



Post-Secondary Attainment

College Going Rate

At Richmond High, 46% of the student in 2018 graduating class enrolled in college, compared to 39% of students in the 2017 graduating class and 40% in the 2016 graduating class.

Of those students who enrolled in college, 54% registered as full-time student in 2017 graduating class and 36% registered as full-time students in the 2016 graduating class. The majority of students enrolled in a two-year college. However, those students who enrolled full-time were more likely to attend a four-year college or university.²¹

Student Aid for College

Many San Pablo Youth apply for financial assistance to college; the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and grants from the California Student Aid Commission (Cal Grants) are the two most common types of aid for youth in California. At Richmond High School, 58% of seniors in the 2020 graduating class completed a FAFSA application and 38% completed a Cal Grants application.

In the West Contra Costa Unified School District, 61% of all youth in the 2013-14 school year submitted a FAFSA -- an increase of almost 20% from the 2011-12 school year (45%). Seventy percent of youth in the West Contra Costa Unified School District applied for Cal Grants, which is a significant increase from 38% in the 2011-12 school year.

Family Contribution

Almost all youth survey respondents (95%) anticipate they will need a scholarship for college tuition and expenses with nearly half (42%) anticipating the need for a full scholarship.

My parents encourage me to (pursue) secondary education; however, they do not know the process of enrolling since they never went to college.
~ Youth Survey Respondents

Youth reflected on their family’s capacity to financially support college and other post-secondary education. Over three-quarters (78%) estimated they would need full or partial tuition and 90% estimated the need for full or financial support for educational supplies. Additionally, 79% will need housing support, 78% will need transportation support, and 85% will need food support.

Figure 18. Family Support for College

College Supports	Full Support	Partial Support	No Support
Tuition	21%	57%	22%
Educational Supplies	38%	52%	10%
Housing	35%	44%	21%
Transportation	36%	43%	22%
Food	47%	39%	15%

Source: 2020 San Pablo Youth Survey

²¹ Richmond/West Contra Costa College Success Learning Convening data from the National Student Clearing House

Degree Attainment

Of San Pablo residents age 18 years or older, 19% have earned a post-secondary degree, including 7% who received an Associate's degree, 9% a Bachelor's degree, and 3% who earned a graduate or professional degree.²²

I want to be able to help the youth in my community.

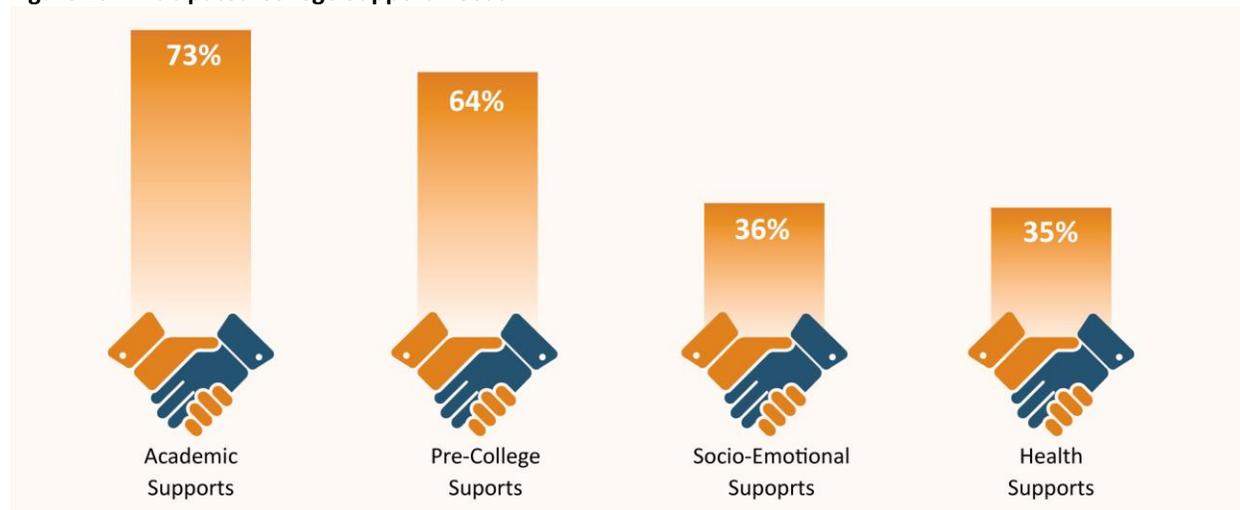
~ Youth Survey Respondents

The focus group participants had little post-secondary education: two participants completed an Associate's degree; three participants had a high school diploma or passed the general educational development test; one had some high school education; and two had an elementary or middle school education.

Many youth survey respondents (86%) want to earn a college degree and 30% also want to earn a certificate. Over half (53%) want or need to get a job immediately after high school. Eight percent want to learn a trade. A small number of students report wanting to join the military or be professional athletes.

Almost three-quarters (73%) of youth survey respondents anticipated needing academic support in college and 64% anticipated needing pre-college support. Just over a third anticipated needing social-emotional supports (36%) and health supports (35%).

Figure 19. Anticipated College Support Needs



Source: 2020 San Pablo Youth Survey

Additionally, 10% of youth said their families can support them by providing motivation and emotional support.

²² American Community Survey Five Year Estimates