## Research Briefs from the Office of Institutional Research Placement Results and Student Outcomes by Ethnicity

Purpose: The purpose of generating the student equity data with a focus on ethnicity presented in this report is to help inform the development and improvement of strategies and services that can help all of Crafton Hills College students succeed. The student equity data presented here is based on the quantitative effectiveness indicators (QEIs) found in the college's Educational Master Plan (retention and success rates by basic skills and transfer course status, graduation rate, transfer rate, and persistence rate). The data illustrated here also includes the levels at which prospective students assess into English, reading, and math by Ethnicity.

## Summary of Findings:

Assessment (see Tables 1 - 3)

- Asian (59\%), African American (50\%), Hispanic (45\%), and Native American (44\%) students are more likely to assess into basic skills English than Caucasian students (26\%)
- Asian (57\%), African American (47\%), Hispanic (42\%), and Native American (40\%) students are more likely to assess into basic skills reading than Caucasian students (25\%)
- Overall, students are more likely to assess into developmental (54\%) math than basic skills ( $41 \%$ ) or transfer level ( $6 \%$ ) math
- African American ( $51 \%$ ) students are more likely to assess into basic skills math than Asian (23\%), Hispanic (45\%), Native American (37\%), and Caucasian (37\%) students
2009-2010 Success and Retention Rates
- The basic skills course success rate of Hispanic (61\%) students was substantially lower than the course success rates of Asian (76\%) students (see Figure 1 and Table 4)
- The basic skills course success rates of African American (67\%), Native American ( $67 \%$ ), and Hispanic ( $67 \%$ ) students were substantially lower than the non-basic skills course success rates of Caucasian (72\%) and Asian (77\%) students (see Figure 3 and Table 6)
- Asian ( $77 \%$ ) students exhibited a substantially higher non-basic skills course success rate than Caucasian (72\%) students (see Figure 3 and Table 6)
- The non-basic skills course retention rates of Native American (85\%) students was substantially lower than the non-basic skills course retention rate of Asian (90\%) students (see Figure 4 and Table 7)
- The transfer course success rates of African American (67\%) and Hispanic (67\%) students was substantially lower than the transfer course success rates of Asian (74\%) and Caucasian (72\%) students (see Figure 5 and Table 8)
Persistence, Graduation, and Transfer Rates (see Figures 6-8 and Tables 9-11)
- Caucasian ( $71 \%$ ) students had a substantially higher persistence rate than Asian (58\%), African American (64\%), and Hispanic (58\%) students
- Caucasian ( $26 \%$ ) students had a substantially higher graduation rate than Hispanic (15\%) students
- Caucasian (35\%) students had a substantially higher transfer rate than Hispanic (20\%) students

Methodology: Success rate is defined as students earning a grade of $A, B, C$, or $P$ divided by the number of grades on record (GOR): A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or W. Retention rate is defined as students earning a grade of $A, B, C, D, F, P, N P$, or I divided by the number of GOR.

Basic skills courses are 900 level credit courses that are not degree applicable. For instance ENGL-914 (Basic English Skills) is a basic skills course. Non-basic skills courses include degree applicable and transfer level courses. For example, ENGL-015 (Preparation for College Writing), ENGL-101 (Freshman Composition), and PHIL-103 (Introduction to Logic: Argument and Evidence) are non-basic skills courses. Non-basic skills courses include every course that is not a basic skills course. Transfer courses are courses that are transferable to a UC (University of California) and/or CSU (California State University). Any course that is a 100 level course or higher is a transfer level course; for instance, HIST-171 (Word Civilizations) is a transfer level course.

Fall to Fall Persistence, Graduation Rate, and Transfer Rate were all identified using the ARCC (Accountability Reporting for the Community Colleges) definitions and database. Persistence is defined as the percent of first-time CHC students with a minimum of six units earned in a Fall term and who returned and enrolled in a credit course the subsequent Fall term anywhere in the California Community College system. Students who transferred to a four-year institution or received a degree or certificate prior to the subsequent Fall term are removed from the cohort, so they do not affect the rates. Graduation rate is defined as the percentage of cohort of first-time CHC students with minimum of 12 units earned who attempted a degree/certificate/transfer course within six years and who are shown to have earned any AA/AS or certificate of 18 or more units within six years of entry. Transfer rate is defined as the percentage of first-time CHC students with minimum of 12 units earned who attempted a degree/certificate/transfer course within six years and who are shown to have transferred to a four-year institution after enrolling at Crafton Hills College within six years of entry.

Effect Size. The effect size statistic was used to indicate the size of the difference between different groups on each of the outcome measures presented in this report. One method of interpreting effect size was developed by Jacob Cohen. Jacob Cohen defined "small," "medium," and "large" effect sizes. He explained that an effect size of . 20 can be considered small, an effect size of . 50 can be considered medium, and an effect size of 80 can be considered large. An effect size is considered to be meaningful if it is .10 or higher, which corresponds to a Pearson rof.05. The effect size represents the magnitude of the difference between the target and the baseline measure. Using an effect size increases the likelihood that the difference is not only statistically significant but practical as well. It is important to mention that the number of students in each group does not influence Effect Size; whereas, when statistical significance is calculated, the number of students in each group does influence the significance level (i.e. " $p$ " value being lower than .05).

Findings:
Table 1: Students who completed the CHC Accuplacer Assessment in 2009-2010 by English Placement and Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | Assessed <br> $2009-2010^{*}$ | Assessed into <br> Basic Skills <br> English** |  | Assessed into <br> Developmental <br> English*** |  | Assessed into <br> Transfer English <br> $* * * *$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Row \% | $\#$ | Row \% | $\#$ | Row \% |  |
| Asian | 119 | 70 | $\mathbf{5 8 . 8}$ | 22 | 18.5 | 27 | 22.7 |
| African American | 187 | 94 | $\mathbf{5 0 . 3}$ | 57 | 30.5 | 36 | 19.3 |
| Hispanic | 1,237 | 558 | $\mathbf{4 5 . 1}$ | 384 | 31.0 | 295 | 23.8 |
| Native American | 25 | 11 | $\mathbf{4 4 . 0}$ | 7 | 28.0 | 7 | 28.0 |
| Other / Unknown | 35 | 14 | 40.0 | 6 | 17.1 | 15 | $\mathbf{4 2 . 9}$ |
| Caucasian | 1,673 | 437 | 26.1 | 548 | 32.8 | 688 | $\mathbf{4 1 . 1}$ |
| Total | 3,276 | 1,184 | $\mathbf{3 6 . 1}$ | 1,024 | 31.3 | 1,068 | 32.6 |

*Prospective students who completed the Accuplacer Assessment Test from June $1^{\text {st }}, 2009$ to July $31^{\text {st }}, 2010$.
**Prospective students who assessed into basic skills English: READ-925(Introduction to Reading), and ENGL-914(Basic Skills English).
***Prospective students who assessed into developmental English: ENGL-015 (Preparation for College Writing).
****Prospective students who assessed into ENGL-101 (Freshman Composition) which is transferable to the California State University (CSU) or the University of California (UC).
Note. The bold font illustrates the level prospective students were most likely to assess.

Table 2: Students who completed the CHC Accuplacer Assessment in 2009-2010 by Reading Placement and Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | Assessed <br> $2009-2010^{*}$ | Assessed into <br> Basic Skills <br> Reading** |  | Assessed into <br> Developmental <br> Reading*** |  | Assessed into <br> Transfer Reading <br> $* * * *$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Row $\%$ | $\#$ | Row $\%$ | $\#$ | Row $\%$ |  |
| Asian | 119 | 68 | $\mathbf{5 7 . 1}$ | 16 | 13.4 | 35 | 29.4 |
| African American | 187 | 87 | $\mathbf{4 6 . 5}$ | 45 | 24.1 | 55 | 29.4 |
| Hispanic | 1,267 | 528 | $\mathbf{4 1 . 7}$ | 331 | 26.1 | 378 | 29.8 |
| Native American | 25 | 10 | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0}$ | 6 | 24.0 | 9 | 36.0 |
| Other / Unknown | 35 | 13 | 37.1 | 8 | 22.9 | 14 | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0}$ |
| Caucasian | 1,673 | 425 | 25.4 | 388 | 23.2 | 860 | $\mathbf{5 1 . 4}$ |
| Total | 3,276 | 1,131 | 34.5 | 794 | 24.2 | 1,351 | $\mathbf{4 1 . 2}$ |

[^0]Table 3: Students who completed the CHC Accuplacer Assessment in 2009-2010 by Math Placement and Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | Assessed <br> $2009-2010^{*}$ | Assessed into <br> Basic Skills <br> Math** |  | Assessed into <br> Developmental <br> Math *** |  | Assessed into <br> Transfer Math <br> $* * * *$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | Row $\%$ | $\#$ | Row \% | $\#$ | Row \% |  |
| Asian | 117 | 27 | 23.1 | 69 | $\mathbf{5 9 . 0}$ | 21 | 17.9 |
| African American | 182 | 92 | $\mathbf{5 0 . 5}$ | 83 | 45.6 | 7 | 3.8 |
| Hispanic | 1,236 | 561 | 45.4 | 625 | $\mathbf{5 0 . 6}$ | 50 | 4.0 |
| Native American | 27 | 10 | 37.0 | 15 | $\mathbf{5 5 . 6}$ | 2 | 7.4 |
| Other / Unknown | 37 | 18 | $\mathbf{4 8 . 6}$ | 15 | 40.5 | 4 | 10.8 |
| Caucasian | 1,701 | 632 | 37.2 | 957 | $\mathbf{5 6 . 3}$ | 112 | 6.6 |
| Total | 3,300 | 1,340 | 40.6 | 1,764 | $\mathbf{5 3 . 5}$ | 196 | 5.9 |

*Prospective students who completed the Accuplacer Assessment Test from June $1^{\text {st }}, 2009$ to July 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2010$.
**Prospective students who assessed into basic skills math: MATH-942 (Arithmetic), MATH-943 (Review Arithmetic Topics), MATH-952 (Prealgebra), or MATH-953 (Review of Selected Prealgebra Topics).
***Prospective students who assessed into developmental math: MATH-090 (Elementary Algebra), and MATH-095 (Intermediate Algebra). ****Prospective students who assessed into MATH-108 (Statistics), MATH-115 (The Ideas of Mathematics), MATH-102 (College Algebra), MATH-103 (Plane Trigonometry), MATH-151 (Precalculus), or MATH-250 (Single Variable Calculus I) which are transferable to the California State University (CSU) or the University of California (UC).
Note. The bold font illustrates the level prospective students were most likely to assess.

Figure 1: Success Rates in Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


Note: In 2009-2010 the course success rates of Hispanic ( $61 \%$ ) students was substantially ( $\mathrm{ES}=.31$ ) lower than the course success rates of Asian (76\%) students.

Figure 2: Retention Rates in Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


Note: In 2009-2010 none of the retention rates were substantially different from each other.

Figure 3: Success Rates in Non-Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


Note: In 2009-2010 the course success rates of African American (67\%), Native American (67\%), and Hispanic ( $67 \%$ ) students were substantially (ES ranged from .10 to .21 ) lower than the course success rates of Caucasian ( $72 \%$ ) and Asian ( $77 \%$ ) students. Asian students exhibited a substantially ( $\mathrm{ES}=.10$ ) higher course success rate than Caucasian students.

Figure 4: Retention Rates in Non-Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


Note: In 2009-2010 the course retention rate of Native American (85\%) students was substantially (ES = .17) lower than the course retention rate of Asian (90\%) students.

Figure 5: Success Rates in Transfer Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


[^1]Figure 5: Retention Rates in Transfer Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.


Note: In 2009-2010 none of the retention rates were substantially different from each other.

Figure 6: CHC Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 Persistence Rate by Ethnicity.


Note: Caucasian students (71\%) had a substantially (ES ranged from . 15 to .27 ) higher persistence rate than Asian (58\%), African American (64\%), and Hispanic (58\%) students.

Figure 7: Graduation Rate for the CHC ARCC Cohort from 2003-2004 to 2008-2009 by Ethnicity.


Note: Caucasian (26\%) students had a substantially (ES $=.26$ ) higher graduation rate than Hispanic (15\%) students.

Figure 8: Transfer Rate for the CHC ARCC Cohort from 2003-2004 to 2008-2009 by Ethnicity.


Note: Caucasian (35\%) students had a substantially (ES ranges from . 34 to .43 ) higher transfer rate than Hispanic (20\%) students.

Table 4: Success Rate in Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 38 | 55 | 69.1 | 64 | 91 | 70.3 | 74 | 107 | 69.2 | 82 | 114 | 71.9 | 85 | 112 | 75.9 |
| African American | 33 | 84 | 39.3 | 38 | 90 | 42.2 | 62 | 107 | 57.9 | 60 | 134 | 44.8 | 74 | 121 | 61.2 |
| Hispanic | 230 | 463 | 49.7 | 278 | 502 | 55.4 | 330 | 656 | 50.3 | 467 | 758 | 61.6 | 487 | 800 | 60.9 |
| Native American | 8 | 16 | 50.0 | 12 | 16 | 75.0 | 13 | 26 | 50.0 | 14 | 25 | 56.0 | 18 | 30 | 60.0 |
| Caucasian | 326 | 540 | 60.4 | 447 | 711 | 62.9 | 492 | 798 | 61.7 | 498 | 791 | 63.0 | 512 | 770 | 66.5 |
| Other/Unknown | 44 | 78 | 56.4 | 61 | 97 | 62.9 | 51 | 91 | 56.0 | 55 | 103 | 53.4 | 88 | 138 | 63.8 |
| Total | 679 | 1,236 | 54.9 | 900 | 1,507 | 59.7 | 1,022 | 1,785 | 57.3 | 1,176 | 1,925 | 61.1 | 1,264 | 1,971 | 64.1 |

Note: In 2009-2010 the course success rates of Hispanic ( $61 \%$ ) students was substantially ( $E S=.31$ ) lower than the course success rates of Asian ( $76 \%$ ) students.
Table 5: Retention Rate in Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 50 | 55 | 90.9 | 75 | 91 | 82.4 | 96 | 107 | 89.7 | 100 | 114 | 87.7 | 104 | 112 | 92.9 |
| African American | 71 | 84 | 84.5 | 73 | 90 | 81.1 | 89 | 107 | 83.2 | 107 | 134 | 79.9 | 110 | 121 | 90.9 |
| Hispanic | 392 | 463 | 84.7 | 394 | 502 | 78.5 | 520 | 656 | 79.3 | 670 | 758 | 88.4 | 709 | 800 | 88.6 |
| Native American | 14 | 16 | 87.5 | 14 | 16 | 87.5 | 21 | 26 | 80.8 | 20 | 25 | 80.0 | 23 | 30 | 76.7 |
| Caucasian | 447 | 540 | 82.8 | 592 | 711 | 83.3 | 668 | 798 | 83.7 | 683 | 791 | 86.3 | 669 | 770 | 86.9 |
| Other/Unknown | 60 | 78 | 76.9 | 81 | 97 | 83.5 | 75 | 91 | 82.4 | 89 | 103 | 86.4 | 121 | 138 | 87.7 |
| Total | 1034 | 1,236 | 83.7 | 1,229 | 1,507 | 81.6 | 1,469 | 1,785 | 82.3 | 1,669 | 1,925 | 86.7 | 1,736 | 1,971 | 88.1 |

Note: In 2009-2010 none of the retention rates were substantially different from each other.

Table 6: Success Rate in Non-Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 1,180 | 1,616 | 73.0 | 1,332 | 1,812 | 73.5 | 1,368 | 1,772 | 77.2 | 1,665 | 2,116 | 78.7 | 1,534 | 1,996 | 76.9 |
| African American | 743 | 1,170 | 63.5 | 638 | 1,100 | 58.0 | 765 | 1,189 | 64.3 | 920 | 1,500 | 61.3 | 1,088 | 1,607 | 67.7 |
| Hispanic | 4,621 | 6,906 | 66.9 | 5,161 | 7,749 | 66.6 | 5,312 | 7,961 | 66.7 | 6,571 | 9,524 | 69.0 | 6,518 | 9,609 | 67.8 |
| Native American | 286 | 391 | 73.1 | 335 | 451 | 74.3 | 313 | 460 | 68.0 | 261 | 373 | 70.0 | 283 | 417 | 67.9 |
| Caucasian | 12,531 | 17,133 | 73.1 | 12,938 | 17,766 | 72.8 | 13,300 | 18,235 | 72.9 | 14,645 | 19,998 | 73.2 | 13,830 | 19,106 | 72.4 |
| Other/Unknown | 1,425 | 2,000 | 71.3 | 1,496 | 2,112 | 70.8 | 1,414 | 1,958 | 72.2 | 1,669 | 2,270 | 73.5 | 1,280 | 1,826 | 70.1 |
| Total | 20,786 | 29,216 | 71.1 | 21,900 | 30,990 | 70.7 | 22,472 | 31,575 | 71.2 | 25,731 | 35,781 | 71.9 | 24,533 | 34,561 | 71.0 |

[^2] than Caucasian students.

Table 7: Retention Rate in Non-Basic Skills Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 1,413 | 1,616 | 87.4 | 1,556 | 1,812 | 85.9 | 1,604 | 1,772 | 90.5 | 1,919 | 2,116 | 90.7 | 1,793 | 1,996 | 89.8 |
| African American | 1,011 | 1,170 | 86.4 | 904 | 1,100 | 82.2 | 1,042 | 1,189 | 87.6 | 1,272 | 1,500 | 84.8 | 1,402 | 1,607 | 87.2 |
| Hispanic | 5,915 | 6,906 | 85.7 | 6,570 | 7,749 | 84.8 | 6,840 | 7,961 | 85.9 | 8,297 | 9,524 | 87.1 | 8,388 | 9,609 | 87.3 |
| Native American | 347 | 391 | 88.7 | 392 | 451 | 86.9 | 391 | 460 | 85.0 | 323 | 373 | 86.6 | 353 | 417 | 84.7 |
| Caucasian | 15,007 | 17,133 | 87.6 | 15,378 | 17,766 | 86.6 | 15,921 | 18,235 | 87.3 | 17,610 | 19,998 | 88.1 | 16,845 | 19,106 | 88.2 |
| Other/Unknown | 1,744 | 2,000 | 87.2 | 1,822 | 2,112 | 86.3 | 1,725 | 1,958 | 88.1 | 2,025 | 2,270 | 89.2 | 1,618 | 1,826 | 88.6 |
| Total | 25,437 | 29,216 | 87.1 | 26,622 | 30,990 | 85.9 | 27,523 | 31,575 | 87.2 | 31,446 | 35,781 | 87.9 | 30,399 | 34,561 | 88.0 |



Table 8: Success Rate in Transfer Level Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 819 | 1,176 | 69.6 | 923 | 1,305 | 70.7 | 984 | 1,277 | 77.1 | 1,197 | 1,537 | 77.9 | 1,101 | 1,486 | 74.1 |
| African American | 473 | 785 | 60.3 | 400 | 725 | 55.2 | 490 | 794 | 61.7 | 620 | 1,051 | 59.0 | 821 | 1,220 | 67.3 |
| Hispanic | 3,303 | 5,003 | 66.0 | 3,607 | 5,547 | 65.0 | 3,721 | 5,683 | 65.5 | 4,703 | 6,932 | 67.8 | 4,922 | 7,331 | 67.1 |
| Native American | 215 | 297 | 72.4 | 195 | 293 | 66.6 | 209 | 326 | 64.1 | 169 | 259 | 65.3 | 221 | 330 | 67.0 |
| Caucasian | 9,131 | 12,785 | 71.4 | 9,226 | 13,020 | 70.9 | 9,763 | 13,572 | 71.9 | 11,188 | 15,434 | 72.5 | 11,272 | 15,644 | 72.1 |
| Other/Unknown | 960 | 1,410 | 68.1 | 1,000 | 1,482 | 67.5 | 1,032 | 1,447 | 71.3 | 1,283 | 1,772 | 72.4 | 1,035 | 1,490 | 69.5 |
| Total | 14,901 | 21,456 | 69.4 | 15,351 | 22,372 | 68.6 | 16,199 | 23,099 | 70.1 | 19,160 | 26,985 | 71.0 | 19,372 | 27,501 | 70.4 |

 success rates of Caucasian (72\%) and Asian (74\%) students.

Table 9: Retention Rate in Transfer Level Courses from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 by Ethnicity.

|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2006-2007 |  |  | 2007-2008 |  |  | 2008-2009 |  |  | 2009-2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% | \# | N | \% |
| Asian | 1,005 | 1,176 | 85.5 | 1,099 | 1,305 | 84.2 | 1,152 | 1,277 | 90.2 | 1,385 | 1,537 | 90.1 | 1,314 | 1,486 | 88.4 |
| African American | 673 | 785 | 85.7 | 588 | 725 | 81.1 | 696 | 794 | 87.7 | 873 | 1,051 | 83.1 | 1,063 | 1,220 | 87.1 |
| Hispanic | 4,268 | 5,003 | 85.3 | 4,672 | 5,547 | 84.2 | 4,838 | 5,683 | 85.1 | 5,982 | 6,932 | 86.3 | 6,404 | 7,331 | 87.4 |
| Native American | 260 | 297 | 87.5 | 246 | 293 | 84.0 | 271 | 326 | 83.1 | 219 | 259 | 84.6 | 281 | 330 | 85.2 |
| Caucasian | 11,071 | 12,785 | 86.6 | 11,127 | 13,020 | 85.5 | 11,807 | 13,572 | 87.0 | 13,515 | 15,434 | 87.6 | 13,782 | 15,644 | 88.1 |
| Other/Unknown | 1,208 | 1,410 | 85.7 | 1,249 | 1,482 | 84.3 | 1,266 | 1,447 | 87.5 | 1,564 | 1,772 | 88.3 | 1,321 | 1,490 | 88.7 |
| Total | 18,485 | 21,456 | 86.2 | 18,981 | 22,372 | 84.8 | 20,030 | 23,099 | 86.7 | 23,538 | 26,985 | 87.2 | 24,165 | 27,501 | 87.9 |

Note: In 2009-2010 none of the retention rates were substantially different from each other.

Table 10: ARCC Fall to Fall Persistence Rate from 2007 to 2008 by Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | First-Time <br> Student Cohort |  | Persisted from Fall <br> 2007 to Fall 2008 |  | Persistence <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ |  |
|  | 43 | 5.3 | 25 | 4.7 | 58.1 |
| African American | 39 | 4.8 | 25 | 4.7 | 64.1 |
| Hispanic | 242 | 29.7 | 140 | 26.2 | 57.9 |
| Native American | 7 | 0.9 | 7 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Other / Unknown | 59 | 7.2 | 38 | 7.1 | 64.4 |
| Caucasian | 424 | 52.1 | 300 | 56.1 | 70.8 |
| Total | 814 | 100.0 | 535 | 100.0 | 65.7 |

 students.

Table 11: ARCC Graduation Rate from 2003-2004 to 2008-2009 by Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | First-Time <br> Student Cohort |  | Earned <br> Certificate (18+) |  | Earned Degree |  | Earned Certificate <br> or Degree | Graduation <br> Rate |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ |  |
|  | 50 | 5.3 | 4 | 13.8 | 15 | 7.5 | 16 | 7.5 | 32.0 |
| African American | 27 | 2.9 | 1 | 3.4 | 8 | 4.0 | 8 | 3.8 | 29.6 |
| Hispanic | 184 | 19.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 28 | 14.1 | 28 | 13.2 | 15.2 |
| Native American | 17 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.4 | 17.6 |
| Other /Unknown | 133 | 14.1 | 6 | 20.7 | 33 | 16.6 | 35 | 16.5 | 23.0 |
| Caucasian | 530 | 56.3 | 18 | 62.1 | 112 | 56.3 | 122 | 57.5 | 26.3 |
| Total | 941 | 100.0 | 29 | 100.0 | 199 | 100.0 | 212 | 100.0 | 22.5 |

Note: Caucasian ( $26 \%$ ) students had a substantially ( $\mathrm{ES}=.26$ ) higher graduation rate than Hispanic (15\%) students.

Table 12: ARCC Transfer Rate from 2003-2004 to 2008-2009 by Ethnicity.

| Ethnicity | First-Time <br> Student Cohort |  | Transfer <br> Directed |  | Transfer <br> Prepared |  | Transfer to Four- <br> Year University |  | Transfer <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ | $\#$ | Column <br> $\%$ |  |
| Asian | 50 | 5.3 | 24 | 6.7 | 14 | 6.3 | 19 | 6.3 | 38.0 |
| African American | 27 | 2.9 | 17 | 2.8 | 5 | 2.3 | 7 | 2.3 | 25.9 |
| Hispanic | 184 | 19.6 | 129 | 15.4 | 24 | 10.9 | 36 | 12.0 | 19.6 |
| Native American | 17 | 1.8 | 12 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 2.0 | 35.3 |
| Other / Unknown | 133 | 14.1 | 83 | 14.0 | 39 | 17.6 | 46 | 15.3 | 34.6 |
| Caucasian | 530 | 56.3 | 316 | 59.8 | 139 | 62.9 | 187 | 62.1 | 35.3 |
| Total | 941 | 100.0 | 583 | 100.0 | 221 | 100.0 | 301 | 100.0 | 32.0 |

Note: Caucasian (35\%) students had a substantially (ES ranges from . 34 to .43) higher transfer rate than Hispanic (20\%) students.

Any questions regarding this report can be requested from the Office of Institutional Research at: (909) 389-3206 or you may send an e-mail request to kwurtz@craftonhills.edu. (Datatel_Placements_20110203_CoursesOnly_0910_CHC.sav; 1011_CHC_Equity_Assessment.docx).


[^0]:    *Prospective students who completed the Accuplacer Assessment Test from June 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2009$ to July $31^{\text {st }}, 2010$.
    **Prospective students who assessed into basic skills reading: READ-925(Introduction to Reading) or READ-956 (Intermediate Reading).
    ***Prospective students who assessed into developmental reading: READ-078 (Advanced Reading).
    ****Prospective students who assessed into READ-100 (College Academic Reading) which is transferable to the California State University (CSU) or the University of California (UC). This also includes prospective students who met the reading requirement.
    Note. The bold font illustrates the level prospective students were most likely to assess.

[^1]:    Note: In 2009-2010 the course success rates of African American (67\%) and Hispanic (67\%) students were substantially (ES ranged from . 11 to .15) lower than the course success rates of Caucasian (72\%) and Asian (74\%) students.

[^2]:    Note: In 2009-2010 the course success rates of African American (67\%), Native American (67\%), and Hispanic (67\%) students were substantially (ES ranged from . 10 to

