Core Data Metrics 2021 DRAFT Report

based on Preliminary Data as of October 26, 2021

Since 2019, the Powered by Publics initiative has convened 125 public universities and systems working to increase degree completion and to close achievement gaps. To monitor and track progress on these goals, Powered by Publics collected the Core Data Metrics (CDM) to assess basic Key Performance Indicators that will help APLU's PxP initiative monitor and track progress towards these goals.

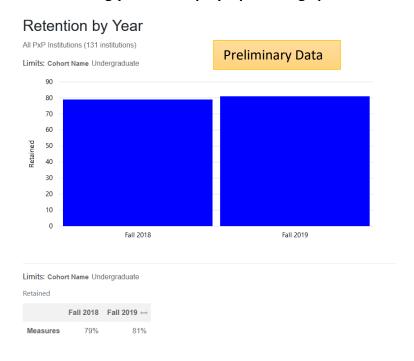
An Advisory Group made up of various institutions identified key metrics and identified valuable disaggregated for these metrics. As a result, the CDM collects 8 metrics: enrollment, retention, degrees, and 6-year outcomes (completion at the home institution, completion at another institution, still enrolled at the home institution, or unknown). These metrics are disaggregated (at the institution level) for 15 subgroups: All undergraduates, first-time/full-time, transfer/full-time, male, female, Pell recipients, and all the race/ethnicity categories. This report highlights analysis of baseline data in these areas to benchmark progress as more data becomes available.

Data were collected in 2020 and again in 2021. While we are still in the process of collecting 2021 data, below are some preliminary findings from <u>VSA Analytics</u>, where the data reside for use by the PxP institutions.

This analysis examines *preliminary* data where 92 institutions are included. Retention, 6-year outcomes, and degrees awarded are analyzed overall and by underserved subgroups. Below are the *preliminary* findings.

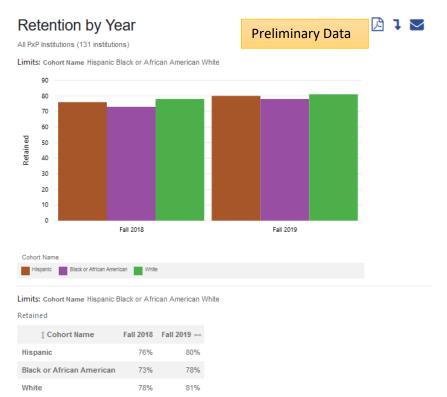
Retention

When examining the Fall 2018 and Fall 2019 undergraduate cohorts*, the percent of students who were retained in the following year went up by 2 percentage points overall.



^{*}All Undergraduates includes Hispanic, Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Nonresident Alien, White, 2 or more races, and race/ethnicity unknown

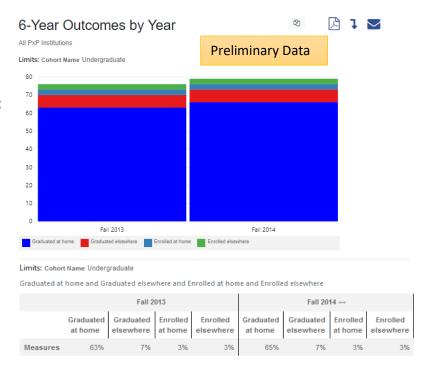
African American students show the largest increase in retention rates: 5 percentage points, suggesting that the retention gap is closing.



- The Fall 2018 retention data shows a 5-percentage point gap between African American students and white students, and a 2-percentage point gap between Hispanic students and white students.
- ➤ The Fall 2019 retention data shows a 3-percentage point gap between African American students and white students, and a 1-percentage point gap between Hispanic students and white students.

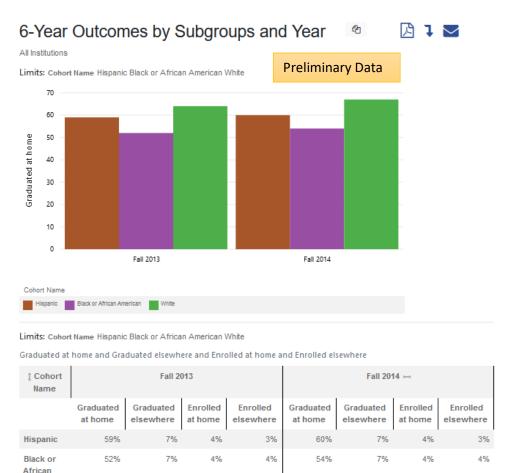
6-year Completion Rates

When examining the Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 undergraduate cohorts*, the percent of students who completed in 6 years increased by 2 percentage points overall



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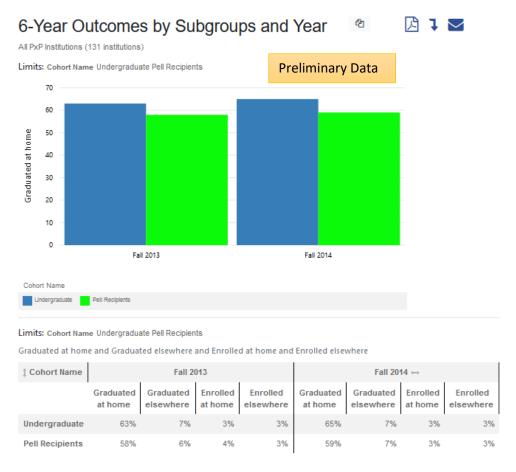
When examining the Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 cohorts by specific subgroups, the completion rates have increased for all subgroups, however, the achievement gap increased between Hispanic students and white students by two percentage points and between African American students and white students by one percentage point.



American White

- The 6-year completion rates for the Fall 2013 cohorts (at the home institution or elsewhere) shows a 13-percentage point gap between white students (72%) and African American students (59%), and 6-percentage point gap for Hispanic students (66%).
- The *preliminary* Fall 2014
 6-year completion rates
 (at the home institution
 or elsewhere) shows a
 14-percentage point gap
 between white students
 (75%) and African
 American students (61%),
 and an 8-percentage
 point gap for Hispanic
 students (67%).

When examining the Fall 2013 and Fall 2014 the completion rates of Pell cohorts compared to all undergraduates, the gap has increased by one percentage point.



- ➤ The completion rates for Fall 2013 cohorts (at the home institution or elsewhere) shows a 5-percentage point gap between Pell recipients (58%) and all undergraduate students (63%)
- ➤ The *preliminary* Fall 2014
 6-year completion rates
 (at the home institution
 or elsewhere) shows a 6percentage point gap
 between Pell recipients
 (59%) and all
 undergraduate students
 (65%)

When analyzing preliminary data for the 92 institutions that submitted data for AY 2018/19 and AY 2019/20, the CDM shows that the PxP institutions increased the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by 6,757.

Bachelor's degrees awarded		
AY 2018/19	AY 2019/20	Difference
397,370	404,127	6,757
*These data are based on submissions for 92 institutions which submitted data for both years.		

Please note that the CDM data in VSA Analytics does not allow users to limit the visualization to only those institutions that submitted data in both years.