

Urban Transfer Research Network  
Summary of Preliminary Findings

- We have data from 9241 Mt. Hood CC students who enrolled in credit courses for the first time during the summer and fall of 1999 or 2000.
  - Women make up 53.6% (4956) of the cohorts and men are 46.3% (4277)
  - The cohorts are predominantly Caucasian 79.9% (7381), Other groups are represented in much smaller numbers: African American, 2.7% (253); American Indian 1.1% (107), Asian/Pacific Islander 6.6% (612); Hispanic 4.8% (444); International 0.5% (47); Unknown 4.3% (398).
  
- Retention, AA degree attainment, Transfer, and BA degree attainment
  - Of the 9241 students, 3592 (38.87%) dropped out after attending the first term, 3888 (42.06%) enrolled for all 3 terms (continuous enrollment) during the first year, and 1729 (18.71%) attended 2 terms, or stopped out.
  - 902 (9.75%) had earned AA degrees by Winter 2006.
  - 946 (10.2%) transferred to PSU
    - Of those, 744 (78.6%) had not earned an AA degree.
  - 243 (2.6% of total, 25.7% of transfers) earned a BA from PSU.
    - Of those, 179 (73.7%) had not earned an AA degree.
  
- Continuous enrollment during the first year of attendance at MHCC seems related to future success. Students who enrolled continuously during their first year at MHCC represent:
  - 86.14% (777) of students who earned any associates degree
  - 84.27% (268) of AAOT earners, and 87.78% of AAS earners.
  - Also, 14% (573) of continuously enrolled students transferred compared with 6% (237) for dropouts and 7.6% (132) for stop outs.
  - They are more likely to earn a BA with 4% (159) of all continuous enrollers continuing on to earn a BA from PSU compared with 1.6% (61) of dropouts and 1.3% (22) of stopouts.
  - However, when they transfer, dropouts are almost as likely to earn a degree as continuous enrollers (25.7% and 27.7%, respectively) and are more likely than stop outs (16.75) to earn a degree.
  
- There is little ethnic or gender difference in enrollment during the first year.
  
- There do seem to be ethnic differences related to success.
  - African Americans and Hispanics are less likely to earn AA degrees (5.9% and 5.6%, respectively) than Caucasians or Asian Pacific Islanders (10.6% and 9.8%, respectively).
  - African Americans appear less likely to transfer (7.5%) compared with Hispanics (9%), Caucasian (9.7%) and Asians (19.1%).

- For students who transfer, African Americans and Hispanics are less likely to earn BA degrees (5.3% and 12.5%, respectively) when compared with Caucasians and Asians (26.5% and 29.9%, respectively).
- Earning a transfer degree (OT) is associated with higher rates of transfer and BA attainment.
  - 42.5% (135) of OT earners (318) transfer compared with 8.9% (744) of those who earn no degree (8339).
  - 15.7% of all OT earners and 37% (50) of OT earners who transfer earn BA degrees from PSU compared with 2.1% of students who do not earn degrees and 24.1% (179) of those who transfer.
- Next steps:
  - Examine the drop out group more closely.
    - Are there students who transfer immediately to PSU or elsewhere?
    - Do they come back in the next year?
  - Look at Hispanic students more closely
    - They have similar enrollment patterns to Caucasians, but less success.
    - Possible variables – financial aid and English proficiency
    - Do they transfer somewhere else beside PSU?
  - Add NSLC data to the current data
    - Build a more complete picture of success.
  - Look at credits earned per term and per year to look for patterns related to enrollment data we already have.