EQUITY WORKING GROUP FOR BLACK STUDENT ACCESS and SUCCESS In Il Higher Education

Chicago State University Presentation to CCAPS

September 22, 2021



About CSU





CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

Chicago State University: Always in Motion

- Public university founded in 1867
- Five colleges Arts and Sciences, Business, Education, Health Sciences, and Pharmacy – with over 70 undergraduate and graduate degree and non-degree programs
- Illinois' only four-year U.S. DOE-designated Predominantly Black Institution
- Member of the Thurgood Marshall College Fund
- Produces 1 in 10 of Black student graduates statewide
- Economic impact: \$1.6 billion to the Illinois economy annually, supporting 17,525 jobs in Illinois
- 73% of faculty identify as Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latinx
- STEM Excellence: CSU in the top 2% nationwide for graduating Black physics majors

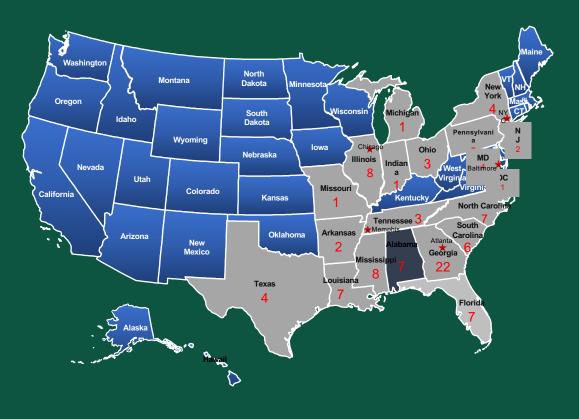
CSU ranked in **top 4%** nationwide among all colleges and universities for economic mobility



CSU's Unique Student Body

	CSU	IL Public Un. or Other Higher Education Systems	
Receive Pell Grant	89%	48%	
ACT Score (avg)	18	23	
Part-Time Students	36%	12%	Data based on:Undergraduate
Black Students	71%	15%	populationYear for the data
Latinx Students	7%	12%	ranges from 2016 – 2020
Students at the poverty line	53%	20% - national	 Data in right column is for
First-generation college student	61%	24% - national	Illinois public universities unless
Transfer students	45%	Not found	otherwise noted
Student parents	30%	14% - all IL colleges	

The Important Role of Predominantly Black Institutions for Equitable Education







What is a Predominantly Black Institution?

Incorporated in the Higher Education Act in 2008, and designated by the U.S. Department of Education, Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs) are defined as institutions that:

- At least 50% of undergraduate students are low-income or firstgeneration college students;
- Low per student spending;
- At least 40% of students are African American.

Then-U.S. Senator Obama (2007): "Predominantly Black Institutions serve the cultural and social advancement of lowincome, African-American and other minority students, and are a significant access point for these students to higher education and the opportunities offered by American society."

Higher Education Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-315, § 318, 122 Stat. 3170 (2008)

CSU is Illinois' only four-year Predominantly Black Institution



CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

Chicago State University as the leading national voice for Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)

- Nationally, PBIs account for 3% of all postsecondary institutions and enroll 9% of all African American college students
- 5 public PBIs in Illinois (104 nationwide), enrolling 20% of Illinois' Black students
- Illinois has the second highest number of public PBIs in the country (second to Georgia)
- CSU is one of the few four-year PBIs that provides comprehensive academic programming (e.g., CSU is the only PBI nationwide that offers a doctoral degree in pharmacy)



Z Scott President of Chicago State University



Kurt Schmoke President of University of Baltimore

Illinois' PBIs enroll 1 in 5 of Illinois' Black college students



Sept. 21, 2021 Visit from U.S. Secretary of Education Dr. Miguel Cardona





Equity in Education Leadership

The death of George Floyd has further widened a wound in America that never seems to heal. We must consider the real work that will bring meaningful change. Now more than ever, our students are needed to be developed into community leaders to provide new directions towards social justice for lasting change.

- Zaldwaynaka Scott, Esq.

WBEZCHICAG

LISTEN LIVE 🎍 SEARCH 🔍 MENU 🗮 DONATE 🖤

Education

Chicago State Organizes Statewide Effort To Boost College Success For Illinois' Black

Students

Black enrollment at Illinois' public universities and colleges dropped by 25% between 2013 and 2017.

By Kate McGee July 30, 2020, 1:13 p.m. CT

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CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY

Equity Working Group for Black Student Access and Success in Illinois Higher Education

• <u>Origin:</u> CSU creates statewide Equity Working Group

"Chicago State University will begin convening higher education thought partners to collectively identify strategies and policies that eliminate barriers to access and completion for Black students." President Z Scott

•<u>Working Group Composition</u>: Leaders from secondary and postsecondary education, elected officials and government agencies, business, nonprofits, philanthropic, and community-based organizations

•<u>Support</u>: Civic Consulting Alliance provided a framework and project management support; the Lumina Foundation provided funding for technical assistance through facilitation by HCM Strategists

•<u>Outcome</u>: **Cross-industry action plan** for increasing Black student enrollment in higher education institutions across Illinois, for closing the race-based gap in college degree attainment, and improving labor market outcomes for Black families

•Phase 1 (convenings) and Phase 2 (action plan release): completed

•Phase 3: Launch the Center for Education Equity in Winter 2021/22 to begin implementation of the action plan

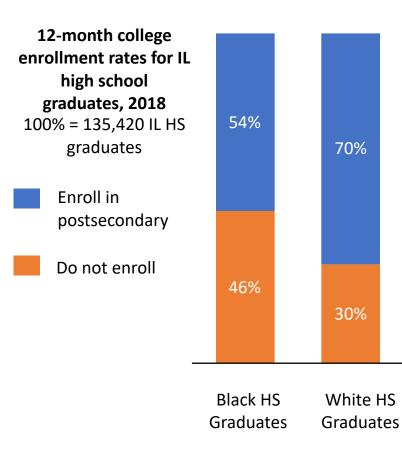


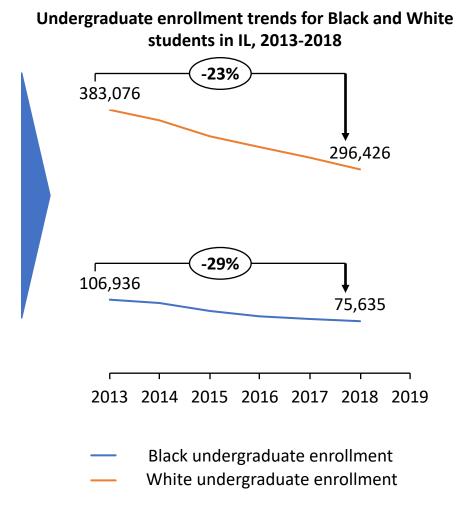






Black undergraduate enrollment in Illinois is declining





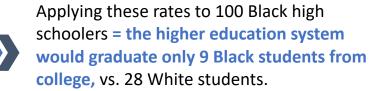
- Nearly half of all Black high school graduates do not enroll in postsecondary in the 12 months following graduation.
- While overall undergraduate enrollment in IL has declined 16% since 2013, enrollment has declined disproportionately for Black students (29%).

Data on college enrollment rates for high school graduates comes from a data match between ISBE, IBHE, and NSC on 2017 and 2018 IL high school graduates. Data on enrollment trends comes from IPEDS 2013-2018 Fall Enrollment Trends Data.

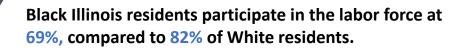


Equity gaps exist for Black students at every step of the way through higher education

	<u>Black</u> Individuals	<u>White</u> Individuals	<u>lı</u>	<u>Black</u> ndividuals	<u>White</u> Individuals
HS Graduation Rate	75%	91%	First-year full-time retention	64%	82%
Post-secondary enrollment among HS graduates	54%	70%	Part-time retention	34%	41%
First-Year-Full-Time	62%	82%	Developmental Publics	15%	5%
Retention Rate			education placement Community Colleges	65%	40%
Graduation Rate	36%	54%	Transfer student	69%	78%
Unemployment Rate	17%	9%	retention		



Although Black students make up **16%** of Illinois' population ages 18-24, they only make up **10-11% of degrees conferred.**



Sources: 1. ISBE Illinois State Report Card, Graduation Rates, 2019 2. Data match between ISBE, IBHE, and NSC on 2017 and 2018 IL high school graduates. 3. IBHE "Assessing Equity in Illinois Higher Education," 2020. 4. IPEDS Graduation Rate, 2018; 5. <u>Illinois Current</u> <u>Population Survey</u>,

IDES



UNIVERSITY

Foundation for our work: Address the root causes of equity gaps for Black students at every step of the path through higher education





The Equity Working Group will identify actions needed to close equity gaps to enable Black students, families and communities to thrive and survive in Illinois.

We will create a multi-sector plan for collective action that answers the following questions:

- > How can we address systemic racism that shows up in our policies and change those policies to be equitable?
- How can we collaborate and work jointly to knock down barriers that have prevented our system from serving students and families equitably?



Members of the Equity Working Group

Co-Chairs:

Zaldwaynaka Scott, Esq., President at Chicago State University
Hon. Elgie Sims, Jr., Illinois State Senator, 17th District Illinois State Senate
Karen Freeman-Wilson, President and Chief Executive Officer at Chicago Urban League
John Atkinson, Executive Vice President and Managing Director at Willis Towers Watson; Board Chair at Illinois Board of Higher Education

Corporate / private sector represented by: AT&T, Advocate Aurora Health, Deloitte US, John Deere, Hyatt Corporation, Spark Foundry, Willis Towers Watson, Cleveland Avenue

Educational institutions represented by: Chicago Public Schools, Chicago State University, University of Illinois System, Southern Illinois University System, City Colleges of Chicago, National Louis University, Bradley University, Illinois State University, Northern Illinois University, Governors State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Illinois Central College

Philanthropy, community-based organizations, and advocates represented by: Joyce Foundation, Circle of Service Foundation, Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago Urban League, Coppin Memorial AME Church, Illinois Justice Project, Partnership for College Completion, Education Trust, Women Employed, Cleveland Avenue Foundation for Education

Public offices and agencies represented by: Illinois State House of Representatives, Illinois State Senate, City of Chicago, Illinois Board of Higher Education, Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Student Assistance Commission







Dropout points for Black students, prioritized by the largest divergence, will be considered...

The Fact Pack analysis will provide a common understanding of the detail for the dropout points



- ✓ Transition to post-secondary education
- ✓ Enrollment patterns
- ✓ Persistence to completion
- ✓ Labor market outcomes

The Equity Working Group is applying this framework to understand root causes and potential interventions

...within seven focus areas and their drivers...

AFFORDABILITY

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

INSTITUTIONAL PREPAREDNESS & SUPPORT

ENROLLMENT AND PROGRAM CHOICE

CLIMATE AND CULTURE

STUDENT WELL-BEING

CONNECTION TO CAREER

...for each part of the ecosystem, leading to a solution to drive outcomes.

- High School and alternative paths to secondary completion
- Community colleges
- Four-year colleges and universities
- State legislature
- Employers
- Community-based organizations
- Philanthropy



Each Focus Area was assessed for potential interventions

AFFORDABILITY

Can a student cover costs associated with enrolling, completing college and preparing for a career?

3

INSTITUTIONAL PREPAREDNESS & SUPPORT

How are placement and service models impacting student success?

CLIMATE AND CULTURE

How is community built for students and graduates so that everyone feels welcome?

6

5

STUDENT WELLBEING

What services/support are available and how are students connected to these resources?

CONNECTION TO CAREER

Are students connected to employment to make a living and equitable wage?

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

What incentives are created from funding?

ENROLLMENT AND PROGRAM CHOICE

How are institutions supporting students to enroll?



The Equity Working Group met once a month to center around data and discuss potential solutions for the student ecosystem

		Meeting 1 – Sept 10th	Meeting 2 – October 15th	Meeting 3 – November 12th	Meeting 4 – December 15 th	Meeting 5 – January 21 st	Meeting 6 – Feb 25 th
Meeting	1.1	Overview of	 Enrollment 	 Retention and 	 Labor market 	 Review of 	 Prepare for
Торіс		equity mission,	patterns	persistence	outcomes	strategies and	launch of
		framework	(section 2 of	towards college	(section 4 of	initiatives	change
		Path through	fact pack)	completion	fact pack)	developed over	roadmap
		transition from		(section 3 of fact		meetings 1-4	
		high school to		pack)	 Formation of 		
		college (section 1			action plan		
		of fact pack)		Student panel			

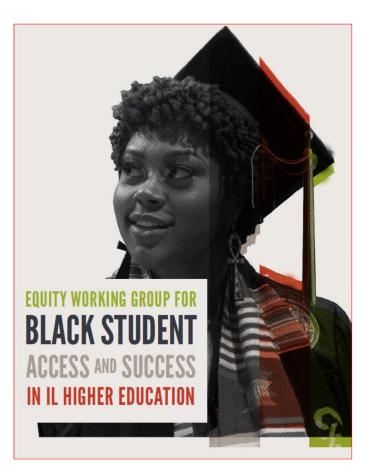
Approach utilized:

- Developed a common understanding of the issues through a review of data analysis
- Met in breakout groups by sector to talk through what it will take the move the needle
- Through the generous support of the Lumina Foundation, discussions were facilitated by HCM Strategists
- Recommendations were created from all Working Group members in discussions towards an Action Plan with actionable solutions for each sector





May 2021: EWG Action Plan Released



In May 2021, the Equity Working Group held a virtual press conference to launch its completed Action Plan. The launch was covered by <u>The Chicago Tribune</u>, <u>Inside Higher Education</u>, <u>Herald &</u> <u>Review</u>, and others. For more information, please visit: <u>https://www.csu.edu/provost/equity_working_group.htm</u>



Sampling of media coverage of EWG Action Plan release

Chicago Tribune **BREAKING NEWS** NEWS

Illinois colleges are losing Black students. Turning that around is key not just for equity but to 'build jobs' here, advocates say.

"We have to be even more intentional about our strategies for engaging and supporting our minority communities," said Chicago State University President Z. Scott.

"The action plan recognizes racial tensions on campus and, beyond that create further stress and help create strategies for inclusion and supporting student wellbeing, #News of Willis Towers Watson.

even their communities; it ripples all the way up in to a problem

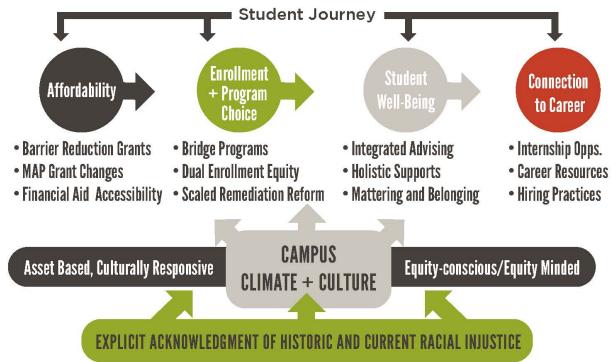
Members of the Equality Working Group said this problem isn't 'Crisis Level' Decline



A disproportionate drop in Black students enrolled in college prompted Illinois higher education leaders to propose increased state support for and shifts in how higher education is promoted and delivered to students of color.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY GRAPHIC



EQUITY WORKING GROUP FOR BLACK STUDENT

Equity Working Group Report Black Student Access & Success in IL Higher Education



The plan has actionable solutions for each focus area

Overview of directives in the Action Plan:

- Make existing financial aid more accessible to Black families
- Accessible barrier-reduction grants to help Black students persist and complete college

Ensure that institutional funding for public universities and community colleges is equitable

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

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INSTITUTIONAL PREPAREDNESS & SUPPORT

AFFORDABILITY



CLIMATE & CULTURE

CONNECTION TO

CAREER



• Provide culturally competent mental health services for Black students on campus and in the workplace

- Build a stronger bridge between college and career by improving career supports
- Hiring practices to prioritize closing equity gaps in the workforce

- Provide additional institutional supports for Black first-generation students, Black students from low-income backgrounds, Black adult learners, and others for whom the transition to college might be more difficult
- Reform developmental education to shorten time-to-degree
- Make the admissions process more inclusive
- Provide robust, culturally competent advising for Black students
- Examine campus policies to improve Black student safety and inclusion on campus



Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions (1 of 5)

AFFORDABILITY

Financial aid:

- Increase culturally relevant financial aid outreach, targeting Black schools and families
- Conduct comprehensive internal audits of financial aid and reprioritize to center equity
- Collect, share, and utilize data on MAP, both for the applicants who receive MAP and those who do not

Barrier reduction:

- Collect institutional data on additional student financial need and grant distribution, and develop in-house early alert systems to identify students who need additional financial resources
- Make institutional barrier-reduction grants more accessible for Black students
- Implement debt-forgiveness for returning students who have small remaining balances
- Form partnerships with other sectors to direct emergency funds to Black students most in need

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

Resource allocation:

- Distribute emergency budget funds using an equity lens
- Where budget cuts must be made, distribute cuts equitably, not evenly
- Create an evidence-based funding formula for public universities that prioritizes Black students
- Gather data over time to evaluate the effectiveness of reforms



Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions (2 of 5)

INSTITUTIONAL PREPAREDNESS & SUPPORT

Overall change management:

• Launch a sustained effort to engage Black students in redesigning programs and processes

Dual credit:

- Build new dual credit partnerships with local high schools that center equity
- Make existing dual credit programs more inclusive by eliminating common barriers to access
- Leverage digital infrastructure from the COVID-19 pandemic to increase access for dual credit at high schools and colleges that do not offer courses on-site
- Require reporting on racial representation, student eligibility requirements, and student success metrics from all dual credit partnerships; follow state-determined racial equity targets for enrollment in dual credit programs
- Explore ways to increase the number of teachers qualified to teach dual credit courses, especially in underserved communities

Pathways:

- Commit resources to the development of existing bridge programs
- Invest in transfer pathways for Black students

Developmental education:

- Use multiple placement criteria to avoid unnecessarily enrolling Black students in developmental courses
- Transition to more effective models of developmental education



Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions (3 of 5)

ENROLLMENT & PROGRAM CHOICE

Admissions and recruitment:

- Revise admissions criteria to be more inclusive, including implementing test-optional practices
- Strengthen recruitment practices to better support Black students through training and targeted, personalized support
- Increase targeted, culturally competent outreach to Black high school students and communities
- Expand summer college programs and academic boot camps for Black students

Anti-racist and culturally competent advising:

- Reframe advisor role to focus on proactively ensuring students graduate
- Train all advisors in cultural competency and implicit bias
- Have advisors make academic, financial, and wellness plans for Black advisees
- Make advisors' caseloads manageable

Transfers:

- Develop educational and advising policies that will help Black transfer and returning students to progress
- Build out systems of predictive analytics using institutional data to create early alert systems
- Form more transfer agreements between 2- and 4-year institutions



Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions (4 of 5)

CLIMATE & CULTURE

Policies:

- Commit to regularly examining school use of campus and/or local police
- Commit to examining student codes of conduct and implementing state standards
- Use campus climate and culture assessments and micro-surveys to guide policy changes

Communities:

- Fund on-campus Black communities
- Remove barriers for Black students to engage with all student spaces on campus
- Collect data and track on retention, persistence, and completion rates for Black students who participate in Black student communities

<u>Hiring:</u>

• Prioritize diversity in faculty hiring



Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions (5 of 5)

STUDENT WELL-BEING

Mental health:

- Require mental health providers to be licensed therapists and trained in cultural competencies and implicit bias
- Require all faculty and staff to be trained in culturally competent and anti-racist mental health awareness

CONNECTION TO CAREER

Career support:

- Allocate resources to career centers
- Connect Black students with mentors who will help guide them through college and into the workforce
- Provide career-field specific scholarships for Black students pursuing specific career paths

Collaboration with corporate:

- Increase collaboration between university faculty and workforce/industry partners:
 - Build partnerships to give Black students more opportunities to interact with employers on campus
 - Build cross-sector partnerships to connect Black students to careers



The Institute for Solutions of Urban Populations addressing social determinants of health & well-being





Next steps to ensure the work is a living initiative

The implementation work will be housed at the Illinois Center for Education Equity at the Institute for Solutions of Urban Populations, part of the Illinois Innovation Network

An Advisory Council will be appointed, to help oversee and provide strategic guidance for the Center's director and their team

Hiring a Director for the IL Center for Education Equity, to guide the policy and programming efforts for the foundational phase

Phase 2: Action Plan Release

- Released in May 2021
- Media release strategy is initiated with materials for Members to amplify the work



• With the Action Plan release, a roadshow will take place to share with new audiences across different sectors

Phase 3: Center Launch

- Campaign for financial support to support the retention of the Center's director and team
- Appoint EWG members and other industry leaders to cross-sector Advisory Council
- The IBHE Strategic Plan has incorporated elements from the EWG Action Plan

Phase 4: Ongoing Implementation

- Using metrics developed in the Action Plan, analyze data and track progress for recommendations
- Re-convene the group biannually to update members on progress and share successes
- Publish the implementation process annually
- Host programming to platform and promote education equity

Stay in Touch

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A THRIVING ILLINOIS

2021

IBHE

Higher Education Paths to Equity, Sustainability, and Growth

Ginger Ostro Executive Director Illinois Board of Higher Education September 22, 2021

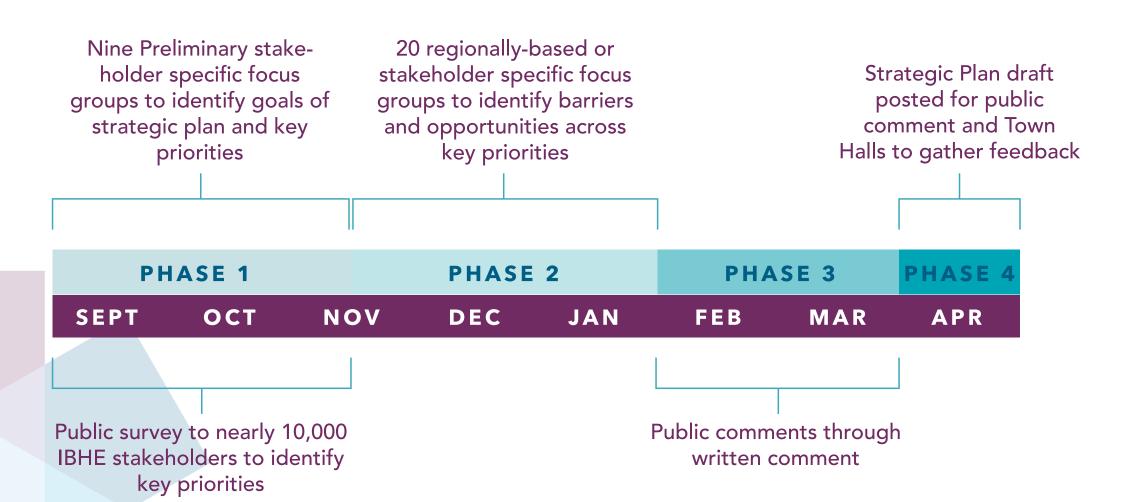
A Thriving Illinois





Built on Community Engagement





Sustained by Core Principles



Students are our priority.	Equity drives our system.
Higher education is a public good that enriches life.	Our diverse institutions work in concert.
We reinforce the P-20 education continuum.	Talent, research, and innovation drive our economy.

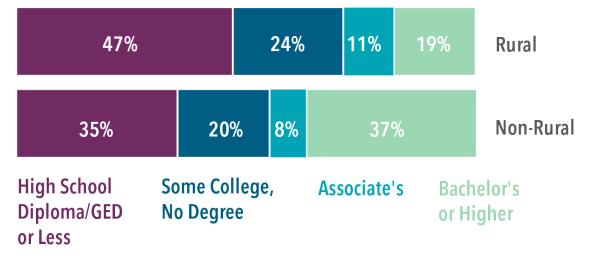
Disparities in Postsecondary Attainment



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ILLINOIS (AGE 25+) BY RACE/ETHNICITY

42.4%	28.3%	8%	21.4%	African American	
		16.2%	14.1% 5.6%	Latinx	
20.2% 10%	% 5. 8%	6	4.0%		Asian
27.1%	22.99	% 9.9 %	40.	2%	Other
32.4%	2	1% <mark>8.5</mark> %	. 38	.1%	White
High School Diploma/GED or Less	Some No De		Associat		nelor's igher

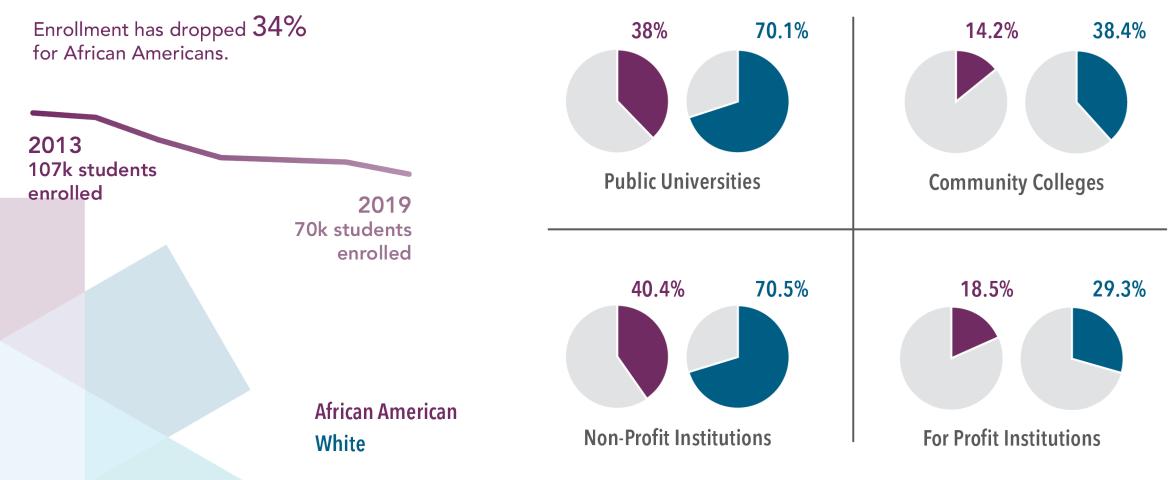
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ILLINOIS (AGE 25+) BY RURALITY



Equity Gaps Facing African American Students



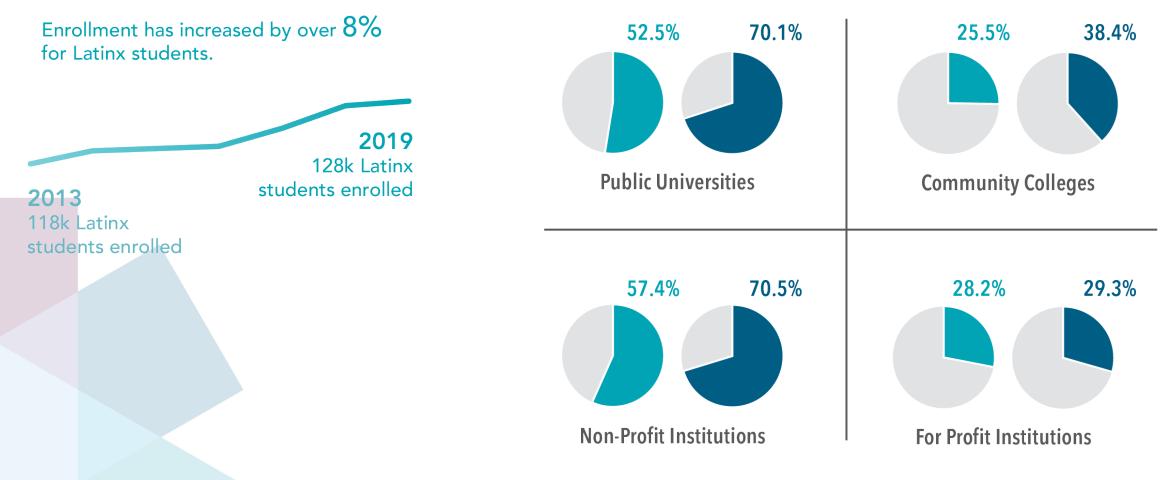
ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME



Equity Gaps Facing Latinx Students



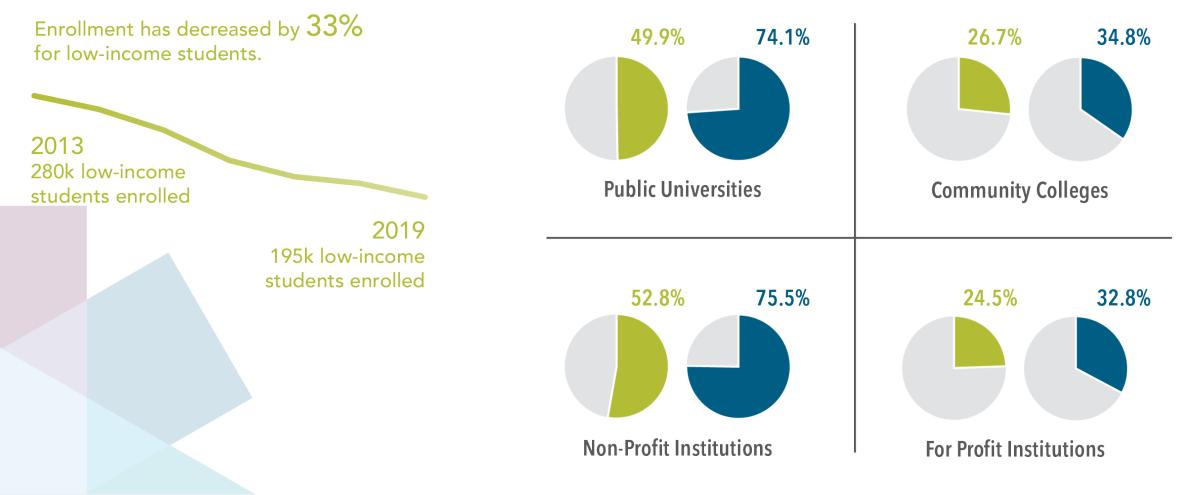
ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME



Equity Gaps Facing Low-Income Students



ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME



Strategies for a Thriving Illinois





Close the equity gaps for students who have been left behind.



Build a stronger financial future for individuals and institutions.



Increase talent and innovation to drive economic growth.

Close Equity Gaps for Students Who have been Left Behind



EQUITY

We need a higher education system in Illinois designed to meet the needs and lead to the success of historically underserved and underrepresented students, with particular attention paid to Black, Latinx, Low-Income, rural, and working adult students, so that all students can thrive.

Strategies for a Thriving Illinois





Close the equity gaps for student who have been left behind.

- 1. Support learning renewal and student supports
- 2. Implement institution-level equity plans and practices
- 3. Use **equitable talent management** to increase and retain faculty, staff and trustees of color
- 4. Provide more pathways through higher education for adults
- 5. Consider a **direct admissions program** to simplify college search and admissions
- 6. Expand equitable access to early college coursework for high school students
- 7. Support implementation of developmental education reform
- 8. Expand **college access and support** models to improve college-going and completion

Close Equity Gaps for Students Who have been Left Behind

EQUITY



These recommended equity strategies incorporate datadriven and best practices that help to address the persistent equity gaps in higher education and lay the framework for an aligned higher education system that serves students independent of the path they take.

Build a Stronger Financial Future for Individuals & Institutions



SUSTAINABILITY

Affordability is one of the biggest barriers to higher education access and success, especially for lowincome students, students of color, working adults, rural students, and many others who are underserved by the higher education system.



Strategies for a Thriving Illinois





Build a stronger financial future for individuals and institutions.

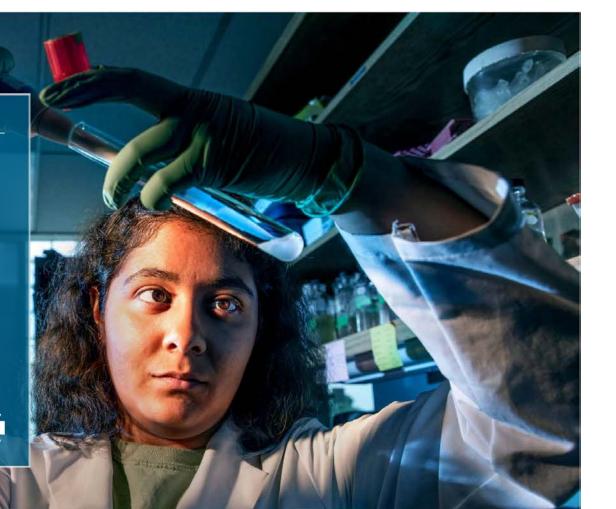
- Invest in public higher education through an equitable, stable, and sufficient funding system
- 2. Increase Monetary Award Program (MAP) funding to \$1 billion over ten years
- 3. Allow MAP grants to be used for year-round study
- 4. Address the **challenge of "holds"** on student accounts that prevent them from completing their degrees
- 5. Support new **low-interest loan programs** through the Office of the Treasurer for low-income students
- 6. Encourage creative options for family savings through Illinois' 529 plans
- 7. Pilot and expand shared services programs to reduce administrative costs
- 8. Expand joint purchasing among institutions

Increase Talent & Innovation to Drive Economic Growth



GROWTH

Our state's universities are hubs of research, discovery, and innovation that continue to drive the economy forward and contribute to Illinois' growth.



Strategies for a Thriving Illinois





Increase talent and innovation to drive economic growth.

- 1. Leverage the Illinois Innovation Network
- 2. Establish a statewide **Business and Employer Advisory Council** to foster the growth of Illinois' talent pipeline
- 3. Align the state's **economic development and higher education** strategies, ensuring that both address historic inequities
- 4. Encourage high school graduates to stay in state for college and keep talent in Illinois
- 5. Establish a consortium of community colleges and universities to better serve the incumbent early childhood workforce
- Expand higher education models of teaching and learning to prepare students for success in the work of the future
- 7. Enhance access to **teacher preparation** programs
- 8. Strengthen the credit transfer system to help students stay on track
- 9. Consider the role the **Private Business and Vocational sector** for workforce needs

Higher Education is the Path to a Thriving Illinois



The challenge of the next decade is to focus on creating broad, sustainable, and equitable paths to a prosperous future for every learner, leader, and community that we engage.

