THE TRANSFER PATHWAY
at the
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Shane White
Chair of the Academic Senate
Shane.white@ucop.edu
SUMMARY

• UC’s commitment to California’s community college transfer students is unmatched nationally by institutions of similar selectivity and caliber.

• This commitment is rooted in the California Master Plan for Higher Education, which requires UC to admit and enroll the State’s most accomplished high school and community college students.

• To fulfill this commitment, UC emphasizes academic preparation as key to ensuring student completion of the bachelor’s degree.
SUMMARY

• Historically, UC’s most selective and popular campuses have enrolled the greatest number of transfer students.

• For two decades, UC has provided transfer students with a transfer guarantee that exceeds the guarantee granted to freshman students.

• This guarantee constitutes one-third of all transfer enrollments and provides a foundation for additional advancements in policy.

• UC transfer student academic success is comparable to students who began UC as freshmen.
UC Transfer CA Resident Enrollment: Steady Growth

- UC has steadily increased transfer enrollment.
- Growth was stymied only under the Great Recession (2011-12) and in years where the institution did not increase enrollment (2013-15).

Source: UC Information Center
New Transfer Student Enrollment: all UC Campuses & Flagship Universities with Large Community College Systems

- UC’s most selective campuses outperform flagship institutions in other states that have large community college systems.

Source: Common Data Set Initiative
New Transfer Student Enrollment:

UC and CSU systems

• CSU is the national leader in total number of transfer students

• UC and CSU enroll a similar number of new transfer students per campus, despite UC’s significantly more competitive admissions context

• NOTE: UC Merced and CSU Maritime are the campuses that enrolled the lowest number of transfers in the UC and CSU systems, respectively.

• UC Davis and CSU Northridge enrolled the highest number of transfers in their respective systems.

Average Number of New Transfers per Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus Type</th>
<th>Systemwide Average Number of New Transfers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSU</td>
<td>2,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC</td>
<td>2,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU (without Northridge or Maritime)</td>
<td>2,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC (without Davis or Merced)</td>
<td>2,236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Sources: UC Information Center and CSU Analytic Studies
CURRENT TRANSFER ADMISSIONS in CONTEXT

• Fall 2017 was a record-setting year for the admission and enrollment of transfer students on all UC campuses.

• For the second straight year, undergraduate admission applications topped 200,000 and the University admitted the largest class of resident freshmen since World War II and the single largest class of CCC transfer students in the history of the institution.

• UC also admitted the largest proportion of underrepresented minority (URM) students since the state’s affirmative action ban went into effect almost two decades ago.

• Policy initiatives emanating from the President’s Transfer Action Team (2014) and the University’s Budget Framework Initiative agreement (2015) with Governor Brown led directly to UC’s Transfer Pathways and a renewed commitment to the 2:1 transfer goal.
2017–18 APPLICATION & ADMISSION OUTCOMES

• The University offered admission to nearly 63% of California freshman applicants and over 76% of California community college transfer applicants.

• Because UC was funded to enroll half the number of new California residents from the previous year, there was a 1.7% decrease in the number of California freshmen offered admission compared to fall 2016.

• Nevertheless, the admission of transfer students from CCCs increased by 3.5%.

• URM community college transfer students increased from last year, rising to 35.8% of the pool of admitted students for fall 2017 (from 34.7% in Fall 2016). The proportion of African American transfers remained about flat at 5.4% (from 5.5% in fall 2016). The proportion of Chicano/Latino transfer students increased by 1.4% to 29.7% of admitted CCC transfers. Native Americans fell slightly as a proportion of the pool, from 0.9% to 0.7%. 
TRANSFER ADMISSION HIGHLIGHTS

*Increased Admission Yield:*

- UC campuses experienced higher than expected yields of admitted freshmen and transfers.

- Requires UC campuses to intensify their planning for other elements of campus life; provision of introductory courses, student housing, mental health services, and other academic and auxiliary services.

- UC conducted more targeted outreach to both prospective and admitted freshman and transfer students during the fall 2017 admission cycle.

- Additional outreach and yield activities for transfers were largely funded through a new partnership grant from the CCC Chancellor’s Office, seeking to increase student transfer from CCCs with historically low transfer rates to UC. This outreach provided more students the opportunity to visit UC campuses and learn more about available academic and nonacademic opportunities.
TRANSFER ADMISSION HIGHLIGHTS

UC Progress in Meeting the 2:1 Freshman-to-Transfer Goal:

- Under the 2015 Budget Framework Agreement with Governor Brown, UC agreed to enroll two new California resident freshmen for every one new California resident transfer student (resulting in a 2:1 ratio), consistent with the Master Plan’s original requirement that UC as a system meet the 2:1 goal, but it further specified that individual campuses also meet this criterion.

- In 2016–17, UC enrolled the largest transfer class in the history of the institution, despite the fact that the number of CCC students who applied to UC declined from the previous year.

- The Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Barbara campuses have met the 2:1 target. The remaining campuses are implementing significant steps to move their campuses to the 2:1 goal.
**CCC-UC Partnership:**

- UC, in partnership with the CCC Chancellor’s Office, entered into an 18-month agreement with 39 CCCs across the state that have traditionally prepared low numbers of UC-eligible applicants and/or enrolled students from low-income, first-generation, and diverse ethnic/racial backgrounds.

- UC admissions outreach staff and campus recruiters visit colleges on an increased and sustained basis to conduct presentations and advise students individually. During these visits, UC outreach personnel also provide in-service training for community college advisers working with transfer-bound students.

- The partnership was executed in October 2016, too late to impact CCC applications to UC in 2016. However, campuses engaged in significantly more CCC transfer student yield activities in the spring of 2017 and it is believed that these efforts will boost CCC student enrollment significantly in the coming year.
Transfer Admission Guarantee Program:

- Six UC campuses offer the Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) program for CCC students who meet specific requirements: Davis, Irvine, Merced, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.
- Through TAGs, prospective transfers receive early review of their academic records, early admission notification, & specific guidance about major preparation and general education coursework.
- Students may apply for a TAG at only 1 UC campus, and must submit their TAG applications by September 30.
- To keep their options open, they may also apply to other UC campuses during the regular application cycle (November 1-30). In this past admissions cycle, nearly 12,000 students applied for a TAG; almost 85% were admitted to their TAG campus; ultimately, TAG applicants overall showed an 88% yield rate.
President Napolitano’s Transfer Initiative aims to streamline UC’s transfer admissions process and led to the development of UC’s 21 new Transfer Pathways in 2015.

These major-based Pathways make it possible for CCC students to begin their pre-transfer academic preparation without regard to the UC campus they wish to attend.

Moreover, UC Transfer Pathways’ close alignment with the Associate Degrees for Transfer, developed by the CCCs and the CSU, means that first-year CCC students need not decide whether to attend a UC or CSU campus in their first year of college. This allows students to keep their transfer-going options open as they explore their academic interests.

**Implementation Status of 21 Pathways:**

To date, UCOP has confirmed the development of nearly 900 full Transfer Pathways across the 21 majors, a near doubling, compared to Spring 2016 when UC first began the effort of articulating Pathway course expectations across the UC campuses.

This current count refers to the number of Pathways between an individual community college and the UC system: the maximum number of Pathways = 21 x 114 CCCs = 2,394.
UC TRANSFER PATHWAYS & ACADEMIC PREPARATION

UC Transfer Pathways Guide:

- Following on the heels of the University’s systemwide effort to produce full Pathways, the Transfer Articulation team in Undergraduate Admissions launched a new online resource for prospective UC transfer applicants in December 2016 – the UC Transfer Pathways Guide.

- This website was designed to provide California community college students with a CCC-specific list of UC-transferable courses from ASSIST that:
  - Meet the specific course expectations for a given UC Transfer Pathway, and
  - Carry transfer credit to any of UC’s nine undergraduate campuses.

- At the outset, over 500 Pathways were already in place based on existing articulation. After nearly 75% of all articulation gaps for the first 10 majors were closed and new articulation was recorded in ASSIST, UC implemented over 300 additional Pathways, with more majors and courses (over 150) released in early 2017, resulting in the nearly 900 full Pathways referenced earlier.

- As new articulation is entered into ASSIST, which remains the state’s official repository of articulation information, the Transfer team at UCOP will continue to monitor and maintain the Pathways Guide website.
Next Steps for UC Pathways:

The biggest challenges remain in the area of how we can continue closing articulation gaps where not all of our campuses have reached consensus on articulating specific CCC courses that align to a given Pathway’s course expectations. Should all our campuses not focus on the same topics within key lower-division courses, it will be more difficult to align articulation systemwide. UCOP will need to call on faculty discipline groups to revisit the courses that make up some of the Pathways that have yet to achieve systemwide articulation for all course expectations.
LOOKING FORWARD

• The 2017 **Transfer Task Force** is co-chaired by Provost Michael Brown & Academic Senate Immediate Past Chair Jim Chalfant.

• A pilot for guaranteed transfer admissions via the Transfer Pathways.

• Evaluate the potential to further align Pathway course expectations with the CSU’s Associate Degrees for Transfer courses.

• Examine ways to simplify the articulation process.

• Identify ways to enhance pre-transfer advising for CCC students.

• Report to the President and UC Regents in May 2018.

• Build on gains already achieved in the admission and enrollment of CCC students.

• Serve prospective transfers by providing: greater institutional transparency and academic preparation; enhancing transfer advising and preparation, admissions, and yield.