2022 - 2025 CONTRA COSTA COLLEGE STUDENT EQUITY PLAN



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STUDENT EQUITY PLAN

2022 - 2025

Contra Costa College 2600 Mission Bell Dr, San Pablo, CA 94806 (510) 235-7800

Executive Summary

November 28, 2022

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The Goal: Close All Equity Gaps

The California Community College Chancellor's Office has set the ambitious goal of fully closing equity gaps by 2027 in the Vision for Success (VFS) Plan. In alignment with VFS, we have established our Student Equity Plan goal to fully close equity gaps on the following indicators by 2025:

- 1. Successful Enrollment
- 2. Transfer Level Math & English
- 3. Persistence
- 4. Transfer
- 5. Completion

Disproportionately Impacted Populations

- 1. Successful Enrollment
 - a. African American
 - b. American Indian or Alaska Native
- 2. Transfer Level Math & English a. African American
- **3. Persistence** a. African American
- **4. Transfer** a. Latina/o/x/e
- 5. Completion*
 - a. African American
 - b. Latina/o/x/e

Tableau Dashboard:Link to Disproportionate Analysis*Must be connected behind the firewall or signed into VPN.*

* Because data for these indicators may fluctuate and result in different populations showing disproportionate impacts from year to year and from intervention to intervention, Contra Costa College (CCC) has grounded its approach in the acknowledgement that systemic racism has historically and pervasively resulted in negative life outcomes such as housing, healthcare, employment, and education for racially minoritized groups.

Equity indicators from previous Student Equity Plans have identified the largest disproportionate impacts in CCC's African American and Latina/o/x/e populations. Similarly, African American and Latina/o/x/e students showed the largest disproportionate impacts on the VFS indicators.

Therefore, for the Completion metric, we have elected to focus on African American and Latina/ o/x/e students, despite the fact that these groups are not disproportionately impacted on this indicator this year.

Equity Goal Targets for Each Metric

In order to fully close equity gaps for each metric, we set the 3-year target for the disproportionately impacted group equal to the success rate for all other groups not impacted. Below we provide the following information for each metric:

- The % success rate we expect to achieve every year
- The # of students required to achieve the success rate (numerator)
- The # of students in each cohort (denominator)

Enrollment

In order to achieve full equity for African American students, we aim to have a 5.7% increase in the successful enrollment rate from 33.6% in AY2020-2021 (baseline year) to 39.3% (3-year target).

- In year 1, our target is 35.2% (129/366).
- In year 2 our target is 37.2% (136/366).
- In year 3, our target is 39.3% (144/366).

In order to achieve full equity for American Indian or Alaska Native students, we aim to have a 40% increase in the successful enrollment rate from 0.0% in AY2020-2021 (baseline year) to 40.0% (3-year target).

- In year 1, our target is 10%.
- In year 2, our target is 20%.
- In year 3, our target is 40%

Number of students were suppressed due to N<10.

Transfer-Level Math & English

Black and African American students are the population of focus for the completed transfer-level Math and English metric. We aim to have a 9.3% increase in the completion rate of transfer-level Math and English of African American students, from 9.7% in AY2020-2021 (baseline year) to 19.0% (3-year target) in order to achieve full equity for this population.

- In year 1, our target is 13.4% (29/216).
- In year 2, our target is 16.2% (35/216).
- In year 3, our target is 19.0% (41/216).

Persistence

Black and African American students are the population of focus for the persistence metric, from first primary term to secondary term. We aim to have an 8.8% increase in the persistence rate of African American students, from 56.0% in AY2020-2021 (baseline year) to 64.8% (3-year target) in order to achieve full equity for this population.

- In year 1, our target is 59.3% (128/216).
- In year 2, our target is 62.0% (134/216).
- In year 3, our target is 64.8% (140/216).

Transfer

Latina/o/x/e students are the population of focus for the transfer metric. We aim to have a 7% increase in the transfer rate of Latina/o/x/e students, from 11.8% in AY2017-2018 (baseline year) to 18.8% (3-year target) in order to achieve full equity for this population.

- In year 1, our target is 14.0% (32/229).
- In year 2, our target is 16.2% (37/229).
- In year 3, our target is 18.8% (43/229).

Completion

In order to maintain full equity and to further increase success for African American students, we aim to have a 10% increase in the completion rate from 5.7% in AY2018-2019 (baseline year) to 15.7% (3-year target).

- In year 1, our target is 5.7% (13/230).
- In year 2, our target is 7.8% (18/230).
- In year 3, our target is 15.7% (36/230).

In order to maintain full equity and to further increase success for Latina/o/x/e students, we aim to have a 10% increase in the completion rate from 6.8% in AY2018-2019 (baseline year) to 16.8% (3-year target).

- In year 1, our target is 6.8% (41/607).
- In year 2, our target is 8.7% (53/607).
- In year 3, our target is 16.8% (102/607).

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/ Ethnicity)	Baseline Data AY	Baseline Rate	N	3-Year Target Rate	N	% Difference (Target-Baseline)
Successful Enrollment	Black and African American	AY2020-2021	33.6%	123/366	39.3%	144/366	5.7%
Succession Enrollment	American Indian or Alaska Native	AY2020-2021	0.0%	*	40.0%	*	40.0%
Completed Transfer-Level Math + English	Black and African American	AY2020-2021	9.7%	21/216	19.0%	41/216	9.3%
Persistence: First Primary Term to Secondary Term	Black and African American	AY2020-2021	56.0%	121/216	64.8%	140/216	8.8%
Transfer	Latina/o/x/e	AY2017-2018	11.8%	27/229	18.8%	43/229	7.0%
Completion	Black and African American	AY2018-2019	5.7%	13/230	15.7%	36/230	10.0%
Completion	Latina/o/x/e	AY2018-2019	6.8%	41/607	16.8%	102/607	10.0%

Table 1. Baseline Rates and 3-year Target Rates for Equity Metrics by DI Population

Groups with fewer than ten people of missing information are masked values for Suppression and Complementary Suppression purposes in accordance with FERPA

Table 2. Annual Target Rates for Equity Metrics by DI Population

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Year 1: Target Rate	N	Year 2: Target Rate	N	Year 3: Target Rate	N
for a fulf of the second	Black and African American	35.2%	129/366	37.2%	136/366	39.3%	144/366
Successful Enrollment	American Indian or Alaska Native	10.0%	*	20.0%	*	40.0%	*
Completed Transfer-Level Math + English	Black and African American	13.4%	29/216	16.2%	35/216	19.0%	41/216
Persistence: First Primary Term to Secondary Term	Black and African American	59.3%	128/216	62.0%	134/216	64.8%	140/216
Transfer	Latina/o/x/e	14.0%	32/229	16.2%	37/229	18.8%	43/229
Completion	Black and African American	5.7%	13/230	7.8%	18/230	15.7%	36/230
compretion	Latina/o/x/e	6.8%	41/607	8.7%	53/607	16.8%	102/607

Groups with fewer than ten people of missing information are masked values for Suppression and Complementary Suppression purposes in accordance with FERPA

Overarching Strategies to Close Equity Gaps

Contra Costa College will focus on implementing the following set of seven overarching strategies to close all equity gaps over the next three years, 2022 to 2025.

1. Culturally-Responsive Strategies

- Culturally-responsive programming
 - African American Male Symposia
 - African American Male Leadership
 - Affinity Group Orientations
 - Affinity Group Mentoring and Counseling
 - · Outreach, enrollment support, and onboarding activities for affinity groups
 - Develop student clubs to promote a sense of belonging for African American students on Campus
- Culturally-responsive pedagogy
- Culturally-responsive professional development
 - Teaching men of color
 - Equity Speaker Series
 - Equity Minded Pedagogy Conference
 - Equity Minded Pedagogy Certificate (CEU Units)
- Bridge to four-year Minority-Serving Institutions (HBCU, HSI, Tribal, AANAPISI)
- 2. Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish*, CRM, or Cohort Identification Tools) *Starfish is a student case-management platform used to deliver Equity-Minded Services
 - Wrap Around Referral Services
 - Connection to Basic Needs Resources
 - Connection to Instructional Support
 - Campus-Wide Tutoring
 - Connection to Learning Communities
 - Connection to Financial Aid and Financial literacy
 - Early-alert system
 - Milestone progress monitoring
 - Completion readiness alert
 - Transfer readiness alert

- 3. Institutional Infrastructure Improvements
 - Develop Meta Majors Pathway Maps
 - Promote CTE & Transfer Pathways
 - Math and English courses embedded in meta-major maps
 - Institutionalize Guided Pathways with a focus on culturally relevant practices for African American students
 - Create an institutional office for learning communities
 - Create affinity group centers
 - Create data tools to analyze impact on student cohorts
 - Create culturally competent teams to support culturally responsive strategies (Institutional competency)
 - Build representation and sense of belonging for DI groups (Institutional culture)
 - Develop student communication tools
 - Improve website resources
- 4. Learning Communities
 - Puente
 - Per Ankh
 - Unlimited Possibilities
 - First Year Experience
 - Richmond Promise

- Rising Scholars
- Puente MAS
- Umoja
- Center for Science Excellence
- MESA
- 5. Instructional Support Resources
 - Free Technology (Chromebooks, internet access, webcams, etc.)
 - Campus-Wide Tutoring (CWT)
 - Becoming an Effective Online Instructor
 - Open Education Resources & Zero Text Book Costs
 - QUEST Online Student Success Course
- 6. Financial Aid and Financial literacy
- SparkPoint Personal Finance Coaching
- Wrap Around Support
- Housing Referral Program We are working on a subsidy program for Spring 2023

- Emergency Grants
- Transportation Grants

- 7. Basic Needs Resources
 - Comet Support Hub
 - Comet Market
 - Free Food Produce Truck
 - Free Fresh Food
 - Free Breakfast Program
 - Free Lunch Program
 - CalFresh Assistance
 - Wellness Central
 - Mental Health Services
 - Feminine Hygiene Program
 - Parenting Supplies (formula, diapers, etc.)
 - Subsidized Childcare
 - Hope Impact Program & Hope S-STEM Research for Basic Needs

	Overarching Strategy	Successful Enrollment	Completed Transfer-Level Math+ English	Persistence: First Primary Term to Secondary Term	Transfer	Completion
1	Culturally-Responsive Strategies	~	~	~	~	~
2	Student Retention & Completion Platform (Star- fish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	~	~	~	~	~
3	Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	~	~	~	~	~
4	Learning Communities		~		~	~
5	Instructional Support Resources		~	~		
6	Financial Aid and Financial Literacy			~		
7	Basic Needs Resources			~		

Table 3. Matrix of Overarching Strategies linked to Equity Metrics



Guided Pathways Alignment

Contra Costa College's Student Equity Plan (SEP) aligns Guided Pathways (GPs) Scale of Adoption activities and race conscious strategies to close equity gaps. Below we list the key strategies that align with the four pillars of GPs.

- Clarify pathways to end goals
 - Institutional Infrastructure Improvements
 - Meta-majors Pathway Maps
- Help students choose and enter pathways
 - Culturally-Responsive Strategies
 - Culturally Responsive Programming
 - Outreach, enrollment support, and onboarding activities for affinity groups
 - Affinity Group Orientations
 - African American Male Symposia

• Help students stay on path

• Culturally-Responsive Strategies

- Bridge to four-year Minority-Serving Institutions (HBCU, HSI, Tribal, AANAPISI)
- Culturally-responsive programming
 - African American Male Leadership
 - Affinity Group Mentoring & Counseling
- Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish*, CRM, or Cohort Identification Tools)
- Basic Needs Resources
- Financial Aid and Financial literacy
- Ensure students are learning
 - Culturally-Responsive Strategies
 - Culturally-responsive pedagogy
 - · Culturally-responsive professional development
 - Learning Communities
 - Instructional Support Resources

Overarching Strategy Clarify the Path Enter the Path Stay on the Path **Ensure Learning Culturally-Responsive Strategies** 1 **Student Retention & Completion Platform** 2 (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools) 3 Institutional Infrastructure Improvements Learning Communities 4 5 Instructional Support Resources 6 **Financial Aid and Financial Literacy** 7 **Basic Needs Resources**

Table 4. Matrix of Overarching Strategies Alignment to Guided Pathways Framework

Strategies for Each Metric to Close Equity Gaps

Below are summary tables for each metric highlighting the Disproportionately Impacted (DI) population and the key strategies that will be implemented to close the equity gap.

Table 5. Enrollment Strategies (African American Students)

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative		
		Culturally-Responsive	Design outreach, enroliment support, and onboarding activities for African American students.		
		Strategies	Implement in-person and/or virtual welcome and orientation events for African American students to support enrollment.		
	Black and			Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Highlight opportunities for African American students with learning communities, Richmond Promise, Sparkpoint, Basic Needs supports, and instructional support resources following application to encourage students to enroll.
Successful			Designate college employees to participate in outreach activities for this DI population.		
Enrollment	African American			Identify college employees to be resource leads for African Amercan students and families trying to enroll.	
		Institutional Infrastructure	Continue to utilize two-way texting application for direct communication with African American students that have applied to encourage them to enroll.		
		Improvements	Design website for campus/community resources for this DI population.		
			Build out Starfish and/or Customer Reations Management (CRM) tool to focus on DI population.		
				Promote CTE and transfer pathways with a special emphasis on African Arrerican adult/working students to encourage enrollment.	





Equity Metric	Dl Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative		
			Create relationships with Native/Indigenous groups in the Bay Area to inform our practices.		
			Design and create new programs highlighting the history and contributions of the Native/Indigenous community.		
			Design outreach, enrollment support, and onboarding activities for Native/Indigenous students.		
		Culturally-Responsive Strategies	Implement in-person and/or virtual welcome and orientation events for Native/Indigenous students to support enrollment.		
			Utilize relationships created with local Native/Indigenous groups to inform website design for campus/community resources for this DI population.		
	American Indian or Alaska Native		Develop a land acknowledgement that is endorsed by local Native/ Indigenous groups.		
Successful			Create an institutional practice at participatory governance meetings and other events where we acknowledge that the college sits on unceded native land.		
Enrollment		•.	÷.	Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Highlight opportunities for Native/Indigenous students with learning communities, Richmond Promise, Sparkpoint, Basic Needs supports, and instructional support resources following application to encourage students to enroll.
			Designate college employees to participate in outreach activities for this DI population.		
			Identify college employees to be resource leads for native/indigenous students and families trying to enroll.		
		Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	Continue to utilize two-way texting application and phone calls for direct communication with native/indigenous students that have applied to encourage them to enroll.		
			Design website for campus/community resources for this DI population.		
			Build out Starfish and/or Customer Relations Management (CRM) tool to focus on DI population.		
				Promote CTE and transfer pathways with a special emphasis on Native/ Indigenous adult/working students to encourage enrollment.	

Table 6. Enrollment Strategies (American Indian or Alaska Native)



Table 7. Transfer-Level Math & English Strategies (African American Students)

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative					
			A more intentional approach to professional development (PD), focusing on serving African Amercan students. Targeted PD opportunities to promote equitable outcomes for African Amercan students, such as "Teaching Men of Color in the Community College, as well as Equity guest-speaker presentations.					
		Culturally-Responsive Strategies	College PD committees/coordinators should also identify a theme related to Equity for each academic year and compile a "menu* of PD options that support African Amercan students and other Di groups.					
			The college should also continue to support Communities of Practice to promote professional development among transfer-level mathematics and English faculty.					
Completed Transfer-Level	Black and African American						Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Connect students with Instructional Supports, in particular Campus-Wide Tutoring.
Math + English		Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	Math and English courses embedded in meta-major maps for first year.					
		Learning Communities	The college must develop a well-functioning learning community, perhaps utilizing the Umoja model, that's specifically supports African American students in transfer-level English and math classes. This community should feature embedded tutoring as well as other supportive services. Since completion of transfer-level English and Mathematics courses is a predictor of student-goal attainment, it might be advisable to house this learning community within one of these two academic departments.					
		Instructional Support Resources	Campus-Wide Tutoring should provide embedded tutoring throughout transfer-level English and Mathematics classes (i.e., ENGL1A, ENGL1AX, MATH164, MATH171, and MATH135), especially in learning communities or sections with large percentages of African Amercan students.					

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative													
		Culturally-Responsive	Professional Development													
		Strategies	Development of student clubs to promote ownership of African American Students experience on Campus													
		Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Creating a culture fusing existing best practices (e.g., Starfish student retention platform).													
		Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	Institutionalize Guided Pathways with a focus on culturally relevant practices for African American students.													
Persistence:	Black and		Recruiting cohorts for learning communities.													
First Primary Term to Secondary Term	African American		Infrastructure	Infrastructure Hasting learning communities under an i learning.	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Hasting learning communities under an institutional "office" of student learning.
					Continue to support and scale African American Male Leadership program to include female students.											
			Expand learning communities for African American students.													
		Instructional Support Resources	Students access Campus-Wide Tutoring.													
		Financial Aid and Financial Literacy	Campus invests in Financial Aid and financial literacy activities for students.													
		Basic Needs Resources	Students access comprehensive basic needs wrap-around supports.													

Table 8. Persistence Strategies (African American Students)

Table 9. Transfer Strategies (Latina/o/x/e Students)

Equity Metric	Dl Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative		
		Culturally-Responsive Strategies Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Affinity Group Mentoring + Counseling		
			Bridge to four-year Minority-Serving Institution (HBCU, HSI, Tribal, AANAPISI)		
Transfer	Latina/o/x/e		Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Transfer readiness al	Transfer readiness alert	
		Institutional Infrastructure	Senior Transfer Coordinator		
		Improvements	Improvements		Identify Latina/o/x/e transfer student cohorts
				Puente Learning Community	
	Learning Communities			CSE Learning Community	

Equity Metric	DI Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative
			Affinity Group Mentoring & Counseling
		Culturally-Responsive Strategies	Create culturally relevant pedagogy for African American Students
			Completion Mentors specifically for African American Students
		Student Retention & Completion Platform	Embedded wrap-around services for race-focused Learning Communities.
		(Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Completion readiness alert
Completion	Black and African American	Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	Identify "Umojafied"/Per Ankh-compatible courses outside of the Per Ankh learning community; these would be courses that the learning community leadership identify based on a standard that will need to be developed.
			Student centers for African American students and routine workshops/ meetings.
			Conduct focus groups to ensure we capture the anecdotal journeys of students within this DI group from various backgrounds (specific to age group, educational background, immigration status, socio-economic level, etc.).
			Degree Audit Specialist
		Learning Communities	Adoption of proven practices and program models to support African American students.

Table 10. Completion Strategies (African American Students)

Table 11. Completion Strategies (Latina/o/x/e)

Equity Metric	Dl Population of Focus (Race/Ethnicity)	Overarching Strategy	Strategy/Initiative		
			Affinity Group Mentoring & Counseling		
		Culturally-Responsive Strategies	Cultural relevant pedagogy for Latina/o/x/e Students		
			Completion Mentors specifically for Latina/o/x/e Students		
	Latina/o/x/e	Student Retention & Completion Platform (Starfish, CRM or Cohort Identification Tools)	Embedded wrap-around services for race-focused Learning Communities.		
			Completion readiness alert		
Completion			Student centers for Latina/o/x/e students and routine workshops/ meetings.		
		Institutional Infrastructure Improvements	Identify Puentified-compatible courses outside of the Per Ankh learning community; these would be courses that the learning-community leadership identify based on a standard that will need to be developed.		
		improvements	improvements	improvements	Conduct focus groups to ensure we capture the anecdotal journeys of students within this DI group from various backgrounds (specific to age-group, educational background, immigration status, socio-economi level, etc.).
		Learning Communities	Adoption of proven practices and program models to support Latina/o/ x/e students.		

Continuous Engagement & Improvement Model

Having implemented two previous equity plans, the reality is that plans can be relegated to a shelf until reports are due. To avoid this potential challenge, CCC has committed to the following continuous engagement annual cycle. At the end of each year, our goal is to reflect on our progress and the feedback that we receive to improve our approach and thus increase our impact. To fully close our institutional equity gaps, we must be consistently vigilant of our progress, approach, and the impact we are having on our DI populations and the campus at large.

Below we summarize the model:

• Quarter 1

Host learning events facilitated by DEI experts to develop shared language and understanding of equity concepts. We will also learn about culturally responsive practices that have closed equity gaps for our DI populations and have accelerated learning for all students.

• Quarter 2

We will hold spaces for implementation teams to share quantitative and qualitative data on the progress toward closing equity gap for each DI population.

• Quarter 3

Facilitate focus groups to gather feedback from staff, students, and community members on the impact these strategies are having on DI populations.

• Quarter 4

Host campus-wide events to report the impact we had during the year and to propose maintaining, improving, or completely changing the current strategy for each DI population.

Evidence of Decreased Disproportionate Impact

Tutoring

We were able to close gaps in English 1AX for African American and Latino students who accessed tutoring but could improve further by recruiting additional students. The average success rate for ENGL-1AX was 47.6 percent for all students. For students who accessed tutoring, African American students had 60 percent success rates and Latino students had success rates of 66.7 percent. For accelerated math courses with support, we closed the success gap for Latino students and are working to do the same for the African American student population. Our African American students who access tutors have higher success rates than those who do not.

Unlimited Possibilities

Comparing ENGL 1AX Unlimited Possibilities (UP) students with other 1AX students in Fall 2021, African American students in UP did significantly better than the average student in 1AX (pass rate of 64% compared to 46%). And when comparing African American students in UP with other African American students in 1AX, the result is dramatic: pass rate of 64 percent compared to 26 percent. CCC will collaborate with UP faculty to garner best practices as a model for new learning communities.

AB705

In 2017-2018, both African American and Latina/o/x/e students were disproportionately impacted in completion of both Math and English within the first year. After implementation of AB705 strategies, multiple measures placement and corequisite support course for those that placed below transfer level, the equity gap was closed for Latina/o/x/e students. Nonetheless, there remains an equity gap for African American students for the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, and 2020-2021 years.

Latina/o/x/e - Persistence

We see from the data shared by the chancellor's office that the disproportionate impacts that were seen in the previous equity plan are now fully closed for Latina/o/x/e students. Work by Puente, Campus-Wide Tutoring and the HSI grant initiatives supported increased persistence of Latina/o/x/e students over the last 3 years.

African American - Transfer

Data provided by the chancellor's office showed that the equity gap for African American students was closed. The push by the Transfer Center to focus on connecting Black students to the Black College Expo, HBCU Caravan, and to complete the Common Black College Application supported increased transfer success and elimination of the equity gap for our African American students.

Frameworks to Support Equity

Environmental Context

Contra Costa College (CCC) is the oldest college in Contra Costa County, ancestral home of the Ohlone people who lived on this land for thousands of years and whom we honor. Founded in 1949 as a predominantly white institution, CCC first offered classes in 1950 in the shuttered Kaiser Shipyard in Richmond, California. In 1957, CCC found its permanent home in San Pablo, California.

During World War II, women, African Americans, and immigrants looking for work flooded the shipyards in Richmond. Once the war ended, our communities were fiscally divested. African Americans, Latina/o/x/e, and Asians were not allowed to purchase property in "their" neighborhoods. The college was founded in one of these neighborhoods – deeds of homes in our community still have this stipulation. The book "The Color of Law" connects systemic racism in the city of Richmond to the inequality that persists in our neighborhoods and schools today.

While the promise of the "American Dream" has drawn immigrant populations to West Contra Costa County, affluent individuals from the tech and finance industries have also moved to West County in search of lower-cost real estate. By contrast, as our cities become gentrified, African American residents are being displaced at disproportionate rates due to such factors as stagnating wages in the service industries, making housing increasingly unaffordable.

This demographic shift has also resulted in a large influx of immigrants from Central America and South America. Whereas the Latina/o/x/e community used to be primarily Mexican, now there is a large concentration of people from El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Peru, and Colombia. We have also experienced an increase in immigration from South East Asia, including Laos and the Philippines, and the Middle East, primarily from Yemen.

Today, Contra Costa College is a proud Hispanic Serving Institution supporting 12% African American, 12% Asian, 6% Filipino, 11% White, and 46% Latina/o/x/e students. A large percentage of our students come from West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD); 19% of their recent high school graduates enrolled at CCC in 2021-2022. Over 67% of WCCUSD students are socioeconomically disadvantaged and over 28% are English Language Learners (ELL). The top six languages that ELL students speak include Spanish, Arabic, Filipino or Tagalog, Punjabi, Urdu, and Portuguese. Pre-pandemic (during the pandemic testing was optional), over 75% of WCCUSD did not meet proficiency in math and 64% did not meet proficiency in English. Consequently, CCC has a large population of students that need to develop proficiency in math and English.

With regard to basic needs, according to the <u>HOPE Survey</u> in 2018, over 52% of CCC students are food and 66% are housing insecure.

These challenges impact our students in many ways; for example, 70% of CCC students attend college part-time and 6% only enroll in non-credit programs —many because of the need to work to support themselves and their families—lengthening the time it takes them to complete their educational goals. Despite only 24% of our students attending full-time, our primary focus is on full-time students when we design student or instructional support practices.

Contra Costa College students also bring with them a wealth of strengths, cultural capital, social assets, and talents. However, our instructors and staff are not fluent in culturally relevant and strength-based practices to be able to leverage these strengths.

Further, during the last three years our country has experienced the devastating impacts of a triple pandemic due to Covid-19, racial injustice, and economic insecurity. Systemic racism has resulted in chronic and longstanding negative life outcomes in housing, healthcare, employment, and education for Black Indigenous People of Color (BIPOC). People of color were also more likely to lose their jobs and experience health disparities during Covid. These conditions have further exacerbated negative life outcomes for racially minoritized groups.

Navigating our colleges has never been easy. Navigating now, in this unprecedented time, thus requires extreme measures for all students, but especially for our under-resourced Black, Brown, and indigenous students.

Approach to Equity

CCC has selected the following frameworks to inform the design of the initiatives we have prioritized to close equity gaps. These will be topics highlighted at our learning events in Quarter 1.

- 1. Race Specific
- 2. Culturally & Linguistically Responsive
- 3. Asset Based
- 4. Center Student Voice
- 5. Center Wellness & Joy

Exacting Equity by Design

During the creation of our previous Student Equity Plan (SEP), members of the writing team attended a two-day workshop at the University of Southern California's Center for Urban Education (CUE). Our team explored how our plan could align with CUE's Five Principles for Exacting Equity by Design, focusing particularly on Principles 3-5, as stated below. We have elected to continue with this framework to support our equity work.

CUE's Five Principles for Enacting Equity by Design

Five Principles for Enacting Equity by Design			
Principle 1	Clarity in language, goals, and measures is vital to effective equitable practices. Clarity in language means that practitioners must not only notice but also name the specific racial/ethnic groups that are experiencing equity gaps and avoid being race-blind. Terms such as "at-risk" and "underrepresented minorities" diffuse the differences in circumstances experienced by black, Latinx, Asian American, and American Indian populations.		
Principle 2	'Equity-mindedness' should be the guiding paradigm for language and action. Equity-minded practitioners recognize and assume responsibility for inequities. They recognize that inequities may have been created by existing institutional practices and policies. They also acknowledge that they have the power to make changes.		
Principle 3	Equitable practice and polices are designed to accommodate differences in the contexts of student's learning- not to treat all students the same. Practitioners must not confuse equity with equality. Equity gaps cannot be eliminated by treating everyone equally. Policies and practices must recognize and accommodate differences for minoritized students in order to level the playing field.		
Principle 4	Enacting equity requires a continual process of learning, disaggregating data, and questioning assumptions about relevance and effectiveness. Equity-minded practitioners must be willing to continually disaggregate data and conduct inquiry to learn if interventions are working or not working, and why.		
Principle 5	Equity must be enacted as a pervasive institution-and system-wide principle. To successfully close equity gaps, institutions must consider equity as the norm for all aspects of the institution. Administrators, staff, faculty, and trustees must demonstrate equity-mindedness not only through language and reasoning, but also in resource allocation, assessment, and strategic planning at the local and district level.		
Source: Bensimon, E.M., Dowd A.C, and Witham, K. (2016). Five Principals for Enacting Equity by Design. Association of Colleges and Universities, 19, 1.			

Culturally Responsive Practices

When we offer students the unique supports they need to overcome systemic barriers paired with culturally responsive and dynamic practices, we see that we can close equity gaps and that students meet our high academic standards to successfully complete their goals.

Here are a few references on culturally responsive practices:

Ladson-Billings, G. (1995). Toward a Theory of Culturally Relevant Pedagogy. American

Educational Research Journal, 32(3), 465–491.

http://lmcreadinglist.pbworks.com/f/Ladson-Billings%20(1995).pdf

Paris, D. (2012). Culturally sustaining pedagogy: A needed change in stance, terminology, and practice. Educational Researcher, 41(3). https://web.stanford.edu/class/linguist159/restricted/readings/Paris2012.pdf

Wallace, J., Howes, E., Funk, A., Krepski, S., Pincus, M., Sylvester, S., Tsoi, K., Tully, C., Sharif, R.,
& Swift, S. (2022). Stories That Teachers Tell: Exploring Culturally Responsive Science Teaching. Education Sciences, 12(6), 401.

https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7102/12/6/401/htm



Holds **high expectations** for all students' academic learning

Adopts a critical stance toward sociopolitical structures and processes and supports students in developing the same

Culturally Responsive Education

Draws upon students' cultures to strengthen and sustain their **cultural connections**

Values what students bring to the classroom as assets and uses these **assets as resources** for teaching and learning

Image 1. Culturally Responsive Education https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7102/12/6/401/htm

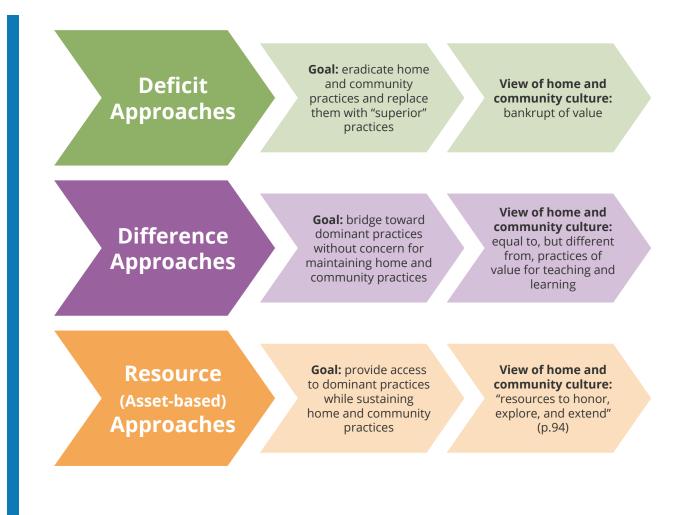


Image 2. Asset-Based Approach to Culturally Responsive Education

Based on Paris, D. (2012). Culturally sustaining pedagogy: A needed change in stance, terminology, and practice. *Educational Researcher*, **41(3)**, **93-97**

African American Culturally Responsive Practices

- Gloria Landson-Billings: Culturally Relevant Pedagogy https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hmAZjNRmall http://lmcreadinglist.pbworks.com/f/Ladson-Billings%20(1995).pdf
- Frank Harris and Luke Wood: Teaching Men of Color https://coralearning.org/product/teaching-men-of-color-in-the-community-college/
- A2MEND https://a2mend.net/a%c2%b2mend-2022-web-update/overview/
- CCC African American Male Leadership & Per Ankh Practices Create an archive like this one with high impact practices: <u>https://guides.canadacollege.edu/TeachingMenOfColor</u>

Latina/o/x/e Culturally Responsive Practices

- Dr. Gina Garcia: Decolonizing HSIs https://www.aahhe.org/assets/docs/2018%20Garcia.pdf
- Love letter to HSIs https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d51a885aa27110001ae036a/t/6039c9339295ad0a af494299/1614399796082/G.+Garcia_A+Love+Letter+to+HSIs_AHSIE.1.1.pdf
- Laura Rendon: Sentipensante https://www.laurarendon.net/sentipensante-pedagogy/
- Validation Theory
 <u>https://www.laurarendon.net/validation-theory/</u>
- Exelencia in Education https://www.edexcelencia.org/seal-excelencia
- Puente, Metas, and HSI practices

Centering Healing and Wellness

- Shawn Ginwright: Healing Centered Engagement https://ginwright.medium.com/the-future-of-healing-shifting-from-trauma-informed-care-tohealing-centered-engagement-634f557ce69c
- Jeff Duncan Andrade: Centering Wellness <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJjvtY-U_oQ</u>

USC Race & Equity Center

- Equity Institutes https://race.usc.edu/colleges/usc-equity-institutes/
- Equity Minded Teaching Institute https://race.usc.edu/colleges/usc-equity-minded-teaching-institute/

USC CUE Resource List

- Student Interviews and Focus Groups https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5eb5c03682a92c5f96da4fc8/t/5fa1fd35221a676a93 3a1042/1604451640835/Conducting+Student+Interviews+and+Focus+Groups.pdf
- Equity Minded Syllabus https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5eb5c03682a92c5f96da4fc8/t/5f3a1ad2dd13385c2b4e 76bd/1597643493581/Syllabus+Review_Summer2020.pdf

Reimagining Equity & Access: Curriculum Guide for Librarians

- **Project READY: Reimagining Equity & Access for Diverse Youth** https://ready.web.unc.edu/getting-started-curriculum-guide/
- Culturally Sustaining Pedagogy Module 17 <u>https://ready.web.unc.edu/section-2-transforming-practice/module-17/</u>

Culturally Responsive Organizations

• FRIENDS National Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) https://friendsnrc.org/prevention/cultural-effectiveness/

MCOD Developmental Stage Model

Stage 1: The	Stage 2: "The Club"	Stage 3: The	Stage 4: The	Stage 5: The	Stage 6: The
Exclusionary		Compliance	Affirming	Redefining	Multicultural
Organization		Organization	Organization	Organization	Organization
 Openly maintains the dominant group's power and privilege Deliberately restricts membership Intentionally designed to maintain dominance of one group over others Overt discriminatory, exclusionary, and harassing actions go unaddressed Unsafe and dangerous environment for subordinated group members Monocultural organization 	 Maintains privilege of those who have traditionally held power and influence Monocultural norms, policies, and procedures of dominant culture viewed as the only "right" way: "business as usual" Dominant culture institutionalized in policies, procedures, services, etc. Limited number of "token" members from other social identity groups allowed in IF they have the "right" credentials, attitudes, behaviors, etc. Engages issues of diversity and social justice only on club member's terms and within their comfort zone 	 Committed to removing some of the discrimination inherent in the "Club" Provides some access to some members of previously excluded groups No change in organizational culture, mission, or structure Focus: Do not make waves, or offend/challenge dominant group members Efforts to change profile of workforce (at bottom of organization) Token placements in staff positions: Must be "team players" and "qualified" Must assimilate into organizational culture Must not raise issues of sexism, racism, classism, heterosexism 	 Employeesencouraged to be non-oppressive awareness trainings Employees must assimilate to organizational culture Provides support and career development opportunities to increase success and mobility Actively recruits and promotes members of groups that have beenhistorically denied access and opportunity Committed to eliminating discriminatory practices and inherent advantages 	 Moving beyond "nondiscriminatory," "Non-oppressive" Working to create environment that "values and capitalizes on diversity" Working to ensure full inclusion of multicultural workforce to enhance growthand success of organization Begins to question limitations of organizational culture: mission, policies,structures, operations, services, management practices, climate, etc. Actively works towards developing a multicultural organization Committed to redesigning and implementing policies and practices toredistribute power, and ensure the inclusion, participation, and empowerment of 	 Mission, values, operations, and services reflect the contributions and interestsof the wide diversity of cultural and social identity groups Leaders and members act on the organizational commitment to eradicate allforms of oppression within the organization Actively works in larger communities (regional, national, global) to eliminateall forms of oppression and to create multicultural organizations.

Jackson, B. W. (2006). Theory and practice of multicultural organization development. In Jones, B. B. & Brazzel, M. (Eds), The NTL Handbook of Organization Development and Change (pps, 139-154). San Francisco, CA: Pfeiffer

all members

Image 3. Multicultural Organizational Developmental Stage Model

Student Equity Plan Lead Contact

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A special thanks to all of the writing team members for their hard work, commitment and dedication to equity.

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