

Equity for All:

An Action Research Process for Organizational Learning

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Purpose of Presentation

Two-Fold:Equity for All Project

Data Inquiry Process Promotes Organizational Learning

Part 1: Equity for All

- Partnership with USC's Center for Urban Education
- Nine California community colleges participated
- Funded by the Lumina Foundation and Chancellor's Office
- Supported by the Academic Senate for CA Community Colleges

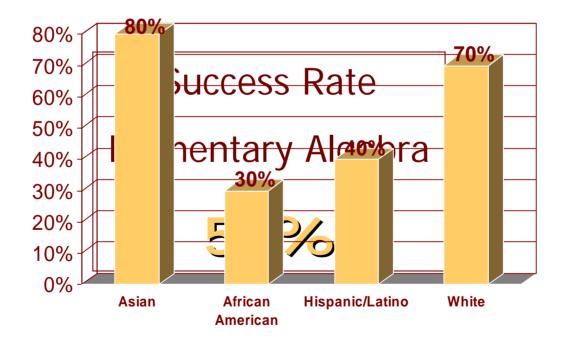
Purpose of Equity for All Project

Evidence Team

- Faculty
 - Administrators
- Counselors
 - Researchers
- Study equity in educational outcomes

Educational Outcome Data and Equity

Common Educational Outcome Measure: Success in Course



MOCK DATA

Equity Scorecard and Four Perspectives

Academic Pathways

Measures the extent to which underrepresented students fulfill their educational path/goal

Retention and Persistence

Measures the extent to which underrepresented students withdraw from programs and persist to the degree

Equity Scorecard and Four Perspectives

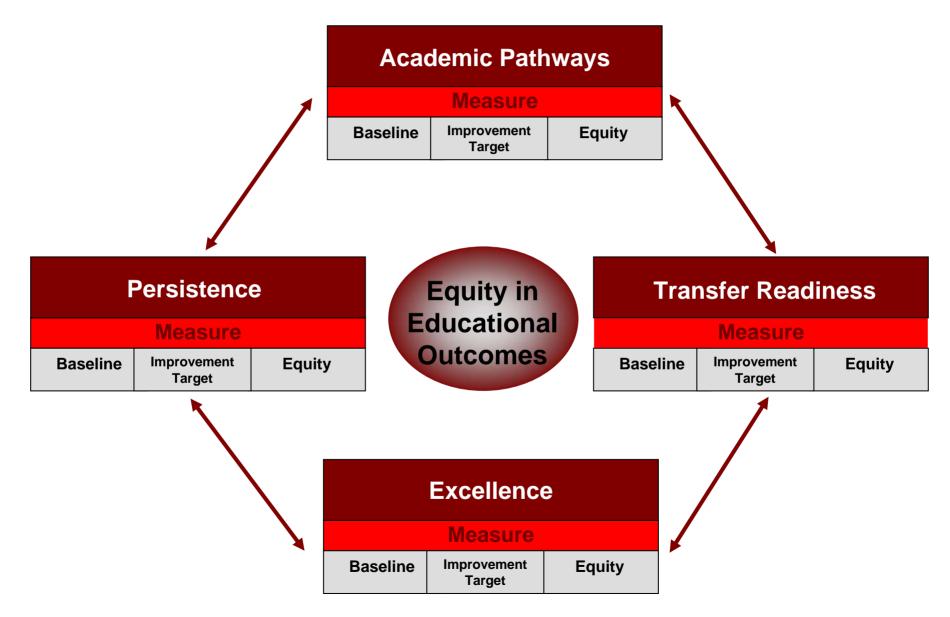
Transfer Readiness

Measures the extent to which underrepresented students are ready to transfer



Measures any gaps in highly competitive courses, majors, and programs

Equity Scorecard Framework



Identifying Equity Gaps: Measuring Equity

 Disaggregate (separate) educational outcome data by race and ethnicity



LBCC Students Who Earned an AA/AS Degree

How is Equity Measured?

- Once the data is disaggregated or separated by race and ethnicity, calculate the percentage or share each group represents for the whole group
- For example....



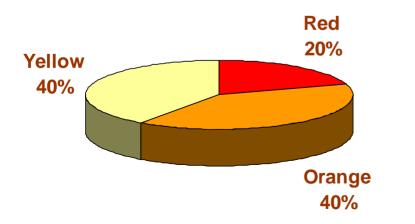
50%

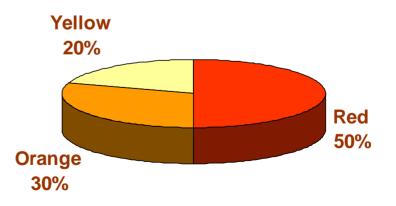
of students who graduated were **Red**

How is Equity Measured?

Compare the percentage the group represents to the reference group

Reference Group: Students Who Report an AA/AS Goal Indicator Group: Students Who Earned an AA/AS





Our Findings So Far

Academic Pathways:

Disproportionately fewer African-American students are successful in key English and Math courses required for graduation/transfer

Retention and Persistence:

Disproportionately fewer African-American and Latino/a students are transferring to a 4-year institution

Our Findings So Far

Transfer Readiness:

Many students who are "transfer-ready" do not transfer to a 4-year institution

Excellence:

Students who are qualified for the Honors program do not participate in the Honors program, especially Latino/a students

Findings and Student Equity Plan

- Project worked hand-in-hand with student equity plan
- Initial findings were incorporated in the planning process/goals
- Equity Scorecard provided a clear way of tracking/making accountable

Part 2: Data Inquiry Process and Organizational Learning

"To form relevant and effective ideas, we must first be acquainted with and take notice of *actual* conditions. Otherwise our ideals become vacuous or else filled with a content drawn from Utopia"

-John Dewey

Traditional Process of Data





Evidence-Based Practices in the Classroom

Evidence-Based Decision Making

Traditional Process of Data

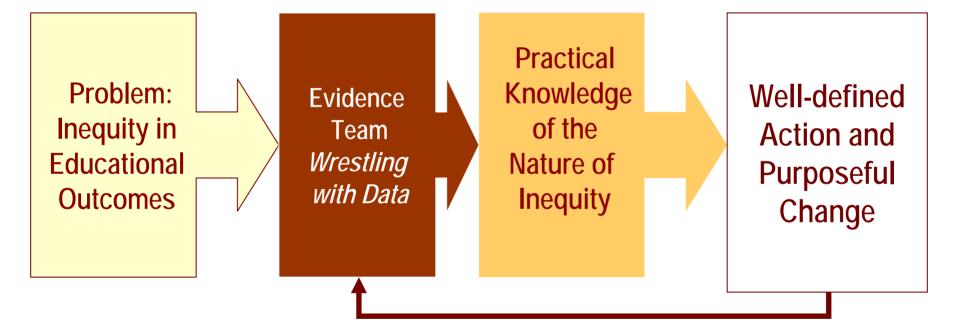


Traditional Process of Data





Data Inquiry Process



Data Inquiry Process



Promotes Organizational Learning and Institutional Responsibility for Student Success

Student-Focused

There might be a number of reasons why students are not succeeding in the college level math courses.

Many *students* come to the course under prepared in math. In addition, *students* often are juggling work and a family with school so it may be difficult for them to find time to study.

Traditional

Institutional Responsibility

There might be a number of reasons why students are not succeeding in the college level math courses...

Maybe *we* are not making aware of the resources like S.I. and tutoring. Maybe *we* need to reconsider the teaching strategies to closer match the student learning styles.

Data Inquiry Model

Example: Term-to-Term Persistence Data

How many first-time freshmen students return

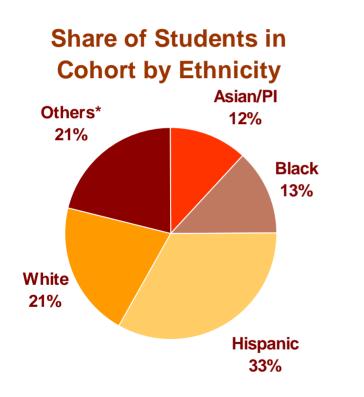
	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	White	Total*
First-time Freshmen in Fall 1999-2004	4,237	4,376	11,412	7,156	34,533
%	12%	13%	33%	21%	100%

- *Includes Filipino, Native Am, Other, and Unknown reports of ethnicity
- Take out students who take only Police or Fire service courses; they are not traditional students

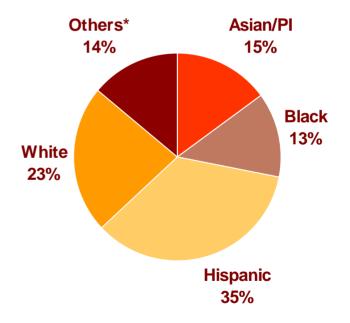
Fall-to-Spring Persistence

	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	White	Total*
First-time Freshmen in Fall 1999-2004	4,237	4,376	11,412	7,156	34,533
Returned the Following Spring	3,043	2,584	7,068	4,602	20,319

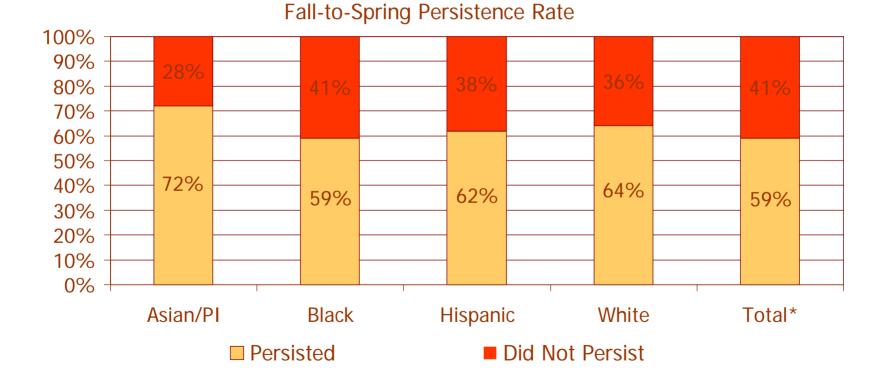
Fall-to-Spring Persistence



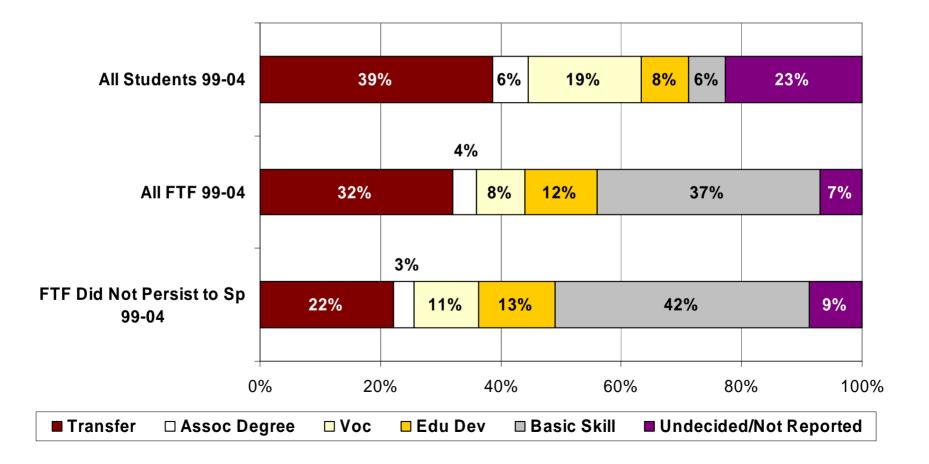
Share of Students Who Persist to Next Spring Term by Ethnicity



Fall-to-Spring Persistence



Ed Goal: Comparison Across Cohorts



Term-to-Term Persistence



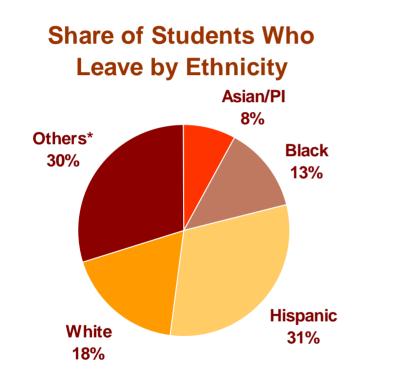
Next Fall Term 41%

Next Spring Term 59%

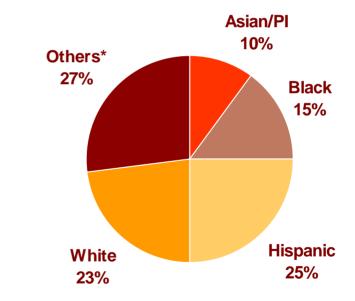
Students Who Leave: Transfer Courses (1-99 Numbered Courses)

	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	White	Total*
Did Not Persist	1,194	1,792	4,344	2,554	14,214

Students Who Leave: Transfer Course Share

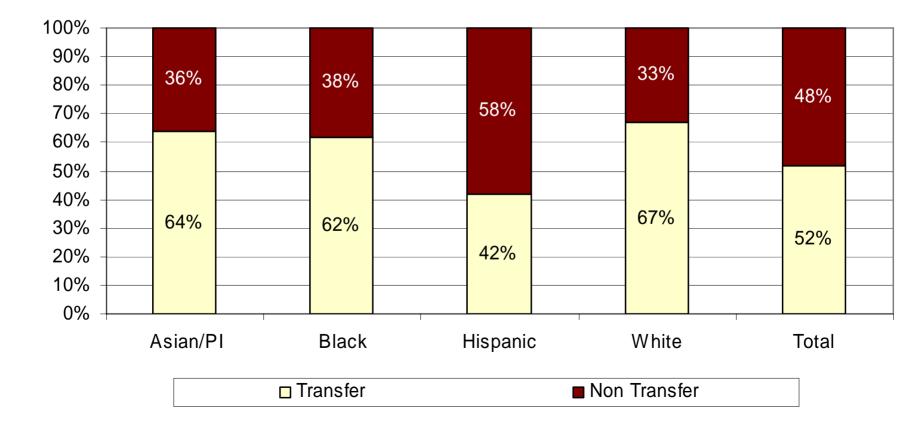


Share of Students Who Enrolled in Transfer Course by Ethnicity



Students Who Leave: Transfer Courses (1-99 Numbered Courses)

Students Who Leave: Who Was Enrolled inTransfer Courses?



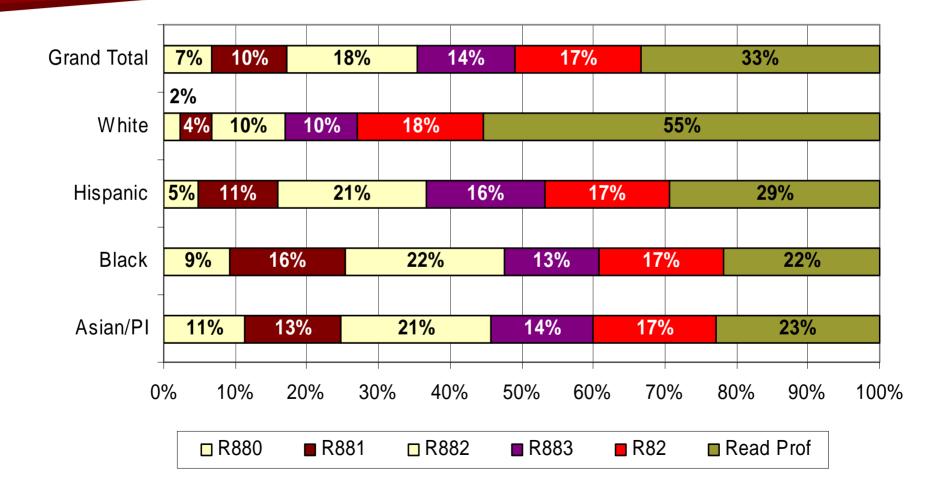
Students Who Leave: Transfer Courses and Reading Placement

- 7,326 enrolled in at least one transfer course
- 2,424 of the 7,326 students (33%) who did not persist to spring term took the assessment test for reading

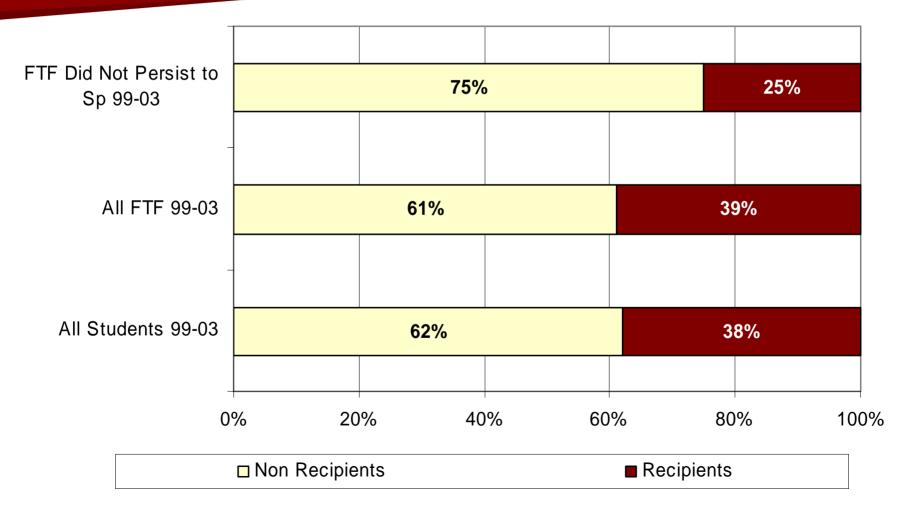
Students Who Leave: Transfer Courses and Reading Placement

Reading Level	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	White	Total
R 880 (5 levels below)	37	45	37	13	162
R 881 (4 levels below)	44	79	88	24	254
R 882 (3 levels below)	69	108	163	58	445
R 883 (2 levels below)	47	64	129	56	330
R 82 (1 level below)	56	85	137	98	423
Reading Prof. Met	75	106	230	309	810
Total	328	487	784	558	2424

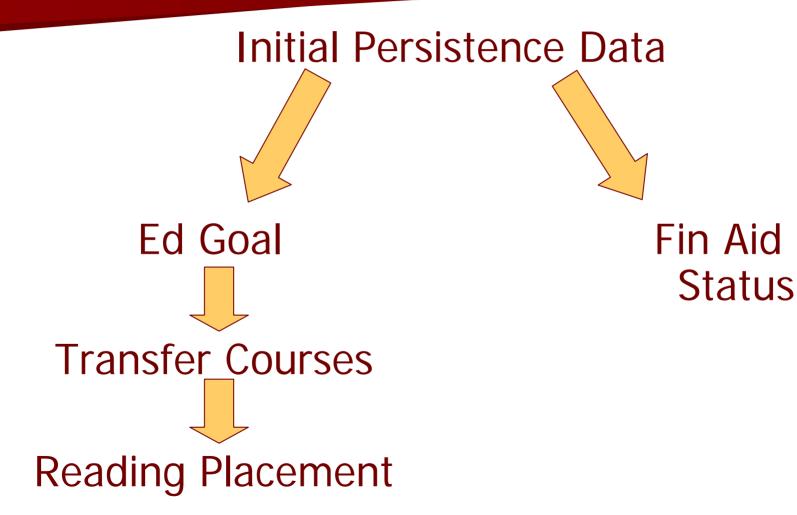
Students Who Leave: Transfer Courses and Reading Placement



Financial Aid Recipients: Comparison Across Cohorts



Data Inquiry Process



Current Activity

- Framework is incorporated in planning process
- Dissemination of data

Different groups on campus are already engaged in further data inquiry process (i.e., student interviews, surveys, etc.)

Selecting indicators and setting milestone goals to accomplish equity

Faculty's Point of View: Delia DuRoss, Reading Instructor

- In what ways did your involvement in the Equity for All Evidence team differ from your service on other campus committees/project teams?
- Has your participation in the Equity for All process changed the way that you think about student outcomes or interact with your students?
- In what ways do you think the findings from the Equity for All process might inform your and your department's practices?

Thank You!

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