



# Creating Common Insights

Managing Data Inconsistencies  
and Varied Perspectives

# Eric Atchison

Vice President for Strategic Research  
Arkansas State University System



- Manage system-wide data collection, analysis, reporting, cost accounting, common course numbering, ERP optimization, etc.
- Part-time faculty, IPEDS Educator, support AIR on several training programs



36,400+ students served  
650+ academic programs  
3,400+ staff and faculty  
\$315 million budget

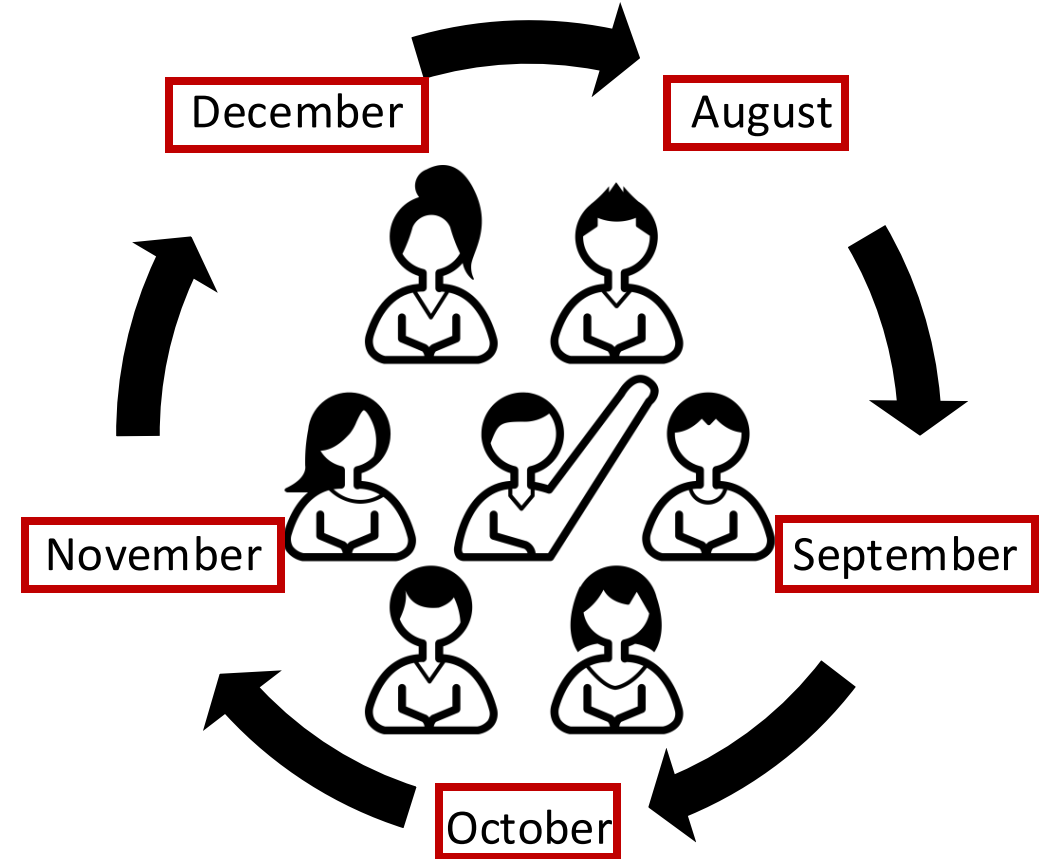
# Overview of this session

- Examples of data inconsistencies
- Data literacy across stakeholders
- Strategies for addressing data inconsistencies

# Examples of data inconsistencies

## Who is enrolled?

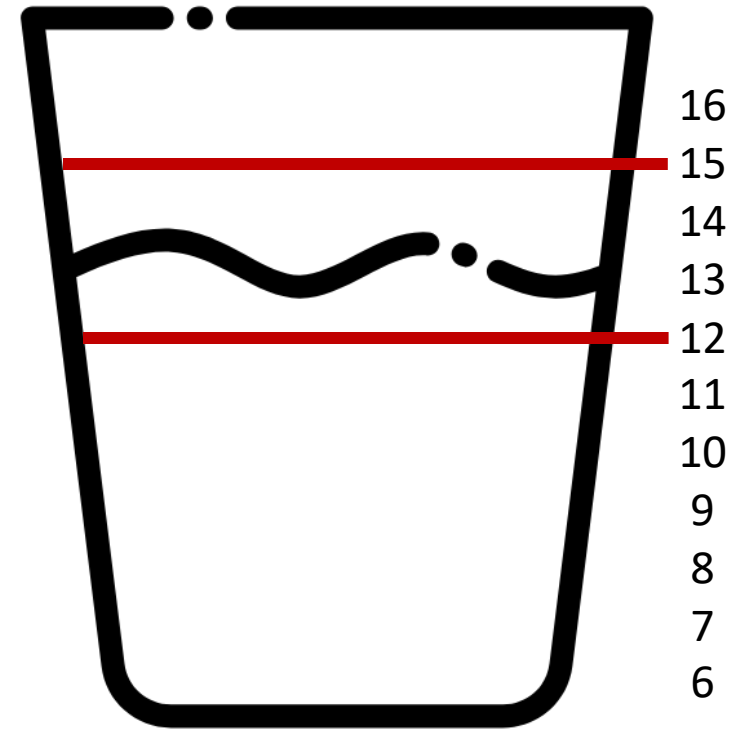
- Source:
  - Legislative / agency requirements
- Consequences:
  - Public confusion
  - Performance goals



# Examples of data inconsistencies

## Full-time or part-time?

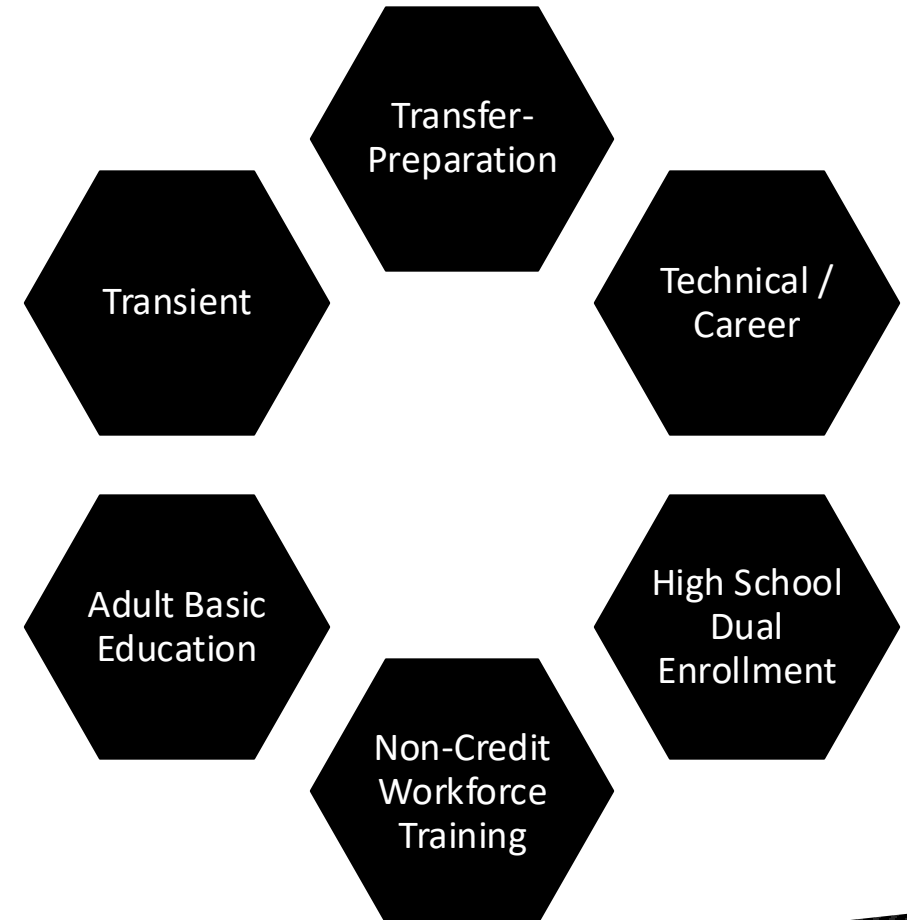
- Source:
  - Variety of initiatives
- Consequences:
  - Inconsistent reporting (e.g., FTE)
  - May cause confusion with stakeholders



# Examples of data inconsistencies

## How do we measure success?

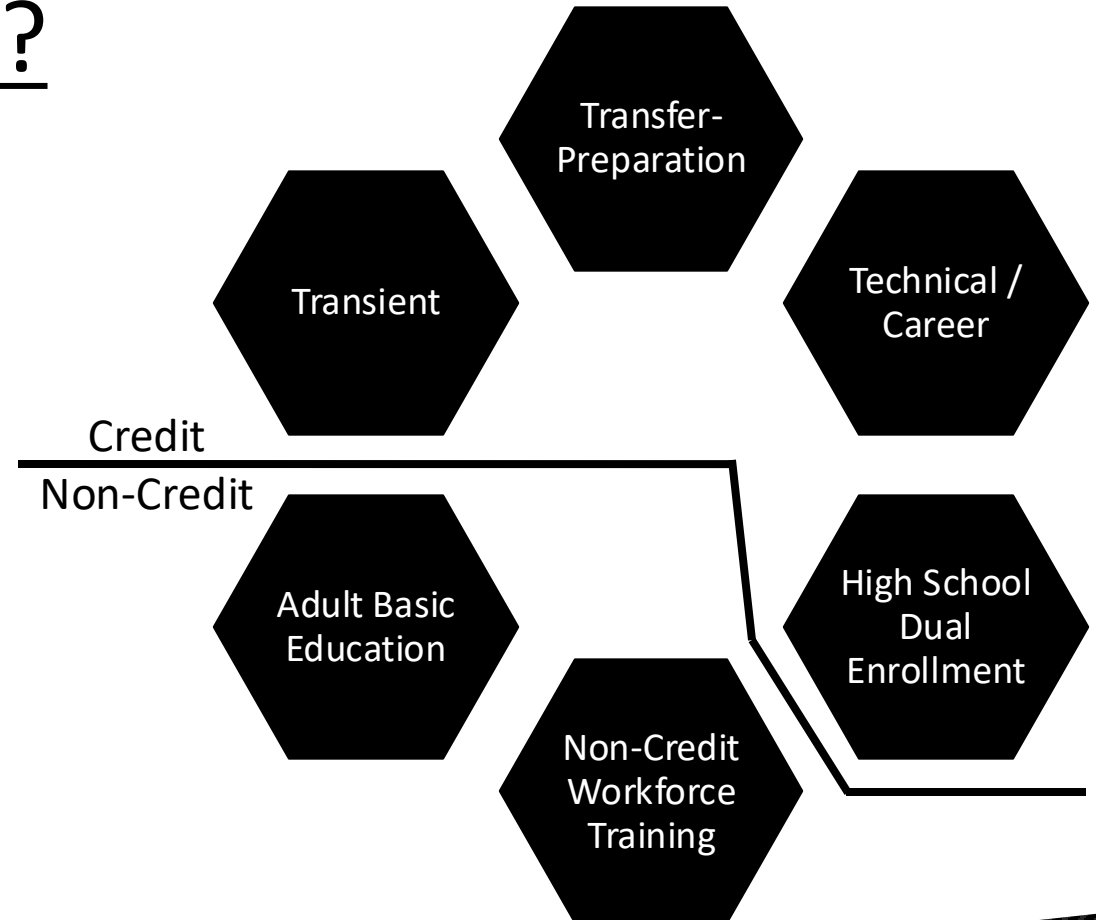
- Source:
  - Historical measures
- Consequences:
  - Incomplete view of mission
  - Perspectives of value



# Examples of data inconsistencies

## How do we measure success?

- Source:
  - Historical measures
- Consequences:
  - Incomplete understanding
  - Perspectives of value

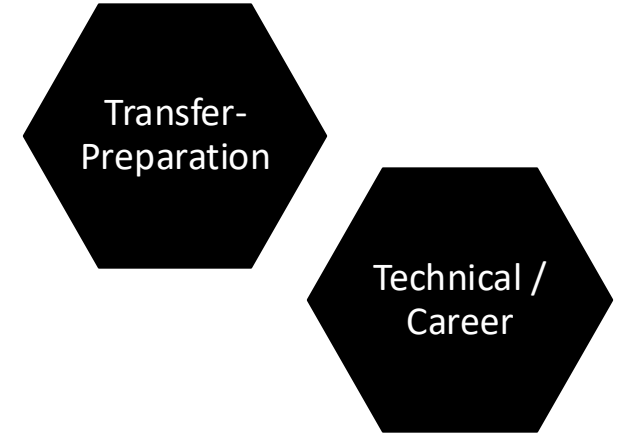




# Examples of data inconsistencies

## How do we measure success?

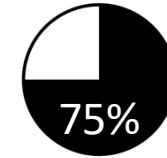
- Source:
  - Historical measures
- Consequences:
  - Incomplete understanding
  - Perspectives of value



# Data literacy across stakeholders

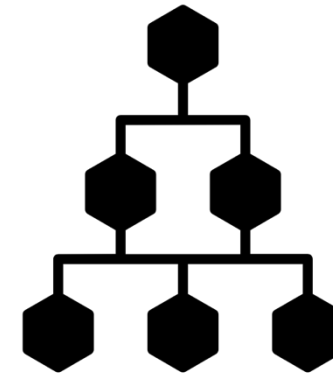
- Broad policy goals

- Lumina Foundation Goal 2040
- Adults in the U.S. labor force having college degrees or other credentials of value leading to economic prosperity:



- State / institutional strategic planning

- Enhance Student Well-Being
- Example KPIs:
  - First-year retention rate.
  - Four- and six-year graduation rates.
  - Well-being survey data

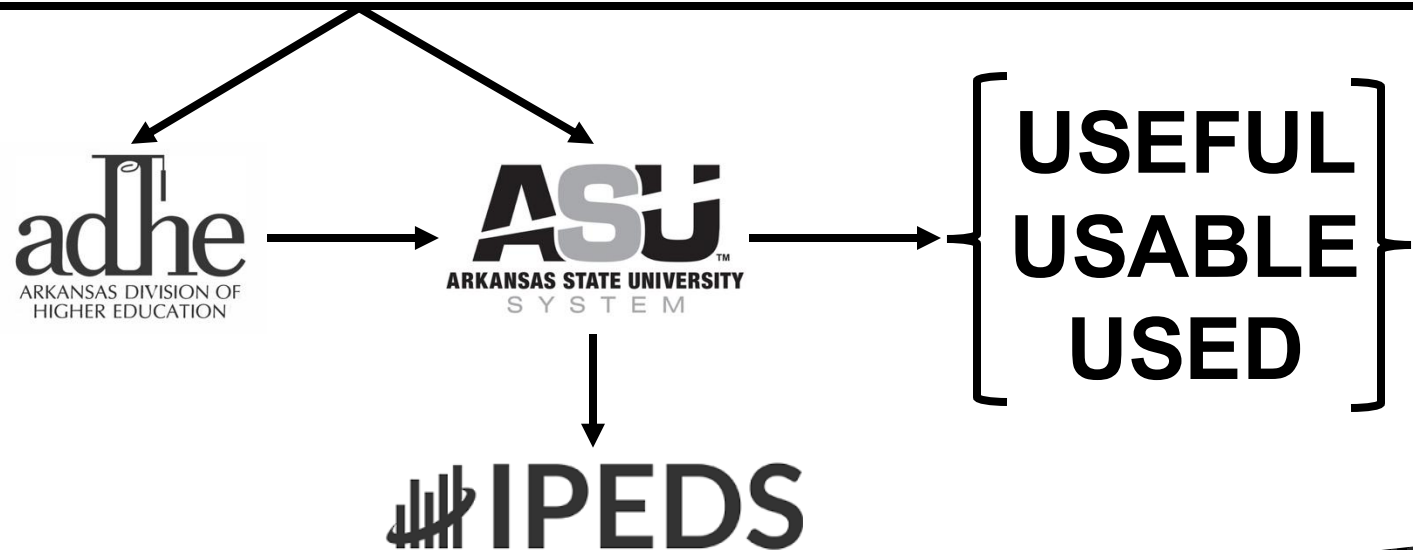


# Strategies for addressing data inconsistencies

- Understand your data ecosystems
- Measure what matters
- Ensure value

# Understand your data ecosystems

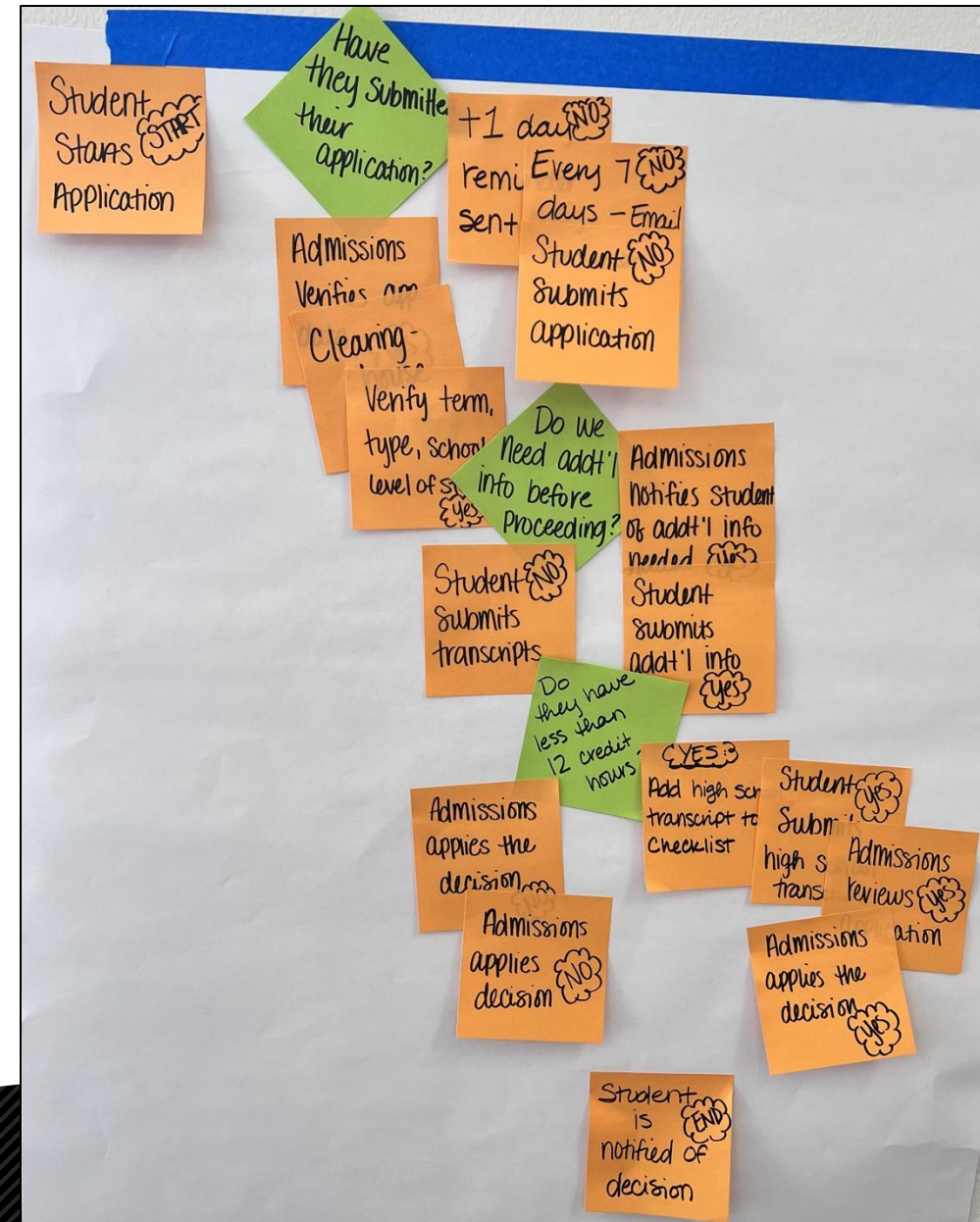
System consistency and institutional autonomy



# Understand your data ecosystems

## Admissions process

- Where is data generated?
- What metrics matter?
- Do we have the ability to measure them?



# Understand your data ecosystems

## Admissions process

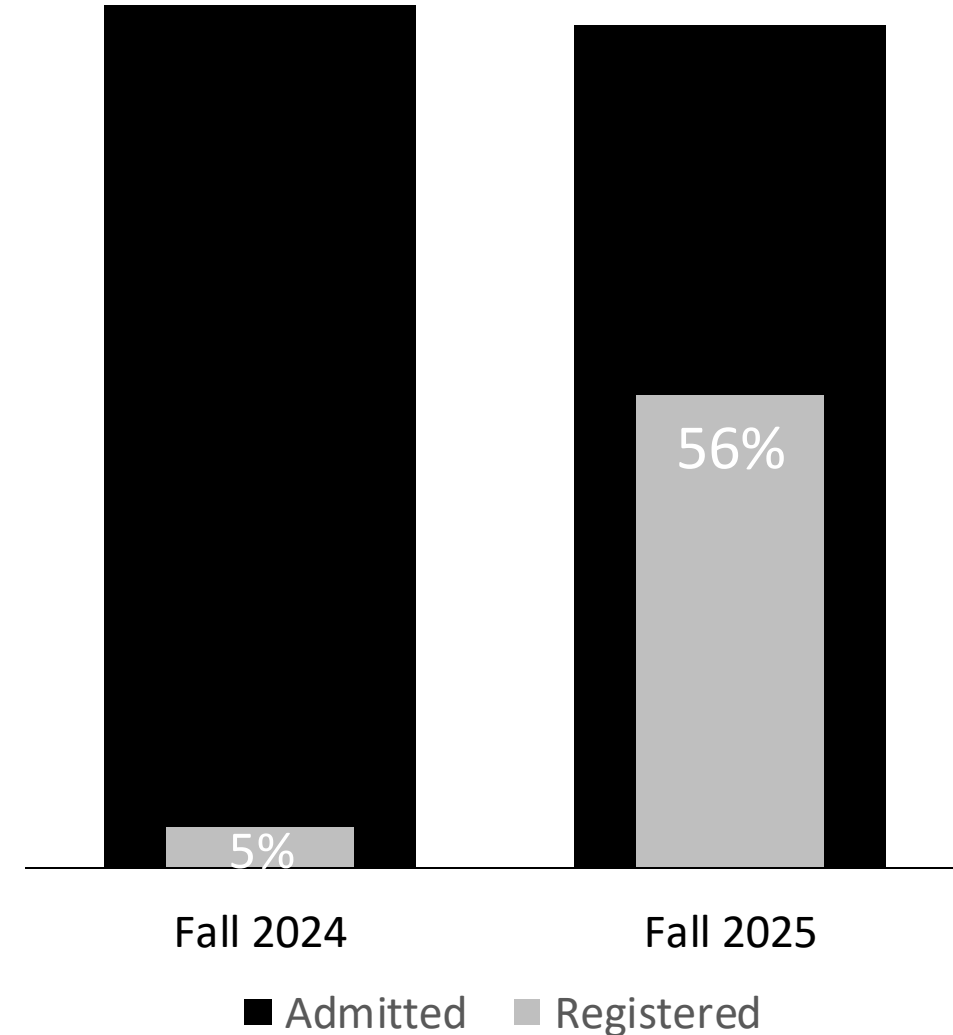
### Fall 2024

- Admitted with official transcripts
  - 42
- Sent degree audit
  - 0
- Registered by 4/11
  - 2

### Fall 2025

- 41
- 41
- 23

Feb. 10 – Apr. 11



# Measure what matters

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## 2024 Survey of Community College Outcomes




### First Look: The 2024 Survey of Community College Outcomes

In 2024, 121 schools from across all five states in the Fifth District participated in the Survey of Community College Outcomes. View the results and analysis below.

Last Updated Feb. 25, 2025



# Measure what matters



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Students who earned a degree, diploma,  
certificate or industry recognized credential

+

Students who transferred without an award

+


Students who persisted and are in good standing

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Students in cohort

**Richmond Fed  
Success Rate** =

**Credit cohort:** Measured 4 years after student entry



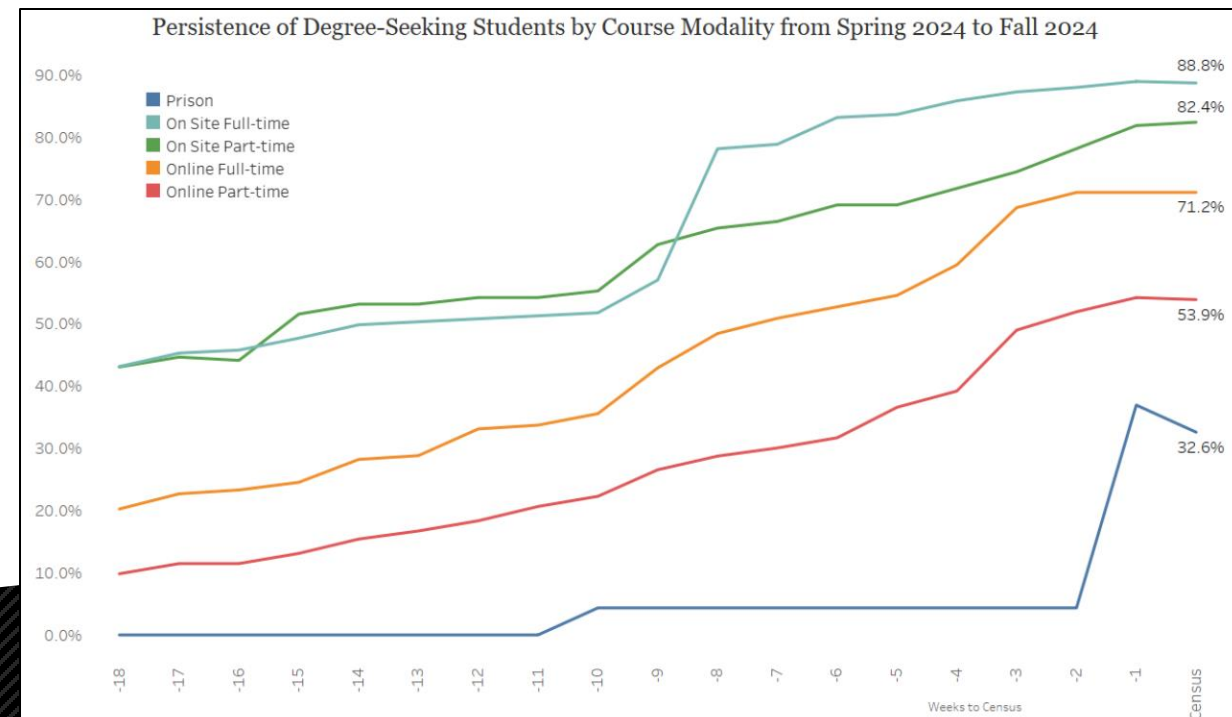
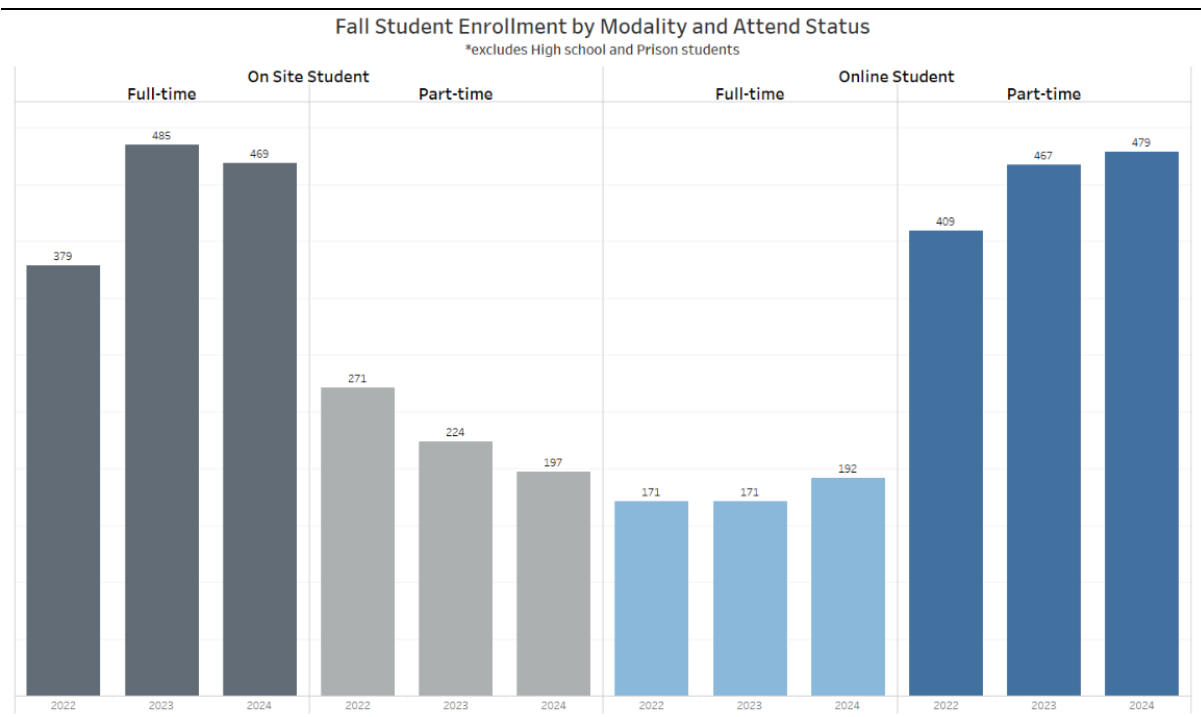
Outcomes. View the results and analysis below.

Last Updated Feb. 25, 2025



# Measure what matters

- Cultivate institutional data exploration teams
  - Review data related to equitable outcomes for all populations,
  - Identify gaps in student success for marginalized populations, and
  - Communicate student stories with the institution at large.



# Measure w

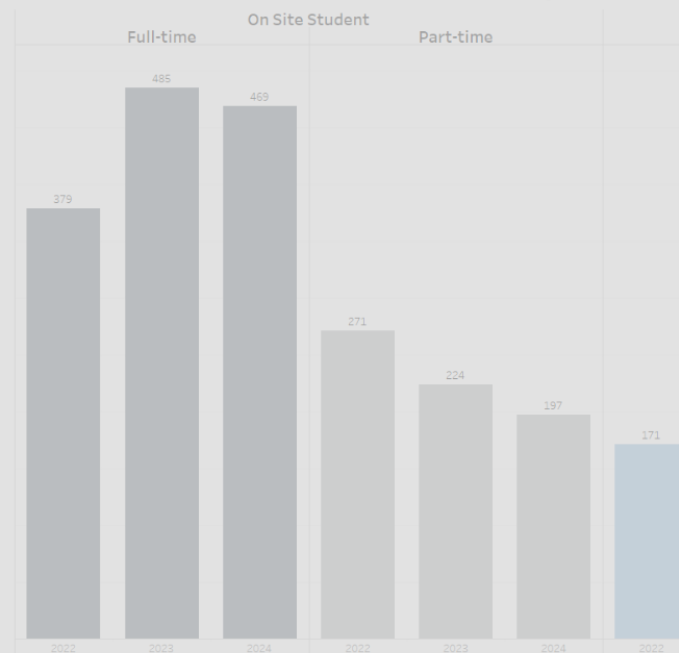
- Institution-level
  - Review data
  - Identify gaps
  - Communicate

## Hello Elizabeth!

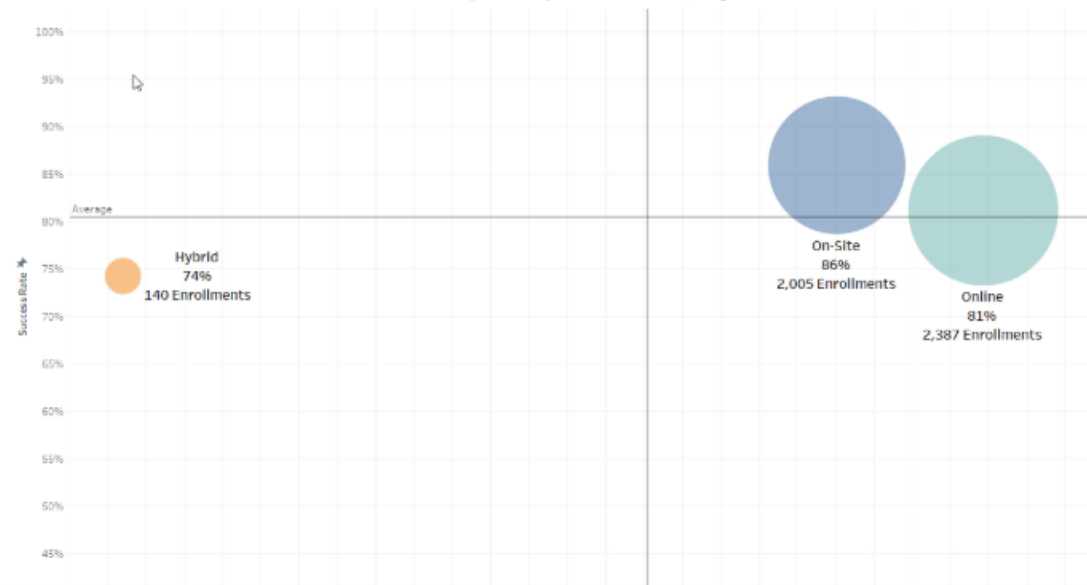
Last month, we shared data about attendance status for students at ASUN. This month we plan to build on that by adding another equity dimension: Modality. We have heard many of you ask questions related to on-line versus in-class learners. We hope to demystify some of the questions around different modalities for students with course outcomes, enrollment stats, and persistence rates. First, some data definitions:

- **Online Student** = the majority of the student credits hours for a specific term are online.
- **On-Site student** = the majority of the student credit hours for a specific term are in person at one of our campuses.
- **Course Success Rate** = the number of students receiving a grade of A, B, C, or S in the course / the total number of students enrolled in the course

Fall Student Enrollment by Modality  
\*excludes High school and Prison

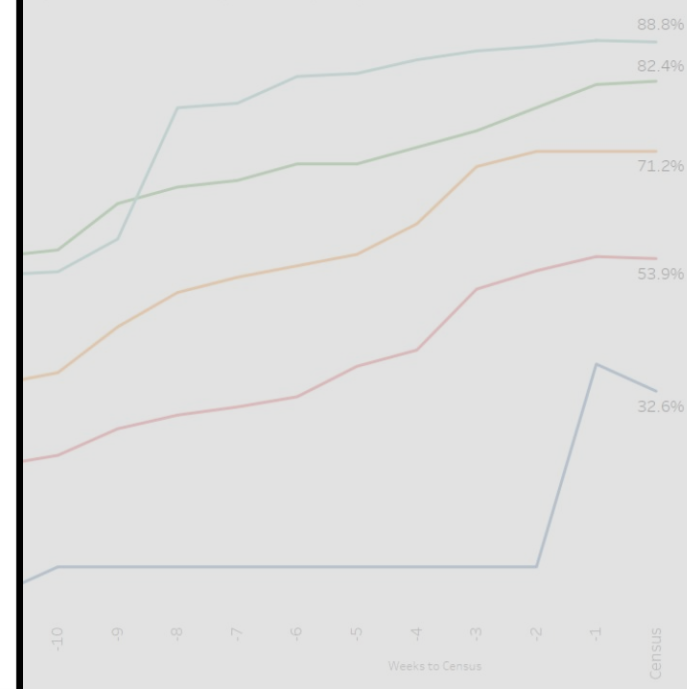


Success Rates by Modality of Courses for Spring 2024

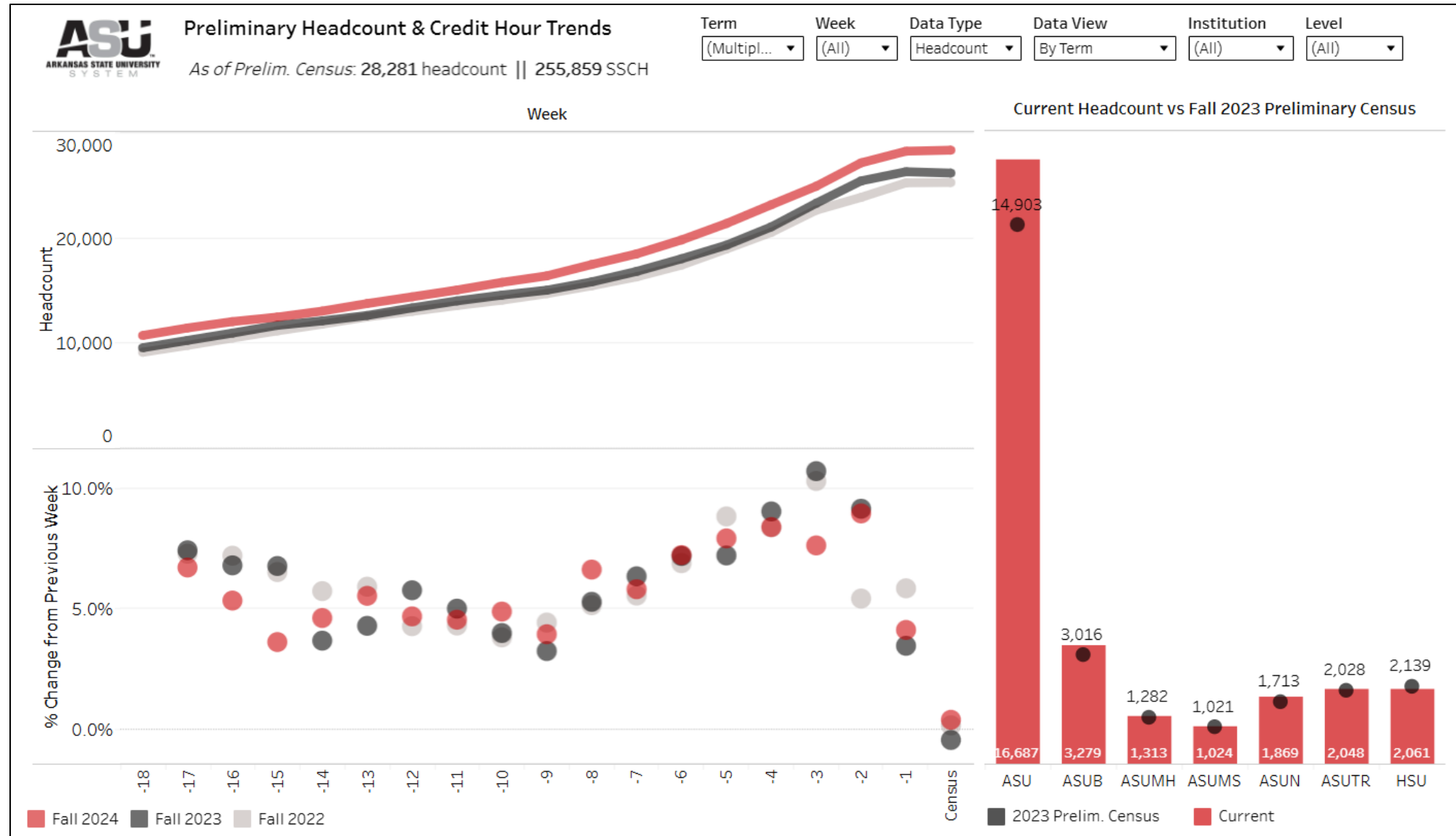


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ulations, and  
large.

by Course Modality from Spring 2024 to Fall 2024

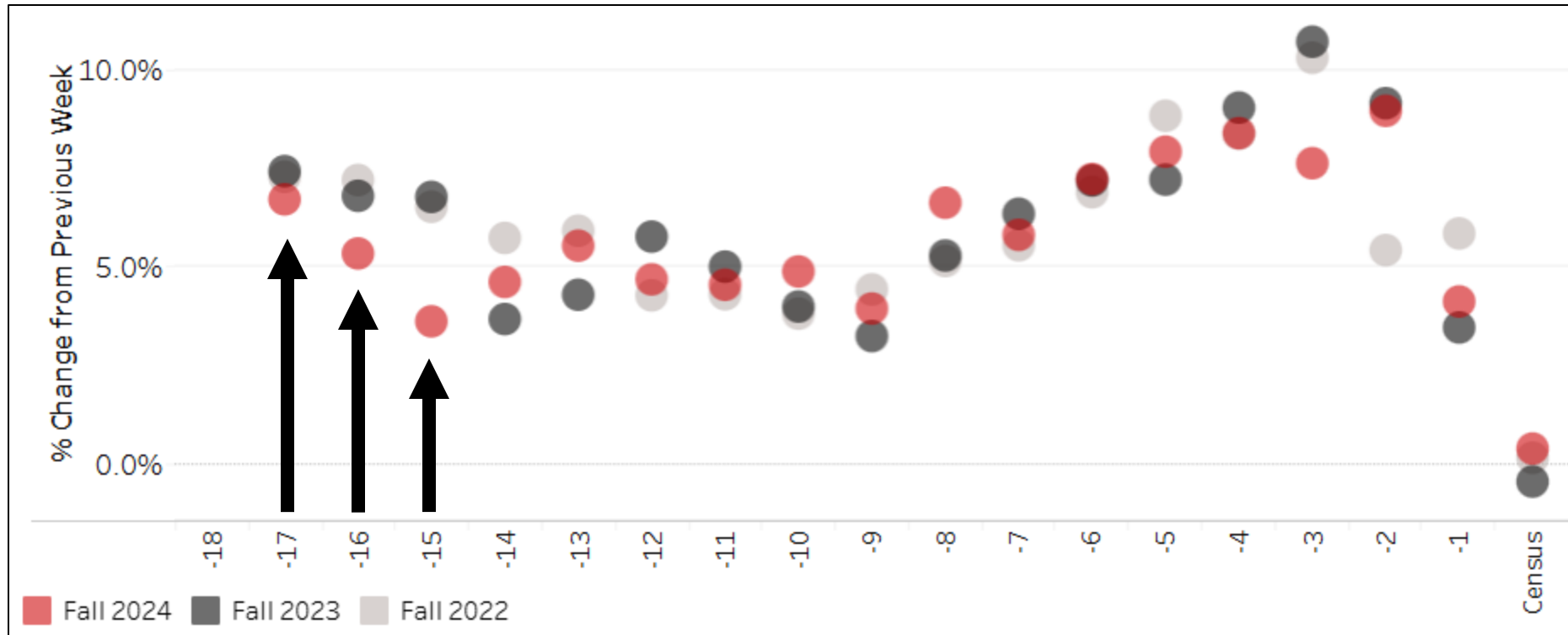


# Ensure value



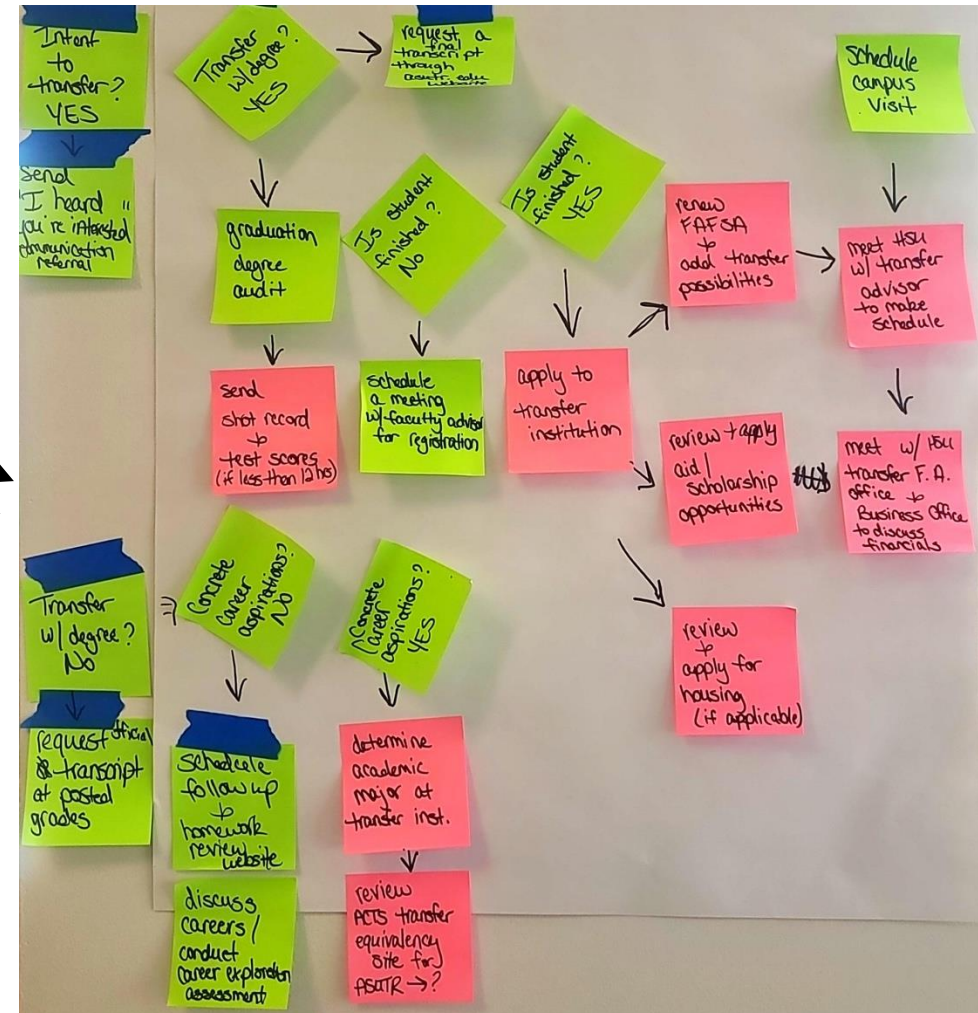
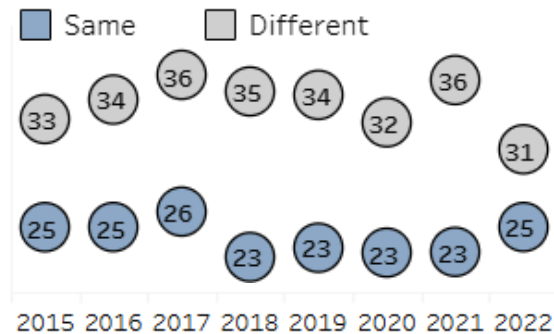
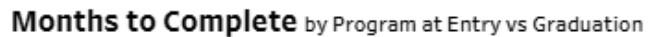
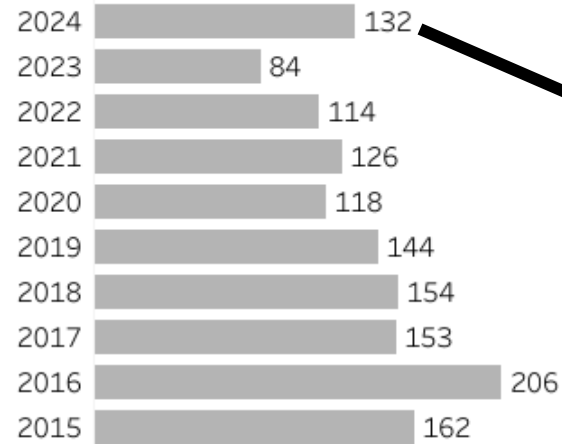
# Ensure value

- Use visualizations to illustrate complexity



# Ensure value

- Map broad outcomes back to process / procedures



# Guiding questions

- How do we better tell our student success story?
- How do we modernize our data systems?



# Thank you