Overview

• Our Mission
• Higher Education and Social Mobility
• Role and Responsibility of Public Higher Education
• State Equity Report Card (demo)
• The Opportunity: Improving Higher Education Equity
Our Mission

Through our research and advocacy, The Education Trust supports work that:

- **Expands** excellence and equity in education, from preschool through college;
- **Increases** college access and completion, particularly for historically underserved students; and
- **Builds and engages** diverse communities that care about education equity, and increases political and public will to act on equity issues.
Higher Education and Social Mobility
Social mobility is tightly linked to race

Social mobility for Black Americans born in the bottom quintile

- Stay in Bottom Quintile: 51%
- Reach 2nd Quintile: 27%
- Reach 3rd Quintile: 12%
- Reach 4th Quintile: 7%
- Reach Highest Quintile: 3%

Social mobility for White Americans born in the bottom quintile

- Stay in Bottom Quintile: 23%
- Reach 2nd Quintile: 19%
- Reach 3rd Quintile: 19%
- Reach 4th Quintile: 23%
- Reach Highest Quintile: 16%

Source: Brookings Institute, http://csweb.brookings.edu/content/research/essays/2014/saving-horatio-alger.html
And a college degree greatly increases the chances of upward social mobility for low-income Americans...

Social mobility for non-high school completers born in the bottom quintile

- Reach Highest Quintile: 1%
- Reach 4th Quintile: 5%
- Reach 3rd Quintile: 13%
- Reach 2nd Quintile: 26%
- Stay in Bottom Quintile: 54%

Social mobility for college grads born in the bottom quintile

- Reach Highest Quintile: 16%
- Reach 4th Quintile: 21%
- Reach 3rd Quintile: 26%
- Reach 2nd Quintile: 20%
- Stay in Bottom Quintile: 17%

Source: Brookings Institute, http://csweb.brookings.edu/content/research/essays/2014/saving-horatio-alger.html
Role and Responsibility of Public Higher Education
Role of Public Colleges and Universities

**Mission** is to serve the broader public good of each state good, which needs to include providing access to high-quality affordable postsecondary opportunities for students of color;

**Enrollment** composes 75 percent of all undergraduates and produce 70 percent of all undergraduates degree completers; and;

**Taxpayer Funds** account for upwards of half of core revenue and allow public institutions educate students at lower costs than private institutions.
Responsibility of Public Colleges and Universities

Racism and injustices have limited opportunities for students of color and low-income students

Large gaps in degree attainment (upward social mobility) exist between Black/Latino Adults and White Adults

Public colleges and universities should help address rather than add to these injustices
31% of Black Adults and 47% of White Adults Have a College Degree or Higher

Source: Ed Trust analysis of the United States Census Bureau’s 2016 American Community Survey.
23% of Latino Adults and 47% of White Adults Have a College Degree or Higher

**FIGURE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than High School</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Grad / Equiv</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College, No Degree</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ed Trust analysis of the United States Census Bureau’s 2016 American Community Survey.
State Equity Report Card
Background

• The State Equity Report Card (SERC)
  • Grading/rating system that communicates states’ commitment to equitable college opportunity and success for people of color and individuals from low-income backgrounds

• The SERC project includes a data tool, several reports, and other collateral that focus on:
  • Degree Attainment (2018)
  • Undergraduate Enrollment Representation (Spring 2019)
  • Undergraduate Degree Earner Representation (Spring 2019)
  • College Affordability (2019)

“Broken Mirrors” (Black students) & “Broken Mirrors II” (Latino students)
Goals and Audience

• Put pressure on state policymakers and leaders in Higher Ed to improve opportunity and success for Black and Latino students

• Produce state-level data that can be used by advocates and state policymakers

• Provide advocates and policymakers with equity benchmarks that indicate what equity looks like
The students and graduates of public colleges and universities should mirror the demographics of the state...
What did we do?

We asked 6 questions of public higher education in each state

• 3 questions focused on enrollment representation
• 3 questions focused on degree earner representation

Developed a metric to measure performance on each question based on IPEDS / ACS data
The State Equity Report Card

The State Equity Report Card assesses states’ commitment to equitable college opportunity and success for Black and Latino Americans. This tool contains state-level data on who has a college degree, who enrolls in college, and who graduates.

Ready to Get Started?

FIND MY STATE  |  COMPARE STATES
The Opportunity: Improving Higher Education Equity
Identifying Policies/Barrier

• In your states, what policies and practices will improve postsecondary access/completion for low-income/underrepresented student populations?

• What state/institutional barriers can you identify/remove to improve postsecondary access/completion?

• What data do you have and/or do you need to assess policies?
Numerous States Identify Race-Conscious Strategies for Closing Gaps

Target Students and Faculty of Color

- **KY**: Academic Leadership Development Institute for early career faculty of color
- **MN**: Equity in Education and Job Connection Grants
- **MO**: efforts to recruit and retain diverse faculty
- **OK**: outreach to immigrant students, connection to ESL services
- **TX**: supporting grants for Minority Male Initiatives

Prioritize Equity in Planning and Policy Development

- **KY**: statewide diversity policy, campus diversity plans w/ targets on select goals and annual progress tracking
- **MN**: OHE Equity Institute
- **NV**: Diversity Summits; Chancellor’s Diversity Roundtable; Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Council
- **OR**: Equity Lens

Target Institutions Serving Students of Color

- **MD**: Support HBCUs, Foster Collaboration Between HBCUs and PWIs
- **NV**: HSI Task Force
What Policies/Practices Increase Access

• Use of Alternative Measures of Student Success away from standardized test
• Provide students access to postsecondary courses while in high school/dual enrollment
• Text reminders to students decreases summer melt
• Information alone is not enough, low-income students and underrepresented students often require additional support
What Policies/Practices Increase Graduation Rates

• Increase student support structures to meet student needs
• Intrusive advising, emergency grants,
• Emerging evidence on developmental ed reform
• Identification of course redesign and redesign of developmental education/ corequisite models
• Emerging evidence on campus climate for students of color (faculty training, faculty diversity, etc.);
• Emerging evidence on basic needs insecurity (homelessness, hunger, unique challenges facing undocumented students like lack of access to healthcare).
• Programs like TRIO, Gear Up provide information and aid with the transition
• Use of data to identify and direct interventions at students most likely to drop out
• Performance/Outcomes Based Funding Policies Are Showing Positive Results in Improving Graduation Rates