



APLU'S

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SCALING STUDENT SUCCESS

Core Data Metrics

Evaluating progress on equity and student success

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Overview

- The initial collection of Core Data Metrics: 2020
 - 110 PxP institutions participated
- The second CDM collection: 2021
 - So far includes 102 institutions
- Presenting preliminary results today
 - Data still being validated
 - PDP data in progress

Results

- The 6-year outcomes show that completion at the home institution or another institution **increased by 2* percentage points** for all undergraduates
 - These rates **increased for all subgroups**
- However, when examining gaps, the gap ...
 - **increased** by two percentage points between **Hispanic** students and white students,
 - **increased** by one percentage point and between **African American** students and white students, and
 - **Increased** by one percentage point **Pell recipients** compared to all undergraduates

**Based on preliminary data*

Results

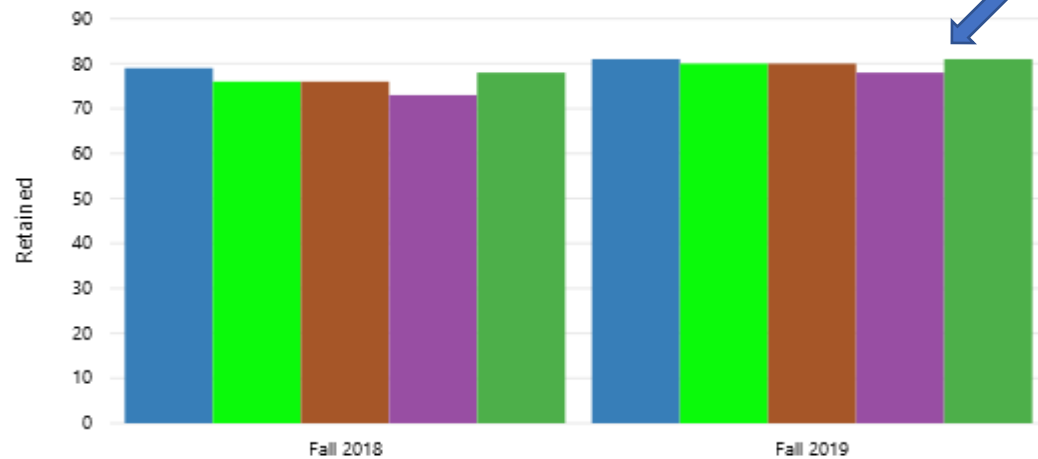
- Retention went up for all subgroups
- African American student retention rate increased the most (5 points)

Retention by Year

All PxP Institutions (131 institutions)

Preliminary Data

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate Pell Recipients Hispanic Black or African American White



Cohort Name

Undergraduate Pell Recipients Hispanic Black or African American White

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate Pell Recipients Hispanic Black or African American White

Preliminary Data

Retained

↓ Cohort Name	Fall 2018	Fall 2019 ↔
Undergraduate	79%	81%
Pell Recipients	76%	80%
Hispanic	76%	80%
Black or African American	73%	78%
White	78%	81%

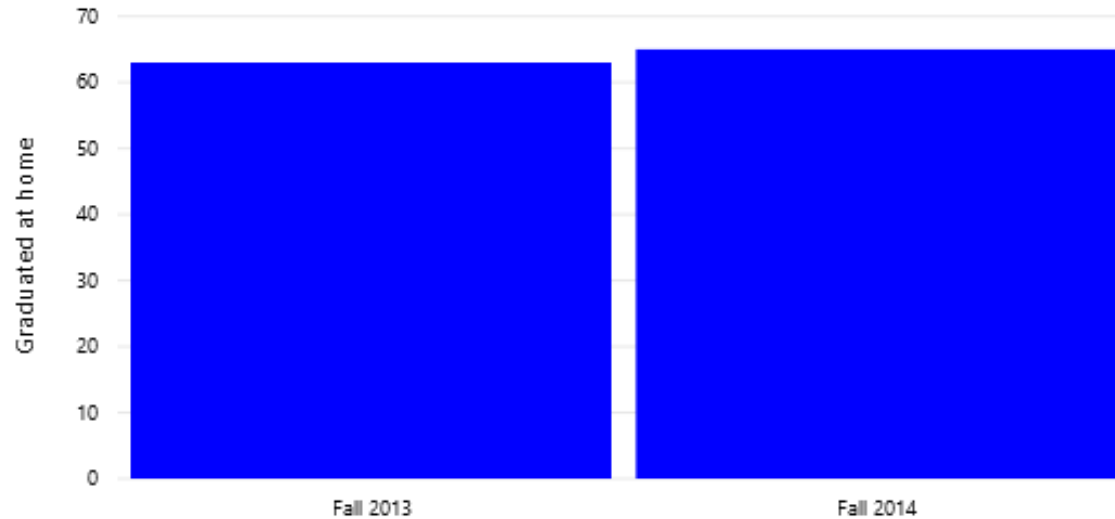


Results

6-Year Outcomes by Subgroups and Year

All PxP Institutions (131 institutions)

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate



➤ The 6-year outcomes increased for all undergraduates

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate

Graduated at home and Graduated elsewhere and Enrolled at home and Enrolled elsewhere

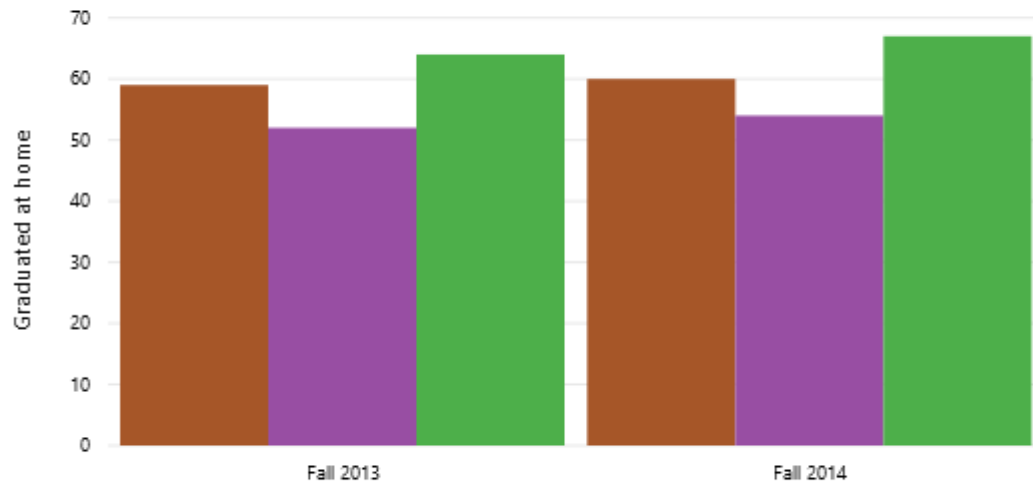
Measures	Fall 2013				Fall 2014 ↔			
	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere
	63%	7%	3%	3%	65%	7%	3%	3%

Results

6-Year Outcomes by Subgroups and Year

All Institutions

Limits: Cohort Name Hispanic Black or African American White



Cohort Name

Hispanic Black or African American White

➤ The Gap increased for Hispanic and African American students compared to white students

Limits: Cohort Name Hispanic Black or African American White

Graduated at home and Graduated elsewhere and Enrolled at home and Enrolled elsewhere

Cohort Name	Fall 2013				Fall 2014			
	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere
Hispanic	59%	7%	4%	3%	60%	7%	4%	3%
Black or African American	52%	7%	4%	4%	54%	7%	4%	4%
White	64%	8%	3%	3%	67%	8%	2%	3%

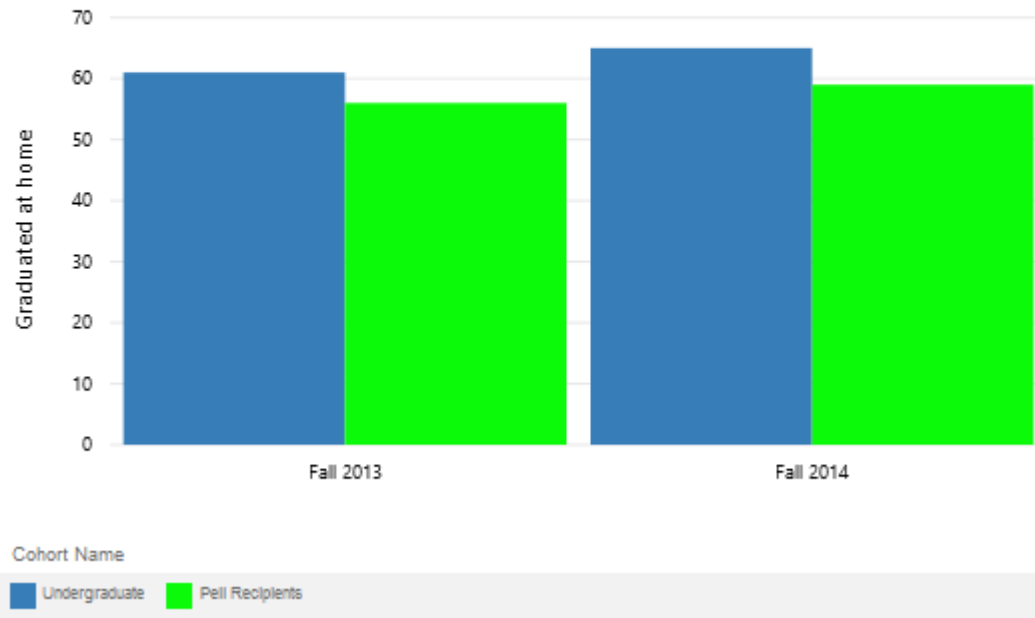
Results

6-Year Outcomes by Subgroups and Year

All Institutions

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate Pell Recipients

Preliminary Data



➤ The Gap between Pell and All Undergraduates increased by one percentage point

Limits: Cohort Name Undergraduate Pell Recipients

Graduated at home and Graduated elsewhere and Enrolled at home and Enrolled elsewhere

↓ Cohort Name	Fall 2013				Fall 2014 ↔			
	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere	Graduated at home	Graduated elsewhere	Enrolled at home	Enrolled elsewhere
Undergraduate	61%	7%	3%	3%	65%	7%	3%	3%
Pell Recipients	56%	6%	4%	3%	59%	7%	3%	3%

Conclusion

- Retention is a good indicator of early success. Based on the preliminary data, we are moving in the right direction by closing the retention gaps for students who are traditionally marginalized.
- The 6-year outcomes are for cohorts that started in Fall 2013 and Fall 2014. These are lagging indicators and will not reflect the impact of initiatives implemented for several more years. Nonetheless, with growing completion gaps for African American and Hispanic students, we still have time to invest in efforts to improve completion for those populations.