

Honor’s Student Achievement by Demographic Group

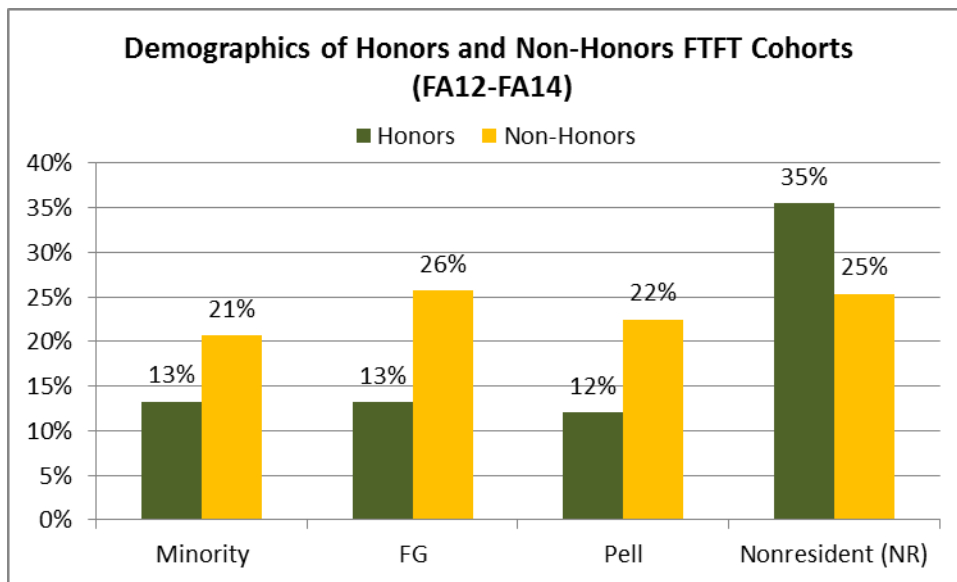
The purpose of this report is to explore student achievement differences (freshman retention and graduation rates) by demographic group (minority, first generation (FG), Pell recipient, residency) for the Honor’s program. This analysis is prompted by the 2014 Honors’ Annual report, which indicated large gaps in student achievement by minority and FG status.

This report concludes that the graduation and retention gaps for FG, minority and Pell students are not bigger for Honors compared to non-Honors once multiple cohorts are considered. However, the graduation gaps for nonresidents are generally larger for Honors compared to non-Honors students. The retention gaps in FA14 for minority and FG Honors students are particularly large and generally not duplicated across multiple cohorts. This report should be updated with the FA15 cohort (retention data available Oct 2016) to ensure these trends are not changing.

Demographics of Honors Students

Minority, FG, and Pell recipients are underrepresented in the Honors program compared to non-Honors students. Nonresidents are overrepresented in the Honors program. Figure 1 displays the proportions of students from each demographic group by Honors status for the three most recent cohorts. The counts of students by demographic group for Honors and non-Honors status are included for all cohorts in Appendix A.

Figure 1.



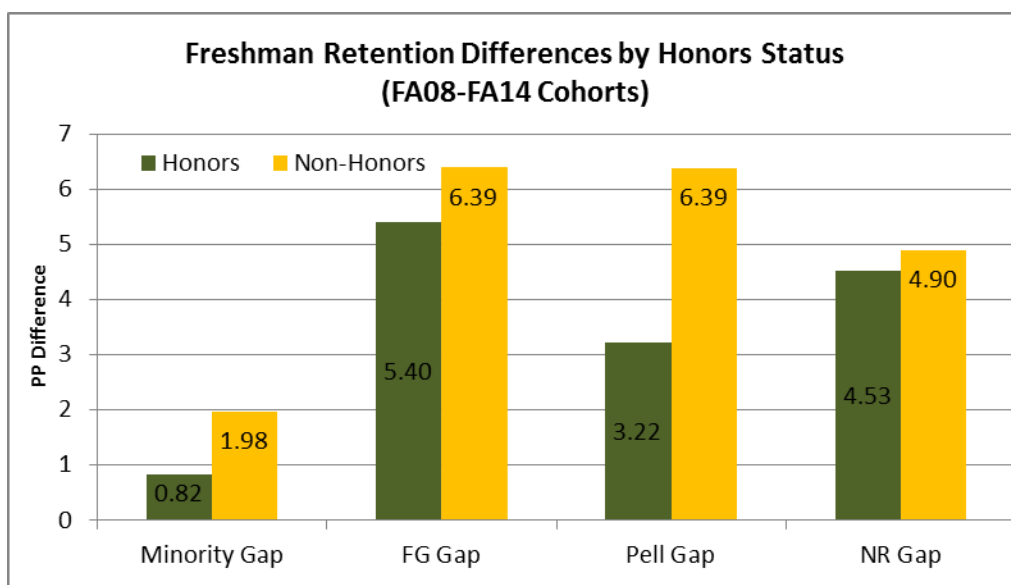
Appendix A shows the count of Honors students by Honors Track, cohort, and demographic group. Over the FA12 through FA14 cohorts there is an average of 362 Honors students per cohort. There is an average of 47 minority, 47 FG, and 45 Pell recipient Honors students per cohort over this same time period. It is important to keep these small numbers of diverse students in mind because with sub-groups around 50 one student impacts rates by roughly 2 percentage points. There are about 130 nonresident honors students a semester. This is about 11% of the nonresident population.

Differences in Freshman Retention

Minority, FG, and Pell students have lower rates of freshman retention for both Honors and non-Honors students; however, the difference in retention rates across groups are more pronounced for non-Honors compared to Honors. For instance, FG honors students have a retention rate of 88.6% and non-FG honors students have a retention rate of 94%. This is a difference of 5.4 pp. This is a smaller percentage point difference than the non-honors FG students and non-FG students (79.6% and 86%; respectively).

Nonresident students also have lower rates of freshman retention compared to resident students. The difference in retention for nonresidents is relatively similar for Honors and non-Honors students.

Figure 2.



Appendix B shows the freshman retention rates by cohort and demographic group. Retention is the only student success achievement where some Honors students have lower rates than non-Honors students. For instance, FG Honors students in the FA14 cohort are retained at a rate of 75% which is lower than FG and non-FG students who are not in the Honors program. Another example is among the FA12 Honors students who are Pell recipients. This group is retained at a rate of 85.5%, which is slightly lower than non-Pell, non-Honors students (87.2%).

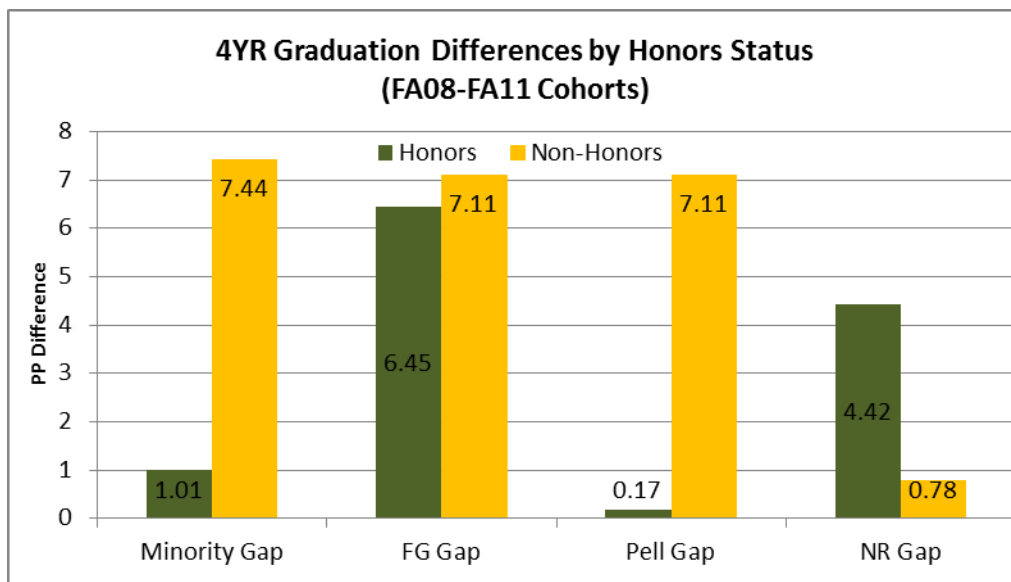
Minority Honors students have higher retention rates than non-minority Honors students in FA09, FA11, FA12, and FA13. Additionally, FG Honors students have a slightly higher retention rate compared to non-FG Honors students in FA13 and Pell recipient Honors students have a higher retention rate compared to non-Pell Honors students in FA13 and FA09. This negative gap in prior Honors cohorts is promising; the gap is never negative for non-Honors.

Differences in 4 Year Graduation Rates

Minority, FG, and Pell students have lower 4 year graduation rates for both Honors and non-Honors students; however, the difference in 4 year graduation rates across groups are more pronounced for non-Honors compared to Honors. For instance, minority Honors students have a 4 year graduation rate of 66.9% and non-minority Honors students have a 4 year graduation rate of 67.9%. This is a difference of 1 pp. This is a smaller percentage point difference than the non-honors FG students and non-FG students (33.1% and 40.5%; respectively). Additionally, Honors students (regardless of demographic group) have higher 4 year graduation rates compared to non-Honors students.

The nonresident gap is much larger for Honors students because both resident and nonresident non-Honors students graduate within 4 years at a very similar rate. However, nonresident Honors students graduate within 4 years at much higher rate than non-Honors students (regardless of residency) and a lower rate than resident Honors students.

Figure 3.



Appendix C shows the 4 year graduation rates by cohort and demographic group. The FA11 minority and Pell Honors students have a four year graduation rate that exceeds the non-minority and non-Pell Honors students. This is the only graduation outcome where the gap is negative. Among non-Honors there is not a negative gap for any of the outcomes.

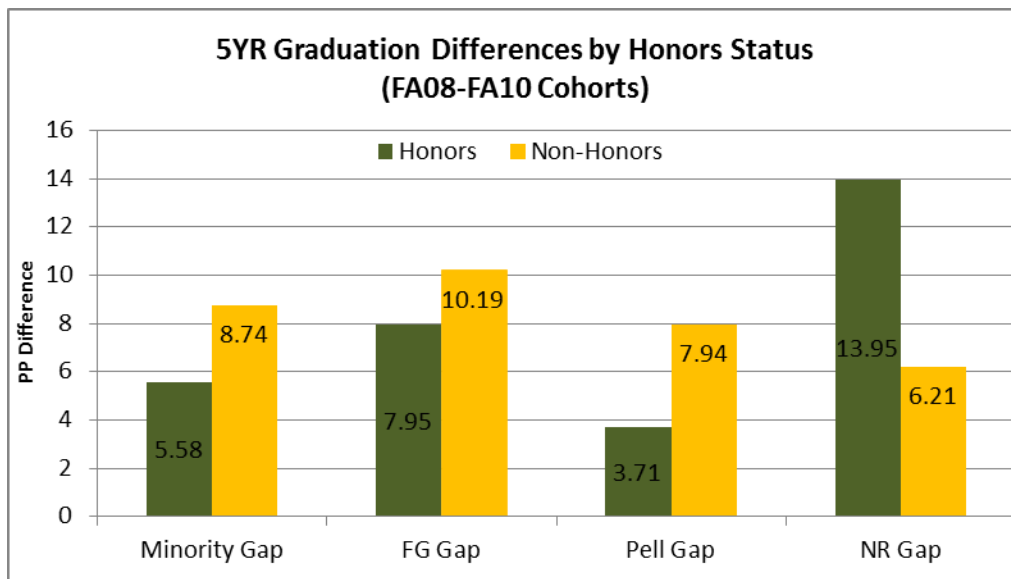
Nonresident Honors students have 4 year graduation rates that are lower than resident Honor students in FA08 and FA10, but very similar rates in FA09 and FA11.

Differences in 5 Year Graduation Rates

Minority, FG, and Pell students have lower 5 year graduation rates for both Honors and non-Honors students; however, the difference in 5 year graduation rates across groups are more pronounced for non-Honors compared to Honors. For instance, FG honors students have a 5 year graduation rate of 84.5% and non-FG honors students have a 5 year graduation rate of 76.5%. This is a difference of 7.95 pp's. This is a slightly smaller percentage point difference than the non-honors FG students and non-FG students (53.8% and 64%; respectively). Additionally, Honors students (regardless of demographic group) have higher 5 year graduation rates compared to non-Honors students.

In contrast, the difference in 5 year graduation rates by residency is much larger for Honors students compared to non-Honors.

Figure 4.



Appendix D shows the 5 year graduation rates by cohort and demographic group.

The 5 year graduation gaps appear to be increasing from FA08 through FA10 for minority and FG students in the Honors program. For instance, the Honors' FG gap is about 2 pp's in FA08, 6 pp's in FA09, and 17 pp's in FA10. Similarly, the Honors' minority gap is about 2 pp's in FA08, 4.5 pp's in FA09, and 10 pp's in FA10.

Additionally, the Honors' gaps are larger for all demographic groups in FA10 compared to the gaps in FA10 for non-Honors. This is not true for the FA09 and FA08 cohorts.

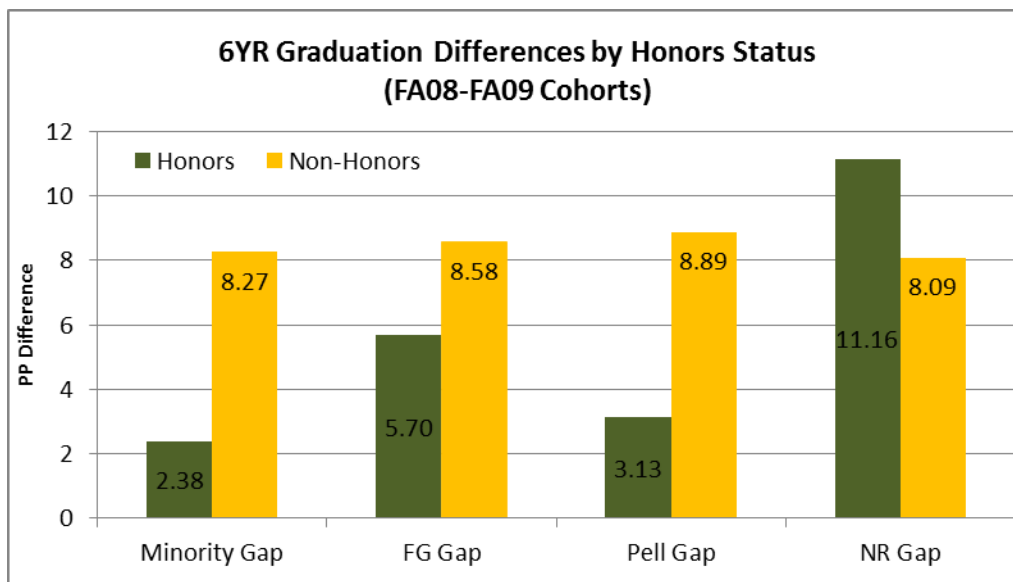
Honors nonresident students graduate within 5 years at rates much lower than resident Honors students across all cohorts.

Differences in 6 Year Graduation Rates

Minority, FG, and Pell students have lower 6 year graduation rates for both Honors and non-Honors students; however, the difference in 6 year graduation rates across groups are more pronounced for non-Honors compared to Honors. For instance, Pell recipient honors students have a 6 year graduation rate of 81.7% and non- Pell recipient honors students have a 6 year graduation rate of 84.8%. This is a difference of 3.1 pp's. This is a smaller percentage point difference than the non-honors Pell recipients and non- Pell recipients (58.1% and 67%; respectively). Additionally, Honors students (regardless of demographic group) have higher 6 year graduation rates compared to non-Honors students.

Similar to the 5 year graduation outcome, the difference in 6 year graduation rates by residency is larger for Honors students compared to non-Honors. Nonresidents are the only demographic group where the 5 and 6 year graduation gaps are more pronounced for Honors students.

Figure 5.



Appendix E shows the 6 year graduation rates by cohort and demographic group.

There are only two cohorts with 6 year graduation rates so trends over time are more difficult to infer. The 6 year graduation rate gap for minority students in the honors program is very small. The 6 year gap is larger in FA09 compared to FA08 for FG and nonresident Honors students and smaller in FA09 compared to FA08 for Pell Honors students.

Conclusions

The graduation and retention gaps for FG, minority and Pell students are smaller for Honors compared to non-Honors. These are positive results and support the efforts for increasing the representation of these groups among Honors students.

However, the graduation gaps for nonresidents are larger for Honors compared to non-Honors students, but the retention gaps are relatively equal. A possible hypothesis is that nonresident Honors students have mobility to transfer to in-state schools to finish their degrees after a couple of years at CSU.

Appendix A: Enrollment Counts by Cohort, Honors Status, and Demographic Group

Honors Enrollment by Cohort Term and Minority Status

Headcount	Cohort Term							
Honors/Minority Status	FA08	FA09	FA10	FA11	FA12	FA13	FA14	
Honors	327	383	349	360	362	379	375	
Track 1 (DHNS)	298	306	291	306	309	376	375	
Non-Minority	273	274	263	265	270	323	327	
Minority	25	32	28	41	39	53	48	
Track 2 (DHN2)	29	77	58	54	53	3		
Non-Minority	25	70	52	49	45	3		
Minority	4	7	6	5	8			
Non-Honors	3981	3820	4020	4059	4087	3994	3909	
Non-Minority	3424	3206	3333	3266	3274	3156	3080	
Minority	557	614	687	793	813	838	829	
Overall	4308	4203	4369	4419	4449	4373	4284	

Honors Enrollment by Cohort Term and First Generation Status

Headcount	Cohort Term							
Honors/FG Status	FA08	FA09	FA10	FA11	FA12	FA13	FA14	
Honors	327	383	349	360	362	379	375	
Track 1 (DHNS)	298	306	291	306	309	376	375	
Non- First Generation	259	263	261	268	259	334	331	
First Generation	39	43	30	38	50	42	44	
Track 2 (DHN2)	29	77	58	54	53	3		
Non- First Generation	25	65	54	47	42	3		
First Generation	4	12	4	7	11			
Non-Honors	3981	3820	4020	4059	4087	3994	3909	
Non- First Generation	2978	2843	3041	2966	2986	2988	2935	
First Generation	1003	977	979	1093	1101	1006	974	
Overall	4308	4203	4369	4419	4449	4373	4284	

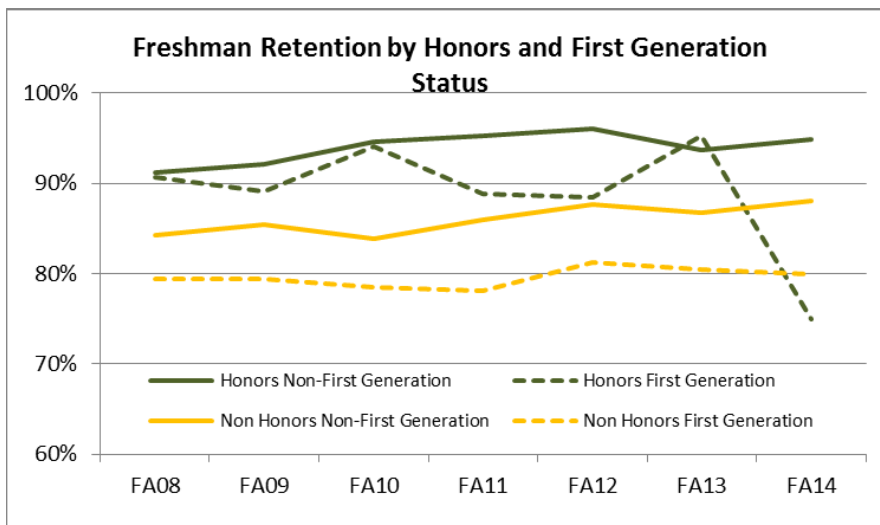
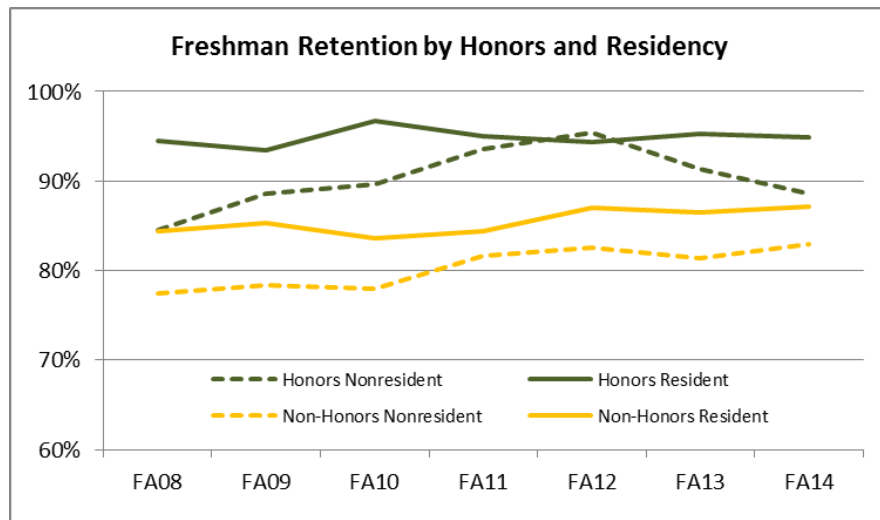
Honors Enrollment by Cohort Term and Pell Status

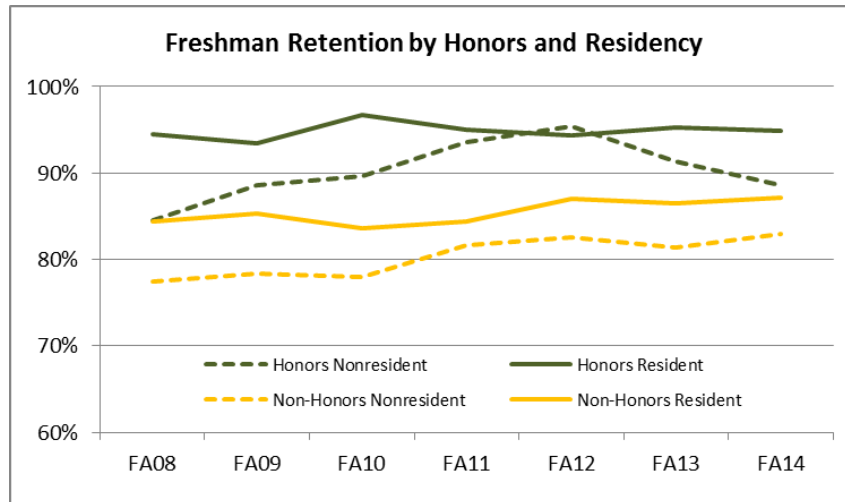
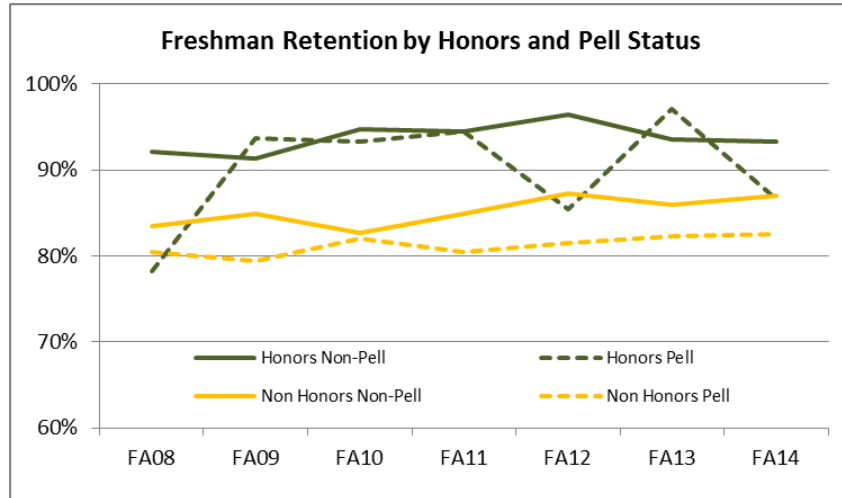
Headcount	Cohort Term							
Honors/Pell Status	FA08	FA09	FA10	FA11	FA12	FA13	FA14	
Honors	327	383	349	360	362	379	375	
Track 1 (DHNS)	298	306	291	306	309	376	375	
Non-Pell	277	270	256	260	264	342	330	
Pell	21	36	35	46	45	34	45	
Track 2 (DHN2)	29	77	58	54	53	3		
Non-Pell	27	65	48	46	43	3		
Pell	2	12	10	8	10			
Non-Honors	3981	3820	4020	4059	4087	3994	3909	
Non-Pell	3383	3101	3104	3043	3134	3102	3063	
Pell	598	719	916	1016	953	892	846	
Overall	4308	4203	4369	4419	4449	4373	4284	

Honors Enrollment by Cohort Term and Residency

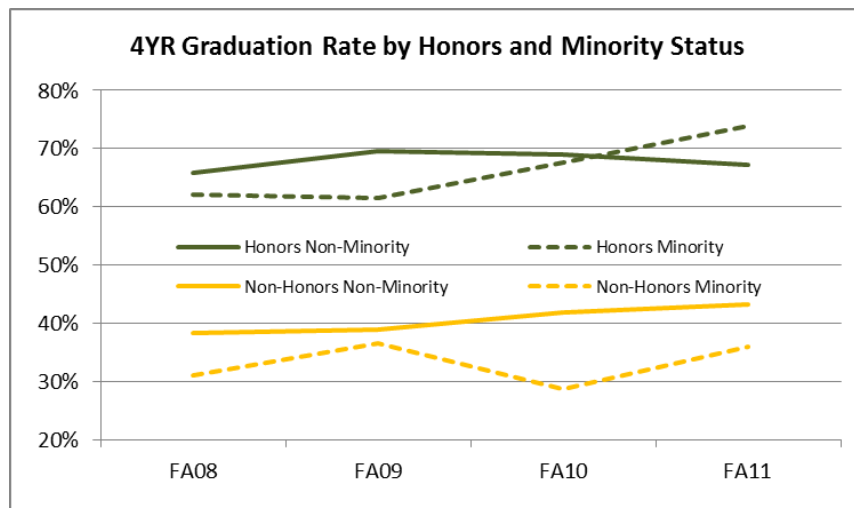
Headcount	Cohort Term						
Honors/Pell Status	FA08	FA09	FA10	FA11	FA12	FA13	FA14
Honors	327	383	349	360	362	379	375
Track 1 (DHNS)	298	306	291	306	309	376	375
Nonresident	100	115	88	125	112	124	140
Resident	198	191	203	181	197	252	235
Track 2 (DHN2)	29	77	58	54	53	3	
Nonresident	10	26	18	14	17	3	
Resident	19	51	40	40	36		
Non-Honors	3981	3820	4020	4059	4087	3994	3909
Nonresident	783	763	786	873	990	1008	1038
Resident	3198	3057	3234	3186	3097	2986	2871
Overall	4308	4203	4369	4419	4449	4373	4284

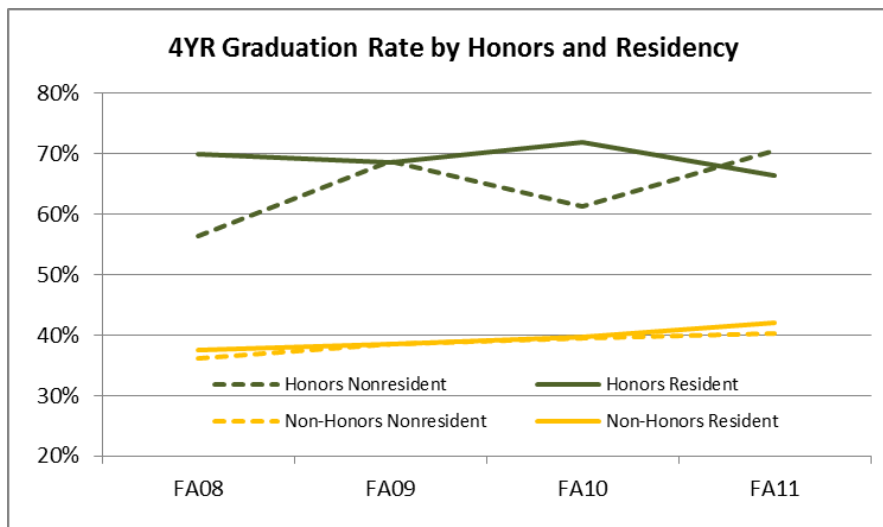
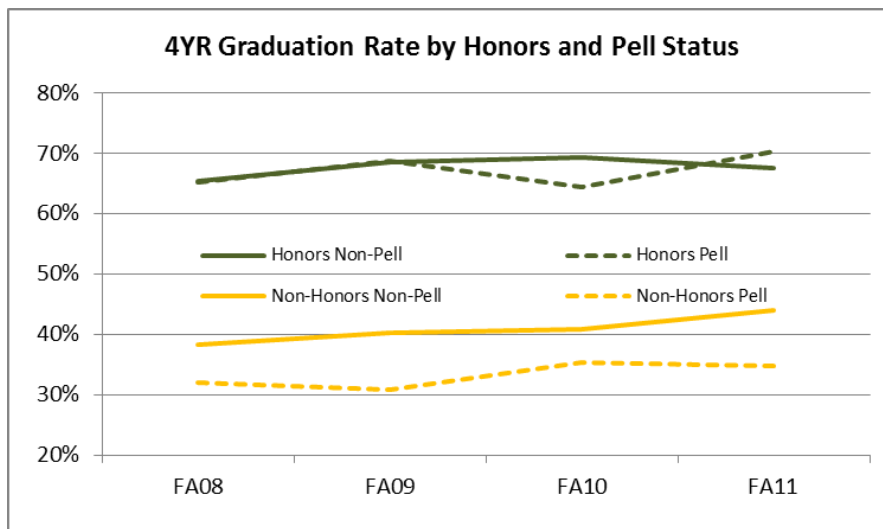
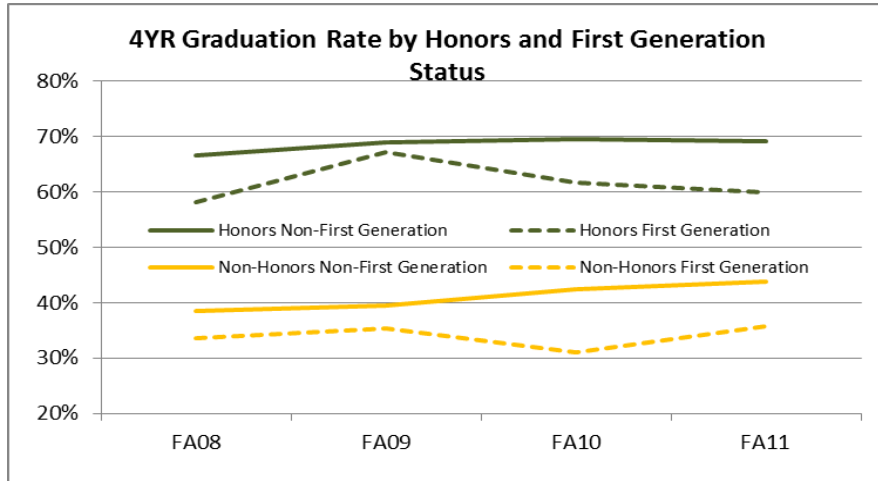
Appendix B: Freshman Retention



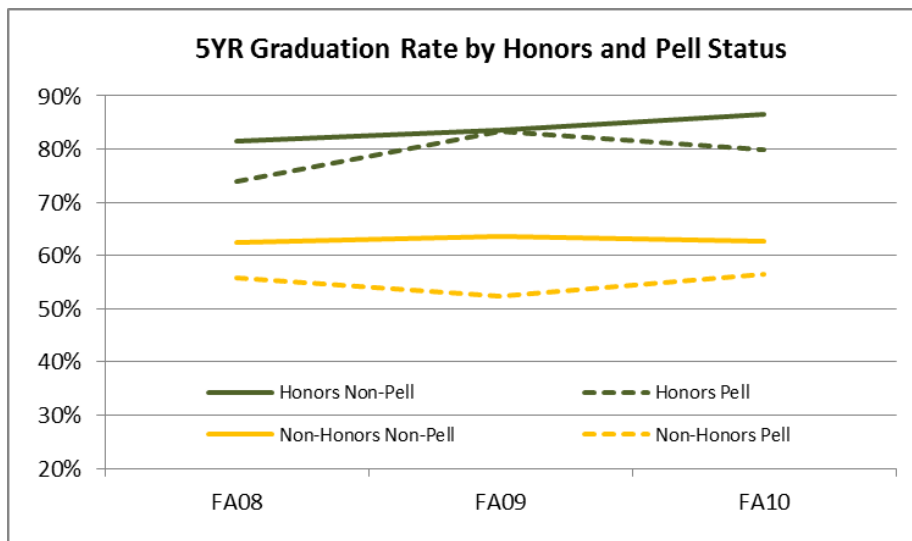
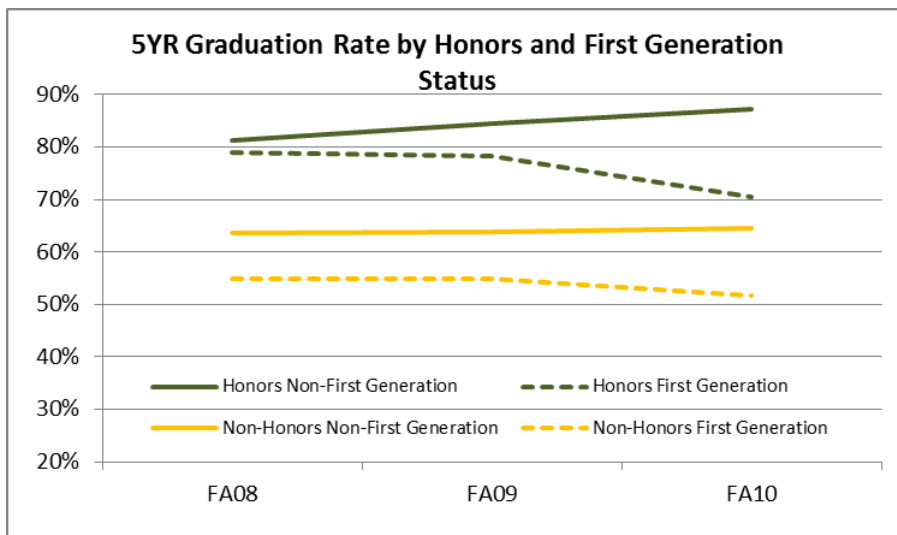
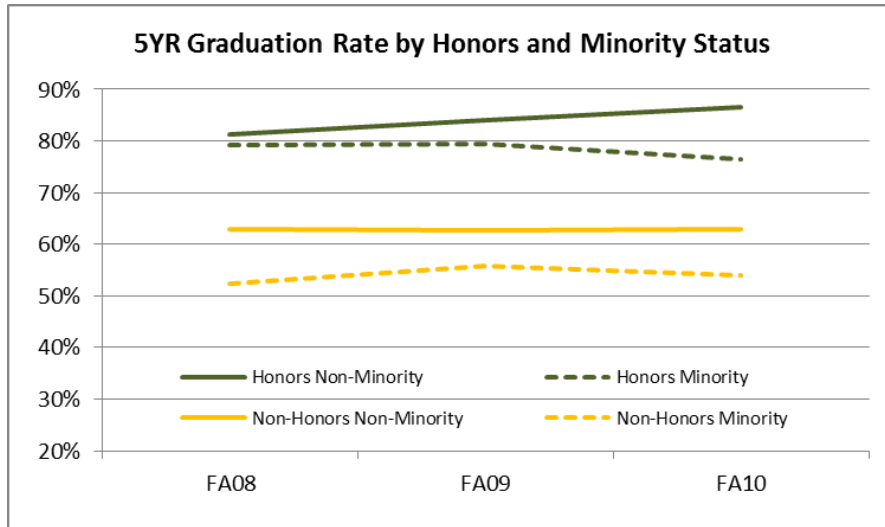


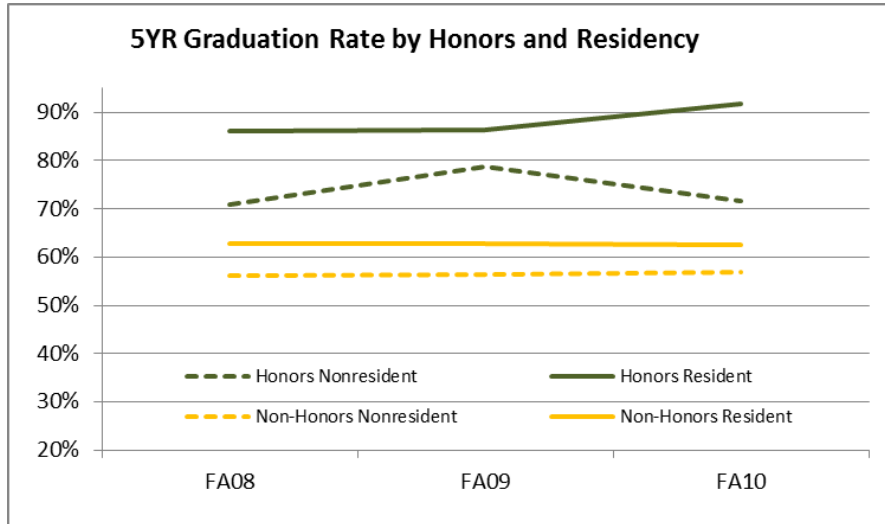
Appendix C: 4 Year Graduation Rates





Appendix D: 5 Year Graduation Rates





Appendix E: 6 Year Graduation Rates

