



Housing and Academic Success

Lobo Development

PARTNERSHIP+INVESTMENT+COMMUNITY

Living on Campus: Community Support and Academic Success

Research of student success has demonstrated several advantages and opportunities for students who live on-campus. Many of the benefits are related to the transitional level of first year students, who often need close social and academic ties to help in the adjustment to college life. The friends that one makes during the first two years of college often help with academic achievement and social engagement at the university.

Living on campus provides exposure to social and academic communities where individuals can assist one another in many ways:

- Frequent contact with a wide range of faculty and students at various levels
- Participation in university programs, extracurricular activities, and leadership positions
- Access to diverse events, experiences, and people
- Savings of time and money from commuting and costly rentals

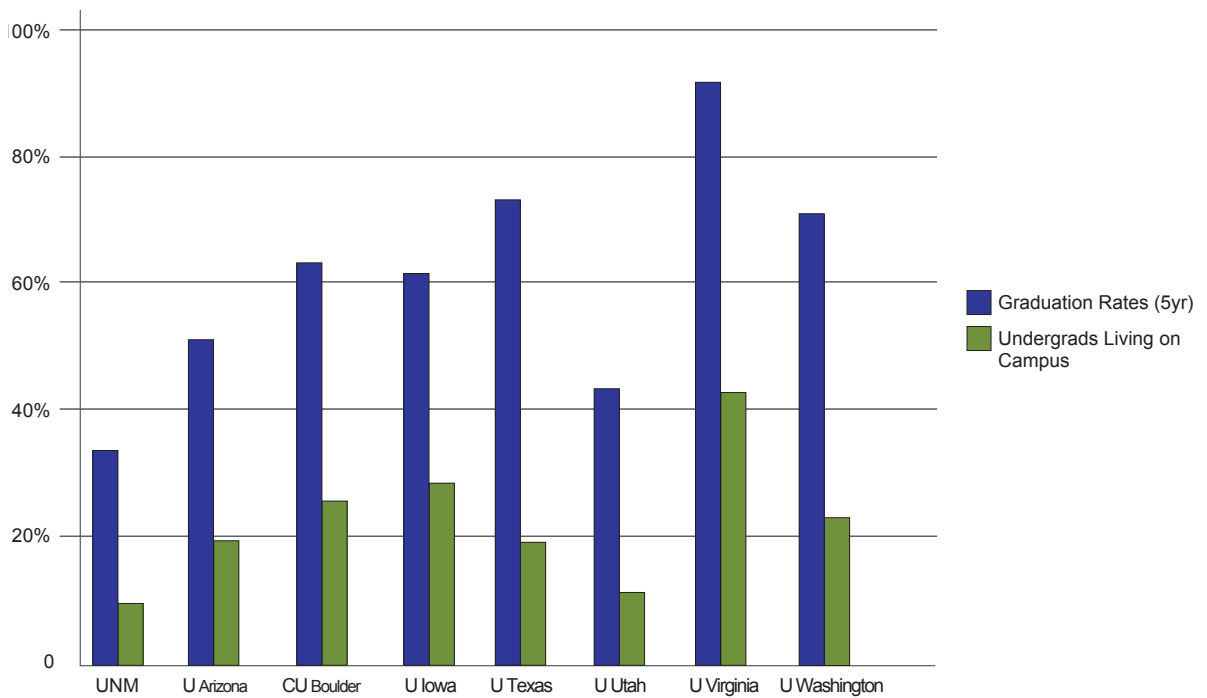
Many of the advantages to living on campus are linked to higher academic success and increased graduation rates among the undergraduate and first year students. This can be seen in comparing UNM to academic and regional peer institutions. UNM has considerably fewer students living on campus, while also having significantly lower graduation rates than its peers. By increasing the number of students who live on campus, the academic advantages are expected to be of significant value to the students and to UNM as a whole.

Living on campus provides many opportunities to succeed at UNM, and it is the aim of campus housing to best provide these opportunities to students. The transition to college can be socially and academically challenging, and having a community to share one's goals, interests, and needs can be a primary factor for long term success.

It is the goal of UNM to provide on campus housing comparable to academic and regional peer institutions. Peer institutions vary in the amount of housing provided, however a goal of at least 15-20% of the undergraduate population is an appropriate goal. Therefore, UNM proposes to double on campus student housing to address this significant need.

Graduation Rates and Undergraduate Students Living On Campus (Academic Peer Comparison)

As seen in comparison with academic peer institutions, the many opportunities that come with living on campus can be applied throughout the students career, from first year transition to graduation.

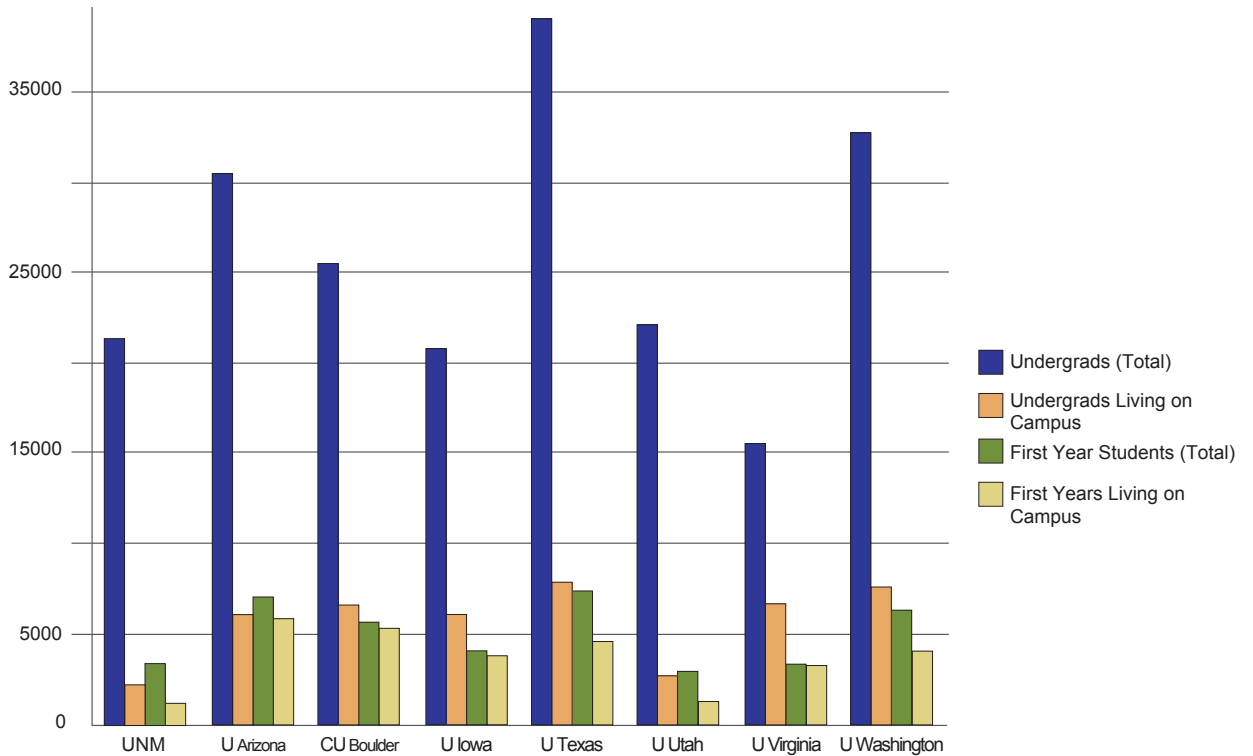


Academic Peer Comparison

UNM currently offers fewer undergraduate housing opportunities than its academic peers. The graduation rates are also significantly lower, and reflect an academic need for increased on-campus housing opportunities for undergraduates.

Undergraduate and First Year Students Living on Campus (Academic Peer Comparison)

As compared to academic peers, UNM has a relatively small number of undergraduates and first year students living on campus.

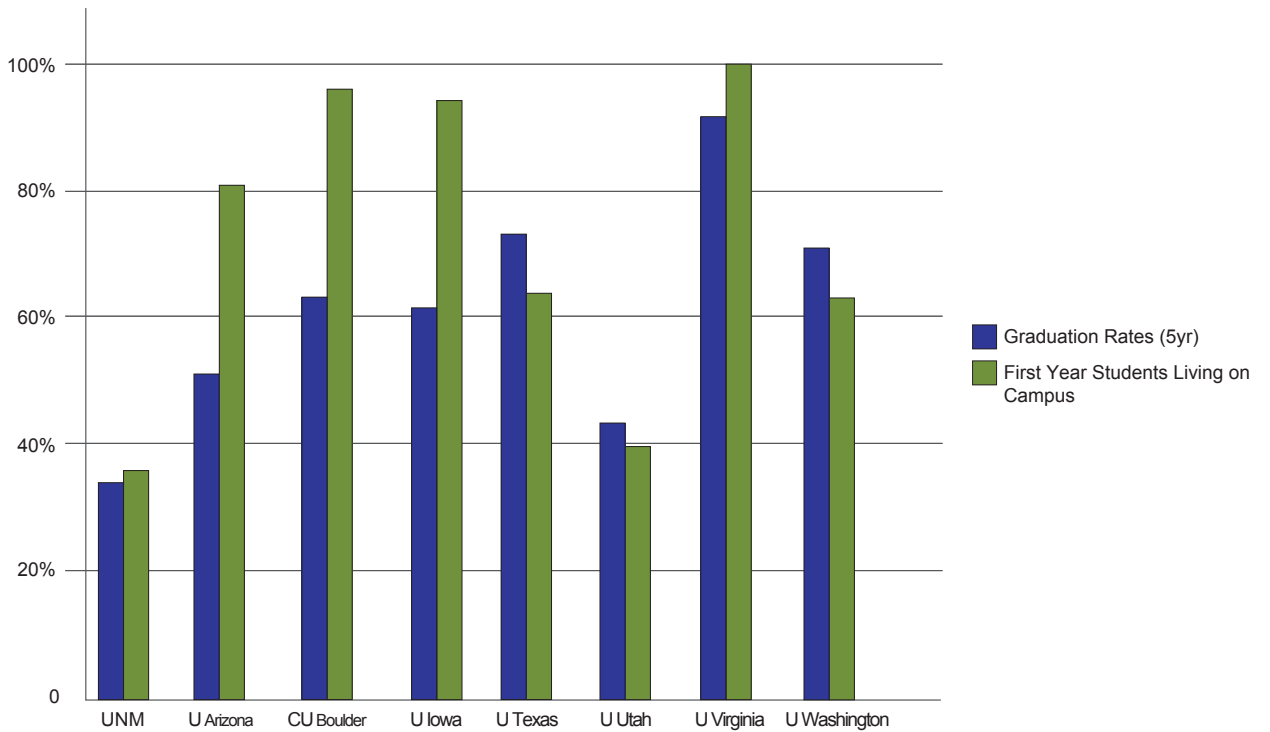


Academic Peer Comparison

Increasing the amount of undergraduates and first year students who live on campus will allow UNM to offer similar advantages and benefits that peer institutions are currently providing. The difference in on-campus community sizes can be related to student success at various levels.

Academic Success and 1st Year Students Living On Campus (Academic Peer Comparison)

As seen in comparisons with academic peer institutions, the many opportunities that come with living on campus can be applied throughout the students career, from first year transition to graduation.



Academic Peer Comparison

UNM currently offers fewer first year housing opportunities than its academic peers. The graduation rates are also significantly lower, and reflect an academic need for increased on- campus housing opportunities.