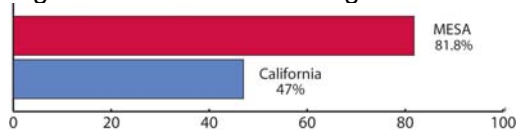


Program Outcomes: 2006-07

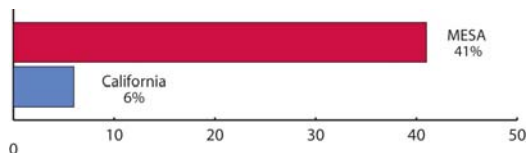
MESA served 17,625 educationally disadvantaged students:

- * 12,573 pre-college students in 271 schools at 93 school districts
- * 2,852 community college students at 29 California Community College campuses
- * 2,200 engineering and computer science students at 10 four-year institutions

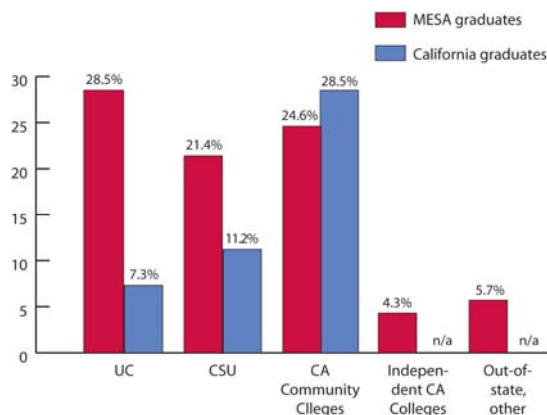
- **70%** of schools participating in MESA have been defined by the state as among the most underperforming in California.¹
- The number of MESA high school seniors who went to college directly after graduation is higher than the state average.



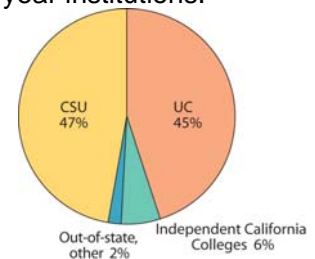
- The UC eligibility rate for MESA African American, Latino American and American Indian high school seniors is **over six times higher than the state average.**²



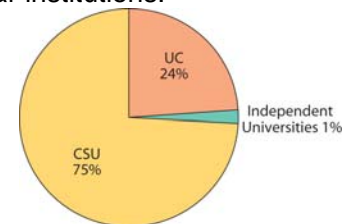
- Most MESA high school graduates went on to higher education in California.³



- Of MESA high school graduates, **54%** went on to postsecondary education as math, science or engineering majors.
- **98%** of MESA community college students transferred to four-year institutions as science, engineering or math majors.
- Most MESA community college students transferred to four-year institutions.



- MESA engineering programs are located across all four-year institutions.



- In 2006-07 MESA leveraged its \$5.2 million in state funds to obtain **an additional \$6.05 million** from private, foundations and federal sources; \$2.45 million from the California Community College Chancellor's Office, and other matching funds from school districts, individual schools, and higher education campuses.

- California MESA is the model for similar programs in 14 other states, including a national HP community college initiative to increase the number of African American, Latino American, American Indian, and female engineers and computer scientists.

¹ Based on California Academic Performance Index scores, California Department of Education.

² "2003 University Eligibility Study," California Postsecondary Education Commission, 2003. The study did not examine numbers for American Indian students but previous analyses indicate similarly low eligibility rates.

³ California rate from 2007 *College-Going Rates to Public Colleges and Universities*, California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC).