



**SDCCD Transfer Report:  
A Comprehensive Perspective  
2008/09-2012/13**

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## Introduction

In 2009, the Obama Administration set a goal for the nation to again lead the world in postsecondary degree attainment. To help achieve this goal, President Obama plans to invest in community colleges nationwide to equip a greater number of people with higher demand skills and education for emerging industries. Part of President Obama's investment plan included requesting from Congress in his 2012 State of the Union address for the need to "Give community colleges the resources they need to become community career centers—places that teach people skills that local businesses are looking for right now, from data management to high-tech manufacturing." California community colleges play a major role in achieving this goal since nearly one quarter (approximately 2.6 million) of the nation's students are enrolled in a community college (CCCCO Student Success Taskforce, 2011). In fact, to fulfill California's contribution to the national goal, each year the state must award approximately 16,000 more degrees than the previous year, until one million additional students have earned degrees (Shulock, Offenstien, & Esch, 2011).

The economic future of the nation and California will depend on the success of its community college students. In fact, within the last couple of years there has been a growing movement in the state to focus on student success. For instance, the 2012 Little Hoover Commission report recommended that the state narrow the community college goals, one of which prepare students for transfer to four-year institutions. This is one of many recommendations that came from the Commission, and is aligned with other recommendations from the 2011 CCCCCO Student Success Taskforce.

To date, California has enacted legislation (Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, 2010) which illustrates this recommendation in practice. The Transfer Act (SB 1440) is charged with the following: 1) Requiring the CSU system to accept and guarantee admission of junior status to students at a campus of the CSU who have earned an associate's degree for transfer, 2) No longer forcing students to retake coursework at the CSU system when a similar course was completed as part of the associate/transfer requirements, and 3) Students must earn 60 lower division transferable units, including 18 in the major of study and a general education curriculum. The implications of this landmark legislation are as follows: 1) it recognizes the associate degree as a measure of preparation and readiness for transfer to upper-division course work within the CSU system, 2) it streamlines course taking behavior and reduces the need for students to take unnecessary courses, thus shortening their time to degree completion, and 3) eliminates confusion caused by different and shifting major preparation requirements for each CSU campus. In all, the effect of SB 1440 is best articulated by former CSU Chancellor Reed "We simplified the transfer process and that allows the CSU and California Community Colleges to serve more students and save millions of dollars by eliminating excess units that transfer students often accumulate in completing their degrees. It's a win-win for everybody." (Dorr & Uhlenkamp, 2011, p.1).

Colleges place a great deal of emphasis on transfer and on creating clear transfer pathways for students. Instructional programs and course offerings are designed to make transfer possible. Support services are geared toward preparing students for transfer and upper-division level studies. The San Diego Community College District (SDCCD) continues to track the progress and performance of this outcome, particularly as budgets shrink and the four-year institutions narrow their pipeline by capping enrollments, raising tuition, and increasing entry requirements. For instance, the CSUs have started a new enrollment management plan that focuses on

enforcing local admission priorities which are defined by service areas. In particular, certain CSUs give priority enrollment to students who transfer from local areas. In the case of SDCCD, the service area boundaries for our local transfer university to the north (CSU San Marcos) are north of highway 56 in San Diego County extending to southern Orange County and southwestern Riverside County. For our other local transfer University to the south (San Diego State University), the service area boundaries are south of highway 56.

Given the importance and emphasis on transfer, this report provides an examination of student transfer patterns from three different perspectives: transfer volume, transfer rate, and transfer prepared rate. **Transfer rate** tracks a cohort of students with similar qualities that characterize a particular transfer behavior over a specified period of time. **Transfer volume** is the sheer count of transfer students who have transferred from community college to a four-year institution. Unlike transfer rate, volume does not involve tracking of a cohort of students. Transfer rate provides information that is time-restricted which could be very useful for informing decisions regarding curriculum, course offerings, and scheduling. Transfer volume on the other hand, identifies the overall number of transfers which may be valuable information when used in tandem with enrollment trends to determine whether or not there are equitable support services among segments in the population. Students who don't transfer or obtain an associate's degree, but reach **transfer prepared** status are also counted. To achieve transfer prepared status, a student must successfully complete 60 UC/CSU transferable units with a GPA greater than or equal to 2.0. Much of the good work that colleges do in the area of transfer that effects transfer prepared students can be found in some statewide reports (i.e., ARCC).

This report includes overall transfer volume, transfer rate, and transfer prepared figures for all colleges in the San Diego Community College District, as well as by each individual college (City/ECC, Mesa, and Miramar College). Gender and ethnicity information is also included as part of the necessary equity lens for viewing data and information of this type.

The results in this report suggest that when considering transfer volume and rate information together, the typical understanding of what constitutes a transfer student can be challenging. Many people understand "transfer" to be a typical outcome measure of community colleges and student success, which may assume a student having completed 60 units toward a bachelor's degree. However, as data from this report and other statewide reports suggest, the term "transfer" can have multiple meanings depending on the parameters selected and identified as representing transfer pathways. Consequently, transfer pathways are a very important consideration when analyzing and using these data as a valid indicator of community college student success (CCCCO Student Success Taskforce, 2011). Furthermore, curriculum, support services, matriculation, outreach, the receiving institutions, and other interventions should all be considered influencers of student transfer outcomes. To corroborate this point, the California Community College Chancellor's Office Student Success Task force (2011) stated, "Improved student support structures and better alignment of curriculum with student needs will increase success in transfer."

### Findings and Conclusions

- 1) The top two four-year transfer institutions were San Diego State University (SDSU) and University of California, San Diego (UCSD) across all colleges in the District and for each individual college (City, Mesa, & Miramar). SDSU transfer volume districtwide increased by 40% over five years, from 731 in 2008-09 to 1,023 in 2012-13. It is important to note that there was a significant increase in transfer volume in 2010-11, followed by a sharp decline in 2011-12 likely due to the fact that many students who would have transferred to the CSU in fall 2011 were admitted in spring 2011 due to a one time augmentation in funding. Therefore, caution should be used when examining the trends in transfer volume over the past five years.
- 2) In regards to ethnicity, White students displayed the highest transfer volume, whereas American Indian and Filipino students showed the lowest transfer volume. Both Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander students (19% and 12%, respectively) had the next highest transfer volume between 2008-09 and 2012-13. Latino students displayed the greatest increase in transfer volume (46%), from 525 in 2008-09 to 764 in 2012-13.
- 3) On average, there were 261 students labeled as transfer prepared in each transfer cohort. This report defines transfer prepared as those students who completed 60 UC/CSU transferable units, but did not transfer or obtain a degree. When the transfer rate is recalculated to include transfer prepared students the rate increases by approximately 5%.
- 4) Results for the top transfer destinations by ethnicity showed interesting results. Overall, African American students were more likely to transfer to in-state private institutions (e.g., University of Phoenix, National University, & Ashford University) relative to other ethnic groups when examining their respective top transfer destinations. Although Ashford University has been in the top transfer destinations for the past two years, the number of transfers are on the decline. These results are consistent with the extant literature on student transfers and has been said to be in part a result of the recruitment strategies and financial aid packages offered by these institutions (Moore & Shulock, 2010; Moore, Shulock, & Offenstien, 2009; Sheldon, 2009; van Ommeren, 2011).
- 5) Taken together, the pattern of results for transfer volume and rate on the various ethnic groups shows that African American students, and in some cases Latino students, were less likely to complete a traditional transfer curriculum, and then transfer to public institutions such as a UC or CSU. These ethnic groups were more likely to transfer to an in-state private institution such as the University of Phoenix or National University without completing a traditional transfer curriculum.
- 6) Given the results of this report and the existing literature on transfer, it is important to consider the implications. First, underrepresented minorities, including African American and Latino students that attend in-state private institutions, tend to have higher financial indebtedness due to the astronomical cost of attending these types of institutions (Moore & Shulock, 2010). Second, the completion rates of these ethnic groups that attend the in-state private institutions are quite low relative to the completion rates of the in-state public institutions (Moore & Shulock, 2010; van Ommeren, 2011).

### Methodology

**Transfer Volume:** Data for the transfer volume tables and figures came from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). One of the advantages to using NSC is that student transfer behavior can be tracked and identified at both the national and state levels. Data for students who attended one of the District's three colleges—City, Mesa, or Miramar—for both public and private institutions was sent to the NSC and matched against their transfer student database according to the first college a student attended in the SDCCD. NSC then returned the matched dataset to the District Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP). A student must have completed 12 or more transferrable units within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. IRP put further parameters on the dataset and defined transfer volume as the total number of students who transferred to a 4-year institution and were enrolled at an SDCCD college at any time within six semesters prior to transferring (including stop outs).

**Previously the transfer window was set to three semesters, however changes in entry requirements at CSU/UCs have delayed transferring, so a change was made to six semesters to capture the majority of SDCCD students.**

**Transfer Rate:** Data for the transfer rate tables and figures came from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Data on Demand system. These data are used in the Statewide Student Success Scorecard to calculate the Completion Rate. The data included three different cohorts whose outcomes (i.e., transfer to a four-year institution, attain a certificate and/or associate degree, reach 'transfer prepared' status) were tracked for six years each. The cohorts consist of first-time students who completed 6 units in a three year period and who attempted any English or math course. To calculate the transfer rate, the number of students who successfully transferred to a four-year institution were divided by the initial cohort and then multiplied by 100. One of the advantages to using the Data on Demand (DOD) system is that students can be tracked throughout the state's community college system.

**Transfer Prepared Rate:** Students who reach transfer prepared status, but do not transfer to a four-year institution or obtain an associate degree are added to students who transfer to a four-year institution to calculate the transfer prepared rate. Students are transfer prepared when they have successfully completed 60 UC/CSU transferable units with a GPA greater than or equal to 2.0. Transfer prepared data came from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office DOD system. The cohort parameters used to define transfer rate also apply to this definition of transfer prepared.

*Note.* Approximately 1% of the SDCCD submissions to the NSC are not reported due to students requesting their information be blocked from sharing with institutions other than their home institution in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and institutions not participating in data sharing.

**Transfer Volume**

Overall, the annual transfer volume for all colleges in the district increased by 7%, from 3,196 in 2008-09 to 3,434 in 2012-13. Trends for each individual college followed the same pattern within the same time frame. In particular, the annual transfer volume, increased at City College by 14%, from 761 in 2008-09 to 866 in 2012-13, increased at Mesa College by 2%, from 1,794 in 2008-09 to 1,823 in 2012-13, and increased at Miramar College by 16%, from 641 in 2008-09 to 745 in 2012-13. Furthermore, it is important to note that Mesa College accounted for the majority of the transfer volume of all colleges in the district, likely due to the fact that Mesa College has the largest percentage of students (46%) of the three colleges.

Data also show that there was a significant increase in transfer volume between the 2009-10 and 2010-11 academic years. This is most likely due to the fact that SDSU opened up the spring 2011 admission cycle because of an augmentation in state funding, whereas in previous years admission had been restricted to fall terms. As a result, there was a spike in transfer volume for 2010-11, followed by a relatively large decline in 2011-12.

The parameters for calculating transfer volume were changed in this version of the report (see Methodology section). The number of semesters prior to transferring was increased from three to six. The reason for the change was due to entry requirements at the CSU/UCs that delay transferring. This change in methodology increased the number of transfers by approximately 13%. Therefore, totals will be different when comparing historical terms to previous versions of the transfer report.

Figure 1. Overall Transfer Volume for All Colleges and by College 2008-09 to 2012-13

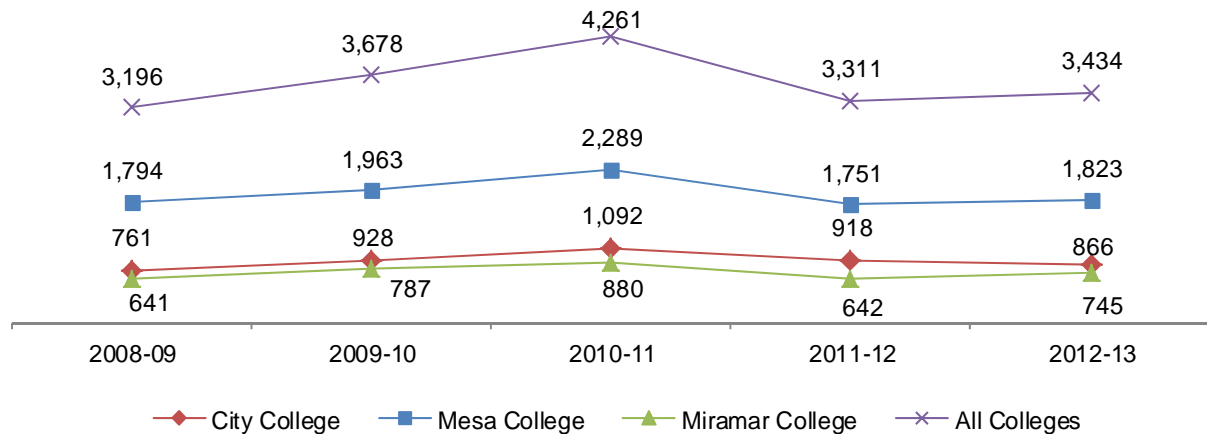


Table 1. Overall Transfer Volume for All Colleges and by College

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Change 08/09-12/13
City College	761	928	1,092	918	866	14%
Mesa College	1,794	1,963	2,289	1,751	1,823	2%
Miramar College	641	787	880	642	745	16%
<b>All Colleges</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>7%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

### *Transfer Volume by Demographics*

Of all the students who transferred from all colleges in the district between 2008-09 and 2012-13, almost half were White students (44%) on average. Both Latino students (19%) and Asian/Pacific Islander students (12%) had the next highest transfer volume between 2008-09 and 2012-13. Latino students displayed the greatest increase in transfer volume (46%), from 525 in 2008-09 to 764 in 2012-13. However, American Indian students showed the greatest decrease in transfer volume (43%), from 23 in 2008-09 to 13 in 2012-13. In regard to gender, of those who transferred from all colleges in the district between 2008-09 and 2012-13, on average, 52% were female students and 48% were male students. The transfer volume for female students decreased 2%, while the transfer volume for male students increased 18% between 2008-09 and 2012-13.

It is important to note that the transfer volume among ethnicities is somewhat representative of the student population that SDCCD serves, with the exception of Latino and White student transfers. In particular, the Latino student five-year transfer volume average (19%) is well below the districtwide Latino student population average (30%; SDCCD Fact Book 2013).

Furthermore, the White student five-year transfer volume average (44%) is well above the districtwide White student population average (35%; SDCCD Fact Book 2013).

Table 2. All Colleges Transfer Volume by Ethnicity

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13	% Change 08/09-12/13
African American	206	6%	239	6%	289	7%	250	8%	241	7%	7%	17%
American Indian	23	1%	21	1%	31	1%	27	1%	13	0%	1%	-43%
Asian/Pacific Islander	387	12%	456	12%	514	12%	393	12%	424	12%	12%	10%
Filipino	169	5%	181	5%	197	5%	156	5%	172	5%	5%	2%
Latino	525	16%	656	18%	798	19%	667	20%	764	22%	19%	46%
White	1,456	46%	1,666	45%	1,878	44%	1,434	43%	1,464	43%	44%	1%
Other	119	4%	160	4%	200	5%	157	5%	179	5%	5%	50%
Unreported	311	10%	299	8%	354	8%	227	7%	177	5%	8%	-43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Table 3. All Colleges Transfer Volume by Gender

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13	% Change 08/09-12/13
Female	1,731	54%	1,969	54%	2,180	51%	1,679	51%	1,702	50%	52%	-2%
Male	1,465	46%	1,708	46%	2,081	49%	1,632	49%	1,732	50%	48%	18%
Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse



### ***Transfer Volume: Top Transfer Institutions***

The top two four-year transfer institutions were San Diego State University (SDSU) and University of California, San Diego (UCSD) across all colleges in the district and for each individual college (City, Mesa, & Miramar) between 2008-09 and 2012-13. The transfer volume to SDSU increased by 40%, from 731 in 2008-09 to 1,023 in 2012-13. It is important to note that there was a spike in total transfers in 2010-11 which was due to a funding augmentation from the state which enabled SDSU to open transfer admission in spring 2011. This meant that many prospective fall 2011 transfers were admitted the previous spring semester which is skewing the trend. Therefore, between 2010-11 and 2011-12, there was a sharp decline (48%) in transfer volume to SDSU.

There was a decline in the total number of transfers to UCSD over the past five years (25%). This decline is likely due to rising admission standards and impactation at UCSD because of inadequate capacity to meet student demand. Additionally, in 2012, a policy change was made by the UCs allowing students to only use TAG (Transfer Admission Guarantee) admittance for one campus. This resulted in a large decrease in the number of TAG applications. In 2014, UCSD eliminated the TAG program with local community colleges (Flynn, 2012).

The remaining top three institutions varied slightly across all colleges in the district and each individual college, and varied slightly in rank by college. For instance, at City College, transfer volume to National University (3<sup>rd</sup>) and University of Phoenix (4<sup>th</sup>) ranked higher than at Mesa College (3<sup>rd</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> ranking, respectively) and Miramar College (4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> ranking, respectively). Although transfer volume was low, City was the only college to have three private institutions place into the latter three positions of the top transfer destinations for the second year in a row.

Transfer volume to CSU San Marcos also showed a significant decline over the past five years. This decline is a result of an enrollment management policy decision at CSU San Marcos due to budget reductions from the state. Students within the CSU San Marcos area were given priority admission. Therefore, since SDCCD colleges are not in the San Marcos service area, transfer students would not be considered local, and thus, transfer admission was significantly impacted.

Although transfer volume fluctuated from year to year, general trends indicated that the overall transfer volume to UCSD, University of Phoenix, and CSU San Marcos decreased (25%, 7%, 53%, respectively) between 2008-09 and 2012-13 for all SDCCD colleges, whereas transfer volume to SDSU and National University increased 40% and 91%, respectively, within the same time period.

# SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Figure 2. All Colleges -Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

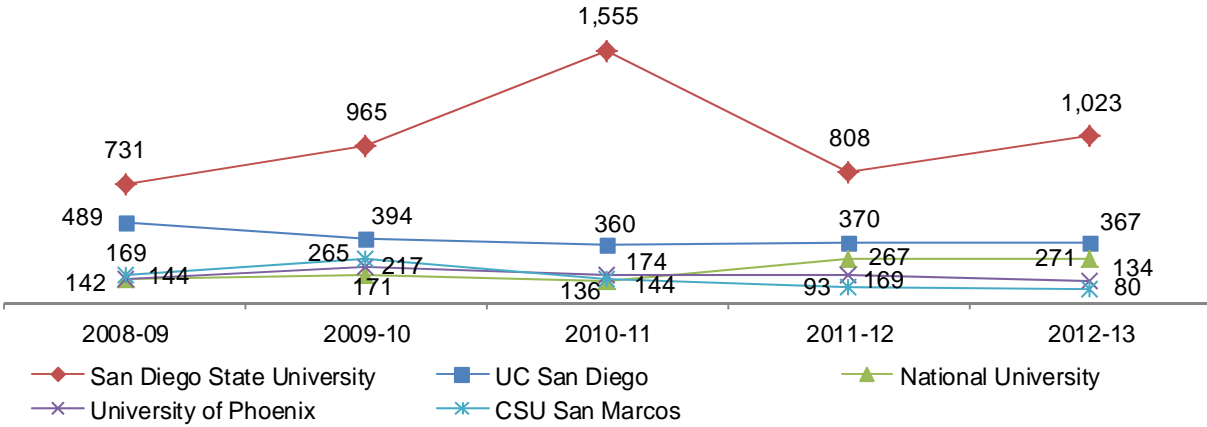


Table 4. SDCCD -Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	731	44%	965	48%	1,555	66%	808	47%	1,023	55%	40%
UC San Diego	489	29%	394	20%	360	15%	370	22%	367	20%	-25%
National University	142	8%	171	8%	136	6%	267	16%	271	14%	91%
University of Phoenix	144	9%	217	11%	174	7%	169	10%	134	7%	-7%
CSU San Marcos	169	10%	265	13%	144	6%	93	5%	80	4%	-53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Figure 3. City College - Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

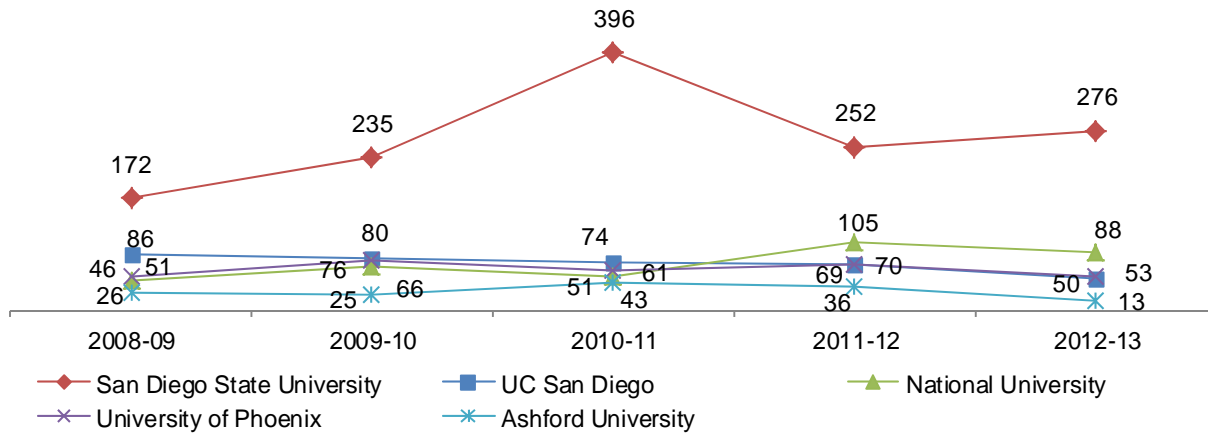


Table 5. City College -Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	172	45%	235	49%	396	63%	252	47%	276	58%	60%
UC San Diego	86	23%	80	17%	74	12%	70	13%	50	10%	-42%
National University	46	12%	66	14%	51	8%	105	20%	88	18%	91%
University of Phoenix	51	13%	76	16%	61	10%	69	13%	53	11%	4%
Ashford University	26	7%	25	5%	43	7%	36	7%	13	3%	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

# SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Figure 4. Mesa College - Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

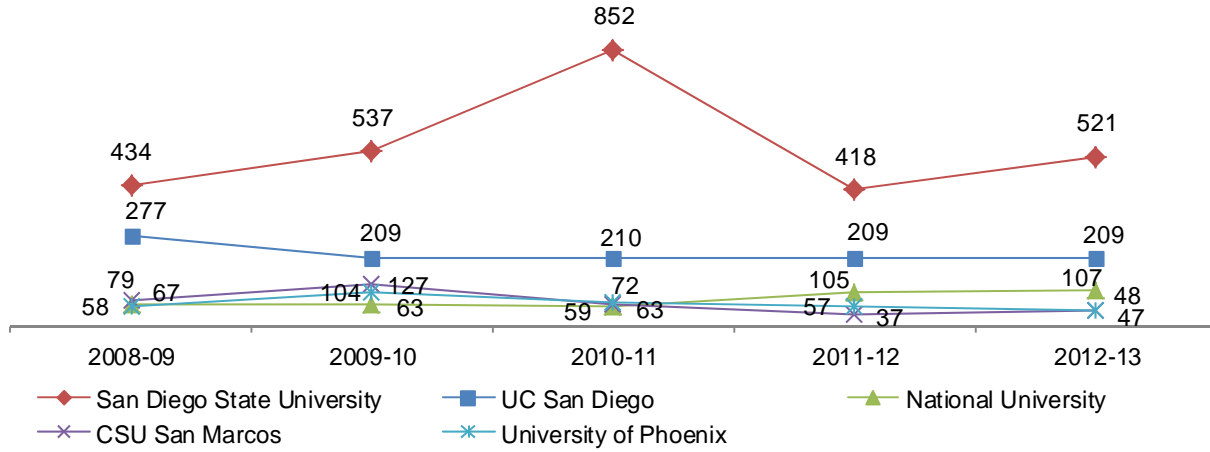


Table 6. Mesa College - Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	434	47%	537	52%	852	68%	418	51%	521	56%	20%
UC San Diego	277	30%	209	20%	210	17%	209	25%	209	22%	-25%
National University	67	7%	63	6%	59	5%	105	13%	107	11%	60%
CSU San Marcos	79	9%	127	12%	63	5%	37	4%	48	5%	-39%
University of Phoenix	58	6%	104	10%	72	6%	57	7%	47	5%	-19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Figure 5. Miramar College - Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

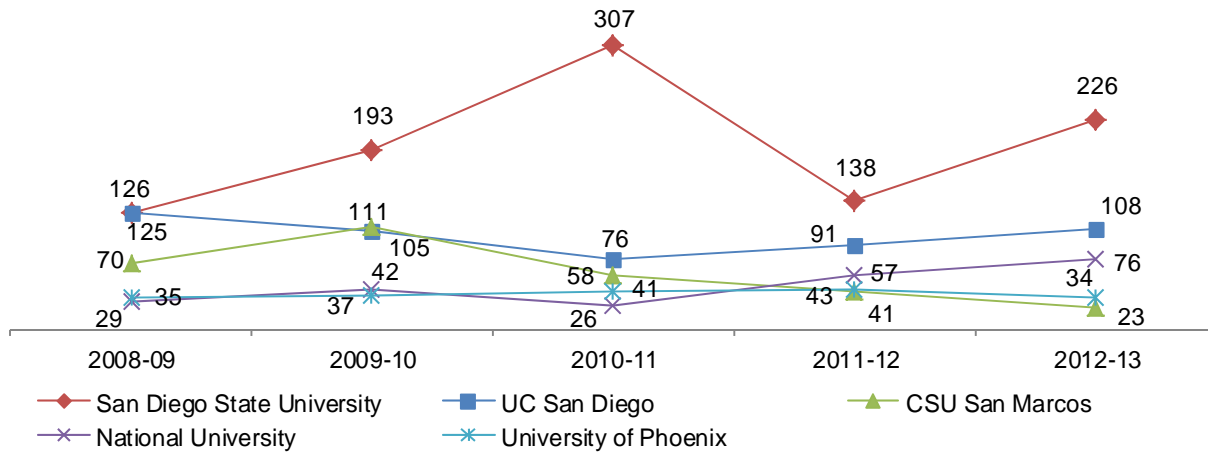


Table 7. Miramar College - Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	125	32%	193	40%	307	60%	138	37%	226	48%	81%
UC San Diego	126	33%	105	22%	76	15%	91	25%	108	23%	-14%
CSU San Marcos	70	18%	111	23%	58	11%	41	11%	23	5%	-67%
National University	29	8%	42	9%	26	5%	57	15%	76	16%	162%
University of Phoenix	35	9%	37	8%	41	8%	43	12%	34	7%	-3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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### *Transfer Volume: Top Transfer Destinations by Ethnicity*

The top four-year transfer destination was San Diego State University (SDSU) among all ethnic groups within all colleges in the district. The second top four-year destination was the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) among most of the ethnic groups, with the exception of African American students. For African American students, the second top four-year institution was the University of Phoenix. The remaining top four-year institutions varied somewhat in name and rank across each ethnic group.

It is important to note that African American students were more likely to transfer to in-state private institutions relative to other ethnic groups. This pattern is consistent with the extant literature on student transfers (Moore & Shulock, 2010; Moore, Shulock, & Offenstien, 2009; Sheldon, 2009; van Ommeren, 2011). Furthermore, results from the previous section showed that private institutions ranked higher in transfer volume and accounted for the latter three of the top transfer destinations at City College than at Mesa and Miramar Colleges, respectively. This is corroborated by the fact that City has the largest number and percentage of African American students (5-year average 2,215 & 13%; City/ECC Fact Book 2013) relative to Mesa and Miramar (1,708 & 7% & 670 & 6%, respectively; Mesa & Miramar Fact Books 2013).

Table 8. African American Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	39	40%	51	39%	91	57%	42	30%	63	49%	62%
University of Phoenix	21	21%	34	26%	31	19%	31	22%	22	17%	5%
National University	11	11%	20	15%	18	11%	32	23%	26	20%	136%
Ashford University	16	16%	14	11%	14	9%	24	17%	9	7%	-44%
UC San Diego	11	11%	12	9%	6	4%	9	7%	8	6%	-27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Table 9. American Indian Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	4	44%	8	57%	13	76%	7	58%	1	25%	-75%
UC San Diego	1	11%	2	14%	1	6%	2	17%	3	75%	200%
University of Phoenix	3	33%	1	7%	1	6%	1	8%	0	0%	-100%
University of San Diego	0	0%	2	14%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	---
CSU San Marcos	1	11%	1	7%	2	12%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-56%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Table 10. Asian/Pacific Islander Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	87	37%	114	39%	198	60%	101	44%	141	48%	62%
UC San Diego	99	42%	110	38%	80	24%	94	41%	114	39%	15%
CSU San Marcos	24	10%	36	12%	26	8%	16	7%	9	3%	-63%
National University	14	6%	16	5%	11	3%	10	4%	23	8%	64%
University of Phoenix	13	5%	16	5%	17	5%	10	4%	7	2%	-46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Table 11. Filipino Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	40	34%	59	47%	72	60%	31	33%	64	52%	60%
UC San Diego	32	27%	12	10%	21	18%	17	18%	19	16%	-41%
National University	16	14%	14	11%	13	11%	25	27%	27	22%	69%
CSU San Marcos	22	19%	28	22%	6	5%	9	10%	5	4%	-77%
University of Phoenix	8	7%	13	10%	8	7%	11	12%	7	6%	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Table 12. Latino Top 4-Year Transfer Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	120	43%	198	55%	337	71%	193	49%	232	55%	93%
UC San Diego	81	29%	53	15%	43	9%	62	16%	52	12%	-36%
National University	30	11%	30	8%	27	6%	71	18%	74	17%	147%
University of Phoenix	37	13%	56	15%	40	8%	47	12%	39	9%	5%
University of San Diego	12	4%	26	7%	27	6%	23	6%	26	6%	117%
<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>51%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Table 13. White Top 4-Year Transfers Institutions 2008-09 to 2012-13

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13
San Diego State University	341	49%	424	50%	660	67%	333	50%	425	58%	25%
UC San Diego	187	27%	158	19%	151	15%	132	20%	130	18%	-30%
National University	52	8%	67	8%	51	5%	103	16%	97	13%	87%
CSU San Marcos	72	10%	121	14%	67	7%	42	6%	36	5%	-50%
University of Phoenix	41	6%	74	9%	55	6%	54	8%	45	6%	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

**Transfer Rate**

Overall, the 2006-07 and 2007-08 cohort have the highest transfer rates (52% each) for the three colleges. The transfer rate for City College/ECC increased from the first cohort in 2005-06 (52%) to the last cohort 2007-08 (57%). At Mesa College, the transfer rate remained stable from the first cohort in 2005-06 (51%) to the final cohort 2007-08 (51%). The transfer rate at Miramar College decreased from the first cohort 2005-06 (43%) to the final cohort in 2007-08 (42%).

The cohorts for transfer rate include first-time students who attempted any English or math course. Transfer volume includes all students (first-time, transfer, etc.) regardless of which courses were taken. Students initially taking courses at another institution would not be included in the transfer rate, but would be included in transfer volume.

Figure 6. Overall Transfer Rate by College

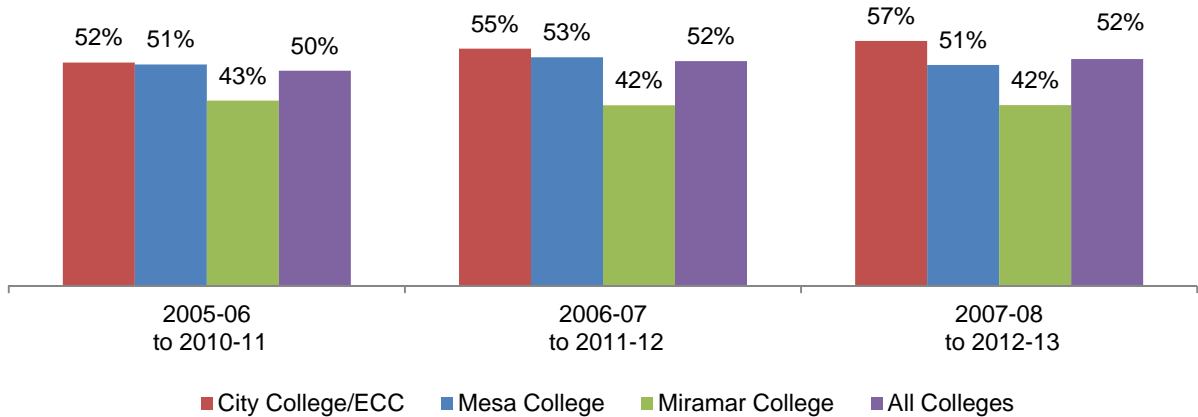


Table 14. Overall Transfer Rate by College

	Cohort									College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11			2006-07 to 2011-12			2007-08 to 2012-13			
	Cohort	N	Percent	Cohort	N	Percent	Cohort	N	Percent	
City College/ECC	1,827	943	52%	2,331	1,278	55%	2,681	1,518	57%	55%
Mesa College	2,167	1,109	51%	2,405	1,271	53%	2,465	1,259	51%	52%
Miramar College	962	412	43%	1,068	446	42%	1,139	476	42%	42%
<b>All Colleges</b>	<b>4,728</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>5,530</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>51%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand



### *Transfer Rate by Ethnicity*

The ethnic groups for all three colleges with the highest overall transfer rates were Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino (61% and 56% respectively). These transfer rate patterns are similar to the success and persistence rates for the three colleges except that White students have the second highest average success and retention rates, but are only third in transfer rates (SDCCD Fact Book 2013).

The ethnic groups with the lowest college average transfer rates were American Indian (38%), African American (39%), and Latino (46%). The success and retention rates of African American and American Indian have also been the lowest from 2008-09 to 2012-13 compared to the other ethnic groups (SDCCD Fact Book 2013). This may partially explain the low transfer rates of these two groups. If students are not retained then they cannot progress or complete a transfer pathway.

Table 15. All Colleges Overall Transfer Rate by Ethnicity

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=2,352)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=2,872)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=3,138)	
African American	36%	40%	41%	39%
American Indian	26%	40%	47%	38%
Asian/Pacific Islander	60%	61%	63%	61%
Filipino	55%	55%	58%	56%
Latino	45%	45%	47%	46%
White	51%	56%	55%	54%
Unreported	52%	53%	52%	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>51%</b>

Source: CCCC - Data on Demand

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

Table 16. City College Overall Transfer Rate by Ethnicity

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=943)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=1,278)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=1,518)	
African American	33%	39%	43%	38%
American Indian	31%	47%	47%	42%
Asian/Pacific Islander	57%	64%	70%	64%
Filipino	83%	75%	77%	78%
Latino	44%	47%	50%	48%
White	64%	66%	66%	65%
Unreported	52%	58%	55%	55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>55%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

Table 17. Mesa College Overall Transfer Rate by Ethnicity

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=1,109)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=1,271)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=1,259)	
African American	43%	43%	40%	42%
American Indian	24%	43%	43%	36%
Asian/Pacific Islander	63%	63%	64%	63%
Filipino	50%	49%	54%	51%
Latino	48%	43%	45%	45%
White	47%	56%	50%	51%
Unreported	56%	51%	50%	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

Table 18. Miramar College Overall Transfer Rate by Ethnicity

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=412)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=446)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=476)	
African American	35%	30%	36%	34%
American Indian	38%	0%	57%	35%
Asian/Pacific Islander	54%	51%	50%	52%
Filipino	37%	40%	38%	39%
Latino	39%	31%	26%	32%
White	42%	43%	44%	43%
Unreported	44%	46%	44%	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

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### *Transfer Rate by Gender*

Overall, the transfer rates for females (55%) are higher than males (47%) for all three colleges. This is inconsistent with success and retention rates at SDCCD with males and females having nearly the same rate (see SDCCD Fact Book 2013). The three individual colleges follow this transfer rate pattern in gender with, City College having the largest percentage difference between females and males (2005-06, females 57% males 44%).

Table 19. All Colleges Overall Transfer Rate by Gender

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=2,352)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=2,872)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=3,138)	
Female	53%	55%	57%	55%
Male	46%	48%	48%	47%
Unreported	50%	0%	0%	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>51%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

Table 20. City College Overall Transfer Rate by Gender

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=943)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=1,278)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=1,518)	
Female	57%	57%	61%	59%
Male	44%	51%	50%	49%
Unreported	100%		0%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>55%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

Table 21. Mesa College Overall Transfer Rate by Gender

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=1,109)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=1,271)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=1,259)	
Female	53%	55%	55%	54%
Male	50%	51%	48%	49%
Unreported	0%	0%		0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

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Table 22. Miramar College Overall Transfer Rate by Gender

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=412)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=446)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=476)	
Female	47%	46%	43%	45%
Male	40%	38%	41%	40%
Unreported	33%	0%	0%	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>

Source: CCCCO - Data on Demand

**Transfer Prepared Rate**

This section of the report includes overall transfer rate with the addition of transfer prepared rates. Students who completed 60 UC/CSU transferable units, but did not transfer or obtain an associate’s degree are considered transfer prepared. The reason for not transferring or obtaining a degree is unknown; however, it is likely tied to diminished capacity at the UC and CSU.

The transfer rate for the three colleges increased with the addition of transfer prepared students starting with the 2005-06 cohort (55%) to the 2007-08 cohort (57%). In particular, the combined transfer rate for City College/ECC increased from the first cohort in 2005-06 (55%) to the final cohort 2007-08 (61%). The combined transfer rate for Mesa College remained stable from the first cohort in 2005-06 (57%) to the final cohort 2007-08 (57%). The transfer rate at Miramar College decreased from the first cohort 2005-06 (48%) to the final cohort in 2007-08 (47%). On average, the transfer rate would have increased by an additional 5% when transfer prepared students were added.

Figure 7. Combined Transfer Prepared Rate by College

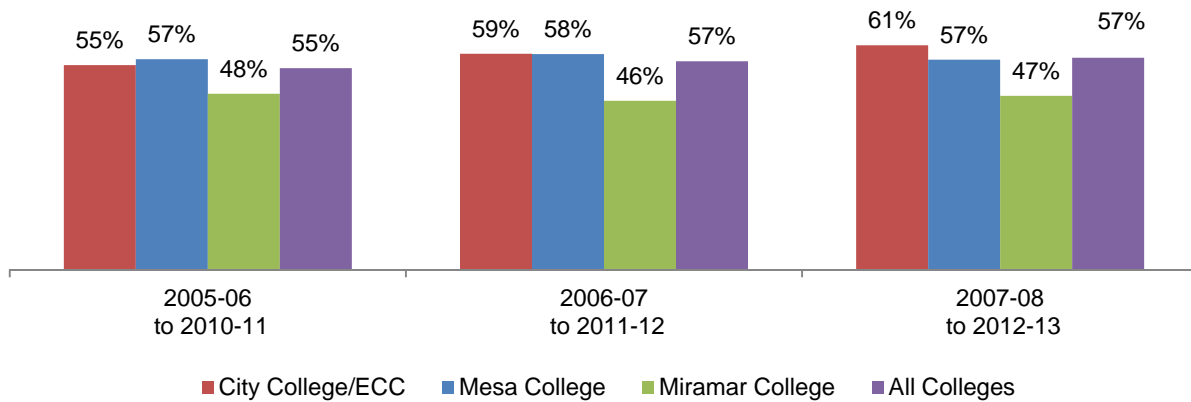


Table 23. Combined Transfer Prepared Rate by College

	Cohort									College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11			2006-07 to 2011-12			2007-08 to 2012-13			
	Actual Transfers	Transfer Prepared	Combined Rate	Actual Transfers	Transfer Prepared	Combined Rate	Actual Transfers	Transfer Prepared	Combined Rate	
City College/ECC	943	70	55%	1,278	86	59%	1,518	113	61%	59%
Mesa College	1,109	127	57%	1,271	134	58%	1,259	144	57%	57%
Miramar College	412	47	48%	446	43	46%	476	61	47%	47%
<b>All Colleges</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>56%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

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### *Transfer Prepared Rate by Ethnicity and Gender*

Table 24. All Colleges Combined Transfer Prepared Rate by Ethnicity

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=2,558)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=2,989)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=3,138)	
African American	41%	45%	47%	45%
American Indian	36%	46%	49%	43%
Asian/Pacific Islander	65%	66%	68%	66%
Filipino	59%	59%	63%	60%
Latino	51%	50%	52%	51%
White	55%	60%	60%	58%
Unreported	58%	58%	56%	58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>56%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

Table 25. All Colleges Combined Transfer Prepared Rate by Gender

	Cohort			College Average 05-06 - 07-08
	2005-06 to 2010-11 (N=2,558)	2006-07 to 2011-12 (N=2,989)	2007-08 to 2012-13 (N=3,138)	
Female	58%	59%	62%	60%
Male	51%	53%	53%	52%
Unreported	50%	0%	0%	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>56%</b>

Source: CCCCCO - Data on Demand

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## Addendum

### All Transfer Institutions for 2012/13

College Name	Count	Percent
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	1,023	29.8%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SAN DIEGO	367	10.7%
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	271	7.9%
UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX	134	3.9%
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO	84	2.4%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - SAN MARCOS	80	2.3%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	63	1.8%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES	46	1.3%
SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY	42	1.2%
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY	36	1.0%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - LONG BEACH	36	1.0%
ASHFORD UNIVERSITY	33	1.0%
CALIFORNIA COLLEGE	33	1.0%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA BARBARA	31	0.9%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS	26	0.8%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - NORTHRIDGE	22	0.6%
POINT LOMA NAZARENE UNIVERSITY	22	0.6%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	22	0.6%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - IRVINE	20	0.6%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA CRUZ	20	0.6%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - CHICO	18	0.5%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - LOS ANGELE	18	0.5%
HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY	18	0.5%
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND - UNIVERSITY COLL	18	0.5%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - SACRAMENTO	17	0.5%
DEVRY UNIVERSITY	17	0.5%
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	17	0.5%
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY	16	0.5%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - EAST BAY	15	0.4%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - FULLERTON	15	0.4%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - RIVERSIDE	15	0.4%
AZUSA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY	14	0.4%
CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC	14	0.4%
GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY	14	0.4%
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS	14	0.4%
BRANDMAN UNIVERSITY	13	0.4%
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIV.-WORLDWID	13	0.4%
COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN NEVADA	12	0.3%
WOODBURY UNIVERSITY	12	0.3%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - SAN BERNAR	11	0.3%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - DOMINGUEZ	10	0.3%
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	10	0.3%
UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO	10	0.3%
AMERICAN PUBLIC UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	9	0.3%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - FRESNO	9	0.3%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - MONTEREY B	9	0.3%

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College Name	Count	Percent
KAPLAN UNIVERSITY	9	0.3%
SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY	9	0.3%
UNIVERSITY OF REDLANDS - DEGREE SEEKING	9	0.3%
WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES	9	0.3%
ACADEMY OF ART UNIVERSITY	8	0.2%
CALIFORNIA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY -UNDERGRAD	8	0.2%
LIBERTY UNIVERSITY	8	0.2%
NEWSCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN	8	0.2%
NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY	8	0.2%
UNITED EDUCATION INSTITUTE-CHULA VISTA	8	0.2%
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY	7	0.2%
HAWAII PACIFIC UNIVERSITY	7	0.2%
ALLIANT INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	6	0.2%
CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY	6	0.2%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	6	0.2%
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	6	0.2%
SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	6	0.2%
BIOLA UNIVERSITY	5	0.1%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - BAKERSFIEL	5	0.1%
CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY-ORANGE	5	0.1%
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY - IRVINE	5	0.1%
LA SIERRA UNIVERSITY	5	0.1%
SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE- 08WEEK UNGRAD	5	0.1%
SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE	5	0.1%
ST MARY'S COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA	5	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - MERCED	5	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	5	0.1%
VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	5	0.1%
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	4	0.1%
COLUMBIA COLLEGE ADULT8WK UNDERGRAD	4	0.1%
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	4	0.1%
GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY-TRADITIONAL	4	0.1%
METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER	4	0.1%
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY	4	0.1%
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY - SAN MARCOS	4	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	4	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA	4	0.1%
WALDEN UNIVERSITY	4	0.1%
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
BROWARD COLLEGE	3	0.1%
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIV CHANNEL ISLANDS	3	0.1%
CHAMBERLAIN COLLEGE OF NURSING	3	0.1%
CULINARY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA	3	0.1%
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
KELLER GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT	3	0.1%
LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE	3	0.1%
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY - AG	3	0.1%
LOYOLA MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN	3	0.1%

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College Name	Count	Percent
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
PURDUE UNIVERSITY - WEST LAFAYETTE	3	0.1%
SAMUEL MERRITT UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
STEVENS-HENAGER SALT LAKE CITY	3	0.1%
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY	3	0.1%
THE NEW SCHOOL	3	0.1%
THOMAS EDISON STATE COLLEGE	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT HILO	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC-PHARMACY	3	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	3	0.1%
VANGUARD UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORN	3	0.1%
ARGOSY UNIVERSITY - SAN DIEGO	2	0.1%
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
BELLEVUE COLLEGE	2	0.1%
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY - IDAHO FALL/WI	2	0.1%
CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF THE ARTS	2	0.1%
CALIFORNIA LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
CAPELLA UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
COLORADO MESA UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
DREXEL UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY - A	2	0.1%
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY - D	2	0.1%
EMERSON COLLEGE	2	0.1%
EXCELSIOR COLLEGE	2	0.1%
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
GOLF ACADEMY OF AMERICA - SAN DIEGO	2	0.1%
HARVEY MUDD COLLEGE	2	0.1%
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
HOLY NAMES UNIVERSITY -TRADITIONAL	2	0.1%
HOPE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-TRADITIONA	2	0.1%
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND	2	0.1%
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO	2	0.1%
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.1%
MINOT STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
OHIO UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
OLYMPIC COLLEGE	2	0.1%

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

College Name	Count	Percent
PACIFIC OAKS COLLEGE	2	0.1%
POMONA COLLEGE	2	0.1%
ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	2	0.1%
RUTGERS -THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NJ -NEW	2	0.1%
SAINT LEO UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
SEATTLE CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	0.1%
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
SIMPSON UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CARBONDALE	2	0.1%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILL	2	0.1%
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
SOUTHERN OREGON UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
ST JOHNS UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLLEGE	2	0.1%
SUNY UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO	2	0.1%
TROY UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-DOWNTOWN	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, ORONO	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMHERST	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-TWIN CITIES	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS - SAN ANTONIO	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS ARLINGTON	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2	0.1%
UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA	2	0.1%
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY	2	0.1%
ADAMS STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENDED	1	0.0%
AMHERST COLLEGE	1	0.0%
ARGOSY UNIVERSITY - ONLINE	1	0.0%
ARGOSY UNIVERSITY - PHOENIX	1	0.0%
ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
ART CENTER COLLEGE OF DESIGN	1	0.0%
AVE MARIA UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
AVILA UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
BARRY UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
BASTYR UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE	1	0.0%
BECKER COLLEGE	1	0.0%
BELLEVUE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
BERKLEE COLLEGE OF MUSIC	1	0.0%
BETHEL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY - SAN DIEGO	1	0.0%
BOSTON UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY -IDAHO WINTER/S	1	0.0%
BUENA VISTA UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

College Name	Count	Percent
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - STANISLAUS	1	0.0%
CALVIN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CAMERON UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CHADRON STATE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CHAMINADE UNIVERSITY OF HONOLULU	1	0.0%
CHAMPLAIN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
COLLEGE OF COASTAL GEORGIA	1	0.0%
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM & MARY	1	0.0%
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY - PUEBLO	1	0.0%
COLUMBIA COLLEGE CHICAGO	1	0.0%
COLUMBIA COLLEGE TRAD16WK UNDERGRAD	1	0.0%
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY AT ST PAUL	1	0.0%
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY TEXAS	1	0.0%
CORNELL UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
CORNISH COLLEGE OF THE ARTS	1	0.0%
CUNY BERNARD M. BARUCH COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
CUNY YORK COLLEGE	1	0.0%
DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	1	0.0%
DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	1	0.0%
DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL	1	0.0%
EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
EASTERN OREGON UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
EMORY UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE AT JACKSONVILLE	1	0.0%
FORT LEWIS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
FRANCIS MARION UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
FRANCISCAN UNIVERSITY OF STEUBENVILLE	1	0.0%
FRANKLIN W. OLIN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	1	0.0%
FRESNO PACIFIC UNIVERSITY - DEGREE COMPL	1	0.0%
GEORGE FOX UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
GODDARD COLLEGE	1	0.0%
GREAT BASIN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
GRINNELL COLLEGE	1	0.0%
HARVARD UNIVERSITY - CONTINUING ED	1	0.0%
HUMPHREYS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
ICAHN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT MOUNT SINAI	1	0.0%
INDIAN RIVER STATE COLLEGE	1	0.0%

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

College Name	Count	Percent
INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	1	0.0%
INDIANA UNIVERSITY PURDUE UNIVERSITY IND	1	0.0%
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTHEAST	1	0.0%
JOHN F KENNEDY UNIVERSITY UNDERGRAD	1	0.0%
JONES INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
LAMAR UNIVERSITY - BEAUMONT	1	0.0%
LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE-NORTHWESTERN SCHOO	1	0.0%
LINFIELD COLLEGE	1	0.0%
LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MANHATTAN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
MARYLAND INSTITUTE, COLLEGE OF ART	1	0.0%
MARYLHURST UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MARYVILLE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
MARYVILLE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MARYWOOD UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MCPHERSON COLLEGE	1	0.0%
METHODIST UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MIAMI UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MILLS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY - BOZEMAN	1	0.0%
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-BILLINGS	1	0.0%
MOUNT ST MARY'S COLLEGE	1	0.0%
MUHLENBERG COLLEGE	1	0.0%
MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
MUSICIANS INSTITUTE	1	0.0%
NEUMANN UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTH PARK UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHWOOD UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
NORTHWOOD UNIVERSITY - WEST PALM BEACH	1	0.0%
NOTRE DAME COLLEGE OF OHIO-UNDERGRADUATE	1	0.0%
OAKLAND UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
OTIS COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN	1	0.0%
PAINE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
PALM BEACH ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
PARK UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
PENINSULA COLLEGE	1	0.0%
PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

College Name	Count	Percent
PITZER COLLEGE	1	0.0%
PRESCOTT COLLEGE-RESIDENT DEGREE PROGRAM	1	0.0%
PROVIDENCE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
QUINNIPIAC UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	1	0.0%
RASMUSSEN COLLEGE - LAKE ELMO	1	0.0%
RASMUSSEN COLLEGE - OCALA	1	0.0%
REED COLLEGE	1	0.0%
REGENT UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
REGIS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
REGIS UNIVERSITY-SEMESTERS	1	0.0%
RENSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE	1	0.0%
ROCKHURST UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
RUTGERS - THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NJ - N	1	0.0%
SACRED HEART UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SCRIPPS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
SIERRA NEVADA COLLEGE	1	0.0%
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SOUTHERN NAZARENE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE- 15WEEK UNGRAD	1	0.0%
SOUTHERN VERMONT COLLEGE	1	0.0%
SOUTHWEST MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE KANSAS	1	0.0%
ST EDWARDS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
SUNY BINGHAMTON	1	0.0%
SUNY FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1	0.0%
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY - CORPUS CHRISTI	1	0.0%
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE	1	0.0%
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
THE UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS	1	0.0%
TOURO COLLEGE - HEALTH & SCIENCE CENTER	1	0.0%
TRIDENT UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL	1	0.0%
TROY UNIVERSITY - MONTGOMERY	1	0.0%
TULANE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
UNION INSTITUTE AND UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ADVANCING TECHNOLOGY	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - SOUTHEAST	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT FAYETTEVILLE	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF BRIDGEPORT	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-DAVIS 80	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF CHARLESTON	1	0.0%

## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

College Name	Count	Percent
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF FINDLAY	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT WEST OAHU	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS @ URBANA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE - TERM NON-EDUCAT	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE SEM TRADITIONAL	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND - BALTIMORE COUNT	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND - COLLEGE PARK	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH UNDERGRAD	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA MEDICAL - MILITAR	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-WILMINGTON	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF REDLANDS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - AIKEN	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ST. FRANCIS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF THE INCARNATE WORD	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MILWAUKEE	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - WHITEWATER	1	0.0%
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING	1	0.0%
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
UTAH VALLEY UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
VITERBO UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WALSH UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WEBSTER UNIVERSITY SEMESTER	1	0.0%
WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WESTERN STATE COLORADO UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%



## SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective

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College Name	Count	Percent
WESTMONT COLLEGE	1	0.0%
WHEATON COLLEGE	1	0.0%
WHITMAN COLLEGE	1	0.0%
WHITTIER COLLEGE	1	0.0%
WILLIAM JESSUP UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
WILLIAMS COLLEGE	1	0.0%
YALE UNIVERSITY	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: National Student Clearinghouse