

**Miramar College  
TRIO Program  
Annual Report**

**2009-10**

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## **Highlight of the Findings**

### **Student Headcount**

- During the 2009-10 calendar year, almost all of the registered TRIO students at Miramar College were low income (97%-99%), and over one-third were first generation to college (37%-44%).
- During 2009-10, the majority of TRIO students who registered continued their enrollment past official census, with a range of 87% to 97% enrollment.
- Continuing TRIO students (66%-71%) comprised a larger portion of all enrolled TRIO students than did First-time TRIO students (29%-34%).

### **TRIO and Comparison Group Persistence and Attrition**

- Term persistence from Fall 2008 to Spring 2009 was higher for TRIO students than for the comparison groups.
- TRIO students persisted continuously from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 at a greater rate than the comparison groups.
- TRIO students withdrew from their courses at about the same rates as the general college population and first generation students, but at lower rates than TRIO-eligible students and low income students.

### **TRIO and Comparison Group Outcomes**

- TRIO students, on average, attempted more units and completed a higher percentage of the units attempted relative to the comparison groups in Fall 2009 and Spring 2010.
- TRIO students successfully completed the greatest percentage of their classes in Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 relative to the comparison groups.
- TRIO students and the general college population had the highest cumulative GPAs and term GPAs relative to the other comparison groups across Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms.
- The majority of TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms. Their rates were generally higher than the other comparison groups.

### **TRIO and Comparison Group Awards and Transfer**

#### *2009-10 TRIO Students*

- Of the 144 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, 22 students (15%) were conferred an award or certificate by year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (95%). There were a total of 41 awards conferred to TRIO students.
- Of the 144 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, seven students transferred, yielding a 5% year-end transfer rate.

*2005-06 Cohorts Longitudinally Tracked to 2008-09*

- Thirty-eight percent of the 2005-06 TRIO cohort earned an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09, which was higher than the graduation rates of the comparison cohorts.
- The 2005-06 TRIO cohort earned a total of 95 awards from 2005-06 to 2008-09. A general trend showed that the number of awards earned by the 2005-06 cohort groups decreased across the four years being reported.
- Forty percent of the 2005-06 TRIO cohort transferred to a 4-year university from 2005-06 to 2008-09, which was higher than most of the transfer rates of the comparison cohorts.
- Twenty-one percent of the 2005-06 TRIO cohort transferred to a 4-year university and received an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09, which was higher than the transfer and award rates of the comparison cohorts.

# Introduction

### Overview

This report details the outcomes of all TRIO students at Miramar College during the 2009-10 calendar year. Where appropriate, First-time TRIO students, TRIO-eligible students, first generation students, low income students, and the general college population<sup>1</sup> are included as points of comparison. The report contains information about students served, enrollment, attrition, outcomes performance, and degrees conferred to students in 2009-10. Additionally, persistence data are supplied for the Fall 2008 student cohorts, and awards and transfer longitudinal data are supplied for the 2005-06 student cohorts.

### Methodology

Each of the Miramar College student cohort groups was measured between the 2005-06 and 2009-10 calendar years, including fall, spring, and summer terms. Awards and transfers for each of the 2005-06 cohort groups were subsequently measured at the conclusion of 4 years (2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09). Student persistence data for each of the Fall 2008 student cohort groups were measured at the conclusion of the Spring 2009 and Fall 2009 terms. Only students enrolled past official census at Miramar College were measured. Student data were segmented by term and included duplication of students across terms.

College affiliation in this report was based on SDCCD Information System data and was determined by the students' college of coursework.

The criterion for each student cohort group was as follows:

- *First-Time TRIO student group* was composed only of students who were new to the Miramar College TRIO program during the terms being reported.
- *All TRIO student group* was composed of new or continuing students currently being served by the Miramar College TRIO program during the terms being reported.
- The *TRIO-eligible student group* was composed of students that generally met the criteria for TRIO eligibility, but were not currently being served by TRIO, EOPS or DSPS support programs during the terms being reported. TRIO-eligible students must also have been first generation or low income (see low income group criterion), and have had academic need<sup>2</sup>. Additional stipulations included that they had no prior degree or certificate above high school, were not concurrently enrolled in K-12, and were U.S. citizens or legal residents.

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<sup>1</sup> Note that annual general college population counts may not match SDCCD published reports. Most Research and Planning reports contain data based on the academic year; however, for TRIO reporting purposes, this report contains data reported by calendar year.

<sup>2</sup> To be qualified as *academic need*, the student had to fit into one of the following groups: have an undecided major, have a low cumulative GPA below 2.0, failed a class in the previous semester, graduated from high school five or more years ago, have low placements (math, writing, or reading), had a high school GPA 2.5 or lower, had an ESL placement level in college, or were not awarded a high school diploma (may have received a GED).

- The *first generation student group* contained students who self-reported on their SDCCD application that they were the first member of their family to attend college.
- The *low income student group* consisted of students who received financial aid, had a BOG waiver, or self-reported as low income during the terms being reported. Self-reported financial need was based on a proxy of household income based on household members and the low income standards set forth by the Federal TRIO Program's Annual Low Income Levels for the time period being reported.
- The *general college student* population included all credit students at Miramar College enrolled past official census during the terms being reported.

### **Operational Definitions**

*Annual Persistence Rates* - The percentage of census enrolled students at Miramar College in a fall term who receive a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD and who enroll in at least one course at Miramar College in both the subsequent spring and fall terms and receive a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD.

*Attrition Rate* - The percentage of students who withdraw from a course at Miramar College out of total census enrollments.

*Official Census Headcount* - The number of students, or unduplicated headcount, who are enrolled as of the course designated census day (excludes those students who drop or never attend prior to census, but includes students who withdraw).

*Success Rate* - The percentage of students who complete a course at Miramar College with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total census enrollments. (Note: Tutoring and non-credit classes are excluded).

*Term Persistence Rates* - The percentage of census enrolled students at Miramar College in a fall term who receive a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD and who enroll in at least one course at Miramar College in the subsequent spring term and receive a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD.

# Findings



**2009-10 Student Headcount**

*Students Served by TRIO Program (Prior to Census).*

Table 1.1 shows the total number of students at Miramar College that were served by the TRIO program, and the number and percentage of TRIO students served that were first generation, low income, or both first generation and low income.

Please note that students served may include students who registered but dropped from classes prior to official census. All subsequent student enrollment and outcomes include students who continued their enrollment past official census. Also note that students may be duplicated across terms. That is, students who enrolled in both Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 are counted in both terms.

During the 2009-10 calendar year, almost all of the registered TRIO students at Miramar College were low income (97%-99%), and over one-third were first generation to college (37%-44%). During the same time period being reported, over one-third were both first generation to college and low income (36%-43%).

**Table 1.1. TRIO Students Served**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	% of TRIO	Count	% of TRIO	Count	% of TRIO
<b>TRIO Students Served</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>- - -</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>- - -</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>- - -</b>
<b>1st Generation TRIO Students</b>	51	37%	45	37%	30	44%
<b>Low Income TRIO Students</b>	136	99%	120	98%	66	97%
<b>1st Generation &amp; Low Income</b>	50	36%	44	36%	29	43%

Source: SDCCD Information System

*TRIO Students Enrolled Past Census.*

Table 1.2.1 shows the number of TRIO students who were enrolled past official census annually and by term, and the percentage of registered TRIO students who continued their enrollment past official census. During 2009-10, the majority of TRIO students who registered continued their enrollment past official census, with a range of 87% to 97% enrollment. Continuing TRIO students (66%-71%) comprised a larger portion of all enrolled TRIO students than did First-time TRIO students (29%-34%; see table 1.2.2).

**Table 1.2.1. Headcount of TRIO Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Annual Undup Count	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
		Count	% that Enrolled	Count	% that Enrolled	Count	% that Enrolled
<b>All Enrolled TRIO Students</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>87%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Table 1.2.2. Headcount of First-Time and Continuing TRIO Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>First-Time TRIO Students</b>	39	29%	35	30%	20	34%
<b>Continuing TRIO Students</b>	95	71%	80	70%	39	66%

Source: SDCCD Information System

*Comparison Groups Enrolled Past Census.*

Table 1.3.1 shows the number and percentage of TRIO-eligible students in the 2009-10 calendar year that were enrolled past official census. Note that TRIO-eligible students did not receive TRIO services during the time period being reported (see Methodology Section for group inclusion criterion). The Miramar College TRIO-eligible student population headcount ranged from 34% to 35% of the total credit population at Miramar College between Fall 2009 and Summer 2010.

The first generation to college student population headcount was nearly one-quarter (22%) of the Miramar College credit population in each term reported (see Table 1.3.2) and the low income student population headcount comprised almost half (45%-46%) of the credit population (see Table 1.3.3). Thirteen to fourteen percent of the Miramar College credit population was both first generation to college and low income (see Table 1.3.4).

**Table 1.3.1. Headcount of TRIO-Eligible Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>TRIO-Eligible</b>	4,115	34%	4,311	35%	2,421	34%
<b>Not TRIO-Eligible</b>	7,914	66%	8,150	65%	4,765	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,461</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Table 1.3.2. Headcount of First Generation to College Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>First Generation</b>	2,659	22%	2,779	22%	1,613	22%
<b>Not First Generation</b>	9,344	78%	9,659	78%	5,523	77%
<b>Unreported</b>	26	0%	23	0%	50	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,461</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Table 1.3.3. Headcount of Low Income Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>Low Income</b>	5,402	45%	5,772	46%	3,311	46%
<b>Not Low Income</b>	3,585	30%	3,644	29%	2,155	30%
<b>Unreported</b>	3,042	25%	3,045	24%	1,720	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,461</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Table 1.3.4. Headcount of First Generation to College and Low Income Students Enrolled Past Census**

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<b>1st Generation &amp; Low Income</b>	1,582	13%	1,676	13%	1,003	14%
<b>Not 1st Generation &amp; Low Income</b>	7,390	61%	7,724	62%	4,433	62%
<b>Unreported</b>	3,057	25%	3,061	25%	1,750	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,461</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Fall 2008 Term-to-Term and Annual Persistence**

Term persistence from Fall 2008 to Spring 2009 was higher for TRIO students (82%) than for comparison groups, who persisted at relatively similar rates (low income, 50%; TRIO-eligible, 48%; first generation, 48%; and general college population, 46%; see table 2). Likewise, TRIO students (52%) persisted continuously from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 at a greater rate than comparison groups. Low income students (24%), first generation students (23%), TRIO-eligible students (22%), and the general college population (22%) annually persisted at similar rates.

**Table 2. Term-to-Term and Annual Persistence**

	Term-to-Term	Annual
	Fall 08 to Spring 09	Fall 08 to Spring 09 to Fall 09
<b>All TRIO</b>	82%	52%
<b>TRIO-Eligible</b>	48%	22%
<b>First Generation</b>	48%	23%
<b>Low Income</b>	50%	24%
<b>General College Population</b>	46%	22%

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 Attrition**

Table 3 illustrates the percentage of TRIO students and the comparison groups who withdrew (attrition) from a course during Fall 2009 and Spring 2010. TRIO students withdrew from their courses (11% in fall; 12% in spring) at about the same rates as did the general college population (12% each term) and first generation students (12% in fall; 13% in spring). TRIO-eligible students (15% each term) and low income students (14% each term) withdrew from their courses at the greatest rates.

**Table 3. Attrition**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	11%	15%	12%	14%	12%
<b>Spring 2010</b>	12%	15%	13%	14%	12%

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 Student Outcomes**

*Units Attempted and Completed.*

The number of units attempted is higher for TRIO students than for those in the comparison groups. Table 4.1.1 shows that TRIO students, on average, attempted about 1.75 to 2.5 more units than did the comparison groups in Fall 2009 and Spring 2010. The comparison groups attempted a relatively similar number of units.

**Table 4.1.1. Average Units Attempted**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	11.06	8.88	8.54	9.25	8.54
<b>Spring 2010</b>	10.63	8.70	8.10	8.89	8.10

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 4.1.2 shows the average number of units that students completed. The percentage of the attempted units that students completed is displayed in Table 4.1.3. This table reveals that TRIO students completed the highest percentage of the units they attempted (79%) relative to the comparison groups (70%-76%) in Fall 2009. Both TRIO students and the general college population completed the highest percentage of the units they attempted in spring (76% each) relative to the comparison groups (68%-73%) in Spring 2010. TRIO-eligible students completed the least percentage of units they attempted (70% in fall; 68% in spring).

**Table 4.1.2. Average Units Completed**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	8.85	6.33	6.57	6.95	6.56
<b>Spring 2010</b>	7.94	6.00	6.01	6.43	6.16

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Table 4.1.3. Percent of Attempted Units Completed**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	79%	70%	76%	73%	76%
<b>Spring 2010</b>	76%	68%	73%	71%	76%

Source: SDCCD Information System

*Successful Course Completion.*

TRIO students successfully completed the greatest percentage of their Fall 2009 (76%) and Spring 2010 (74%) classes, followed by the general college population (72% in each term), first generation students (71% in fall; 69% in spring), and low income students (68% in fall; 66% in spring; see Table 4.2). TRIO-eligible students successfully completed the least percentage of their classes across both terms (65% in fall; 63% in spring).

**Table 4.2. Successful Course Completion Rates**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	76%	65%	71%	68%	72%
<b>Spring 2010</b>	74%	63%	69%	66%	72%

Source: SDCCD Information System

*GPA.*

The mean cumulative GPAs of the target groups were measured among all SDCCD credit courses taken and are displayed in Table 4.3.1. TRIO students and the general college population had the highest mean cumulative GPAs in fall (2.98 and 2.91, respectively) and spring (2.91 and 2.90, respectively) terms, relative to the other comparison groups. In both terms, TRIO-eligible students had the lowest mean cumulative GPAs (2.60 in fall; 2.53 in spring) compared to the other groups.

**Table 4.3.1. Average Cumulative GPA**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	2.98	2.60	2.84	2.71	2.91
<b>Spring 2010</b>	2.91	2.53	2.80	2.64	2.90

Source: SDCCD Information System

The mean term GPAs of the target groups were measured among all SDCCD credit courses taken in the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms and are displayed in Table 4.3.2. Across both terms, the general college population had the highest mean term GPAs (2.87 in fall; 2.86 in spring), followed closely by TRIO students (2.86 in fall; 2.74 in spring). TRIO-eligible students had the lowest mean term GPAs (2.50 in fall; 2.40 in spring).

**Table 4.3.2. Average Term GPA**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	2.86	2.50	2.77	2.59	2.87
<b>Spring 2010</b>	2.74	2.40	2.71	2.50	2.86

Source: SDCCD Information System

*Academic Standing*

Students may be classified in several categories of academic standing, including good academic standing, academic/progress probation, or academic/progress disqualification. Table 4.4 illustrates the percentage of TRIO students and the comparison groups who were in good academic standing at the end of the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms. The majority of TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms (91% in fall; 86% in spring). Their rates were higher than the other comparison groups. The TRIO-eligible student cohort who had not received TRIO services was the group with the lowest proportion of students in good academic standing (78% in fall; 76% in spring).

**Table 4.4. Good Academic Standing**

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
<b>Fall 2009</b>	91%	78%	85%	81%	86%
<b>Spring 2010</b>	86%	76%	83%	79%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Awards Conferred**

*Awards Conferred to 2009-10 TRIO Students.*

Table 5.1 shows the number of 2009-10 TRIO students who were awarded a degree or certificate during the 2009-10 calendar year. Because some students earned more than one award, the table also shows the total number of awards conferred to TRIO students. Of the 144 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, 22 students (15%) were conferred an award or certificate by year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (95%). There were a total of 41 awards conferred to TRIO students.

**Table 5.1. Degrees and Certificates Earned by the 2009-10 Miramar TRIO Cohort**

Miramar TRIO Students (N)		Award Recipients	Total # of Awards
First-Time TRIO Students	39	1	2
Continuing TRIO Students	105	21	39
<b>All TRIO Students</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. Miramar College TRIO students may have obtained a certificate/degree from any of the 3 SDCCD credit colleges.

*Graduation Rates of 2005-06 Student Groups.*

Table 5.2 displays the number of Miramar College students who were enrolled as of official census in each of the 2005-06 cohort groups and tracks the number and percentage of the cohort who received an award from SDCCD across four years (2005-06 to 2008-09). The count of students represent those Miramar College students who graduated (received a degree or certificate). Graduation counts are unduplicated counts of students who received an award within a given calendar year (i.e., a student was counted once, regardless of the number of awards received in that year.) Graduation counts across 4 years are provided in a total count of each year (Students in the cohort were duplicated across individual years if they received additional awards in subsequent years) and an unduplicated 4-year count.

Results indicate that out of a total of 164 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 62 TRIO students (unduplicated) earned an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 38% 4-year graduation rate for the 2005-06 TRIO student cohort, which was comparatively higher than the comparison groups. The First-time TRIO student cohort yielded the second highest 4-year graduation rate (36%). The low income student cohort (18%), the TRIO-eligible cohort (16%), the first generation student cohort (14%), and the general college student population (13%) had relatively similar graduation rates during the same time period being reported.



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**Table 5.2. 2005-06 Student Cohort Who Received an Award from SDCCD Across 4 Years**

2005-06 Cohort Groups (N)		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		4-Years		
		Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort	Total Student Count	Undup Student Count	% of Cohort
<b>All TRIO</b>	164	36	22%	19	12%	6	4%	6	4%	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>First-Time TRIO</b>	14	1	7%	3	21%	0	0%	2	14%	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>TRIO-Eligible</b>	6,023	355	6%	310	5%	229	4%	178	3%	<b>1,072</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>First Generation</b>	4,327	191	4%	206	5%	143	3%	113	3%	<b>653</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Low Income</b>	7,683	541	7%	439	6%	314	4%	232	3%	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>General College Pop</b>	21,483	989	5%	835	4%	644	3%	435	2%	<b>2,903</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>13%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. Miramar College 2005-06 student cohorts may have obtained a certificate/degree from any of the 3 SDCCD credit colleges.

### *Awards Conferred to 2005-06 Student Groups.*

Table 5.3 provides a count of the degrees/certificates earned by students. Note that some students obtained more than one award in a given calendar year. Thus, the number of students who received an award (see Table 5.2) and the number of awards earned (see Table 5.3) were not the same.

The 2005-06 TRIO cohort earned a total of 95 awards from 2005-06 to 2008-09. A general trend showed that the number of awards earned by each of the 2005-06 cohort groups decreased across the four years being reported. In particular, the TRIO cohort decreased the most (-88%), followed by the low income student cohort (-55%), the general college student population (-54%), the TRIO-eligible cohort (-49%), and the first generation student cohort (-39%) from 2005-06 to 2008-09.

**Table 5.3 Awards Conferred to 2005-06 Cohort Across 4 Years**

Cohort Groups	2005-06 Awards Count	2006-07 Awards Count	2007-08 Awards Count	2008-09 Awards Count	4-Year Total Awards Count	% Change 2005-06 to 2008-09
<b>All TRIO</b>	50	22	17	6	<b>95</b>	<b>-88%</b>
<b>First-Time TRIO</b>	1	3	0	2	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TRIO-Eligible</b>	498	441	321	252	<b>1,512</b>	<b>-49%</b>
<b>First Generation</b>	267	285	198	162	<b>912</b>	<b>-39%</b>
<b>Low Income</b>	720	604	428	326	<b>2,078</b>	<b>-55%</b>
<b>General College Population</b>	1332	1136	886	615	<b>3,969</b>	<b>-54%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. Miramar College 2005-06 student cohorts may have obtained a certificate/degree from any of the 3 SDCCD credit colleges.

**Transfer to a 4-Year University**

*Number of 2009-10 TRIO Students who Transferred to a 4-Year University.*

Table 6.1 shows the number of 2009-10 TRIO students who transferred to an in-state or out-of-state 4-year university in the 2009-10 calendar year. Of the 144 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, seven students transferred, yielding a 5% year-end transfer rate.

**Table 6.1. Transfers to a 4-Year University by the 2009-10 TRIO Cohort**

Miramar TRIO Students (N)		In-State Transfers	Out-of-State Transfers
First-Time TRIO Students	39	1	0
Continuing TRIO Students	105	6	0
<b>All TRIO Students</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse

*Transfer Rates of 2005-06 Student Groups Across 4 Years.*

Table 6.2 displays the count and percentage of the 2005-06 student cohort groups tracked across 4 years (2005-06 to 2008-09) who transferred to a 4-year university. Yearly transfer counts and the 4-year total were unduplicated counts of students.

Out of 164 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 65 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 40%, 4-year transfer rate for the 2005-06 TRIO cohort. With the exception of the First-time TRIO cohort (50%), the TRIO transfer rates were higher than the transfer rates of the low income student cohort (25%), the general college student population (21%), both the first generation student cohort and the TRIO-eligible cohort (20% each).

**Table 6.2. 2005-06 Student Cohort Who Transferred to a 4-Year University Across 4 Years**

2005-06 Cohort Groups (N)		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		4-Year Total Count	Total % of Cohort
		Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort	Count	% of Cohort		
<b>All TRIO</b>	164	12	7%	34	21%	14	9%	5	3%	<b>65</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>First-Time TRIO</b>	14	1	7%	2	14%	4	29%	0	0%	<b>7</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>TRIO-Eligible</b>	6,023	229	4%	414	7%	302	5%	247	4%	<b>1,192</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>First Generation</b>	4,327	206	5%	287	7%	209	5%	162	4%	<b>864</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Low Income</b>	7,683	412	5%	726	9%	437	6%	320	4%	<b>1,895</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>General College Pop</b>	21,483	1042	5%	1,569	7%	1,046	5%	758	4%	<b>4,415</b>	<b>21%</b>

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse

**2005-06 Students Who Transferred and Received an Award**

Table 7 displays the 2005-06 cohort counts, and the total count and percentage of the 2005-06 student cohort groups tracked across 4 years (2005-06 to 2008-09) who transferred to a 4-year university and received an award.

Out of 164 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 35 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university and received an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 21% 4-year transfer and award rate for the 2005-06 TRIO cohort. This was higher than the transfer and award rates of the comparison groups. The First-time TRIO cohort (14%), the TRIO-eligible cohort (5%), the low income student cohort (7%), the first generation student cohort (4%), and the general college student population (4%) had relatively similar transfer and award rates.

**Table 7. 2005-06 Student Cohort Who Transferred and Received an Award Across 4 Years**

2005-06 Cohort Groups (N)		4-Year (05/06-08/09) Total Count	4-Year (05/06-08/09) % of Cohort
All TRIO	164	35	21%
First-Time TRIO	14	2	14%
TRIO-Eligible	6,023	294	5%
First Generation	4,327	190	4%
Low Income	7,683	529	7%
General College Pop	21,483	929	4%

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse