

# How does ECU compare nationally on indicators of post-secondary diversity, equity, & inclusion?

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## Agenda

- **National Context & Data Notes**
- **Data by**
  - **Gender**
  - **Adult learners**
  - **Financial aid**
  - **Race/Ethnicity**
- **For more information**



# NATIONAL CONTEXT & DATA NOTES

# RACE AND ETHNICITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A Status Report by the American Council on Education\*

- Over past 2 decades, US population grown not only more educated but also more racially and ethnically diverse, thanks in large part to a growing Hispanic population seeking higher education at levels not before seen.
- Black students fare poorly in America's higher education system; advances in Black students' enrollment has been accompanied by some of the lowest persistence, and highest dropout, rates.
- Less data available on Am. Indians/Alaska Natives or Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders but less likely than any other group to attend a 4-yr. institution or pursue a bachelor's degree.
- Racial/ethnic diversity among college faculty, staff, and administrators still doesn't reflect that of today's college students.

<https://www.equityinhighered.org/resources/report-downloads/>

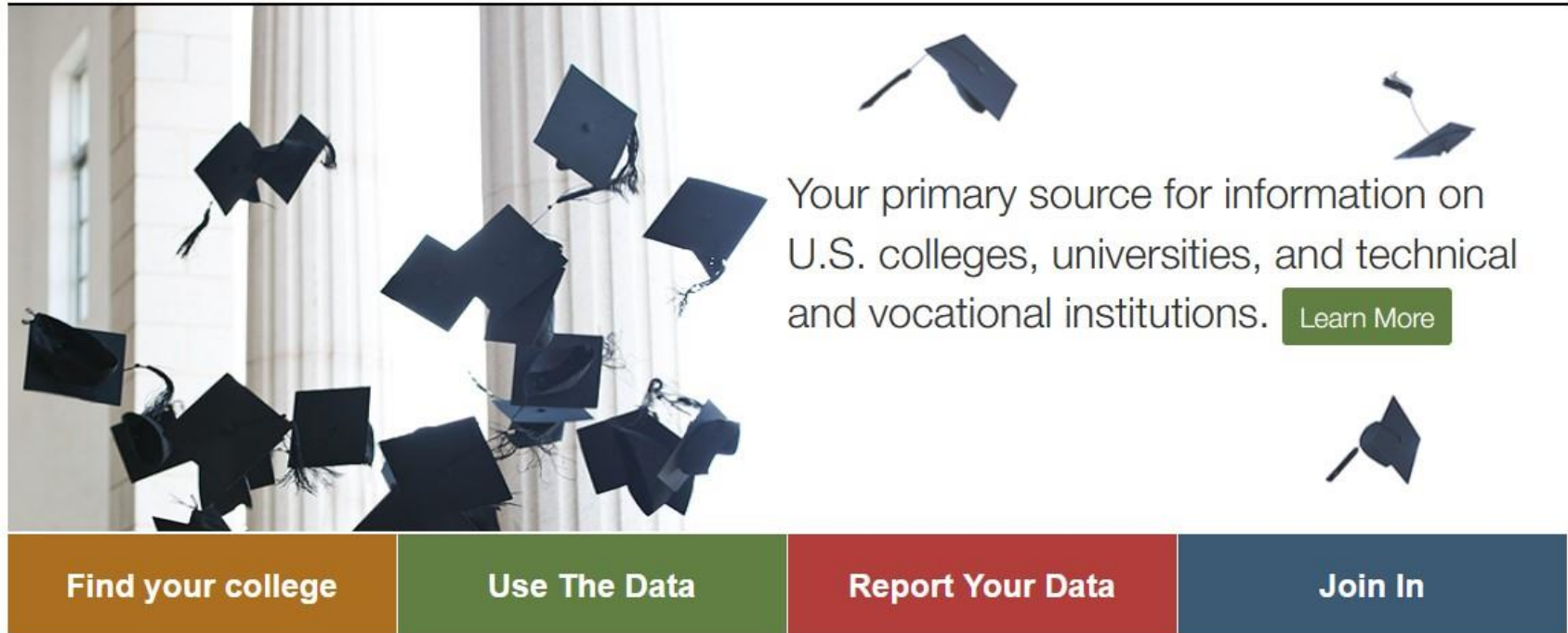
## NATIONAL STUDENT CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT ON COLLEGE COMPLETIONS

- The gender gap in completion rates is steadily growing with men less likely to graduate. The six-year completion rate gap for the 2016 entering (national) cohort was the widest seen since the 2008 cohort with a 7.1 percentage point difference between completions for men and women.
- Six-year graduation rates for Black, Latinx, and Native American students consistently lag those for Asian and White students.
- For the 2016 national cohort, there was a 24.5 percentage point difference in six-year graduation rates between Black/African American and White students; an 18.1 percentage point difference between rates for Latinx and White students; and an 18.9 percentage point difference between Native American and White students.
- These gaps are less pronounced among public four-year institutions but are still substantial (23.3, 16.4, and 21.7, respectively)

[Completions\\_Report\\_2022.pdf \(nscresearchcenter.org\)](https://nscresearchcenter.org/Completions_Report_2022.pdf)

## ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

- The number of students over 24 who are going for the first time or returning to college has steadily declined, by a total of 12 percent in the five years between spring 2017 and spring 2022.
  - <https://nscresearchcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/CurrentTermEnrollment-Spring2017.pdf>
  - [https://nscresearchcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/CTEE\\_Report\\_Spring\\_2022.pdf](https://nscresearchcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/CTEE_Report_Spring_2022.pdf)
- 38 percent of prospective adult students prefer to study fully or mostly online according to a recent survey by Eduventures.
  - <https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/09/19/adult-students-interest-online-education-flat-study-finds>
- An increasing number of students from low-income families are attending college although they are still less likely to attend (and to graduate, if they do attend) than students from high SES families. Low-income students tend to attend lower-priced colleges but (in 2016), the net price of college attendance represented 94% of average family income in the lowest family income quartile.
  - [http://pellinstitute.org/indicators/downloads/2022\\_Executive\\_Summary\\_of\\_the\\_2022\\_Indicators\\_Report.pdf](http://pellinstitute.org/indicators/downloads/2022_Executive_Summary_of_the_2022_Indicators_Report.pdf)



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Data downloaded from IPEDS (the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) 10/13/2022.

Included data for all four-year, degree-granting institutions reporting to IPEDS for each variable. Over 2500 schools; almost 800 public.

Used most recent year of data available which varies by IPEDS survey/topic.

**Numbers may not match those available elsewhere due to specific IPEDS definitions, number of schools included, and calculations unique to this presentation.**

# IPEDS OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES, EXAMPLES, & ABBREVIATIONS

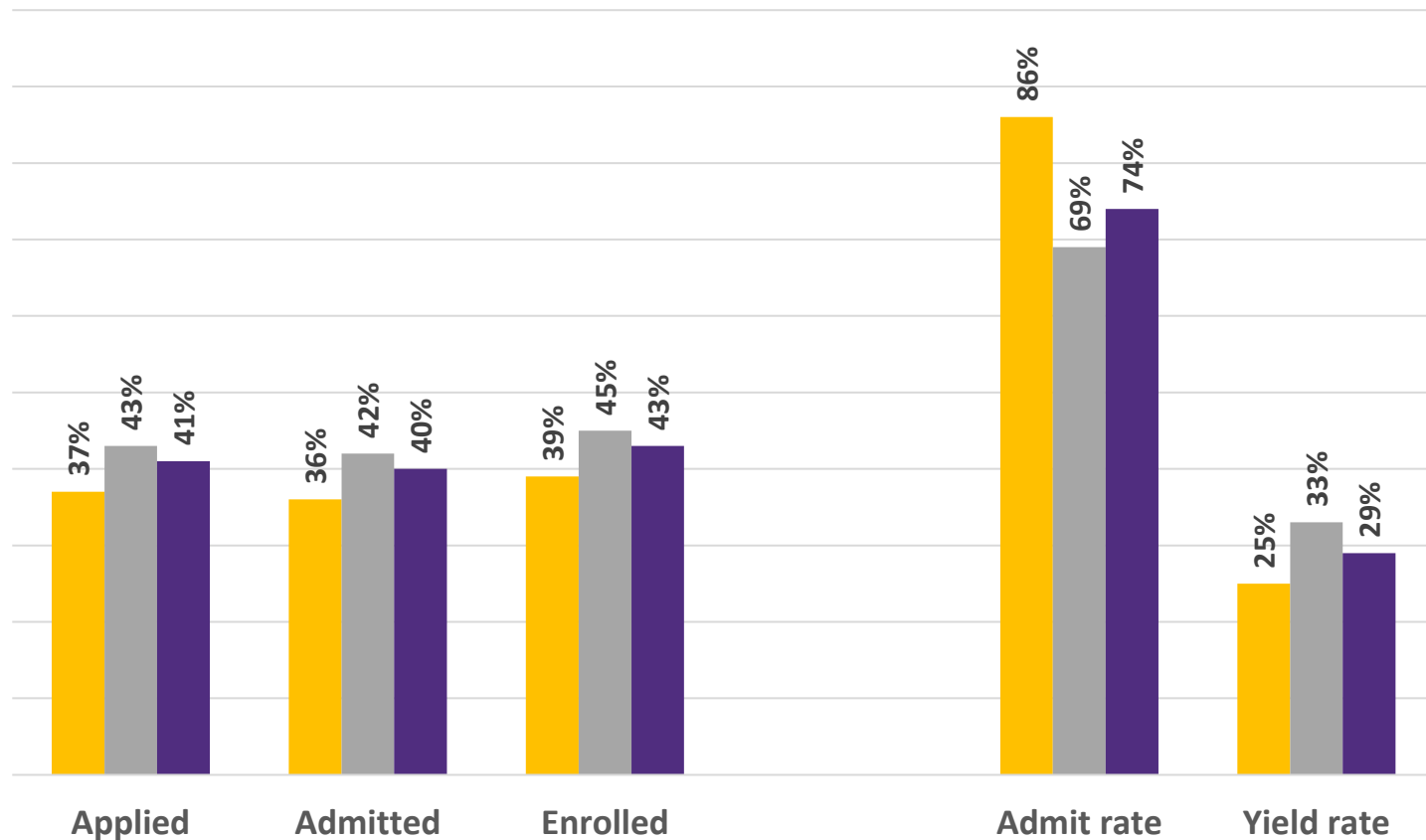
Category	Examples	Abbreviation
Production, Transportation, & Material Moving	Food Processing Workers, Machinists, Printers, Woodworkers, Plant & System Operators, Painting Workers, Motor Vehicle Operators, Crane Operators	Prod, Trans, MM
Natural Resources, Construction, & Maintenance	Occupations related to farming, fishing, and forestry as well as construction, installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	NR, Const, Maint
Office & Admin Support	Billing/Accounting Clerks, Mail Clerks, Executive & Admin Assistants, Data Enterers, Proofreaders	Admin Support
Sales & Related	Any type of salesperson, travel agents, real estate brokers, telemarketers	Sales
Service	Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Security Workers, Food Prep Workers, Housekeepers, Building & Grounds workers, Rec & Fitness workers	Service
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	Dentists, Dietitians, Pharmacists, Occ/Phys/Rec/Speech Therapists, Nurses, Audiologists, Physicians, EMTs, Health-related technicians	Healthcare
Community, Social Service, Legal, Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	Counselors, Social Workers, Lawyers, Paralegals, Graphic/Interior designers, Actors, Producers, Directors, Coaches, Dancers, News broadcasters/reporters, PR specialists, Editors, Writers, Interpreters, Photographers	SS, Leg, Ent, Media
Computer, Engineering, & Science	DB & NW Administrators, Programmers, Data Scientists, Architects, Engineers, Scientists, Economists, Psychologists, Sociologists, Urban and Regional Planners, Social Science Research Assistants	Comp, Eng, Sci
Business & Financial Operations	Purchasing Agents, Compliance Officers, HR Workers, Fundraisers, Market Analysts/Specialists, Accountants, Auditors, Budget Analysts	Bus/Fin Ops
Management		Management
Library & Student & Academic Affairs & other Education Services	Librarians; Archivists; Employees in Student & Academic Affairs; Pre-school, Primary, & Secondary Teachers	Lib, Stud/Acad Aff +
Instructional, Research, & Public Service Faculty		Faculty



**GENDER**

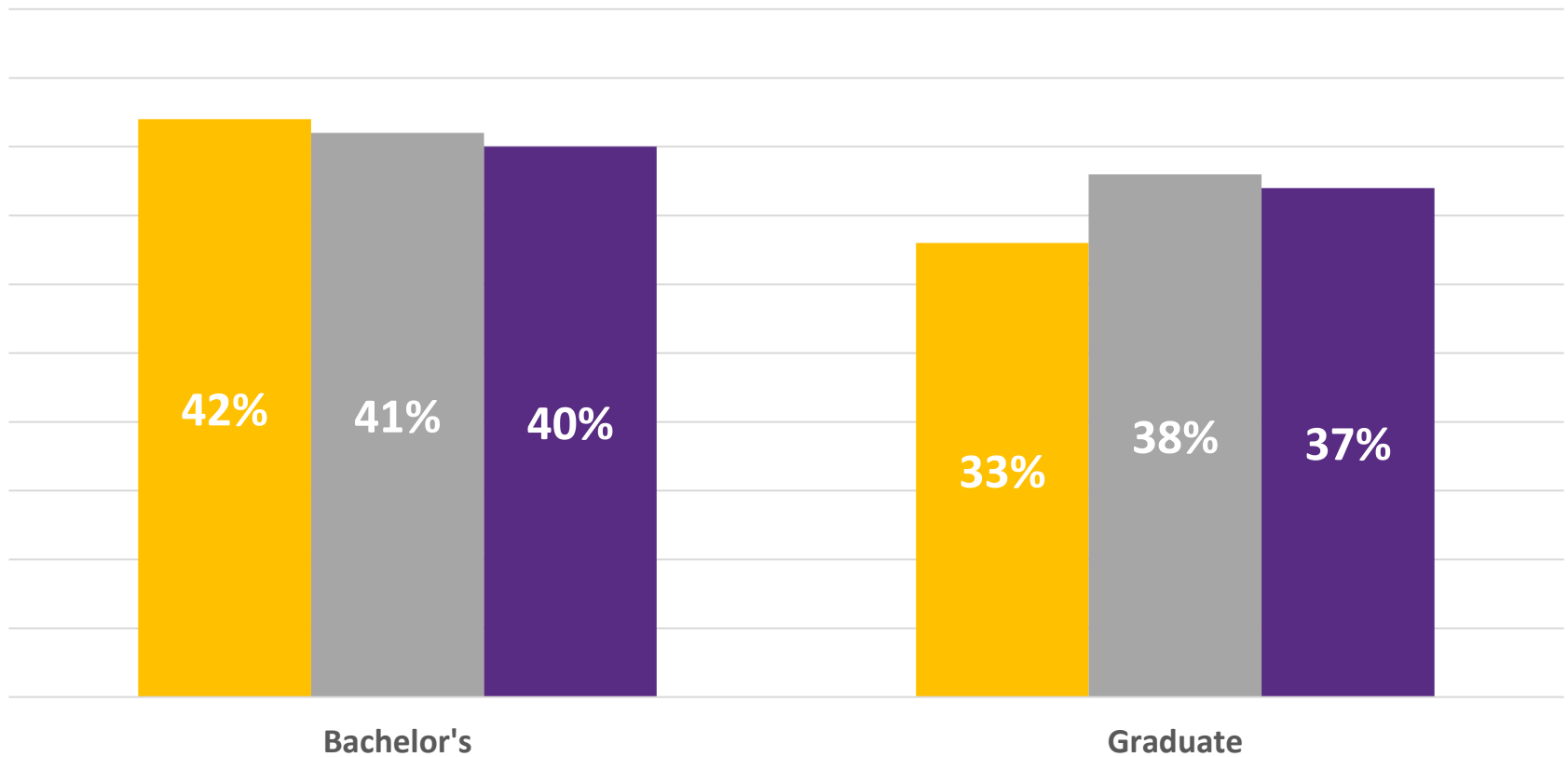
# Men as percent of total first-time, first-year applied, admitted, enrolled plus admit & yield rates for men

■ ECU ■ 4-year ■ 4-year public



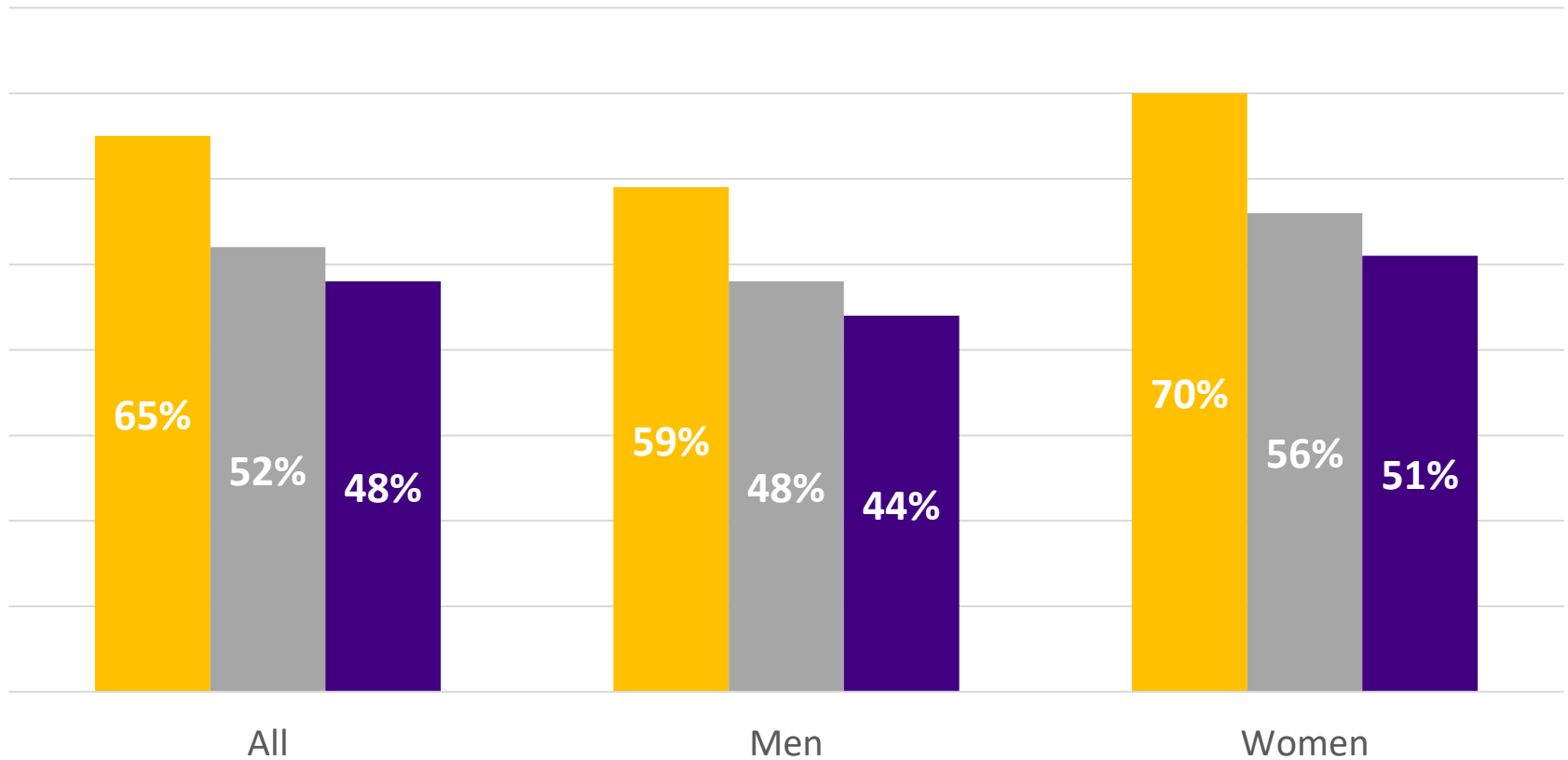
# Percent male degree completers

■ ECU   ■ All 4-year   ■ Public 4-year

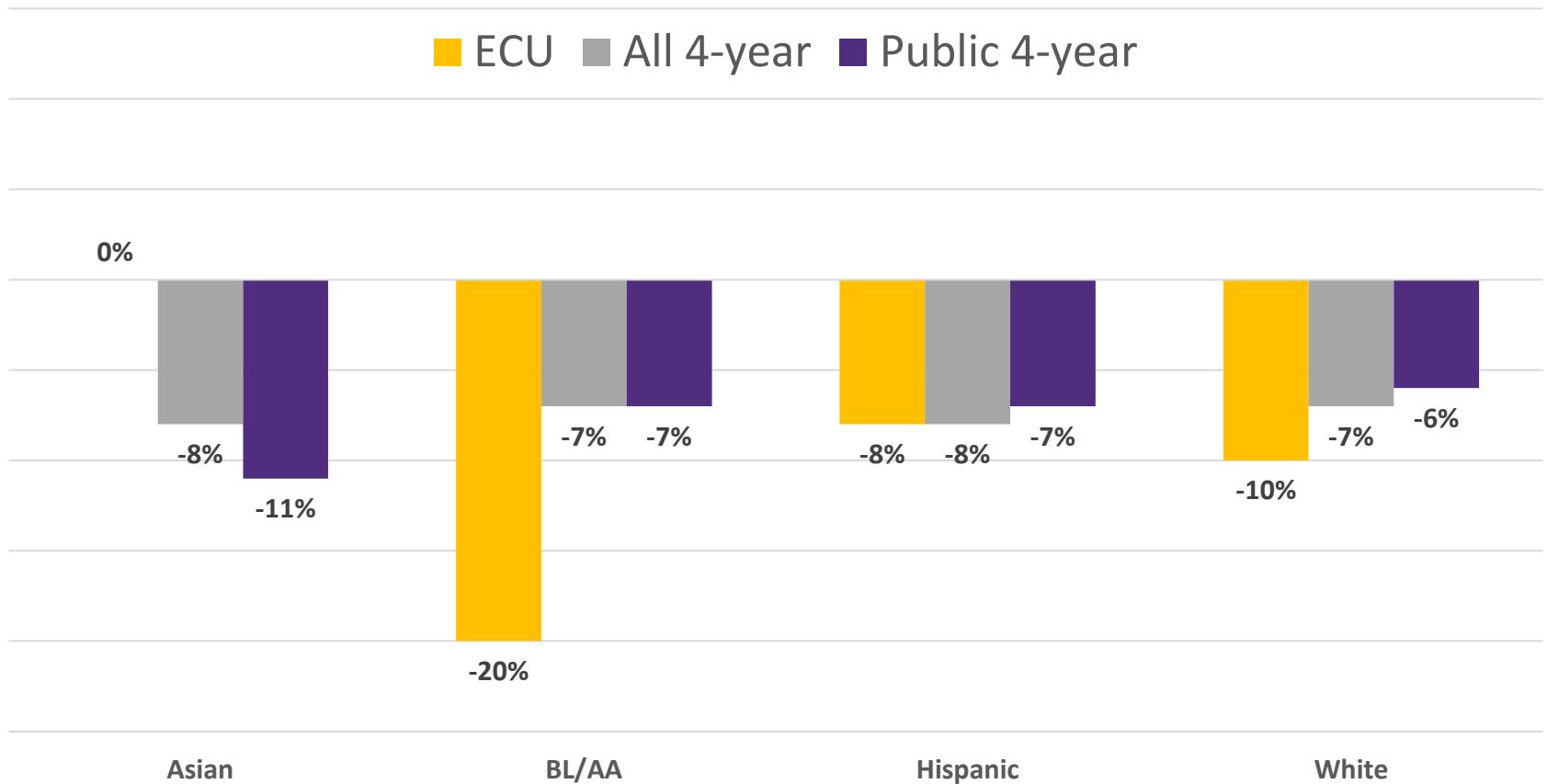


# 6-year graduation rates by gender

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year

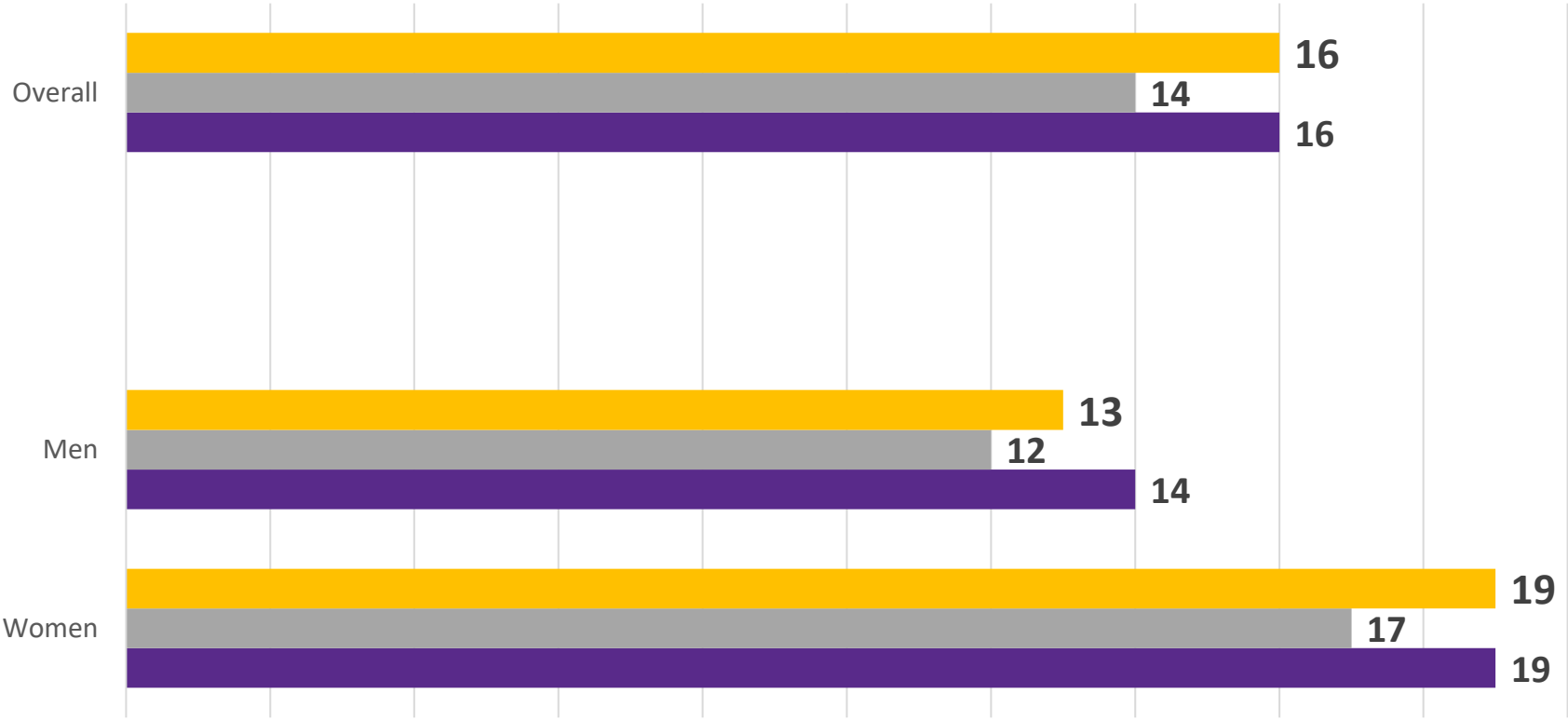


# 6-year graduation rate gaps between men and women within the four largest student race/ethnicity categories



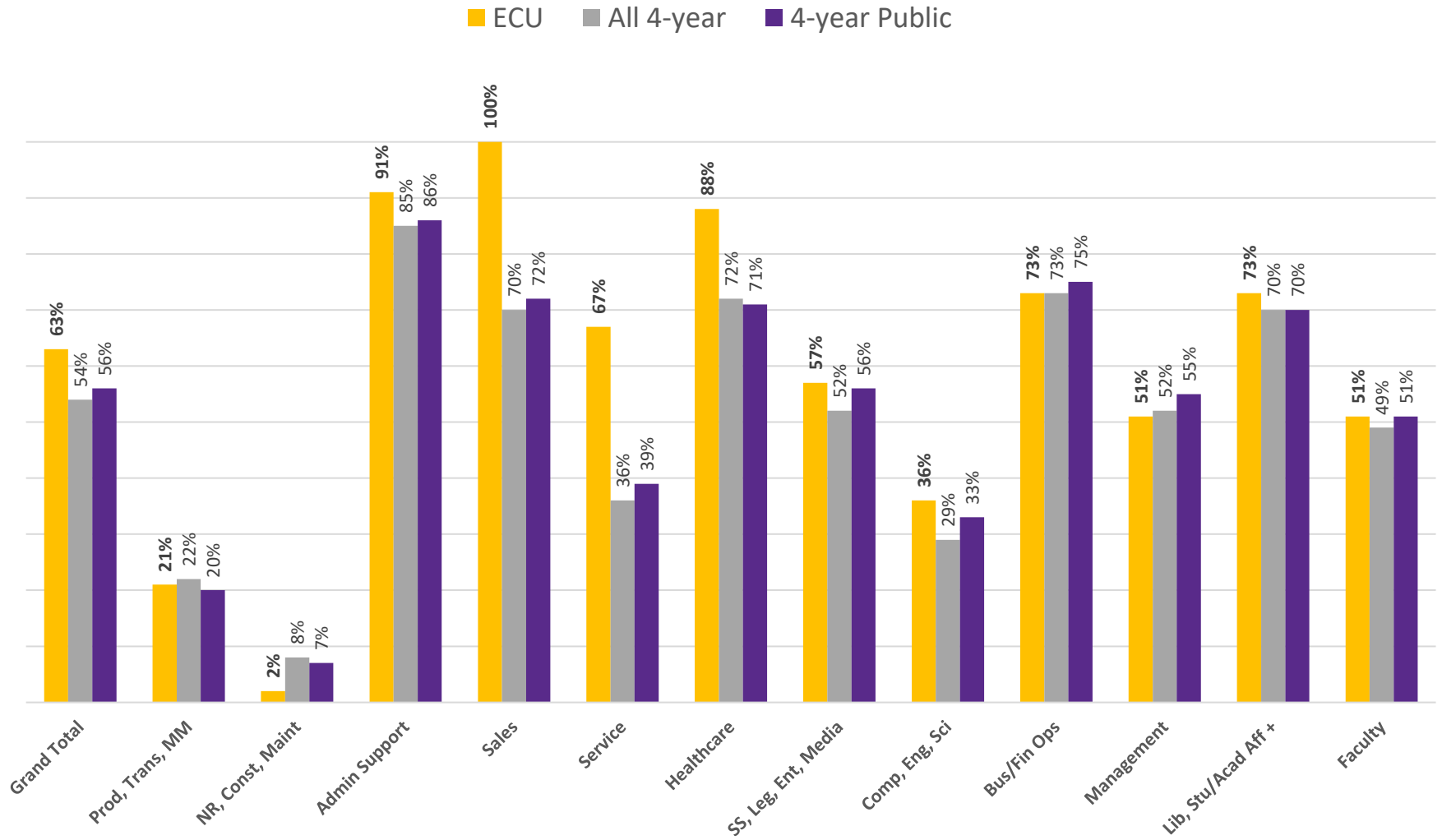
# Average number of students per instructional staff, Overall & by gender\*

■ ECU ■ 4-Year ■ 4-Year Public



\*includes only schools with both instructional faculty and students within each gender; calculations based on FTE of all instructional faculty and all students

# Percent female staff by IPEDS occupational category

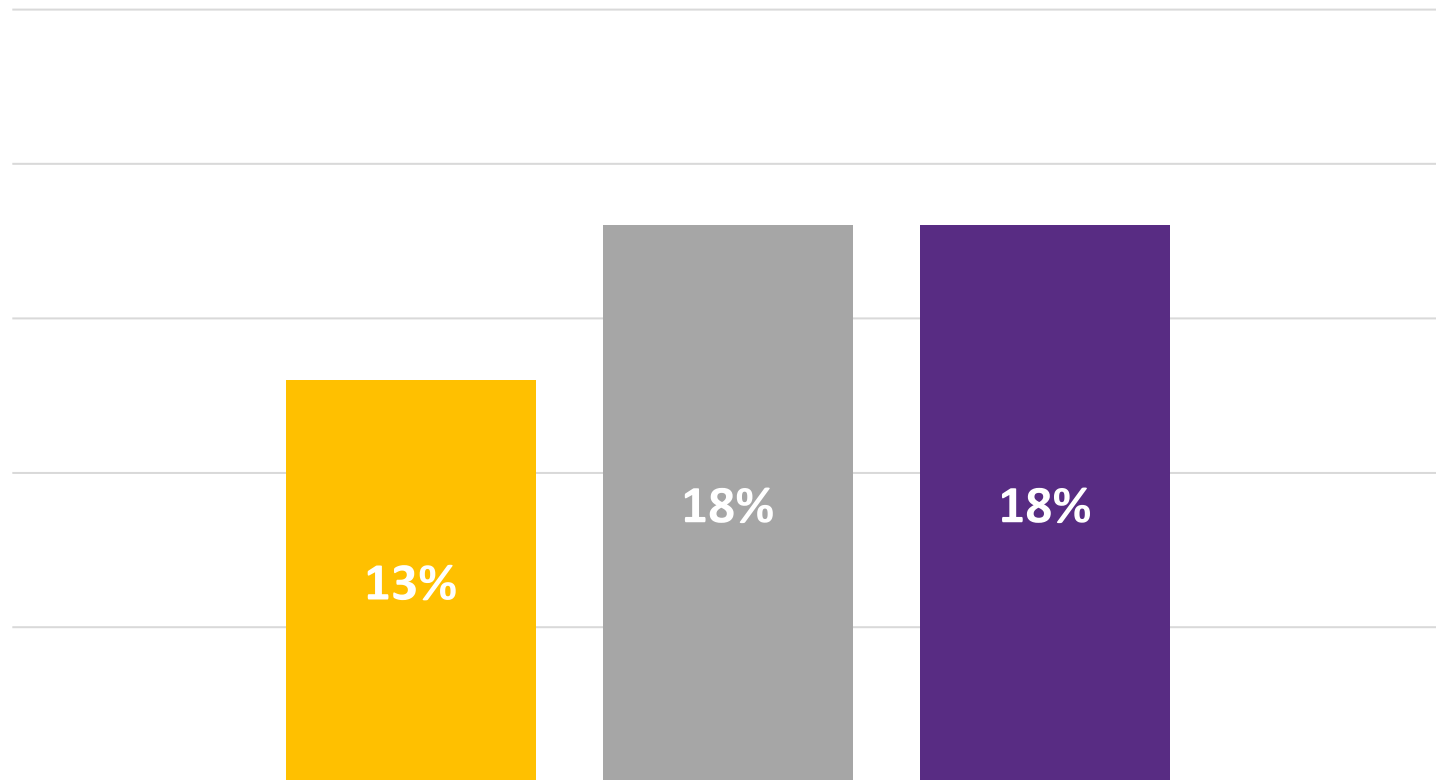


# ADULT LEARNERS



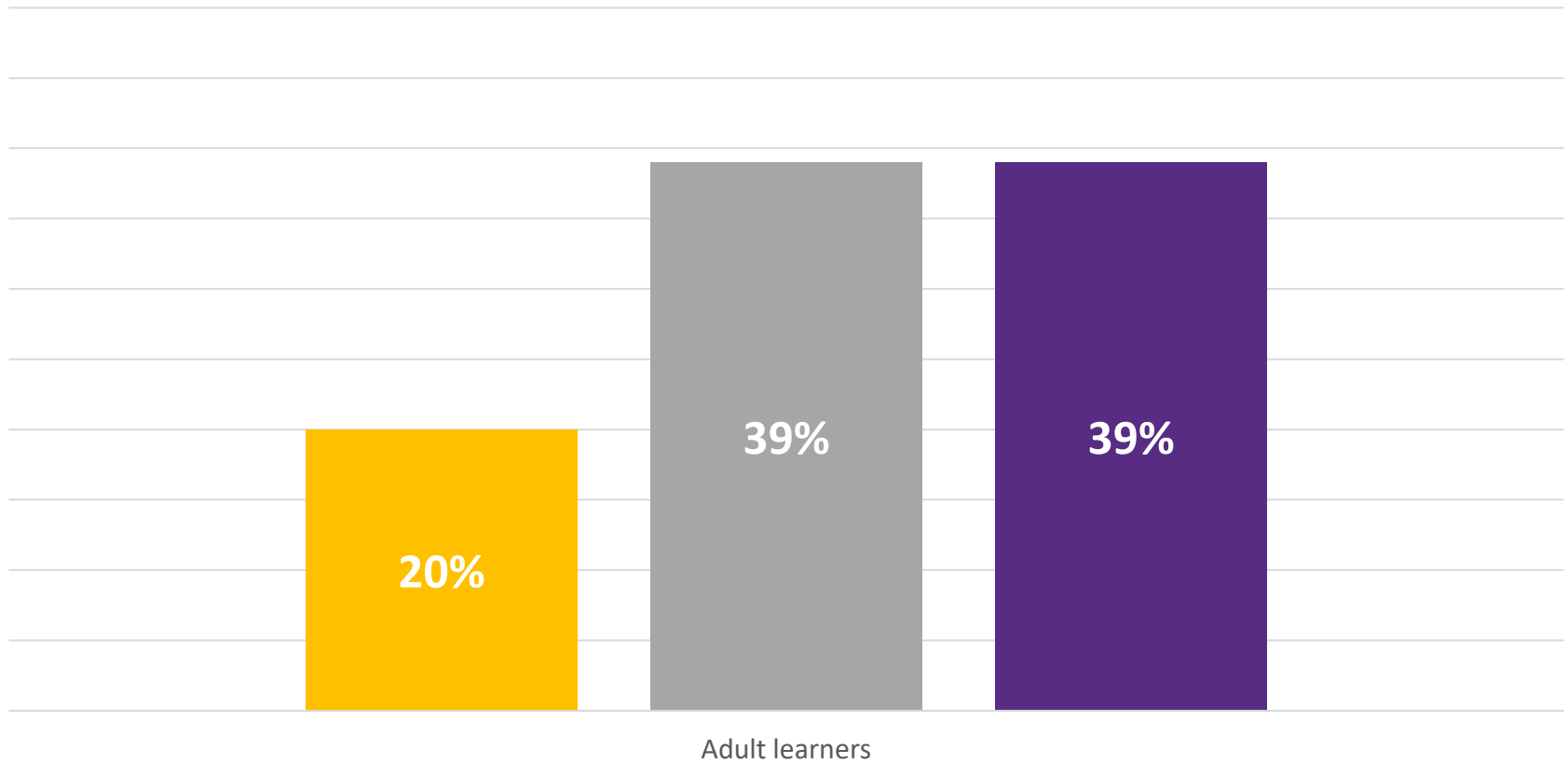
# Percent undergraduate students who are adult learners (25 or older)

■ ECU ■ 4-year ■ 4-year public

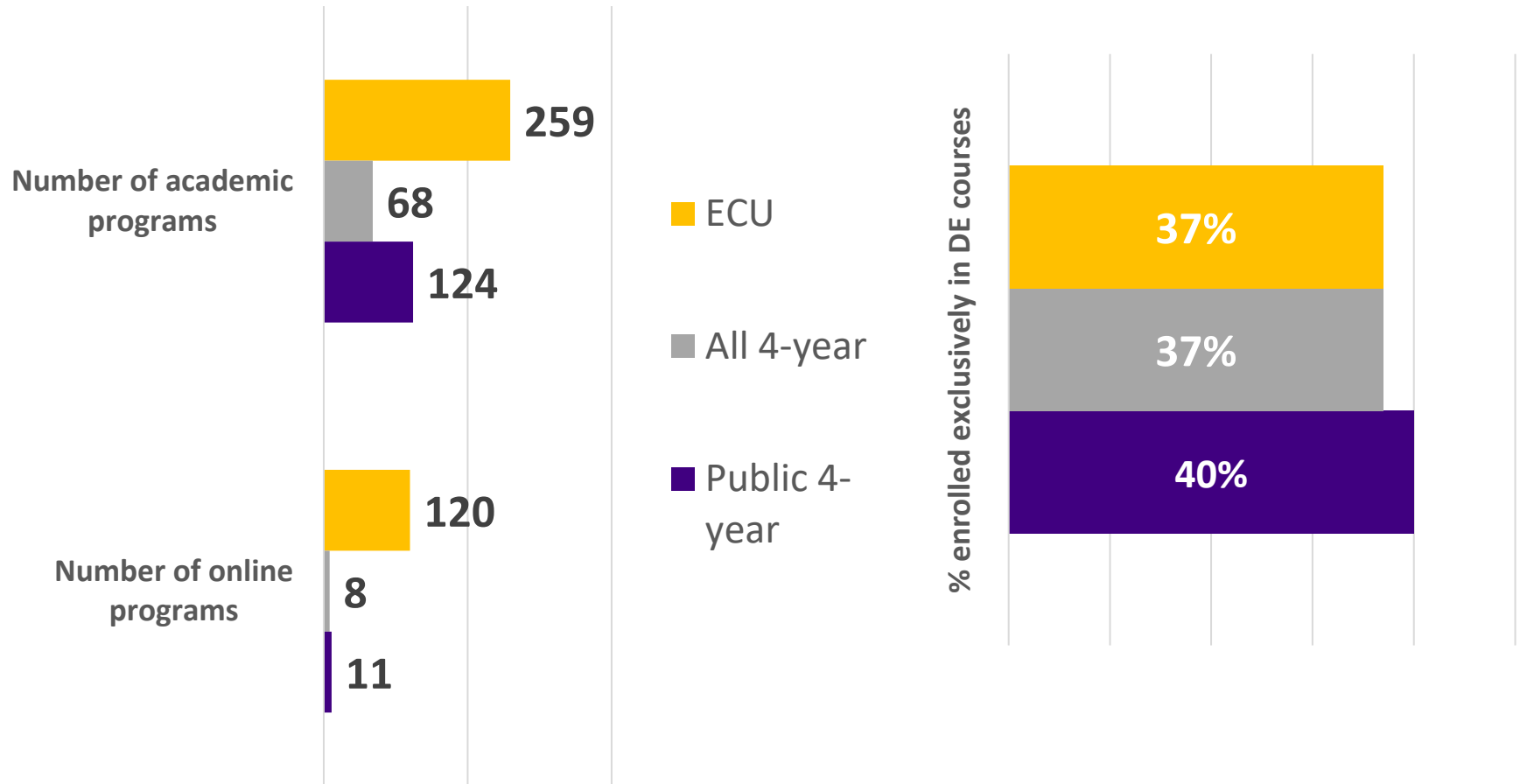


# Percent bachelor's degree completers who are adult learners

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year



# Average number of programs & percent of students enrolled exclusively in DE courses

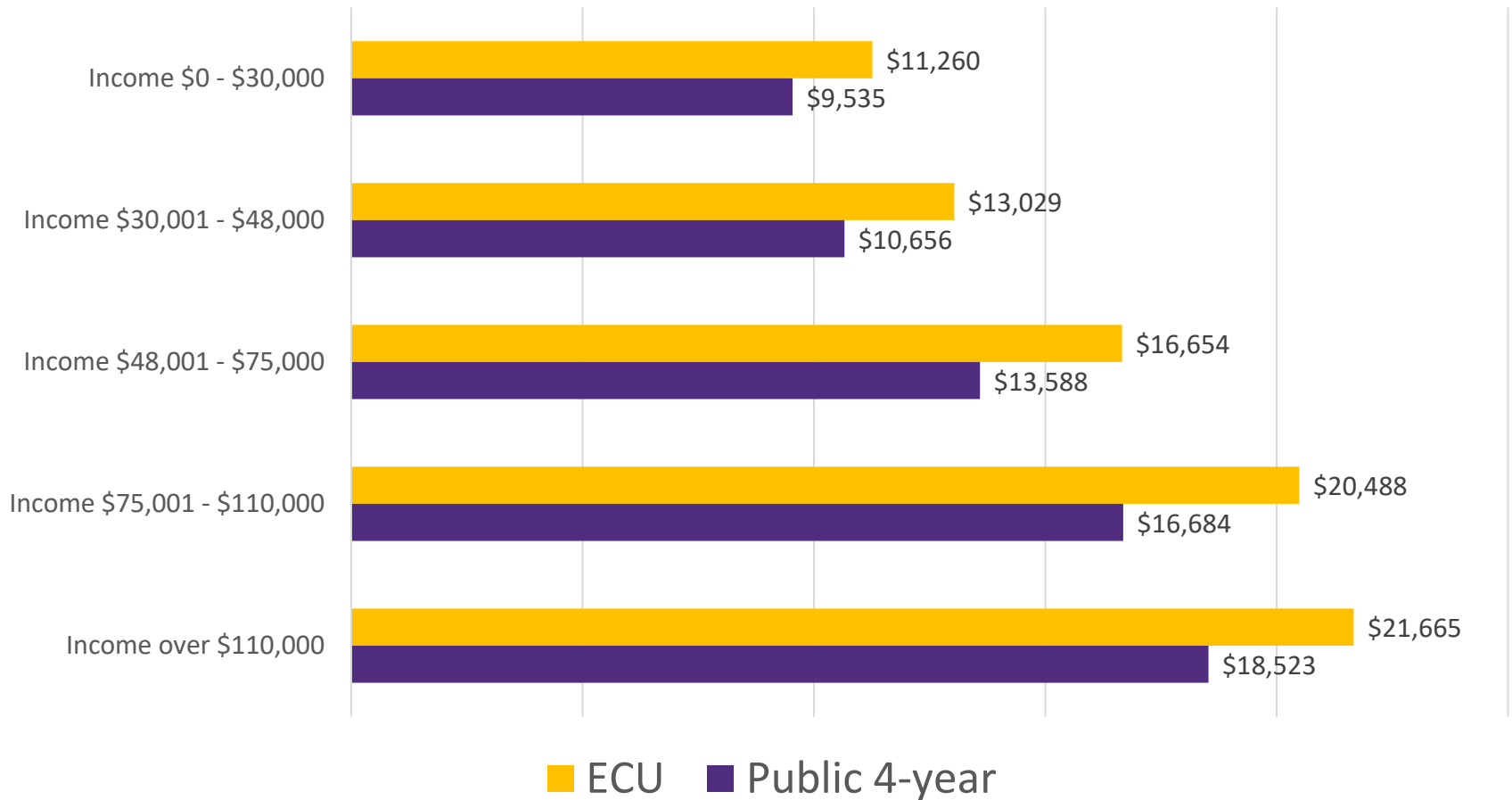


# FINANCIAL AID



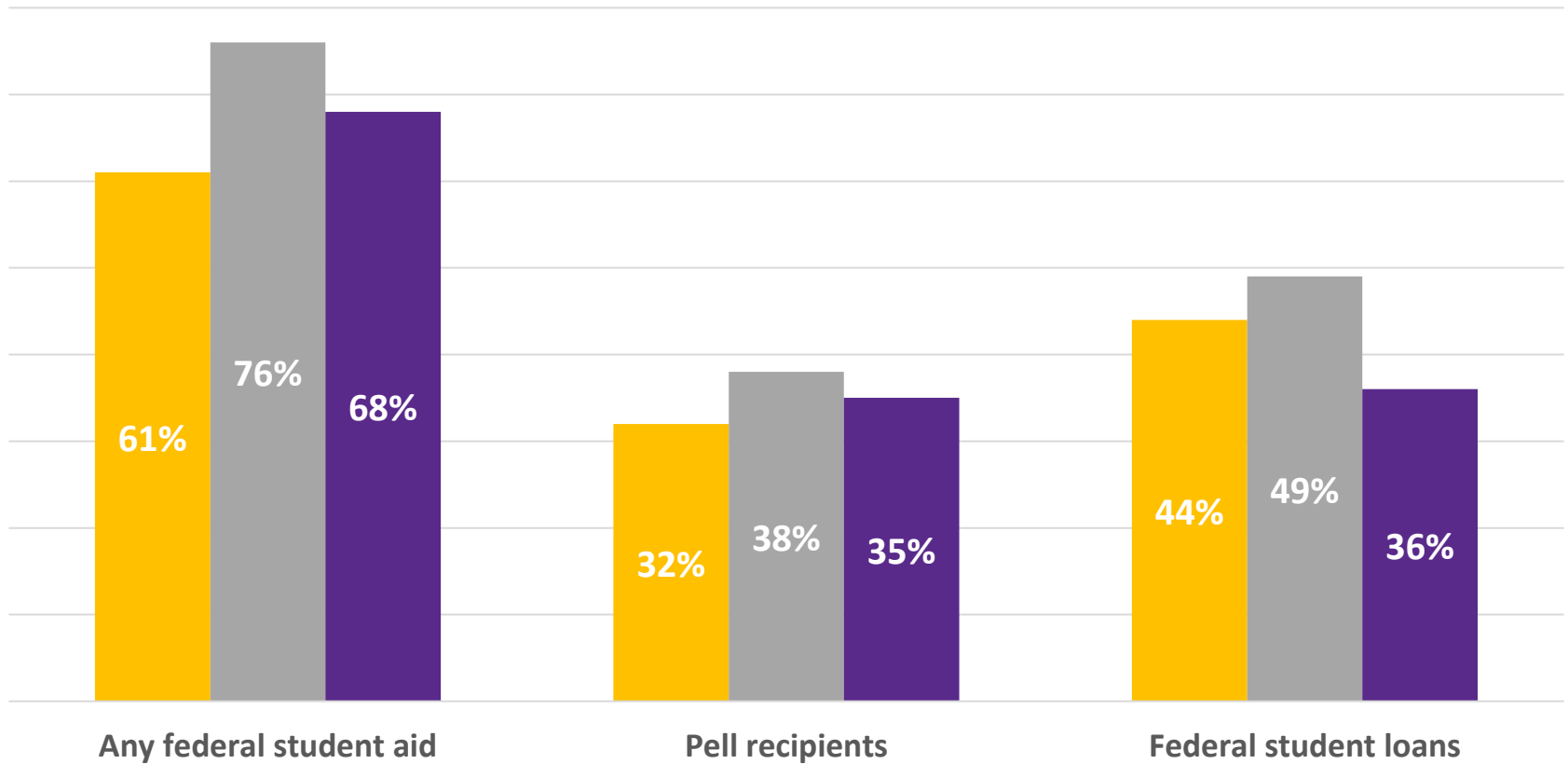
# Average net price by income level

(for students awarded any Title IV federal financial aid)



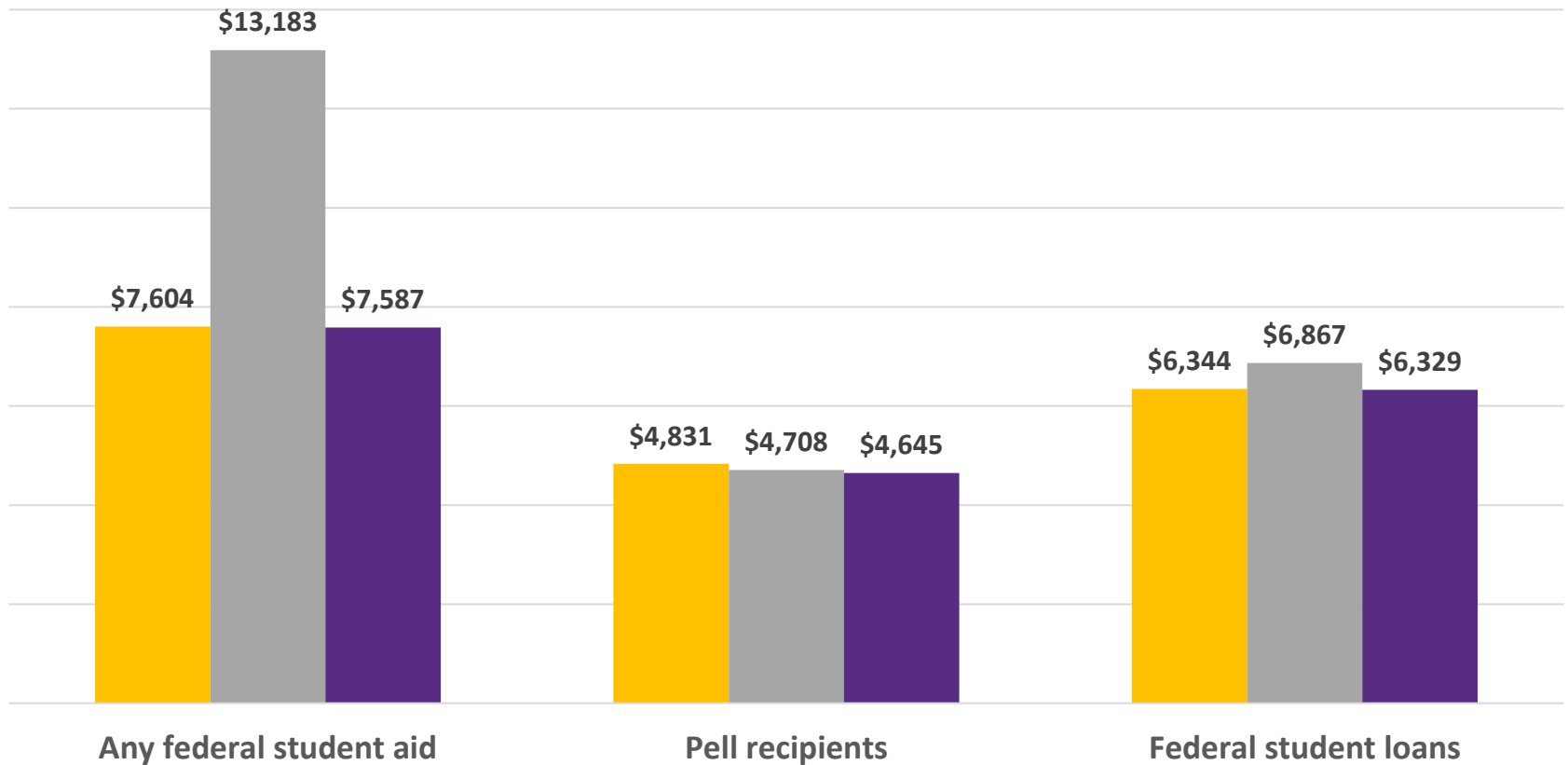
# Percent of undergraduates receiving any type Title IV federal student aid

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year



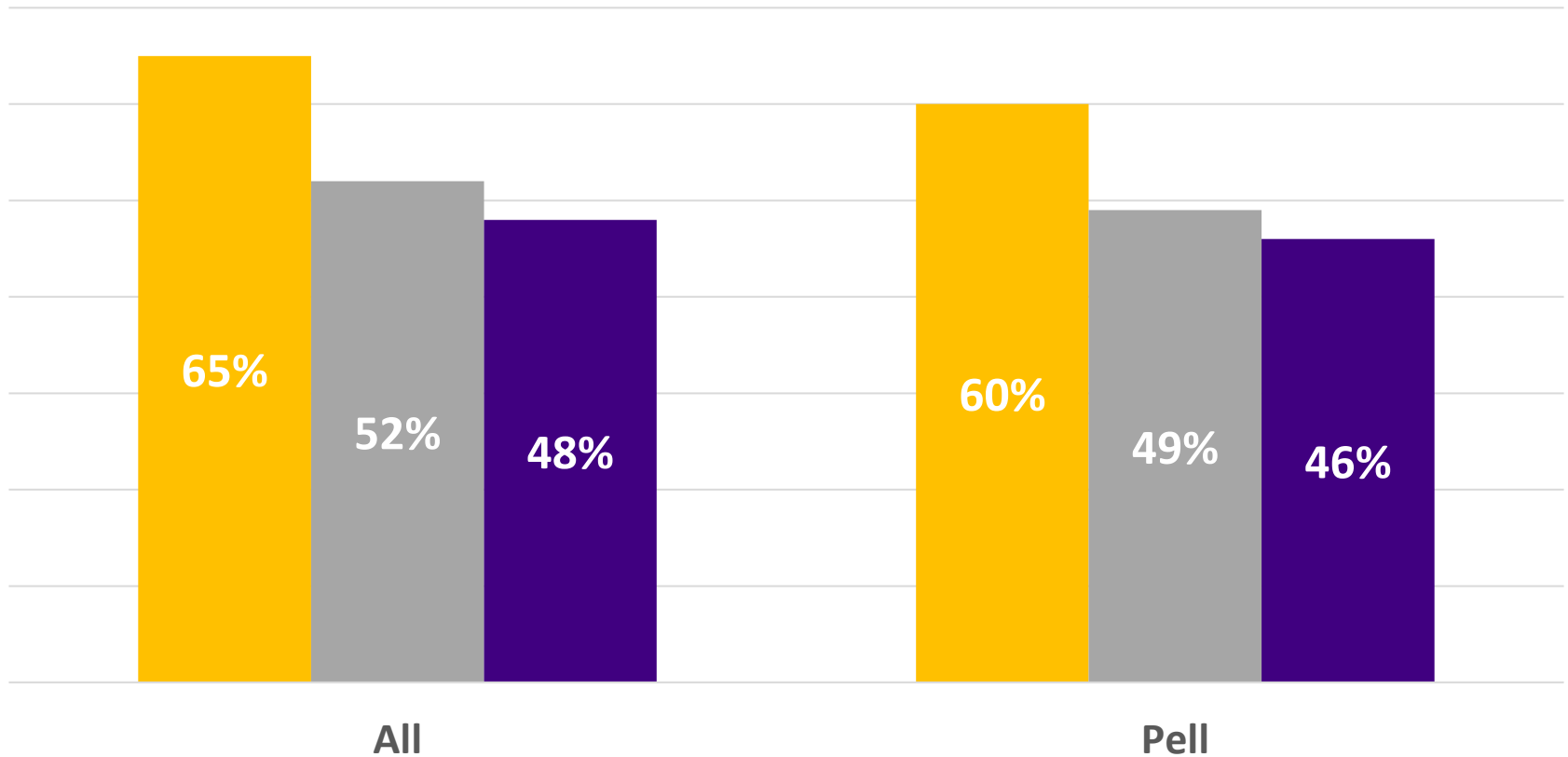
# Average amount federal student aid per undergraduate

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year



# 6-year graduation rates of Pell recipients compared to all undergraduate students

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year





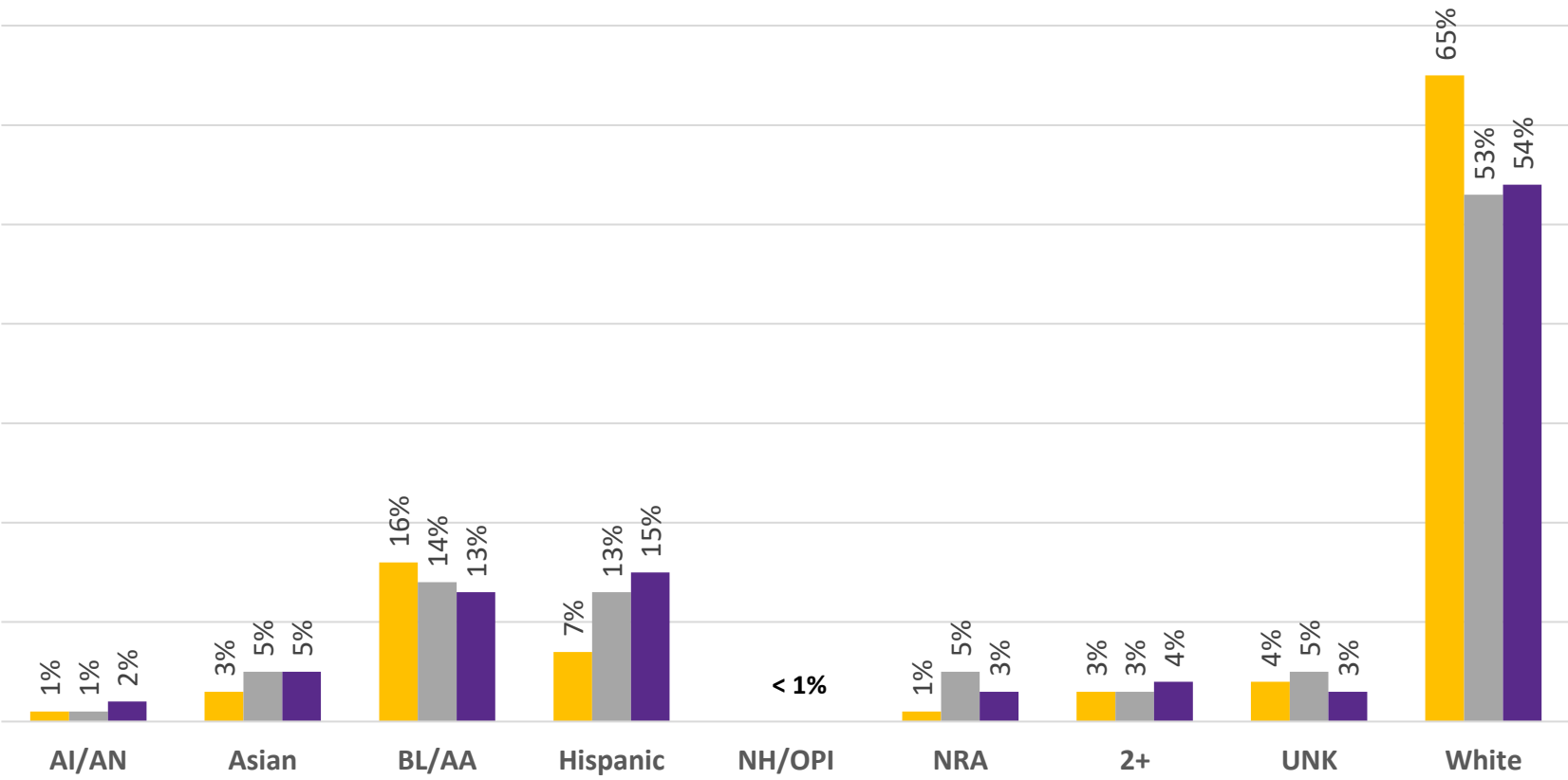
# RACE/ETHNICITY

## *Categories & abbreviations used on the following slides:*

- AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- BI/AA: Black/African American
- Hispanic
- NH/OPI: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- NRA: Non-resident Alien (old IPEDS term; now been changed to U.S. non-resident)
- 2+: Two or More Races
- UNK: Unknown race/ethnicity
- White

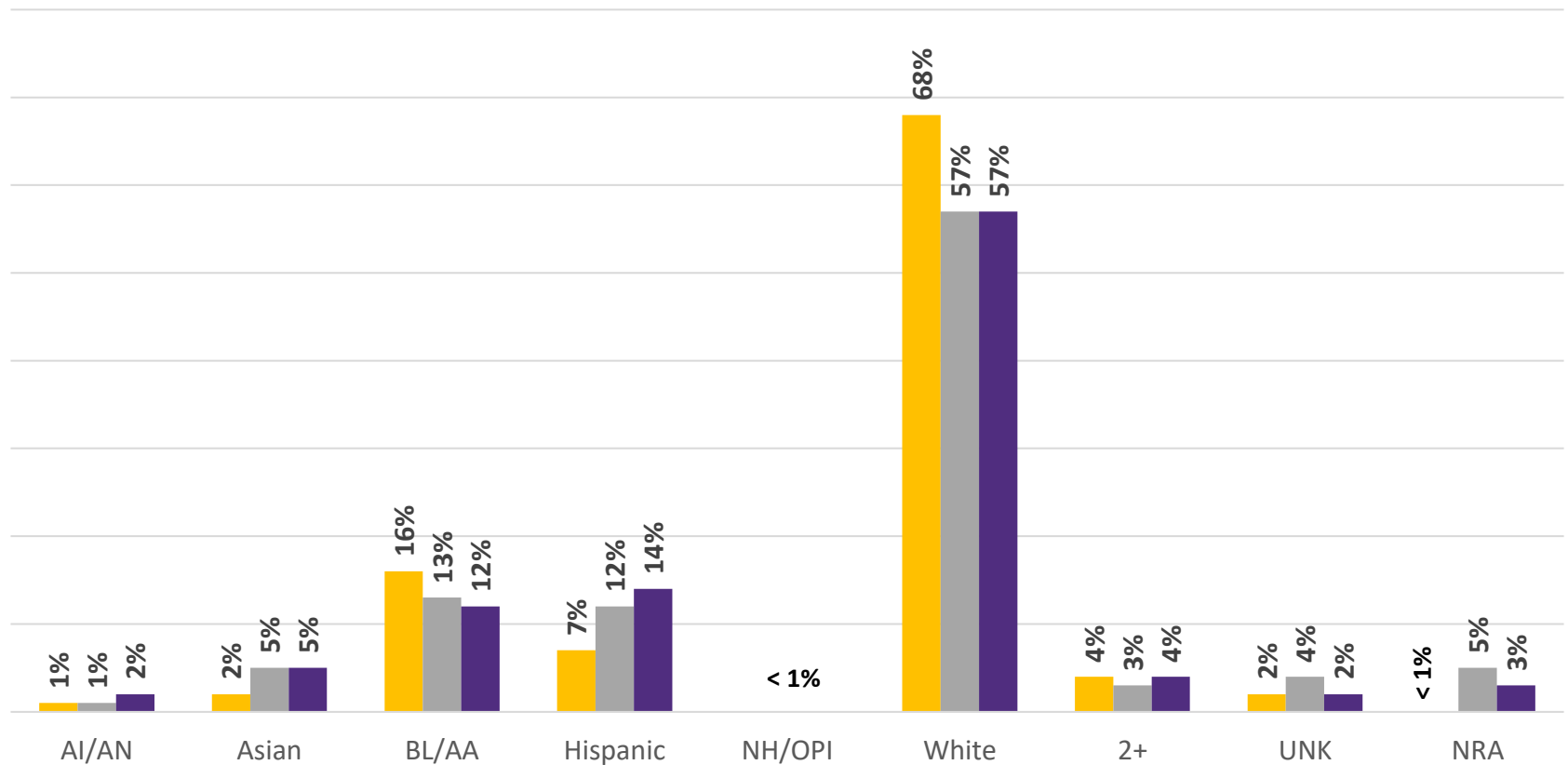
# Percent enrollment by race/ethnicity

■ ECU ■ 4-year ■ 4-year public



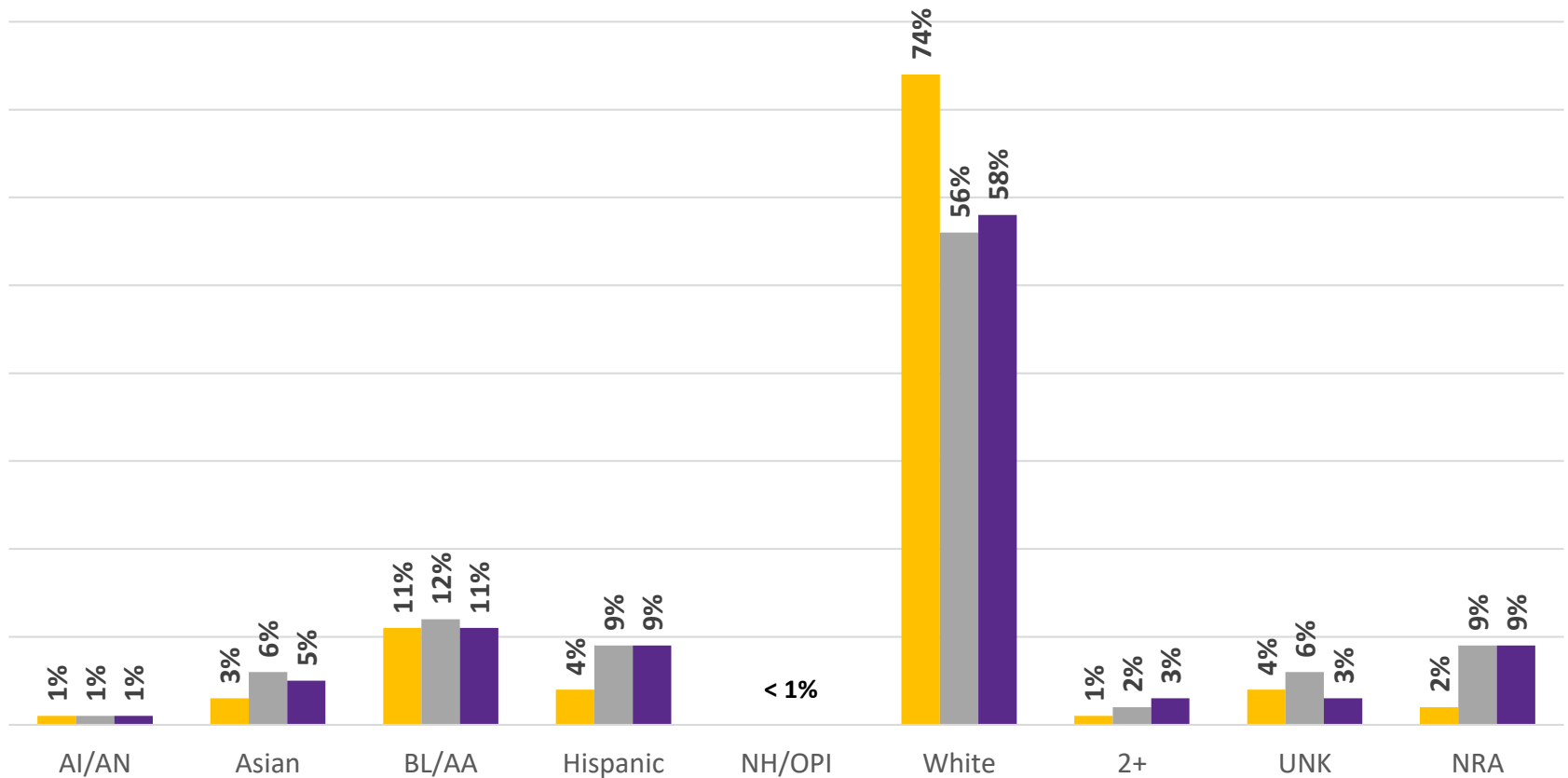
# Percent bachelor's degree completers by race/ethnicity

■ ECU   ■ All 4-year   ■ Public 4-year



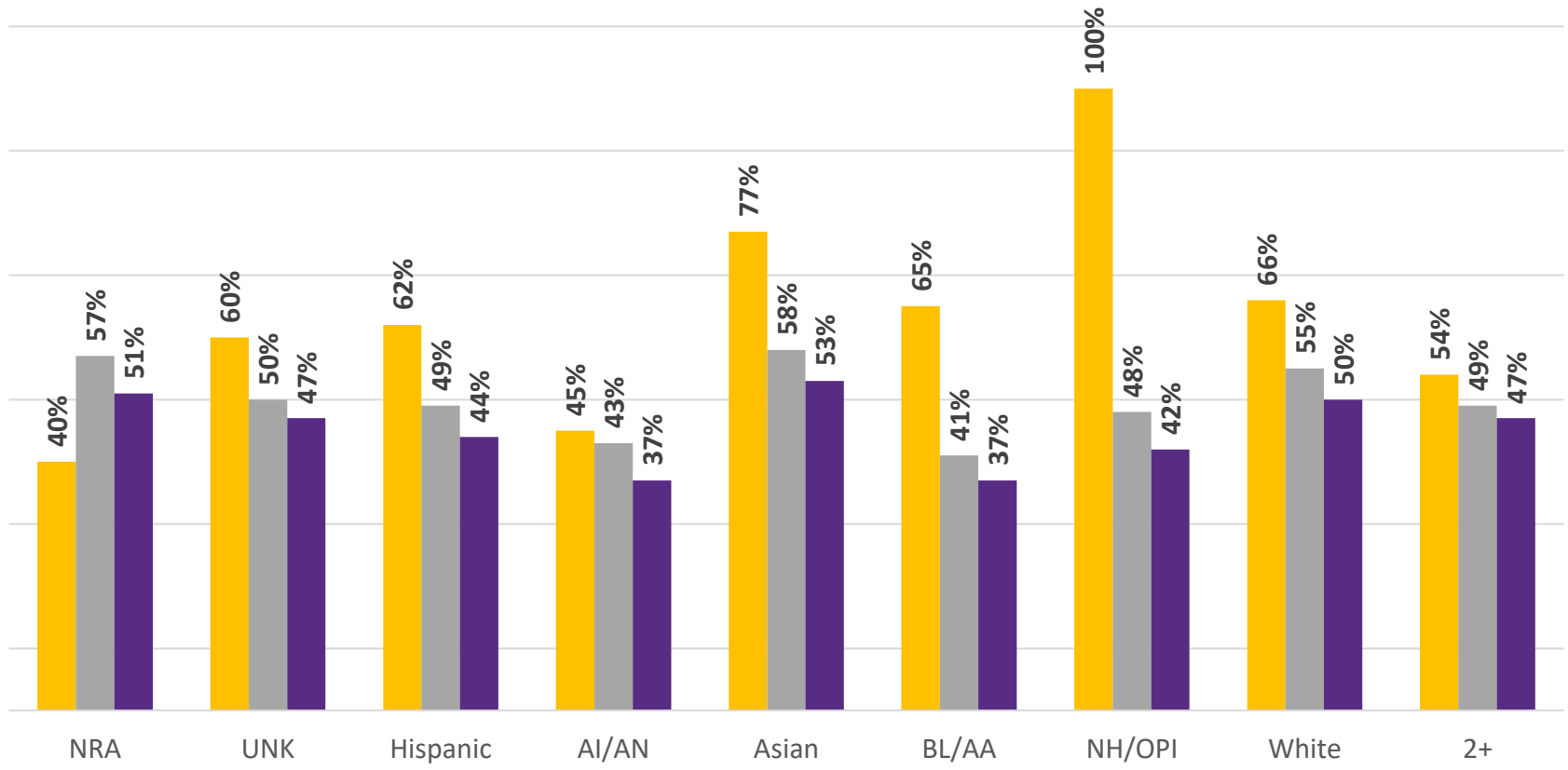
# % graduate degree completers by race/ethnicity

■ ECU   ■ All 4-year   ■ Public 4-year



# 6-year graduation rates by race/ethnicity

■ ECU ■ All 4-year ■ Public 4-year



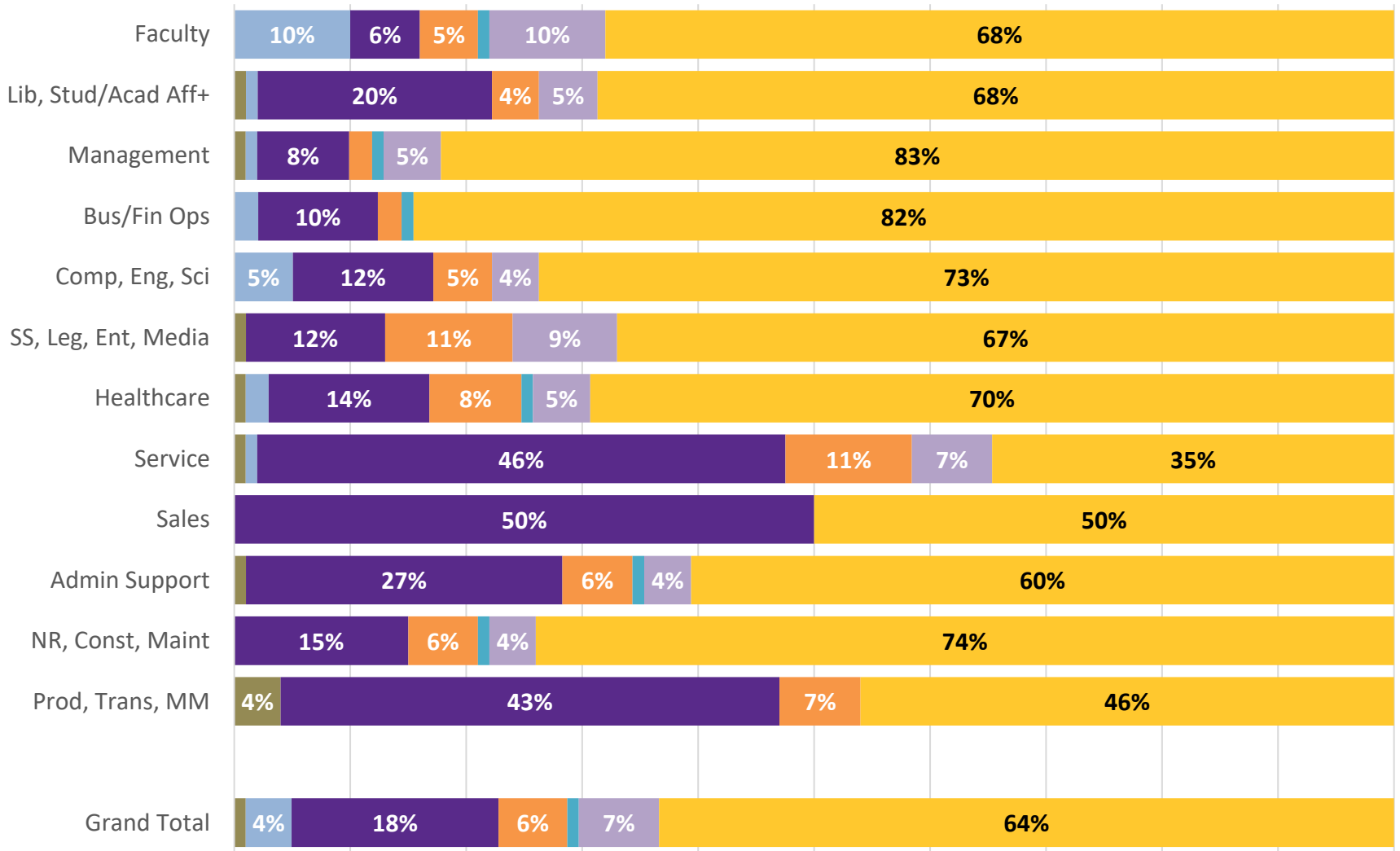
# # students per faculty member by race/ethnicity\*

	<b>ECU</b>	<b>4-Year</b>	<b>4-Year Public</b>
<b>AI/AN</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>BI/AA</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>NH/OPI</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2+</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>UNK</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>NRA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>32</b>

\*Each calculation includes only those schools with both faculty and students in the race/ethnicity category. Includes FTE for all Instructional Faculty and all students.

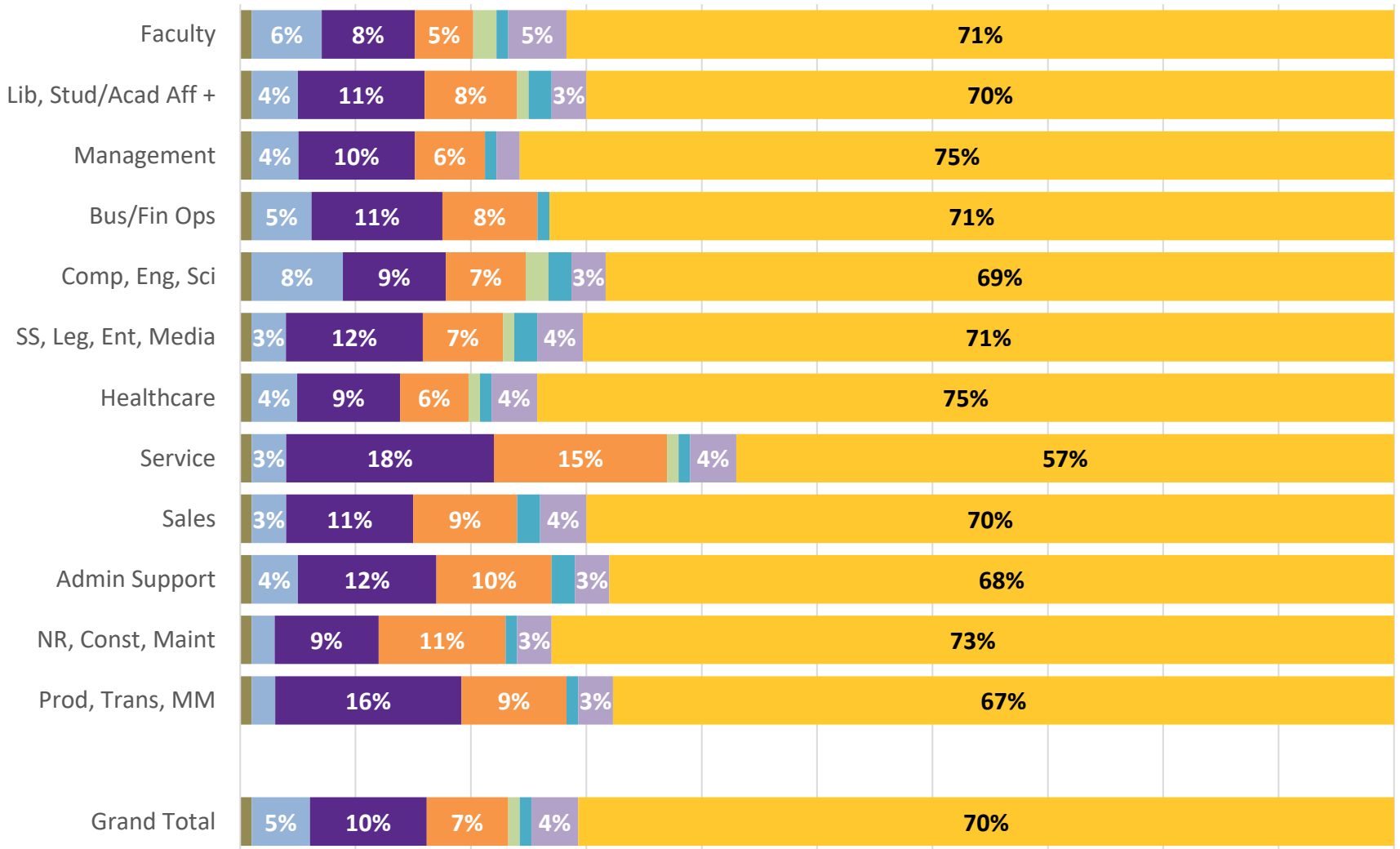
# ECU: Staff by occupational category & race/ethnicity

■ AI/AN 
 ■ Asian 
 ■ BL/AA 
 ■ Hispanic 
 ■ NH/OPI 
 ■ NRA 
 ■ 2+ 
 ■ UNK 
 ■ White



# 4-Year institutions: Staff by occupational category & race/ethnicity

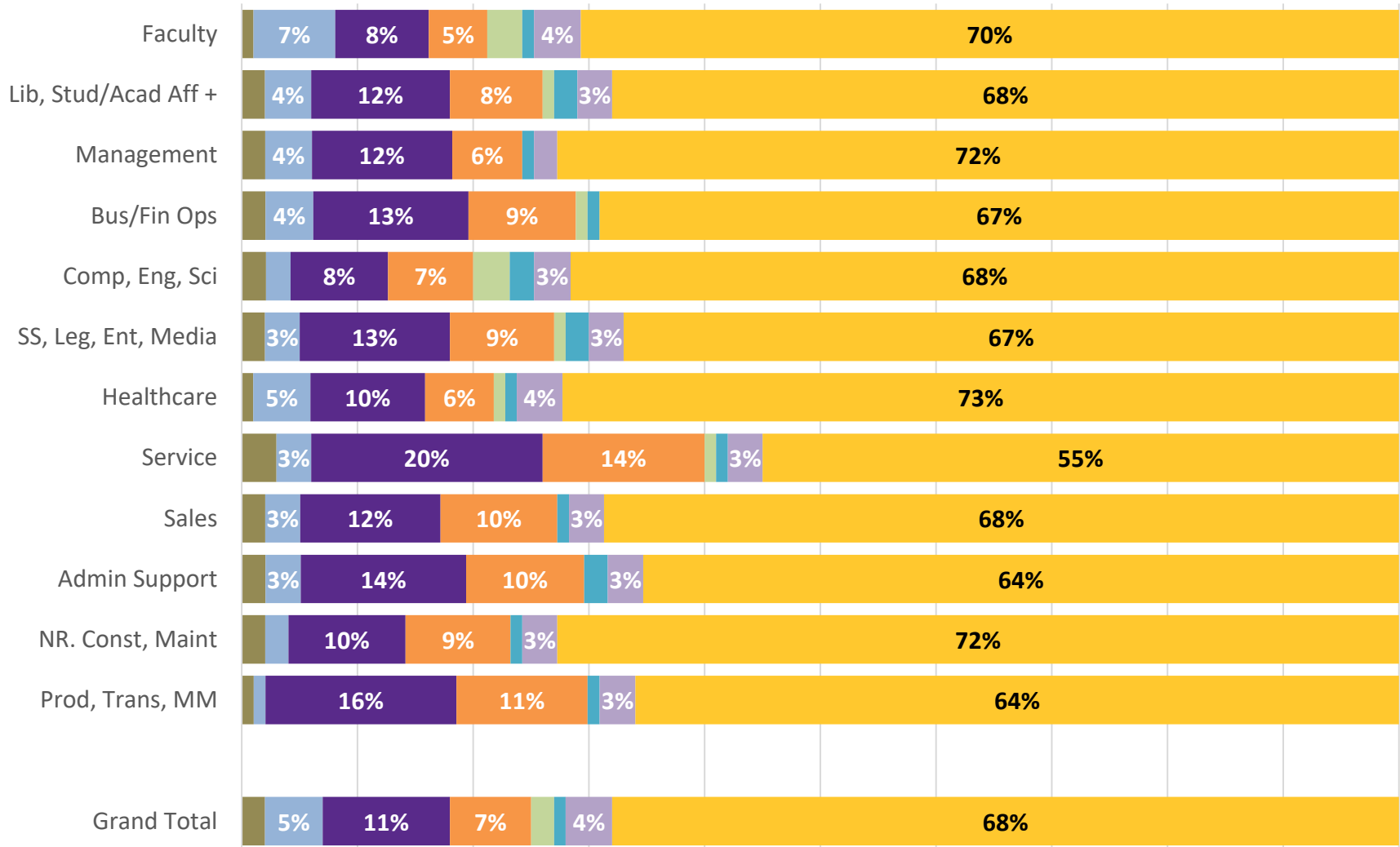
■ AI/AN 
 ■ Asian 
 ■ BI/AA 
 ■ Hispanic 
 ■ NH/OPI 
 ■ NRA 
 ■ 2+ 
 ■ UNK 
 ■ White





## 4-Year public institutions: Staff by occupational category & race/ethnicity

■ AI/AN 
 ■ Asian 
 ■ BI/AA 
 ■ Hispanic 
 ■ NH/OPI 
 ■ NRA 
 ■ 2+ 
 ■ UNK 
 ■ White





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# MAPS

*MAPS  
Institutional  
Equity Outcomes  
Dashboard*



[https://sicdata.shinyapps.io/MAPS\\_equity\\_dash/](https://sicdata.shinyapps.io/MAPS_equity_dash/)

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