

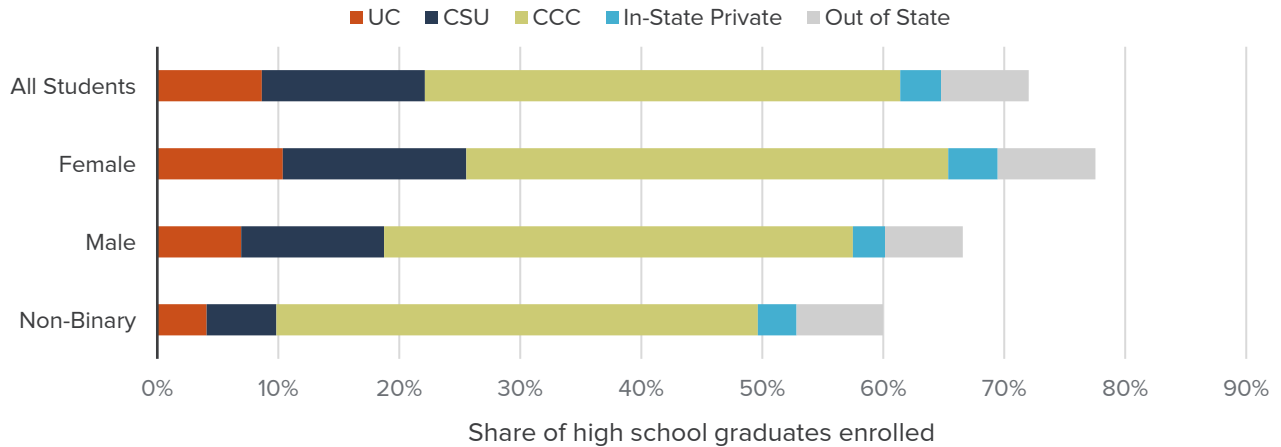
College Access in California

APRIL 2026

Data Appendix

Iwunze Ugo and Eric Assan

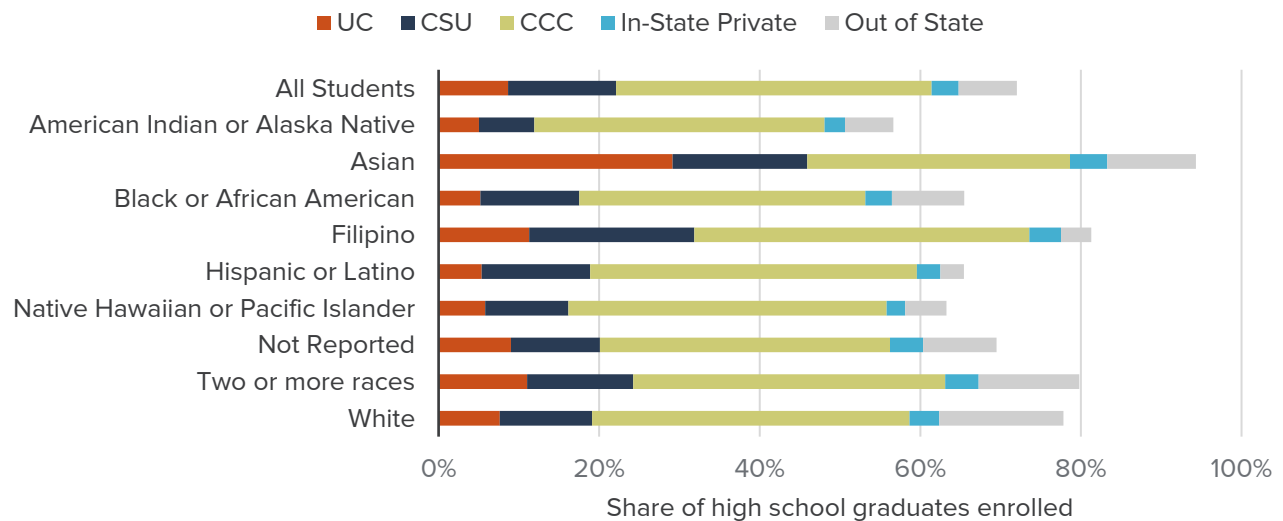
A1. College enrollment by segment, gender



Source: California Department of Education. 12-month College-going Rate (CGR). Of the students who were in grade 12 in 2022-23, the numbers show the share of students that enroll in postsecondary education within 12 months—that is, during the 2023-24 academic year.

Notes: We use high school graduates as a shorthand for high school completers. This definition includes both students who earn regular diplomas as well as nongraduate completers. Non-graduate completers include students who finished high school without receiving a regular high school diploma (i.e., California High School Proficiency Exam [CHSPE] completers, General Education Development [GED] completers, and adult education high school diploma graduates, but not Special Education Certificates of Completion). In some cases, student information is unavailable due to [privacy rights](#).

A2. College enrollment by segment, race



Source: California Department of Education. 12-month College-going Rate (CGR). Of the students who were in grade 12 in 2022-23, the numbers show the share of students that enroll in postsecondary education within 12 months—that is, during the 2023-24 academic year.

Notes: We use high school graduates as a shorthand for high school completers. This definition includes both students who earn regular diplomas as well as nongraduate completers. Non-graduate completers include students who finished high school without receiving a regular high school diploma (i.e., California High School Proficiency Exam [CHSPE] completers, General Education Development [GED] completers, and adult education high school diploma graduates, but not Special Education Certificates of Completion). In some cases, student information is unavailable due to [privacy rights](#).

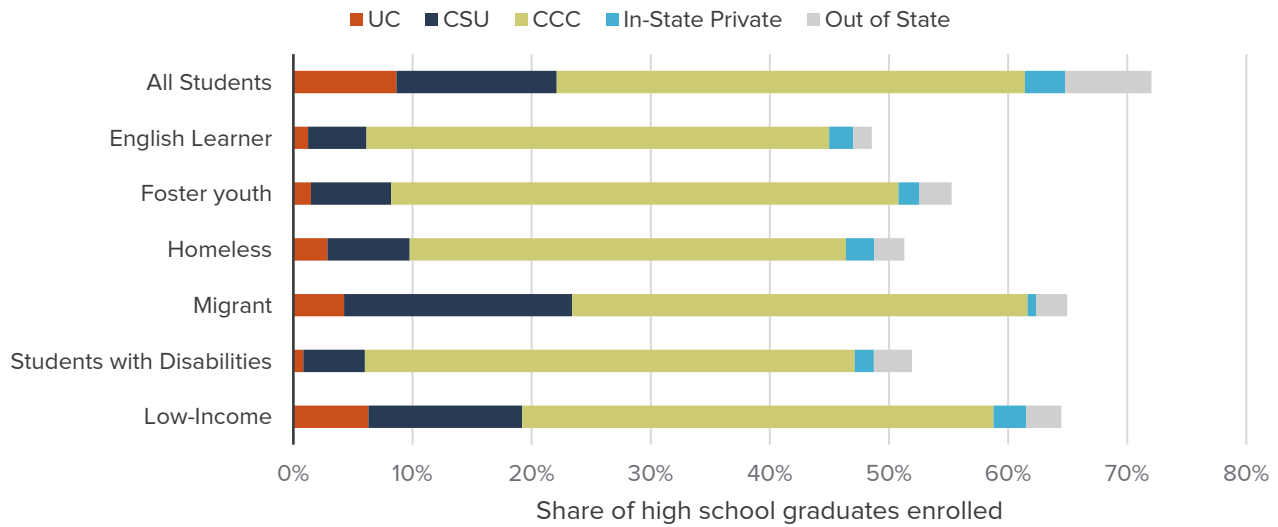


PPIC

PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA

PPIC.ORG

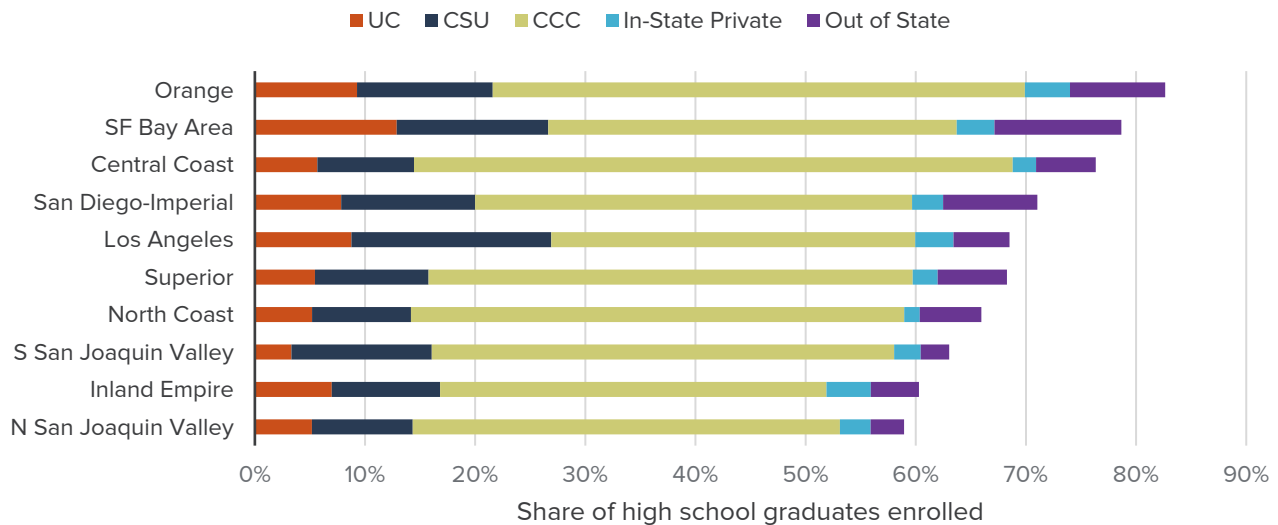
A3. College enrollment by segment, special populations



Source: California Department of Education. 12-month College-going Rate (CGR). Of the students who were in grade 12 in 2022-23, the numbers show the share of students that enroll in postsecondary education within 12 months—that is, during the 2023-24 academic year.

Notes: We use high school graduates as a shorthand for high school completers. This definition includes both students who earn regular diplomas as well as nongraduate completers. Non-graduate completers include students who finished high school without receiving a regular high school diploma (i.e., California High School Proficiency Exam [CHSPE] completers, General Education Development [GED] completers, and adult education high school diploma graduates, but not Special Education Certificates of Completion). In some cases, student information is unavailable due to [privacy rights](#).

A4. College enrollment by segment, region

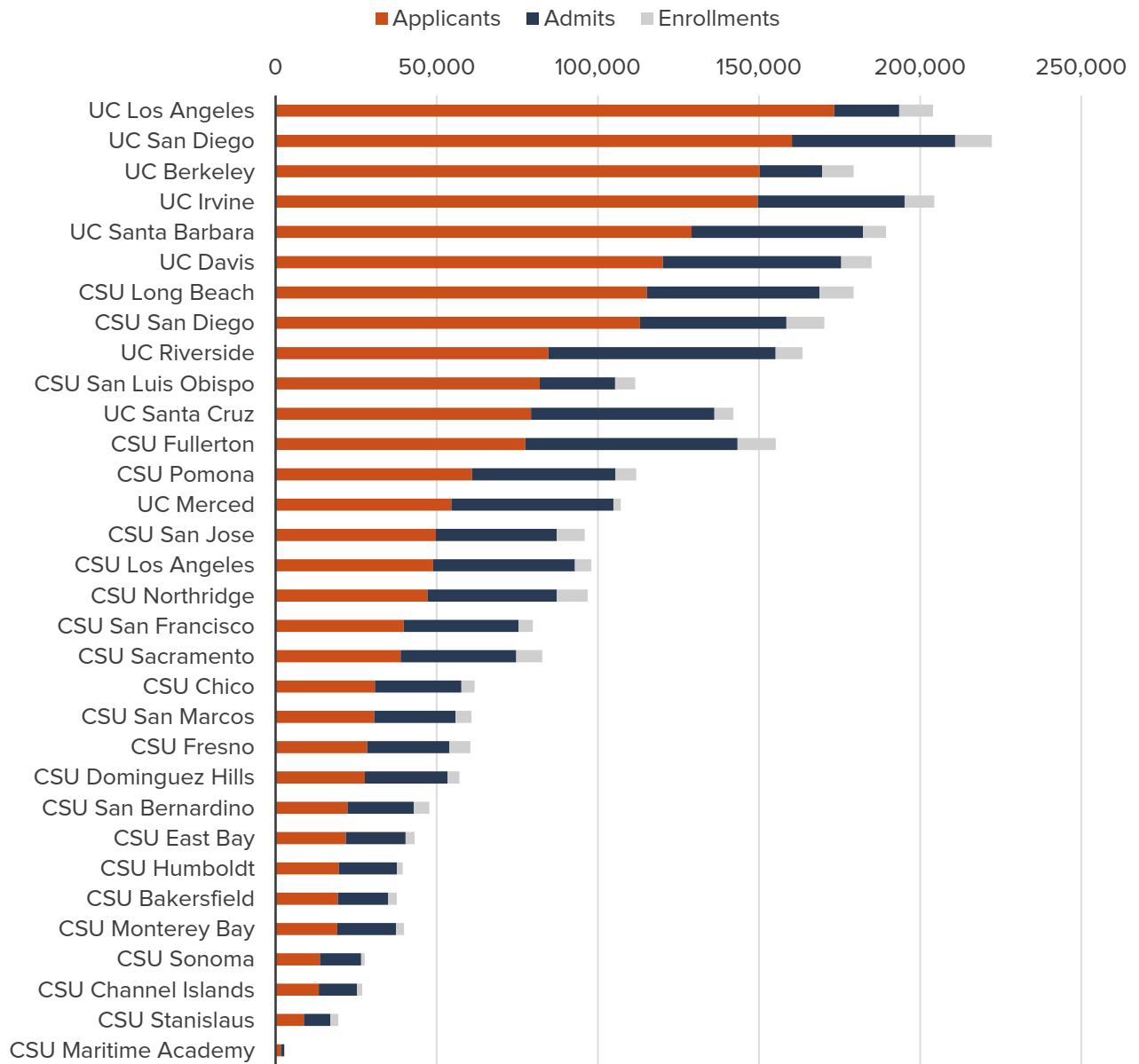


Source: California Department of Education. 12-month College-going Rate (CGR). Of the students who were in grade 12 in 2022-23, the numbers show the share of students that enroll in postsecondary education within 12 months—that is, during the 2023-24 academic year.

Notes: We use high school graduates as a shorthand for high school completers. This definition includes both students who earn regular diplomas as well as nongraduate completers. Non-graduate completers include students who finished high school without receiving a regular high school diploma (i.e., California High School Proficiency Exam [CHSPE] completers, General Education Development [GED] completers, and adult education high school diploma graduates, but not Special Education Certificates of Completion). In some cases, student information is unavailable due to [privacy rights](#). Regions are based on the [grouping of counties](#) in the 2020 census.



B1. Enrollment pipeline by campus, Fall 2025

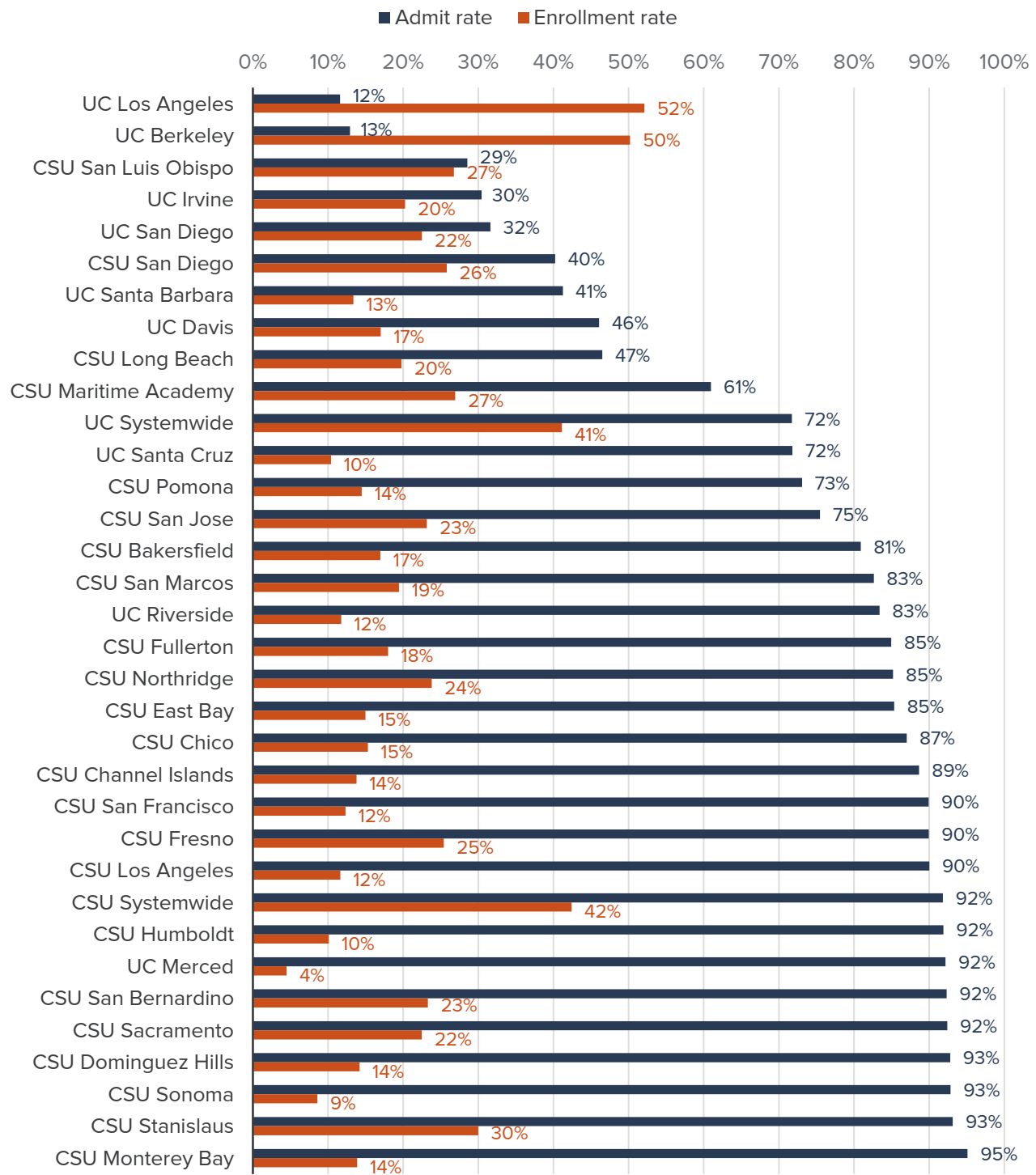


Source: University of California (Undergraduate Admissions Summary), California State University (Applications and Admissions)

Note: Counts include combination of first-year students and undergraduate transfers.



B2. Admissions and Enrollment rates by campus, Fall 2025

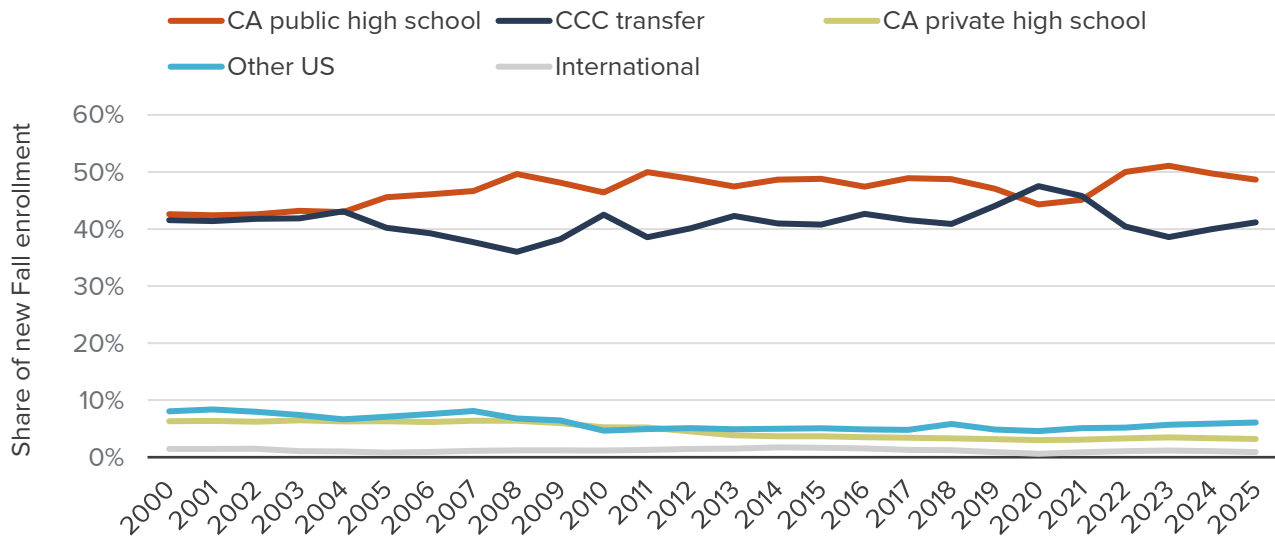


Source: University of California (Undergraduate Admissions Summary), California State University (Applications and Admissions)

Note: Counts include combination of first-year students and undergraduate transfers.

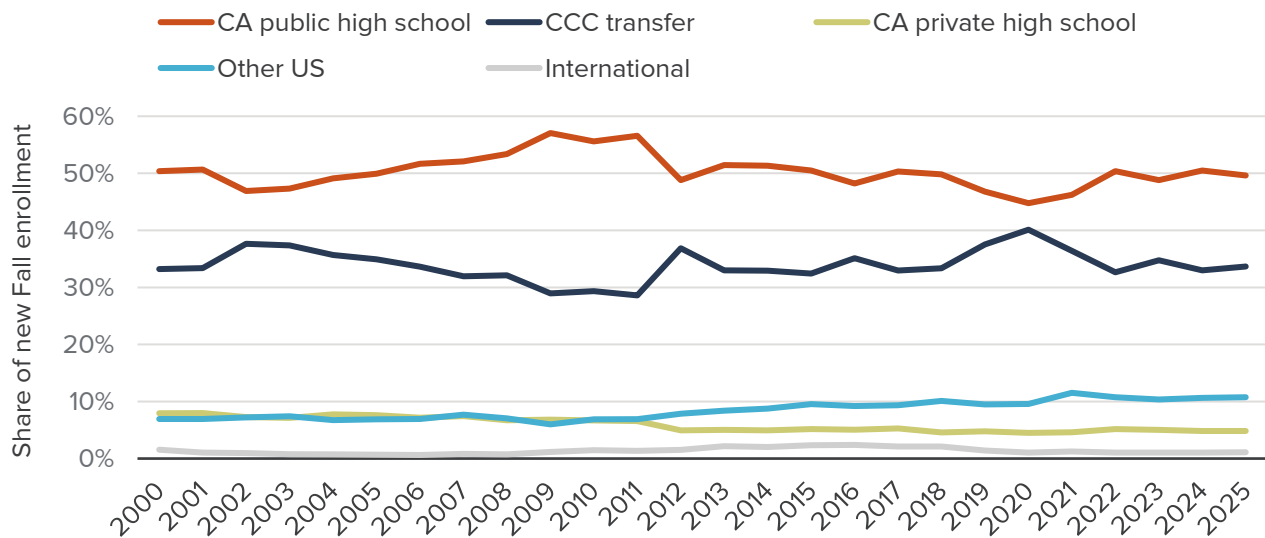


C1. New Fall enrollment, CSU all campuses, Fall 2025



Source: California State University Enrollment Summary

C2. New Fall enrollment, CSU selective campuses, Fall 2025

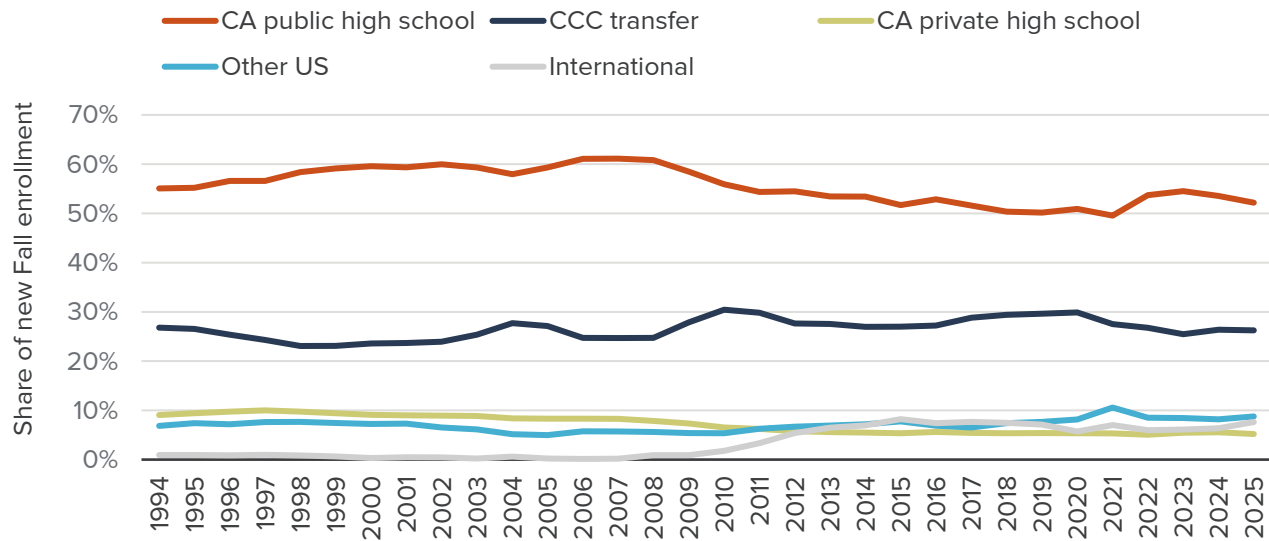


Source: California State University Enrollment Summary

Notes: Selective campuses are determined based on admissions rates. The selective campuses are Cal Poly San Luis Obispo (31%), San Diego State University (36%) and Long Beach State University (46%).

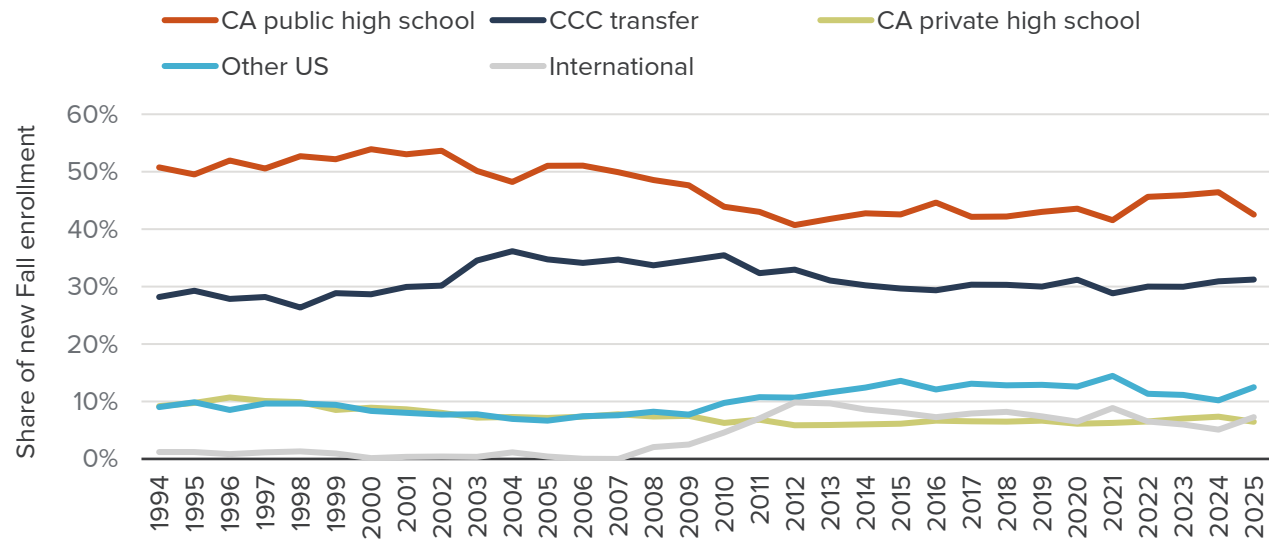


C3. New Fall enrollment, UC all campuses, Fall 2025



Source: University of California (Undergraduate Admissions Summary)

C4. New Fall enrollment, UC selective campuses, Fall 2025



Source: University of California (Undergraduate Admissions Summary)

Notes: Selective campuses are determined based on admissions rates. The selective campuses are UCLA (10%) and UC Berkeley (12%).

