

Student Equity Report

Wednesday, February 2, 2011 PaRC Presentation





Student Equity

■ In order to promote student success for all students, the governing board of each community college district is required to adopt a student equity plan for each college in the district (Title 5, §54220).





Achievement Gap

- Defined as the inequality in educational outcomes for historically underserved groups (Bensimmon, 2005).
- Implications for closing the gap
 - Economic
 - Moral and psychological





McKinsey Study of Economic Index

Future job opportunities will require an educated workforce, while there may be a shortage of educated workers to meet the needs of the US economy (2009).





Overview

- Introduction
 - Update from 2005 Report
- Considerations
 - Equity Plan should be part of institutional focus
 - PaRC should be involved in strategic planning and program reviews related to equity plan
 - Equity plan should be incorporated in core mission groups





Five Areas

- Access
- Course Completion
- Basic Skills Completion
- Degree and Certificate Completion
- Transfer





Access

Table 1. Ethnic Breakdown Trend of Foothill Students, Fall 2003 to Fall 2009

Ethnicity	Fall 2003 Students	Fall 2005 Students	Fall 2007 Students	Fall 2009 Students
African American	4%	4%	4%	4%
Asian/Filipino/PI	32%	33%	36%	28%
Hispanic	15%	14%	15%	13%
White	49%	49%	46%	49%
Multi-Ethnic	0%	0%	0%	(6%)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Students whose ethnicity is unreported are excluded, accounting for 15% of student population.

Note 2: The Multi-Ethnic category was added to satisfy Federal IPEDS regulations in Fall 2009.

Note 3: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

 While student population by ethnicity has remained relatively consistent over time, there appears to be a downward trend of Asian students.





Course Completion

Table 2. Success Rates in Credit Courses by Ethnicity, 2003-04 and 2008-09

Ethnicity	2003-04 Course Success Rate	2008-09 Course Success Rate	Difference
African American	74%	69%	-5%
Asian/Filipino/PI	86%	86%	0%
Hispanic	78%	77%	-1%
White	87%	86%	-1%

Note: Successful course completion is defined as receiving a grade of A, B, C, CR, or P. Non-passing and W grades are included in the denominator.

- Asian, Hispanic, and White students have relatively consistent success rates at both time points; African American students success rates suggest a decline.
- African American students have the lowest success rates compared to the other student ethnicities at both time points.





Basic Skills

Table 3. Cohort Tracking Rate for English Entry Level Starters, 2003-04 and 2007-08

Ethnicity	2003-04 English 1A Success Rate	2007-08 English 1A Success Rate	Difference
African American	37%	35%	-2%
Asian/Filipino/PI	41%	44%	3%
Hispanic	38%	38%	0%
White	52%	50%	-2%

Note: Entry Level in English is defined as starting in English 100 or 110 or their equivalents.

- For both cohorts, less than 50% of African American, Asian, and Hispanic students successfully pass English 1A.
- Approximately 1/3 of African American and Hispanic students successfully pass English 1 A.





Basic Skills

Table 4. Cohort Tracking Rate for Math Entry Level Starters, 2003-04 and 2007-08

Ethnicity	2003-04 Math 105 Success Rate	2007-08 Math 105 Success Rate	Difference
African American	25%	25%	0%
Asian/Filipino/PI	44%	42%	-2%
Hispanic	32%	31%	-1%
White	48%	48%	0%

Note: Entry Level in Math is defined as starting in Math 250, 200, 230 or their equivalents.

- For both cohorts, White students successfully pass Math 105 at roughly twice the rate of African American students.
- African American and Hispanic students tend to start at the lower levels of the Math sequence compared to White students.





Degrees and Certificates

- When comparing Fall 2000 to Fall 2005 cohort of first-time freshmen:
 - Asian students have the highest degree attainment in both cohorts (9.7% and 9.5%)
 - Hispanic students have the highest certificate attainment (6.7% and 7.1%), surpassing African Americans in the Fall 2005 cohort (7.2% to 4.2%)
- Recognize that not all students in cohorts have goal of attaining degree or certificate





Transfer

Table 5. Transfer Rate by Ethnicity, 2003-04 Cohort

Ethnicity	Students in Cohort	Transfer Rate within Five Years
African American	28	46%
Asian/Filipino/PI	231	66%
Hispanic	121	27%)
White	348	50%
Unknown/Decline	147	44%
Total	875	50%

Source: The CCCO Transfer Velocity Cohort Report

Note: The CCCO Methodology defines it initial cohort as those students who earn at least 12 units and attempt a college-level English or Math course. Note 2: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

- Hispanic students have lowest transfer rate compared to other ethnicities at 27%.
- Asian students have highest transfer rate compared to other ethnicities.





Recommendations

- Establish annual institutional goals
- Identify specific targets
- Identify those responsible for achieving targets
- Identify metrics to measure equity efforts
- Evaluate goals on a regular basis, and report to PaRC

