Many of today’s college students lead complex lives. More than a quarter of community college students live in poverty, according to a 2019 Pew Research report. A 2018 survey across 20 states found 43 percent of community college students reported being food-insecure and almost half experienced some level of housing insecurity in a year. Almost a third of community college students are first-generation, one quarter of all college students are parents, and more than a quarter work full-time.

These realities do not leave students when they step onto campus. They are ever-present, and they hinder students’ abilities to succeed.

In response, in 2012, Central Carolina Community College (CCCC) implemented data-informed success coaching. Simply put, a success coach develops relationships with students, gaining insights on their lives and connecting them to the support and resources they need to be successful students.

Today, CCCC is partnering with nine other North Carolina community colleges and organizations including Aviso Retention, DVP-PRAXIS LTD, and JFF to implement and evaluate success coaching. With support from a US Dept of Education’s First in the World grant, more than 20 success coaches are serving more than 7,000 students representing a diversity of genders, ages, races, and experiences.
The initiative—Carolina Works—is using the ‘gold standard’ randomized-controlled trial (RCT) research design to learn if students assigned a success coach persist longer, earn more credits, and have an increased rate of earning a credential compared to similar students without a coach. Now in its fourth year, the timing is right to share what we’ve learned about success coaching and how it fits within—and can augment the impact of—broader student success efforts in North Carolina community colleges, including North Carolina Guided Pathways, which is helping colleges implement guided pathways, and Finish First which helps students better track their route to college completion.

**What is a success coach?**

Coaches help students meet their personal and academic goals, improve study skills, manage their time, and address life balance needs. While students have other important touchpoints on campus—an advisor and faculty members, for example—a success coach plays a unique role that combines direct supports to students while also acting as ‘central dispatch,’ referring them to other resources, mostly on campus but also in the community. This is especially important for first-generation students learning to navigate college.

Coaches are able to do this because they use data to know who needs support and are able to dedicate time to getting to know their students. Other college personnel typically have a narrow lens into students’ needs based on their particular area of interaction, such as advising or financial aid. Success coaches, meanwhile, have a wider ‘whole person’ lens. This matters because students are more capable of resolving roadblocks than they may realize, but they first need to know that supports whether financial, academic, mental health, or others—

“You go from high school where they tell you ‘oh you have to take this class and you have to do this in order to graduate’ and then you go to college and there is no ‘this is what you need to do’ you just have to figure it out.”

—Carolina Works student
are available and, importantly, ask for assistance. Because success coaches and students establish relationships, a student is more likely to divulge the help they need, allowing coaches to work with them to prevent small problems (a few missed classes or one bad grade) from turning into larger ones (dropping out or failing) that derail college success.

Success coaches also enable feedback loops with college faculty and staff. When a faculty member notifies a coach that a student has missed class or their grade has dropped, for example, the coach reaches out to the student to find out why and develop an action plan. The coach follows up to encourage student accountability and keeps the instructor informed. Closing the communication loop enables faculty to focus on teaching and lets them know their alerts make a difference.

Technology is a driver behind success coaching. Carolina Works colleges use Aviso as an early alert and case management tool. Predictive analytics identify students for outreach and the technology also manages information and communication between coaches, faculty and other staff. The technology helps coaches spend most of their time interacting with students and makes it easier for them to know who needs assistance.

“I used to be a procrastinator. That, plus my home life, caused a lot of stress. My coach encourages to no end and pushes you when you feel like you can’t give anything else. She helps students develop a passion for doing better.”

—Carolina Works student
Through our evaluation partner, DVP-PRAXIS LTD, we have preliminary insights into impactful success coach practices. They include:

- Using a data-informed approach every day to identify and prioritize students for outreach
- Spending the majority of time outside of the office, engaging face-to-face with students
- Using multiple communication channels, including texting students to provide additional follow-up, support and tips

Interviews with success coaches reveal other important success coaching practices, including:

- Building relationships with students
- Developing the ability to generate productive and sometimes difficult conversations with students in order to understand what they need
- Helping students strengthen their meta-academic skills
- Developing relationships with faculty so that coaches and instructors can work together to support students’ success in the classroom
- Creating a strong understanding of on and off campus resources for student referrals
- Conducting outreach to remind students to register for the following semester and re-engaging students who have ‘stopped out’

“I get excited when I get to help a student achieve academic goals. Some of my students will drop by my office to tell me when they have passed a difficult test or course. I am thrilled to be a part of those successes. It’s all about the relationships that we are building. We all finish stronger together.”
—Success coach

“My coach] has been someone that I could talk to when I needed someone to talk to. I know that even though I have personal stuff going on, she’s there for me.”
—Carolina Works student
Beyond the practices of coaches themselves, high quality success coaching also depends on institution-level decision making.

- Colleges need to make strategic decisions about who receives a success coach. Under the grant, colleges have assigned coaches to curriculum students, but some colleges are expanding (or considering expanding) coaching to early high school, continuing education, and/or basic skills students. Coaches say caseloads should ideally be around 250 students per coach, but most serve more.

- While there is no single model for where success coaches should ‘sit’ within a college’s organizational structure (academic affairs vs. student services, for instance), wherever they are located there needs to be clarity about a coach’s role and how they connect with and complement other student support and advising functions.

- The success coach role is nuanced and demanding, and they do not have the same skill sets as an advisor. For a coach, being able to connect with students is more important than having deep content knowledge in any particular student support area. Hiring the right individuals as coaches and providing professional development is important; it helps them build the varied skills they need to effectively support students.

- Widespread technology training for coaches, faculty and staff to use the predictive analytics and case management tool is also critical. Inevitable faculty and staff turnover means that training must be frequent, with the goal that using the platform becomes part of the college’s ethos for supporting students.

“Success coaches benefit students by connecting them to the supports they need so they are in a position to earn a credential more quickly. They also benefit faculty and staff because having a coach as a student’s primary point of contact allows others on campus to focus on what they do best—teaching and being specialists in their fields.”
—Administrator
Preliminary student outcomes from success coaching

North Carolina's ten colleges implementing success coaching have been randomly assigning students to receive a student success coach—or not—since 2016. Preliminary results indicate that 18 months after starting, students with a success coach have retention rates that are 3% points higher than those without a coach (DVP-PRAXIS LTD, 2019). Final evaluation results will be available in 2020.

Paying for success coaching

Carolina Works has created a tailored ‘return on investment’ (ROI) model for each of the ten colleges in this initiative to determine whether revenue from improved student retention is sufficient to cover the costs of success coaching. When looking at the ROI analysis for one college (a school typical in size and profile of many in the state), the model indicates that increased revenue that comes to the college from retaining on average 3% more students slightly exceeds the college’s costs to implement success coaching. Those costs primarily comprise paying for success coach salaries and Aviso, the technology platform.

This ROI analysis’s frame of reference is a college’s budget, and this is important because funding additional support staff on a community college campus is difficult. Understanding impact on the college’s bottom line informs decisions around sustaining and expanding success coaching.

That said, this ROI model only tells part of the story. It does not take into account other types of returns. For example, there are benefits (higher future wages) that accrue to students, and their families, who stay on a path toward a college credential. There are also returns to the communities where they live (more productive citizens) and to the employers who hire them (more highly skilled workers).

Scaling success coaching in North Carolina

Success coaching is a model that merits scaling. It fits with the North Carolina Community College System’s current strategic plan which calls for “integrated, targeted support services that promote student success.” In addition, like peers around the country, community colleges in North Carolina are implementing guided pathways and other student success initiatives such as career coaching for dual enrollment students. These efforts require not only successfully transitioning students to college and clarifying the path, but also helping students stay on that path by holistically supporting their needs—precisely the role of a success coach.
Finally, we have emerging evidence, based on rigorous evaluation, that identifies high impact and cost-effective success coaching practices, as well as preliminary results indicating that students with a success coach are more likely to persist.

As a state we can support and expand success coaching by:
- Continuing to share what we know about effective success coaching and adding these lessons to the broader student success conversation in NC
- Sustaining and growing the professional development resources created by this initiative that are used to train and support new and existing coaches
- Identifying and addressing policy implications that emerge. For example, success coaches have elevated the fact that cumbersome and time-consuming course withdrawal policies and difficult-to-understand information about Satisfactory Academic Progress are two frequent stumbling blocks for students
- Supporting technology that underpins success coaching. Technology is a backbone, providing the data and enabling efficiencies that allow coaches to focus on coaching. It’s especially difficult for small colleges to pay for the technology, and there should be a statewide conversation about ensuring access.

North Carolina recently adopted a postsecondary attainment goal, “2 million by 2030,” as part of myFuture NC. Reaching this goal will require many strategies and investments. As a state, we won’t reach this goal unless we support the more than 680,000 students enrolled in North Carolina’s community colleges. In light of the daunting number of these students who face poverty and other barriers, building and scaling success coaching models should be one approach that colleges and the state implement to drive more students toward credentials and a better economic future.

North Carolina won’t reach its postsecondary attainment goal unless we support the more than 680,000 students enrolled in our community colleges.
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Endnote