

Earlier this month Harmeet Dhillon, Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, posted this: **"At Yale Medical School, a black applicant is 29 times more likely to be invited to interview than an Asian with equally strong academics."**

A black critic on Twitter responded:

**Yale School of Medicine has a total of 553 students across all four classes.**

**Total Black students: 44. That's ~10 per class. [He means 11 -- TW.] Total Asian students: 157. That's ~40 per class.**

**There are nearly as many Asian students PER CLASS as there are Black students in the entire school.**

**Black: 14% of America. Only 7% of Yale Med Asian: 7% of America. 28% of Yale Med. Who exactly is getting discriminated against here?**

But nothing the critic says is incompatible with what Dhillon said. Notice that the critic says nothing about the *test scores and academic preparedness* of the two groups. They never do.

Only about 600 black students in the entire country have MCAT scores of at least 510, the bare minimum for an elite school. *Meanwhile, there are 200 medical schools competing for that small number.* The typical medical school admits 150 people per year. Yale admits only two-thirds of that number (104 students per year) and still has 11 black students entering each year, which is therefore a disproportionately *high* number of black students.

It boils down to this: the pool of Asian applicants with top-tier MCAT/GPA (say, 520+ and 3.95+) is much larger than the equivalent black pool. To achieve eleven black students per class (and maintain their "diversity" goals), Yale must extend far more interview offers to lower-scoring black applicants than to equally (or higher) scoring Asians. This yields the 29x odds ratio at the interview stage while still yielding more total Asian students enrolled (due to the much deeper Asian applicant pool at high scores and higher overall Asian application volume and qualification rates).

What this means, in short, is that Yale actually admits *more* black students than the raw numbers should lead us to expect.

But people see numbers like the ones from the critic -- black people are 14 percent of America but only 7 percent of Yale Medical School! -- and think: something

underhanded must be going on.

In fact, as we saw in this example, outcome disparities like these generally have benign explanations, but the activist class doesn't want to hear them. Their identities revolve around grievance, and around the existence of secret conspiracies to keep their groups down. All disparities everywhere are ipso facto evidence of "discrimination," which is why the whole racket is such a lawyers' paradise.

Naturally we want to raise kids who are capable of spotting the fallacies in claims like these and who don't get swept up in campaigns for "change" that have zero basis in reality. That would be embarrassing for everyone.