



Learning from the CSU Student Success Dashboards

Graduation Goals

- Currently, CSUCI is almost 20 points below 40% four-year goal
 - Around 15 points below 67% six-year goal

CSUCI Student Graduation Rates			
Start Year	4yr Grad. Rate	5yr Grad. Rate	6yr Grad. Rate
2011	25.6	50.5	59.5
2012	23.8	48.5	54.8
2013	21.5	46.4	54.1
2014	21.5	48.4	-
2015	23.3	-	-
Goal	40.0	-	67.0

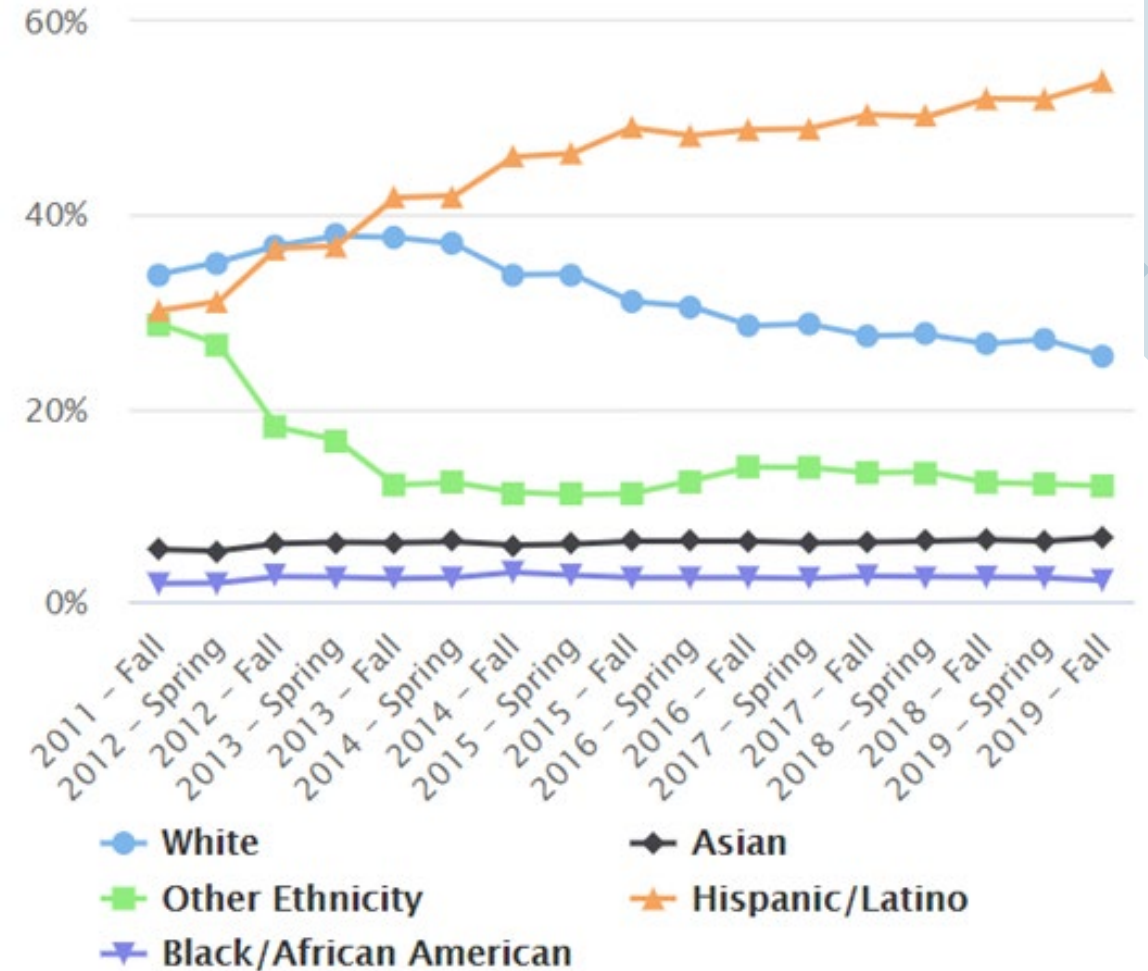
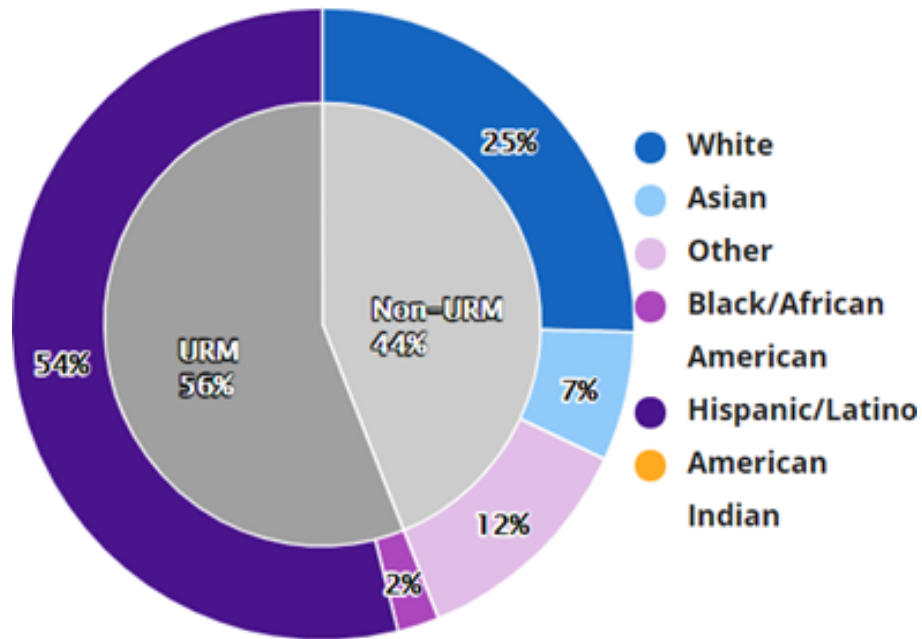
Data sourced from the data tables tab of the Faculty Dashboard: "How quickly do they progress?"

* CSUCI students struggle to reach Sophomore status within 1 year

For 2015 numbers to meet Graduation Initiative		
	Needed	Actual
Sophomore Status	93%	30%
Junior Status	70%	27%
Senior Status	61%	26%
Graduated	40%	23%

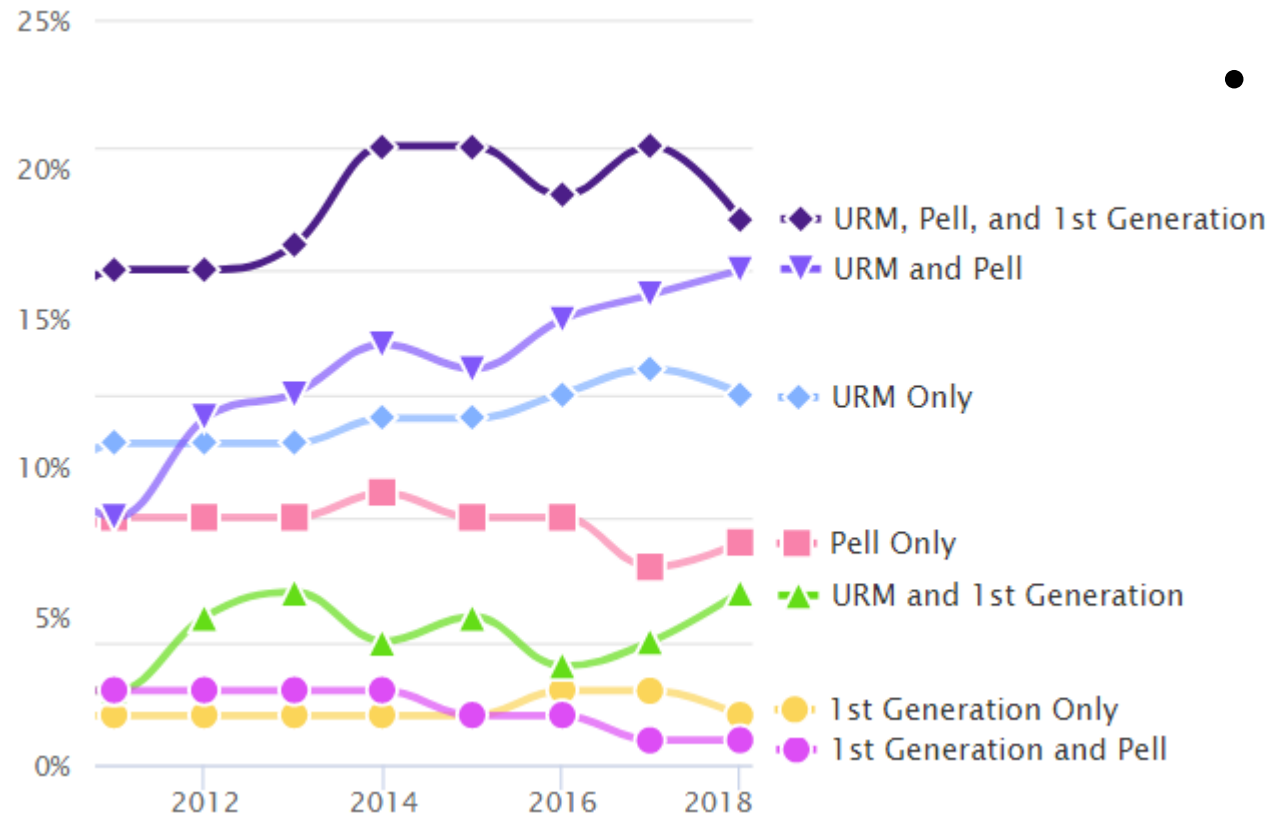
A&S Demographic Shift

- Increasingly more Underrepresented Minority (URM) students
 - Mainly Hispanic/Latino
 - May be larger (other)



Figures sourced from the trends tab of the Faculty Dashboard: “Who are my students?”

CSUCI Freshmen Intersectionality



- 76% of students at CSUCI URM, Pell, First-Generation
- Up from 55% in 2011

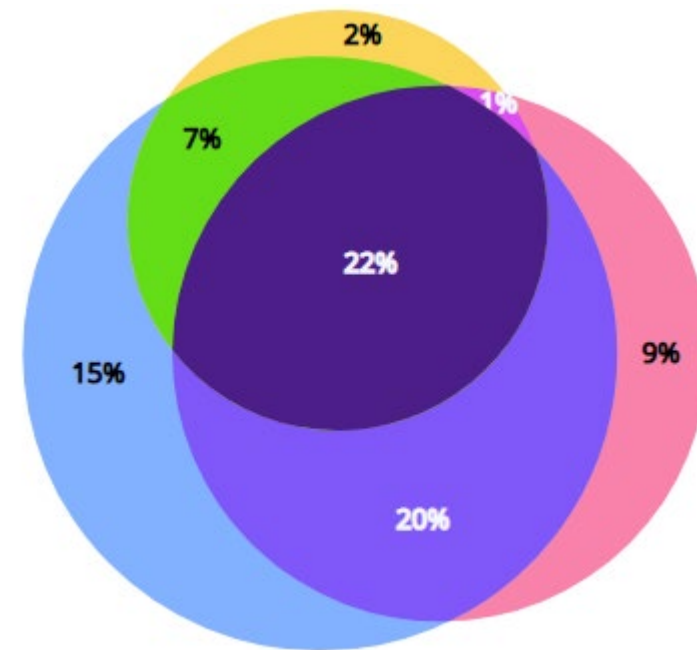
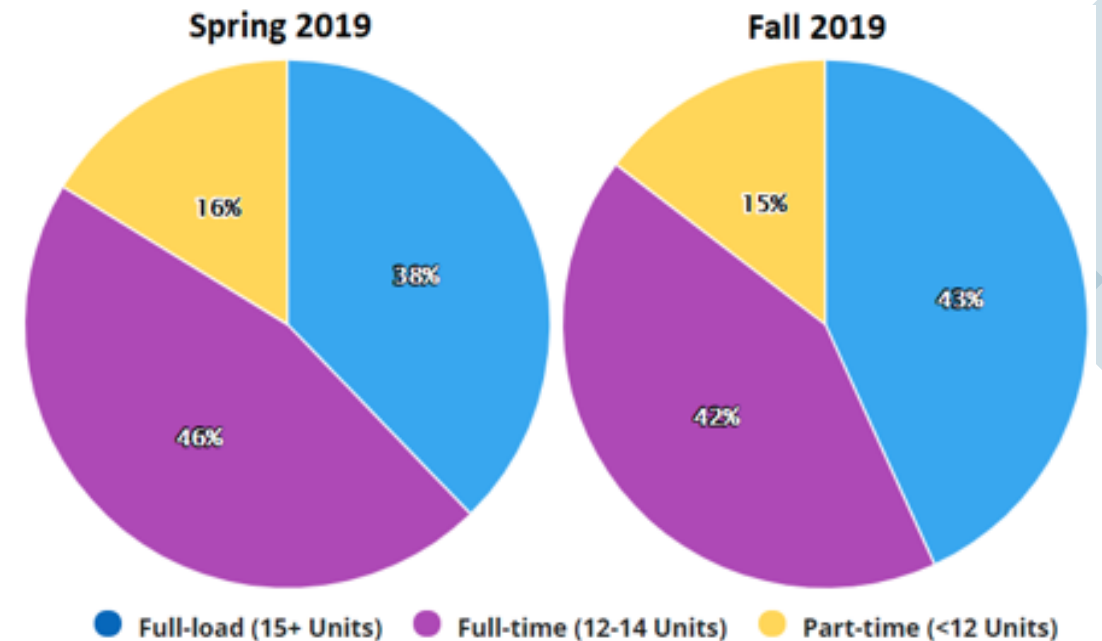
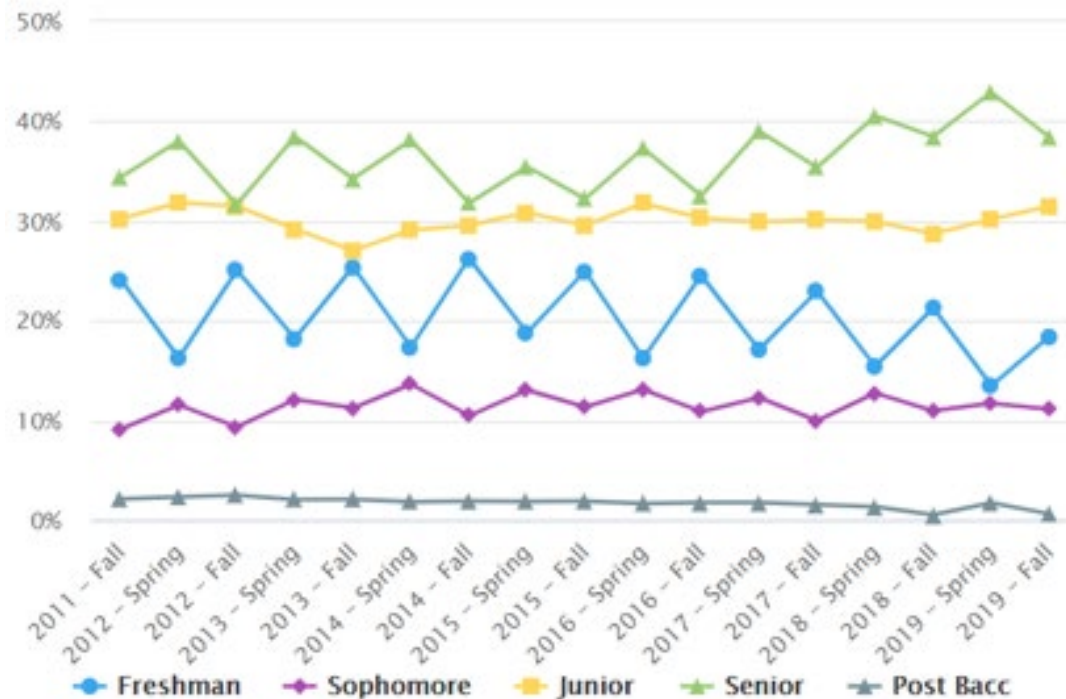


Figure sourced from the trends tab of CSU by the Numbers Dashboard: “How are our student populations changing?”

A&S Student Loads and Levels

- Few part-timers, many Full-time (12-14) and Full-load (15+)
- Full load students much more likely to graduate in four years



- Percentage of seniors on the rise
 - Juniors following suit
 - Students taking longer to finish?

Figures sourced from the trends tab of the Faculty Dashboard: “Who are my students?”

When Do CSUCI Students Leave?

Student Persistence			
Start Year	1yr Persistence	2yr Persistence	3yr Persistence
2011	83.9	73.4	68.8
2012	78.1	67.6	63.3
2013	76.4	65.9	60.8
2014	78.7	68.0	63.2
2015	81.2	69.8	65.3
2016	79.9	66.5	63.1
2017	77.7	65.7	-
2018	77.0	-	-

Data sourced from the data tables tab of the CSU by the Numbers Dashboard: “What are our historical persistence and graduation rates?”

- **Persisting does not necessarily mean progressing**

Who Does A&S Lose?

(2014 data)

79% of those who left,
did so in two years

51% in one year

- 2.36 average DFW grades year 1
 - Students who stay or graduate have 0.69 average DFW grades year one
- First year students in select majors have higher attrition rates
 - 43% of Computer Science (19 students)
 - **40% of Undeclared (50 students)**
 - 39% Pre-Nursing (62 students)
 - 35% of Psychology (34 students)
 - 32% of Biology (38 students)
- 82% of students enrolled at another 2- or 4-year university

Around 80% of
Undeclared students join
Arts & Sciences

What Do A&S Students Take?

2011-2019 Arts & Sciences High DFW/Impact Courses

Code	Title	Enrollment	DFW	Impact
MATH105	Pre-Calculus	3384	36%	1213
SOC100	Intro to Sociology	3599	25%	908
MATH150	Calculus I	2588	33%	860
COMP101	Computer Literacy	5866	11%	657
CHEM105	Introduction to Chemistry	2043	30%	617
POLS150	American Political Institution	6966	9%	617
BIOL200	Organismal and Pop Biology	2562	24%	605
PSY100	Intro to Psychology	5214	11%	595
MATH399	Modern Tools in Math	4884	12%	592
MATH95	Intermediate Algebra	2634	21%	559

Data sourced from the Graduation Initiative Dashboard: "Which courses have the lowest passage rates?"

Aligning the Educational Experience

- How can we better serve our students?
 - Population has changed; are we meeting student needs?
 - Does our current model work?

- Pell, URM, and First-Generation student equity

- Graduation gaps

To close the four-year equity gaps, we would only need to graduate...

36 more Pell students

30 more URM students

13 more First-Generation students

- GPA gaps in courses, especially high DFW/Impact
 - Around 0.30 GPA gap

The Time is Now: Closing the Gap by 2025

- Recognize the **critical importance** that advisors and other staff play in promoting the success of underserved students.
- Encourage faculty to conduct **analyses of degree requirements and course sequencing** within majors to identify opportunities to better prepare students for courses that have high DFW rates.
- Explore nuances in the **ways in which ethnicity, gender, first-generation designation, academic preparation, and financial hardship intersect** at campus and college levels to influence student success.