



AB 928

Associate Degree
for Transfer
Intersegmental
Implementation
Committee

Understanding Transfer

Current research in California

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Presentation Overview

- Historical context
- Approaches to transfer research
- Key research findings
- Student perspectives
- Student-facing information
- Identified barriers
- Next steps
- Discussion



REFLECT

What do you know **right now** about transfer in CA?



Important legislation + developments

- 1991 – IGETC legislation establishes common 30-credit general education core
- 2010 – SB 1440 Established Associate Degree for Transfer
- 2013 – SB 440 Strengthened requirements for colleges to offer Associate Degree for Transfer
- 2015- UC Transfer Pathways to facilitate transfer
- 2021 – AB 928 forms this committee and establishes transfer reporting requirements
- 2021 - AB 1111 calls for common course numbering in the community college



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Important legislation + developments

- 1991 – IGETC legislation establishes common 30-credit general education core
 - Current process for IGETC (Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum) on ICAS website at <https://icas-ca.org/igetc/resources2/>

NUMEROUS ARTICULATION AGREEMENTS ARE SIGNED

- 2010 – SB 1440 Established Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT)
- 2013 – SB 440 Strengthened requirements for colleges to offer Associate Degree for Transfer
- 2015- UC Transfer Pathways to facilitate transfer

THE RP GROUP RELEASES “THROUGH THE GATE” RESEARCH

MYRIAD RESEARCH PUBLISHED ABOUT TRANSFER OUTCOMES (RP, PPIC, UC Davis/Wheelhouse, CCO)

- 2021 – AB 928 forms this committee and establishes transfer reporting requirements
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Challenges to data collection + research

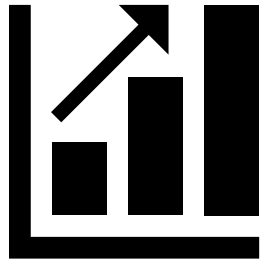
- Difficulty tracking students across institutions
 - Getting student record-level data from every sector
- Missing data from student records
- Complex or lack of redirection data
- Lagging datasets

Results in:

- Varying definitions of transfer metrics by study
- Fuzzy matching, instead of exact
- Need to shrink dataset + eliminating important data points
- Unable to examine the totality of transfer outcomes across the state



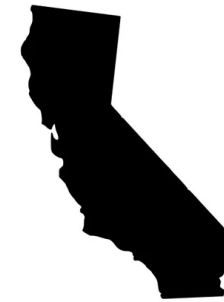
Approaches to transfer research



**DEMOGRAPHIC
ANALYSIS**



**ACADEMIC
PROGRESSION**



REGION

Transfer rates, 2014-15 cohort

Years to Transfer	Transfer rate
2 years (on-time)	2.5%
3 years	10.5%
4 years	23.7%
5 years	33.6%
6 years (300% time)	40.0%

Data from the CCCC DataMart, Full-time students



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Overall themes in the research

- Those who earn an ADT are very likely to transfer, however ADT achievement rate remains low
 - ADT earners are more likely to graduate with a bachelor of arts/bachelor of science degree than those who earned an associate of arts/associate of science degree, or those who earned no degree, at a community college before transferring
- More and more students choosing an ADT, as more and more pathways are added
- Students who earn ADTs have higher CCC GPAs, and are younger, on average, than students who earn associate degrees



Themes by student demographics

Gaps by race/ethnicity and sex



- AA/AS/ADT enrollment
- AA/AS/ADT attainment
- Successful transfer
- BA/BS attainment at 4-year institutions

Themes by academic progression



- In the 2017-18 academic year, most transfers enrolled at a CSU, and more enrolled in a private in-state or out-of-state college or university than a UC
- Students who take 30 units in the first year of enrollment in a community college are much more likely to transfer
- Research is being conducted on the effects of AB705, but previous research has shown students who complete math and English in the first year are more successful

Themes by region



- Access to the ADT is not equal from campus-to-campus
- Transfer rates are generally higher in urban areas
- Transfers to CSU campuses are relatively high across most California regions.
- Transfers to UC are heavily concentrated in the Bay Area and along the southern coast

Student perspectives

- Seeking **financial stability** and **economic mobility**
- Receiving incorrect or conflicting information
- Feeling the financial burden of cost differences
- Confused by the complexity of the process
- Balancing so many things with work, school, and life
- Feeling strongly about advisors and counselors (both positive and negative)



Student-Facing Information Scan

Sarah Ancel
Founder +CEO | Student-Ready Strategies



Approach



- Student-facing scan ties into legislative requirements
 - In 2023 – committee develops an understanding of why students who get the ADT aren't applying to transfer or transferring
 - In 2024 – committee weighs in on how the ADT would be communicated to students
- Examined each sector's main website content related to transfer
- Reviewed a sample of the campus-specific websites within each sector
- Explored additional websites that presented at the top of search engines
- Used student-focused rubric to determine if sites answered key questions

Key Questions for Transfer Students

- Which community colleges offer the program I want to pursue?
- Which four-year institutions can I transfer to from those community colleges?
- What forms and processes do I need to complete to transfer?
- What courses do I need to take at the community college before transferring?
- How well do I have to perform academically?
- What is the likelihood I will get accepted to a 4-year institution?



College Options

Student Questions

What community colleges offer the program I want to pursue?

What four-year institutions can I transfer to from those community colleges?

Scan Results:

- Easy to find a 2-year and 4-year campus match for a given program
- Easy to find institutions “near me”
- UC match information is separate from the rest
 - UC information is found [on the transfer pathways page](#)
 - Five clicks from the UC home page.
 - Must click a major to see which UC campuses offer that particular transfer pathway
- [icangotocollege.com](#) provides matches from CCCs to CSUs, independents, and fully online (SNHU and WGU) through straightforward search engine

Forms + Processes

Student Questions

What forms and processes do I need to complete to transfer?

Scan Results:

- Campus-specific
- Generally easy to find admissions application
- Straightforward processes laid out on most websites

Community College Coursework

Student Questions

What courses do I need to take at a community college before transferring?

Scan Results:

- Highly dependent on academic program and transfer destination
 - Multiple versions of General Education requirements: IGETC, IGETC for STEM, CSU Breadth, UC campus-specific gen ed requirements
 - Two different pathways: ADT's and UC Transfer Pathways
 - Major requirements vary by institution and campus
- Actual courses for ADTs and UC transfer pathways are not readily available online

Community College Coursework

UC TAP

[Sarah's Transfer Admission Planner](#)

About me

- [Personal information](#)
- [Demographic information](#)
- [Support programs](#)
- [Account settings](#)

My academic history

- [Schools attended](#)
- [Coursework](#)
- [Exams](#)

My transfer plan

- [Where and when I plan to transfer](#)
- [Apply for a Transfer Admission Guarantee \(TAG\)](#)
- [Apply for transfer admission](#)

[Messages](#)

[Record Review](#)

ASSIST

Search below for transferable courses ?

Courses approved for transfer and general education

Academic Year ?

2022-2023

Community College ?

Select a Community College

- CSU Transferable Courses
- CSU GE-Breadth Certification Courses
- CSU US History, Constitution, and American Ideals Courses (CSU AI)
- IGETC for UC and CSU
- UC Transferable Courses
- UC Transfer Admission Eligibility Courses

[View Transferability Lists](#)



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Academic Performance and Admissions

Student Questions

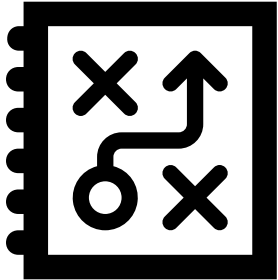
How well do I have to perform academically?

What is the likelihood I will get accepted to a 4-year institution?

Scan Results:

- Minimum required grade point average, course grades, credits earned clearly listed (though some are campus-specific)
- Guarantees are well-promoted
 - ADT = Degree with a Guarantee
 - UC Transfer Admission Guarantee
 - ADT Commitment
- Less obvious that there are limitations on those guarantees
 - Admissions decisions
 - Capacity limits / redirection / impaction

Key Takeaway: Complexity



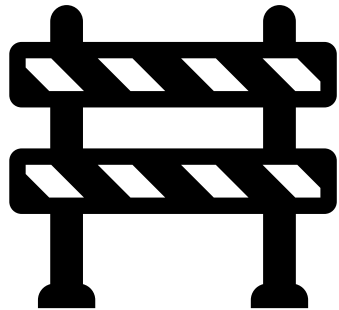
- Communication about a complex system is...complex
 - Prevalence of acronyms
- No straightforward list online of community college courses to take to prepare for transfer
- Various possible scenarios makes it difficult to plan:
 - What will my GPA be once I start taking college courses?
 - Will I be accepted to my choice institution?
 - Will there be room for me at my choice campus? If not, where will I be able to go?

Barriers to Transfer

As demonstrated by current research and information scan



Identified barriers



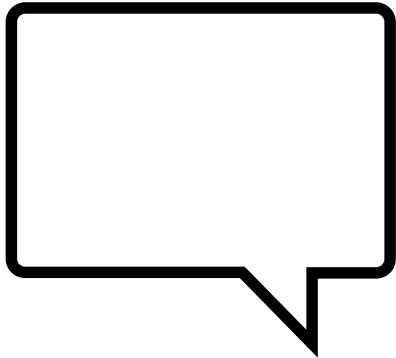
- Complexity of the transfer process and lack of clear **communication** regarding how to transfer
- **Lack of transparency** about how or if credits will transfer
- **Price difference** between CCs and 4-years
- **Lack of financial aid alignment** between 2- and 4-year institutions
- **Conflicting or incorrect information** from advisors or other institution staff and faculty
- **Differing requirements** for each sector
- **Redirection** to institutions students are unable to attend

Forthcoming analysis



- Aligns with legislation
- Fills a gap in the research by broadening the dataset and adding STEM pathway questions
- Adds new, timely information
- Guides study groups

Discussion



- Which prior assumptions were validated or not by the information presented?
- What information is most useful to the study group to which you belong?
- What policies and practices across our segments alleviate the barrier/ improve students' experiences related to this barrier?
- How would the student experience be different if these barriers did not exist at all?