How Illinois Higher Education Can Foster a Thriving Illinois for All

Wednesday, March 2, 2022
Presenters

- Lisa Castillo Richmond, Executive Director
  Partnership for College Completion
- Kim Tran, Chief of Staff
  Chicago State University
- Ginger Ostro, Executive Director,
  Illinois Board of Higher Education
60 x 25 Conference

Lisa Castillo Richmond, Executive Director
March 2, 2022
Mission & Vision

Mission
The Partnership for College Completion champions policies, practices and systems that increase college completion and eliminate degree completion disparities for low-income, first generation, and students of color in Illinois – particularly Black and Latinx students.

Vision
PCC envisions a state where equitable opportunities to access and complete a college education lead to greater degree attainment, racial equity and socioeconomic mobility for Illinoisans.
Our Work

PCC advances solutions that address historic inequities in our higher education system.

Public Policy
We advocate for bold equity-centered policies that improve college access and affordability and address structural barriers to persistence and completion.

College and University Partnerships
We partner with Illinois colleges and universities to provide support as they develop and deploy equity-centered strategies on campus.

Research and Data
We use data and research to advance both transformational equity change on college and universities campuses and through state policy efforts in Illinois.
- Diverse group of 25 colleges and universities
- Working within a community of practice
- Sharing disaggregated data over time
ILEA Core Beliefs

- Colleges are responsible for graduating all of their degree-seeking students
- All college students can graduate with the right information, tools, and supports
- Racial and socioeconomic completion gaps are unacceptable and should be eliminated with urgency
- Solutions and resources exist to close the equity gaps in higher education
- The actions that colleges take or fail to take as it relates to student success can determine a student’s ultimate college trajectory
21 ILEA colleges and universities published equity plans that aim to **eliminate gaps in degree completion by race and Pell-status** in the fall of 2020 after 1+ year of organizing, planning, and level setting around equity.
ILEA Equity Plan
# ILEA Equity Plan

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<thead>
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<th>1</th>
<th>Signature/Endorsement</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
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<td>Current State</td>
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<td>Future Vision &amp; Goals</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Institutional Strategies</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Evaluation Plan</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Budget Implications</td>
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ILEA Equity Plan Process

Instruction Guide

Annual Reflection & Adjustment

Template Guide

Final Review & Publish

Webinar Series
ILEA Equity Plan Strategies

- First-Year Experiences & Onboarding
- Targeted Outreach (Mentoring, Tutoring)
- Basic needs (emergency grants)
- Social Belonging (cultural centers, community building)
- Gateway Courses & Credit Accumulation
- Developmental Education Reform
- Success Committees
- Professional Development (faculty, staff, leadership, teams)
Assessment 1: Community of Practice

Questions for Panelists

- What is the primary equity challenge your institution’s equity plan is addressing?
- How is your institution engaging faculty in closing equity gaps?
- What are the funding sources that support your equity plan work?

- How does your institution plan to measure success (formally or informally)?
- What are some key lessons that your team learned while developing your equity plan?
- What is one obstacle that your team encountered while developing your equity plan? How did you address it?

2020 ILEA Virtual Fall Summit
Assessment 2: Annual Equity Plan Reflection

At the conclusion of each academic year, each ILEA institution submits a reflection assessing progress made during the academic year and what changes to the plan will be made. This includes:

- An assessment of the impact of each strategy that is included in the ILEA Equity Plan. This assessment is based on the evaluation plan that was developed by each institution to fit their institutional strategies, context, and learning needs.

- A detailed description of next steps for each strategy. This should include describing which strategies should be created, changed, scaled, or discontinued based on the team’s assessment of the plan.

Starting in the fall of 2022, PCC will release an annual report of the ILEA Initiative and our collective progress.
Assessment 3: Formal ILEA Evaluation
Program Model
PCC Supports for ILEA Institutions

- Data Capacity Building
- Annual Summit + Winter Equity Institute
- Workshops, webinars, and in-person learning
- Equity Academies for Sr. Leadership Teams
- Learning Communities [EC4C, Birds]
- Campus-Team Coaching/Consulting
- Documenting + Evaluating Impact
- ILEA Colleges + Universities

Partnership for College Completion
Provide ILEA partners with targeted resources to aid them in eliminating disparities in degree completion on their campus.
How Does Coaching Inform Programs?

Connect ILEA partners to existing/develop new content, programs, connections, and other resources that are aligned with their needs.

- Data Training
- Case Examples
- Community
- Equity Training
- Team Time
- Summits
- EAPC
- Webinars
- Institute
- PDP
What Makes Coaching Possible?

1. Build and maintain relationships with ILEA partners, researchers, and university and college practitioners – understand the context of local and national efforts.

2. Develop understanding of each ILEA partner’s institutional culture and context.

3. Develop expertise on higher education D. E. I. matters, with emphasis on the “E”.
Thank you!
EQUITY WORKING GROUP FOR
BLACK STUDENT
ACCESS AND SUCCESS
IN IL HIGHER EDUCATION

Chicago State University Presentation to
2022 Illinois 60 by 25 Network Annual
Conference

March 2, 2022
About CSU
Chicago State University: Founded in 1867 & Always in Motion

- Public university 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
- An community anchor institution for the Far South Side, transforming the lives of our students through social mobility
- 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

CSU ranked in top 4% nationwide among all colleges and universities for economic mobility
• 84% are Black or Latinx
• 48% of undergraduates are first-generation
• 30% of undergraduates have at least one dependent
• 96% are Pell Grant eligible, among students who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
• 35% freshman / 65% transfer students – status when starting at CSU

2020 - 2021 Academic Year
Cougar Commitment

Pre-College
• Dual Enrollment & Dual Credit
• Summer Camps
• Financial Literacy
• Adopt-a-School programs

Access & Enrollment
• Reformed Developmental Ed.
• Test Optional Admission
• Rise Academy
• Transfer Pathways
• Certificates
• Cougar Returns
• Scholarships

Persistence & Retention
• Credit Hour Completion & Flexible Scheduling
• Intensive Advising
• Health & Wellness
• Embedded tutoring
• Learning Assistants
• Mentoring
• Microgrants

Graduation and Careers
• 4-year Degree Plans
• Career Readiness
• Internships
• Industry Partnerships
• Career Placement
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 first-generation 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 low-income, 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.”

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

- The Secretary made Chicago State University the only higher education stop in IL during his Midwest bus tour because CSU has become the leading national voice for Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)
Equity Working Group for Black Student Access and Success in Illinois Higher Education

• **Origin:** CSU creates statewide Equity Working Group in summer 2020
  “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

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

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

• **Outcome:** *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 to begin implementation of the action plan
Black undergraduate enrollment in Illinois is declining

12-month college enrollment rates for IL high school graduates, 2018
100% = 135,420 IL HS graduates

- Enroll in postsecondary
- Do not enroll

Undergraduate enrollment trends for Black and White students in IL, 2013-2018

- Nearly half of all Black high school graduates do not enroll in post-secondary 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Black Individuals</th>
<th>White Individuals</th>
<th>Black Individuals</th>
<th>White Individuals</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HS Graduation Rate</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary enrollment</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Year-Full-Time Retention</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Rate</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-year full-time retention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time retention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>placement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer student retention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>78%</td>
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</table>

Applying these rates to 100 Black high schoolers = the higher education system would graduate only 9 Black students from college, vs. 28 White students.

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

Black Illinois residents participate in the labor force at 69%, compared to 82% of White residents.

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

Mission Statement:

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

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

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

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Chicago State University
In May 2021, the Equity Working Group held a virtual press conference to launch its completed Action Plan. The launch was covered by *The Chicago Tribune, Inside Higher Education, Herald & Review*, and others. For more information, please visit: [https://www.csu.edu/provost/equity_working_group.htm](https://www.csu.edu/provost/equity_working_group.htm)
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," said Willis Towers Watson.

Members of the Equality Working Group said this problem isn't even their communities; it ripples all the way up in to a problem

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

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

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
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)

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)

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

Hiring:
• Prioritize diversity in faculty hiring
Actionable solutions specific for two-year and four-year institutions
(5 of 5)

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

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

Institute for Solutions of Urban Populations

Education Access & Quality
Healthcare Access & Quality
Social & Community Context
Neighborhoods & Built Environment
Economic Stability

Illinois Center for Education Equity
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 has been 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 bi-annually 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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773-995-2427
Ginger Ostro
Executive Director
Illinois Board of Higher Education
A thriving Illinois has an inclusive economy and broad prosperity with equitable paths to opportunity for all, especially those facing the greatest barriers.
Built on Community Engagement

Nine Preliminary stakeholder specific focus groups to identify goals of strategic plan and key priorities

20 regionally-based or stakeholder specific focus groups to identify barriers and opportunities across key priorities

Strategic Plan draft posted for public comment and Town Halls to gather feedback

**PHASE 1**
- SEPT
- Public survey to nearly 10,000 IBHE stakeholders to identify key priorities

**PHASE 2**
- OCT
- NOV
- DEC
- JAN

**PHASE 3**
- FEB
- MAR

**PHASE 4**
- APR
- Public comments through written comment
## Sustained by Core Principles

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students are our priority.</th>
<th>Equity drives our system.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Higher education is a public good that enriches life.</td>
<td>Our diverse institutions work in concert.</td>
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<tr>
<td>We reinforce the P-20 education continuum.</td>
<td>Talent, research, and innovation drive our economy.</td>
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Disparities in Postsecondary Attainment

**Educational Attainment in Illinois (Age 25+) by Race/Ethnicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>High School Diploma/GED or Less</th>
<th>Some College, No Degree</th>
<th>Associate's</th>
<th>Bachelor's or Higher</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latinx</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Educational Attainment in Illinois (Age 25+) by Rurality**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rurality</th>
<th>High School Diploma/GED or Less</th>
<th>Some College, No Degree</th>
<th>Associate's</th>
<th>Bachelor's or Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Rural</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equity Gaps Facing African American Students

ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME

Enrollment has dropped 34% for African Americans.

2013
107k students enrolled

2019
70k students enrolled

2019 GRADUATION RATES

Public Universities
- African American: 38%
- White: 70.1%

Community Colleges
- African American: 14.2%
- White: 38.4%

Non-Profit Institutions
- African American: 40.4%
- White: 70.5%

For Profit Institutions
- African American: 18.5%
- White: 29.3%
Equity Gaps Facing Latinx Students

**ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME**

- Enrollment has increased by over **8%** for Latinx students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Enrollment (students)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>118k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>128k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2019 GRADUATION RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Type</th>
<th>Latinx Graduation Rate</th>
<th>White Graduation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Universities</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td>70.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Colleges</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Institutions</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Profit Institutions</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equity Gaps Facing Low-Income Students

**ENROLLMENT CHANGE OVER TIME**

Enrollment has decreased by 33% for low-income students.

2013: 280k low-income students enrolled

2019: 195k low-income students enrolled

**2019 GRADUATION RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Type</th>
<th>Pell</th>
<th>Non-Pell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Universities</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Colleges</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Institutions</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Profit Institutions</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
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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

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

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

These recommended equity strategies incorporate data-driven 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.
Affordability is one of the biggest barriers to higher education access and success, especially for low-income students, students of color, working adults, rural students, and many others who are underserved by the higher education system.
Strategies for a Thriving Illinois

1. **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

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

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
6. 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
Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER): $80 million through 2023
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.