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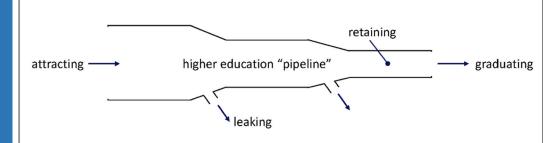


- 11 public universities (most Southeast USA).
- 1/9 of USA engineering graduates
- •> 1 million unique students over 20 years
- Permits intersectional analysis: disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender
- Longitudinal-can calculate graduation rate

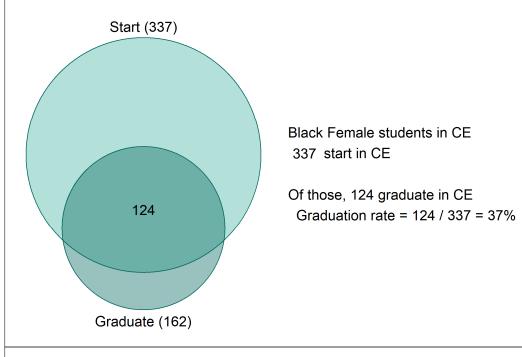
Variation by Engineering discipline

- Electrical (EE) & Mechanical Engineering (ME): highest # students but lowest % women
- Other engineering disciplines: higher % women but smaller # students
- Aggregating all engineering disciplines produces skewed view.
- Engineering Disciplines have their own cultures

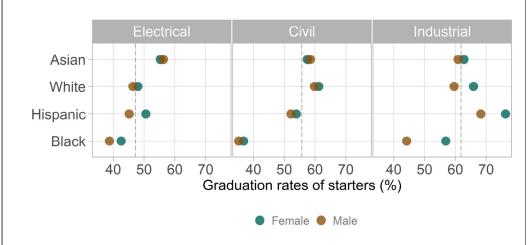
Pipeline



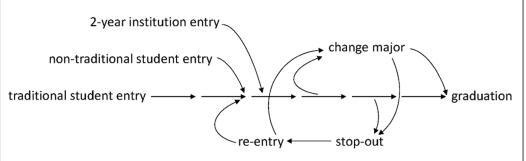
Pipeline Metric: Graduation Rate

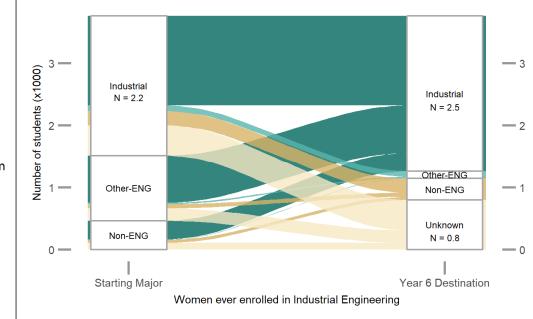


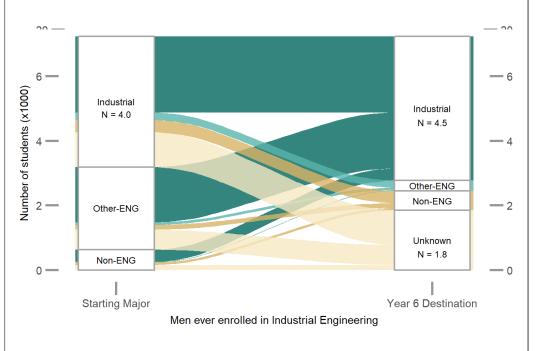
Engineering Discipline Matters



Pathways







Research Question

"How do the trajectories of engineering students in different engineering disciplines vary by race/ethnicity and gender?"

Research Method

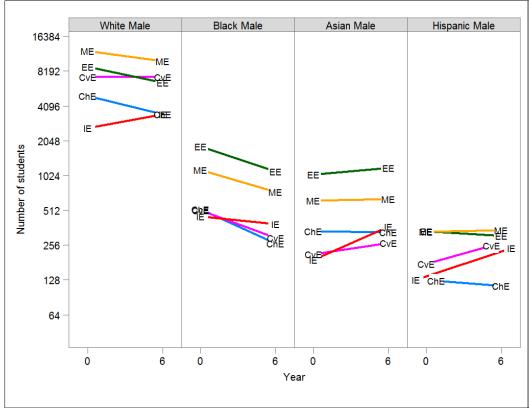
- Focuses on largest engineering disciplines: Chemical (ChE), Civil (CVE), Electrical (EE), Industrial (IE), & Mechanical (ME)
- Trajectories measured at matriculation & 6-year graduation for students who
 - Matriculate directly into engineering discipline (FTIC)
 - Matriculate into a first-year engineering (FYE) program (FTIC)
 - Migrate into engineering (FTIC)
 - Choose engineering as Transfer students
- Race/ethnicity self-reported by students including Asian, Black, Hispanic, and White

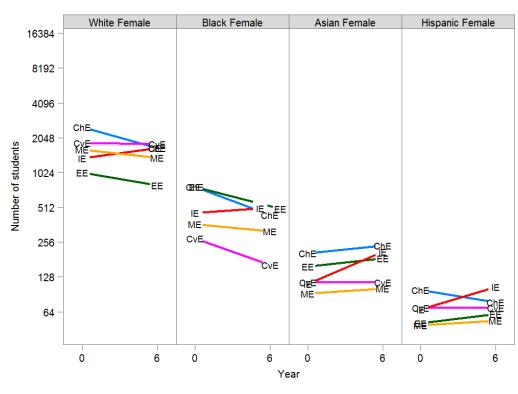
Trajectories

- All engineering disciplines lose about half of their starters.
- When transfer students and others who switch into the majors included, there is variation by race/ethnicity, gender, and engineering discipline.



12





Most popular engineering disciplines vary by gender and race/ethnicity

For male engineering students

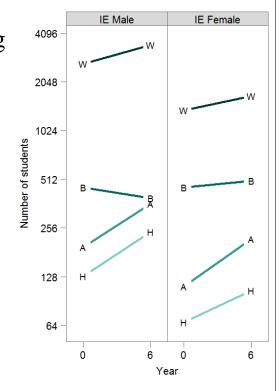
- Top 2 choices at *start* and graduation: ME and EE
- Whites prefer ME; Blacks & Asians prefer EE; Latinos choose ME and EE at about same #

For female engineering students

- ChE more popular than ME
- Latinas prefer ChE & IE at *start*; flip to IE & ChE by graduation
- Whites top 2: ChE and Civil at start and graduation
- Black and Asian top choices at start ChE and EE
- Graduation top choices: EE & IE for Black and ChE & IE for Asian

Industrial Engineering is different!

- Growth for all populations (except Black men) between matriculation and graduation
- IE attracts men and women from all races/ethnicities.
- Lessons to be learned?



Ecosystem



Stickiness



Ever in Civil (424)

Grad from Inst (252) Grad in Engr (203)

Grad in Civil (162)

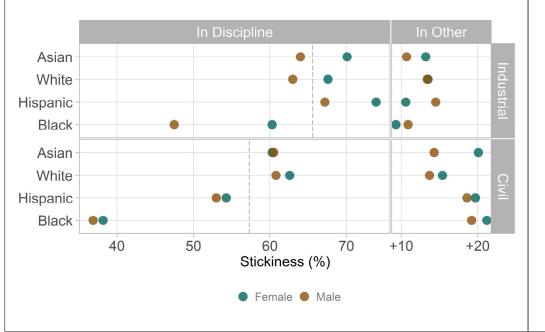
Black Female students in CE 424 ever enrolled in CE

Of those, 252 graduated from the Institution Institutional stickiness = 252 / 424 = 59%

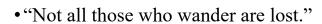
Of those, 203 graduated in an Engr discipline Engineering stickiness = 203 / 424 = 48%

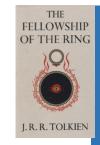
Of those, 162 graduated in CE Major stickiness = 162 / 424 = 38%

Stickiness



Migrators

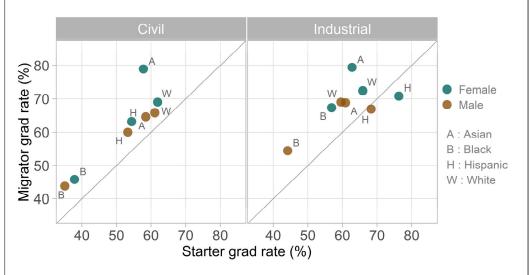




- How successful are undergraduate students who migrate into engineering?
- Adopting an ecosystem mindset, we developed metrics to uncover successes of students who migrate among the top five engineering disciplines.



Migrators are successful!





Pool (839)

Migrate (386)

Black Male students in EE 839 potential migrators to EE

Of those, 386 migrated to EE
Fraction of migrators attracted = 386 / 839 = 0.460

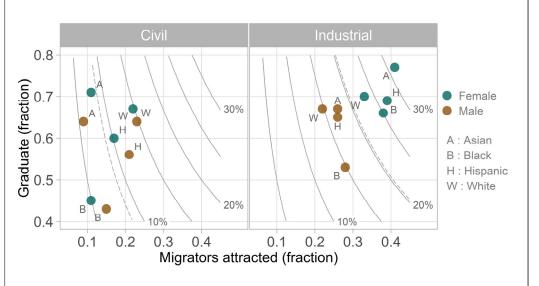
Of those, 184 graduated in EE
Fraction attracted that graduate = 184 / 386 = 0.477

Migration yield is computed in one of two ways:

Product of the two fractions: 0.460 x 0.477 = 22%

Ratio of graduates to pool: 184 / 839 = 22%

Migration Yield



Summary/Conclusion

- Metaphors influence metrics
- Nuances of engineering education ecosystem
- Migrators have stories of success
- Consider more effective metrics and data displays
- Use an ecosystem mindset to offer new insights



