



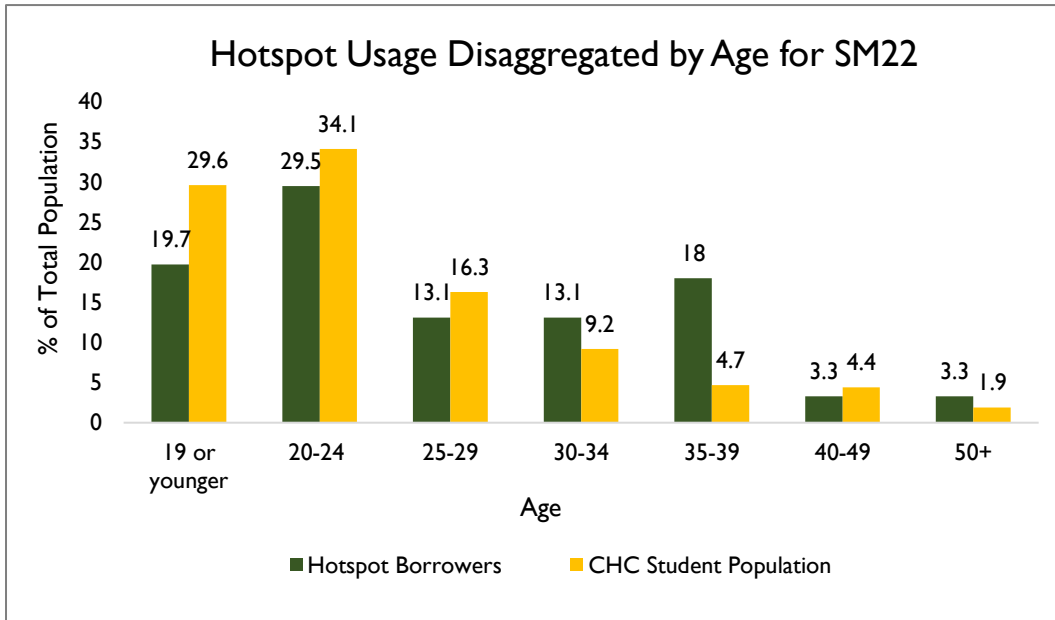
The Crafton Hills College (CHC) Vice President of Student Services (VPSS) requested that the CHC Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Research, and Planning provide information for students who utilized hotspots regarding demographics, number of units enrolled (i.e., registered credits), and expected family contribution. This report illustrates the percentage of summer 2022 and fall 2022 Crafton students who borrowed (i.e., checked out) hotspots compared to the Crafton student population.

The data for this report was gathered through multiple sources. The list of hotspot borrowers was provided by the VPSS, California Community College Chancellor's Office [Data Mart](#) (Summer 2021 term) was used to report on the Crafton student population for the Summer 2022 term, the [Fall 2021 term snapshot](#) was utilized to report on the Crafton student population for the Fall 2022 term, and financial aid data was gathered through an Informer report. Please note the terms referenced as the comparison for the Crafton student population are from the previous academic year (i.e., Summer 2021 and Fall 2021 terms) because that is the most recent data available.

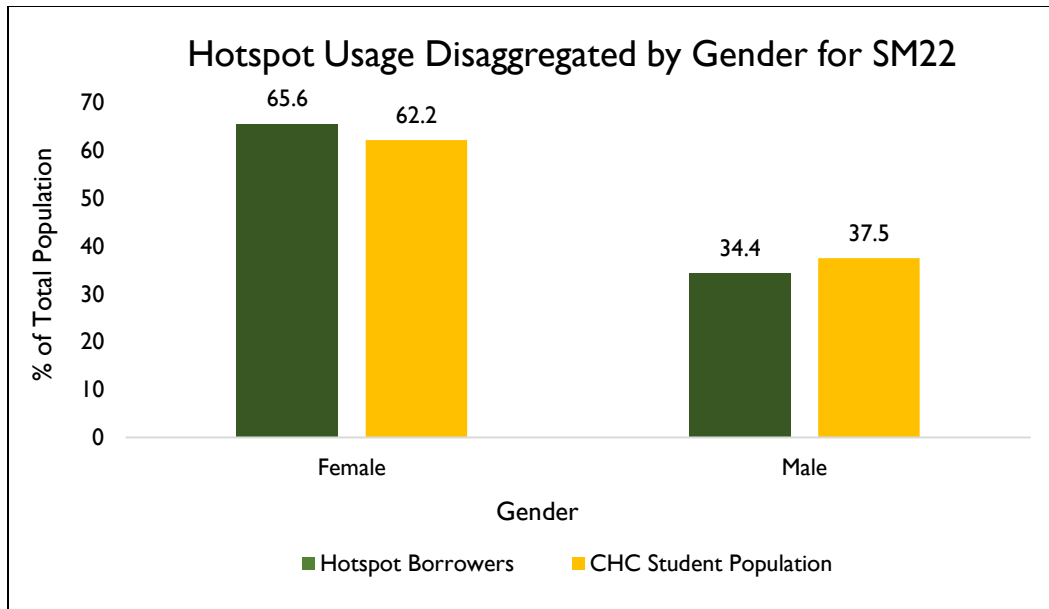
The charts below are disaggregated by age, gender, ethnicity, number of registered credits per term (part-time/full-time), and expected family contribution by groups of interest. To measure, identify, and help efforts to address disproportionate impact (i.e., equity gaps), the proportionality index (PI) was included. A PI value of less than 1.00 suggests that a group's representation among those achieving an educational outcome (i.e., borrowing a hotspot) is lower compared to the same group's representation in the student population and can be indicative of disproportionate impact (DI). The [DI calculator](#) was used to calculate the proportionality index, which has a cutoff value of 0.80 or less to denote instances of DI. According to [Using Disproportionate Impact Methods to Identify Equity Gaps](#) (Sosa, 2022), it is suggested that a cutoff value of 0.80-0.89 is acceptable in determining equity gaps. For this work, 0.80 or less (**red**) indicates that DI is present, while 0.81-0.85 (**orange**) indicates a potential for DI.

There was a total of 61 students who were hotspot borrowers in the summer of 2022, and there are a total of 96 students who are currently hotspot borrowers for fall 2022. In the comparison groups, there was a total of 2,425 students for the summer of 2021 and 5,167 students for the fall of 2021.

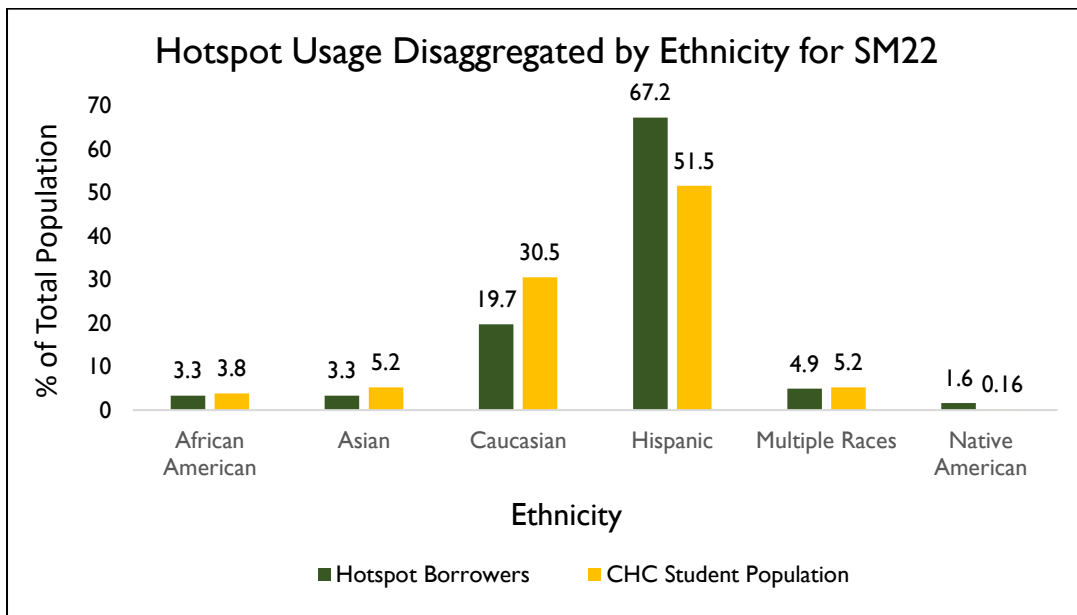
Hotspot Usage Disaggregated by Age, Gender, Ethnicity, and Expected Family Contribution for Summer 2022



- Students in the 19 or younger group had the largest discrepancy in terms of the proportion of students who borrowed a hotspot when compared to CHC’s student population for the Summer 2022 term. These students are underrepresented within the population of hotspot borrowers by 9.9 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of **0.67**, which shows strong evidence that disproportionate impact is present.
- Another discrepancy would be students in the 40-49 age group; these students are underrepresented by only 1.0 percentage point. Though this gap is small, it is corroborated by a PI value of **0.75**, which shows that disproportionate impact is also present.
- As with the other age groups, the college is doing a great job of making hotspots accessible.
- It is important to note that for the 30-34, 35-39, and 50+ age groups, there is a need for hotspots since the proportion of students borrowing hotspots is greater than the proportion of students in the CHC student population for summer 2022.



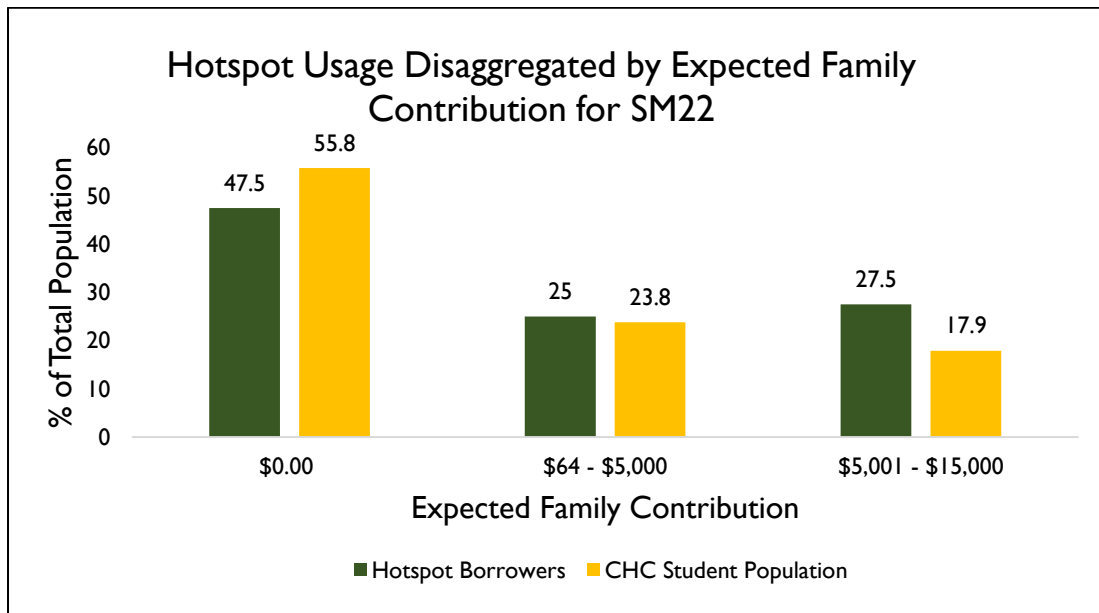
- One discrepancy would concern male students; this group is underrepresented by 5.5 percentage points compared to CHC’s student population for the Summer 2022 term. This gap shows potential for disproportionate impact, but a PI value of 0.91 does not indicate that this is the case.
- CHC is doing a good job at making the hotspots accessible for female students. The chart above shows the need for hotspots within the group.



- CHC is doing a great job at making hotspots accessible for Hispanic students. These students within the hotspot group are the majority, and comparing that to CHC’s student population, this chart shows the need for hotspots within the group.
- The first discrepancy is with Caucasian students; this group is underrepresented by 10.8 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of **0.62**. The second discrepancy is with Asian students;

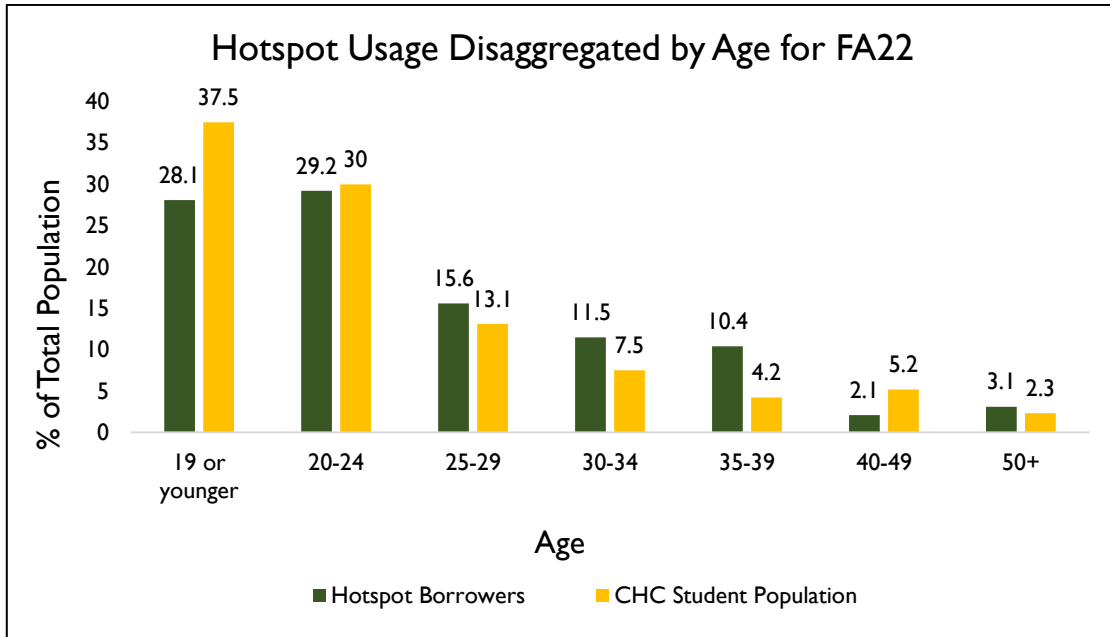
this group is underrepresented by 4.8 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.62. The last discrepancy is with African American students. Though these students are only underrepresented by 0.5 percentage points, this gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.83. The first two groups (Caucasian and Asian students) have PI values that show strong evidence for DI, and the third group (African American students) shows potential for DI. These gaps may be due to those students not needing hotspots, or it could be due to the lack of information about hotspots.

- For our African American/Black, Native American, and Multiple Races students, when we compare the proportion of hotspot borrowers to the proportion these ethnic groups represented in the Crafton student population, this chart illustrates that the majority of these students need hotspots.

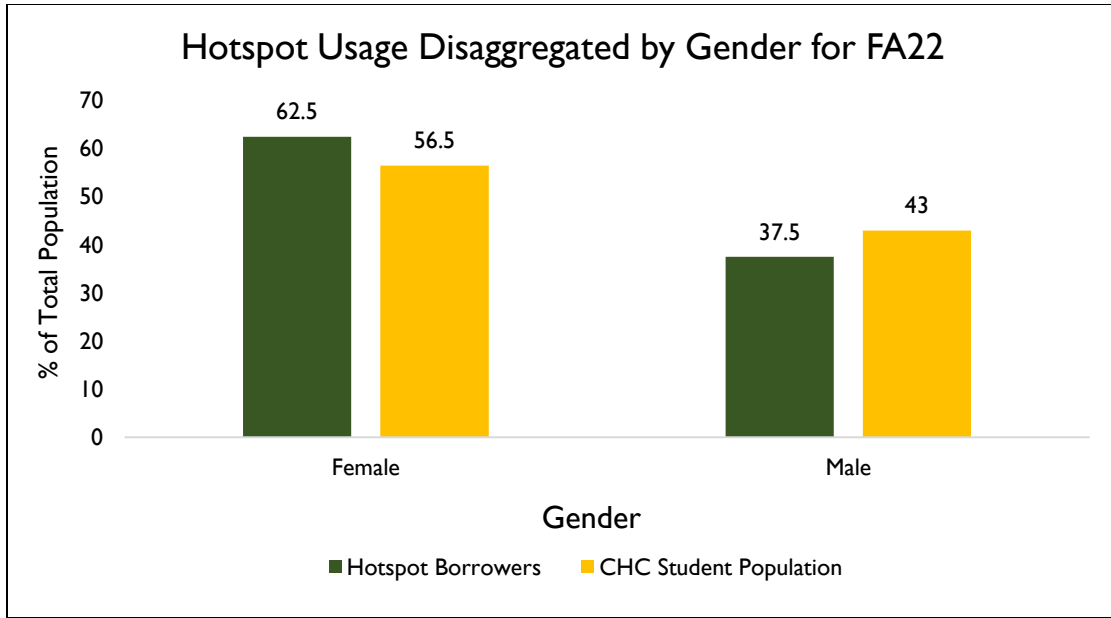


- To note, this comparison comes from the annual Financial Aid report, meaning that the CHC student population bars encompass the entire year while the hotspot borrower bars are only from the Summer 2022 term.
- As seen on the chart, 47.5% of students on the hotspot list have an expected family contribution of \$0.00. In other words, these students needed hotspots at a higher rate than the other two groups.
- It should be noted that although students have an expected family contribution of \$64 - \$5,000 and \$5,001 - \$15,000, this chart illustrates the need for hotspots within those groups.

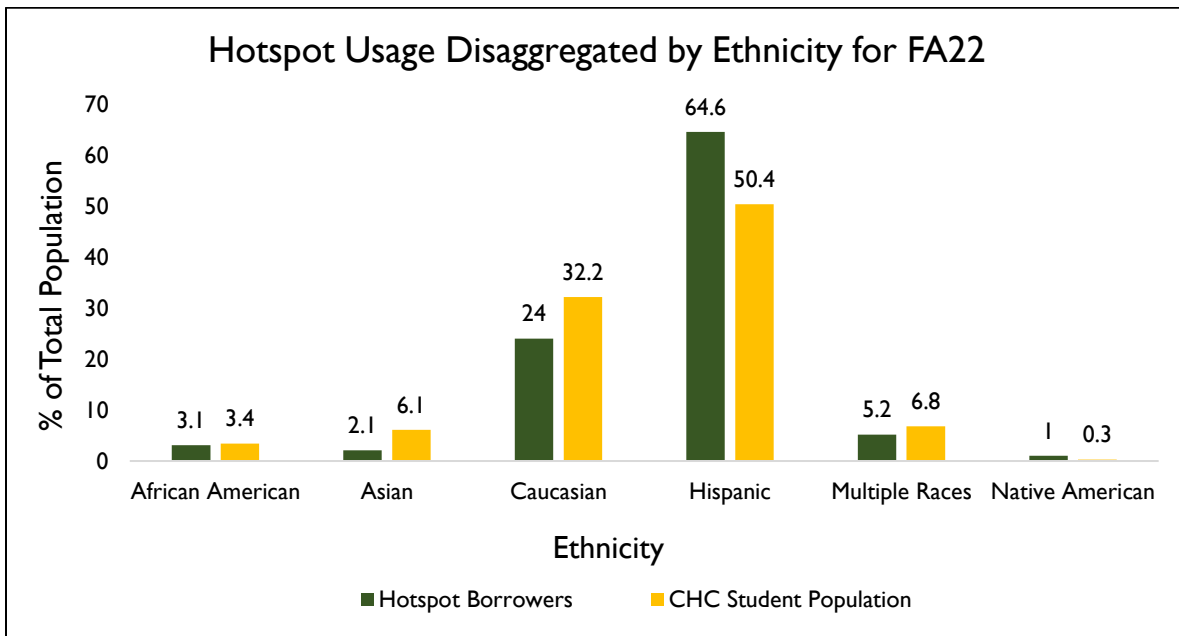
Hotspot Usage Disaggregated by Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Registered Credits, and Expected Family Contribution for Fall 2022



- Students in the 19 or younger group have the biggest discrepancy in the students currently borrowing a hotspot versus CHC’s student population in the Fall 2022 term. These students are underrepresented by 9.4 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of **0.75**, which shows that disproportionate impact is present.
- Another discrepancy would be students in the 40-49 age group; these students are underrepresented by 3.1 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of **0.40**, demonstrating strong evidence for disproportionate impact.
- There is a need for hotspots in the 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, and 50+ age groups, which is evident when comparing the proportion of hotspot borrowers in those groups to the proportion of those groups in the CHC student population. CHC is doing an excellent job of providing these students with hotspots.

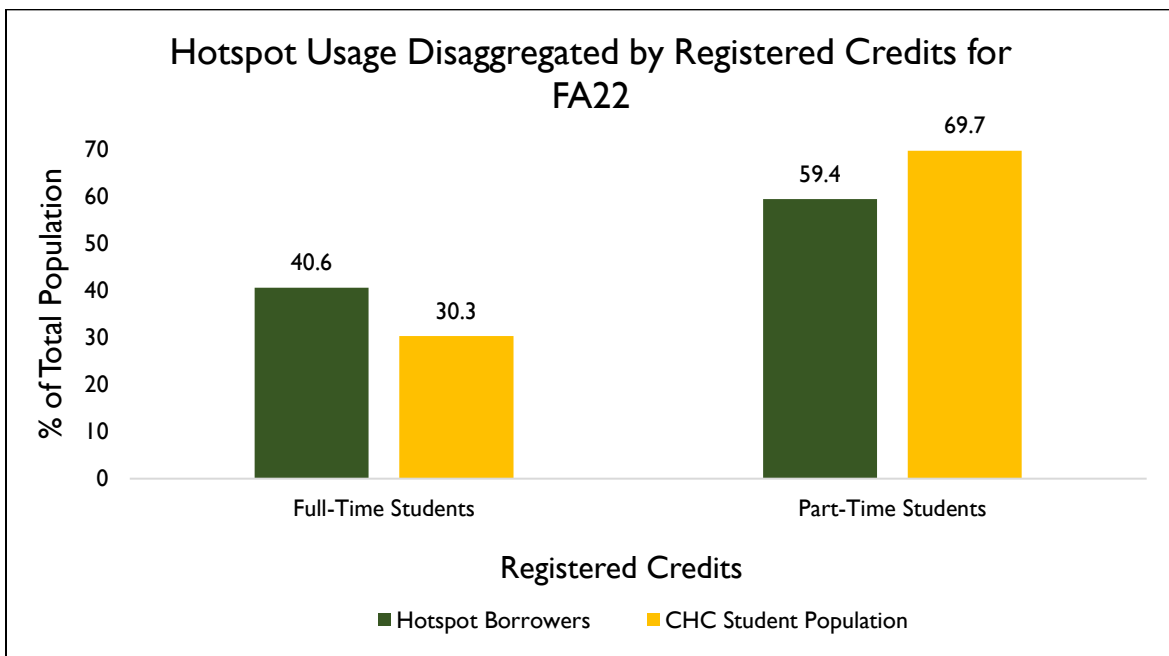


- One discrepancy would concern male students; this group is underrepresented by 5.5 percentage points compared to CHC’s student population for the Fall 2022 term. This gap shows potential for disproportionate impact, but a PI value of 0.87 does not indicate that this is the case.
- It should also be noted that although the college is doing a great job making hotspots accessible for female students, this chart shows a need for hotspots within the group.

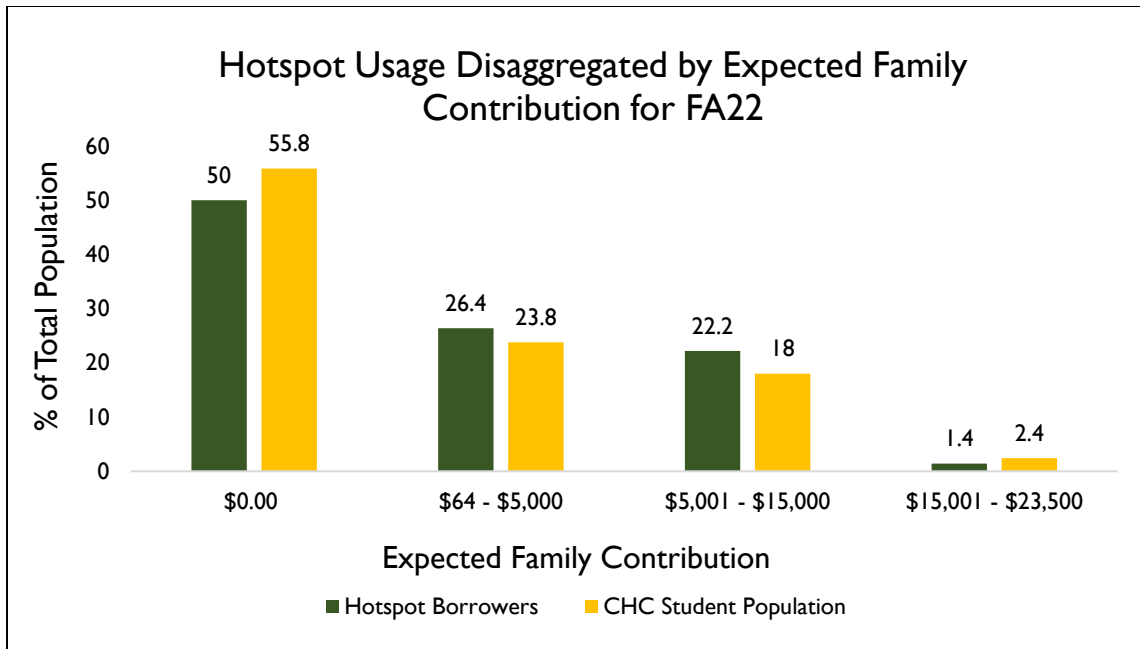


- For the Fall 2022 term, we see again that Crafton is continuing to do a great job at making hotspots accessible for Hispanic students. These students within the hotspot group are the majority, and comparing that to CHC’s student population, this chart shows the need for hotspots within the group.

- The first discrepancy concerns Asian students; this group is underrepresented by 4 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.34. The second discrepancy concerns Caucasian students; this group is underrepresented by 8.2 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.74. The last discrepancy concerns students of Multiple Races; these students are underrepresented by 1.6 percentage points. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.76. All three of these groups have PI values which show strong evidence that disproportionate impact is present. These gaps may be due to those students not needing hotspots, or it could be due to the lack of information about hotspots.
- For our African American/Black, Native American, and Multiple Races students, when we compare the proportion of hotspot borrowers to the proportion these ethnic groups represent in the Crafton student population, this chart illustrates that the majority of these students need hotspots.



- Part-time refers to students registered in less than 12 units, and full-time refers to students registered in 12 or more units.
- Part-time students are underrepresented by 10.3 percentage points compared to CHC's student population for the Fall 2022 term. This gap is corroborated by a PI value of 0.85, which shows a potential for disproportionate impact.
- CHC is doing a great job at providing hotspots for full-time students, and this chart demonstrates the need for hotspots within the group.



- To note, the comparison comes from the annual Financial Aid report, meaning that the CHC student population bars encompass the entire year while the hotspot borrower bars are only from the Fall 2022 term.
- As seen on the chart, 50% of students on the hotspot list have an expected family contribution of \$0.00. In other words, these students need hotspots at a higher rate than the other three groups.
- It should be noted that although students have an expected family contribution of \$64 - \$5,000 and \$5,001 - \$15,000, this chart illustrates the need for hotspots within those groups.
- The figures to the right on the chart, representing the category of \$15,001 - \$23,500, show one student who borrowed a hotspot with an expected family contribution that was the highest out of all hotspot borrowers for the Fall 2022 term. This should be noted because even though their family may contribute this amount, it does not mean that they do not need access to a hotspot.

Recommendations

Based on the disproportionate impact that is present in the figures and findings for the Summer and Fall 2022 terms, it is suggested that outreach be done with the following groups:

- 19 or younger and 40-49 students
- Male students
- Caucasian, Asian, and Multiple Race students
- Students who have an EFC of \$0.00

One recommendation only for fall 2022 is the addition of part-time students. By sending out additional email reminders about this available resource to these specified Crafton students, the college can help relay this information to students who may still need to borrow a hotspot. These groups of students may not need hotspots, but by doing our part, we can ensure that these students at least know about this resource.

For questions, please contact Jessica Beverson, Research Analyst, at jbeverson@craftonhills.edu or 909-389-3268