Expanding Transfer Pathways: Influence of For-Profit Institutions

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Importance of the Study

- For-profits are the fastest growing sector in higher education
- Transfer provides opportunities for disadvantaged student populations
- California Master Plan developed transfer as a function for a public system
- Limited accountability and research pertaining to the for-profit sector

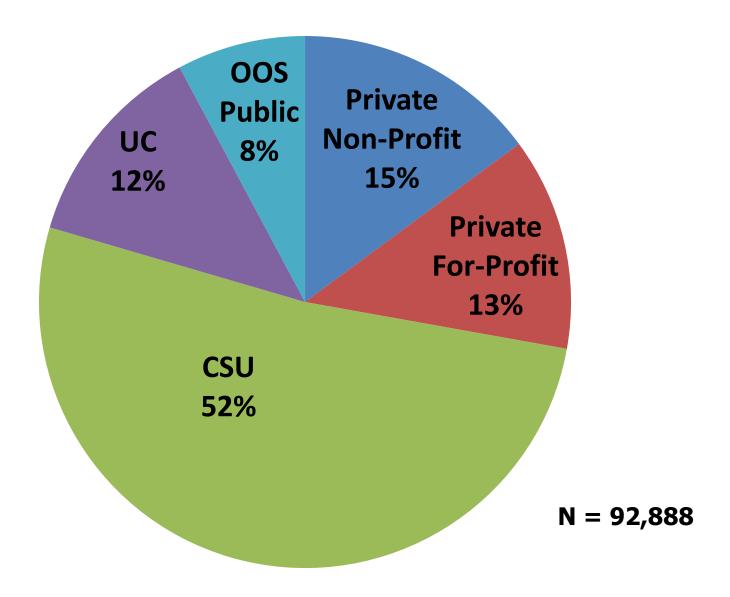
Objectives and Goals

- Identify the transfer trends to for-profit 4year institutions
- Determine if for-profit 4-year transfers are different from other transfer students
- Discover the environmental factors of a college that influence for-profit transfer
- Discuss areas or direction of further research related to for-profit transfer

Research Questions

- What are transfer destination patterns over time or trends to for-profit 4-year institutions?
- How do students characteristics compare between transfers to for-profits 4-year institutions and others?
- What is the relationship of environmental college factors and the college transfer rate to for-profits?

Transfer Proportions by Segment (05-06)



Non-Profit and For-Profit Distinction (Ruch, 2001)

Non-Profit	For-Profit
Tax-Exempt	Tax-Paying
Donors	Investors
Endowment	Private Investment
Stakeholders	Shareholders
Shared governance	Traditional Management
Prestige Motive	Profit Motive
Cultivation of knowledge	Application of learning
Discipline-drive	Market-driven
Quality of inputs	Quality of outcomes
Faculty power	Customer power

Annual Tuition and Fees by Sector

(College Board Study in Inside Higher Ed, October 21, 2009)

Sector	2009-10
Public Four-Year (in-state)	\$7,020
Public Four-Year (out-of-state)	\$18,548
Private Non-Profit	\$26,273
Private For-Profit	\$14,174

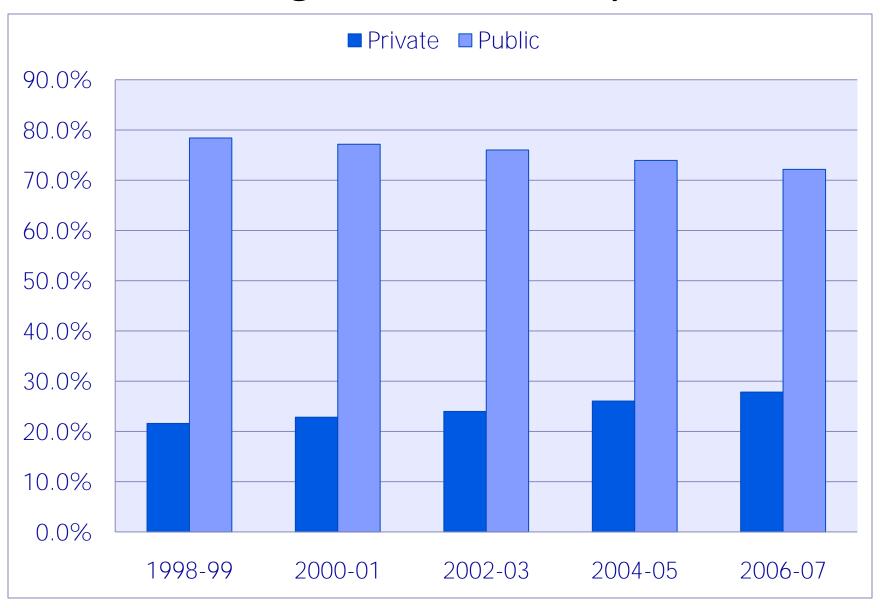
Measuring Transfer

- Transfer Volume Number of students that transfer to a 4-year annually
- Transfer Proportions Share of transfer students with a characteristic, including four-year destinations
- Transfer Rate Percentage or ratio of students transferring from a cohort

Transfer Volume to Five Destination Sectors

	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06
CSU	43,370	43,323	44,645	45,473	46,857	47,564	45,645
UC	12,360	14,036	15,698	15,615	14,583	16,869	15,012
Private Non-Profit	12,347	12,152	14,867	12,930	13,774	13,925	13,713
Private For-Profit	5,662	6,816	8,278	8,449	10,580	11,364	11,079
OOS Public	5,592	6,765	7,121	6,714	7,255	7,352	7,439
Total	79,331	83,092	90,609	89,181	93,049	97,074	92,888

Percentage of Transfers by Sector



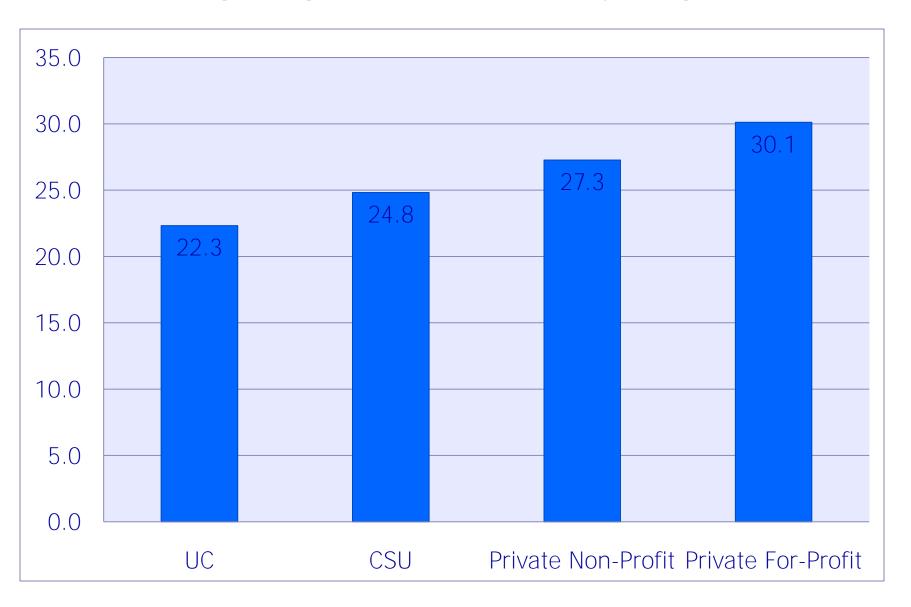
Percentage of Xfers by Private Destinations



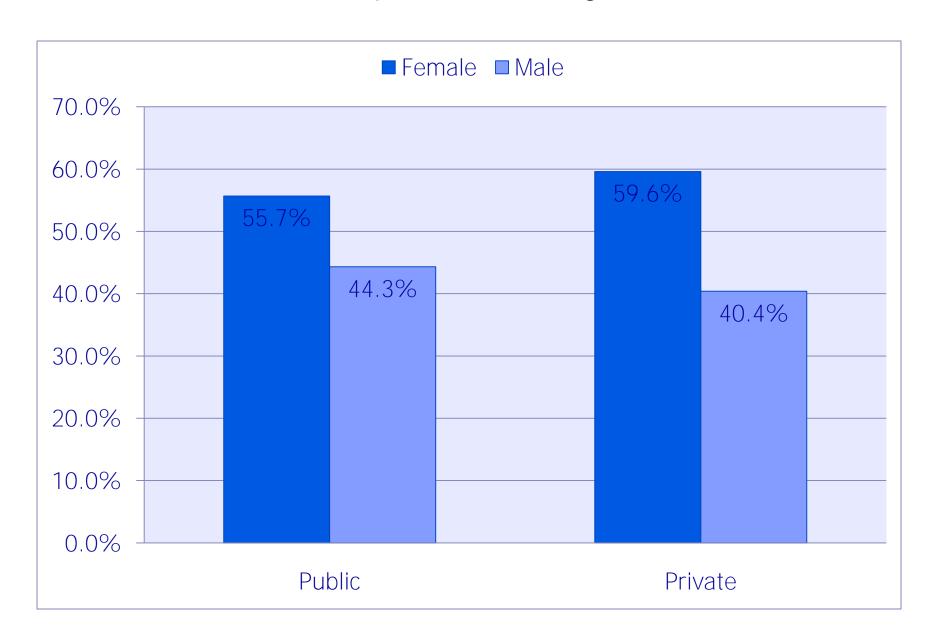
For-Profit Transfer Schools (06-07)	Frequency	Percent
University of Phoenix	8,868	73.5%
DeVry University California	855	7.1%
ITT Technical Institute	786	6.5%
Academy of Art University	544	4.5%
Ashford University	397	3.3%
Argosy University	155	1.3%
Capella University	116	1.0%
Grand Canyon University	116	1.0%
Walden University	76	0.6%
Strayer University	74	0.6%

Non-Profit Transfer Schools (06-07)	Frequency	Percent
National University	1,191	8.6%
Chapman University	894	6.4%
University of Southern California	650	4.7%
Azusa Pacific University	502	3.6%
California Baptist University	403	2.9%
Fresno Pacific University	394	2.8%
University of San Francisco	334	2.4%
University of San Diego	326	2.4%
California College of the Arts	290	2.1%
Embry Riddle Aeronautic University	261	1.9%

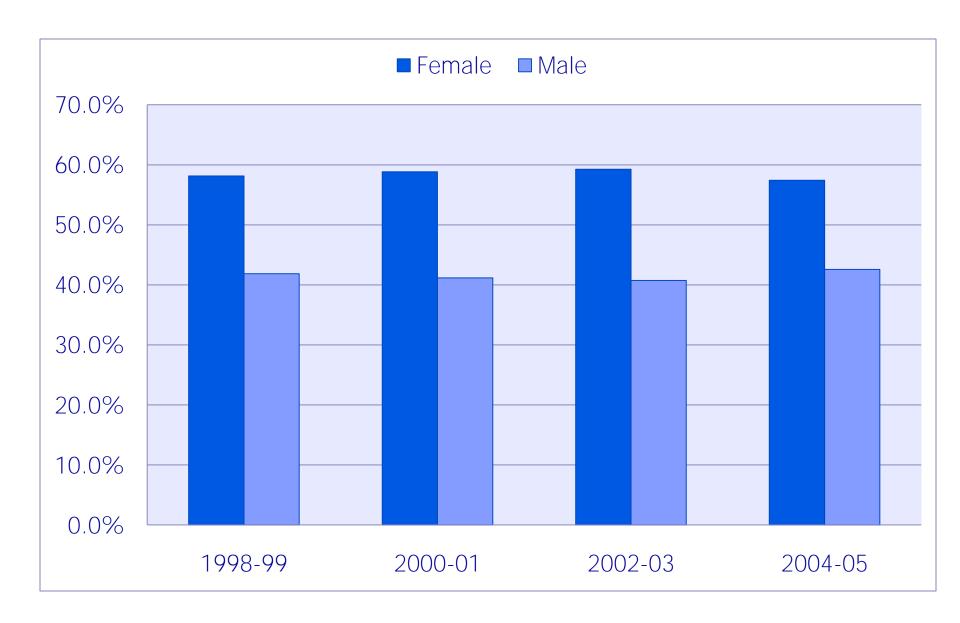
Average Age at Transfer by Segment



Gender Proportions by Sector



Gender Proportions in For-Profit Sector



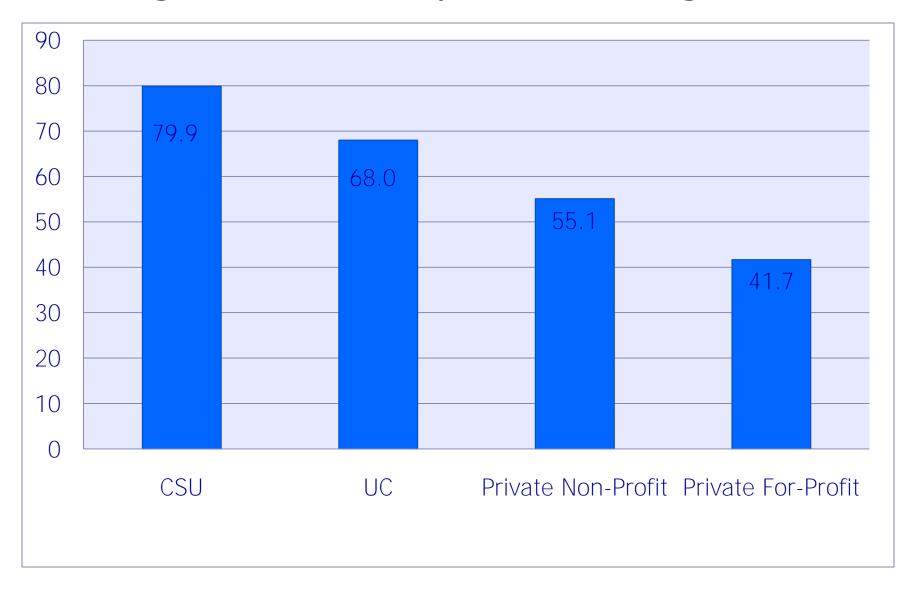
Proportions of Transfers to Destinations by Race/Ethnicity (2006-07)

	CSU	UC	Non	For
			Profit	Profit
White	47.9%	43.0%	55.8%	41.0%
Black	5.7%	3.3%	9.5%	16.3%
Hispanic	26.9%	16.2%	21.3%	30.1%
Asian	19.5%	37.5%	13.4%	12.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

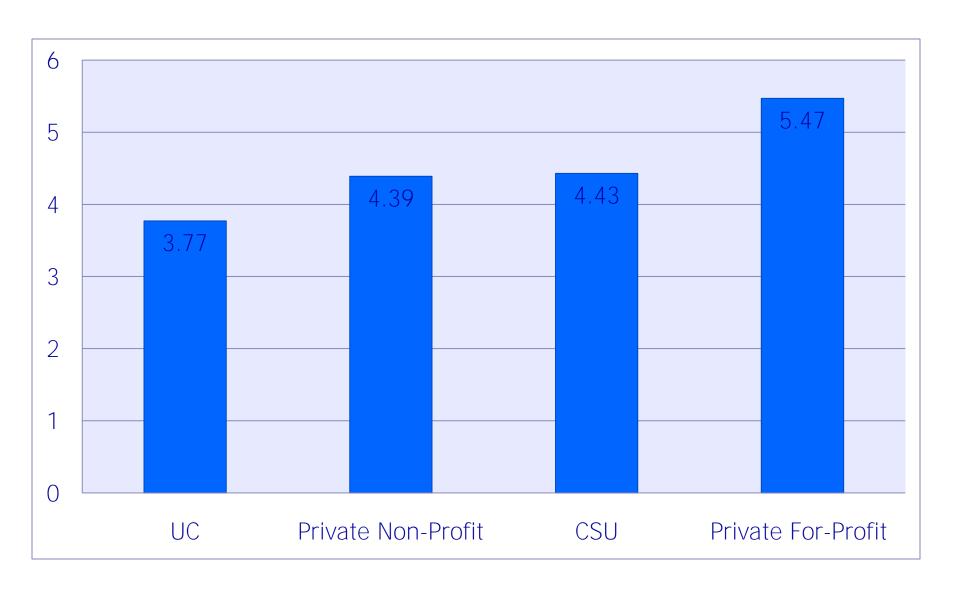
Proportions of Transfers to Destinations by Race/Ethnicity (2006-07)

	CSU	UC	Non	For	
			Profit	Profit	
White	56.6%	12.2%	18.8%	12.3%	100%
Black	42.5%	6.0%	20.3%	31.2%	100%
Hispanic	60.4%	8.7%	13.7%	17.2%	100%
Asian	54.9%	25.3%	10.8%	9.1%	100%

Average CCC Units by Transfer Segment



Average Years at CCC to Transfer by Segment

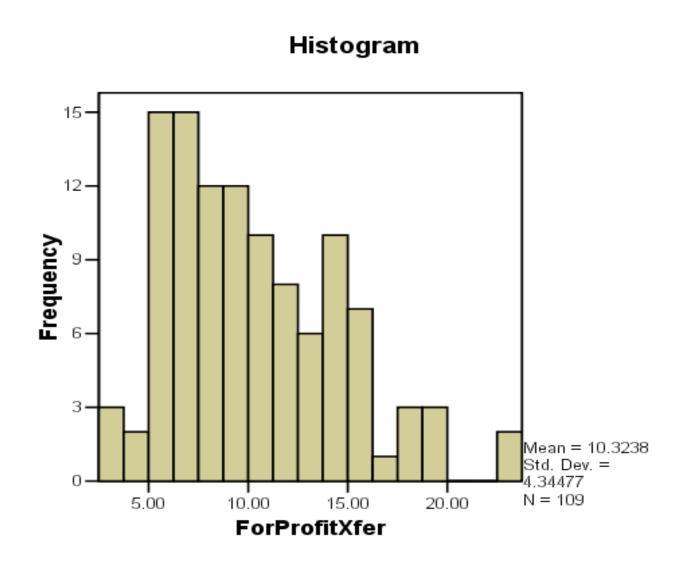


Proportion of Transfers to For-Profits by College

Proportion of Transfers to For-Profits by College

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
N	110	110	110
Mean	8.51%	9.27%	10.32%
Median	7.47%	8.51%	9.67%
Stand Dev	3.97%	3.84%	4.34%
Minimum	1.85%	.52%	2.80%
Maximum	19.52%	18.97%	23.21%

Proportion of Transfers to For-Profits by College



Hierarchical Regression Model

- Factors outside the control of the colleges (exogenous variables)
 - Theoretically related to transfer/fp transfer
 - Statistically linked to transfer/fp transfer
- Hierarchical regression model to:
 - Identify final set of variables
 - Determine expected for-profit transfer proportions

Developing Service Areas Indices for Community Colleges

- Determine the proportion of students in a college by ZIP code
- "Weighted Average" of the ZCTA data (Census 2000) for each ZIP code
- Summed to provided a weighted index for each college (Service Area Index)

Community College Journal of Research and Practice, 32: 463-479 (van Ommeren, Hom & Liddicoat, 2008)

Hierarchical Regression Model

Correlated with For-Profit Transfer Proportions

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• Bachelor Index -.672 (.000)
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- Household Income Index -.651 (.000)
- Unemployment Index -.578 (.000)
- Pct Minority in Cnty .487 (.000)
- Poverty Index .481 (.000)
- Pct Basic Skills Students .360 (.002)

Hierarchical Regression Model

Correlated with For-Profit Transfer Rates

- Nearest CSU SAT Verbal -.357 (.000)
- Pct Basic Skills Students .360 (.002)
- Pct of Female Students .231 (.016)
- Selectivity of Nearest CSU -.190 (.048)
- Distance to Nearest CSU .189 (.049)

Hierarchical Regression Analysis Summary for the for-Profit Transfer Rate (2006-07)

Adj. $R^2 = .47$ (F2, 105) = 47.81, p<.0001

Step	Variables	В	Std Error	Std Coeff	Corr
1	(Constant)	25.65	1.67		
	BA/BS Plus Index	-31.81	3.41	67	67
2	(Constant)	19.64	3.10		
	BA/BS Plus Index	-30.99	3.36	65	65
	Pct Female Students	9.82	4.31	.16	.16

Five Top "Bachelor Plus" Colleges

College	% BA/BS	% FPXfer
Foothill	48.1%	3.7%
Marin	48.0%	5.9%
Berkeley City	47.4%	3.31%
Irvine Valley	42.1%	5.2%
De Anza	42.0%	6.4%

Five Top "Female" Colleges

College	% Female	% FPXfer
Southwest LA	72.6%	19.5%
Merritt	69.4%	12.2%
Copper Mountain	68.1%	7.3%
Porterville	67.0%	18.1%
Compton	67.0%	12.8%

Research Questions

- What are transfer destination patterns over time or trends to for-profit 4-year institutions?
- How do students characteristics compare between transfers to for-profits 4-year institutions and others?
- What is the relationship of environmental college factors and the college transfer rate to for-profits?

Research Answers

- Proportion of college students transferring to for-profit institutions appears to be slowly increasing
- Older, female and minority transfers go to for-profits. And, those with less units, more time at the college
- The educational college service area and percent of females students impacts the proportions of for-profit transfers

Next Research Steps

- For student level, multivariate analysis to determine the relationship of the effect of student characteristics and enrollment patterns
- For college level, develop cohorts to study transfer to for-profit institution and model racial minority groups, or female or male students only

Further Research

- Are these students that could not get into public institutions or are these students that never planned to go to four-year institutions
 ?
- What are the system & policy implications (accountability, articulation)?
- What are the student implications (education outcomes, employment opportunities, financial liability/debt)?

Books on For-Profit Institutions

- New Players, Different Game: Understanding the Rise of For-Profit Colleges and Universities (Tierney & Henschke, 2007)
- Lessons from the Edge: For Profit and Nontraditional Higher Education in America (Berg, 2005)
- Higher Ed, Inc: The Rise of the For-Profit University (Ruch, 2001)

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