

De Anza College Office of Institutional Research and Planning

To: Brian Murphy, President

From: Mallory Newell, De Anza Researcher

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Subject: First-Time Students who Transfer to a Four-Year Institution

As targeted populations at De Anza continue to increase there has been interest in determining whether the number of these students who successfully transfer to a four-year institution has grown at a rate consistent to their growth in the student population.

The following analysis tracked all first-time students (excluding students with a bachelor's degree or higher) in the fall quarter, between fall 2006 and fall 2008, to transfer to a four-year institution by spring 2014. First-time students are students who have not attended college at De Anza or any other institution previously. The 2006 cohort was given 8 years to transfer while the fall 2008 cohort was given 6 years to transfer. Each cohort was at least given 6 years to transfer, the standard number of years used by the Community College Chancellor's Office. The following analysis slices the data in multiple ways to determine the rate of transfer for targeted populations.

Table 1. First-Time Students Fall Enrollment by Ethnicity

	Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		Change between 2006 and 2008	
	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Percent
American Indian	23	0.4%	26	0.6%	20	0.5%	-3	-13.0%
African American	104	3.0%	113	2.5%	151	3.8%	47	45.2%
Asian	1,088	47.7%	1,185	48.3%	1,335	47.2%	247	22.7%
Filipino	195	5.4%	246	5.9%	271	6.6%	76	39.0%
Latino/a	557	13.7%	663	14.1%	861	16.2%	304	54.6%
Pacific Islander	27	0.6%	35	0.5%	49	0.8%	22	81.5%
White	766	22.9%	710	21.1%	803	19.3%	37	4.8%
Unreported	169	6.4%	181	6.9%	199	5.7%	30	17.8%
Total	2,929	100.0%	3,159	100.0%	3,689	100.0%	760	25.9%

- Enrollment of African American first-time students increased 45% from 104 in fall 2006 to 151 in fall 2008.
- Enrollment of Latino students increased 55% from 557 to 861 students. Latino students grew at the highest rate with an addition of 304 students over the three years.
- Enrollment of Filipino students increased 39% from 195 to 271.

Table 2. First-Time Fall Students who Transferred

	Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		Change between 2006 and 2008	
	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Percent
American Indian	7	0.4%	8	0.6%	9	0.5%	2	28.6%
African American	42	2.9%	32	2.2%	51	3.7%	9	21.4%
Asian	580	49.9%	625	51.2%	682	50.7%	102	17.6%
Filipino	68	5.0%	76	5.3%	96	6.3%	28	41.2%
Latino/a	178	12.4%	161	11.9%	235	13.6%	57	32.0%
Pacific Islander	10	0.5%	7	0.3%	13	0.7%	3	30.0%
White	317	22.5%	286	21.3%	285	18.6%	-32	-10.1%
Unreported	81	6.5%	89	7.2%	82	5.8%	1	1.2%
Total	1,283	100.0%	1,284	100.0%	1,453	100.0%	170	13.3%

- African American first-time students who transferred to a four-year institution increased 21% from 42 in fall 2006 to 51 in fall 2008.
- Latino students increased 32% from 178 to 235, an increase of 57 transfer students over the three years.
- Filipino students increased 41% from 68 to 96 student transfers.

Table 3. Disproportionate Impact – Transfer Rates of Fall 2008 Cohort

	Cohort %		Transfer %	Proportionality
American Indian	0.5%	0.6%	114.2%	
African American	4.1%	3.5%	85.8%	
Asian	36.2%	46.9%	129.7%	
Filipino	7.3%	6.6%	89.9%	
Latino/a	23.3%	16.2%	69.3%	
Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.9%	67.4%	
White	21.8%	19.6%	90.1%	
Unreported	5.4%	5.6%	104.6%	

Using the Chancellor’s Office definition of disproportionate impact, the proportionality should be 1.0 to indicate there is not a disproportionate impact between the number of students enrolled and those that transfer.

- American Indians and Asian students transfer at the highest rate, well above the 1.0 ratio for disproportionate impact at 114% and 129%.

- Latino and Pacific Islander students are disproportionately transferring when compared to their rate of enrollment at 69% and 67%.

Table 4. Students who Transferred Compared to Those who did not – Within Ethnic Groups

	Fall 2006				Fall 2007				Fall 2008			
	Transferred		No Transfer		Transferred		No Transfer		Transferred		No Transfer	
	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades	Students	Grades
American Indian	7	69.8%	16	30.2%	8	75.9%	18	24.1%	9	80.2%	11	19.8%
African American	42	82.9%	62	17.1%	32	75.1%	81	24.9%	51	81.3%	100	18.7%
Asian	580	90.9%	508	9.1%	625	90.2%	560	9.8%	682	88.7%	653	11.3%
Filipino	68	79.7%	127	20.3%	76	76.3%	170	23.7%	96	79.2%	175	20.8%
Latino/a	178	78.6%	379	21.4%	161	71.7%	502	28.3%	235	69.8%	626	30.2%
Pacific Islander	10	75.5%	17	24.5%	7	52.7%	28	47.3%	13	72.8%	36	27.2%
White	317	85.4%	449	14.6%	286	85.7%	424	14.3%	285	79.9%	518	20.1%
Unreported	81	88.7%	88	11.3%	89	88.8%	92	11.2%	82	84.8%	117	15.2%
Total	1,283	86.8%	1,646	13.2%	1,284	85.1%	1,875	14.9%	1,453	82.7%	2,236	17.3%

- When comparing ethnic groups to themselves, 104 African American students started in fall 2006, of these students, 42 or 82.9% transferred. This decreased to 81.3% of the fall 2008 cohort.
- When comparing Latino students to themselves, 557 started in fall 2006 and 178 or 78.6% transferred. This rate decreased through the fall 2008 cohort.
- When comparing Filipino students to themselves, 195 students started in fall 2006 and 68 or 79.7% transferred. This rate held rather steady over the cohort years.