

UW-MADISON 2009 TRANSFER STUDENT UPDATE

Enrolling as a transfer student is an important path of access to UW-Madison. In 2007-08, more than one in five new students entered UW-Madison via the transfer path. Understanding the routes that these students take to get to UW-Madison and their academic outcomes once they enroll informs the work and efforts of those who facilitate the transfer student transition to UW-Madison.

This analysis updates similar studies from 2001 and 2006¹. It includes a review of:

- Trends in new transfer student enrollment, including trends by academic level and sending institution
- Retention and graduation rates for transfer-starts
- Progression of transfer-starts through the first term

SUMMARY

1. In 2007-08, 1719 new transfer students enrolled at UW-Madison. These new 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 lower proportion of the total new students.
2. The proportion of new transfers who are Wisconsin residents has increased from 67% in 1992-93 to 78% in 2007-08.
3. New transfer students are younger than they used to be. In 2007-08, 86% of new transfer students were under age 25 compared to 78% in 1992-93.
4. New transfer students are more likely to enter at the sophomore and junior levels than in the past. In 2007-08, 89% of new transfer students were sophomores or juniors compared to 82% in 1992-93.
5. In 2007-08, 64% of new transfer students transferred from institutions in Wisconsin and 36% transferred from institutions outside Wisconsin.
6. Thirty percent (30%) transferred from other UW four-year institutions, 30% from two-year institutions in Wisconsin (UW Colleges and Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) institutions), and 4% from private institutions in Wisconsin.
7. In 2007-08, 44% of new transfer students from institutions outside of Wisconsin were Wisconsin residents. The University of Minnesota-Twin Cities is the top out-of-state sending institution. Four percent (4%) of all new transfer students and 13% of new Wisconsin resident transfers are transferring from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities.
8. Since at least 1992-93, either MATC-Madison or the UW Colleges has been the top individual sending institution for new transfer students. UW-Milwaukee has been the third most common sending institution for the last twelve years. In recent years, UW-La Crosse, UW-Eau Claire and the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities have rounded out the top five sending institutions.
9. The most recent retention rate for transfer sophomores (90%) is the highest ever. Graduation rates for the last two cohorts of transfer sophomores are also higher than rates in the past (76.1% for the 2002 cohort and 74.3% for the 2003 cohort). The most recent retention rate for transfer juniors is also at its highest-ever level (88.6%). The most recent graduation rate for transfer juniors (74% for the 2004 cohort) is lower than the highest rate of 77.8% for the 2001 cohort. Even though these rates are lower than retention rates for their continuing student counterparts, they demonstrate that most new transfer students adjust to UW-Madison, remain enrolled and graduate.
10. Almost all new transfer students complete their first term enrolled (96%-97%), do so with an average GPA close to 3.0 and with an average of 12-13 credits (12.6 for transfer juniors, 13.0 for transfer sophomores). These rates and averages are slightly lower than a comparison group of continuing students at the same level. These outcomes are understandable given that new transfer students are making the transition to a new institution.

¹ See www.apa.wisc.edu/CTSE/

GENERAL NEW TRANSFER STUDENT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

In the 2007-08 academic year, 1719 new transfer students enrolled at UW-Madison (Table 1). Despite an institutional goal to increase the number of transfer students, the current total number of new transfer students remains well below the totals in the early 1990s. Other demographic trends show that:

1. New transfer students account for a lower percentage (22%) of the total new students (freshmen plus transfers) than they did in the early 1990s.
2. New transfer students are increasingly Wisconsin residents -- 78% in 2007-08. The proportion who are Wisconsin residents has increased more than 10 percentage points since the early 1990s.
3. New transfer students are getting younger. In 1992, 78% were under age 25. In 2007, the percentage under age 25 was 86%.
4. Compared to new freshmen (approx. 9% targeted minorities), new transfer students are less likely to be targeted minorities (7% in 2007-08).
5. New transfer students are more likely to enter as sophomores and juniors that they were in the early 1990s. In 1992-93, 82% of new transfers entered as sophomores or juniors compared to 89% in 2007-08.

Table 1
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollment

Academic Year	New Transfer Students		% of New Transfer Students who Are:						
	Number	% of New Student Total	WI Residents	Under Age 25	Targeted Minorities	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
1992-93	2,002	30	67	78	6	7	46	36	12
1993-94	1,989	29	68	77	7	5	46	37	12
1994-95	1,882	28	69	79	6	5	46	38	11
1995-96	1,854	26	68	80	6	4	44	42	10
1996-97	1,849	25	70	82	6	3	47	40	10
1997-98	1,740	22	69	84	5	4	49	38	9
1998-99	1,673	23	69	85	5	4	52	36	8
1999-00	1,642	22	72	89	5	5	54	34	7
2000-01	1,752	23	74	89	5	4	52	38	6
2001-02	1,761	22	75	89	6	4	55	34	8
2002-03	1,757	24	75	88	5	4	54	34	8
2003-04	1,605	22	79	88	5	3	51	37	10
2004-05	1,558	21	78	88	6	3	49	40	9
2005-06	1,649	21	78	88	6	4	49	39	8
2006-07	1,803	24	77	85	6	3	47	42	8
2007-08	1,719	22	78	86	7	2	49	40	9

Note: 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. Academic level (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior) is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

NEW TRANSFER STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY SENDING INSTITUTION

Table 2 shows trends in new transfer students by type of sending institution. In recent years, between 60% and 66% of new transfer students come from institutions in Wisconsin (2 and 4-year, public and private). The remaining 34%-40% come from out-of-state institutions.

The proportion of new transfer students from other UW four-year institutions has ranged from 23% to 30% over the last 16 years but is most frequently between 27-30%. The proportion of new transfers from two-year institutions, both the UW Colleges and institutions in the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS), ranges from 12% to 18% each. The proportion of new transfers from institutions in the Wisconsin Technical College System is usually slightly higher than the proportion from the UW Colleges and has been increasing in recent years. The remaining new transfer students come from private institutions in Wisconsin.

Table 2
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollment by Type of Sending Institution

Academic Year	Number	% of New Transfer Students From:				
		UW Four-Year Universities	UW Colleges (2-Year)	WI Technical College System	WI Private Institutions	Out-of-State Institutions
1992-93	2,002	26	12	13	4	45
1993-94	1,989	23	11	14	6	46
1994-95	1,882	26	12	14	4	43
1995-96	1,854	27	13	12	5	43
1996-97	1,849	27	11	14	7	40
1997-98	1,740	26	10	14	6	44
1998-99	1,673	28	10	14	6	41
1999-00	1,642	30	12	13	5	40
2000-01	1,752	29	12	15	6	38
2001-02	1,761	29	12	15	6	38
2002-03	1,757	28	12	16	5	39
2003-04	1,605	29	14	15	6	36
2004-05	1,558	27	15	16	6	37
2005-06	1,649	27	14	15	5	40
2006-07	1,803	30	14	18	5	34
2007-08	1,719	30	12	18	4	36

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. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

Table 2a focuses attention on new transfers from institutions in the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS). More than 90% of new transfer students from the WTCS are from Madison Area Technical College (15.8% of all transfers in 2007-08). Madison Area Technical College, Milwaukee Area Technical Colleges and Nicolet College in Rhinelander are authorized to offer 2-year college transfer programs designed to prepare students to transfer to four-year institutions. These programs are similar to those offered by the UW Colleges.

In spring 2006, UW-Madison established “transfer contracts” with the three technical colleges that offer the college transfer programs. Since then, the number of transfer students from these institutions has increased.

Table 2a
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollments
from Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) Institutions

Academic Year	Total Number of New Transfers	Total from WTCS		MATC-Madison		MATC-Milwaukee		Nicolet College		All Other WTCS Institutions	
		#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total
1992-93	2,002	265	13.2	240	12.0	10	0.5	1	0.0	14	0.7
1993-94	1,989	281	14.1	255	12.8	14	0.7	2	0.1	10	0.5
1994-95	1,882	268	14.2	245	13.0	6	0.3	7	0.4	10	0.5
1995-96	1,854	221	11.9	209	11.3	5	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.3
1996-97	1,849	268	14.5	241	13.0	8	0.4	9	0.5	10	0.5
1997-98	1,740	244	14.0	223	12.8	12	0.7	3	0.2	6	0.3
1998-99	1,673	234	14.0	222	13.3	6	0.4	3	0.2	3	0.2
1999-00	1,642	212	12.9	202	12.3	3	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.4
2000-01	1,752	259	14.8	242	13.8	5	0.3	4	0.2	8	0.5
2001-02	1,761	269	15.3	256	14.5	4	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.4
2002-03	1,757	273	15.5	252	14.3	6	0.3	3	0.2	12	0.7
2003-04	1,605	237	14.8	223	13.9	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.4
2004-05	1,558	245	15.7	230	14.8	5	0.3	2	0.1	8	0.5
2005-06	1,649	243	14.7	230	13.9	6	0.4	1	0.1	6	0.4
2006-07	1,803	321	17.8	300	16.6	9	0.5	3	0.2	9	0.5
2007-08	1,719	301	17.5	272	15.8	10	0.6	3	0.2	16	0.9

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

Table 2b focuses attention on the proportion of new transfer students transferring from out-of-state institutions. Students who transfer to UW-Madison from out-of-state institutions include 1) Wisconsin residents who initially enrolled at institutions outside of Wisconsin and are now returning to Wisconsin and 2) non-resident students who are transferring to UW-Madison from out-of-state institutions. The overall percentage from out-of-state institutions has decreased — from 45% in 1992-93 to 36% in 2006-07. Whereas transfer students coming from out-of-state institutions used to be predominately non-resident students (65% in 1992-93) a higher proportion are now Wisconsin residents (44% to 50% in recent years).

The University of Minnesota-Twin Cities is the top out-of-state sending institution for both residents and non-resident new transfers in all years shown in this table. In 2007-08, transfer students from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities made up 4% of all new transfer students and 13% of out-of-state transfers. Twenty-four percent (24%) of Wisconsin resident transfers from out-of-state institutions were from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities.

After the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, no other out-of-state institution is consistently a top sending institution nor is the number of new transfer students from any other specific out-of-state institution close to the numbers from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. Over the past three years, at least 20 transfer students from the following out-of-state institutions have enrolled at UW-Madison: University of Iowa (47), Winona State University, MN (32), Arizona State University (25), University of St. Thomas, MN (24), St. Cloud State University, MN (20), and Indiana University (20). Over the last three years, the highest number of WI resident transfers from out-of-state institutions transferred from the University of Iowa (35 of the 47), Winona State University (23 of the 32), and Arizona State University (18 of the 25).

Table 2b
Trends in New Transfer Student Enrollments from Out-of-State Institutions

Academic Year	Total Number of New Transfers	Total from Out-of-State Institutions		Wisconsin Residents		Non-Residents	
		#	% of Total	#	% of Out-of-State Total	#	% of Out-of-State Total
1992-93	2,002	895	44.7	315	35.2	580	64.8
1993-94	1,989	908	45.7	338	37.2	570	62.8
1994-95	1,882	813	43.2	299	36.8	514	63.2
1995-96	1,854	804	43.4	290	36.1	514	63.9
1996-97	1,849	745	40.3	309	41.5	436	58.5
1997-98	1,740	769	44.2	333	43.3	436	56.7
1998-99	1,673	692	41.4	284	41.0	408	59.0
1999-00	1,642	655	39.9	287	43.8	368	56.2
2000-01	1,752	666	38.0	291	43.7	375	56.3
2001-02	1,761	672	38.2	322	47.9	350	52.1
2002-03	1,757	687	39.1	316	46.0	371	54.0
2003-04	1,605	585	36.4	303	51.8	282	48.2
2004-05	1,558	574	36.8	281	49.0	293	51.0
2005-06	1,649	658	39.9	339	51.5	319	48.5
2006-07	1,803	617	34.2	304	49.3	307	49.8
2007-08	1,719	611	35.5	267	43.7	345	56.5

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). WI residents are those paying the resident tuition rate. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

Table 3 focuses attention on the top sending institutions, regardless of institution type. For the last sixteen years, either Madison Area Technical College or the UW Colleges has been the top sending institution in terms of total number of new transfer students. For each of the last twelve years, UW-Milwaukee has been the third ranked institution in terms of new transfer numbers. The University of Minnesota-Twin Cities first entered the top five in 1997-98 and has remained in the top five for all but three of the years.

Over the last fourteen years there has been a concentration of sending institutions. In 1992-93, new transfer students from the top five sending institutions made up 35% of the new transfer total. In 2007-08, 47% of new transfer students came from the top five sending institutions, down slightly from the 2006-07 high point of 48%.

Table 3
Trends in Top Five Sending Institutions for New Transfer Students

Academic Year	Top 5 as % of Total	Sending Institution Rank				
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
1992-93	35	MATC-Mad. (240)	UW Colleges (236)	UW-Milwaukee (107)	UW-La Crosse (63)	UW-Eau Claire (62)
1993-94	36	MATC-Mad. (255)	UW Colleges (220)	UW-Eau Claire (83)	UW-Milwaukee (79)	UW-La Crosse (75)
1994-95	37	MATC-Mad. (245)	UW Colleges (226)	UW-Milwaukee (78)	UW-Eau Claire (78)	UW-Whitewater (61)
1995-96	37	UW Colleges (240)	MATC-Mad.(209)	UW-Eau Claire (87)	UW-Milwaukee (79)	UW-Stevens Pt. (65)
1996-97	36	MATC-Mad. (241)	UW Colleges (197)	UW-Milwaukee (88)	UW-Eau Claire (74)	UW-Stevens Pt. (70)
1997-98	35	MATC-Mad. (223)	UW Colleges (179)	UW-Milwaukee (70)	UW-Eau Claire (66)	MN-Twin Cities (64)
1998-99	36	MATC-Mad. (222)	UW Colleges (171)	UW-Milwaukee (74)	UW-Stevens Pt. (72)	UW-Eau Claire (71)
1999-00	40	MATC-Mad. (201)	UW Colleges (199)	UW-Milwaukee (114)	MN-Twin Cities (73)	UW-La Crosse (65)
2000-01	41	MATC-Mad. (242)	UW Colleges (216)	UW-Milwaukee (107)	UW-Eau Claire (81)	MN-Twin Cities (69)
2001-02	41	MATC-Mad. (256)	UW Colleges (207)	UW-Milwaukee (112)	UW-Eau Claire (72)	UW-Whitewater (69)
2002-03	42	MATC-Mad.(252)	UW Colleges (214)	UW-Milwaukee (119)	UW-La Crosse (84)	MN-Twin Cities (69)
2003-04	44	UW Colleges (232)	MATC-Mad. (223)	UW-Milwaukee (121)	UW-La Crosse (65)	MN-Twin Cities (60)
2004-05	45	MATC-Mad. (230)	UW Colleges (229)	UW-Milwaukee (123)	MN-Twin Cities (60)	UW-La Crosse (57)
2005-06	43	MATC-Mad. (230)	UW Colleges (226)	UW-Milwaukee (124)	MN-Twin Cities (66)	UW-La Crosse (60)
2006-07	48	MATC-Mad. (300)	UW Colleges (244)	UW-Milwaukee (169)	UW-Eau Claire (75)	UW-La Crosse (72)
2007-08	47	MATC-Mad. (272)	UW Colleges (209)	UW-Milwaukee (151)	UW-La Crosse (90)	MN-Twin Cities (77)

Note: Counts are for an entire academic year (summer, fall, spring). Counts in parentheses are the number of new transfer students from each sending institution. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES FOR NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS

The national standard benchmark for measuring graduation rates for students who first enroll as freshmen is at the 6-year mark (150% of the time to a 4-year degree). There is not an equivalent national standard for students who first enroll as transfer students. For our analytic purposes, we have established as a standard the measurement of retention and graduation at the 5-year mark for sophomore transfers and at the 4-year mark for junior transfers. Thus, graduation rates are measured approximately six years after first enrolling in college. Measurement of retention rates for new transfer students is similar to that for freshman-starts — namely the proportion of new fall entrants enrolled for the following fall.

Table 4 shows retention and graduation rates for transfer-starts who entered at the sophomore level. The cohort of transfer-start sophomores in 2003 is the most recent year for which 5th year graduation rates can be computed. Their graduation rate of 74.3% is the second highest rate recorded since the at least the early 1990s (and probably ever). The 2002 sophomore transfer cohort had the highest 5th year graduation rate to date – 76.1%. The 2007 cohort of transfer-start sophomores is the most recent year for which 2nd year retention rates can be computed. This group had the highest retention rate (90.0%) since at least the early 1990s.

Comparison rates are also shown for continuing sophomores — the previous fall's freshman-starts who now have sophomore standing. Both retention rates and 5th year graduation rates for transfer-start sophomores are lower than for continuing sophomores. This comparison is very stringent and does not allow for the impact of the transfer transition period. Because transfer-starts have already demonstrated that they are willing to leave one institution for another, they may also leave UW-Madison in greater proportions than freshman-starts. The key is to ensure that the reasons for their leaving are not due to difficulties in the transfer process or with their academic experience that are within institutional control.

Table 4
Retention and Graduation Rates for Sophomores
Transfer-Start Sophomores Compared to Continuing Sophomores

Fall Term of Cohort Formation	% Retained to the Next Fall			% Graduated by the End of the 5 th Year		
	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores	Rate Difference	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores	Rate Difference
1992	83.7	91.7	8.1	70.3	83.2	12.8
1993	84.9	91.6	6.6	71.4	81.9	10.5
1994	85.6	91.7	6.1	71.1	83.6	12.5
1995	86.8	92.0	5.2	71.5	83.7	12.2
1996	88.3	91.6	3.3	71.0	83.3	12.4
1997	84.2	90.6	6.4	66.6	83.7	17.1
1998	82.8	91.9	9.1	66.3	84.5	18.2
1999	84.6	90.0	5.4	67.3	83.3	16.0
2000	86.4	91.3	4.9	73.6	84.3	10.7
2001	86.0	92.4	6.4	72.4	85.9	13.5
2002	87.6	91.6	4.0	76.1	84.8	8.7
2003	85.7	92.4	6.7	74.3	86.9	12.6
2004	89.0	92.5	3.5	---	---	---
2005	88.2	94.0	5.8	---	---	---
2006	87.5	93.3	5.8	---	---	---
2007	90.0	93.2	3.2	---	---	---

Note: 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 the previous fall term. Sophomore standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

Table 5 shows the retention and graduation rates for transfer-starts who entered at the junior level. Comparison rates are also shown for continuing juniors — freshman-starts two years previously who now have junior standing. The four-year graduation rate computed for the cohort of transfer-start juniors in 2004 was 74.0%.

As also seen with transfer-start sophomores, retention and graduation rates for transfer-start juniors are lower than the comparison rates for continuing juniors.

Furthermore, the gap in both retention and graduation rates between transfer-start and continuing sophomores is smaller than the gap in retention and graduation rates between transfer-start and continuing juniors. This is one indication that if students are planning to transfer, they are better off doing so as early as possible because sophomore transfers are more likely than junior transfers to graduate from UW-Madison.

Table 5
Retention and Graduation Rates for Juniors
Transfer-Start Juniors Compared to Continuing Juniors

Fall Term of Cohort Formation	% Retained to the Next Fall			% Graduated by the End of the 4 th Year		
	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors	Rate Difference	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors	Rate Difference
1992	88.5	95.7	7.2	77.0	91.8	14.8
1993	87.5	95.2	7.8	77.1	92.1	15.0
1994	88.0	95.0	7.0	77.4	90.9	13.5
1995	87.5	95.7	8.2	76.0	91.9	15.9
1996	84.1	95.6	11.5	72.5	91.8	19.3
1997	85.3	94.7	9.4	70.0	91.4	21.4
1998	84.8	96.5	11.6	70.2	92.6	22.4
1999	82.6	95.3	12.7	66.4	92.4	26.0
2000	82.5	95.4	12.9	72.5	92.0	19.5
2001	87.3	95.7	8.3	77.8	92.9	15.1
2002	87.9	95.6	7.7	73.7	93.2	19.5
2003	87.3	95.3	8.0	77.3	92.9	15.6
2004	85.2	96.6	11.4	74.0	94.3	20.3
2005	88.5	96.0	7.5	---	---	---
2006	87.6	95.8	8.2	---	---	---
2007	88.6	96.4	7.8	---	---	---

Note: Percents are based on fall term entrants only. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Junior standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

NEW TRANSFER STUDENT PROGRESS IN THE FIRST TERM ENROLLED

Almost all new transfer sophomores finish their first terms (97.4% in 2007-08). The average first-term GPA for new transfer sophomores is close to a B grade-point average (2.99) with an average of 13.0 credits (Table 6). Compared to continuing sophomores, transfer-start sophomores have slightly lower average GPAs and take, on average, 1 fewer credit.

Table 6
Academic Progress in the Fall Term
Transfer-Start Sophomores Compared to Continuing Sophomores

Fall Term	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores	Transfer Sophomores	Continuing Sophomores
2001	728	4,469	97.8	99.1	2.90	3.12	12.9	14.0
2003	637	4,178	96.4	98.9	2.98	3.14	12.9	14.3
2005	609	4,314	97.2	98.7	2.96	3.14	13.2	14.3
2006	670	4,569	97.8	98.9	2.94	3.15	12.9	14.2
2007	668	4,125	97.5	99.7	2.95	3.11	13.1	14.2
2008	616	4,323	97.4	99.6	2.99	3.15	13.0	14.2

Note: Based on fall term entrants only. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison the previous fall. Sophomore standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Students who finished at least one credit are considered to have completed the term. Sources: CDR Student Analytical data view, UW System Administration and Infoaccess Retention_Semester_History data view, UW-Madison.

The same patterns in first semester progress seen with transfer-start sophomores are evident with new transfer juniors (Table 7). Almost all finish the semester (95.7% in 2007-08). The average first-term GPA for new transfer juniors is also around a B average (3.01) with an average of 12.6 credits. As with transfer sophomores compared to continuing sophomores, these rates for transfer juniors are lower than for continuing juniors.

As seen with the gap in retention and graduation rates, gaps in GPA and credit averages between transfer and continuing juniors are generally larger than the gaps between transfer and continuing sophomores. Also, average first-term completion rates, GPA and credits are generally higher for new transfer sophomores compared to new transfer juniors.

Table 7
Academic Progress in the Fall Term
Transfer-Start Juniors Compared to Continuing Juniors

Fall Term	Cohort Headcount		% Completing Term		Average GPA		Average GPA Credits	
	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors	Transfer Juniors	Continuing Juniors
2001	410	3,728	98.5	98.6	3.00	3.22	12.7	13.9
2003	418	4,150	94.7	98.5	3.00	3.22	12.5	14.0
2005	459	3,859	96.1	97.6	2.91	3.24	12.2	14.1
2006	549	3,914	97.1	98.7	3.01	3.26	12.7	14.1
2007	508	4,185	95.9	99.4	2.99	3.27	12.8	14.1
2008	511	3,763	95.7	97.8	3.01	3.27	12.6	14.0

Note: Based on fall term entrants only. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Sophomore standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Students who finished at least one credit are considered to have completed the term. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration and Infoaccess Retention_Semester_History data view, UW-Madison.

APPENDIX A: RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES FOR SOPHOMORES

New Transfer Sophomores		Retention Rate After:		After 3 Years		After 4 Years		After 5 Years	
Fall Term	Headcount	1 Year	2 Years	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated
1992	607	83.7	75.9	41.0	35.3	13.3	61.1	4.9	70.3
1993	604	84.9	77.2	45.5	32.1	12.4	62.9	3.0	71.4
1994	592	85.6	77.2	42.1	35.1	12.8	63.3	3.4	71.1
1995	562	86.8	77.4	40.7	35.8	10.9	64.1	4.1	71.5
1996	589	88.3	73.7	40.4	34.3	12.4	62.1	3.6	71.0
1997	596	84.2	74.8	41.9	29.9	12.8	59.2	3.7	66.6
1998	611	82.8	73.5	41.2	30.9	9.3	60.1	3.6	66.3
1999	682	84.6	73.2	44.9	27.3	11.7	60.0	4.7	67.3
2000	674	86.4	77.9	40.8	37.5	9.5	68.2	2.3	73.6
2001	728	86.0	76.8	42.7	34.3	8.9	66.9	3.4	72.4
2002	727	87.6	79.4	42.0	37.3	5.8	71.9	2.9	76.1
2003	637	85.7	78.6	44.6	33.3	10.5	66.1	2.5	74.3
2004	565	89.0	83.9	45.3	36.6	6.7	75.6	---	---
2005	609	88.2	82.3	40.4	39.1	---	---	---	---
2006	670	87.5	80.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
2007	668	90.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Continuing Sophomores		Retention Rate After:		After 3 Years		After 4 Years		After 5 Years	
Fall Term	Headcount	1 Year	2 Years	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated
1992	3,755	91.7	88.1	49.1	38.1	10.1	75.8	2.7	83.2
1993	3,613	91.6	88.3	47.6	39.1	10.3	74.7	3.4	81.9
1994	3,733	91.7	88.6	45.1	42.0	8.5	77.6	2.4	83.6
1995	3,733	92.0	89.1	44.6	42.4	8.0	77.2	2.1	83.7
1996	4,161	91.6	87.7	42.7	43.3	7.7	77.3	2.1	83.3
1997	4,289	90.6	88.3	43.5	43.1	6.6	78.9	1.9	83.7
1998	4,580	91.9	88.5	44.1	43.3	7.3	79.0	2.5	84.5
1999	4,370	90.0	87.4	43.1	42.2	6.6	78.4	2.0	83.3
2000	4,411	91.3	88.2	43.0	44.1	6.9	79.2	2.1	84.3
2001	4,469	92.4	89.4	39.7	48.2	5.9	81.1	1.9	85.9
2002	4,813	91.6	88.2	39.2	47.4	6.0	80.5	2.0	84.8
2003	4,178	92.4	90.1	38.0	56.9	5.1	88.8	1.3	86.9
2004	4,263	92.5	89.3	38.5	49.9	5.1	82.6	---	---
2005	4,306	94.0	90.6	38.4	50.3	---	---	---	---
2006	4,569	93.3	90.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
2007	4,125	93.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Note: Percents are based on fall term entrants only. Continuing sophomores are students with sophomore standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison the previous fall. Sophomore standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.

APPENDIX B: RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES FOR JUNIORS

New Transfer Juniors		Retention Rate After:		After 3 Years		After 4 Years		After 5 Years	
Fall Term	Headcount	1 Year	2 Years	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated
1992	522	88.5	60.3	19.5	63.4	7.3	77.0	2.9	81.4
1993	510	87.5	56.5	16.3	64.5	3.1	77.1	1.2	79.0
1994	508	88.0	62.6	16.9	64.8	5.3	77.4	2.4	80.7
1995	550	87.5	58.2	14.4	65.5	3.6	76.0	1.8	78.4
1996	517	84.1	52.2	16.1	60.5	3.1	72.5	2.7	74.3
1997	450	85.3	53.8	15.8	60.0	5.3	70.0	2.2	72.9
1998	409	84.8	50.6	15.4	59.7	4.6	70.2	2.7	72.6
1999	408	82.6	52.5	15.7	56.9	6.1	66.4	2.9	70.1
2000	458	82.5	53.5	16.6	62.7	4.8	72.5	1.3	75.5
2001	410	87.3	54.4	16.8	64.1	3.7	77.8	1.7	80.5
2002	448	87.9	55.4	18.1	60.7	5.4	73.7	1.8	77.0
2003	418	87.3	53.6	16.3	64.6	5.5	77.3	2.4	80.9
2004	439	85.2	55.1	13.4	64.2	3.2	74.0	---	---
2005	459	88.5	56.4	10.9	71.7	---	---	---	---
2006	549	87.6	57.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
2007	508	88.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Continuing Juniors		Retention Rate After:		After 3 Years		After 4 Years		After 5 Years	
Fall Term	Headcount	1 Year	2 Years	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated	Retained	Graduated
1992	2,928	95.7	49.4	9.8	84.4	2.7	91.8	1.4	93.3
1993	3,014	95.2	48.5	8.3	85.5	2.0	92.1	1.0	93.1
1994	2,916	95.0	46.7	8.5	84.4	2.0	90.9	1.0	92.1
1995	3,066	95.7	45.3	7.5	86.4	2.0	91.9	1.3	93.2
1996	3,114	95.6	44.4	6.2	86.1	1.5	91.8	0.9	92.5
1997	3,467	94.7	42.4	7.0	85.8	1.7	91.4	0.7	92.3
1998	3,580	96.5	43.5	5.3	88.3	1.2	92.6	0.9	93.5
1999	3,886	95.3	44.0	6.2	87.3	1.7	92.4	0.8	93.5
2000	3,700	95.4	44.2	5.8	87.4	1.6	92.0	1.0	92.9
2001	3,728	95.7	43.2	5.8	88.2	1.4	92.9	0.7	90.9
2002	3,849	95.6	38.7	4.7	89.1	1.2	93.2	0.8	94.1
2003	4,150	95.3	39.2	4.9	88.9	1.3	92.9	0.7	93.7
2004	3,730	96.6	38.1	4.6	90.4	1.0	94.3	---	---
2005	3,817	96.0	38.8	4.2	90.1	---	---	---	---
2006	3,914	95.8	37.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
2007	4,185	96.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Note: Percents are based on fall term entrants only. Continuing juniors are students with junior standing who were new freshmen at UW-Madison two fall terms previously. Junior standing is determined by credit accumulation, not by year in school. Source: CDR Student Analytical Data View, UW System Administration.