Transfer of Students from CCA to 4-Year Institutions
Community College of Aurora
Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness
March 11, 2015
Where Does Transfer Data Originate?

Data comes from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)

More than 3,600 colleges and universities, enrolling 98% of all students in public and private U.S. institutions, participate in the Clearinghouse

Used for Official Reporting by:

- IPEDS (Federal Department of Education)
- CDHE (Colorado Department of Higher Education)
- CCCS (Colorado Community College System)
Limitations of Transfer Data

- Data is matched on name, birthdate, gender, not SSN
- Students can block Clearinghouse from sharing their data
- Cannot see if student is at a college that doesn’t participate

Clearinghouse data is not exact data, but it is the best indicator data we have of transfer for our students
Transfers Enrolled at CCA Fall 2009 – Fall 2013

Used Official Data from Recent Performance Measures from CCCS since data is vetted across system*

In this official data, a transfer is defined as a student enrolled at CCA in one fall semester and subsequently enrolled in a four-year institution in the following fall semester

*Fall 2013 enrolled Fall 2014 is not vetted yet
Number of Transfers to four-year Institutions

Students enrolled at CCA in a fall term and enrolled in a 4-year institution in the subsequent fall term.
Percentage of Transfer Students

Transfers as a percentage of total headcount by academic period

- Fall 2009 to Fall 2010: 12.1%
- Fall 2010 to Fall 2011: 13.4%
- Fall 2011 to Fall 2012: 12.6%
- Fall 2012 to Fall 2013: 11.8%
- Fall 2013 to Fall 2014: 13.7%
Number of Concurrent Enrollment vs. Non-Concurrent Enrollment Students

Total transfers to four-year institutions, concurrent enrollment (CE) vs non-concurrent enrollment college-level students (CS)
Percentage of Concurrent Enrollment Students vs. Non-Concurrent Enrollment Students Transferring

Transfer as Percentage of Concurrent and Non-Concurrent Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2009 to Fall 2010</th>
<th>Fall 2010 to Fall 2011</th>
<th>Fall 2011 to Fall 2012</th>
<th>Fall 2012 to Fall 2013</th>
<th>Fall 2013 to Fall 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent Enrollment</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Concurrent Enrollment</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transfer for Non-Concurrent Enrollment

For the following slides we have taken out:

- Concurrent Enrollment Students, including high school students self-paying to attend CCA

- Ascent students (21 Ascent students from Fall 2013 transferred to a 4-year institution in Fall 2014)
Where are non-concurrent students transferring?
Colorado institutions accounted for 84.1% of all transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 10 Campuses for Transfer</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan State University of Denver</td>
<td>1036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado at Denver</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regis University</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Phoenix</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State University</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Northern Colorado</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado at Boulder</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Denver</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Christian University</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia College</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Credits Earned Before Transfer, Non-Concurrent Enrollment Students

- 11.1% earned fewer than 12 credits at CCA before transfer
- 10.6% earned 12-23 credits at CCA before transfer
- 78.3% earned more than 24 credits at CCA before transfer
Other Characteristics of Non-Concurrent Transfer Students

- 49.1% are first generation

- 56.2% are female; 43.7% Male

- 50.4% are White; 43.6% are minority

- Only 29.2% earned a degree before transfer
Main Points

- Our only growth in transfer is from concurrent enrollment—transfer among our non-concurrent students has actually declined in actual numbers and stayed flat in percentage of students transferring since Fall 2009.

- Most of our non-concurrent enrollment students are not completing degrees before transfer.
What’s next for working on transfer data?

- What happens to students after transfer?
  Retention at Transfer Institution
  Graduation at Transfer Institution

- Is college level math a stumbling block to completion before transfer?

- Are student support services such as TRIO increasing transfer rates among those students served?
What’s next for working on transfer data?

- What is happening to our concurrent enrollment students after CCA?
- Program Review data-how does transfer look for each program at CCA?
- How many students are transferring to other 2-year institutions?