

**UC Santa Cruz Educational Partnership Center
Bridge to Transfer Partnerships
Logic Model**

Inputs					Strategies	Outputs & Outcomes
Needs/Problems/Assumptions				Target Population		Output Measures & Sources
Partner Community Colleges	Total Enrollment (Fall 2005)	UR Students (Fall 2005)	UR Transfers to UC (2005-2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four CC and feeder high schools with large numbers of underrepresented students. • All graduating public high school seniors not attending a 4-year college or university. • All students enrolling in Bridge to Transfer Partnerships. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early identification of community college-bound students using TES or SAAGE data and counseling resources. 2. Collaborative planning with HS, CC and UC partners, including vertical team to design service delivery. 3. Enrollment in Bridge to Transfer Partnership services, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits to CC during high school (for students and families) • Concurrent enrollment options between HS and CC and CC and UC • Early CC assessments • CC transition counseling & advising • CC Summer Bridge program • Guaranteed admissions transfer agreements student incentive plan 4. Ongoing collection of data and feedback to all partners to provide formative evaluation that drives program decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of underrepresented students from feeder high schools enrolled in community colleges in UCSC service area. (Clearinghouse) • Number of underrepresented students enrolled in BTP partner community colleges. (CA CC datamart) • Number of students enrolled in BTP. (Program database) • Numbers of HS and CC active program participants of BTP services (attending functions, concurrent enrollments etc.) (Program database) • Number of underrepresented community college students enrolled in Intermediate Algebra or at least one transferable English courses by the end of their first year (CA CC datamart) • Number of underrepresented students transferring from the community colleges to UC (UCOP database)
Evergreen Valley College	10,302	4,651	13	Resources		Short-Term Outcome Objectives
Hartnell College	9,784	5,752	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEAR UP/EAOP/Cal-SOAP – existing programs to increase the college-going rate in high school. • TPP – existing program to increase the number of students who enroll in and successfully complete community college and transfer to UC or CSU. • Current pathway programs in engineering, sciences, and teaching from CC to UC. • Partner community colleges match resources. • UCOP – new funding to support community college transfer to UC. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of community college-bound students from feeder high schools will enroll in the Bridge to Transfer Partnerships (BTP) (June 2007) • 50% of graduating seniors enrolled in BTP will matriculate at the community college by fall of 2008. • 20% of BTP students will enroll in intermediate mathematics and transfer English by December 2008.
Monterey Peninsula College	11,128	2,509	10			Long-Term Outcome Objectives
San Jose City College	10,137	4,747	7			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase by 60% the number of underrepresented transfer applicants to UC for fall 2010 (Nov. 2009). • Increase by 40% the number of enrolled underrepresented transfer students to UC for fall 2010.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vast majority of underrepresented students are not successfully navigating the pipeline from HS to CC to UC in four target CC. • Systematic follow-up with HS UC-eligible community college-bound underrepresented students is currently not in place. • Many underrepresented students attending community college do not complete transfer-eligible requirements or receive AA degree. • EPC has successfully collaborated with local community colleges to matriculate students from high school to community college to UC. <p style="text-align: center;">Theory of Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking underrepresented high school students with community college resources prior to HS graduation and providing additional support services during community college will improve the likelihood that these students will transfer to a UC. • Focused vertical collaboration between EPC and local community colleges to design unique interventions within each feeder pattern will facilitate change. • Collaborative vertical teams (UC, CCC & HS) can provide systemic solutions to the challenges faced by UR students. • Early intervention will help students navigate the HS-CC-UC pipeline more effectively 						