American River College

CCCCO Disproportionate Impact Methodologies Appled to ***Duplicated* Student Race/Ethnicity Selections***

NOTE: These Rates Are NOT Directly Comparable to ARC and District Rates (undup. headcount-based)

Analysis Reflects Total Enrollments Between F15 and S20 (to increase cell size and statitical reliability)

Applying State Chancellor's Office DI methodologies to this source of data shows American Indian, Black, and Samoan (using CCCApply race identifier labels) students as being most disproportionately impacted.

	CCCApply Race Labels	F15-S20 Headcount	F15-S20 Enrollments	Successes (A,B,C,Cr,P)	Success Rate	DI Methodology ** 80%	PI	PPG	PPG-1 w/ MOE
	American Indian	4,428	19,097	12,660	66.3%	Near	DI	DI	DI
	Black	14,948	90,913	56,287	61.9%	DI	DI	DI	DI
	Asian Indian	2,855	16,771	12,348	73.6%	No	No	No	No
	Cambodian	268	1,599	1,180	73.8%	No	No	No	No
	Chinese	2,728	13,372	10,768	80.5%	No	Near	No	No
	Filipino	4,528	27,508	20,329	73.9%	No	No	No	No
	Korean	874	5,934	4,674	78.8%	No	No	No	No
	Laotian	577	4,063	2,801	68.9%	No	No	DI	DI
	Japanese	1,247	7,476	5,678	75.9%	No	No	No	No
HPG	Vietnamese	1,836	9,826	8,052	81.9%	No	No	No	No
	Other Asian	5,644	38,387	29,720	77.4%	No	No	No	No
	Central American	1,544	9,253	6,533	70.6%	No	No	Near	DI
	South American	965	6,014	4,440	73.8%	No	No	No	No
	Mexican/MexAmer/Chicano	20,762	129,391	93,811	72.5%	No	No	No	DI
	Other Hispanic	9,014	50,819	39,223	77.2%	No	No	No	No
	Other Non-White	864	4,446	3,237	72.8%	No	DI	No	Near
	Guamanian	297	1,944	1,386	71.3%	No	No	No	DI
	Hawaiian	618	3,667	2,508	68.4%	No	No	DI	DI
	Samoan	354	2,017	1,246	61.8%	DI	DI	DI	DI
	Other Pacific Islander	1,271	7,703	5,390	70.0%	No	No	Near	DI
	White	62,731	395,418	303,607	76.8%	No	No	No	No
	TOTAL (AVG)	**138,353**	**845,618**	**625,878**	**74.0%**				

"Near" means slightly above DI threshold.

* The counts reported here, and the performance statistics derived from them, reflect the multiple race identies that over the years some students have provided on CCCApply's Admissions Application. This means that all of the grades earned between F15 and S20 by a multi-race student who selected on CCCApply, say, five of the racial groups shown above, will influence each of those five racial groups' success rates. This differs from the manner in which grade metrics, by race, are otherwise computed at the four Los Rios colleges. Typically, success rates are calculated for all "multi-race" students as a group, and then separately for the *non-multi-race* groups of students identifying solely as Black / African American, Asian, Latinx, etc. So, the success rate of multi-racial students identifying on CCCApply as, for instance, "American Indian" may differ significantly from the success rate of the *non-multi-race* Native American students the Colleges and the District have historically reported.

**** Disproportionate Impact Calculation Methodology Descriptions**

There is no single correct or most accurate way to assess DI. Each of the four CCCCO methods described below assesses DI a bit differently, or approaches it from a different perspective. While each is problematic in its own way, the CC Research community generally agrees that the PPG, with or without the '-1' and MOE, is more problematic than the others. Many favor the 80% and Proportionality indexes due to their simplicity, ease of application, and the fact that they're rooted in Federal law.

80% Index:	Federal metric used here to set threshold at 80% of the High Performing Group (HPG).
Proportionality Index (PI):	Federal metric used here to compare the % of a given race to its % of the outcomes. For this analysis, the PI threshold is set at the recommended -0.15.
Percentage Point Gap (PPG):	Similar to the 80% Index but compares to the overall average, rather than the HPG. For this analysis, the PI threshold is set at -5.
PPG-1 with Margin of Error:	The '-1' removes each group from the overall average to which its compared. MOE was added to address cell size issues, setting the thrshold at -3 for cell sizes of 800 or more.