

# Strengthening California's Transfer Pathway

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# Strengthening California's transfer pathway is as important as ever

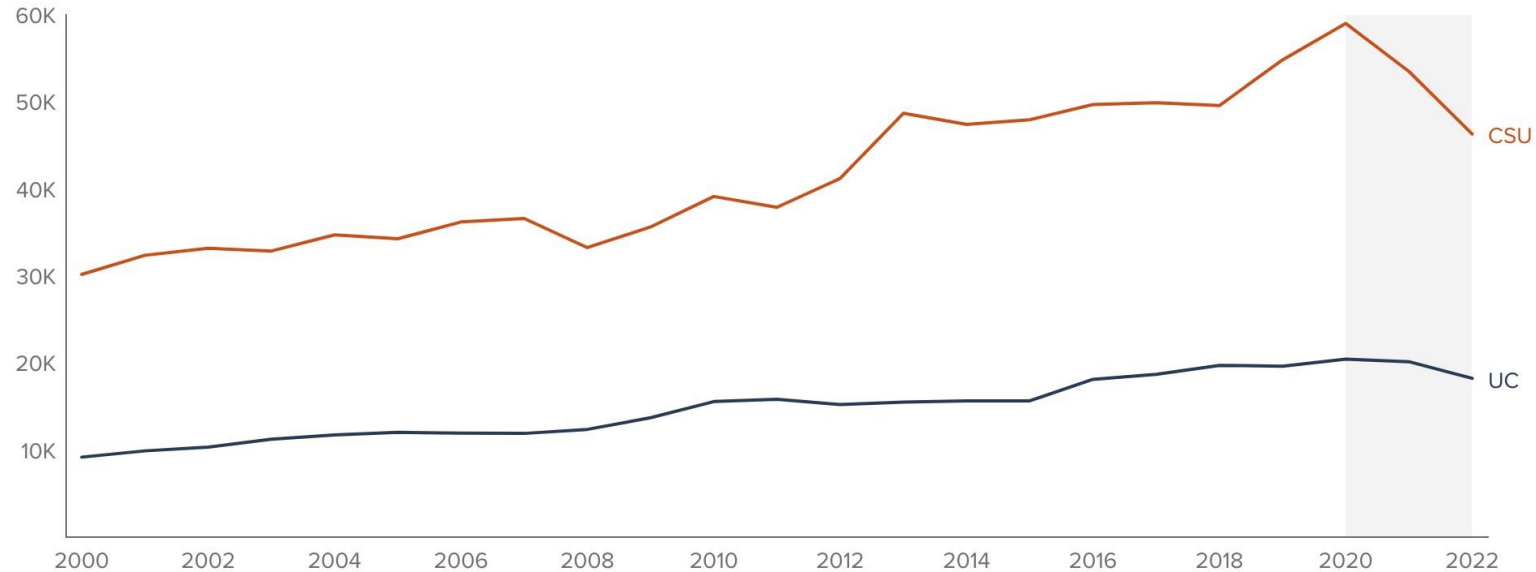
- California depends heavily on transfer
- California's community colleges (CCC) are the primary access point to higher education for underrepresented students
- Transfer is crucial to increasing the supply of bachelor's degrees

# Challenges in the Transfer Pathway



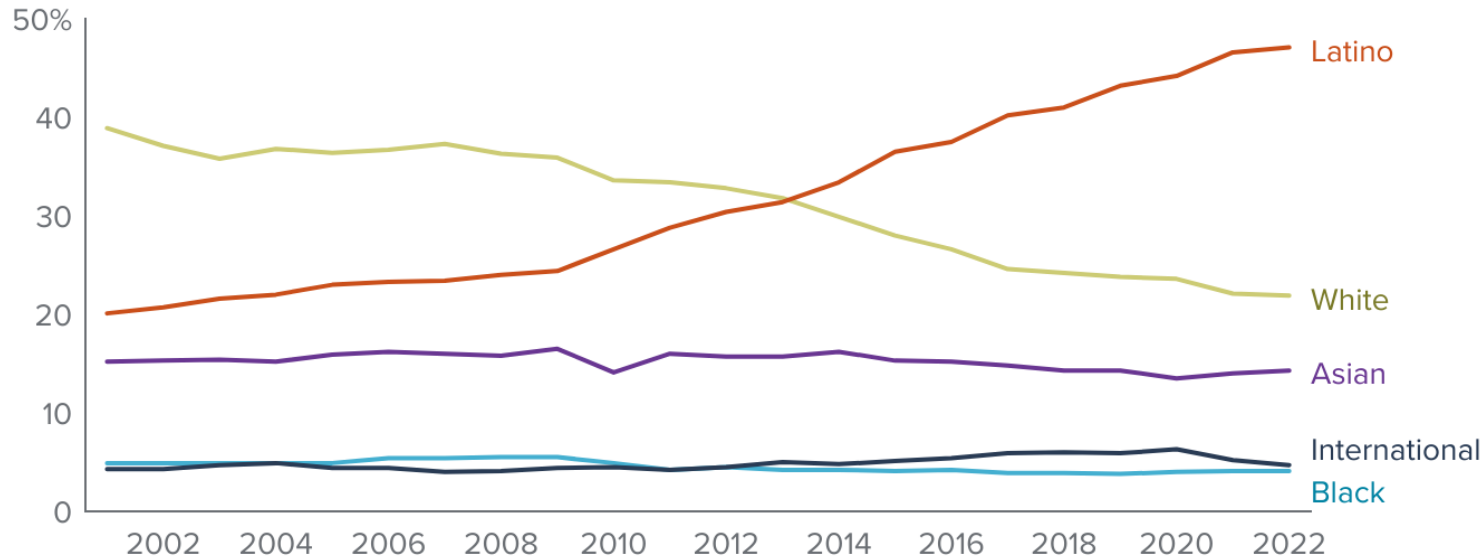
# Substantial increases in transfer enrollment were stifled during the pandemic

Number of fall California community college transfers



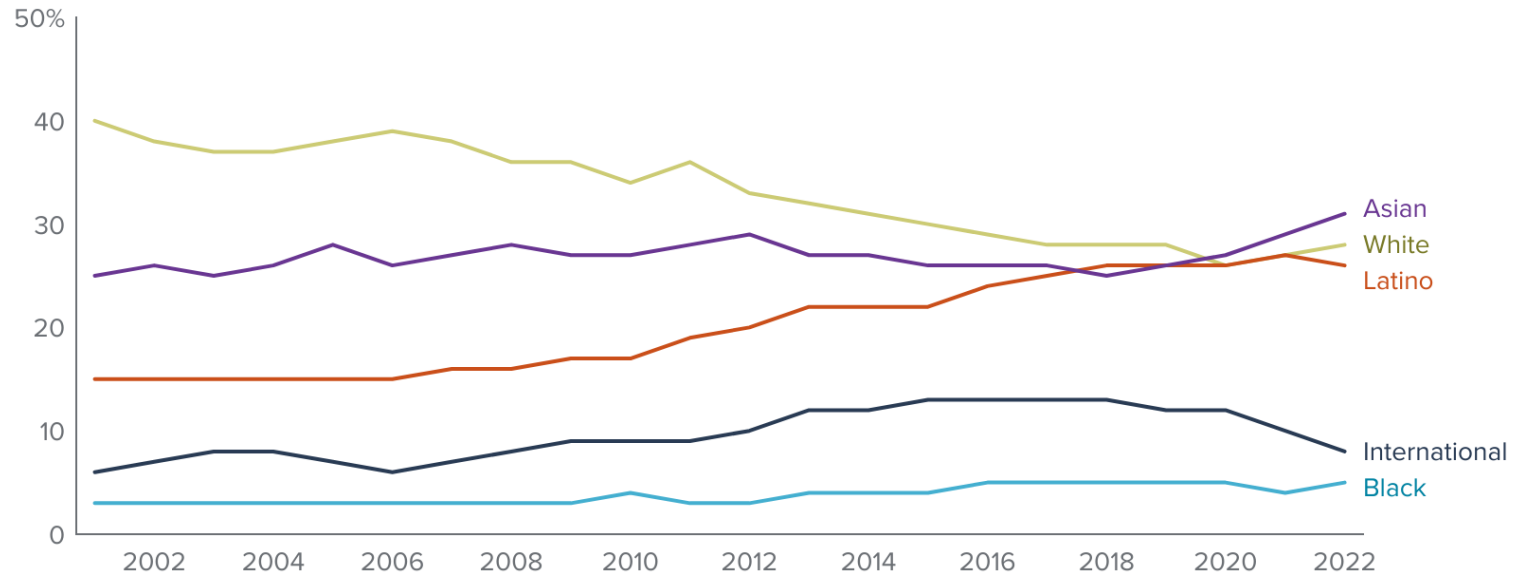
# Gains in transfer enrollment at CSU have been driven by large growth among Latino students

Racial/ethnic breakdown of California community college transfer enrollees at CSU



# Latinos are still significantly underrepresented among UC transfers

Racial/ethnic breakdown of California community college transfer enrollees at UC



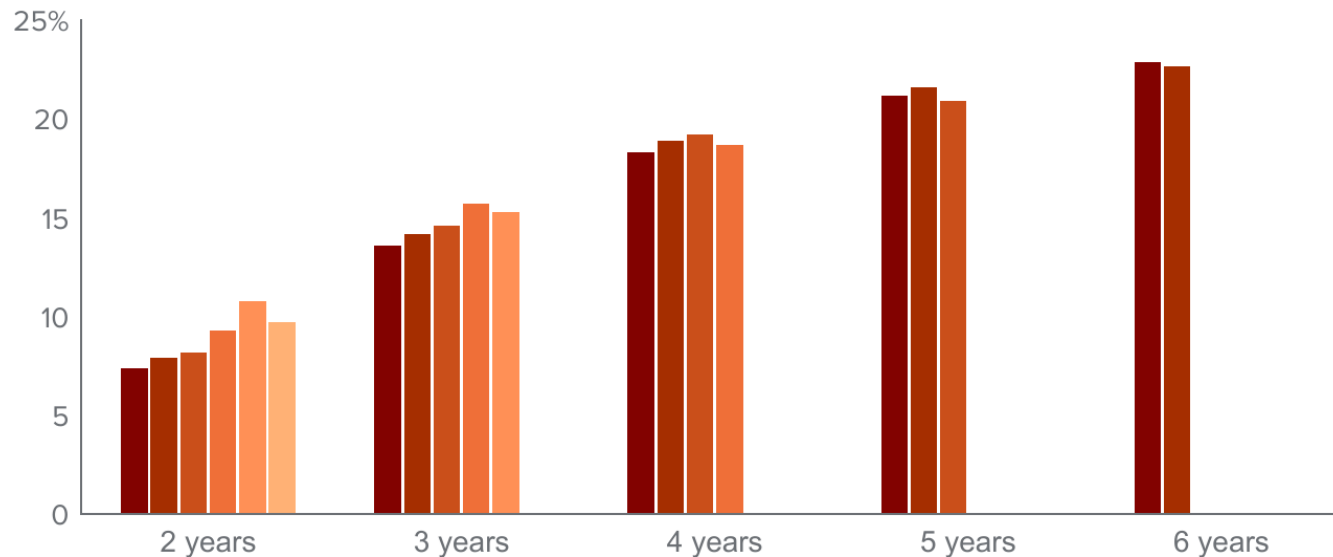
## Regional disparities persist in transfer enrollment at UC

- For CSU, geographic distribution of transfers is in line with community college enrollment
- For UC, the Bay Area is highly overrepresented
  - Shares of transfers from the San Joaquin Valley and Inland Empire are substantially lower than community college population

# Despite recent gains, transfer rates remain low systemwide

Share of transfer-intending students who transfer by CCC entering cohort

■ 2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020



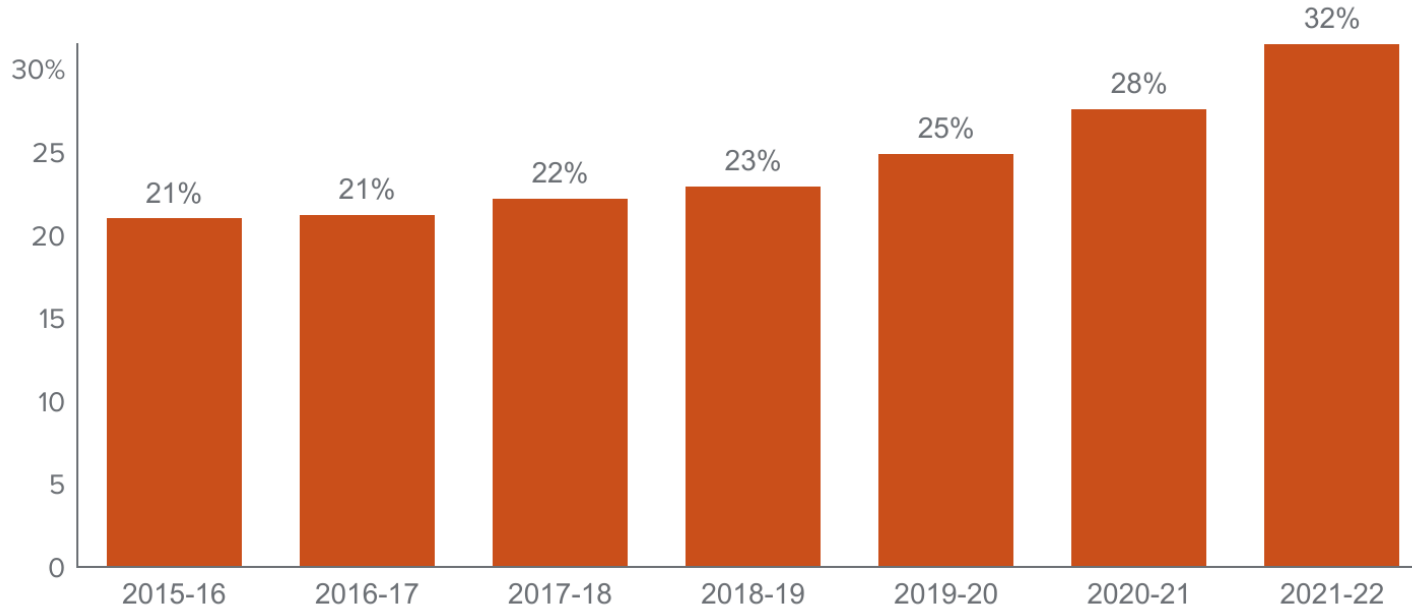


# Trends in Academic Journeys of Successful Transfer Students



# An increasing share of successful transfer students took two years or less to transfer

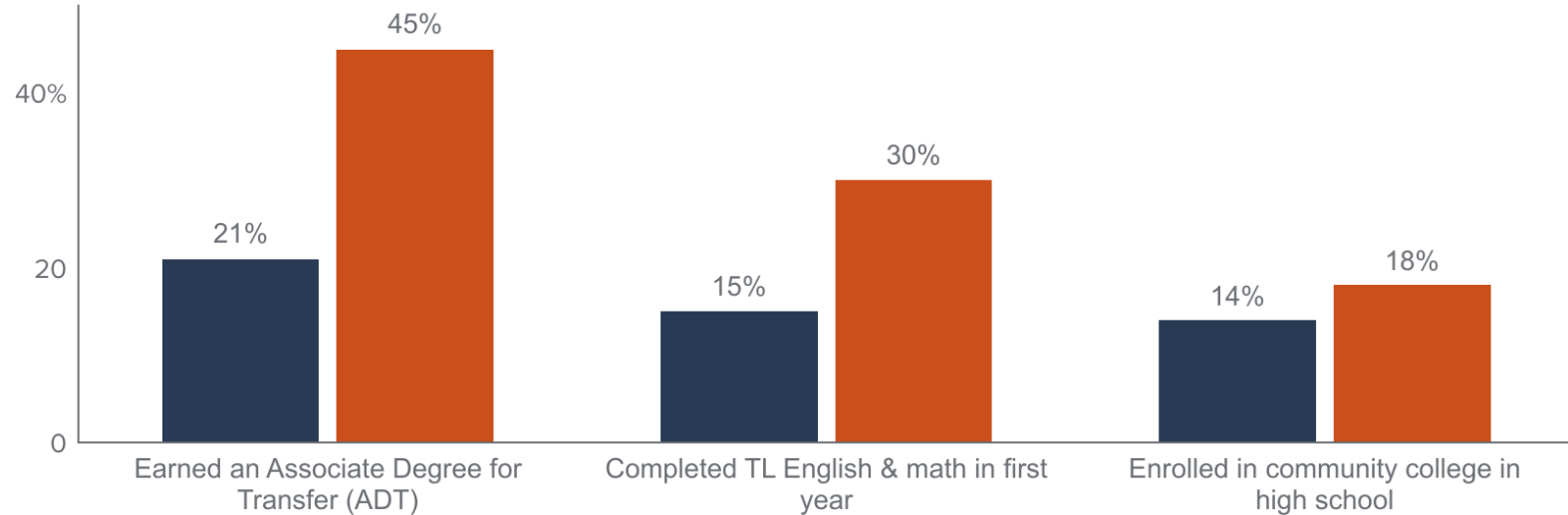
Share of successful transfer students transferring in 2 years by CCC transfer cohort



# Other positive trends are emerging among recent transfer students

Share of successful transfer students by CCC transfer cohort

■ 2015-2016 ■ 2021-2022



## More work is needed to understand who is transferring where, and who is not transferring

- Students who transfer to UC have unique demographic characteristics and course-taking trajectories
- Many popular out-of-state transfer destinations have large online programs
- Over a quarter of ADT earners do not end up transferring

# Conclusions

- Recent legislation and initiatives have broadened and streamlined transfer pathways (e.g., ADT, TAG, AB 705)
- But more work is needed:
  - CSU and UC must increase outreach and widen transfer pathways
  - CCC must reduce barriers that prevent progress to transfer
  - Continual collaboration between institutions will be key

## Notes on the use of these slides

These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

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Thank you for your interest in this work.