California’s Black families and students know the value of an education. Today, more Black students are graduating from high school, going to college, and earning degrees than ever before. But for many of the 2.2 million Black Californians the dream of going to college and crossing the graduation stage remains an illusion.

California cannot remain innovative, entrepreneurial, or economically competitive without closing persistent racial equity gaps in education and ensuring more Black students go to college and graduate.

More Black students are graduating from high school than ever before

College preparation is increasing, but the majority of Black students are not prepared by their high schools to be eligible applicants to the UC or CSU.

The vast majority of Black students enroll in a California public college or university

Two-thirds of Black adults have attended college but only half earned a degree

Source for the figures above: California Department of Education, 2017; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample, 2016, includes adults 25-64 years old
84% of Black college students attend a California public college or university — but they remain underrepresented at the CSU and UC and overrepresented at for-profit institutions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample, 2016; National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Component, 2017

Colleges and Universities Graduate Black Students at Lower Rates than White Students

6-year Completion Rates for Black Students Compared to White Students

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Component, 2018; California Community College Chancellor's Office, DataMart, 2017

Community Colleges Only Transfer 35% of Black Students After Six Years

Source: California Community College Chancellor's Office, DataMart, 2017

“If you don’t walk in and have a great counselor or know how to begin, transferring can be pretty confusing. I was enrolled in a Geology course without realizing I needed to take a lab. No one told me this. This delayed me from being able to transfer for an entire semester.”

– ALEXANDER WALKER-GRIFFIN  
Former Community College Student
Graduation Rates Are Still too Low for Black Californians at the UC and CSU

The CSU Only Graduates 9% of Black Students in 4 Years

The UC Graduates Half of Black Students in 4 Years

Lost Talent = 11,655 Black Students

63% of Black CA Community College students left without a degree, certificate or transfer: 7,125

57% of Black CSU students left without a BA from the CSU: 1,583

25% of Black UC students left without a BA from the UC: 224

36% of Black students at Private, Nonprofit Colleges and Universities left without a degree from those institutions: 398

93% of Black students at Private, For-Profit Colleges and Universities left without a degree from those institutions: 2,325

The 11,655 students without degrees in this table represent one cohort of students who started college in that particular higher education segment in 2010 and were set to graduate in 2016 from that segment but did not. Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Component, 2018; California Community College Chancellor’s Office, DataMart, 2017
RECOMMENDATIONS

California is home to the 5th largest Black population in the country and Black Californians are an integral part of the state’s history, culture, and economy. A highly educated Black populace equals success for California. The good news is that more Black Californians are graduating from high school, going to college and earning a degree, but too many talented Black students are still being left behind. We need our policymakers and college leaders to ensure the California dream is possible for all of its residents, and this can only happen if there is the political will and courage to eliminate inequities and improve Black student success.

- Set a specific statewide college attainment goal for Black students to close persistent college preparation, access, and completion gaps.
- Establish a statewide strategy to support Black adults with some college but no degree so they can return to college and complete their education.
- Increase enrollment capacity at the CSU and UC by providing additional funding and ensuring improvements in time to degree by the UC and CSU.
- Require strong implementation of community college reforms that improve placement of students into college-level English and math, transfer and degree pathways, and utilize the new student success funding formula to support Black student success.
- Provide state financial aid that helps low-income and middle-income students afford the full cost of college — not just tuition and fees.
- Create welcoming campus environments that provide Black students with a strong sense of belonging by increasing the proportion of Black faculty and staff and ensuring all faculty and staff are committed and have the training to improve Black student success.
- Establish a strong and centralized education data system overseen by a higher education coordinating body that will identify education trends and solutions to improve outcomes for Black students.
- Provide adequate oversight of for-profit colleges by maintaining state financial aid minimum standards and strengthening data systems so that students and the public have clear information on college outcomes in order to make informed choices.

For the full report visit: http://bit.ly/SHEBlackCalifornians