Crafton Hills College Student Equity Data: 2013 – 2014

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Introduction

- Purpose to help inform the development and improvement of strategies and services that can help CHC students succeed
- To inform the development and writing of Crafton's Student Equity Plan
- The Student Equity Data is based on the QEIs in the EMP and also meets the requirements specified by Title 5 Education Code [55512(a)]



CHC Educational Master Plan Goals Related to Student Equity

- Goal 1.1: Support, guide and empower every student to achieve his or her goals
- Goal 1.2: Deliver and ensure access to programs, services, and support that meet student's needs
- Goal 2.1: Seek, welcome, and respect diversity, and promote inclusiveness



Session Objectives

- Knowledge of the outcome areas where data indicates that groups have been disproportionately impacted
- Historical knowledge of the outcome areas where data indicates that groups have been disproportionately impacted
- Generate draft objectives for the Student Equity Plan based on the Student Equity Data
- Generate draft strategies to close equity gap based on draft objectives



Disproportionate Impact

...the percentage of persons from a particular racial, ethnic, gender, age or disability group...is significantly different from the representation of that group in the population...



Three Indicators to Identify Disproportionate Impact

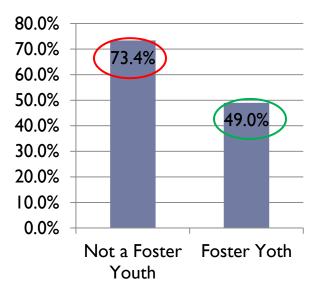
- Two or more of the three indicators below had to substantially indicate that disproportionate impact was present
 - ▶ 80% Rule
 - Proportionality Index
 - Cohen's d effect size



80% Rule

The rate for any race, sex, or ethnic group is less than 4/5 (or 80%) of the rate for the group with the highest rate is evidence of adverse impact

Course Success Rate



$$\frac{Foster}{NotFoster} *100 = \%$$

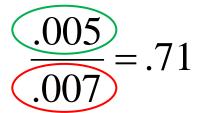


Proportionality Index

 Compares the percentage of a disaggregated subgroup in an initial cohort to its own percentage in the resultant outcome group

| Foster Youth | Grades on Record | | Successful Course Completions | | Proportionali |
|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Youth | # | Column % | # | Column % | ty Index |
| No | 33,363 | 99.3 | 24,490 | 99.5 | 1.00 |
| Yes | 245 | 0.7 | 120 | 0.5 | .71 |
| Total | 33,608 | 100.0 | 24,610 | 100.0 | |

$$\frac{Foster}{NotFoster} = X.X$$

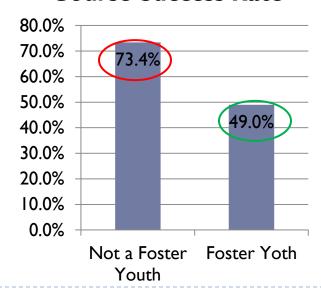




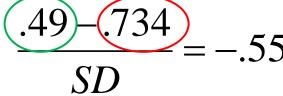
Cohen's d Effect Size

- The Cohen's d effect size statistic was used to indicate whether there was a substantial difference between the reference group and the subgroup being examined
- An effect size is considered to be meaningful if it is .20 or higher, which usually indicates that the difference in the outcome rate is 10% or greater

Course Success Rate



$$\frac{M_1 - M_2}{SD} = ES$$





Access

Crafton Serves a Lower Percentage of...

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Native American | No | Yes |
| Caucasian | Yes | Yes |
| 30 – 49 year olds | No | Yes |
| 50 years old or older | Yes | Yes |
| Students identified with a disability | Yes | Yes |
| Veterans* | | Yes |

^{*}A large portion of veterans living in the primary service area were veterans from Viet Nam and Korea

 Three additional groups were underserved from Crafton's primary service area in 2013-2014 than in 2009-2010



Course Success Rate

- ▶ All of the groups disproportionately impacted in 2009-2010 on course success were not disproportionately impacted in 2013-2014
- Foster Youth and Veterans were the groups disproportionately impacted on course success in 2013-2014

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Males | Yes | No |
| African American | Yes | No |
| Native American | Yes | No |
| Hispanic | Yes | No |
| Students identified with a disability | Yes | No |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Yes | No |
| Foster Youth | | Yes |



Math Throughput Rate*

- Three additional groups were disproportionately impacted in 2013-2014 on the math throughput rate that were not disproportionately impacted in 2009-2010
- Females were disproportionately impacted on math improvement rate in 2009-2010, but not in 2013-2014

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Females | Yes | No |
| African American | No | Yes |
| 30-34 year olds | No | Yes |
| Economically Disadvantaged | No | Yes |

^{*}In 2009-2010 the math improvement rate (i.e. successfully completed next highest level math course) was examined, not the math throughput rate (i.e. successfully completed transfer level math).



English Throughput Rate*

- Four of the groups disproportionately impacted in 2009-2010 on the English throughput rate were not disproportionately impacted in 2013-2014
- African American and Hispanic students were disproportionately impacted on the English improvement rate in in 2013-2014

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Males | Yes | No |
| African American | Yes | Yes |
| Hispanic | No | Yes |
| 20-29 year olds | Yes | No |
| Student identified with a disability | Yes | No |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Yes | No |

^{*}In 2009-2010 the English improvement rate (i.e. successfully completed next highest level English course) was examined, not the English throughput rate (i.e. successfully completed transfer level English).



Degree/Certificate Completion Rate*

- Three of the groups disproportionately impacted in 2009-2010 on the Degree/Certificate completion rate were not disproportionately impacted in 2013-2014
- Six groups were disproportionately impacted on the degree/certificate completion rate in 2013-2014

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Females | Yes | No |
| Males | No | Yes |
| African American | Yes | Yes |
| Hispanic | Yes | Yes |
| Native American | No | Yes |
| 19 years old or younger | Yes | No |
| 20-34 years older | No | Yes |
| 50 years old or older | No | Yes |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Yes | No |



Transfer Rate

- Two of the groups disproportionately impacted in 2009-2010 on the transfer rate were not disproportionately impacted in 2013-2014
- ▶ Three groups were disproportionately impacted on the transfer rate in 2013-2014

| CHC Student Group | 09-10 | 13-14 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Males | Yes | No |
| African American | No | Yes |
| Hispanic | Yes | Yes |
| 20 years old or older | No | Yes |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Yes | No |



Writing Objectives

- A concrete, measurable outcome that represents a milestone on the way to achieving a goal
- Characteristics of a Sound Objective
 - Relevant to the applicable goal
 - Specific and measurable
 - Reasonable with respect to scope and timeline
 - Lends itself to formulation of a coherent set of actions
- ▶ Example Objective: Sixty percent (60%) of the 75 students enrolled in Civic Education Through ESL Internet course will increase their reading level by two grades and master eight core competencies in civic education.



How do goals, objectives, and actions all work together?

Objective 1: Ensure the continuation of human cadaver dissection as a part of the anatomy and physiology program as measured by the continued availability of the cadaver.

Action 1: Continue regular air quality testing and make accommodations as needed.

 Resource is for maintaining air quality (\$3,000)

Action 2: Explore obtaining a downdraft table.

 Resource is for purchasing downdraft table (\$80,000)

Action 3: Better lighting in the dissection room.

 Resource is for providing better lighting (\$3,000) Goal 1: Increase
Student Engagement

Objective 2: Increase the number of students served by full-time faculty members as measured by an increase in the full-time to part-time faculty ratio from 55% in 2011-2012 to 65% 2013-2014.

Action 1: Identify funding source for full-time faculty position.

 Resource is for full-time faculty position (\$80,000)

Action 2: Develop position announcement to hire a full-time faculty member.

Action 3: Market the full-time faculty position.

Action 4: Select a hiring committee for the full-time faculty position.

Action 5: Interview and select a new full-time faculty member.

Objective 3: Increase the overall success rate by providing supplemental instruction as measured by an increase in the overall success rate from 65% in 2011-2012 to 70% in 2014-2015.

Action 1: Work with STEM Alternative Learning Strategies Coordinator to identify the courses/sections for supplemental instruction (SI).

Action 2: Offer sections of SI in Fall 2012 and Spring 2013.

 Resource is for SI Leaders to provide SI (\$10,000)

Action 3: In Summer 2013 work with the ORP to determine effectiveness of SI and decide how to implement in 2013-2014.

Summary of Results

- Disproportionate impact was most likely to occur in the following outcome areas:
 - Access
 - Math and English throughput rates
 - Degree and certificate completion rate
 - Transfer rate



Possible Access Objective 1

- Increase the proportion of 30 − 39 year old CHC students from 9.4% to 15.5% and exceed the .90 proportionality index threshold.
 - Action #1: Conduct segmentation modeling research to identify the courses that 30-39 year old Crafton students are most interested in taking
 - ▶ Resource #1:Time for the OIERP to conduct the research.
 - Action #2: Conduct target marketing research using GIS and US Census data, the environmental scan data, and market to Espaniola and Urban Cliff-Climbers
 - ▶ Resource #1:Time for the OIERP to conduct the research.
 - Action #3: Offer sections at non-traditional times (online, night, Friday's, and weekends)
 - Resource #1: Cost of offering additional sections (minimum of 14 sections)
 - Resource #2: Cost of offering support services at non-traditional times for approximately 450 additional students



Possible Access Objective 2

- Increase the proportion of Native American Crafton students from 0.2% to 0.4% and exceed the .90 proportionality index threshold.
 - Action #1:Work with local nations and grant partners to develop strategies to increase the number of Native American students attending Crafton
 - ▶ Resource #I:Time for the College to facilitate meetings.
 - Action #2: Based on meetings with local nations develop strategies and implement
 - Resource #1:Time for the College to facilitate meetings.



Possible Math Throughput Rate Objective 1

- Increase the Hispanic student three-year math throughput rate from 27% to 32.8%.
 - Action #1: Develop a plan and timeline for implementing priority registration for students who enroll in math first until they complete math required in SEP
 - Resource #1: Cost of offering 15 additional math sections to meet demand.
 - ▶ Resource #2:Time for developing programming in Ellucian



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