Closing the Achievement Gap; Annual Update on Persistence and Completion

















Board of Trustees Joint Meeting of the Diversity and Equity and Academic and Student Affairs Committees

March 19, 2014

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities

The Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system is an Equal Opportunity employer and educator.

Outline

- Goals and measures
- Gaps
 - in college readiness
 - in participation
 - in persistence and completion
- Strategies for closing the achievement gap
- Questions and discussion



Achievement gap - definition

The **achievement gap** refers to the disparity between the educational performance of groups of students, especially groups defined by gender, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. The achievement gap can be observed on a variety of measures including standardized test scores, grade point average, participation, completion and persistence rates.



System's ambitious goals

In 5 years, by 2018, we will:

- Eliminate the participation gap
- Reduce the persistence gap by one-half
- Reduce the completion gap by one-quarter

In 10 years, by 2023, all gaps will be eliminated



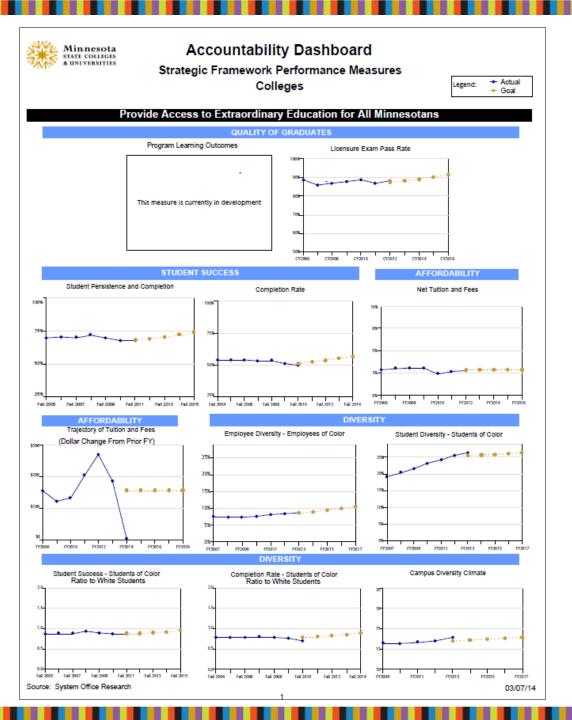


Metrics used to measure our success

- Student diversity: percent students of color
- Student success: students of color compared to white students on persistence rate (second fall)
- Completion rate: students of color compared to white students on
- Campus diversity climate: student opinion of extent to which college or university promotes contact with an understanding of diverse populations



Goals for closing the achievement gap have been set for each college and university



Timeframes for tracking persistence and completion

		Acad	lemic Year			_								
Entry Term	Tracking Term	2007-08		2008-09	2009-10	20	010-11	2011-12	201	2012-13		2013-14		
Completion Rates														
Fall 2007	Spring 2013		Univers	ities									Γ	Γ
Fall 2010	Spring 2013						College	25						
													Γ	Γ
Persistence Rates													Π	Γ
Fall 2012	Fall 2013							Univers	ities				Γ	Γ
Fall 2012	Fall 2013							College	S					
							1							
Key		Me	easurem	ent Achievement Gap Goals Set Board of Trustees			es l	Jpda	te					



What factors affect the achievement gap?

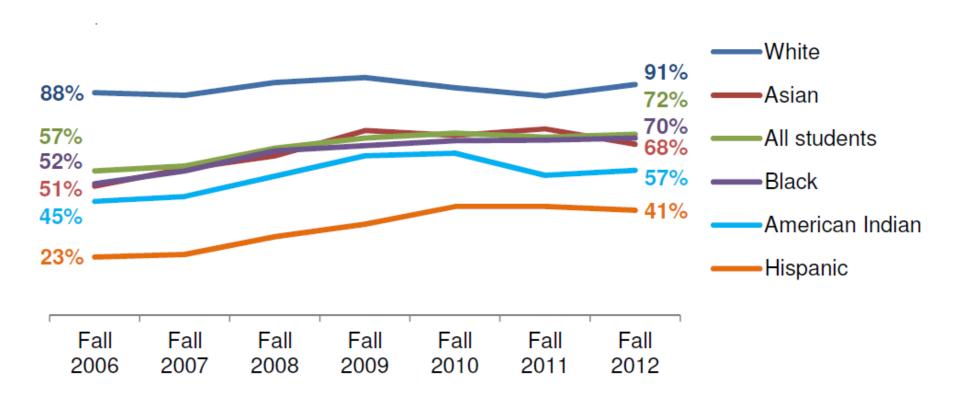
- Academic preparedness of students at time of admission
- Student's financial resources
- Institutional resources to support high impact practices
- Diversity and cultural competency of employees
- Level of collaboration with communities of color to support the strategies



Gaps in preparation/readiness



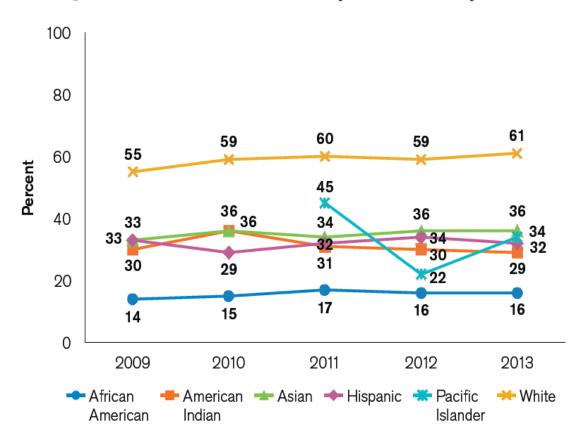
Gaps start early... % of Minneapolis kindergarteners ready for school



Source: One Minneapolis: Community Indicators Report, October 2013, The Minneapolis Foundation and the Wilder Foundation

...and persist through high school

Percent of 2009–2013 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting Three or More Benchmarks by Race/Ethnicity*







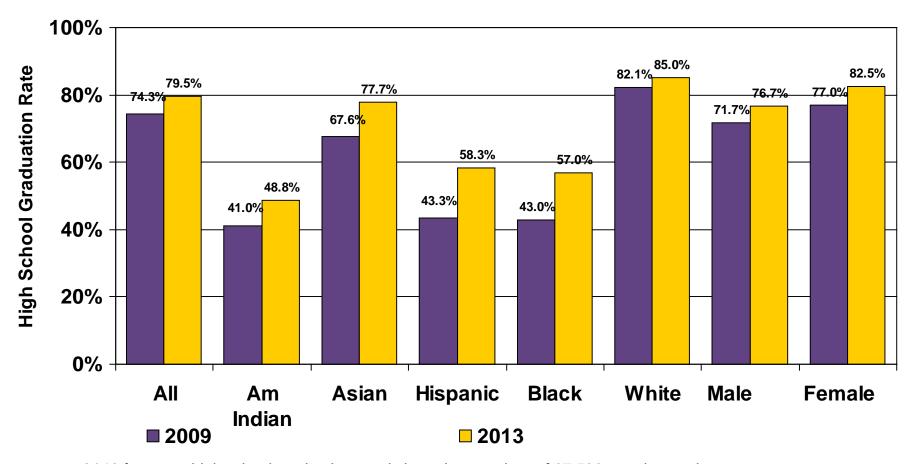
Minnesota's 4-year high school graduation rates rank very low

Here is how the class of 2011 compares to other states:

- White students: tied for 23rd in the nation (84%)
- Black students: 2nd to last in the nation (49%)
- Asian students: last in the nation (72%)
- Hispanic students: last in the nation (51%)
- American Indian students: last in the nation (42%)



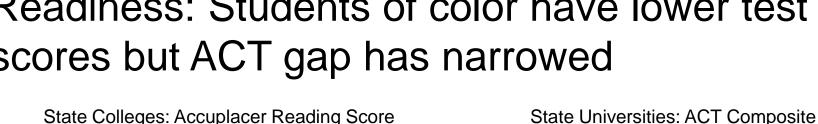
High school graduation rate gaps persist but rates are improving for all groups

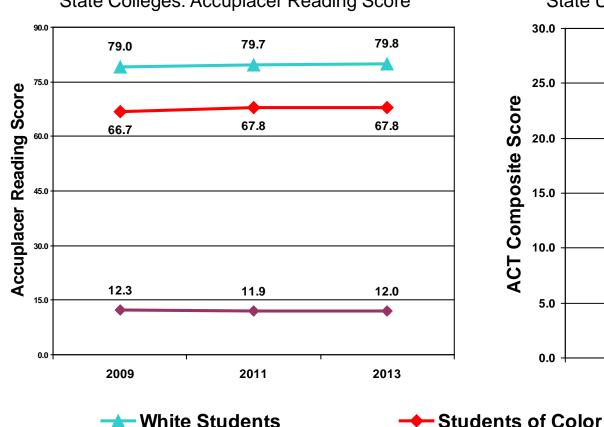


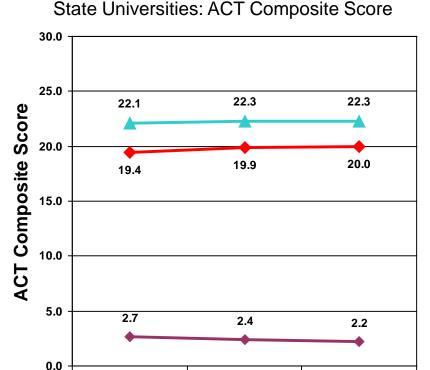
2013 four year high school graduation rate is based on a cohort of 67,596 entering students.



Readiness: Students of color have lower test scores but ACT gap has narrowed







2011

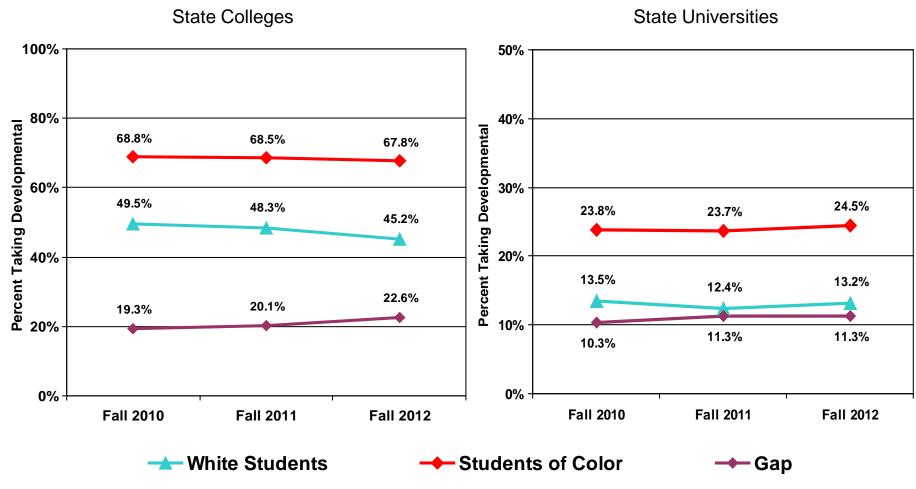
⊢ Gap

2009



2013

Readiness: Students of color take developmental courses at higher rates & gaps have increased

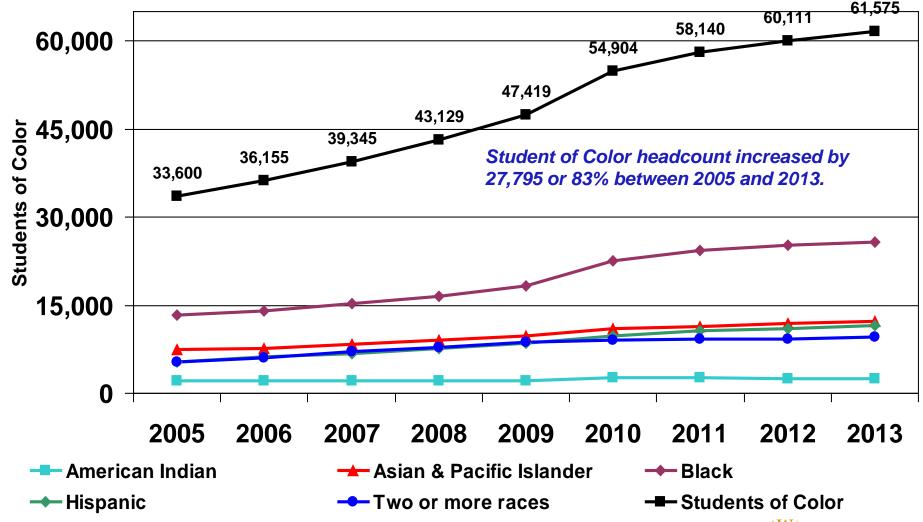




Gaps in participation

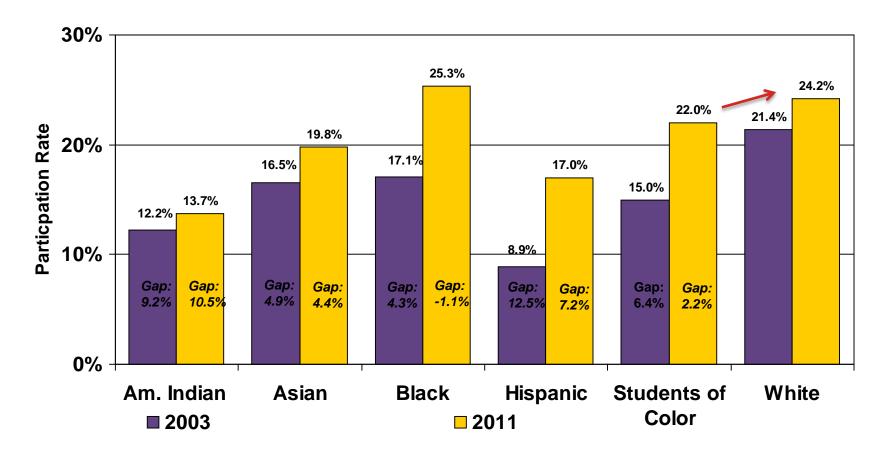


MnSCU serves more Minnesota Students of Color than all other institutions combined





Participation at MnSCU has increased and participation gaps have narrowed



^{*} MnSCU Minnesota resident students of as a percent of the state's population aged 18 to 24. Source: System Office Research

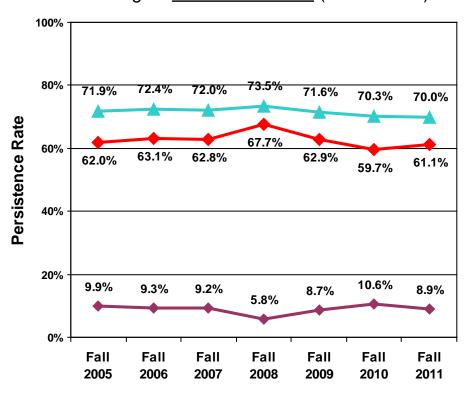


Gaps in persistence and completion



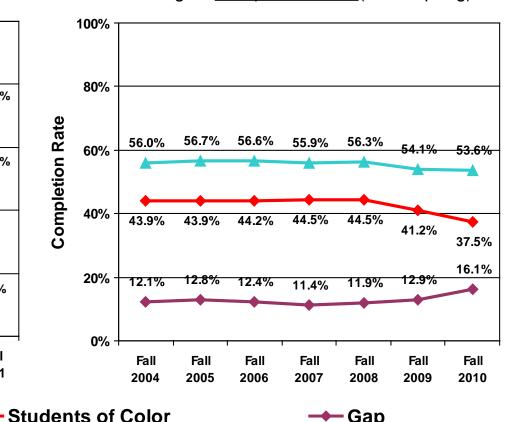
Colleges: Persistence gap decreased and completion gap increased

State Colleges: Persistence Rate (Second Fall)



White Students

State Colleges: Completion Rate (Third Spring)



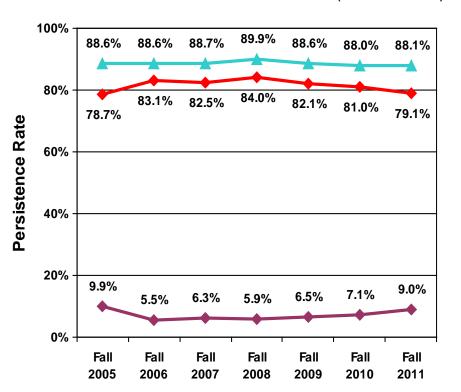
Persistence and completion rates for fall entering full-time undergraduate degree seeking students.



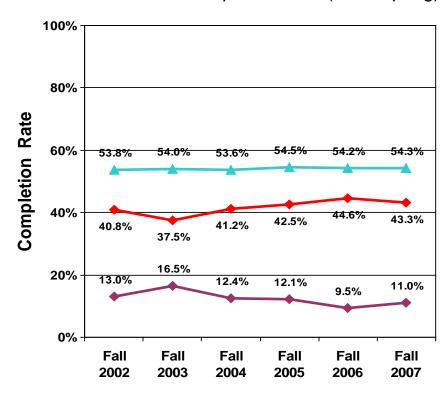
Gap

Universities: Persistence and completion gaps have increased

State Universities: Persistence Rate (Second Fall)



State Universities: Completion Rate (Sixth Spring)



→ White Students

→ Students of Color

→ Gap

Persistence and completion rates for fall entering full-time undergraduate degree seeking students.



Modest success in closing the achievement gap at the colleges

Students of Color Gaps in Preparation*

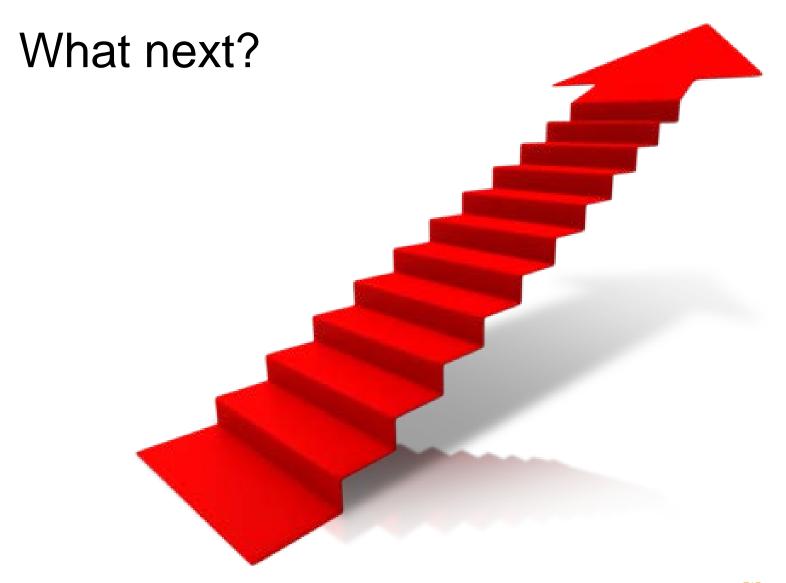
Students of Color Gaps in Completion

Colleges: 19.3% ———— 16.1%

Universities: 11.0% → 11.0%



^{*} As measured by need to take developmental education courses. Source: System Office Research and Planning analysis





What factors affect the achievement gap?

- Academic preparedness of students at time of admission
- 2. Student's financial resources
- 3. Institutional resources to support high impact practices
- 4. Diversity and cultural competency of employees
- Level of collaboration with communities of color to support the strategies



What accounts for the achievement gap in completion rates?

Colleges	Previous	Current	Change	Percent
Lack of Preparation [*]	4.0	% 5.0%	1.0%	30.9%
Lack of Financial Res	ources 4.9	% 6.2%	1.3%	38.8%
Other	3.8	% 4.8%	1.0%	30.3%
Total	12.7	% 16.1%	3.4%	100.0%

Universities	Previous	Current	Change	Percent
Lack of Preparation*	4.4%	5.0%	0.6%	46.2%
Lack of Financial Resources	1.9%	2.1%	0.2%	17.3%
Other	3.4%	3.9%	0.5%	36.5%
Total Gap	9.7%	11.0%	1.3%	100.0%

^{*} As measured by need to take developmental courses education courses. Source: System Office Research



Factor 1 Academic preparedness of students at time of admission



Factor 2 Student's financial resources



Factor 3 Institutional resources to support high impact practices



Example: Supplemental Instruction

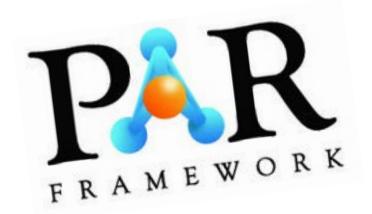


Supplemental Instruction at Normandale Community College

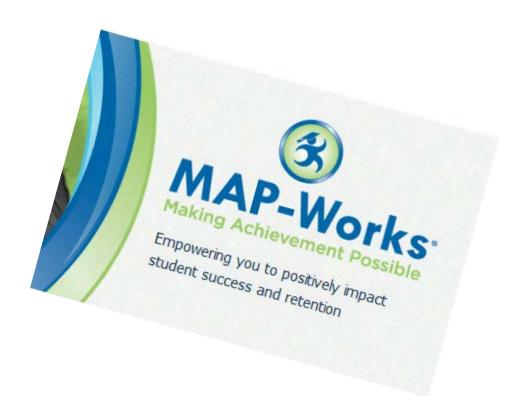
	Count	Success Rate
Did not participate in SI	1145	57.5%
Participated (at least once)	543	73.6%
1-2 times	326	71.5%
3-4 times	95	75.8%
5+ times	121	77.7%



Example: Predictive analytics and interventions











The MAP-Works Process



Data Input

- Campus Resources
- Survey Data
- Contacts/Notes/Alerts

System Interface

- Student Profile Data
- ERP Interface from ISRS

Student Report

- Social Norming
- Expectations
- Campus Resources



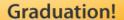
MAP-Works® Making Achievement Possible

Faculty/Staff Reporting

- Talking Points
- Dashboard
- Share Notes/Alerts
- Coordinate Actions











• Residence

• COLL 150/HONS 19 Instructors



Coaches

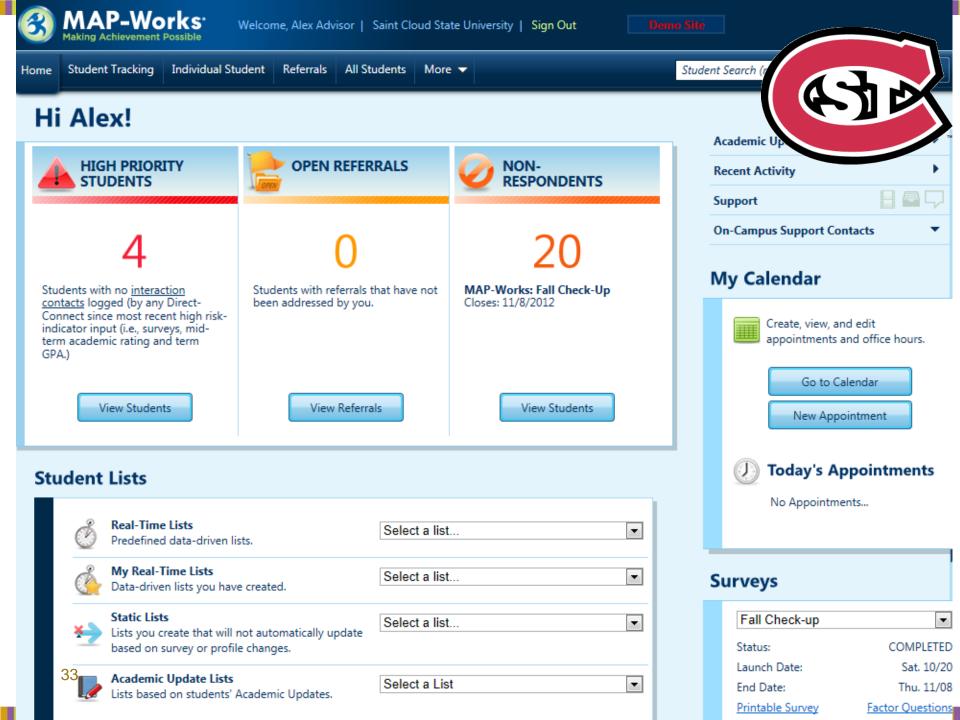


I can't decide on a major...

I hate this math class so much...

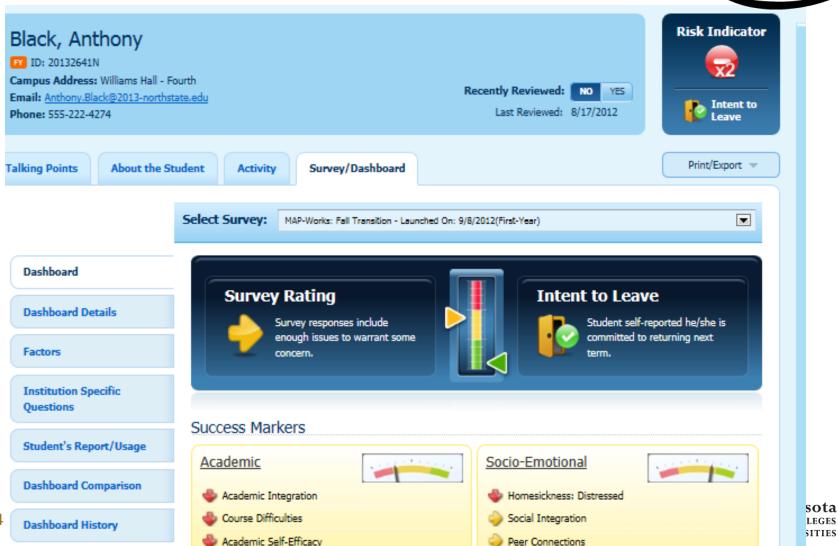
I don't get along with my roommate...

I miss my friends...



Sample Student Dashboard





Factors





Success Markers

Test Anxiety (Stressors)



"CRM" tools

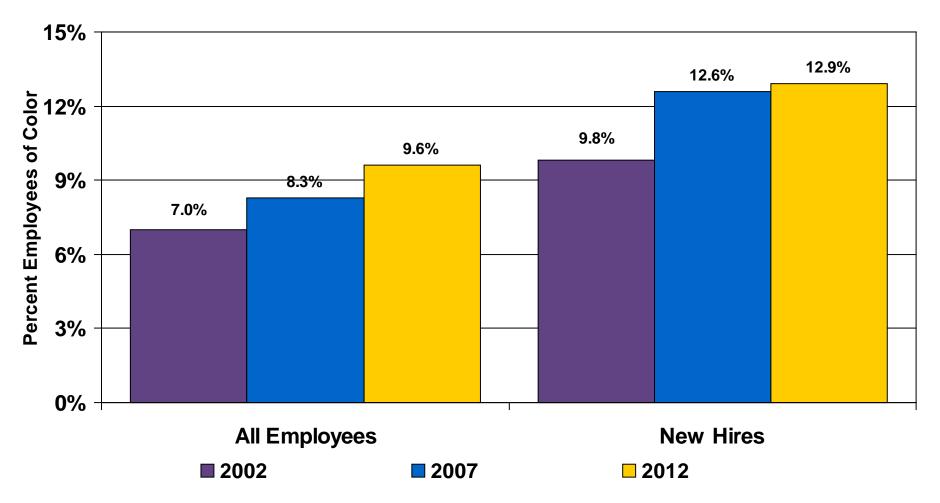




Factor 4 Diversity and cultural competency of employees



Employees of color comprise an increasingly large percentage of all employees & new hires



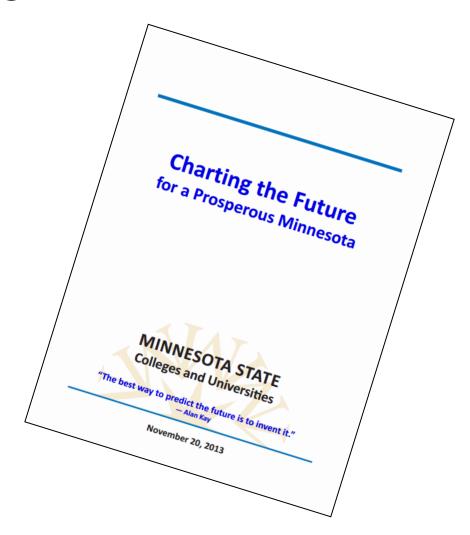
Employees of Color: 2002 = 1,097 2012 = 1,729 Increase = 57.6% All Employees: 2002 = 15,741 2012 = 17,962 Increase = 14.1%



Factor 5 Level of collaboration with communities of color to support the strategies



Charting The Future











- Academic preparedness of students at time of admission
- 2. Student's financial resources
- 3. Institutional resources to support high impact practices
- 4. Diversity and cultural competency of employees
- 5. Level of collaboration with communities of color to support the strategies



Questions and discussion

- Are our goals appropriate?
- Are our priorities appropriate?
- While progress is lagging, are we on the right track for more positive change in the near future?

