



# SDCCCD Transfers: A Longitudinal Perspective

Office of Institutional Research & Planning  
February 2010

# Overview

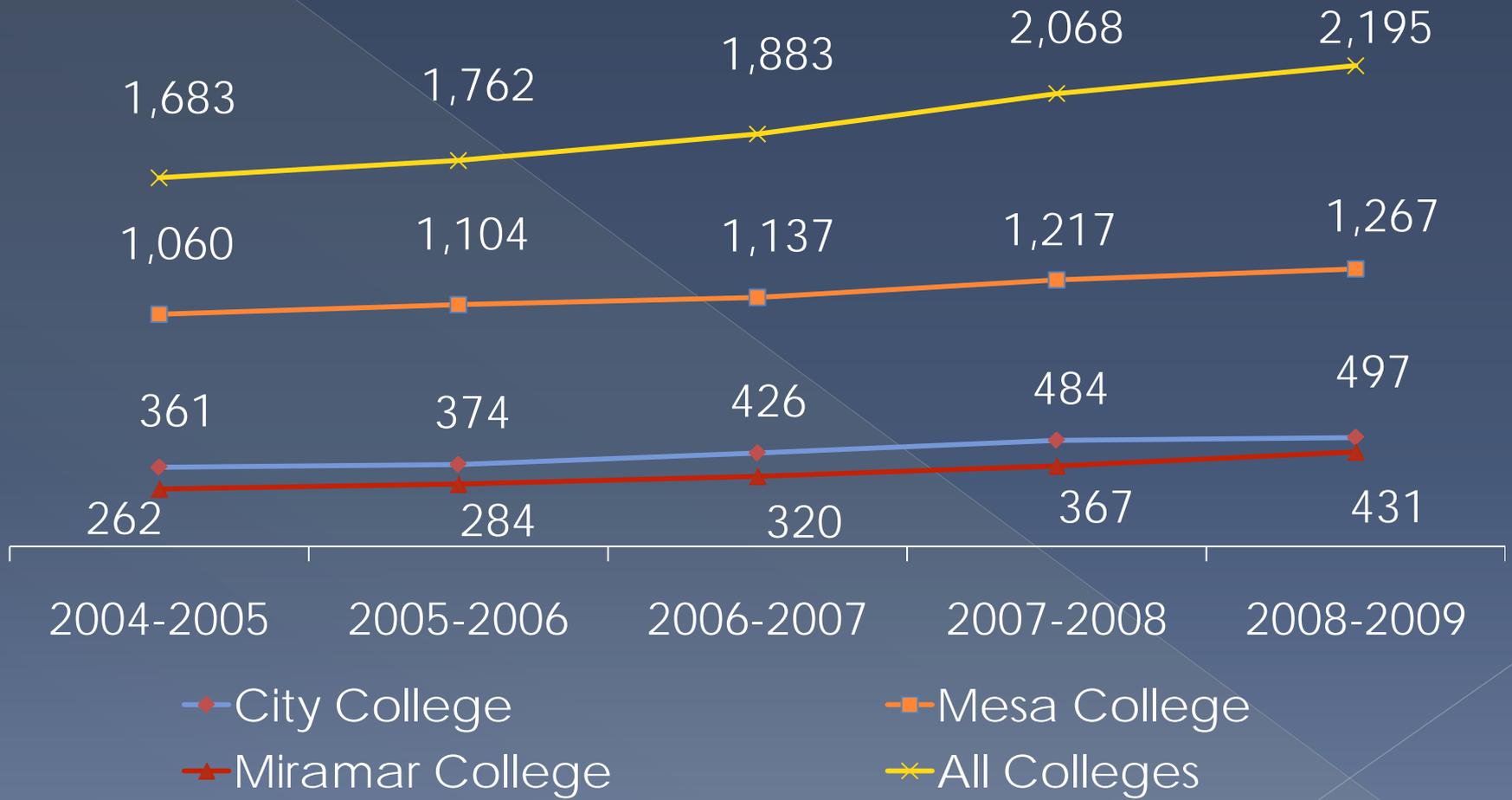
- One of the core missions of the community college system is to transfer students to 4-year institutions. Tracking and measuring this outcome is critical for determining programs and interventions that positively impact transfer.
- The report provides a longitudinal perspective of student transfer patterns from two different perspectives:
  - › Volume (number of students who transfer), and
  - › Rate (percent of a predefined cohort who transfer).
- The report includes transfer volume and rate districtwide, by college and statewide, as well as by gender and ethnicity.

# Transfer Volume

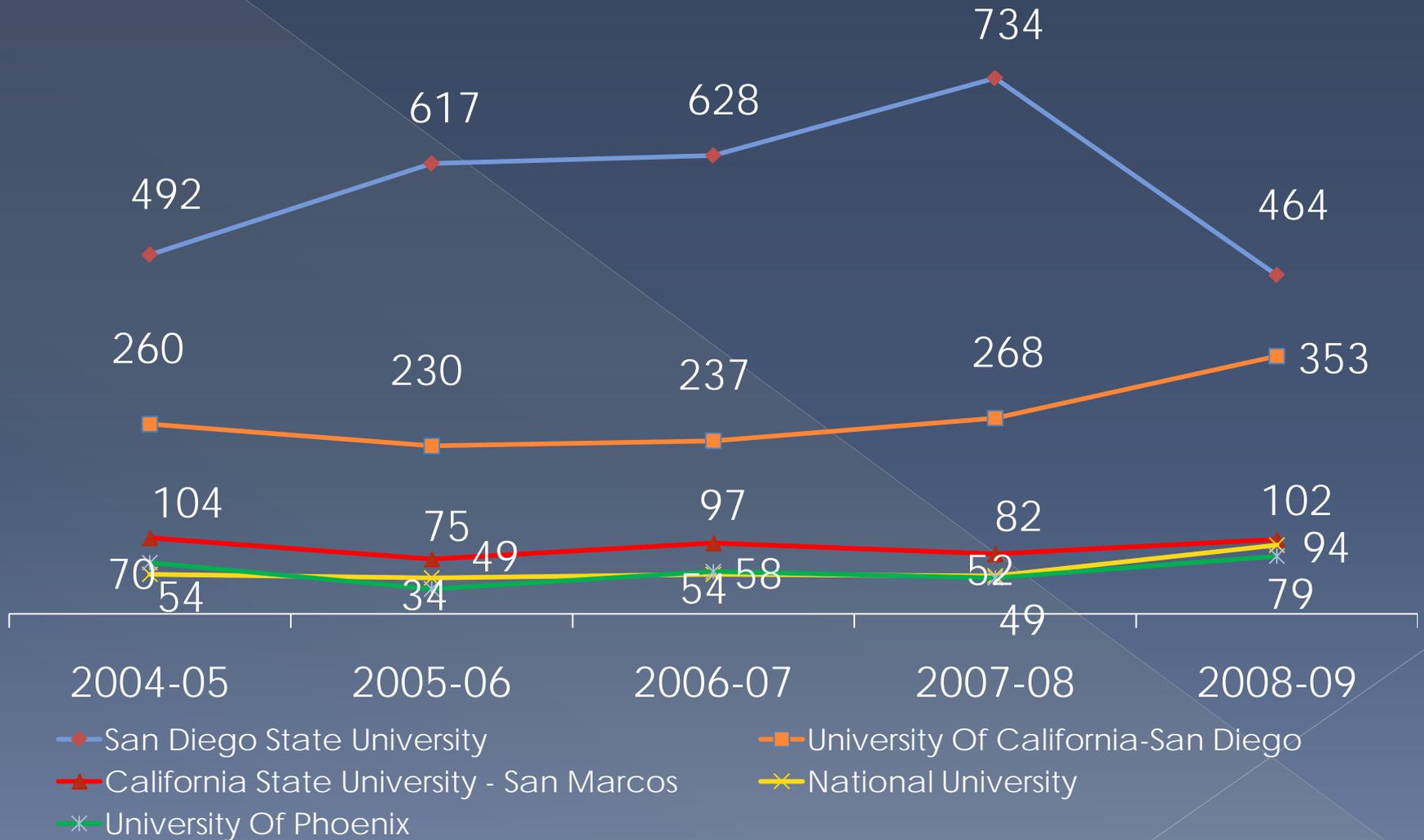
# Transfer Volume Parameters

- SDCCD student data were matched to National Student Clearinghouse data from 4-year institutions.
- Transfer Volume = annual count of transfers to 4-year institutions
- Transfer Volume Student Characteristics:
  - › Transferred within three semesters following the last semester enrolled at either City, Mesa or Miramar
  - › Completed 12 or more cumulative transferrable units earned within 12 consecutive semesters

# Transfer Volume by College



# Top Five 4-Year Transfer Institutions



# Transfer Volume by Gender & Ethnicity

- On average, 52% of transfers districtwide were female and 48% were male.
- Transfer volume increased for both male (31%) and female (30%) students between 2004/05 and 2008/09.
- On average, White students constituted half (50%) of the transfer population over five years.
- Both Latino (14%) & Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%) had the next highest number of transfers over five years.
- The number of Latino students transferring increased the most (87%) which is consistent with the increase in Latino student enrollment.

# Transfer Volume by Ethnicity

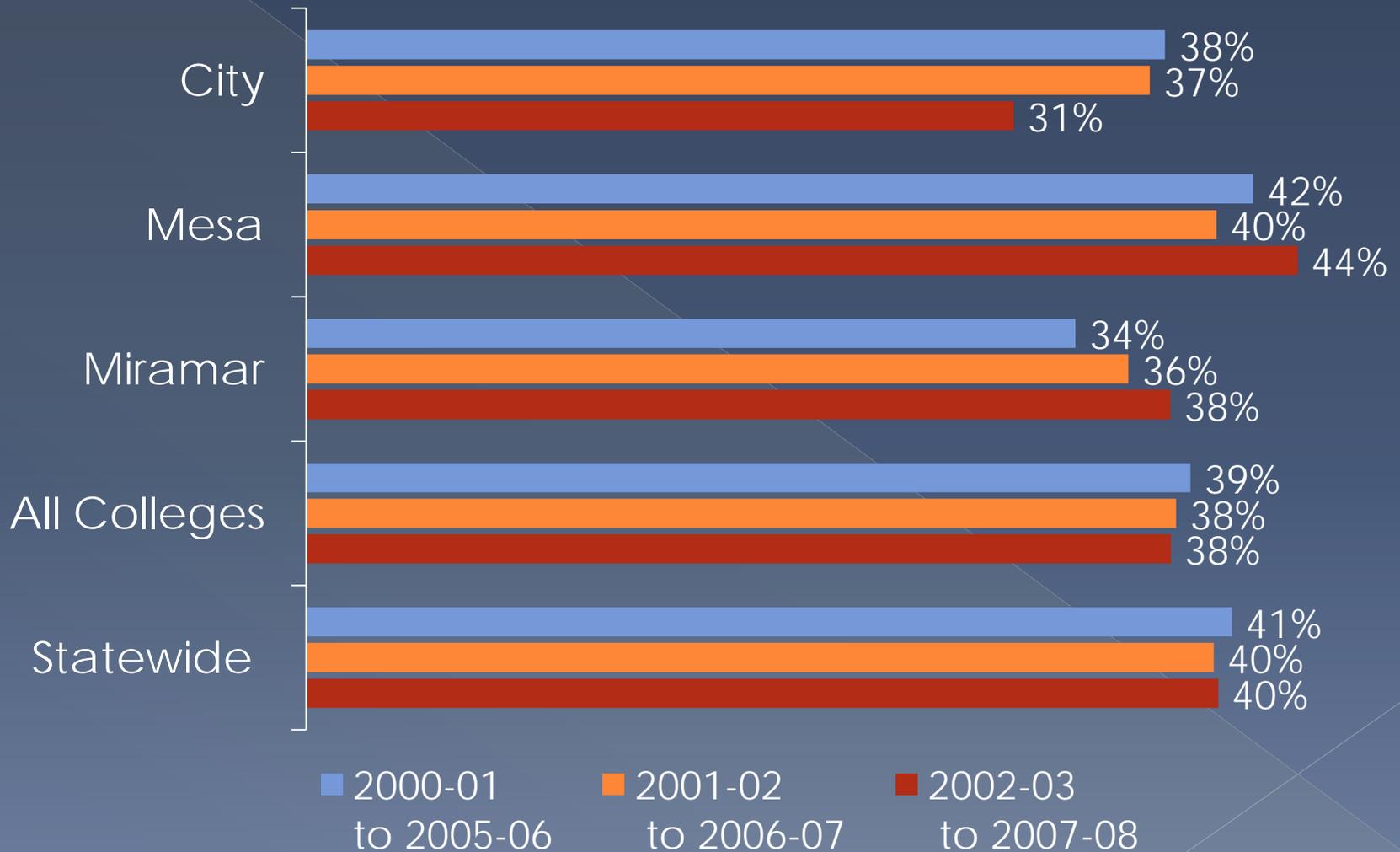
Ethnicity	2004-2005 Counts	2008-2009 Counts	Average Proportion of Transfer by Segment	% Change 04/05-08/09 By Segment
African American	74	100	4%	35%
American Indian	13	15	1%	15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	204	277	13%	36%
Filipino	88	117	5%	33%
Latino	178	333	14%	87%
White	911	1,060	50%	16%
Other	63	68	3%	8%
Unreported	152	225	10%	48%
Total	1,683	2,195	100%	30%

# Transfer Rate

# Transfer Rate Parameters

- Data are from State Chancellor's Office *Data On Demand* system.
- Transfer rate = successful transfer to a 4-year institution within six years.
- Transfer Rate Student Characteristics
  - First-time students, who completed 12 units, and who attempted a degree, certificate or transfer course.

# Transfer Rates by College



# Transfer Rates by Gender & Ethnicity

- The average transfer rates for females (41%) are higher compared to males (36%) districtwide.
- The difference in transfer rates between females and males is consistent with the difference in success and retention rates for both groups districtwide.
- Asian/Pacific Islander (47%) and Filipino (49%) had the highest average transfer rates among ethnic groups over five years.
- The average transfer rate for Latino students (28%) was fairly consistent with the average statewide rate for Latino students (30%).

# Transfer Rates by Ethnicity

	2000-01 to 2005-06	2001-02 to 2006-07	2002-03 to 2007-08	College Average 00/01 - 02/03	Statewide Average 00/01 - 02/03
African American	29% (N=506)	29% (N=477)	26% (N=465)	28% (N=483)	34%
American Indian	24% (N=49)	36% (N=45)	40% (N=35)	33% (N=43)	32%
Asian/Pacific Islander	49% (N=904)	47% (N=844)	46% (N=881)	47% (N=876)	47%
Filipino	47% (N=410)	49% (N=452)	49% (N=464)	49% (N=442)	39%
Latino	31% (N=1,178)	28% (N=1,166)	26% (N=1,284)	28% (N=1,209)	30%
White	40% (N=2,370)	40% (N=2,247)	41% (N=2,281)	40% (N=2,299)	42%
Other	39% (N=410)	39% (N=342)	42% (N=325)	40% (N=359)	47%
Unreported	45% (N=278)	40% (N=316)	41% (N=299)	42% (N=298)	42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39% (N=6,105)</b>	<b>38% (N=5,889)</b>	<b>38% (N=6,034)</b>	<b>39% (N=6,009)</b>	<b>41%</b>

# Conclusions

- The top 4-year transfer institution overall was San Diego State University (SDSU) based on number of students transferring.
- Both Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino students displayed the highest transfer rates, whereas African American and Latino students showed the lowest transfer rates.
- The transfer volume data showed that the majority of SDCCD transfers were to San Diego State University (SDSU) and University of California, San Diego (UCSD), with 80%, on average, going to these two institutions over the last five years.

# City, Mesa, & Miramar College Transfer Strategies

1. Learning Communities that focus on transfer for underrepresented populations.
2. Transfer events and activities (e.g. Transfer Day, transfer newsletters)
3. Inclusive articulation and transfer efforts
4. A culture of transfer where transfer is everyone's business and prioritized as such.
5. Pairing of Career and Transfer Centers
6. Student focused/student success oriented