# The Impact of Financial Aid on STEM Graduation Rates

# 1 Student Graduation and STEM Classification Criteria

We first determine the student's have graduation status by evaluating four degree date fields **degreedate1** to **degreedate4**. If at least one of these fields contains a valid date, the student is classified as **Graduated**. If none of the fields have a date, the student is labeled as **Not Graduated**.

Additionally, we categorize students into **STEM majors** based on the **Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS)** classification system, a widely recognized standard in higher education. After discussing with UMBC IRADS, specific **HEGIS codes** were identified as representing STEM disciplines. A student is classified as a **STEM major** if their **Entry Major Code** begins with one of the following HEGIS prefixes:

- **04** Biological Sciences
- 07 Computer and Information Sciences
- **09** Engineering
- 17 Mathematics
- 19 Physical Sciences

If a student's **major code** does not begin with any of these prefixes, they are classified as **Non-STEM**.

To ensure our analysis focuses on **degree-seeking students**, we exclude those identified as **Non-Degree undergrad**, as they are not enrolled in a formal degree program.

### 2 Understanding the Student Distribution

Now that we have categorized students based on their **graduation status and field of study**, we have examined the overall distribution of students in our dataset. The breakdown is shown below:

- Total Number of Students Degree Seeking Students: 28,960
- Total Number of Students who Graduated: 17,645
- Total Number of Students who Entered in the STEM Major: 12,509
- Number of STEM Entry Students Who Graduated (Any Major): 7,660

### 3 STEM Graduation Analysis

After examining the **overall student distribution**, we now focus on **STEM graduation trends**, identifying how many students successfully earned a **STEM degree**, whether they initially enrolled in a **STEM field** or transitioned into one later. The breakdown is as follows:

- Total Number of Students who Graduated as a STEM Major (Regardless of Entry Major): 5,485
- Total Number of Students Who Started and Graduated in STEM: 4,923

### 3.1 Key Insights

From this data, we have derive key insights:

- 31.08 percent of all graduates (5,485 out of 17,645) earned a STEM degree.
- 39.36 percent of students who initially pursued STEM (4,923 out of 12,509) successfully completed a STEM degree.
- 18.94 percent of students who enrolled (5,485 out of 28,960) have earned a STEM degree, regardless of their starting major.

## 4 Financial Support Metrics and Distribution

A new metric, **Total Support**, was computed by summing financial support amounts across multiple years. This calculation was performed only if the relevant financial aid columns, ranging from **GrantAmountFY2014** to **MeritAmountFY2022**, were available in the dataset.

## 4.1 Financial Support Indicators

To further analyze the distribution of financial aid, two key indicators were introduced:

- First-Year Support Indicator (supportedY1): Flags whether a student received any financial support in their first academic year (FY2014). A student is considered to have received first-year support if their GrantAmountFY2014 or MeritAmountFY2014 is greater than zero.
- Overall Support Indicator (supported): Identifies whether a student ever received financial support at any point during their academic journey. This is determined by checking if the **Total Support** amount is greater than zero.

### 4.2 Financial Support Categorization

To systematically categorize students based on financial support, predefined support bins were created:

• No Support (NoSup): NoSup =  $\{0\} \cup \{\text{missing values}\}\$ 

- Less than  $5{,}000 (<5K)$ : Less than 5K = [1, 4, 999]
- 5,000 10,000 (5K-10K): 5K-10K = [5,000,9,999]
- 10,000 15,000 (10K-15K): 10K-15K = [10,000,14,999]
- 15,000 20,000 (15K-20K): 15K-20K = [15,000,19,999]
- More than 20,000 (>20K):  $GT20K = [20,000,\infty)$

Using these bins, students were grouped based on their total support, and the distribution was analyzed. The number of students in each category is as follows:

- No Support: 12,096 students
- Less than 5,000: 4,514 students
- **5,000 10,000**: 2,794 students
- **10,000 15,000**: 1,888 students
- **15,000 20,000**: 1,547 students
- More than 20,000: 6,121 students

# 5 EFC Category and STEM Graduation Analysis

EFC Category	Total Students	STEM Entrants	Graduates (Any Major)	STEM Graduates	Entrant Graduation Rate (%)	Graduation Rate (%)
High	9,771	3,714	2,195	1,320	59.10	35.54
Low	7,579	3,568	2,660	1,808	74.55	50.67
Medium	2,563	1,059	735	458	69.41	43.25
Unknown	9,047	4,168	2,070	1,337	49.66	32.08

Table 1: Graduate Students Metrics who entered in STEM by EFC Category

### 5.1 Explanation of Columns

- EFC Category: The financial need classification of students based on Expected Family Contribution (EFC).
- Total Students: Total number of students in each EFC category.
- STEM Entrants: Number of students who entered in STEM major.
- Graduates (Any Major): Number of who entered in STEM major and graduated with any degree (including non-STEM).
- STEM Graduates: Number of students who started and graduated in STEM without switching majors.
- Entrant Graduation Rate (%): Percentage of STEM entrants who graduated in any major.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Graduates (Any Major)}}{\text{STEM Entrants}}\right) \times 100$$

• Graduation Rate (%): Percentage of STEM entrants who remained in STEM and graduated.

$$\left(\frac{\text{STEM Graduates}}{\text{STEM Entrants}}\right) \times 100$$

### 5.2 Key Insights

#### 5.2.1 Entrant Graduation Rate (%)

Low-need students have the highest graduation rate among STEM entrants at 74.55%, reflecting strong persistence in completing their degrees. In contrast, high-need students graduate at a lower rate of 59.10%, indicating that financial constraints may pose challenges to degree completion. Medium-need students, with a 69.41% graduation rate, perform better than high-need students. The unknown EFC group records the lowest graduation rate at 49.66%.

#### 5.2.2 Graduation Rate (%)

Low-need students demonstrate the highest STEM graduation rate at 50.67%, with more than half of those who entered STEM successfully completing a STEM degree. In contrast, high-need students have the lowest graduation rate at 35.54%, suggesting that financial stress may contribute to students switching out of STEM fields. Medium-need students show a moderate graduation rate of 43.25%, indicating that access to some financial support improves STEM persistence compared to those with high financial need. The unknown EFC group has the lowest recorded graduation rate at 32.08%.

### 5.3 STEM degree completion % of Total Students

In a cohort study, high-need students had the lowest STEM degree completion rate (13.51%), suggesting that financial aid gaps may hinder students from successfully earning STEM degrees. In contrast, low-need students had the highest STEM degree completion rate (23.86%), meaning that nearly 1 in 4 students in this category ultimately earned a STEM degree. Medium-need students had a slightly higher completion rate (17.87%) than high-need students, while students in the unknown financial need category earned STEM degrees at a rate of 14.78%.

## 6 STEM Graduation Based on Financial Support

EFC Category	Supported	Total Students	STEM Entrants	STEM To STEM Completed	STEM Entry Rate From Total (%)	STEM To STEM Completion Rate From Entrants (%)	STEM To STEM Completion Rate From Total (%)
High	0	272	87	12	31.99	13.79	4.41
High	1	9,499	3,627	1,308	38.18	36.06	13.77
Low	0	2,112	804	274	38.07	34.08	12.97
Low	1	5,467	2,764	1,534	50.56	55.50	28.06
Medium	0	665	238	62	35.79	26.05	9.32
Medium	1	1,898	821	396	43.26	48.23	20.86
Unknown	0	9.047	4.168	1.337	46.07	32.08	14.78

### 6.1 Explanation of Columns

• EFC Category: The financial need category based on Expected Family Contribution (High, Low, Medium, or Unknown).

- Supported: Indicates whether the student received financial support (0 = Not supported, 1 = Supported).
- **Total Students**: The total number of students in each EFC category, further divided by support status.
- **STEM Entrants**: The number of students who entered a STEM program in each EFC category.
- STEM To STEM Completed: The number of students who both entered and completed a STEM degree.
- STEM Entry Rate From Total (%): Measures how many students from the total population entered a STEM program.

$$\left(\frac{\text{STEM Entrants}}{\text{Total Students}}\right) \times 100$$

• STEM To STEM Completion Rate From Entrants (%): Measures how many students who entered STEM successfully completed a STEM degree.

$$\left(\frac{\text{STEM To STEM Completed}}{\text{STEM Entrants}}\right) \times 100$$

• STEM To STEM Completion Rate From Total (%): The percentage of all students who both entered and completed STEM.

$$\left(\frac{\text{STEM To STEM Completed}}{\text{Total Students}}\right) \times 100$$

### 6.2 Key Observations

### $\bf 6.2.1 \quad STEM \ Entry \ Rate \ from \ Total \ Students \ (STEM\_Entry\_Rate\_From\_Total)$

#### High EFC:

- Supported students (38.18%) have a higher STEM entry rate than non-supported students (31.99%).
- Support increases STEM entry by 6 percentage points, showing its impact on STEM participation.

#### Low EFC:

- Supported students (50.56%) have the highest STEM entry rate among all groups.
- Non-supported students (38.07%) also have strong STEM participation, but support boosts it by over 12 percentage points.

#### **Medium EFC:**

- Supported students (43.26%) enter STEM at a higher rate than non-supported students (35.79%).
- Support provides an 8% advantage in STEM participation, though overall Medium EFC numbers remain low.

**Key Insight:** Support significantly increases STEM entry rates in all EFC categories, especially for Low EFC students. Medium EFC students enter STEM the least, even with support.

# $6.2.2 \quad {\bf STEM\ Completion\ Rate\ from\ STEM\ Entrants\ (STEM\_To\_Stem\_Completion\ Completion\ Comp$

#### High EFC:

- Supported students (36.06%) complete STEM at much higher rates than non-supported students (13.79%).
- Support nearly triples STEM completion rates in this category.

#### Low EFC:

- Supported students (55.50%) have the highest completion rate of all groups.
- Non-supported students (34.08%) still perform well, but support increases their STEM persistence by over 21 percentage points.

#### **Medium EFC:**

- Supported students (48.23%) complete STEM at nearly double the rate of non-supported students (26.05%).

**Key Insight:** Support has the strongest impact on STEM completion for Low and Medium EFC students. High EFC non-supported students struggle the most, with the lowest completion rate (13.79%).

### 6.2.3 STEM Completion Rate from Total Students (STEM\_To\_Stem\_Completion\_

#### High EFC:

- Supported students (13.77%) complete STEM at much higher rates than non-supported students (4.41%).
- Support triples the overall STEM completion rate.

#### Low EFC:

- Supported students (28.06%) have the highest STEM completion rate across all groups.
- Non-supported students (12.97%) still perform well, but support more than doubles their STEM persistence.

#### **Medium EFC:**

- Supported students (20.86%) complete STEM at more than twice the rate of non-supported students (9.32%).
- Support significantly boosts their STEM graduation rate, but overall numbers remain low.

**Key Insight:** Low EFC supported students dominate STEM completions (28.06%), reinforcing the importance of support. Medium EFC non-supported students contribute the least to STEM graduates (9.32%), showing they struggle the most.

Group	STEM-to-STEM % of STEM Entry	STEM-to-STEM % of Total students
Supported	44.90%	19.20%
Not Supported	30.82%	11.41%

Table 2: Graduation Rates Based on Financial Support

### 6.3 Higher Graduation with Support

- Students who received financial support (**Supported group**) have a STEM graduation rate of **44.90**% when measured against their STEM entry numbers, compared to only **30.82**% for those who did not receive support.

#### 6.4 Overall STEM Gradution

When considering the entire population, 19.20% of the supported group remain in STEM, whereas the graduation for the not supported group is only 11.41%.

### 6.5 Implication

These results indicate that financial support is associated with better STEM graduation outcomes, both among those who initially choose STEM and across the overall student body.