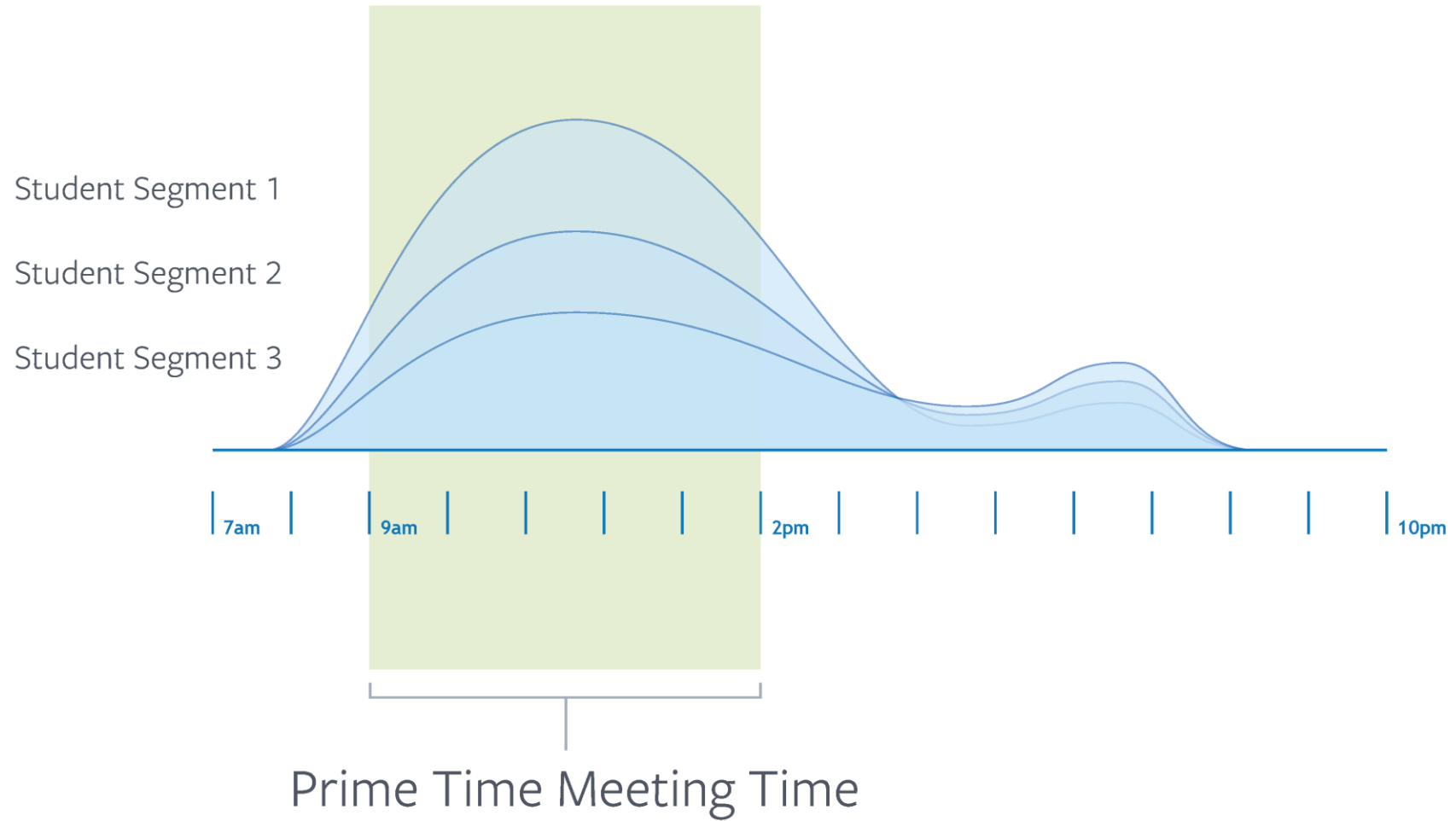


Student Segment 3

## All Student Segments



## All Student Segments



# Course Enrollment

+0.533% Enrollment Ratio

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# Selectivity

+0.936% SAT Math

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# Waste

The total number of hours that are unusable because of off-grid scheduling

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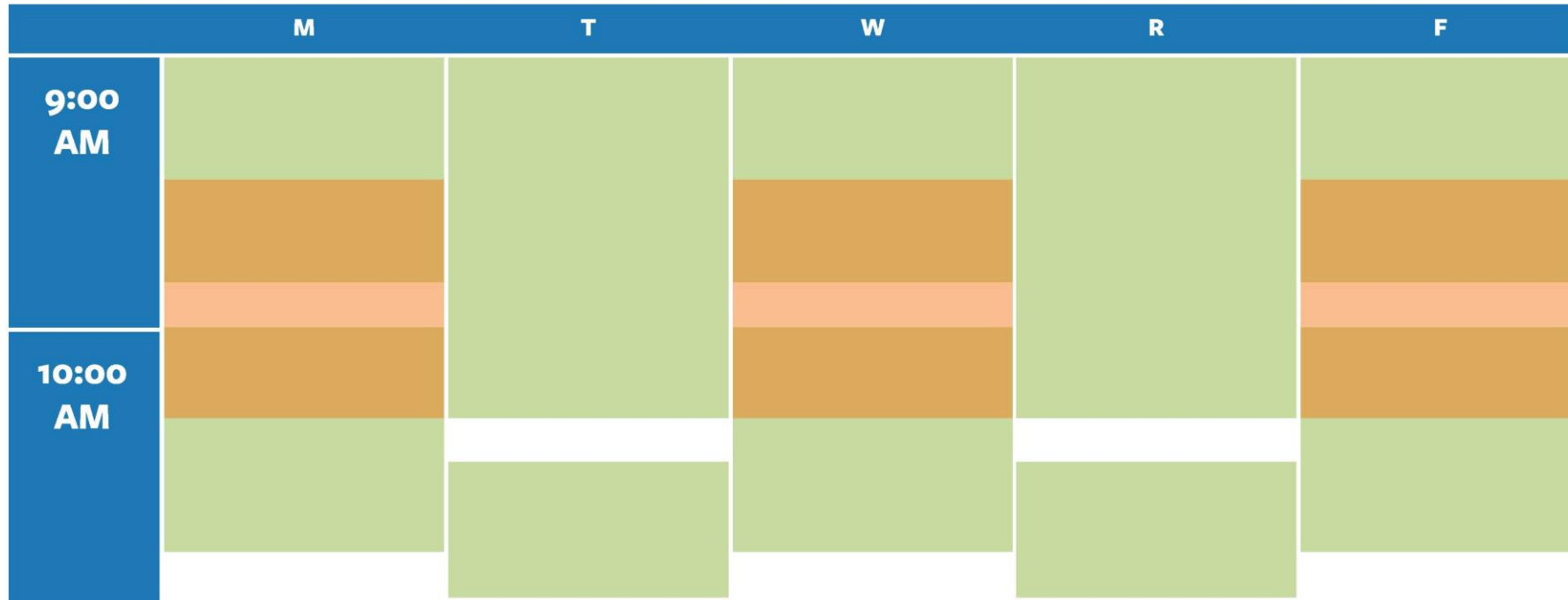


## On Grid Meeting Pattern

	M	T	W	R	F
9:00 AM					
10:00 AM					



## Off Grid Scheduling



## Off Grid Waste

	M	T	W	R	F
9:00 AM	WASTE		WASTE		WASTE
10:00 AM	WASTE		WASTE		WASTE

**Off Grid Waste**

**-.189%**

Six-Year Graduation Rate  
(All Four Year)

**Off Grid Scheduling**

**-.194%**

Six-Year Graduation Rate  
(All Four Year)

**Off Grid Scheduling**

**-.387%**

Six-Year Graduation Rate  
(Carnegie: Master's)

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# Pathways

## Optimizing Pathways for Scheduling and Student Success

### Defining Pathways

Laying the Groundwork

- Create model/sample pathways templates for desired programs
- Refine course sequences using data analytics
- Identify key milestone courses

### Analyzing Pathways

Initial Scale Implementation

- Ensure pathways are digitized or imported
- Analyze pathways for alignment to scheduling practices
- Recommend key changes that may be necessary to support scale implementation of pathways

### Scheduling for Pathways

Improved Scale Implementation

- Use pathways/planner demand to align pathways with scheduling
- Add simulated students for planning
- Evaluate initial scale implementation for improvement

### Pathways Ecosystem

Ongoing Improvement

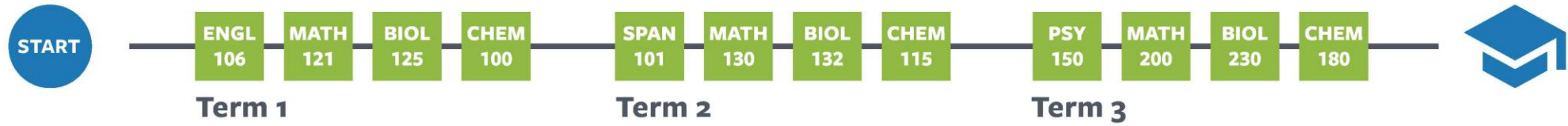
- Integrate advising, scheduling, and registration
- Ensure continuous improvement through data analysis (first year momentum, productive credits)

### Value Propositions

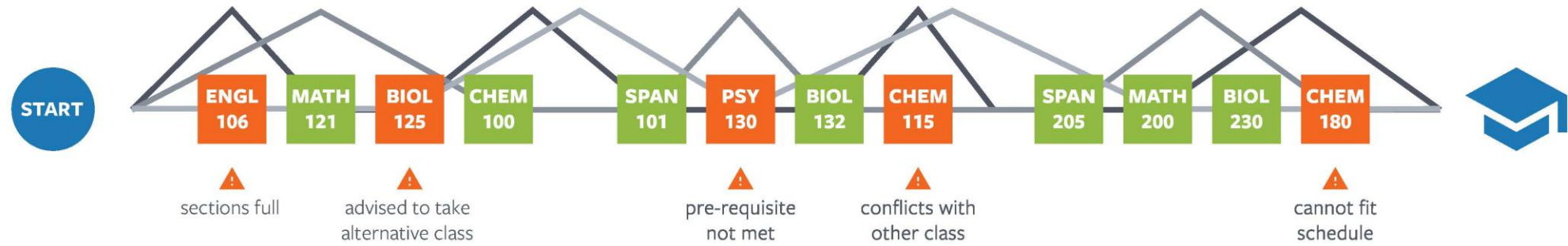
- Accelerate institutional migration to pathways through consulting
- Suggest targeted schedule change candidates to align pathways with scheduling
- Add simulated students (students who are not available in student information systems or planning systems at the time of analysis)

- Increase early momentum through course access
- Track momentum and productive credits by student population (pathway/cohort)
- Provide insights to improve faculty and space allocation
- Update student progress analysis for planning systems that do not auto update with changes

# Perceived Pathway



# Actual Pathways





# Implications and Considerations

- Effective Scheduling can improve retention
  - Waste matters when it comes to graduation
  - Break down schedule into manageable parts and forster change
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# **Additional Resources**

# Additional Resources

- [Stephen F. Austin Optimizes Course Schedule to Add Faculty Lines That Paid for Themselves](#)
  - [Many College Courses Are Either Overloaded or Underfilled. That May Be Hurting Retention.](#)
  - [Momentum: The Academic and Economic Value of a 15-Credit First-Semester Course Load for College Students in Tennessee](#)
  - [The Effect of Class Size on Student Performance and Retention at Binghamton University](#)
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**Questions?**