



Community College Baccalaureates (CCB) by Race and Ethnicity

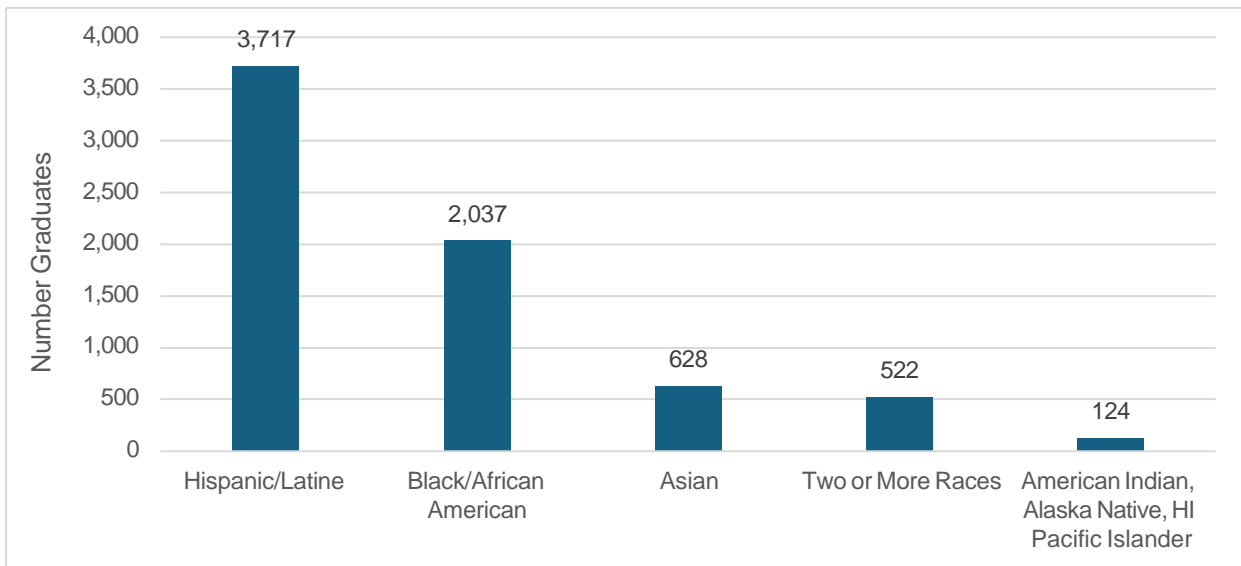
CCB DATA POINTS
No. 2: June 2024

This brief indicates Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs) make up about half of the nation's community colleges that offer bachelor's degrees, and similarly, racially minoritized groups comprise about half of all CCB graduates.^{1, 2}

Of the 187 higher education institutions approved to confer CCB degrees in 2023, 94 were Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), and 93 were predominantly White institutions, says [the report](#) from the [Community College Baccalaureate Association](#) (CCBA) and its research partner Bragg & Associates. Just over three-quarters of those MSIs are classified as Hispanic-serving institutions (HSIs), where full-time equivalent Hispanic students comprise at least 25 percent of undergraduate enrollment. Another 13 percent of the MSIs enroll students associated with multiple ethnic groups (such as Black and Hispanic students), and another 8 percent are recognized as Asian American and Pacific Islander-serving institutions.

The racial composition of CCB graduates in 2021-22 resembled the institutional classification, with about half from non-White race/ethnic groups, the researchers add. Of the 7,028 graduates of color, 52 percent were Hispanic/Latine, 29 percent were Black/African American, 9 percent were Asian, and 7 percent were of two or more races. About 4 percent of CCB graduates are international students (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Number of Racially Minoritized CCB Graduates by Racial Group



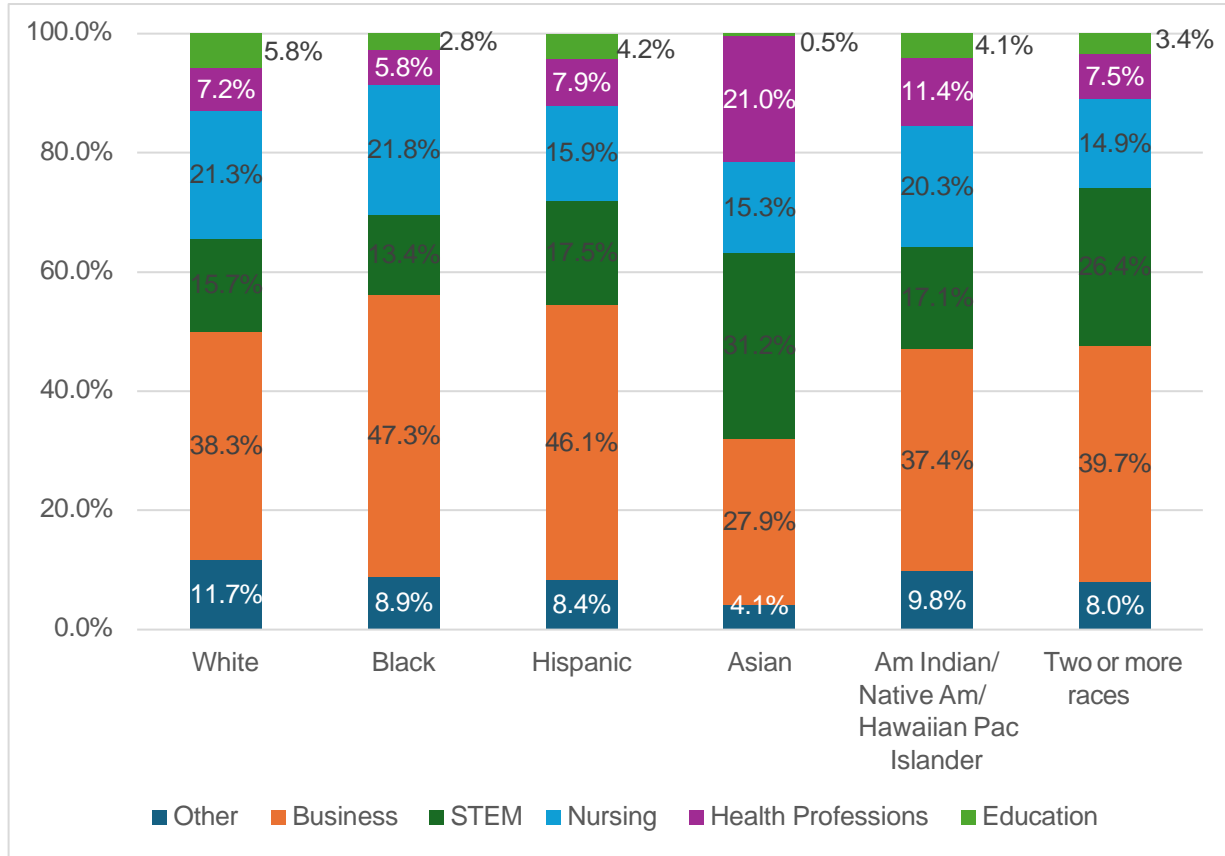
CCBA also examined from which CCB programs students of color graduated. Business is the largest major program category for all groups except Asian graduates, with a higher percentage of Black/African

¹For a description of the methods used to identify associates-dominant colleges in the U.S. that are counted as CCB degree-conferring colleges, see CCBA & Bragg & Associates, Inc. (2024). [Watch them grow: The evolution of community college baccalaureate degrees in the United States](#). This *CCB Data Points* adds four colleges to the total count of CCB colleges as of December 31, 2023, reaching a total of 191 CCB colleges as of this brief's publication date.

² This *CCB Data Points* was authored by Matthew Dembicki, editor of Community College Daily, and published as, [DataPoints: CC baccalaureates and race/ethnicity](#). Mr. Dembicki serves as the associate vice president of communications for the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC).

American and Hispanic/Latine graduates coming from business than any other major (Figure 2). More than 20 percent of White, Black/African American, and American Indian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander graduates were in nursing.

Figure 2. Distribution of CCB Graduates by Racial Group and Major Program Category



The [Watch Them Grow](#) report concludes community colleges offering CCB degrees are graduating racially minoritized CCB students at the same rate or higher than among community college graduates generally. Considering arguably one of the most important goals of CCB degrees is to address [systemic inequities](#) in baccalaureate access and attainment, this finding is noteworthy. For its part, CCBA and Bragg & Associates will continue to conduct this national inventory on a biannual basis to provide an accurate and timely estimate of access to CCB degrees by racially minoritized students across the United States.

We are grateful to Lumina Foundation for its generous funding of the CCB Data Points project; Angela Kersenbrock, CCBA, for envisioning and creating the series; Debra Bragg, Bragg & Associates, and Colleen Pawlicki, Troy Street Professional Services, for editing this brief. All CCB Data Points are available on the CCBA website at: <https://www.accbd.org/category/ccb-data>.

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