

## This Month's Topic: Transfer Rates for Community College Students

Goal 4 in the Crafton Hill College (CHC) 2017 Enrollment Management Plan seeks to prepare students to pursue their academic goals for transferring to a four-year institution. In order to pursue that goal, it is helpful to assess the barriers that students face in trying to further their education. In October 2017, the RP Group released their preliminary results of their [study](#) which examined students within the community college system who showed an intent to transfer. The goal of the study is to focus on opportunities to assist students in their transition to a four-year university. Students were grouped into five different categories:

- Transfer explorers (45.5%): Students who completed between 12 and 44 transferable units after six years of enrollment.
- Momentum students (9.9%): Students who completed 45 to 59 transferable units and maintained a 2.0 GPA.
- Students near the gate (8.0%): Students who completed 60 or more transferable units but who did not complete transfer-level English and/or Math and had not yet transferred.
- Students at the gate (6.9%): Students who completed 60 or more transferable units (including transfer-level English and math) and/or an Associate Degree for Transfer, but had not yet transferred.
- Transfer achievers (29.7%): Students who transferred to any university (includes students with or without a degree)

### Students near the Gate

1. 92% of students who were near the transfer gate had not yet completed their transfer-level math requirement. These results held true across various demographic groups. [Research](#) conducted at CHC has also shown that completing transfer-level math is the best predictor of transfer to a four-year institution.

Region	Missing Both English and Math	Missing Only English	Missing Only Math
Central Valley/Mother Lode	43.4%	6.3%	50.3%
Inland Empire	48.5%	6.6%	44.9%
San Diego/Imperial	48.8%	8.6%	42.6%
Los Angeles/Orange County	48.0%	6.4%	45.6%
South Central Coastal	49.1%	8.4%	42.5%
Santa Cruz & Monterey Bay/Mid-Peninsula/Silicon Valley/East Bay/North Bay	56.6%	11.5%	31.9%
Northern Coastal/Northern Inland/Greater Sacramento	54.6%	5.5%	40.0%
Statewide Total	50.6%	7.9%	41.5%

2. Additionally, the longer students took to complete these transfer-level requirements, the less likely they were to transfer.
3. Almost half of the students who stopped near the transfer gate left without transferring or receiving any college credential.

### Students at the Gate

1. Students who stopped at the gate were more likely to be Latino; these results do not change when gender is considered.
2. Many of the students who get to the gate end up leaving without any college credential.

### Transfer Achievers

1. Although many students within the sample being considered were able to transfer, over 67% of them did so without obtaining any credentials from the California Community College system.

### The Role of Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Region

1. The Inland Empire was noted to be the region in which students were "least likely" able to make it to the transfer gate in comparison to all other regions (63.1% transfer rate compared to the state's 66.6%). This even held true for students within the Inland Empire that had either met all or most of their transfer requirements.
2. Many African American students did not make it "near, at, or through the transfer gate." Compared to other groups, Latino males and Native-American females had a lower probability of achieving their transfer goals.