



CONNECTICUT STATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

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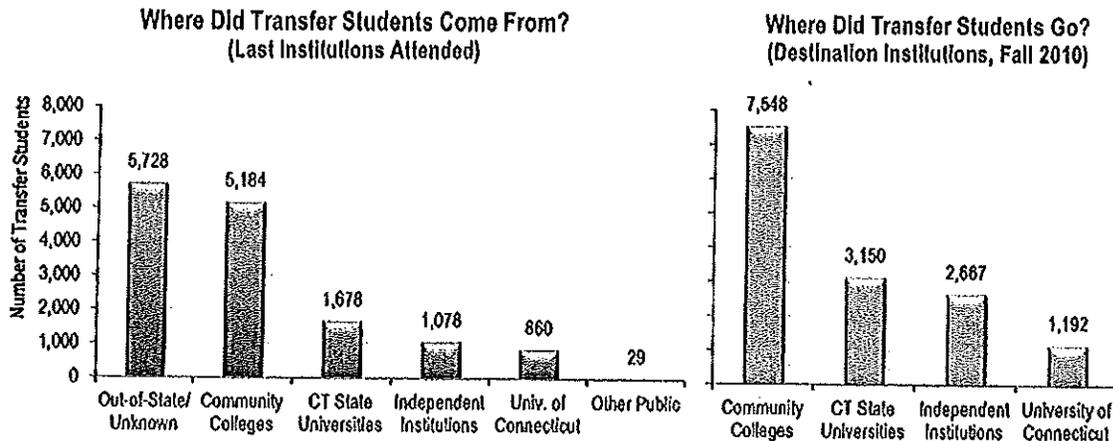
BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Robert A. Kennedy
President

Undergraduate Transfer Activity among Connecticut Colleges and Universities (Fall 2010)

Student transfer at the undergraduate level is typically considered in terms of movement from 2-year institutions to 4-year institutions as students progress through their course of study to reach higher degree levels. While almost 3,000 students entered 4-year colleges in fall 2010 as transfer students from Connecticut's community colleges, in fact the community colleges as a sector represented the largest destination for transfer students, with 5,184 students entering one of the community colleges in the fall, having previously attended another institution. In effect, more students transferred into the community colleges than transferred out of them.

Connecticut's colleges and universities indicated in their fall 2010 enrollment reports that 14,557 undergraduate students entered their institutions as new students having previously attended another college or university in Connecticut or outside the State. Of these students, just over half (51.9%) entered the State's community colleges, just over a fifth (21.6%) entered one of the Connecticut State Universities, just under a fifth (18.3%) entered one of twenty independent colleges or universities in the state, and 8.2% entered the University of Connecticut.



Students who last attended out-of-state and unknown institutions represented 33.5% and 5.9% of the students entering Connecticut institutions as new transfer students in fall 2010. Just over third (35.6%) of transfer students last attended a Connecticut Community College, although just under half of these students were transferring from one community college to another. About one out of nine (11.5%) of transfer students originated from the Connecticut State Universities; 7.3% last attended one of the State's independent institutions, and 5.9% last attended a University of Connecticut campus.

Institutional Migration of Undergraduate Students by Sector (Fall 2010)

Receiving Institution	Sending Institution							Grand Total	
	Univ. of Connecticut, All Campuses	Connecticut State Universities	Connecticut Community Colleges	Other Public	Connecticut Independent Institutions	Out-of-State Institutions	Unknown Institutions		
University of Connecticut	17	156	393	3	54	565	4	1,192	8.2%
Connecticut State Universities	178	187	1,558	3	217	905	102	3,150	21.6%
Connecticut Community Colleges*	667	1,109	2,209	19	625	2,386	633	7,548	51.9%
Other Public**
Connecticut Independent Institutions	98	226	1,024	4	182	1,017	116	2,667	18.3%
Grand Total	860	1,678	5,184	29	1,078	4,873	855	14,557	100.0%
	5.9%	11.5%	35.6%	0.2%	7.3%	33.5%	5.9%	100.0%	

* Community Colleges determined prior college and university attendance of new students in this report based on National Student Clearinghouse records, even if students indicated on the application that they were first-time students ** For 2010, Charter Oak State College did not report the origin of new transfer students and the U.S. Coast Guard Academy reported no transfer students. Students classified as "transfers" in this table should not be assumed to have been continuously enrolled from spring 2010 or summer 2010 into fall 2010. Data Source: Fall enrollment reports (state supplementary tables to IPEDS).

To place these figures in context, the four Connecticut State Universities received 1,558 transfer students from the community colleges, but for every four students they received, almost three transferred to from the CSUs to the community colleges. A total of 393 students who last attended one of the state's community colleges transferred into the University of Connecticut, but 567 students who last attended a University of Connecticut campus transferred to one of the community colleges. Among the 5,728 students who last attended out-of-state or unknown institutions (presumably most of these are not in Connecticut as well), more than half (52.7%) of them transferred into one of the state's community colleges.

It is important to recognize in this analysis that sending institutions simply represent the last institution attended and the amount of time elapsed since the last date of enrollment at that institution could have been substantial. Nevertheless, the pattern of migration still highlights the need for credits to transfer seamlessly not just from 2-year institutions to 4-year institutions but also the other direction from 4-year institutions to 2-year institutions as well as to acknowledge the significant movement from 2-year college to a different 2-year college. Efforts to widen the pathways for students to transfer among institutions should take into account these patterns that indicate undergraduate students in their transfer patterns would benefit not only from an improved avenue to 4-year institutions but would be even better served by a wider and smoothly paved two-way street allowing movement from 2-year to 4-year institutions but also from 4-year to 2-year institutions and from 2-year to other 2-year institutions.

*Prepared by the Office of Policy and Research
February 12, 2012*

Fall 2010 Undergraduate Transfer Activity