

Table 2 provides information on the center's usage and access gap by student demographics. The access gap compares the center's student population¹ to the general student population with an educational goal of transfer. If an access gap is identified for a specific student group, it suggests the transfer center is serving fewer students from that group than is expected. The data highlighted below focuses on any student groups with an access gap that is equal to or less than -3.0.

Age

Usage: More than half of the Transfer Center students are 20 to 24 year olds (64%), followed by those who are 25 to 34 (18%).

Gap: Improvements could be made for those 25 to 34 (-5.8) and 29 or less (-3.7).

Gender

Usage: The proportion of female (49%) and male (50%) students who used the Transfer Center was comparable.

Gap: There was no disproportionate impact observed for gender in 2019-20.

Ethnicity

Usage: Asian (39%), Latinx (24%) and White (24%) students primarily use the Transfer Center.

Gap: Improvement efforts could be made for Latinx students (-6.6).

Low Income

Usage: Nearly one-quarter (23%) of the Transfer Center students are low income.

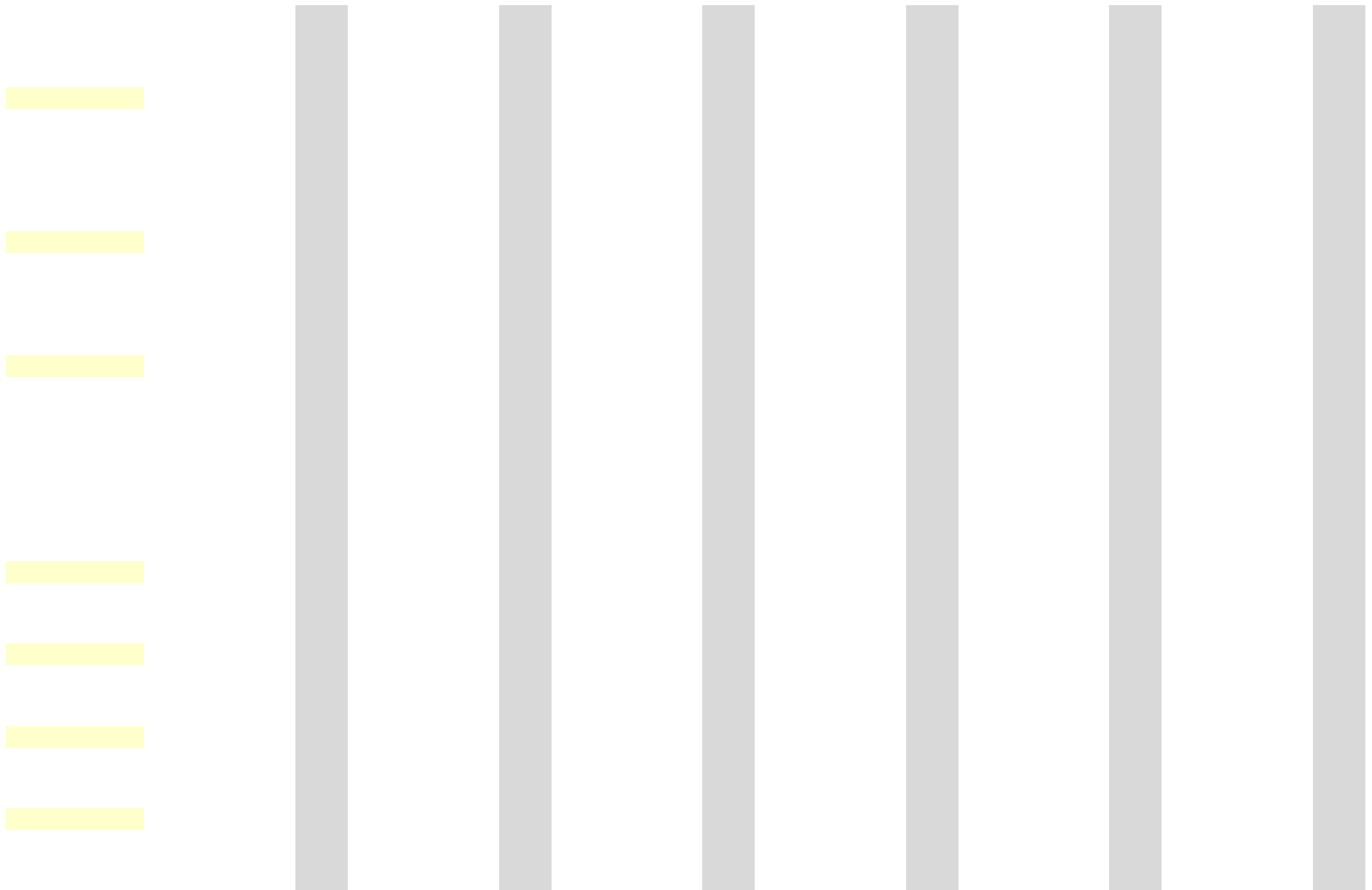
Gap: Improvements could be made for low-income students (-6.3).

DSPS

Usage: DSPS students represent 4% of the Transfer Center student population.

Access Gap: There was no disproportionate impact observed for DSPS students in 2019-20.

Table 2: Transfer Center Use & Access Gap by Key Demographics



Note: Low Income, DSPS, Foster Youth and Veteran unknown statuses are omitted from the table (N=5 over the five-year period). Low income reflect self-reported annual household income of \$24,999 or less. Comparison Group reflects the general student population who indicated an educational goal of transfer. is calculated by taking the Transfer Center (%) less Comparison Group (%).