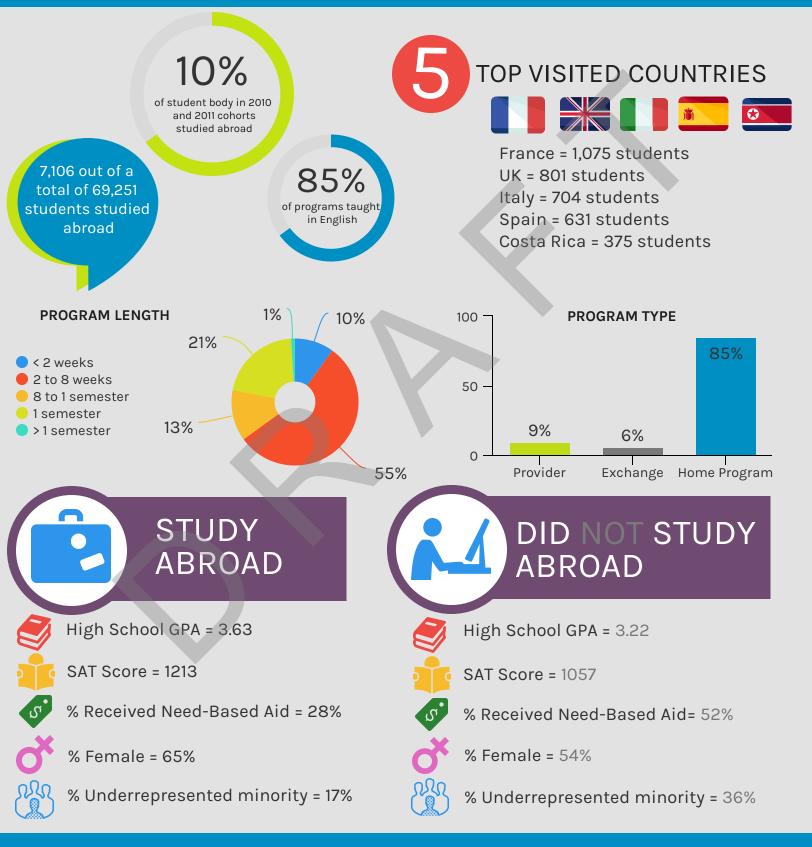


Study Abroad at the University System of Georgia Descriptive Statistics: What are the basics?





Underrepresented minorities are defined here as American Indian/Alaskan Native, Black or African American, Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

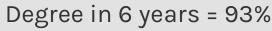
Study Abroad at the University System of Georgia Descriptive Statistics: What does the data say?

These descriptive statistics suggest that students who Study Abroad have higher 6 and 4 year graduation rates, and higher GPA at graduation compared to non Study Abroad students.

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STUDY ABROAD





Degree in 4 years = 57%

Semesters to Degree = 12.4

Credit Hours Earned at Degree = 136.9

Hours Earned/Hours Attempted = 94%

GPA at Degree = 3.4

DID NOT STUDY ABROAD

- Degree in 6 years = 52%
- Degree in 4 years = 23%
- Semesters to Degree = 13.2

compared to non Study Abroad students. 136.9 = 94%

It is imperative to note however that these students also differ in academic preparation, demographic, and socio-economic characteristics. As a result, these descriptive statistics do not reveal the impact of Study Abroad per se, but rather the influence of a number of other factors that contribute to student success.

- Credit Hours Earned at Degree = 133.3
- Hours Earned/Hours Attempted = 94%

GPA at Degree = 3.16

'Semester to Degree' 'Credit Hours Earned at Degree' 'Hours Earned/Hours Attempted' and 'GPA at Degree' are all conditional on graduation.



Matching Analysis: What does this statistical analysis mean?

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matched

unmatched

What does a Matching Analysis do?

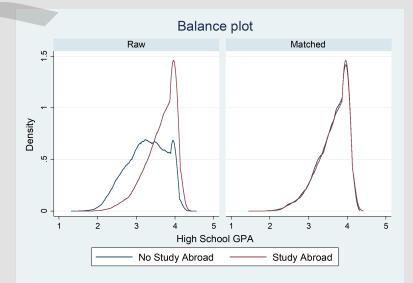
Matching takes the existing sample of data where there are preexisting differences in students who study abroad and those who don't study abroad (e.g. High School GPA), and creates matches between students with similar characteristics.

What do we match on (e.g. control variables)?

- 1. High School GPA,
- 2. SAT/ACT Score,
- 3. Pell/Financial Aid,
- 4. Race/Ethnicity,
- 5. Gender,
- 6. Age at matriculation,
- 7. Major,
- 8. Full time (or part-time)
- 9. Number of terms enrolled

Matching analysis improves the comparability of treatment and control groups. Treated - Study Abroad (SA) Control - Non Study Abroad (non-SA)

Without matching, the outcomes of students who SA are compared against those who don't SA. This ignores other differences that can exist across SA and non-SA students. <u>With matching</u>, students are first matched to each other on the control variables. Then, the outcomes of only matched SA and non-SA students are calculated.



Example: Unmatched data shows a **notable difference** in HS GPA for SA vs. non-SA students. Example: Once matches are constructed, the HS GPA for SA and non-SA are much **more similar.**

Balance plot example above shows High School GPA for those studied abroad and those who didn't study abroad within the USG system.

Study Abroad at the University System of Georgia Outcomes: What is the effect of Study Abroad?



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DEGREE IN 6 YEARS

8.7pp

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



DEGREE IN 4 YEARS

10.1pp

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.



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.



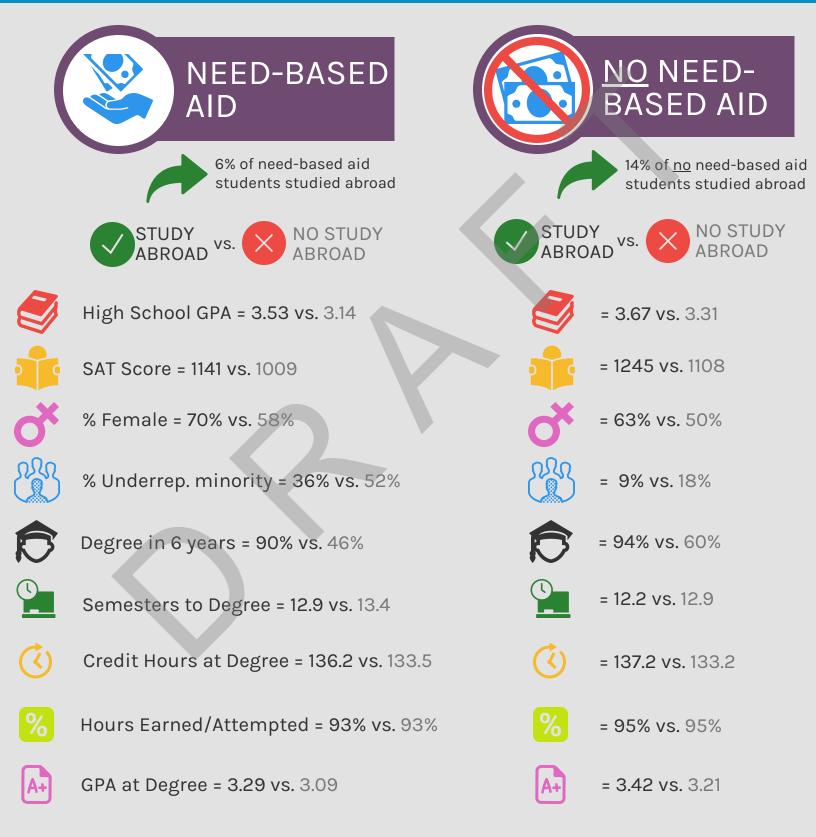
No difference between SA and non-SA students.



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

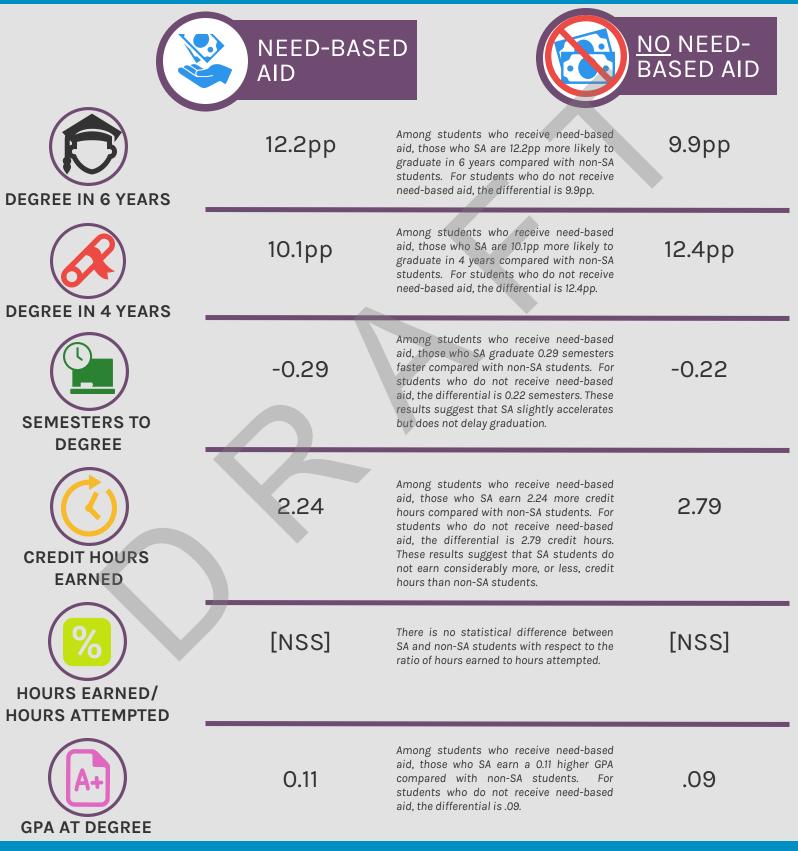


Study Abroad: Need-Based Aid vs No Need-Based Aid Descriptive Statistics



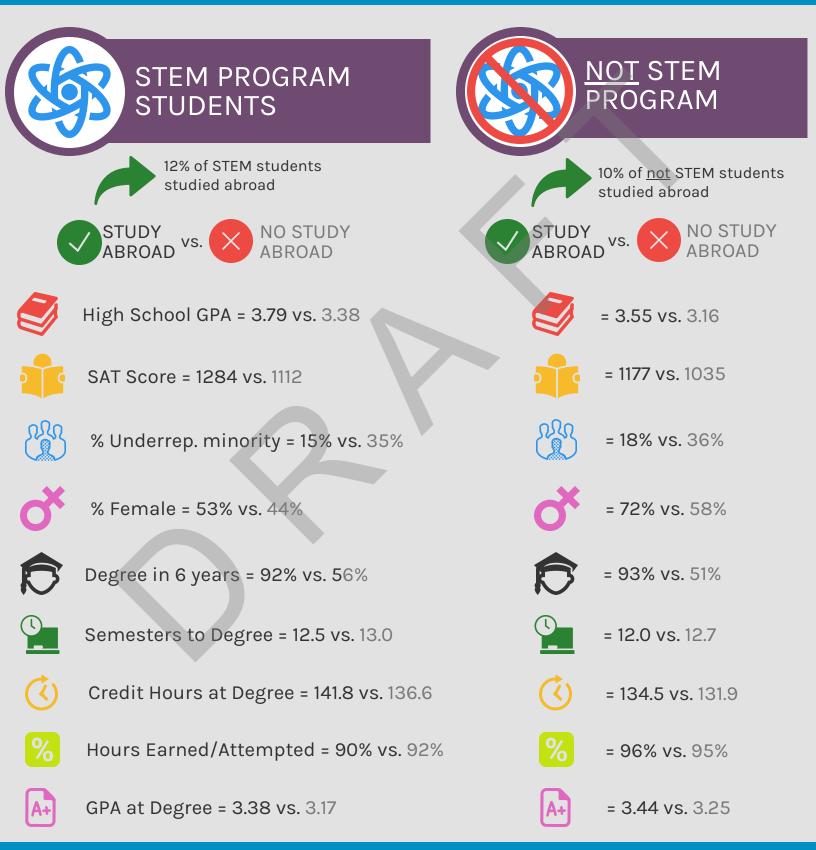


Study Abroad: Need-Based Aid vs No Need-Based Aid Matching Analysis



Study Abroad: STEM vs. not STEM program students Descriptive Statistics







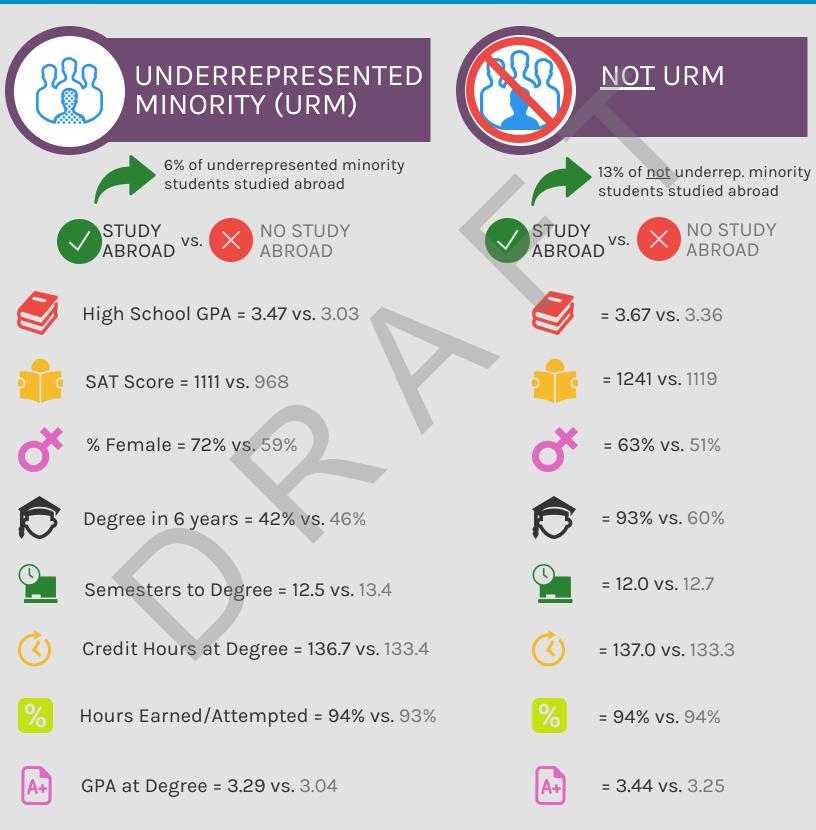
Study Abroad: STEM vs. not STEM program students Matching Analysis

S	STEM PROGRAM		<u>OT</u> STEM TUDENTS
DEGREE IN 6 YEARS	8.9pp	Among STEM program students, those who SA are 8.9pp more likely to graduate in 6 years compared with non-SA students. For non-STEM students, the differential is 11.5pp.	11.5pp
DEGREE IN 4 YEARS	6.6pp	Among STEM program students, those who SA are 6.6pp more likely to graduate in 4 years compared with non-SA students. For non-STEM students the differential is 13.7pp.	13.7рр
SEMESTERS TO DEGREE	-0.10	Among STEM program students, those who SA graduate 0.10 semesters faster compared with non-SA students. For non- STEM students, the differential is 0.30 semesters. These results suggest that SA slightly accelerates but does not delay graduation.	-0.30
CREDIT HOURS EARNED	3.12	Among STEM program students, those who SA earn 3.12 more credit hours compared with non-SA students. For non-STEM students, the differential is 2.55 credit hours. These results suggest that SA students do not earn considerably more, or less, credit hours than non-SA students.	2.55
HOURS EARNED/ HOURS ATTEMPTED	-0.8%	Among STEM program students, the ratio of hours earned to attempted is 0.8% lower for SA students compared to non-SA students. The differential for non-STEM students is 0.39%. Although significant, the magnitudes are relatively small.	.39%
GPA AT DEGREE	0.11	Among STEM program students, those who SA earn a 0.11 higher GPA compared with non-SA students. For non-STEM students, the differential is .09.	.09



Study Abroad: Underrepresented minority (URM) vs. not URM Descriptive Statistics

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Underrepresented minorities are defined here as American Indian/Alaskan Native, Black or African American, Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.



Study Abroad: Underrepresented minority (URM) vs. not URM Matching Analysis

e e	UNDERREPRES MINORITY (UR		<u>OT</u> URM
DEGREE IN 6 YEARS	14.9pp	Among URM students, those who SA are 14.9pp more likely to graduate in 6 years compared with non-SA students. For non- URM students, the differential is 9.5pp.	9.5pp
DEGREE IN 4 YEARS	11.9pp	Among URM students, those who SA are 11.9pp more likely to graduate in 4 years compared with non-SA students. For non- URM students the differential is 11.6pp.	11.6pp
SEMESTERS TO DEGREE	-0.27	Among URM students, those who SA graduate 0.27 semesters faster compared with non-SA students. For non-URM students, the differential is 0.23 semesters. These results suggest that SA slightly accelerates but does not delay graduation.	-0.23
CREDIT HOURS EARNED	2.95	Among URM students, those who SA earn 2.95 more credit hours compared with non- SA students. For non-URM students, the differential is 2.45 credit hours. These results suggest that SA students do not earn considerably more, or less, credit hours than non-SA students.	2.45
HOURS EARNED/ HOURS ATTEMPTED	[NSS]	There is no statistical difference between SA and non-SA students with respect to the ratio of hours earned to hours attempted.	[NSS]
GPA AT DEGREE	0.12	Among URM students, those who SA earn a 0.12 higher GPA compared with non-SA students. For non-URM students, the differential is .09.	.09