

Assessing Equity in Illinois Higher Education

Presentation to the Illinois Board of Higher Education
Ginger Ostro, Executive Director
August 4, 2020



Introduction

- 10 years ago, Illinois set the 60 by 25 goal: 60% of adults with post-secondary degree or credential by 2025
- While we have made some progress, we have not reached everyone
- So we have a two-part imperative:
 - Increase post-secondary attainment to meet Illinois' workforce and economic needs; and
 - Close equity gaps so that individuals, families, and communities that have been left out can thrive
- This is the first in a series of Board presentations and discussions about equity, equity gaps and how we achieve equity
- We will look at equity through multiple lenses including race/ethnicity, gender, income, geography
- Future meetings will focus on gender, income and geographic equity gaps, specific challenges for institutions, and strategies to close gaps

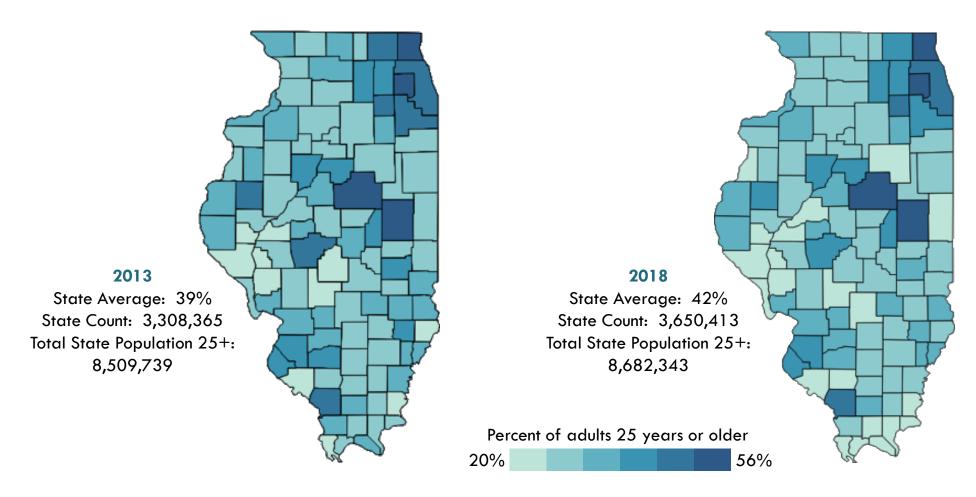


Introduction, continued

- Today will focus on race/ethnicity equity gaps
 - Post-secondary attainment varies across the state and by race
 - The state is becoming more diverse and increasing attainment for the state requires increasing attainment for people of color
 - On every measure, we are failing African American students: enrollment, retention, progression, placement in developmental education, access to early college, completion, attainment, and earnings post-college
 - Latinx students have made progress on most measures, but lag White students and have the lowest current attainment



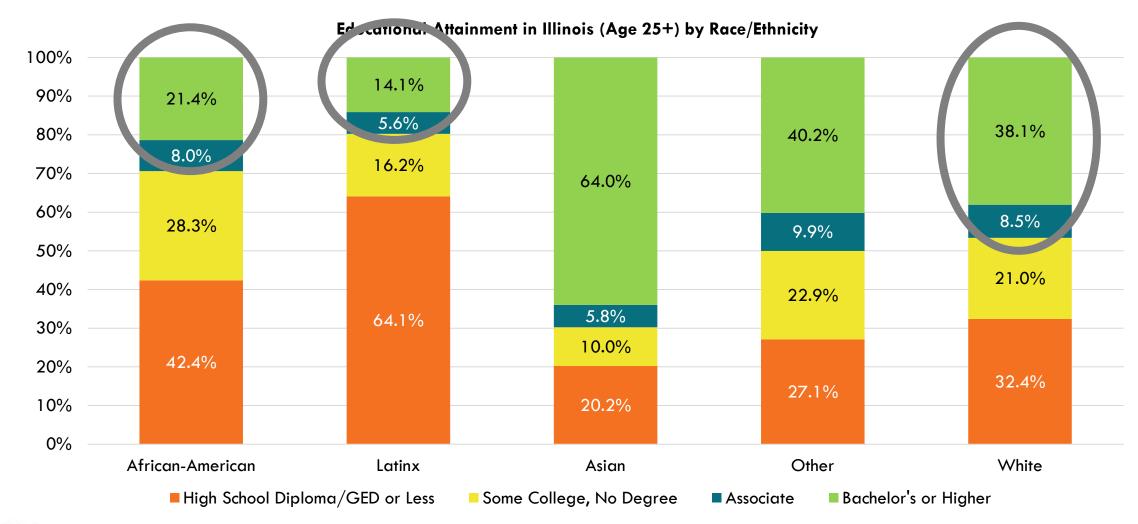
Post-secondary attainment varies across the state, with improvement overall, but few counties on track for 60% by 2025





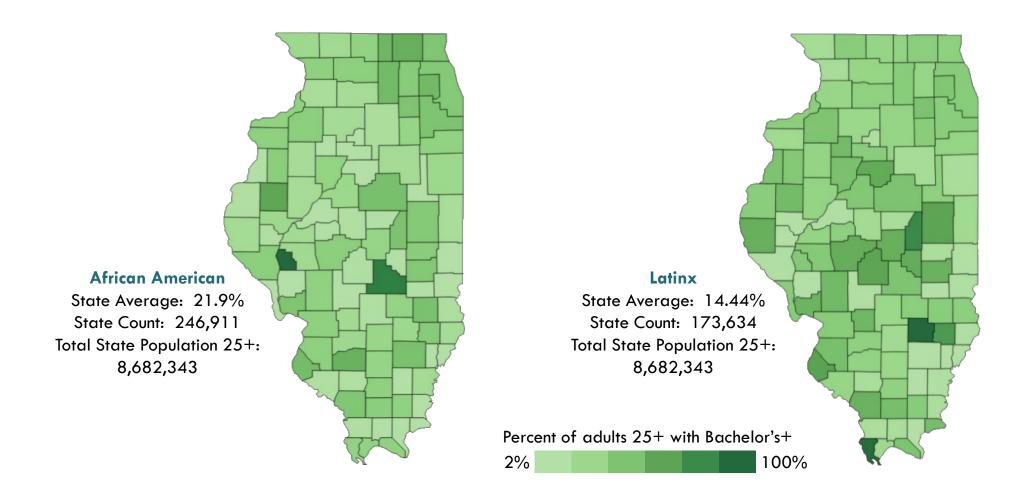


Large attainment gaps between White and African American, Latinx adults





And Bachelor's-level attainment varies across the state for all races/ethnicities

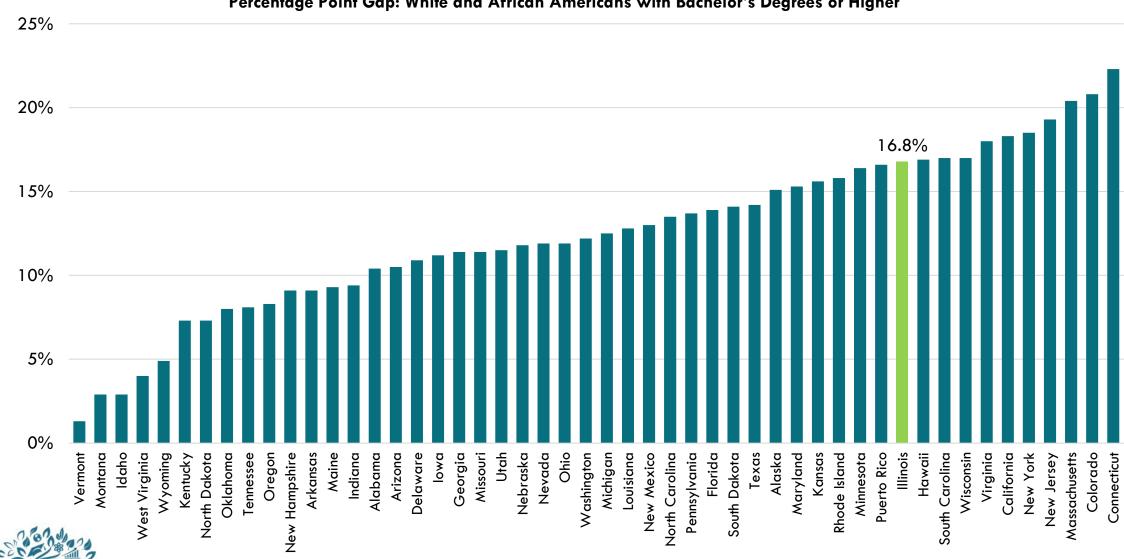




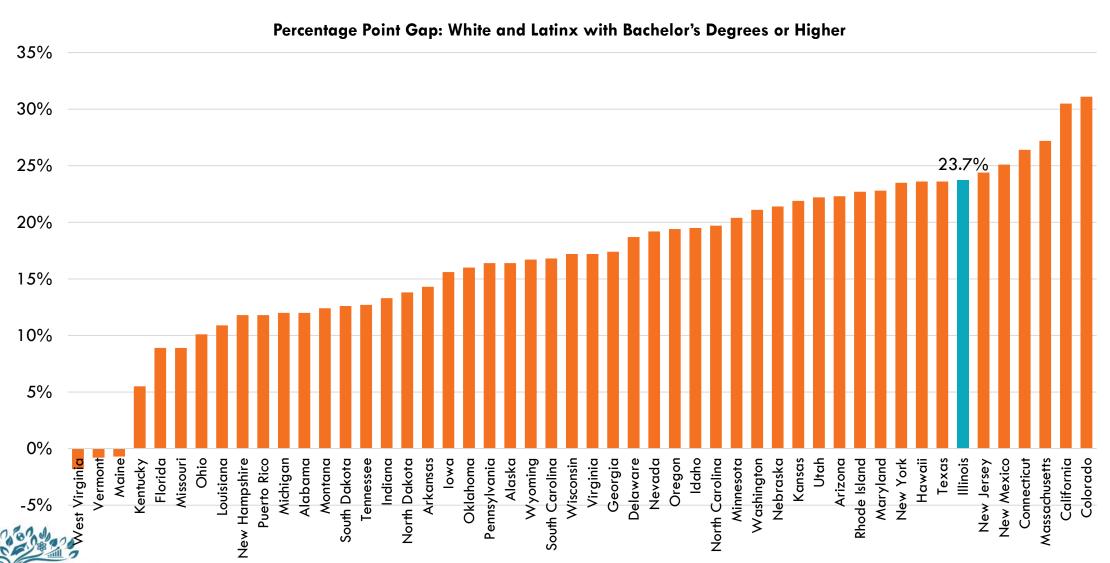
Interactive maps available at https://www.ibhe.org/equity.html

Illinois has 11th largest BA attainment gap between Whites and African Americans



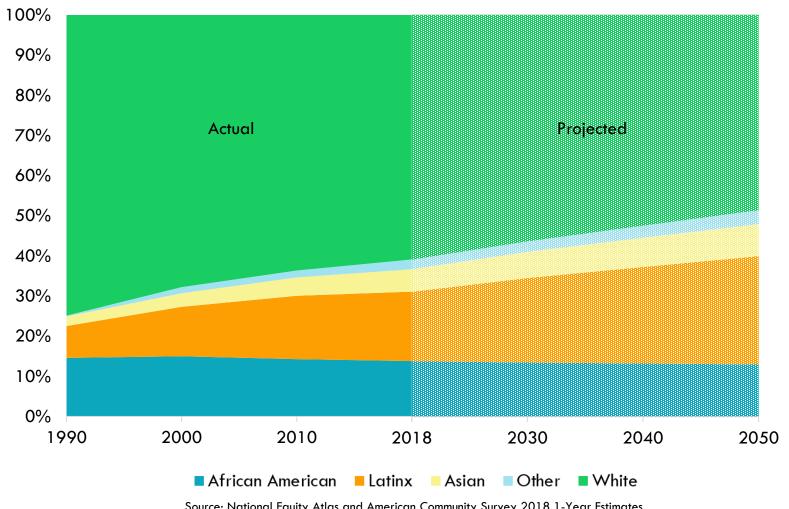


Illinois has the 7th largest BA attainment gap between Whites and Latinx



Illinois has become more diverse and will be even more so in the future







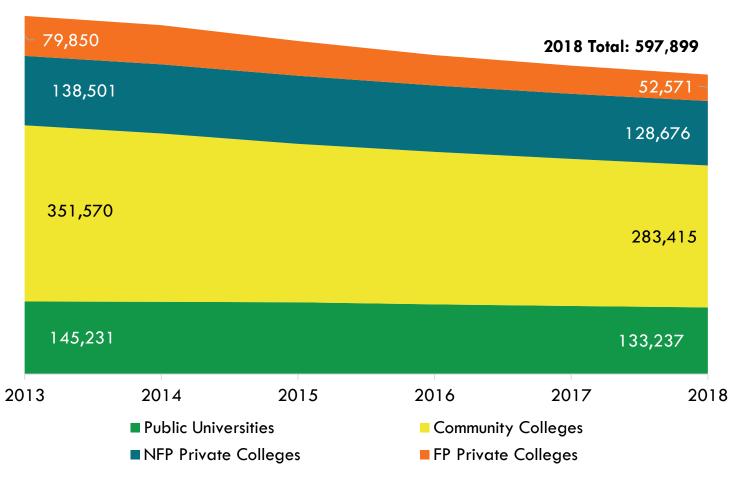
How are we doing? A look at African-American students



Overall undergraduate enrollment dropped 16% since 2013

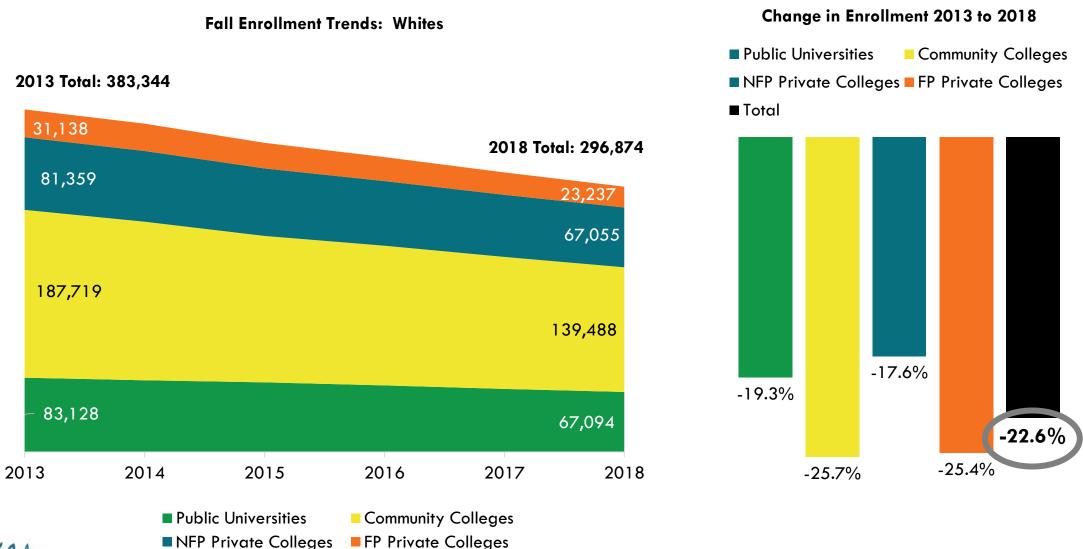
Fall Enrollment Trends: All Students

2013 Total: 715,152





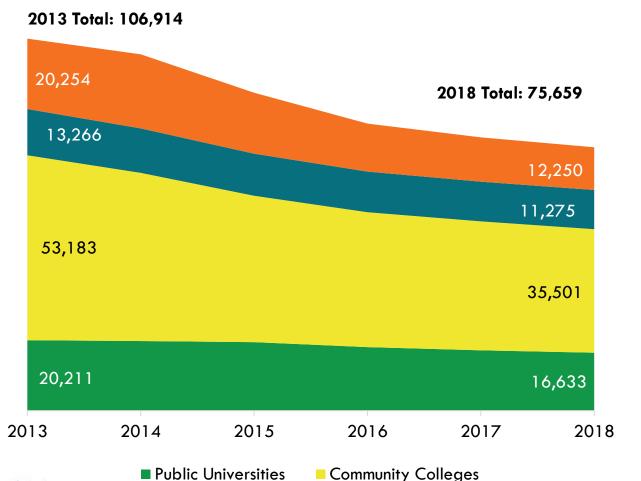
Enrollment for White students decreased 23% overall



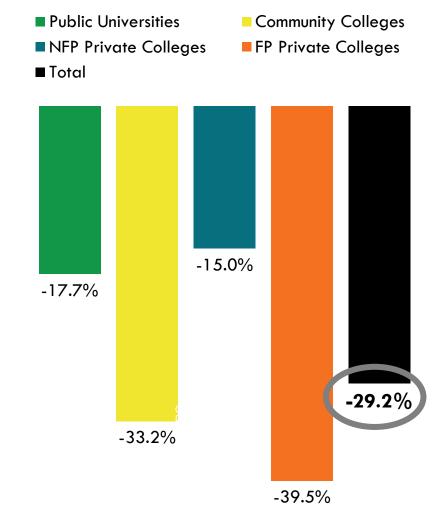


Enrollment for African-Americans declined disproportionately overall...





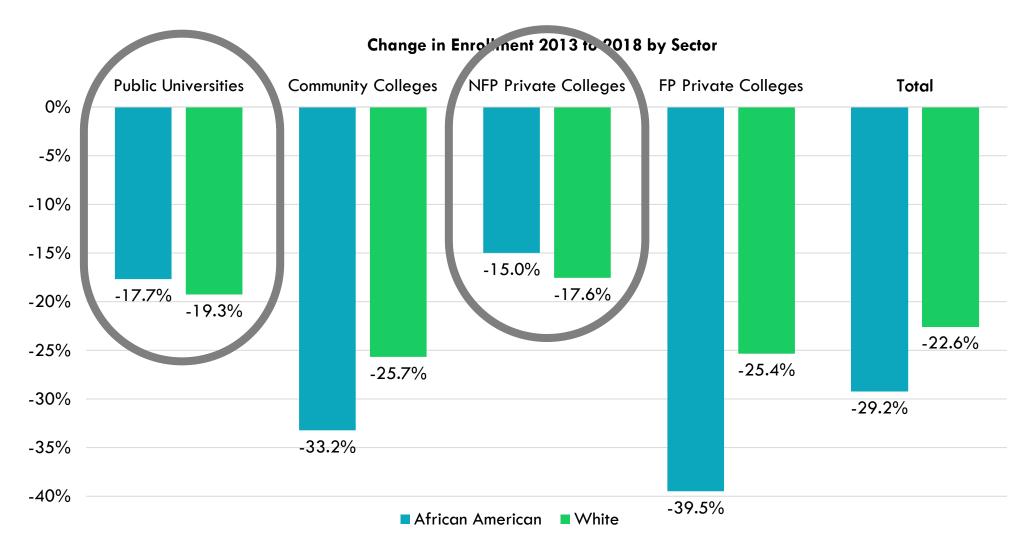
Change in Enrollment 2013 to 2018





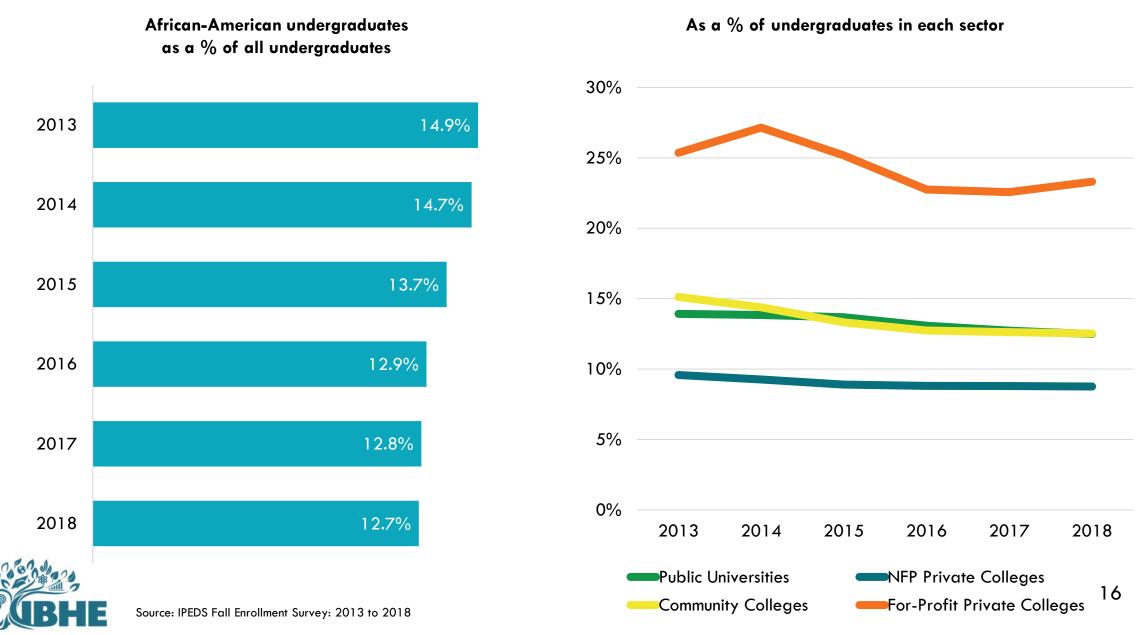
■ NFP Private Colleges ■ FP Private Colleges

...but less than for Whites in public and NFP private universities



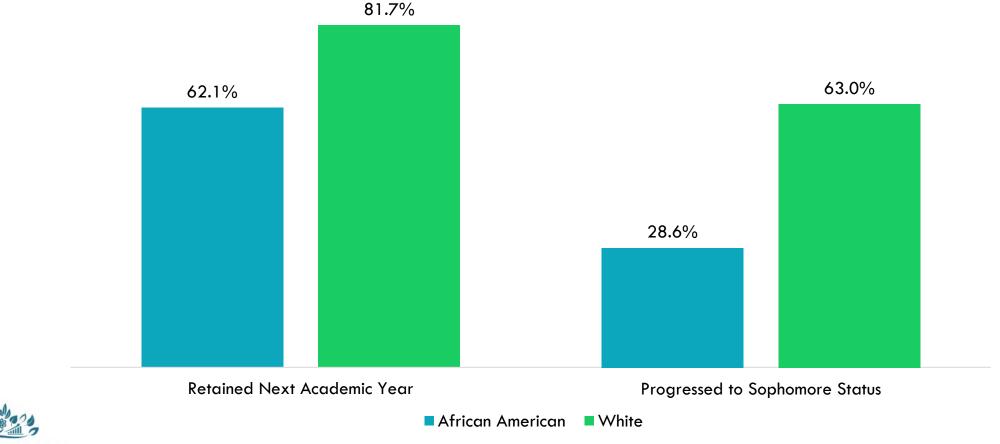


African-Americans make up a declining share of undergraduate enrollment, despite remaining a steady share of the population



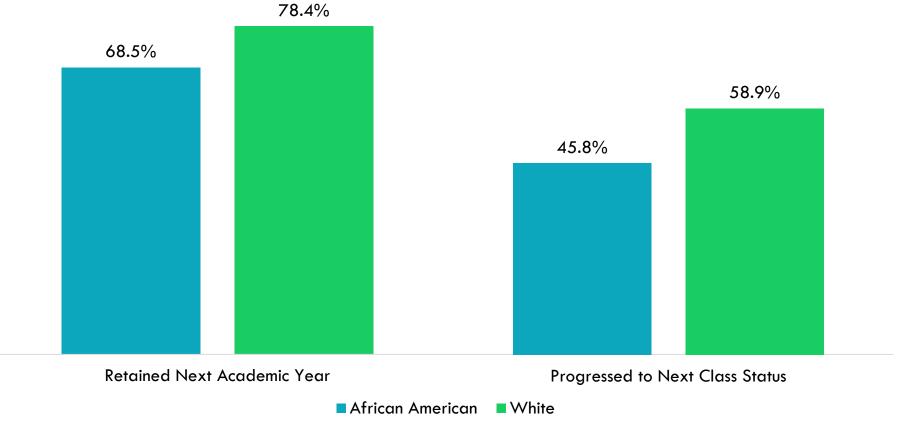
Public Universities retain and progress significantly smaller proportions of African American freshmen

New First-Time Full-Time Students Fall AY 2017-18



But African American transfer students more likely to be retained and progressed than freshmen. Gap with Whites smaller

New Full-Time Transfer Students Fall 2017-18

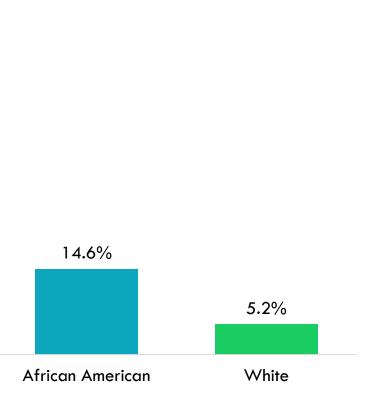


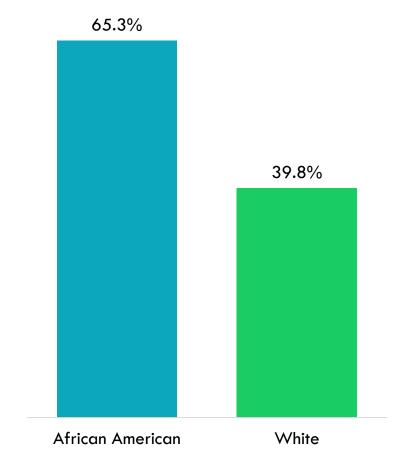


African-American first-year students placed in developmental education at higher rates

% Placed in Developmental Ed: All Public Universities

% Placed in Developmental Ed: Community Colleges

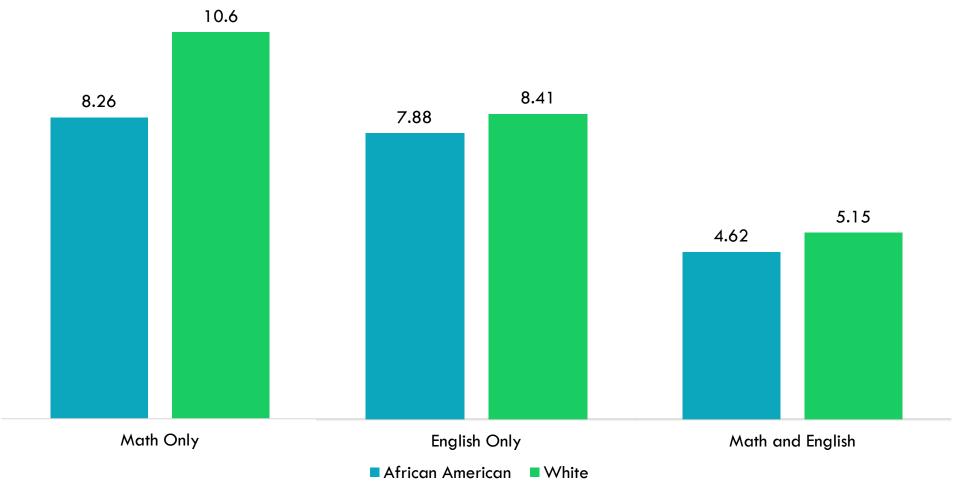






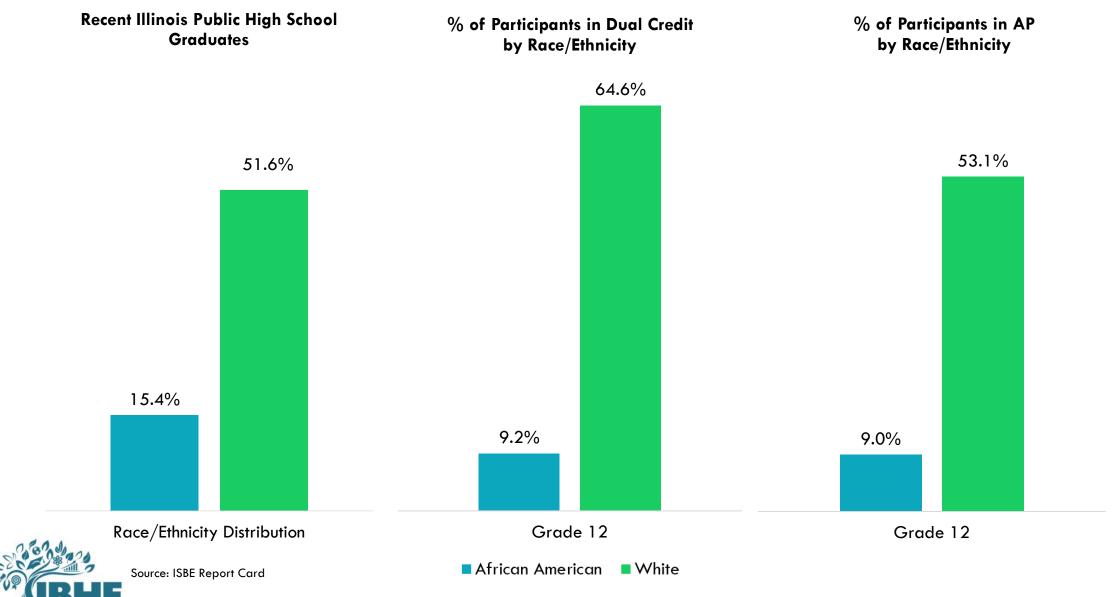
And when placed in developmental ed, African-Americans accumulate fewer credit hours



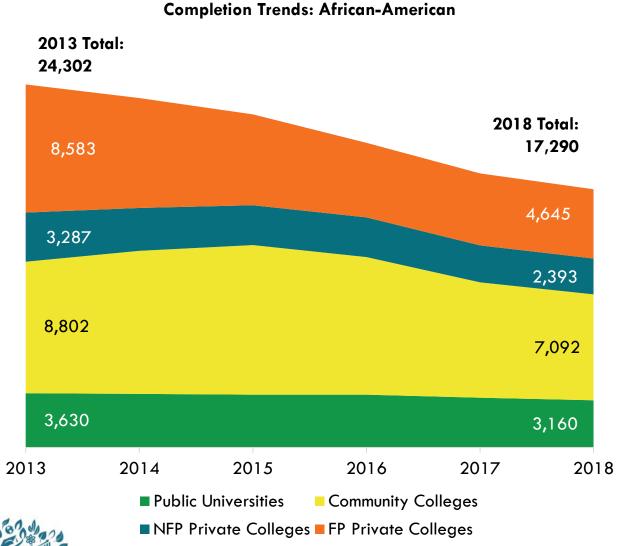




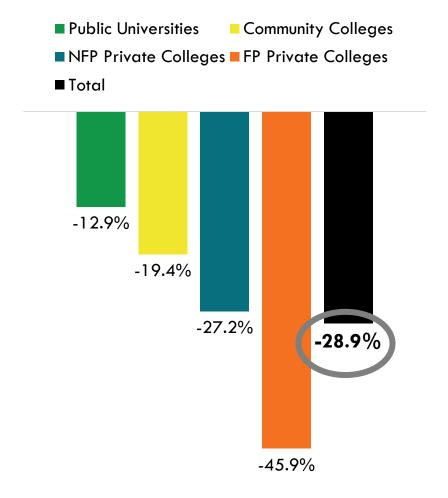
African-Americans have less access to AP and Dual Credit while in high school



Not surprisingly, completions for African American students dropped...

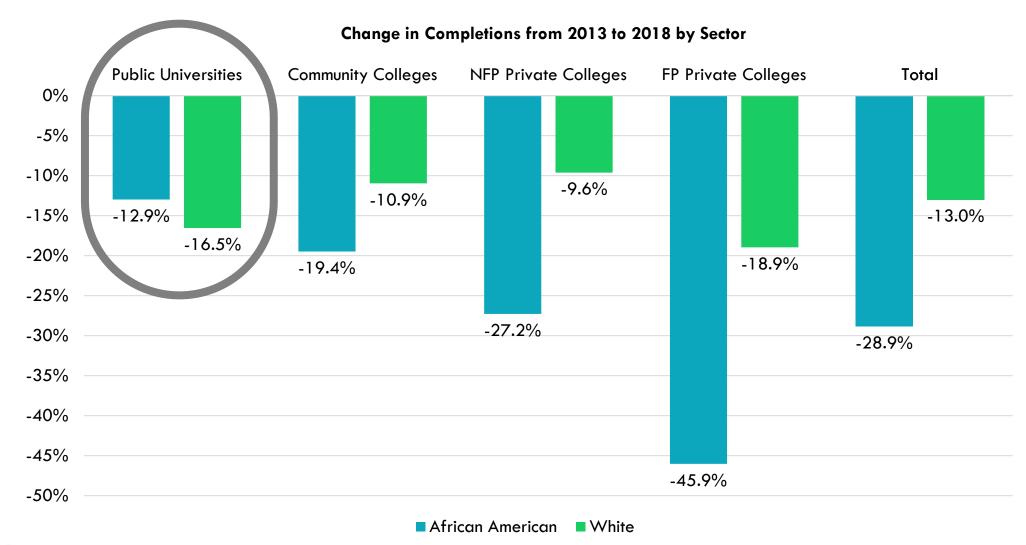


Change in Completion 2013 to 2018



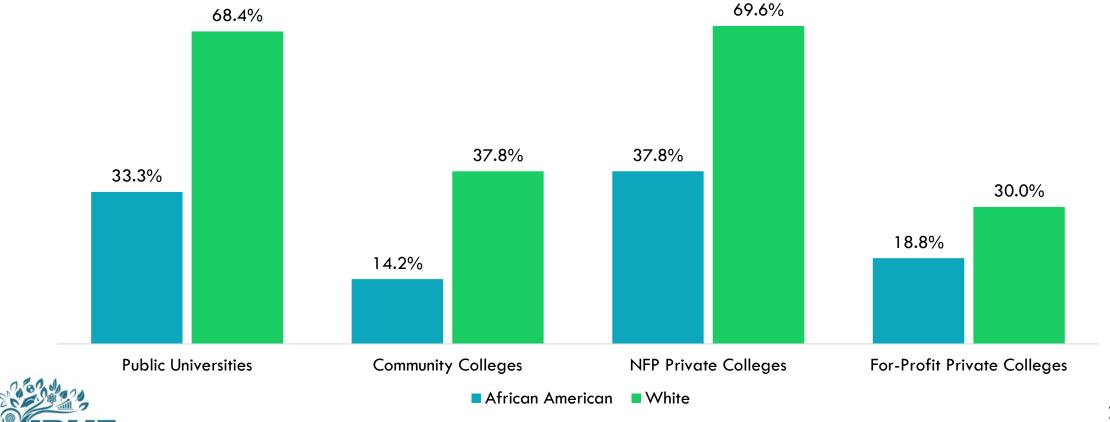


...and dropped more than for White students, except at public universities





Gaps persist across undergraduate completion rates



But gaps in college completion rates are dramatic and persistent

100%	Public Universities			Community Colleges			NFP	Private Col	leges	For Prof	it Private (Colleges
90%												
80%												
70%	68.1%	67.9%	68.4%				69.0%	69.1%	69.6%			
60%												
50%												
40%				34.3%	35.5%	37.8%				31.6%	37.1%	00.00/
30%	35.1%	35.7%	33.3%				34.4%	36.0%	37.8%_	31.070		30.0%
20%												
10%				11.00/	12.0%	14.2%				16.8%	18.0%	18.8%
0%				11.2%	1 2.070							
	2016	201 <i>7</i>	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	201 <i>7</i>	2018	2016	2017	2018





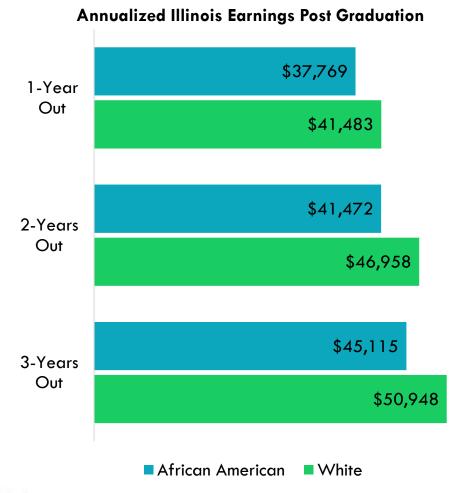
Gaps somewhat smaller, but still persist when transfer and continuing enrollment are considered

	Public Universities			Commu	Community Colleges		NFP Private Colleges			For Profit Private Colleges			
100%													
90%	00.70/												
80%	80.7%	76.9%	77.5%				73.7%	78.8%	78.0%				
70%				67.3%	68.3%	68.4%							
60%													
50%	59.3%	57.3%	53.8%					55.9%			45.7%		
40%				44.4%	44.2%	46.7%	43.5%		50.7%	40.6%		37.4%	
30%													
20%										26.8%	27.3%	26.4%	
10%													
0%	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	





Even with the same educational level, earnings are lower for African Americans than Whites, and the gap grows



Difference in Annualized Illinois Earnings between African American and White Bachelor's Completers

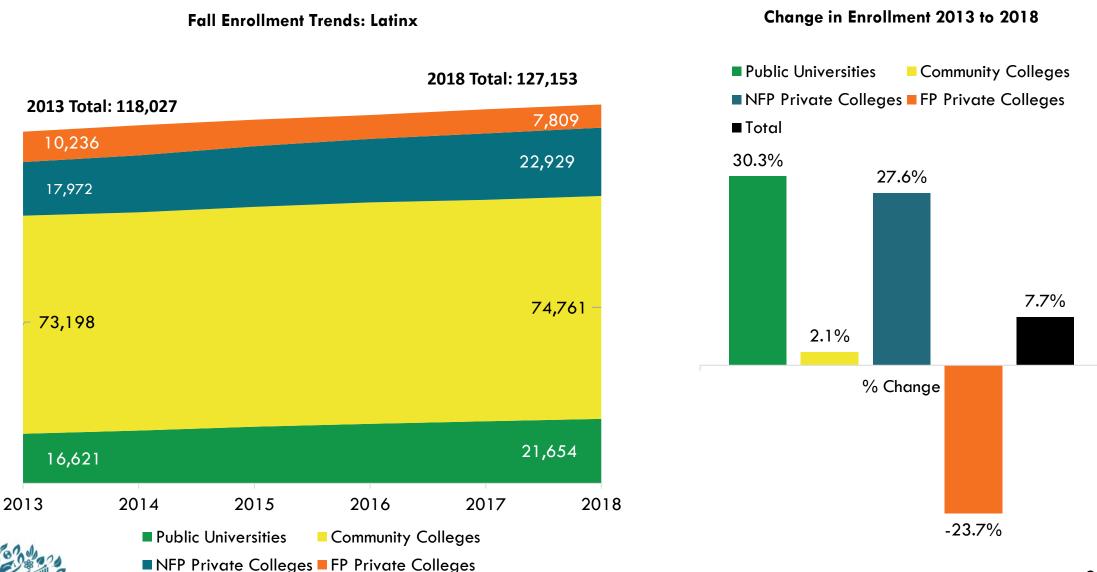




How are we doing? A look at Latinx students

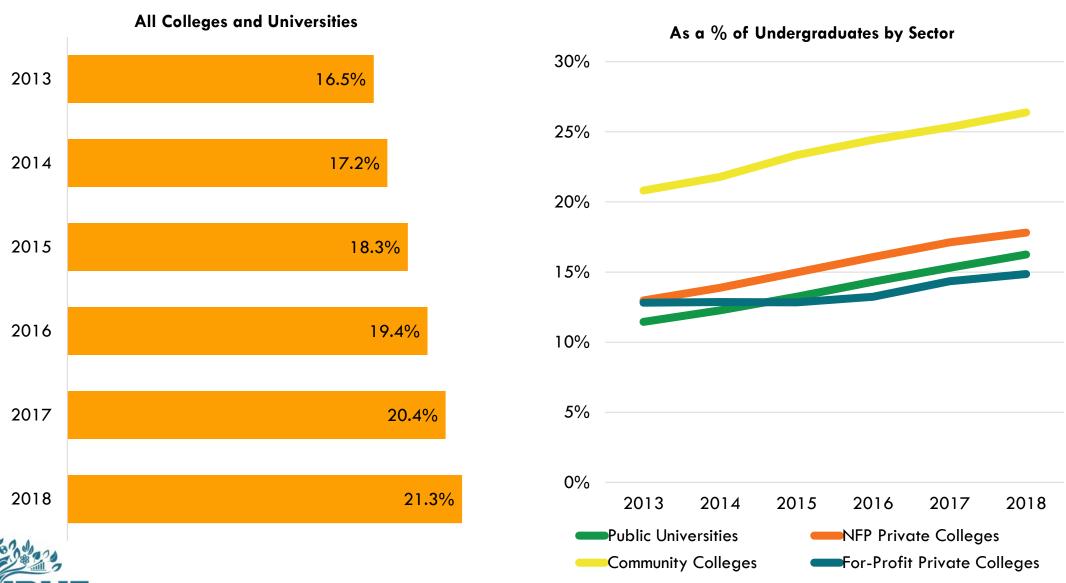


While enrollment overall decreased, enrollment for Latinx students increased...



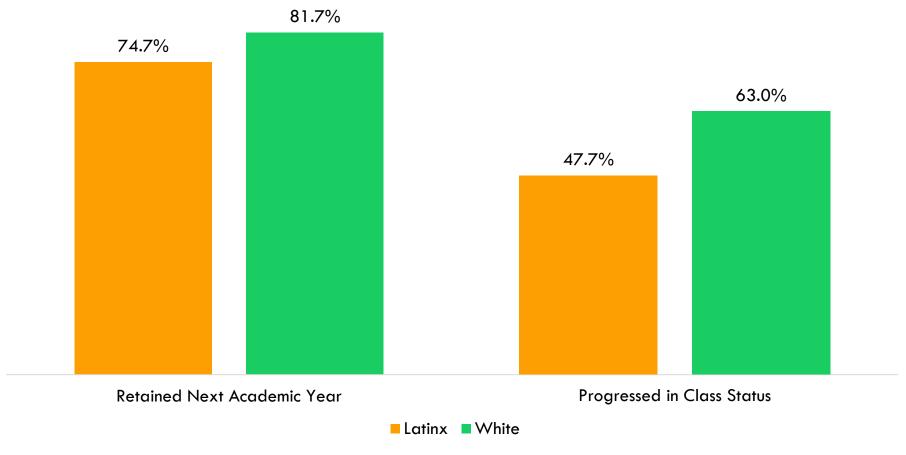


...with Latinx students increasing as share of undergraduate enrollment



Public Universities do a good job with freshmen Latinx retention, but progress smaller proportion

New First-Time Public University Students Fall AY 2017-18

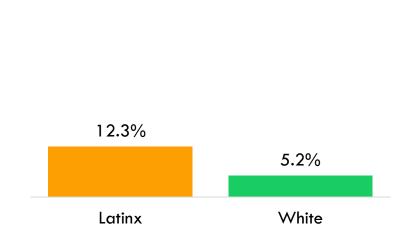


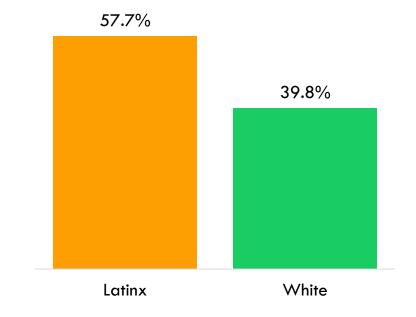


...with Latinx first-year students placed in developmental education at higher rates

% Placed in Developmental Ed: All Public Universities

% Placed in Developmental Ed: Community Colleges

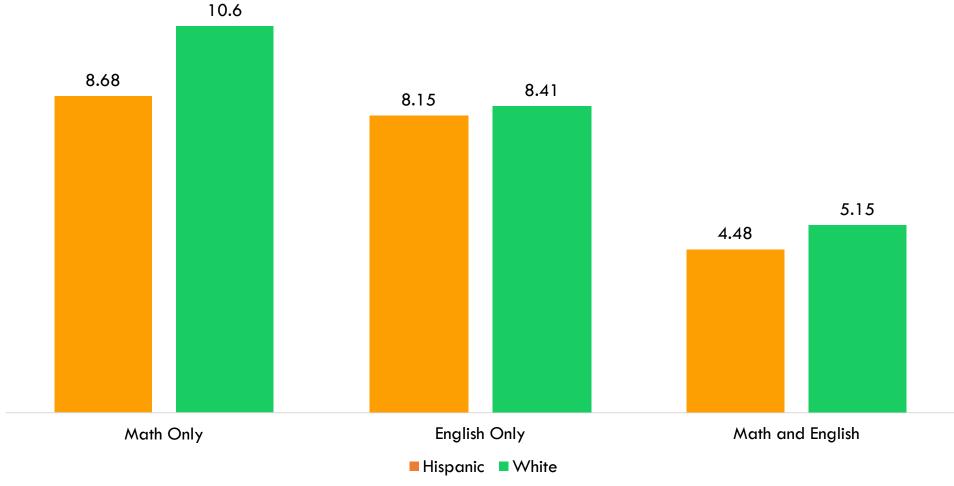






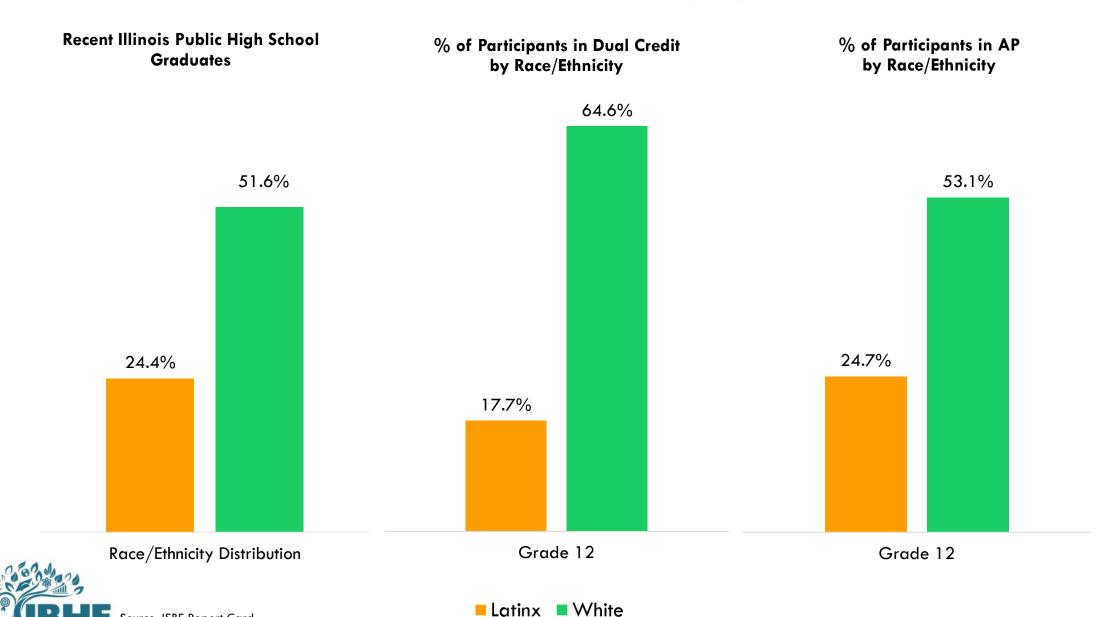
And when placed developmental ed, Latinx accumulate fewer credit hours than White peers







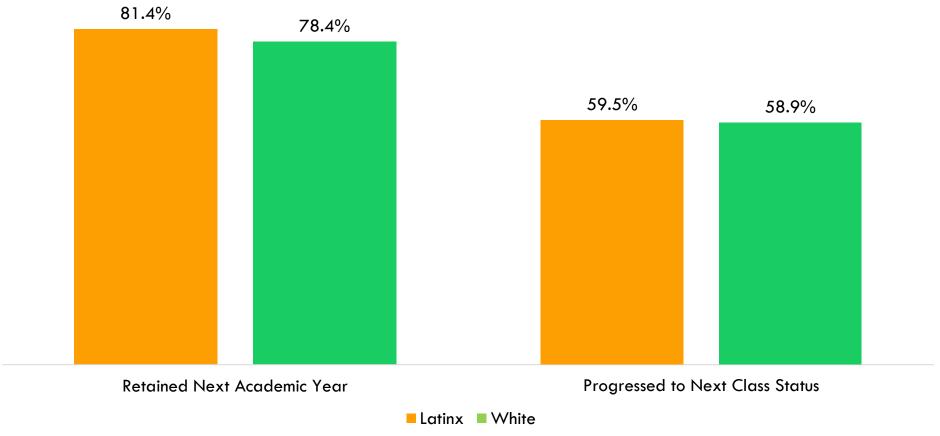
Latinx students have less access to dual credit but proportionate access to AP



Source: ISBE Report Card

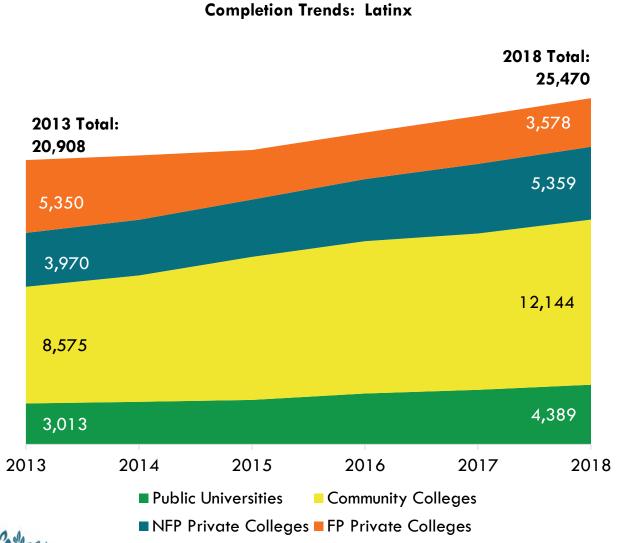
Latinx transfer student retention and progression <u>higher</u> than for White students at public universities

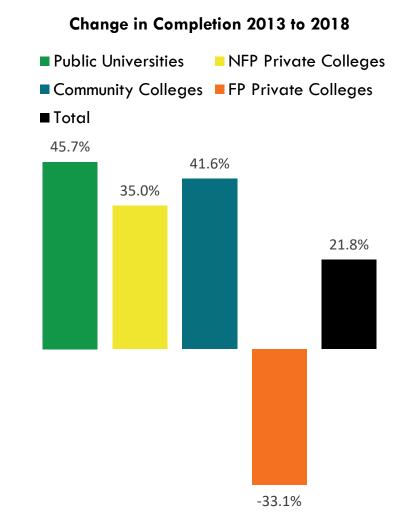
New Public University Transfer Students Fall 2017-18





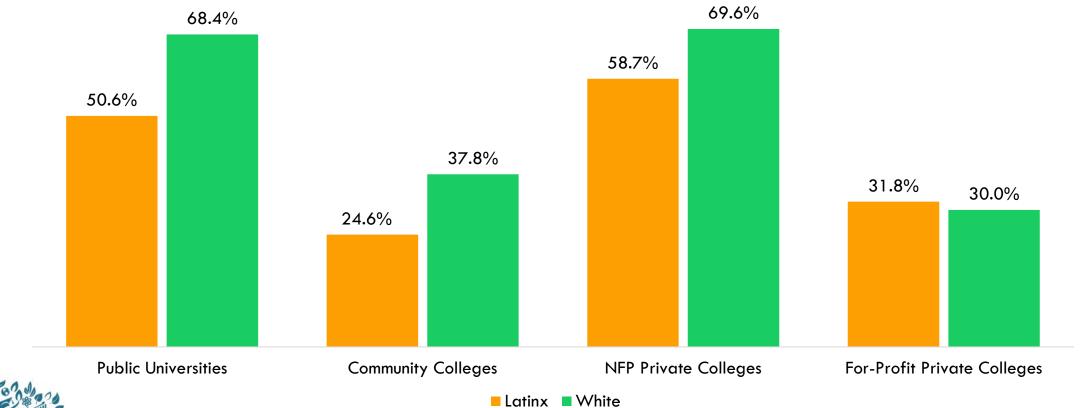
All this leads to increasing number of Latinx students completing degrees







Yet, gaps in completion rates between White and Latinx students are significant...



...and persist over time

100%	Pub	lic Universiti	es	Comr	munity Coll	eges	NFP	FP Private Colleges For Profit Private College				Colleges
90%												
80%												
70%	68.1%	67.9%	68.4%				69.0%	69.1%	69.6%			
60%												
50%	F1 00/		50 /0/				54.6%	57.7%	58.7%			
40%	51.0%	47.5%	50.6%	34.3%	35.5%	37.8%	34.0 70			21 (0/	37.1%	
30%										31.6%		31.8%
										27.6%	28.8%	30.0%
20%				21.0%	22.0%	24.6%						
10%				21.070								
0%	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018

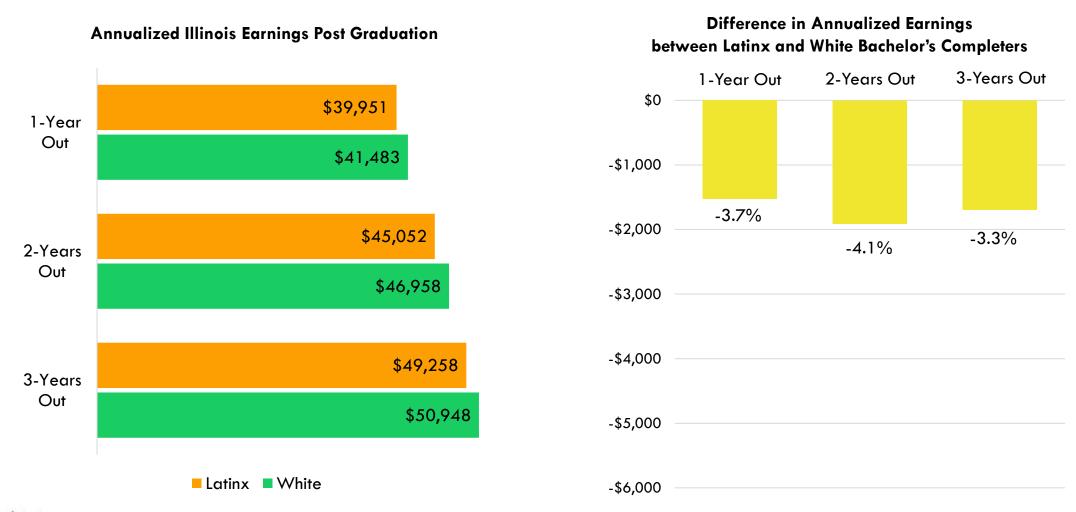


Gaps somewhat smaller, but still persist when transfer and continued enrollment are considered.

100%	Public Universities			Comn	nunity Col	leges	NFP P	rivate Coll	leges	For Prof	it Private (Colleges
90%	80.7%	76.9%	77.5%				73.7%	78.8%	78.0%			
70%	74.2%			67.3%	68.3%	68.4%		70.7%	68.7%			
60% 50%		61.5%	63.4%	57.5%	56.8%	57.5%	61.3%				45.7%	46.4%
40%										40.6%	41.5%	
30%										39.9%	41.570	37.4%
20% 10%												
0%	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018



However, even with the same educational level Latinx have lower earnings relative to Whites





Conclusion

 Data shows clear and persistent educational equity gaps between African American and Latinx students and their White peers

And as the employment data shows, inequities do not end with a college degree

• If Illinois is going to meet its workforce and economic needs and ensure communities across the state thrive, we must work together with relentless focus on closing equity gaps



