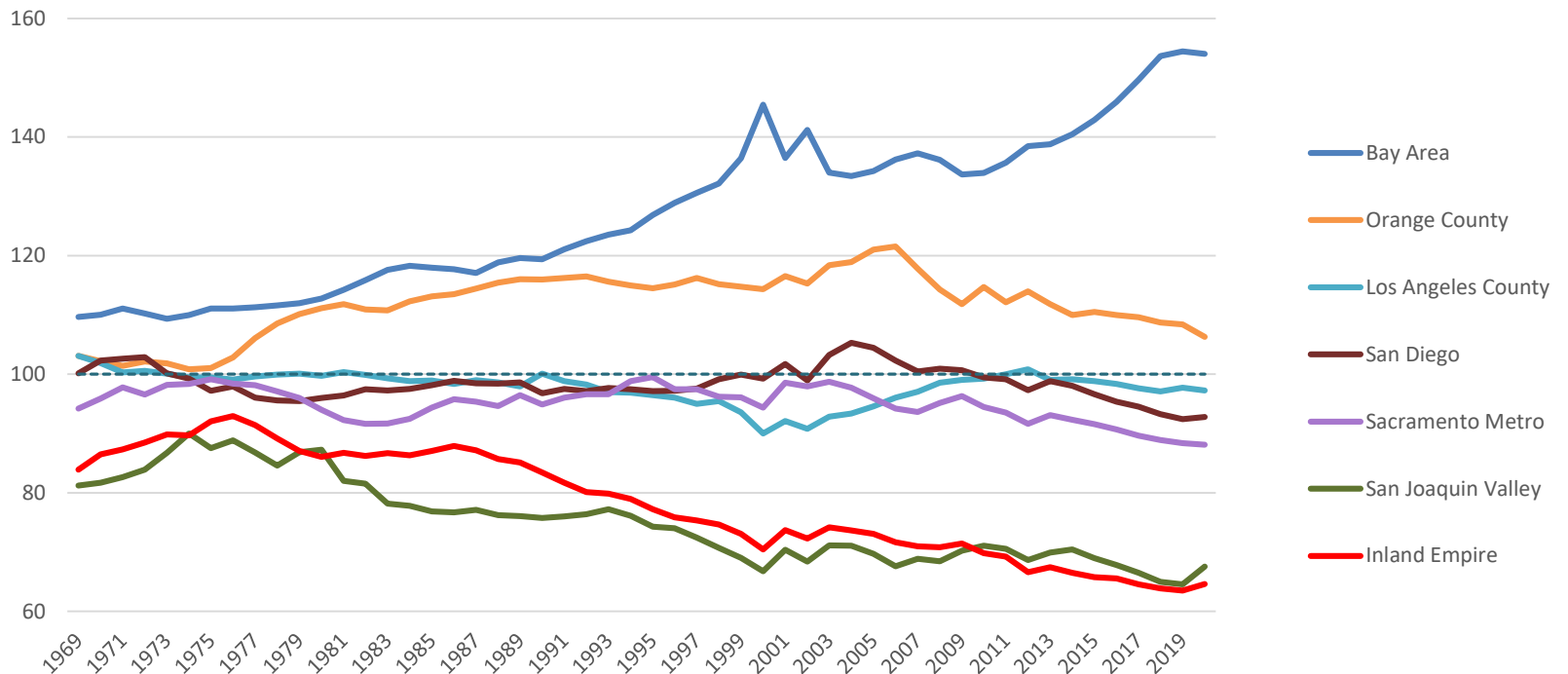


Inland Empire Student Capacity

Presented by Wolde-ab Isaac, Ph.D.
Chancellor

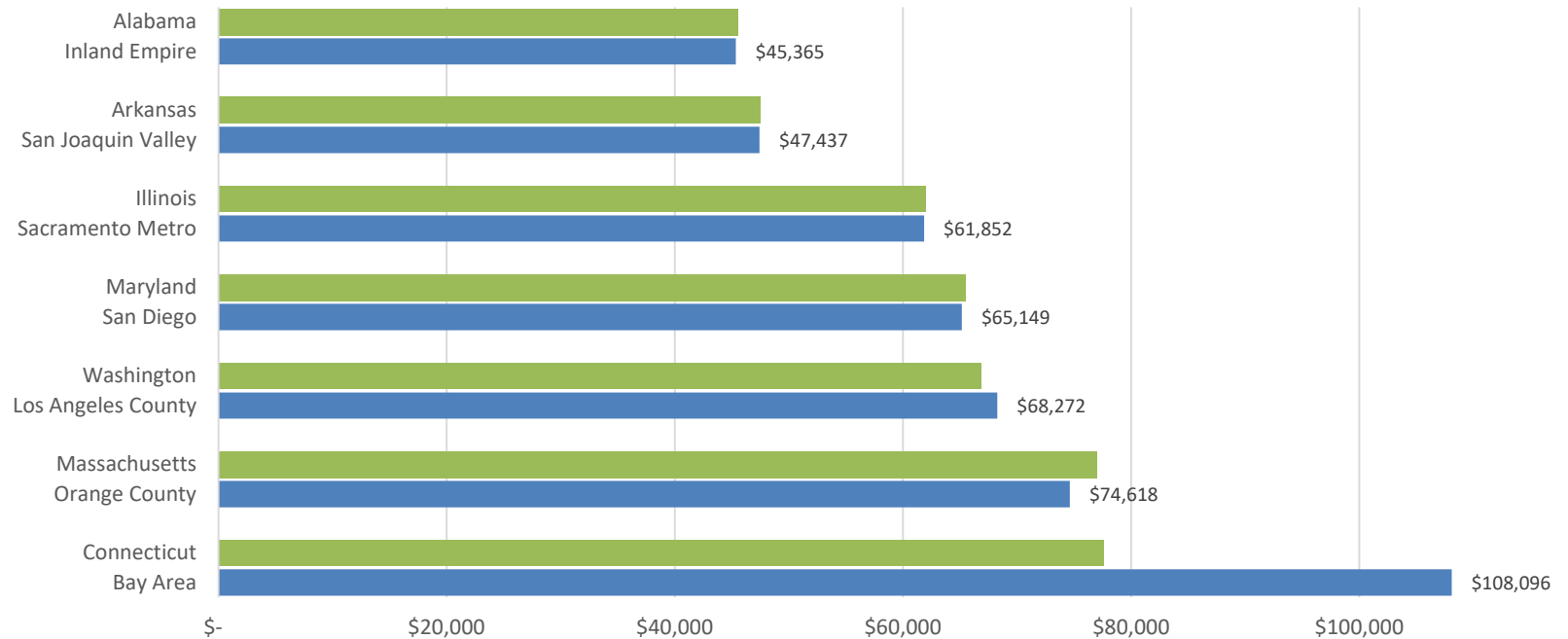
California's regions are growing apart economically

Per capita income relative to state, 1969-2020 (state=100)

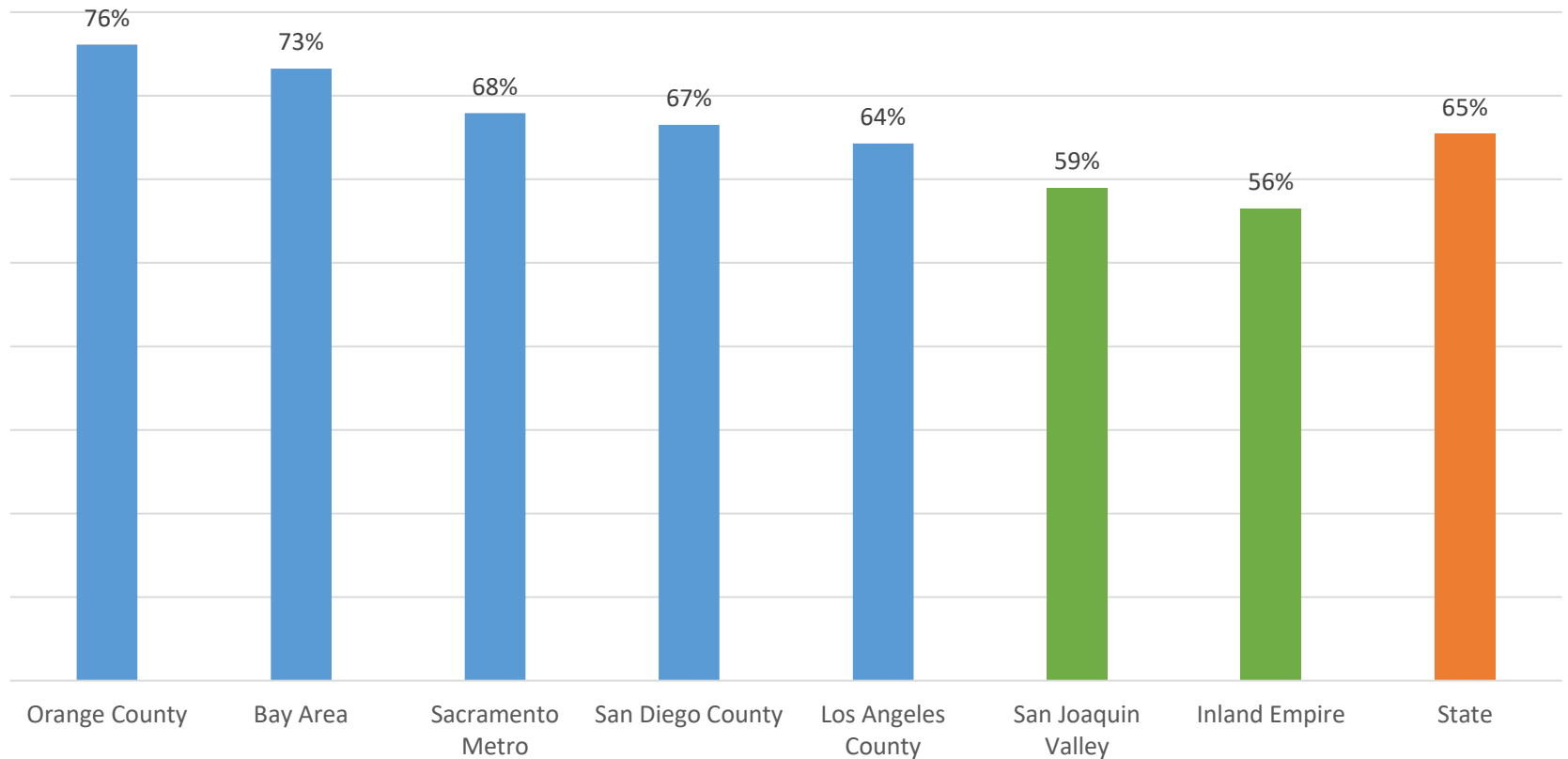


State equivalents of California regions: From Alabama to far higher than Connecticut

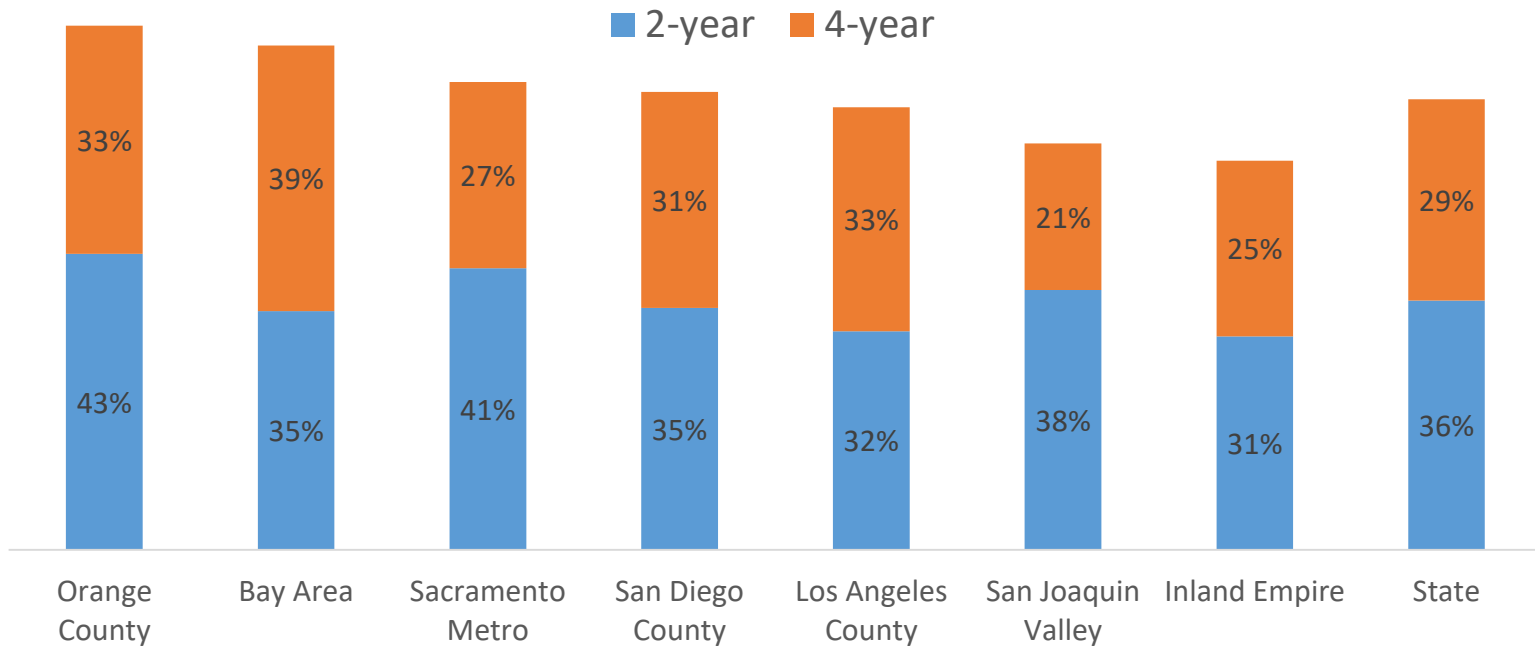
Per capita income comparisons (2020)



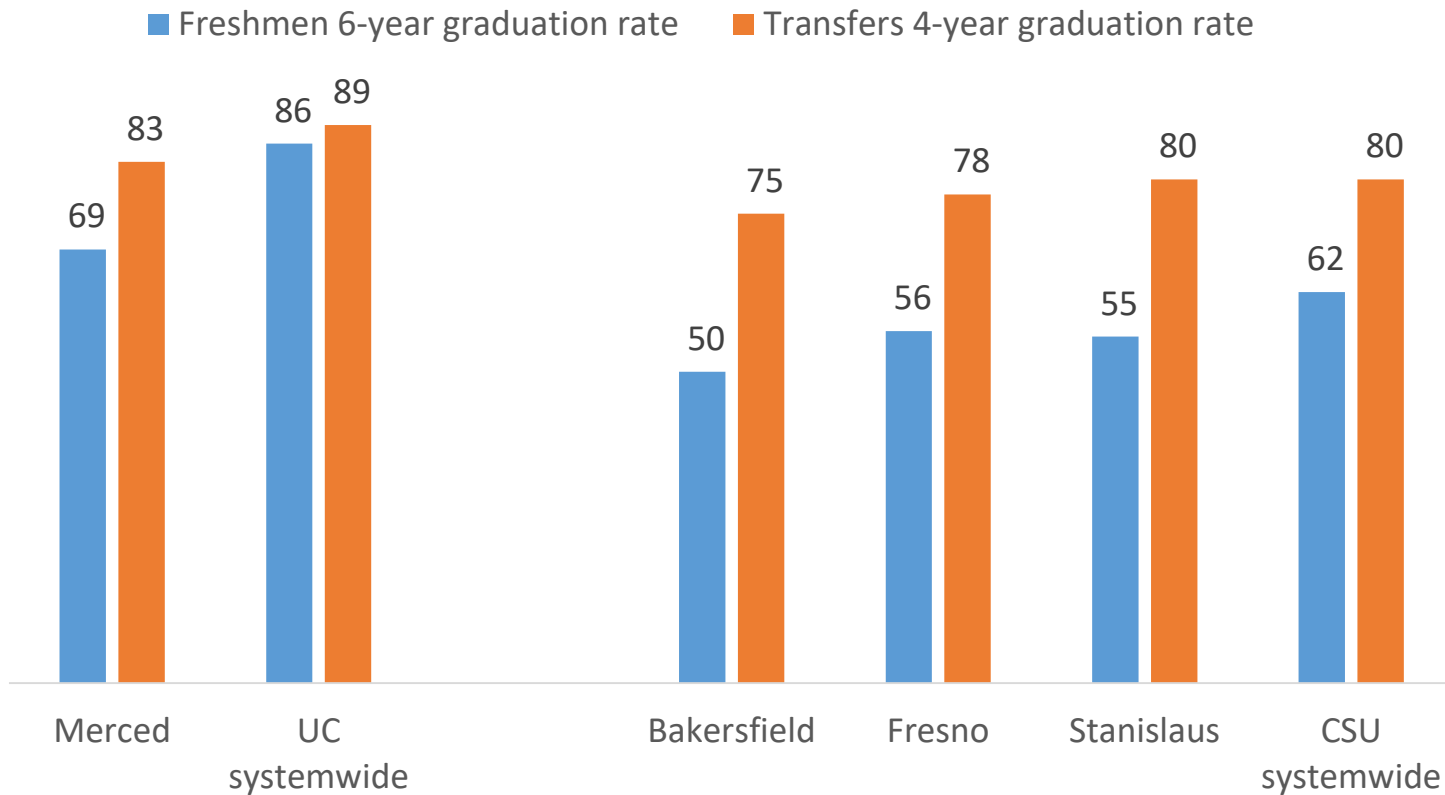
College-going rates are low in the Inland Empire and San Joaquin Valley



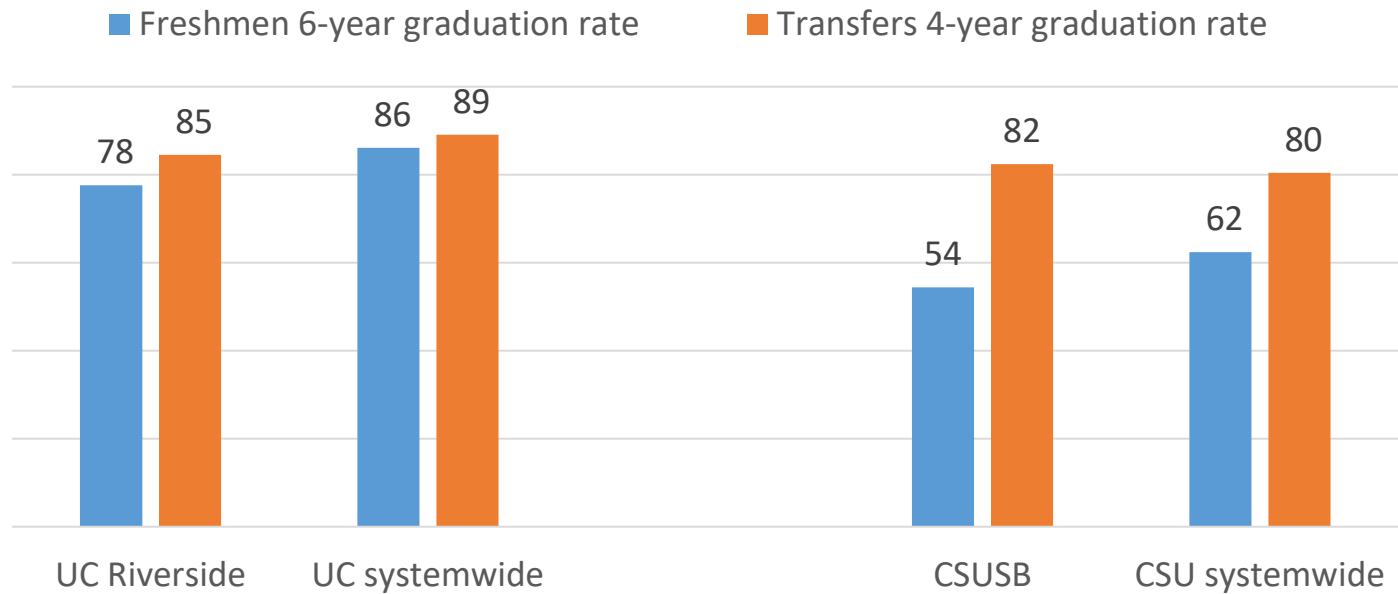
San Joaquin Valley and Inland Empire students are much more likely to go to a community college



Graduation rates at UC and CSU campuses in the San Joaquin Valley are lower than the rest of the state



The Inland Empire has fewer public universities, and graduation rates tend to be lower than statewide



Inland Empire Population and Income Relative to Other States

- At 4,623,190 people and \$30,356 income per capita, the Inland Empire (*Riverside and San Bernardino Counties*) has a greater population and lower per capita income than most of the following states (*red text indicates per capita income lower than IE*):

| | Population | Per Capita | State | Population | Per Capita | State | Population | Per Capita |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Louisiana | 4,590,241 | \$ 30,340 | Mississippi | 2,940,057 | \$ 26,807 | Montana | 1,122,867 | \$ 34,423 |
| Kentucky | 4,512,310 | \$ 30,634 | Kansas | 2,937,150 | \$ 34,968 | Rhode Island | 1,093,734 | \$ 39,603 |
| Oregon | 4,240,137 | \$ 37,816 | New Mexico | 2,113,344 | \$ 29,624 | Delaware | 1,018,396 | \$ 38,917 |
| Oklahoma | 4,019,800 | \$ 30,976 | Nebraska | 1,967,923 | \$ 35,189 | South Dakota | 909,824 | \$ 33,468 |
| Connecticut | 3,626,205 | \$ 47,869 | Idaho | 1,939,033 | \$ 31,509 | North Dakota | 779,261 | \$ 37,434 |
| Utah | 3,380,800 | \$ 33,378 | West Virginia | 1,775,156 | \$ 28,761 | Alaska | 733,583 | \$ 39,236 |
| Iowa | 3,200,517 | \$ 34,817 | Hawaii | 1,440,196 | \$ 39,045 | District of Columbia | 671,803 | \$ 63,793 |
| Nevada | 3,177,772 | \$ 34,621 | New Hampshire | 1,395,231 | \$ 43,877 | Vermont | 647,064 | \$ 37,903 |
| Arkansas | 3,045,637 | \$ 29,210 | Maine | 1,385,340 | \$ 36,171 | Wyoming | 581,381 | \$ 36,288 |

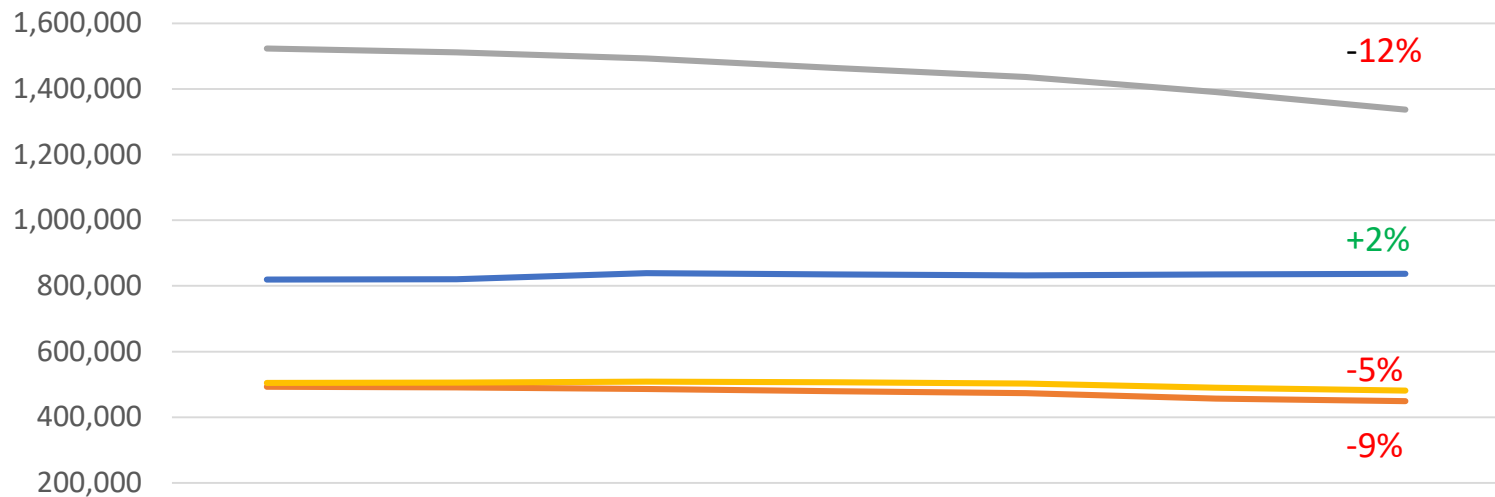
Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2021 and 2022. Sacramento, California, May 2022. US Census. State Population Totals and Components of Change: 2020-2022. Income: US Census, [data.census.gov/table B19301](https://data.census.gov/table/B19301), PER CAPITA INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2021 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Selected Southern California County Growth, 2000-22

| COUNTY | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 | Change 2000-22 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| Inland Empire | 3,255,526 | 3,817,118 | 4,212,833 | 4,427,734 | 4,616,143 | 4,623,190 | 42.0% |
| Los Angeles | 9,519,330 | 9,816,153 | 9,822,121 | 10,124,800 | 10,135,614 | 9,861,224 | 3.6% |
| Orange | 2,846,289 | 2,956,847 | 3,008,855 | 3,144,663 | 3,180,491 | 3,162,245 | 11.1% |
| San Diego | 2,813,833 | 2,966,783 | 3,091,579 | 3,264,706 | 3,331,279 | 3,287,306 | 16.8% |

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 & 2010 Census Counts. Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2011-2020, with 2010 Benchmark. State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2021 and 2022. Sacramento, California, May 2022.

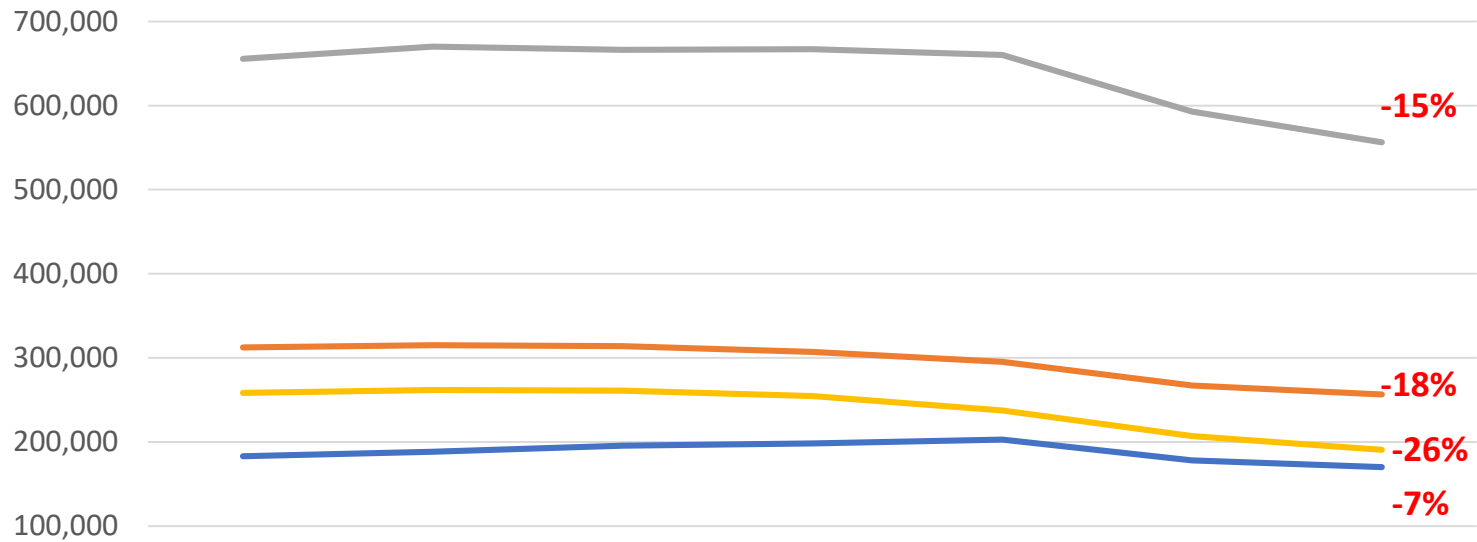
Total K-12 Students, Regional Changes, 2015-16 through 2021-22



| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| — Inland Empire | 819,335 | 820,433 | 838,789 | 834,563 | 832,129 | 835,017 | 836,485 |
| — Orange | 493,030 | 490,430 | 485,835 | 478,823 | 473,612 | 456,572 | 448,729 |
| — Los Angeles | 1,523,212 | 1,511,354 | 1,492,652 | 1,464,002 | 1,436,522 | 1,390,342 | 1,336,558 |
| — San Diego | 504,561 | 505,310 | 508,169 | 506,260 | 502,785 | 490,068 | 481,102 |

Source: DataQuest (CA Dept of Education), <https://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

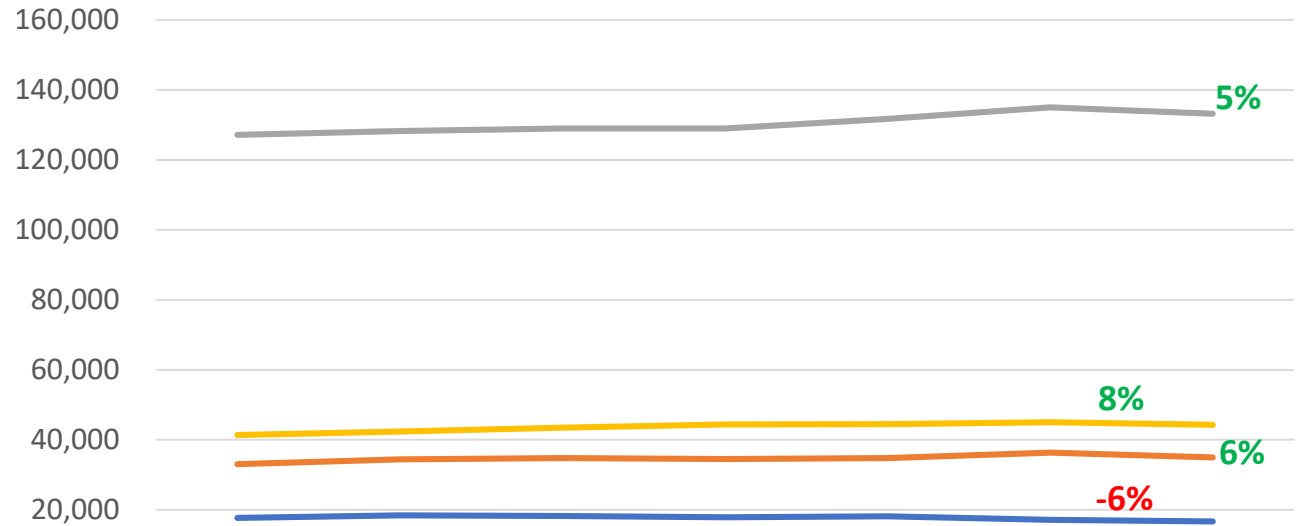
Total CCC Students, Regional Changes, 2015-16 through 2021-22 (CCC Data Mart)



| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| — Inland Empire | 183,111 | 188,453 | 195,728 | 198,141 | 202,804 | 178,001 | 170,070 |
| — Orange | 312,528 | 315,029 | 313,913 | 307,147 | 295,297 | 266,937 | 256,464 |
| — Los Angeles | 655,758 | 670,146 | 666,394 | 666,961 | 660,128 | 592,978 | 556,476 |
| — San Diego | 258,278 | 261,903 | 261,179 | 254,354 | 237,267 | 206,828 | 190,591 |

Source: https://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/Student_Headcount_Term_Annual.aspx

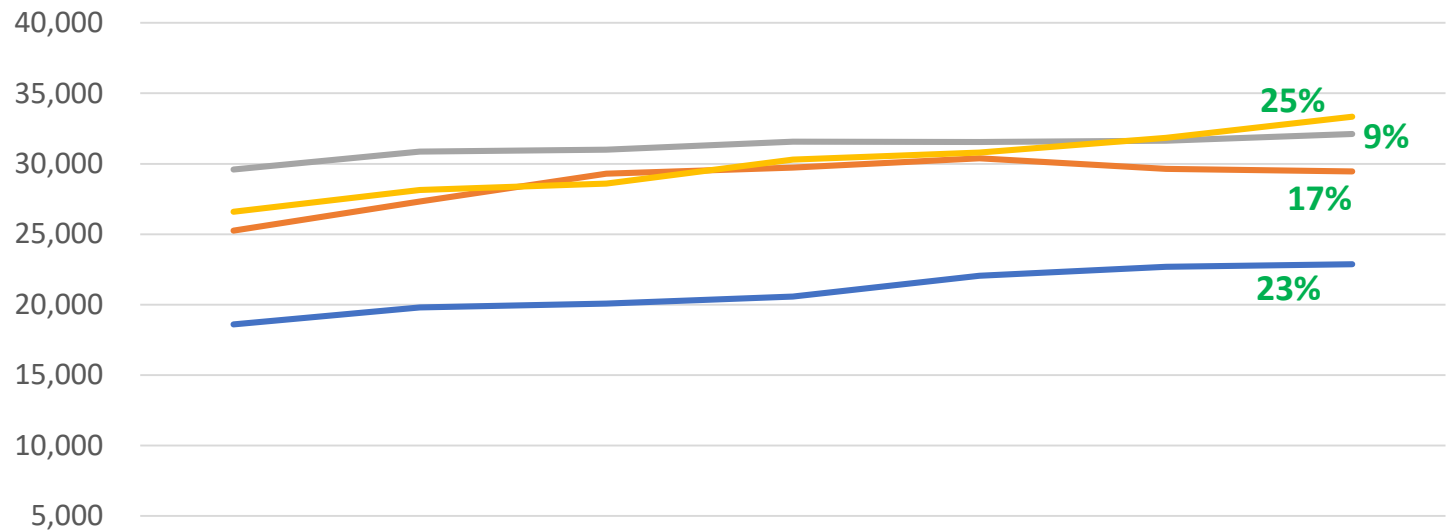
Total Southern California CSU Student Enrollment Fall 2015 through Fall 2021



| | FA15 | FA16 | FA17 | FA18 | FA19 | FA20 | FA21 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| — Inland Empire (CSUSB) | 17,721 | 18,453 | 18,243 | 17,854 | 18,114 | 17,123 | 16,704 |
| — Orange (CSUF) | 33,042 | 34,462 | 34,800 | 34,468 | 34,812 | 36,330 | 34,930 |
| — Los Angeles (CSULA, CPP, CSULB, CSUDH, CSUN) | 127,146 | 128,220 | 129,019 | 129,017 | 131,718 | 135,008 | 133,219 |
| — San Diego (CSUSM, SDSU) | 41,411 | 42,415 | 43,481 | 44,356 | 44,491 | 45,048 | 44,279 |

Source: <https://tableau.calstate.edu/views/SelfEnrollmentDashboard/EnrollmentSummary?iframeSizedToWindow=true&%3Aembed=y&%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3AdisplayCount=no&%3AshowVizHome=no> Data is based on CSU undergraduate students

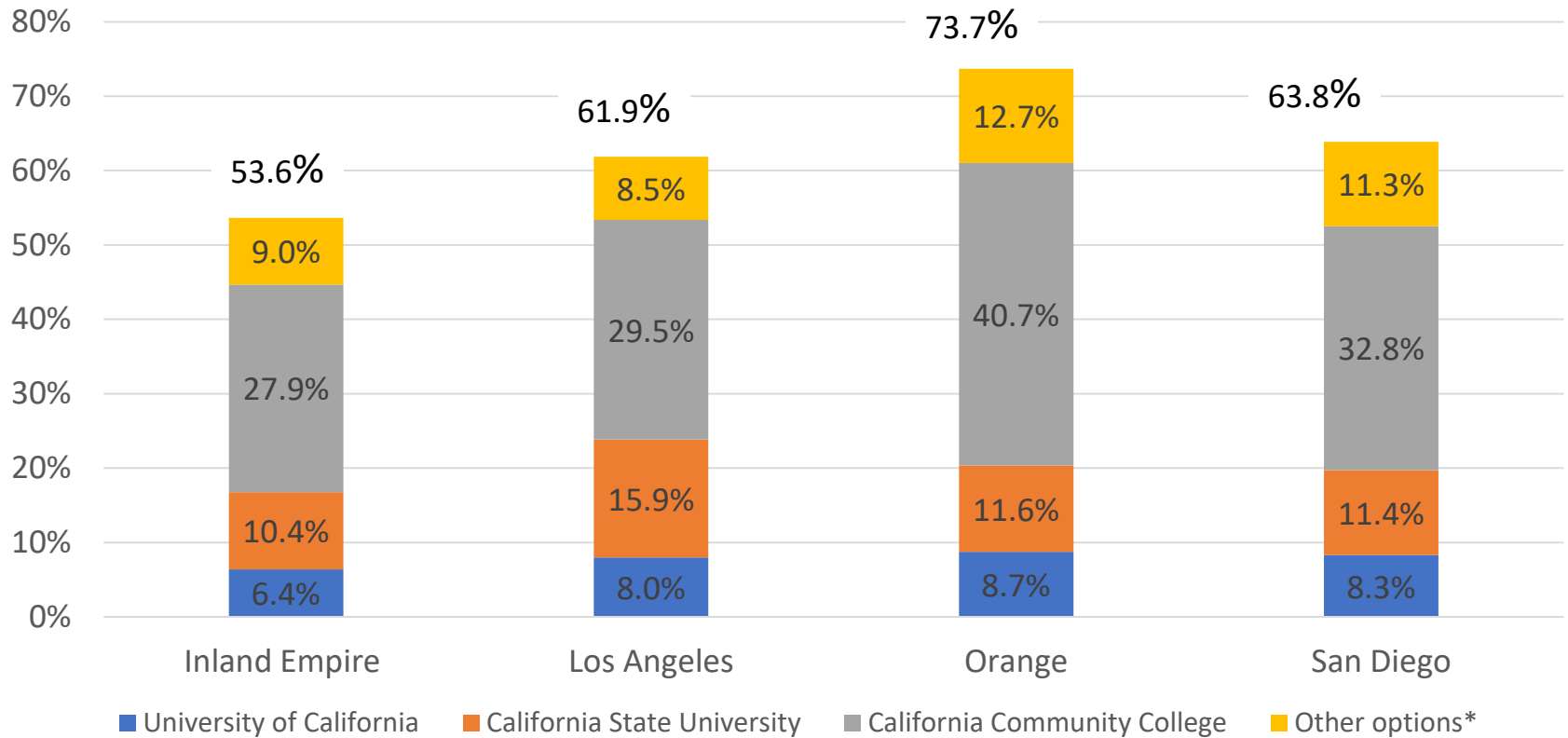
Total Southern California UC Student Enrollment, Fall 2015 through Fall 2021



| | FA15 | FA16 | FA17 | FA18 | FA19 | FA20 | FA21 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| — Inland Empire (UCR) | 18,607 | 19,799 | 20,073 | 20,581 | 22,055 | 22,693 | 22,868 |
| — Orange (UCI) | 25,256 | 27,331 | 29,307 | 29,736 | 30,382 | 29,638 | 29,449 |
| — Los Angeles (UCLA) | 29,585 | 30,873 | 31,002 | 31,577 | 31,543 | 31,636 | 32,122 |
| — San Diego (UCSD) | 26,590 | 28,127 | 28,587 | 30,285 | 30,794 | 31,842 | 33,343 |

Source: <https://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/about-us/information-center/fall-enrollment-glance> Data is based on undergraduate students from UCR, UCI, UCLA, and UCSD campuses.

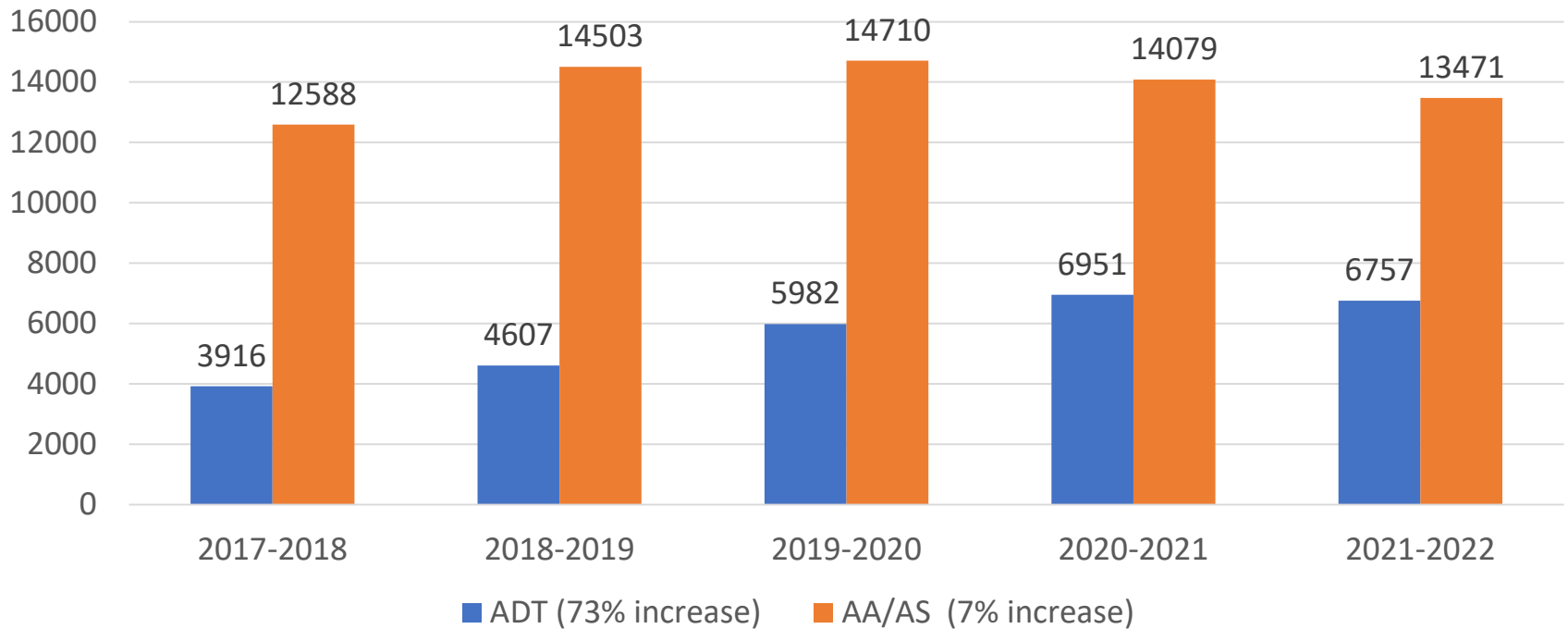
College Going Rates by Region/County and Destination



*Other options include in-state private 2 & 4 year colleges, and out of state public and private 2 & 4 year colleges.

Sources: California Department of Education, DataQuest, Source: <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. The College-Going Rate (CGR) is defined as the percentage of California public high school students who completed high school in a given year and subsequently enrolled in any public or private postsecondary institution (in-state or out-of-state) in the United States within 12 months of completing high school.

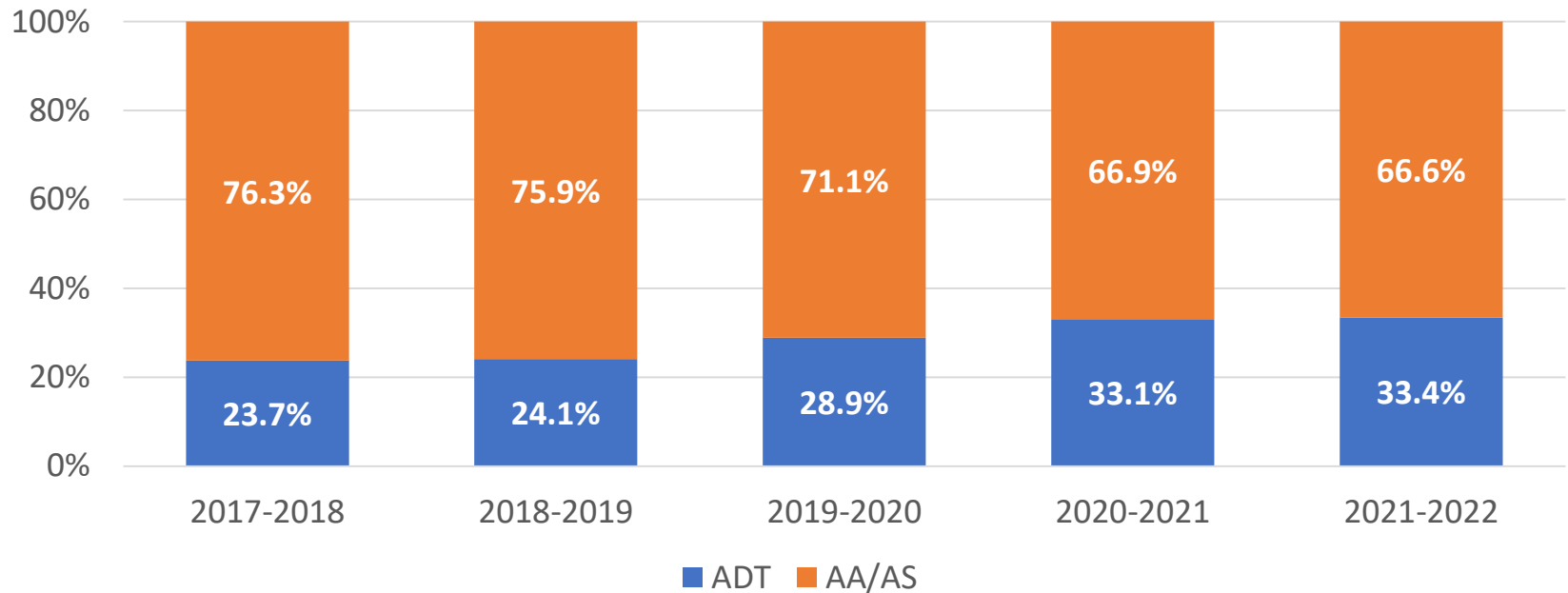
Inland Empire Community College Graduates, 2017-18 through 2021-22



During the most recent five years, the volume of Inland Empire community college awards of Associate Degrees for Transfer increased 73% with other Associate Degrees increasing 7%.

Source: CCCC Datamart, https://datamart.cccc.edu/Outcomes/Program_Awards.aspx

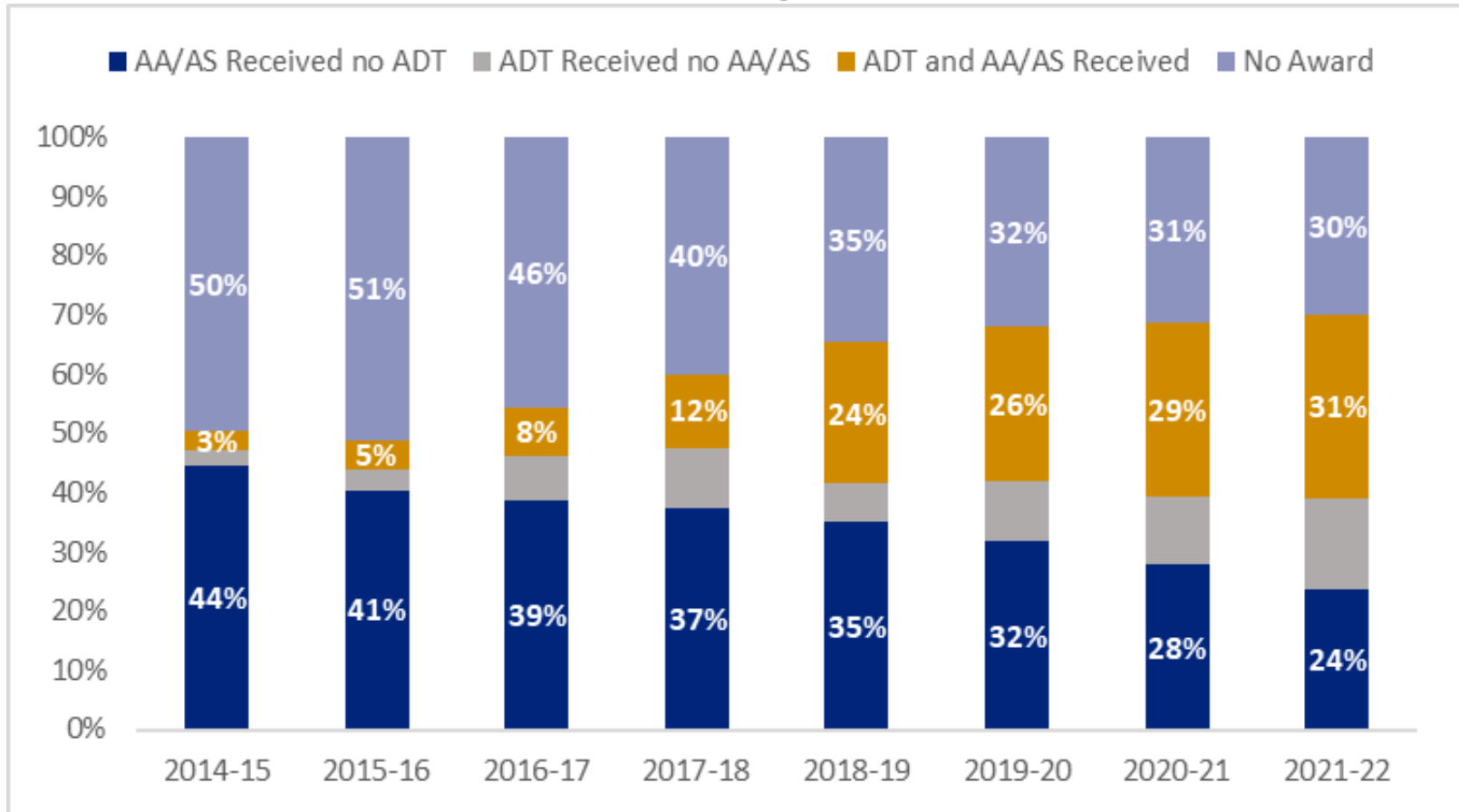
Inland Empire Community College Graduates, Proportions of ADTs and AA/AS, 2017-18 through 2021-22



During the most recent five years, the proportion of Associate degree for Transfer awards increased from 23.7% to 33.4%.

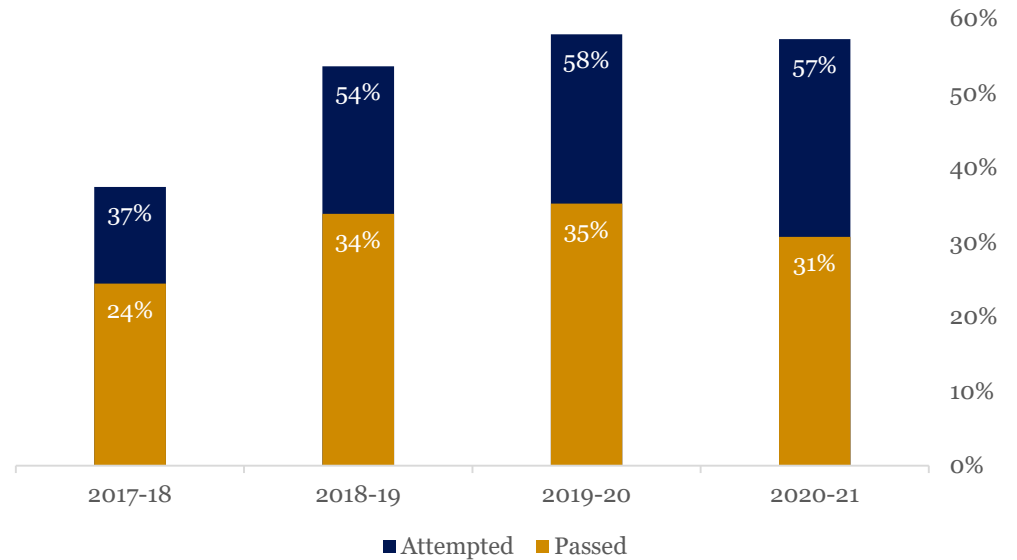
Source: CCCCO Datamart, https://datamart.cccco.edu/Outcomes/Program_Awards.aspx

RCCD Transfers to 4-Year Universities, by whether the Student earned an AA/AS, ADT, Both, or No Award, 2014-15 through 2021-22



Transfer-level English in First Academic Year

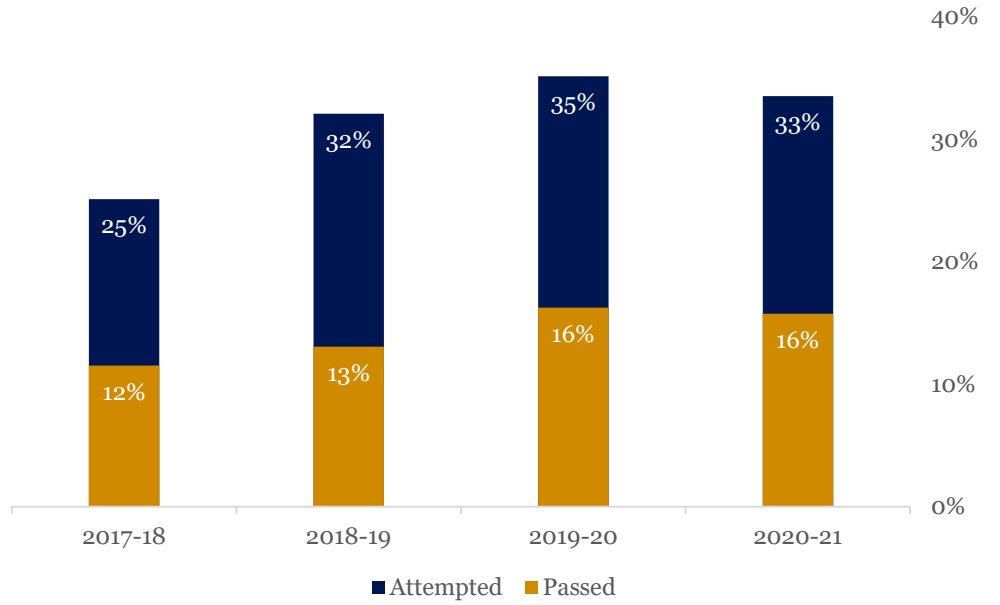
| Starting Year | Starting Cohort | Attempted | Passed | Need English |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| 2017-18 | 9,964 | 3,726 | 2,436 | 7,528 |
| 2018-19 | 9,320 | 4,995 | 3,149 | 6,171 |
| 2019-20 | 9,400 | 5,441 | 3,305 | 6,095 |
| 2020-21 | 6,619 | 3,790 | 2,033 | 4,586 |
| | 35,303 | 17,952 | 10,923 | 24,380 |



Source: Data were derived from MIS referential file and prepared by RCCD Institutional Effectiveness, March 28, 2023.

Transfer-level Math in First Academic Year

| Starting Year | Starting Cohort | Attempted | Passed | Need Math |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 2017-18 | 9,964 | 2,502 | 1,147 | 8,817 |
| 2018-19 | 9,320 | 2,990 | 1,217 | 8,103 |
| 2019-20 | 9,400 | 3,302 | 1,528 | 7,872 |
| 2020-21 | 6,619 | 2,217 | 1,042 | 5,577 |
| | 35,303 | 11,011 | 4,934 | 30,369 |



Source: Data were derived from MIS referential files and prepared by RCCD Institutional Effectiveness, March 28, 2023.