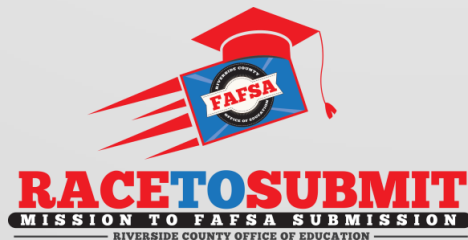


RIVERSIDE COUNTY LEADING THE WAY TO COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS



LEADERSHIP MATTERS

FOCUS ON THE RIGHT WORK!

College and Career Readiness Goals:



Increase the percentage of students applying to three or more colleges to 60%



Increase the percentage of FAFSA/Dream Act completions from 52% to 93%

Increase the percentage of students enrolling in post-secondary education from 52% to 65%



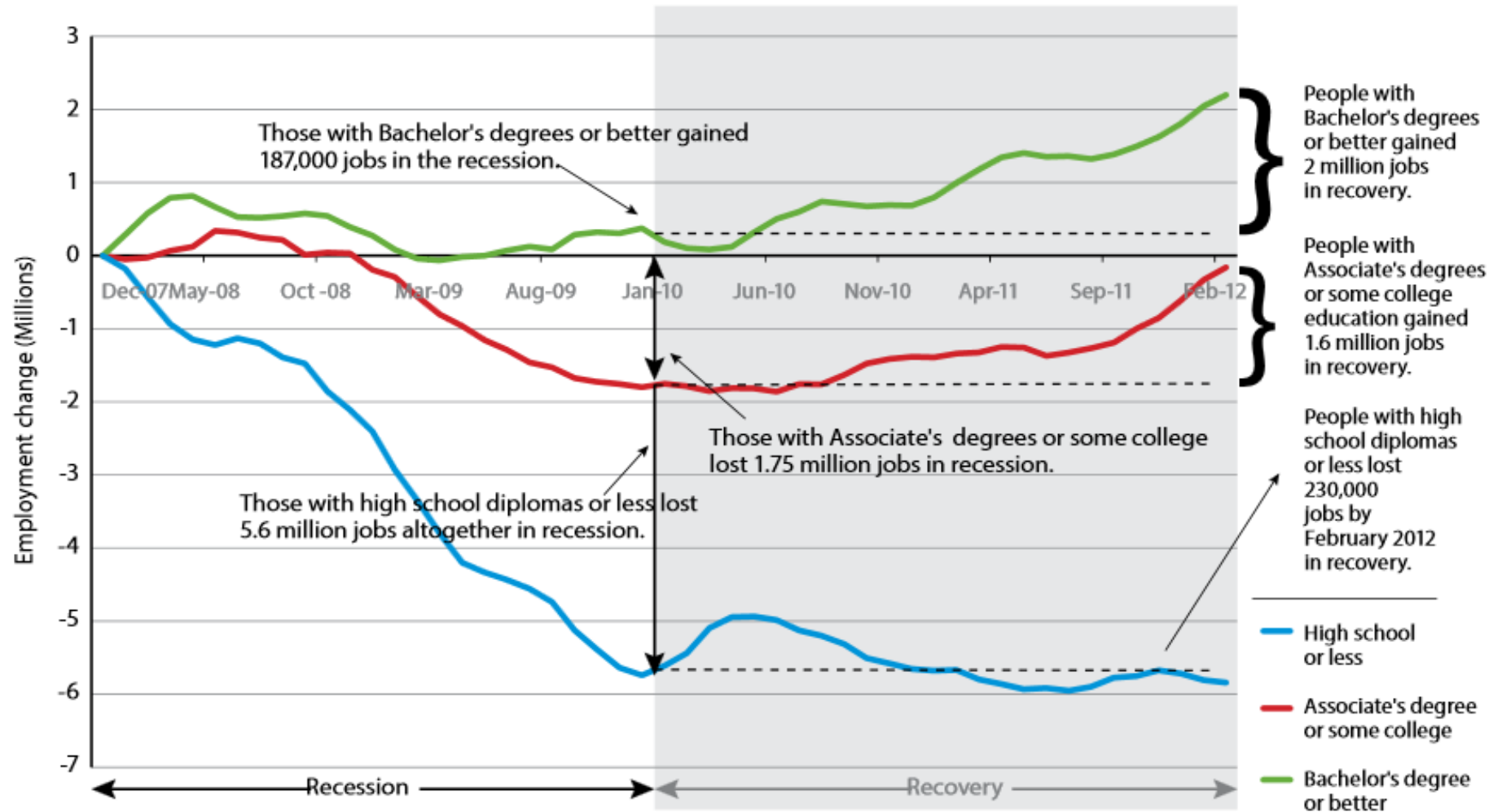
Increase the numbers of students who are college ready using several indicators such as A-G completion, AP enrollment, Early Assessment Placement (EAP) conditional/ready and community college multiple measures/course placement





Work Force Reality

FIGURE 1: Workers with high school diplomas or less bore the brunt of the recession's job losses. Job gains in the recovery have been confined to those with education beyond high school.



Source: Authors' estimate of the Current Population Survey data (2007–2012.) Employment includes all workers aged 18 and older.
Note: The monthly employment numbers are seasonally adjusted using the U.S. Census Bureau X-12 procedure and smoothed using four-month moving averages. The graph represents the total employment losses by education since the beginning of the recession in December 2007 to January 2010 and employment gains in recovery from January 2010 to February 2012.

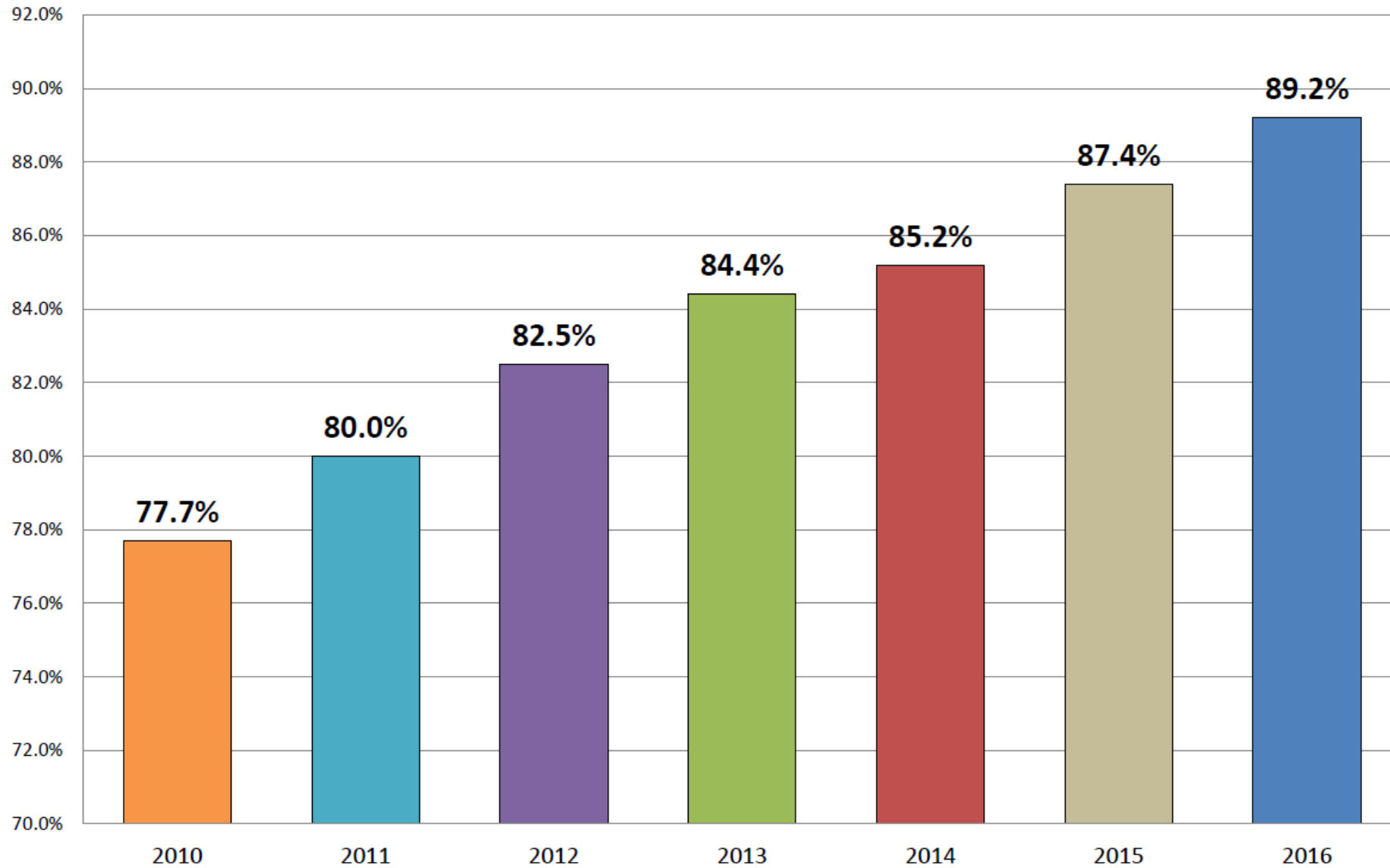
Source: Carnevale, A. *The College Advantage* (Washington, DC: Georgetown Center on Education and Workforce, 2012)

2010-2016 Cohort Graduation Rates
List of 11 Largest Counties in CA



County	# of 2016 Cohort Students	2010 Cohort Graduation Rate	2011 Cohort Graduation Rate	2012 Cohort Graduation Rate	2013 Cohort Graduation Rate	2014 Cohort Graduation Rate	2015 Cohort Graduation Rate	2016 Cohort Graduation Rate	2010 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2011 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2012 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2013 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2014 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2015 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2016 Cohort Graduation Rate Ranking	2015-2016 Cohort Graduation Rate Change	2010-2016 Cohort Graduation Rate Change	2015-2016 Cohort Graduation Rate Change Ranking	2010-2016 Cohort Graduation Rate Change Ranking
Orange	39,820	82.6	85.6	85.9	87.5	88.6	90.0	90.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.8	8.2	6	9
Riverside	32,668	77.7	80.0	82.5	84.4	85.2	87.4	89.2	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	1.8	11.5	3	3
Contra Costa	13,255	79.9	83.1	83.9	85.9	86.2	89.3	88.9	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	-0.4	9.0	10	7
Alameda	16,671	75.8	78.0	79.8	80.8	82.9	85.0	85.6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	0.6	9.8	7	6
Kern	13,362	74.0	75.3	76.2	76.4	79.7	82.5	84.0	7	7	9	11	7	6	5	1.5	10.0	4	5
State of CA	489,036	74.7	77.1	78.9	80.4	81.0	82.3	83.2								0.9	8.5		
Fresno	14,580	69.1	74.1	76.0	77.3	78.8	81.9	83.1	11	10	10	9	9	7	6	1.2	14.0	5	1
Santa Clara	21,029	80.5	80.0	82.2	82.9	83.8	83.6	83.0	2	3	4	4	4	5	7	-0.6	2.5	11	11
San Bernardino	32,816	70.4	74.3	77.2	78.6	78.7	80.7	82.6	10	8	7	8	10	9	8	1.9	12.2	2	2
San Diego	39,746	74.9	77.5	79.0	79.8	79.7	81.8	81.7	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	-0.1	6.8	9	10
Los Angeles	121,039	70.5	73.7	75.1	77.1	77.9	78.7	81.3	9	11	11	10	11	11	10	2.6	10.8	1	4
Sacramento	18,416	72.3	74.3	77.0	79.4	80.5	80.6	81.2	8	8	8	7	6	10	11	0.6	8.9	7	8

2010-2016 Cohort Graduation Rates Riverside County

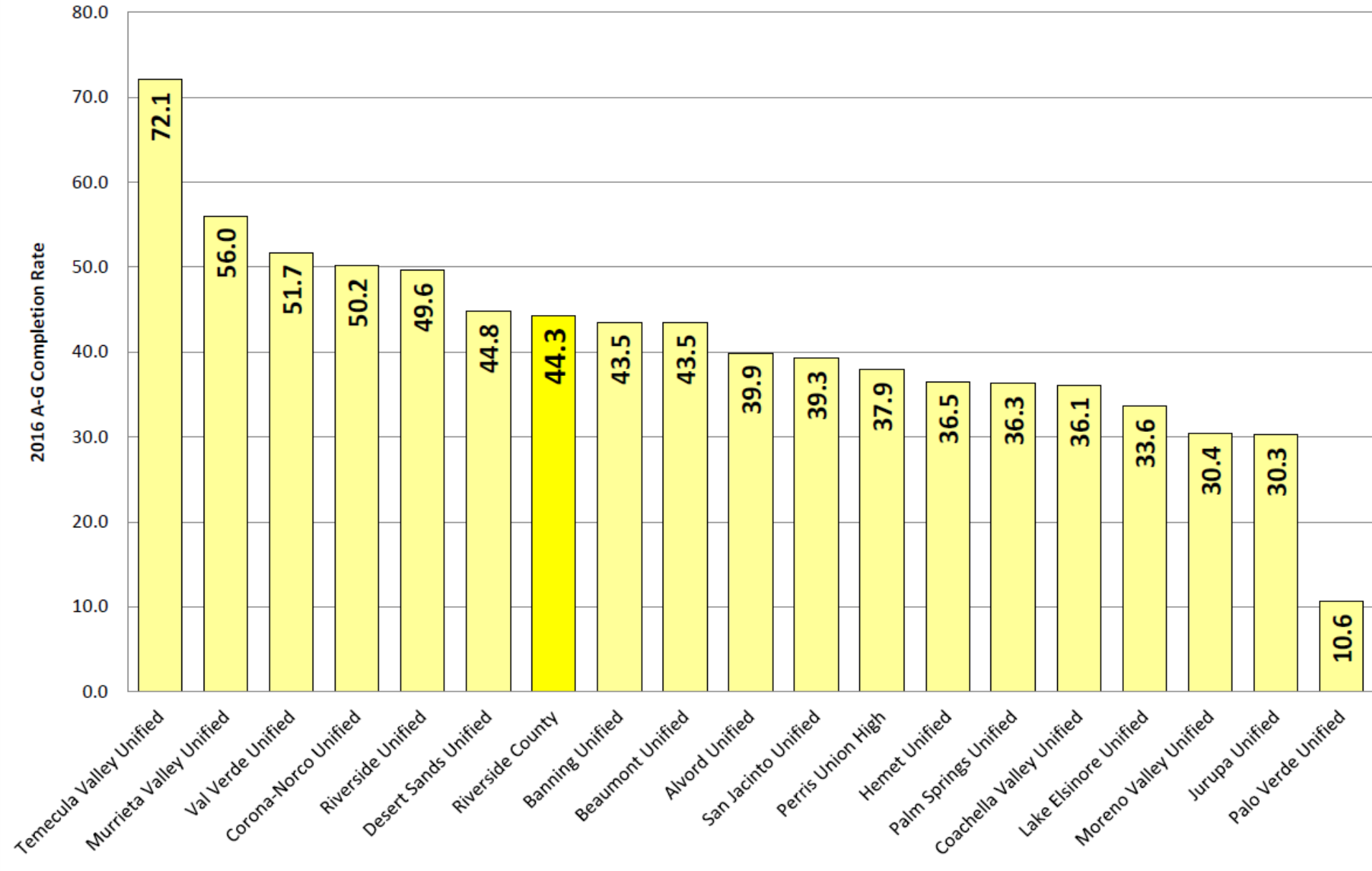


2010-2016 Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses
11 Largest Counties in CA



County	2018 Number of Graduates	2010 A-G Completion Rate	2011 A-G Completion Rate	2012 A-G Completion Rate	2013 A-G Completion Rate	2014 A-G Completion Rate	2015 A-G Completion Rate	2016 A-G Completion Rate	2010 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2011 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2012 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2013 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2014 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2015 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2016 A-G Completion Rate Ranking	2015-2016 A-G Completion Rate Change	2010-2016 A-G Completion Rate Change	2015-2016 A-G Completion Rate Change Ranking	2010-2016 A-G Completion Rate Change Ranking
Alameda	14,641	47.5	49.2	52.7	51.9	53.4	54.5	59.0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	4.5	11.5	1	4
Santa Clara	18,125	48.9	45.6	48.3	51.0	54.1	53.6	54.9	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1.3	6.0	8	11
San Diego	35,070	41.5	41.9	43.2	45.7	47.8	47.5	51.5	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4.0	10.0	3	6
Orange	37,185	38.3	42.8	43.3	46.6	48.9	50.4	51.1	6	3	3	4	3	3	4	0.7	12.8	10	3
Contra Costa	12,162	40.3	40.9	42.1	47.3	48.2	48.9	50.7	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	1.8	10.4	7	5
Los Angeles	104,728	43.0	38.2	39.6	39.2	42.4	46.6	49.6	3	6	6	7	7	6	6	3.0	6.6	5	10
State of CA	429,323	36.3	36.9	38.3	39.4	41.9	43.4	45.4								2.0	9.1		
Riverside	30,103	28.0	31.0	32.5	35.1	38.0	39.9	44.3	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	4.4	16.3	2	1
Sacramento	16,117	32.4	33.8	37.4	38.8	40.7	41.1	42.1	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	1.0	9.7	9	7
Fresno	12,911	32.0	35.8	39.6	41.8	42.9	45.0	41.7	8	7	6	6	6	7	9	-3.3	9.7	11	7
San Bernardino	28,834	24.3	30.1	31.1	27.6	32.8	33.8	37.6	11	10	10	11	11	10	10	3.8	13.3	4	2
Kern	11,715	26.1	29.0	29.2	29.8	33.3	30.7	33.0	10	11	11	10	10	11	11	2.3	6.9	6	9

Districts in Riverside County 2016 A-G Completion Rates



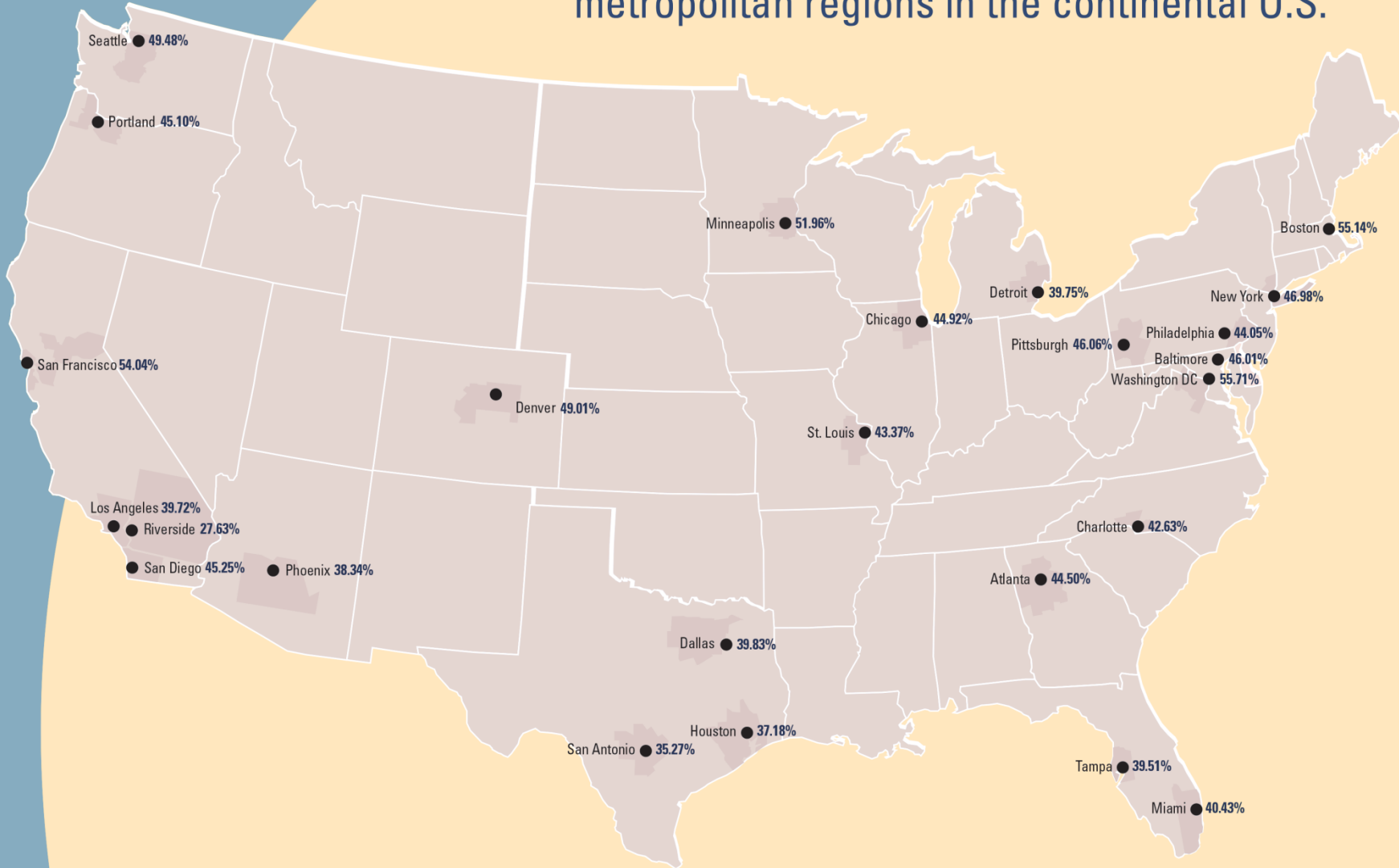
Degree attainment in the 25 most populous metropolitan regions in the continental U.S.

Rank by population

1	New York, N.Y./Newark-Jersey City, N.J.	20.1 million
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.	13.3 million
3	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.	9.6 million
4	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas	7.0 million
5	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas	6.5 million
6	Philadelphia, Pa./Camden, N.J./Wilmington, Del.	6.1 million
7	Washington, D.C./Arlington-Alexandria, Va.	6.0 million
8	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.	5.9 million
9	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.	5.6 million
10	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, Mass.	4.7 million
11	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.	4.6 million
12	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.	4.5 million
13	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.	4.4 million
14	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich.	4.3 million
15	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, Wash.	3.7 million
16	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minn.	3.5 million
17	San Diego-Carlsbad, Calif.	3.3 million
18	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Fla.	2.9 million
19	St. Louis, Mo.	2.8 million
20	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, Md.	2.8 million
21	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, Colo.	2.8 million
22	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, N.C.	2.4 million
23	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.4 million
24	Portland-Hillsboro, Ore./Vancouver, Wash.	2.3 million
25	San Antonio-New Braunfels, Texas	2.3 million

Rank by degree attainment

1	Washington, D.C./Arlington-Alexandria, Va.	55.71%
2	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, Mass.	55.14%
3	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.	54.04%
4	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minn.	51.96%
5	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, Wash.	49.48%
6	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, Colo.	49.01%
7	New York, N.Y./Newark-Jersey City, N.J.	46.98%
8	Pittsburgh, Pa.	46.06%
9	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, Md.	46.01%
10	San Diego-Carlsbad, Calif.	45.25%
11	Portland-Hillsboro, Ore./Vancouver, Wash.	45.10%
12	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.	44.92%
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.	44.50%
14	Philadelphia, Pa./Camden, N.J./Wilmington, Del.	44.05%
15	St. Louis, Mo.	43.37%
16	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, N.C.	42.63%
17	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.	40.43%
18	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas	39.83%
19	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich.	39.75%
20	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.	39.72%
21	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Fla.	39.51%
22	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.	38.34%
23	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas	37.18%
24	San Antonio-New Braunfels, Texas	35.27%
25	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.	27.63%



Note: This map denotes Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). The term MSA refers to a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. MSAs comprise one or more entire counties, except in New England, where cities and towns are the basic geographic units. The federal Office of Management and Budget defines MSAs for purposes of collecting, tabulating and publishing federal data. These definitions result from applying published standards to Census Bureau data.

When creating your College Kickoff plan.....

- DO** make this a schoolwide event – engage all students, staff and the community
- DO** hold intentional, data-driven activities and lessons during the instructional day – i.e. for seniors, hands-on college application workshops, not ‘college knowledge’ presentations
- DO** set SMART goals for your event - i.e. establish a goal for number of college applications submitted, number of FAFSA applications launched
- DON'T** plan activities or lessons that do not have measurable outcomes - i.e. keynote speaker with no follow-up activity or survey
- DON'T** continue with the same college awareness activities and call it “College Kickoff” – i.e. only activity is wear your ‘College shirts on Wednesday’
- DON'T** take on more than you can do well. It’s okay to focus only on seniors if your site is not prepared to take on all grade levels.



**START
FAFSA + DREAM
ACT PROCESS**

District/Site Submit
Cal Grant GPA,
Assign Site Team Leads
and GPA Matching

Application Submission
During The School Day

Review Prior Data
Update Goals & Budget

Financial
Literacy PD for Staff,
Review FAFSA/Dream
ACT Plan

Identify Support Staff
(Gov/Econ or English 12)

FAFSA+Dream ACT
Presentation &
Handouts
for Classes

FAFSA+Dream Act
Marketing Campaign

Complete Plan
FAFSA+Dream Act
School Wide Submission

Weekly Data Tracking
Using
CSAC Reports

Contact
Outside
Financial Aid
Presenters

Schedule Day
And Evening
Workshops

Conduct Workshop and Collect Data
in Regards to Participation and
Effectiveness

FAFSA + DREAM ACT PROCESS MAP

1-on-1 Support
& FAFSA+Dream Act
Opt Out Form

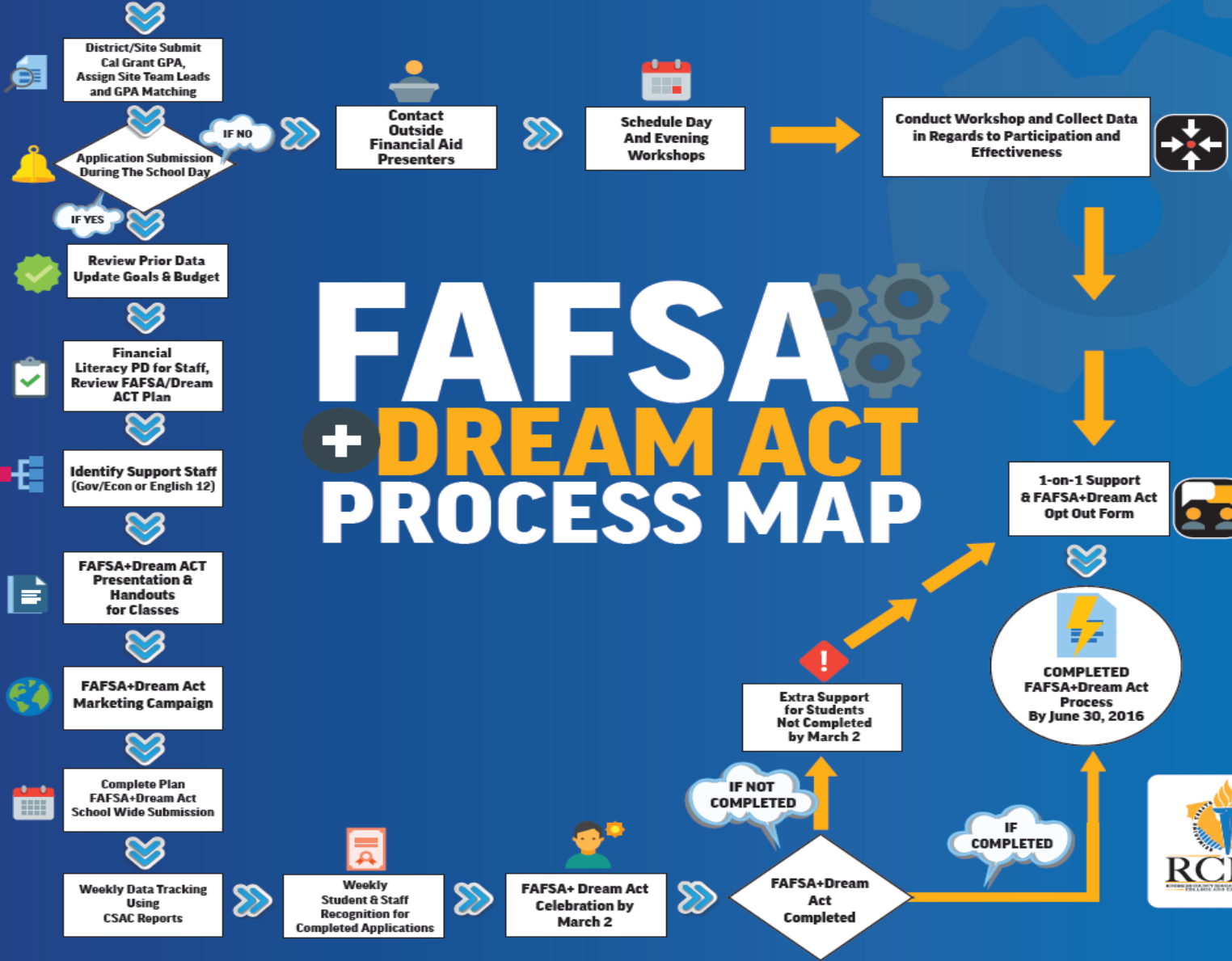
COMPLETED
FAFSA+Dream Act
Process
By June 30, 2016

Extra Support
for Students
Not Completed
by March 2

FAFSA+Dream
Act
Completed

Weekly
Student & Staff
Recognition for
Completed Applications

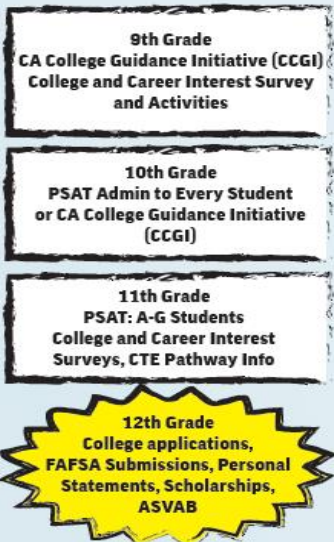
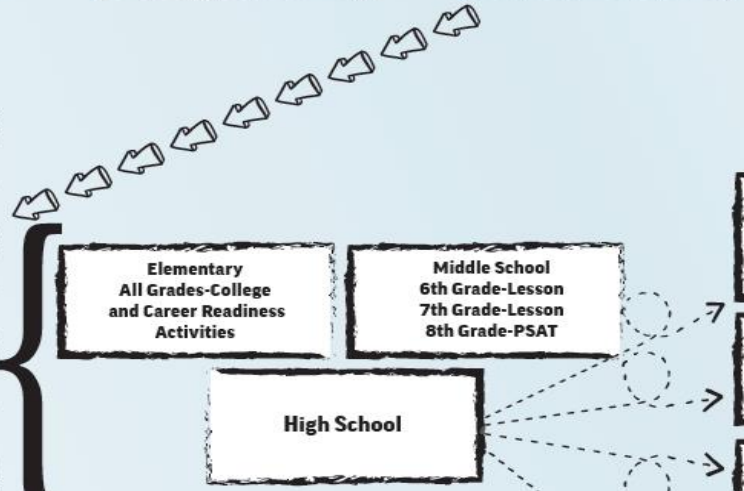
FAFSA+ Dream Act
Celebration by
March 2



LAUNCH KICKOFF TO COLLEGE PROCESS



KICKOFF GAME PLAN



Game time!
KICKOFF TO COLLEGE DAY!



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