# What's your Mosaic? Householdbased Consumer Lifestyle and Freshman Yield 

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## About the Pirate Nation




AIB FORUV vertas $0_{0}^{\circ}$

## Research Interest

Goal: to improve yield rate, employ customized marketing strategies, and communicate to perspective students effectively

Inquiry:

- Are geographic variables significant predictors of matriculation?
- To what extent does proximity to a competitor school impact matriculation to ECU?
- Are there any patterns of matriculation based on household characteristics?
- What are the preferred channel of communication with students from different geographic regions or with different household characteristics?


## Experian’s Mosaic ${ }^{\circledR}$ USA

"A household-based consumer lifestyle segmentation system that classifies all U.S. households and neighborhoods into 71 (01 to 71) unique types and 19 (A to S) overarching groups, providing a 360degree view of consumers' choices, preferences and habits."


Mosaic USA family tree

## Top Mosaic Types of ECU Freshman Admits

D15 Sports Utility Families<br>Kevin \& Wendy 



| Key Features |
| :--- |
| - Suburb living |
| - Comfortable spending |
| " Athletic activities |
| - Outdoor leisure |
| - Saving for college |
| - Soccer moms and dads |



Household income


A04 Picture Perfoce Familise


B07 cenerational Soup

- Paul \& Deborah


AIR FORIDY vertes

Covering Fall 2016 and 2017 in-state First-time, First-year (FTFY) admitted students, the study analyzed 41 variables in 3 categories:

Student characteristics (26 variables)
Mosaic type (1 variable)
Til Geographic (14 variables)


- Exploratory Analysis on Mosaic Type
- Freshmen Matriculation Model


## ECU First-time Freshman*: Top Six Mosaic Types

| Mosaic | \# of enrollees | Yield | Short Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D15 | 563 | $43 \%$ | Upscale, multi-generational households of middle-aged couples with school-aged <br> children living active family lifestyles in outlying suburbs |
| A04 | 393 | $36 \%$ | Established families of child-rearing households living in wealthy suburbs |
| B07 | 361 | $35 \%$ | Affluent couples and multi-generational families living a wide range of lifestyles in |
| suburbia |  |  |  |$|$| B08 | 357 | $38 \%$ | Middle-aged couples with large families and active lives in affluent suburbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C14 | 350 | $41 \%$ | Baby boomer adults and their teenage/young adult children sharing suburban homes |
| N48 | 340 | $42 \%$ | Lower middle-income multi-generational families living in small towns |

*Includes first-time freshmen who enrolled at ECU in Fall 2016 and Fall 2017.

## Mosaic Types with Highest Yield Rates

| Mosaic | \# of enrollees | Yield | Short Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 052 | 110 | 44\% | Mainly Generation Y singles and single families established in mid-market cities |
| D15 | 563 | 43\% | Upscale, multi-generational households of middle-aged couples with school-aged children living active family lifestyles in outlying suburbs |
| 051 | 222 | 43\% | Mix of Generation Y and X singles who live digital-driven, urban lifestyles |
| E20 | 181 | 42\% | Upper middle-class multi-generational households in exurban areas |
| F23 | 103 | 42\% | Young, middle-class families in scenic suburbs leading active, family-focused lives |

*Includes first-time freshmen who enrolled at ECU in Fall 2016 and Fall 2017.

## Mosaic Group, Student Characteristics and Yield

| Overarching Group | No. of Admitted students | Yield Rate | Weighted High School GPA | Concorded SAT | Applied for financial aids | Pell | In rural county of NC | Application day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A (A01 to A06) | 3611 | 33\% | 3.96 | 1194 | 57\% | 8\% | 19\% | 81 |
| B (B07 to B10) | 2506 | 36\% | 3.99 | 1179 | 73\% | 16\% | 21\% | 83 |
| C (C11 to C14) | 1769 | 40\% | 4.00 | 1170 | 67\% | 16\% | 33\% | 85 |
| D (D15 to D18) | 2342 | 42\% | 4.02 | 1143 | 83\% | 29\% | 49\% | 89 |
| E (E19 to E21) | 931 | 40\% | 4.04 | 1155 | 74\% | 30\% | 61\% | 91 |
| F (F22, F23) | 834 | 40\% | 3.90 | 1146 | 77\% | 37\% | 36\% | 91 |
| G (G24, G25) | 176 | 48\% | 3.82 | 1147 | 83\% | 51\% | 15\% | 93 |
| H (H26 to H29) | 418 | 40\% | 3.95 | 1143 | 80\% | 37\% | 41\% | 94 |
| 1 (130 to I33) | 929 | 40\% | 4.07 | 1146 | 81\% | 36\% | 68\% | 89 |
| J (J34 to J36) | 369 | 42\% | 4.02 | 1140 | 78\% | 42\% | 71\% | 89 |
| K (K37 to K40) | 169 | 44\% | 3.78 | 1128 | 88\% | 60\% | 33\% | 96 |
| L (L41 to L43) | 471 | 37\% | 4.02 | 1141 | 83\% | 52\% | 72\% | 93 |
| M (M44, M45) | 640 | 37\% | 4.03 | 1121 | 84\% | 51\% | 83\% | 92 |
| N (N46 to N49) | 1185 | 42\% | 3.95 | 1104 | 87\% | 60\% | 84\% | 95 |
| O (050 to O55) | 1149 | 45\% | 3.90 | 1118 | 86\% | 62\% | 52\% | 99 |
| P (P56 to P61) | 175 | 35\% | 3.93 | 1106 | 87\% | 75\% | 60\% | 103 |
| Q (Q62 to Q65) | 231 | 43\% | 3.97 | 1134 | 85\% | 48\% | 66\% | 89 |
| R (R66, R67) | 152 | 42\% | 3.89 | 1092 | 95\% | 86\% | 59\% | $104$ |
| S (S68 to S71) | 265 | 39\% | 3.96 | 1103 | 88\% | 77\% | 74\% | 96 |

## Enrollment Likelihood Model



We built a logistic regression model to predict the enrollment likelihood of accepted students.

Mosaic type was identified for $96 \%$ ( 18,453 of 19,222 ) of Fall 2016 and 2017 in-state First-time, First-year (FTFY) accepted students. Of these students, $39 \%(7,196)$ enrolled at ECU.

769 students were excluded from the regression model.

## Variable Selection Process



## Strongest Predictors by Variable Importance

Variable Importance
HS_weighted_GPA
Drive_miles_to_ECU
Drive_mins_to_nearest_universities
Concorded_SAT
Application_day_centered
Application_day_centered_squared
Financial_aid_application_indicator
Male
Pell
Research_Triangle_economic_region
Mosaic_type_D15
Honor_admit
Charlotte_economic_region
Mosaic_type_C14
Intended_program_Engineering
Mosaic_type_Bottom
Mosaic_type_N48
Mosaic_type_130

The Mean Decrease Gini, derived from the random forest, was used to illustrate the variable importance.

Weighted high school GPA, drive miles to ECU, drive minutes to nearest UNC competitor, concorded SAT, application day, and financial aid application were the most important predictors. The remaining variables were statistically significant, but their inclusion or exclusion had little impact on the model.

## Distance is a key predictor of in-state freshmen enrollment

After controlling for all other variables in the model

Every additional 10 miles of driving to ECU
$-4 \%$

Every additional 10 minutes of driving to nearest UNC competitor

$$
+6 \%
$$

Likely to be a Pirate

## ECU is less attractive to academically high achievers

After controlling for all other variables in the model

> Each additional point in weighted high school GPA


Every additional 50 points in concorded SAT scores

- 16\%

Likely to be a Pirate

## Financial aid matters to ECU admits

After controlling for all other variables in the model, students who


Received Pell

+ 14\%

Likely to be a Pirate

## Enrollment likelihood varies by Mosaic type

After controlling for all other variables in the model

## C14, Boomers and Boomerangs

Baby boomer adults and their teenage/young adult children sharing suburban homes

## D15, Sport Utility Families

Upscale, multi-generational households of middle-aged couples with school-aged children living active family lifestyles in outlying suburbs

## I30, Stockcars and State Parks

Middle-class couples and families living in more remote rural communities

## $+23 \%$

N48, Rural Southern Bliss
Lower middle-income multi-generational families living in small towns

$$
+17 \%
$$

## + 19\%

## Application day has a quadratic relationship with yield




To reflect this pattern, we included two application day variables in the model. The first variable is the centered application day and the second variable is the squared term of the first variable.

## Other significant factors

After controlling for all other variables in the model
Male students

$$
+17 \%
$$

Students who were admitted to the Honors college

## Model Performance

The model is good at capturing potential non-enrollees. For the bottom 5\% of students with the lowest predicted enrollment scores, the actual yield was $8 \%$.

For the top 5\% of students with the highest predicted enrollment scores, the actual yield was 72\%.

For the top 20\% of students with the highest predicted enrollment scores, the actual yield was 65\%.

Actual Yield Rate by Predicted Enrollment Scores


## Limitation of the Study

While we endeavored to maximize the model accuracy and find more meaningful predictors, the predictive performance of the final model was not as strong as we would have liked. The model had a predictive accuracy of $68 \%$. The array of pseudo R-squared values generated for the model ranged from 0.11 to 0.19 . Given these performance measures, the model results should be interpreted with caution.

## Summary of Findings

- Weighted high school GPA, drive miles to ECU, drive minutes to nearest UNC competitor, SAT/ACT score, application day, and financial aid application indicator were ranked as the strongest predictors of yield.
- As expected, distance is a significant factor in matriculation decisions. With all other variables controlled, students are more likely to enroll when their home is closer to ECU. A longer drive distance from a student's home to the nearest other UNC system school increases the chance that the student will enroll at ECU.
- Students with the highest high school GPAs and test scores were less likely to enroll, unless they were admitted to the Honor's College.
- Students who applied for financial aid or received Pell grants were more likely to enroll, which fits the mission of ECU (i.e., access and affordability).


## Summary of Findings (Cont’d)

- Five Mosaic segments were statistically significant, but their inclusion or exclusion had minimal impact on model performance.
- Three Mosaic types had a positive influence and 2 had a negative influence on matriculation decision.
- There was a quadratic relationship between application day and yield. In other words, students who applied early or late were more likely to enroll, while "peak period" applicants were less likely to enroll.


## Recommendations for Future Work

- Examine other variables that indicate student family or community patterns. Some options are: ESRI Tapestry (similar to Mosaic, but free with our ESRI license), American Community Survey data, or student high school information.
- Explore the use of Mosaic USA data to predict application likelihood of inquiries or purchased names.
- Append the National Student Clearinghouse information to the accepted but nonenrolled student dataset to examine the destination school preference of each Mosaic type.


## Potential Use of Mosaic Types

- Student Recruitment and Market Segments
- Amend Mosaic data to the profile of prospective students by using family address.
- Help institutions identify high- and low-performing market segments.
- Customize marketing and communication plans for students from different household characteristics.
- Reach out to perspective students or their parents through their preferred channels of communication.
- Student Diversity
- When use Mosaic types for recruitment, an institution should evaluate their impact on student diversity.


## Presenter Contact Information



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## Appendix: Variables Included in the Dataset

## Student characteristics

Gender, high school original GPA, high school weighted GPA, ACT/SAT total and sub scores, concorded SAT (from ACT and old/new SAT), concorded SAT math, father highest degree, mother highest degree, year 1 Pell status, first generation indicator, financial aid application indicator, application date, decision date, application to decision days, intended program, honor admit indicator

## Geographic variables

Home direction to ECU, drive minutes to ECU, drive miles to ECU, nearest UNC competitor, nearest UNC competitor drive minutes, nearest UNC competitor drive miles, travel time to nearest community college, 1976 1996 alumni per 1000 population (parent age alumni), 1976-2016 alumni per 1000 population, NC economic region, East/west of I-95, NC geographic region, County tier, Rural/urban category

## Appendix: Mosaic USA groups and types

| Segment/ Group | Name | Short Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Power Elite | The wealthiest households in the US, living in the most exclusive neighborhoods, and enjoying all that life has to offer |
| A01 | American Royalty | Wealthy, influential couples and families living in prestigious suburbs |
| A02 | Platinum Prosperity | Wealthy and established empty-nesting couples residing in suburban and in-town homes |
| A03 | Kids and Cabernet | Prosperous, middle-aged married couples with children living child-focused lives in affluent suburbs |
| A04 | Picture Perfect Families | Established families of child-rearing households living in wealthy suburbs |
| A05 | Couples with Clout | Middle-aged, childess couples living in affluent metro areas |
| A06 | Jet Set Urbanites | Mix of affluent singles and couples living in urban neighborhoods |
| B | Flourishing Families | Affluent, middle-aged families and couples earning prosperous incomes and living very comfortable, active lifestyles |
| B07 | Generational Soup | Affluent couples and multi-generational families living a wide range of lifestyles in suburbia |
| B08 | Babies and Bliss | Middle-aged couples with large families and active lives in affluent suburbia |
| B09 | Family Fun-tastic | Upscale, middle-aged families with older children pursuing busy kid-centered lives in satellite cities |
| B10 | Cosmopolitan Achievers | Affluent middle-aged and established couples and families enjoying dynamic lifestyles in metro areas |
| C | Booming with Confidence | Prosperous, established couples in their peak earning years living in suburban homes |
| C11 | Aging of Aquarius | Upscale boomer-aged couples living in city and close-in suburbs |
| C12 | Golf Carts and Gourmets | Upscale retirees and empty-nesters in comfortable communities |
| C13 | Silver Sophisticates | Mature, upscale couples and singles in suburban homes |
| C14 | Boomers and Boomerangs | Baby boomer adults and their teenage/young adult children sharing suburban homes |
| D | Suburban Style | Middle-aged, ethnically-mixed suburban families and couples earning upscale incomes |
| D15 | Sports Utility Families | Upscale, multi-generational households of middle-aged couples with school-aged children living active family lifestyles in outlying suburbs |
| D16 | Settled in Suburbia | Upper middle-class diverse family units and empty nesters living in established suburbs |
| D17 | Cul de Sac Diversity | Ethnically-diverse, middle-aged families settled in new suburban neighborhoods |
| D18 | Suburban Attainment | Upper middle-class couples and families living mainly in the expanding suburbs |
| E | Thriving Boomers | Upper-middle-class baby boomer-age couples living comfortable Ifestyles settled in town and exurban homes |
| E19 | Full Pockets, Empty Nests | Empty-nesting, upper middle-class households with discretionary income living sophisticated lifestyles |
| E20 | No Place Like Home | Upper middle-class multi-generational households in exurban areas |
| E21 | Unspoiled Splendor | Comfortably established baby boomer couples in town and country communities |


| F | Promising Families | Young couples with children in starter homes living child-centered lifestyles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F22 | Fast Track Couples | Active, young, upper middle-class suburban couples and families living upwardly-mobile lifestyles |
| F23 | Families Matter Most | Young, middle-class families in scenic suburbs leading active, family-focused lives |
| G | Young, City Solos | Younger and middle-aged singles living active and energetic lifestyles in metropolitan areas |
| G24 | Status Seeking Singles | Younger, upwardly-mobile singles living in mid-scale metro areas balancing work and leisure lifestyles |
| G25 | Urban Edge | Younger, up-and-coming singles living big city lifestyles located within top CBSA markets |
| H | Middle-class Melting Pot | Mid-scale, middle-aged and established couples living in suburban and fringe homes |
| H26 | Progressive Potpourri | Mature, couples with comfortable and active lives in middle-class suburbs |
| H27 | Birkenstocks and Beemers | Upper middle-class, established couples living leisure lifestyles in small towns and cities |
| H28 | Everyday Moderates | Mid-scale, multi-cultural couples and families living in mid-tier metro suburban settings |
| H29 | Destination Recreation | Middle-aged, midscale couples in rural towns and fringe suburbs working to enjoy their active lifestyles |
| I | Family Union | Mid-scale, middle-aged families living in homes supported by solid blue-collar occupations |
| 130 | Stockcars and State Parks | Middle-class couples and families living in more remote rural communities |
| I31 | Blue Collar Comfort | Middle-class families in smaller cities and towns with solid blue-collar jobs |
| 132 | Steadfast Conventionalists | Conventional Generation X families located in selected coastal city homes |
| 133 | Balance and Harmony | Middle-class families living lively lifestyles in city-centric neighborhoods |
| J | Autumn Years | Established and mature couples living gratified lifestyles in older homes |
| J34 | Aging in Place | Middle-class seniors living solid, suburban lifestyles |
| J35 | Rural Escape | Older, middle-class couples and singles living comfortable lives in rural towns |
| J36 | Settled and Sensible | Older, middle-class and empty-nesting couples and singles in city neighborhoods |
| K | Significant Singles | Middle-aged singles and some couples earning mid-scale incomes supporting active city styles of living |
| K37 | Wired for Success | Young. mid-scale singles and couples living socially-active city lives |
| K38 | Gotham Blend | Mix of middle-aged and middle-class singles and couples mainly living urban New York City-area lifestyles |
| K39 | Metro Fusion | Middle-aged singles living urban active lifestyles |
| K40 | Bohemian Groove | Older unattached individuals enjoying settled urban lives |
| L | Blue Sky Boomers | Lower- and middle-class baby boomer-aged households living in small towns |
| L41 | Booming and Consuming | Older empty-nesting couples and singles enjoying relaxed lives in small towns |
| L42 | Rooted Flower Power | Mid-scale baby boomer singles and couples rooted in established suburban communities and approaching retirement |
| L43 | Homemade Happiness | Lower middle-class baby boomer households living in remote town and country homes |
| M | Families in Motion | Younger, working-class families earning moderate incomes in smaller residential communities |
| M44 | Red, White and Bluegrass | Lower middle-income rural families with diverse adult and children household dynamics |
| M45 | Diapers and Debit Cards | Young, working-class families and single parent households living in small established, city residences |


| N | Pastoral Pride | Mix of lower middle-class unattached individuals and couples who have settled in country and small town areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N46 | True Grit Americans | Older, middle-class households in town and country communities located in the nation's midsection |
| N47 | Countrified Pragmatics | Lower middle-income couples and singles living rural, casual lives |
| N48 | Rural Southern Bliss | Lower middle-income multi-generational families living in small towns |
| N49 | Touch of Tradition | Working-class, middle-aged couples and singles living in rural homes |
| - | Singles and Starters | Young singles starting out, and some starter families, in diverse urban communities |
| O50 | Full Steam Ahead | Younger and middle-aged singles gravitating to second-tier cities |
| 051 | Digital Dependents | Mix of Generation Y and X singles who live digital-driven, urban lifestyles |
| 052 | Urban Ambition | Mainly Generation Y singles and single families established in mid-market cities |
| O53 | Colleges and Cafes | Young singles and recent college graduates living in college communities |
| O54 | Striving Single Scene | Young. singles living in Midwest and Southern city centers |
| O55 | Family Troopers | Families and single-parent households living near military bases |
| P | Cultural Connections | Diverse, mid- and low-income families in urban apartments and residences |
| P56 | Mid-scale Medley | Middle-aged, mid-scale income singles and divorced individuals in secondary cities |
| P57 | Modest Metro Means | Mid-scale singles established in inner-city communities |
| P58 | Heritage Heights | Singles and families with mid and low incomes living settled lives in urban apartments |
| P59 | Expanding Horizons | Middle-aged, mid-scale income families living mainly within US border cities |
| P60 | Striving Forward | Mid-scale families and single parents in gateway communities |
| P61 | Humble Beginnings | Multi-cultural singles and single-parent households with mid-scale incomes in city apartments |
| Q | Golden Year Guardians | Retirees living in settled residences and communities |
| Q62 | Reaping Rewards | Relaxed, retired couples and widowed individuals in suburban homes living quiet lives |
| Q63 | Footloose and Family Free | Elderly couples and widowed individuals living active and comfortable lifestyles |
| Q64 | Town Elders | Stable, minimalist seniors living in older residences and leading sedentary lifestyles |
| Q65 | Senior Discounts | Downscale, settled retirees in metro apartment communities |
| R | Aspirational Fusion | Low-income singles and single parents living in urban locations striving to make a better life |
| R66 | Dare to Dream | Young singles, couples and single parents with lower incomes starting out in city apartments |
| R67 | Hope for Tomorrow | Young, lower-income single parents in second-city apartments |
| S | Economic Challenges | Economically challenged mix of singles, divorced and widowed individuals in smaller cities and urban areas looking to make ends meet |
| S68 | Small Town Shallow Pockets | Older, low income singles and empty-nesters living in modest ex-urban small towns |
| S69 | Urban Survivors | Older, lower income singles and single parents established in modest urban neighborhoods |
| S70 | Tight Money | Middle-aged, lower income unattached individuals in transitional small town and ex-urban apartments |
| S71 | Tough Times | Older, lower income and ethnically-diverse singles typically concentrated in inner-city apartments |

