

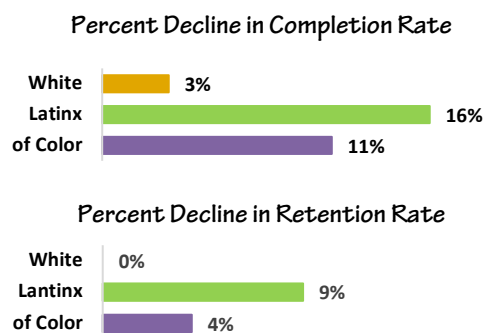
Completion and Retention Rates for New Students

Studies on the impact of covid pandemic disruptions in K-12 education show that minority and low income students were disproportionately affected*.

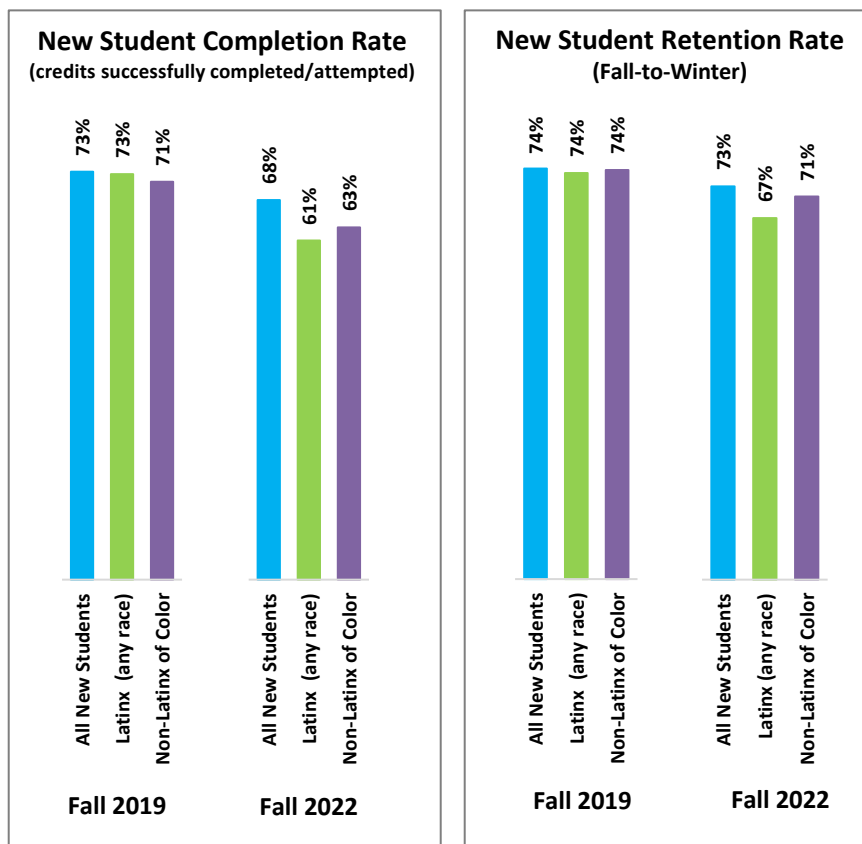
Comparing students new to Lane in Fall 2019 and Fall 2022 (pre/post lockdown), we see declines in Fall completion rates (credits successfully completed/credits attempted) and in Fall-to-Winter retention.

Percent declines among Latinx and Of Color students were much higher than for Whites.

Pre / Post Covid Lockdown Comparisons



NOTE: Retention declined for all 3 groups from 2019 to 2021, but Whites recovered to their pre-lockdown rate in 2022.



Oregon Promise and First Year Experience

Oregon Promise (OP) students provided a bright spot, outperforming on both metrics, both pre and post lockdown.

Fall 19 / Fall 22	completion rate	retention rate
Oregon Promise	77% / 69%	89% / 84%
Non-OP	72% / 68%	69% / 68%
OP Outperformance	5% / 1%	20% / 16%
Estimated FYE Benefit	+ 4%	+ 4%

But why did OP students outperform by smaller margins in 2022? One big reason may be that, effective in Fall 2022, Oregon dropped its mandate for OP students to take First Year Experience (FYE), and Lane quit offering the course. TIPSS #43 and #44 presented evidence of FYE's effectiveness. Data shown here can be used to estimate the benefit of FYE for completion and retention of OP students.

Pandemic impacts will linger, intensifying the need for robust support of new students. How would Lane's success and retention rates be affected if we systemically and equitably delivered a student experience through which students achieve the outcomes of FYE?

*see for example *Education in a Pandemic, The Disparate Impacts of COVID-19 on America's Students*, United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, June 19, 2021, <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/20210608-impacts-of-covid19.pdf>