

Comparing the bachelor's completion rates of native and transfer students using multiple informational sources

Eric Lichtenberger

Gerry McLaughlin

Liz Sanders

Part of a demonstration project funded through the ILDS Grant

- Funded by IBHE, managed by DePaul, implemented by IERC
- Part of the p-20 initiative in Illinois
- Project intent is:
 - Gain experience in using a longitudinal data sets
 - Explore issues in merging data
 - Demonstrate types of questions that can be addressed
 - Identify additional data elements institutions would want to use

Project Concept

- Hybrid approach combining:
 - high school graduating class (pipeline)
 - institutional-level records (college cohort)
- Using multiple sources of information
- Includes both public and private high school graduates

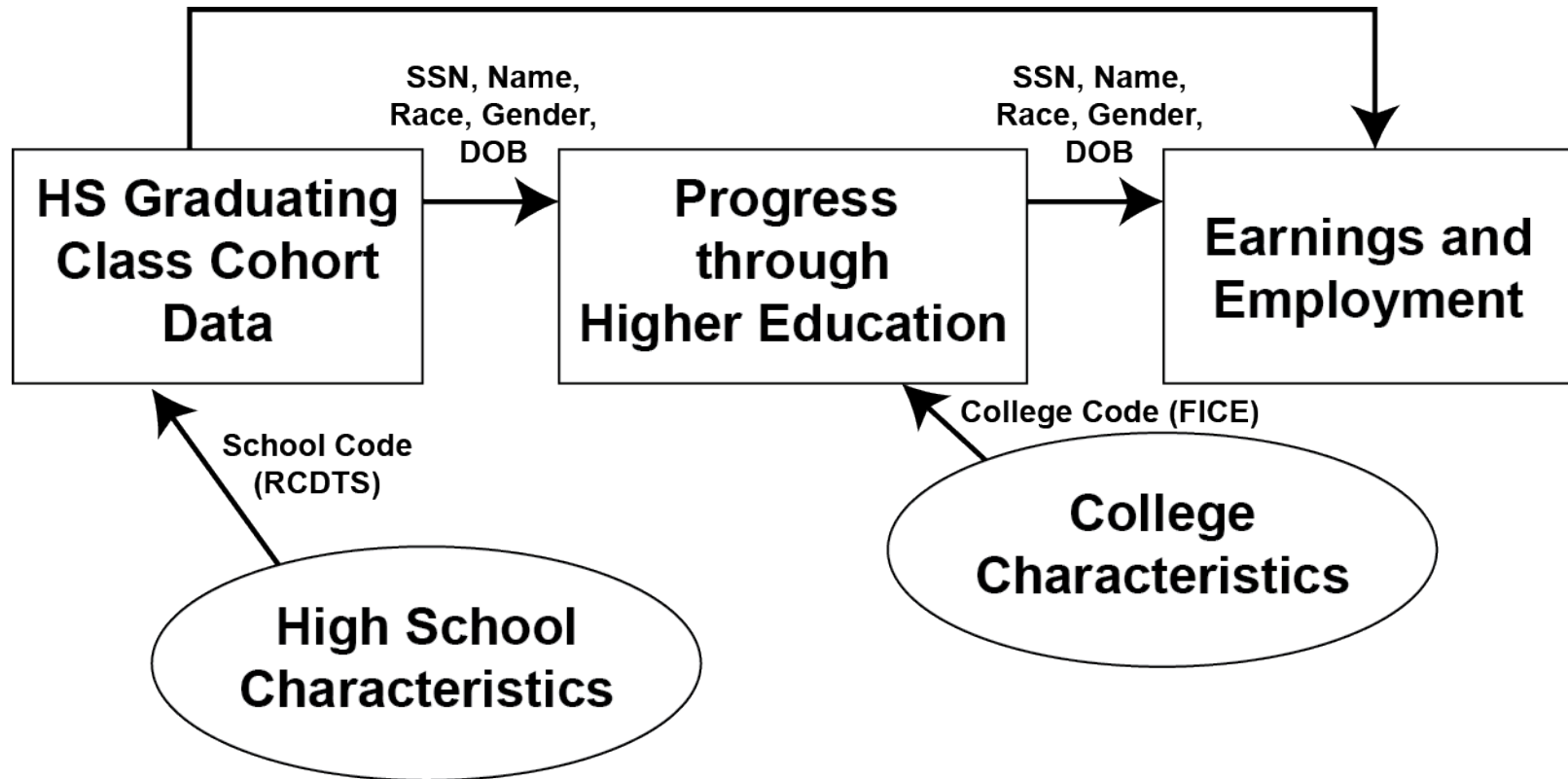
Data Sources

- College level data similar to ILDS (parallels IHEC reporting requirements)
 - Enrollment
 - Degree Completion
 - Demographics
 - Financial Aid Markers and Transfer Hours
- Illinois High School Class of 2003 (source IBHE and ACT)
 - PSAT/ACT
 - Student Information
 - College Readiness Measures
 - National Student Clearinghouse (approximates full ILDS database)
 - Enrollment/Transfer Patterns
 - Degree completion beyond DePaul

Benefits of the Approach

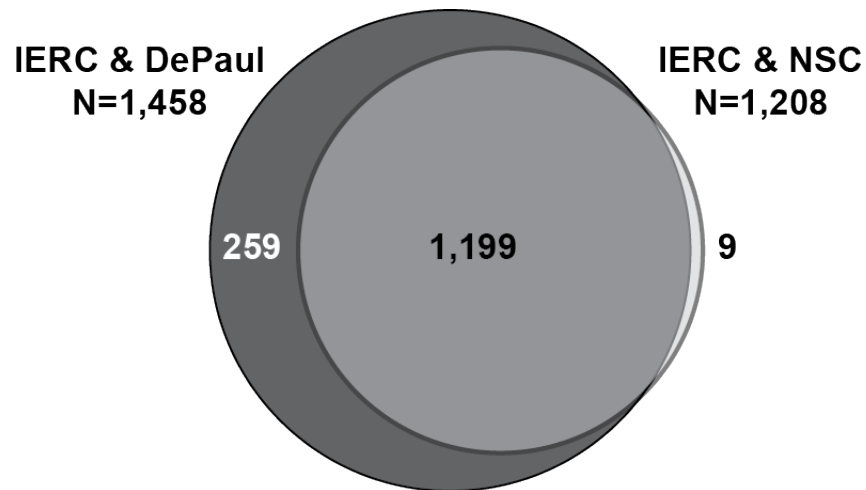
- Additional information on the transfer students that the institution does not collect.
- Explore churn among the native students, specifically how different enrollment patterns impact bachelor's completion.
- Augment institutional data sources with degree completion information from the NSC for both transfer students and native students
 - Degrees completed elsewhere prior to and after enrolling at DePaul

Conceptual Diagram of Full Study

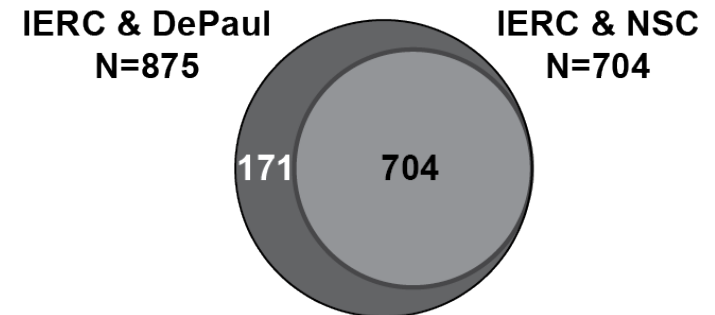


How well did the pipeline information match to the institutional data?

Native Students



Transfer Students



NSC takes a conservative approach in their matching that virtually eliminates Type I error but introduces Type II error.

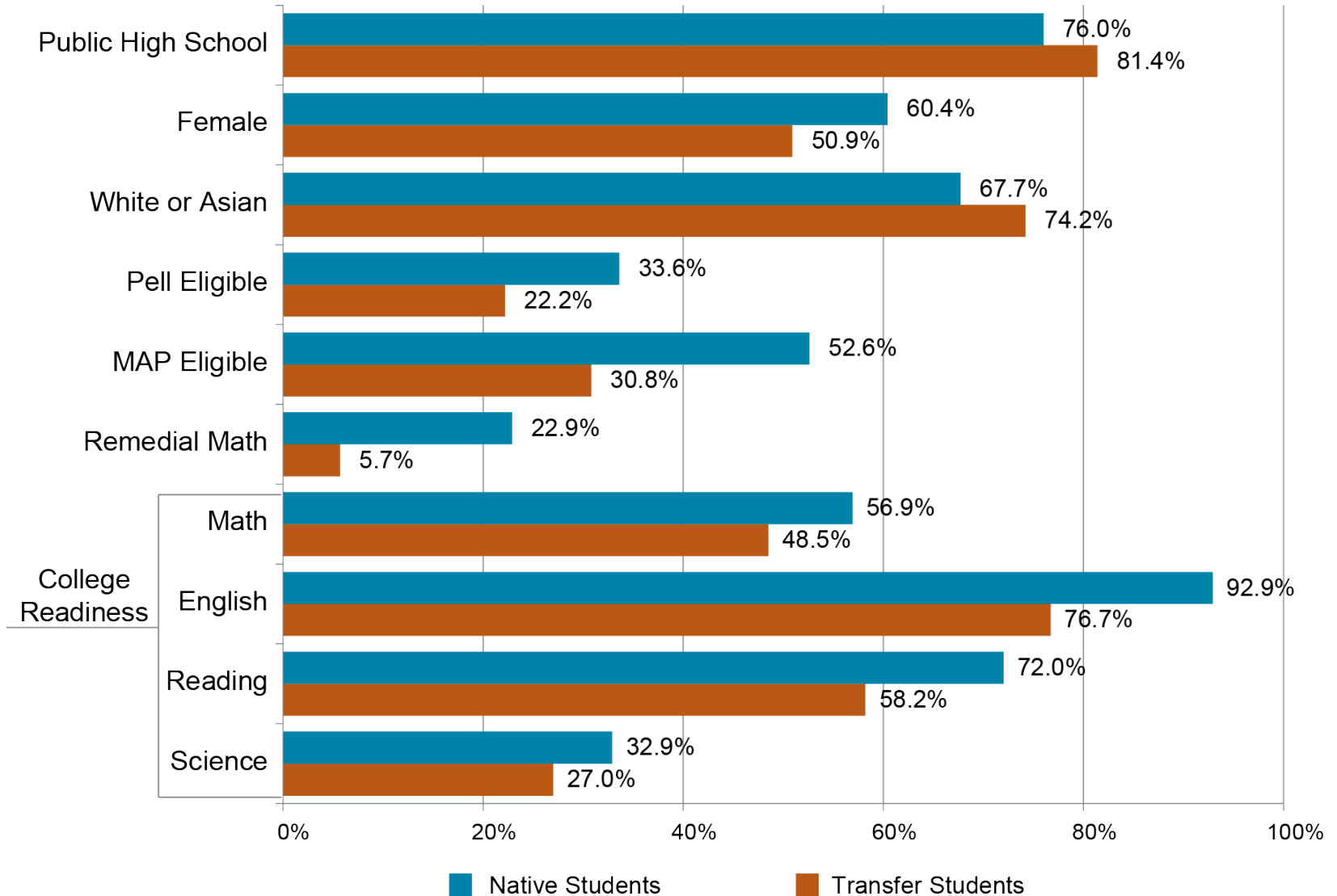
Research Questions

- What were the predominant enrollment patterns among the transfer students?
 - How did those patterns factor into bachelor's degree completion?
- What were the predominate enrollment patterns among the native students?
 - How did those patterns factor into bachelor's degree completion?
- What were the differences between the native and transfer students in terms of bachelor's degree completion?

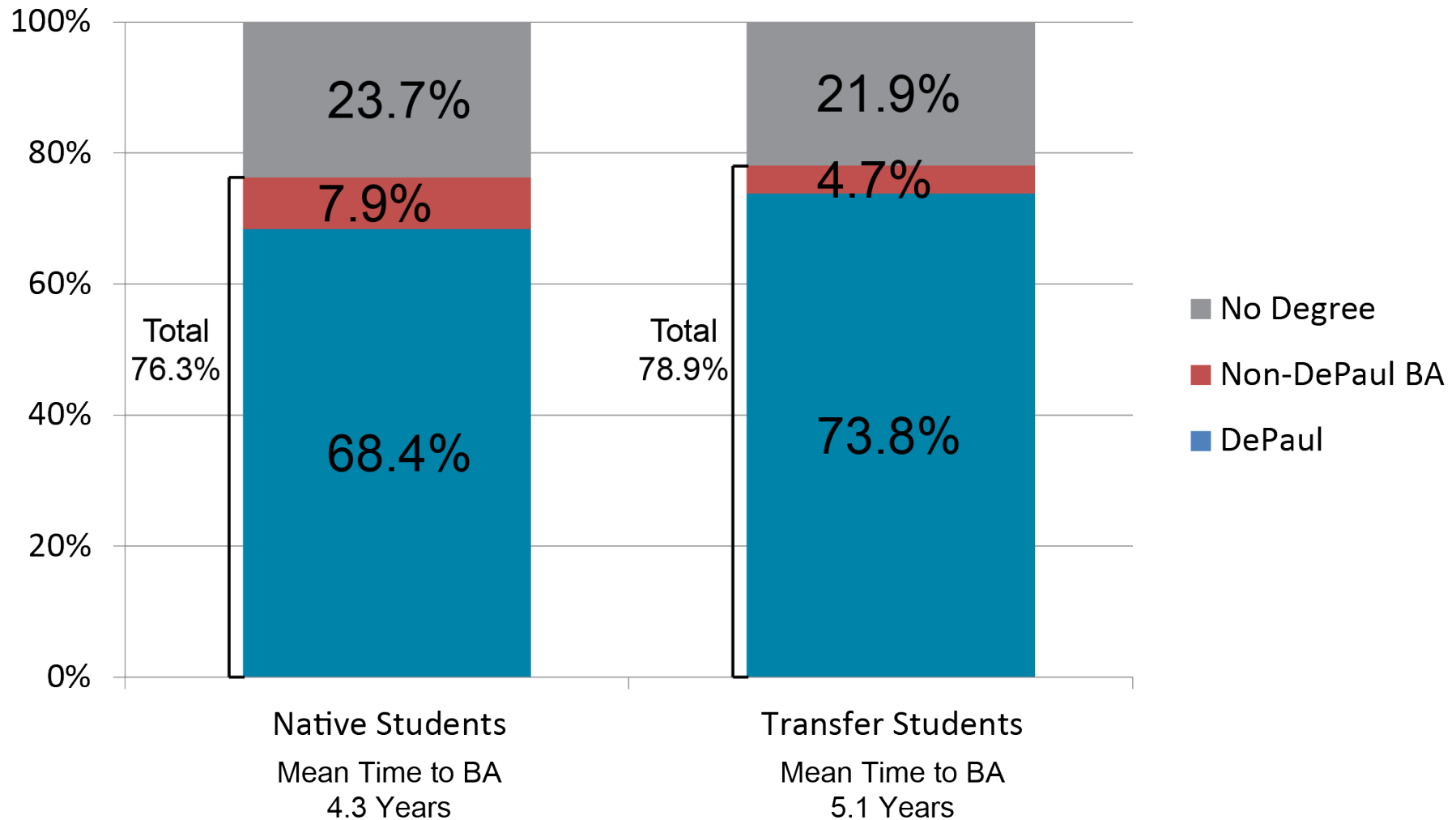
Analyses

- Descriptive statistics
- Chi-Square Automatic Interaction Detection (CHAID)
 - Predicting and modeling technique similar to regression
 - Form of decision tree
 - Produces graphical tree to visually depict the relationship
- Survival analysis
 - Life Tables (1-survival)

Profile of the Two Groups

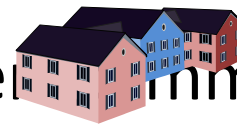


Bachelor's Degree Completion



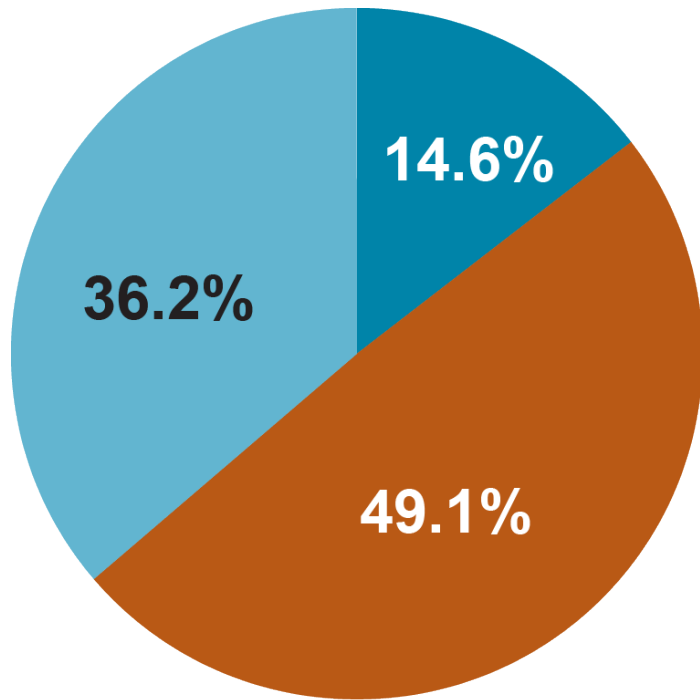
The Transfer Subgroups (N=704)

- Vertical Transfer (community college to DePaul)-42.2%
- Lateral Transfer (other four-year to DePaul)-26.7%
- Reverse to Vertical (other four-year to community college to DePaul)-24.0%
- Vertical to Lateral Transfer (community college to other four-year to DePaul)-7.1%



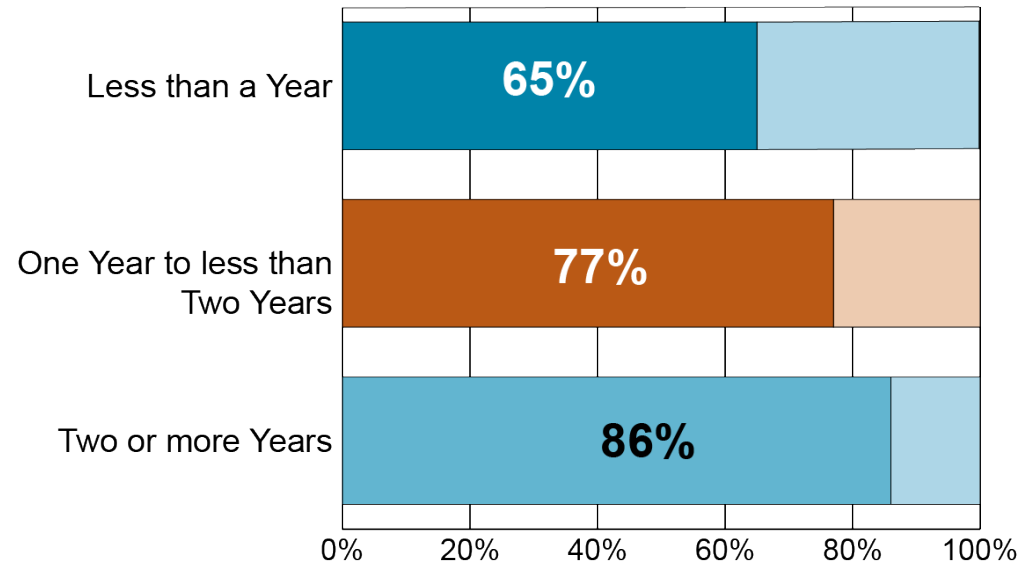
Transfer subgroups didn't matter as much as the number of credit hours transferred into DePaul. However, the more convoluted patterns were associated with lower BA completion rates.

Transfer Hour Categories



- Less than a Year
- One Year to less than Two Years
- Two or more Years

Bachelor's Completion



College Readiness in Mathematics and Bachelor's Degree Completion

Transfer Hours Category

1 year to less than 2 Years;
Less than a Year; <missing>

2 or more years

Node 3

Category	%	n
No BA	31.2	230
BA from any institution	68.8	508
Total	40.4	738

Node 4

Category	%	n
No BA	12.7	13
BA from any institution	87.3	89
Total	5.6	102

Less than a Year; <missing>

Node 3

Category	%	n
No BA	31.2	230
BA from any institution	68.8	508
Total	40.4	738

2 or more years

Node 4

Category	%	n
No BA	12.7	13
BA from any institution	87.3	89
Total	5.6	102

Public High School Students Outperformed their Similarly Ready Peers from Private High Schools

High School Type

Public; <missing>

Private

Node3

Category	%	n
No BA	16.3	131
BA from any institution	83.7	673
Total	44.0	804

Node4

Category	%	n
No BA	25.8	47
BA from any institution	74.2	135
Total	10.0	182

Category	%	n
No BA	16.3	131
BA from any institution	83.7	673
Total	44.0	804

Category	%	n
No BA	25.8	47
BA from any institution	74.2	135
Total	10.0	182

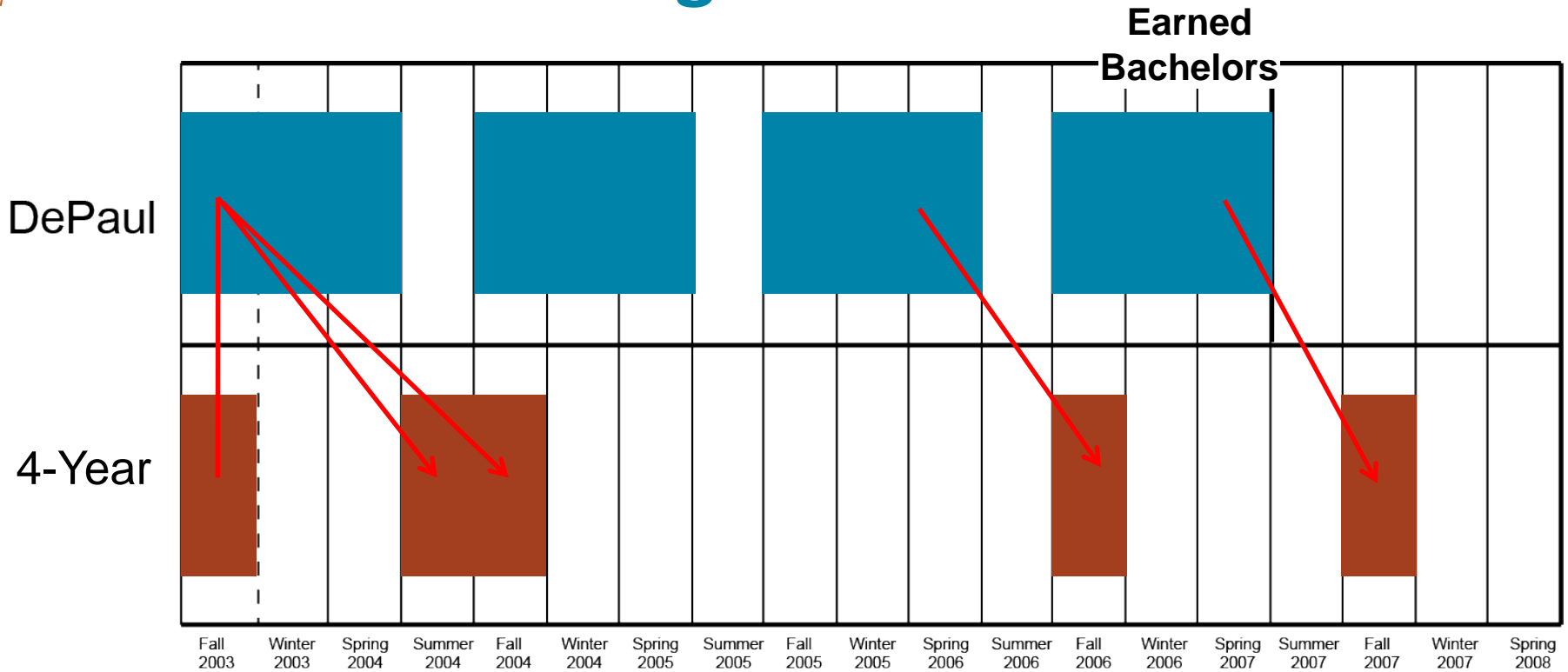
Category	%	n
No BA	31.2	230
BA from any institution	68.8	508
Total	40.4	738

Category	%	n
No BA	12.7	13
BA from any institution	87.3	89
Total	5.6	102

Churn among the Native Students (N=1,199)

- Undergraduate reverse transfer-15.8%
- Summer sessioners-15.5%
- Concurrent enrollment-3.1%
- Lateral transfers (prior to BA completion)-15.3%
- Post-Bac reverse transfers-6.0%

Churn among the Native Students



- Concurrent Enrollment – 3.1%
 - Summer Session – 15.5%
 - Undergraduate Reverse Transfer – 15.8%
 - Post-Bachelors Reverse Transfers – 6.0%
 - Lateral Transfers (prior to BA completion) – 15.3%

Churn Among Native Students

Did Not Reverse Transfer

Node3		
Category	%	n
No BA	12.7	115
BA from any institution	87.3	792
Total	75.6	907

Native CC Summer Sessioner

Not Summer Sessioner

Node7		
Category	%	n
No BA	13.9	107
BA from any institution	86.1	662
Total	64.1	769

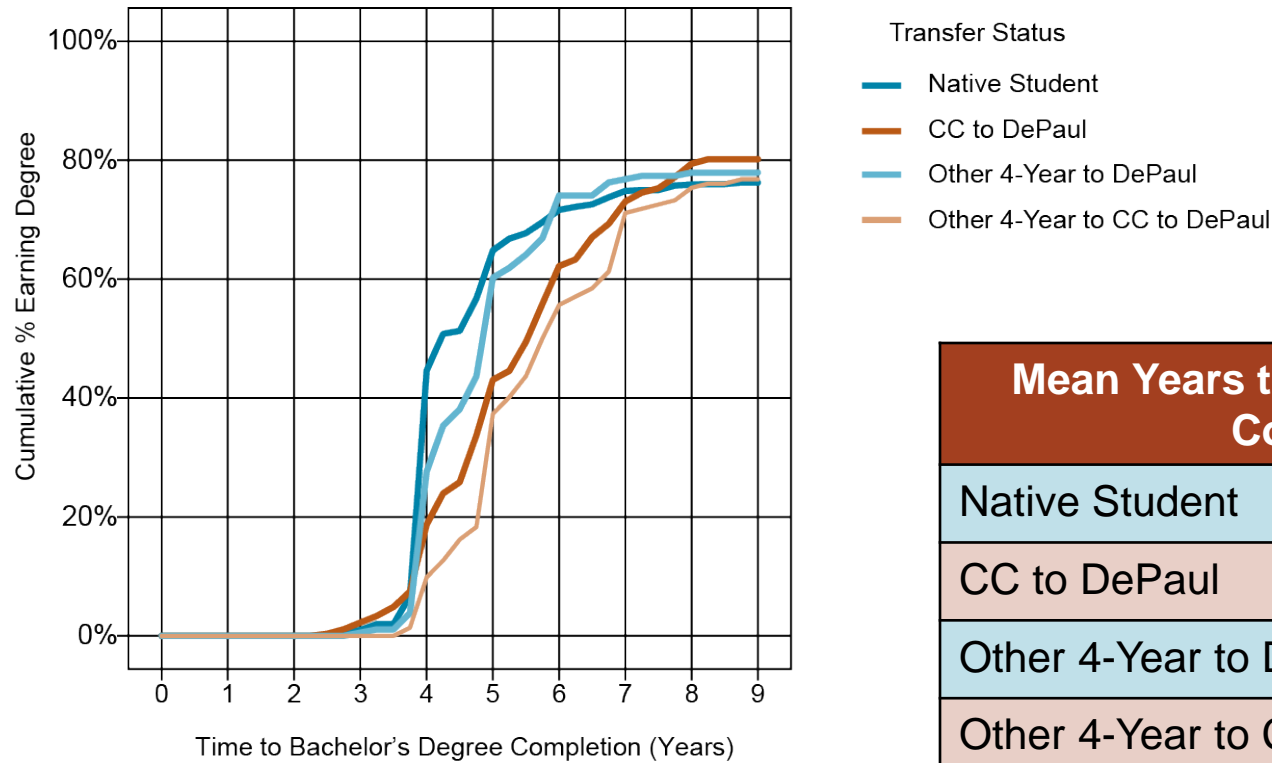
CC Summer Sessioner

Node8		
Category	%	n
No BA	5.8	8
BA from any institution	94.2	130
Total	11.5	138

Transfer

%	n
36.1	46
13.9	36
6.8	82

Time to Degree Completion

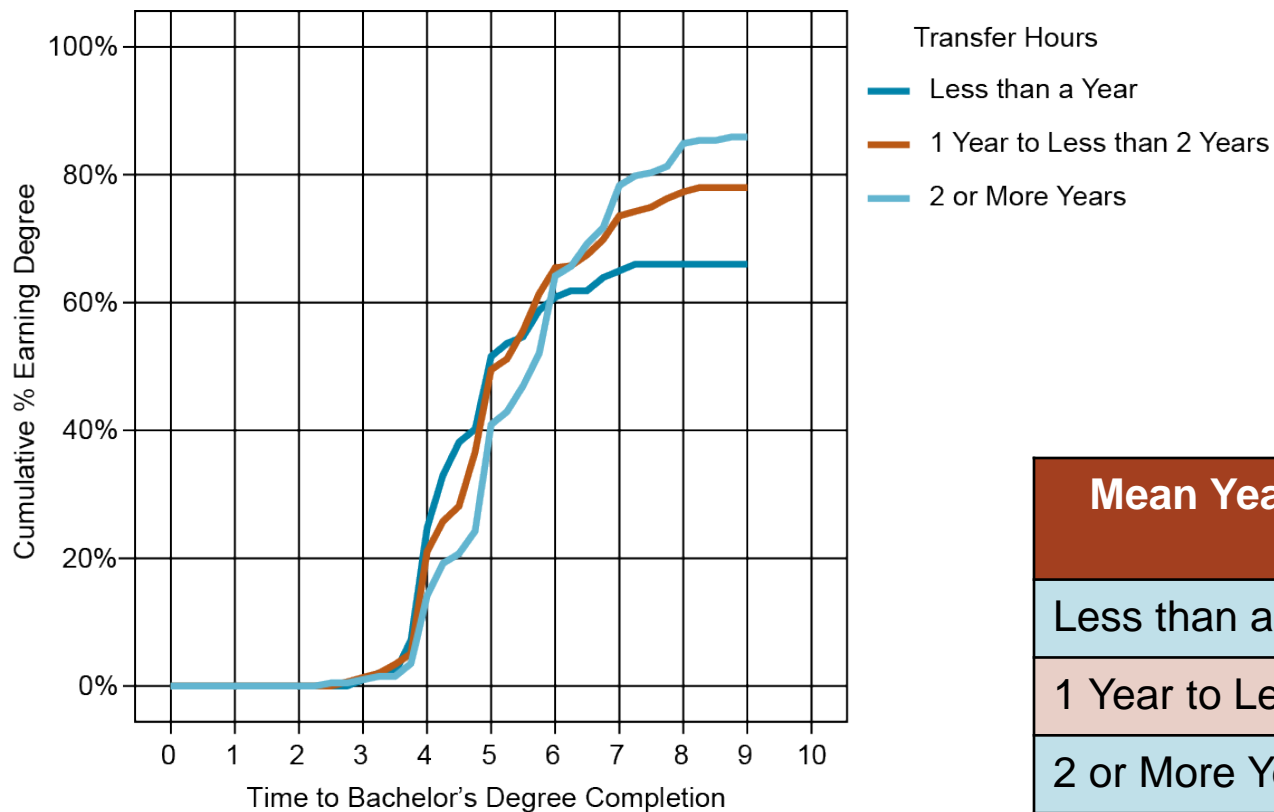


Mean Years to Bachelor's Degree Completion

Native Student	4.2179
CC to DePaul	5.5221
Other 4-Year to DePaul	4.8458
Other 4-Year to CC to DePaul	5.7500

Time to Degree Completion

Transfer Students Only

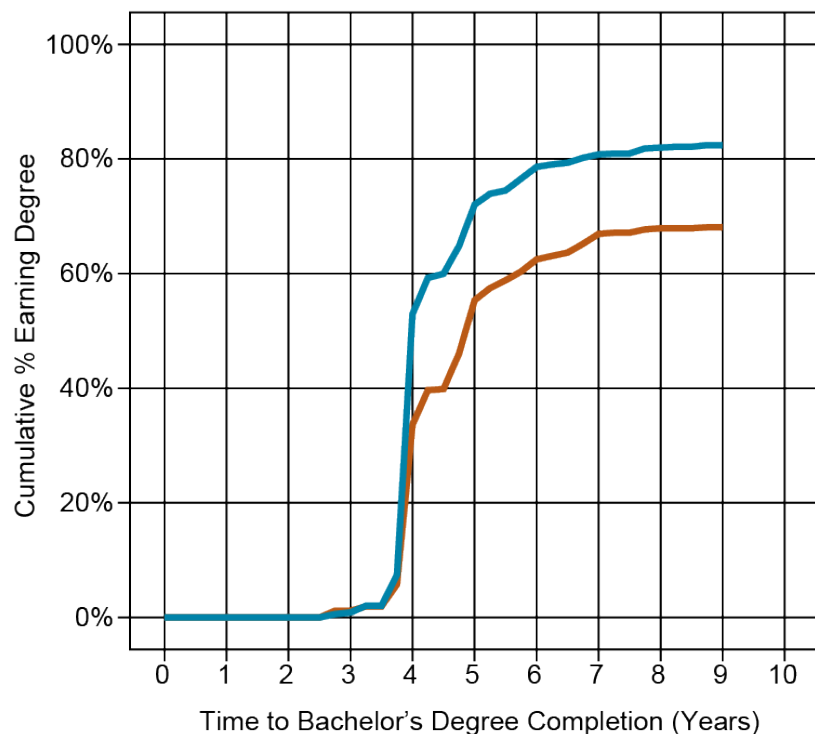


Mean Years to Bachelor's Degree Completion

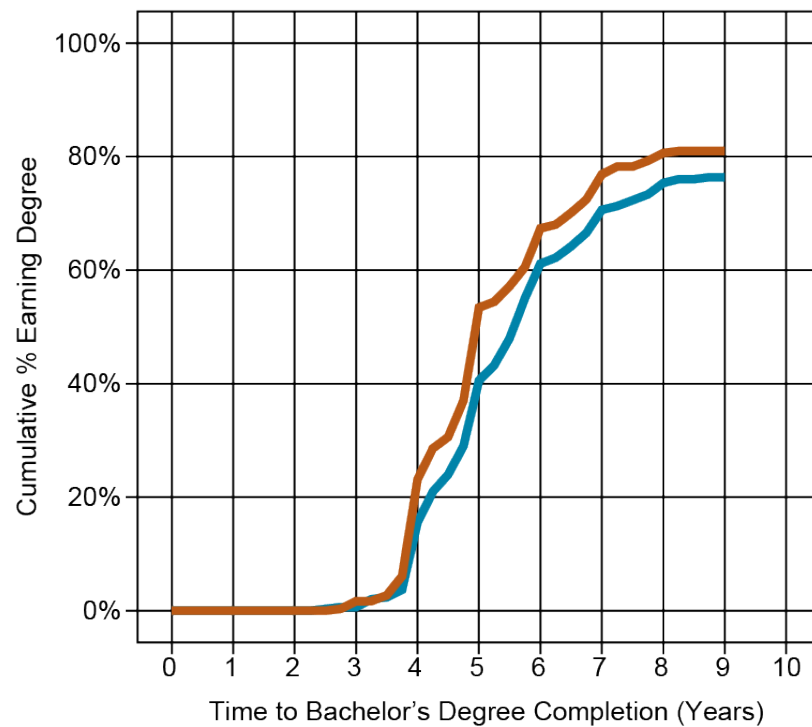
Less than a Year	4.9659
1 Year to Less than 2 Years	5.0750
2 or More Years	5.6500

College Readiness in Math and time to Bachelor's Degree Completion

Native Student



Transfer Student



— College Ready
— Not College Ready

Future Work

- Integrate parallel information for the public four-year institution
- Explore employment outcomes (IDES)
 - By major
 - By enrollment type (native v. transfer)
- Utilize more recent institutional cohorts
 - High school course-taking patterns
 - More detailed financial aid information