



High School Reach and Draw

Focus on CCAP

Where SDCCD's First Time Entrants come from, how many local seniors we reach, and what brings them in

Stephen Bass sbass@sdccd.edu

October 21, 2026



START WITH ONE STUDENT

Picture a student in your class who came straight from high school last year

1

Which high school did they attend?

2

Are they also taking classes at another SDCCD college?

3

Did they take a college class while still in high school?

Today is about where that student came from, and what brought them here.



TWO BELIEFS WE'LL TEST

The data complicates both of these

“CCAP mostly serves students who were already headed to a university. The colleges do the work and a four-year campus gets the student.”

Tested in the CCAP section

“Each college recruits from its own neighborhood high schools.”

Tested in the network section

Why it matters now: enrollment recovery, Vision 2030's dual enrollment goals, and the faculty work of staffing CCAP sections.



DEFINITIONS USED ALL SESSION

Who we're counting

First Time to College

A student's first -ever college enrollment is at City, Mesa, or Miramar, at any age.

First Time Entrant ("Entrant")

A First Time to College student who enrolls the academic year right after high school. Class of 2025 → Summer 2025 to Spring 2026.

Entrant Rate

Entrants from a high school $\div$ that school's seniors.

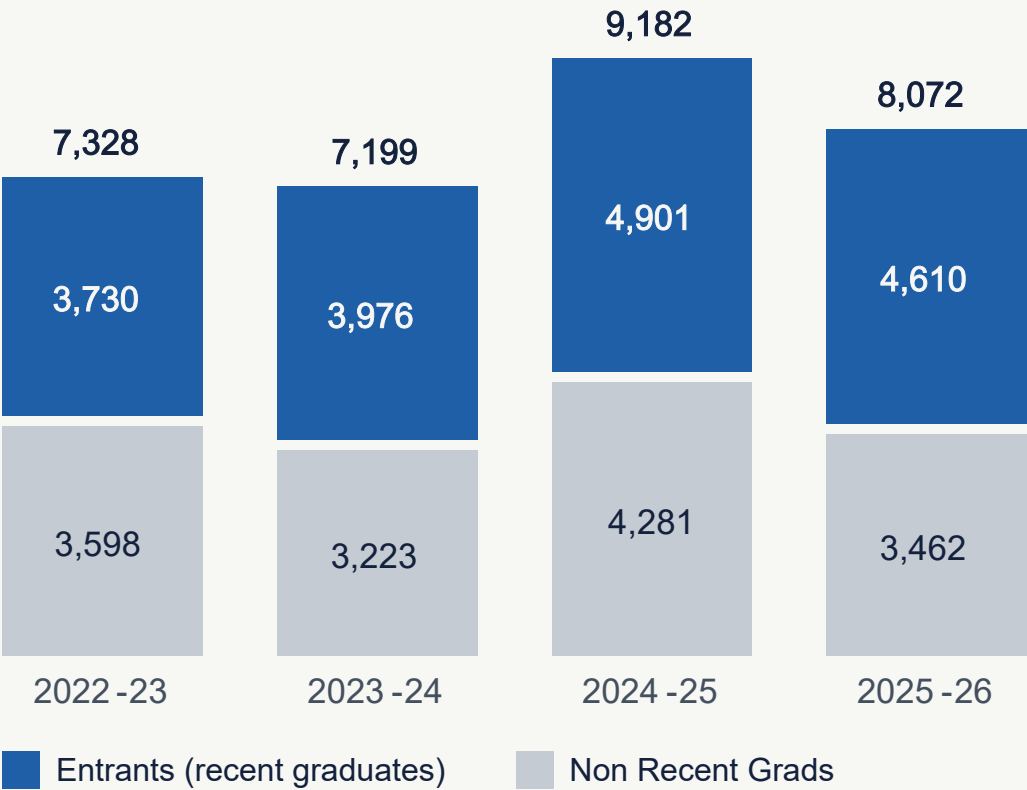
Service area

The high schools officially assigned to each college.



FIRST - TIME STUDENTS, 2022 -23 TO 2025 -26

Recent graduates are now 57% of new students



-6%

Entrants, down from the 2024 -25 peak of 4,901

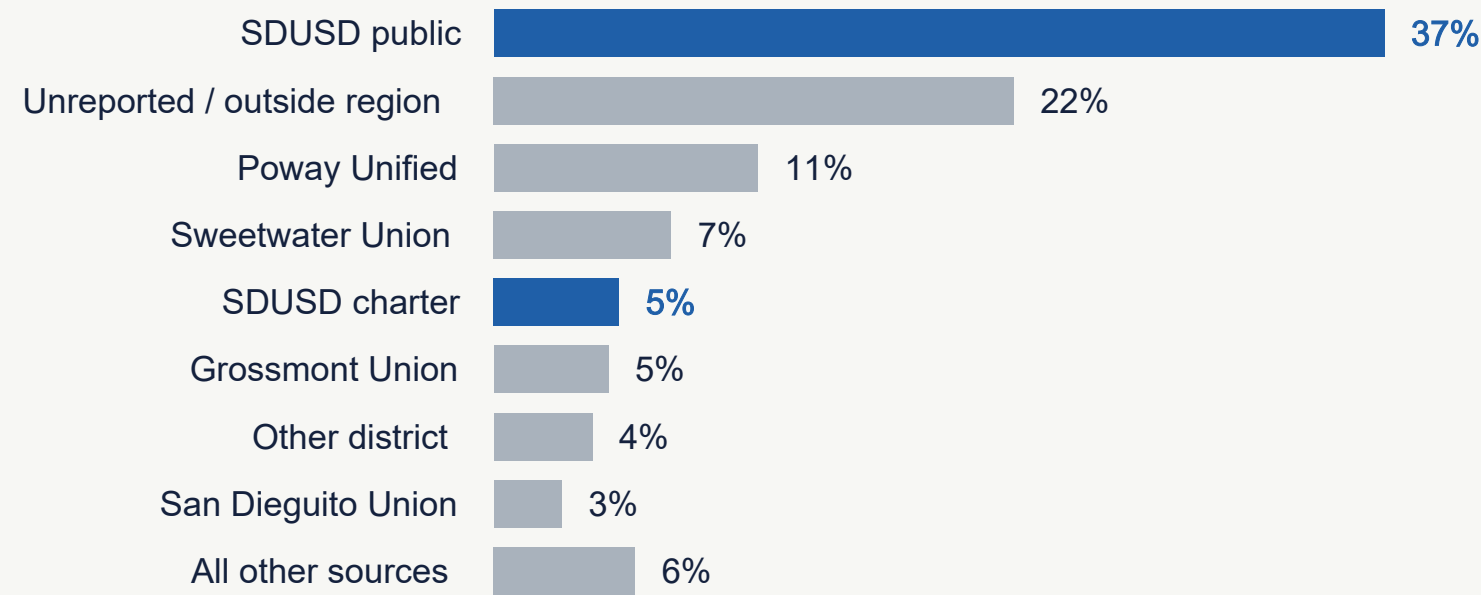
-19%

Non Recent Grads fell faster, so Entrants' share rose to 57%

Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Table 2. Non Recent Grads: graduated 2+ years before starting.



SDUSD is largest single source of entrants, but most entrants come from elsewhere



42%

from SDUSD public and charter schools

58%

from everywhere else

Source: Reach and Draw 2025-26, Table 3 (4,610 Entrants). All other: private, charters, Coronado.



TWO NEIGHBORING DISTRICTS

The draw crosses district lines

Poway Unified → Miramar

90%

of 509 Poway Entrants enrolled at Miramar (459)

More than Miramar's own SDUSD service area sent (419)

Sweetwater Union → City

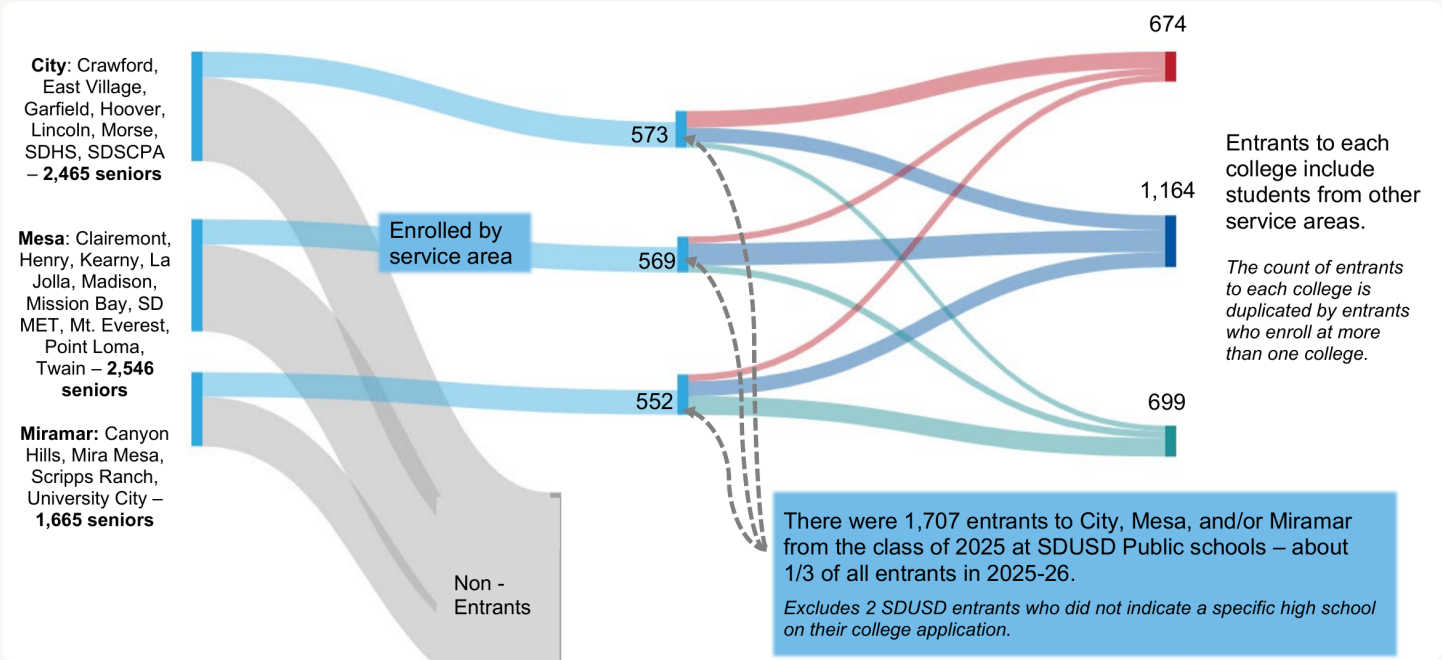
58%

of 340 Sweetwater Entrants enrolled at City (198)

Neither district has a formal partnership with SDCCD



Entrants use the colleges as a network



1,707

Entrants made 2,537 college enrollments across City, Mesa and Miramar

~800

enrolled at more than one college in their first year

How to read: band width = number of students. Left: seniors by service area. Middle: who enrolled. Right: the college they entered. Gray: did not enroll.



SO WHAT, FOR FACULTY

The student in your section may be from Poway, may also be enrolled at Mesa, and may have had a City instructor in high school.

For these students the colleges work as one network, even though we plan, schedule and report them separately.

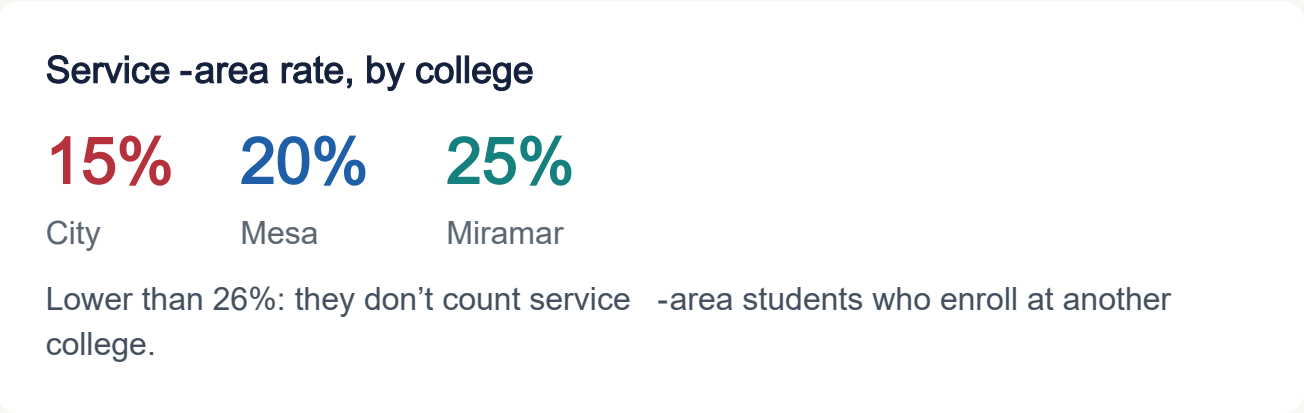
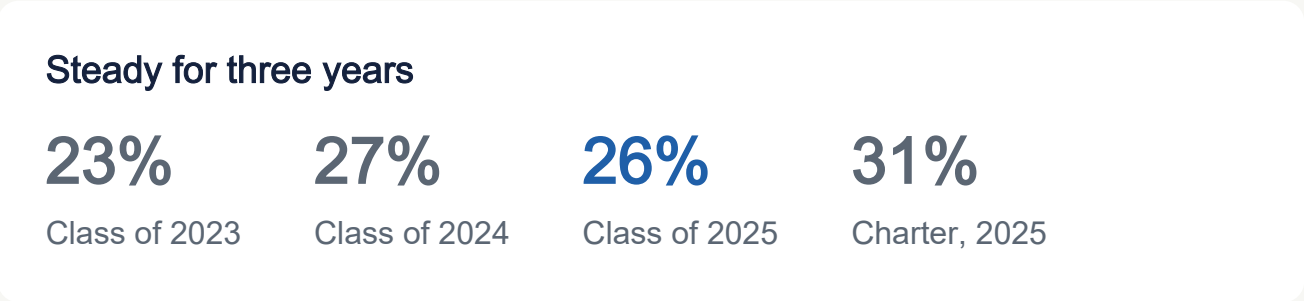


DISTRICT VIEW

We draw about 1 in 4 SDUSD seniors

26%

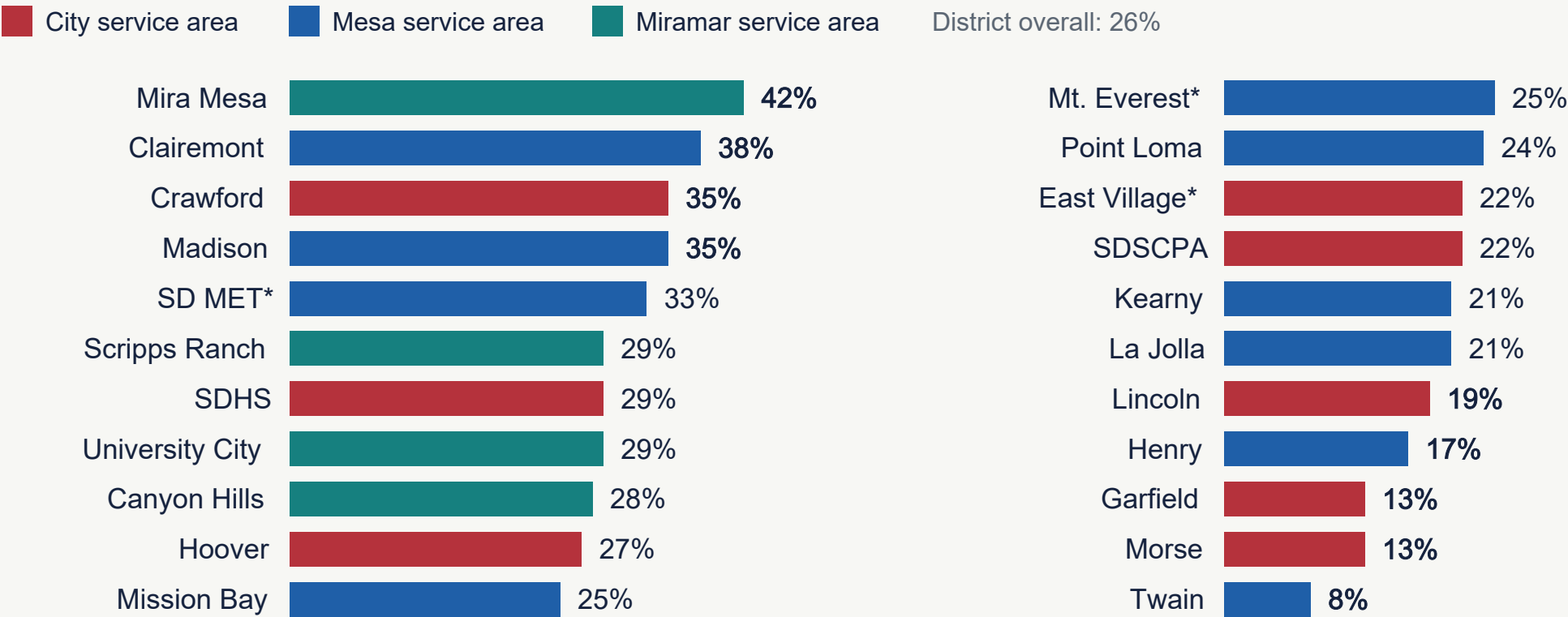
of SDUSD public seniors in the class of 2025 (1,709 of 6,676) enrolled at City, Mesa, or Miramar the next year



Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Tables 4 and 10. Seniors from CDE DataQuest.



Draw ranges from 8% to 42% by high school



Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Table 6. *Fewer than 35 seniors; rates swing year to year.



COLLEGE AND CAREER ACCESS PATHWAYS

What CCAP is, and how many students take it

CCAP

College courses taught by SDCCD faculty to high school students, usually on the high school campus.

Some of you have taught these students.

3,136

of about 6,400 seniors at SDUSD public schools offering CCAP took a CCAP course: nearly half of the class of 2025



THE CENTRAL FINDING

Former CCAP students enroll with us at higher rates

31%

CCAP students

22%

Classmates without CCAP

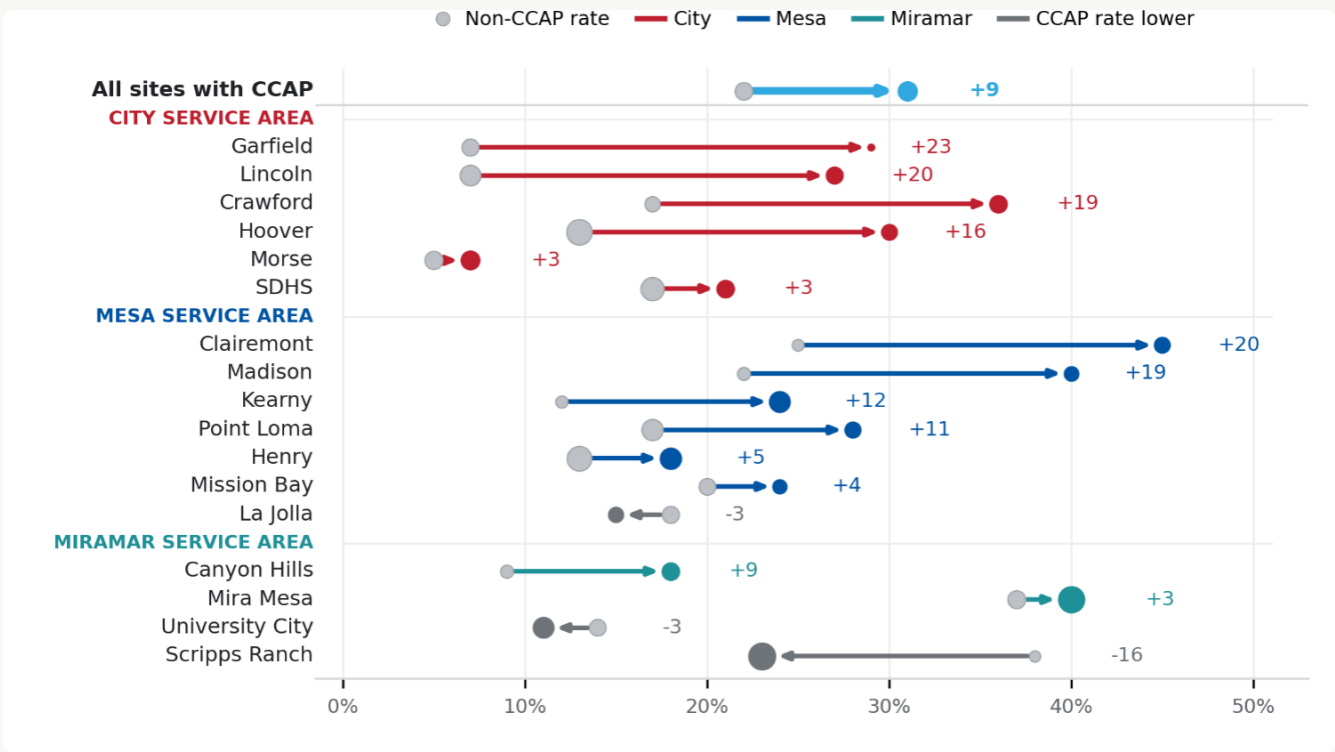
+9 points, statistically significant*

Service area	CCAP	Non-CCAP	Gap
City	21%	12%	+9*
Mesa	26%	17%	+9*
Miramar	25%	25%	0

*Significant (z -test, Bonferroni $\alpha = .0024$). 31% vs. 22%: any SDCCD college. Service areas: own college.



The gap is largest in City’s service area



Significant gaps, all City sites

Lincoln +20 · Crawford +19 · Hoover +16

Garfield +23, but only 17 CCAP seniors: not reliable

Where it reverses

Scripps Ranch -16 · La Jolla -3 · University City -3

None significant

How to read: gray dot = non-CCAP rate; arrow tip = CCAP rate; gray arrow = CCAP rate lower.



READING THE CCAP NUMBERS

What these numbers can and can't tell us

Can

CCAP students enroll at our colleges at higher rates than their classmates, districtwide and in City's and Mesa's service areas.

Can't

Prove CCAP causes it. Students who choose CCAP may already be more college -bound, and this report doesn't control for that.

Can, from other studies

Once enrolled, students with early college credit succeed more, earn more first -year units, and persist at higher rates. Same caveat on cause.

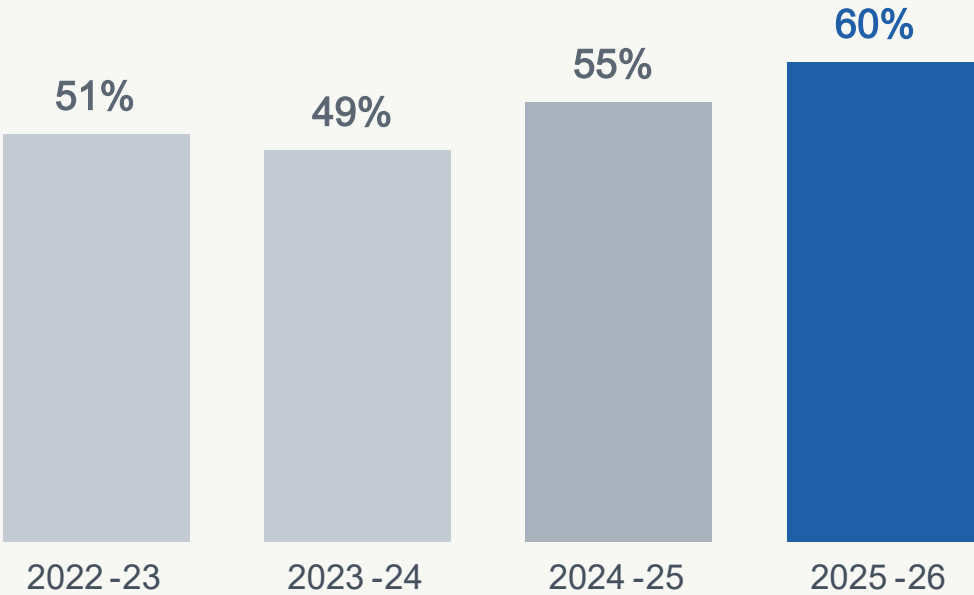
[2025 study](#) · [2022 report](#)

East Village and SDSCPA have too few non -CCAP seniors to compare.

Sources: Reach and Draw 2025 -26; SDCCD Subsequent Outcomes studies (2022, 2025).



Promise participation reached 60%



Promise: support first -time to college students with financial aid for tuition and textbooks, provide advising

1,031 of 1,709 SDUSD public Entrants participated in 2025 -26.

Promise Entrants rose 4% while SDUSD Entrants fell 6%, so the rate rose for both reasons.



PROMISE · BY HIGH SCHOOL

Most sites now have half their Entrants in Promise

16 of 22

SDUSD public high schools had Promise participation of 50% or higher in 2025 -26, up from 13 in 2024 -25.

Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Table 12 (site detail in the resource slides).



PROMISE · BEYOND SDUSD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Participation rose for every group of Entrants

SDUSD public

60%

up from 55%

SDUSD charter

52%

up from 35%

Other districts

39%

up from 32%

Entrants from other districts, like Poway and Sweetwater, still join at lower rates.

Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Table 11. Change from 2024-25 to 2025 -26.



A QUESTION FOR THE ROOM

Why did Promise participation climb?

The data shows that it rose, not why. Promise and outreach staff: what changed in 2025 -26?



WHAT WE'D DO WITH THIS

Does anything here speak to your work?

Two starting points:

Plan for the network, not three silos

Outreach, scheduling and Guided Pathways planning should assume many Entrants cross college lines.

Make the case for CCAP staffing

If CCAP is an enrollment channel, not a pass-through, that supports recruiting faculty and funding work on high school campuses. Strongest in City's service area.



OPEN QUESTIONS

What we don't know yet



Does CCAP directly lift our draw?

Or does it attract students who were already college bound? -



Where do the other 74% go?

Most SDUSD seniors don't enroll with us. Future National Student Clearinghouse data could tell us where they go.

Workshop Evaluation

https://sdccd2.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_43h0qnhMEezEWay





DISCUSSION

Questions and discussion

Pick one high school or program you work with. What pattern matters for your campus?

What do you think drove the rise in Promise participation?

Full tables and method notes follow in the resource slides.



RESOURCES

Tables, methods and further reading

In the next slides

- Entrant Rate by SDUSD public high school (Table 6)
- CCAP vs. non-CCAP rates by site (Table 9)
- Promise participation by site (Table 12)
- Definitions, data sources and the significance test

Further reading

- High School to SDCCD Reach and Draw, 2025 -26
[link]
- Subsequent Outcomes Impact Study, 2025
- Re-enrollment and Subsequent Outcomes, 2021 -22
- Early college credit dashboards, district and site
[links]



Entrant Rate by SDUSD public high school, class of 2025

High school	Area	Entrants	Seniors	Rate
Canyon Hills	Miramar	71	257	28%
Clairemont	Mesa	79	208	38%
Crawford	City	102	294	35%
East Village	City	5	23	22%
Garfield	City	26	194	13%
Henry	Mesa	104	601	17%
Hoover	City	138	516	27%
Kearny	Mesa	67	315	21%
La Jolla	Mesa	60	288	21%
Lincoln	City	75	402	19%
Madison	Mesa	71	204	35%

High school	Area	Entrants	Seniors	Rate
Mira Mesa	Miramar	236	557	42%
Mission Bay	Mesa	67	265	25%
Morse	City	48	377	13%
Mt. Everest	Mesa	8	32	25%
Point Loma	Mesa	95	400	24%
Scripps Ranch	Miramar	132	463	29%
SD MET	Mesa	7	21	33%
SDHS	City	140	480	29%
SDSCPA	City	39	179	22%
Twain	Mesa	18	212	8%
University City	Miramar	113	388	29%

Source: Reach and Draw 2025 -26, Table 6. Four-year trend in the full report.



Service-area Entrant Rate, CCAP vs. other seniors, class of 2025

All SDUSD public sites with CCAP: CCAP 31% · Other 22% · Gap +9*

City area	CCAP	Other	Gap
Crawford*	36%	17%	+19
East Village †	19%	0%	+19
Garfield	29%	7%	+23
Hoover*	30%	13%	+16
Lincoln*	27%	7%	+20
Morse	7%	5%	+3
SDHS	21%	17%	+3
SDSCPA†	9%	100%	−91
Overall*	21%	12%	+9

Mesa area	CCAP	Other	Gap
Clairemont	45%	25%	+20
Henry	18%	13%	+5
Kearny	24%	12%	+12
La Jolla	15%	18%	−3
Madison	40%	22%	+19
Mission Bay	24%	20%	+4
Point Loma	28%	17%	+11
Overall*	26%	17%	+9

Miramar area	CCAP	Other	Gap
Canyon Hills	18%	9%	+9
Mira Mesa	40%	37%	+3
Scripps Ranch	23%	38%	−16
University City	11%	14%	−3
Overall	25%	25%	+1

Other = classmates without CCAP. *Significant (Bonferroni $\alpha = .0024$). †Under 5 non-CCAP seniors; not tested.



Percent of Entrants in Promise, SDUSD public high schools

High school	2024 -25	2025 -26	Change
Canyon Hills	46%	51%	+5
Clairemont	62%	70%	+8
Crawford	56%	63%	+7
East Village	43%	20%*	−23
Garfield	15%	54%	+39
Henry	56%	57%	+1
Hoover	58%	61%	+3
Kearny	40%	73%	+33
La Jolla	36%	48%*	+12
Lincoln	53%	56%	+3
Madison	67%	61%	−6

High school	2024 -25	2025 -26	Change
Mira Mesa	69%	70%	+1
Mission Bay	55%	61%	+6
Morse	46%	56%	+10
Mt. Everest	60%	38%*	−22
Point Loma	56%	62%	+6
Scripps Ranch	43%	48%*	+5
SD MET	50%	43%*	—
SDHS	59%	62%	+3
SDSCPA	32%	72%	+40
Twain	26%	44%*	+18
University City	67%	57%	−10

Source: Reach and Draw 2025-26, Table 12. *Below 50% in 2025-26. Change in percentage points.



Definitions, data sources and the significance test

Two groups that are easy to confuse

Non-Entrants (Sankey): seniors who did not enroll at SDCCD the year after graduation.

Non Recent Grads (first -time students chart): first -time students who graduated high school two or more years earlier.

Data sources

Entrants: Campus Solutions application and enrollment data, SDUSD graduation rosters, and credit -by-exam data shared under SDCCD – SDUSD agreements.

Seniors: California Department of Education DataQuest. Excludes 4 - year college students concurrently enrolled at SDCCD.

Significance test (Table 9)

Two-proportion z -tests, CCAP vs. other seniors, for 21 rows.

Bonferroni -adjusted $\alpha = .05 \div 21 = .0024$. Sites with fewer than 5 non-CCAP seniors were not tested.

Counting rules

College counts in the Sankey are duplicated for students enrolled at more than one college. Service-area rates count only the area's own college.