

COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA

*Transfer Outcomes of 2002 Graduate and
Non-Graduate Former Students*

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH
Report # 134

December 2003

Community College of Philadelphia

Transfer Outcomes of 2002 Graduate and Non-graduate Former Students

Introduction

The survey of 2002 graduates and non-graduate former students¹ took place from January 2003 through September 2003. The survey questionnaire contained a variety of items related specifically to transfer outcomes and the following report provides information on the transfer experiences of graduates and non-graduate former students who participated in the survey. Twenty-seven percent (27%) of graduates responded to the survey and 10.2% of non-graduate former students responded. A parallel report which highlights the career experiences of 2002 graduates and non-graduate former students is available on the IR website (<http://inet.ccp.cc.pa.us/VPFIN-PL/ir/>).

Findings

Prior College Attendance

In addition to providing results based on all respondents, questionnaire results have been provided throughout this report for two curricular clusters (career and transfer) based on the respondents' programs of study at the College.

Of the 328 graduates who responded to the survey, 109 (39.2%) indicated they had attended college prior to the Community College of Philadelphia. Non-graduate former students were more likely than graduates to have attended another college prior to CCP.

¹ Non-graduate former students earned at least 12 credits at CCP and left prior to graduation.

Of the 409 non-graduate former students who responded to the survey, 177 (46.3%) had prior college experience. There were small differences across program clusters (Figure 1A and 1B).

FIGURE 1A
Percentage of 2002 Graduates
Who Attended Another College
Before CCP

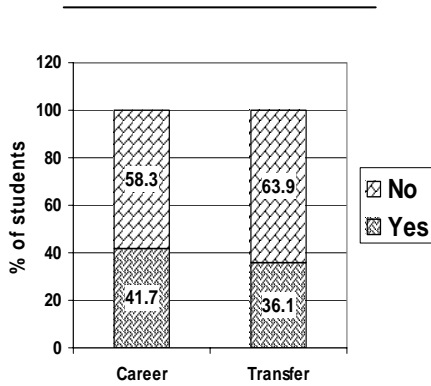
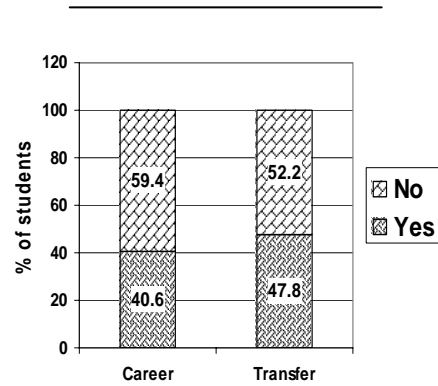


FIGURE 1B
Percentage of Non-graduate
Former Students Who Attended
Another College Before CCP

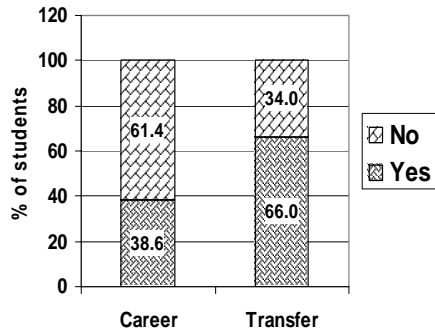


Subsequent College Experience

Fifty-three percent (53.4%) of graduates transferred within nine to fifteen months of graduating from the College. Figure 2A contains the transfer pattern across transfer and career program graduates. As

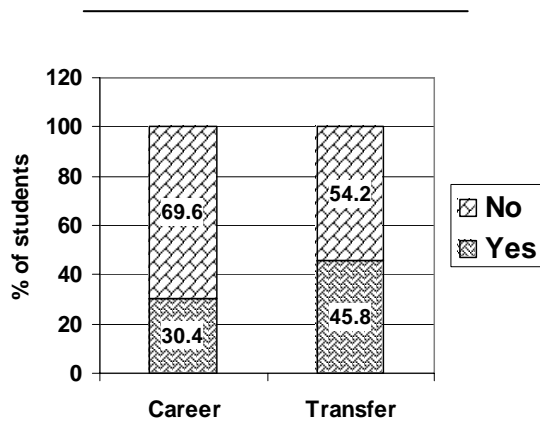
FIGURE 2A
Percentage of 2002 Graduates
Who Attended College
After CCP

expected, a larger percentage of transfer-program graduates (66%) continued their education than did career graduates (38.6%).



Non-graduate former students (41.3%) were less likely than graduates to have continued their education after leaving CCP. Figure 2B compares subsequent college

FIGURE 2B
Percentage of Non-graduate Former Students
Who Attended College After CCP



attendance for transfer and career non-graduate former students. Once again, transfer students were more likely (45.8%) to continue their education than career-program non-graduate former students (30.4%).

Preparation for Transfer

Forty-three percent (43.1%) of the graduates who transferred indicated they did not lose credits, while 56.9% did. Transfer program graduates were slightly less likely to lose credits during transfer than career program graduates (Figure 3A).

FIGURE 3A
Number of Credits Lost by 2002 Graduates
In Transfer Process

# of credits lost	% of Career Students	% of Transfer Students
0	38.1	42.2
1-6	28.7	20.9
7-12	19.1	9.6
13-18	0	4.6
19-24	4.8	2.3
25-30	4.8	0
31-36	0	2.3
37-42	0	2.3
43-48	4.8	0

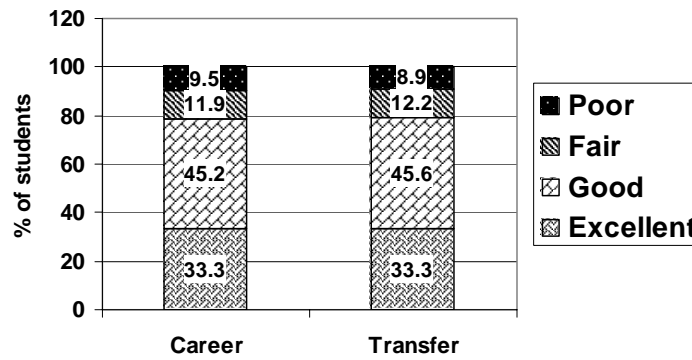
Non-graduate former students were more likely than graduates to lose credits during the transfer process. Of the non-graduate former students who transferred, 65.5% did not lose credits when they transferred compared to 34.5% who did. Figure 3B illustrates the percentage of students who lost credits across program clusters. Of the non-graduate former student respondents that transferred, career students were more likely to lose credits during transfer.

FIGURE 3B
Number of Credits Lost by Non-graduate Former Students In Transfer Process

# of credits lost	% of Career Students	% of Transfer Students
0	47.4	75.7
1-6	15.9	14.2
7-12	31.7	7.2
13-18	0	1.4
19-24	0	0
25-30	5.3	1.4

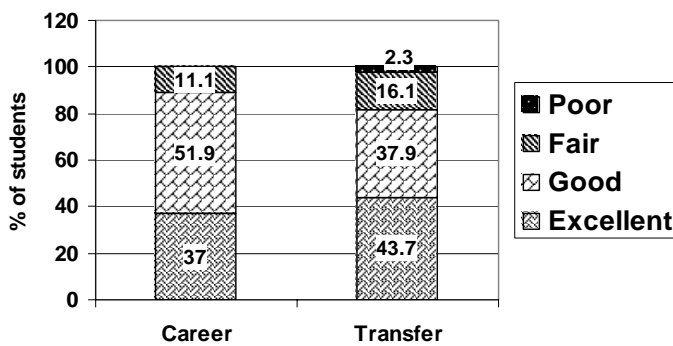
Among graduates who transferred, 33.6% indicated CCP did an excellent job of preparing them to transfer, 45.5% felt they did a good job, 11.9% felt they did a fair job and 9% felt that the College did a poor job of preparation. Career and transfer graduates were equally satisfied with their experience (Figure 4A).

FIGURE 4A
Assessment of Preparation for Transfer
2002 Graduates



Non-graduate former students viewed their preparation for transfer more positively than graduates. Of the non-graduate former students surveyed, 42.7% felt that CCP did an excellent job of preparation, 42.0% felt they did a good job, 13.3% felt they

FIGURE 4B
Assessment of Preparation for Transfer
2002 Non-graduate Former Students



did a fair job, while only 2.1% thought CCP did a poor job of preparing them for transfer. Results across the two program clusters are shown in Figure 4B.

Summary

Over fifty percent (53.4%) of graduates indicated that they had continued their education nine to fifteen months after graduating. A large percentage, 41.3% of non-graduate former students also continued their education within nine to fifteen months after leaving the College. While the transfer rate for 2002 graduates is comparable to graduates in the past, the transfer rates for non-graduate former students are higher than their predecessors.

A small percentage of students lost credits during the transfer process. Not surprisingly, transfer students lost fewer credits than career students. Non-graduate former students were slightly more satisfied than graduates with the general preparation they received for transfer while at the College. Nearly eighty percent (79.1%) of all graduates rated their transfer preparation as being excellent or good, and 84.7% of non-graduate former students rated their preparation as excellent or good.