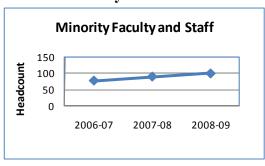
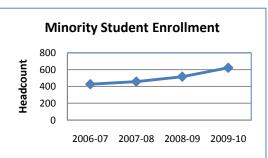
<u>Develop knowledge, respect and validation of differing values, cultures and beliefs in</u> students, faculty and staff

Stout has seen significant growth in the number and percentage of minority students and faculty/staff.





Stout has nearly closed the retention gap between minority and non-minority students – yet the gap in graduation rates remains.

2nd Year Retention Rate

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Students of Color	59%	60%	65%	71%	67%
White	75%	72%	70%	72%	71%

6 Year Graduation Rate

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Students	46%	17%	39%	40%	30%
of Color					
White	58%	60%	60%	57%	57%

Equity scorecard – key findings

- 1. There is a geographic/demographic gap between growing minority populations and enrollment.
- 2. There is a gap between application and show rate for all minority students, particularly African American and Hispanic/Latino.
- 3. Southeast Asian, American Indian and Asian Americans have the lowest graduate enrollment.
- 4. The number of Hispanic/Latino and Southeast Asian college-age students is increasing dramatically in the region.
- 5. There are wide gaps in retention between the different racial/ethnic groups. The retention gap between whites and minorities as a group has been closing. This is largely due to the improvement in Southeast Asian retention.
- 6. Minority students are twice as likely to need remedial education.
- 7. There is low graduate school matriculation for all race/ethnic groups.
- 8. Two sources of information, Exit Surveys and the Quality of Worklife/Job Engagement study, offer compelling data for a pattern of behavior towards minority faculty/staff that contributes towards a climate that is not conducive for their retention.
- 9. NSSE data suggests that minority students report lower ratings than white students.
- 10. Although 15% of the faculty is minority; representation of Southeast Asians, African Americans, American Indians and Hispanic/Latinos is poor.

- 11. There is a large gap between application and application completion for all minority students.
- 12. There are gaps in Pell grant and scholarship distribution by race/ethnic groups.

2007-08 Scholarships						
Race/Ethnicity	# of Students	# of Awards	% of Population Receiving at Least One Scholarship	Total Scholarships		
African American	10	31	12%	\$18,846		
American Indian	26	55	43%	\$80,027		
Southeast Asian	32	110	27%	\$68,175		
Asian American	14	39	18%	\$35,114		
Hispanic/Latino	11	26	17%	\$19,450		
International	12	26	14%	\$56,355		
Total Minority/Int	105	287	21%	\$277,967		
White	1,125	1,766	16%	\$1,859,050		
Total	1,230	2,053	16%	\$2,137,017		

Source: UW-Stout Financial Aid Office

- 13. A small percentage of African American, American Indian, and Hispanic/Latino students receive honors compared to white, Asian and Asian American.
- 14. There is low participation by all race/ethnic groups in honors program.

Participation in Honors Program Fall 2008							
Currently participating in Honors program	African American	America n Indian	South- east Asian	Asian American	Hispanic / Latino(a)	white	Total
Number	2	0	1	2	1	128	134
%	1.4	0	< 1	1.4	<1	95.5	100

15. Of those who

report, minority faculty/staff resign, are non-renewed or are dismissed at nearly twice the rate as white faculty/staff.

EO/AA Exit Interview Survey: Reasons for Leaving UW-Stout from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2007-2008					
Reason (yes/no questions)	Number Of Times Chosen				
Reason (yes/no questions)	Minority* (N=19)	White (N=216)			
Resignation	11	79			
Retirement	4	105			
Non-renewed	2	9			
Position eliminated	1	7			
Dismissal	1	0			
End of appointment term	1	6			
Transfer to another UW-System University	0	20			
Lay off	0	0			
Found a job with higher salary	6	53			
Found a job with better fringe benefits	4	18			
Pursuit of additional education/degree	4	16			
Recruited by another employer	2	23			
Relocation of spouse/partner	2	11			
No work for spouse/partner in this area	1	4			
Family/Personal matters	1	23			
Illness in family	0	6			
Care for parent or child	0	5			
Dissatisfaction with department or unit	9	34			
Non-supportive environment	7	28			
Inadequate professional development opportunities	5	8			
Inadequate research support and/or facilities	5	8			
Workload issues	4	18			
Poor relationships with university employees	4	8			
Geographic location	0	31			
Retirement window	0	25			