



City 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 City College/ECC were low income (96%-97%), and approximately half were first generation to college (47%-49%).
- During 2009-10, the majority of TRIO students who registered continued their enrollment past official census, with a range of 85% to 98% enrollment.
- Continuing TRIO students comprised a larger portion of all enrolled TRIO students in fall (57%) and spring (53%) than did new TRIO students (43% and 47%, respectively).

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.
- In both terms, TRIO students withdrew from their courses at lower rates than did the comparison groups.

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 both 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 had the highest cumulative GPAs relative to the comparison groups across Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms.
- Nearly all of the TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms, and their rates were higher than other comparison groups.

TRIO and Comparison Group Awards and Transfer

2009-10 TRIO Students

- Of the 222 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, 30 students (14%) were conferred an award or certificate by year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (90%). There were a total of 39 awards conferred to TRIO students.
- Of the 222 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, seven students transferred, yielding a 3% year-end transfer rate.

2005-06 Cohorts Longitudinally Tracked to 2008-09

- Thirty-nine percent of the 2005-06 TRIO cohort earned an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09, which was higher than most of the graduation rates of the comparison cohorts.
- The 2005-06 TRIO cohort earned a total of 113 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-one percent of the 2005-06 TRIO cohort transferred to a 4-year university from 2005-06 to 2008-09, which was higher than the transfer rates of most of the comparison cohorts.
- Twenty 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 City College and ECC 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 population¹ 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College TRIO program during the terms being reported.
- *All TRIO student group* was composed of new or continuing students currently being served by the City 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 need². 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.

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 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 City College/ECC enrolled past official census during the terms being reported.

Operational Definitions

Annual Persistence Rates - The percentage of census enrolled students at City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC were low income (96%-97%), and approximately half were first generation to college (47%-49%). During the same time period being reported, approximately half were both first generation to college and low income (46%-48%).

Table 1.1. TRIO Students Served

	Fall 2009		Spring 2010		Summer 2010	
	Count	% of TRIO	Count	% of TRIO	Count	% of TRIO
TRIO Students Served	215	- - -	203	- - -	124	- - -
1st Generation TRIO Students	101	47%	99	49%	61	49%
Low Income TRIO Students	206	96%	196	97%	120	97%
1st Generation & Low Income	98	46%	97	48%	58	47%

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 85% to 98% enrollment. Continuing TRIO students comprised a larger portion of all enrolled TRIO students in fall (57%) and spring (53%) than did First-time TRIO students (43% and 47%, respectively; 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
All Enrolled TRIO Students	222	210	98%	192	95%	105	85%

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	%
First-Time TRIO Students	90	43%	90	47%	53	50%
Continuing TRIO Students	120	57%	102	53%	52	50%

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 City College/ECC TRIO-eligible student population headcount ranged from 49% to 52% of the total credit population at City College/ECC between Fall 2009 and Summer 2010.

The first generation to college student population headcount was one-third (33%-34%) of the City College/ECC credit population in each term reported (see Table 1.3.2) and the low income student population headcount comprised nearly two-thirds (62%-66%) of the credit population (see Table 1.3.3). Approximately one-quarter (23%-25%) of the City College/ECC 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	%
TRIO-Eligible	9,118	49%	8,993	50%	4,689	52%
Not TRIO-Eligible	9,644	51%	9,048	50%	4,397	48%
Total	18,762	100%	18,041	100%	9,086	100%

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	%
First Generation	6,151	33%	6,066	34%	3,061	34%
Not First Generation	12,532	67%	11,902	66%	6,007	66%
Unreported	79	0%	73	0%	18	0%
Total	18,762	100%	18,041	100%	9,086	100%

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	%
Low Income	11,622	62%	11,608	64%	5,993	66%
Not Low Income	3,717	20%	3,278	18%	1,772	20%
Unreported	3,423	18%	3,155	17%	1,321	15%
Total	18,762	100%	18,041	100%	9,086	100%

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	%
1st Generation & Low Income	4,388	23%	4,434	25%	2,306	25%
Not 1st Generation & Low Income	10,883	58%	10,386	58%	5,442	60%
Unreported	3,491	19%	3,221	18%	1,338	15%
Total	18,762	100%	18,041	100%	9,086	100%

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 (88%) than for comparison groups, who persisted at relatively similar rates (first generation, 58%; low income, 58%; TRIO-eligible, 56%; and general college population, 55%; see table 2). Likewise, TRIO students (58%) persisted continuously from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 at a greater rate than comparison groups. The first generation students (30%), low income students (30%), TRIO-eligible students (30%), and general college population (28%) 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
All TRIO	88%	58%
TRIO-Eligible	56%	30%
First Generation	58%	30%
Low Income	58%	30%
General College Population	55%	28%

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. In both terms, TRIO students withdrew from their courses (11% in fall; 13% in spring) at lower rates than did the comparison groups, which withdrew at relatively similar rates.

Table 3. Attrition

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	11%	17%	15%	16%	15%
Spring 2010	13%	18%	16%	17%	16%

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 approximately 2.5 to 3.25 more units than the comparison groups in Fall 2009, and approximately 3.0 to 3.5 more units than the comparison groups in 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
Fall 2009	12.28	9.69	9.38	9.81	9.01
Spring 2010	12.60	9.69	9.35	9.77	9.03

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 a higher percentage of the units they attempted (77% in fall; 70% in spring) relative to the comparison groups in Fall 2009 and Spring 2010, while TRIO-eligible students completed the least percentage of units they attempted (64% each term). The general college population (69% each term), first generation students (67% each term), and low income students (67% in fall; 66% in spring) completed a relatively similar percentage of the units they attempted during the same time period being reported.

Table 4.1.2. Average Units Completed

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	9.51	6.32	6.34	6.65	6.26
Spring 2010	8.67	6.25	6.31	6.52	6.22

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 4.1.3. Percent of Attempted Units Completed

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	77%	64%	67%	67%	69%
Spring 2010	70%	64%	67%	66%	69%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Successful Course Completion.

TRIO students successfully completed the greatest percentage of their Fall 2009 (72%) and Spring 2010 (66%) classes, followed by the general college population (64% each term), first generation students (62% each term), and low income students (62% in fall; 61% in spring; see Table 4.2). TRIO-eligible students successfully completed the least percentage of their classes across both terms (59% each term).

Table 4.2. Successful Course Completion Rates

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	72%	59%	62%	62%	64%
Spring 2010	66%	59%	62%	61%	64%

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 had the highest cumulative GPA in both fall and spring terms (3.10 in fall; 3.02 in spring), followed by the general college population (2.72 in fall; 2.71 in spring), first generation students (2.62 in fall; 2.60 in spring), and low income students (2.58 each term). In both terms, TRIO-eligible students had the lowest mean cumulative GPAs (2.49 in fall; 2.48 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
Fall 2009	3.10	2.49	2.62	2.58	2.72
Spring 2010	3.02	2.48	2.60	2.58	2.71

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, TRIO students had the highest mean term GPAs (2.86 in fall; 2.61 in spring), followed by the general college population (2.62 in fall; 2.60 in spring). TRIO-eligible students had the lowest mean term GPAs (2.37 in fall; 2.34 in spring).

Table 4.3.2. Average Term GPA

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	2.86	2.37	2.49	2.46	2.62
Spring 2010	2.61	2.34	2.46	2.44	2.60

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. Nearly all of the TRIO students were in good academic standing at the completion of the Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 terms (98% in fall; 97% in spring), and their rates were higher than 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 (76% in fall; 75% in spring).

Table 4.4. Good Academic Standing

	All TRIO	TRIO-Eligible	First Generation	Low Income	General College Population
Fall 2009	98%	76%	82%	79%	83%
Spring 2010	97%	75%	79%	78%	82%

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 222 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, 30 students (14%) were conferred an award or certificate by year's end. The majority of award recipients were continuing TRIO students (90%). There were a total of 39 awards conferred to TRIO students.

Table 5.1. Degrees and Certificates Earned by the 2009-10 City/ECC TRIO Cohort

City/ECC TRIO Students (N)		Award Recipients	Total # of Awards
First-Time TRIO Students	96	3	3
Continuing TRIO Students	126	27	36
All TRIO Students	222	30	39

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 City College/ECC 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 201 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 79 TRIO students (unduplicated) earned an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 39% 4-year graduation rate for the 2005-06 TRIO student cohort, which was comparatively higher than the comparison cohorts with the exception of the First-time TRIO cohort (46%). The TRIO-eligible cohort (16%), the low income student cohort (16%), the first generation student cohort (16%), and the general college student population (15%) 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	Total Student Count	Undup Student Count	% of Cohort						
All TRIO	201	44	22%	22	11%	10	5%	7	3%	83	79	39%
First-Time TRIO	35	7	20%	4	11%	5	14%	1	3%	17	16	46%
TRIO-Eligible	12,267	706	6%	634	5%	414	3%	358	3%	2,112	1,963	16%
First Generation	7,895	408	5%	424	5%	288	4%	228	3%	1,348	1,256	16%
Low Income	15,559	937	6%	837	5%	533	3%	441	3%	2,748	2,552	16%
General College Pop	27,094	1,422	5%	1,320	5%	886	3%	721	3%	4,349	4,084	15%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. City College/ECC 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 113 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 (-85%) with the exception of the First-time TRIO cohort (-92%), followed by the low income student cohort (-49%), both the TRIO-eligible cohort and the general college student population (-46% each), and the first generation student cohort (-35%) 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
All TRIO	61	30	13	9	113	-85%
First-Time TRIO	12	4	8	1	25	-92%
TRIO-Eligible	891	788	521	485	2,685	-46%
First Generation	498	510	364	322	1,694	-35%
Low Income	1170	1035	667	601	3,473	-49%
General College Population	1749	1581	1109	946	5,385	-46%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. City College/ECC 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 222 TRIO students who were enrolled past official census in 2009-10, seven students transferred, yielding a 3% year-end transfer rate.

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

City/ECC TRIO Students (N)		In-State Transfers	Out-of-State Transfers
First-Time TRIO Students	96	0	0
Continuing TRIO Students	126	5	2
All TRIO Students	222	5	2

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 201 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 82 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 41%, 4-year transfer rate for the 2005-06 TRIO cohort. With the exception of the First-time TRIO cohort (51%), TRIO transfer rates were higher than the transfer rates of the general college student population (23%), the low income student cohort (21%), the first generation student cohort (20%), and the TRIO-eligible cohort (18%).

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								
All TRIO	201	18	9%	38	19%	20	10%	6	3%	82	41%
First-Time TRIO	35	2	6%	8	23%	6	17%	2	6%	18	51%
TRIO-Eligible	12,267	596	5%	676	6%	536	4%	386	3%	2,194	18%
First Generation	7,895	629	8%	402	5%	344	4%	232	3%	1,607	20%
Low Income	15,559	895	6%	1,045	7%	755	5%	504	3%	3,199	21%
General College Pop	27,094	2360	9%	1,781	7%	1,296	5%	838	3%	6,275	23%

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 201 students in the 2005-06 TRIO cohort, a total of 41 TRIO students transferred to a 4-year university and received an award from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This yielded a 20% 4-year transfer and award rate for the 2005-06 TRIO cohort. This was higher than the transfer and award rates of the comparison cohorts. The low income student cohort (5%), the TRIO-eligible cohort (4%), the first generation student cohort (4%), and the general college student population (4%) had relatively similar transfer and award rates. The First-time TRIO cohort had the lowest 4-year transfer and award rate (0%).

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	201	41	20%
First-Time TRIO	35	0	0%
TRIO-Eligible	12,267	478	4%
First Generation	7,895	291	4%
Low Income	15,559	729	5%
General College Pop	27,094	989	4%

Source: SDCCD Information System and National Student Clearinghouse