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ABSTRACT

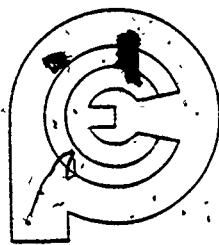
A statistical study was conducted to provide information about the flow of transfer students from California community colleges to the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) in 1981-82 and to gather data on the ages, majors, and ethnicity of those who transferred at the upper-division level. Study findings include the following: (1) the decline in the number of transfers which began in the mid-1970s continued in the fall 1981 term, with the number of transfers dropping to a level attained around 1970; (2) the campuses with the largest number of transfer students (i.e., Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara) showed a steady decline between 1979 and 1981, which amounted to more than 700 students; (3) percentages of Asian, black, and Chicano transfers increased slightly between fall 1980 and fall 1981, with a concomitant decrease in the percentage of white transfers; (4) the most popular majors for UC transfers were in the social sciences, while in the CSU business and management ranked first; engineering was the second most popular field for transfers to both systems; (5) transfers to UC were generally younger than transfers to CSU, with the modal age at both systems between 20 and 24 years; and (6) the volume of transfers from UC and CSU to the community colleges and between community colleges vastly exceeded transfers from the community colleges to universities. Appendices provide detailed transfer statistics by community college district and ethnicity data by college. (HB)

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UPDATE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENT STATISTICS

JUNE 1982



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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

Trends in Numbers

Numbers of Community College transfer students to both the University of California and the California State University declined between fall 1980 and fall 1981 from the highs reached in the mid-1970s to the level which had first been attained around 1970.

Differences Among Campuses

In the University, the campuses with the largest numbers of transfer students--Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara--all showed a steady decline between 1979 and 1981 which amounted to more than 700 students. Patterns of change in the State University were more difficult to detect at the campus level because of a small statewide increase between 1979 and 1980 which did not persist into 1981.

Ethnic Distributions

Percentages of Asian, Black, and Chicano transfer students to the University increased slightly between fall 1980 and fall 1981, with a concomitant decrease in the percentage of white transfers. Changes in the ethnic distribution of transfers to the State University appeared to be largely an artifact related to the identification of American Indians.

Transfer Student Majors

Engineering was the second most popular major for male students transferring to both segments at the upper-division level. The social sciences ranked first among transfers to the University among both men and women, while the biological sciences ranked lower but attracted more than 10 percent of both men and women. In the State University, business and management ranked first among both men and women transfers, attracting more than 20 percent of each group. Women transfers to both segments were less likely than other types of students to have selected majors when they entered the upper division.

Age of Transfers

Transfers to the University were generally younger than those who transferred to the State University, and students who enrolled full time after transferring were younger as a group than those who enrolled part time. Among transfers to both segments and both enrollment types, the modal age was between 20 and 24 years.

Other Transfers

Students not only transfer from Community Colleges to universities, they also transfer between the University and the State University, and from these segments to the Community Colleges, and among Community Colleges. The volume of transfers from the University to the Community Colleges and among Community Colleges vastly exceeds the flow of students from the Community Colleges to the University and between the University and the State University.

BACKGROUND

For the past four years, the Commission's annual report of California college-going rates for recent high school graduates has included information about the flow of transfer students from Community Colleges to the University of California and the California State University (CPEC, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1982). This year staff is presenting information about transfer students in advance of the 1981 update of the college-going rates report because of the high level of interest in and uncertainty about recent trends in the numbers of transfer students. Interest in the performance of transfer students is at least as high as in their numbers but the present report is limited to the flow of transfers and their non-academic characteristics. Its scope is also limited to the University of California and the California State University, with information about transfers to independent colleges and universities scheduled to appear in a later report.

In addition to information about the flow of transfer students, this report presents for the first time information about their ages and the majors of those who transferred at the upper-division level. It also contains information about their ethnicity.

TRENDS IN TRANSFER

Numbers of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University between 1965 and 1981 are shown in Table 1, together with numbers of first-time freshmen in the University and the State University those same years. Numbers of transfers from each Community College in fall 1980 and fall 1981 are displayed in Appendix A. As these data indicate, the decline in the numbers of transfers which began in the mid-1970s continued in the Fall 1981 term for most Community Colleges and for the state as a whole, and, in the case of the University, accelerated somewhat. The 1980-81 increase at the State University was reversed in 1981-82, with the number of transfers dropping to the lowest level since 1970.

Because of the small number of transfers to the University compared with that to the State University--now less than 5,000, compared to 30,000 to the State University--continued decline in University transfers may cause some Community Colleges to question their ability to allocate the resources which are needed to maintain a high quality, two-year transfer curriculum for the relatively few

TABLE 1

NUMBERS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO TRANSFERRED TO THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
TOGETHER WITH NUMBERS OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN
FROM CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOLS (1965-1981)

Year	Community College Transfer Students			First-Time Freshmen	
	Fall Term UC	CSU	Full Year CSU	Fall Term UC	Only CSU*
1965	2,948	14,603	--	--	14,023
1966	3,761	19,295	--	12,341	15,574
1967	3,702	22,059	--	13,072	16,082
1968	3,785	26,596	--	11,665	18,844
1969	4,458	28,207	43,963	12,066	17,539
1970	5,166	29,059	49,245	13,233	18,984
1971	6,154	32,546	52,989	13,637	19,306
1972	7,165	34,619	53,820	14,358	22,094
1973	8,193	33,089	51,335	15,011	22,210
1974	7,813	32,646	51,144	14,915	22,886
1975	8,002	35,537	52,917	15,460	23,239
1976	7,123	32,653	51,230	14,935	23,498
1977	6,392	34,001	51,159	14,820	23,867
1978	6,193	31,609	47,430	15,850	24,668
1979	5,649	30,428	46,326	16,534	25,703
1980	5,428	30,490	46,649	16,340	25,470
1981	4,778	30,026	44,871**	16,580	23,500

*Fall statistics represent about 90% of first-time freshmen who enter during the full year.

**Estimated June 1, 1982.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

who will transfer to the University, particularly in engineering and the hard sciences. Two-thirds of the Community Colleges had fewer than 50 students transferring to the University in the fall 1981 term, and 30 percent had 10 or fewer such transfers. Only eight colleges--Santa Monica, Orange Coast, Diablo Valley, Santa Barbara, Cabrillo, Pasadena, Foothill, and El Camino--accounted for one-fourth of all Community College transfer students to the University in fall 1981. Between fall 1980 and fall 1981, rather large declines in students transferring to the University were experienced by the City College of San Francisco, Foothill and De Anza Colleges, the College of San Mateo, Sacramento City College, Monterey Peninsula College, all in northern California, and by El Camino College, Los Angeles City College, and Los Angeles Valley College in the south. The only colleges which showed sizable increases between fall 1980 and fall 1981 were San Diego City and San Diego Mesa Colleges, but neither had as many as 100 students transfer to the University in fall 1981.

The flow of Community College transfer students to the State University in fall 1981 was six and one-fourth times greater than the flow to the University. Fifteen Community Colleges had fewer than 50 new transfers enrolled on State University campuses, while 78 had at least 100 and 20 had more than 500 transfers. A few colleges sustained large declines between fall 1980 and fall 1981--among them, American River and Sacramento City Colleges, Bakersfield College, College of San Mateo, and Los Angeles Valley College--while some had relatively large increases, including Butte College, Cabrillo College, Diablo Valley College, Santa Rosa College, West Valley College in the north, and Golden West College and Santa Monica College in the south. The net decline for the State University transfers was about 1.5 percent, compared with almost 11 percent for the University.

The difference between the University and the State University in volume of transfer students can be attributed to many factors with differing values under changing conditions. Nonacademic factors include the proximity of State University campuses to where Community College students live and their lower total cost, taking into account student charges, subsistence, books, and related educational expenses. Other factors which influence student choice include the likelihood that the State University offers baccalaureate degree programs leading directly to employment and awards some transfer credit for occupational courses taken at a Community College. In addition, articulation of Community Colleges with the State University may be easier than with the University because of the State University policy which has allowed Community Colleges in the past to certify their courses as baccalaureate level with infrequent challenges. Finally, State University transfer admission standards

for students who would be ineligible to enter directly from high school are easier to meet than those of the University, at least under current policies. The State University admits transfer students who have earned at least 56 semester units of baccalaureate work with a grade-point average of C (2.0) or better, while the University expects a C+ (2.4) on a more restricted list of transferable courses and also requires transfer applicants to make up any subject deficiencies they incurred in high school.

Transfer Students to University Campuses

Numbers of transfer students enrolling at the eight general purpose University campuses between fall 1979 and 1981 are shown in Table 2. Los Angeles, Berkeley, and Santa Barbara enrolled the largest numbers during the three years shown in the table, but Berkeley's total declined almost 30 percent compared with a University-wide decline of 15 percent. The Irvine and Santa Cruz campuses enrolled more new transfer students in 1981 than in 1979, but both experienced decreases between fall 1980 and fall 1981. Only San Diego increased its transfers between 1980 and 1981, most of them coming from San Diego City and San Diego Mesa Colleges.

Both the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses are overenrolled and may be attempting to divert transfer applicants to other University

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFERS TO EACH UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS, FALL 1979-1981

<u>Campus</u>	<u>Fall 1979</u>	<u>Fall 1980</u>	<u>Fall 1981</u>
Berkeley	1,115	1,060	793
Davis	792	797	637
Irvine	522	591	541
Los Angeles	1,198	1,068	996
Riverside	255	228	213
San Diego	404	341	388
Santa Barbara	1,021	911	833
Santa Cruz	342	432	377
Total	5,649	5,428	4,778

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

campuses without much success. This possibility is suggested by the large recent decrease in University transfers from the City College of San Francisco, Foothill and De Anza Colleges, and the College of San Mateo, whose students would be likely to enroll at Berkeley, and from various Los Angeles area colleges. (Commission staff is attempting to find out how the University's policy of giving preference to qualified Community College applicants is being implemented.) The results of the Santa Cruz campus' efforts to recruit actively were evident in fall 1980 but were not sustained in 1981, when the number of new transfer students declined more than 10 percent.

Transfer Students to State University Campuses

Numbers of students transferring from Community-Colleges to the 19 State University campuses between fall 1979 and fall 1981 are displayed in Table 3. While the statewide decrease between 1979

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFERS TO EACH
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, FALL 1979-1981

Campus	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981
Bakersfield	439	399	331
Chico	1,777	1,726	1,787
Dominguez Hills	874	901	840
Fresno	1,522	1,601	1,593
Fullerton	2,044	2,099	2,219
Hayward	1,013	997	1,085
Humboldt	804	748	783
Long Beach	3,062	3,021	3,269
Los Angeles	1,434	1,506	1,582
Northridge	2,371	2,323	2,180
Pomona	1,390	1,472	1,208
Sacramento	2,789	2,812	2,732
San Bernardino	514	611	596
San Diego	3,304	3,379	2,908
San Francisco	2,090	2,099	2,084
San Jose	2,541	2,400	2,359
San Luis Obispo	1,287	1,214	1,266
Sonoma	718	670	663
Stanislaus	455	512	541
Total	30,428	30,490	30,026

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

and 1981 was less than 2 percent, 6 of the 19 campuses had percentage decreases which ranged from 7 percent for San Jose to 25 percent for Bakersfield. Northridge and Sonoma had declines of 8 percent, while San Diego and Pomona had declines of about 12 percent. At the same time, four campuses had percentage increases of at least 7 percent. Stanislaus had the highest (19 percent), while Fullerton and Los Angeles had increases of about 8 percent. Percentage changes were small at the other nine campuses.

Thus, despite the general decline in Community College transfers since the mid-1970s, considerable variation exists among State University campuses, particularly in southern California. Transfers to Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Fullerton increased between 1979 and 1981, while those to Pomona and San Diego declined. Several campuses which contributed to the statewide increase in 1980 over 1979 had a decrease in 1981 which placed them below their 1979 figures. Reasons for fluctuations in transfer enrollments are not at all clear, although the perceived popularity of particular campuses may be in part responsible for overenrollment and then subsequent redirection to campuses with unfilled enrollment quotas.

SEX AND ETHNICITY OF TRANSFERS

The ethnic distribution of fall 1980 and fall 1981 transfer students is displayed in Table 4; Appendix B displays the distribution for each Community College for 1981. At the University, a total of 1,056 Community College transfer students from ethnic minority groups enrolled in fall 1981, 42 percent of whom were Asians. The percentages of Asians, Blacks, and Chicanos increased very slightly--less than 1 percentage point--between 1980 and 1981. The largest increases were for Asians and Chicanos, the smallest for Filipinos. However, the percentages and the decimal increases represent very small numbers of students at most University campuses. Although there were at least 50 new Asian transfer students from Community Colleges at each of four University campuses in fall 1981, only one campus (Los Angeles), had more than 50 Blacks (66) and only two campuses, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, had more than 50 Chicanos (51 and 97, respectively). The incidence of a dozen or fewer ethnic minority group transfers on a particular campus was 22 times out of 40 (eight campuses x five minority groups).

For the State University, the percentage of new transfer students whose ethnicity was unknown declined from 37 percent in 1980 to 16 percent in 1981. However, five campuses had unacceptably high percentages of unknown ethnicity for fall 1981: Pomona, 56 percent;

Los Angeles, 51 percent; San Francisco, 39 percent; San Luis Obispo, 30 percent; and Fresno, 15 percent. Moreover, the State University's questions designed to elicit responses concerning ethnicity appear to have resulted in serious over reporting of American Indians among new transfers. Eight campuses reported them as constituting over 5 percent of all transfers with known ethnicity. Thus, comparison between 1980 and 1981 would appear to be unwarranted, as would an analysis of the data for 1981.

Since some of the five campuses with high percentages of unknown ethnicity might be expected to have relatively large enrollments of Blacks and Chicanos among their transfers, statewide enrollments of these ethnic groups in the State University may be underestimated in recent reports. Fifty-one percent of the Community College transfers in fall 1981 were women, 49 percent men. These are the percentages which were also found for the transfers to the State University. However, men comprised 51 percent of the transfers to the University and women 49 percent. A comparison of the ethnic

TABLE 4

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FALL 1980 AND 1981
(In Percents)

Transfer to	Year	N*	Ethnicity					Percent Unknown	
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano		White
UC	1980	5,356	1.1%	9.6%	1.1%	3.7%	7.4%	77.1%	10.0%
	1981	4,778	1.0	10.2	1.2	4.0	8.1	75.5	9.9
CSU	1980	30,527	1.5	6.1	1.2	6.1	10.0	75.1	37.2
	1981	30,026	5.6	7.1	1.3	6.4	8.4	71.2	16.3

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

*N includes nonresident aliens, "other" ethnicity, and nonrespondents, all of whom were excluded from the N on which the computation of percentages for the various ethnic groups were based. Therefore, Ns for specific ethnic groups which might be computed from the data in this table would likely be larger than those actually reported.

distributions of men and women who transferred to the University. showed that the percentages of Asians and Chicanos were higher in the distribution for men than for women, while the percentage of Blacks was slightly higher for the women. Sex and ethnicity differences in the transfer groups were similar to those found for first-time freshmen in the University and the State University who were recent high school graduates (CPEC, 1981).

MAJORS OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

In fall 1981, 64 percent of the students who transferred from Community Colleges to the University and 60 percent of those who transferred to the State University were granted sufficient credit on transfer to enter at the upper-division level. Table 5 lists their majors. The percentage of State University transfers with declared majors was larger than the percentage of University transfers with majors, as was the percentage of men in each group, compared with women.

At the University, male transfers chose majors in the social sciences, engineering, and biological sciences most frequently. These three fields accounted for more than half of the choices made by males, with none of the other fields attracting as many as 10 percent. At the State University, business and management enrolled more than 30 percent of the male transfers with declared majors, while engineering attracted less than 15 percent. Social sciences and biological sciences--the two other most popular majors among male transfers to the University--enrolled about 10 percent of the State University male transfers. The remaining fields each enrolled less. The differences in male choices between the University and the State University may be explained at least in part by the lack of undergraduate programs in business and management on most University campuses.

Among women transfers with declared majors, 47 percent at the University chose social sciences, biological sciences, or interdisciplinary studies. Other relatively popular choices were majors in the fine and applied arts, letters, and psychology. However, 17 percent of the women transfers to the University had not declared majors at the time they enrolled, compared with 12 percent of the men. The most striking difference between the choices of men and women who transferred to the University was in engineering, which enrolled relatively few women among both native and transfer students but was the second most popular major for men in both groups.

About one-fourth of the women who transferred to the State University enrolled in majors in business and management. No other major attracted as many as 10 percent, although the health professions and interdisciplinary studies each enrolled nearly 10 percent of the declared majors.

These choices of transfer students from Community Colleges can be compared with those of native students with junior standing in the University and the State University. As might be expected, the percentages of transfer students with undeclared majors were significantly larger than those found for native students but differences in the distribution of majors were quite small, considering

TABLE 5

MAJORS OF NEW UPPER-DIVISION TRANSFER STUDENTS
FROM CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES, FALL 1981
(In Percents)

Major	UC (N = 3,064)		CSU (N = 17,970)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture	1.1%	1.7%	2.8%	1.5%
Architecture	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3
Area Studies	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Biological Sciences	12.1	12.6	2.9	2.6
Business and Management	4.6	2.9	28.4	22.6
Communications	0.9	1.4	3.5	3.6
Computer Sciences	3.5	3.1	4.7	2.5
Education	0.4	0.3	5.3	4.5
Engineering	16.4	2.9	12.9	1.5
Fine and Applied Arts	5.2	9.7	5.0	6.4
Foreign Languages	0.8	2.3	0.4	0.9
Health Professions	0.1	0.5	1.7	8.4
Home Economics	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6
Letters	5.1	7.4	2.2	3.1
Mathematics	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6
Physical Sciences	7.4	3.1	2.7	1.1
Psychology	2.8	6.5	3.1	6.0
Public Affairs	0.0	0.1	3.9	4.6
Social Sciences	18.0	14.3	6.5	6.3
Interdisciplinary	7.2	11.9	2.5	8.2
Unknown	11.8	17.0	9.8	12.6

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

the impact of some majors. The percentage representation of the various ethnic groups for all majors combined served as the standard against which comparisons for the most popular choices of major were made. For male transfers, the ethnic distribution of engineering majors differed significantly from the overall ethnic distribution in that the percentages of Asians and nonresident aliens in the former were about twice as large as in the distribution for all majors combined. The percentages of engineering majors who were reported to be Black, Chicano, and white were correspondingly lower. Ethnic differences were also found for male transfers with social science majors and in interdisciplinary studies. The percentage of Chicanos in each of these disciplines was larger than in the overall distribution, while Asians were less likely to major in these fields. White male transfers were better represented in the physical and social science majors than in engineering. The social sciences were also a relatively popular choice for Black male transfers.

For women transfers to the University, ethnic differences were found in the distributions of majors in the fine arts, letters, social sciences, and interdisciplinary studies, with percentages of whites in fine arts and letters significantly higher than in the overall ethnic distribution. The percentages of Asians in these majors were smaller, particularly in letters. The percentages of Chicanas in social science majors and in interdisciplinary studies were relatively high, but near zero in fine and applied arts, and letters.

Other majors enrolled too few transfer students to warrant comparisons by ethnicity. Furthermore, the ethnic data for transfer students to the State University were not sufficiently reliable to be used in making such comparisons.

AGE OF NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS

The age of the fall 1981 transfer students is displayed in Table 6 by full-time and part-time status. The modal age for both segments and both enrollment types was between 20 and 24 years. However, the percentages of University transfers under 20 years of age were larger than those of the State University transfers, as were the percentages of full-time transfers in both segments. As might be expected, the percentages of transfer students at least 35 years of age were larger among part-time than the full-time students. However, only 7.3 percent of the University transfers and 23.5 percent of the State University transfers were enrolled part time during their first term after transferring.

Stated another way, almost 80 percent of the full-time transfers of the University were in what is regarded as the traditional college-going age group, of 18 to 24, compared with almost 70 percent of the State University transfers. Only 50 percent of the transfers who enrolled part time in the State University were in this age group when they first enrolled, compared with about 62 percent of the part-time transfers to the University.

TABLE 6
AGE OF NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS
AT TIME OF TRANSFER
(In Percents)

Age	Full-Time		Part-Time	
	UC (N = 4,778)	CSU (N = 30,026)	UC (N = 374)	CSU (N = 9,230)
Under 20	11.8%	6.9%	9.3%	2.6%
20 - 24	67.7	62.7	52.4	47.8
25 - 29	12.4	14.8	18.7	21.0
30 - 34	4.5	7.2	9.4	12.3
35 - 39	1.6	3.7	4.8	7.0
40 - 44	0.8	2.1	2.4	4.2
45 - 49	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.5
50 - 54	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.3
55 - 59	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7
60 & Over	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, June 1982.

OTHER TRANSFER GROUPS

Community College students who transfer to the University and the State University are, of course, only two of many transfer groups. Community Colleges enroll many more transfer students than any other segment--from other Community Colleges within and outside their district as well as from four-year institutions in California and elsewhere. No statistics for transfers to Community Colleges are presented here, however, because of the complex nature of this transfer group, which includes lifelong learners who may hold baccalaureate or higher degrees, students enrolled concurrently in four-year institutions, and students enrolled intermittently in two- and four-year institutions who have transferred to a Community College with the intent of reentering a four-year institution.

Others, sometimes with baccalaureate degrees, transfer to a Community College in order to undertake an occupational program leading to employment. The assumption that most or all of the students who transfer to Community Colleges from four-year institutions do so for reasons of unsatisfactory performance in a baccalaureate program is not supported by data at this time.

In fall 1981, about 1,500 University students transferred to the State University and nearly 1,000 transferred from the State University to the University. Because of the proximity of State University campuses to most California high school graduates, students sometimes enroll there for two years before transferring to a University campus away from home to complete a baccalaureate degree. In a similar fashion, some University students transfer after one or two years to a State University campus which is closer to home or where an undergraduate major is offered which prepares them for employment.

PLANS FOR FURTHER REPORTING

The present report focuses on the flow of Community College transfer students into the University and the State University in fall 1981. Information about fall 1981 transfer students to independent California colleges and universities will be presented this fall in the Commission's next report on college-going rates for recent high school graduates.

Issues related to the performance of Community College transfer students are not discussed in this report because of an absence of new information. This spring, the State University began to provide the kind of annual statewide reports to Community Colleges which the University has provided for some time. Both reports, however, are limited to students who completed their first year after transfer to the University or, in the case of the State University, continued their enrollment after one year and do not include those who dropped out during or at the end of their freshman year.

The Chancellor's Office for the Community Colleges will soon present to the Board of Governors a report of a survey of current practices and opinions relating to the identification of and the provision of services for potential transfer students. That report will be given to the Commission at a later date, together with staff comments.

APPENDIX A
 FLOW OF TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM THE CALIFORNIA
 COMMUNITY COLLEGES TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
 AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
 (FALL 1977, 1979, AND 1981)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	
Allan Hancock	1977	39	207			
	1979	40	209	1,769,000	48%	8,735
	1981	21	170			
Antelope Valley	1977	30	158			
	1979	21	141	976,000	55	6,908
	1981	18	123			
Barstow	1977	7	45			
	1979	3	41	385,000	56	1,638
	1981	10	33			
Butte	1977	15	364			
	1979	10	344	786,000	46	7,444
	1981	9	348			
Cabrillo	1977	176	242			
	1979	118	259	2,876,000	73	11,152
	1981	151	256			
Cerritos	1977	24	589			
	1979	48	520	4,409,000	47	21,619
	1981	48	535			
Chaffey	1977	43	347			
	1979	23	257	1,667,000	53	12,259
	1981	38	236			
Citrus	1977	19	286			
	1979	25	237	1,898,000	54	9,395
	1981	22	225			
Coachella Valley	1977	38	106			
	1979	31	92	967,000	50	6,433
	1981	16	81			
Coast	1977	219	1,243			
	1979	324	1,301	12,977,000	56	72,047
	1981	288	1,475			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses*	Percent of Total Workload	
Compton	1977	33	225			
	1979	3	203	2,056,000	53%	6,465
	1981	7	191			
Contra Costa	1977	260	1,022			
	1979	291	998	6,348,000	62	34,724
	1981	240	1,120			
El Camino	1977	160	825			
	1979	158	800	4,487,000	53	30,530
	1981	118	802			
Foothill-DeAnza	1977	318	1,101			
	1979	285	951	6,799,000	54	39,801
	1981	224	950			
Fremont-Newark	1977	16	159			
	1979	12	182	1,369,000	47	8,251
	1981	22	237			
Gavilan	1977	17	91			
	1979	12	76	405,000	48	3,132
	1981	10	75			
Glendale	1977	69	307			
	1979	90	256	2,523,000	58	9,848
	1981	53	312			
Grossmont	1977	79	552			
	1979	73	528	3,786,000	64	17,250
	1981	65	543			
Hartnell	1977	36	172			
	1979	30	161	1,990,000	38	7,680
	1981	29	185			
Imperial Valley	1977	22	128			
	1979	17	146	88,000	37	4,122
	1981	10	150			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses*	Percent of Total Workload	
Kern	1977	35	474			
	1979	35	521	1,838,000	49	12,452
	1981	22	373			
Porter-ville	1977	10	93			
	1979	8	74	434,000	55	2,186
	1981	3	67			
Cerro Coso	1977	6	41			
	1979	2	54	375,000	40	4,013
	1981	5	38			
Lake Tahoe	1977	0	22			
	1979	3	23	236,000	72	1,627
	1981	3	15			
Lassen	1977	3	52			
	1979	5	72	375,000	22	2,762
	1981	6	42			
Long Beach	1977	62	833			
	1979	55	727	1,508,000	52	27,258
	1981	50	681			
Los Angeles	1977	684	3,829			
	1979	519	3,288	23,747,000	48	132,473
	1981	395	3,119			
Los Rios	1977	328	1,938			
	1979	289	1,777	7,258,000	56	44,479
	1981	217	1,535			
Marin	1977	152	523			
	1979	138	456	2,148,000	65	10,751
	1981	90	401			
Mendocino	1977	2	69			
	1979	5	48	379,000	49	3,232
	1981	0	46			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Transfer Indices, 1980-81				
		Number of Transfers to		Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU			
Merced	1977	18	256			
	1979	12	248	1,520,000	44	7,948
	1981	12	245			
Mira Costa	1977	24	92			
	1979	30	94	1,154,000	56	6,077
	1981	19	82			
Monterey Peninsula	1977	100	234			
	1979	74	191	2,092,000	66	7,856
	1981	50	188			
Mt. San Antonio	1977	55	658			
	1979	40	520	3,848,000	45	21,077
	1981	30	495			
Mt. San Jacinto	1977	15	40			
	1979	18	44			3,135
	1981	19	36			
Napa	1977	38	172			
	1979	30	175	856,000	54	5,431
	1981	25	160			
North Orange	1977	107	1,225			
	1979	105	1,165	6,939,000	55	31,620
	1981	88	1,154			
Palo Verde	1977	2	16			
	1979	1	12	72,000	41	590
	1981	0	5			
Palomar	1977	125	341			
	1979	102	426	3,763,000	52	16,589
	1981	87	411			
Pasadena	1977	196	782			
	1979	140	647	5,492,000	59	19,992
	1981	135	617			
Peralta	1977	177	664			
	1979	164	542	7,355,000	51	40,053
	1981	134	455			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate/Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	
Rancho Santiago	1977	27	418			
	1979	56	342	2,520,000	36	18,790
	1981	44	308			
Redwoods	1977	15	305			
	1979	14	244	1,633,000	47	10,524
	1981	12	224			
Rio Hondo	1977	41	398			
	1979	23	294	3,450,000	52	11,642
	1981	16	275			
Riverside	1977	154	333			
	1979	129	334	2,526,000	55	15,063
	1981	86	310			
Saddle-back	1977	72	326			
	1979	104	315	2,338,000	38	25,048
	1981	111	373			
San Bernardino	1977	101	556			
	1979	64	441	4,675,000	62	18,674
	1981	59	497			
San Diego	1977	184	1,088			
	1979	162	862	6,560,000	51	44,977
	1981	151	855			
San Francisco	1977	189	974			
	1979	157	821	7,782,000	67	25,318
	1981	95	812			
San Joaquin-Delta	1977	82	511			
	1979	73	483	2,737,000	50	16,467
	1981	68	478			
San Jose	1977	28	474			
	1979	23	412	3,871,000	47	21,170
	1981	13	389			
San Luis Obispo	1977	16	162			
	1979	28	172	1,433,000	60	5,848
	1981	21	193			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses*	Percent of Total Workload	
				Workload (in hours)		
San Mateo	1977	205	1,079			
	1979	189	888	2,270,000	52	33,673
	1981	152	858			
Santa Barbara	1977	302	237			
	1979	219	207	1,564,000	61	9,736
	1981	194	231			
Santa Clarita	1977	11	112			
	1979	15	81	495,000	60	3,600
	1981	14	75			
Santa Monica	1977	323	489			
	1979	237	406	5,108,000	64	18,452
	1981	225	445			
Sequoias	1977	29	329			
	1979	37	271	1,225,000	54	7,486
	1981	48	308			
Shasta- Tehama- Trinity	1977	31	239			
	1979	17	200	1,011,000	45	10,568
	1981	23	259			
Sierra	1977	51	323			
	1979	38	263	1,485,000	49	9,671
	1981	29	253			
Siskiyou	1977	8	59			
	1979	4	65	457,000	60	2,012
	1981	4	83			
Solano	1977	61	223			
	1979	45	190	1,006,000	33	9,829
	1981	43	195			
Sonoma	1977	63	593			
	1979	81	573	2,997,000	45	19,333
	1981	89	600			
South County	1977	66	544			
	1979	75	555	2,858,000	56	18,986
	1981	67	483			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to		Transfer Indices, 1980-81-		Total Enrollment for Credit
		UC	CSU	Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses*	Percent of Total Workload	
				Workload (in hours)		
State Center	1977	42	865			
	1979	42	785	2,824,000	48	17,760
	1981	28	783			
Sweet- water	1977	61	366			
	1979	24	298	2,167,000	42	12,941
	1981	33	256			
Ventura	1977	219	687			
	1979	215	612	4,620,000	61	27,976
	1981	167	575			
Victor Valley	1977	10	82			
	1979	10	74	220,000	47	3,782
	1981	6	77			
West Hills	1977	6	69			
	1979	1	55	327,000	34	2,421
	1981	1	53			
West Kern	1977	2	26			
	1979	2	25	204,000	63	1,183
	1981	2	40			
West Valley	1977	142	742			
	1979	104	696	3,983,000	56	23,681
	1981	114	756			
Yosemite	1977	62	561			
	1979	53	462	2,187,000	50	15,676
	1981	38	481			
Yuba	1977	30	266			
	1979	24	226	1,269,000	39	8,632
	1981	25	254			
TOTAL	1977	6,392	33,931			
	1979	5,654	30,458	207,752,000	52	1,191,953
	1981	4,767	29,991			

*One measure of a district's performance of the transfer function is the number of student contact hours it generates in baccalaureate level/transfer courses, together with the percentage of the (over)

total credit workload of each district which is in such courses. The implementation of the Course Classification System this year has yielded a preliminary set of data which have been used in this Appendix to indicate both volume and proportion of district workload in baccalaureate/transfer courses in 1980-81. Data have been taken from the March 1982 report of the Chancellor's Office, Course Classification System Report of Data Collection and Description of Offerings, with the exception of Long Beach City College for which the entries in the report were incorrect.

APPENDIX B

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS
TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE CALIFORNIA
STATE UNIVERSITY (FALL 1981)

(In Percents)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Allan Hancock	UC	21	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	10.0%	5.0%	75.0%	4.8%
	CSU	170	3.7	8.0	1.5	3.6	8.0	75.2	19.4
American River	UC	113	4.8	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	87.4	9.7
	CSU	785	5.8	2.2	0.5	5.5	4.5	81.5	7.0
Antelope Valley	UC	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	88.2	5.6
	CSU	123	5.3	0.9	1.8	2.7	4.5	84.8	8.9
Bakersfield	UC	22	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	9.5	85.7	4.5
	CSU	373	11.6	2.7	0.9	4.4	10.4	70.0	9.7
Barstow	UC	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.0
	CSU	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	13.0	60.9	30.3
Butte	UC	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0
	CSU	348	4.9	1.2	0.0	3.0	4.0	86.9	5.7
Cabrillo	UC	151	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.8	8.7	86.6	15.9
	CSU	256	4.4	3.9	0.5	1.5	4.0	85.7	20.7
Canada	UC	28	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	12.0	76.0	10.7
	CSU	132	3.9	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.8	85.4	22.0
Cerritos	UC	48	2.2	17.8	2.2	4.5	22.2	51.1	6.3
	CSU	535	9.2	9.2	3.5	5.3	14.3	58.5	15.0
Cerro Coso	UC	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	0.0
	CSU	38	3.0	3.1	0.0	9.1	3.0	81.8	13.2
Chabot	UC	67	0.0	9.4	3.1	6.3	7.8	73.4	4.5
	CSU	483	3.7	7.1	3.2	4.8	4.6	76.6	9.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Chaffey	UC	38	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	11.8%	82.4%	10.5%
	CSU	236	5.4	2.4	0.0	3.0	9.0	80.2	29.2
Citrus	UC	22	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	15.8	73.7	13.6
	CSU	225	8.6	2.3	0.8	0.8	11.7	75.8	43.1
City College of S.F.	UC	95	1.1	66.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	27.6	8.4
	CSU	812	1.2	40.0	4.1	7.7	7.5	39.5	31.0
Coastline	UC	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	45	2.6	20.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	74.3	13.3
College of Alameda	UC	40	0.0	12.8	2.6	17.9	10.3	56.4	2.5
	CSU	126	3.0	11.0	6.0	27.0	5.0	48.0	20.6
College of Marin	UC	78	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	93.2	6.4
	CSU	306	3.1	4.0	0.4	1.3	2.2	89.0	25.8
College of San Mateo	UC	104	2.2	14.1	0.0	1.1	5.4	77.2	11.5
	CSU	510	4.2	9.6	0.7	4.0	4.5	77.0	20.6
College of the Canyons	UC	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.1
	CSU	75	6.5	1.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	85.5	17.3
College of the Desert	UC	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	92.9	12.5
	CSU	81	6.0	4.5	1.4	4.5	16.4	67.2	17.3
College of the Redwoods	UC	12	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	8.3
	CSU	224	6.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	87.1	9.8
College of the Sequoias	UC	48	2.2	8.9	0.0	2.2	13.3	73.4	6.3
	CSU	308	2.0	2.8	0.8	4.0	17.4	73.0	19.5
College of the Siskiyous	UC	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU	83	7.1	2.8	0.0	5.6	4.2	80.3	14.5
Columbia	UC	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	64	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	8.0	84.0	21.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Compton	UC	7	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	CSU	191	0.0	2.8	1.8	79.8	8.6	7.3	42.9
Contra Costa	UC	32	0.0	20.0	0.0	12.0	8.0	60.0	21.9
	CSU	174	3.7	16.2	1.5	19.9	9.6	49.3	21.8
Cosumnes	UC	9	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6	0.0
	CSU	162	2.8	7.7	1.3	13.4	7.7	67.1	11.7
Crafton Hills	UC	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7	8.7
	CSU	105	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.7	83.8	23.8
Cuesta	UC	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	94.7	9.5
	CSU	193	3.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	5.0	87.9	27.5
Cuyamaca	UC	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0
	CSU	42	0.0	2.8	5.5	0.0	5.6	86.1	14.3
Cypress	UC	30	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	17.2	75.9	3.3
	CSU	426	10.5	5.7	2.4	1.6	8.9	70.9	10.3
De Anza	UC	100	0.0	18.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	79.8	11.0
	CSU	547	3.3	6.5	0.8	1.5	5.2	82.7	12.2
Diablo Valley	UC	199	1.1	4.9	0.5	2.7	2.7	88.1	7.5
	CSU	875	5.8	3.7	1.0	1.7	2.0	85.8	9.7
East L.A.	UC	52	0.0	15.9	4.6	0.0	72.7	6.8	15.4
	CSU	416	0.5	19.5	0.4	5.0	61.4	13.2	47.1
El Camino	UC	118	0.9	14.5	0.9	7.3	9.1	67.3	6.8
	CSU	802	7.4	9.1	1.1	10.9	6.9	64.6	9.6
Evergreen	UC	8	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	57.1	12.5
	CSU	147	5.9	18.5	5.0	11.8	10.9	47.9	19.0
Feather River	UC	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	5.9	82.3	0.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Foothill	UC	124	0.0%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	83.3%	12.9%
	CSU	403	2.9	6.3	0.9	2.3	5.5	82.1	13.9
Fresno	UC	20	0.0	11.8	0.0	17.6	17.6	53.0	15.0
	CSU	620	1.3	3.3	0.4	3.8	15.6	75.6	22.6
Fullerton	UC	58	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	80.0	13.8
	CSU	728	12.1	6.3	0.3	1.1	6.1	74.1	12.4
Gavilan	UC	10	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	22.2	55.6	10.0
	CSU	75	7.8	9.4	1.6	0.0	6.2	75.0	14.7
Glendale	UC	53	0.0	6.1	2.0	0.0	12.3	79.6	7.5
	CSU	312	4.4	10.5	0.0	0.4	9.6	75.1	26.6
Golden West	UC	61	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	73.6	13.1
	CSU	535	9.8	8.9	0.2	1.0	4.6	75.5	9.9
Grossmont	UC	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.8	90.4	17.5
	CSU	501	7.4	3.9	1.3	1.1	7.0	79.3	8.2
Hartnell	UC	29	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	13.8	79.3	0.0
	CSU	185	7.4	7.4	4.0	2.7	14.1	64.4	19.5
Imperial Valley	UC	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	12.5	20.0
	CSU	150	0.0	2.4	1.6	2.4	60.2	33.4	18.0
Indian Valley	UC	12	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	83.4	0.0
	CSU	95	2.6	1.3	1.3	3.8	2.5	88.5	17.9
Lake Tahoe	UC	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	15	8.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.4	75.0	20.0
Laney	UC	43	2.6	12.8	0.0	17.9	7.7	59.0	9.3
	CSU	131	2.1	13.5	1.0	38.5	9.4	35.4	26.7
Lassen	UC	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	42	2.9	0.0	0.0	11.8	5.9	79.4	19.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Long Beach	UC	50	2.2%	10.9%	2.2%	8.7%	13.0%	63.0%	8.0%
	CSU	681	8.8	7.4	1.4	8.8	6.1	67.4	8.5
L.A. City	UC	69	0.0	23.9	4.5	26.9	16.4	28.3	2.9
	CSU	452	1.3	15.2	4.4	32.8	16.2	30.1	34.1
L.A. Harbor	UC	35	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	12.1	69.7	7.7
	CSU	379	4.8	9.3	3.0	11.9	11.6	59.4	11.6
L.A. Mission	UC	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	37	5.7	8.6	0.0	14.3	14.3	57.1	5.4
L.A. Pierce	UC	94	0.0	9.5	1.2	0.0	1.2	88.1	10.6
	CSU	763	7.9	4.4	0.5	2.7	4.6	79.9	13.9
L.A. Southwest	UC	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU	128	1.0	1.9	0.0	91.3	3.9	1.9	19.5
L.A. Trade-Tech	UC	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	25.0	12.5	0.0
	CSU	141	3.3	7.8	0.0	56.7	23.3	8.9	36.2
L.A. Valley	UC	90	0.0	8.7	1.2	5.0	6.3	78.8	11.1
	CSU	577	7.3	3.3	0.6	5.4	8.3	75.1	16.6
Los Medanos	UC	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	0.0
	CSU	71	3.3	3.3	1.7	10.0	6.7	75.0	15.5
Mendocino	UC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CSU	46	7.1	2.4	0.0	2.4	11.9	76.2	8.7
Merced	UC	12	9.1	9.1	0.0	9.1	18.2	54.5	8.3
	CSU	245	1.9	3.2	0.0	8.3	9.2	77.4	11.4
Merritt	UC	48	0.0	16.3	0.0	20.9	14.0	48.8	10.4
	CSU	155	1.5	13.9	1.5	20.0	3.9	59.2	16.1
Mira Costa	UC	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	7.2	85.7	26.3
	CSU	82	2.6	3.9	1.3	2.6	6.5	83.1	6.1

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown-Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Mission	UC	8	0.0%	16.6%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	16.7%	25.0%
	CSU	57	9.8	9.8	2.0	5.9	7.8	64.7	10.5
Modesto	UC	33	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	89.7	12.1
	CSU	417	4.2	1.4	0.3	1.1	7.5	85.5	13.7
Monterey Peninsula	UC	50	0.0	14.6	4.1	2.1	0.0	79.2	4.0
	CSU	188	2.5	18.7	2.5	11.9	2.5	61.9	14.5
Moorpark	UC	52	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	8.2	87.7	5.8
	CSU	266	6.3	1.3	0.8	2.9	5.0	83.7	10.2
Mt. San Antonio	UC	30	0.0	13.8	10.3	0.0	6.9	69.0	3.3
	CSU	495	7.8	6.2	1.2	6.9	11.3	66.6	32.3
Mt. San Jacinto	UC	19	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	88.9	5.3
	CSU	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	7.4	81.5	25.0
Napa	UC	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	20.0	72.0	0.0
	CSU	160	5.7	2.1	0.7	2.1	4.9	84.5	11.3
Ohlone	UC	22	0.0	15.8	5.3	0.0	10.5	68.4	13.6
	CSU	237	11.3	8.0	1.0	2.4	11.3	66.0	10.5
Orange Coast	UC	223	0.5	9.3	0.0	1.5	2.4	86.3	8.5
	CSU	895	12.2	8.9	0.6	1.0	3.3	74.0	9.3
Oxnard	UC	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	25.0
	CSU	34	0.0	0.0	10.7	25.0	7.1	57.2	17.6
Palo Verde	UC			NO DATA					
	CSU	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	40.0
Palomar	UC	87	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.2	90.9	11.5
	CSU	411	4.9	4.9	1.1	1.1	8.3	79.7	6.6
Pasadena	UC	135	0.0	16.9	1.7	8.5	6.8	66.1	12.6
	CSU	617	4.1	8.1	0.3	10.7	9.4	67.4	36.3

APPENDIX B. (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Porterville	UC	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%
	CSU	67	1.7	3.3	0.0	3.3	10.0	81.7	10.4
Reedley	UC	8	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	12.5
	CSU	163	2.6	8.6	0.8	0.9	19.0	68.1	28.8
Rio Hondo	UC	16	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	66.6	25.0
	CSU	275	10.5	6.5	0.0	1.5	33.0	48.5	27.3
Riverside	UC	86	2.7	4.1	0.0	8.2	9.6	75.4	15.1
	CSU	310	3.3	2.9	0.8	13.5	7.3	72.2	21.0
Sacramento	UC	95	3.6	39.8	0.0	7.2	3.6	45.8	12.6
	CSU	588	3.7	21.5	0.8	11.0	9.2	53.8	16.8
Saddleback	UC	111	0.9	6.5	2.8	2.8	6.6	80.4	3.6
	CSU	373	7.5	2.6	0.3	1.5	2.4	85.7	10.2
San Bernardino	UC	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	80.6	13.9
	CSU	392	5.5	2.4	0.6	10.7	12.5	68.3	16.3
San Diego City	UC	52	2.2	4.4	6.7	2.2	8.9	75.6	13.5
	CSU	232	2.4	7.1	3.8	18.9	17.1	50.7	9.1
San Diego Mesa	UC	98	2.4	3.5	1.2	3.5	11.8	77.6	13.3
	CSU	588	5.6	6.3	1.7	3.6	6.5	76.3	6.0
San Diego Miramar	UC	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	CSU	35	5.9	2.9	17.6	3.0	5.9	64.7	2.9
San Joaquin Delta	UC	68	4.9	13.1	4.9	1.7	9.8	65.6	10.3
	CSU	478	4.3	11.0	1.7	4.0	7.6	71.4	12.1
San Jose	UC	5	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	20.0
	CSU	242	6.4	12.3	3.9	8.4	12.3	56.7	16.1
Santa Ana	UC	44	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	8.3	61.1	18.2
	CSU	308	9.1	12.5	0.0	2.7	8.0	67.7	14.6

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Santa Barbara	UC	194	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%	7.4%	88.7%	8.8%
	CSU	231	4.2	2.1	1.6	1.1	5.3	85.7	18.2
Santa Monica	UC	225	0.5	6.9	0.0	3.9	4.9	83.8	9.3
	CSU	445	4.2	8.8	0.8	6.6	7.8	71.8	18.7
Santa Rosa	UC	89	1.2	3.7	0.0	2.5	2.5	90.1	9.0
	CSU	600	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.7	3.3	91.4	9.5
Shasta	UC	23	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	90.5	8.7
	CSU	259	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	90.1	6.6
Sierra	UC	29	3.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	89.3	3.4
	CSU	253	5.2	4.7	0.8	0.0	2.6	86.7	7.9
Skyline	UC	20	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	15.0	70.0	0.0
	CSU	216	2.6	5.9	7.2	9.9	14.5	59.9	29.6
Solano	UC	43	0.0	4.9	7.3	7.3	14.6	65.9	4.7
	CSU	195	3.5	5.3	5.3	3.6	8.3	74.0	13.3
Southwestern	UC	33	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	22.2	63.0	18.2
	CSU	256	2.2	6.9	6.9	4.7	19.0	60.3	9.4
Taft	UC	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
	CSU	40	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	78.1	20.0
Ventura	UC	111	0.0	5.6	2.8	0.0	15.0	76.6	3.6
	CSU	275	3.2	4.0	2.0	2.0	12.8	76.0	9.1
Victor Valley	UC	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	77	0.0	0.0	3.1	9.2	12.3	75.4	15.6
Vista	UC	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	60.0	44.4
West Hills	UC	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	53	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.3	11.6	74.4	18.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Transfer to	N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Fili-pino	Black	Chicano	White	
West L.A.	UC	39	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	27.0%	2.7%	67.6%	5.1%
	CSU	226	0.6	5.7	0.6	47.7	6.9	38.5	23.0
West Valley	UC	106	1.1	9.1	0.0	1.2	6.8	81.8	17.0
	CSU	699	8.3	6.7	0.5	0.8	5.0	78.7	10.9
Yuba	UC	25	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	75.0	20.0
	CSU	254	1.8	5.4	0.0	4.5	5.4	82.9	12.6
TOTAL	UC	4,767	1.0	10.2	1.2	4.0	8.1	75.5	9.9
	CSU	29,991	5.6	7.1	1.3	6.4	8.4	71.2	16.3

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