

RISE 2030 | Strategic Plan Task Planning

3.3 Assess Student Basic Needs Assistance

Priority: Strengthen the Student Experience

Goal: Support the Whole Student

Strategic Action: Assess the extent to which students require assistance with basic needs for well-being or access to campus facilities (i.e., transportation, health services, food) and identify opportunities to mitigate potential barriers, including identifying community partners that may provide resources to students.

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STRATEGIC ACTION TASK PLAN

Phase 1: Assess and Analyze Current Models for Supporting Students' Basic Needs

- 1. Map and Deepen Understanding of the Student Journey
 - o Collaborate with the 3.1 team to review and enhance existing journey maps.
 - o Identify and document all student touchpoints, decision points, and pain points related to basic needs.
 - o Note where students do not intersect with services they may need.
 - Draft additional interview or survey questions to explore help-seeking behavior, barriers, and decision influences.
 - Facilitate working sessions to uncover gaps (e.g., childcare access, housing navigation).
- 2. Assess Institutional and Regional Data on Student Needs
 - Inventory all internal data sources (FAFSA, food pantry, emergency aid, withdrawal reasons).
 - o Identify which service teams collect data, how it's stored, and any limitations in access or usability.
 - Include faculty and staff in discussions to uncover additional data sources and barriers.
 - Compare institutional findings with regional and demographic data (e.g., ALICE, CoC reports).
 - Identify top issues and any emerging needs not well tracked by current systems.
- 3. Evaluate and Improve Data Tracking Capabilities



- Map who collects what data, with what tools (e.g., CRM, Excel, case notes), and whether it is accessible.
- o Flag gaps: teams with no data, siloed systems, or a lack of analysis tools.
- o Identify where training, tools, or IT integration are needed.
- o Prioritize support for high-impact areas that lack effective tracking.
- 4. Analyze Basic Needs Requests and Student Support Service Usage
 - Review applications, case notes, and service logs to identify the most frequent student needs.
 - o Analyze service trends by timing, usage, and student concerns.
 - o Pinpoint drop-off points where students disengage or stop following up.
 - o Disaggregate data by demographics to identify equity gaps in access.
 - o Interview staff about patterns among underserved or disengaged students.
- 5. Audit Community Partnerships and Institutional Practices
 - Create a list of current external partners by service type; compare against unmet needs to identify referral gaps.
 - o Review policies, SOPs, and informal practices across departments.
 - Map how referrals to community resources occur—from inquiry to resolution.
 - Identify undocumented staff "workarounds" and areas of inconsistency or confusion.
 - Capture effective practices and barriers in routing students to support.
- 6. Develop and Prioritize Solutions to Strengthen Support Systems
 - Host a cross-stakeholder workshop to brainstorm and prioritize improvements to referral, tracking, and partner engagement systems.
 - Create a Resource Enhancement Matrix to score potential solutions by urgency, impact, and feasibility.
 - Categorize recommendations as short-term (quick fixes) or long-term (systemic changes).
 - o Assign responsible teams and note resource needs for implementation.

Phase 2: Brainstorm Improvement Opportunities for Existing Programs

7. Assess the need to redesign, improve, or enhance existing basic needs support initiatives.



- Review usage, outcome, and referral data for all basic needs programs (e.g., food pantry, housing, emergency aid) over the past 2 years.
- Meet with frontline staff to document observed pain points, bottlenecks, or outdated procedures that hinder effectiveness.
- Identify student populations that are underutilizing services and assess whether access, awareness, or eligibility policies may be contributing factors.
- 8. Create and distribute a brief student survey or focus group protocol.
 - Draft 5–10 core questions that explore awareness, access, experience, and improvement suggestions for basic needs services.
 - Vet the survey or focus group protocol with student services and IE (if needed), then distribute through multiple student communication channels.
 - Offer incentives and schedule 2–3 focus group sessions (in person or virtual) that reflect a range of student demographics (e.g., part-time, parenting, transfer-in).
- 9. Visualize the end-to-end experience of seeking and receiving support.
 - Map the current student journey from need identification to resolution (e.g., applying for emergency aid, accessing food support).
 - Identify common friction points, decision points, and delays in the journey based on real student or staff input.
 - Use journey maps to highlight areas where process redesign, communication improvements, or technology enhancements are needed.
- 10. Compare the institution's offerings and processes to similar colleges and summarize potential models or ideas to pilot or adapt locally.
 - Select 3–5 peer or aspirational institutions and research their basic needs support models (e.g., co-located services, case management systems, mobile food pantries).
 - Document promising practices, staffing structures, and funding strategies used at those colleges.
 - Present a summary to your team, with 3–4 ideas categorized by readiness:
 "Easy Wins," "Scalable Innovations," and "Long-Term Aspirations."

Phase 3: Reevaluate, Scale, and Optimize

- 11. Assess Program Impact and Student Outcomes
 - Track KPIs (e.g., utilization rates, student retention, academic success indicators).
 - o Conduct post-program surveys and focus groups to gather student feedback.



o Compare pre- and post-implementation data to measure improvement.

12. Optimize and Scale Community Partnership Model

- Identify which external partnerships are most effective and expand successful collaborations.
- Establish an ongoing review process to assess partner contributions and student impact.
- Adjust referral systems, communication plans, and service availability as needed.

13. Secure Long-Term Funding and Institutionalize Support

- o Explore grant opportunities and cost-sharing models with partners.
- Advocate for dedicated institutional funding to sustain and grow basic needs programs.
- Integrate basic needs services into the college's strategic planning and budgeting process.

14. Evaluate Current Childcare and Transportation Solutions

- o Determine how well the current childcare and transportation pilots are meeting their stated goals for student access, retention, or satisfaction.
- o Collect quantitative data on student usage, demographic reach, and termto-term retention for pilot participants.
- Distribute a short satisfaction survey to participants focused on convenience, impact on academic progress, and unmet needs.
- Conduct brief interviews or check-ins with a sample of pilot users to gain qualitative feedback on what worked well and what did not.
- o Assess factors limiting the pilot's ability to scale.
 - 1. Identify resource constraints such as funding, staffing, space, or vendor limitations that restrict capacity.
 - 2. Review policies, eligibility requirements, or scheduling models that may unintentionally exclude students.
 - 3. Host a debrief with operational and frontline staff to discuss logistical barriers and process inefficiencies they have observed.
- o Evaluate what it would take to expand the pilot sustainably.
 - 1. Estimate the cost, staffing, and infrastructure needed to scale the pilot to serve a broader student population.
 - 2. Develop a scenario model with 2–3 expansion options (e.g., full-scale, phased growth, hybrid model with partner support).



3. Identify potential funding sources (grants, institutional budget, community partnerships) and draft a sustainability plan outlining short- and long-term investment needs.

TEAM AND INVESTMENT

Action Teams should include individuals who bring the following perspectives and expertise:

- Oversees student outreach and engagement.
- Develops and manages external resource partnerships.
- Designs outreach materials and awareness campaigns.

Investment

- Low to Medium investment for WCC providing:
 - Partnership development resources (employer engagement, coordination with on-campus units)
 - o Student engagement efforts (surveys, focus groups, and outreach)
 - Marketing and awareness campaign materials