

# The Wolverine Experience: An Integrated Data Framework

Presented by

The SBVC Strategic Enrollment Management Project Team

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### **Our Goal**

To better support our students, we need to know who our students are.

"Utilize Quantitative and Qualitative Data to Understand Our Students' Lived Experiences and Better Support Them Towards Their Goals"



## Primary Goals of SBVC's SEM Academy Project

- ✓ Develop an integrated data framework to visualize the types of data necessary to better understand our (potential) students' experiences and possible barriers;
- ✓ Create data-informed student group profiles based on survey responses and persistence and attrition data;
- Develop a data-informed Strategic Enrollment Management Plan (SEMP) framework to provide recommendations for areas of focus and potential strategies; and
- Based on collaboration and feedback from college stakeholders (e.g., faculty, staff, administrators, students), begin to draft an updated SEMP and facilitate discussions and revisions of draft.

## Developing an Integrated Data Framework

#### Comprehensive Data Analyses

#### **Quantitative Data**

- Demographics
- Success/Retention Rates
- Degrees/Certificates Awarded
  - Transfer Rates
  - Survey Responses

#### **Qualitative Data**

- Drop Reasons
- Survey Responses
- Student Forums

Factors Contributing to Persistence

Factors Contributing to Attrition

Data-Informed

Student Profiles to
Better Understand the
Wolverine Experience

### Selected Student Profiles

Black/African American students (male/female)

Hispanic/Latinx students

First-generation students

Studentsregistered with SAS

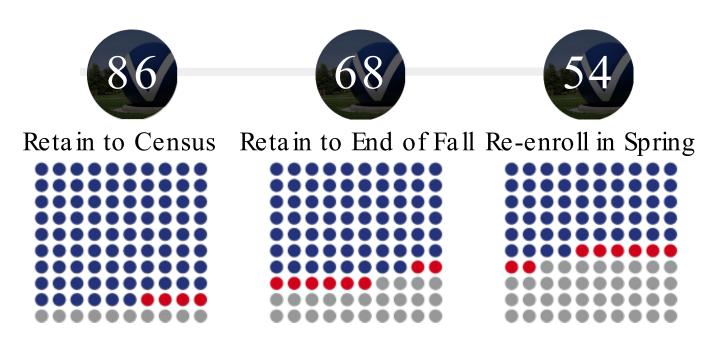
### Think About...

- 1. What might you do to support these students' persistence and success?
- 2. What might *we*, as a collective body/institution, do to support these students' persistence and success?
- 3. What do you need from us, the institution, to better support these students' persistence and success?

## Black/African American Students

1,202 students in Fall 22 10.7% of all students

For every 100 students...



Retention is an issue at every time point.

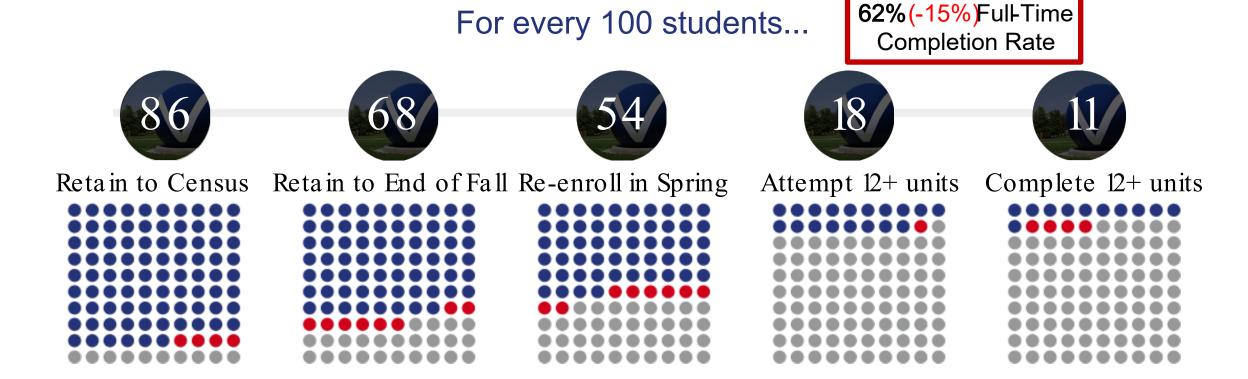
Only 54% of Black/ African American students reenrolled in spring.

Black/ African American Students

Non-Black/ African American Students

## Black/African American Students

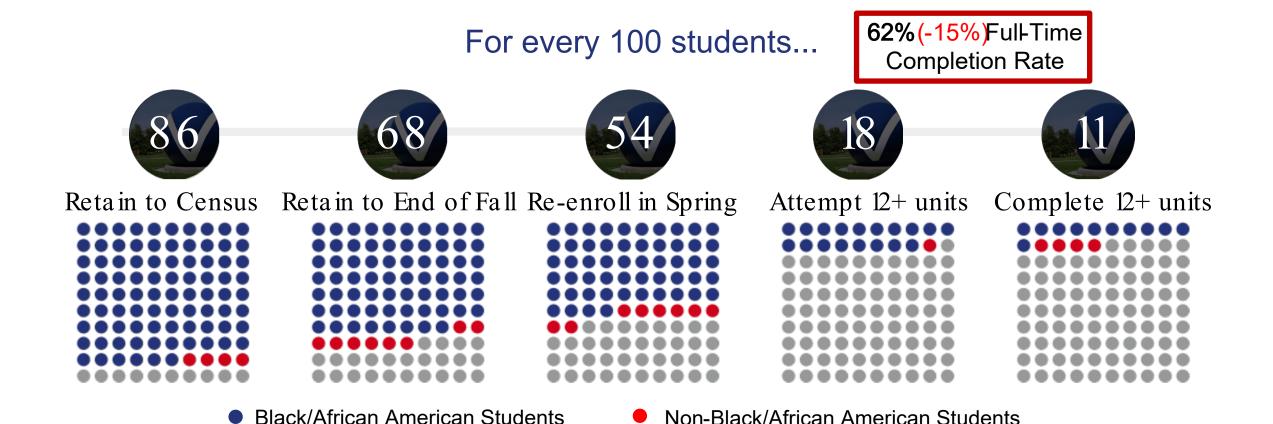
1,202 students in Fall 22 10.7% of all students



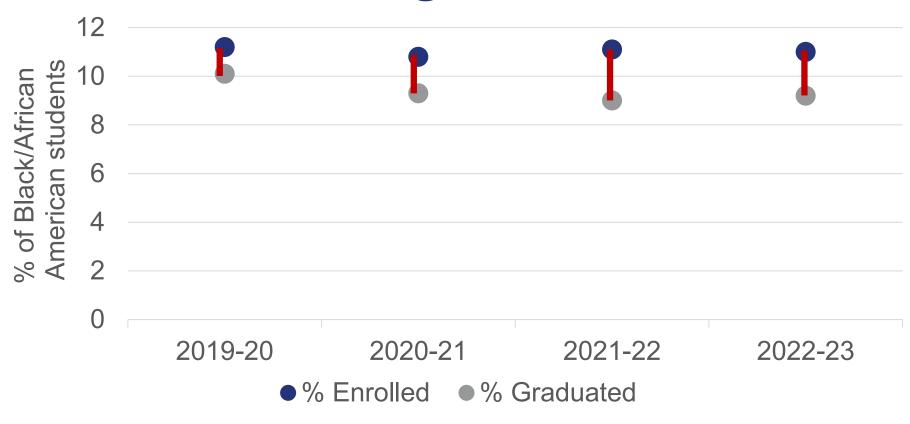
Non-Black/African American Students

Black/African American Students

# Black/African American students are more likely drop out.



# Black/African American students are more likely drop out ...and fewer graduate SBVC.



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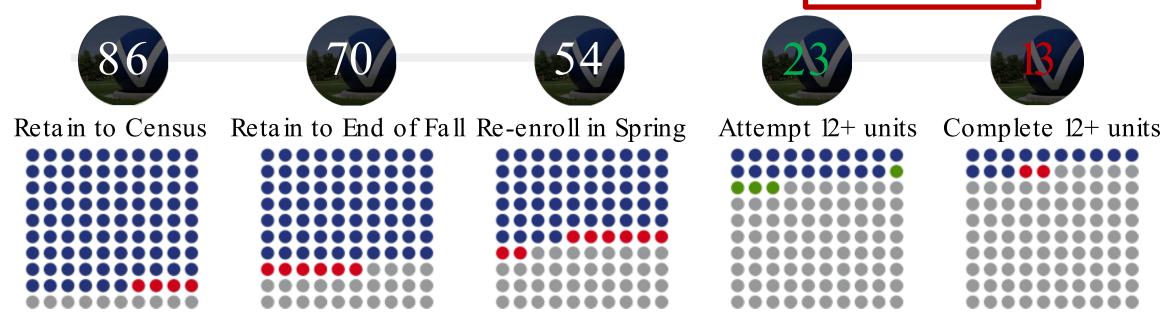


## Black/African American Male Students

447 students in Fall 22 4.0% of all students

For every 100 students...

58% (-18%)Full-Time Completion Rate



Black/African American Male Students

Non-Black/African American Students

## Black/African American Female Students

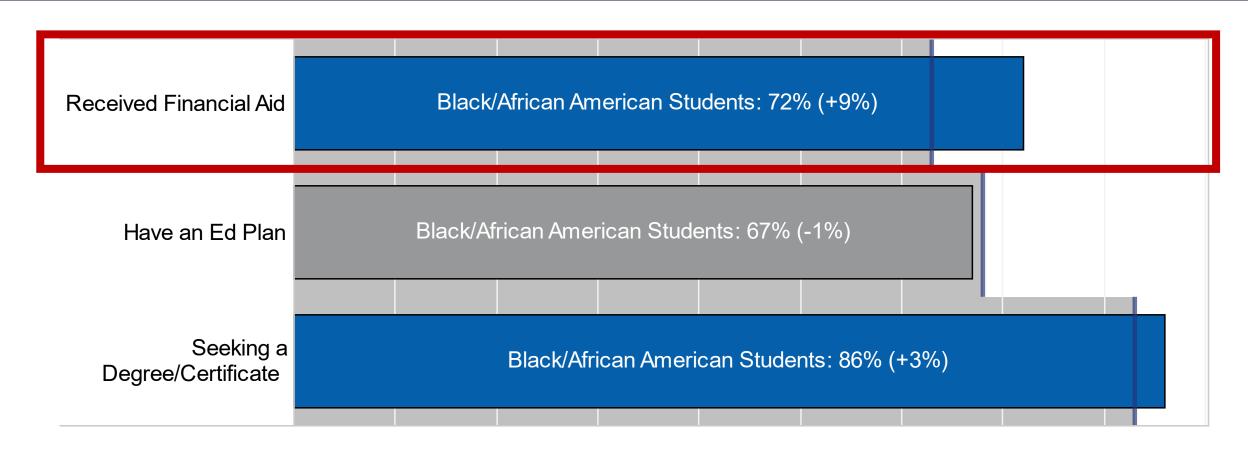
754 students in Fall 22 6.7% of all students

65% (-11% Full-Time For every 100 students... **Completion Rate** Retain to Census Retain to End of Fall Re-enroll in Spring Attempt 12+ units Complete 12+ units

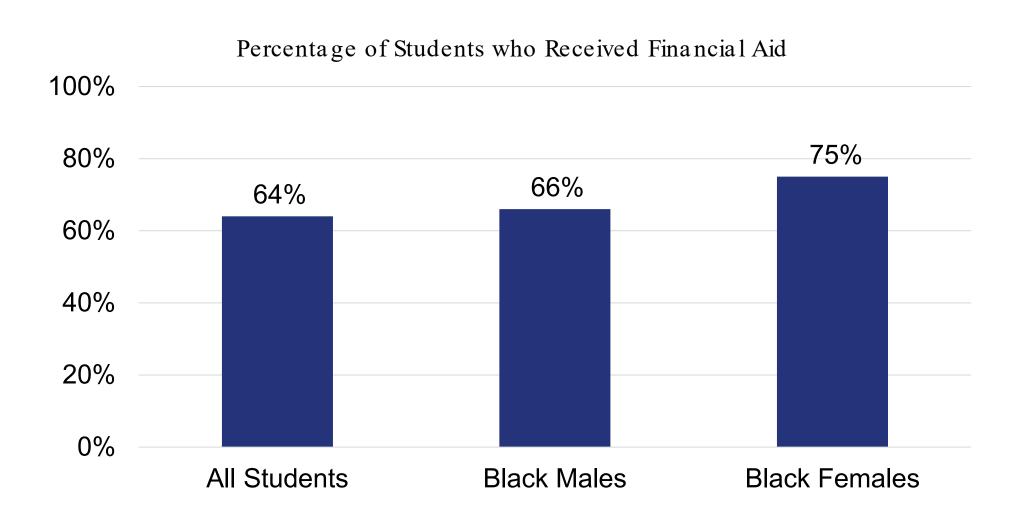
Non-Black/ African American Students

Black/African American Female Students

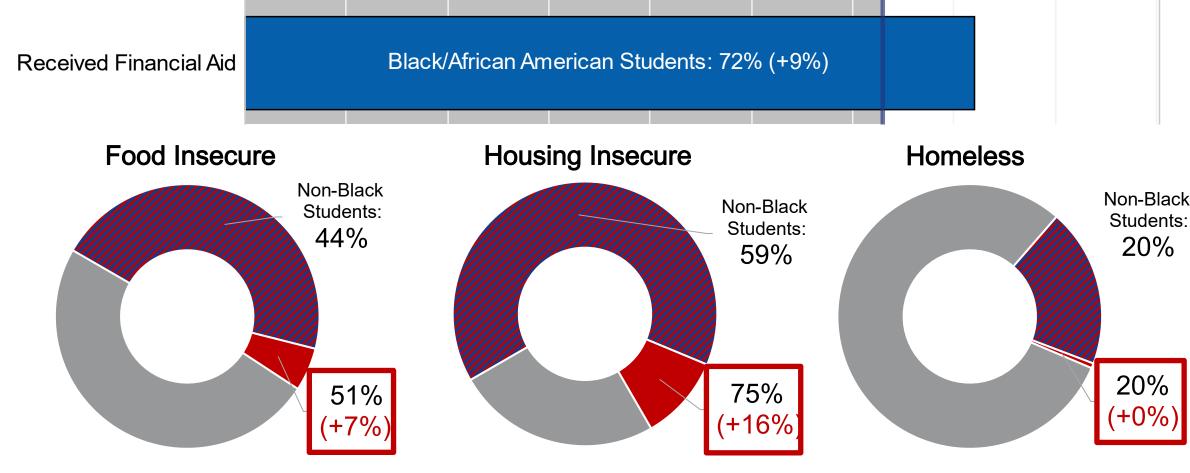
# Black/African American students are 9% more likely to receive financial aid.



## ...especially Black/African American female students.



# Black/African American students are more likely to lack basic needs.



Black/African American Students

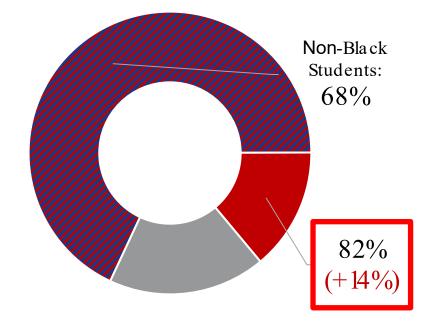
# Over 4 out of 5 Black/African American students lack at least one basic need.

Received Financial Aid

Black/African American Students: 72% (+9%)

ANY of the following:

Food Insecure
Housing Insecure
Homeless



Black/African American Students

## However, it's not just about finances.

In a survey,
Black/African
American students
were more likely to
report that:

They feel that they are treated less equitably than others.

They feel less valued by other students.

They believe that the campus environment has a negative impact on their mental/emotional health.

They have considered leaving SBVC due to feeling isolated or unwelcome.

They have lower grades.

## COMMUNITY

## meeting "the right people"

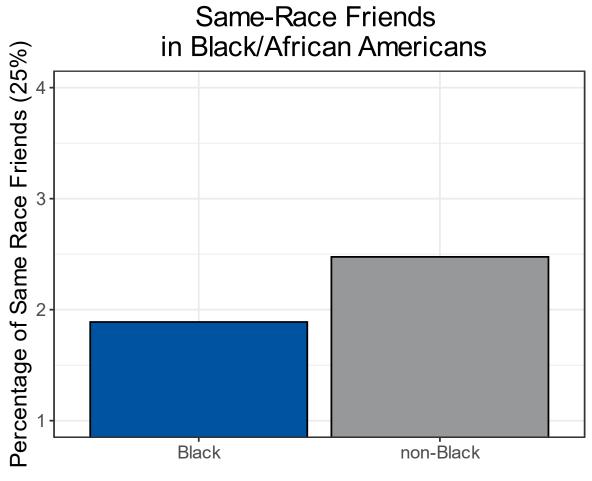
- Campuswide dissemination of available resources to Black/African American students
- More funding and support for Black/African American clubs and programs
- More counselors/professors that support and mentor Black/African American students
- Greater representation of Black/African American students
- Places for Black/African Americans to gather (e.g., resource center, Huddle)

## Black/African American students are less likely to have friends of the same race.

Samerace friendships in Black/African American students increases campus connectedness by reaffirming their identities on college campuses

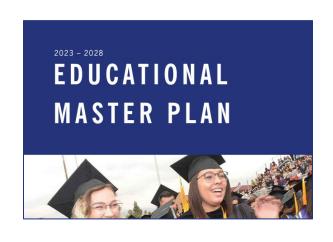
(Thelamouret al., 2019).

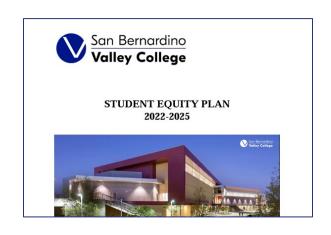


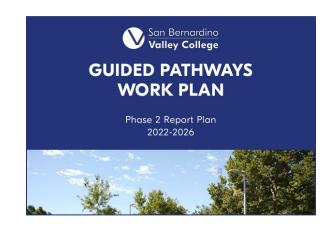


Healthy Minds Survey (Spring '22)

## Black/African American students are represented across all three plans.







Closing existing gaps in enrollment, retention, and completion rates

...by removing barriers and helping students feel welcomed, supported, and represented. The black experience is who you know. We should not have to hustle to find that.

### Summary: Black/African American Students

How are they doing?

Why?

What's next?

Consistently low retention rates

**Finances** 

Fewer graduate SBVC

More negative campus experience

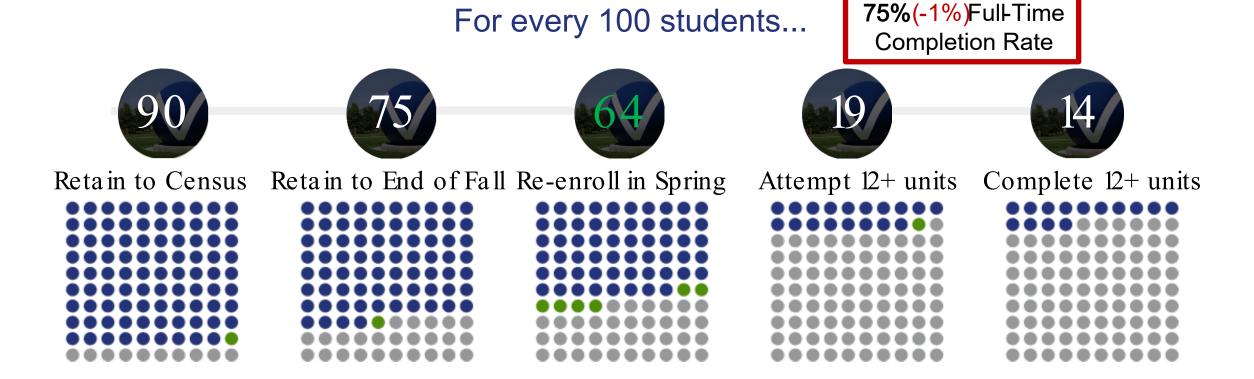
Focus on COMMUNITY

### **Breakout Rooms**

- 1. What might *you* do to support these students' persistence and success?
- 2. What might *we*, as a collective body/institution, do to support these students' persistence and success?
- 3. What do you need from us, the institution, to better support these students' persistence and success?

## Hispanic/Latinx Students

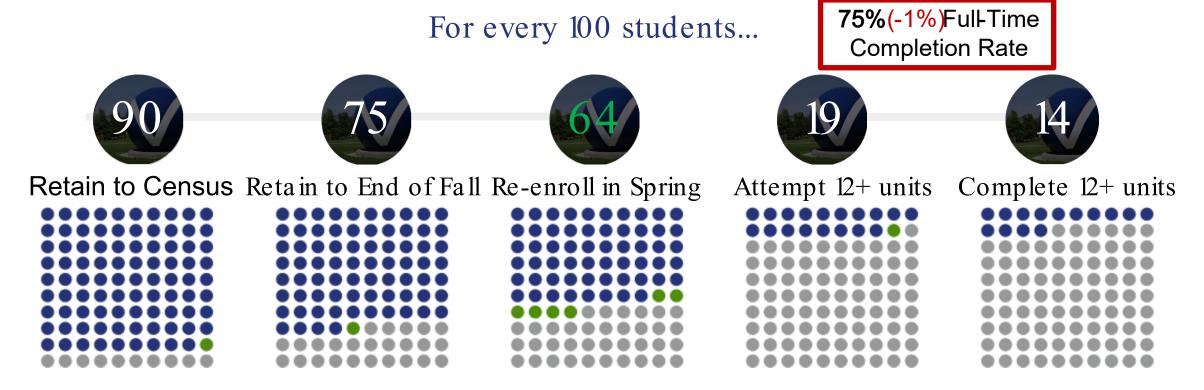
7,838 students in Fall 22 69.9% of all students



Non-Hispanic/Latinx Students

Hispanic/Latinx Students

# Hispanic/Latinx students are more likely to be retained, especially to the next semester.



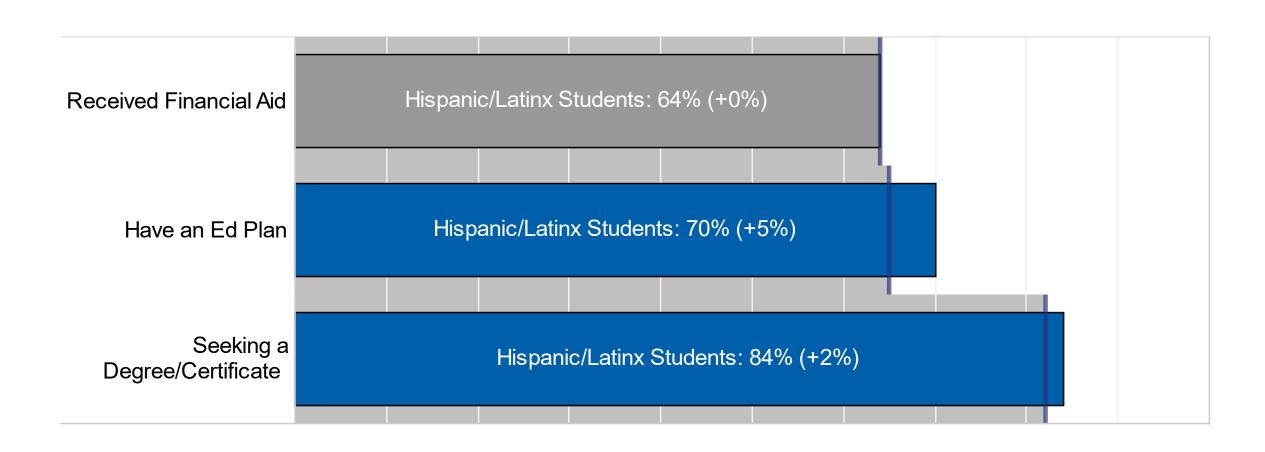
Non-Hispanic/Latinx Students

Hispanic/Latinx Students

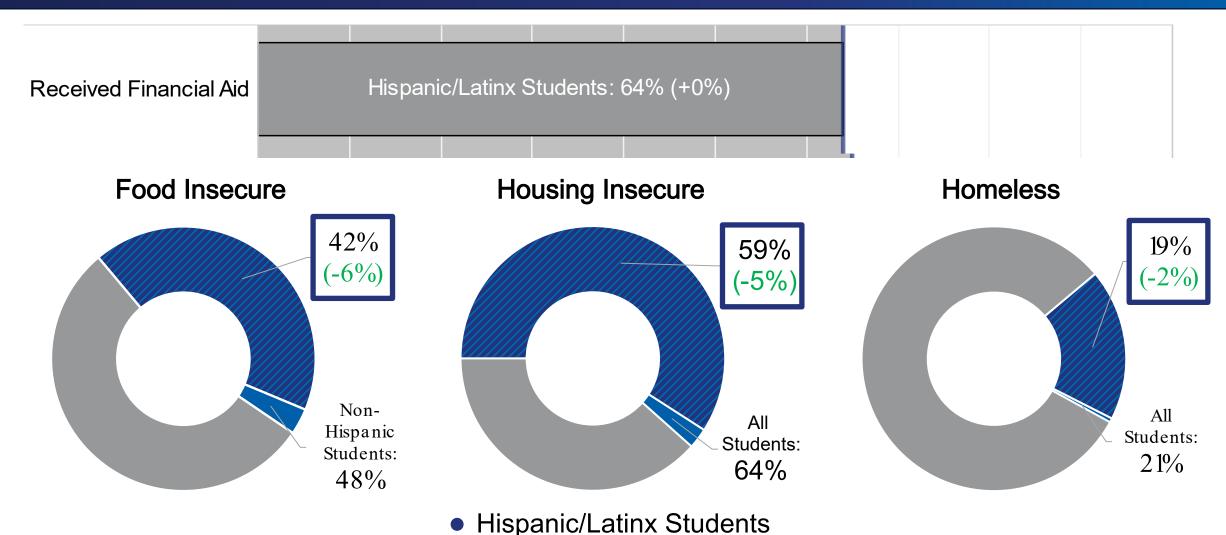
# Hispanic/Latinx students are more likely to be retained, especially to the next semester.



## Hispanic/Latinx students are more likely to have an educational plan and seek a degree/certificate.



## Hispanic/Latinx students are less likely to lack basic needs, but many are still food or housing insecure.



In a survey,
Hispanic/Latinx
students were more
likely to report that:

They feel valued as students.

They believe SBVC helps diverse students belong.

They have NOT considered leaving SBVC due to feeling isolated or unwelcome.

They think they can reach their full potential at SBVC.

## Summary: Hispanic/Latinx Students

How are they doing?

Average to above average retention rates

Why?

Less likely to lack basic needs

More positive campus experience

What's next?

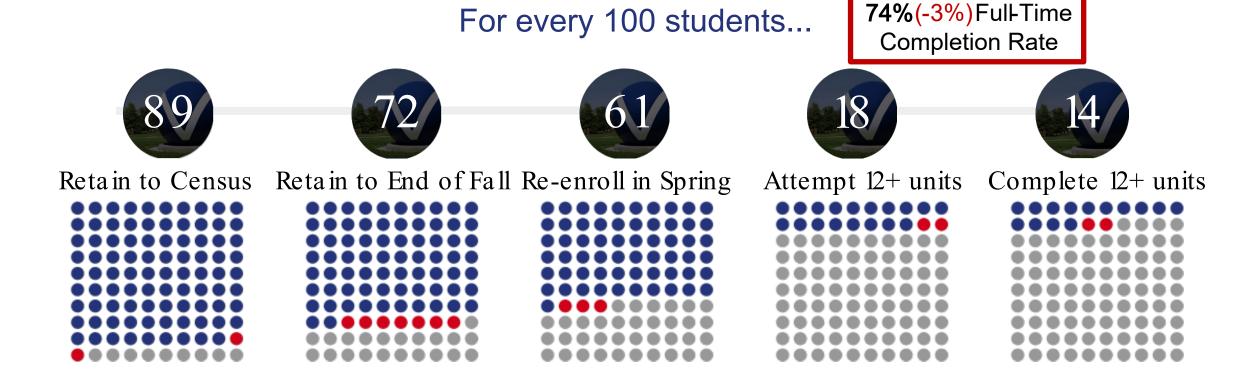
Continue our initiatives as an HSI

### **Breakout Rooms**

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## First-Generation Students

6,656 students in Fall 22 59.3% of all students



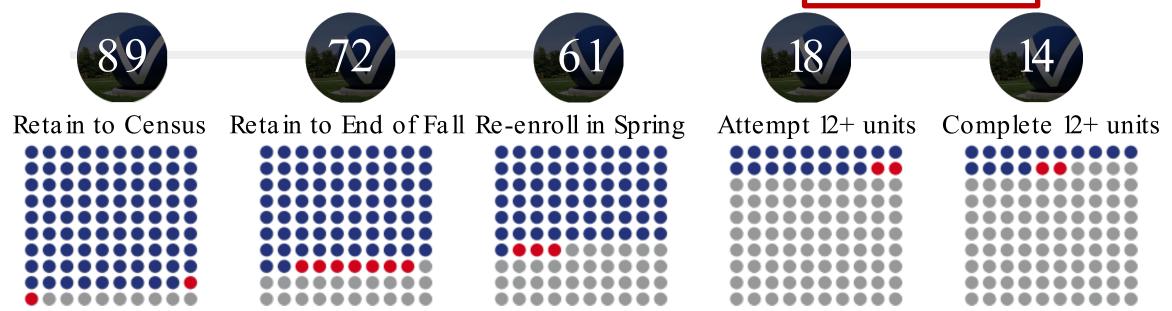
Continuing-Generation Students

First-Generation Students

# First-generation students have lower retention rates, and fewer attempt/complete 12+ units.

For every 100 students...

**74%**(-3%)Full-Time Completion Rate



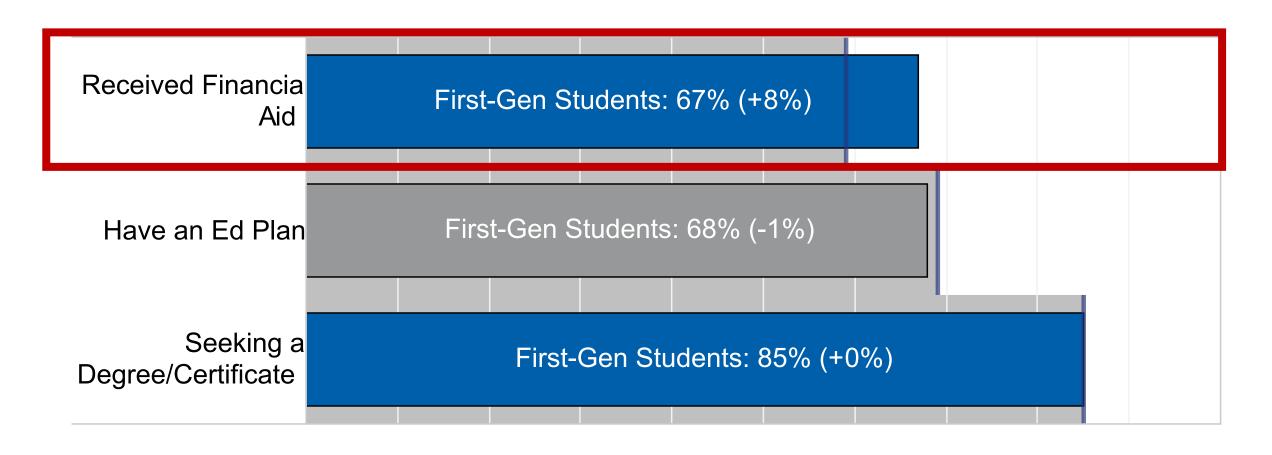
First-Generation Students

Continuing-Generation Students

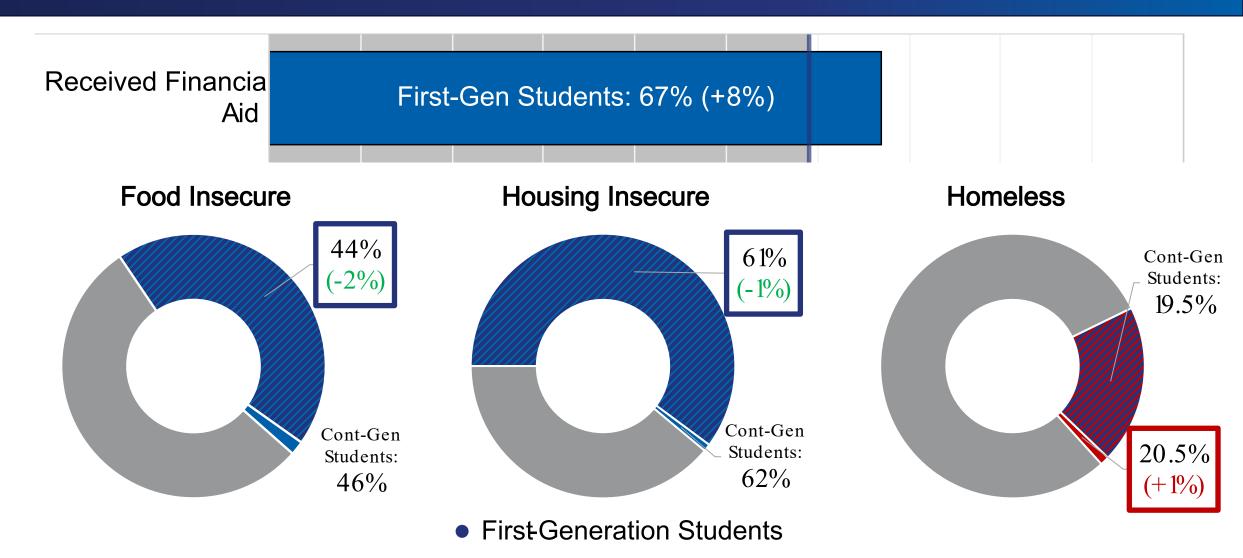
# First-generation students have lower retention rates, and fewer attempt/complete 12+ units.



## More first-generation students receive financial aid.



## First-generation students were slightly *less* likely to be food/housing insecure but *more* likely to be homeless.



There are lots of opportunities and many resources for us like Valley Bound and EOPS.

As a first-gen student, I need guides to understand the college experience.

## Having an educational plan may be especially important for first-generation students.

Have an Ed Plan

First-Gen Students: 68% (-1%)

In high school, counselors give you a plan to follow, but in college, there isn't one plan. I didn't know what classes to take for the major. The counselors helped give me options.

I have so many units. I was taking classes and taking classes. No one stopped me. I got two associate's, and I'm back. I wasn't able to do anything with them."

## First-generation students have similar goals but may need to perceive value in their courses.

Seeking a Degree/Certificate

First-Gen Students: 85% (+0%)

Some classes felt useless.

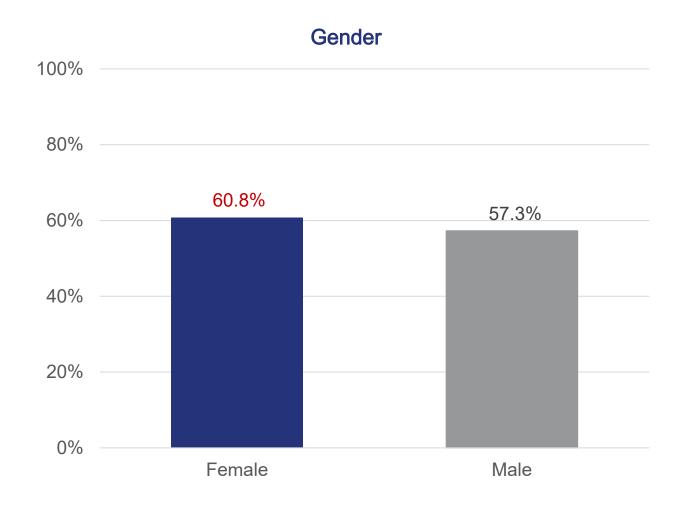
First-generation students are more engaged and perform better when they perceive relevance to what they are learning.

(Harackiewiczet al., 2014)

## Some groups are more likely to be first generation students.

Groups more likely to be first-generation students:

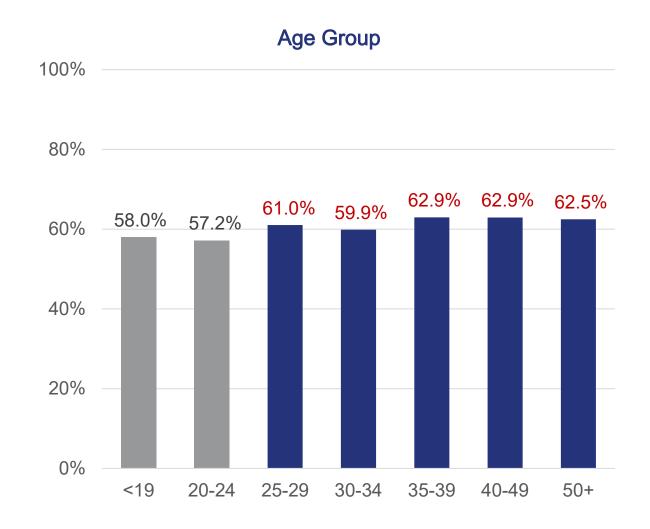
Female students



## Some groups are more likely to be first generation students.

Groups more likely to be first-generation students:

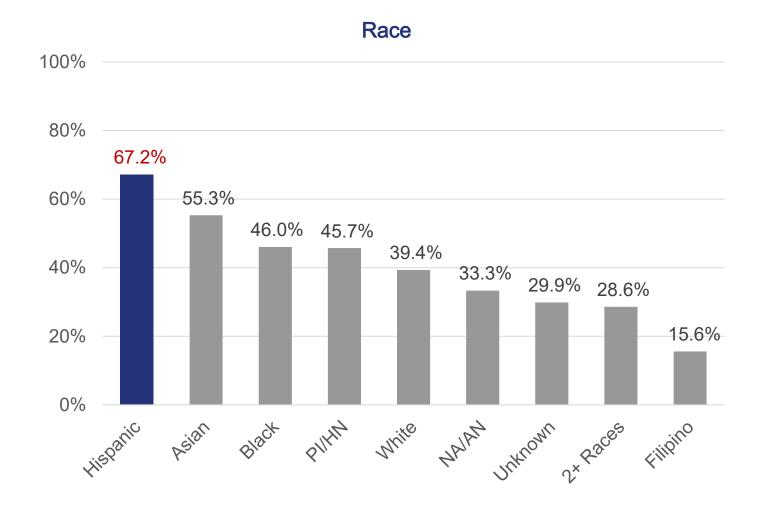
Female students
Older (25+) students



## Some groups are more likely to be first generation students.

Groups more likely to be first-generation students:

Female students
Older (25+) students
Hispanic/Latinx students



### Summary: First-Generation Students

### How are they doing?

Lower retention, especially within the semester

### Why?

Not understanding the college experience

Uncertainty about what classes to take and why

### What's next?

Additional resources and processes support

More directed academic counseling

### **Breakout Rooms**

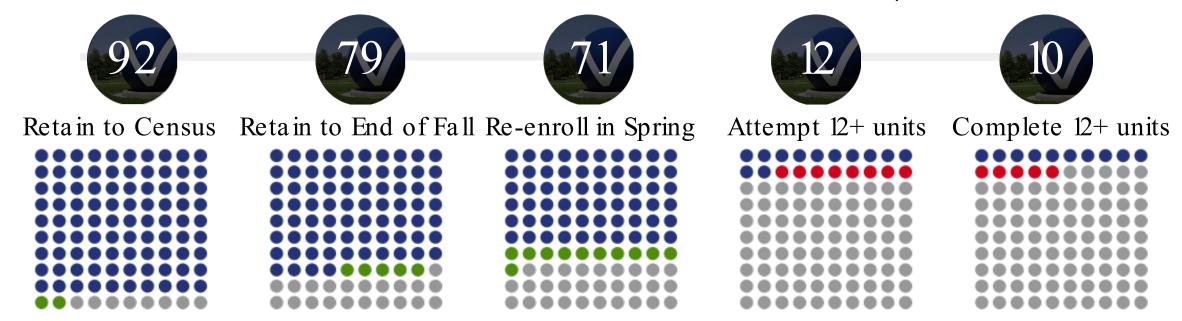
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### Students Registered with SAS

809 students in Fall 22 7.2% of all students

For every 100 students...

84% (+9%) Full-Time Completion Rate



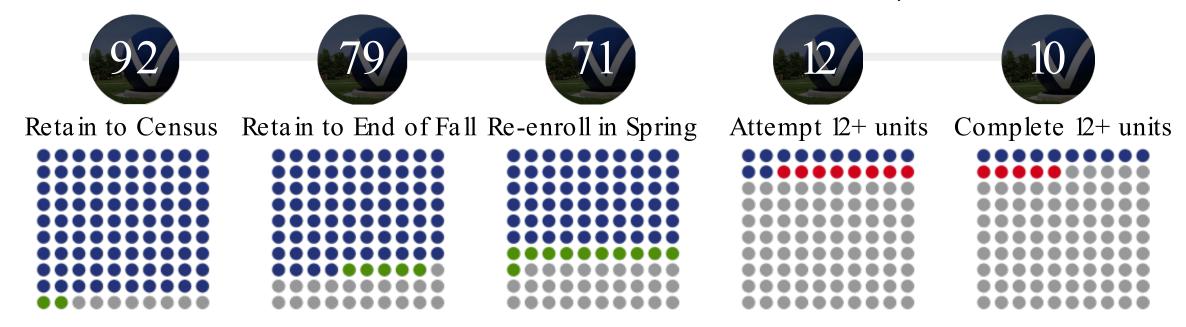
Students Registered with SAS

Students NOT Registered with SAS

# Although students registered with SAS tend to take fewer units, they have higher retention and completion rates.

For every 100 students...

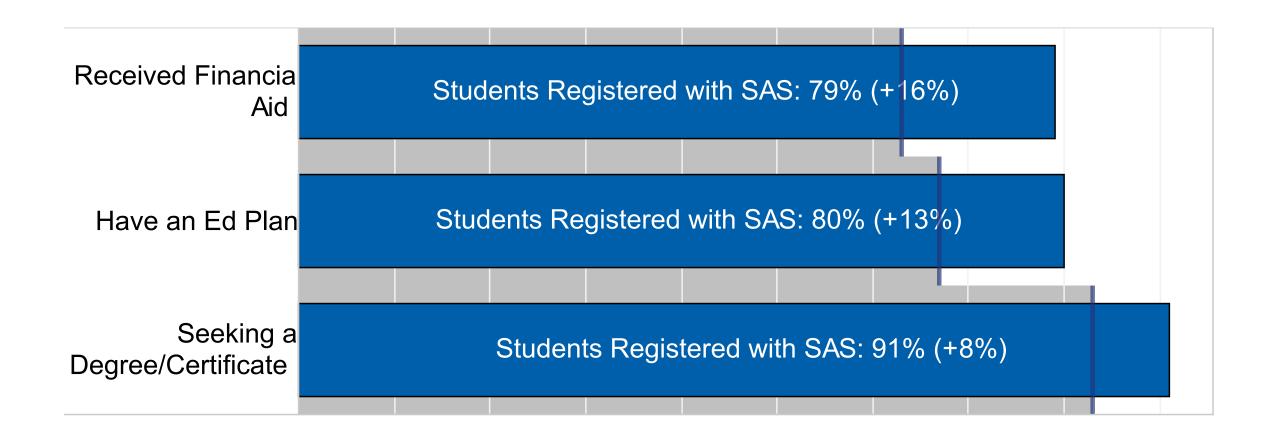
84% (+9%) Full-Time Completion Rate



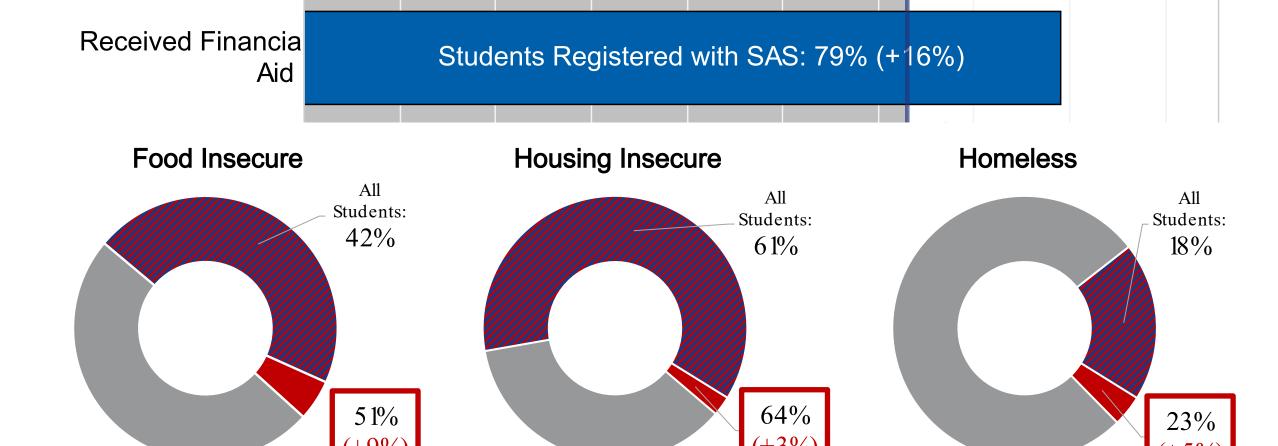
# Although students registered with SAS tend to take fewer units, they have higher retention and completion rates.



## Students registered with SAS are more likely to receive financial aid, have an ed plan, and seek a degree/certificate.



## Students with disabilities are more likely to lack basic needs.

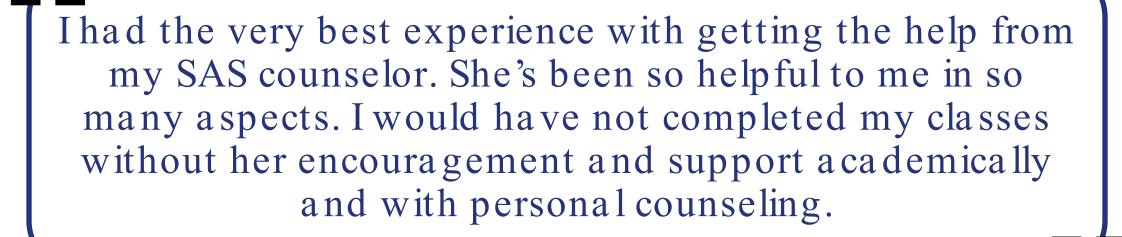


Students with Disabilities

## Students registered with SAS are more likely to have an ed plan.

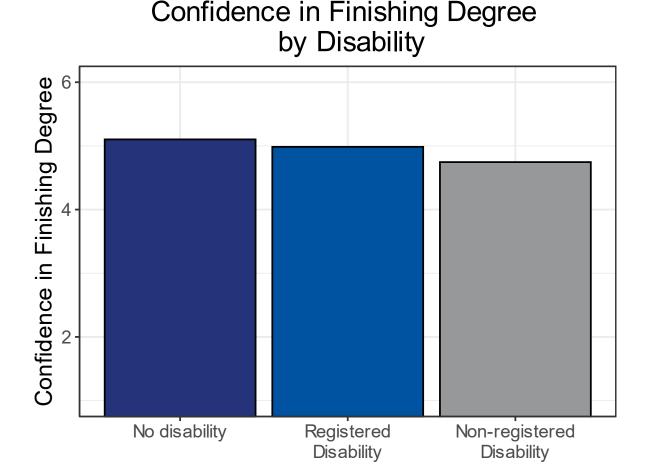
Have an Ed Plan

Students Registered with SAS: 80% (+13%)



## Not all students with a disability are registered with SAS.

Students with disabilities NOT registered with SAS were lessconfident that they could finish their degree.



### Summary: Students Registered with SAS

How are they doing?

Why?

What's next?

High retention and completion rates

Greater support (e.g., counseling)

Continue services provided to them by SAS

### **Breakout Rooms**

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### **Next Steps**

These analyses can inform potential strategies for enrollment and retention, such as by:

Building and sustaining community and belonging (e.g., Black/African American students)

Providing additional support and clear pathways to degrees/certificates (e.g., firstgeneration students)

Replicating and/or scaling successful support programs (e.g., Student Accessibility Services and Umoja)

Better utilizing EAB Starfish to support students, in collaboration with the Leading from the Middle team

...and more, based on today's discussions

### **Next Steps**

- SEM Academy Team will continue working towards project goals.
- Faculty Chairs Meeting, February 9, 1 3 PM, B-100
  - SEM Academy Team will present goals, profiles, etc.
  - Strategies and ideas gleaned from today's meeting will be shared with faculty chairs and then built upon.
  - Please attend if you are able!



### Sources

#### Surveys

Student Campus Climate Survey 201920

Healthy Minds Survey Report Spring 2022

Attendance Decisions Survey Report Fall 2022

#RealCollegeCA Survey Report Spring 2023

#### **Student Forums**

Conducted with Student Equity & Success

Black/African American Focus Group – Spring 2022

All Student Forum– Fall 2023

Note: Student quotes were edited for clarity.