

College-going rates vary greatly in California, with low figures for Blacks and Latinos and students from schools in low-income areas. In all income and racial/ethnic groups, college-going rates for males are lower than rates for females.

Over 15% of Asian females in the college age range are enrolled at the University of California, compared with 1.2% for college-age Black males and 1.4% for college-age Latino males. Ethnic groups are more evenly represented at CSU, but the pattern is similar, with a lower percentage of the Black and Latino male population enrolled.

The variation in college-going is partly the result of low eligibility among Black and Latino students. One encouraging development is that CPEC's recent eligibility study (see back page) showed that more Latino and Black students are qualifying for admission to CSU.

## Ethnic Representation, 2007

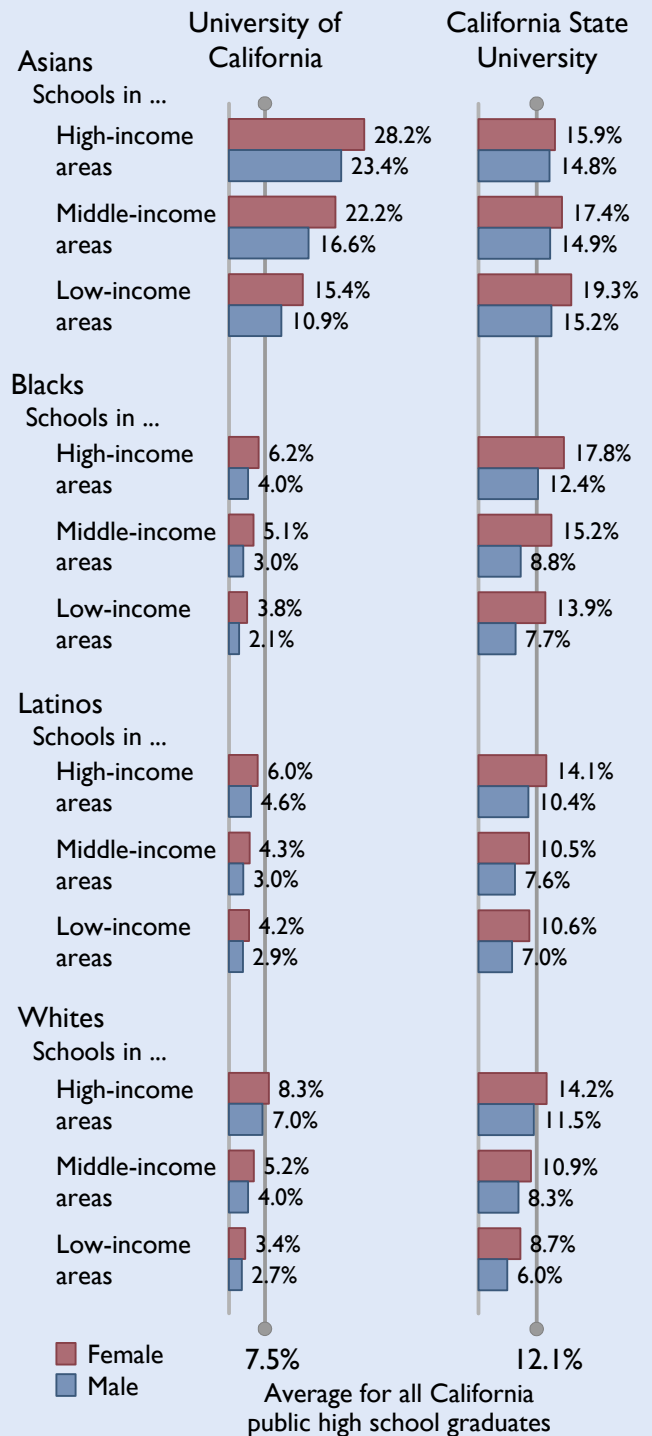
Percent of the college-age population in each ethnic group enrolled at each system

		UC	CSU	Community colleges
Females	Asian	15.5%	12.4%	15.6%
	White	4.2	8.2	10.2
	Black	2.4	7.6	11.4
	Latino	1.9	5.4	10.4
Males	Asian	12.9%	10.3%	16.7%
	White	3.5	5.9	9.6
	Black	1.4	4.1	10.0
	Latino	1.2	3.0	7.7

Students aged 18–24 taking a half-time load or more as a percentage of the total number of 18-to-24-year-old people in that ethnic group.

More data on college-going and enrollments is available on CPEC's web site — [www.cpec.ca.gov](http://www.cpec.ca.gov)

## College-Going Rates, 2007

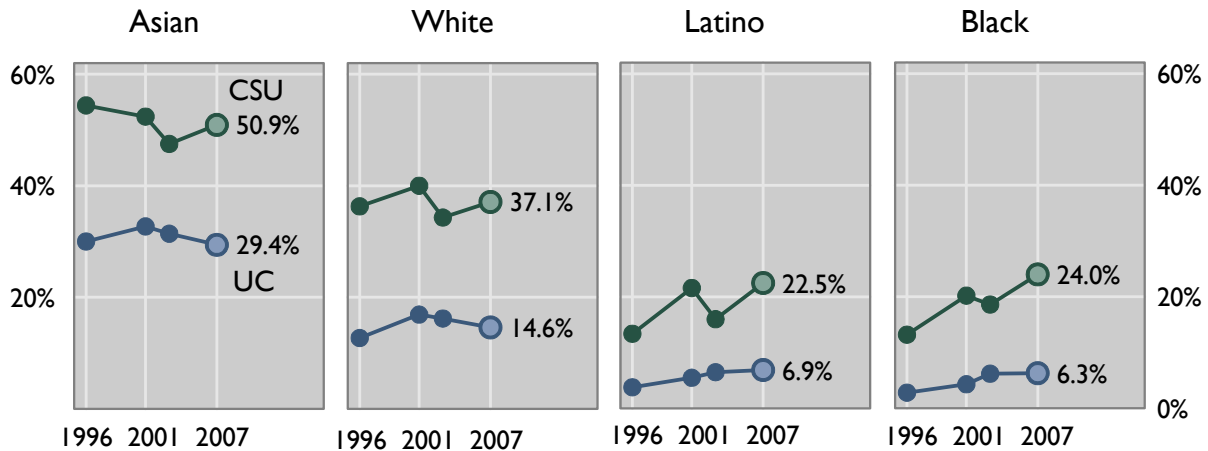


Percent of California public high school graduates entering UC and CSU.

## Eligibility for Admission to UC and CSU

CPEC’s 2007 university eligibility study showed that 13.4% of California public high school graduates met the admission requirements for UC and 32.7% met requirements for CSU. Eligibility rates for Black and Latino high school graduates have improved in recent years, particularly for CSU, but there are still large differences between racial/ethnic groups.

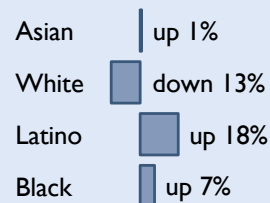
Percent of California Public High School Graduates Eligible for Admission to UC and CSU  
Estimates from CPEC studies, 1996 through 2007



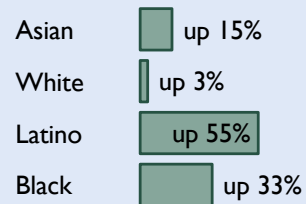
### Growth in the Eligibility Pool, 2003–2007

The eligibility pool is becoming more Latino. Between 2003 and 2007, increased eligibility rates, combined with growth in the number of Latino high school graduates, has resulted in a 55% increase in the number of Latinos eligible for admission to CSU.

#### University of California



#### California State University



More information is in the report *University Eligibility Study for the Class of 2007*, available at [www.cpec.ca.gov/completereports/2008reports/08-20.pdf](http://www.cpec.ca.gov/completereports/2008reports/08-20.pdf)