



RESEARCH UPDATE

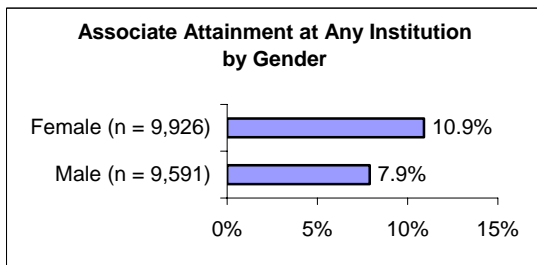
Profile of Associate Degree Recipients

September 2007

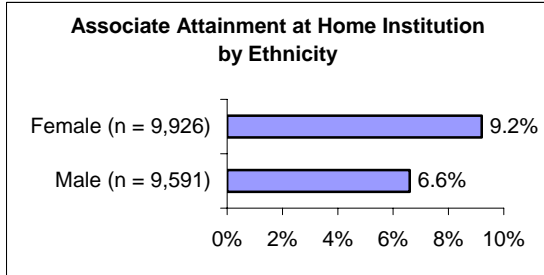
The UTRN data set used in this analysis included 19,797 (6,186 MHCC and 13,611 PCC) students who enrolled for at least one credit for the first time in either Fall or Summer 1999 or 2000. Associate degree data were tracked through Spring 2006.

Gender

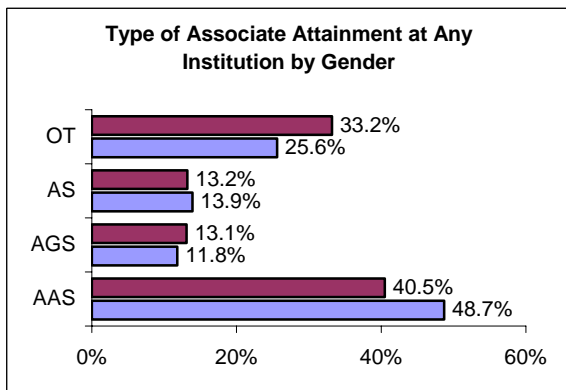
- ◆ Women were slightly more likely than men to earn an Associate degree from any institution.



- ◆ Women were also slightly more likely than men to earn an Associate degree from their home community college.

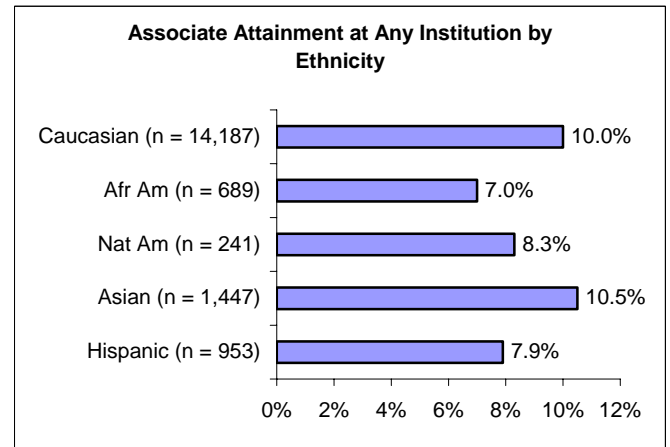


- ◆ When looking only at the 1559 students who earned degrees from their home community college, women were more likely to earn an Oregon Transfer degree than men. Men were more likely to earn an Associate of Applied Science degree than women.

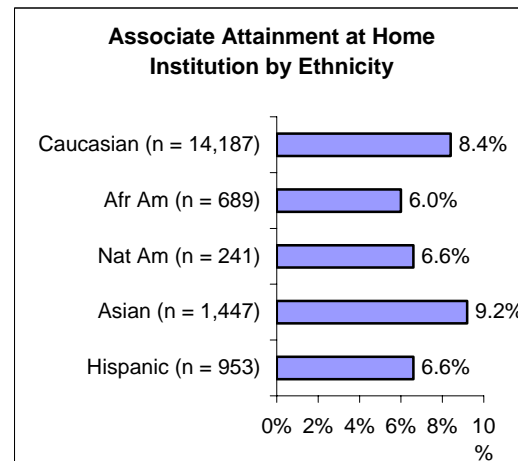


Ethnicity

- ◆ Asian/Pacific Islander students and Caucasian students were more likely to earn an Associate degree from any institution than Hispanic/Latino students, Native American students, or African American students.



- ◆ Asian/Pacific Islander students and Caucasian students were slightly more likely to earn an Associate degree from their home community college than Hispanic students, Native American students, or African American students.



NOTE: The charts below use the following abbreviations:

OT = Oregon Transfer degree
AS = Associate of Science degree
AGS = Associate of General Science degree
AAS = Associate of Applied Science degree

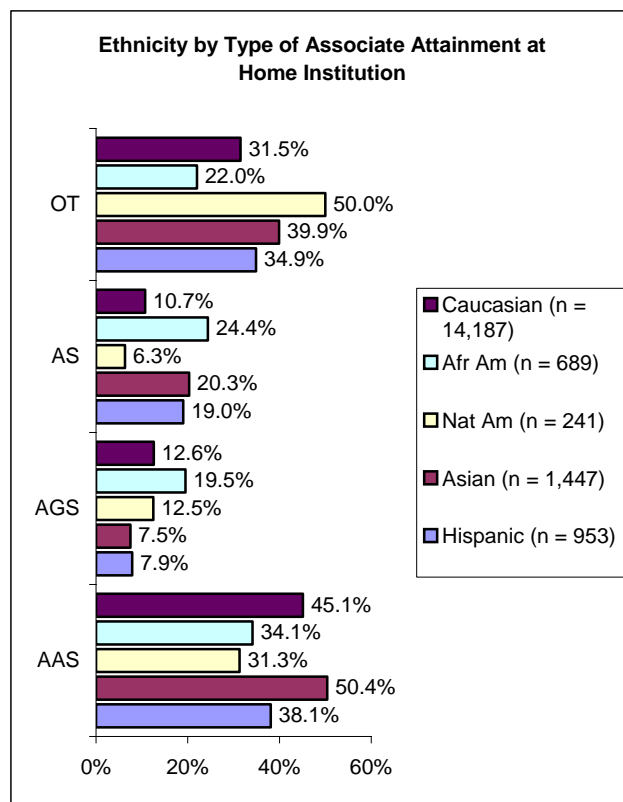
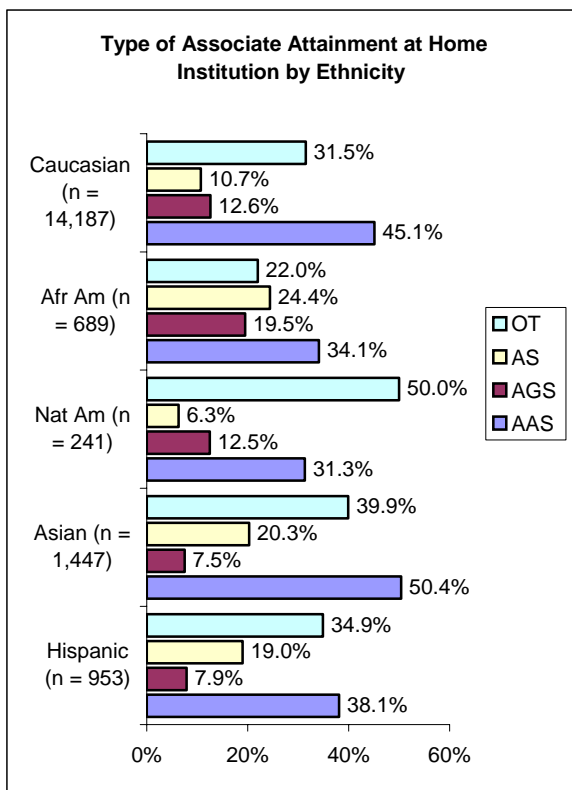
Update prepared by Rowanna Carpenter

◆ When looking only at the 1559 students who earned degrees from their home community college by their ethnicity:

- Hispanic students were more likely to earn AAS degrees or Oregon Transfer than AGS or AS degrees.
- Asian/Pacific Islander students were more likely to earn an AAS than an AGS, AS or an AAOT.
- African American students were more likely to earn an AAS than an AGS, AS or an AAOT.
- Caucasian students were more likely to earn an AAS or AAOT than an AGS or AS.

◆ When comparing the ethnicity of only those people who earned degrees from their home community college by the type of degree they earned:

- Asian/Pacific Islander and Caucasian students were more likely to earn AAS degrees than other ethnic minorities.
- African American students were more likely than Caucasian and other ethnic minorities to earn AGS degrees.
- African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic students were more likely than Caucasian and Native Americans to earn AS degrees.
- Native American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic students were more likely to earn OT degrees than Caucasian and Hispanic students.



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NOTE: All reported findings are significant at $p < .05$. Differences were tested using Chi-Square statistical tests. Degree attainment information is based on institutional data provided by PCC and MHCC and on student tracking data from the National Student Clearinghouse.

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The goal of the Urban Transfer Research Network is to increase the transfer and success rates of community college students who intend to earn a bachelor's degree.

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