

RESEARCH SUMMARY
University Office for Academic Policy Analysis

Characteristics of Transfer Students¹
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Fall 2002

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to report enrollment and characteristics of new transfer students² at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) for the 2002 fall term. The study provides data for use by community college counselors, faculty members, and administrators in determining the mobility of their students. It also provides data for UIUC officers involved in recruitment, admissions, and instructional services.

Summary of Results

1. A total of 1,081 new transfers with twelve or more hours of transfer credit enrolled for fall 2002, similar to the numbers entering fall 2001 (1,087), fall 2000 (1,061), and fall 1999 (1,070).

About 60 percent of transfers (662) who entered UIUC in the fall 2002 term last attended a two-year college.

2. The top feeder institutions and the respective number of transfers to UIUC for fall 2000 were:

Parkland College	169
College of DuPage	51
W. R. Harper	34
Illinois Central	27
Moraine Valley	25
Lincoln Land	25

The top two community colleges have been the same for falls 1991-2002. The University of Illinois at Chicago has been the major four-year institution feeder every year since 1997 except last year, when Easter was the major four-year feeder.

¹This summary presents the findings of Research Memorandum 01-3, which is available through the University Office for Academic Policy Analysis, 807 South Wright Street--Suite 370, Champaign, IL 61820; phone: (217) 333-1171.

²New transfers (including University of Illinois inter-campus transfers and students earning a second bachelor's degree) are defined as students with twelve or more semester hours earned at another institution who were not enrolled at UIUC previously.

3. In 2002, 41 percent of all transfers entered the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; 20 percent enrolled in the College of Engineering; and the Colleges of Agriculture, Consumer & Environmental Sciences; Fine and Applied Arts; and Commerce and Business Administration each enrolled approximately 10 percent of the transfers.
4. Transfers were predominantly male (57.5%) and 20-21 years of age (66%).
5. The majority of all transfers reported their racial/ethnic category as white (74%). Approximately 9 percent were Asian/Pacific Islanders, 7 percent were International, and 7 percent were Latino/a or African-American students.
6. By policy, junior and senior transfers made up almost all transfers. Though many students technically are categorized as sophomores (19%), they lack just a few hours of junior class standing.
7. The quality of transfer students as measured by the transfer grade point average remains high. Sixty-seven percent entered with a mean grade point average of 3.26 or above for previous college work attempted (4.0 scale).

In summary, personal and academic characteristics of the fall 2002 transfer cohort appear similar to recent cohorts. Transfer and freshman enrollment has been managed carefully, resulting in long-term stability of total new student enrollment in the last five years.

8. Of the 28,243 undergraduates enrolled in fall 2002, 37 percent earned transfer credit from other institutions, totaling over 800 different institutions in all. Parkland College, College of DuPage, W.R. Harper, Oakton, and Moraine Valley enrolled the highest numbers of UIUC students.
9. Most students transferred one or two courses, with almost seventy percent transferring fewer than 12 hours, or 3 to 4 courses.

Transfer of credit is vital to the academic careers not only of students admitted as transfers but also UIUC native students. Students choose to enroll and transfer credit from many different institutions, although most students earn the majority of their credit from UIUC. Articulation services are important to many UIUC students, and the University will continue to support and promote transfer opportunities.

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