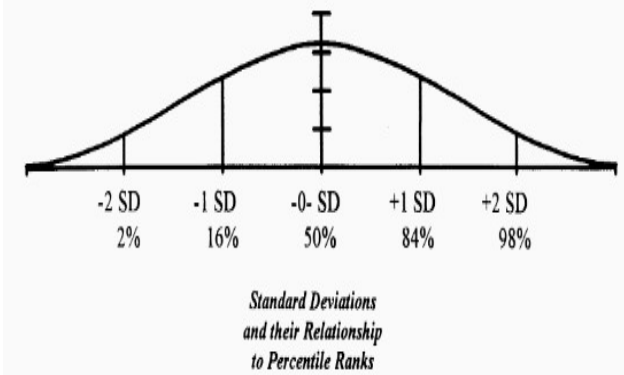
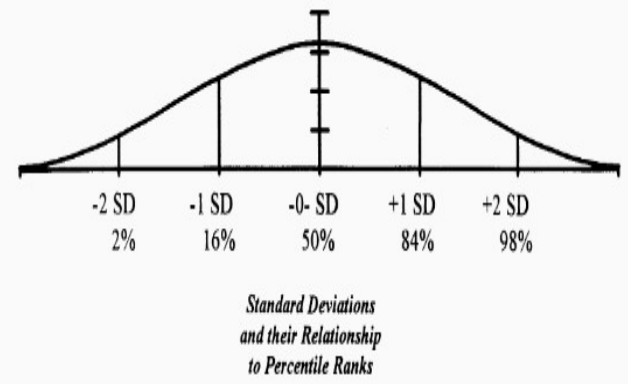


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	<b>Population Served Analysis - By Race</b>									
2	Favored Group	Category				<b>Analysis Summary</b>				
3	White	Population Demographic			Location					
4	White	Population Served			FY					
5	White	Not Enrolled		0	Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - 2010 Demographic Profiler & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.				
6					Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by race to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.				
7	Unfavored Group				Summary of Report					
8	American Indian	Population Demographic								
9	American Indian	Population Served								
10	American Indian	Not Enrolled		0						
11										
12		<b>Calculate 1 Standard Error</b>								
13		P = Overall Rate getting Enrolled		#DIV/0!						
14		1 - P		#DIV/0!						
15		nF = Number of Favored Group								
16		Males are the favored group		0						
17		1 / n <sub>F</sub>		#DIV/0!						
18		nNF = Number of Non Favored Group								
19		1 / n <sub>NF</sub>		#DIV/0!						
20		<b>1 Standard Error</b>								
21		<i>a technical term that I always used to call the standard deviation</i>		#DIV/0!						
22		<b>Calculate Difference in Rates of Getting to Point B</b>								
23		Rate for Favored		#DIV/0!						
24		Rate for Unfavored		#DIV/0!						
25		difference		#DIV/0!						
26		<b>Calculate Number of Standard Deviations</b>		#DIV/0!						
27										
28		<b>Notes about Standard Deviations</b>								
29		1. The standard deviation analysis looks at the probability that the difference in rates is due to chance.								
30		2. Technically, this is a two independent sample binomial test								
31		3. Differences <b>greater than 2.0 standard deviations</b> is generally what suggests possible discrimination								
32		4. The 2.0 standard deviation represents a less than 5.0% chance that the difference in rates is due to chance.								
33		5. Another way to think about it is that if the SD is greater than 2.0, there is something that is controlling the process because there is less than 5% chance that the difference was caused by chance.								



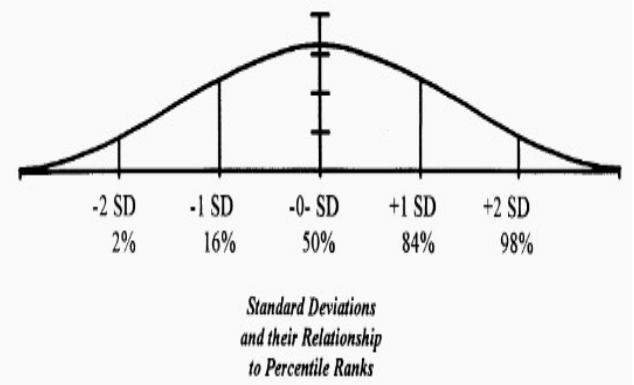
$$\sqrt{p \times (1 - p) \times \left\{ \frac{1}{n_F} + \frac{1}{n_{NF}} \right\}}$$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J												
1	<b>Population Served Analysis - By Age</b>																					
2	Favored Group	Category			<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Analysis Summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Location</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Source</td> <td>US Census Fact Finder - 2010 Demographic Profile &amp; SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose of Report</td> <td>Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by age to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Summary of Report</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Analysis Summary		Location	0	FY	0	Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - 2010 Demographic Profile & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.	Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by age to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.	Summary of Report	
Analysis Summary																						
Location	0																					
FY	0																					
Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - 2010 Demographic Profile & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.																					
Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by age to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.																					
Summary of Report																						
3	15-39	Population Demographic																				
4	15-39	Population Served																				
5	15-39	Not Enrolled	0																			
6																						
7	Unfavored Group																					
8	40-64	Population Demographic																				
9	40-64	Population Served																				
10	40-64	Not Enrolled	0																			
11																						
12	<b>Calculate 1 Standard Error</b>																					
13	P = Overall Rate getting Enrolled		#DIV/0!																			
14	1 - P		#DIV/0!																			
15	nF = Number of Favored Group			0																		
16	Males are the favored group																					
17	1 / n <sub>F</sub>		#DIV/0!																			
18	nNF = Number of Non Favored Group			0																		
19	1 / n <sub>NF</sub>		#DIV/0!																			
20	<b>1 Standard Error</b>																					
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22	<b>Calculate Difference in Rates of Getting to Point B</b>																					
23	Rate for Favored		#DIV/0!																			
24	Rate for Unfavored		#DIV/0!																			
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$$\sqrt{p \times (1 - p) \times \left\{ \frac{1}{n_F} + \frac{1}{n_{NF}} \right\}}$$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J												
1	<b>Population Served Analysis - By Disability</b>																					
2	Favored Group	Category			<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Analysis Summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Location</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Source</td> <td>US Census Fact Finder - Disability Characteristics - 5 year estimates (2012-2016); &amp; SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose of Report</td> <td>Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by disability to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Summary of Report</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Analysis Summary		Location	0	FY	0	Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - Disability Characteristics - 5 year estimates (2012-2016); & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.	Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by disability to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.	Summary of Report	
Analysis Summary																						
Location	0																					
FY	0																					
Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - Disability Characteristics - 5 year estimates (2012-2016); & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.																					
Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by disability to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.																					
Summary of Report																						
3	No	Population Demographic																				
4	No	Population Served																				
5	No	Not Enrolled	0																			
6																						
7	Unfavored Group																					
8	Yes	Population Demographic																				
9	Yes	Population Served																				
10	Yes	Not Enrolled	0																			
11																						
12	<b>Calculate 1 Standard Error</b>																					
13	P = Overall Rate getting Enrolled		#DIV/0!																			
14	1 - P		#DIV/0!																			
15	nF = Number of Favored Group			0																		
16	Males are the favored group																					
17	1 / n <sub>F</sub>		#DIV/0!																			
18	nNF = Number of Non Favored Group			0																		
19	1 / n <sub>NF</sub>		#DIV/0!																			
20	<b>1 Standard Error</b>																					
21	<i>a technical term that I always used to call the standard deviation</i>		#DIV/0!																			
22	<b>Calculate Difference in Rates of Getting to Point B</b>																					
23	Rate for Favored		#DIV/0!																			
24	Rate for Unfavored		#DIV/0!																			
25	difference		#DIV/0!																			
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$$\sqrt{p \times (1 - p) \times \left\{ \frac{1}{n_F} + \frac{1}{n_{NF}} \right\}}$$

**Population Served Analysis - By Gender**

1			
2	Favored Group	Category	
3	Male 15-64	Population Demographic	
4	Male 15-64	Population Served	
5	Male 15-64	Not Enrolled	0
6			
7	Unfavored Group		
8	Female 15-64	Population Demographic	
9	Female 15-64	Population Served	
10	Female 15-64	Not Enrolled	0

Analysis Summary	
Location	0
FY	0
Data Source	US Census Fact Finder - 2010 Demographic Profiler & SD Works WIOA Participant Summary.
Purpose of Report	Compare population demographic of a favored group and unfavored group to the population served by favored and unfavored group by gender to determine if there is any indication of discrimination.
Summary of Report	

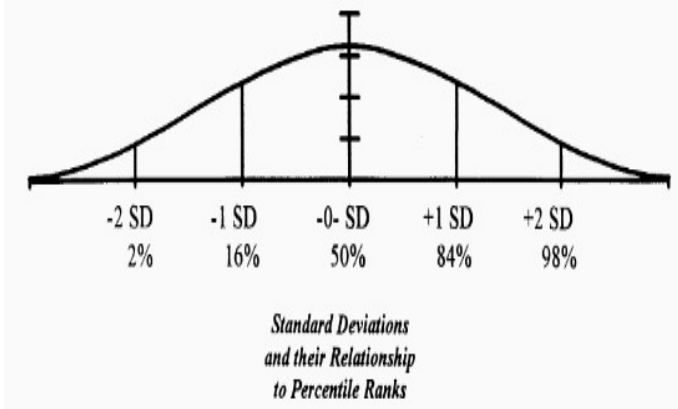
11			
12	<b>Calculate 1 Standard Error</b>		
13	P = Overall Rate getting Enrolled		#DIV/0!
14	1 - P		#DIV/0!
15	nF = Number of Favored Group Males are the favored group		0
16	1 / n <sub>F</sub>		#DIV/0!
17	nNF = Number of Non Favored Group		0
18	1 / n <sub>NF</sub>		#DIV/0!
19	1 Standard Error <i>a technical term that I always used to call the standard deviation</i>		#DIV/0!

20			
21	<b>Calculate Difference in Rates of Getting to Point B</b>		
22	Rate for Favored		#DIV/0!
23	Rate for Unfavored		#DIV/0!
24		difference	#DIV/0!

**Calculate Number of Standard Deviations #DIV/0!**

**Notes about Standard Deviations**

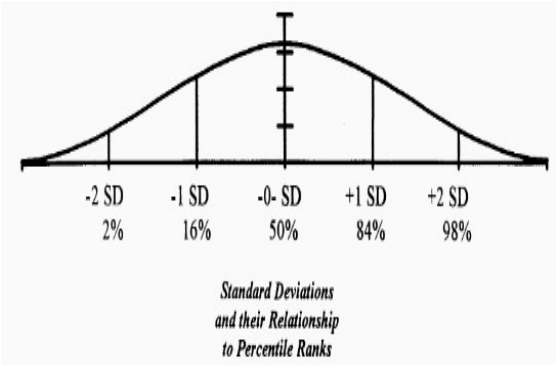
1. The standard deviation analysis looks at the probability that the difference in rates is due to chance.
2. Technically, this is a two independent sample binomial test
3. Differences **greater than 2.0 standard deviations** is generally what suggests possible discrimination
4. The 2.0 standard deviation represents a less than 5.0% chance that the difference in rates is due to chance.
5. Another way to think about it is that if the SD is greater than 2.0, there is something that is controlling the process because there is less than 5% chance that the difference was caused by chance.



$$\sqrt{p \times (1 - p) \times \left\{ \frac{1}{n_F} + \frac{1}{n_{NF}} \right\}}$$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	<b>Population Served Analysis - By LEP</b>									
2	Favored Group	Category								
3	Non LEP	Population Demographic								
4	Non LEP	Population Served								
5	Non LEP	Not Enrolled		0						
6										
7	Unfavored Group									
8	LEP	Population Demographic								
9	LEP	Population Served								
10	LEP	Not Enrolled		0						
11										
12		<b>Calculate 1 Standard Error</b>								
13		P = Overall Rate getting Enrolled		#DIV/0!						
14		1 - P		#DIV/0!						
15		nF = Number of Favored Group Males are the favored group		0						
16		1 / n <sub>F</sub>		#DIV/0!						
17		nNF = Number of Non Favored Group		0						
18		1 / n <sub>NF</sub>		#DIV/0!						
19		1 Standard Error <i>a technical term that I always used to call the standard deviation</i>		#DIV/0!						
20										
21		<b>Calculate Difference in Rates of Getting to Point B</b>								
22		Rate for Favored		#DIV/0!						
23		Rate for Unfavored		#DIV/0!						
24		difference		#DIV/0!						
25										
26		<b>Calculate Number of Standard Deviations</b>		#DIV/0!						
27										
28		<b>Notes about Standard Deviations</b>								
29		1. The standard deviation analysis looks at the probability that the difference in rates is due to chance.								
30		2. Technically, this is a two independent sample binomial test								
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<b>Analysis Summary</b>	
Location	0
FY	0
Data Source	U.S. Census Bureau - American FactFinder - Nativity by language spoken at home (5 year estimates - 2012-2016; and SD Works - Executive/Program Management/ WIOA Participant Enrollment Summary.
Purpose of Report	To determine if there is any indication of discrimination with serving LEP participants.
Summary of Report	



$$\sqrt{p \times (1 - p) \times \left\{ \frac{1}{n_F} + \frac{1}{n_{NF}} \right\}}$$

**Analysis Summary**

Location	0
FY	0

Summary of Standard Deviation Analysis - Population Demographic - Population Served.  
**2 or greater indicates a probability of discrimination**

Category	Deviation	Probability of Discrimination	Notes
Race	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Age	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Disability	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Gender	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
LEP	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	