



About the Release Figure Methodology (RFM)

RFM began in 2003 with 10 pilot campuses. The methodology is based on a mathematical model to determine the number of invitations issued by each participating chapter in the recruitment process. The purpose of RFM is threefold:

1. Maximize the number of potential new members (PNMs) who ultimately affiliate with a sorority through recruitment.
2. Allow each PNM to methodically investigate realistic options and ultimately match with a chapter for which she has a preference among those options.
3. Enable each chapter to invite a sufficient number of PNMs to each event round to match to quota at the conclusion of recruitment.

RFM by the Numbers

Since implementing RFM, we have seen placement of the average open house pool (OHP) of PNMs grow to a high of 80.5 percent for all campuses, compared to the old law-of-averages formula, which yielded a significantly lower percentage of OHP matched. At the same time, the overall number of chapters matching quota or close to it has grown significantly. The percentage of OHP matches was 79.5 percent for the 2018-19 year.

Generally under RFM, 85 to 95 percent of PNMs are matched with their first preference on their membership recruitment acceptance binding agreement (MRABA). This percentage is a key statistic that NPC tracks for each campus.

Today 500 campuses use RFM. These campuses employ either a fully structured or a partially structured recruitment style and typically have three or more NPC member organizations on their campus.

Sixty-one volunteer RFM specialists make up the RFM team, which represents 25 NPC member organizations and includes organizational council/board members, NPC volunteers, organizational staff, inter/national volunteers and fraternity/sorority advisors (FSAs). These women have undergone extensive training on RFM implementation and have pledged their support and cooperation to maintain a Panhellenic perspective in their work.

RFM Works

Campuses and chapters using RFM see these benefits:

- A higher percentage of chapters match to quota.
- PNMs who complete recruitment in good faith and maximize their options are matched.
- Panhellenic chapters achieve parity (all chapters are approximately the same size), which leads to a stronger Panhellenic community.
- PNMs can focus on chapters they have a real opportunity to join.
- Chapters can focus on PNMs they are interested in pledging.

RFM works best when the individual chapters follow the invitation and flex recommendations that the RFM specialist gives them. However, there may be times when a chapter and its inter/national organization decide to make intentional membership selection decisions that involve not following the exact carry figures given. When these exceptions are made, the organization must communicate in advance to the RFM specialist, so she can make accommodations in the RFM invitation projections.



RFM and Invitations

It is within the rights of each chapter and organization to determine its own criteria for membership. No chapter should be forced to invite women it does not wish to affiliate, and the College Panhellenic cannot penalize a chapter for following its own selection criteria. As soon as any chapter knows it will not be offering a PNM an invitation for membership, it should discontinue inviting her to recruitment events, even if this puts the number invited below the chapter's carry figure. It is unfair for any PNM to be invited to events by a chapter that has already decided to release her.

However, inviting fewer women than the carry figure issued, or "underinviting," is discouraged. Doing so jeopardizes a chapter's chances of matching to quota, and pervasive underinviting in the community will jeopardize overall retention. If a chapter underinvites by a significant amount, the RFM specialist will notify that chapter's inter/national organization.

Continued support and cooperation are needed to ensure timely submission of invitation lists and other requests for information to the College Panhellenic. Submitting invitation lists late is not acceptable and affects the entire Panhellenic and the RFM process. Some chapters do not care about fines or late fees, but tardiness delays the processing of data for the next round and disrupts the personal/professional schedules of the RFM specialist and FSA. Chapters should be familiar with their internal organizational scoring processes and software to avoid late submission of data.

Total

With RFM, we have seen chapters stabilize and, on most campuses, we have seen the overall sizes of chapters increase. NPC's policies on total were adjusted in November 2019 and the Automatically Adjusting Total policy now states: A College Panhellenic should evaluate total every term. In the academic term that primary recruitment is held, total will be **automatically adjusted** no later than 72 hours following bid distribution.

If a College Panhellenic has deferred recruitment, total will be **automatically adjusted** within one week (no more than 7 days) from the start of the first term of the academic year.

If a College Panhellenic hosts a fall primary recruitment and resets total in the academic term(s) in which primary recruitment is not held, then total must be reset within one week (no more than 7 days) from the start of the academic term(s), and cannot be set to less than 95% of the total that resulted from the automatic adjustment in the most recent academic term in which primary recruitment was held.

Additionally, NPC adjusted the Options in Determining Total policy. It now states: College Panhellenics can use one of the following methods to determine total:

- Average or median chapter size (whichever is larger).
- Largest chapter size (recommended for College Panhellenics with five or fewer chapters).
- Midpoint between median and largest chapter size (the third quartile).
- For communities in contraction i.e., falling open house pool, falling quota) largest chapter size plus 5-10%.

The changes to these two policies reflect NPC's goal of maintaining current chapter sizes and encouraging Panhellenic growth.

The method used to determine total should be stated in the College Panhellenic recruitment rules; not the College Panhellenic bylaws.



Quota

In RFM, an initial quota estimate and a quota range are calculated using the size of the OHP, the number of chapters participating in recruitment and the College Panhellenic's historical recruitment-retention rates.

The quota estimate and quota range are re-evaluated during each round of recruitment. After preference or the final event round for a campus, chapters submit their bid lists. All chapters should submit their bid list in ranked preference order. All PNMs who attended a chapter's preference round must be included somewhere on its bid list. It is important chapters follow their organizational policies as to the placement of legacies on their bid list. Campuses using hand bid-matching systems are given a number to compile their first (or A) bid list in alphabetical order. All remaining PNMs who attended that round are placed on the chapter's second (or B) bid list in rank order.

After receiving all signed MRABAs and studying the matching results for each option in the quota range, the FSA and RFM specialist determine quota by mutual agreement. Quota is not determined in advance of the preference round.

All women who maximized their options in recruitment and attended all recruitment events during the process but who are not matched in the bid-matching process are placed as quota additions.

Importance of Flex Lists

A flex list is actually two lists of PNMs — a plus list and a minus list. These are used to help optimize the invitations issued by all sororities. Flex lists are powerful tools that enable the RFM specialist to ensure the number of PNMs returning to each chapter's events most closely approximates the targeted return number, based on how many PNMs the chapter needs for a successful recruitment outcome.

Chapters that receive a minus list request from the RFM specialist are required to submit one. Plus lists cannot be mandatory, because in no case can a chapter be required to invite women it does not wish to affiliate. The College Panhellenic cannot fine or penalize a chapter for not submitting a plus list.

Chapters that underinvite and/or do not provide plus flex lists risk not matching to quota.

Placing legacies on either flex list could present problems for a chapter with regard to its legacy policy if a legacy is either added or released during the flex process.





Upperclass (Secondary) Quota

Some campuses find the use of an upperclass (or secondary) quota valuable when a significant number of upperclassmen are interested in recruitment, and/or the campus historically matches a low percentage of upperclass PNMs.

The College Panhellenic, in consultation with the RFM specialist and NPC area advisor, must vote to approve implementation of an upperclass quota before recruitment begins.

Once a College Panhellenic votes to establish an upperclass quota, individual chapters may not opt out of accepting those women without having consulted their inter/national organizations, the FSA and the RFM specialist before recruitment begins.

Upperclass quota is not the answer for every campus, but it is advantageous in circumstances when it will help place upperclass women who traditionally have not been placed through the recruitment process.

Recruitment Format

Using the RFM recommended recruitment format (maximum number of events a PNM can attend each round) is vital to the success of RFM on a campus. In order for the RFM carry figures to work effectively, there should be an even (or close to even) release structure throughout recruitment. For example, on a campus with six groups, an event format of 6-4-2 allows for a decrease by two events in each round.

If the difference cannot be even, the first release should be the smallest. For instance, on a campus with five groups, the event format should be 5-4-2. Using the correct format is especially critical for chapters with mid- and high-relative recruiting strength (RRS) factors because they need to release many more PNMs in the first invitational round.

If your campus has added or lost a chapter since your last primary recruitment, a format change is required and should be determined in consultation with your RFM specialist and NPC area advisor. Campuses using RFM can only use approved RFM formats. A vote of the College Panhellenic is not required to approve a new recommended format.

Beginning fall 2018, all campuses with 19 or fewer chapters will move to a 2-event preference format. Historical data has demonstrated overall PNM retention is higher using a 2-event preference round format and more PNMs are placed with their first choice, which accounts for higher satisfaction by the PNM in her matched placement.





RFM Communication and Responsibilities

RFM specialist

- Works with the FSA on RFM-related matters throughout the RFM process.
- Recommends to the College Panhellenic and FSA any necessary format (event progression) changes as suggested by the RFM model. Recommended format changes should be implemented!
- Copies the area advisor on initial RFM correspondence with the campus.
- Follows up with the area advisor at the conclusion of recruitment to give her the overall recruitment results and issues that need to be addressed.
- Prepares and distributes the total summary report to the area advisor within 24 hours of the completion of recruitment.
- Shares any general concerns/issues with the area advisor that may have been discussed with or raised by the FSA during recruitment.
- Communicates with a member organization's RFM contact and/or the member organization's chief Panhellenic officer if a chapter is not following suggested invitation numbers or flex numbers and/or if the chapter is experiencing a sudden change or concern related to recruitment performance.

Area advisor

- Has regular communication with the College Panhellenic and FSA on Panhellenic operations, answers questions and advises on campus situations.
- Responds to any action required regarding the results of primary recruitment (e.g., a vote for extension).
- Receives an updated total summary immediately after recruitment. She distributes that information to all chief Panhellenic officers that have chapters on the campus.
- Responds/counsels the College Panhellenic on required action to automatically reset total.
- Advises on all judicial-related matters.

Chief Panhellenic officer

- Communicates with the RFM specialist if her organization's chapter will use any special strategies that would affect the number of women invited to rounds of recruitment.
- Ensures her organizational contacts respond in a timely fashion to requests/issues raised by the RFM specialist during recruitment, since such matters often need immediate attention.