ILESUMMINE DE 2019

INTERNATIONAL **EDUCATION**

FEB 17-19 **GRAND HYATT | NYC**



CASSIE Consortium for the Analysis of Student Success through International Education







Funded by a FY 2017 Title VI International Research and Studies grant from the US Department of Education, Office of International and Foreign Language Education. All opinions expressed are those of the panelists.

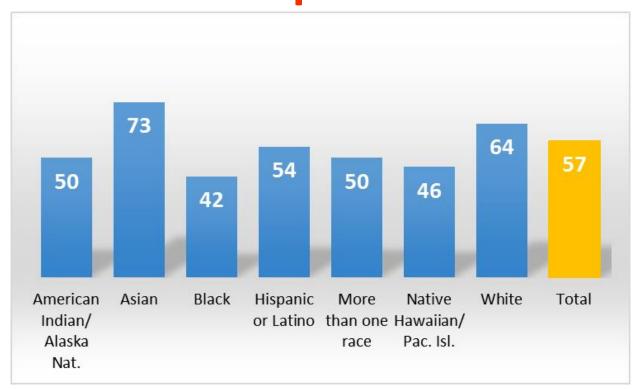
What is CASSIE?

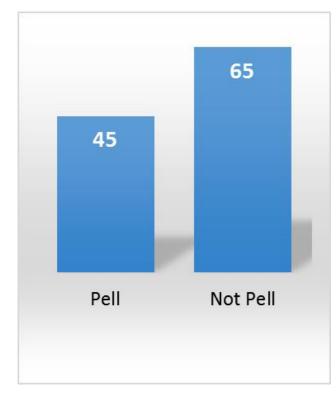
National collaborative led by the University System of Georgia to:

- Conduct rigorous research assessing impact of international education on student success
 - Education abroad, foreign language study, Title VI programs
- Deliberate focus on impacts for important subpopulations:
 - Low-income, race/ethnicity, specific majors
- Provide participating campuses benchmark reports
- Foster collaboration between campus Institutional Research and International Education offices
- Create a sustainable consortium to expand scope after grant completed



International Education as Means to Close Attainment Gaps





USG Six-Year Bachelor's Degree Graduation Rates



CASSIE Research Design

Focal Experiences

Special Populations/Controls

Outcomes

- Education Abroad--duration, location, provider-type
- World Language Learning--number of courses, major, minor
- Intensive International Ed--FLAS, Flagship, etc.
- Low-income students
- Race/ethnicity
- Academic Major—STEM, pre-professional programs
- Matching variables: Gender, Age, HS GPA, SAT, etc.
- Timely Graduation
- Terms and Credits to Degree
- Credit completion ratio and GPA

Research Universities

- Augusta University
- Georgia State University
- Georgia Inst. of Technology
- University of Georgia

State Universities

- Albany State University*
- Clayton State University
- Columbus State University
- Fort Valley State University*
- Georgia College & State Univ.
- Georgia Southwestern St. Univ.
- Middle Georgia State Univ.
- Savannah State University*
- University of North Georgia

Comprehensive Universities

- Georgia Southern University
- Kennesaw State University
- University of West Georgia
- Valdosta State University

State Colleges

- Abraham Baldwin Agricultural Coll.
- Atlanta Metropolitan State College
- College of Coastal Georgia
- Dalton State College*
- East Georgia State College
- Georgia Gwinnett College
- Georgia Highlands College
- Gordon State College
- South Georgia State College





- Central Michigan University
- California State University-Long Beach*
- Florida State University*
- Guilford College*
- Howard University*
- Middle Tennessee State University
- New York University
- Tulane University
- University of Alabama*
- University of Arizona

- University of Delaware
- University of lowa
- University of Kansas
- University of Kentucky
- University of Massachusetts Amherst
- University of South Carolina
- University of Texas at Austin
- Virginia Tech

Webster University



Who Studies Abroad is Related to Outcomes





High School GPA = 3.63



SAT Score = 1213



% Received Need-Based Aid = 28%



% Female = 65%



% Underrepresented minority = 17%





High School GPA = 3.22



SAT Score = 1057



% Received Need-Based Aid= 52%



% Female = 54%

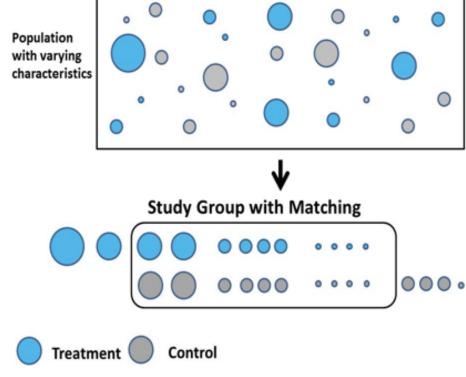


% Underrepresented minority = 36%

CASSIE Research Design

- Participation in international education is self-selected
- Impact on student outcomes may not be due to the international education experience itself, but other unobserved factors the student possesses
- Simple comparison of treated and control can result in biased estimates

 Exact and Propensity Score Matching



IE SUMMIT FEB 17-19 2019

Preliminary USG Findings



DEGREE IN 6 YEARS

8.7pp

SA students are more likely (8.7pp) to graduate in 6 years compared with non-SA students



SA students are more likely (10.1pp) to graduate in 4 years compared with non-SA students.



SEMESTERS TO DEGREE

-0.17

SA students finish their degree about 3 weeks faster than non-SA students, showing that study abroad slightly accelerates but does not delay graduation.



3.22

SA students earn 3.22 more credit hours upon graduation compared with non-SA students, showing that SA students do not earn considerably more, or less, credit hours than non-SA students.



No difference between SA and non-SA students.



DEGREE

.12

SA students earn a 0.12 higher GPA than non-SA students.

Results for Underrepresented Students

Matching Estimates of Effect of Study Abroad for Subpopulations

					Ratio Hours		
			Semesters to	Hours Earned	Earned to	GPA at	
	6-year Grad	4-year Grad	Degree	at Degree	Attempted	Degree	
Need-Based Aid	12.2 PP	10.1 PP	-0.289	2.24	0.01% (Not Sig)	0.109	
No Need-Based Aid	9.9 PP	12.4 PP	-0.215	2.79	0.02% (Not Sig)	0.088	
Underrepresented Minority	14.9 PP	11.9 PP	-0.27	2.95	0.25% (Not Sig)	0.12	
Not URM	9.5 PP	11.6 PP	-0.23	2.45	-0.04% (Not Sig)	0.09	
STEM	8.9 PP	6.6 PP	-0.10	3.12	-0.80%	0.11	
Not STEM	11.5 PP	13.7 PP	-0.30	2.55	0.39%	0.09	

^{*}All estimates statistically significant at the 5% level, unless otherwise noted



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