2015 Student Equity Plan Summary
Los Angeles Mission College
December 16, 2015

Executive Summary

Brief Description of Planning Process and Integration of LAMC’s Student Equity Plan with College and District Plans: Los Angeles Mission College (LAMC) began a detailed self-study of equity gaps in student access and success among different population groups on campus in spring 2014. The LAMC Student Equity Committee (SEC), consisting of faculty leadership, administrative leadership from Academic Affairs and Student Services, institutional research, and coordinators of programs and initiatives related to special populations (e.g., foster youth, veterans, disabled students, and basic skills students), thoroughly reviewed campus-based research and activities already underway as part of existing plans (e.g., District Strategic Plan, LAMC Strategic Master Plan, Educational Master Plan, SSSP Plan, Basic Skills Initiative, etc.) and identified the following three themes which form the core of the Student Equity Plan (SEP):

1. Research. More campus-based research is needed to better identify members of special populations, particularly self-reported special populations (e.g., veterans and foster youth) and to identify the reasons behind the lower success rates of the populations found to be disproportionately impacted in the SEP.

2. Faculty/Staff Development, Training, and Involvement. To properly address equity gaps in the classroom and while providing student services, LAMC faculty and staff will need specific training on current trends and research on teaching and learning and best practices in addressing the specific pedagogical and support needs of special populations.

3. Recruitment and Retention. A comprehensive outreach plan is needed which includes the development of targeted outreach materials for specific underrepresented populations and targeted outreach at sites not included in current outreach efforts where there is a high proportion of underrepresented populations. Based on further research (see 1. above), targeted retention strategies will also be put into place to specifically address the student success indicators.

As many of the SEP student success indicators and themes/activities noted above are already included in many of the District’s and College’s other planning documents, the SEP really gives the College an opportunity to focus on areas within these indicators of disproportionate impact and to provide funds to specifically close the achievement gaps of the identified subpopulations of students, thus increasing the overall success of the College at the same time.

Three Highest Priority Disproportionate Impacts to be addressed by the SEP and Rationale:

1. Access for male students. Males comprise 50% of LAMC’s service area population but only 40% of LAMC’s student population, a gap of 461 students for fall 2014. Ensuring access to all of LAMC’s service area is a priority to the College.

2. Course completion for male students. The gender equity gap in course completion (success rates) affect a large number of students. In fall 2014, the success rate for male students was 62% whereas that of female students was 67%. While the percentages may seem close, in actual numbers, 289 more male students would have passed their courses that term if no equity gap existed.

3. Hispanic students in ESL classes. While LAMC has one of the highest proportions of Hispanic students in the nation, our service area still has a higher proportion of Hispanics than are represented on campus. This is particularly the case in ESL classes.
Strategies for Addressing These Three Impacts:
The College will address access for male students by continuing to conduct targeted outreach in local middle and high schools and in area juvenile and adult correctional facilities. Low course success rates for male students will be addressed by conducting additional research into the reasons behind their low attainment and into successful interventions put into place in similar institutions. An intervention plan will then be developed with implementation scheduled for 2016-17. Mentoring programs targeted to these groups are proposed in the SEP as one prominent strategy to ensure that students are retained and ultimately successful in accomplishing their educational goals. The College will address access for Hispanic students in ESL classes by piloting a bilingual Spanish-English ESL lab scheduled for implementation in 2016-17.

Expected Impact on Student Success, Timeframe for Improvements, and Evaluation Plan:
All activities in the plan have been assigned responsible parties, a timeframe for initiation within the next three years, and target completion dates (ranging from one semester to seven years into the future) for expected outcomes. Ultimately, implementation of the activities in the SEP will help to close the identified achievement gaps over time. The SEC will monitor and support the parties responsible for each activity, and will evaluate the status of all activities and expected outcomes annually. In addition, programs that received Student Equity funds and/or that have activities included in the SEP will report on the status and success of those activities each year in program review.

Progress toward Reducing Disproportionate Impacts:
Several equity gaps identified in the previous year have already been closed through targeted activities begun in 2015-16, which will continue in 2016-17. These activities include research into success rates for populations experiencing disproportionate impacts, and a campus-wide in-reach campaign reaching out to several special populations who often experience disproportionate impacts, including veterans, foster youth, and students with disabilities. Currently LAMC no longer shows any significant equity gaps for the success indicators of academic/progress probation, ESL completion, and transfer.
### Disproportionate Impacts, College Analysis, and Plans for Improvement

#### I. Access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacted Group</th>
<th>College Analysis</th>
<th>Plan(s) for Improvement</th>
<th>Expected Improvement(s)</th>
<th>Progress Toward Reducing Disproportionate Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Male Students** | Males comprise 50% of LAMC’s service area population but only 40% of LAMC’s student population. This reflects a broader trend in the U.S. and other industrialized countries. | ● Outreach to middle and high school freshman and sophomores using materials targeted to males, including CTE programs that enroll many males.  
● Outreach to local juvenile and adult correctional facilities (utilizing existing partnerships with LACOE, Communities in Schools and the Anti-Recidivism Coalition); implementation of transitional bridge programs. | The proportion of male students enrolled at LAMC will increase by 1% each year for three years starting in Fall 2016. | There has been a small increase in the past year: the proportion of male students on campus increased from 39.5% in fall 2013 to 39.8% in fall 2104. While small, it is nevertheless moving in the right direction. |
| **Students with Disabilities** | The proportion of disabled students at LAMC is lower than their proportion in the service area. | ● Increase visibility of DSPS Office; encourage disabled students to self-identify so they can receive services; raise awareness of mental health issues  
● Research how policies and procedures can be improved to remove obstacles for disabled students to receive the services they need to succeed. | The proportion of students with disabilities enrolled at LAMC will increase by 0.3% each year for three years starting in Fall 2016. | Veterans were also an impacted group in 2014 but due to the work done by the newly hired Veterans Outreach Coordinator, this group is no longer impacted. |
| **Hispanic Students in ESL classes** | Although LAMC serves a large proportion of Hispanic students, Hispanic students are still underrepresented on campus. In particular, Hispanic enrollment is disproportionately low in credit ESL classes. | ● Development of a pilot bilingual Spanish/English ESL Lab to supplement existing ESL offerings. | The proportion of Hispanic students taking credit ESL courses will increase to more closely reflect the proportion of Hispanic students at LAMC. | Academic deans, ESL faculty and staff from the non-credit ESL program are working to design and implement the bilingual Spanish/English ESL lab. |
## Disproportionate Impacts, College Analysis, and Plans for Improvement

### II. Course Completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacted Group</th>
<th>College Analysis</th>
<th>Plan(s) for Improvement</th>
<th>Expected Improvement(s)</th>
<th>Progress Toward Reducing Disproportionate Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) African-American Students</td>
<td>The average campus-wide successful course completion rate is 65%. However,</td>
<td>• Conduct additional research into the reasons behind the low course completion rates for the impacted</td>
<td>• Due to the change in methodology for measuring equity gaps in course completion, two additional impacted</td>
<td>• The successful course completion rate for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Foster Youth</td>
<td>• for African-American students it is 52%,</td>
<td>groups, including research into best practices for serving specific populations.</td>
<td>groups were identified (students with disabilities and male students). Based on additional research, a</td>
<td>foster youth increased from 45% to 52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>• for foster youth it is also 52%,</td>
<td>• Faculty and staff training on the specific teaching and learning needs of impacted groups including support</td>
<td>detailed intervention plan will be developed with improvement targets for each group. The ultimate expected</td>
<td>between fall 2013 and fall 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Male Students</td>
<td>• for students with disabilities it is 59%,</td>
<td>for faculty and staff to attend conferences that address issues of equity and student success.</td>
<td>improvement is elimination of the identified gaps.</td>
<td>• Unfortunately, the course completion rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• for male students it is 62% (compared to 67% for women).</td>
<td>• Increase visibility of existing programs for impacted groups on campus; inreach campaign to encourage</td>
<td>• Increase participation in LAMC foster youth programs and services by 10% by fall 2017.</td>
<td>for African-American students fell from 59% to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>students to self-identify to receive services; strengthen relationships with programs at four-year</td>
<td>• The successful course completion rate for foster youth will increase by 2% annually.</td>
<td>52% during the same period. More efforts are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>institutions serving impacted groups.</td>
<td></td>
<td>needed to improve the success rates for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>African-American students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Disproportionate Impacts, College Analysis, and Plans for Improvement

#### III. ESL and Basic Skills Completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacted Group</th>
<th>College Analysis</th>
<th>Plan(s) for Improvement</th>
<th>Expected Improvement(s)</th>
<th>Progress Toward Reducing Disproportionate Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESL</strong></td>
<td>A gap was found for Asian students, however, due to the small cohort size, the data is not reliable.</td>
<td>N/A – data unreliable due to small cohort size.</td>
<td>Elimination of equity gaps</td>
<td>The gaps identified in fall 2013 (male students and students with disabilities, both small cohorts) are no longer present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Skills English</strong></td>
<td>Gaps were identified for students with disabilities, African-American, and Asian students, but due to small cohort sizes, the data is not reliable.</td>
<td>N/A – data unreliable due to small cohort size.</td>
<td>Elimination of equity gaps</td>
<td>No gap was identified in the previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Skills Math:</strong></td>
<td>The college average math progression rate was 29%, however, it was  • 17% for African-American students,  • 18% for students with disabilities,  • 19% for Native American students (unreliable due to small cohort size),  • 26% for male students.</td>
<td>• Additional research to determine the reasons behind low progression rates of impacted groups, including identifying successful interventions at other colleges.  • Mentoring program based on successful model in the College’s STEM program (may include e-mentoring and/or e-tutoring).  • Faculty and staff training activities on the pedagogical and support needs of basic skills students, including conference attendance.</td>
<td>Due to the change in methodology for measuring basic skills progression, two additional impacted groups were identified (students with disabilities and male students). Based on additional research, a detailed intervention plan will be developed with appropriate improvement targets.</td>
<td>Due to the change in methodology, comparisons between fall 2013 and fall 2014 are not available for basic skills math progression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Disproportionate Impacts, College Analysis, and Plans for Improvement

### IV. Degree and Certificate Completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacted Group</th>
<th>College Analysis</th>
<th>Plan(s) for Improvement</th>
<th>Expected Improvement(s)</th>
<th>Progress Toward Reducing Disproportionate Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1) Students with Disabilities  | The college average degree and certificate completion rate was 17%. However, it was:  
• 3% for students with disabilities (data unreliable due to small cohort size),  
• 14% for male students. | • Additional research to determine the reasons behind the low degree and certificate completion rates for impacted groups, including examining disaggregated milestone data, models of Credit for Prior Learning, and identifying ways to incorporate parents into their children’s college and learning experiences.  
• Pilot mentorship program to provide guidance on academics and career goals.  
• Inreach campaign to encourage students with disabilities and other special populations to self-identify to be eligible for special services.  
• Development of better ways of ensuring that special populations are correctly entered and coded in the student information system. | Due to the extended length of time it takes students at Mission to complete a degree or certificate (many take up to ten or eleven years), it is difficult to attribute improvements directly to implemented plans. However, it is expected that after six years, participants in the mentorship program will have higher degree and certificate completion rates than non-participants of similar backgrounds. | Equity gaps for African-American students and White students, which were identified in fall 2013, are no longer present. |
### Disproportionate Impacts, College Analysis, and Plans for Improvement

#### V. Transfer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacted Group</th>
<th>College Analysis</th>
<th>Plan(s) for Improvement</th>
<th>Expected Improvement(s)</th>
<th>Progress Toward Reducing Disproportionate Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1) African-American Students | Fall 2013 data showed that African-American and Hispanic students were transferring at lower rates than white and Asian students, a trend seen across California’s community colleges. However, data for fall 2014 no longer showed any equity gaps. This may be a function of a single cohort of African-American and Hispanic students who performed better than average. As such, funding for activities begun in the previous year will continue in order to continue to help impacted populations. | • Additional research to determine the reasons behind the low transfer rates of impacted groups.  
• Implementation of a pilot faculty mentorship program providing guidance on academic careers and transfer/career goals.  
• Recruit peer mentors who have successfully transferred to CSUN and other four-year universities to which LAMC’s African-American and Hispanic students have the greatest interest in transferring.  
• The Transfer Center will provide enhanced services for impacted groups (e.g., transfer clinics for students in LAMC’s MEChA club, hosting joint events with clubs at transfer destinations, etc.). | It is expected that after six years, participants in the mentorship program will have higher transfer rates than non-participants of similar backgrounds. | As of fall 2014, there are no equity gaps for transfer. |
| 2) Hispanic Students | | | | |
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SIGNATURE PAGE

Monte E. Perez, PhD, College President

Daniel G. Villanueva, Vice President of Administrative Services

Christopher Villa, EdD, Vice President of Student Services

Michael K. Allen, JD, Vice President of Academic Affairs

Darlene Montes, Interim Dean of Academic Affairs/SE Coordinator
I certify that this plan was reviewed and approved by the district board of trustees on the date shown above. I also certify that student equity categorical funding allocated to my college or district will be expended in accordance the student equity expenditure guidelines published by the California Community College Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO).

Monte E. Perez, PhD, College President  
perezme@lamission.edu

I certify that student equity categorical funding allocated to my college will be expended in accordance the student equity expenditure guidelines published by the CCCCCO.

Daniel G. Villanueva, Vice President of Administrative Services  
villadg@lamission.edu

Jeanette L. Gordon, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer  
gordonjl@email.laccd.edu

I certify that I was involved in the development of the plan and support the research goals, activities, budget and evaluation it contains.

Michael J. Allen, JD, Vice President of Academic Affairs  
allenmk@lamission.edu

I certify that I was involved in the development of the plan and support the research goals, activities, budget and evaluation it contains.

Christopher Villa, EdD, Vice President of Student Services  
villacm@lamission.edu
I certify that Academic Senate representatives were involved in the development of the plan and the Senate supports the research goals, activities, budget and evaluation it contains.

Leslie Milke, Academic Senate President  
milkel@lamission.edu

I certify that Classified Senate representatives were involved in the development of the plan and the Senate supports the research goals, activities, budget and evaluation it contains.

Zoila Rodriguez-Doucette, Classified Union Representative  
rodrigz@lamission.edu

I certify that Associated Student Body representatives were involved in the development of the plan and supports the research goals, activities, budget and evaluation it contains.

Jackie L. Ambridge, Associated Student Body President  
ambridj@lamission.edu

Darlene Montes, Interim Dean of Academic Affairs/SE Coordinator  
montesd@lamission.edu (818) 364-7758
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Executive Summary

Los Angeles Mission College (LAMC) began a detailed self-study of equity gaps in student success among different population groups on campus in Spring 2014. The LAMC Student Equity Committee (SEC), consisting of faculty leadership, administrative leadership from Academic Affairs and Student Services, institutional research, and coordinators of programs and initiatives related to special populations (e.g., foster youth, veterans, disabled students, and basic skills students), thoroughly reviewed campus-based research (including additional research on student population groups not initially included – e.g., foster youth and veterans) and activities already underway as part of existing College and District plans. The following goals and activities were formulated by the SEC to close the identified achievement gaps in the access and student success indicators.

Goal A – Access

The following population groups are underrepresented on campus: male students, Hispanic students, and students with disabilities. The College will endeavor to increase the number of students from these groups by:

1. Conducting better marketing of academic and career-technical education (CTE) programs of interest to males and conducting targeted outreach in local middle and high schools and in area juvenile and adult correctional facilities utilizing existing partnerships with LACOE, Communities in Schools, and the Anti-Recidivism Coalition;

2. Conducting a campus-wide campaign to encourage students with disabilities, students with mental health issues, and veterans to self-identify so that they can be eligible for special services, and further researching barriers to these students’ success (also applies to Goal D.4); and

3. Recruiting more Hispanic students in noncredit ESL courses (also applies to Goal A.10).

Goal B – Course Completion

The following population groups are disproportionately impacted with regard to course completion: male students, black students, and foster youth. The College will endeavor to increase the course completion rates for these groups through:

1. Conducting additional research to determine the reasons behind the low completion rates;

2. Developing curriculum in personal development and career planning coursework targeted to the needs of these populations, with specialized course sections being offered to these groups;

3. Implementing faculty and staff training activities regarding the specific teaching and learning needs of these special populations and facilitating faculty and staff attendance at relevant conferences (also applies to Goals C.5, D.2, and E.1); and

4. Conducting a campus-wide campaign to encourage foster youth to self-identify so that they can be eligible for, and made aware of, special services (also applies to Goal B.4 and D.4).

Goal C – ESL and Basic Skills Completion

Disproportionate impact was found for students with disabilities and black students with regard to basic skills English completion; and male students, black students, and students with disabilities in basic skills math completion. The College will endeavor to increase the progression rates of students with disabilities and black students in basic skills English; and for male students, black students and students with disabilities in basic skills math by conducting additional research to determine the reasons behind these lower English/math basic skills completion rates and by creating a peer and/or faculty mentor program for basic skills English/math students.
GOAL D – Degree and Certificate Completion.
With regard to degree and certificate completion male students and students with disabilities are disproportionately impacted. The College will address these gaps by:

1. Conducting additional research to determine the reasons behind the low completion rates for male students and students with disabilities;

2. Implementing a pilot faculty and/or peer mentorship program that would match mentors to mentees based on background characteristics and academic and/or career interests and goals – mentors would be paired with mentees for the duration of the students’ college careers to ensure that they are making progress in pursuing their educational goals (also applies to Goal C.2 and D.2);

3. Developing policies/interventions to ensure all undecided students select a major/program of study by the time they have completed 15 units; and

4. Institutionalizing financial aid outreach and services to all students.

GOAL E – Transfer
Students with disabilities are disproportionately impacted with regard to transferring to a four-year institution. In addition to the activities already noted above, the College will address this equity gap by:

1. Conducting additional research to determine the reasons behind the low transfer rates for student with disabilities; and

2. Coordinating with the Transfer Center to provide enhanced services for students with disabilities interested in transferring and to improve transfer rates based on the findings from 1 above.

All activities in the plan have been assigned responsible parties, a timeframe for initiation within the next five years, and target completion dates for expected outcomes. The SEC will monitor and support the parties responsible for each activity, and will evaluate the status of all activities and expected outcomes annually. In addition, programs that received Student Equity funds and/or that have activities included in the Student Equity Plan will report on the status and success of those activities each year in program review.
CAMPUS-BASED RESEARCH

A. ACCESS

The percentage of each population group that is enrolled compared to that group’s representation in the adult population within the community served.

Los Angeles Mission College (LAMC) is a designated Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI) located in the northeast San Fernando Valley area of Los Angeles County. LAMC’s primary service area consists of the three zip codes of 91342, 91331 and 91340, which cover the communities of Sylmar, Pacoima and the city of San Fernando, respectively.

Methodology

In the table below, the percentage point gap methodology is used to assess whether the LAMC student body is representative of the community it serves. The percentage point gaps are calculated by subtracting the participation rate of the subgroup from the group’s representation in the service area. A negative sign indicates that the group has lower representation at the College than in the community served, while a positive sign indicates that the group has greater representation. A negative percentage point gap of -3 or greater is considered evidence of disproportionate impact and is highlighted in yellow in the table below. Percentage point gaps based on low base numbers (a denominator less than 30) are not considered statistically reliable. Cohorts with fewer than ten students are not analyzed due to low reliability and are indicated with ***.

Table A1. Enrollment Disaggregated by Gender and Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Students Enrolled in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) % of Total Enrollment*</th>
<th>(C) % of Adult Population in Service Area**</th>
<th>(D) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6,720</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>+10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4,437</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>-10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,157</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>8,599</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>-7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,226</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>+3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>+0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>+0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>+0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>+0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>+2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,157</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: LACCD SIS
** Source: emsiAnalyst
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size
Table A2. Fall 2014 Disaggregated by Special Population Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Students Enrolled in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) % of Total Enrollment*</th>
<th>(C) % of Adult Population in Service Area***</th>
<th>(D) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>+0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>-7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students**</td>
<td>6,237</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>+8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>-2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data Mart
** Source: LACCD IRDS Financial_Aid_Flag = 1, 2, 3, or 4
*** Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The three student groups experiencing the greatest gaps in access are (in rank order):

- **Male students** (–10.4 percentage points below their proportion in the community);
- **Hispanic students** (–7.1 percentage points below their proportion in the community);
- **Students with disabilities** (–7.1 percentage points below their proportion in the community).

Male students are significantly underrepresented in the LAMC student body, reflecting a broader trend in higher education worldwide. To provide more equitable access to higher education in our primary service area, LAMC will continue to focus on outreach to men to increase the proportion of male students on campus.

The majority of residents in LAMC’s primary service area are Hispanic, an ethnic group that continues to be underrepresented in U.S. higher education. While LAMC’s student body has one of the highest rates of Hispanic enrollment in the nation, there is still a gap between Hispanic enrollment and the proportion of Hispanics living in the community served. This is partly due to low educational attainment in the community. According to the 2013 American Community Survey, over two-thirds (67.1%) of the adult population aged 25 and older in LAMC’s primary service area has never attended college. LAMC continues to do outreach in the community to increase awareness of and interest in higher education among members of the community.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey, approximately ten percent of the adult population in Los Angeles County has some type of disability. LAMC’s documented disabled student population is only two percent. However, this is likely due to lack of documentation of disability, rather than to lack of access. LAMC has dedicated resources to eliminating this equity gap, starting with the hiring of a full-time Associate Dean of Disabled Student Programs and Services in 2014-15. The College also plans to re-establish programs that were cut due to budgetary restrictions in previous years to provide additional services for disabled students to eliminate this equity gap.
B. Course Completion

The ratio of the number of credit courses that students, by population group, successfully complete compared to the number of courses in which students in that group are enrolled on census day. Course completion (“success”) rates are calculated by dividing the number of courses in which students earned an A, B, C or P grade by the number of courses students were enrolled in on census day for fall 2014.

Methodology

In the tables below, the percentage point gap methodology is used to assess whether an equity gap exists between disaggregated subgroups. The gap in percentage points is calculated by subtracting the success rate (%) of the subgroup from the average success rate (%) for the College as a whole. A negative sign indicates that the group has a lower success rate than the College average, while a positive sign indicates that the group has a better success rate. A negative percentage point gap of -3 or greater is considered evidence of disproportionate impact and is highlighted in yellow in the table below. Cohorts with fewer than ten students are not analyzed due to low reliability and are indicated with ***.

Table B1. Successful Course Completion Disaggregated by Population Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Students Enrolled in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) # of Passing Grades*</th>
<th>(C) Success Rate (B+A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Success Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>13,857</td>
<td>9,238</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>9,921</td>
<td>5,926</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>23,478</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.6</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>18,202</td>
<td>11,458</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>23,478</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.6</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income***</td>
<td>16,811</td>
<td>11,100</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data Mart
** Source: LACCD IRDS Financial Aid Flag = 1, 2, 3, or 4
The three student groups experiencing the greatest gaps in access are (in rank order):

- **Black students** (−12.9 percentage points below the LAMC average);
- **Foster youth** (−12.2 percentage points below the LAMC average);
- **Pacific Islanders** (−6.3 percentage points below the LAMC average).

While the analysis above shows that Pacific Islanders are experiencing disproportionate impact, due to the low base number of students in this group, the data on successful course completion for Pacific Islanders is not statistically reliable and may not indicate an actual gap. The three groups with the *largest number of students affected are*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>Gap (% below average)</th>
<th># of Course Enrollments as of Census Day</th>
<th># of “Lost” Enrollments that would have closed the equity gap if they had been successful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Students</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>9,621</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>-12.9</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth</td>
<td>-12.2</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACADEMIC/PROGRESS PROBATION**

Table B2. Academic and Progress Probation Disaggregated by Population Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Credit Students in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) # of Students on Probation**</th>
<th>(C) Probation Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Probation Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>6,249</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4,162</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>7,895</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>-3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>+4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10,411</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>-5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income***</td>
<td>16,811</td>
<td>11,100</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>+6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data Mart
** Source: LACCD IRDS Financial Aid Flag = 1, 2, 3, or 4
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size
Academic probation results when a student has attempted a minimum of 12 units and fails to maintain a grade point average of 2.00. Progress probation is defined as having “W” (Withdrawal), “INC” (Incomplete) or “NC” (No Credit) grades for fifty percent or more of all units in which a student has enrolled when a student has attempted a minimum of 12 units.

There does not appear to be an equity gap for academic and progress probation. The one group that shows a potential gap (Native Americans) has base numbers too low to be reliable and it would not be an efficient use of resources to stage a college-wide intervention for only two students.
C. ESL and Basic Skills Completion

The percentage of students by population group who successfully complete a college-level English or math course within six years after attempting a basic skills English, math or ESL course, compared to the number of students who attempt a basic skills English, math or ESL course. Completion rates are calculated by dividing the number of students in the 2008-09 cohort who passed a college-level English or math course with an A, B, C or P grade through 2013-14 by the number of students in that cohort who attempted a basic skills English, basic skills math or ESL course.

Methodology

In the tables below, the percentage point gap methodology is used to assess whether an equity gap exists between disaggregated subgroups. The gap in percentage points is calculated by subtracting the completion rate of the subgroup from the average completion rate for the College as a whole. A negative sign indicates that the group has a lower completion rate than the College average, while a positive sign indicates that the group has a greater completion rate. A negative percentage point gap of -3 or greater is considered evidence of disproportionate impact and is highlighted in yellow in the tables below. Cohorts with fewer than ten students are not analyzed due to low reliability and are indicated with ***.

BASIC SKILLS ENGLISH

Table C1. Basic Skills English Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Students Enrolled in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) # of Passing Grades*</th>
<th>(C) Success Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Success Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,371</strong></td>
<td><strong>430</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>-.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>-16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,371</strong></td>
<td><strong>430</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCDO Data on Demand.
** Not analyzed due to low cell size.

Academic probation results when a student has attempted a minimum of 12 units and fails to maintain a grade point average of 2.00. Progress probation is defined as having “W” (Withdrawal), “INC” (Incomplete) or “NC” (No Credit) grades for fifty percent or more of all units in which a student has enrolled when a student has attempted a minimum of 12 units.

There does not appear to be an equity gap for academic and progress probation. The one group that shows a potential gap (Native Americans) has base numbers too low to be reliable and it would not be an efficient use of resources to stage a college-wide intervention for only two students.
Table C1. Basic Skills English Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # of Students Enrolled in Fall 2014*</th>
<th>(B) # of Passing Grades*</th>
<th>(C) Success Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Success Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth**</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>-23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Students</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans**</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>+14.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.

The three student groups experiencing the greatest percentage point gaps with regard to basic skills English completion are (in rank order):

- Students with disabilities (–23.5 percentage points below students with no disability);
- Black students (–16.2 percentage points below the LAMC average);
- Asian students (–5.0 percentage points below the LAMC average).

As shown in the table below, the same three groups also have the largest gaps in terms of the number of students affected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>Gap (% below average)</th>
<th># of Course Enrollments as of Census Day</th>
<th># of “Lost” Students that would have closed the equity gap if they had succeeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>-23.5</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>-16.2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Students</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESL

There does not appear to be an equity gap for ESL completion. While there is evidence of disproportionate impact for Asian students, due to the low base number of students, the data is not statistically reliable and should not form the basis of decisions to implement interventions.

Table C2. ESL Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) Attempted ESL Course*</th>
<th>(B) Passed College-Level English*</th>
<th>(C) Completion Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>+0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
Table C2. ESL Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) Attempted ESL Course*</th>
<th>(B) Passed College-Level English*</th>
<th>(C) Completion Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>-1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>+13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>227</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foster Youth**          | 0                         | 0                                | N/A                           | 8.4                             | N/A                          |
Student with Disabilities| 5                         | 1                                | 20.0                          | 8.4                             | N/A                          |
Low-Income              | 164                       | 17                               | 10.4                          | 8.4                             | +2.0                         |
Veterans**              | 0                         | 0                                | N/A                           | 8.4                             | N/A                          |

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size.

BASIC SKILLS MATH

Table C2. Basic Skills Math Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) Attempted Remedial Math*</th>
<th>(B) Passed College-Level Math*</th>
<th>(C) Progression Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>+2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic                | 1,119                       | 320                           | 28.6                          | 29.0                            | -0.4                         |
White                   | 119                         | 37                            | 31.1                          | 29.0                            | +2.1                         |
Asian                   | 45                          | 16                            | 35.6                          | 29.0                            | +6.6                         |
Black                   | 77                          | 13                            | 16.9                          | 29.0                            | +12.1                        |
Native American         | 16                          | 3                             | 18.8                          | 29.0                            | -10.3                        |
Pacific Islander        | 4                           | 0                             | 0                             | 29.0                            | ***                          |
Multiethnic             | 0                           | 0                             | N/A                           | 29.0                            | N/A                          |
Unknown                 | 142                         | 53                            | 37.3                          | 29.0                            | +8.3                         |
**Total**               | 1,522                       | 422                           | 29.0                          | 29.0                            |                              |

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size.
Table C3. Basic Skills Math Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) Attempted Remedial Math*</th>
<th>(B) Passed College-Level Math*</th>
<th>(C) Progression Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth**</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>-11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income</td>
<td>993</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>+1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans**</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>+29.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size.

The student groups experiencing the greatest percentage point gaps with regard to basic skills math completion are (in rank order):

- **Black students** (–12.1 percentage points below the LAMC average);
- **Students with disabilities** (–11.1 percentage points below students with no disability);
- **Native American students** (–10.3 percentage points below the LAMC average).

Due to the low base number of Native American students, the data is not statistically reliable and may not indicate an actual gap. The three groups with the largest number of students affected by the equity gap in basic skills math completion are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>Gap (% below average)</th>
<th># of Course Enrollments as of Census Day</th>
<th># of “Lost” Students that would have closed the equity gap if they had succeeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Students</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Students</td>
<td>-12.1</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>-11.1</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAMPUS-BASED RESEARCH

D. Degree and Certificate Completion

The percentage of students by population group who successfully complete a college-level English or math course within six years after attempting a basic skills English, math or ESL course, compared to the number of students who attempt a basic skills English, math or ESL course. Completion rates are calculated by dividing the number of students in the 2008-09 cohort who passed a college-level English or math course with an A, B, C or P grade through 2013-14 by the number of students in that cohort who attempted a basic skills English, basic skills math or ESL course.

Methodology

In the tables below, the percentage point gap methodology is used to assess whether an equity gap exists between disaggregated subgroups. The gap in percentage points is calculated by subtracting the completion rate of the subgroup from the average completion rate for the College as a whole. A negative sign indicates that the group has a lower completion rate than the College average, while a positive sign indicates that the group has a greater completion rate. A negative percentage point gap of -3 or greater is considered evidence of disproportionate impact and is highlighted in yellow in the tables below. Cohorts with fewer than ten students are not analyzed due to low reliability and are indicated with ***.

Table D1. Degree and Certificate Completion Disaggregated by Population Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # in 2008-09 Cohort*</th>
<th>(B) Earned Degree or Certificate*</th>
<th>(C) Completion Rate (B + A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth**</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>-13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans**</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data Mart
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size
Table D1. Basic Skills Math Completion Disaggregated by Population Group – 2008-09 Cohort (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) Attempted Remedial Math*</th>
<th>(B) Passed College-Level Math*</th>
<th>(C) Progression Rate (B÷A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth**</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>-11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income</td>
<td>993</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>+1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans**</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>+29.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data on Demand.
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size.

The student groups experiencing the greatest percentage point gaps are:

- **Student with disabilities** (–13.3 percentage points below the LAMC average);
- **Male students** (–3.1 percentage points below the LAMC average).

The same two groups are also the groups with the largest number of students affected by the equity gap in degree and certificate completion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>Gap (% below average)</th>
<th># of Course Enrollments as of Census Day</th>
<th># of “Lost” Students that would have closed the equity gap if they had succeeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Students</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>-13.3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. Transfer

The percentage of first-time students with a minimum of 6 units who attempted any math or English course in the first three years of enrollment and transferred to a four-year institution within six years. The transfer rate is calculated by dividing the number of students in the 2008-09 cohort meeting the criteria above who transferred through 2013-14 by the number of students in the cohort.

Methodology

In the tables below, the percentage point gap methodology is used to assess whether an equity gap exists between disaggregated subgroups for transfer to a four-year institution. The percentage point gaps are calculated by subtracting the transfer rate of the disaggregated subgroup from the average transfer rate for the College as a whole. A negative sign indicates that the group has a lower transfer rate than the College average, while a positive sign indicates that the group has a greater transfer rate. A negative percentage point gap of -3 or greater is considered evidence of disproportionate impact and is highlighted in yellow in the table below. Cohorts with fewer than ten students are not analyzed due to low reliability and are indicated with ***.

Table E1. Transfer Rates Disaggregated by Population Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>(A) # in 2008-09 Cohort*</th>
<th>(B) Earned Degree or Certificate*</th>
<th>(C) Completion Rate (B ÷ A) (%)</th>
<th>(D) Average Completion Rate (%)</th>
<th>(E) Gap in Percentage Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>+3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>+4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>+13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiethnic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth**</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans**</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: CCCCO Data Mart
** LACCD SIS SEMC_FOSTER_YOUTH and STUD_FOSTER_YOUTH and LAMC veterans financial aid records.
*** Not analyzed due to low cell size
There is a transfer equity gap for students with disabilities (–9.8 percentage points below the LAMC average). However, due to the small number of students impacted (the gap would have been closed if three more students with disabilities had transferred), no specific intervention is proposed. Students of unknown ethnicity are also showing evidence of disproportionate impact, however, this group cannot be the focus of interventions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION GROUP</th>
<th>Gap (% below average)</th>
<th># of Students in Cohort</th>
<th># of “Lost” Students that would have closed the equity gap if they had succeeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student with Disabilities</td>
<td>-9.8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal A – Success Indicator: Access

“Compare the percentage of each population group that is enrolled to the percentage of each group in the adult population within the community served.”

Expected outcome: to close the equity gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase outreach to and enrollment of all male and Hispanic students, veterans, and students with disabilities in the LAMC service area.</td>
<td>A.1 Develop targeted outreach materials and conduct targeted outreach and assessment in local high schools, correctional facilities, the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), Communities in Schools, and the Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC) to identify local juvenile and adult correctional facilities to target for outreach and recruitment to reach a larger number of male and Hispanic students.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center, and Veterans Coordinator, Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.2 Conduct a campus-wide “in reach” campaign to encourage students with disabilities and veterans to self-identify so that they can be eligible for special services.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center, Veterans Coordinator, Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.3 Implement bridge programs specifically for recently released inmates, veterans, and foster youth to transition to LAMC.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Outreach and Recruitment Coordinator, Veterans Coordinator, Foster and Kinship Care Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.4 Continue funding to support Veterans Coordinator hired using 2014 Equity funds.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Office of the President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.5 Develop targeted recruitment materials for use in outreach to and recruitment of veterans.</td>
<td>2015 – 2020</td>
<td>Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator, Veterans Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.6 Conduct outreach to high school special education departments.</td>
<td>2015 – 2020</td>
<td>Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator, Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.7 Extend outreach to students in local middle schools to prepare them for concurrent enrollment at LAMC while in high school.</td>
<td>2015 – 2017</td>
<td>Dean of Academic Affairs, Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.8 Conduct research to determine the academic and career-technical education (CTE) programs that enroll large numbers.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Dean of Student Success, Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator, Veterans Coordinator, Foster and Kinship Care Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.9 Conduct increased “in reach” at LAMC to raise awareness of the prevalence of mental health issues amongst students. The Student Health Center and DSPS will increase their visibility on campus to ensure that students with psychological disabilities or those at risk for developing psychological disabilities will have access to support that they need to stay in school and successfully complete their educational goals.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center, Student Health Center Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.10 The Dean of Academic Affairs will work with the Noncredit Program Director to increase the number of Hispanic students enrolled in noncredit ESL courses. Develop a pilot bilingual Spanish/English Noncredit ESL Lab to supplement existing course offerings.</td>
<td>2016 – 2017</td>
<td>Dean of Academic Affairs, Noncredit Program Director, and ESL Faculty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal B – Success Indicator: Course Completion (Success)

“Ratio of the number of credit courses that students by population group actually complete by the end of the term compared to the number of courses in which students in that group are enrolled on the census day of the term”

Expected outcome: to close the equity gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase the course completion rate for male, black, foster youth and students with disabilities.</td>
<td>B.1 Conduct and/or coordinate additional research (e.g., focus groups) to determine the reasons behind the low course completion rates for male and black students, foster youth, and students with disabilities.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.2 Explore articles, data, and resources provided by the Black, Brown and College-Bound (M2C3) organizations concerning initiatives from around the nation centered specifically around success for male and black students, foster youth, and students with disabilities.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.3 The Eagle’s Nest Coordinator will work with the Professional &amp; Staff Development Committee to implement faculty and staff training activities regarding the specific teaching and learning needs of special populations, including male and black students, foster youth, and students on probation. The Coordinator will also facilitate faculty and staff attendance at relevant conferences such as the Annual Black, Brown and College-Bound Summit, the National Immigrant Immigration Conference, and the RP Group’s Student Success Conference.</td>
<td>Fall 2016</td>
<td>Eagle’s Nest Coordinator, Professional and Staff Development Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.4 Work with Foster and Kinship Care, the Guardian Scholars Program, and student with disabilities to conduct a campus-wide “in reach” campaign to encourage foster youth and student with disabilities to self-identify so that they can be eligible for special services. At the same time, better ways of ensuring that these students get entered and coded correctly in the student information system will be developed. Increase marketing of the College’s existing programs by implementing strategies that will increase services for foster youth (e.g., priority access to matriculation and counseling services and the Guardian Scholars program) to these students.</td>
<td>Spring 2016</td>
<td>Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator, Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center, Foster and Kinship Care Coordinator, Guardian Scholars Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Goal C – Success Indicator: ESL and Basic Skills Completion

“Ratio of the number of students by population group who complete a degree-applicable course after having completed the final ESL or basic skills course to the number of those students who complete such a final course”

Expected outcome: to close the equity gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase completion rates for black students and students with disabilities enrolled in Basic Skills English; and male and black students, and students with disabilities enrolled in Basic Skills Math. Increase in-reach and support services for Asian, Black, and Male students enrolled in ESL and Basic Skill courses.</td>
<td>C.1 The Office of Institutional Effectiveness will continue to conduct additional research on populations experiencing equity gaps in ESL and basic skills completion.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Student Equity Committee, Math Department, Basic Skills Initiative Coordinators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.2 The Dean of Student Success and the Basic Skills Initiative (BSI) Coordinators will work with the Math faculty and the STEM Tutoring Center to make peer and faculty mentors available for basic skills math students. A particular effort will be made to find peer and faculty mentors for black students. The new peer and faculty mentor program will be modelled after a successful existing pilot program created by a STEM faculty member and may include e-mentoring and/or e-tutoring, which have also proven to be successful models in LAMC’s STEM program.</td>
<td>Beginning Fall 2015</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Basic Skills Initiative Coordinators, Math faculty, STEM Tutoring Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.3 Increase the identification of students with learning/intellectual disabilities by supporting the Learning Disability Assessment Program (LDAP) through assessments.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2016</td>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.4 The STEM Math Center will be provided with the contact information for black students enrolled in basic skills math courses so that the Center can reach out to those students and provide them with information about the services the Center provides.</td>
<td>Beginning Fall 2016</td>
<td>Office of institutional Research, STEM Math Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.5 Eagle’s Nest Coordinator will work with the BSI Coordinators and the basic skills/ESL faculty to provide training and professional development in methodology for basic skills and/or in how to address the specific pedagogical and support needs of basic skills students (including black students in basic skills math).</td>
<td>Beginning Fall 2016</td>
<td>Eagle’s Nest Coordinator, Basic Skills Initiative Coordinators, Basic Skills/ESL faculty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.6 Funding will be provided for conference attendance for faculty and staff to attend basic skills and curriculum-related conferences.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2016</td>
<td>Office of Academic Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.7 The Dean of Academic Affairs will work with the Noncredit Program Director to increase the number of Hispanic students enrolled in noncredit ESL courses. Develop a pilot bilingual Spanish/English Noncredit ESL Lab to supplement existing course offerings.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2016</td>
<td>Curriculum Dean, ESL Faculty, Essential Skills Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Goal D – Success Indicator: Degree and Certificate Completion

“Ratio of the number of students by population group who receive a degree or certificate to the number of students in that group with the same informed matriculation goal”

Expected outcome: to close the equity gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase degree and certificate completion rates for black, white, and male students.</td>
<td>D.1 The Office of Institutional Effectiveness will continue to conduct research on populations experiencing equity gaps in degree and certificate completion.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.2 The Dean of Student Success will work with, as appropriate, the Counseling department, Transfer Center Coordinator, Associated Student Organization, and/or Academic Senate to research successful models of faculty and/or peer mentorship programs suitable to LAMC’s student population. These mentors would not only provide guidance to students concerning their academic careers and ultimate career goals, but would also regularly check in with their mentees to ensure that they stay on track in pursuing these goals (i.e., they would serve as a type of early alert system). Mentors and mentees would be matched based on background characteristics and academic and/or career interests and goals.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Counseling Department, Transfer Center Coordinator, Associated Student Organization and/or Academic Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.3 The Dean of Student Success will work with the Counseling department to design policies and counseling interventions to help all undecided students select a major/program of study by the time they complete 15 units, which is important for completing major preparation requirements and selecting transfer institutions.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2015</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Counseling Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.4 The Dean of Student Success will work with DSPS, the Veterans Office, Foster/Kinship Care, and the Guardian Scholars Program to conduct a campus-wide “in-reach” campaign to encourage students with disabilities, veterans, and foster youth to self-identify so that they can be eligible for special services, as one of the difficulties identified in the Campus-Based Research section is the limited amount of data on these populations, which hinders efforts to track their success. At the same time, better ways of ensuring that students with disabilities, veterans, and foster youth get entered and coded correctly in the student information system will be developed.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2015</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center, Veterans Coordinator, Foster/Kinship Care Coordinator, and Guardian Scholars Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.5 Conduct additional research into why students with disabilities are not as successful with degree/certificate completion as the general student population. Address basic skills deficiencies through assessment counseling, and follow-up services such as learning disability testing and specialized support; referral to Counseling courses that emphasize study skills, college survival skills, and career planning; and provide additional counseling support for at risk students.</td>
<td>Beginning Spring 2016</td>
<td>Office of Institutional Research, Associate Dean of DSPS/Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal E – Success Indicator: Transfer

“Ratio of the number of students by population group who complete a minimum of 12 units and have attempted a transfer level course in mathematics or English to the number of students in that group who actually transfer after one or more (up to six) years”

Expected outcome: to close the equity gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase the number of students, including students with disabilities, who transfer to four-year institutions.</td>
<td>E.1 The Dean of Student Success will work with, as appropriate, the Counseling department, Transfer Center Coordinator, Associated Student Organization, and/or Academic Senate to research successful models of faculty and/or peer mentorship programs suitable to LAMC’s student population. These mentors would not only provide guidance to students concerning their academic careers and transfer/career goals, but would also regularly check in with their mentees to ensure that they stay on track to transfer (i.e., they would serve as a type of early alert system). Mentors and mentees could be matched based on background characteristics and academic and/or career interests and goals. Peer mentors could be recruited from CSUN and other four-year universities to which LAMC’s black and Hispanic students have the greatest interest in transferring.</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Counseling Department, Transfer Center Coordinator, Associated Student Organization and/or Academic Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.2 Dean of Student Success, Outreach and Recruitment Coordinator, Foster Youth Program Coordinator, and Foster and Kinship Care Program will strengthen relationships with programs at four-year institutions that promote college success and transfer for students who identify as foster youth (e.g., the UCLA Guardian Scholars Program and CSUN’s EOP Resilient Scholars Program).</td>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success, Outreach &amp; Recruitment Coordinator, Foster and Kinship Care Program Coordinator, EOP&amp;S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.3 Increase the number of students with disabilities transferring to four-year universities by providing additional counseling support; learning disability assessment; specialized tutoring; inclusion in career planning courses; and coordination between DSPS and the Transfer Center.</td>
<td>2015 – 2020</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success; Associate Dean of DSPS/ Student Health Center, Transfer Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resources Budgeted

The Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) has received $17.5 million for the Student Equity Program, of which LAMC’s allocation is $1.3M. The majority of the activities to support the goals in LAMC’s Student Equity Plan, as described in the Goals and Activities section, will be funded using these funds, and the following general allocations have been made to do so in the categories below, which correspond to eligible expenditure categories in the California Community Colleges Student Equity Funding Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITION/ACTIVITY</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learning Center Director (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$88,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Designer (1.0 FTE)</td>
<td>$32,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Assistant, Mathematics (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$23,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Assistant, Language Arts (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$12,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Research Analyst (1.0 FTE)</td>
<td>$82,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Dean of Academic Affairs (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$80,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Tutors</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course and Curriculum Development (.2 FTE)</td>
<td>$24,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselor – Transfer Center (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$70,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselor - General (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$137,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach Coordinator (.5 FTE)</td>
<td>$42,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach Assistants</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Coordinator (1.0 FTE)</td>
<td>$167,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Institutional Effectiveness (0.35 FTE)</td>
<td>$57,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Analyst (0.35 FTE)</td>
<td>$37,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselor – DSPS (0.25 FTE)</td>
<td>$34,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS (0.25 FTE)</td>
<td>$37,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Development</td>
<td>$18,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutoring Software</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSPS Special Project</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course Curriculum</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Support</td>
<td>$29,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Equity Support Activities</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,345,114</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See attached budget worksheet for detailed information.

While the above budget plan represents an estimation of how the College will use the Student Equity funds, the Student Equity Committee will continue work to determine exactly where and how the money will be spent within each of the categories.
All activities in the plan have been assigned responsible parties, a timeframe for initiation within the next three years, and target completion dates for expected outcomes. The Student Equity Committee will monitor and support the parties responsible for each activity. For activities and outcomes that require data to be collected, the Office of Institutional Effectiveness will assist in developing evaluation tools, collecting and analyzing data, and revising activities based on those evaluations. Furthermore, a question prompt will be included in LAMC’s Program Review system that will ask programs that received Student Equity funds and/or that have activities included in this Student Equity Plan to report on the status and success of those activities each year when Spring annual updates to the program reviews are completed. The evaluation timeline varies for each activity; however, the status of all activities and expected outcomes will be evaluated by the Student Equity Committee annually each fall based on the data available from the program reviews of programs that received Student Equity funds and/or that have activities included in this Student Equity Plan.

The evaluation timeline is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units conduct program review</td>
<td>Spring 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Equity Committee reviews responses in program review</td>
<td>Starting Summer/Fall 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Equity Committee follows up with responsible parties relative to goals and activities listed in the Student Equity Plan</td>
<td>Spring through Fall 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Institutional Effectiveness conducts annual equity analysis to measure student progress</td>
<td>Starting Summer/Fall 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work on revised Student Equity Plan for 2016</td>
<td>Fall 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER NAME</td>
<td>TITLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela Aghajanian</td>
<td>Director, CalWORKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael K. Allen</td>
<td>VP of Academic Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie L. Ambridge</td>
<td>Student/ASO President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise C. Barbato</td>
<td>Faculty/AFT Guild President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia V. Chow</td>
<td>Research Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos R. Gonzalez</td>
<td>Dean of Student Success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria I. Granados</td>
<td>Program Specialist, Foster/Kinship Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madeline K. Hernandez</td>
<td>Dean of Academic Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia A. Luis</td>
<td>Faculty, ESL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Master</td>
<td>Dean of Institutional Effectiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milke, Leslie</td>
<td>Faculty/Academic Senate President</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darlene Montes</td>
<td>Interim Dean of Academic Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michong Park</td>
<td>Department Chair, Counseling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monte E. Perez</td>
<td>College President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Prostak</td>
<td>Department Chair, ESL/Dev Com/Lrn Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raskin, Edward S.</td>
<td>Veterans Affair Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candelario Resendez</td>
<td>Associate Dean of DSPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoila Rodriguez-Doucette</td>
<td>Classified Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isabelle Saber</td>
<td>Dean of Academic Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennis J. Schroeder</td>
<td>Financial Aid Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis R. Solares</td>
<td>Noncredit Program Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludi Villegas</td>
<td>Dean of Student Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy E. Welch</td>
<td>Faculty/English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>