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March 29, 2023

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RE: State Performance Measures for 2022-2023 Academic Year

The attached report highlights the progress made at the California State University (CSU) to improve graduation rates for all students while also taking steps to ensure greater access to the CSU for Californians.

Ongoing Graduation Initiative 2025 efforts to strengthen student success and improve graduation rates continue to gain momentum. More CSU students are earning their bachelor's degrees than ever before, with nearly 110,000 graduating in 2021-22 – which is 23,000 more graduates than the year before Graduation Initiative 2025 was launched. To continue to build on this progress – and to increase access to the university while closing equity gaps – sustained, predictable and sufficient state investment in the CSU will be necessary.

CSU Campuses
Bakersfield
Channel Islands
Chico
Dominguez Hills
East Bay

Fresno
Fullerton
Humboldt
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Maritime Academy

Monterey Bay
Northridge
Pomona
Sacramento
San Bernardino
San Diego

San Francisco
San José
San Luis Obispo
San Marcos
Sonoma
Stanislaus

CSU Report: State Performance Measures


March 29, 2023

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As required by Education Code 89295, the CSU shall report, by April 1 of each year, on performance measures for the preceding academic year and goals for the three academic years immediately following, to inform budget and policy decisions and promote the effective and efficient use of available resources. Enclosed is the CSU's report highlighting progress in state performance measures and an appendix of the data tables for each of the required performance measures.

Should you have any questions about this report, please contact Nathan Dietrich, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Advocacy and State Relations at (916) 445-5983.

Sincerely,


Steve Relyea (Mar 29, 2023 15:48 PDT)

Steve Relyea
Executive Vice Chancellor and
Chief Financial Officer

SR:dr

Full report posted to <https://www.calstate.edu/impact-of-the-csu/government/Advocacy-and-State-Relations/Pages/legislative-reports.aspx>

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Progress in Performance Measures

Graduation Initiative 2025: A Focus on Access and Equity

1 Introduction

As the nation's largest four-year higher education system, the California State University (CSU) is also among the most diverse in the country. Through its Graduation Initiative 2025, the CSU is setting a national standard for providing high quality and affordable education that in turn produces graduates contributing to California's workforce and beyond. It is anticipated by 2025, the CSU will have created a path for an additional 200,000 graduates to pursue their careers and impact their communities.

Through a heightened focus on eliminating equity gaps systemwide, the CSU also continues to respond and adapt to the ongoing challenges brought forth by the COVID-19 pandemic. CSU campuses are maximizing their efforts to support student success by pursuing five equity priorities that include: advancing student reenrollment campaigns; expanding credit opportunities through summer session and intercession; providing every CSU student access to a digital degree planner; identifying and removing administrative barriers; and addressing courses with high failure or withdrawal rates and promoting equitable learning.

Last May, the CSU and the Newsom administration entered into a five-year compact that articulates goals centered on closing equity gaps and promoting student success, increasing access to and the affordability of a CSU education, and promoting workforce preparedness and intersegmental partnerships, among other key priorities. Ensuring the success of these priorities shared by both the university and the state of California requires an intentional and consistent investment in the CSU.

The university remains focused on supporting student success and serving as a catalyst for social mobility. The following report outlines progress in reaching these ambitious goals.

2 Graduation Rates

Since 2008, California State University graduation rates have increased steadily. This section of the report demonstrates the continued upward trajectory of graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen and students transferring from California Community Colleges, as well as the growth in the overall number of degrees conferred each academic year.

In addition, projections are provided for the next three years. These projections are based on the linear trajectory necessary to meet the following Graduation Initiative 2025 goals:

- A 40 percent four-year freshmen graduation rate
- A 70 percent six-year-or-less freshmen graduation rate
- A 45 percent two-year transfer graduation rate
- An 85 percent four-year-or-less transfer graduation rate

These goals are predicated on eliminating equity gaps that exist by race/ethnicity and for students from low socio-economic backgrounds.

As both the Chancellor's Office and campuses continue to implement their Graduation Initiative 2025 plans, the CSU's graduation rates should continue to rise. While actual increases may not be linear from year to year, campuses are expected to make progress toward their goals over the duration of the Initiative and beyond. Maintaining this momentum will require continued state investment in the CSU's student success efforts.

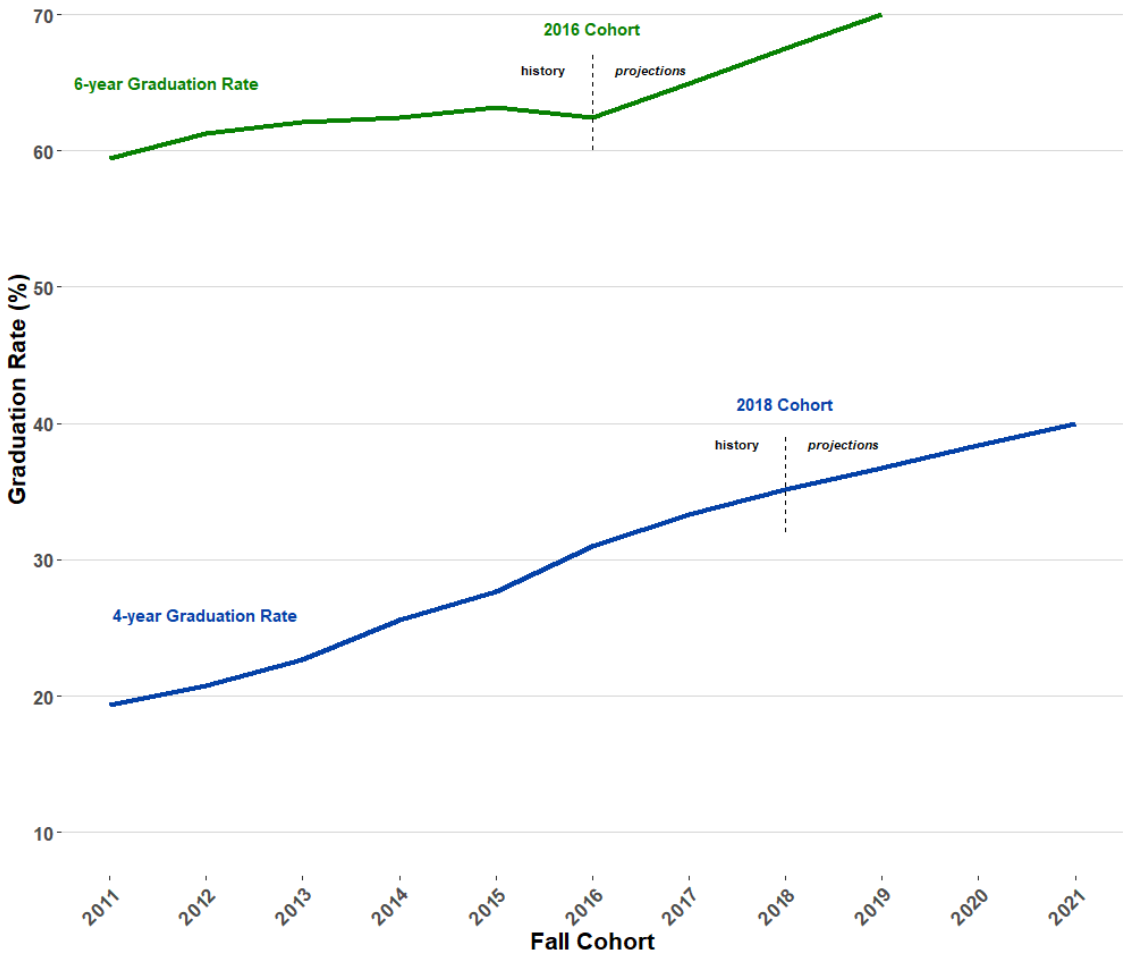
2.1 First-time, Full-time Freshmen

As demonstrated in the figure below (to the left of the dotted line), four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen continue to increase. For the fall 2018 cohort, 35.1 percent of students graduated in four years, up from 33.3 percent for the fall 2017 cohort, and 31 percent for the fall 2016 cohort.

Six-year graduation rates had a slight dip for the fall 2016 cohort: 62.4 percent graduated within six years, down from 63.2 percent for the fall 2015 cohort. Despite the minor decline for the most recent cohort, six-year graduation rates are still up relative to the fall 2012 cohort where 61.2 percent of students graduated within a six-year timeframe.

This chart also shows the CSU's projections for both the four-year and six-year graduation rates over the next three years (to the right of the dotted lines). Projections are based on the linear trajectory necessary to meet the Graduation Initiative 2025 goals for first-time, full-time freshmen; however, it is anticipated that annual progress will not always occur in a linear fashion.

Graduation Rates
First-time, Full-time Freshmen

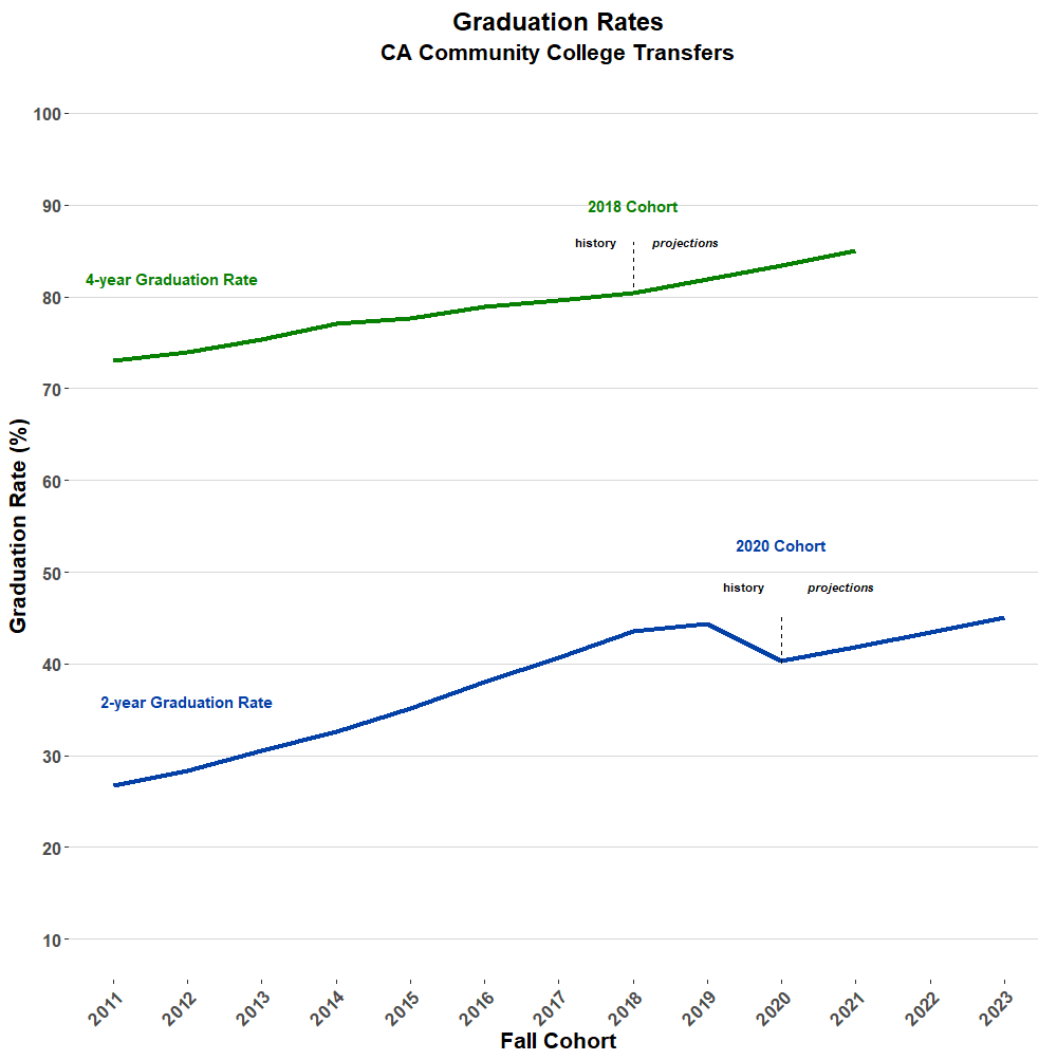


2.2 California Community College Transfers

After several years of increases in two-year graduation rates for California Community College transfer students, the graduation rates for the fall 2020 cohort declined relative to previous cohorts. For the fall 2020 cohort, 40.3 percent of transfer students graduated in two years, down from 44.3 percent for the fall 2019 cohort and 43.6 percent for the fall 2018 cohort.

However, as demonstrated in the figure below (to the left of the dotted line), four-year graduation rates for students transferring from a California Community College have increased steadily for all cohorts entering after 2012. For the fall 2018 cohort, 80.4 percent of transfer students graduated within four years, an increase from the 79.6 percent of transfer students who graduated within four years from the fall 2017 cohort. Since 2012, the four-year graduation rates increased by six percentage points for both Pell grant and non-Pell grant recipients.

This chart also shows the CSU’s projections for both the two-year and four-year graduation rates over the next three years (to the right of the dotted lines). These projections are based on the linear trajectory necessary to meet the Graduation Initiative 2025 goals for students transferring from a California Community College.

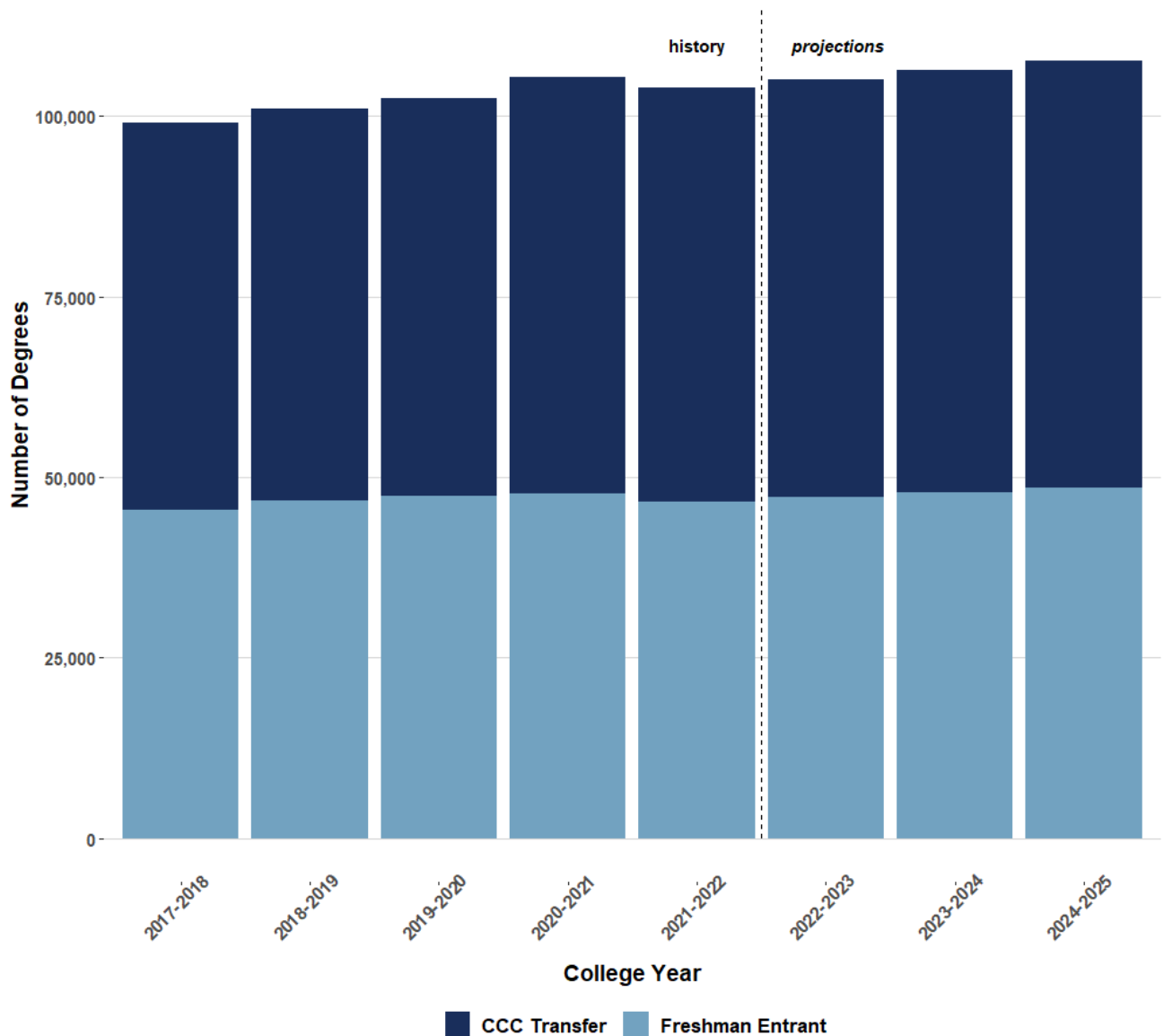


2.3 Annual Degree Completions

As demonstrated in the figure below (to the left of the dotted line), the total number of bachelor's degrees conferred at the CSU to freshmen entrants and students transferring from a California Community College has decreased slightly relative to the previous year. In 2021-22, 129,782 total degrees were earned. This includes over 109,000 bachelor's degrees.

A number of systemwide priorities are focused on student retention and persistence, including reengaging and reenrolling students, reducing administrative barriers and providing equitable access to a digital degree planner. Through these and other interventions and services, it is anticipated that the number of degree completions will continue to increase.

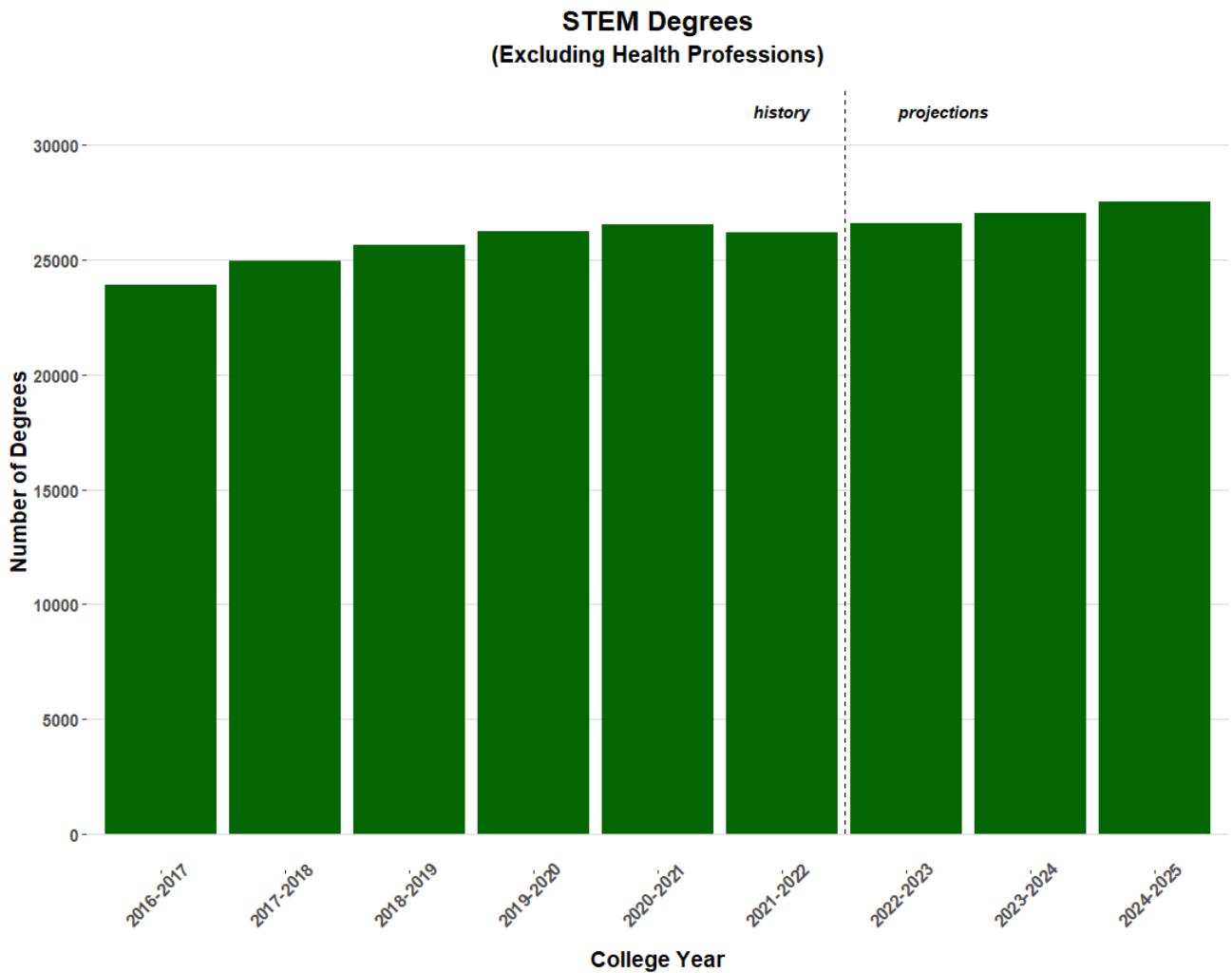
Bachelor's Degree Completions



2.4 STEM Degrees Conferred at the CSU

There is significant demand in California and across the country for graduates with degrees in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). Between 2016-17 and 2021-22, the number of undergraduate STEM degrees earned annually at the CSU increased by more than 3,800, as demonstrated in the chart below (to the left of the dotted line).

The CSU continues to take steps to close equity gaps in STEM education by supporting underrepresented students pursuing STEM degrees. As a result, the projections (to the right of the dotted line) indicate expectations that the number of STEM degrees awarded will continue to increase.



3 Supporting Student Success

The CSU remains committed to ensuring that the necessary resources are in place to support the success of all students. Graduation Initiative 2025 has provided clear direction for the university systemwide through its six strategic pillars to degree completion: academic preparation; enrollment management; student engagement and well-being; financial support; data-informed decision making; and eliminating administrative barriers. Through the addition of the five equity priorities, CSU faculty and staff are leveraging best practices and shared institutional knowledge to make data-informed decisions on how best to support students.

Specifically in the area of academic preparation, the CSU recently concluded an RFP process with its 23 campuses to reimagine its Early Start Program. A decade ago, the CSU Board of Trustees envisioned the Early Start Program as one way to help support students as they transitioned from high school to college by providing summer programming in key areas such as English language and mathematics. The new Supportive Pathways for First-Year Students program expands services for the entire first year for many students. The expanded program also includes support services both in and outside of the classroom including in the areas of mental health and student wellbeing. Ultimately the program's goal is to ensure that at least 90 percent of first-time students successfully complete the General Education A2 and B4 requirements within their first year which has proven to be an important factor in timely degree completion.

4 Increasing Access

The 2021-22 new undergraduate resident headcount enrollments decreased to below 2017-18 levels, dropping to 125,144 new students compared to 134,090 in the 2020-21 college year. The decline in new transfer student enrollment was much more pronounced than that of first-time freshmen. In 2021-22 there were roughly 6,300 fewer transfer students compared with 2020-21.

It is expected that enrollment will continue to fluctuate for the CSU and other broad-access institutions in the near future due to multiple economic and social factors. Despite these challenges, the CSU remains committed to providing greater access for eligible Californians through sustained efforts in strategic enrollment management. The Chancellor's Office has deployed a variety of strategies in coordination with campuses targeting enrollment growth, and recently embarked on outreach communications to amplify the value of a CSU degree.

Most recently, the CSU announced the launch of its new dual admission program for recent high school graduates entering a California Community College. The program offers a streamlined path to enroll at the CSU campus of the student's choice within three years as well as provides additional services even prior to arriving at the CSU.

5 Conclusion

As demonstrated in this report, the CSU continues to make progress toward increasing graduation rates for freshmen and transfer students and realizing its Graduation Initiative 2025 goals despite a challenging landscape in higher education enrollment and retention. To maintain its positive trajectory, sustained, predictable and sufficient state funding is essential. However, increasing graduation rates is only part of the equation. Meeting California's future workforce needs also requires investment to expand access to the CSU, providing the life-changing benefits of a college degree to more Californians.

The CSU's role in California's higher education framework has never been more important than it is today. In the current global economy, more students need a degree or credential beyond high school as the necessary pathway to a career. This shift coincides with the increase in the size and diversity of the state's college-going population. Moreover, the CSU offers the breadth and depth of expertise to offer bachelor's degrees and applied graduate degrees that can help influence a more thriving and prosperous future for California.

Appendices

Measure 1: Resident CCC Transfer Enrollment

Fall Term	Headcount	Percent of Total Undergraduates
2019	151,366	36.9%
2020	161,012	38.9%
2021	160,999	39.8%
2022	150,693	38.9%
Projections		
2023	152,200	38.9%
2024	155,244	38.9%
2025	159,901	38.9%

Measure 2: New Resident CCC Transfer Enrollment

College Year	Headcount	Percent of Total Undergraduates
2017-2018	59,059	46.8%
2018-2019	59,619	46.4%
2019-2020	65,320	49.4%
2020-2021	71,370	53.2%
2021-2022	65,064	52%
Projections		
2022-2023	59,754	47.5%
2023-2024	60,949	47.5%
2024-2025	62,778	47.5%

Measure 3. Low-Income Student Enrollment

Fall Term	Headcount	% of Total Undergraduates
2018	213,578	49.3%
2019	212,651	48.9%
2020	208,947	47.7%
2021	202,405	47.2%
Projections		
2022	204,429	47.2%
2023	206,473	47.2%
2024	208,538	47.2%

* 2021 is the last Fall Term for which Pell data are available.

Measure 4. New Low-Income Student Enrollment

CollegeYear	Headcount	pct
2017-2018	69,987	51.7%
2018-2019	70,080	51%
2019-2020	72,328	51.4%
2020-2021	71,547	50.1%
2021-2022	66,382	49.5%
Projections		
2022-2023	67,046	49.5%
2023-2024	67,716	49.5%
2024-2025	68,393	49.5%

Measure 5: 4-year Graduation Rates (First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen)

Cohort	All	No Pell	Received Pell
2012	20.7%	27.5%	13.7%
2013	22.7%	30%	15.3%
2014	25.5%	32.7%	18.4%
2015	27.7%	35.5%	19.8%
2016	31%	38.1%	23.2%
2017	33.3%	40.7%	25.8%
2018	35.1%	41.5%	28.6%
Projections			
2019	36.7%	41.5%	32.4%
2020	38.4%	41.5%	36.2%
2021	40%	41.5%	40%

Measure 6: 6-year Graduation Rates (First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen)

Cohort	All	No Pell	Received Pell
2012	61.2%	66%	56.2%
2013	62.1%	67.2%	57.1%
2014	62.4%	67%	57.8%
2015	63.2%	68.3%	58.1%
2016	62.4%	67.6%	56.8%
Projections			
2017	65%	68.4%	61.2%
2018	67.5%	69.2%	65.6%
2019	70%	70%	70%

Measure 7: 2-Year Graduation Rates (California Community College Transfers)

Cohort	All	No Pell	Received Pell
2012	28.4%	29.6%	27.3%
2013	30.6%	31.5%	29.8%
2014	32.6%	34.2%	31.4%
2015	35.1%	36.8%	33.8%
2016	38%	40%	36.4%
2017	40.7%	41.5%	40%
2018	43.6%	43.5%	43.6%
2019	44.3%	45.1%	43.7%
2020	40.3%	40.2%	40.3%
Projections			
2021	41.9%	41.8%	41.9%
2022	43.4%	43.5%	43.4%
2023	45%	45.1%	45%

Measure 8: 3-Year Graduation Rates (California Community College Transfers)

Cohort	All	No Pell	Received Pell
2012	62.5%	63.4%	61.8%
2013	64.5%	65.3%	63.8%
2014	67.1%	68.3%	66.1%
2015	68.5%	69.8%	67.5%
2016	70.1%	71.6%	68.8%
2017	71.6%	72.5%	70.9%
2018	72.9%	73%	72.8%
2019	72.1%	73%	71.4%
Projections			
2020	73.1%	73.7%	72.6%
2021	74%	74.3%	73.8%
2022	75%	75%	75%

Measure 9: 4-Year Graduation Rates (California Community College Transfers)

Cohort	All	No Pell	Received Pell
2012	74%	74.6%	73.4%
2013	75.3%	75.8%	74.9%
2014	77.1%	77.9%	76.5%
2015	77.6%	79%	76.5%
2016	78.9%	80.1%	77.9%
2017	79.6%	80.4%	79%
2018	80.4%	80.7%	80.1%
Projections			
2019	81.9%	82.1%	81.7%
2020	83.5%	83.6%	83.4%
2021	85%	85%	85%

Measure 10: Annual Degree Completions

College Year	Freshmen Entrants	CCC Transfer Students	Graduate Students	Total*	Low-Income Students
2017-2018	45,403	53,622	20,476	125,920	61,590
2018-2019	46,760	54,312	20,073	127,400	63,020
2019-2020	47,506	54,975	19,469	128,925	64,772
2020-2021	47,745	57,714	20,032	132,617	65,935
2021-2022	46,658	57,235	19,846	129,782	63,595
Projections					
2022-2023	47,285	57,879	20,186	131,393	64,734
2023-2024	47,920	58,531	20,531	133,025	65,894
2024-2025	48,564	59,189	20,882	134,679	67,075

* Total includes all degree recipients, including those not reflected in the categories above (e.g., Non-CCC transfers, etc.).

Measure 11: Freshman Entrants with 30 or more Total Units at the start of Year 2

Fall Enrollment	% of Students with 30 Units or More
2018	60.5%
2019	67.3%
2020	69.6%
2021	68.9%
Projections	
2022	69.9%
2023	70.9%
2024	71.9%

Measure 12: CCC Transfers “on-track” to degree at the start of Year 2

To address Measure 12: The number of units taken by CCC transfers in their first year at the CSU is an unreliable proxy measure for that student being “on-track” to graduate in 2 years. Most CCC transfer students have taken well over 60 transferrable units when they transfer to the CSU, and the CSU will accept up to 70 units. The determination of which of those 60-plus units will apply toward their bachelor’s degree cannot be determined until a student applies for graduation, at which time a different set of transfer credits may be applied to the degree than was intended when the student first enrolled.

Measure 13: Revenue per Completion - All Students

	Completions	Total Funds Received	Dollars per Completion
2021-22	139,296	\$7,403,972,000	\$53,153
Projections			
2022-23 est.	141,987	\$6,918,668,000	\$48,728
2023-24 est.	144,730	\$7,195,357,000	\$49,716
2024-25 est.	147,528	\$7,439,628,800	\$50,429

Measure 14: Revenue per Degree - Undergraduates Only

	Undergraduate Degrees	Estimated Funds Received	Dollars per Degree
2021-22	109,919	\$6,598,764,501	\$60,033
Projections			
2022-23 est.	112,117	\$6,166,238,986	\$54,998
2023-24 est.	114,360	\$6,412,837,102	\$56,076
2024-25 est.	116,647	\$6,630,543,501	\$56,843

Measure 15: Total Units Earned, per Bachelor’s Degree

College Year	All Undergraduate		CCC Transfer		Freshmen Entrants	
	CSU Units	Total Units	CSU Units	Total Units	CSU Units	Total Units
2021-2022	88.1	136.2	62.4	136.7	122.2	134.8
Projections						
2022-2023	87.1	135.2	61.4	135.7	121.2	133.8
2023-2024	87.1	135.2	61.4	135.7	121.2	133.8
2024-2025	87.1	135.2	61.4	135.7	121.2	133.8

Measure 16a: STEM Degrees (excluding Health Professions)

College Year	Undergraduate Students	Graduate Students	Total	Low-Income Students
2016-2017	18,564	5,487	24,051	10,080
2017-2018	20,299	4,815	25,114	11,043
2018-2019	21,265	4,534	25,799	11,509
2019-2020	22,138	4,355	26,493	12,092
2020-2021	22,473	4,357	26,830	12,043
2021-2022	22,427	4,072	26,499	11,833
Projections				
2022-2023	22,819	4,123	26,942	12,277
2023-2024	23,219	4,174	27,393	12,492
2024-2025	23,625	4,227	27,852	12,710

Measure 16b: STEM Degrees (Health Professions* only)

College Year	Undergraduate Students	Graduate Students	Total	Low-Income Students
2016-2017	7,544	2,053	9,597	4,356
2017-2018	8,144	2,186	10,330	4,581
2018-2019	8,167	2,267	10,434	4,660
2019-2020	7,871	2,205	10,076	4,420
2020-2021	8,233	2,276	10,509	4,692
2021-2022	8,173	2,301	10,474	4,504
Projections				
2022-2023	8,318	2,316	10,635	4,575
2023-2024	8,467	2,331	10,798	4,657
2024-2025	8,617	2,347	10,964	4,739

* Health professions do not include all psychology or social work degrees.