

How successful is Gavilan College at transferring students to four-year institutions within four years of matriculation? How do these rates vary by racial/ethnic groups?

Background:

As a part of the Title V grant, RPIE was tasked with calculating the transfer rates to a four-year institution of individual racial/ethnic groups within four years of matriculation at Gavilan College. This research brief summarizes the findings.

Method:

This analysis required a complex, multi-stage analysis. Using the FIRST files from the Chancellor's Office Data on Demand system, RPIE created a small database, imported those data into Hyperion, matched those files to real Social Security numbers using Banner ODS, and matched those data to GIDS information regarding student race and ethnicity. From there, RPIE time-limited the transfer information so that only students who successfully transferred within four years of matriculation were displayed as results. These results were then cross-tabulated to present the findings contained in this document.

The new student cohort is made up of those students who were brand new to college and registered at census during the fall term of the indicated year.

Results:

Detailed results by year are displayed in a series of data tables on the *reverse side* of this document. Results match exactly the disproportionate impact statement from the college's Equity Plan with one notable exception.

Unsurprisingly, whites are statistically significantly more likely to transfer than other groups, while African Americans and Native Americans are significantly less likely among all four cohorts.

The exception is that Latinos *are* disproportionately impacted in the 2013 and 2014 cohort years. Readers are reminded that the current Equity Report and most student success metrics released by the state do *not* show a disproportionate impact among Latinos at our college. However, these reports measure *six-year transfer rates*, *not four-year rates* as is the case in this analysis. Thus, one of two factors explains why Latinos are disproportionately impacted in two of the years in this report but not in other reports. Either Latinos are (1) more likely to transfer within years five and six and thus do not show as disproportionately impacted unless the analysis is time-limited as is the case here, or (2) the college has begun experiencing a disproportionate impact among Latinos since 2013 that has not yet become reflected in the Equity Plan or state metrics as those reports use 2011 and 2012 new student cohorts tracked for six years, rather than this analysis, which tracks students for four years. Further investigation will be required to make this determination; in any case, when the disproportionate impact statement is recalculated next spring, the answer will be apparent.

Overall college-wide transfer rates within four years of matriculation are as follows. Fewer than 1 in 10 students transfer within four years.

- 2011 cohort, tracked for four years: 8%
- 2012 cohort, tracked for four years: 6%
- 2013 cohort, tracked for four years: 8%
- 2014 cohort, tracked for four years: 9%

Implications:

Additional analyses are required to determine whether or not other disproportionate impact exists on other metrics when tracking students for four years rather than six. Additionally, programs are encouraged to look at their own institutional data to ensure that their impacts are not going unnoticed.

Questions about this report should be directed to Peter Wruck at pwruck@gavilan.edu.

Primary Race/Ethnicity of Students Transferring to Four-Year Schools By New Student Cohort Year

Table 1: Transfers to Four-Year Schools, 2011 New Student Cohort

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	2	2%
Asian	1	1%
Filipino	3	3%
Hispanic	46	49%
Multiple	1	1%
Native Am / Pac Islander	2	2%
unknown	8	8%
White	31	33%
Total	94	100%

Table 2: Transfers to Four-Year Schools, 2012 New Student Cohort

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	2	2%
Asian	5	5%
Filipino	1	1%
Hispanic	42	45%
Multiple	4	4%
Native Am / Pac Islander	1	1%
unknown	6	6%
White	32	35%
Total	93	100%

Table 3: Transfers to Four-Year Schools, 2013 New Student Cohort

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	1	1%
Asian	3	3%
Hispanic	34	40%
Multiple	16	18%
unknown	4	5%
White	28	32%
Total	86	100%

Table 4: Transfers to Four-Year Schools, 2014 New Student Cohort

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	3	2%
Asian	2	2%
Hispanic	47	40%
Multiple	29	25%
White	37	31%
Total	118	100%

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	36	3%
Asian	28	2%
Filipino	13	1%
Hispanic	643	56%
Multiple	45	4%
Native Am / Pac Islander	17	2%
unknown	127	11%
White	235	21%
Total	1,144	100%

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	23	2%
Asian	33	2%
Filipino	17	1%
Hispanic	694	48%
Multiple	82	6%
Native Am / Pac Islander	14	1%
unknown	206	14%
White	374	25%
Total	1,443	100%

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	18	2%
Asian	26	2%
Filipino	15	1%
Hispanic	626	55%
Multiple	159	14%
Native Am / Pac Islander	1	0%
unknown	56	5%
White	239	21%
Total	1,140	100%

Race	Headcount	Percent
African-Am	18	1%
Asian	18	1%
Filipino	13	1%
Hispanic	684	53%
Multiple	262	20%
Native Am / Pac Islander	7	1%
unknown	31	2%
White	266	21%
Total	1,299	100%