## DIVIDED WE FAIL:

Improving Completion and Closing Racial Gaps in California's Community Colleges

## Regional Profile—INLAND EMPIRE

Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino

The future of California depends heavily on increasing the number of Californians with certificates, associate degrees, and bachelor's degrees. Educational attainment in California has been declining with each younger generation – a statistic that bodes poorly for the state's economic competitiveness.

*Divided We Fail* is a report that tracked more than a quarter of a million students (255,253) who entered a California Community College in 2003-04 over six years and analyzed their progress and outcomes by major racial/ethnic population. Analyses were restricted to "degree-seekers" (students believed to be seeking a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree), defined as all new students enrolling in more than 6 credits in the first year.

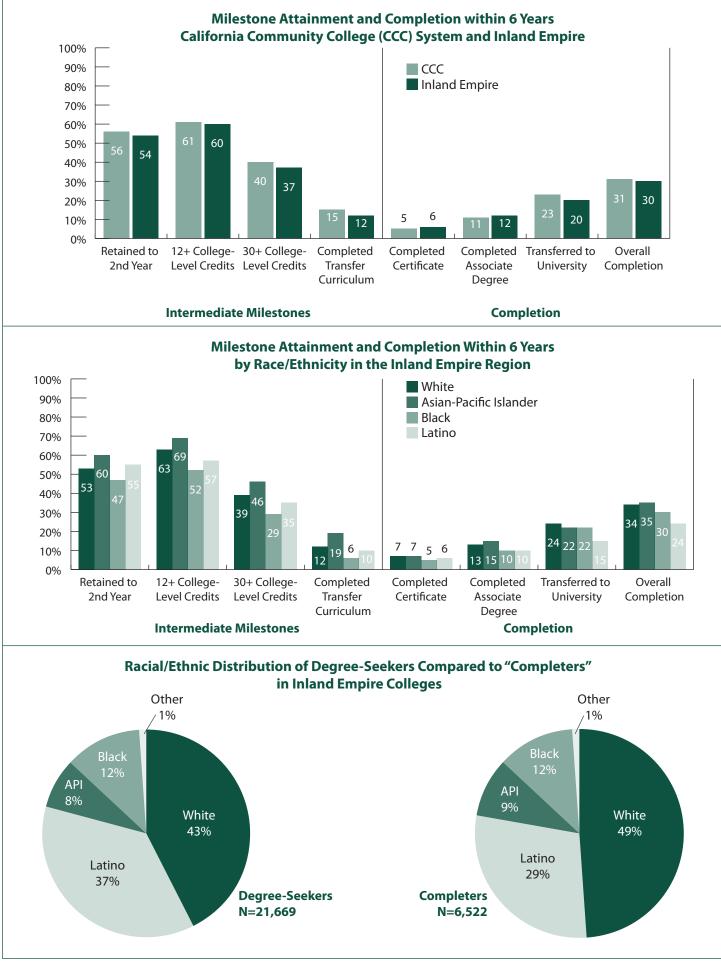
In California, too many students fail to complete community college:

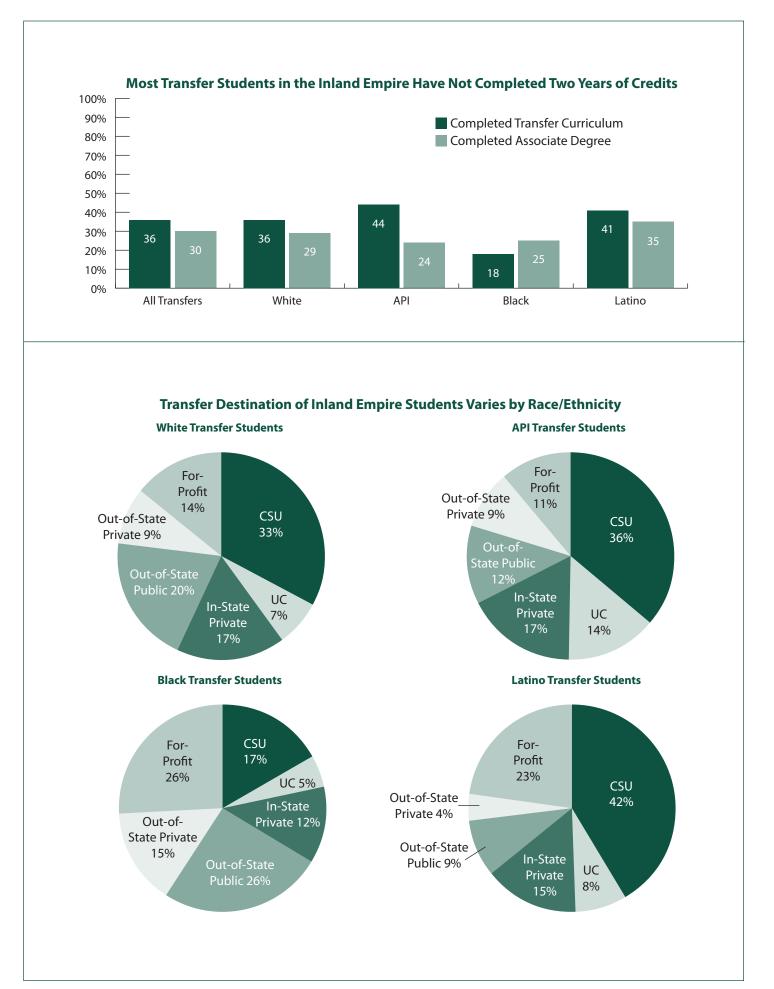
- Six years after enrolling, **70% of degree-seeking students had not completed a certificate or degree** and had not transferred to a university.
- 75-80% of Latino and black degree-seeking students did not complete.
- Only 23% of degree seekers transferred to a university, 11% earned an associate degree, and only 5% earned a certificate.

## **Key Findings for the Inland Empire Region**

(21,669 degree-seeking students)

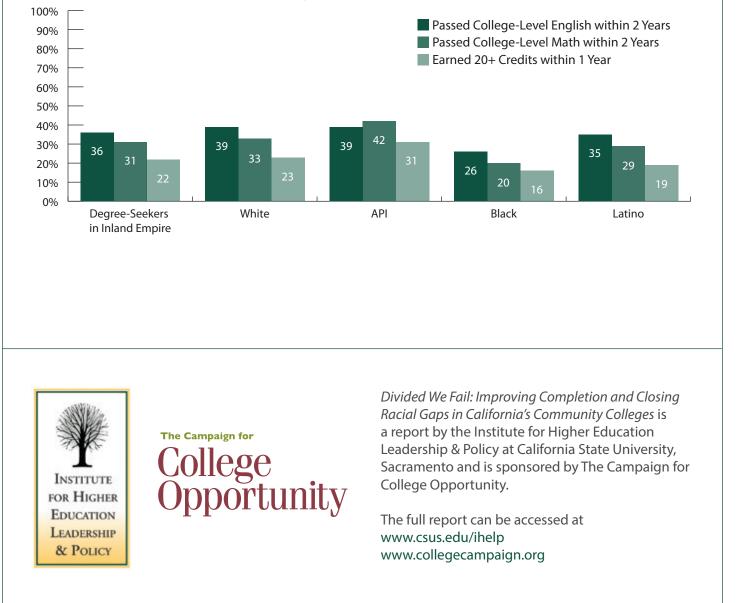
- The overall completion rate of degree-seeking community college students in the Inland Empire region was 30%, similar to the rate for the state as a whole.
- The share of degree-seeking community college students in the **Inland Empire region transferring to a university was 20%**, among the lowest in the state.
- Less than 25% of black transfer students in the Inland Empire enrolled in a California State University or the University of California.
- **12% of Inland Empire students earned an associate degree**, similar to the state as a whole.
- The share of students earning a certificate in the Inland Empire region, 6%, was slightly higher than the statewide rate.
- 17% of transfer students in the Inland Empire region transferred to a for-profit university, the highest rate in California. About a quarter of black (26%) and Latino (23%) transfer students enrolled in the for-profit sector, almost twice as high as their white and Asian-Pacific Islander peers.





## **Completion Rates Vary Depending on Students' Enrollment Patterns**

Students who followed certain enrollment patterns did much better. <u>Passing college level English and Math</u> within 2 years and accumulating at least 20 credits in the first year increase student chances of success. As examples, **48% of students who took and passed college-level English within two years completed a certificate, degree or transfer within six years** compared to only 20% who did not; **51% of students who passed college level Math within 2 years succeeded** (vs. 21% who did not); and **60% of students who accumulated at least 20 credits in the first year succeeded** (vs. 22% who did not). Unfortunately, few Inland Empire students follow these successful patterns (see below).



Too Few Inland Empire Community College Students Follow Successful Enrollment Patterns