Cañada College

2024 – 2025 Student Race/Ethnicity Inquiry

Prepared by the Office of Planning, Research, and Institutional Effectiveness for the Office of Equity

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For the majority of the last 10 years, Cañada College has collected data on 21 ethnicities and racial identities of our students via the statewide application system (see CCCApply Race/Ethnicity Categories at the end of the report). These 21 categories are generally condensed into 7 groups due to the federal IPEDS requirements that allow students to only be counted in one category. This include: Hispanic, Asian, Black/African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Pacific Islander, White, and Multiracial. At SMCCCD, we typically pull Filipino out into its own category as the County is home to a significant Filipino population. Because the statewide application asks applicants to first indicate (yes,no) if they identify as Hispanic and, second, to select from as many other categories as they like, the count of individuals with an Hispanic ethnicity tends to surpass all other categories – including multiracial.

For many of our college reports, the PRIE Office uses the IPEDs method of calculating multiracial – that is if a student is not ethnically Hispanic, but has a racial identity from multiple of the other categories (e.g., Asian: Chinese and Black/African American), they are categorized as Multiracial. However, multiple racial identities from within the same category (e.g., Asian: Chinese and Asian: Korean) would be categorized as Asian.

In the 2024-25 academic year, Cañada had 7% of the headcount categorized as multiracial by this definition. However, if we track anyone who has multiple racial identities amongst the 7 groups, we see 20% of our students categorized as multiracial. When we look at the distributions of racial identity, we describe it as alone or in combination. This means that many students indicated their primary racial identity and may have indicated zero to 6 other racial identities.

When looking at the distribution of identities this way, it is no longer a unique headcount, as a student who identifies as both Hispanic and White would be counted in both categories. That can be seen in the table below, where the proportion of alone or in combination is the percentage of the overall group that have identified that racial identity.

Race/Ethnicity	Standard Count		Alone or in Combination	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	14	0.1%	235	2%
Asian	1,795	15%	2,396	20%
Black - Non-Hispanic	278	2%	552	5%
Filipino	672	6%	1,104	9%
Hispanic	4,874	42%	4,874	42%
Multiraces*	790	7%	2,303	20%
Pacific Islander	137	1%	288	2%
Unknown	416	4%	416	4%
White Non-Hispanic	2,750	23%	4,486	38%

*Multiracial in the standard count treats anyone with Hispanic ethnicity as Hispanic whereas alone or in combination counts anyone who has multiple racial or ethnic identities as multiracial.

When looking into the Multiracial category for Cañada as calculated with the alone or in combination method, most students (75%) have White as one component of their racial identity. The next most common group making up the Multiracial category is Hispanic, with two thirds of the students. Nearly half of all Multiracial students have Hispanic and White as components of their identity. The other racial identities are less common amongst the Multiracial students at Cañada, but are more prevalent than in the standard counting of race/ethnicity.

Multiracial Identities	Count	Proportion
American Indian Alaskan	221	10%
Asian (ANY)	601	26%
Black African American	274	12%
Filipino	432	19%
Hispanic Latino (ANY)	1513	66%
Pac Islander (ANY)	151	7%
Unknown[a]		
White	1736	75%

[a]There are no unknown in the Multiracial category, as they have 0 race/ethnicity identities.

Turning to the examination of the Associated Students of Cañada College (ASCC) representatives population relative to the overall group, we considered the distribution of race and ethnic identities either alone or in combination. Overall, given the small size of ASCC, I would say there is general representation. The smaller groups on campus are not represented, but it nearly impossible to have true representation with only 12 students.

Race/Eth	Overall	ASCC
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%	0%
Asian	20%	33%
Black - Non-Hispanic	5%	0%
Filipino	9%	0%
Hispanic	42%	42%
Multiraces	20%	17%
Pacific Islander	2%	0%
Unknown	4%	0%
White Non-Hispanic	38%	42%

When looking at the events that ASCC puts on, we once again compared the alone or in combination identities for the overall student population and those who attended at least one event in the year. There was a very close matching of the overall population and the attendees. This indicates that any differences between the overall population and those coming to these activities is not influenced by race or ethnicity. The only area where there might be a gap is amongst the Filipino students – however with the smaller sample size of the attendees this does not appear to be a significant deviation.

Race/Eth	Overall	Attendee
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%	2%
Asian	20%	14%
Black - Non-Hispanic	5%	8%
Filipino	9%	4%
Hispanic	42%	51%
Multiraces*	20%	16%
Pacific Islander	2.5%	1%
Unknown	4%	4%
White Non-Hispanic	38%	35%

CCCApply Race/Ethnicity Categories

Race Ethnicity (race_ethnicity):
01: Hispanic, Latino - (From 'Are you Hispanic / Latino?' drop-down menu selection)
02: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano
03: Central American
04: South American
05: Hispanic: Other
06: Asian: Indian
07: Asian: Chinese
08: Asian: Japanese
09: Asian: Korean
10: Asian: Laotian
11: Asian: Cambodian
12: Asian: Vietnamese
13: Asian: Filipino
14: Asian: Other
15: Black or African American
16: American Indian / Alaskan Native
17: Pacific Islander: Guamanian
18: Pacific Islander: Hawaiian
19: Pacific Islander: Samoan
20: Pacific Islander: Other
21: White