

American Talent Initiative

Aggregate Data on Enrollment, Success, and Income

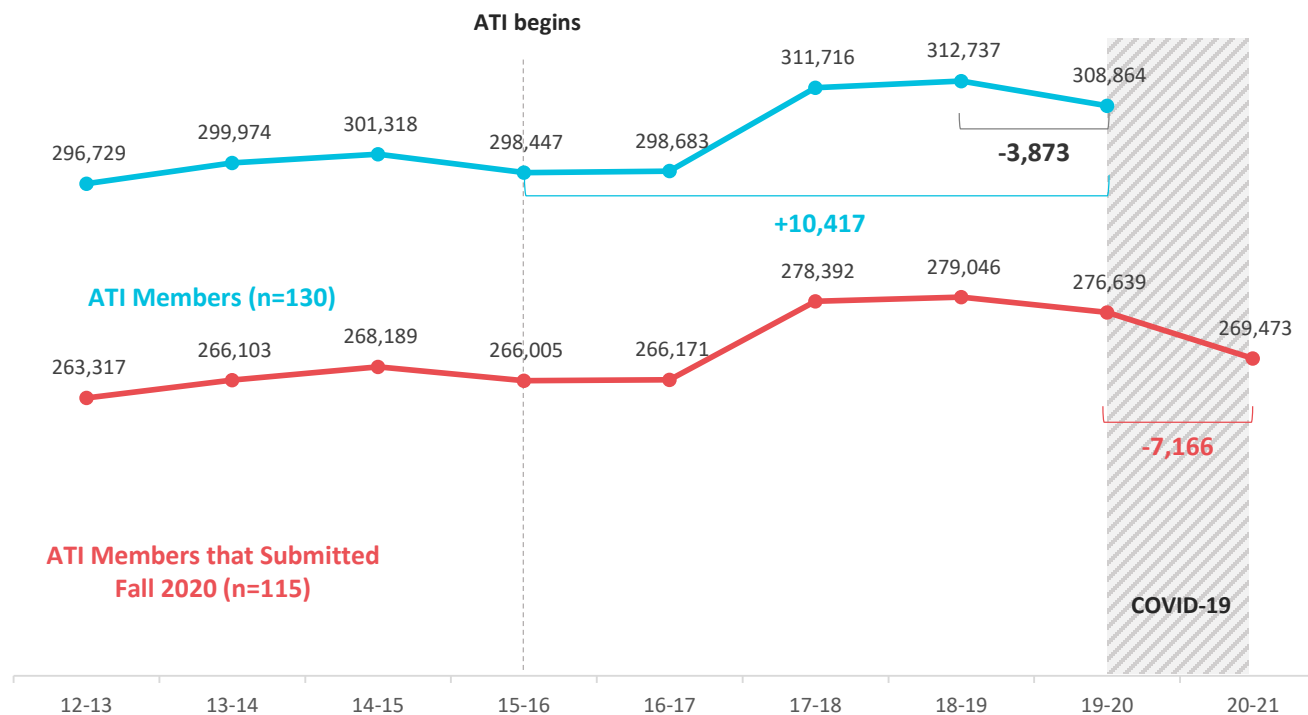
UPDATED: 6/9/2021

This data report shows aggregate progress toward ATI's goal to increase enrollment of low- and middle-income students by 50,000 at the nation's top colleges by 2025. This report reveals that, while ATI members had made progress in the early years of the initiative, more recent data show both a pre-COVID and Fall 2020 decline in the number of Pell students enrolled. Due to the lag in publicly available data, Pell enrollment data for the broader ATI-eligible population are not available in the two most recent years, but we do include the latest information on the ATI-eligible population in the text.

In addition to Pell enrollment data, this report also includes data submitted by ATI members on graduation rates, retention rates, and first-generation student enrollment. A subset of ATI members also opted to submit additional data on their student income distributions.

Progress to the 50,000-by-2025 Goal

Total Pell Enrollment



- ATI members (n=130) enrolled **10,417 more** Pell students in 2019-20 than in 2015-16.
- ATI members enrolled **3,873 fewer** Pell students in 2019-20 than in 2018-19. *This decline pre-dated COVID-19.*
- The 115 ATI members that participated in the *optional* Fall 2020 data collection enrolled **7,166 fewer** Pell students in 2020-21 than in 2019-20. *Some of this decline is likely due to COVID-19.*

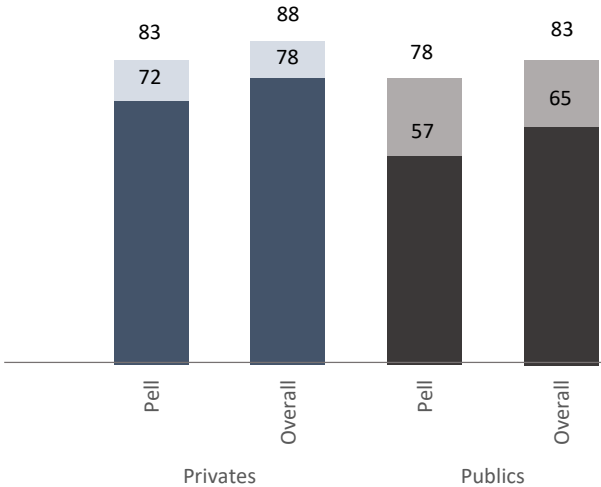
--Not pictured--
Overall, ATI-eligible institutions (n=334, inclusive of ATI members) enrolled **20,869** more Pell students in 2018-19, the most recent year of publicly-available data, than in 2015-16.

Note: The enrollment data for the 334 ATI-eligible use two sources of data - 1) member-submitted data for the 130 ATI members that participated in ATI's 2020 data collection and 2) publicly available data for the 204 eligible non-members. The data submitted by 130 ATI members include only full-time, bachelor-degree-seeking undergraduates, while the publicly available data include all undergraduates, regardless of degree-seeking or full/part-time status. Since the differences in the data sources persist across all years, we can reliably measure changes over time. Two ATI members did not submit 2019-20 data and are included in the ATI Eligible group.



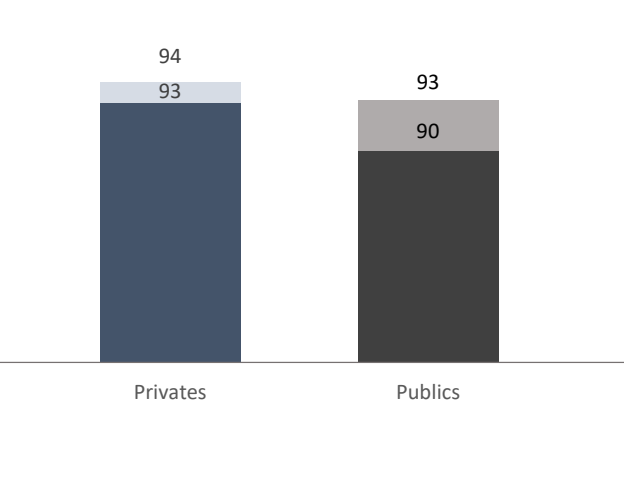
4-Year and 6-Year Graduation Rates

Member Privates and Publics, Pell vs. Overall, 2013 Cohort



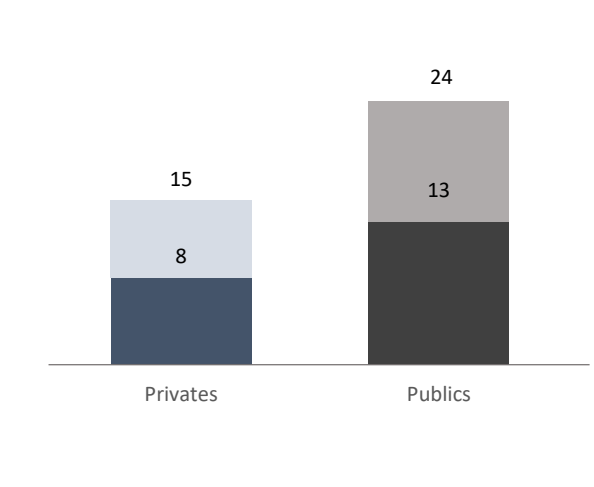
1-Year Retention Rates

Member Privates and Publics, Pell vs. Overall, 2018 Cohort



First Generation Student Enrollment

Member Privates and Publics, Pell vs. Overall, 2019-20



4-Year Graduation Rate
 6-Year Graduation Rate
 Pell Retention Rate
 Overall Retention Rate
 First-Gen Pell
 First-Gen Total

At ATI privates (n=85), 83 percent of Pell students graduate in six years, compared to 88 percent of all students. At ATI publics (n=37), 78 percent of Pell students graduate in six years, compared to 83 percent of all students.

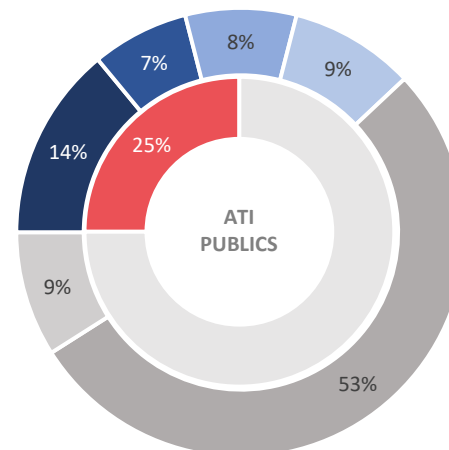
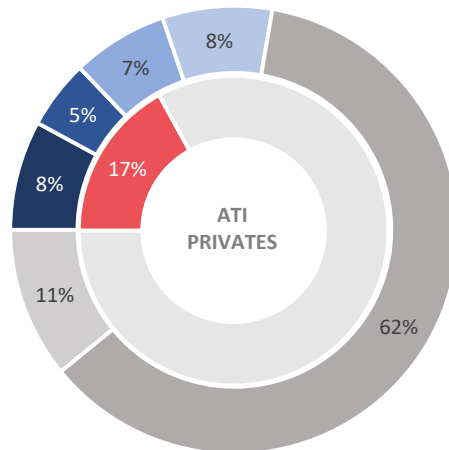
At ATI privates (n=85), the overall retention rate for Pell students is 93 percent, compared to 94 percent of all students. At ATI publics (n=37), the overall retention rate for Pell students is 90 percent, compared to 93 percent of all students.

At both public and private members, about half of all first-generation students receive Pell grants.

Detailed Income Distribution

Member Privates and Publics, 2019-20

- \$0-\$30k
- \$30-48k
- \$48-75k
- \$75-110k
- \$110k+/Unknown*
- Non-resident alien
- Pell



Seventy-seven ATI members opted to submit detailed income distribution data; at these institutions, Pell share *roughly* approximates the bottom three income categories.

*Many ATI members have students for whom there is no income data available, those students are in the \$110k+ category.

Students whose first-generation status is unknown are not included in "First Generation Student Enrollment." For any questions regarding this ATI data report, please contact ATIDataReports@ithaka.org.