

**Mesa College
TRIO Program
Annual Report**

2011/12

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Highlight of the Findings

Student Headcount

- In 2011/2012, a total of 225 students received TRIO program services at Mesa College.
- In Fall 2011 and Spring 2012, almost all of the registered TRIO students at Mesa College were low income (98% in fall; 99% in spring), and just under half were first generation to college (45% in fall; 46% in spring).
- In Fall 2011 and Spring 2012, the vast majority of TRIO students who registered continued their enrollment past official census (99% in fall; 97% in spring).
- Continuing TRIO students comprised over half of all students in the program (58% in fall; 55% in spring); the remaining students were first-time TRIO students (42% in fall; 45% in spring).

TRIO and Comparison Group Persistence

- First-time to college student term persistence from Fall 2010 to Spring 2011 was substantially higher for TRIO students than for the comparison groups. Nearly all Fall 2010 TRIO students persisted to Spring 2011.
- Similarly, first-time to college TRIO students persisted continuously from Fall 2010 to Fall 2011 at a greater rate than students in each of the comparison groups. Over three in four TRIO students persisted to Fall 2011.

TRIO and Comparison Group Outcomes

- TRIO students, on average, attempted a greater number of units and completed a higher percentage of the units they attempted than students in each of the comparison groups in both the Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 semesters.
- In addition, in both the Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 terms, TRIO students had higher course success and retention rates than students in the comparison groups.
- TRIO students also had slightly higher term and cumulative GPAs in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 than students in each of the comparison groups.
- The vast majority of TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the fall and spring terms. TRIO student rates were slightly higher than those of the four comparison groups.

TRIO and Comparison Group Awards and Transfer

2011/12 TRIO Students

- Of the 225 students who participated in the TRIO program in 2011/12, 27 students (12%) received an award or certificate by the year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (74%). There were a total of 29 awards conferred to TRIO students.
- Among 2011/12 TRIO participants, 13 students transferred, yielding a 6% year-end transfer rate.

2008/09 Cohorts Longitudinally Tracked to 2011/12

- Of the 225 students in the 2008/09 TRIO cohort, 29% earned an award between 2008/09 and 2011/12, which was higher than the percentages for each of the comparison groups.
- Nearly one in three (31%) of the students in the 2008/09 TRIO cohort transferred to a 4-year university between 2008/09 and 2011/12. This figure was slightly higher than that of each of the comparison cohorts.
- Sixteen percent of the 2008/09 TRIO cohort students transferred to a 4-year university and received an award between 2008/09 and 2011/12. This figure was greater than the percentage for each of the comparison groups.

Introduction

Overview

This report details the outcomes of Mesa College TRIO students during the 2011/12 calendar year. Where appropriate, first-time TRIO students, TRIO-eligible students, first generation students, low income students, and the general college population¹ are included as points of comparison. The report contains information on students served, enrollment, course outcomes, academic performance, and degrees conferred in 2011/12. Additionally, persistence data are provided for the Fall 2010 student cohorts, and longitudinal awards and transfer data are summarized for the 2008/09 student cohorts.

Methodology

Each of the Mesa College student cohort groups was measured between the 2008/09 and 2011/12 calendar years, including fall, spring, and summer terms. Awards and transfers for each of the 2008/09 cohort groups were subsequently measured at the conclusion of four years (2008/09 through 2011/12). Student persistence data for each of the Fall 2010 student cohort groups were measured at the conclusion of the Spring 2011 and Fall 2011 terms. Only students enrolled past official census at Mesa College were measured. Demographic and academic performance data were disaggregated by term and duplicated across terms.

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

The criteria for each student cohort group were as follows:

- *First-time TRIO student group* was composed only of students who were new to the Mesa College TRIO program during the terms being reported.
- *All TRIO student group* was composed of new or continuing students currently being served by the Mesa College TRIO program during the terms 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 an academic need². Students who had previously earned a degree or certificate above high school or were concurrently enrolled in K-12 were excluded. In addition, students who were not U.S. citizens or legal residents were excluded.

¹ 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.

² 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 was 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 Mesa College enrolled past official census during the terms being reported.

Operational Definitions

Annual Persistence Rates - Continuous fall-spring-fall enrollment: The percentage of official census enrolled first-time to college students in a fall term who received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD and who enrolled in at least one course in the subsequent spring and fall terms and received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD in each term. SDSU and UCSD-only students and sections are excluded. In-service and cancelled classes are excluded.

Retention Rate - The percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD out of total census enrollments. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

Official Census Headcount - The number of students, or unduplicated headcount, who enrolled as of the course designated census day. Students who drop or never attend prior to census day are excluded, but students who withdraw are included. Cancelled classes are excluded.

Success Rate - The percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total census enrollments. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.

Term Persistence Rates - The percentage of official census enrolled first-time to college students in a fall term who received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD and who enrolled in at least one course in the subsequent spring term and received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD. SDSU and UCSD-only students and sections are excluded. In-service and cancelled classes are excluded.

The Findings

2011/12 Student Headcount

Students Served by TRIO Program (Measured prior to Census)

In all, 225 students were served by the Mesa College TRIO program in 2011/12. The program served 209 students in Fall 2011, 212 students in Spring 2012, and seven students in Summer 2012.

Table 1.1 shows the total number of students at Mesa College served by the TRIO program in 2011/12, as well as the number and percentage of TRIO students served that were first generation, low income, or both first generation and low income. Students served may include students who registered but were dropped from classes prior to official census. All subsequent student enrollment and outcomes figures include students who continued their enrollment past official census. Note that students may be duplicated across terms, meaning that students who enrolled in both Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 are counted in each term enrolled.

In all three terms, almost all of the registered TRIO students at Mesa College were low income (98% in fall; 99% in spring, and all students in summer), and just under half were first generation to college (45% in fall, 46% in spring, and 43% in summer). During the same time period, just under half were both first generation to college and low income (44% in fall, 45% in spring, and 43% in summer).

Table 1.1. TRIO Students Served

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
All TRIO Students Served	209	---	212	---	7	---
1st Generation TRIO Students	95	45%	97	46%	3	43%
Low Income TRIO Students	205	98%	209	99%	7	100%
1st Generation & Low Income	92	44%	95	45%	3	43%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

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. In Fall 2011 and Spring 2012, the overwhelming majority of TRIO students who registered continued their enrollment past official census (99% in fall; 97% in spring). Six of seven Summer 2012 students (86%) continued their enrollment past census.

Table 1.2.1. Headcount and Percentage of TRIO Students that Enrolled Past Census

	Annual Undup Total	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
All Enrolled TRIO Students	225	207	99%	205	97%	6	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Continuing TRIO students comprised over half of all TRIO students in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 (58% and 55%, respectively). First-time students accounted for the remainder of the TRIO student population in fall and spring (42% and 45%, respectively; see Table 1.2.2). All Summer 2012 participants were first-time TRIO students.

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

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
First-Time TRIO Students	87	42%	93	45%	6	100%
Continuing TRIO Students	120	58%	112	55%	0	0%
Total	207	100%	205	100%	6	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Comparison Groups Enrolled Past Census

Table 1.3.1 shows the number and percentage of TRIO-eligible students in the 2011/12 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 Mesa College TRIO-eligible student headcount ranged from 43% to 44% of the total credit population at Mesa College between Fall 2011 and Summer 2012.

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

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
TRIO-Eligible	11,280	43%	11,526	44%	262	43%
Not TRIO-Eligible	14,735	57%	14,720	56%	351	57%
Total	26,015	100%	26,246	100%	613	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Twenty-six percent of the Mesa College fall and spring credit populations were first generation to college students (see Table 1.3.2), and over half of the Mesa College fall and spring credit populations were low income students (see Table 1.3.3). In Summer 2012, 26% of Mesa College students were first generation students, and nearly half (49%) were low-income students. Between 16% and 20% of the Mesa College Fall 2011, Spring 2012, and Summer 2012 credit populations were both first generation to college and low income students (see Table 1.3.4).

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

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
First Generation	6,794	26%	6,809	26%	157	26%
Not First Generation	19,190	74%	19,408	74%	456	74%
Unreported	31	0%	29	0%	0	0%
Total	26,015	100%	26,246	100%	613	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Table 1.3.3. Headcount of Low Income Students Enrolled Past Census

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
Low Income	15,947	61%	16,621	63%	299	49%
Not Low Income	5,507	21%	5,322	20%	218	36%
Unreported	4,561	18%	4,303	16%	96	16%
Total	26,015	100%	26,246	100%	613	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

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

	Fall 2011		Spring 2012		Summer 2012	
1st Generation & Low Income	5,039	19%	5,216	20%	99	16%
Not 1st Generation & Low Income	16,389	63%	16,704	64%	418	68%
Unreported	4,587	18%	4,326	16%	96	16%
Total	26,015	100%	26,246	100%	613	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Fall 2010 Term-to-Term and Annual Persistence

Among first-time to college students, term persistence from Fall 2010 to Spring 2011 was higher for TRIO students (96%) than for each of the comparison groups (general college population, 71%; low income students, 71%; first generation, 69%; and TRIO-eligible, 69%; see Table 2). Likewise, first-time to college TRIO students persisted continuously from Fall 2010 to Fall 2011 at a greater rate (78%) than each of the first-time to college student comparison groups (general college population, 46%; low income students, 47%; first generation, 47%; and TRIO-eligible, 44%).

Table 2. Term-to-Term and Annual Persistence Among First-Time to College Students

	Fall 10 Cohort	Term-to-Term	Annual
		Fall 10 to Spring 11	Fall 10 to Spring 11 to Fall 12
All TRIO	27	96%	78%
TRIO-Eligible	1,145	69%	44%
First Generation	598	69%	47%
Low Income	1,353	71%	47%
General College Population	2,219	71%	46%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 Student Outcomes

Units Attempted and Completed

As Table 3.1.1 shows, TRIO students attempted a greater number of units than each of the comparison groups in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012.

Table 3.1.1. Average Units Attempted

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	12.90	10.13	9.82	10.16	9.81
Spring 2012	12.38	10.00	9.83	10.04	9.76

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 3.1.2 shows the average number of units that students completed in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012, and Table 3.1.3 displays the percentage of the attempted units that students completed. Overall, TRIO students completed a higher percentage of the units they attempted (77% in fall; 78% in spring) relative to the comparison groups. Among the comparison groups, TRIO-eligible students completed the smallest percentage of units they attempted (66% in fall; 67% in spring). The general college population (72% in fall; 74% in spring), low income students (70% in fall; 71% in spring), and first generation students (69% in fall; 71% in spring) completed a relatively similar percentage of the units they attempted during the same time period.

Table 3.1.2. Average Units Completed

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	9.99	6.84	6.89	7.22	7.17
Spring 2012	9.77	6.95	7.15	7.36	7.33

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 3.1.3. Percent of Attempted Units Completed

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	77%	66%	69%	70%	72%
Spring 2012	78%	67%	71%	71%	74%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Course Retention

Table 3.2 illustrates the course retention rates of TRIO students and the comparison groups during Fall 2011 and Spring 2012. In both terms, TRIO students had higher course retention rates (88% in fall and spring) than the general college population (83% in fall; 85% in spring), first generation students (81% in fall; 84% in spring), low income students (81% in fall; 84% in spring), and TRIO-eligible students (80% in fall; 82% in spring). Students in each of the comparison groups completed their courses at relatively similar rates.

Table 3.2. Course Retention Rates

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	88%	80%	81%	81%	83%
Spring 2012	88%	82%	84%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Successful Course Completion

TRIO students successfully completed nearly three in four of their courses, with overall course success rates of 73% in Fall 2011 and 74% in Spring 2012. Success rates for TRIO students were higher than those of each of the comparison groups in both fall and spring. Among the comparison groups, the general college population had the highest success rates (67% in fall; 69% in spring), followed by low income students (64% in fall; 66% in spring), and first generation students (64% in fall; 65% in spring; see Table 3.3). Among the comparison groups, TRIO-eligible students successfully completed the smallest percentage of their classes across both terms (60% in fall; 62% in spring).

Table 3.3. Successful Course Completion Rates

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	73%	60%	64%	64%	67%
Spring 2012	74%	62%	65%	66%	69%

Source: SDCCD Information System

GPA

Cumulative GPAs across all SDCCD credit courses were measured for the TRIO and comparison groups. The average cumulative GPAs for each group are displayed in Table 3.4.1. On average, TRIO students had the highest cumulative GPAs of all the groups in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 (2.90 and 2.86, respectively), while TRIO-eligible students had the lowest cumulative GPAs (2.47 in fall; 2.46 in spring) of all the groups.

Table 3.4.1. Average Cumulative GPA

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	2.90	2.47	2.63	2.63	2.74
Spring 2012	2.86	2.46	2.63	2.63	2.74

Source: SDCCD Information System

The average term GPAs of the target groups were measured across all SDCCD credit courses and are displayed by term in Table 3.4.2. On average, TRIO students had the highest term GPAs of all the groups in Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 (2.73 and 2.69, respectively), while TRIO-eligible students had the lowest term GPAs in both terms (2.35 in fall; 2.33 in spring).

Table 3.4.2. Average Term GPA

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2010	2.73	2.35	2.52	2.54	2.67
Spring 2011	2.69	2.33	2.49	2.52	2.64

Source: SDCCD Information System

Academic Standing

During their tenure at the college, students may be classified in several categories of academic standing, including the following: good academic standing, academic/progress probation, or academic/progress disqualification. Table 3.5 illustrates the percentage of TRIO students and comparison group students who were in good academic standing at the end of the Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 terms. The vast majority of TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the fall and spring terms (86% in fall; 87% in spring). TRIO student rates were comparable to those of the general college population (84% in fall; 83% in spring) and higher than for first generation students (82% in fall; 80% in spring), low income students (80% in fall and spring), and TRIO-eligible students (76% in fall; 75% in spring).

Table 3.5. Good Academic Standing

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2011	86%	76%	82%	80%	84%
Spring 2012	87%	75%	80%	80%	83%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Awards Conferred

Awards Conferred to 2011/12 TRIO Students

Table 4.1 shows the number of 2011/12 TRIO students who were awarded a degree or certificate during the 2011/12 calendar year. Because some students earned more than one award, the table also shows the total volume of awards that were conferred to TRIO students. Of the 225 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2011/12, 27 students (12%) received a degree or certificate by the year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (74%). There were a total of 29 awards conferred to 2011/12 TRIO students.

Table 4.1. Awards Conferred to 2011/12 Mesa TRIO Cohort

TRIO Students (N)		Award Recipients	Total Awards
First-Time TRIO Students	123	7	8
Continuing TRIO Students	102	20	21
All TRIO Students	225	27	29

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Graduation Rates of 2008/09 Student Groups

Table 4.2 displays the number of Mesa College students who were enrolled as of official census in each of the 2008/09 cohort groups. The number and percentage of cohort students who received an award from SDCCD is tracked across four years (2008/09 to 2011/12). The student 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). Duplicated graduation counts across 4 years are provided in the 4-Year Total column. Note that students in the cohort were duplicated across individual years if they received additional awards in subsequent years. Unduplicated counts of graduates across all four years are provided in the 4-Year Unduplicated Total column.

Of the 225 students in the 2008/09 TRIO cohort, 66 students (unduplicated) earned an award between 2008/09 and 2011/12. This yielded a 29% 4-year graduation rate for the 2008/09 TRIO student cohort, which was higher than that of the comparison groups. The first-time TRIO group had the second highest 4-year graduation rate (19%). The low income student cohort and the TRIO-eligible student cohort (both 15%), the first generation student cohort (13%), and the general college student population (12%) had similar graduation rates during the same time period.

Table 4.2. 2008/09 Student Award Rate Across 4 Years

2008/09 Cohort Groups (N)	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		4-Yr Total	4-Yr Undup Total	4-Yr Undup Rate
All TRIO	225	23 10%	13 6%	16 7%	20 9%	72	66	29%			
First-Time TRIO	135	9 7%	7 5%	7 5%	7 5%	30	26	19%			
TRIO-Eligible	14,123	704 5%	548 4%	487 3%	491 3%	2,230	2,121	15%			
First Generation	9,207	378 4%	304 3%	262 3%	270 3%	1,214	1,161	13%			
Low Income	18,529	930 5%	731 4%	602 3%	626 3%	2,889	2,742	15%			
General Coll Pop	39,345	1,473 4%	1,299 3%	1,020 3%	1,090 3%	4,882	4,633	12%			

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Awards Volume of the 2008/09 Student Groups

Table 4.3 provides the total volume of degrees/certificates conferred to 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 4.2) differs from the total volume of awards earned (see Table 4.3).

The 2008/09 Mesa TRIO cohort earned a total of 87 awards between 2008/09 and 2011/12. A general trend showed that the number of awards earned by each of the 2008/09 cohort groups declined over the four years being reported, with the greatest count of awards conferred in the first year. In particular, there was a 27% decrease in TRIO cohort awards by year between 2008/09 and 2011/12. There were also decreases of 30% to 37% in awards conferred to comparison group students over the four years included in the study.

Table 4.3 Awards Volume of 2008/09 Cohort Across 4 Years

2008/09 Cohort Groups	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	4-Year Total	2008/09-2011/12 % Change
All TRIO	30	16	19	22	87	-27%
First-Time TRIO	10	7	8	7	32	-30%
TRIO-Eligible	908	724	589	593	2,814	-35%
First Generation	483	422	320	326	1,551	-33%
Low Income	1,200	970	728	762	3,660	-37%
General College Pop	1,886	1,707	1,226	1,316	6,135	-30%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Transfer to a 4-Year University

Number of 2011/12 TRIO Students who Transferred to a 4-Year University

Table 5.1 shows the number of 2011/12 TRIO students who transferred to an in-state or out-of-state 4-year university in the 2011/12 calendar year. Of the 225 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census, 13 students transferred, yielding a 6% year-end transfer rate.

Table 5.1. Transfers to a 4-Year University by the 2011/12 Mesa TRIO Cohort

TRIO Students (N)		In-State Transfers	Out-of-State Transfers
First-Time TRIO Students	123	0	0
Continuing TRIO Students	102	13	0
All TRIO Students	225	13	0

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse

Note. Summer 2012 transfer data were not available. Summer 2011 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Transfer Rates of 2008/09 Student Groups across 4 Years

Table 5.2 displays the number of Mesa College students who were enrolled as of official census in each of the 2008/09 cohort groups and tracks the number and percentage of the cohort who transferred to a 4-year university across four years (2008/09 to 2011/12). The yearly transfer counts and the 4-year total represent unduplicated counts of students.

Table 5.2. 2008/09 Student Cohort Who Transferred to a 4-Year University Across 4 Years

2008/09 Cohort Groups (N)		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		4-Year Total	4-Year Rate
All TRIO	225	8	4%	23	10%	24	11%	14	6%	69	31%
First-Time TRIO	135	7	5%	12	9%	12	9%	8	6%	39	29%
TRIO-Eligible	14,123	729	5%	1,175	8%	1,085	8%	573	4%	3,562	25%
First Generation	9,207	746	8%	748	8%	586	6%	283	3%	2,363	26%
Low Income	18,529	1,322	7%	1,833	10%	1,435	8%	699	4%	5,289	29%
General Coll Pop	39,345	3,225	8%	4,292	11%	2,861	7%	1,441	4%	11,819	30%

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse

Note. Summer 2012 transfer data were not available. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.

Of the 225 students in the starting TRIO cohort, 69 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university between 2008/09 and 2011/12. This yielded a 4-year transfer rate of 31% for the 2008/09 TRIO cohort. TRIO transfer rates were higher than the transfer rates of the general college student population (30%), the first-time TRIO cohort (29%), the low income student cohort (29%), the first generation student cohort (26%), and the TRIO-eligible cohort (25%).

2008/09 Students Who Transferred and Received an Award

Table 6 displays the number of Mesa College students who were enrolled as of official census, and the 4-year total count and percentage of the cohort who transferred to a 4-year university and received an award between 2008/09 and 2011/12.

Of the 225 students in the initial TRIO cohort, a total of 37 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university and received an award between 2008/09 and 2011/12. This yielded a 4-year transfer and award rate of 16% for the 2008/09 TRIO cohort. This was higher than the transfer and award rates for each of the comparison groups: the first-time TRIO cohort (13%), the TRIO-eligible and the low income student cohorts (both 7%), the first generation student cohort and the general college student population (both 5%).

Table 6. 2008/09 Student Cohort Who Transferred and Received an Award Across 4 Years

2008/09 Cohort Groups (N)		4-Year Total	4-Year Rate
All TRIO	225	37	16%
First-Time TRIO	135	18	13%
TRIO-Eligible	14,123	943	7%
First Generation	9,207	491	5%
Low Income	18,529	1,243	7%
General College Pop	39,345	2,006	5%

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse

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

Note 2. Summer 2012 transfer data were not available. Summer 2012 had limited enrollments collegewide.