

Student Right-to-Know

What is Student Right-To-Know?

"Student Right-To-Know" (SRTK) refers to a Federally-mandated public disclosure of a college's Completion Rate and Transfer Rate. The intent of SRTK is to provide to the consumer a statistic of comparable effectiveness that they can use in the determination of college choice. All colleges nationwide are effectively required to participate in the disclosure of rates by July, 2000.

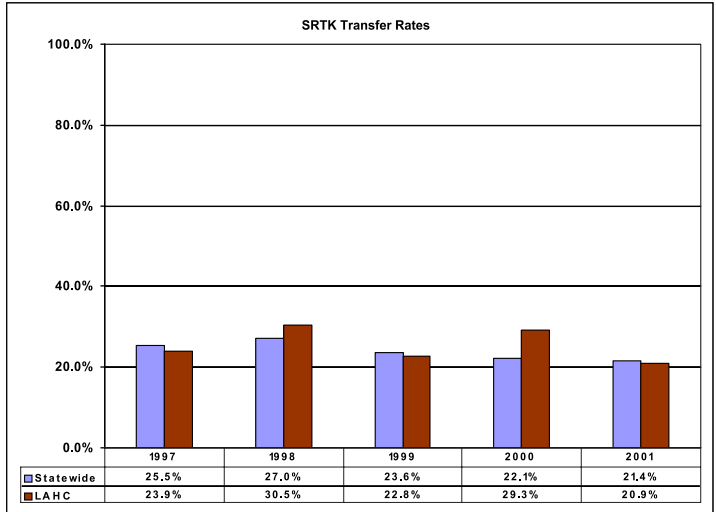
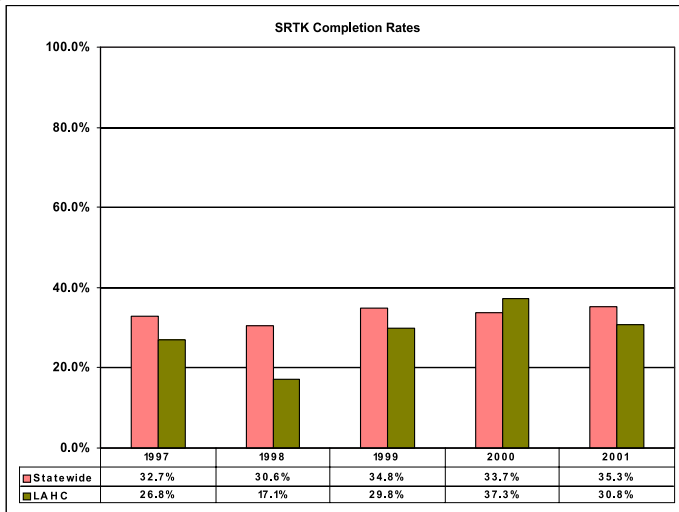
SRTK is a "cohort" study. The SRTK Cohort is a group of students who are: first-time freshmen, enrolled full-time and are degree-seeking. These students are identified in a fall term and their outcomes are measured over a period of time. The SRTK Cohort produces two measures. The first measure is the Completion Rate (the total number of students in the cohort who earn either a degree, a certificate, or who successfully completed a two-year-equivalent transfer-preparatory program). The second measure is the Transfer Rate (the total number of cohort non-completers who were identified as having enrolled in another institution). The tracking period of the cohorts is three (3) years, at which time the SRTK rates are calculated and made public.

SRTK has its merits in that it attempts to provide a standardized measure of college effectiveness nationwide. However, in order to fully understand what SRTK rates mean for a college, one should also know its limitations. First, the cohort group can be quite small compared to the entire Community College population, and is therefore not fully representative of all educational activities at a college. Many Community Colleges do not have the primary mission of producing only transferable students. There can also be data collection issues involved in the acquisition of valid numbers used in deriving SRTK rates; since there is no central nationwide "clearinghouse" of transfer data, it is impossible to generate accurate transfer-out rates. Additionally, the Federal methodology lowers the Transfer rate for Community Colleges, because transfer students who are considered completers are disallowed in the calculation of the Transfer rate.

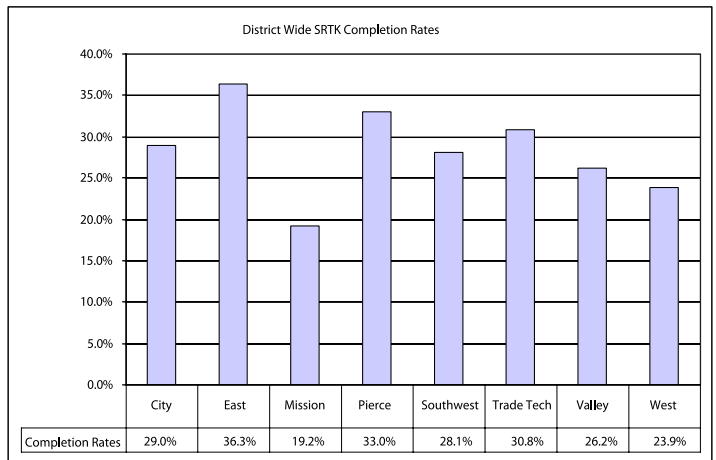
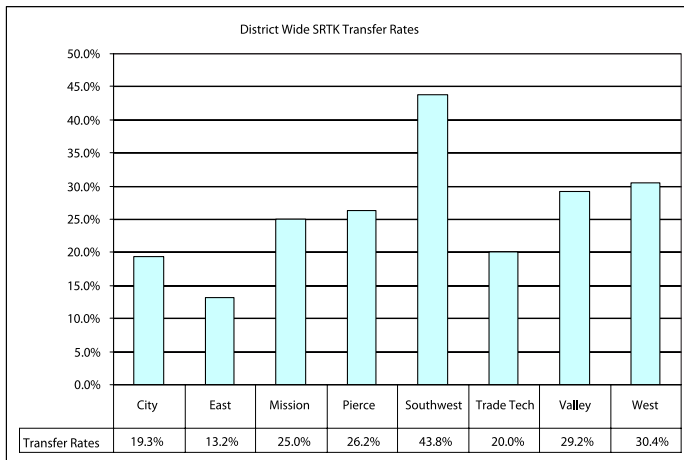
SRTK Rates are derived and reported yearly on the IPEDS-GRS (Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System-Graduation Rate Survey). The IPEDS-GRS also tracks part-time student cohorts over a six (6) year period; however, full-time cohort status after 3 years is the only basis for calculating SRTK rates.

Student Right-to-Know Completion & Transfer Rates

Los Angeles Harbor College and Statewide Rates (1997 - 2001)



District Wide Rates (2001)



Source: California Community College State Chancellor's Office, SRTK Unit (<http://www.cccco.edu/reports/reports.htm>)

Transfer

to California Public Four-Year Institutions

Year		African		Native		White	Unknown	TOTAL
		Asian	American	Latino	American			
1993-94	UC	8	3	3	0	9	1	24
	CSU	38	36	54	0	107	36	271
	<i>Total</i>	46	39	57	0	116	37	295
		15.6%	13.2%	19.3%	0.0%	39.3%	12.5%	
1994-95	UC	11	1	6	0	22	0	40
	CSU	37	43	68	2	102	54	306
	<i>Total</i>	48	44	74	2	124	54	346
		13.9%	12.7%	21.4%	0.6%	35.8%	15.6%	
1995-96	UC	13	3	9	0	12	3	40
	CSU	38	43	100	4	99	52	336
	<i>Total</i>	51	46	109	4	111	55	376
		13.6%	12.2%	29.0%	1.1%	29.5%	14.6%	
1996-97	UC	14	2	4	0	16	3	39
	CSU	42	45	103	3	89	60	342
	<i>Total</i>	56	47	107	3	105	63	381
		14.7%	12.3%	28.1%	0.8%	27.6%	16.5%	
1997-98	UC	9	1	3	0	16	3	32
	CSU	34	46	86	2	64	56	288
	<i>Total</i>	43	47	89	2	80	59	320
		13.4%	14.7%	27.8%	0.6%	25.0%	18.4%	
1998-99	UC	8	2	8	1	12	3	34
	CSU	38	24	89	2	73	48	274
	<i>Total</i>	46	26	97	3	85	51	308
		14.9%	8.4%	31.5%	1.0%	27.6%	16.6%	
1999-00	UC	10	0	4	0	13	3	30
	CSU	42	37	102	0	73	48	302
	<i>Total</i>	52	37	106	0	86	51	332
		15.7%	11.1%	31.9%	0.0%	25.9%	15.4%	
2000-01	UC	8	0	6	1	11	5	31
	CSU	24	34	102	3	65	46	274
	<i>Total</i>	32	34	108	4	76	51	305
		10.5%	11.1%	35.4%	1.3%	24.9%	16.7%	
2001-02	UC	7	1	11	0	14	4	37
	CSU	47	34	101	7	87	57	333
	<i>Total</i>	54	35	112	7	101	61	370
		14.6%	9.5%	30.3%	1.9%	27.3%	16.5%	
2002-03	UC	17	4	5	-	18	4	48
	CSU	44	37	114	1	82	60	338
	<i>Total</i>	61	41	119	1	100	64	386
		15.8%	10.6%	30.8%	0.3%	25.9%	16.6%	
2003-04	UC	7	8	8	-	8	-	31
	CSU	40	31	109	2	68	42	292
	<i>Total</i>	47	39	117	2	76	42	323
		14.6%	12.1%	36.2%	0.6%	23.5%	13.0%	

Source: LACCD Office of Institutional Research and Information

Transfers

How Many Students Transfer from Harbor to One of the Campuses of the University of California or the California State University System?

The California Postsecondary Education Commission tracks the transfer of community college students to the UC and CSU systems. This data can be found at the commission website (www.cpec.ca.us). The data has been tabulated by CPEC by academic years since 1989-1990. For this report the total is shown for all of the academic years of 1989-2004, but the individual academic years are only shown for six years starting in 1998-1999. It is important to note that the last school which a student attends before transfer receives credit for a transfer. Thus, by way of example, El Camino College would receive transfer credit for a student who takes 48 units at Harbor and then takes 12 units at El Camino, and subsequently transfers to a branch of the UC or CSU system.

A total of 5,176 students transferred to UC and CSU between 1989-2004. Of these students three schools, UCLA, Dominguez Hills and Long Beach, accounted for 76.0% of all students transferring to one of the branches of UC and CSU. In 2003-2004 the three schools represented 82.4% of the transfers while in 1998-1999 it was 76.2% of the transfers.

Of the 557 students who transferred to one of the campuses in the UC system over the period of 1989-2004, 41.8% transferred to the University of California, Los Angeles. The percentage of students transferring to UCLA appears to have increased over the years from 42.4% in 1998-1999 to 61.3% in 2003-2004.

Of the 4,619 students who transferred to one of the schools in the CSU system over the period of 1989-2004, 80.1% transferred to Dominguez Hills and Long Beach. Out of these students 53.3% went to Dominguez Hills and 26.9% to Long Beach. Over the years we see a gradual increase in the percentage of transfers to Dominguez Hills (53.3% in 1998-1999 and 65.8% in 2003-2004). Transfers to Long Beach varied by only a couple of percentage points each year between 1998-1999 and 2002-2003 (low of 26.4% to high of 31.1%). In 2003-2004 the percentage of transfers going to Long Beach dropped to 18.8%.

The transfers shown in the following chart are only for students for whom Harbor College was their last college of attendance prior to transfer.

	Total						
	1989-2004	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
UC, Berkeley	62	5	3	3	1	4	3
UC, Davis	19	2	1	1	1	1	2
UC, Irvine	88	4	4	4	9	14	2
UC, Los Angeles	233	14	13	14	17	16	19
UC, Riverside	36	3	2	4	1	2	0
UC, San Diego	32	3	1	0	2	4	2
UC, Santa Barbara	60	1	6	5	5	5	2
UC, Santa Cruz	27	1	0	0	1	2	1
Total UC	557	33	30	31	37	48	31

Source: Los Angeles Harbor College Institutional Research Data Review, Report 04, by Len Isaksen, March 22, 2005

Transfers

	Total 1989-2004	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
CSU, Bakersfield	12	0	1	0	3	1	1
CSU, Channel Islands	1					0	1
CSU, Chico	50	2	0	3	3	0	0
CSU, Dominguez Hills	2,460	146	171	149	174	182	192
CSU, East Bay	7	0	0	0	2	0	1
CSU, Fresno	13	0	0	0	0	0	1
CSU, Fullerton	103	4	5	7	8	7	10
CSU, Humbolt	33	3	2	1	1	2	2
CSU, Long Beach	1,242	74	94	72	98	93	55
CSU, Los Angeles	160	16	10	9	14	19	7
CSU, Monterey Bay	5	0	1	0	2	1	1
CSU, Northridge	104	6	5	8	10	11	3
CSU, Pomona	108	6	4	6	5	5	5
CSU, Sacramento	23	0	0	1	0	3	1
CSU, San Bernardino	57	4	1	3	2	3	4
CSU, San Diego	75	5	2	7	1	1	2
CSU, San Francisco	40	0	3	3	2	3	4
CSU, San Jose	32	2	0	0	3	3	0
CSU, San Luis Obispo	46	2	2	1	2	2	0
CSU, San Marcos	16	2	1	0	1	1	2
CSU, Sonoma	19	1	0	3	1	0	0
CSU, Stanislaus	13	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total CSU	4,619	274	302	273	333	337	292
Total UC and CSU	5,176	307	332	303	370	385	323

Source: Los Angeles Harbor College Institutional Research Data Review, Report 04, by Len Isaksen, March 22, 2005