

# Leveraging technology to increase college students' access to support services

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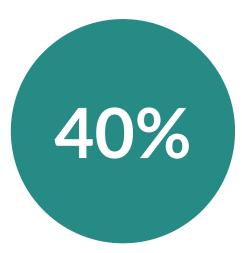




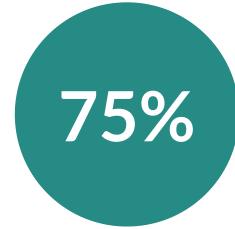


PUTTING RESEARCH into ACTION

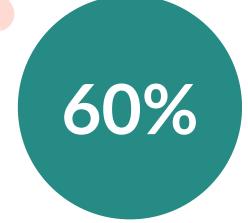
## Many college students are struggling...



Undergraduate students dropout of college without finishing their degree (Hanson, 2022)



Students who leave college do so for non-academic reasons (e.g., mental health, social) (Pell Institute, 2011)



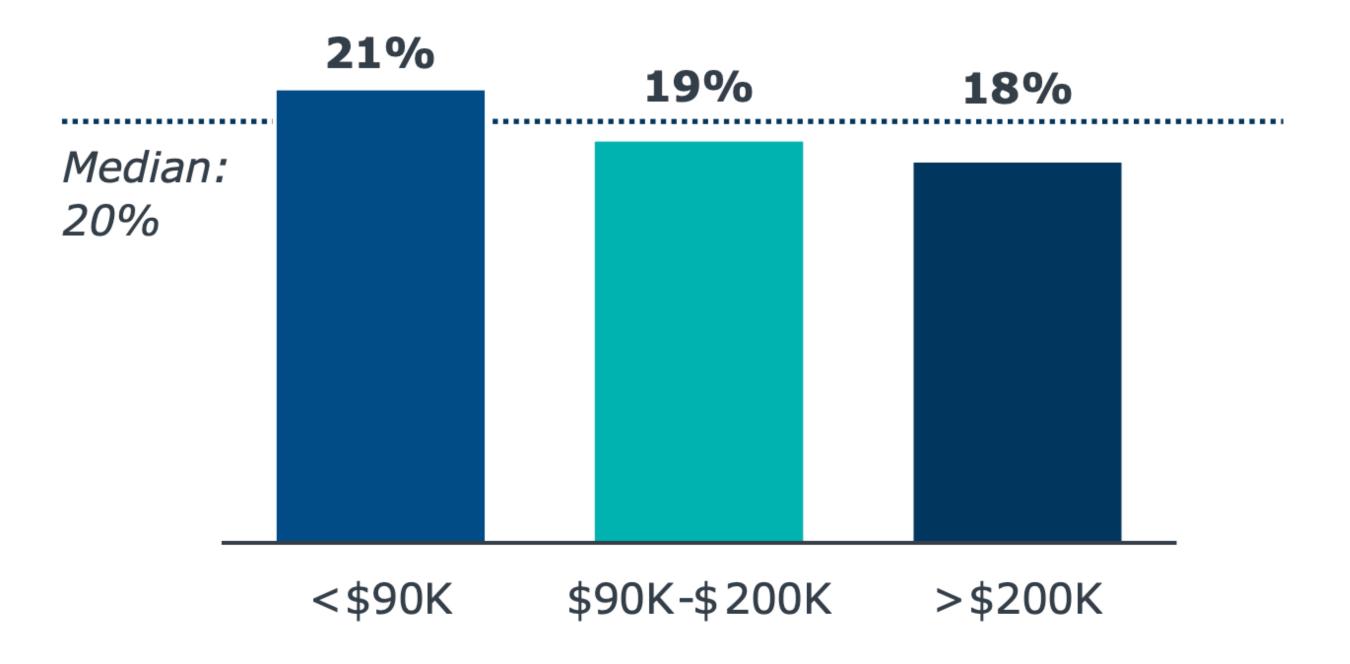
College students meet criteria for at least one mental health challenge (Lipson et al., 2022)



# mentorPRO.com

### Students Listing Mental Health and Well-Being as a Top College Concern, by Income

EAB Communication Preferences Survey



### Both students and universities struggle...

### **STUDENTS**

UNIVERSITIES

Lack of knowledge and support for students to find, access, and engage in effective campus solutions

03 to eff

Inefficiencies in connecting students to the right resources, measuring their effectiveness, and making adjustments

02

Unnecessary escalation of students' early concerns to highly-trained professionals who are scarce, expensive, and intimidating

04

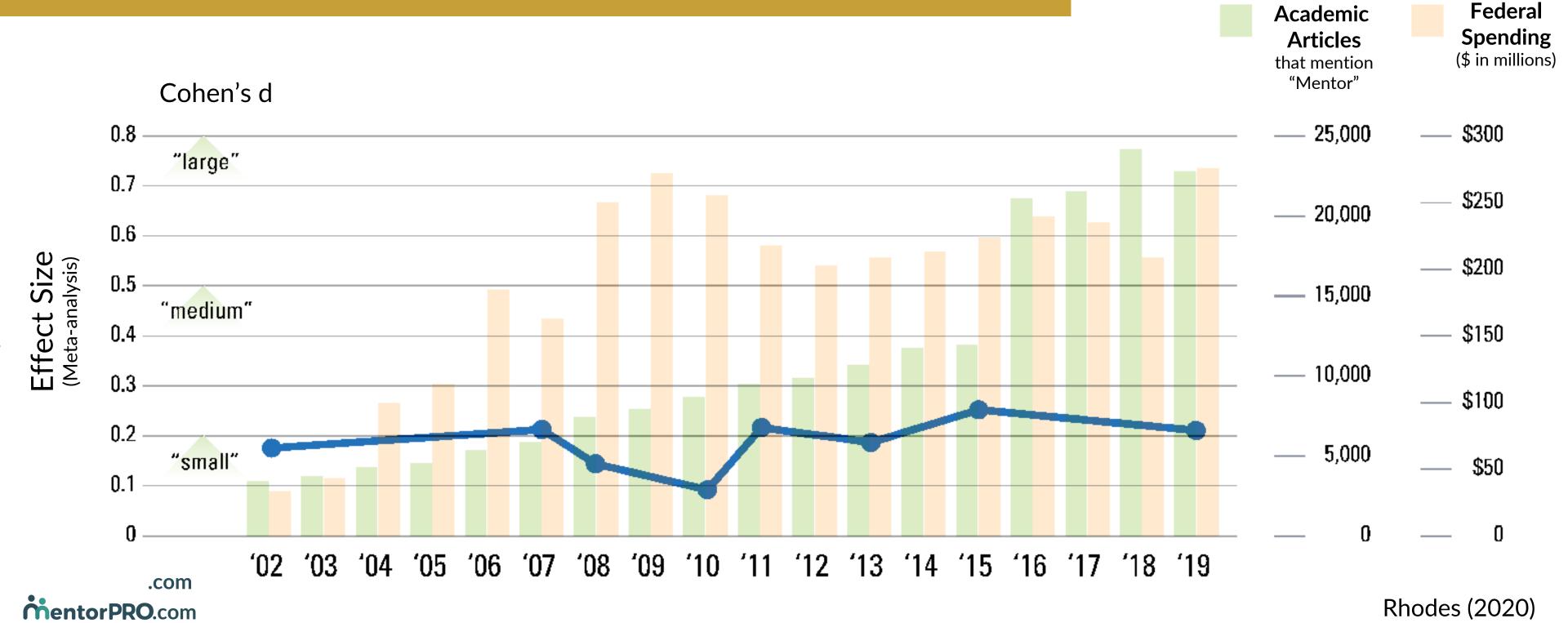
Ineffective responses to students' early struggles result in student cognitive load and stress, problem progression and attrition

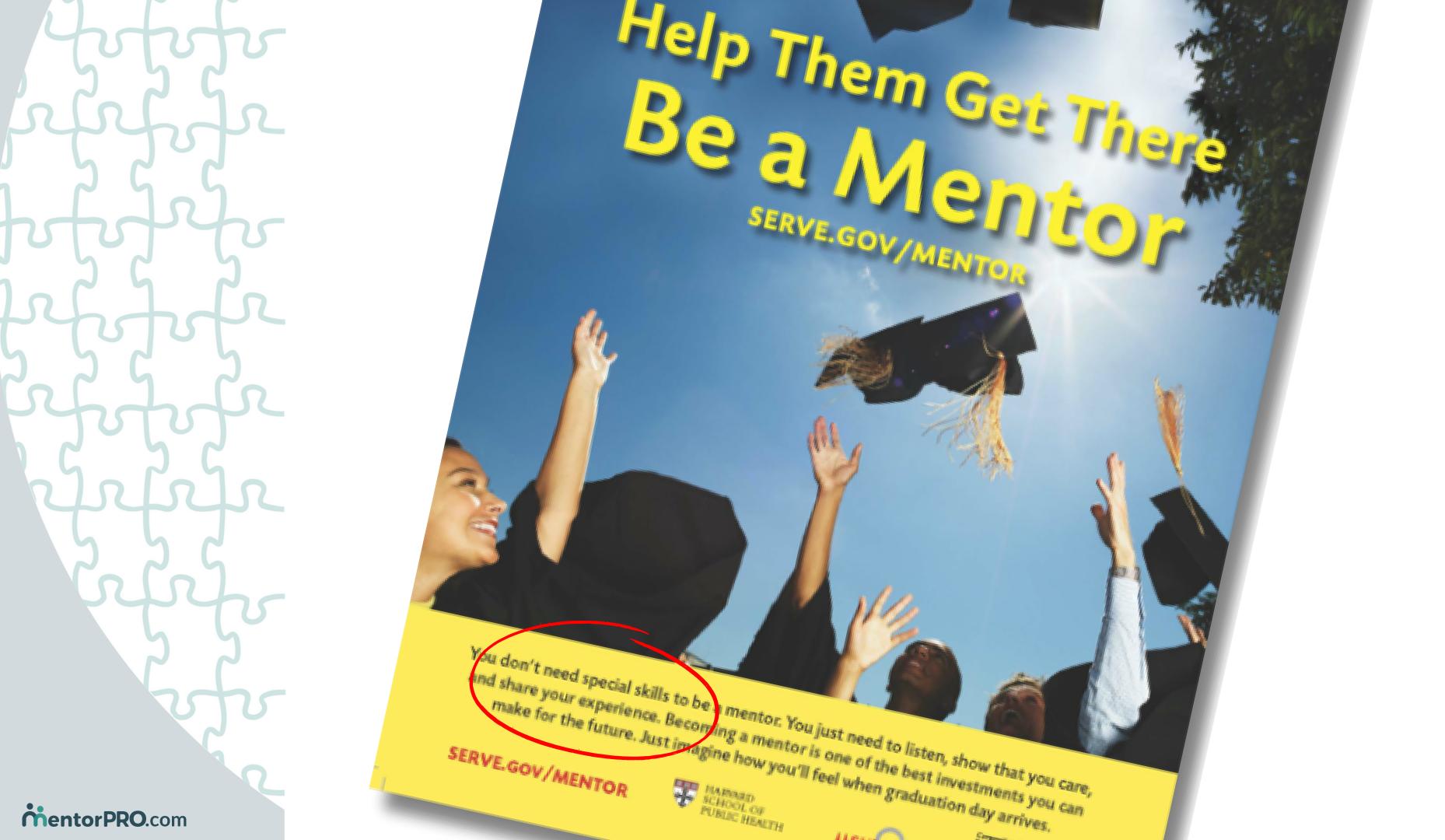






# Most mentoring programs produce only small effects







# Finding the Sweet Spot: Investigating the Effects of Relationship Closeness and Instrumental Activities in School-based Mentoring

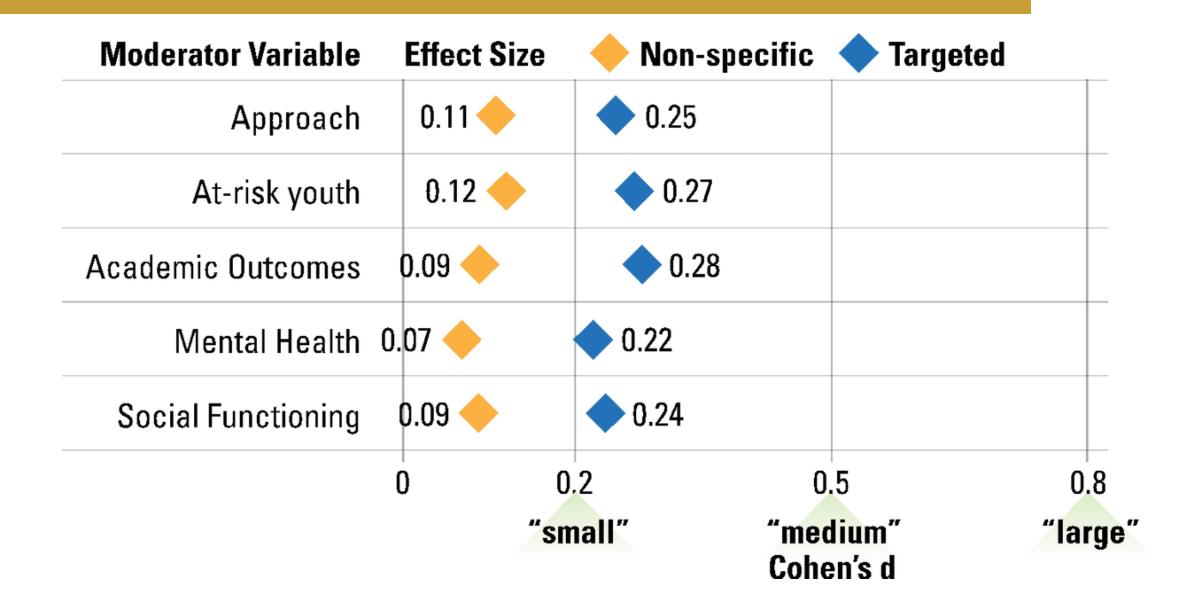
Michael D. Lyons, De Samuel D. McQuillin, and Lora J. Henderson

### Highlights

- When mentors set goals and give feedback to mentees, youth experience better outcomes.
- When youth report a good relationship with their mentor, youth experience better outcomes.
- However, mentors maximize impact when they have a good relationship, set goals, and give feedback.



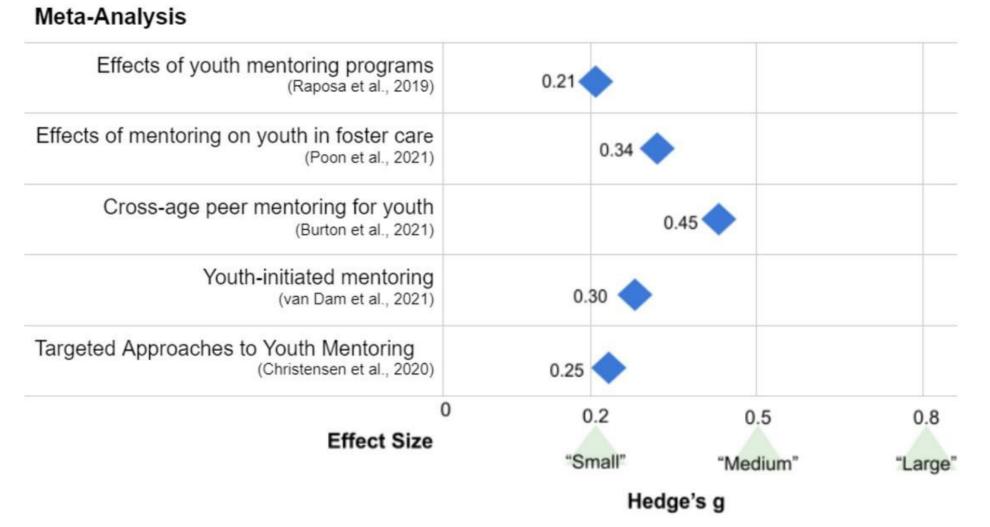
# 2-3x stronger effects!

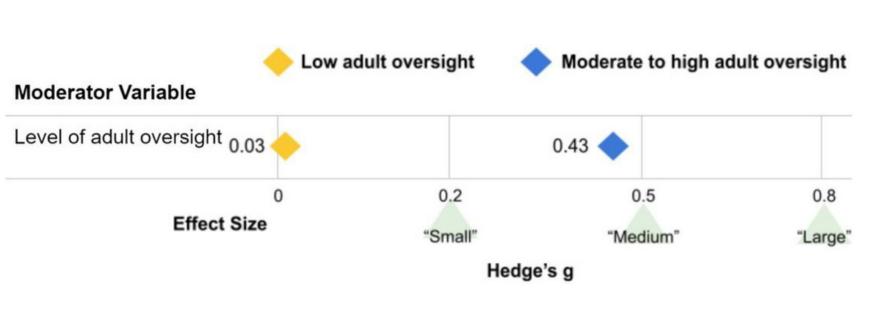


Non-Specific versus Targeted Approaches to Youth Mentoring: A Follow-Up Meta-Analysis









...but only with training and support









1

is delivered by credible, trained peers
(Burton, Rhodes, et al., 2022)

"Effects of peer mentoring was more than double that observed in past meta-analyses"





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"Effects of peer mentoring was more than double that observed in past meta-analyses" 2

focuses on specific challenges and goals (Christensen, Rhodes, et al., 2020)

"Effects of targeted programs are two to three times that of non-specific approaches."





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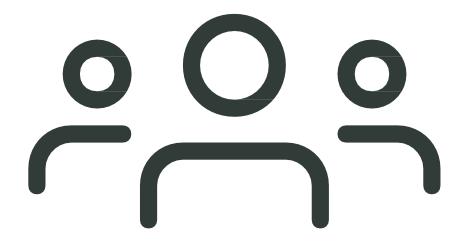
"Effects of targeted programs are two to three times that of non-specific approaches." 3

Is delivered by mentors from "helping professions" (Raposa, Rhodes et al., 2019)

"Samples with a higher percentage of mentors who worked within the helping professions also showed higher effect sizes for youth outcomes."

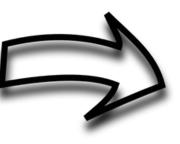














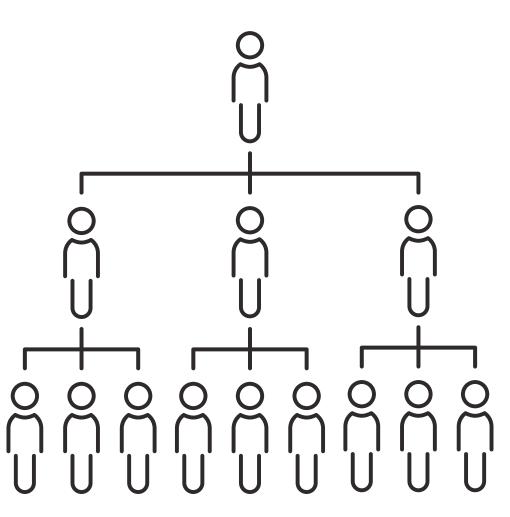
Relationships as context for targeted, evidencebased intervention







# Relationship Management



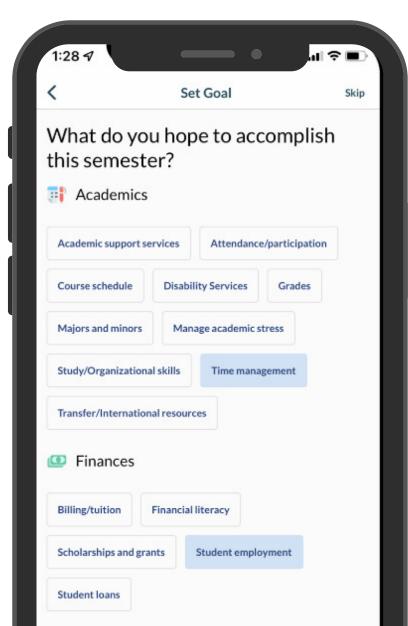
- Track and supervise mentormentee interactions
- Monitor mentee weekly challenges, schedule meetings, administer curated questionnaires
- Broadcast announcements and upcoming events
- Assign and track evidencebased trainings



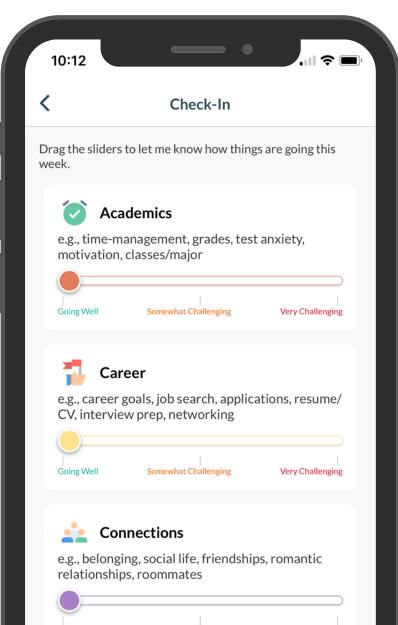
# Goal-Focused App

Mobile- and browser-based app securely connects mentees to their mentors, and encourages mentees to engage in well-being tracking and goal-setting.

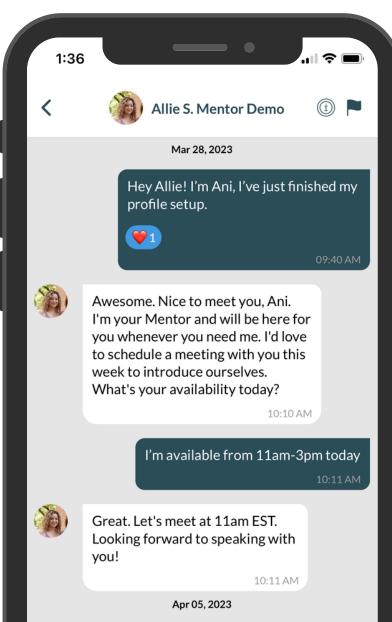
### Mentees: Set goals



### Monitor challenges



### Message mentors



### **Mentors:**

Track, support, provide opportunities

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CHECK-IN	REFERRALS
	Monthly ▼
	4
	2
	2
	3
	3
	2
	2
ics	
	CHECK-IN  ics

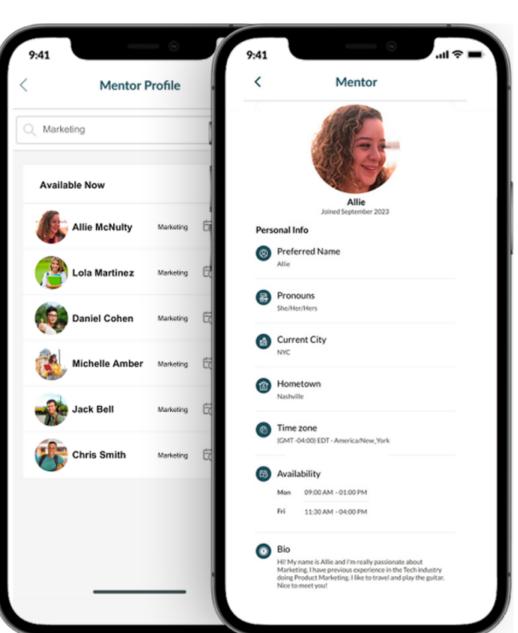


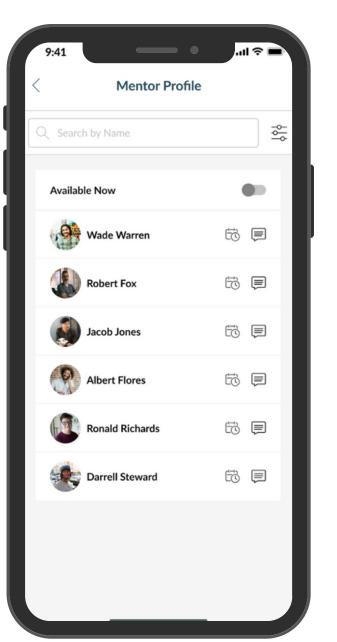
# Flash Mentoring \$\int\{\text{F}}



**Programs recruit and** upload a network of alumni, corporate partners, and/or other mentors

Mentors set up profiles and indicate availability.





Students find short-term, helpful connections

Mentees search for and initiate conversations with interest-aligned mentors.

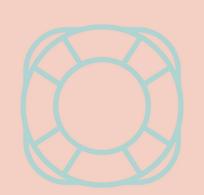


# MentorPRO + Peer Mentor Program

- Program goal: facilitate students' navigation of university services
- Private university in the northeastern US
- University-wide first-year student mentoring program (Werntz...Rhodes, 2023, *J Technology in Behavioral Science*)
  - ~1:30 ratio (occasional in-person meetings and over app)
  - Trained to
    - reach out weekly
    - send group messages
    - respond to messages promptly
    - respond to/escalate elevated Check-In
    - Make referrals to campus resources















Journal of Technology in Behavioral Science https://doi.org/10.1007/s41347-023-00303-8



### Implementation of a Technology-Enhanced Peer Mentor Referral System for First-Year University Students

Alexandra Werntz<sup>1</sup> • Megyn Jasman<sup>1</sup> • Katherine Simeon<sup>2</sup> • Harun Gunasekaran<sup>2</sup> • Constance Yowell<sup>2</sup> • Jean E. Rhodes<sup>1</sup>

- First-generation students received a significantly higher proportion of financial, academic habits, and health and wellbeing referrals
- Greater number of completed Check-Ins was associated with significantly higher GPA

9.4

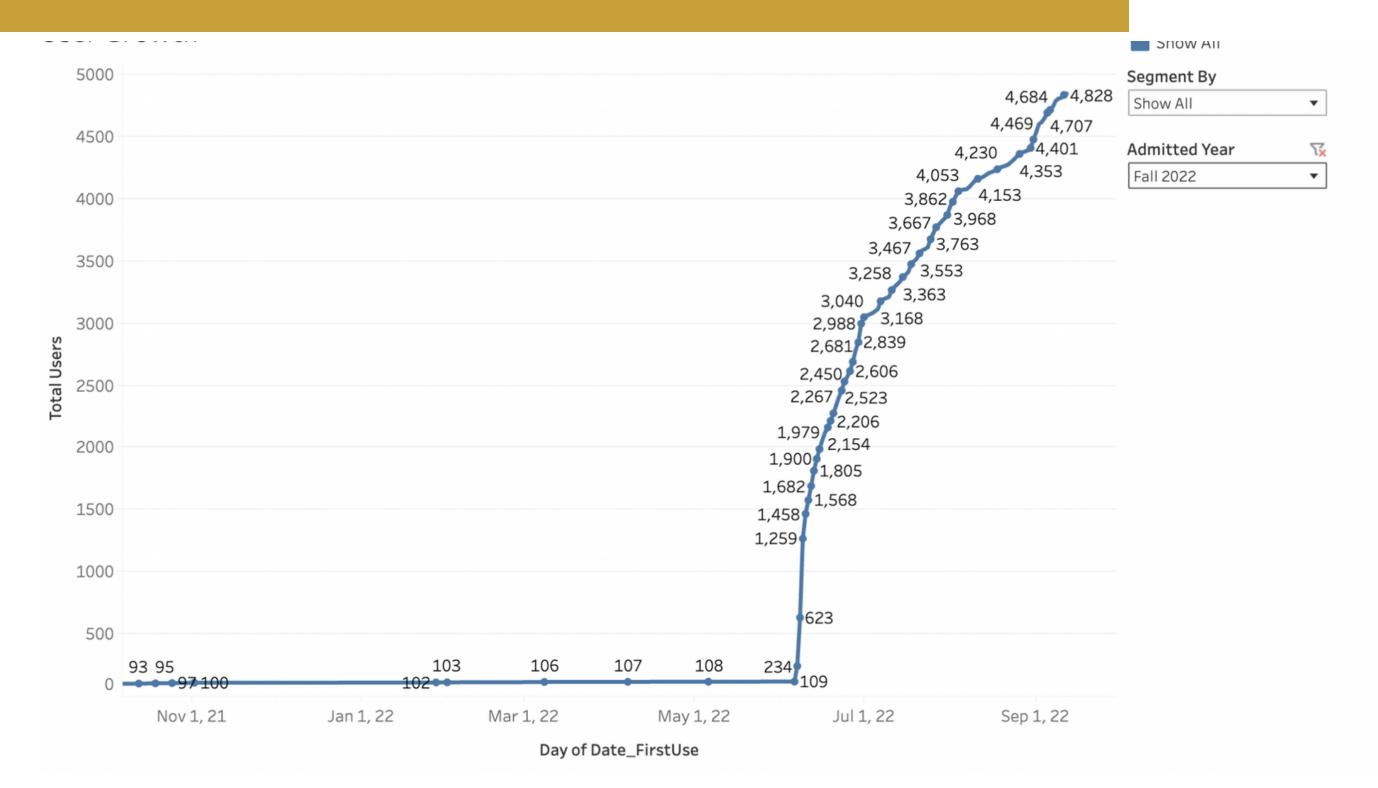
Net Promoter Score: 9.4/10 (higher than Amazon or Google).

87%

Found the resources they were referred to helpful.



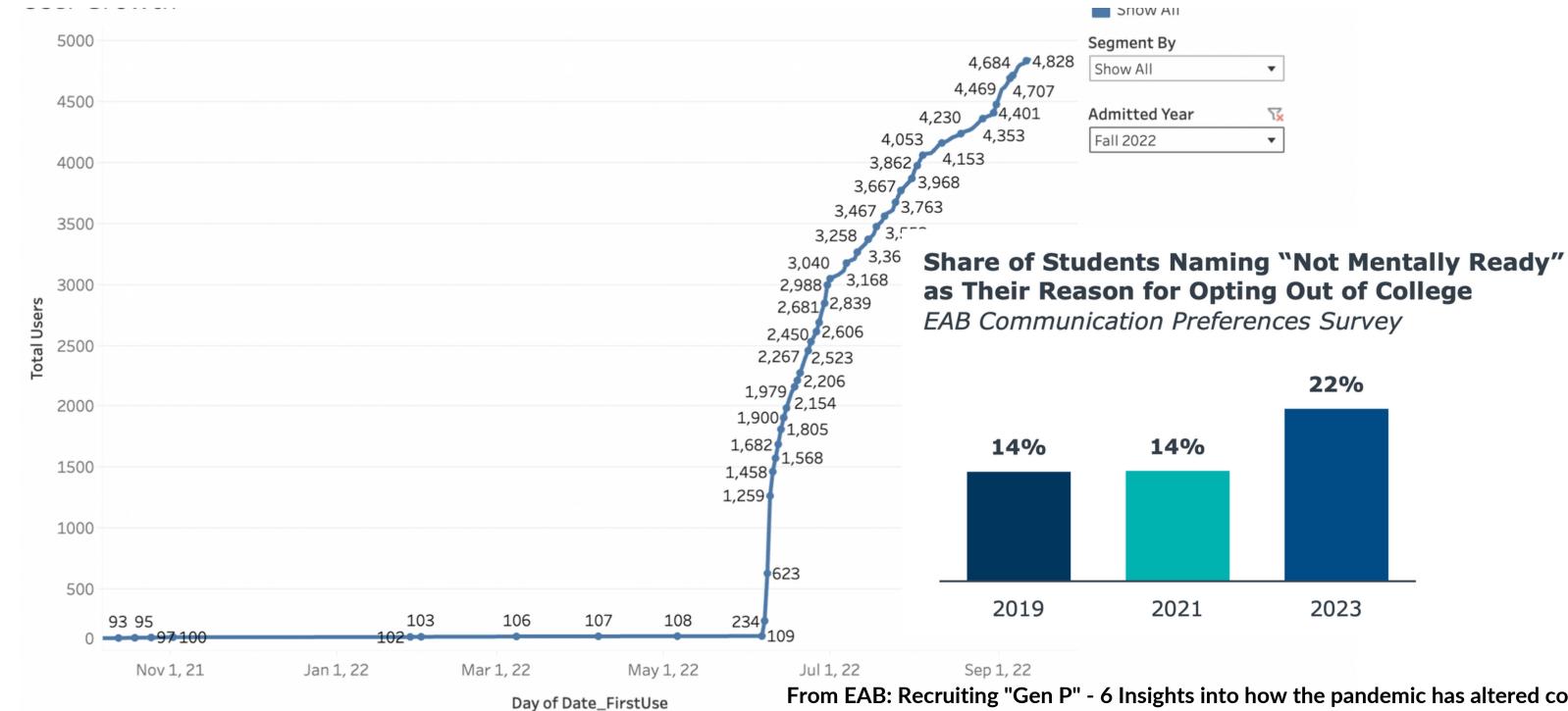
# The transition to college Summer 2022





# The transition to college

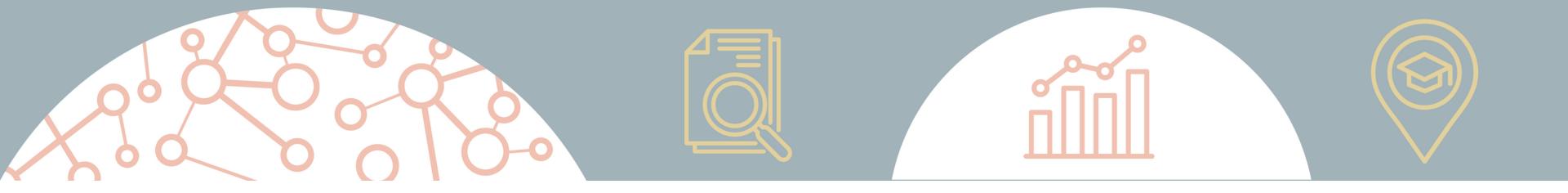
Summer 2022





From EAB: Recruiting "Gen P" - 6 Insights into how the pandemic has altered college search behavior from EAB's survey of 20,000+ students





# Year 2

More rigorous test of engagement with MentorPRO on key academic and well-being outcomes

- Does engagement with the app relate to key outcomes?
- Does matching based on mentor and mentee backgrounds affect key outcomes?

We're interested in digging deeper into understanding how the peer mentoring relationship can support student success.



# Why look at engagement?

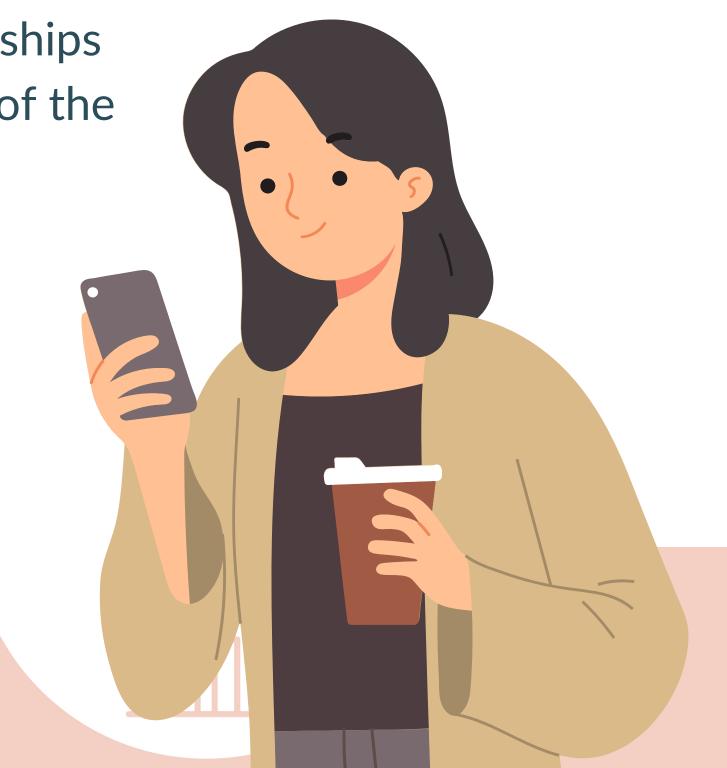
Engagement as a proxy for relationship with peer mentor

Greater engagement might indicate stronger relationships

• Greater engagement also might indicate higher *dose* of the intervention

- More exposure to trainings
- More exposure to resources
- More skills learned

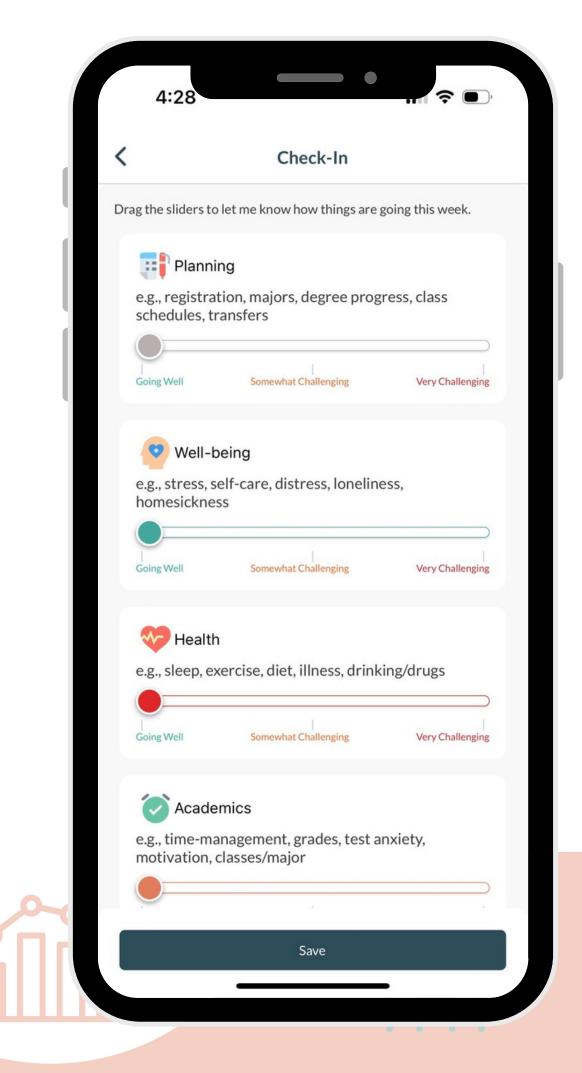
mentor PRO.com

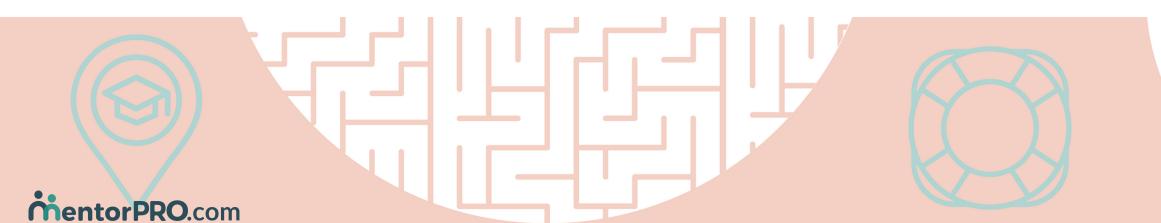




# Check-In

- Inspired by Weisz and colleagues' (2011) Top Problems
  Assessment for use in clinical practice with youth clients
- Students prompted to rate each domain weekly, can be done as frequently as each day
- Peer mentors see responses, reach out to students when challenges elevated

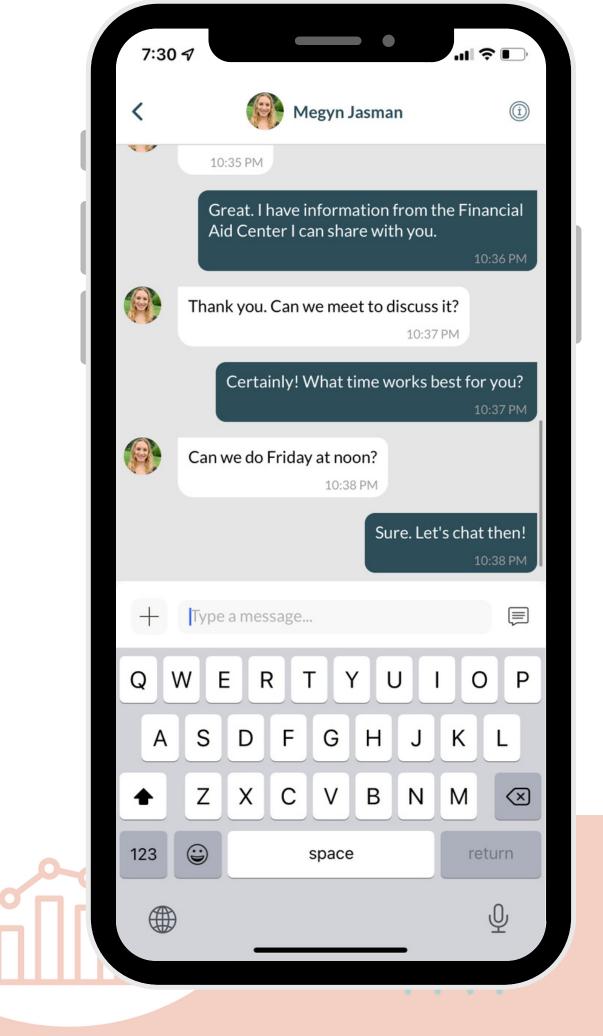


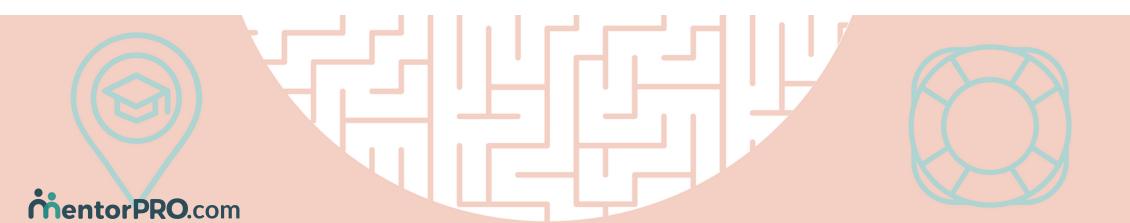




# Messaging

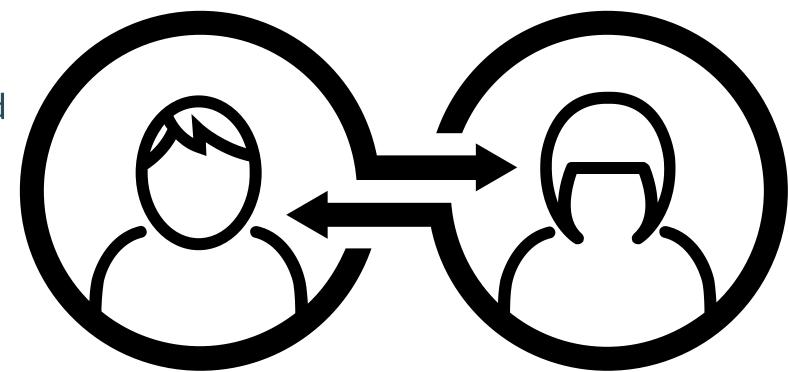
- Students and peer mentors can securely chat in app
- Peer mentors encouraged to reach out weekly
- Friendly and professional

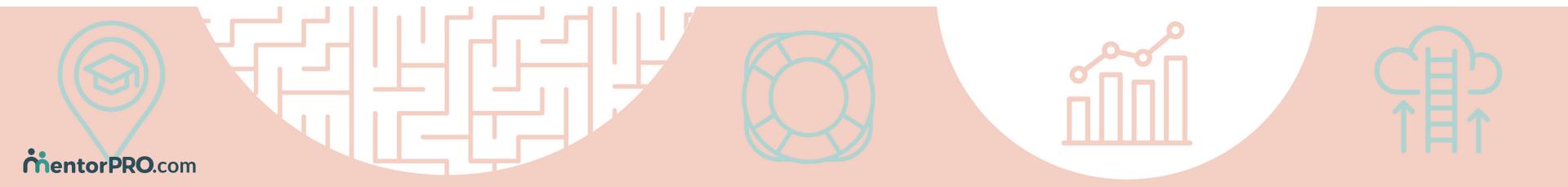




# Why look at matching?

- Mentoring programs always ask how mentors and mentees should be matched!
- Typically the examination of the efficacy of matching is restricted by a priori similarity-matching
- Relationship is important, and perceived similarity and connectedness strengthens bond
- Matching was constrained by major ONLY, retrospectively examine efficacy of similarity-matching







# Hypotheses Study 1 Werntz et al., (under review)

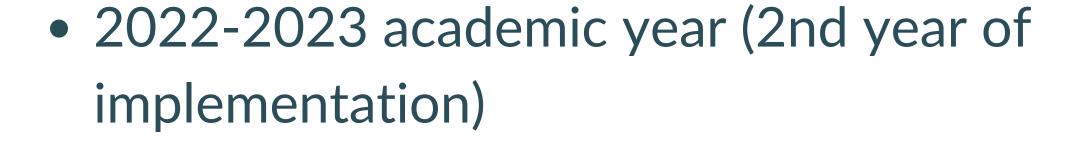
Greater engagement with peer mentors through MentorPRO will be significantly related to more positive academic and wellbeing outcomes at the end of the first year of college.

# Hypotheses Study 2

In the context of MentorPRO, match on background and demographic features between mentor and mentee will predict positive academic, engagement, well-being, and relationship outcomes at the end of the first year of college.



# Methods



• First-year students who opted to use MentorPRO with peer mentor in their first year (sample sizes differed based on analytic samples, but roughly 50% of the incoming class,  $n\sim2,000$ )



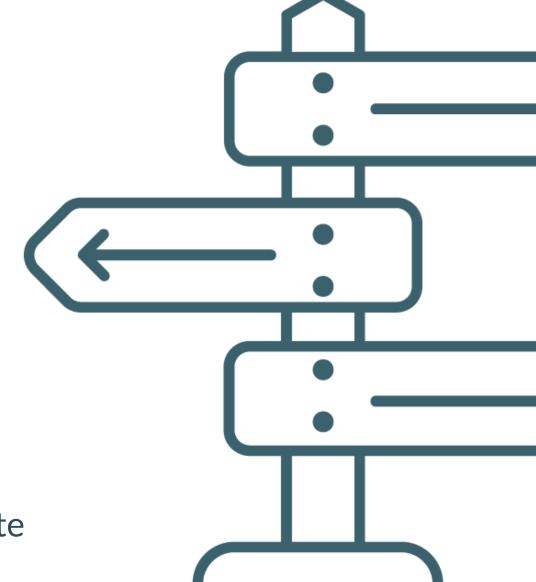


# Study 1 Predictors:

- Number of times a student used Check-In during the year
- Number of messages sent to peer mentor during the year

# Study 2 Predictors:

Gender, Race, Underrepresented, International, First Generation Match







### Academic

- Number of course withdrawals (Study 1)
- End-of-year GPA

### Engagement

- Number of Check-Ins
- Number of messages

### Wellbeing & Relationship

(1- Strongly Disagree to 5- Strongly Agree)

- Sense of belonging
  - Single item from the Psychological Sense of School Membership Scale (Goodenow, 1993)
  - "I feel part of the [university] community"
- Academic self-efficacy
  - Single item from the Perception of Academic Stress Scale (Bedewy & Gabriel, 2015)
  - "I am confident that I will be a successful student at [university]"
- Overall wellbeing
  - Single-item wellbeing measure (adapted from Cheung & Lucas, 2014)
  - o "All things considered, I am satisfied with my life as a whole"
- Satisfaction with mentor (Study 2)
  - "How close do you feel to your mentor?"
- Perceived Support (Study 2)
  - "When I have questions about [the university], I reach out to my peer mentor"



## Study 1 Analyses

#### Predicting academic outcomes (Propensity Score Matching)

Groups were aligned on:

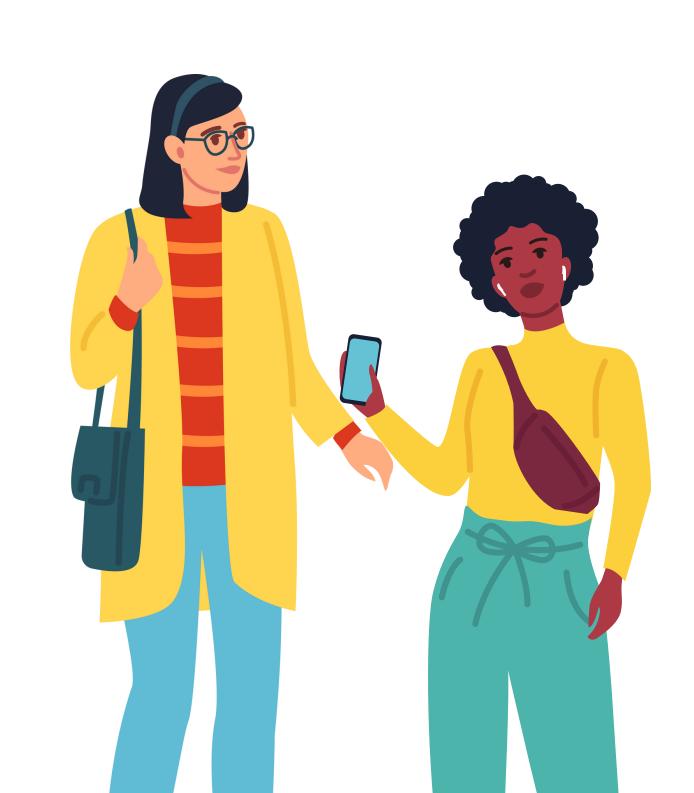
- Gender
- Age
- First-generation status
- Under-represented minority status
- High school GPA

Two samples were created for analyses:

- Number of Check-Ins varied
- Number of messages sent to peer mentors varied

#### Predicting well-being outcomes (Linear regression)

 Smaller sample of students who used MentorPRO for at least 3 months





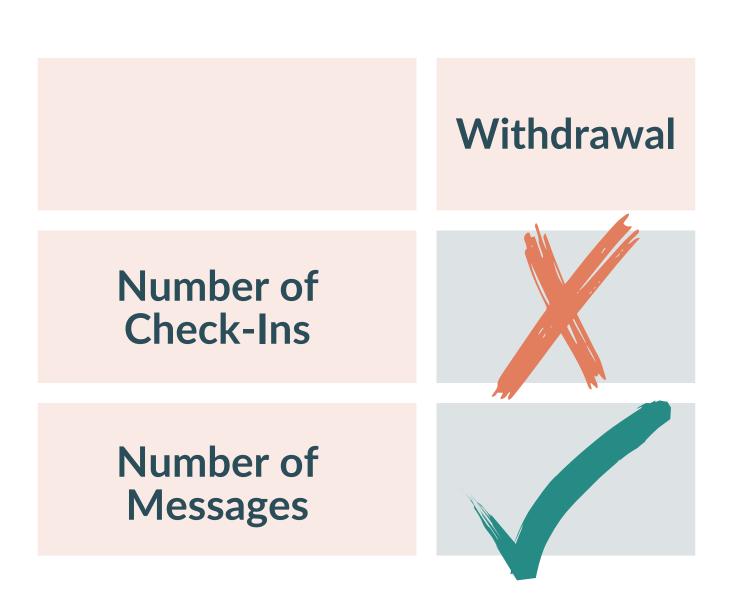


Number of Check-Ins

Number of Messages

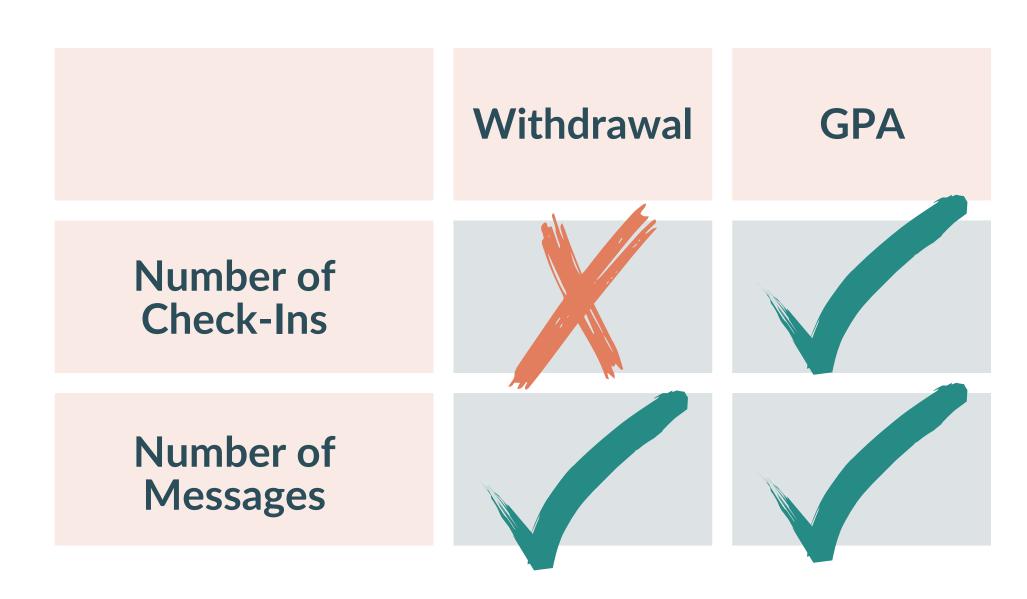




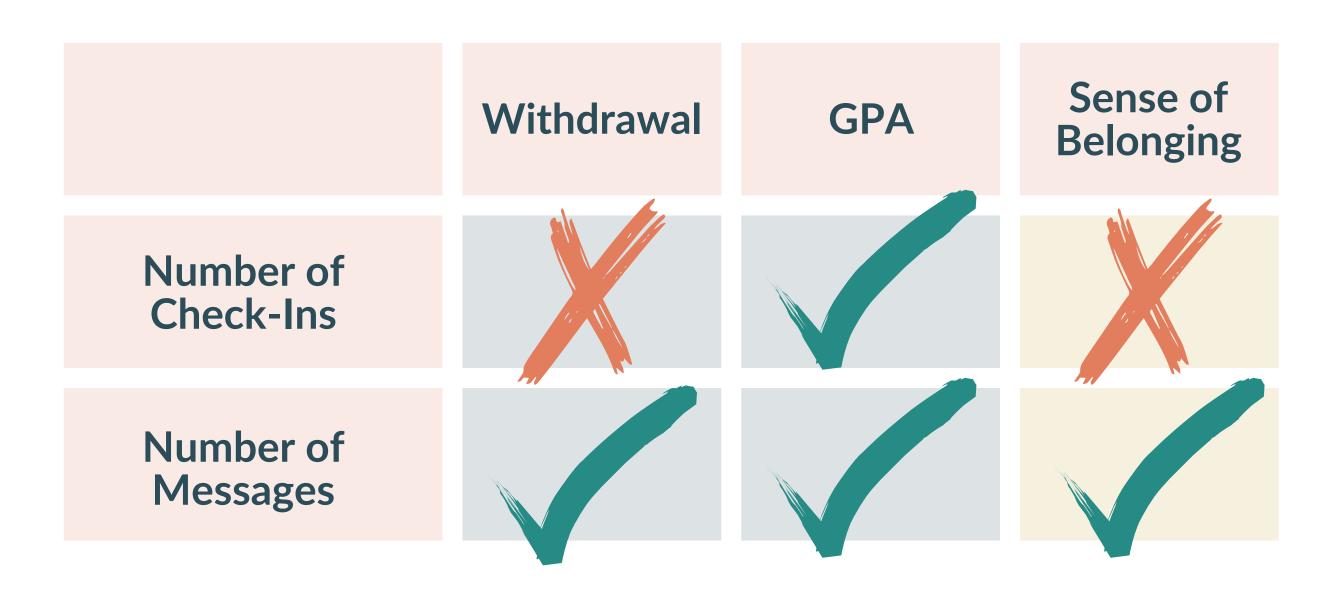
















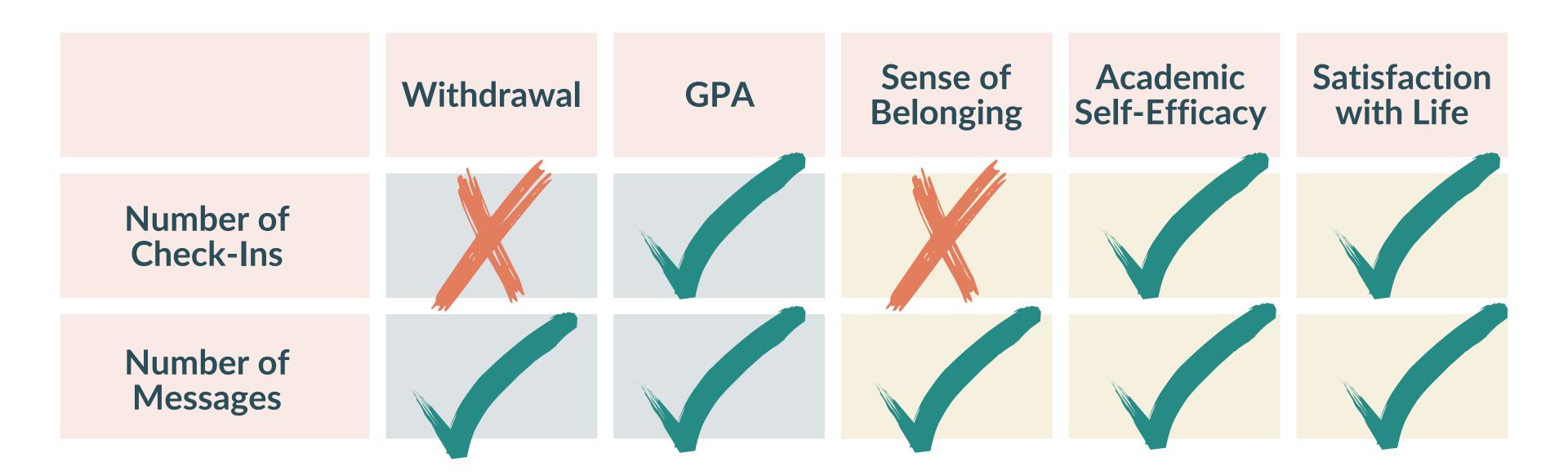












### Study 2 Analyses

#### Matches were based on:

• Race (White, Black, Asian, Hispanic/Latino, Other) (n = 516)

- Gender (M/F) (n = 1153)
- First-Generation (n = 1654)
- International (n = 1540)
- Underrepresented Minority (Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, or American Indian) (n = 1479)

Predictor variables were binary (matched vs unmatched)

Ordinary Least Squares Regression used to predict whether matching predicted each key outcome. Univariate and Multivariate Analyses were conducted.





mentorPRO.com

#### Matched on

White

Black

International

First Generation

Underrepresented Minority



HIGHER



**LOWER** 



**HIGHER** 



HIGHER



HIGHER

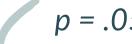












## Well-being





Academic **Self-Efficacy** 

Well-being

Satisfaction with Mentor

White



Asian

Underrepresented

Minority





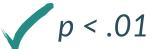




International

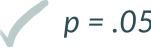












## Engagement

Matched on

Messages

**Check-Ins** 

International



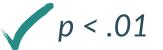
First Generation













### **Future Directions**

- Engagement important to positive outcomes
- The mechanisms by which engagement led to beneficial outcomes requires attention
- Matching may be a valuable practice generally for promoting GPA
- Training for Mentees and Mentors who share a marginalized background
- Measurement of cultural beliefs/values and other outcomes that reflect benefits of matching



### Our partners

Probably the most helpful program our school has ever come out with.

Peer mentor







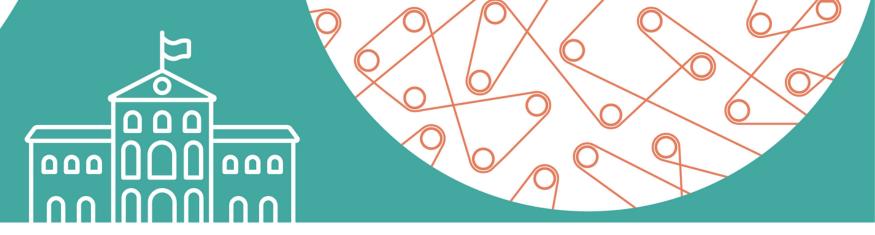












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### Learn more about















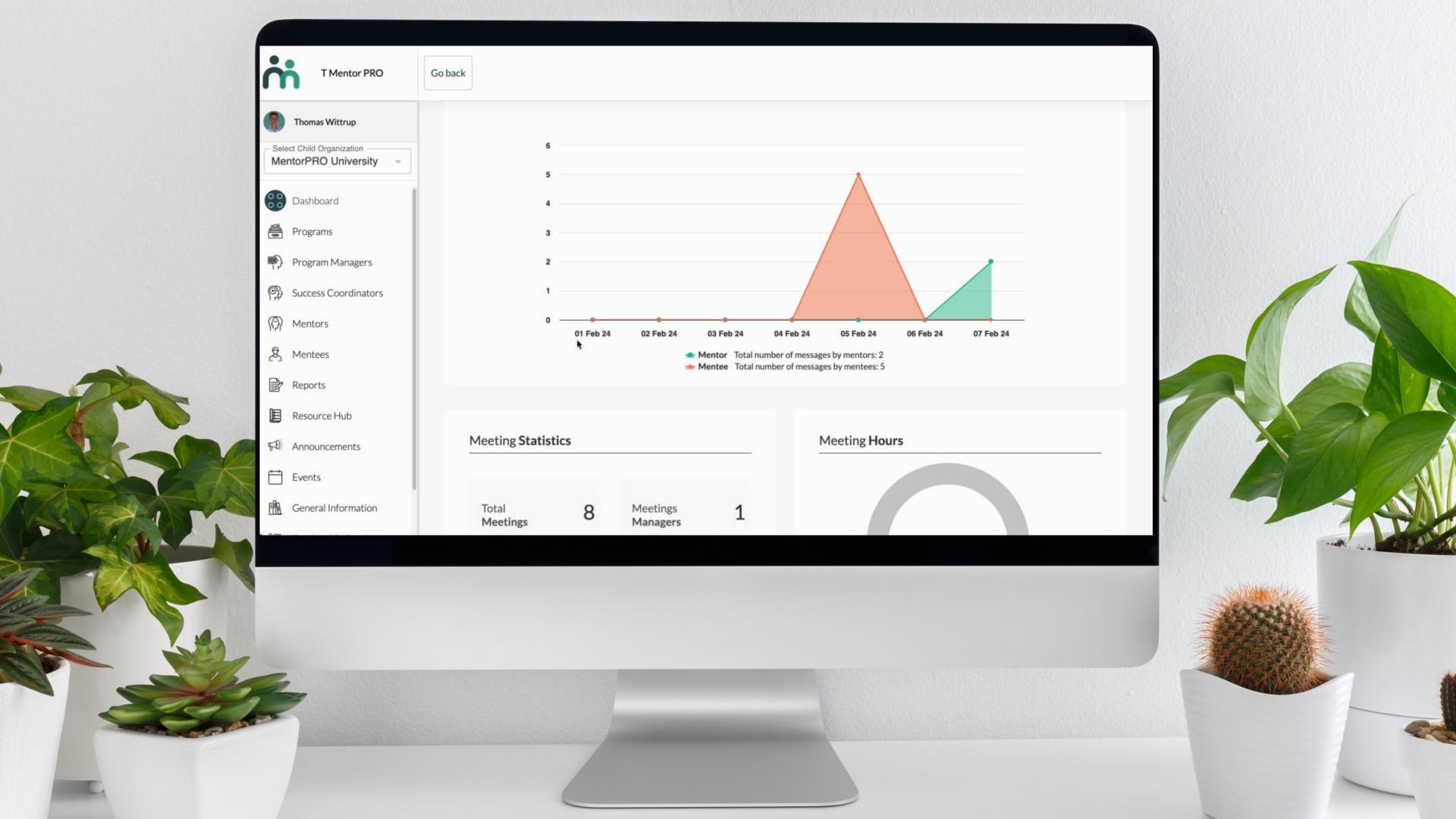
### Learn more! www.cebmentoring.org

## Welcome to The Center for Evidence-Based Mentoring Putting Research Into Action

The Center for Evidence-Based Mentoring was founded in 2012 through a generous gift from MENTOR: National Mentoring Partnership. Our mission is to drive evidence-based innovation that advances mentoring practice and helps to bridge gaps in mental health care among young people, particularly in marginalized communities. Our team of clinical and community psychologists, postdocs, doctoral students, and undergraduates generate, test, and apply scientific knowledge in collaboration with a

broad network of mentoring programs, practitioners, and scholars.

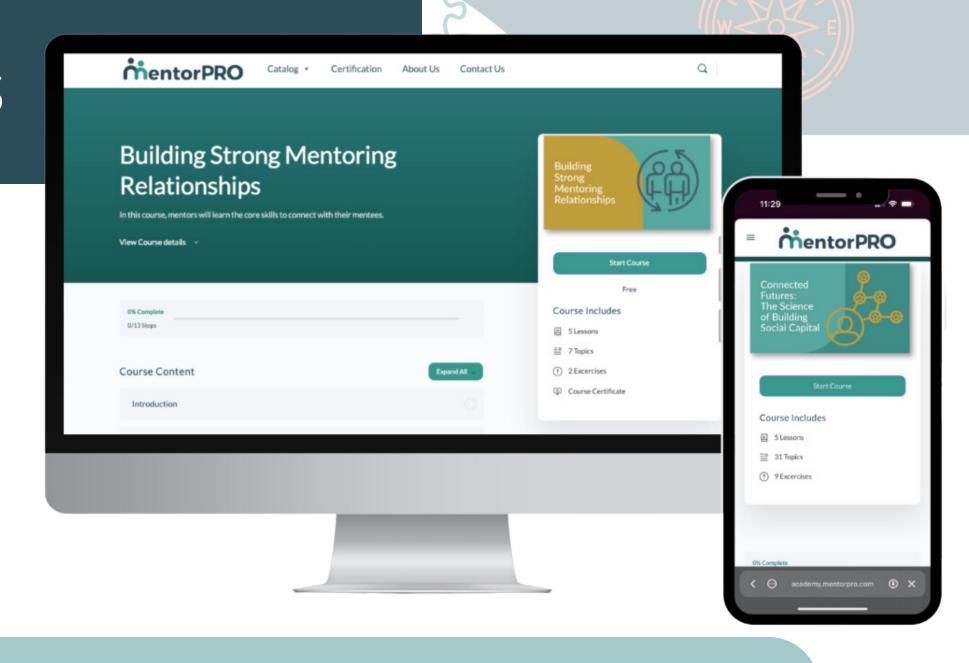




### **Evidence-Based Trainings**

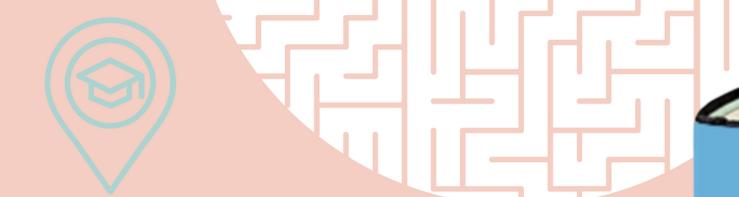
The research is clear: Better training leads to better outcomes.

MentorPRO Academy is a premier learning management system (LMS) that provides self-guided, evidence-based mentor and mentee trainings.



#### Course examples:







JEAN E. RHODES

## Older



# Wiser

New Ideas for Youth Mentoring in the 21st Century