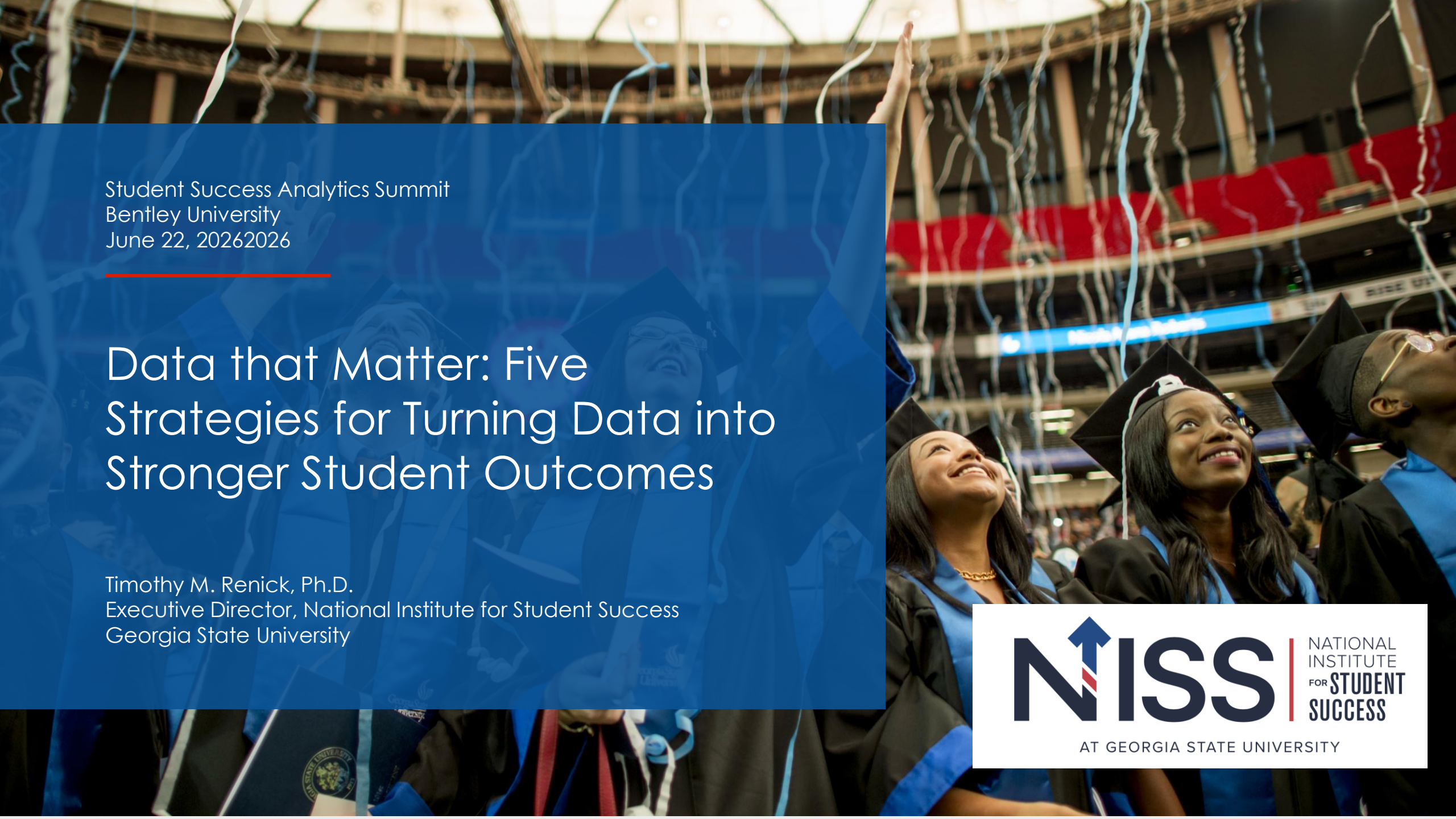




Student Success Analytics Summit
Bentley University
June 22, 20262026

Data that Matter: Five Strategies for Turning Data into Stronger Student Outcomes

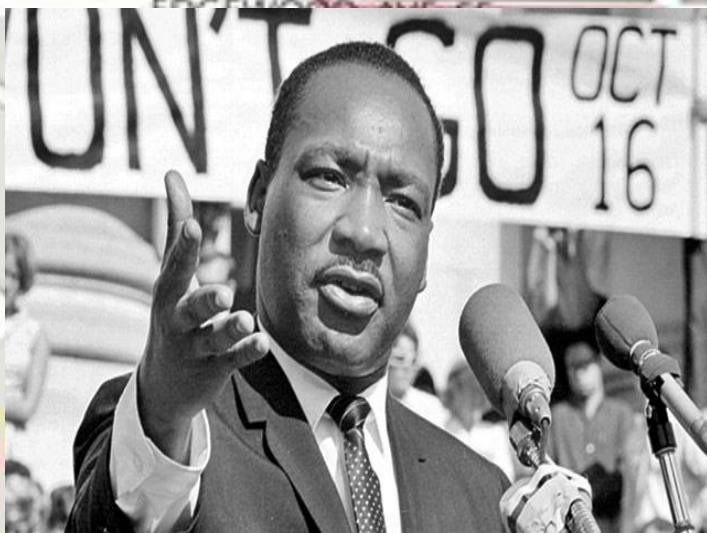
Timothy M. Renick, Ph.D.
Executive Director, National Institute for Student Success
Georgia State University



AT GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

53,000 students across 6 metro
Atlanta campuses, 5 of which
are two-year institutions



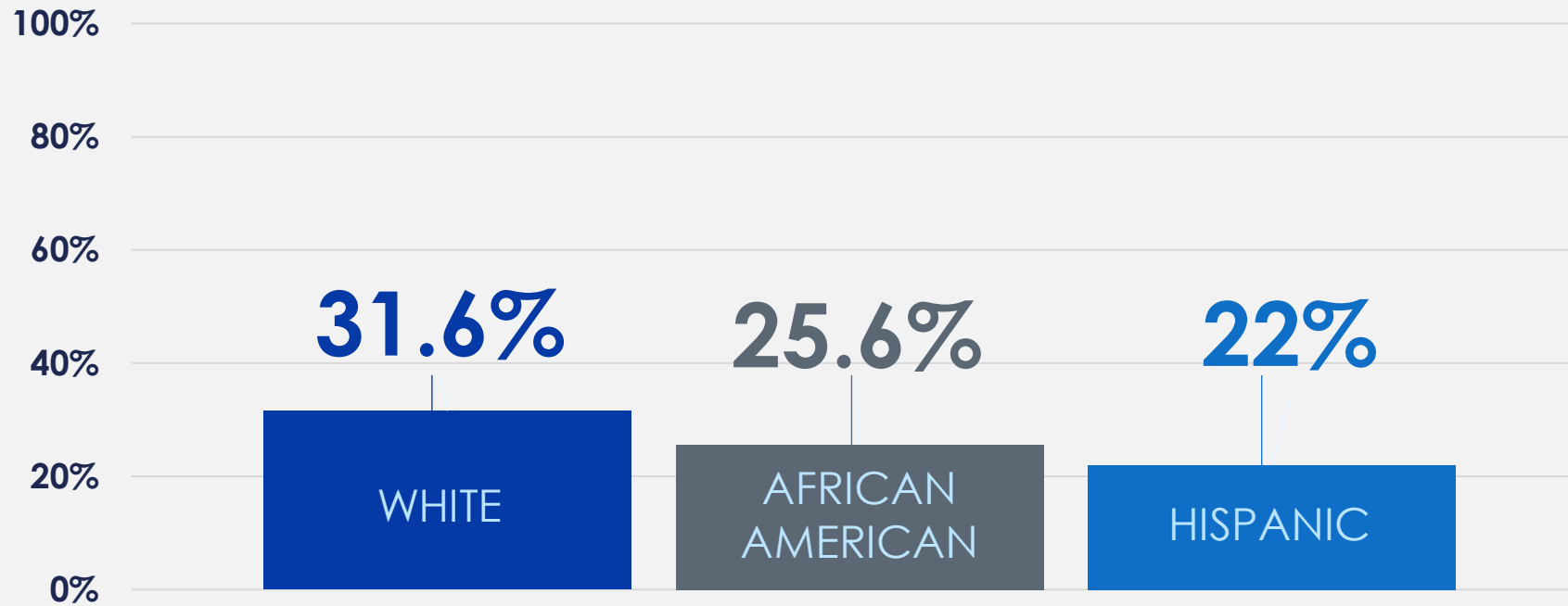




Graduation Rates by Race & Ethnicity



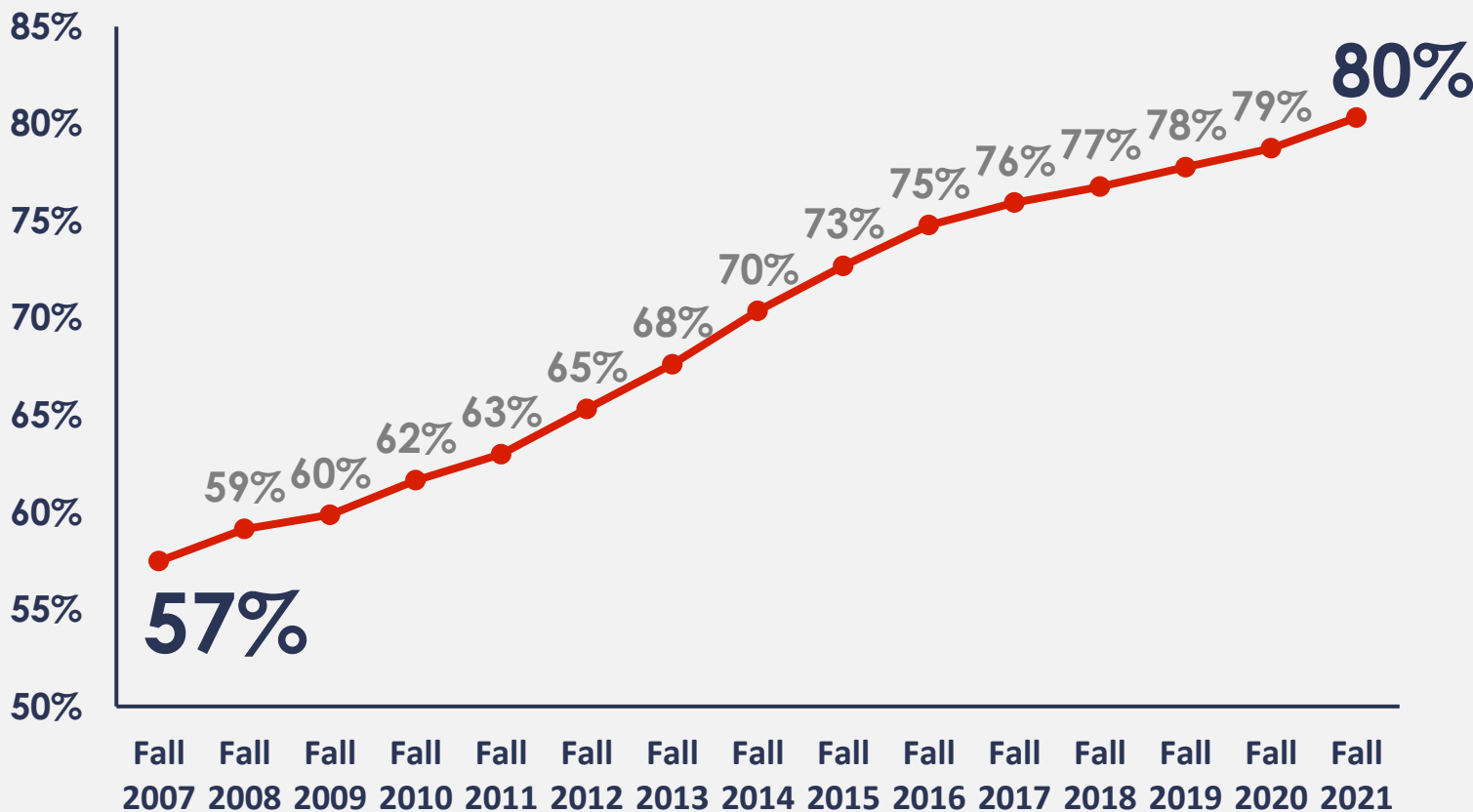
Where we were: 2003



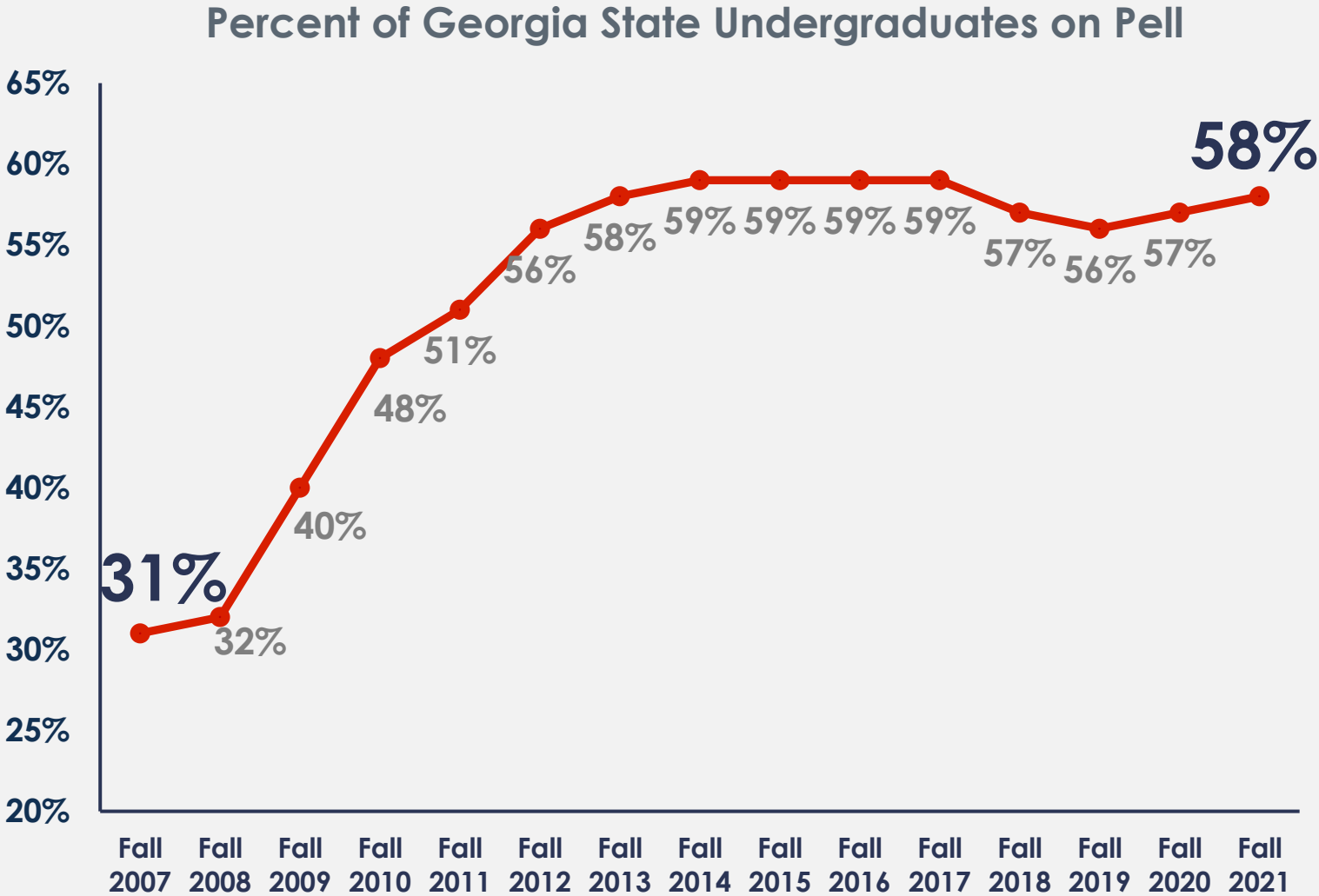
Changing Demographics at GSU: Race & Ethnicity

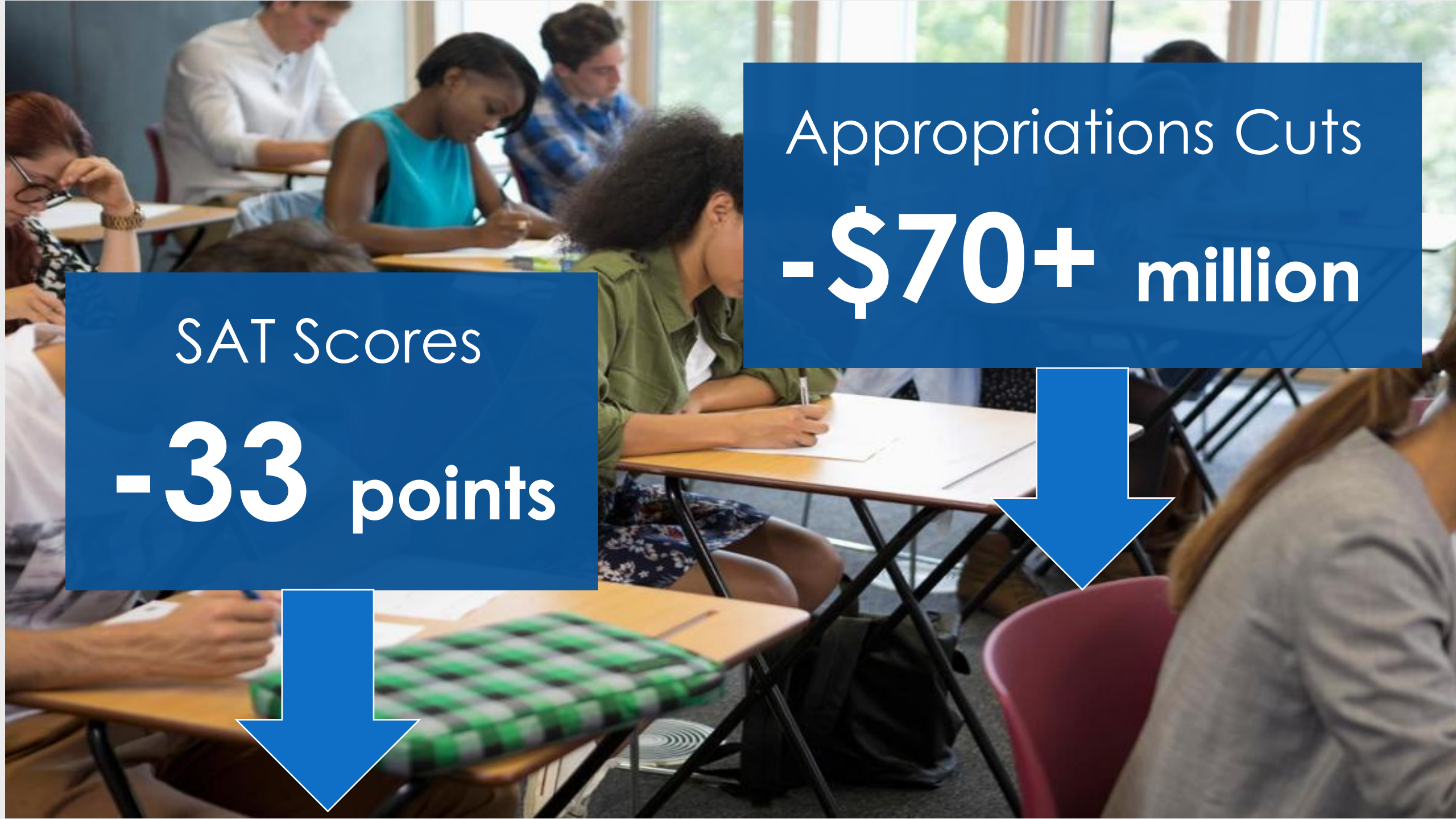


Percent of Georgia State Undergraduates Who Identify as Non-White



Changing Demographics at GSU: Low-Income Students



A background image of a classroom with several students sitting at desks, focused on their work. The students are diverse in age and ethnicity. The desks are wooden with black metal frames. Large windows in the background let in natural light.

Appropriations Cuts
-\$70+ million

SAT Scores
-33 points



Undergraduate Degrees Awarded Annually



2010-11: 2020-21:
4,222 | **7,758**

INCREASE:
3,536 (+84%)

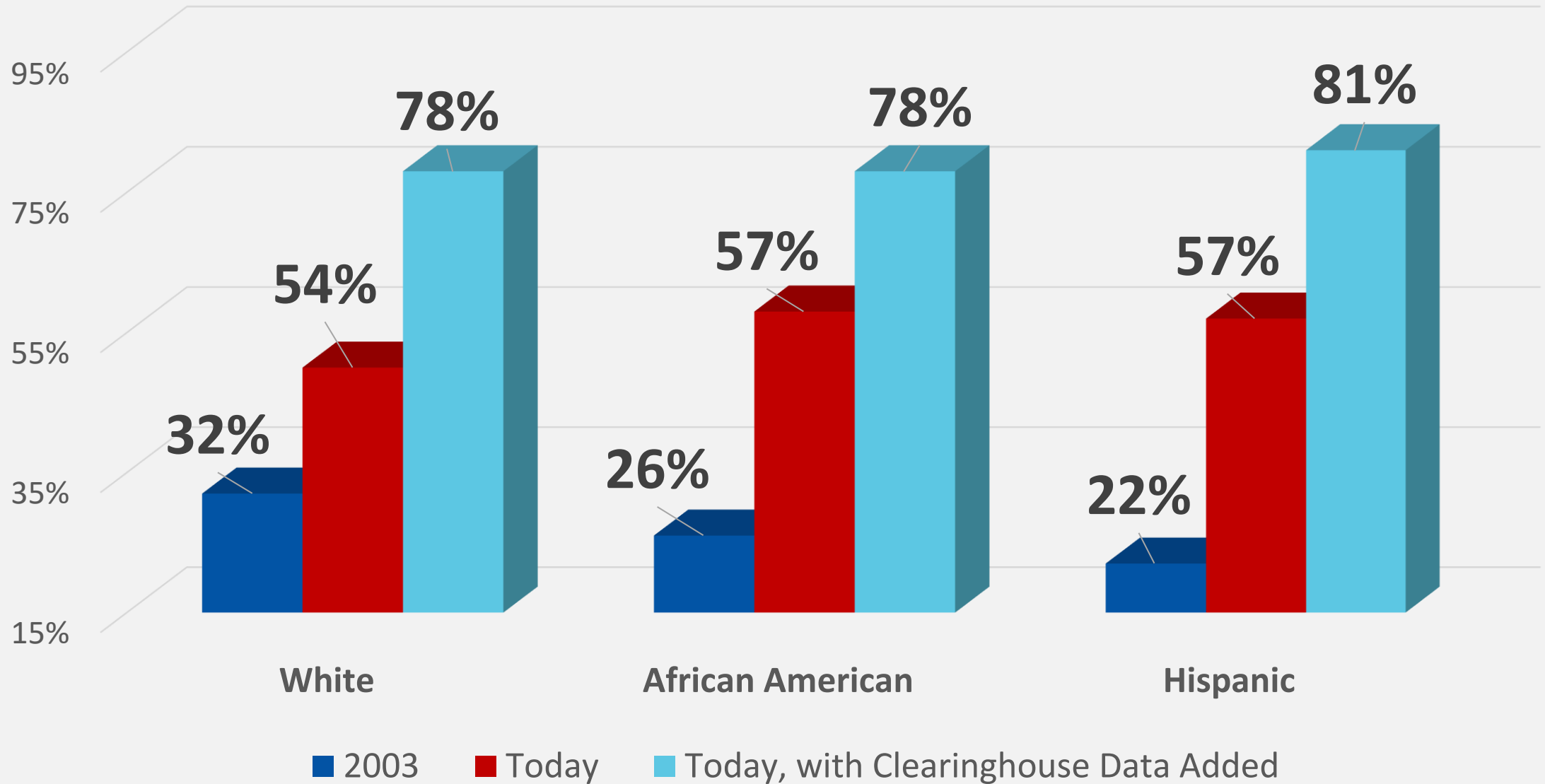
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Group



	2009-10	2019-2020	Change	% Change
African American	1,001	2,213	+1,212	+121%
Pell	1,298	3,626	+2,328	+179%
Hispanic	196	654	+458	+234%



Graduation Rates by Race & Ethnicity



#1 in Degrees Conferred to African Americans



Top 100 Degree Producers: Non-Profit Universities

African-American Bachelor's - All Disciplines Combined



	Institutions	State	Total	%Grads	%Chg
1	Georgia State University	GA	2,213	40%	9%
2	University of Maryland Global Campus (online)	MD	1,579	25%	5%
3	University of Central Florida	FL	1,565	11%	7%
4	Grand Canyon University (online)	AZ	1,554	14%	6%
5	Florida International University	FL	1,365	12%	12%
6	Florida A&M	FL	1,301	90%	11%
7	North Carolina A&T	NC	1,300	78%	-1%
8	Florida Atlantic University	FL	1,229	21%	1%
9	University of Texas at Arlington	TX	1,202	13%	5%
10	Howard University	DC	1,177	87%	8%

Source: Diverse Issues in Higher Education, 2020; GSU number is for 2020-2021



**What
changed?**

Strategy One

Let the data
lead you

1,000+

Number of Fully Registered Students Being Dropped
Each Semester for Non-Payment in 2010-2011

Graduation Rates by Financial Stop-Out Status, 2013-2021

<i>Term</i>	<i>Dropped Status</i>	<i># Students</i>	<i>1yr Graduated</i>	<i>2yr Graduated</i>	<i>3yr Graduated</i>	<i>4yr Graduated</i>	<i>5yr Graduated</i>	<i>6yr Graduated</i>
<i>Fall 2013</i>	Financial Drop	276	6%	12%	18%	21%	24%	25%
	No Drop	24583	23%	40%	53%	63%	67%	71%
<i>Fall 2014</i>	Financial Drop	324	3%	8%	11%	15%	16%	18%
	No Drop	24950	23%	40%	54%	64%	67%	71%
<i>Fall 2015</i>	Financial Drop	334	5%	10%	17%	22%	25%	28%
	No Drop	24638	24%	41%	55%	65%	68%	71%



Graduation Rates by Financial Stop-Out Status, 2013-2021

Term	Dropped Status	# Students				4yr Graduated	5yr Graduated	6yr Graduated
Fall 2013	Financial Drop	27	71% 24%			21%	24%	25%
	No Drop	2458				63%	67%	71%
Fall 2014	Financial Drop	32				15%	16%	18%
	No Drop	2495				64%	67%	71%
Fall 2015	Financial Drop	33				22%	25%	28%
	No Drop	24638				24%	41%	55%

Financial Stop Outs



Most **academically on track**

Many with small balances, **\$500 or less**

Seniors at greatest risk

Panther Retention Grants



- Students close to graduating
- Making good progress
- Exhausted aid
- **No application needed**

**AVERAGE
GRANT**

\$900

Grants Awarded since
2011: **22,000+**



Graduation Rates by Stop Outs for Seniors, 2013-2021

<i>Term</i>	<i>Dropped Status</i>	<i># Students</i>	<i>1yr Graduated</i>	<i>2yr Graduated</i>	<i>3yr Graduated</i>	<i>4yr Graduated</i>	<i>5yr Graduated</i>	<i>6yr Graduated</i>
<i>Fall 2013</i>	Fin Drop	110	12%	23%	27%	30%	31%	31%
	PRG Recipient	80	59%	68%	71%	74%	75%	76%
	Not Dropped	9024	56%	72%	77%	79%	79%	80%
<i>Fall 2014</i>	Fun Drop	107	8%	17%	22%	25%	27%	31%
	PRG Recipient	277	73%	80%	84%	85%	86%	87%
	Not Dropped	8591	58%	72%	77%	79%	80%	80%
<i>Fall 2015</i>	Fin Drop	109	14%	21%	29%	33%	35%	35%
	PRG Recipient	382	79%	85%	86%	88%	89%	88%
	Not Dropped	8338	59%	73%	78%	79%	80%	81%

Impact of Panther Retention Grants



85% Senior grant recipients are now graduating

-\$3,700 Average Debt at Graduation of Panther Retention Recipients Compared to Non-Recipients in the Comparison Group

Source:

Rossmann, Daniel; Karon, Julia, and Alamuddin, Rayanne, The Impacts of Emergency Micro-Grants on Student Success: Evaluation Study of Georgia State University's Panther Retention Grant Program, Ithaka S+R, March 2022. <https://doi.org/10.18665/sr.316611>

Strategy Two

Lead with the data

2.6

Average Number of Majors Cycled Through By
Graduating Seniors in 2010

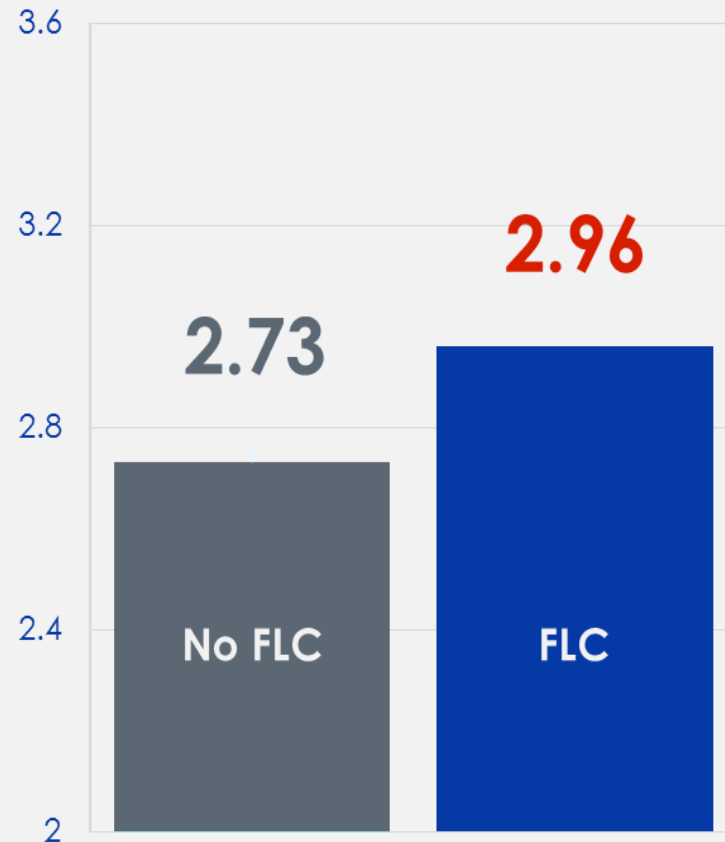


Freshman Learning Communities & Meta Majors

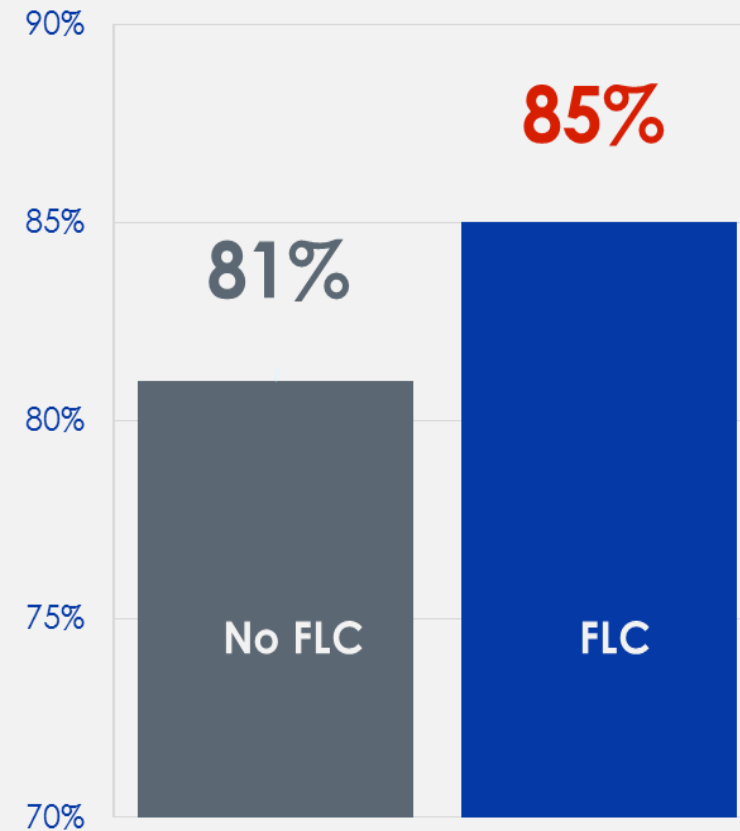


Freshman Learning Communities with block schedules of 5 to 6 courses:
95% of non-Honors freshmen (Opt-out model)

1st Year GPA



Retention





Business
Education
Exploratory
STEM
Humanities & Arts
Health Professions
Policy/Social Science



Guides with Live Job Data of GSU Alums by Major



Georgia State Home

STUDENTS

FACULTY & STAFF

About

How This Works

Engagement

CTC In The Majors & Pathways

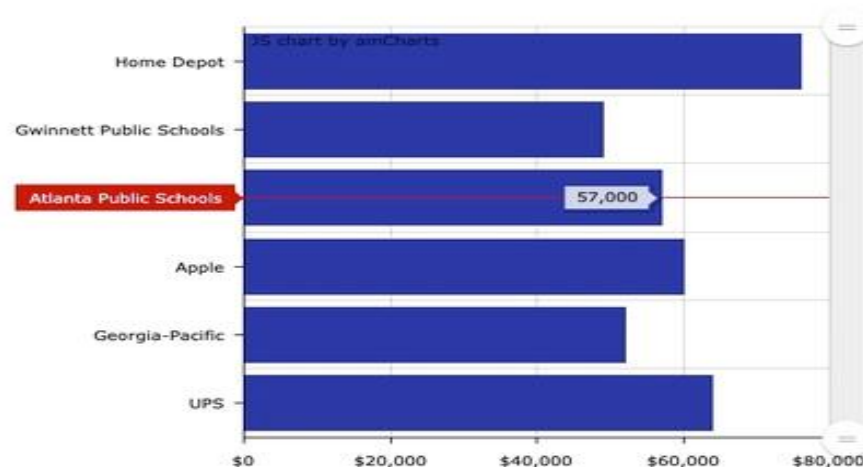
Faculty Training Tool Kit

Your Career Starts Here



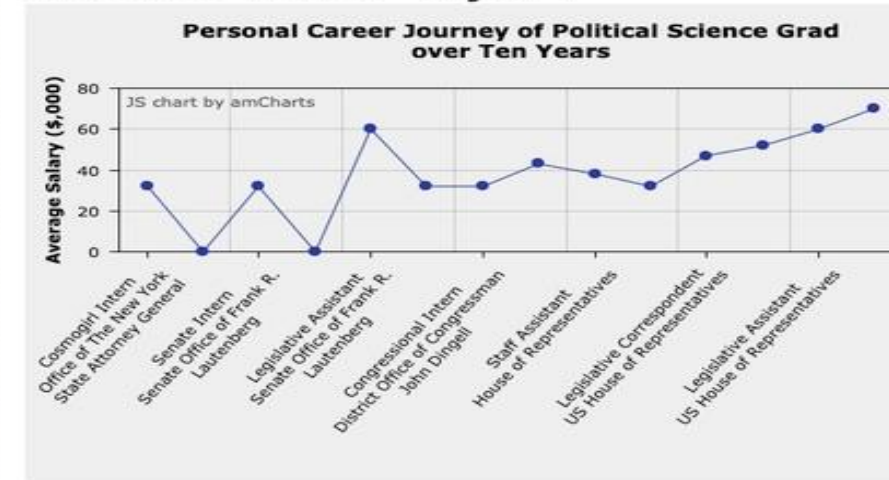
WHEN YOU TAKE YOUR FIRST STEPS ON CAMPUS, YOU ARE CHARTING YOUR CAREER PATH.

Top Employers of GSU Political Science Grads: Average Salary



Log in to Steppingblocks for more **national** data on Political Science majors.

What does a career path look like for this Major?





-32%

Drop in Major
Changes After the
Freshman Year

“That won’t work here”



“It’s wonderful that we have seen such positive results with our bachelor’s students, but this model will never work for our 2-yr students because they *<insert reason here>*.”



Consensus Building?



Fall 2018 Academic Outcomes for Associate Level Freshmen

Freshman Learning Community Status	Students	GPA	Avg. Hours Attempted	Avg. Hours Earned	Spring Retention
Freshman Learning Community (FLC)	1,512	2.22	12.7	9.4	90.5%
Non-FLC	1,058	2.05	11.1	7.3	83.7%

“Ok, but these data are masking inequities by demographic group. Certain populations of students aren’t benefitting.”



Consensus Building



Fall 2018 Perimeter College New Freshmen* Academic Outcomes

By Learning Community Participation

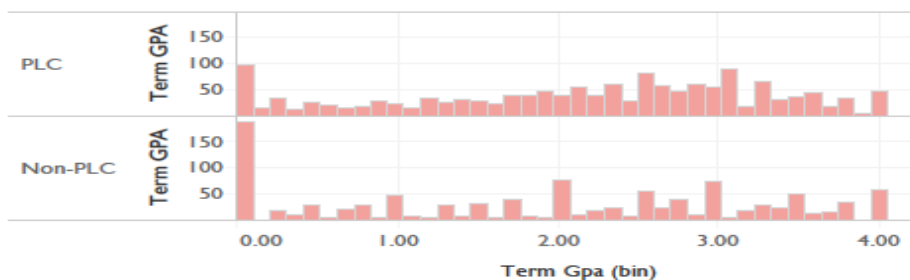
Overall

	Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
PLC	1,512	2.22	12.7	9.4	90.5%
Non-PLC	1,058	2.05	11.1	7.3	83.8%

By Primary Campus

		Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
Alpharetta	PLC	203	2.15	13.0	9.7	89.7%
	Non-PLC	114	2.42	11.6	8.4	88.6%
Clarkston	PLC	322	2.13	12.7	8.9	91.0%
	Non-PLC	209	1.78	11.0	6.7	82.8%
Decatur	PLC	289	2.23	12.9	9.9	92.0%
	Non-PLC	154	1.53	11.4	6.5	87.0%
Distance/ Online	PLC	15	2.14	10.5	7.1	80.0%
	Non-PLC	236	2.17	9.9	6.5	80.9%
Dunwoody	PLC	496	2.31	12.6	9.5	90.1%
	Non-PLC	269	2.22	11.7	8.2	84.0%
Newton	PLC	187	2.25	12.6	9.3	89.8%
	Non-PLC	76	2.29	11.4	7.9	81.6%

Term GPA Distribution



*Excludes Honors students and Athletes

by Race

		Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
American Indian or Alaska Native	PLC	23	2.27	12.8	9.4	91.3%
	Non-PLC	10	1.66	10.2	5.7	70.0%
Asian	PLC	120	2.36	12.7	9.6	94.2%
	Non-PLC	86	2.53	11.5	9.0	95.3%
Black or African American	PLC	753	2.02	12.8	8.9	91.8%
	Non-PLC	556	1.68	11.1	6.4	82.7%
More Than One Race	PLC	108	2.31	12.9	9.9	90.7%
	Non-PLC	87	1.92	10.5	6.9	74.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	PLC	10	2.19	13.5	10.2	100.0%
	Non-PLC	2	2.13	13.0	9.0	50.0%
Not Reported	PLC	72	2.49	12.6	10.1	86.1%
	Non-PLC	63	2.38	11.6	8.5	87.3%
White	PLC	426	2.47	12.5	10.0	87.6%
	Non-PLC	254	2.63	11.0	8.3	85.4%

By Ethnicity

		Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
Hispanic	PLC	293	2.34	12.7	9.6	89.8%
	Non-PLC	144	2.23	11.3	8.0	82.6%
Non-Hispanic	PLC	1,174	2.18	12.7	9.3	90.7%
	Non-PLC	850	1.97	11.0	7.0	84.1%
Not Reported	PLC	45	2.68	12.1	10.2	88.9%
	Non-PLC	64	2.58	11.8	8.8	82.8%

By Gender

		Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
Female	PLC	798	2.32	12.7	9.6	90.5%
	Non-PLC	563	2.07	11.0	7.2	84.9%
Male	PLC	714	2.11	12.7	9.2	90.5%
	Non-PLC	495	2.03	11.1	7.3	82.6%

Consensus Building



Fall 2018 Perimeter College New Freshmen* Academic Outcomes By Learning Community Participation

Overall

	Students	Aggregate GPA
PLC	1,512	2.22
Non-PLC	1,058	2.05

by Race

			Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours	Avg. Term Hours	Spring Retained				Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
			PLC	1,512	2.22									9.4	91.3%
			Non-PLC	1,058	2.05									5.7	70.0%
														9.6	94.2%
														9.0	95.3%
														8.9	91.8%
														6.4	82.7%
														9.9	90.7%
														6.9	74.7%
														10.2	100.0%
														9.0	50.0%
														10.1	86.1%
														8.5	87.3%
														10.0	87.6%
														8.3	85.4%
														Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
														9.6	89.8%
														8.0	82.6%
														9.3	90.7%
														7.0	84.1%
														45	2.68
														12.1	10.2
														10.2	88.9%
														8.8	82.8%

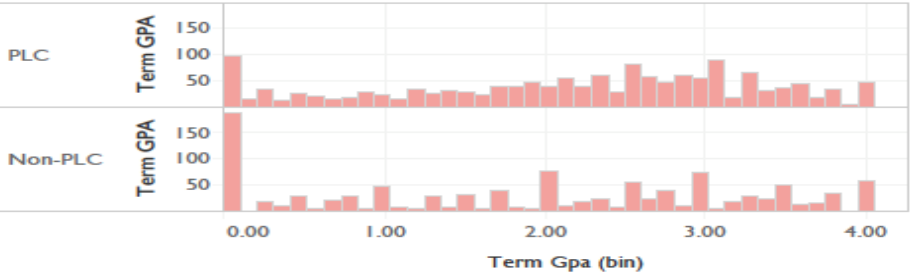
By Primary Campus

	Students	Aggregate GPA
Alpharetta PLC	203	
Alpharetta Non-PLC	114	
Clarkston PLC	322	
Clarkston Non-PLC	209	
Decatur PLC	289	
Decatur Non-PLC	154	
Distance/Online PLC	15	
Distance/Online Non-PLC	236	
Dunwoody PLC	496	
Dunwoody Non-PLC	269	
Newton PLC	187	
Newton Non-PLC	76	

Impact of FLC on Retention

White	+2.1 points
Black	+9.1
Hispanic	+7.3
Male	+7.9
Female	+5.6

Term GPA Distribution



*Excludes Honors students and Athletes

By Gender

		Students	Aggregate GPA	Avg. Term Hours Attempted	Avg. Term Hours Earned	Spring Retained
Female	PLC	798	2.32	12.7	9.6	90.5%
	Non-PLC	563	2.07	11.0	7.2	84.9%
Male	PLC	714	2.11	12.7	9.2	90.5%
	Non-PLC	495	2.03	11.1	7.3	82.6%

“Yeah, but our students really struggle in Math and English and shouldn’t be advised into those courses too soon. I saw students struggling in my classes.”



Fall 2018 PC Outcomes by Learning Community Participation

Fall 2018 New Freshmen (non-Honors, non-Athletes)

By Subject

Subject	Learning Community	Students	Course GPA	DFW Rate
ENGL	PLC	1,260	2.27	27.6%
	Non-PLC	795	2.14	35.2%
MATH	PLC	1,172	1.81	42.3%
	Non-PLC	670	1.70	48.5%

Math Courses

Course Number	Learning Community	Students	Course GPA	DFW Rate
997	PLC	349		38.1%
	Non-PLC	290		44.5%
999	PLC	66		33.3%
	Non-PLC	45		40.0%
1001	PLC	755	1.96	37.6%
	Non-PLC	473	1.50	54.3%

English Courses

Course Number	Learning Community	Students	Course GPA	DFW Rate
999	PLC	245		18.0%
	Non-PLC	218		30.3%
1101	PLC	1,243	2.27	29.5%
	Non-PLC	762	2.13	36.5%
1102	PLC	17	2.38	29.4%
	Non-PLC	32	2.39	40.6%



Fall 2018 PC Outcomes by
Fall 2018 New Freshmen (non-Honors, non-PLC)

By Subject

Subject	Learning Community	Students	Course GPA	DFW Rate
ENGL	PLC	245	1.96	18.0%
	Non-PLC	290	1.50	30.3%
MATH	PLC	218	2.27	29.5%
	Non-PLC	762	2.13	36.5%

Math Courses

Course Number	Learning Community	Students	Course GPA	DFW Rate
997	PLC	349	1.96	38.1%
	Non-PLC	290	1.50	44.5%
999	PLC	66	2.38	33.3%
	Non-PLC	45	2.39	40.0%
1001	PLC	755	2.27	37.6%
	Non-PLC	473	2.13	54.3%
1101	PLC	1,243	2.27	29.5%
	Non-PLC	762	2.13	36.5%
1102	PLC	17	2.38	29.4%
	Non-PLC	32	2.39	40.6%

Impact of DFW Rates

English

Math 997

Math 999

Math 1001

-7.6 points

-6.4

-6.7

-16.7

“Well, alright then, let’s do this!!!”



“Well, a

(Just kidding)



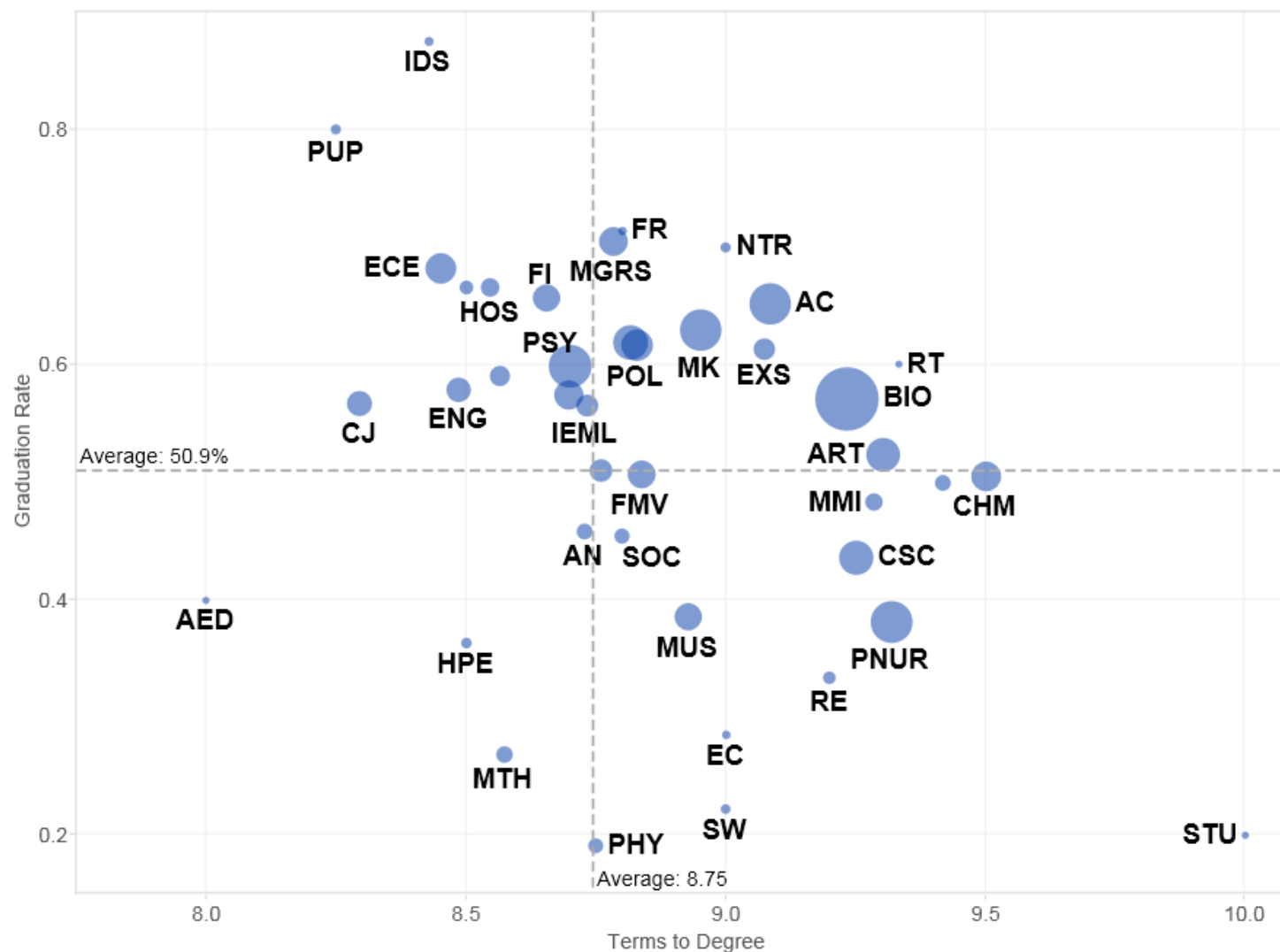
Strategy Three

Enable conversations
(and get out of the way)

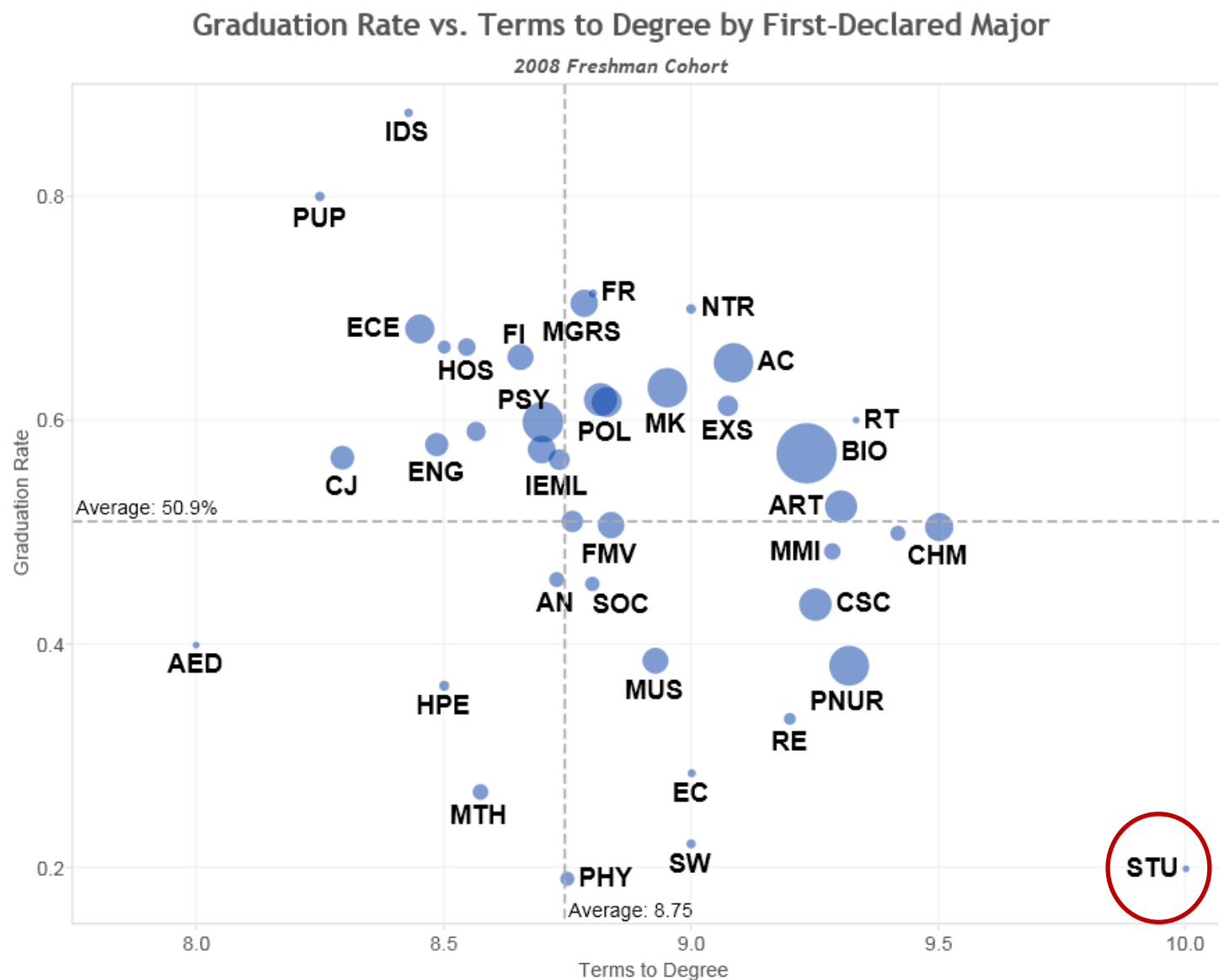
Data in Action: Program Redesign

Graduation Rate vs. Terms to Degree by First-Declared Major

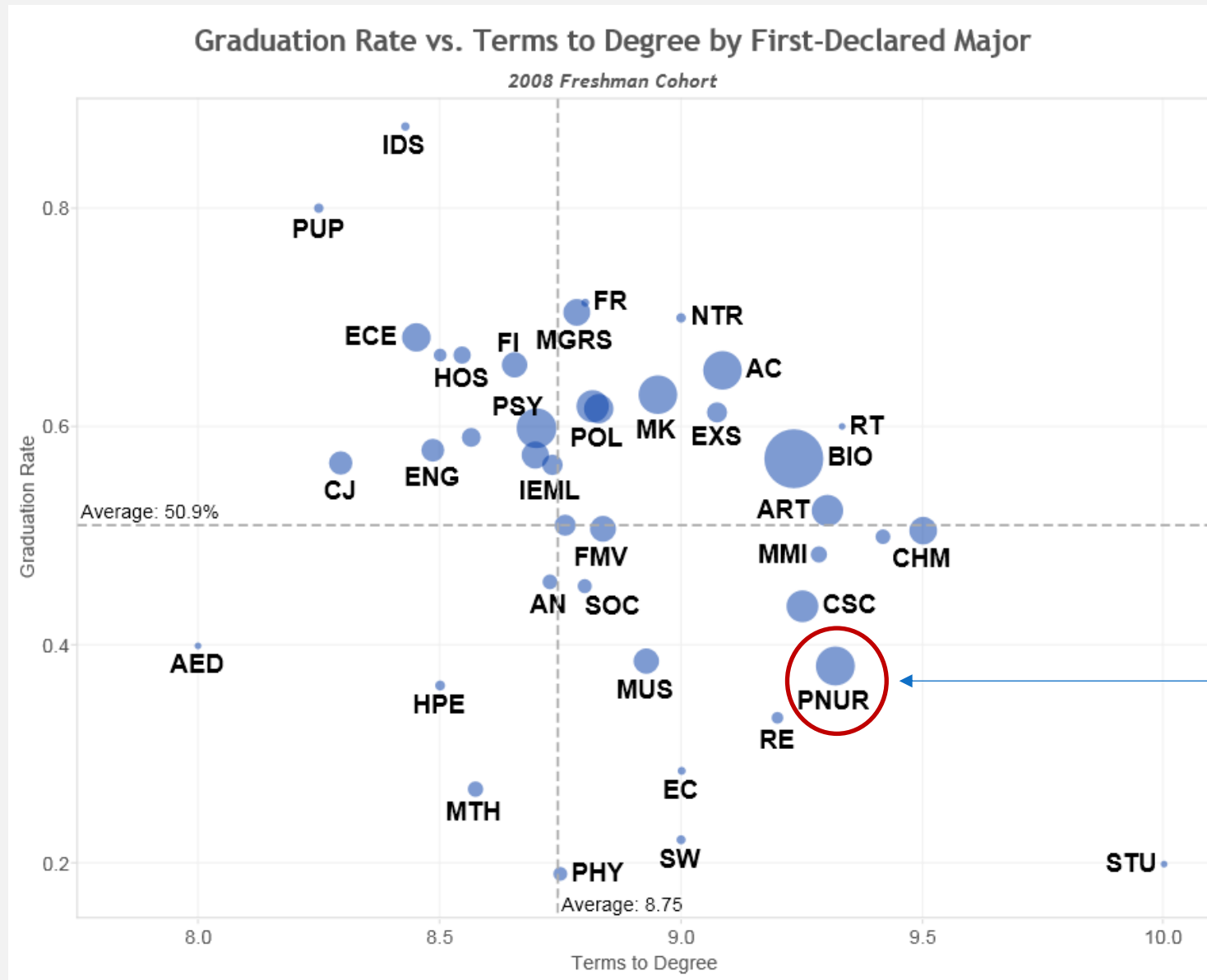
2008 Freshman Cohort



Data in Action: Program Redesign



Examine Outliers



Academic Program Redesign: Pre-Majors



2012 Graduation Rates

Nursing Pre-Majors Admitted to the B.S.N.

76%

Nursing Pre-Majors Not Admitted to the B.S.N.

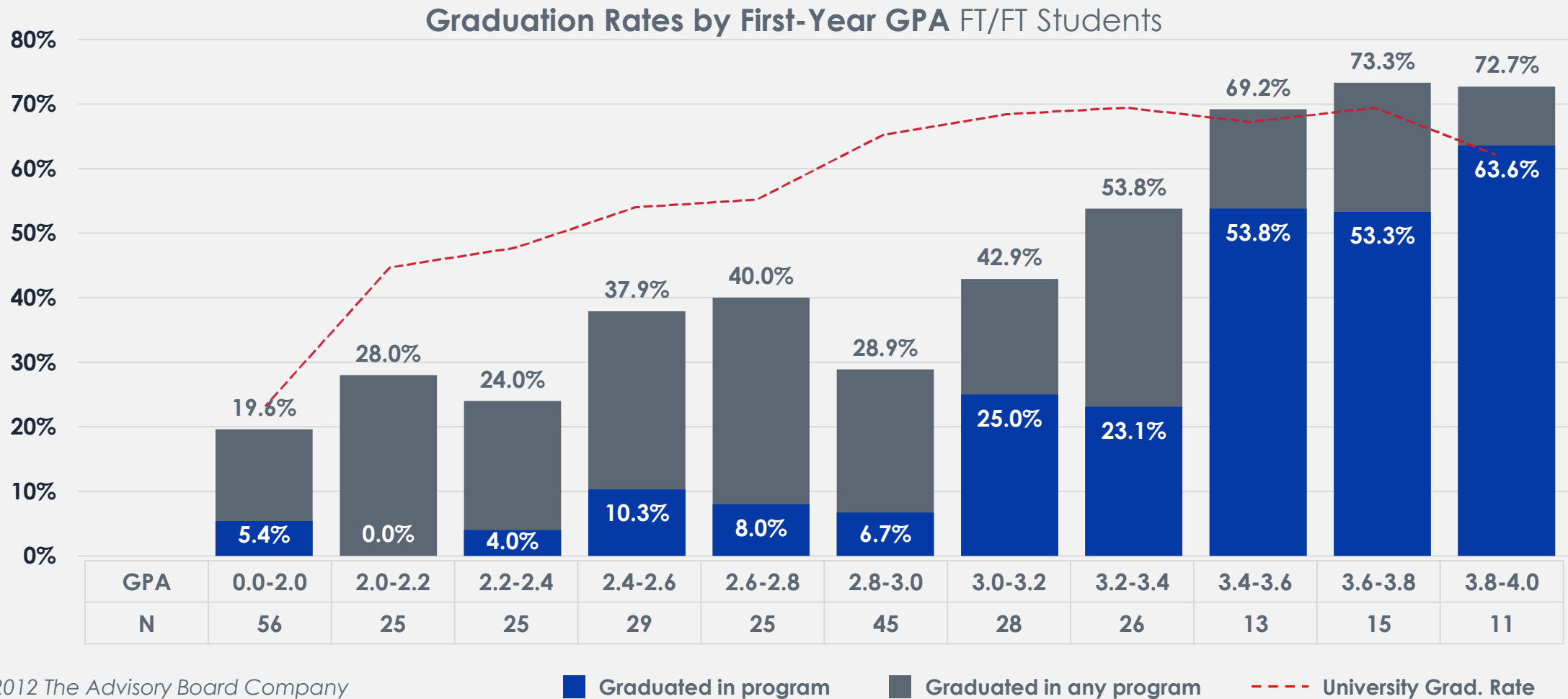
34%



Academic Program Redesign



2012 Graduation Rates of Pre-Nursing Majors



Graduation Rates for Pre-Nursing Majors



B.S.N. Program Admission Redesign

- Raised GPA requirements
- Heavier emphasis placed on predictive courses
- 1-year rather than 2-year “pre” pathway
- Provided alternative options early

Results: Graduation Rates

Pre Nursing admitted, 2012: **76%**

Pre Nursing admitted, 2020: **79%**

Pre Nursing not admitted, 2012: **34%**

Pre Nursing not admitted, 2020: **54%**

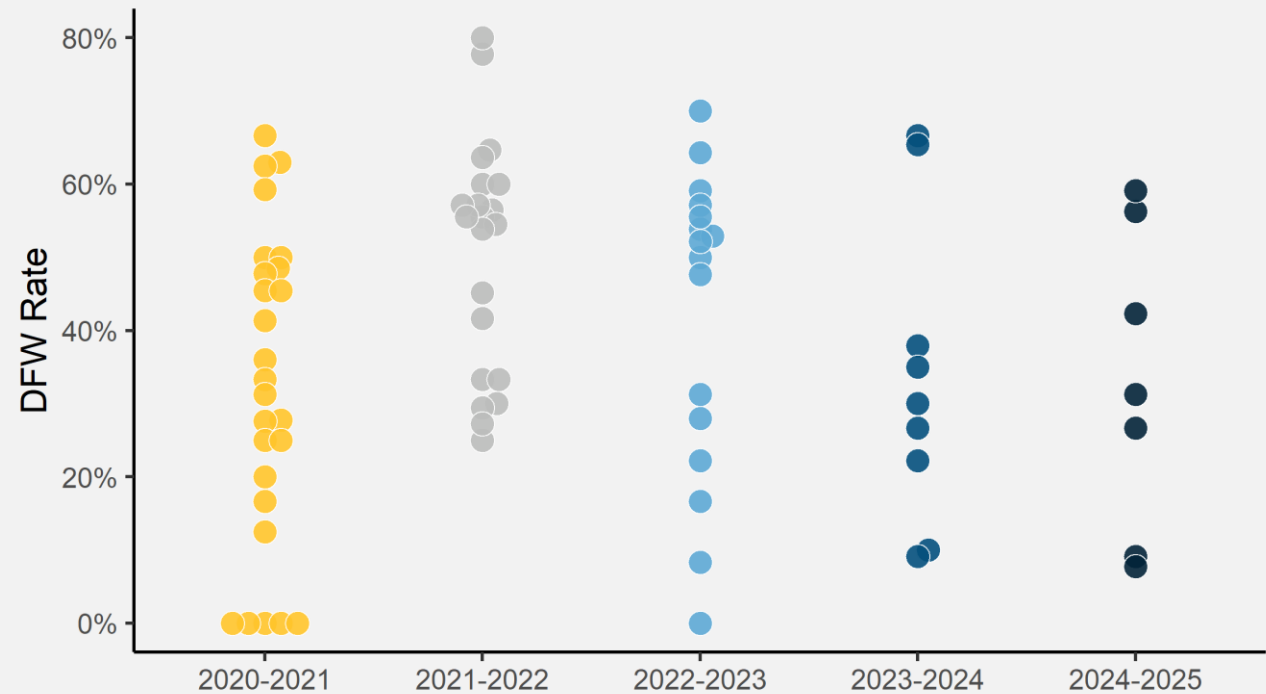
DFW rates by course section for a selected course



From 2020 to 2025, DFW rates in individual sections of a selected course varied significantly, with a low of zero percent to a high of 100 percent.

DFW Rates by Course Section and Academic Year for a Selected Course, AY2021-AY2025

Each dot represents the DFW rate for an individual course section.
Colors identify individual academic years.



Variation of DFW Rates by Academic Year for a Selected Course, AY2021-AY2025

Academic Year	Minimum DFW Rate	Maximum DFW Rate	DFW Rate Variation
2020-2021	0%	88%	88pp
2021-2022	25%	100%	75pp
2022-2023	0%	100%	100pp
2023-2024	9%	67%	58pp
2024-2025	8%	59%	51pp

Strategy Four

Focus on actionable
data

5,760

Students Who Dropped Out of
Georgia State in 2010

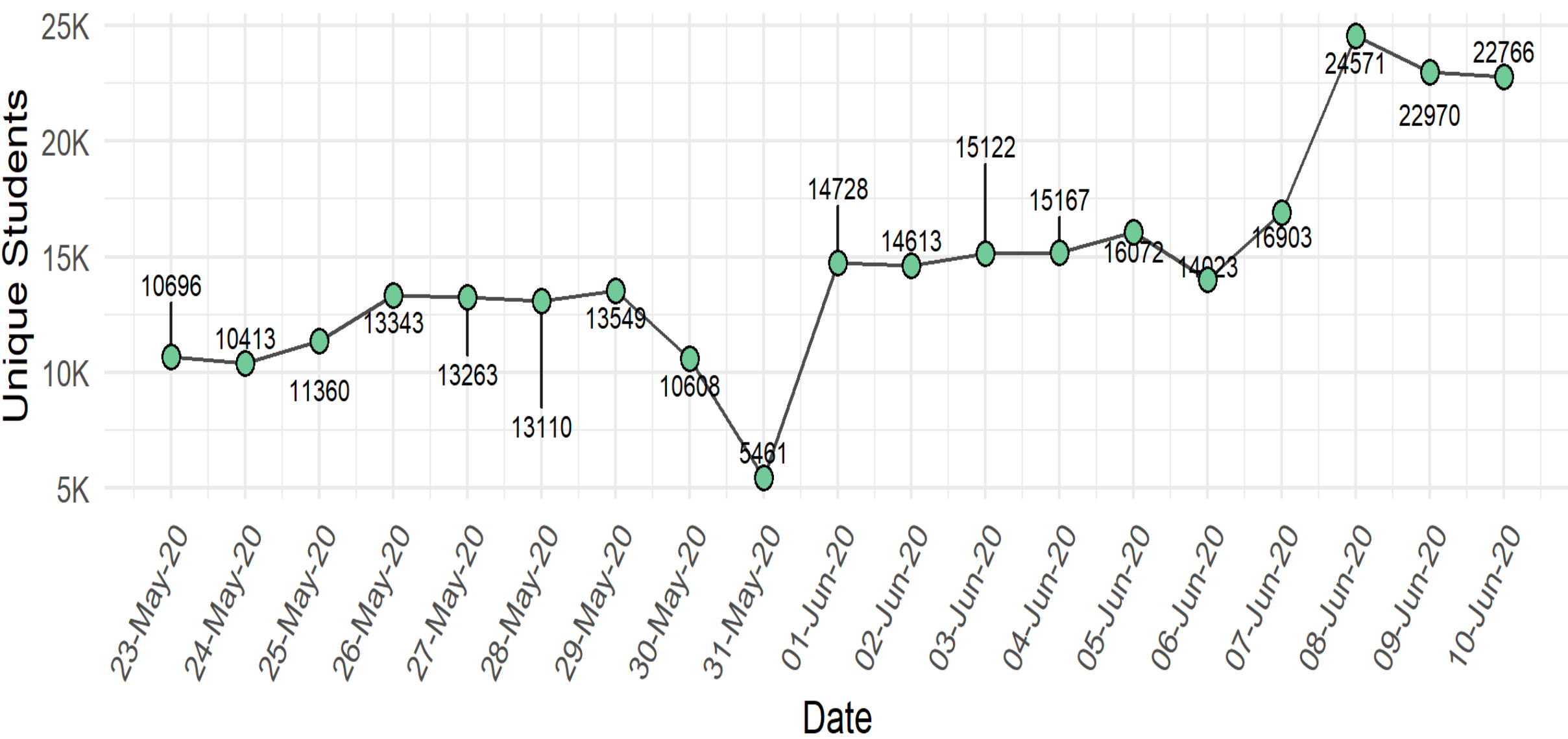
Registration Tracking and Academic Maps



B.S. in Chemistry

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
• Complete 1 of ENGL 1101, ENGL 1102 or ENGL 1103 (C or Better) • Complete MATH 1113 or Higher (B- or Better) • Complete CHEM 1211K (B- or Better)	• Complete ENGL 1102 or 1103 (C or Better) • Complete MATH 2211 or Higher (B- or Better) • Complete CHEM 1212K (B- or Better) • Maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.25 or Better
SEMESTER 3	SEMESTER 4
• Complete CHEM 2400 (B- or Better) • Complete MATH 2212 (C or better) • Complete PHY 2211k (C or better)	• Complete CHEM 3410 (C or better) • PHY 2212k (B- or Better) (C or better) • Maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.25 or Better
SEMESTER 5	SEMESTER 6
• Complete CHEM 4000 with a C or Better • Complete CHEM 4110 with a C or Better	• Complete CHEM 4010 with a C or Better • Complete CHEM 4120 with a C or Better
SEMESTER 7	SEMESTER 8
• Complete CHEM 4160 with a B- or better	• Complete CHEM 4190 with a C or Better

Course Engagement





B.S. in Chemistry

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
- Complete 1 of ENGL 1101, ENGL 1102 or ENGL 1103 (C or Better) - Complete MATH 1113 or Higher (B- or Better) - Complete CHEM 1211K (B- or better)	- Complete ENGL 1102 or 1103 (C or Better) - Complete MATH 2211 or Higher (B- or Better) - Complete CHEM 2211K (C or better) - Maintain cumulative GPA of 2.0 or Better
SEMESTER 3	SEMESTER 4
- Complete CHEM 2400 (B- or Better) - Complete MATH 2212 (C or better) - Complete PHY 2211K (C or better)	- Complete CHEM 3410 (C or better) - Complete PHY 2212K (C or better) - Maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or better
SEMESTER 5	SEMESTER 6
- Complete CHEM 4000 with a C or Better - Complete CHEM 4110 with a C or Better	- Complete CHEM 4010 with a C or Better - Complete CHEM 4120 with a C or Better
SEMESTER 7	SEMESTER 8
Complete CHEM 4160 with a B- or better	Complete CHEM 4190 with a C or Better

Toxic Course
Combinations



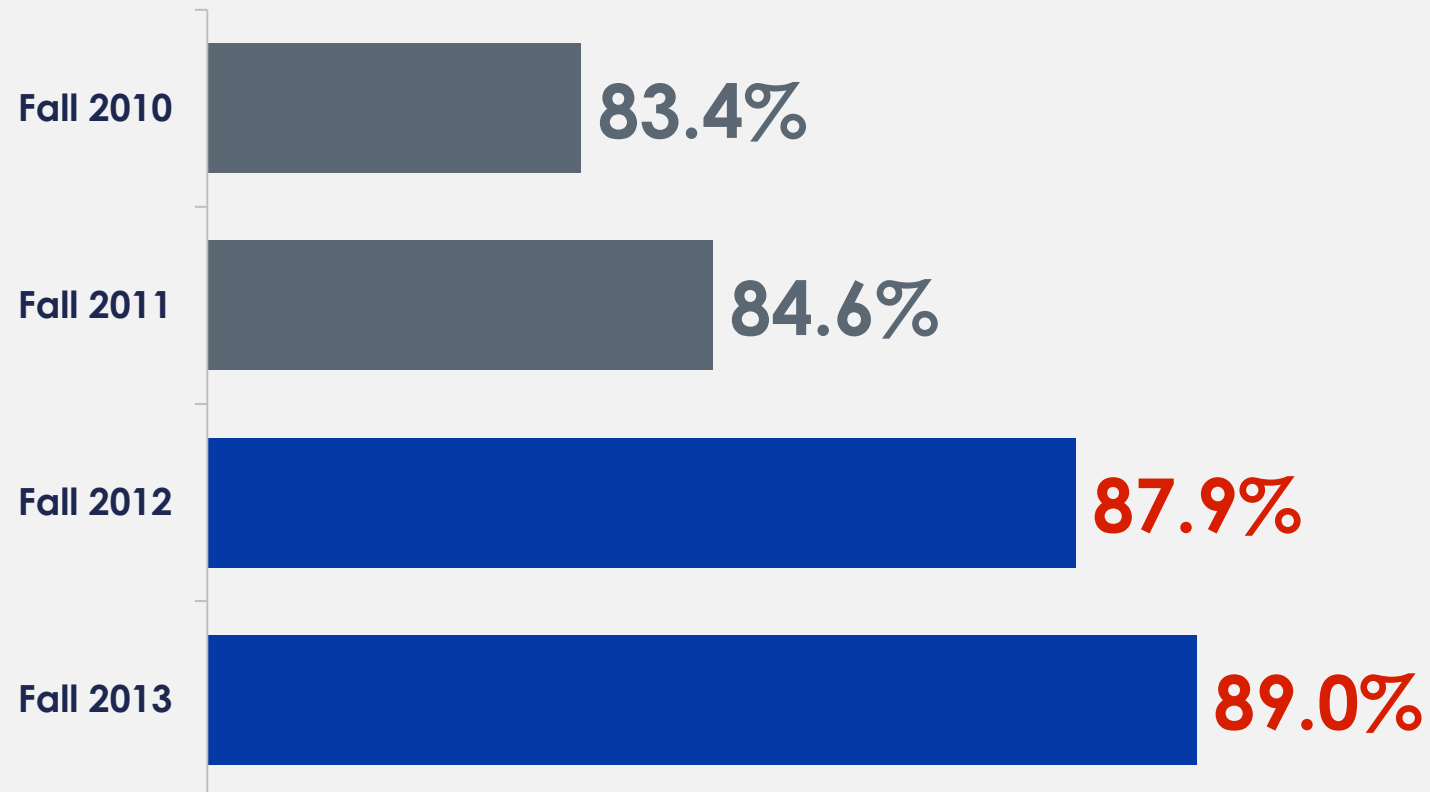
106,000

Advising Meetings Annually

Results: Increased Retention



Increased Average First Term Retention Fall to Spring Retention





Graduation Rate Impact
Overall

+7 percentage points

Graduation Rate Impact on
Black Students

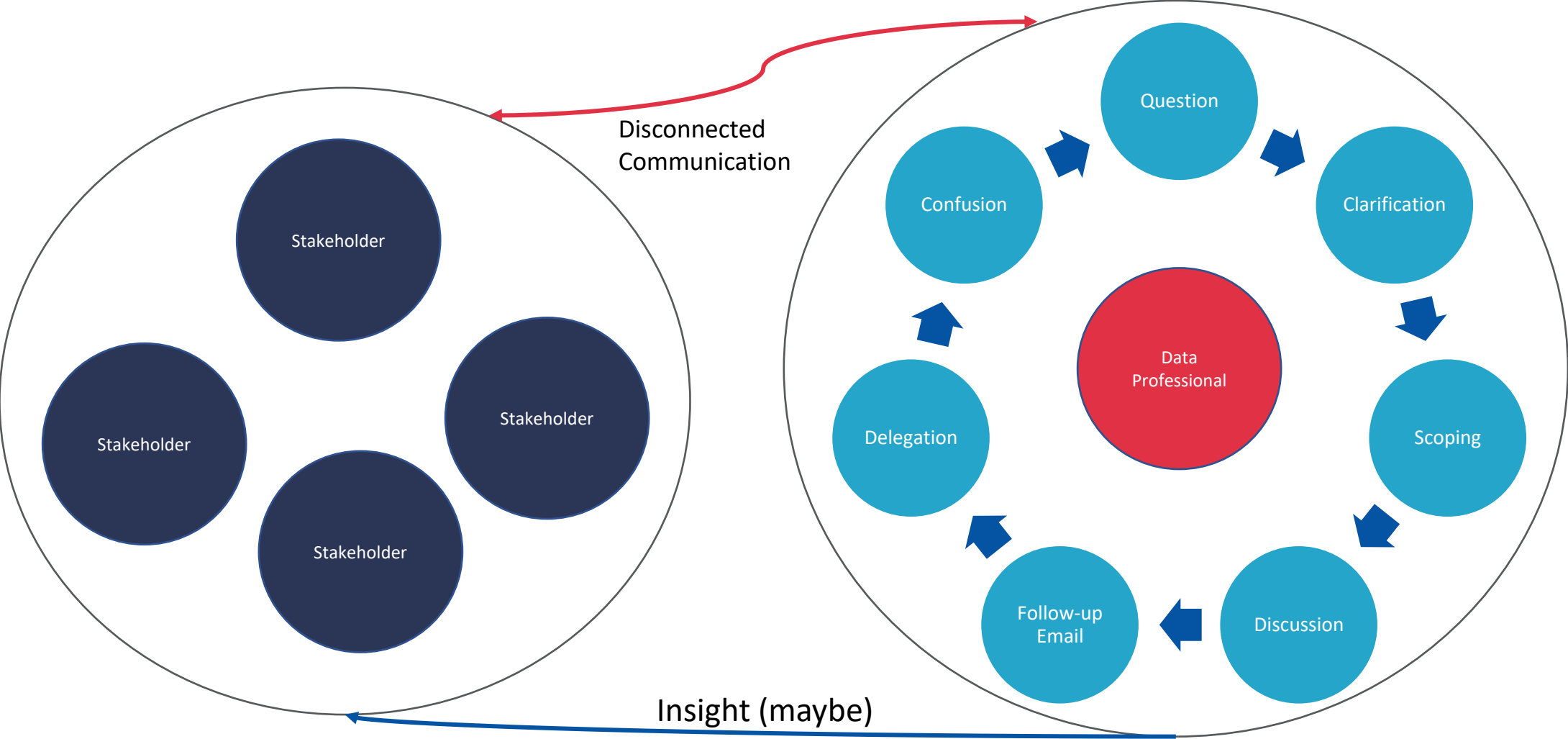
+15 percentage points

Source: 6-year Randomized Control Trial Study, 2016-2022, Georgia State results, published by Ithaka S+R, 2023.

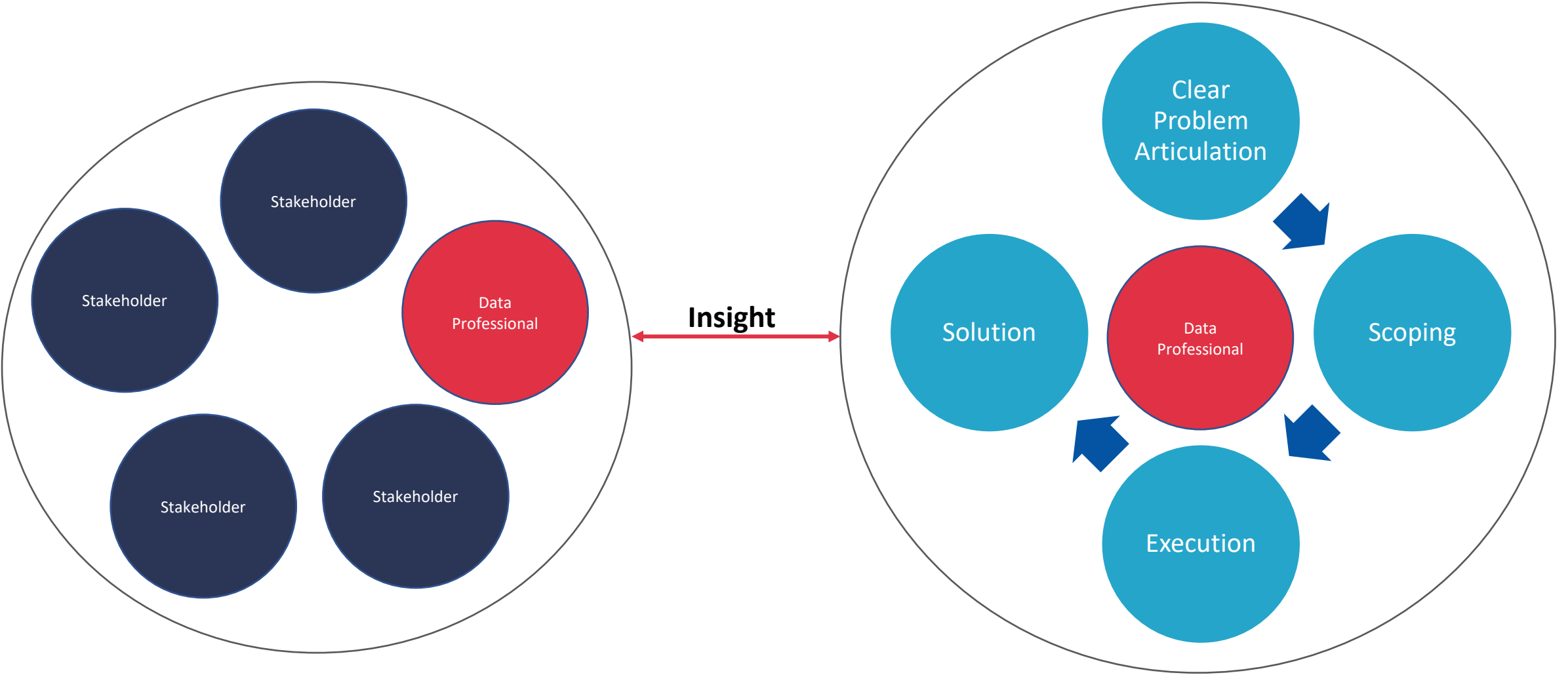
Strategy Five

Embed the data
specialists in functional
teams

The Traditional Model



A Better Way



The good
news...

Good News

These strategies are
transferable

NISS CLIENTS

RECIPIENT OF THE
FIRST-EVER
TRAILBLAZER AWARD IN
STUDENT SUCCESS



171

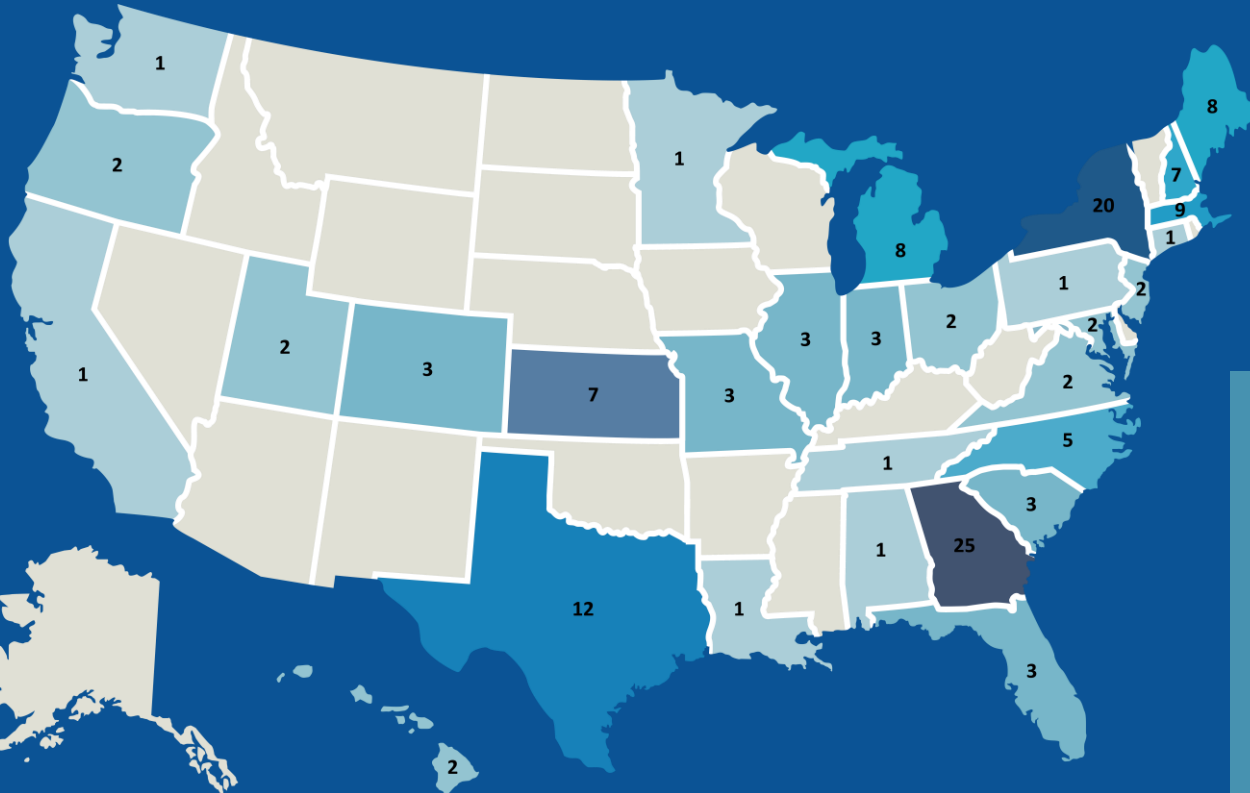
PARTNER
INSTITUTIONS

31

STATES

1.8

MILLION
STUDENTS
IMPACTED





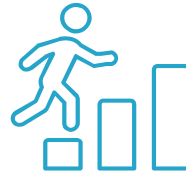
Operationalizing Data for student success



**Structured
First Year
Support**



**Academic
Design &
Support**



**Career-
oriented
Learning**



**Proactive
Advising**



**Financial
Wellness**



**Outreach & Communications to
support the above**

Diagnostic Insights



Fall enrollment by race/ethnicity



8

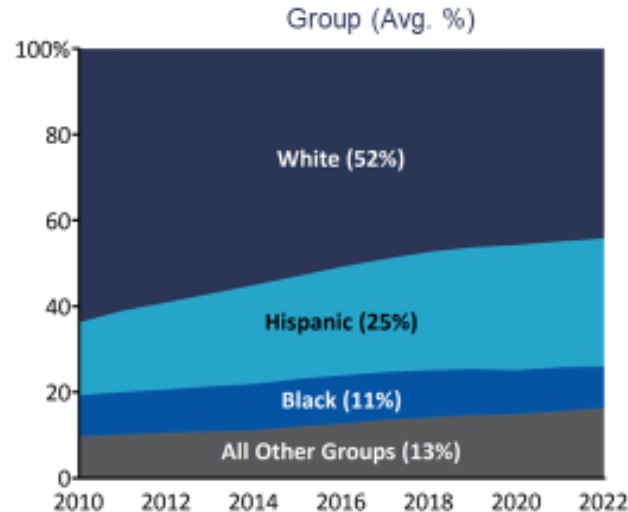
CURRENT SITUATION



While historically White students have represented more than half of HEI's undergraduate student population, their enrollment has decreased every year since 2011. At the same time, enrollment of Hispanic students has increased dramatically.

What we found

Average Undergraduate Enrollment Distribution by Race, 2010-2022



Source: IPEDS

Fall Undergraduate Enrollment

Enrollment and graduation rate trends by Pell status



13

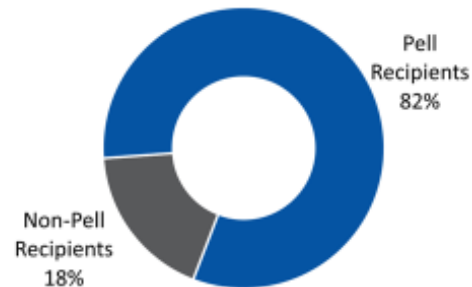
CURRENT SITUATION



Pell-recipient students make up the majority of HEI's enrollments but significantly lag non-Pell students in progressing to a six-year graduation.

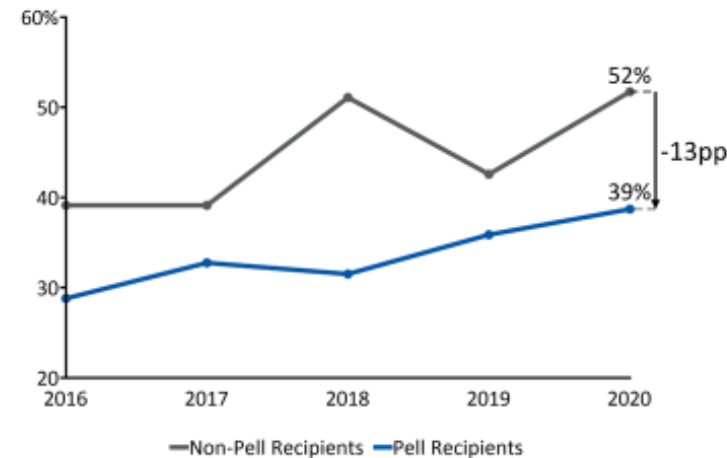
What we found

Pell and Non-Pell Recipient Enrollment, 2016-2020



Source: IPEDS

Six-year Graduation Rate by Pell Status, 2016-2020



Potential increase in overall graduation rate if Pell equity gap closed



Note: Calculation of potential graduation rate used average cohort size and number of completers, 2016-2020
Source: IPEDS

Customized Playbook, then 1 -3 years of Implementation Support



Your institution's Diagnostic and Playbook will offer clear direction for transformational change by presenting findings and action steps in three distinct methods.

1. Priority Actions

A clear definition of necessary steps and ways to discuss and measure them

2. Implementation Steps

A detailed breakdown to begin implementing NISS recommendations

3. First Steps for Leadership

Concrete steps to move the needle quickly



1 Coordinate student communications to prioritize and direct information to students in a timely, proactive, and personalized manner

PRIORITY ACTIONS

What it is



- Inventory current student communications to better understand the manner and cadence of student-facing communications from various units
- Prioritize communications from offices key to student progression, and **standardize university communications in critical areas** related to enrollment and academic success
- Use data to **target and personalize communications**, including text messages, with focused content sent in a proactive manner

Intended outcomes



- Increase students' awareness of critical actions to take for progression, persistence, completion, and academic success
- Enhance student experience through personalized communications
- In conjunction with broader student success strategy, increase retention, progress completion rates for all students by leveraging communications to critical population help to address equity gaps

Why it matters



- Students **cannot effectively** prioritize frequent and uncoordinated communications, and the confusion and inaction **disproportionately impact** students from underserved backgrounds
- Navigating complex administrative processes is made easier by providing students **clear, targeted, action-oriented communication** at the right points in the semester
- Simple communications that map out ways to resolve issues help to **reduce the load on academic and student-support staff** and the offices in which they work

Required resources



- Costs:** Expenses related to implementing and scaling a future text messaging system and an AI-enhanced chatbot; FTE related to coordinating student-facing communications
- Personnel:** Institutional Assessment Research, Office of Admissions, Director of University Communications, and Director of Students
- Systems:** Salesforce, EAB Navigate, AI-enhanced chatbot, future text messaging system

1 Coordinate student communications to prioritize and direct information to students in a timely, proactive, and personalized manner

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

Actions

Inventory current student communications to better understand the manner and cadence of student-facing communications from various units

Prioritize communications from offices key to student progression, and **standardize college communications in critical areas** related to enrollment and success

Use data to target and personalize communications, including text messages, with focused content sent in a proactive manner

Key Steps

1. Appoint a cross-functional **Student Communications Committee (SCC)** chaired by a student success leader to lead a **census of current communications** going out to students via texting, phone calls, push notifications, and especially email. The SCC should be empowered by the Provost and include representation from the Office of the Dean of Students, University Communications, student support offices, and academic advisors. Given high Summer Melt rates, a priority area should be pre-enrollment communications. See: [Coordinating Student Communications | NISS Accelerator](#)
2. Conduct **design thinking exercises** by having the SCC ask offices represented on the committee as well as some that may not be (e.g., All Department of Student Life, Fitness & Recreation, Personal Growth and Counseling Center) to collect the mass student emails (>200 recipients) have sent over the previous twelve months and map out a **date-by-date calendar of when and what messages** are going out by calendar. Conduct **focus groups with students** to both determine how they receive and process these communications and develop an institutional strategy surveying students. Be sure to include **messages to incoming new students at critical progression points and financial wellness message exercises**. See: [Pre-enrollment Communications | NISS Accelerator](#)
3. Use the results of the mapping process to have the SCC develop and propose a **better designed system of coordinated communications** makes it clear to students the issues that are to be prioritized and that delivers these messages in an impactful fashion that cuts through the communications clutter and institutional jargon. See: [Speaking the Language of Today's Student | NISS Accelerator](#)
4. Commit to a process of **standardizing the timing and content of the communications most critical** to student enrollment and academic success. This process will be aided by **limiting the offices that can send mass emails** to students (for instance, blast messages to 200 students or more more than a few, such as the Registrar, Financial Aid, and the central communications team. Other units wishing to send mass emails will send forward, where they can be vetted for content and style, prioritized for timing, and sent out in a coordinated fashion.
5. Use **student data proactively** to support coordinated, centralized student communications by **delivering personalized emails and texts** based upon their individual needs—such as navigating pre-enrollment steps—rather than blasting mass messages to large groups of students. Multiple offices reach out to individual students in an uncoordinated fashion. Such coordinated, data-informed communications will support equity financial aid staff, and others by reducing confusion and off-loading frequently asked questions. See: [Using Data to Target Messages | NISS Accelerator](#)
6. Expand the use of **texting to all students with the help of an AI-enhanced chatbot** to aid them in navigating pre-enrollment steps, register academic issues from matriculation through graduation. Impacts of this approach have been shown to **disproportionately benefit students from underserved backgrounds**. See: [Coordinating and Scaling Use of Chatbots | NISS Accelerator](#)
7. Run all texting nudges and messages through a **central chatbot team** that can coordinate the number and cadence of text messages being sent to students and thus help to **minimize students who "opt out" of texting** because of irrelevant or excessive messaging.

First Steps for Leadership

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Action 1

Charge a group with mapping all student-facing communications

- Appoint a cross-functional committee tasked with mapping all pre-enrollment communications that go out to incoming students.

Action 2

Assess curricular foundations for meta-majors

- Task a student success leader/team with assessing curricular overlaps that will serve as the foundation for meta-majors. This has been a stumbling block in the past and may require coordination with representatives of colleges and departments.

Action 3

Develop a standard of care for advising

- Establish and empower an Academic Advising Council to define a common standard of advising care to be delivered to all students. (The adoption of a common standard of care does not imply that there are not also discipline-specific components to advising).

Action 4

Empower existing teams to proactively share course outcome data

- Empower the existing Academic Leadership Team to proactively share course outcome data at the conclusion of the fall semester. These data should be disaggregated to show emerging trends that colleges and departments can strategize around.

RETENTION ANALYSIS

Fall 2021 – Fall 2023 Retention Increases

Year	NISS Partner Retention Increase	National Average
2021	71.0%	71.9%
2022	71.9%	72.5%
2023	73.2%	72.8%
Percentage Point Increase (2021 – 2023)	+2.2pp	+0.8pp

2.8x

Rate of improvement in retention rates for NISS 4-year partners when compared to average improvements for 4-year institutions nationally

Note: Population includes 4-year institutions. Retention rate data are for first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the fall term of the entry (cohort) year. Institutions included launched with the NISS in 2022

Source: [IPEDS](#)

Graduation rate trends are identified for NISS clients by launch year of their work with the NISS

4-Year Bachelor's Graduation Rates

The Graduation Rate Increase of NISS Clients that Launched in 2022 Compared to National Average (2021 – 2023)

Institutions	Number of Institutions	Avg. 2021 Graduation Rate	Avg. 2022 Graduation Rate	Avg. 2023 Graduation Rate	Avg. Percentage Point (pp) Change (Over Baseline)
NISS Clients Launch 2022	17	25.5	28.1	28.7	+3.2pp
NISS Clients Launch 2023	13	38.1	39.1	39.2	+0.1pp
All NISS Clients	92	32.6	33.5	33.6	+1.0pp
National Average	2,664	47.7	49.1	49.1	+1.4pp

2.4x

Good News

These strategies pay
for themselves



The Cost of Inaction

The Calculus of Student Success: ROI

y

1-point increase in retention =
340 students

Average student tuition
& fees annually/student = **\$9,800**

ROI for each 1-point increase =
\$3.32 million/year



x

Good News

These strategies not only
help improve graduation
rates; they improve
career outcomes

A National Leader in Social Mobility



Georgia State is ranked in the Top 1% of American Universities

- Brookings Institution
- Harvard Opportunity Insights
- US News and World Report

Moving Students from the bottom 20% of Americans by Annual Household Income to the Upper 50% fifteen years later.

- Georgia State Scores High in Brookings Institution Research on Social Mobility, December 2017. [Georgia State Scores High In Brookings Institution Research On Social Mobility - Georgia State University News -](#)

Degree to Career Alignment: Overall

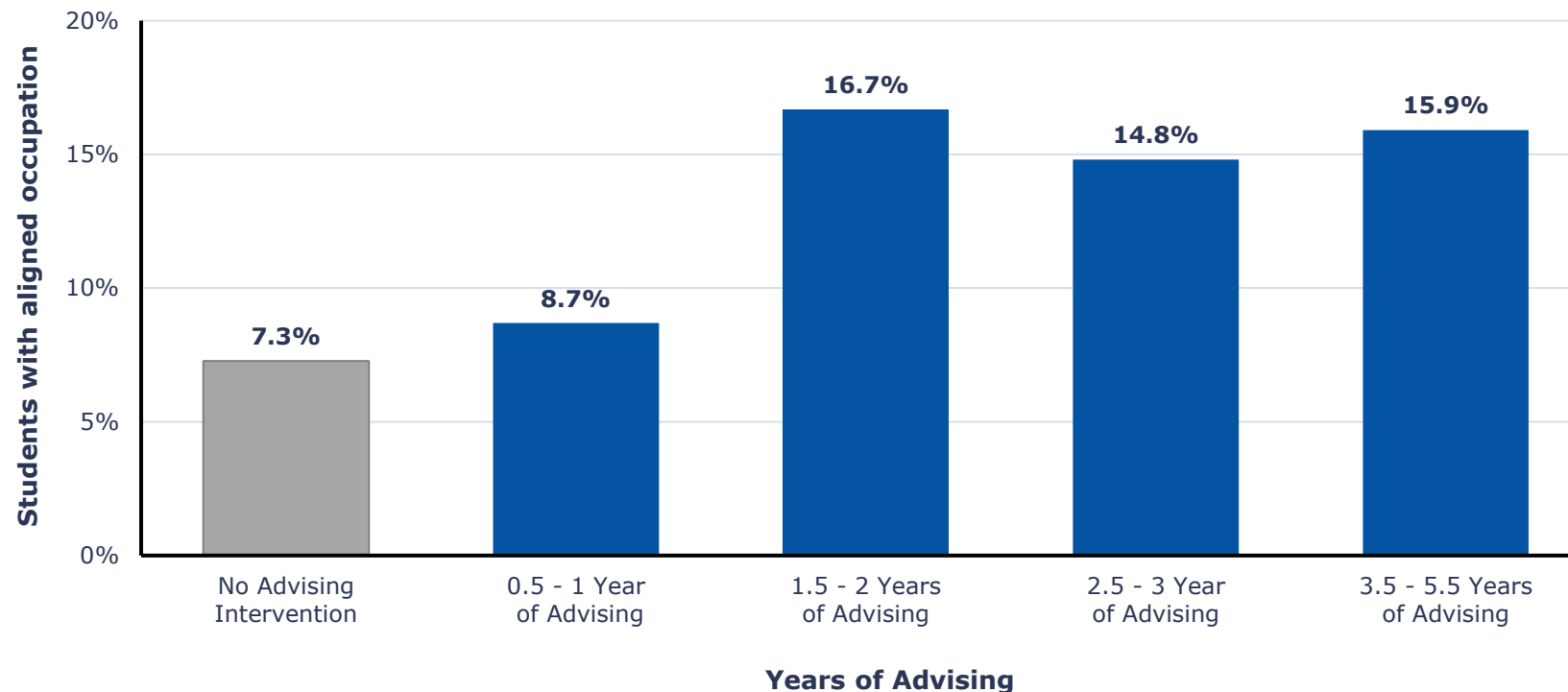


DEGREE - OCCUPATION ALIGNMENT

Among students with 1.5 years or more of advising, about 15% were employed in an aligned occupation one year after graduation – roughly double the rate of students with little or no advising (7-8%).

Degree-Occupation Alignment

1 Year Post Enrollment by Years of Advising



2x

NISS advising program participants are 2x more likely to secure jobs in their field of study versus participants with who received no advising intervention

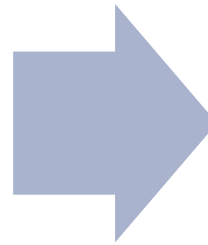
Students with four years of advising were more than twice as likely to hold management/executive positions 8 years after enrollment, with the impact demonstrating a clear advising “dose effect.”

Holds Management/Executive Position

8 Years After Enrollment

No Proactive
Advising:

13%



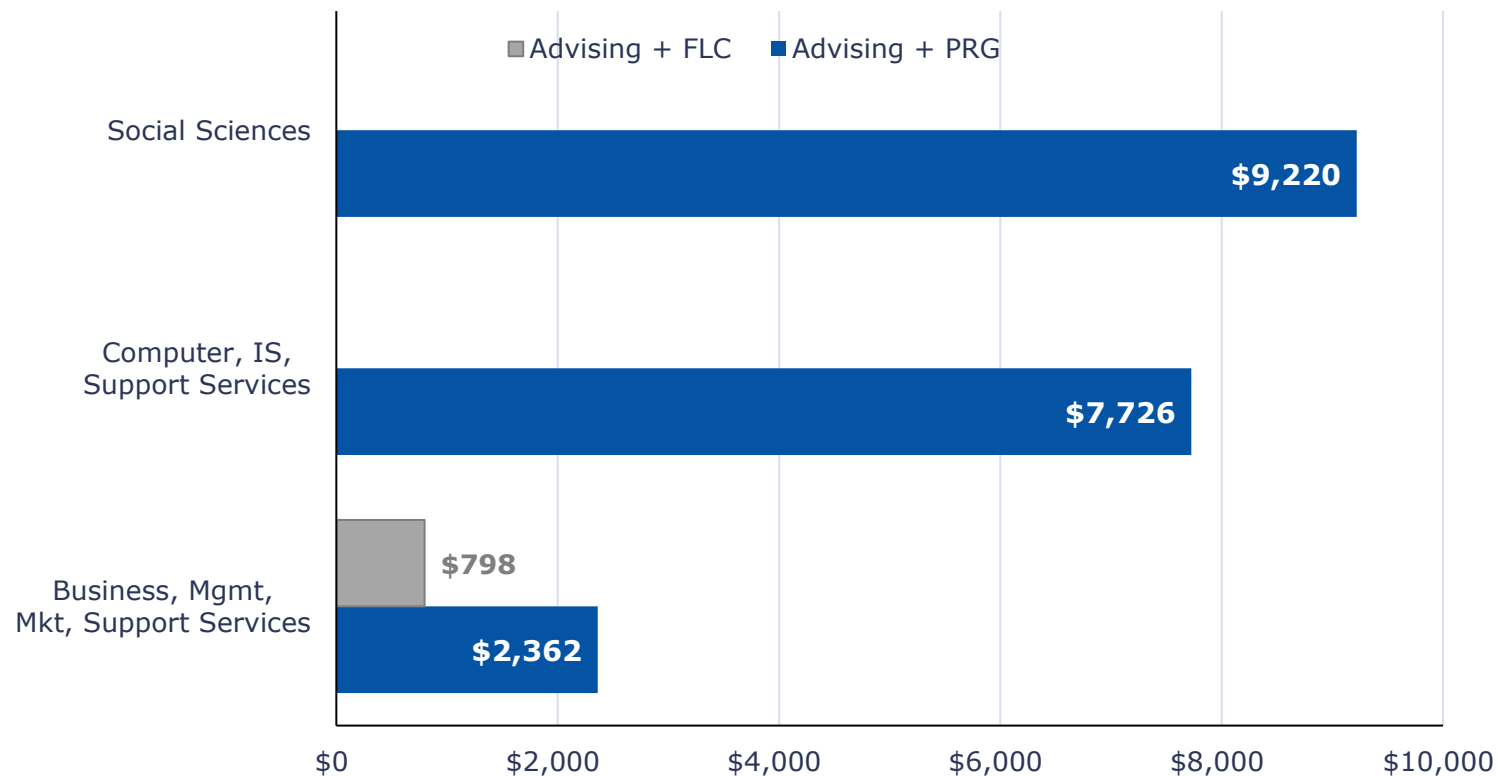
High-Dose Proactive
Advising:

27%

MAJOR WAGE COMPARISONS

Layering PRG on top of advising is linked to higher earnings, especially for lower-income students. Pell students participating in the interventions earned more than non-Pell students who did not.

Wages by Major—Advising + PRG For Pell Recipients, 5 years after enrollment



\$9K
Higher wages in
social science

\$8K
Higher wages in
computer science



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AT GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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