

UW-Madison Transfer Student Update: 2011

Enrolling as a transfer student is an important access path to UW-Madison. More than one in five new UW-Madison undergraduates enters by transferring. Understanding the paths these students take to get to UW-Madison, their demographic characteristics, and their academic outcomes once they enroll informs the work and efforts of staff who facilitate the transfer student transition to UW-Madison.

This analysis updates similar studies from 2001, 2006, and 2009¹. It includes a review of 1) trends in enrollment of new transfers, including eleven year trends in academic level and selected demographic characteristics; 2) trends in sending institutions for new transfer students; and 3) academic outcomes, including first semester GPA and credits, retention rates, and graduation rates.

Summary

1. In 2010-11, 1718 new transfer students enrolled at UW-Madison. These transfer students made up 22% of the total new students. Compared to the early 1990s, UW-Madison is enrolling fewer new transfer students and new transfer students make up a smaller proportion of new students.
2. Most (9 out of 10) transfer students enter UW-Madison as sophomores or juniors. Compared to the early 2000s, more transfer students are entering as juniors and seniors (54% in 2010-11) and fewer are entering as freshmen and sophomores (46% in 2010-11).
3. Compared to new freshmen, new transfer students are more likely to be Wisconsin residents, more likely to be first generation students (meaning they don't have a parent with a four-year college degree), more likely to be over 25 at the time of entrance to UW-Madison, less likely to be from targeted minority groups (African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, Southeast Asian) and more likely to be low income (based on eligibility for federal Pell Grants).
4. The largest percentage of new transfers (40%) most recently attended other institutions in the UW System - either other UW four-year universities or the two-year UW Colleges. At 37%, new transfers from institutions (public and private, 2-year and 4-year) outside Wisconsin are second. Students transferring from the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) make up 19% of new transfers. The remaining 4% transfer from private institutions in Wisconsin.
5. Madison College (formerly MATC-Madison) has been the most common sending institution for the last seven years (and for 10 of the last 11 years). UW Colleges has been the second most common sending institution for 10 of the last 11 years (and the most common in one year). UW-Milwaukee has been the third most common sending institution for all 11 years in this analysis. UW-Eau Claire and UW-La Crosse are most commonly 4th and 5th with occasional appearances from UW-Whitewater and the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities (the most common out-of-state sending institution).
6. In general, almost all transfer students complete their first semester with 13 credits and achieve a B average. Almost 9 in 10 re-enroll for the following fall and more than 3 in 4 graduate within six years. However, compared to continuing students, transfer students are less likely to complete their first semester (or conversely, more likely to withdraw), have lower first semester GPAs, enroll for fewer credits in their first semester, are less likely to be retained to the following fall semester, and are a less likely to graduate within six years.

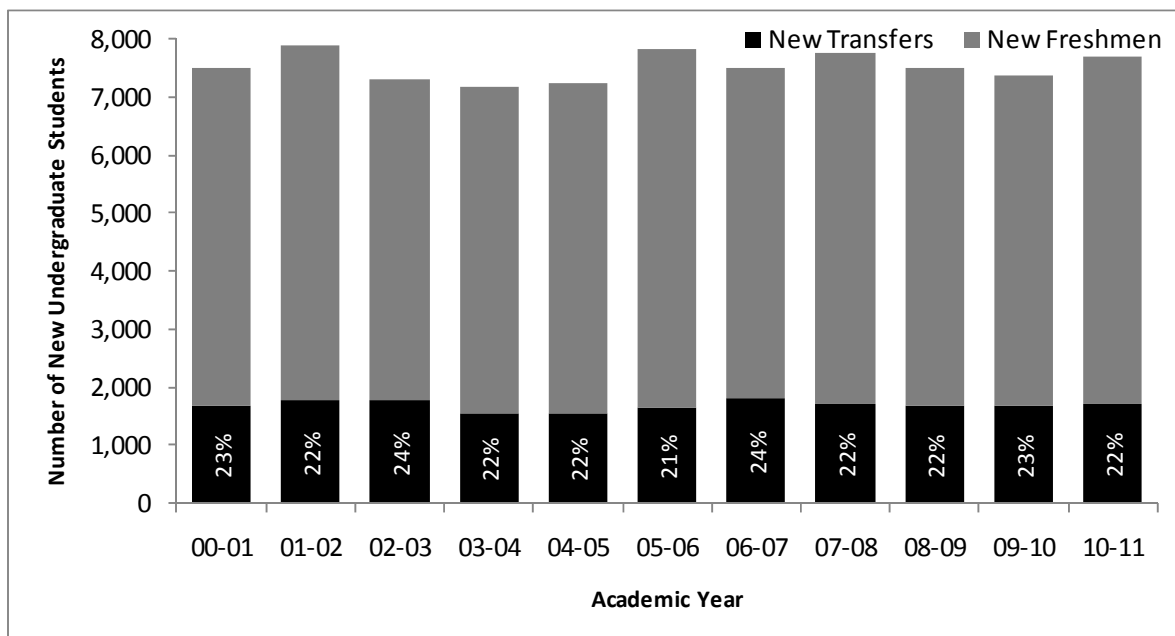
¹ See http://apa.wisc.edu/admissions_transfers.html

General New Transfer Student Enrollment Trends

In 2010-11 academic year, 1718 new undergraduate transfer students enrolled at UW-Madison, representing 22% of total new student enrollments (new transfers plus new freshmen). Over the past decade, the percentage has ranged from 21% in 2005-06 (the year of the largest-ever new freshman class) to 24% in both 2002-03 and 2006-07 (Figure 1).

Despite institutional efforts to increase the number of transfer students - including the establishment of transfer contracts with partner institutions and increased focus on and improvements to student and academic services - the number of new transfer students remains well below the totals in the early 1990s (30% or more of new undergraduates) and below our institutional enrollment goals (1850 per year by 2014).

Figure 1
Annual Enrollments of New Undergraduates at UW-Madison



Most new transfers enter at the sophomore or junior level (Figure 2, Table 1). In 2010-11, 45% of new transfers entered as sophomores (24 or more credits) and 44% as juniors (54 or more credits). Ten percent of new transfers enter UW-Madison as seniors (86 or more credits) around 1% enter as freshmen (fewer than 24 credits).

Over the past decade, there has been a gradual shift in the academic level of new transfer students. Compared to the 2000-01 academic year, the percentage of transfers entering UW-Madison as freshmen and sophomores has decreased and the percentage entering as juniors and seniors has increased. See Figure 2 and Table 1 for details.

Figure 2
New Transfer Students by Academic Level at Entry

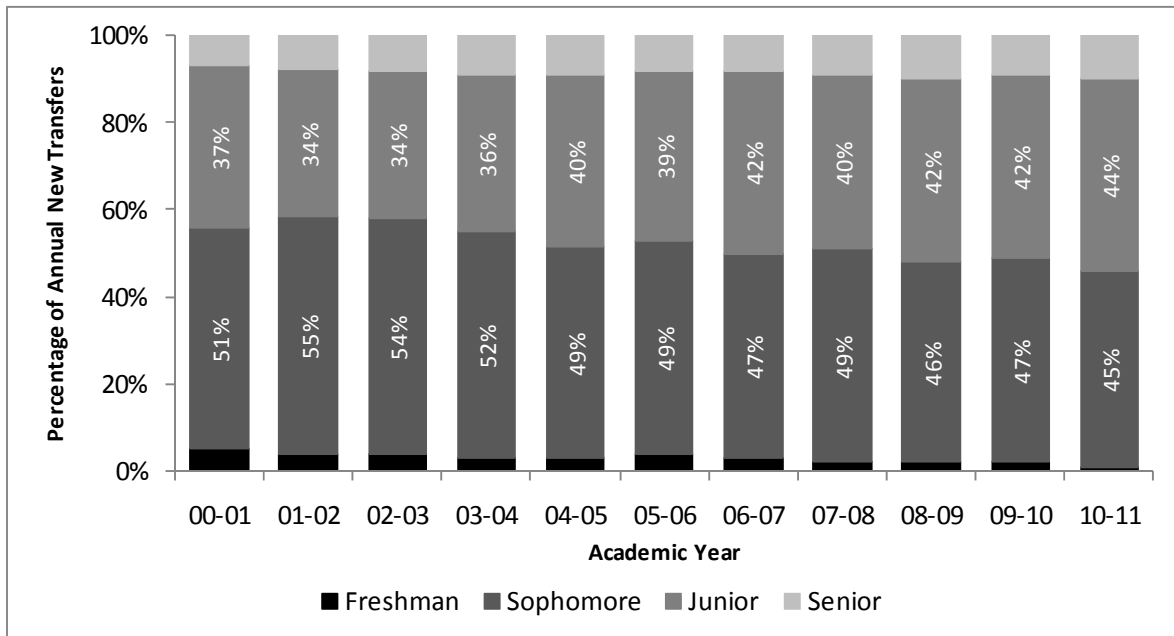


Table 1
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollment by Academic Level

Academic Year	Number	Percentage of New Transfer Students who Are:			
		Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
2000-01	1,692	5	51	37	7
2001-02	1,759	4	55	34	8
2002-03	1,759	4	54	34	8
2003-04	1,557	3	52	36	9
2004-05	1,558	3	49	40	9
2005-06	1,648	4	49	39	8
2006-07	1,804	3	47	42	8
2007-08	1,721	2	49	40	9
2008-09	1,675	2	46	42	10
2009-10	1,674	2	47	42	9
2010-11	1,718	1	45	44	10

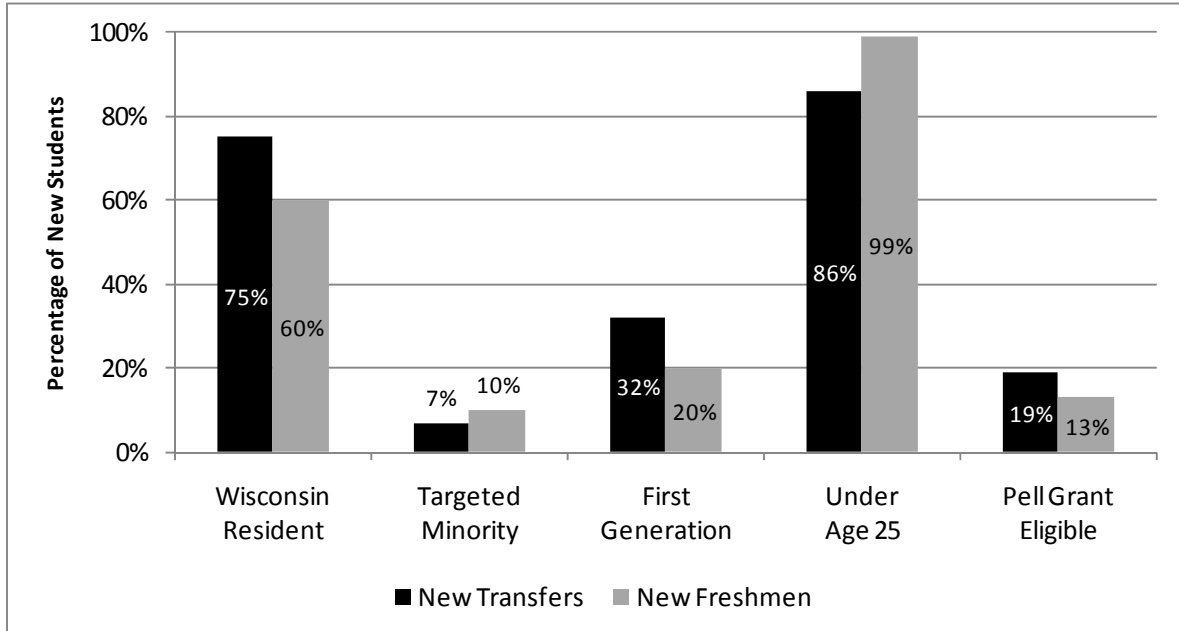
Note: Academic level (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior) is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school.

Demographic Characteristics of Transfer Students

Figure 3 shows the demographic characteristics of new transfer students compared to new freshmen and Table 2 shows the demographic trends of new transfer students between the 2000-01 academic year and the 2010-11 academic year. Compared to new freshmen, new transfers are:

- More likely to be Wisconsin residents – 75% of new transfers are WI residents compared to 60% of new freshmen.
- Less likely to be targeted minorities – 7% of new transfers are targeted minorities compared to 10% of new freshmen.
- More likely to be first generation students – 32% of new transfers are first generation students compared to 20% of new freshmen.
- Older at the time of entrance to UW-Madison – only 86% of new transfers are under age 25 at the time of entrance to UW-Madison compared to 99% of new freshmen.
- More likely to be eligible for federal Pell Grants (financial aid awarded to low income students) – 19% of new transfers are eligible for Pell Grants compared to 13% of new freshmen.

Figure 3
Comparison of New Students in by Entry Type and Demographic Category
Average of 2008-2011



Most of the demographic characteristics of transfer students have been relatively stable over the past eleven years. Over the past eleven years,

- More than 3 in 4 (76%) new transfers are WI residents. The percentage of new transfers who are WI residents ranged from 78% (most recently in 2007-08) to 73% in 2010-11.
- An average of 6% of new transfers are targeted minorities. This percentage is gradually increasing from 5% (most recently in 2003-04) to 7% (most recently in 2010-11).
- An average of 32% of new transfers are first generation students. This percentage has ranged from 29% to 34% since we first started collecting these data in 2005.
- An average of 86% of new transfers are under age 25 when they enter UW-Madison. Age 25 is the most commonly used age threshold for identification of “non-traditional student”. This percentage has ranged from 88% (most recently in 2001-02) to 85% (most recently in 2010-11).
- An average of 17% of new transfers are eligible for federal Pell Grants (financial aid for low income students). This percentage has increased by more than ten percentage points from around 15% in the early 2000s to 25% in 2010-11.

Table 2
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollment by Demographic Category

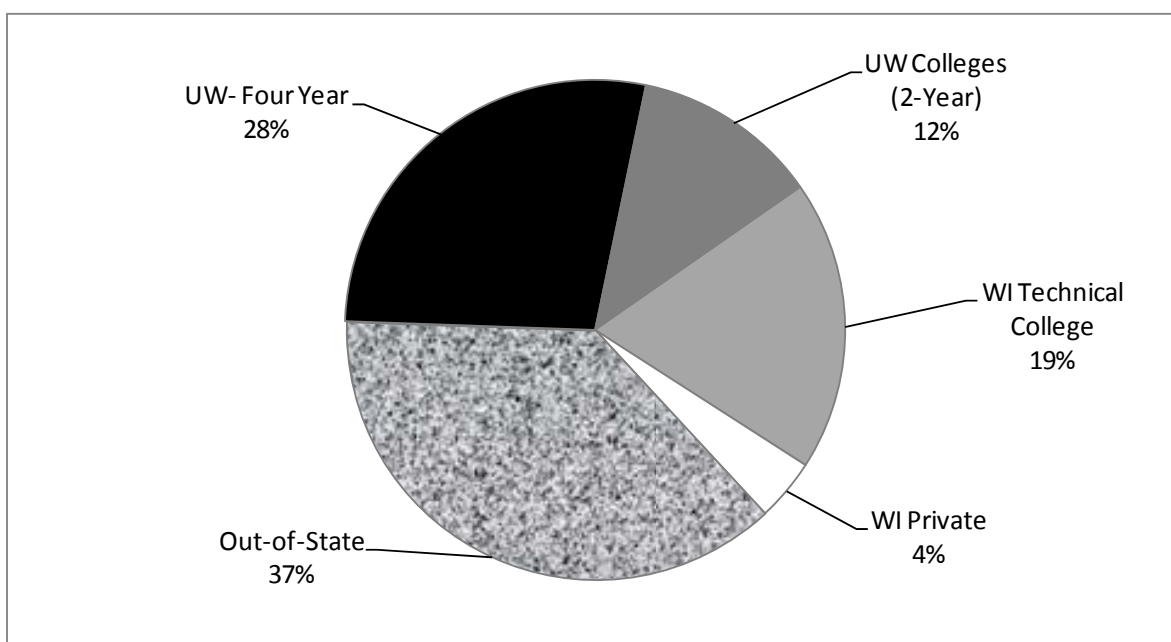
Academic Year	Number	Percentage of New Transfers who Are:				
		Wisconsin Residents	Targeted Minorities	First Generation	Under Age 25	Pell Grant Eligible
2000-01	1,692	74	5	---	87	14
2001-02	1,759	75	6	---	88	15
2002-03	1,759	75	5	---	85	16
2003-04	1,557	78	5	---	86	17
2004-05	1,558	78	6	---	85	18
2005-06	1,648	78	6	29	86	16
2006-07	1,804	77	6	34	85	18
2007-08	1,721	78	7	33	87	18
2008-09	1,675	75	7	32	87	15
2009-10	1,674	75	6	33	87	20
2010-11	1,718	73	7	31	85	25

Notes: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). WI residents are those who are paying the resident tuition rate. Targeted minorities are domestic African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, American Indians and Southeast Asians. The term first generation means that neither of the student’s parents have earned a four-year college/university degree. Age is calculated at the start of each semester.

Trends in Sending Institutions

Figure 4 shows the three-year average of new transfer students by the type of institution attended immediately before UW-Madison (typically referred to as the “sending institution”). The largest percentage of new transfers (40%) most recently attended other institutions in the UW System - 28% from other UW four-year universities and 12% from the two-year UW Colleges. A close second in terms of percentage are new transfers from institutions outside Wisconsin (37%). Students transferring from institutions in the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) make up 19% of new transfers. The remaining 4% transfer from private institutions in Wisconsin.

Figure 4
New Transfer Students by Type of Sending Institution
Average of 2008-2011



Over the past eleven years, the trend in sending institutions of UW-Madison’s new transfer students have been relatively stable (Table 3), with some slight shifts occurring gradually. These trends include:

- **UW System Institutions:** There has been a slight decrease in the percentage of new transfers from institutions in the UW System. The percentage of new transfers from within the UW System ranged from 43% in 2003-04 to 37% in 2010-11. This change is the result of decreases from both types of UW System institutions – the two-year UW Colleges as well as other four-year UWs.
- **Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS):** The percentage of new transfers from the WTCS has increased. Percentages from the WTCS institutions ranged from 15% (most recently in 2005-06) to 20% in 2010-11. Almost all (94% over the last three years) transfers from the WTCS institutions are from Madison College (formerly MATC-Madison). See Appendix A for details.

- **Private Institutions in Wisconsin:** There has been a slight decrease in the already small percentage of new transfers from private institutions in Wisconsin. The percentage of new transfers from private institutions in Wisconsin ranged from 6% (most recently in 2004-05) to 4% (most recently in 2010-11).
- **Institutions Outside Wisconsin:** The percentage of new transfers from institutions outside Wisconsin has been relatively stable, ranging from 40% in 2005-06 to 36% (most recently in 2009-10). Although the overall percentage of new transfers from out-of-state institutions has been relatively stable, there has been a recent shift in the residency mix of these students. In the past two years (2009-10 and 2010-11) the percentage of Wisconsin residents in the transfers from outside Wisconsin is at an eleven year low (43% and 39% respectively). Conversely, the percentage of new transfers from outside Wisconsin who are non-residents is at an eleven year high (57% and 61% respectively). See Appendix B for details.

During the eleven years covered in this analysis, the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities is consistently the top out-of-state sending institution for both resident and non-resident transfers. Over the past three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) 142 new transfers enrolled from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. Over the past three years, 20 or more new transfers have enrolled from the following institutions: University of Iowa (50 students), Loyola University-Chicago (43 students), Winona State University (39 students), Arizona State University (27 students), Minnesota State University-Mankato (27 students), University of St. Thomas (25 students), Indiana University (21 students), DePaul University (21 students) and William Rainey Harper College (20 students).

Table 3
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollment by Type of Sending Institution

Academic Year	Number	Percent of New Transfer Students From:				
		UW Four-Year Universities	UW Colleges (2-Year)	WI Technical College Syst.	WI Private Institutions	Out-of-State Institutions
2000-01	1,692	28	12	15	6	39
2001-02	1,759	29	12	15	6	38
2002-03	1,759	28	12	15	5	39
2003-04	1,557	29	14	14	6	38
2004-05	1,558	27	15	16	6	37
2005-06	1,648	27	14	15	5	40
2006-07	1,804	30	14	18	5	34
2007-08	1,721	30	12	17	4	36
2008-09	1,675	29	12	17	4	38
2009-10	1,674	28	13	19	4	36
2010-11	1,718	26	11	20	4	38

Notes: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). Some students accumulate credits at multiple institutions before transferring to UW-Madison. For this analysis, the most recent institution attended is used.

Table 4 shows the most common sending institutions for new transfer students, regardless of institution type. Over the past eleven years the percent of new transfer students who are enrolling from the five most common sending institutions has increased – from 40-41% in the early 2000s to 45% in 2010-11 (with a high of 48% in 2006-07). Trends over the past eleven years include:

- Madison College (formerly MATC-Madison) has been the top sending institution for 10 of the last 11 years and the top sending institution for the past seven years. Annual transfers from Madison College have doubled since 2000-01, to an average over the past three years of 300 students per year.
- UW Colleges has been the second most common sending institution for 10 of the 11 years (the most common in 2003-04) with an average 207 transfer per year over the last three years. In 2010-11, the number of transfers from the UW Colleges reached an 11 year low.
- UW-Milwaukee is solidly the third most common sending institution. Over the past three years, an average of 146 students per year transfer from UW-Milwaukee.
- For the past seven years, either UW-Eau Claire or UW-La Crosse have been the fourth and fifth most common sending institutions. In the early 2000s, UW-Whitewater and the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities were occasionally the fifth most common sending institution.

Table 4
Trends in Top Five Most Common Sending Institutions for New Transfer Students

Academic Year	Top 5 as % of Total	Sending Institution Rank (Number of Transfers)						
		Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milwaukee	UW-Eau Claire	UW-Whitewater	UW-La Crosse	Minnesota-Twin Cities
2000-01	40	1 (231)	2 (208)	3 (102)	4 (77)	5 (65)	---	---
2001-02	41	1 (256)	2 (207)	3 (111)	4 (72)	5 (69)	---	---
2002-03	41	1 (249)	2 (215)	3 (116)	5 (65)	---	4 (83)	---
2003-04	42	2 (204)	1 (223)	3 (120)	---	---	4 (58)	5 (53)
2004-05	45	1 (230)	2 (229)	3 (123)	5 (56)	---	4 (57)	---
2005-06	42	1 (229)	2 (227)	3 (124)	5 (57)	---	4 (60)	---
2006-07	48	1 (300)	2 (244)	3 (169)	4 (75)	---	5 (72)	---
2007-08	46	1 (270)	2 (209)	3 (151)	5 (74)	---	4 (90)	---
2008-09	47	1 (275)	2 (202)	3 (165)	5 (62)	---	4 (80)	---
2009-10	47	1 (296)	2 (224)	3 (136)	5 (62)	---	4 (74)	---
2010-11	45	1 (331)	2 (195)	3 (136)	4 (60)	---	5 (57)	---

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). Some students accumulate credits at multiple institutions before transferring to UW-Madison. For this analysis, the most recent institution attended is used.

Trends in Academic Progress, Retention and Graduation

In this section we examine the academic outcomes of new transfer students. We measure academic outcomes using the following metrics:

- **Academic progress in the first semester:** The percentage of students who complete their first semester, average first semester GPA, and the average number of credits taken. We focus on the first semester because first semester success lays the foundation for academic success and progress.
- **Retention rate:** The percentage of students who start in one fall and are still enrolled the following fall.
- **Graduation rate:** The percentage of students who start in a fall cohort and graduate within a specified period of time. The national standard benchmark for measuring graduation rates for students who first enroll as new freshmen is at the 6-year mark (150% of the time to a four-year degree). There is not an equivalent national standard for students who first enroll as transfer students (nor are there comparable national or peer data). For our analytic purposes, we have modified the 6-year new freshman metric for transfer students, measuring graduation rates at the 5-year mark for fall sophomore transfers and at the 4-year mark for fall junior transfers. Thus, graduation rates are measured on a similar scale, approximately 6 years after initial college enrollment.

Table 5 shows the most recent academic outcomes for transfer sophomores and juniors. Academic outcomes do not differ much between transfer students who start as sophomores and those who start as juniors. Sophomore transfers take, on average, a half credit more in the first semester (13.1 credits for sophomores compared to 12.6 credits for juniors) and have slightly higher retention rates to the second year (89.9% for sophomores compared to 89.1% for juniors). Junior and senior transfers complete their first term at similar rates (98%), have similar first-semester GPAs (3.00), and graduate at the same rate (78% within six years).

Table 5
Comparison of Academic Outcomes for Transfer Students and Continuing Students
Three-Year Average

	% Complete the First Semester	GPA in the First Semester	Credits in the First Semester	% Retained to Following Fall	% Graduated w/in 6 years
Transfer Sophomores	97.9	2.96	13.1	89.9	77.7
Transfer Juniors	97.6	3.00	12.6	89.1	77.7

Notes: Calculations are a weighted average over the three most recent years for each metric. Retention and graduation rates represent different cohorts than the first term academic outcomes cohorts. Students who completed the first term completed at least one graded credit. “% Graduated within 6 years” is the percentage of a fall entrance cohort that graduated from college within 6 years of starting. For transfer students, this counts sophomore transfers after five years at UW-Madison and junior transfers after four years.

In Table 6, we show comparisons of transfer students to continuing students at the same academic level and comparisons among different types of transfer students. Details are provided in Appendices C through J, including separate calculations for sophomore transfers and junior transfers.

Comparison of Academic Outcomes between Transfer Students and Continuing Students

Comparing transfer students (who are new to UW-Madison) to continuing students (who have had one or more years at UW-Madison) at the same academic level is a stringent comparison that does not factor in the impact of the transfer transition period. In general, almost all transfer students complete their first semester with 13 credits and achieve a B average. Almost 9 in 10 re-enroll for the following fall and more than 3 in 4 graduate within six years. However, compared to continuing students, transfer students are less likely to complete their first semester (or conversely, more likely to withdraw), have lower first semester GPAs, enroll for fewer credits in their first semester, are less likely to be retained to the following fall semester, and are less likely to graduate within six years.

Transfer students compared to continuing students (Table 6, Line A compared to Line B): Transfer students enroll for fewer credits in their first semester (12.9 compared to 14.1), have lower first semester GPAs (2.98 compared to 3.18), are retained to the following fall at lower rates (89.6% compared to 95.1%) and graduate at lower rates (77.7% compared to 91.1%).

Targeted minority transfers compared to continuing targeted minorities (Table 6, Line C compared to Line E): Compared to continuing targeted minorities, targeted minority transfers enroll for fewer credits in their first semester (12.4 compared to 13.6), have lower first semester GPAs (2.69 compared to 2.84), are retained to the following fall at lower rates (90.4% compared to 93.1%) and graduate at lower rates (65.1% compared to 81.9%).

Comparison of Academic Outcomes within Groups of Transfer Students

Transfer students overall (Table 6, Line A) compared to transfer students from:

- **Madison College (Table 6, Line F):** Compared to academic outcomes for all sophomore and junior transfers, transfers from Madison College have slightly lower first semester GPAs (2.89 compared to 2.98), enroll for fewer credits in their first semester (11.8 compared to 12.9), are retained to the following fall at lower rates (86.0% compared to 89.6%) and graduate at lower rates (70.8% compared to 77.7%). Transfer students from Madison College are also very different demographically from the overall transfer student population which may affect some of their academic outcomes. Compared to other transfers, Madison College transfers are: older (only 63% are under age 25 compared to 87% of all transfers), more likely to be first generation students (43% compared to 32% of all transfers), more likely to be from targeted minority groups (11% compared to 7% of all transfers) and more likely to be low income as measured by eligibility for federal Pell Grants (41% compared to 19% of all transfers).
- **UW Colleges (Table 6, Line G):** Compared to academic outcomes for all sophomore and junior transfers, transfers from the UW Colleges have lower first semester GPAs (2.76 compared to 2.98 for all transfers), enroll for an average number of first semester credits (12.8 compared to 12.9 for other transfers), are retained to the following fall at lower rates (84.6% compared to 89.6%), and graduate at lower rates (72.3% compared to 77.7%). Transfers from the UW Colleges are different demographically in several respects from both the overall transfer population AND from transfers from Madison College (transfers from Madison College and the UW Colleges are sometimes assumed to be similar because they are 2-year institutions). Transfers from the UW Colleges are the most likely to be first generation students (53% compared to 43% from Madison College and 32% of all transfers). Transfer from the UW Colleges are less likely to be from targeted minority groups (5% compared to 11% from Madison College and 7% overall) and are younger than Madison College transfers (only 86% of UW Colleges transfers are under 25 compared to 63% of Madison College transfers) but otherwise

similar in age to other transfers. Transfers from the UW Colleges are more likely than the overall transfer population and less likely than transfers from Madison College to be low income (32% are eligible for federal Pell Grants compared to 19% of all transfers and 41% of transfers from Madison College).

- UW-Milwaukee (Table 6, Line H):** Compared to academic outcomes for all sophomore and junior transfers, transfers from UW-Milwaukee have slightly lower first semester GPAs (2.89 compared to 2.98), enroll for an average number of first semester credits (12.9 for both groups), are retained to the following fall at average rates (89.6% for both groups), and graduate at higher rates (82.1% compared to 77.7%). Compared to all transfers, transfers from UW-Milwaukee are similar in the percentage who are first generation students (31% compared to 32% of all transfers), are younger (95% are under age 25% compared to 87% of all transfers), are less likely to be from targeted minority groups (5% compared to 7% of all transfers), and are average in the percent eligible for federal Pell Grants (19% for both groups).

Targeted minority transfers compared to non-targeted transfers (Table 6, Line C compared to Line D): Compared to non-targeted transfers, targeted minority transfers enroll for fewer credits in their first semester (12.4 compared to 12.9), have lower first semester GPAs (2.69 compared to 3.01), are retained to the following fall at higher rates (90.4% compared to 89.5%), graduate at lower rates (65.1% compared to 78.7%) and are more likely to be eligible for federal Pell Grants (48% compared to 23%).

Table 6
Comparison of Academic Outcomes for Transfer Students and Continuing Students
Sophomores and Juniors Combined, 3-Year Average

	% Complete the First Semester	GPA in the First Semester	Credits in the First Semester	% Retained to Following Fall	% Graduated w/in 6 years
A. Transfer Students	97.7	2.98	12.9	89.6	77.7
B. Continuing Students	99.3	3.18	14.1	95.1	91.1
C. Targeted Minority Transfers	96.4	2.69	12.4	90.4	65.1
D. Non-Targeted Transfers	97.8	3.01	12.9	89.5	78.7
E. Continuing Targeted Minorities	98.7	2.84	13.6	93.1	81.9
F. Transfers from Madison College	95.5	2.89	11.8	86.0	70.8
G. Transfers from the UW Colleges	97.7	2.76	12.8	84.6	72.3
H. Transfers from UW-Milwaukee	98.0	2.89	12.9	89.6	82.1

Notes: Calculations are a weighted average over the three most recent years for each metric, combining sophomore and junior transfers. Retention and graduation rates represent different cohorts than the first term academic outcomes cohorts. Students who completed the first term completed at least one graded credit. “% Graduated within 6 years” is the percentage of a fall entrance cohort that graduated from college within 6 years of starting. For transfer students, this counts sophomore transfers after five years at UW-Madison and junior transfers after four years. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison one fall term previously and continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Targeted minorities are domestic students who are African American, Hispanic/Latino(a), American Indian, or Southeast Asian (Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Laotian).

Appendix A

Trends in Enrollments of New Transfers from Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) Institutions

Academic Year	Number	Total from WTCS		Madison College		MATC-Milwaukee		Nicolet College		Other WTCS Institutions	
		#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total
2000-01	1,692	246	14.5	231	13.7	4	0.2	4	0.2	7	0.4
2001-02	1,759	269	15.3	256	14.6	4	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.4
2002-03	1,759	269	15.3	249	14.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	12	0.7
2003-04	1,557	217	13.9	204	13.1	5	0.3	3	0.2	5	0.3
2004-05	1,558	245	15.7	230	14.8	5	0.3	2	0.1	8	0.5
2005-06	1,648	242	14.7	229	13.9	6	0.4	1	0.1	6	0.4
2006-07	1,804	326	18.1	300	16.6	9	0.5	3	0.2	14	0.8
2007-08	1,721	299	17.4	270	15.7	10	0.6	3	0.2	16	0.9
2008-09	1,675	290	17.3	275	16.4	6	0.4	3	0.2	6	0.4
2009-10	1,674	317	18.9	296	17.7	10	0.6	4	0.2	7	0.4
2010-11	1,718	351	20.4	331	19.3	3	0.2	6	0.3	11	0.6

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring).

Appendix B

Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollments from Out-of-State Institutions

Academic Year	Number	Total from Out-of-State Institutions		Wisconsin Residents		Non-Residents	
		#	% of Total	#	% of Transfers	#	% of Transfers
2000-01	1,692	660	39	290	44	370	56
2001-02	1,759	671	38	322	48	349	52
2002-03	1,759	694	40	321	46	373	54
2003-04	1,557	287	38	309	53	278	47
2004-05	1,558	574	37	281	49	293	51
2005-06	1,648	657	40	338	51	319	49
2006-07	1,804	612	34	267	44	345	56
2007-08	1,721	615	36	308	50	307	50
2008-09	1,675	630	38	278	44	352	56
2009-10	1,674	605	36	260	43	345	57
2010-11	1,718	648	38	250	39	398	61

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). WI residents are those paying the resident tuition rate.

Appendix C: First Term Academic Progress (Overall)

Sophomore Transfers Compared to Continuing Sophomores

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing
2000	641	4,378	95.9	98.4	2.87	3.08	12.8	13.8
2001	728	4,472	97.8	99.3	2.90	3.11	12.9	14.0
2002	729	4,823	97.8	99.4	2.94	3.09	12.9	14.1
2003	627	4,206	96.5	99.1	2.97	3.13	12.9	14.2
2004	565	4,277	98.8	99.0	2.95	3.13	13.1	14.2
2005	609	4,314	97.2	98.9	2.96	3.13	13.2	14.3
2006	670	4,570	97.9	98.9	2.94	3.14	12.9	14.2
2007	668	4,148	97.6	99.2	2.95	3.10	13.1	14.2
2008	616	4,344	97.4	99.3	3.00	3.14	13.1	14.2
2009	616	3,975	98.1	99.3	2.96	3.12	13.0	14.3
2010	622	4,047	98.1	99.4	2.96	3.11	13.1	14.2

Junior Transfers Compared to Continuing Juniors

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing
2000	435	3,790	97.2	99.1	2.98	3.16	12.6	13.6
2001	410	3,723	98.5	99.5	3.00	3.19	12.7	13.8
2002	449	3,860	98.2	99.5	3.00	3.20	12.4	13.9
2003	396	4,183	95.5	99.0	2.97	3.21	12.5	14.0
2004	440	3,759	96.4	99.0	2.94	3.22	12.5	14.0
2005	458	3,841	96.3	99.2	3.03	3.22	12.7	14.1
2006	550	3,923	97.5	98.9	3.00	3.23	12.6	14.0
2007	508	4,202	95.9	99.3	2.99	3.24	12.8	14.0
2008	511	3,788	97.5	99.5	3.01	3.25	12.6	14.0
2009	490	4,021	98.2	99.2	2.98	3.26	12.6	14.1
2010	555	3,708	97.1	99.3	3.02	3.22	12.7	14.0

Notes for both tables: Based on fall term entrants only. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison one fall term previously. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. For this analysis, students who completed at least one graded credit are considered to have completed the semester.

Appendix D: First Term Academic Progress (Targeted Minority Transfer, Continuing Targeted)

Targeted Minority Sophomore Transfers Compared to Continuing Targeted Minority Sophomores

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority
2001	32	236	90.6	98.3	2.62	2.77	12.1	13.4
2002	36	276	91.7	98.9	2.68	2.66	13.2	13.3
2003	24	289	100.0	99.0	2.83	2.81	11.9	13.4
2004	31	304	96.8	97.7	2.57	2.78	11.5	13.5
2005	31	371	96.8	99.5	2.61	2.78	12.6	13.4
2006	33	375	97.0	98.4	2.70	2.75	12.5	13.4
2007	45	391	100.0	98.2	2.77	2.71	12.1	13.4
2008	31	441	93.6	98.9	2.68	2.78	13.2	13.4
2009	38	407	94.7	99.0	2.56	2.73	12.2	13.7
2010	42	459	97.6	99.1	2.71	2.77	12.2	13.6

Targeted Minority Junior Transfers Compared to Continuing Targeted Minority Juniors

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority	Transfer Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted Minority
2002	19	164	100.0	99.4	2.80	2.94	12.0	13.6
2003	19	200	100.0	98.0	2.77	2.94	11.7	13.5
2004	20	226	100.0	98.7	2.62	2.90	12.1	13.3
2005	22	230	81.8	99.1	2.73	2.95	12.2	13.7
2006	36	297	100.0	98.7	2.75	2.89	10.4	13.4
2007	36	301	97.2	99.3	2.53	2.87	11.7	13.6
2008	43	310	100.0	98.4	2.65	2.90	12.3	13.3
2009	26	358	96.2	98.6	2.61	3.03	11.7	14.0
2010	42	331	95.2	98.2	2.87	2.92	12.6	13.5

Notes for both tables: Based on fall term entrants only. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. For this analysis, students who completed at least one graded credit are considered to have completed the semester. Targeted minorities are domestic students who are African American, Hispanic/Latino(a), American Indian, or Southeast Asian (Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Laotian).

Appendix E: First Term Academic Progress (Targeted Minority, Non-Targeted)

Targeted Minority Sophomore Transfers Compared to Non-Targeted Sophomore Transfers

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted
2000	29	612	93.1	96.1	2.36	2.89	11.7	12.8
2001	32	696	90.6	98.1	2.62	2.91	12.1	12.9
2002	36	693	91.7	98.1	2.68	2.94	13.2	12.9
2003	24	603	100.0	96.4	2.83	2.98	11.9	12.9
2004	31	534	96.8	98.7	2.57	2.98	11.5	13.2
2005	31	578	96.8	97.2	2.61	2.98	12.6	13.3
2006	33	637	97.0	98.0	2.70	2.95	12.5	12.9
2007	45	623	100.0	97.4	2.77	2.96	12.1	13.2
2008	31	585	93.6	97.6	2.68	3.01	13.2	13.1
2009	38	578	94.7	98.3	2.56	2.99	12.2	13.0
2010	42	580	97.6	98.1	2.71	2.97	12.2	13.1

Targeted Minority Junior Transfers Compared to Non-Targeted Junior Transfers

Fall	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted
2000	19	416	89.5	97.6	2.72	2.99	12.5	12.6
2001	28	382	100.0	98.4	2.94	3.00	11.3	12.8
2002	19	430	100.0	98.1	2.80	3.01	12.0	12.4
2003	19	377	100.0	95.2	2.77	2.98	11.7	12.6
2004	20	419	100.0	96.2	2.62	2.95	12.1	12.5
2005	22	436	81.8	97.0	2.73	3.04	12.2	12.7
2006	36	514	100.0	97.3	2.75	3.01	10.4	12.8
2007	36	472	97.2	95.8	2.53	3.03	11.7	12.9
2008	43	468	100.0	97.2	2.65	3.05	12.3	12.6
2009	26	464	96.2	98.3	2.61	3.00	11.7	12.7
2010	42	513	95.2	97.3	2.87	3.03	12.6	12.8

Notes for both tables: Based on fall term entrants only. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. For this analysis, students who completed at least one graded credit are considered to have completed the semester. Targeted minorities are domestic students who are African American, Hispanic/Latino(a), American Indian, or Southeast Asian (Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Laotian).

Appendix F: First Term Academic Progress (Top Three Sending Institutions)

Comparison of Transfer Sophomores from the Overall Top Three Sending Institutions

Fall	Cohort Headcount			% Completing Term			Average GPA			Average GPA Credits		
	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.
2000	73	60	47	90.4	95.0	100.0	2.56	2.85	2.83	11.7	12.5	13.1
2001	77	63	64	96.1	93.7	98.4	2.91	2.64	2.75	11.6	12.6	12.7
2002	74	60	68	96.0	96.7	98.5	2.80	2.75	2.86	12.0	12.8	13.1
2003	66	48	75	89.4	91.8	96.0	2.95	2.87	2.92	11.2	12.1	13.3
2004	52	50	63	98.0	100.0	100.0	2.96	2.86	2.79	11.4	13.2	13.5
2005	48	48	61	91.5	100.0	95.1	2.67	2.92	2.87	12.0	13.7	13.5
2006	78	53	99	97.3	96.2	98.0	2.68	2.91	2.90	11.1	12.8	13.4
2007	69	32	86	97.1	93.4	97.7	2.91	2.99	2.84	12.1	13.5	13.3
2008	50	34	103	96.0	97.1	98.1	2.71	2.78	2.89	12.1	12.6	13.3
2009	56	40	72	94.6	94.9	97.2	2.53	2.81	2.89	11.7	13.3	12.1
2010	63	26	78	96.8	100.0	100.0	2.93	2.68	2.81	11.8	12.7	13.4

Comparison of Transfer Juniors from the Overall Top Three Sending Institutions

Fall	Cohort Headcount			% Completing Term			Average GPA			Average GPA Credits		
	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.
2000	54	104	14	98.2	98.1	100.0	2.88	2.82	3.14	11.5	12.6	13.3
2001	54	104	14	100.0	98.1	100.0	2.81	2.86	2.92	11.6	12.5	12.7
2002	62	105	16	96.8	97.1	93.8	2.89	2.81	2.83	11.5	12.3	12.8
2003	44	121	23	100.0	93.4	95.7	2.83	2.89	3.04	11.3	12.5	12.5
2004	62	128	22	95.2	93.8	95.5	2.86	2.74	3.03	11.1	12.3	13.8
2005	62	129	29	100.0	93.7	100.0	2.79	2.91	2.94	11.8	12.9	12.7
2006	94	150	37	94.7	98.7	97.3	2.81	2.83	3.10	11.2	12.9	12.9
2007	80	102	32	98.8	95.1	96.9	2.82	2.83	2.91	11.5	12.7	13.0
2008	95	120	36	97.9	95.8	94.4	3.06	2.76	2.99	11.7	12.6	13.4
2009	91	139	30	96.7	98.5	96.7	2.89	2.77	2.89	11.6	13.0	12.1
2010	113	125	35	92.0	99.2	100.0	2.99	2.74	2.95	11.9	12.7	13.1

Notes for both tables: Based on fall term entrants only. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. For this analysis, students who completed at least one graded credit are considered to have completed the semester. Some students accumulate credits at multiple institutions before transferring to UW-Madison. For this analysis, the most recent institution attended is used.

Appendix G: Retention/Graduation Rates (Overall)

Sophomore Transfers Compared to Continuing Sophomores

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Sophomores Retained to the Next Fall			% Sophomores Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Difference	Transfer	Continuing	Difference
2000	641	4,378	86.1	91.3	5.2	74.4	84.3	9.9
2001	728	4,472	86.1	92.6	6.5	73.9	87.6	13.7
2002	729	4,823	88.5	92.2	3.7	77.6	87.1	9.5
2003	627	4,206	86.0	92.5	6.5	75.0	88.6	13.6
2004	565	4,277	89.0	92.8	3.8	80.9	88.4	7.5
2005	609	4,314	88.3	94.1	5.8	---	---	---
2006	670	4,570	88.1	93.8	5.7	---	---	---
2007	668	4,148	90.0	93.5	3.5	---	---	---
2008	616	4,344	89.1	93.3	4.2	---	---	---
2009	616	3,975	90.7	94.1	3.4	---	---	---

Junior Transfers Compared to Continuing Juniors

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Juniors Retained to the Next Fall			% Juniors Graduated by the End of the 4 th Year		
	Transfer	Continuing	Transfer	Continuing	Difference	Transfer	Continuing	Difference
2000	435	3,790	83.2	95.4	12.2	74.3	92.0	17.7
2001	410	3,723	87.6	95.7	8.1	79.3	92.9	13.6
2002	449	3,860	88.4	95.9	7.5	75.1	94.2	19.1
2003	396	4,183	88.1	95.5	7.4	79.5	94.1	14.6
2004	440	3,759	85.9	96.6	10.7	73.3	95.1	21.8
2005	458	3,841	88.6	96.3	10.4	80.4	94.5	14.1
2006	550	3,923	87.8	96.0	7.4	---	---	---
2007	508	4,202	88.8	96.5	7.7	---	---	---
2008	511	3,788	87.9	96.5	8.6	---	---	---
2009	490	4,021	90.6	96.7	6.1	---	---	---

Notes for both tables: Percents are based on fall term entrants only, consistent with standard methodology for new freshmen. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison one fall term previously. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school.

Appendix H: Retention/Graduation Rates (Targeted Minority Transfer, Targeted Continuing)

Targeted Minority Sophomore Transfers Compared to Continuing Targeted Minority Sophomores

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Sophomores Retained to the Next Fall			% Sophomores Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Difference	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Difference
2001	32	236	81.3	89.8	8.5	59.4	76.3	16.9
2002	36	276	86.1	91.6	5.5	55.6	76.0	20.4
2003	24	289	75.0	93.4	18.4	58.3	78.9	20.6
2004	31	304	67.7	90.4	22.7	61.3	77.2	15.9
2005	31	371	93.6	92.7	-0.9	---	---	---
2006	33	375	81.8	91.4	9.6	---	---	---
2007	45	391	97.8	91.0	-6.8	---	---	---
2008	31	441	80.7	92.0	11.3	---	---	---
2009	38	407	86.8	90.8	4.0	---	---	---

Targeted Minority Junior Transfers Compared to Continuing Targeted Minority Juniors

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Juniors Retained to the Next Fall			% Juniors Graduated by the End of the 4 th Year		
	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Difference	Targeted Minority	Continuing Targeted	Difference
2002	19	164	100.0	90.9	-9.1	68.4	85.4	17.0
2003	19	200	89.5	92.0	2.5	84.2	85.5	1.3
2004	20	226	100.0	94.1	-5.9	80.0	89.2	9.2
2005	22	230	81.8	96.0	14.2	63.6	88.5	24.9
2006	36	297	91.7	93.2	1.5	---	---	---
2007	36	301	88.9	95.2	6.3	---	---	---
2008	43	310	93.0	94.8	1.8	---	---	---
2009	26	358	92.3	96.1	3.8	---	---	---

Notes for both tables: Percents are based on fall term entrants only, consistent with standard methodology for new freshmen. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison one fall term previously. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Targeted minorities are domestic students who are African American, Hispanic/Latino(a), American Indian, or Southeast Asian (Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Laotian).

Appendix I: Retention/Graduation Rates (Targeted Minority, Non-Targeted)

Targeted Minority Sophomore Transfers Compared to Non-Targeted Sophomore Transfers

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Sophomores Retained to the Next Fall			% Sophomores Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Difference	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Difference
2000	29	612	75.9	86.6	10.7	58.6	75.2	16.6
2001	32	696	81.3	86.4	5.1	59.4	74.8	15.4
2002	36	693	86.1	88.6	2.5	55.6	78.8	23.2
2003	24	603	75.0	86.4	11.4	58.3	75.6	17.3
2004	31	534	67.7	90.3	22.6	61.3	82.0	20.7
2005	31	578	93.6	88.1	-5.5	---	---	---
2006	33	637	81.8	88.4	6.6	---	---	---
2007	45	623	97.8	89.4	-8.4	---	---	---
2008	31	585	80.7	89.6	8.9	---	---	---
2009	38	578	86.8	91.0	4.2	---	---	---

Targeted Minority Junior Transfers Compared to Non-Targeted Junior Transfers

Fall	Number of Students in Cohort		% Juniors Retained to the Next Fall			% Juniors Graduated by the End of the 4 th Year		
	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Difference	Targeted Minority	Non-Targeted	Difference
2000	19	416	89.5	82.9	-6.6	68.4	74.5	6.1
2001	28	382	92.9	87.2	-5.7	82.1	79.1	-3.0
2002	19	430	100.0	87.9	-12.1	68.4	75.4	7.0
2003	19	377	89.5	85.4	-4.1	84.2	79.3	-4.9
2004	20	419	100.0	82.2	-17.8	80.0	75.4	-4.6
2005	22	436	81.8	89.0	7.2	63.6	81.2	17.6
2006	36	514	91.7	87.6	-4.1	---	---	---
2007	36	472	88.9	88.8	-0.1	---	---	---
2008	43	468	93.0	87.4	-5.6	---	---	---
2009	26	464	92.3	90.5	-1.8	---	---	---

Notes for both tables: Percents are based on fall term entrants only, consistent with standard methodology for new freshmen. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison one fall terms previously. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Targeted minorities are domestic students who are African American, Hispanic/Latino(a), American Indian, or Southeast Asian (Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Laotian).

Appendix J: Retention/Graduation Rates (Top Three Sending Institutions)

Comparison of Transfer Sophomores from the Overall Top Three Sending Institutions

Fall	Cohort Headcount			% Retained to the Next Fall			% Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.
2000	73	60	47	78.1	80.0	91.5	58.9	71.7	66.0
2001	77	63	64	87.0	79.4	81.3	68.8	60.3	61.0
2002	74	60	68	85.0	83.3	88.2	66.2	65.0	77.9
2003	66	48	75	84.6	83.3	85.3	65.2	54.2	81.3
2004	51	50	63	82.4	92.0	95.2	72.6	78.0	85.7
2005	47	48	61	83.0	91.7	88.5	---	---	---
2006	78	52	99	85.9	86.5	90.9	---	---	---
2007	68	31	86	88.2	87.1	86.1	---	---	---
2008	50	34	103	90.0	91.2	88.4	---	---	---
2009	56	39	72	83.9	89.7	94.4	---	---	---

Comparison of Transfer Juniors from the Overall Top Three Sending Institutions

Fall	Cohort Headcount			% Retained to the Next Fall			% Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.	Madison College	UW Colleges	UW-Milw.
2000	54	104	14	79.6	83.7	100.0	49.3	65.0	70.4
2001	54	104	16	96.3	89.4	87.5	85.2	75.0	81.3
2002	62	105	16	90.3	86.7	93.8	74.2	64.8	75.0
2003	44	121	23	88.6	82.6	82.6	72.7	75.2	73.9
2004	62	129	22	85.5	83.7	95.5	71.0	75.1	86.4
2005	62	127	29	90.3	85.8	93.1	79.0	74.8	89.7
2006	94	148	37	88.2	84.5	86.1	---	---	---
2007	80	102	32	88.8	87.3	96.9	---	---	---
2008	95	120	36	91.6	76.7	88.9	---	---	---
2009	91	137	30	91.2	88.3	86.7	---	---	---

Notes for both tables: Percents are based on fall term entrants only, consistent with standard methodology for new freshmen. Class standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Some students accumulate credits at multiple institutions before transferring to UW-Madison. For this analysis, the most recent institution attended is used.