

East Georgia State College

INSTITUTIONAL MISSION AND STUDENT BODY PROFILE

East Georgia State College (EGSC) is an associate degree granting, liberal arts institution providing its students access to academically transferable programs of study and targeted bachelor degrees. EGSC began offering its initial baccalaureate degree, a bachelor of Science Degree in Biology, in Fall Semester 2012 and has awarded the degree to 8 students. The College launched its second bachelor program in Spring Semester 2016, a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Fire and Emergency Services Administration (FESA). FESA is offered online for the convenience of working fire and emergency service professionals. The College is now preparing to offer another targeted bachelor degree to be delivered online to working professionals, a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) Degree designed for registered nurses (RN), starting in Fall Semester 2017. EGSC has signed a memorandum of understanding with Southeastern Technical College (STC), a unit of the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG), to use the Health Sciences Building located on STC's Swainsboro Campus for EGSC new nursing program. Like the FESA Program, the RN to BSN Bridge Program addresses a recognized need for professional development in Southeast Georgia.

After posting double-digit percentage enrollment growth in the 2010 and 2011 fall semesters, EGSC experienced declining enrollments in the 2012 and 2013 fall semesters before enrollment began to steadily increase, first by 1.9% in Fall Semester 2014, then by 3.1% in Fall Semester 2015 and 5.0% in Fall Semester 2016. Throughout the Complete College Georgia initiative (2012 to 2016), EGSC's four most important demographic cohorts [African-American Females; African-American Males; White (Non-Hispanic) Females; and White (Non-Hispanic) Males] showed a decline as a percentage of the total student body from 93.9% in Fall 2010 to 88.5% in Fall 2016, indicating a gradual diversification of its student population.

The College extends its access mission from its home campus in Swainsboro to campuses in Statesboro and Augusta. EGSC is working collaboratively with Georgia Southern University in Statesboro and Augusta University to encourage its former students to make application for their EGSC associate degree through the A.D.D. (Associate Degree you Deserve) program, a reverse transfer process. In Spring Semester 2016, EGSC awarded associate degrees to 61 former EGSC students who had completed EGSC's requirements for the associate degree at their transfer institution.

82.1% of Fall Semester 2016 students have received some form of financial aid (54.6% who were awarded Pell grants, 27.7% who received Hope grants, and 44.4% who secured loans). 3.8% of new freshmen were aged 25 or over and the average age of all students was 20.7 years, excluding high school students who are taking college courses. An academic profile of Fall Semester 2016 new freshmen by location is presented in Table 1 below. The percentage of new freshmen who are full-time increased at each location compared to Fall Semester 2015.

Fall 2016 New Freshmen	Augusta	Statesboro	Swainsboro
Full-time	83.6%	90.8%	93.2%
Part-time	16.4%	9.2%	6.8%
SAT Average Math Score	443	429	421
SAT Average Verbal Score	452	442	423
Learnin	g Suppor	t (LS)	
Require Math LS	43.6%	31.4%	39.0%
Require English LS	14.9%	17.1%	22.9%
Require Reading LS	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%

Table 1: Fall Semester 2016: New Freshmen Profile

INSTITUTIONAL GOALS, HIGH-IMPACT STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

EGSC's progress on its CCG goals/high-impact strategies is presented below.

High-Impact Strategies	Increase in the number of un (Pell eligible students) Increase in the number of un college students	-	-							
Related CCG Goal	Goal 1: Increase in the number of undergraduate degrees awarded by USG institutions.									
Demonstration of Priority and/or Impact	Since over half of East Georgia State College's first-year students are Pell recipients and over a third are first-generation college students, any initiative targeting students in general will greatly impact the number of undergraduate degrees for low-income and first generation students. In order to increase the number of undergraduate degrees, the College will provide a range of academic support services to remove obstacles and provide clear pathways to college completion. The success of students will lead to retention, progression, and graduation of the student. The cornerstone of this strategy is the Academic Center for Excellence (ACE) and the academic services (academic advising, tutoring, and testing) provided to the student to contribute to their success.									
	Over the last five academic years grants. This percentage is consis EGSC graduates were the first in both received Pell grants and we mission as an access college that over one-third are first generatio	tent with EGSC their families ere first genera more than hal	's overall stude: attend college (f tion students. It	nt population. In ad irst generation). 28 is consistent with t	ldition, 38% of 3% of graduates the EGSC's					
Primary Point of Contact	Name Dr. Tim Goodman Title Vice President for Academi Email goodman@ega.edu	c Affairs								
Summary of Activities	 Since Fall Semester 2012, EGSC has provided variety of academic support services in its Academic Center of Excellence (ACE), with a focus on tutoring and advisement. Basic activities are: Increase student usage of tutoring and academic advising services in the Academic Center for Excellence (ACE). Progress: The utilization of the ACE services has increased in the 2015-2016 academic year. Refine the Early Warning System and integrate it into the academic services of the ACE. Progress: Purchased and began utilization of the GradesFirst software package to integrate the advising and tutoring services. Develop a variety of graduation focused activities to increase awareness of the value of an associate degree. Progress: The college has developed the (g2)2 program, a "15-to-Finish" program, and is active in the USG A.D.D. initiative, a reverse transfer initiative. 									
Measures of Pro	gress and Success									
Measure, Metric, or Data Element	The utilization of the academic resources and the success of students is the general metric used to measure the progress and success of the activities. Course success rates are defined as the percentage of students earning a grade of "C" or better in individual courses, in specific delivery modes and programs, and overall.									
Baseline measures	The academic year 2011-2012 ((CCG). The College set 2020 goa compares baseline CCG metrics	lls based on a s with the most r	pecific CCG mea recent results fo	sures presented in r the College.	Table 2 below					
	Table 2: EGSC CCG B CCG Measurement	aseline Metr FY 12	ics Compared EGSC CCG	to Most Recent	Results Data Source					
		Baseline	Goal	Results	Data Source					

			F 00/	22.224	20.00/ 0.00/ F-ll 2012			
	3-Yr FY C	Fraduation Rat	e 5.8%	20.0%	9.8%	Fall 2012 Cohort		
	l-Year I	Retention Rate	42.9%	65.0%	52.3%	Fall 2014 Cohort		
		Retention + nsfer Rate	53.2%	75.0%	60.9%	Fall 2014 Cohort		
	Overall	Success Rate	57.1%	70.0%	67.3%	Fall 2015 EGSC Students		
	Numbe	r of Graduates	168	207 Ave	357*	FY 2016		
	*Includes 3	Bachelor of Scier	nce in Biology gr	aduates.				
	shows the g most recent earned from 2015, Table and Table A EGSC studer This baselin learning sup	oal set by the car results for those the 2012 throug A2 lists the number its. All three tabl e data has been oport courses, an success rates in	npus Complete e measures. Tabl gh 2016 academ ber of bachelor er of bachelor de es breakdown t expanded to inc d courses delive	es and the baseline Georgia team based le A1 in the Append tic years. For the pe degrees awarded by egrees awarded by the degrees awarded lude success rates for ered in the online fo ed gateway courses	on that data. It als ix lists EGSC associ riod Summer 2012 y Georgia Southerr other USG institution l by gender and eth or selected gateway rmat. The table sh	so gives the fate degrees through Fall through Fall through Fall ons to former micity. y courses, ows the		
	Semester	MATH 1111 Success Rates	ENGL 1101 Success Rates	HIST 2111/2112 Success Rates	Learning Support Success Rates	Online Success Rates		
	Fall 2011	48.5%	56.0%	53.4%	34.6%	49.4%		
	The success	-rate goal was se	t at 70% for all	listed classes.		•		
	Advising Cer academic se Academic Ce Library all le During FY 2 official Regis	nters did not exis rvices (tutoring, enter for Exceller ocated in close p 012, the rate of r	st. The develops testing, advisin nce (tutoring an roximity of each eturning studer ajor challenge.	ademic Center for E ment of a Learning (g, and library servic d testing), an Acade other. at early registration Dur goal is to increa	Commons model, w ees), was developed emic Advising Cent was less than 30%	vhich included d with an er, and the o. This made		
Interim Measures of Progress	Table 2 list t courses and	he overall succe courses deliverendix includes the	ss rates and tho ed online are giv intervening fall	s will be our measur se for selected gate ren for the base Fall and spring semeste	way courses, learn 2011 and for Fall 2 ers through Spring	ing support 2015. Table A4 Semester		
		Table 2: Fall	Semesters 201	1/2015 Success I	Rate Comparisor	15 .		
	Semester	Success St		L 1101 HIST ccess Succes ates Rates	s Support	Online Success es Rates		
		67.3% 57.3% Sthe usage of t	53.8% 63 he Academic Ce	53.4% 55% 56.0% 55% 56.0% 56.0% 560 from 2014-2015	34.6% 57.4% (ACE) for 2015-20	49.4% 64.0% 016. The		
			6	cellence Usage a		ess Rates		
	Tante	Term		ACE Usage (Min				
	Swainsbo	_	523	392,894		0.0%		
		Spring 2016	224	307,556		1.5%		
1		Spr	== :	507,650	0			

	Statesboro:	Fall 2015	219	116,962	65.6%					
		Spring 2016	662	98,527	73.1%					
	Augusta:	Fall 2015	114	6,423	NA					
		Spring 2016	NA	NA	NA					
	Overall:		756	516,279	60.5%					
			886	406,083	70.2%					
	The success ra				, are not good. In the					
	 2014-2015 year, the success rates in Swainsboro were 71.9% in Fall 2014 and 66.4% in Spring 2015 and in Statesboro were 76.2% in Fall 2014 and 73.0% in Spring 2015. A change in leadership in the ACE, a significant increase in the number of student visits and usage without a corresponding increase in the tutoring staff, and difficulties in finding and funding an adequate number of qualified tutors were projected reasons for the decline. Another activity in the Learning Commons is academic advisement. We indicated our goal was to advise at least 50% of our students for returning the next term. This is to reduce the number of students we must handle on registration day and also to give our academic administrators an early warning of course scheduling and personnel resources issues. Table 4 below gives a breakdown for the 2015-16 academic year of how many students are going to the advising 									
	centers on eac				percentage of students					
		Table 4: AY 2015	16 Student Advi	sement and Reg	listration					
	Campus	Fall 2015 Advising Appointments	g Fall 2015 Percent Registered	Spring 201 Advising Appointme	Percent					
	Swainsboro	445	53.2%	219	58.4%					
	Statesboro	334	46.0%	289	58.4%					
	Augusta	42	43.9%	29	52.4%					
Measures of Success	progress towar Tactical Action	rd that goal. We proj	ect reaching that g imum goals for su	goal in Fall 2020. ccess rates at 55%	dy, but not dramatic The EGSC Strategic by Fall 2017, 60% by Fall					
Lessons Learned	currently must	fied a need in the Ac use work-study study hire more and bette	dents as a source o		alified tutors. We ur tutors. We must move					
	and have ident increase our su	ified Math 1111 as o	ur gateway course 111, which has be	e. It is our hope that	pletion (G2C) Initiative at the program will e of the major barriers to					
	Student Succes	3, progression, and g	raduation.							
High-Impact Strategies										
Related CCG Goal Goal 2: Increase the number of degrees that are earned "on-time" (associate degrees in 2 years, bachelor's degrees in 4 years).										
Demonstration of Priority and/or ImpactEast Georgia State College developed a (g2)² program or "Get to Graduation in Two Years which is a "15-to-Finish" program. The program has inspired growing numbers of studen graduate on time and thus increase EGCS two-year and three-year graduation rates. The program has changed the culture on the campus so that students see the value in complet a degree in two years. The Academic Advising Center has strongly promoted the program										
Primary Point o	f Dr. Tim	Goodman								

Contact	Title Vice President for Academic Affairs Email goodman@ega.edu
Measures of Progress	and Success
Measure, Metric, or Data Element	The program has been assessed by using the graduation data to determine the number of graduates who graduate in two years and three years, as well as tracking the institutional three-year graduation rates. In addition, the number of hours necessary to complete the degree will be tracked.
Baseline measures	The Fall 2011 cohort provided our baseline data for CCG. As indicated in a previous section, the three-year graduation rate was 5.8%. The first year of CCG we evaluated the Fall 2012-Summer 2012 graduates. We had a total of 173 graduates with 8.1% finishing their degree in two years and 24.9% completing their degree in three years. It took those students an average of 73.0 hours completed before graduation.

Interim Measures of Progress

Table 5 below tracks the total graduation rate since the Fall 2008 cohort. Note the increase as we began to focus on graduation for the Fall 2012 entering cohort.

Table 5: Fall Freshman Cohort Graduation Rates									
Entering Fall Cohort	Total Beginning Cohort	2-year Graduation Rate (%)	3-year Graduation Rate (%)						
2008	1,063	2.5	5.3						
2009	1,081	2.4	5.3						
2010	1,162	2.3	6.2						
2011	1,699	1.7	5.8						
2012	1,319	3.0	9.8						
2013	1,040	3.5	NA						

The number of hours a student must take to graduate is 65 hours. As can be seen Table 6 below, EGSC has slowly begun to reduce the number of hours taken to graduate, an indication of a much more efficient program and better advisement.

Table 6: Average Number of Hours Taken To Graduate

Graduates/Semester	Fall 2012	Spring 2013	Fall 2013	Spring 2014	Fall 2014	Spring 2015	Fall 2015	Spring 2016
Total Graduates	58	94	77	110	92	117	98	209
Average Hours to Graduate	73.8	72.2	73.4	73.9	70.5	70.7	71.2	70.4

Our CCG graduation goal was to produce an average of 207 graduates a year between 2012 and 2020. As can be seen by the Table 7 below, the number of graduates has surpassed that number for three consecutive years.

	Semester	Semester Graduates	Total AY Grads	(g2) ² Grads*	AY (g2)² Grads*	3-Yr Grads	AY 3-Yr Grads		
	Fall 2012	58		0		18			
	Spring 2013	94	173	10	14	20	43		
	Sum 2013	21		4		5			
	Fall 2013	77	208	2		33			
	Spring 2014	110		14	25	43	85		
	Sum 2014	21		9		9			
	Fall 2014	92	253	30		57			
	Spring 2015	117		31	73	77	157		
	Sum 2015	44		12		23			
	Fall 2015	98	374	29		63			
	Spring 2016	209		43	86	90	185		
	Sum 2016	67		14		32			
:	*Two-Year Graduates The average number of graduates in an academic year increased to 252 per year for the last four years. Table 7 also shows the increase in the number of students graduating in 2 years and 3 years.								
ess	Our target dat	nent of success wil te for Complete Col te to reach our 20%	lege Georgia is	s 2020. We anti					
ns	We began loo	king at barriers to g	graduation. O	ne barrier ident	tified was hours ta	aken outsid	e of the core.		

core char Educ CAT We f	studied our core and decided to change our core and take the Student Success class from outside the and move it to Area B. In order to complete this adjustment we had to re-write the course and ge it to a freshman-year experience course in order to get approval from the Council on General cation. At the same time we merged the new course with our critical thinking course and produced S 1101 for the core curriculum. This reduced the number of hours to graduate from 65 to 64. Sind our greatest challenge promoting graduation is to change the culture on campus. We have a sfer culture which must be changed to a graduation culture. We must promote the value of pleting an associate degree. We do this with the (g2) ² program and the A.D.D. Initiative.				
High-Impact Strategies	Students are informed upon transfer of the possibility of receiving a degree through reverse transfer. Institution has a process for contacting students identified as potentially eligible for reverse transfer.				
Related CCG Goa	1 Goal 5: Award degrees to students who may have already met requirements for associate degrees via courses taken at one or more institutions.				
Demonstration of Priority and/or Impact	Through the through the A.D.D. (Associate Degree you Deserve) Reverse Transfer Initiative funded by the Lumina Foundation, USG institutions are able to increase the number of Georgia citizens with post-secondary degrees and helping to create a more educated population in the state. Students receiving a degree through the Reverse Transfer Initiative value the education received at the institution and are able to make a greater impact on our service area and fulfilling the institutional mission of awarding degrees to students who would not otherwise complete a degree. Additionally, research studies have proven that students obtaining an Associate's Degree are more likely to complete higher-level degrees.				
Primary Point of Contact	Tabithia Ross Registrar ross@ega.edu				
Measures of Prog	ress and Success				
Measure, Metric, Data Element	The institution is using the "RT" outcome status in the degree record to identify students receiving degrees through the Reverse Transfer Initiative. This tracking mechanism allows us to see what percentage of the students transferring to four-year institutions are actually sending their four-year institution credits back for degree conferral.				
Baseline measure	Before the A.D.D. Program was implemented, we did not have a way of tracking the degree conferral of reverse transfer students.				
Interim Measures Progress	beginning in the Spring Semester 2016, we began using the "RT" (Reverse Transfer) outcome status for the degree conferral in EGSC's Banner Student Information System. The initial outcome has been overwhelmingly positive with 61 reverse transfer associate degrees awarded for an overall total of 211 degrees awarded for the semester. These included 59 Georgia Southern University (GSU) and 2 Augusta University (AU) students. The addition of the Reverse Transfer degree conferrals resulted in a 43% increase in graduates over the previous spring semester. During Summer Semester 2016, EGSC received student transcripts from Columbus State University, Georgia Gwinnett College, and Georgia College in addition to more transcripts received from AU and GSU.				
Measures of Success	The overall increase in the number of graduates and the graduation rate of the institution will indicate the success of the strategy. With an expected stabilization of the Reverse Transfer program throughout the next academic year, the institution would be able to gauge a better idea of a success of the strategy following the spring 2017 semester or by mid-term of the summer 2017 semester.				
Lessons Learned	With the increased processing necessary to evaluate Reverse Transfer transcripts and auditing of student's academic history for potential degree conferral, human resources have become the biggest factor in the overall success of the initiative. The anticipated stabilization will allow for more structured processing times in the course of a semester allowing for a better time management strategy in relation to the RT initiative.				
High-Impact	Participate in dual enrollment/Move On When Ready programs for high school				

Strategies	students.									
Related CCG Goal	credit while s	Goal 6: Shorten time to degree completion through programs that allow students to earn college credit while still in high school and by awarding credit for prior learning that is verified by appropriate assessment.								
Demonstration of Priority and/or Impact	Southeast Geo college stude	nstitution within orgia service are nts, the College e res and on location	a. Since encourag	more than one ges high schoo	e-third of l student	its students a	are first g	generation		
Primary Point of Contact	Brandy Murp Coordinator o bmurphy@eg	ofMOWR								
Measures of Prog	ress and Succ	ess								
Measure, Metric, or Data Element		GSC is using to a to the total to a total to a total t								
Baseline measures		ter 2011, prior t 10WR students a								
Interim Measures of Progress	students who area high sch	As documented in Table 8 below, EGSC has dramatically increased the number of high school students who are taking college-level courses. In addition, the College has classes scheduled in 6 area high schools in Fall Semester 2016. Table 8: Annual Growth of MOWR Program								
		IOWR % Annu								
	Fall 2011	17 3	5%							
	Fall 2012	23								
	Fall 2013		1%							
	Fall 2014		3%							
	Fall 2015 Fall 2016		3% 36%							
Measures of Success	Table 9 below	v documents a cl nts in EGSC colle	ose corr		etween h	igh school GP	A and th	e success of		
		MOWR Stude	0		and Co	llege Cours	e Avera	ge Grades		
	Semester	High School		GL 1101	1	TH 1111	1	DLS 1101		
		GPA	Count	Average GPA	Count	Average GPA	Count	Average GPA		
	Fall 2010	3.60	41	3.44	25	3.20	25	3.16		
	Spring 2011	3.53	18	3.56	12	3.67	18	3.59		
	Fall 2011	3.67	13	3.46	16	3.75	9	3.44		
	Spring 2012	3.46	18	3.00	13	3.85	10	3.30		
	Fall 2012	3.72	26	3.46	25	3.28	12	3.75		
	Spring 2013	3.73	29	3.69	26	3.73	15	3.40		
	Fall 2013	3.71	74	3.76	38	3.11	43	3.47		
	Spring 2014	3.62	32	3.63	20	3.18	22	2.95		
	Fall 2014	3.71	57	3.75	42	3.62	29	3.70		

	Spring 2015	3.85	16	3.94	13	3.92	10	2.90	
	Fall 2015	3.74	115	3.42	127	3.51	28	3.57	
	Spring 2016	3.57	36	3.47	37	3.41	2	3.50	
Lessons Learned	two academi staff membe	As evident in Table 8 above, the College's MOWR program has grown dramatically over the past two academic years. To assure continued success of this program. EGSC has dedicated a full-time staff member with several years of experience in admissions to serve as coordinator of the MOWR program.							
High-Impact Strate	High-Impact StrategiesEnsure that all remediation is targeted toward supporting students in targeted to pass the collegiate course.							dents in the	
Related CCG Goal		Goal 7: Increase t remediation is ac			e comple	tion by transf	orming t	he way that	
Demonstration of and/or Impact		ty As an access institution, 35% of EGSC's student population typically needs learning support in mathematics and 20% needs learning support in English.							
Primary Point of C		Dr. Jimmy Wedincamp Dean of the School of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Wedincamp@ega.edu Dr. Carmine Palumbo Deam of the School of Humanities							
	Dean of the School of Humanities cpalumbo@ega.edu								

Measures of Pr	ogress and Success											
Measure,	The metric used is success rate ((i.e. final grade of	"C" or better	in ENGL 1101: C	Composition I).							
Metric, or Data Element	Success Rates as defined by num students. A grade of D, F or W is	iber of students t considered an un	hat make an A Isuccessful at	A, B or C divided tempt.	by the total number of							
Baseline measures	Because the corequisite model of learning support was a new program, the prior success rates were not applicable. The corequisite program in English and mathematics began on two campuses (Swainsboro and Augusta) in fall of 2014 and was expanded to the third campus (Statesboro) in fall 2015. The alternative pathways model in mathematics has been employed since the beginning of the Complete College Georgia initiative.											
Interim Measures of Progress	We have used the co-requisite model in English and the co-requisite and alternative pathway models in mathematics. Preliminary results of our utilization of the co-requisite model for learning support English and math showed great success in the learning support English, but not good success in the math as shown in Table 10 below. The math co-requisite is doing better this year, but has a ways to go. The alternative pathway through mathematics, Math 1001, shows promise and should grow as our academic advisors begin to promote the course.											
	Table 10: Learning Support Redesign Models											
	Fall 2015	Total Students										
	ENGL 0989*	104	72	69.2%								
	ENGL 0999/ENGL 1101**	154	122	79.2%								
	ENGL 1101 (total)	1201	763	63.5%								
	Math 0989*	239	121	50.6%								
	Math 0999/Math 1111**	327	153	46.8%								
	Math 1111 (total)	1325	713	53.8%								
	Math 0997/Math 1001**	10	8	80.0%								
	Math 1001 (total)	29	20	69.0%								
	Spring 2016	Total Students	Successful	Success Rate								
	ENGL 0989*	53	31	58.5%								
	ENGL 0999/ENGL 1101**	122	95	77.9%								
	ENGL 1101 (total)	595	332	55.8%								
	MATH 0989*	145	90	62.1%								
	MATH 0999/Math 1111**	264	109	41.3%								
	MATH 1111 (total)	684	311	45.5%								
	MATH 0997/ MATH 1001**	5	4	80.0%								
	MATH 1001 (total)	19	14	73.7%								
	*Foundations Courses **Co-requisite Courses											
Measures of Success	For remediation in English, succ ineligible to take Composition I are taking only one credit of sup huge success over our previous	until after at least port and are mov	one semeste	r. Nearly 70% o	of the students each fall							
Lessons Learned	to success at this point. Also, incentivizing the students to take advantage of the support sections, despite the fact that the grade is based solely on the college level course grades, is also a challenge											
	All faculty members are encouraged to utilize GradesFirst to provide an early warning grade in the fourth week of class. This action should allow students ample time to take corrective action in a course to prevent failure. Also, the faculty are encouraged to continue to send warnings to students,											

	advisors, tutoring, and counseling throughout the term when a student's performance falls below an acceptable level.						
	In Spring Semester 2015, when East Georgia State College began participation in the John N. Gardner Institute Gateways to Completion (G2C) initiative, the School of Math/Science utilized a single 4 credit Learning Support Math (MATH 0099) for remedial mathematics students. Starting in Fall Semester 2015, the School of Math/Science changed the delivery of remedial mathematics to include a lower level 3 credit Foundations of College Algebra (MATH 0989) and a 1 credit co-requisite College Algebra Support (MATH 0999). In using this model, each College Algebra instructor also taught a linked College Algebra Support (MATH 0999). The delivery of remedial mathematics will change again starting Spring Semester 2017. The instruction of remedial mathematics will be converted to a lab model. College Algebra instructors will be assigned to staff computer labs to assist remedial students enrolled in MATH 0999. The delivery of remedial mathematics may continue to evolve as we learn more regarding mathematics education by our participation in the G2C initiative aimed at improving success in Gateway courses. The rapid evolution and changes in remedial mathematics instruction will make comparisons difficult between previous tersm and current terms.						
High-Impact Strategies	Implement flipped classrooms Implement open educational resources (OERs; free, open source textbooks)						
Related CCG Goal	Goal 8: Restructure instructional delivery to support educational excellence and student success.						
Demonstration of Priority and/or Impact	As an access institution, EGSC serves a student population that includes over 30% who are first generation college students and over 80% who receive some form of financial aid. The results of the Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) given to samples of EGSC student populations over the last twelve years indicate that EGSC students are more likely than their peers at other small colleges to either skip class or come to class without having completed readings or assignments. EGSC faculty are flipping their classrooms to encourage their students to become more active and engaged learners.						
	EGSC faculty are referring students to the ACE for tutoring. They are also using the GradesFirst software to send warnings to the students when they are having identifiable difficulties. The value of GradesFirst is that it not only warns the student of their difficulties, but also their advisor, the ACE (tutoring), the Advising Centers (academic advisement), and Counseling.						
	In addition, many students are unable for financial reasons to purchase all required textbooks at the beginning of the semester. By assigning open educational resources to student, EGSC faculty are removing a substantial barrier to student success, particularly in the crucial early weeks of each semester.						
Primary Point of Contact	Dr. Jimmy Wedincamp Dean of the School of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Wedincamp@ega.edu						
	Dr. Carmine Palumbo Dean of the School of Humanities cpalumbo@ega.edu						
	Dr. Lee Cheek Dean of the School of Social Sciences lcheek@ega.edu						
Measures of Progress and Success							
Measure, Metric, or Data Element	The results of general education assessments will show the success of enhancements in flipped classrooms. College faculty are applying for Textbook Transformation Grants from Affordable Learning Georgia and implementing digital textbooks as the result of grant.						
	The institution has been using a specific metric to assess the outcome of implementing open educational resources. Our goal has been to make all faculty members aware of these resources and to encourage faculty members to take advantage of these resources in areas where quality will not be compromised,.						
	Success Rates as defined by number of students that make an A, B or C divided by the total number						

	of students are used to assess the overall success of flipped classrooms in comparison to non- flipped classrooms.													
Baseline measures	There is a need to improve EGSC student success rates in gateway courses (MATH 1111, ENGL 1101, and HIST 2111/2112) and in learning support and online-delivered courses above the baseline of Fall 2011. It has been noted that less than fifty per cent of students in gateway core classes purchase required texts. In the first few years of Affordable Learning Georgia, an initiative supported by the University System of Georgia and headed-up by the Library Directors, a number of EGSC faculty members earned grants to adopt OERs and other techniques in their classrooms in order to improve success and save students money.													
	We will compare success rates between courses utilizing the current text books and courses utilizing open source materials.													
Interim Measures of Progress	general chemist classes Fall Sem	Flipped classrooms are in progress in all academic schools. The flipped classrooms in both general chemistry I and II and calculus I continue to show growth from a 42-48% success rate in chemistry I and II and a 50-60% success rate in calculus I to the rates indicated below after the classes were flipped. It can be noted the instructor who flipped the calculus I retired at the end of Fall Semester 2015 and the new instructor did not adopt the flipped classroom approach.												
	Table 1	_	pped C hemist	1			d 11	and C		lus I St	iccess	Rate	S	
	Tubb	ing of	lieinist.	_	2014 Spring H		.11 9		1					
	CHEM I Success Rate				50%	57		81%	65%	_				
			cess R				%	68%	85%					
	Flip	Flipped AY 2013 Calculus I 2013		2013-				AY 20	14-20	15	AY 2015-2016			-2016
	Calcu			2	Spring 2014 + DVDs		Fall 2014 + DVDs		Spring 2015 + DVDs				Īnst	ng 2016 – New tructor + Not Flipped
	Ra	Success83.3%Rate			86.2%		76.7%		93.3%		76.2%		44.4%	
	Five ALG applications grants have been awarded to EGSC faculty. The cost savings associated with those grants is noted below in Table 12. Other classes are beginning to use less expensive alternatives to traditional textbooks. For example, all chemistry classes use an ebook which is approximately 40% of the cost of a hardbound textbook. The chemistry and integrated science instructors supply locally-developed laboratory exercises, saving the cost of a laboratory manual. One section of MATH 1121 Introduction to Statistics has been converted to open source text and online supplements. The text book utilized is Introductory Statistics from OpenStax and the homework system is WebAssign. Digital textbooks are being implemented in all introductory psychology courses. Students in world history are provided detailed notes of class material which replaces a textbook. Economics has been taught in the past using OpenStax. The new instructor in the course has reverted back to a standard textbook because of insufficient time to adjust to the OpenStax version. Table 12: Affordable Learning Georgia Grants to East Georgia State College											pensive ook which is rated science oratory manual. ource text and x and the troductory s material which new instructor in o adjust to the		
				Cour			AY		ew	New Book			tal or	Rental or
				Stud		dents		ook Sav ost				ose- Cost	Loose-Leaf Savings	
	1		ns and ee	Psy 110		26	7	\$19	7.50	\$52,732.50		\$10	8.63	\$29,004.21
	2		and rsey	Mat 111		26			5.25	\$72,9	\$72,941.25		4.00	\$51,410.00
	6	and Sł	inney nepard	His 111	1	52			ł.00		\$3,328.00		5.20	\$1,830.40
	6	Chev	a and valier	Bio 110		15	58 \$		7.00	\$40,606.00		\$19	2.75	\$30,454.50
	2016 Savings \$169,607.75 \$112,699.11													

	7	Andrews and Drummer	Math 1111	321	\$275.25	\$88,355.25	\$194.00	\$62,274.00			
		2017 Projection				\$257,963.00		\$174,973.11			
Measures of Success	The overall cost of textbooks would continue to drop. No final date can be speculated since more and more textbooks are being replaced with alternatives. A statistically relevant increase in success rates will indicate success of the program. One encouraging metrics is the rate between credits earned based on courses attempted. Table A5 in the Appendix documents steady increases in the rate from Summer Semester 2010 through Spring 2016. For example, the rate increased from 57.3% in Fall Semester 2010 to 72.5% in Fall Semester 2015. The table also documents that students who take a mix of in-class and online courses complete courses at a rate that is higher by 6 percentage points than students who depend on one course delivery mode.										
Lessons Learned	FLIPPED CLASSROOMS Many of the biology courses have instituted flipped classrooms. One of the biggest challenges reported has been the struggle to provide students with the appropriate feedback they need to benefit from the flipped classroom process. Instructors report that they are streamlining the process and tend to focus more on discussion and less on after-the-fact grade assessments. Many students reported that they felt like they were being asked to do too much outside of class. This style of teaching is used in order to foster student preparedness for class activities and promotion of time management skills.										
	It was also noted that all instructors may not be willing to adopt flipped classrooms. The time to change a traditional class into a flipped class in much more than some faculty can invest because of other time commitments from the remainder of their teaching schedule.										
	OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES One of the challenges is that the open source text covers similar topics as the original text, However, our students find the open source text more difficult to understand. The instructor is developing PowerPoint slides for each lesson to make sure we are assisting our students while still covering the same topics as our other statistics sections. Another challenge is the open source ancillaries, such as homework programs, have not developed to the same functional level as those in the more costly textbook. To alleviate this problem the instructors have to review some items in class when a section is completed.										

OBSERVATIONS

MOST SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES:

Our most successful strategies appear to be those associated with graduation. Our "15-to-Finish" strategy, called (g2)2 or "Get to Graduation in Two Years," is working well. The USG A.D.D. (Associate Degree you Deserve) initiative, which is a partnership between EGSC and Georgia Southern University and EGSC and Augusta University, is designed to assist students who wish to "reverse transfer" in order to complete an associate degree. The support of the EGSC, GSU, and AU Records Offices and the Academic Advisement Centers is critical for this program to work. The number of graduates has increased dramatically and the graduation rate is climbing out of the basement.

The Learning Commons strategy involving collaboration among the Academic Centers for Excellence, the Academic Advising Centers, and the Library is still working well even though funding may be required to raise the level of success for this strategy. The GradesFirst shows promise as a tool for assisting students.

LEAST EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES:

The USG G2C initiative has not been as effective as planned and has not reaped early benefits. The time that must be put into the project has not provided the output needed to justify the input. It is a 3-year project, so perhaps it will improve.

ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO COMPLETION ACTIVITIES:

EGSC has replaced its previous five-week grade reporting system with GradesFirst, which should give the College the ability to utilize constant monitoring of student success. It will also provide a way of interacting between the ACE, the advising centers, the Counseling Center, enrollment services, and the faculty. EGSC is also examining the Lumina East Georgia State College 13

Foundation's Beyond Financial Aid (BFA) initiative and will be adopting some of the components of the program in the near future.

We must develop East Georgia State College's version of competency-based education. This initiative will become a higher priority at the College.