



COLORADO COMMUNITY
COLLEGE SYSTEM

Colorado Community College System

**TRANSFER REPORT
FALL 2009 TO FALL 2010**

JANUARY, 2013



Introduction

Each year, the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) reports on the numbers of students who transfer from two-year colleges to public four-year colleges. The data is limited to Colorado public colleges. Additionally, students who transfer to four-year colleges are determined based on the transfer status of those students provided by the transfer college, so many students who transfer may be missed. The reported result from CDHE for Colorado Community College System (CCCS) students transferring in 2009-10 was 5,292 students, with about 31 percent of those students transferring to Metropolitan State University of Denver. The CDHE report is available online at

http://higher.ed.colorado.gov/Publications/Reports/Enrollment/FY2010/2010_Transfer_Summary_rel083111.pdf

Because CCCS wanted information on all of the colleges to which students transfer, both public and private, and information regarding the status and intent of students who transferred, the CCCS Research Office matched students with the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to get more comprehensive information. Based on the NSC data, 12,218 students were found to be attending or transferred to another college in Fall 2010. This is a much larger number of students than CDHE was able to find because it includes private and out-of-state colleges.

Academic Year 2009 Transfers

A total of 12,218 students attending a CCCS college in Fall 2009 transferred to another institution of higher education in Fall 2010. This amounts to 14.7 percent of the 83,369 student records submitted to NSC.¹ Of the transfers, 1,466 were attending a CCCS college at the same time. A student is counted as a transfer if he or she enrolls in a

¹ This number is somewhat less than the Fall 2009 headcount because some student records are not submitted to NSC. For example, records without a date of birth are not submitted.

different institution of higher education in the subsequent fall, regardless of whether the student earned a credential at the originating CCCS college.

Table 1. CCCS Fall Students Transferred to Other Institutions in Following Fall

	Fall 2009 to Fall 2010		Fall 2008 to Fall 2009	
	Headcount	Percent of Cohort	Headcount	Percent of Cohort
Original Cohort*	83,369	100.0%	71,339	100.0%
Transfers**	12,218	14.7%	11,092	15.5%
Concurrent Transfers***	1,466	1.8%	1,378	1.9%

*The original cohort includes all countable undergraduates selected from the Fall 2009 Demographic file in the Student Tracking System, duplicated across CCCS colleges.

**Transfers are students who attended or graduated from another institution in Fall 2010, according to the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). Transfers do not include those who withdrew from the transfer institution that term. A student's enrollment status before or after that term is not included in the analysis. NSC matching was performed on student name and date of birth, and resulted in a 97.5% match rate. Not all institutions participate in NSC.

*** Concurrent transfers are those who were attending a CCCS college as well as another institution in Fall 2010. They are included in the transfer headcount and percentage.

The majority of transfer students, 91.8 percent, attended a four-year institution (Table 2) with 84.7 percent of the students attending a public institution (Table 3). Of those at public colleges, 90.4 percent were at a four-year college.

Table 2. Two-Year and Four-Year Transfer Colleges Compared to Public and Private Transfer Colleges

	Total	Public	Private	All
Four-Year	91.8%	9,360	1,861	11,221
Two-Year	8.2%	991	6	997
Total	100.0%	10,351	1,867	12,218

Table 3. Type of Transfer Institution

	Colorado	All
Public	72.0%	84.7%
Private	7.8%	15.3%
Total	79.8%	100.0%

In Fall 2009, 63.8 percent of those who transferred were attending part-time (Table 4). This is very similar to the percentage of part-time students in the overall Fall 2009 population for CCCS, 65.3 percent. Similarly, 53.6 percent had attended college before compared to 54.4 percent of the overall population. Fifteen and a half percent of students who transferred in Fall 2010 were new to college in Fall 2009 compared to 25.1 percent of the overall population being new to college.

Table 4. Enrollment Status in Fall 2009

	Transfers	All Students
Part-Time	63.8%	65.3%
Full-Time	36.2%	34.7%

Continuing Student	53.6%	54.4%
New First Time Anywhere	15.5%	25.1%
Transfer Student	12.6%	10.2%
Unknown/Other ¹	10.7%	2.4%
Readmit	3.3%	5.6%
High School Student	4.3%	2.3%

¹: “Unknown/Other” includes primarily CCD Consortium Students; a small number of Continuing Education Students is also included.

Table 5 displays the student’s intended credential before transferring, represented here by the degree or certificate program declared in Fall 2009. About one-third of all students who transferred had declared they wanted an AA or AS degree. Another one-third identified themselves as non-degree seeking or undeclared before transferring a year later. This suggests these students planned on attending another institution after they attended a CCCS college. Although they planned on transferring, they elected to take some classes at CCCS rather than pursue a full associate’s degree program.

Table 5. Student Intent Prior To Transfer

AA/AS Degree	33.7%
Non-Degree Seeking	18.9%
Undeclared	17.8%
AAS Degree	13.6%
AGS Degree	10.3%
Certificate	5.6%
Unknown	0.1%

Just over five percent of transfers obtained a credential at CCCS the fall term before transferring. The majority, over 54 percent, of these were AA and AS degrees. Approximately one quarter of completers obtained a certificate (Table 6).

Table 6. Transfers Who Completed Credential at CCCS Institution in Fall 2008

AA/AS Degree	54.1%	336
Certificate	28.3%	176
AAS Degree	9.0%	56
AGS Degree	8.5%	53
	100.0%	621

The most common transfer destination overall was Metropolitan State University of Denver (MSU Denver), claiming 25.9 percent of all transfers. Colorado State University (CSU) drew the next largest number, at 9.7 percent. Four of the top five destinations were public institutions (Table 7). Regis University, a private institution, drew 5.3 percent of transfer students and was the fifth most common destination.

Table 7. Top Five Transfer Destinations

MSU Denver	3,161	25.9%
CSU	1,185	9.7%
UCD	1,068	8.7%
UCCS	670	5.5%
Regis University	651	5.3%



Table 8 identifies, for each CCCS college, the number of transfers and their top destinations. CCD had the highest percentage of its students transfer (23.1 percent), followed by CNCC (16.5 percent) and FRCC (15.5 percent). Colorado State University, including CSU’s Pueblo campus, was the top destination for four of the 13 community colleges. Metropolitan State University of Denver also was the top destination for four.

Table 8. Transfers by Originating College

Originating College	Transfer to 2 yr	Transfer to 4 yr	Total	Transfers As Percent of Total Students	Top Transfer Destination
ACC	75	1,148	1,223	15.0%	MSU Denver
CCA	45	773	818	13.0%	MSU Denver
CCD	96	2,428	2,524	23.1%	MSU Denver
CNCC	50	177	227	16.5%	CMU
FRCC	265	2,588	2,853	15.5%	CSU
LCC	17	147	164	15.2%	Adams State
MCC	37	258	295	15.4%	UNC
NJC	40	292	332	13.4%	CSU
OJC	16	197	213	12.8%	CSU Pueblo
PCC	62	583	645	9.8%	CSU Pueblo
PPCC	202	1,354	1,556	11.5%	UCCS
RRCC	74	1,074	1,148	12.6%	MSU Denver
TSJC	18	202	220	12.1%	Adams State
Total	997	11,221	12,218	14.7%	MSU Denver

In Colorado, the following institutions with enrollment of 1,000 or more do not participate in the National Student Clearinghouse:²

- Colorado Technical University
- Westwood College
- United States Air Force Academy
- The Art Institute of Colorado
- Everest College
- Lincoln College of Technology.

² The schools listed are estimates based on data from prior years’ reports, NSC, and other websites.



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