

SCHOLARSHIP, COLLABORATION, AND SUPPORT:

How Achieve Atlanta's Scholarship and Services Substantially Increase College Persistence and Completion





Achieve Atlanta

TINA FERNANDEZ Executive Director, Achieve Atlanta





SAM RAUSCHENBERG VP, Org. Effectiveness Achieve Atlanta



KORYNN SCHOOLEY VP, College Access

Achieve Atlanta

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 2022 I:OOPM ET



BRITTNEY BARTHOLOMEW

Program Coordinator, Kennesaw State University



ALEXANDRA BERNADOTTE Founder & CEO, Beyond 12



DR. JONATHAN SMITH

Associate Professor, Georgia State University





Tina Fernandez

Executive Director, Achieve Atlanta



Achieve Atlanta's Model



Korynn Schooley VP, College Access, Achieve Atlanta





Vision

Atlanta is a city where race and income no longer predict postsecondary success and upward mobility

Mission

Achieve Atlanta's mission is to help APS students access, afford, and earn postsecondary credentials

Our model centers on building cross-sector collaborations across the college completion pipeline





Achieve Atlanta engages students and families to ensure their experience and feedback inform how supports and services are provided and improved

Overview of Findings



Dr. Jonathan Smith

Associate Professor, Georgia State University; Georgia Policy Labs



Research Study Overview

Primary Research Questions

- Does AATL scholarship and support impact college persistence and completion?
- Do any of the effects differ by students' high school GPA?
- Does AATL scholarship and support eligibility impact college enrollment?

Data

- APS student-level data
- AATL applicant and scholar data
- National Student Clearinghouse college enrollment data.

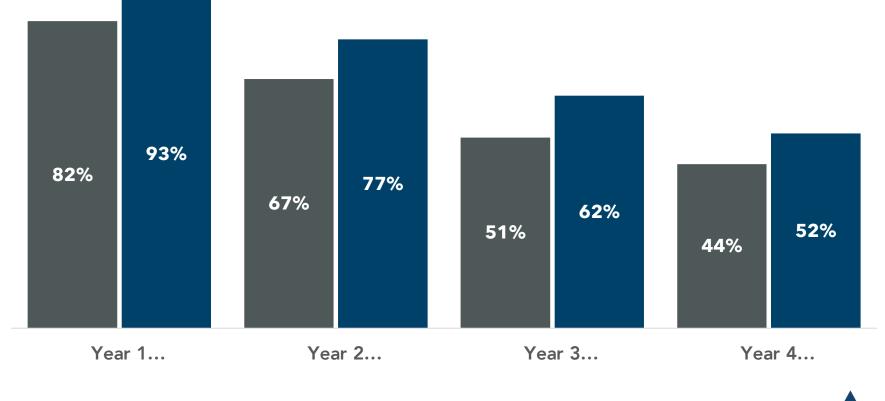
Primary Research Methods

- Regression analyses, comparing scholars to non-scholars.
- Accounting for differences between groups, such as GPA, financial need, interest in AATL scholarship, college-going, etc.
- In some analyses, comparing nearly identical students, just above/below GPA eligibility threshold.



Beginning 2nd semester first year, AATL Scholars persist well above similar non-Scholar APS graduates who enroll in college. These gains last throughout four years.

College Persistence By Year/Term





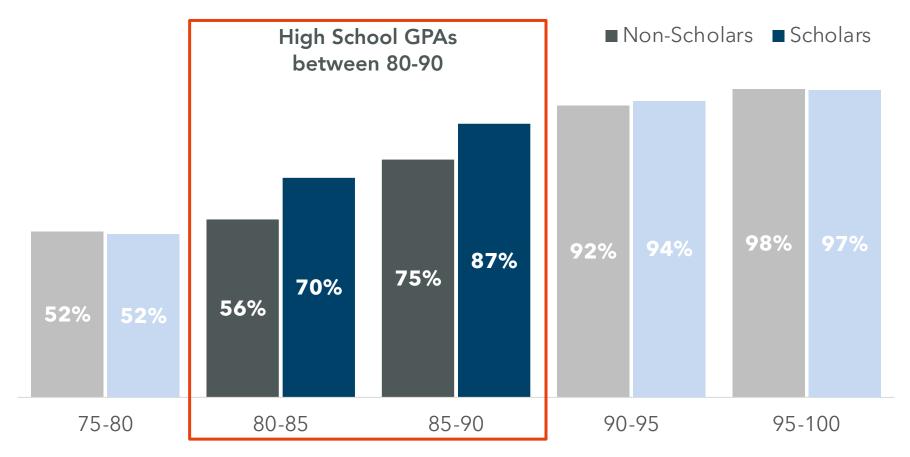


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College persistence as reported from the National Student Clearinghouse. Retention of AATL Scholarship is not considered; solely whether the student remained enrolled or earned a credential.

Increases in persistence are concentrated among students with GPAs between 80-90, who are less likely to be eligible for the HOPE Scholarship.

Year 2 Fall Persistence Comparison between Scholars and Non-Scholars



Darker-colored bars = statistically significant difference b/w Non-Scholars and Scholars Lighter-colored bars = not statistically significant difference b/w Non-Scholars and Scholars

Research Notes

- College Enrollment Did not increase for students just above the scholarship eligibility threshold, compared to those just below.
 - This aligns with prior research on similar programs.
- Implications Achieve Atlanta helps students achieve academic success, but more to consider and learn.
- Future Research Grant-funded research-practice partnership to examine Achieve Atlanta's impact on Scholar financial wellness and incorporate student voice



Panel: Putting the Findings Into Context







Susanne Diggs-Wilborn Moderator

VP, College Success, Achieve Atlanta

Brittney Bartholomew

Program Coordinator, Kennesaw State University

Alexandra Bernadotte

Founder & CEO, Beyond 12

Dr. Jonathan Smith

Associate Professor, Georgia State University; Faculty Fellow, Georgia Policy Labs





THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!

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