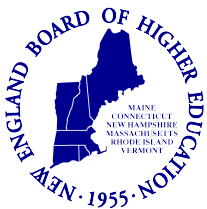


# Student Mobility in New England

Full Steam Ahead:  
Transfer and Articulation Policies and Progress in New England

New England Board of Higher Education

June 11, 2015

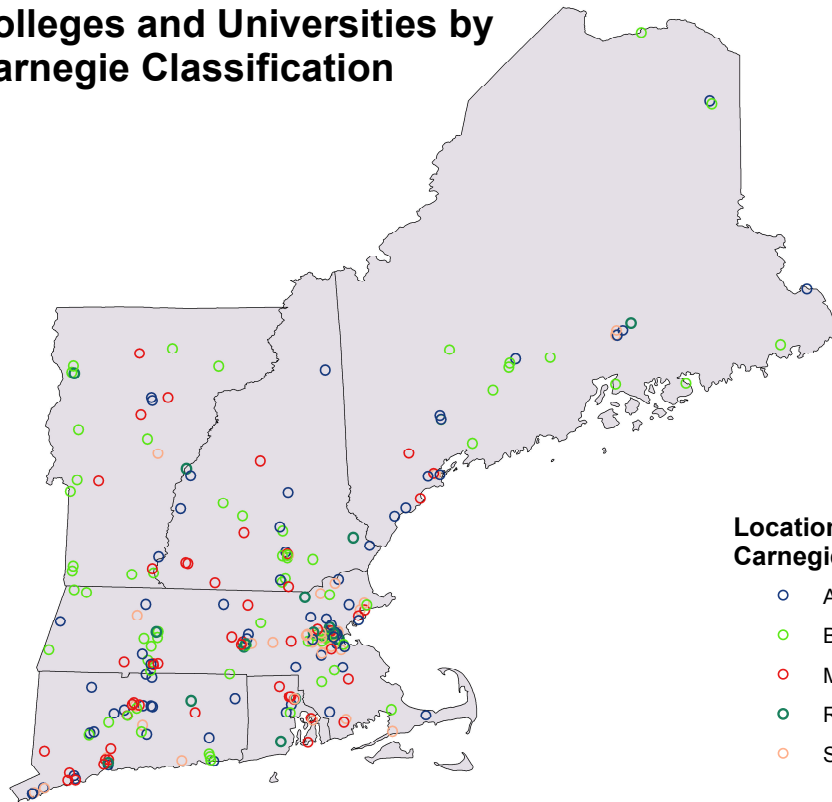


# About NEBHE

- Interstate agency chartered by New England Governors in 1955
- One of four inter-state compacts

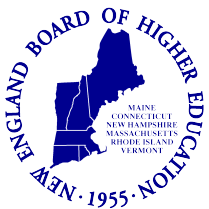


## Colleges and Universities by Carnegie Classification



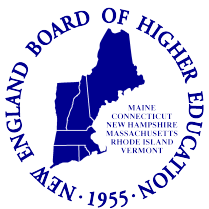
### Location of Schools by Carnegie Classification

- Associate
- Baccalaureate
- Master's
- Research
- Specialty



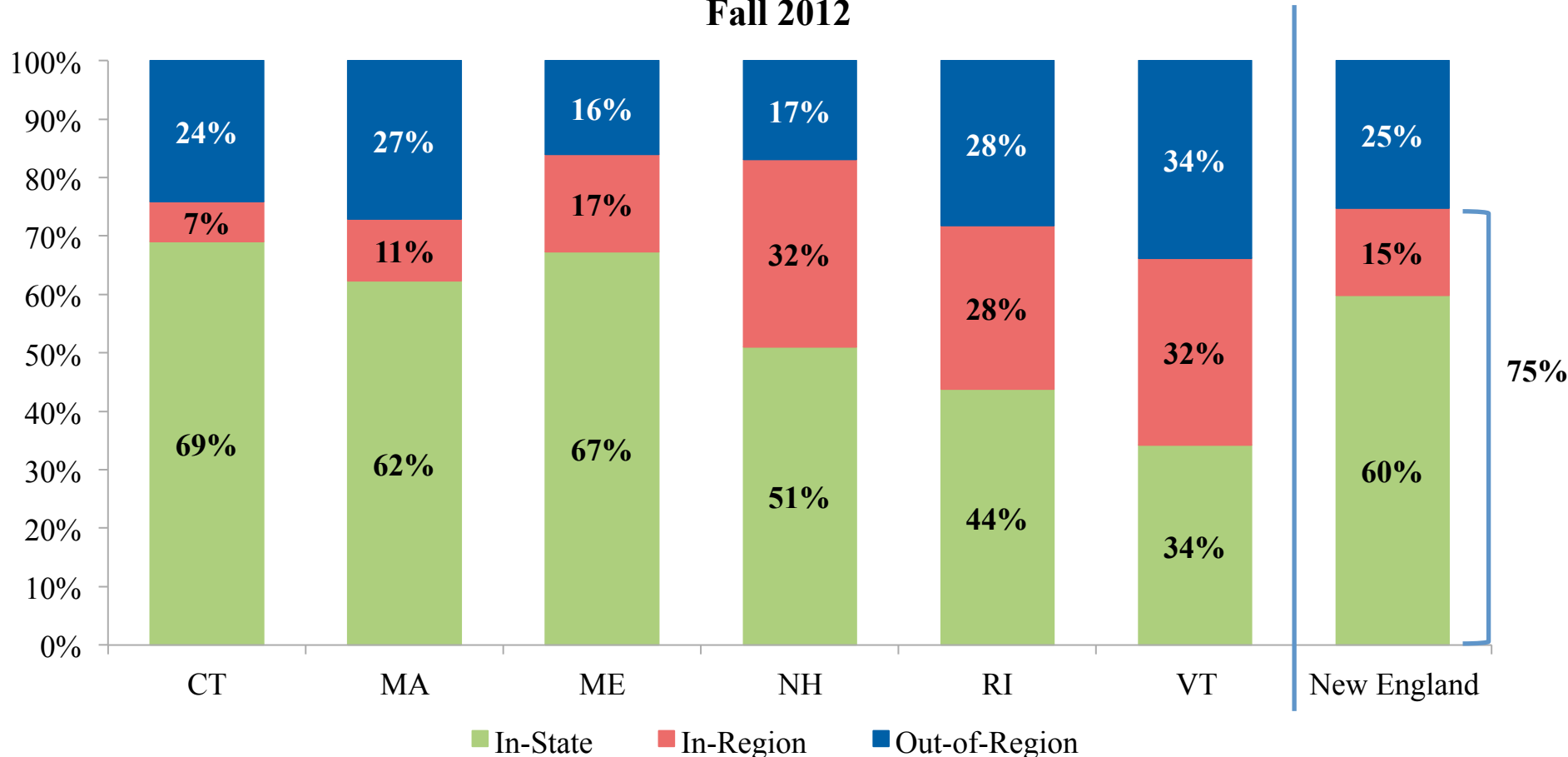
# Student mobility affects student success.

- Student pathways to a degree are increasingly varied by both location and sector.
- Students often lose credits when transferring, costing them money and time.
- To investigate student mobility in New England, NEBHE analyzed data from the U.S. Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse.
- Analyses explore these key questions:
  - Where do students at New England colleges come from?
  - How do students transfer by state and sector?
  - Where do transfer students go?



# The majority of students at New England colleges come from within the state or region.

**Share of First-time Undergraduates Enrolled at New England Institutions  
by State of Institution and Residency of Student  
Fall 2012**



Note: This breaks down the residency of first-time undergraduates who began at degree-granting institutions in each New England state (e.g., 69% of first-time students at Connecticut's colleges in fall 2012 were Connecticut residents.)

Source: NEBHE analysis of data from U.S. Department of Education

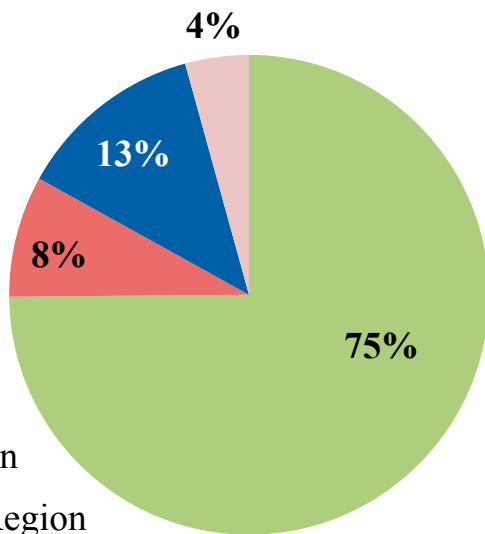
# Transfer student data set



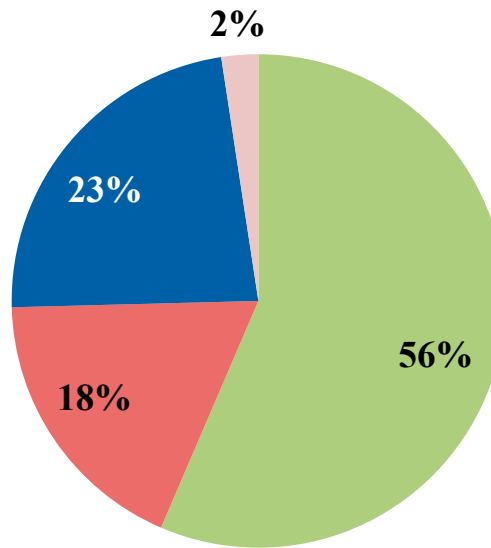
- First-time students
  - Began at a 2-year public, 4-year public, or 4-year private nonprofit college in New England
  - In Fall 2007
- 
- Students followed for six years
  - Transfer counted as the first time a student changed institutions
  - 132,895 total students followed

Approximately 40% of all students transfer. The destination of these students varies widely by sector.

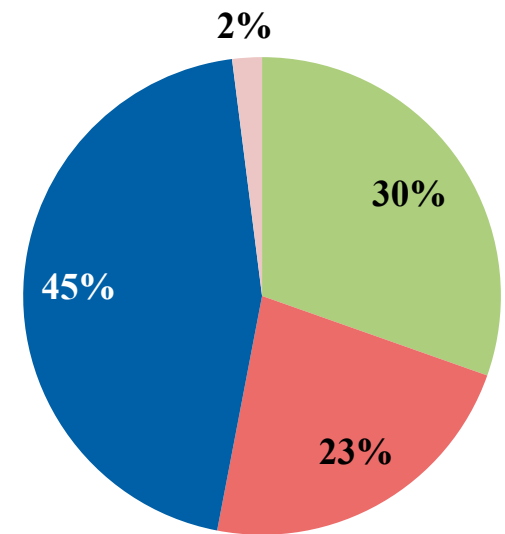
**2-year Public**



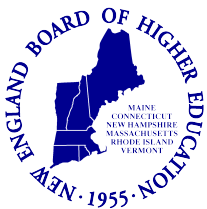
**4-year Public**



**4-year Private Nonprofit**



■ In-State  
■ In-Region  
■ Out-of-Region  
■ For-profit/Other



Note: For-profit/other category captures students who transferred into a sector other than those analyzed (e.g. for-profit) or into a state that did not submit data.

Source: NEBHE analysis of data from National Student Clearinghouse

# The region's community college students are more likely to transfer to a 4-year institution before receiving a degree.

- The most popular destination of students transferring from community colleges is an in-state 4-year public college.
- Most students who transfer to a 4-year college do so before receiving a degree.
- However, at 4-year public colleges in some states, many students transfer after receiving a degree—almost as many as students who transfer before receiving a degree.

## All Students who Began at Community Colleges, by State of College

### % who Transferred to In-State Public 4-year

State	Pre-Degree	Post-Degree
Connecticut	9.4%	6.3%
Massachusetts	9.3%	9.1%
Maine	9.4%	6.3%
New Hampshire	--	--
Rhode Island	10.9%	6.1%
Vermont	15.0%	4.9%
<b>New England</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>

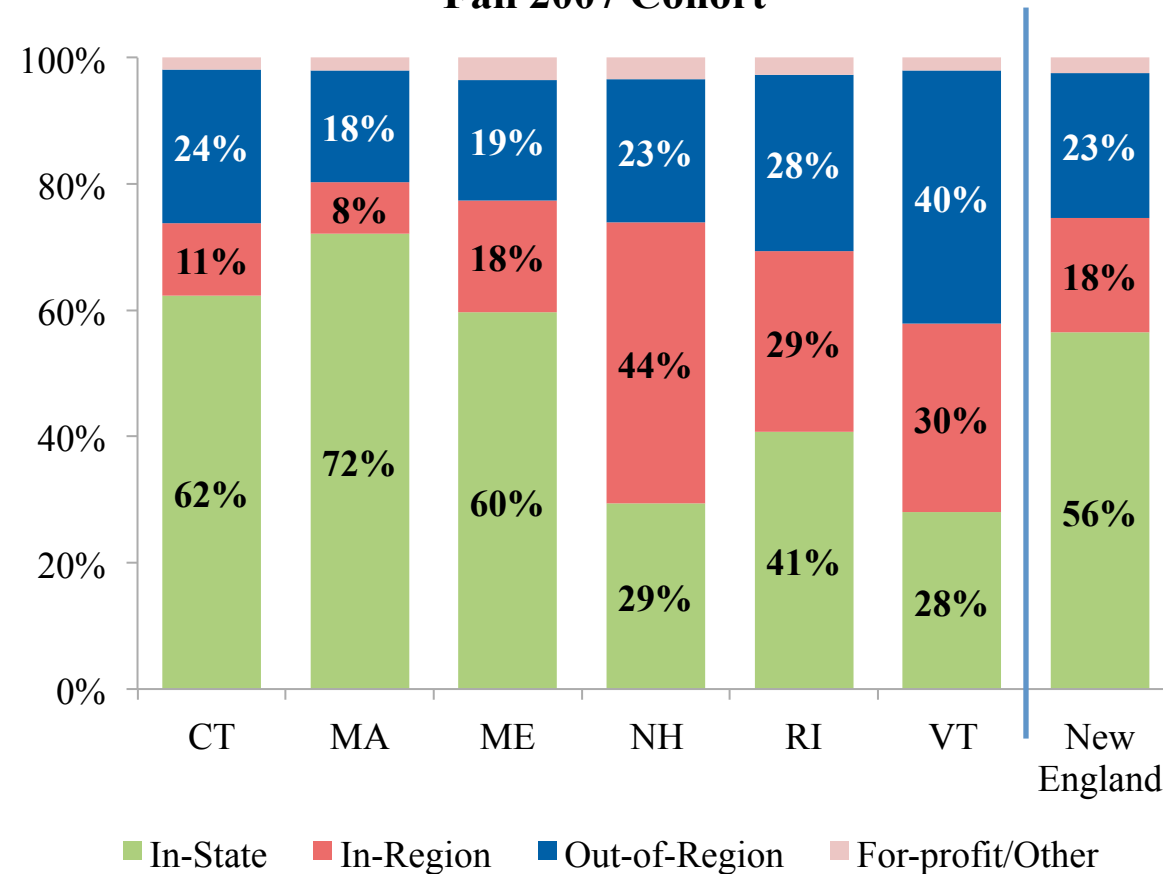
Note: NH data has been suppressed because of insufficient coverage of 2-year public schools.

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

*Students who transfer after receiving an associate degree are more likely to complete a bachelor's degree.*

# Most students transferring from the region's 4-year public colleges stay in the region. Many go to community colleges.

**Destination of Students who Transferred from 4-year Public Institutions in New England  
Fall 2007 Cohort**



- Overall, three in four students who transfer from a 4-year public college enroll elsewhere in the state or region.
- The share of transfer students who stay in the region ranges from 58% to 80% by state.
- Nearly 30% of transfer students go to a community college within the same state.

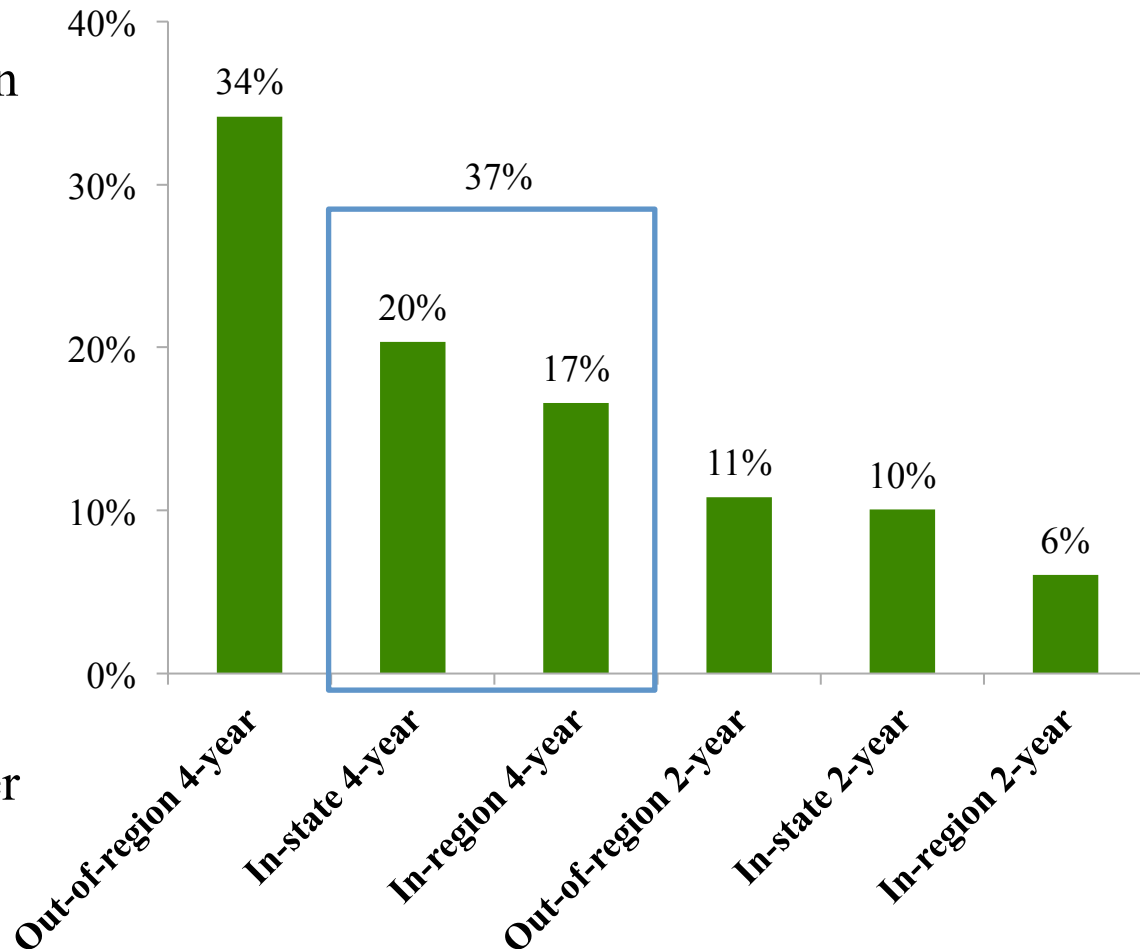
Note: For-profit/other category captures students who transferred into a sector other than those analyzed (e.g. for-profit) or into a state that did not submit data.

Source: NEBHE analysis of data from the National Student Clearinghouse

# Students transferring from 4-year private nonprofit schools enroll at other 4-year colleges in and out of the region in equal measures.

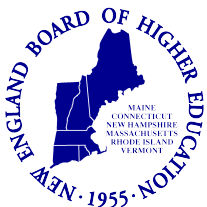
- While the most popular destination is an out-of-region 4-year college (34%), 4-year colleges in-state or in other New England states together make up 37% of transfers.
- Of students who stay in the region, the most popular destination is another 4-year private nonprofit within the state.
- Still, over a quarter of transfer students enroll at 2-year schools.

**Destination of Students Transferring from 4-year Private Nonprofit Colleges in New England**



# Student mobility in New England takeaways

- Four in 10 students who began college in the region transfer at least once in their academic careers.
- Most students who transfer from community colleges to 4-year colleges do so before earning an associate degree.
- Not all students move from 2-year to 4-year: Almost three in 10 students who leave a public 4-year college enroll at a community college within the state.
- Students transferring from 4-year nonprofit schools are the most likely of students in the three sectors to leave the region.



# Contact Us

Monnica Chan  
Director of Policy & Research

617-533-9530  
[mchan@nebhe.org](mailto:mchan@nebhe.org)

Gretchen Syverud  
Policy Research Analyst

617-533-9522  
[gsyverud@nebhe.org](mailto:gsyverud@nebhe.org)

