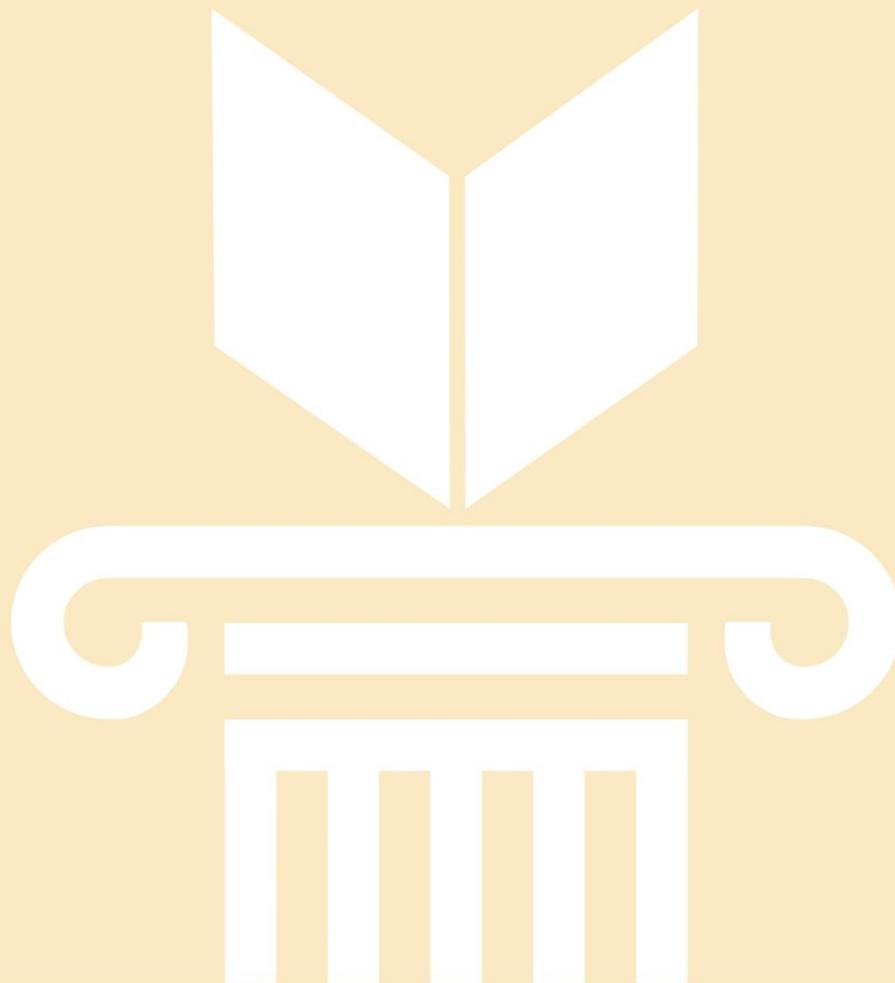


February 22, 2016

*Aspects of Student Transfer and
Post-Transfer Success at Virginia
Public Institutions*



State Council of Higher Education for Virginia

Advancing Virginia through Higher Education

Overview

Pursuant to Code of Virginia § 23-9.2:3.02, the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) is directed to prepare an annual report on pertinent aspects of the educational pipeline for students transferring from public two-year institutions to public four-year institutions of higher education. This report provides a snapshot of certain aspects of transfer student success and costs using data from four transfer cohorts matriculating at four-year institutions between 2006-07 and 2009-10. These cohorts allowed for the tracking of students post-transfer for up to six years.

In 2014, two-year institutions enrolled 42% of all college students in the Commonwealth. Many of these students enroll with the intention of transferring to a baccalaureate -granting institution. The timing of transfer and the efficiency of the transfer process have an impact on post-transfer academic success and the total cost of earning a degree. For the purposes of this report, efficiency is evaluated through transfer enrollment, post-transfer time to degree, and post-transfer graduation rates. Data presented here indicate that Virginia’s transfer environment has been undergoing steady improvement in certain respects of efficiency—for the four transfer cohorts under examination here we see an increase in total transfer enrollment, improvement of post-transfer graduation rates, and reduction in post-transfer time-to-degree. As we shall also see, however, there remains room for improvement, in particular if the transfer option is to realize its full potential as a low cost option for Virginia students and families.

Transfer efficiency can have a direct and significant effect on the cost of a four-year degree. The rising cost of higher education has many students, families, and policy makers looking for ways to reduce the cost of a bachelor’s degree.¹ For many students, a transfer pathway is not only a cost effective means of earning a bachelor’s degree, it may be the only *affordable* means of doing so. However, to realize potential savings the transfer process must be efficient. An efficient transfer pathway can substantially reduce the cost of a bachelor’s degree, upwards of 38% in some cases. A simplified cost model is presented in the last section of this report to illustrate the potential savings at stake.

This report is divided into three sections. Section I reviews transfer enrollment trends. Section II delves into post-transfer bachelor’s degree completion rates. Section III illustrates potential benefits to cost-conscious families of utilizing a transfer-oriented baccalaureate pathway.

Unless otherwise noted, all data cited here are SCHEV data, accessible through reports available on the Research section of the SCHEV website, at <http://research.schev.edu>.

¹ For information on tuition and fees at Virginia public institutions, see the SCHEV report “2015-2016 Tuition and Fees at Virginia’s State-Supported Colleges and Universities,” at <http://www.schev.edu/Reportstats/TuitionFees/2015-16TFreport.pdf?from=>.



Enrollment Trends in Transfer Student Cohorts, 2006-07 to 2009-10

Between the 2006-07 and 2009-10 cohorts, public four-year institutions increased enrollment for first-time, full-time students starting during the fall semester of the academic year by approximately 6%. Two-year public institutions increased enrollment by 31% during the same period for first-time, full-time students enrolling in the fall semester. The increase in enrollment resulted in an increase in transfers from two- to four-year institutions. The growth in transfer enrollment is documented in Table 1, which shows transfer student enrollment by academic year at Virginia public four-year institutions. The table presents total transfers, transfers with an associate degree, and transfers without an associate degree. The bottom row of Table 1 shows the total growth of transfer enrollment over the four-year period.

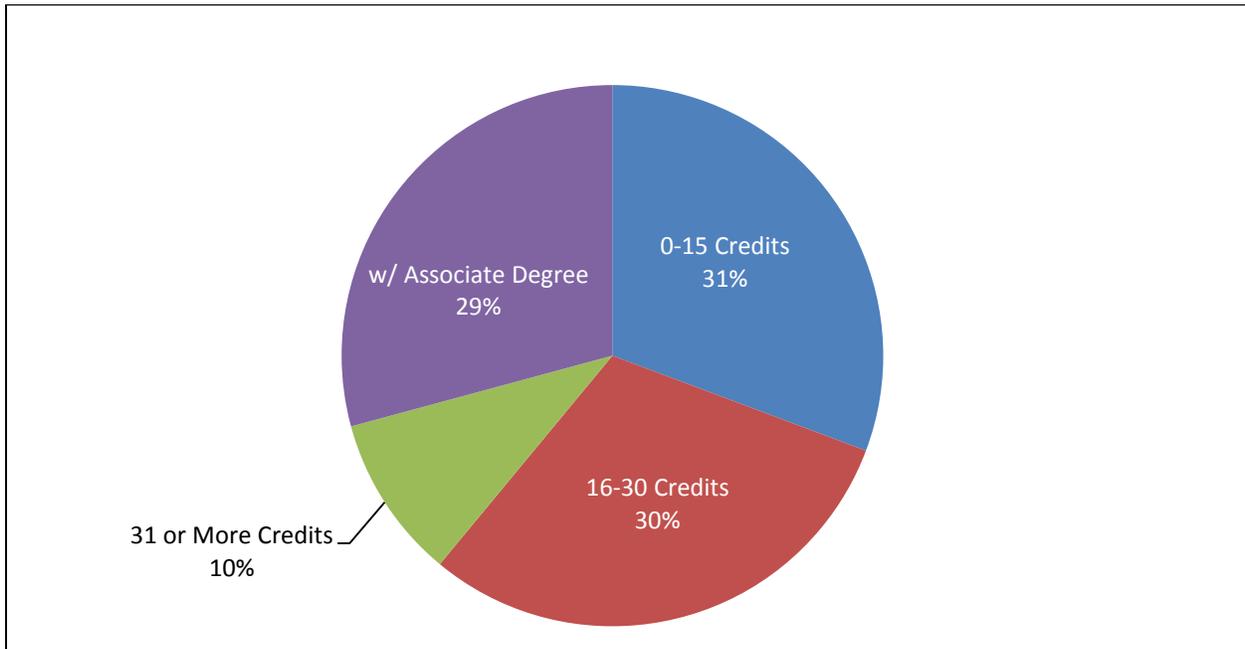
Over the period in question, the number of students transferring from public two-year institutions to public four-year institutions increased 30%, from 10,931 to 14,208. This increase in transfers entering four-year institutions is proportional to the growth in enrollment of first-time, full-time students at Virginia’s two-year colleges. Where we see a difference over the period under examination is in relative proportions of students transferring with and without the associate degree. For instance, transfers without an associate degree increased by 1,213 (14.4%) while those with an associate degree increased by 2,064 students, or 81.8%. Correspondingly, in 2006-07, associate degree-holding transfers accounted for 23.1% of the total 10,931 transfers; in 2009-10, transfers with an associate degree constituted 32.3% of the total number of transfers. This pattern of growth in transfers with the associate degree is well above historical patterns of overall enrollment growth in Virginia. This proportional shift toward greater rates of associate degree completion prior to transfer indicates an inherent improvement in efficiency—i.e., more students are completing degrees.

Table 1: Transfer Student Enrollment at Four-Year Institutions

Academic Year	Total Transfers	w/o Associate Degree	w/ Associate Degree
2006-2007	10,931	8,407	2,524
2007-2008	12,705	8,848	3,857
2008-2009	13,103	9,023	4,080
2009-2010	14,208	9,620	4,588
Δ (%)	+3,277 (+30%)	+1,213 (+14.4%)	+2,064 (+81.8%)

Figure 1 is a pie chart showing proportions of transfers (as a four-year average) according to student characteristics. Over the period examined, on average: 29% of transfers had an associate degree, 31% had 0-15 credits and no associate degree, 30% had 16-30 credits and no associate degree, and the remaining 10% had 31 or more credits but no associate degree. However, as we have seen from Table 1 above, the two categories of students showing the greatest percentage increases over the four-year period, are transfers with 31 or more credits and no associate degree and transfers with an associate degree—30.1% and 81.8% respectively. Transfers with 16-30 credits showed a sizable growth rate of 27.5%, whereas transfers with 0-15 credits decreased by 1.4%. These shifts noted within sub-cohorts of transfers without an associate degree reflect an improvement in efficiency of the transfer process.

Figure 1: Average Transfer Student Enrollment at Baccalaureate Institutions by Sub-Cohort, 2006-07 to 2009-10



I. Transfer Student Completion at Four-Year Institutions, Cohorts 2006-07 to 2009-10

This section details baccalaureate degree completion of transfers at all public institutions, as well as specific institutional groupings for transfers three to six years post-transfer. The Appendix provides details on baccalaureate completion at individual institutions.

A. Transfer Student Completion at Public Four-year Institutions

Table 2 below provides statewide bachelor's degree completion data by transfer student type and cohort. Student type is organized by sub-cohort based on credit range at transfer. Data for each transfer cohort is reported independently, allowing for cohort comparison and the observation of trends in baccalaureate completion. Data are presented for three, four, five, and six years post-transfer. Four- and six-year graduation rates are presented in bold. Data in Table 2 show a strong overall correlation between accumulated credits and/or associate degree completion and post-transfer baccalaureate completion, although there are some anomalies that bear further investigation.

Post-transfer completion rates for associate degree holders suffered a dip after 2006-07. A partial explanation may be the growth of this sub-cohort in absolute numbers, as noted in Section I. Furthermore, student sub-cohorts experiencing the greatest proportional growth since 2006-07 are those with the highest rates of post-transfer completion, an encouraging development. However, the relatively high degree of success for transfers with 31 or more credits and no associate degree suggests that, for some students, associate degree completion is not *per se* the indicator of future academic success it is often assumed to be. Starting with the 2007-08 cohort, transfers with 31 or more credits

graduated at higher rates four years post-transfer than did associate-degree transfers, and this gap appears to be increasing. For the three cohorts following 2006-07, fourth-year post-transfer grad rates for the 31+ credit category were 8-10 percentage points higher than for associate degree holders. For all groups, most students who complete a baccalaureate after transferring, regardless of credits at time of transfer, do so within three years post-transfer. Moreover, the *rate* of completion within three years increased during the study period, again indicating improvement in transfer efficiency. Finally, however, note that as one follows students out to 4, 5, even 6 years after transfer, we still observe substantial year-to-year increases in completion. Clearly, a non-trivial subset of students is on a very long-term pathway to completion. Such lengthy pathways are inherently not “efficient.” We do not yet know enough about this phenomenon, specifically whether the scale of very long completion pathways is appropriate, or whether Virginia can/should attempt to reduce it through policy or other means.

Table 2: Transfer Student Completion at All Public Four-Year Institutions

Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	60.6%	38.0%	56.3%	36.0%	61.7%	38.7%	65.8%	38.0%
	4 years	23.3%	52.6%	25.2%	50.3%	23.4%	53.3%	24.7%	52.3%
	5 years	11.1%	59.6%	12.0%	57.4%	10.8%	60.1%	9.5%	57.7%
	6 years	5.0%	62.7%	6.4%	61.0%	4.1%	62.6%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	63.8%	46.9%	52.7%	47.5%	65.2%	48.5%	68.9%	48.2%
	4 years	23.9%	64.5%	30.0%	64.6%	23.1%	65.7%	23.2%	64.5%
	5 years	8.1%	70.4%	11.6%	71.6%	8.6%	72.1%	8.0%	70.0%
	6 years	4.2%	73.5%	5.7%	74.8%	3.1%	74.4%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	74.8%	62.6%	68.3%	64.2%	77.2%	65.8%	78.4%	64.1%
	4 years	18.2%	77.9%	20.1%	75.9%	16.5%	79.4%	17.5%	78.4%
	5 years	4.6%	81.8%	8.0%	80.9%	4.5%	83.2%	4.1%	81.7%
	6 years	2.3%	83.7%	3.6%	82.9%	1.8%	84.7%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	73.1%	67.6%	72.4%	54.6%	76.0%	57.5%	81.6%	55.6%
	4 years	17.5%	83.8%	16.9%	67.3%	17.7%	70.9%	18.4%	68.2%
	5 years	6.0%	89.3%	7.7%	73.1%	6.3%	75.7%	*	*
	6 years	3.5%	92.5%	3.1%	75.4%	*	*	*	*

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

B. Institutional Percentage of Transfer Enrollment and Transfer Graduates

Entering transfer cohorts at Virginia public four-year institutions increased by 30% from 2006-07 to 2009-10. However, for an accurate understanding of the transfer phenomenon in Virginia, it is important to keep in mind that transfer enrollment is not distributed uniformly among institutions. Indeed, three institutions—George Mason University (GMU), Old Dominion University (ODU), and Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU)—account for nearly two-thirds of transfers in any given year. Table 3



shows each four-year institution's percentage of transfer enrollment and transfer graduates. Institutional percentages are provided for all four cohorts. The final column in Table 3 shows the four-year average for each institution. The three institutions with the largest proportion of transfer enrollment and graduation are bolded.

Over the four years covered, GMU, ODU, and VCU accounted for 65% of transfer admissions among public institutions, and 62% of all transfers completing a bachelor's degree. GMU enrolled the largest percentage of transfers, 26.2% on average. ODU and VCU enrolled, on average, 22.7% and 16.2% respectively. Moreover, the percentage of transfers enrolling in and graduating from GMU, ODU, and VCU increased slightly between the 2006-07 and 2009-10 cohorts. Combined, these three institutions graduated 60.1% of the 2006-07 transfer cohort and 62.6% of the 2009-10 cohort. GMU, ODU, and VCU enrolled 62.7% of the 2006-07 transfer cohort and 66% of the 2009-10 cohort, an increase of 3.3%. By comparison, these three institutions enrolled 37.7% of all undergraduates at public four-year institutions between 2006-07 and 2009-10. GMU, ODU, and VCU's percentage of overall undergraduate enrollment increased between 2006-07 and 2009-10 from 37.3% to 38.5%, an increase of 1.2%. These three transfer-intensive institutions thus became slightly more transfer-intensive compared to their sister four-year institutions. This dynamic seems to have abated somewhat since the 2009-10 cohort, as a review of transfer enrollment data from the 2010-11 and 2011-12 cohorts shows the trio's share of all transfer enrollments essentially flattened at 65%.

The system of transfer within the public sector has basically settled into a pattern where approximately two thirds of transfer enrollees in any given year are entering one of the big three transfer destinations. To a certain degree this is predictable. It is well known that transfer patterns tend to have a regional focus and these three institutions are located in the commonwealth's three population centers. The above noted patterns do not reduce, however, to location and population density alone. GMU, ODU, and VCU have consciously embraced transfer as a major part of their missions and deliberately developed strong relationships with community college partners.

The state of affairs described above should have important—though as yet imperfectly known—implications for how Virginia approaches transfer policy and affordable pathways for transfer students. Among questions and issues to consider:

- Are current patterns of transfer movement into institutions across Virginia optimal, or should the commonwealth consider encouraging a wider (or narrower) spread among institutions?
- Given that two thirds of transfers are enrolling at three large institutions, might transfer-encouraging policies be framed specially for these institutions rather than uniformly for the system as a whole?
- If the commonwealth has a policy aspiration of encouraging more students to transfer across the board, are there circumstances associated with one or all of these institutions—including but not necessarily limited to specific pathways and transfer-dedicated programs—that might be emulated elsewhere?



Table 3: Institutional Percentage of Transfer Enrollment and Transfer Graduates

Institution	Academic Year									
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		Four Year Total	
	% Grad	% Enroll	% Grad	% Enroll	% Grad	% Enroll	% Grad	% Enroll	% Grad	% Enroll
CNU	0.9%	0.9%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
GMU	25.3%	24.3%	26.2%	25.2%	28.1%	27.3%	28.6%	27.1%	27.2%	26.2%
JMU	7.4%	6.7%	5.9%	5.3%	6.2%	5.3%	6.8%	5.5%	6.6%	5.7%
LU	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
NSU	1.8%	2.8%	2.2%	3.1%	1.7%	2.5%	1.4%	2.6%	1.7%	2.7%
ODU	19.6%	21.7%	21.2%	24.1%	19.7%	22.4%	19.4%	23.0%	19.9%	22.7%
RU	7.7%	6.9%	6.9%	6.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.4%	5.9%	6.9%	6.3%
UMW	3.6%	3.5%	2.5%	2.3%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%
UVA	4.4%	3.6%	4.6%	3.6%	4.6%	3.9%	4.9%	4.0%	4.6%	3.8%
UVA Wise	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
VCU	15.2%	16.7%	14.0%	15.3%	15.9%	16.6%	14.6%	15.9%	15.0%	16.2%
VMI	**	**	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
VSU	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	0.7%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
VT	7.5%	6.1%	8.4%	6.8%	6.9%	5.9%	7.2%	5.8%	7.4%	6.1%
W&M	1.7%	1.4%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.5%

** Cell represents less than 0.1% of total.

C. Concluding Observations

Between the 2006-07 and 2009-10 cohorts, public two-year college enrollment and transfer enrollment at the four-year institutions increased substantially. The rapid growth in two-year college enrollment and increased matriculation of these students suggests an increased awareness of the benefits of a transfer-oriented baccalaureate pathway. An efficient transfer system has both academic and economic benefits for students and the commonwealth. Transfer pathways are, on average, the most cost-effective means of obtaining a bachelor's degree. Ideally utilized, a 2+2 transfer pathway involves students completing an associate degree at the community college within two years, then transferring to the four-year institution to complete a bachelor's degree in two more years. Transfers following a 2+2 transfer pathway in this manner can save upward of 30% on the cost of a baccalaureate degree.

GMU, ODU, and VCU together absorb nearly two thirds of community-college-to-public-four-year-institution transfers in Virginia. Moreover, these institutions, as a group, increased the volume of transfer enrollment and showed the most improvement in the percentage of students graduating within three years post-transfer. Transfers with 31 or more credits and no associate degree graduating within three years post-transfer improved from 68% to 77%, while transfers with an associate degree improved from 68% to 80%. By comparison, the percentage of the population graduating within three years post-transfer from the remaining 12 institutions dipped slightly from 82% to 80% for transfers with 31 or more credits and no associate degree and increased slightly from 83% to 84% for transfers with an

associate degree. Improving academic outcomes for the GMU/ODU/VCU “triad” suggests an increase in transfer efficiency at these institutions and a healthy commitment to transfer students as a whole. **The overall picture across the public system of higher education is one of improved access and efficiency, a result for which Virginia’s two-year and four-year institutions deserve commendation.**

Outcomes brought to light by data elucidated in this report:

- Transfer enrollment has been increasing.
- Transfer efficiency has been improving.
- Transfer enrollment is concentrated at GMU, ODU, and VCU, to a slightly greater degree than has historically been the case.
- Transfer student baccalaureate completion rates are improving, with most transfers graduating within three years post-transfer.
- But a substantial proportion of transfers do not complete the baccalaureate even within three years after transferring, and a non-trivial proportion complete the baccalaureate on timelines that appear excessively long.

These findings clarify questions that constitute a baseline for future research. That research should focus on institutional and student characteristics that affect academic success of transfers, and their ability to complete the baccalaureate with reasonable *efficiency*. For reasons that will receive emphasis in section III below, these questions are crucial for the commonwealth’s aspiration to provide postsecondary pathways that are accessible and, especially, *affordable*.

II. Transfer and Affordability: An Illustration

The improving efficiency documented above has cost implications for students and families pursuing a transfer pathway to a baccalaureate degree from Virginia’s public institutions. Many students choose a transfer pathway to reduce the cost of degree attainment. Efficiency in transfer is inherently cost-reducing because under a scenario of perfect efficiency students expend resources only on educational experiences that contribute toward graduation, and do not spend time beyond what is necessary to complete the degree being sought. Time-efficiency reduces both the cost of living and opportunity costs. The most efficient transfer process is a 2+2 approach, but as we have seen above, this is not the norm

Table 6 below shows, via a very simple presentation, what is at stake for students and families in terms of the savings that *can* be realized by using Virginia’s transfer system *as intended*.

The table plots *tuition plus fees*, as a state average, for students depending on the length of time spent at a community college versus a four-year institution, with total savings appearing in bold in the far right column. Community college tuition and fees are an average per semester cost based on full-time enrollment at a Virginia Community College System institution. The four-year institution cost is simply the average of Virginia public four-year institutions.



Table 6: Potential Cost Savings for Students Following Transfer-Oriented Baccalaureate Pathway

Student Type	Years at CC	CC T&F (Avg)	Years at 4-Year	4-Yr T&F (Avg)	Estimated Total T&F	Savings Total (%)
Native (4-Yr)	–	–	4	\$47,144	\$47,144	–
Transfer 15 Cr	0.5	\$2,040	3.5	\$41,675	\$43,715	\$3,429 (7%)
Transfer 30 Cr	1	\$4,080	3	\$36,206	\$40,286	\$6,858 (15%)
Transfer 45 Cr	1.5	\$6,222	2.5	\$30,464	\$36,686	\$10,458 (22%)
Transfer A.A./A.S.	2	\$8,364	2	\$24,721	\$33,085	\$14,059 (30%)
Transfer Grant	2	\$8,364	2	\$22,721	\$31,085	\$16,059 (34%)
				\$20,721	\$29,085	\$18,059 (38%)

Low/High Cost Examples, 2 + 2 Pathway:
 NSU: \$8,364 + \$17,070 = \$25,434. \$7,118 savings (28%) over four years (\$32,552) at NSU.
 CWM: \$8,364 + \$38,932 = \$47,296. \$24,326 savings (34%) over four years (\$71,622) at CWM.

Each year spent at a community college rather than at a four-year institution results in a 15% savings over the total cost in tuition and mandatory fees for a bachelor’s degree, with the result that a student completing a bachelor degree at the end of a 2+2 transfer pathway would be saving, on average, 30% of the total tuition and fees at a four-year institution. Richard Bland College offers savings at a near-equivalent rate, 12.5% per year. Additional savings can be realized by students eligible for the Virginia Two-Year College Transfer Grant program (www.schev.edu/forms/2YRCollegeTransferGrantApp201516%20.pdf), which pushes the average potential savings to 38% of the total tuition and mandatory fees for a bachelor’s degree. The model in Table 6 illustrates the scale of potential savings, and is not a formula for calculating specific savings for students at a given institution—among other reasons, the use of tuition and fee *averages* masks variation in pricing among institutions. The bottom row illustrates the maximum extent of this variation by presenting low/high cost examples, i.e. Norfolk State University versus the College of William & Mary. Transfers to Norfolk State University (NSU) can save approximately 28% of the cost of a bachelor’s degree compared to students completing all four years at NSU. Two-year transfers matriculating to The College of William and Mary (W&M) can realize savings of 34% compared to students completing all four years at W&M.

Concluding Observations:

- Each year spent at a community college rather than at a four-year institution carries a potential 15% savings over the total tuition and fees of four years at a four-year institution (Richard Bland is nearly as much, 12.5%). For an efficiently transferring student pursuing a 2+2 path, this is a total 30% discount. If one takes into account total cost of attendance and/or Two-Year Transfer Grant assistance, potential savings can approach or exceed 40%.
- For policymakers interested in making low-cost options available to Virginia students and families, therefore, it is most important to recognize the opportunity inherent in this already-existent option. For instance, a student transferring efficiently from a community college to NSU would incur over four years a total tuition and fees of approximately \$25,000. In terms of pure *affordability*, this is on par with tuition charges of Western Governors University, an institution that is commonly held out as a paragon of affordability. At the other end of the spectrum, an efficiently transferring student can complete a bachelor’s degree at William & Mary with a *total*

four-year cost in tuition and fees of approximately \$48,000. This is on par with what William & Mary's private peers typically charge *for a single year*.²

- The biggest barrier to actualizing Virginia's affordability potential is the *efficiency* with which students traverse the pathway that Virginia policy has established for students. Consider: A single year's extra enrollment can eliminate half the available savings in living costs alone. Thus, the timelines most typically pursued by students represent a serious impediment to realizing potential savings. A student taking three years at a community college plus another three years at a four-year institution is *the norm*. Depending on a student's particular circumstances, those "normal" extra two years can effectively wipe out the potential savings available through transfer.

One of the most important things, perhaps the most important thing, that can be done to lower costs for students and families is to reduce impediments to utilizing 2+2 transfer pathways efficiently. This would not be a matter of creating radical new options so much as establishing conditions wherein the existing affordable options are actually utilized as designed.

² This is no exaggeration. For instance, William & Mary is ranked No. 39 nationally by Forbes magazine. Colgate University, at No. 40, has a single-year tuition rate of \$48,175.



Appendix: Institutional Completion Data

Christopher Newport University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	60.7%	41.5%	50.0%	40.0%	50.0%	31.3%	69.7%	45.1%
	4 years	25.0%	58.5%	37.5%	70.0%	40.0%	56.3%	27.3%	62.7%
	5 years	10.7%	65.9%	8.3%	76.7%	10.0%	62.5%	3.0%	64.7%
	6 years	3.6%	68.3%	4.2%	80.0%	0.0%	62.5%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	59.3%	45.7%	33.3%	27.6%	62.7%	47.8%	71.4%	49.0%
	4 years	25.9%	65.7%	50.0%	69.0%	29.4%	70.1%	25.7%	66.7%
	5 years	14.8%	77.1%	12.5%	79.3%	7.8%	76.1%	2.9%	68.6%
	6 years	0.0%	77.1%	4.2%	82.8%	0.0%	76.1%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	**	**	**	**	76.9%	76.9%	90.0%	85.7%
	4 years	**	**	**	**	23.1%	100.0%	10.0%	95.2%
	5 years	**	**	**	**	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	95.2%
	6 years	**	**	**	**	0.0%	100.0%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	88.9%	88.9%	78.1%	65.8%	80.0%	71.8%	87.5%	68.6%
	4 years	0.0%	88.9%	9.4%	73.7%	17.1%	87.2%	12.5%	78.4%
	5 years	11.1%	100.0%	9.4%	81.6%	2.9%	89.7%	*	*
	6 years	0.0%	100.0%	3.1%	84.2%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	28	41	24	30	20	32	33	51
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	27	35	24	29	51	67	35	51
Transfer with 31+ Credits	**	**	**	**	13	13	20	21
Transfer with Associate Degree	18	18	32	38	35	39	40	51
Total	73	94	80	97	119	151	128	174

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



George Mason University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfers with 0-15 Credits	3 years	57.0%	35.1%	66.2%	41.4%	62.5%	40.2%	66.7%	40.7%
	4 years	22.7%	49.1%	19.6%	53.6%	21.2%	53.8%	23.3%	54.9%
	5 years	12.7%	56.9%	9.1%	59.4%	12.4%	61.8%	10.1%	61.0%
	6 years	7.6%	61.6%	5.0%	62.5%	3.9%	64.3%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	65.4%	49.8%	58.5%	43.4%	67.0%	53.3%	71.2%	54.8%
	4 years	21.4%	66.1%	26.9%	63.4%	20.9%	69.9%	21.1%	71.1%
	5 years	8.2%	72.4%	9.5%	70.5%	9.2%	77.2%	7.6%	77.0%
	6 years	5.0%	76.2%	5.1%	74.2%	2.9%	79.6%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	72.5%	63.4%	65.1%	51.9%	77.1%	65.4%	78.8%	65.3%
	4 years	18.3%	79.4%	23.8%	70.9%	16.0%	79.0%	16.3%	78.8%
	5 years	7.0%	85.5%	7.9%	77.2%	5.0%	83.2%	5.0%	82.9%
	6 years	2.2%	87.4%	3.2%	79.7%	1.9%	84.8%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	70.2%	67.3%	71.5%	55.2%	73.5%	56.1%	82.4%	56.8%
	4 years	17.6%	84.2%	16.8%	68.2%	19.5%	71.0%	17.6%	69.0%
	5 years	8.4%	92.2%	8.4%	74.7%	7.0%	76.4%	*	*
	6 years	3.8%	95.9%	3.3%	77.3%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	502	815	317	507	590	918	567	929
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	659	865	294	396	815	1024	890	1156
Transfer with 31+ Credits	229	262	63	79	319	376	320	386
Transfer with Associate Degree	678	707	820	1061	947	1240	953	1381
Total	2,068	2,649	1,494	2,043	2,671	3,558	2,730	3,852

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



James Madison University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	75.0%	53.5%	69.2%	46.8%	67.7%	54.0%	77.3%	59.0%
	4 years	21.4%	68.8%	21.2%	61.0%	25.3%	74.2%	20.0%	74.3%
	5 years	3.6%	71.3%	7.7%	66.2%	3.0%	76.6%	2.7%	76.4%
	6 years	0.0%	71.3%	1.9%	67.5%	4.0%	79.8%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	68.7%	53.0%	59.6%	47.2%	70.7%	59.4%	71.3%	60.1%
	4 years	26.4%	73.3%	33.3%	73.6%	21.0%	77.0%	22.8%	79.3%
	5 years	3.3%	75.8%	5.3%	77.8%	7.6%	83.4%	5.8%	84.2%
	6 years	1.6%	77.1%	1.8%	79.2%	0.6%	84.0%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	79.8%	70.3%	53.8%	46.7%	81.4%	74.5%	74.8%	63.4%
	4 years	14.4%	83.1%	23.1%	66.7%	15.5%	88.7%	24.3%	84.0%
	5 years	3.8%	86.4%	15.4%	80.0%	3.1%	91.5%	0.9%	84.7%
	6 years	1.9%	88.1%	7.7%	86.7%	0.0%	91.5%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	81.3%	76.1%	76.9%	63.1%	79.2%	69.0%	83.9%	68.9%
	4 years	15.9%	91.0%	15.7%	76.0%	16.5%	83.4%	16.1%	82.2%
	5 years	1.4%	92.3%	6.0%	81.0%	4.2%	87.1%	*	*
	6 years	1.4%	93.7%	1.4%	82.1%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	112	157	52	77	99	124	110	144
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	182	236	57	72	157	187	171	203
Transfer with 31+ Credits	104	118	13	15	97	106	111	131
Transfer with Associate Degree	208	222	216	263	236	271	254	309
Total	606	733	338	427	589	688	646	787

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Longwood University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	64.4%	44.2%	42.9%	32.1%	68.4%	50.0%	54.8%	34.0%
	4 years	27.1%	62.8%	33.3%	57.1%	23.7%	67.3%	35.5%	56.0%
	5 years	6.8%	67.4%	19.0%	71.4%	5.3%	71.2%	9.7%	62.0%
	6 years	1.7%	68.6%	4.8%	75.0%	2.6%	73.1%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	65.7%	49.4%	30.3%	20.8%	65.5%	49.4%	71.4%	48.8%
	4 years	28.4%	70.8%	57.6%	60.4%	20.7%	64.9%	21.4%	63.4%
	5 years	6.0%	75.3%	6.1%	64.6%	8.6%	71.4%	7.1%	68.3%
	6 years	0.0%	75.3%	6.1%	68.8%	5.2%	75.3%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	91.7%	71.0%	**	**	83.3%	71.4%	75.0%	64.9%
	4 years	8.3%	77.4%	**	**	11.1%	81.0%	21.9%	83.8%
	5 years	0.0%	77.4%	**	**	5.6%	85.7%	3.1%	86.5%
	6 years	0.0%	77.4%	**	**	0.0%	85.7%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	85.5%	80.2%	81.9%	63.0%	85.4%	67.3%	81.1%	54.5%
	4 years	11.8%	91.4%	14.5%	74.1%	12.2%	76.9%	18.9%	67.3%
	5 years	2.6%	93.8%	2.4%	75.9%	2.4%	78.8%	*	*
	6 years	0.0%	93.8%	1.2%	76.9%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	59	86	21	28	38	52	31	50
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	67	89	33	48	58	77	56	82
Transfer with 31+ Credits	24	31	**	**	36	42	32	37
Transfer with Associate Degree	76	81	83	108	82	104	74	110
Total	226	287	137	184	214	275	193	279

* SCHEV data no available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Norfolk State University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	44.9%	17.1%	25.4%	10.2%	36.8%	15.4%	45.3%	13.9%
	4 years	29.5%	28.3%	30.2%	22.3%	31.0%	28.4%	28.1%	22.6%
	5 years	20.5%	36.1%	33.3%	35.7%	23.0%	38.0%	26.6%	30.8%
	6 years	5.1%	38.0%	11.1%	40.1%	9.2%	41.8%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	57.9%	34.4%	47.8%	31.4%	46.5%	25.6%	55.8%	24.5%
	4 years	18.4%	45.3%	26.1%	48.6%	32.6%	43.6%	27.9%	36.7%
	5 years	15.8%	54.7%	13.0%	57.1%	16.3%	52.6%	16.3%	43.9%
	6 years	7.9%	59.4%	13.0%	65.7%	4.7%	55.1%	-	-
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	4 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	5 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	6 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	65.5%	54.3%	65.0%	41.9%	67.7%	45.7%	78.3%	29.0%
	4 years	24.1%	74.3%	15.0%	51.6%	22.6%	60.9%	21.7%	37.1%
	5 years	6.9%	80.0%	20.0%	64.5%	9.7%	67.4%	*	*
	6 years	3.4%	82.9%	0.0%	64.5%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	78	205	63	157	87	208	64	208
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	38	64	23	35	43	78	43	98
Transfer with 31+ Credits	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	29	35	40	62	31	46	23	62
Total	145	304	126	254	161	332	130	368

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Old Dominion University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	52.0%	28.3%	48.7%	25.4%	54.2%	28.7%	58.2%	28.5%
	4 years	23.0%	40.8%	26.9%	39.4%	25.5%	42.1%	32.1%	44.2%
	5 years	16.9%	50.0%	15.6%	47.5%	13.1%	49.0%	9.7%	48.9%
	6 years	8.1%	54.4%	8.7%	52.1%	7.3%	52.9%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	59.2%	39.4%	42.9%	25.8%	59.3%	40.0%	63.4%	37.8%
	4 years	26.2%	56.8%	32.7%	45.5%	26.1%	57.6%	27.4%	54.0%
	5 years	8.9%	62.7%	15.5%	54.8%	10.4%	64.6%	9.2%	59.5%
	6 years	5.6%	66.4%	8.9%	60.2%	4.2%	67.5%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	66.9%	49.8%	57.7%	46.9%	69.3%	54.4%	75.4%	53.4%
	4 years	22.1%	66.2%	23.1%	65.6%	21.2%	71.1%	19.8%	67.4%
	5 years	5.2%	70.0%	15.4%	78.1%	6.1%	75.9%	4.8%	70.8%
	6 years	5.8%	74.4%	3.8%	81.3%	3.4%	78.5%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	67.2%	58.3%	65.2%	43.4%	70.2%	47.1%	78.4%	46.2%
	4 years	20.4%	76.1%	20.0%	56.8%	21.0%	61.2%	21.6%	58.9%
	5 years	7.1%	82.2%	10.1%	63.5%	8.8%	67.2%	*	*
	6 years	5.3%	86.8%	4.6%	66.6%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	456	838	275	528	467	883	476	973
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	503	757	168	279	567	840	588	988
Transfer with 31+ Credits	154	207	26	32	179	228	167	236
Transfer with Associate Degree	494	569	739	1110	657	978	626	1063
Total	1,607	2,371	1,208	1,949	1,870	2,929	1,857	3,260

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Radford University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	64.4%	47.8%	62.4%	40.6%	58.7%	43.2%	71.5%	49.5%
	4 years	26.1%	67.2%	29.1%	59.4%	32.0%	66.7%	23.8%	66.1%
	5 years	8.0%	73.1%	6.0%	63.3%	7.0%	71.8%	4.6%	69.3%
	6 years	1.6%	74.3%	2.6%	65.0%	2.3%	73.5%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	72.0%	60.7%	58.1%	45.6%	67.2%	52.1%	73.3%	52.7%
	4 years	19.5%	77.1%	32.5%	71.1%	24.5%	71.1%	22.7%	69.0%
	5 years	6.8%	82.9%	6.0%	75.8%	4.1%	74.3%	4.0%	71.9%
	6 years	1.7%	84.3%	3.4%	78.5%	4.1%	77.5%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	83.3%	77.9%	71.4%	62.5%	80.0%	70.3%	86.4%	69.5%
	4 years	15.3%	92.2%	28.6%	87.5%	12.3%	81.1%	9.1%	76.8%
	5 years	1.4%	93.5%	0.0%	87.5%	6.2%	86.5%	4.5%	80.5%
	6 years	0.0%	93.5%	0.0%	87.5%	1.5%	87.8%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	87.3%	82.4%	81.9%	68.2%	85.1%	72.2%	85.3%	63.3%
	4 years	9.7%	91.5%	12.5%	78.6%	13.7%	83.8%	14.7%	74.2%
	5 years	2.2%	93.7%	4.2%	82.1%	1.2%	84.8%	*	*
	6 years	0.7%	94.4%	1.4%	83.2%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	188	253	117	180	172	234	151	218
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	236	280	117	149	241	311	225	313
Transfer with 31+ Credits	72	77	14	10	65	74	66	82
Transfer with Associate Degree	134	142	144	173	168	198	170	229
Total	630	752	392	512	646	817	612	842

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



University of Mary Washington									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	67.7%	43.2%	55.9%	38.8%	65.7%	38.3%	67.2%	42.9%
	4 years	18.3%	54.8%	29.4%	59.2%	19.4%	49.6%	16.4%	53.3%
	5 years	8.6%	60.3%	8.8%	65.3%	11.9%	56.5%	16.4%	63.8%
	6 years	5.4%	63.7%	5.9%	69.4%	3.0%	58.3%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	73.4%	55.2%	81.0%	60.7%	77.1%	57.7%	80.5%	58.8%
	4 years	17.7%	68.6%	9.5%	67.9%	16.9%	70.3%	17.2%	71.4%
	5 years	7.6%	74.3%	9.5%	75.0%	4.8%	73.9%	2.3%	73.1%
	6 years	1.3%	75.2%	0.0%	75.0%	1.2%	74.8%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	85.7%	72.0%	**	**	87.8%	80.0%	100.0%	70.6%
	4 years	14.3%	84.0%	**	**	12.2%	91.1%	0.0%	70.6%
	5 years	0.0%	84.0%	**	**	0.0%	91.1%	0.0%	70.6%
	6 years	0.0%	84.0%	**	**	0.0%	91.1%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	77.6%	69.7%	78.8%	60.9%	82.3%	58.1%	87.4%	59.2%
	4 years	14.3%	82.6%	17.6%	74.5%	14.6%	68.4%	12.6%	67.8%
	5 years	5.1%	87.2%	2.4%	76.4%	3.1%	70.6%	0.0%	67.8%
	6 years	3.1%	89.9%	1.2%	77.3%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	93	146	34	49	67	115	67	105
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	79	105	21	28	83	111	87	119
Transfer with 31+ Credits	21	25	**	**	41	45	24	34
Transfer with Associate Degree	98	109	85	110	96	136	103	152
Total	291	385	140	187	287	407	281	410

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



University of Virginia									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	74.4%	64.9%	63.8%	56.1%	71.6%	56.9%	69.8%	56.3%
	4 years	19.7%	82.1%	22.4%	75.8%	21.0%	73.5%	25.0%	76.5%
	5 years	2.6%	84.3%	8.6%	83.3%	7.4%	79.4%	5.2%	69.7%
	6 years	3.4%	87.3%	5.2%	87.9%	0.0%	79.4%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	80.9%	70.4%	84.7%	78.1%	79.8%	69.7%	79.3%	63.0%
	4 years	14.9%	83.3%	8.5%	85.9%	11.5%	79.8%	17.2%	76.7%
	5 years	2.1%	85.2%	6.8%	92.2%	7.7%	86.6%	3.4%	79.5%
	6 years	2.1%	87.0%	0.0%	92.2%	1.0%	87.4%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	93.0%	85.5%	78.9%	62.5%	86.1%	78.2%	90.7%	79.3%
	4 years	3.5%	88.7%	15.8%	75.0%	11.1%	88.2%	6.2%	84.7%
	5 years	3.5%	91.9%	5.3%	79.2%	0.9%	89.1%	3.1%	87.4%
	6 years	0.0%	91.9%	0.0%	79.2%	1.9%	90.8%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	79.6%	79.6%	84.3%	76.4%	83.2%	70.8%	82.5%	67.3%
	4 years	16.1%	95.7%	10.2%	85.7%	13.3%	82.1%	17.5%	81.6%
	5 years	3.2%	98.9%	1.6%	87.1%	3.5%	85.1%	*	*
	6 years	1.1%	100.0%	3.9%	90.7%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	117	134	58	66	81	102	96	119
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	94	108	59	64	104	119	116	146
Transfer with 31+ Credits	57	62	19	24	108	119	97	111
Transfer with Associate Degree	93	93	127	140	143	168	160	196
Total	361	397	263	294	436	508	469	572

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



University of Virginia at Wise									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	75.9%	40.7%	35.7%	13.5%	26.3%	12.5%	50.0%	21.4%
	4 years	17.2%	50.0%	64.3%	37.8%	42.1%	32.5%	29.2%	33.9%
	5 years	3.4%	51.9%	0.0%	37.8%	26.3%	45.0%	20.8%	42.9%
	6 years	3.4%	53.7%	0.0%	37.8%	5.3%	47.5%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	69.7%	44.2%	33.3%	20.0%	73.9%	38.6%	76.5%	49.1%
	4 years	24.2%	59.6%	33.3%	40.0%	13.0%	45.5%	17.6%	60.4%
	5 years	6.1%	63.5%	22.2%	53.3%	13.0%	52.3%	5.9%	64.2%
	6 years	0.0%	63.5%	11.1%	60.0%	0.0%	52.3%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	83.3%	68.2%	**	**	80.0%	63.2%	68.2%	57.7%
	4 years	16.7%	81.8%	**	**	6.7%	68.4%	31.8%	84.6%
	5 years	0.0%	81.8%	**	**	6.7%	73.7%	0.0%	84.6%
	6 years	0.0%	81.8%	**	**	6.7%	78.9%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	84.2%	74.4%	88.2%	65.2%	75.9%	53.7%	79.5%	58.3%
	4 years	13.2%	86.0%	8.8%	71.7%	10.3%	61.0%	20.5%	73.3%
	5 years	0.0%	86.0%	2.9%	73.9%	13.8%	70.7%	*	*
	6 years	2.6%	88.4%	0.0%	73.9%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	29	54	14	37	19	5	24	56
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	33	52	9	15	23	44	34	53
Transfer with 31+ Credits	18	22	**	**	15	19	22	26
Transfer with Associate Degree	38	43	34	46	29	41	44	60
Total	118	171	57	98	86	109	124	195

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Virginia Commonwealth University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	61.4%	38.4%	55.7%	33.0%	68.9%	44.6%	69.1%	39.4%
	4 years	23.8%	53.3%	24.6%	47.5%	19.7%	57.4%	19.5%	50.6%
	5 years	11.3%	60.3%	11.4%	54.3%	8.3%	62.8%	11.4%	57.1%
	6 years	3.5%	62.5%	8.3%	59.2%	3.1%	64.8%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	51.1%	32.7%	45.5%	29.9%	60.9%	42.8%	61.1%	39.3%
	4 years	29.0%	51.2%	26.8%	47.5%	27.0%	61.7%	27.2%	56.8%
	5 years	11.8%	58.7%	18.8%	59.9%	8.8%	67.9%	11.7%	64.4%
	6 years	8.0%	63.9%	8.9%	65.7%	3.3%	70.2%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	56.5%	42.9%	64.7%	40.7%	69.4%	53.5%	72.4%	57.1%
	4 years	35.3%	69.6%	11.8%	51.9%	21.5%	70.1%	20.0%	72.9%
	5 years	5.9%	74.1%	5.9%	55.6%	7.4%	75.8%	7.6%	78.9%
	6 years	2.4%	75.9%	17.6%	66.7%	1.7%	77.1%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	60.0%	54.5%	63.8%	44.8%	73.2%	53.0%	77.8%	47.2%
	4 years	27.5%	79.5%	23.8%	61.4%	20.2%	67.7%	22.2%	60.6%
	5 years	7.2%	86.0%	9.6%	68.2%	6.6%	72.4%	0.0%	60.6%
	6 years	5.3%	90.8%	2.8%	*	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	542	867	289	488	517	798	430	753
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	348	545	213	324	486	692	504	783
Transfer with 31+ Credits	85	112	17	27	121	157	105	133
Transfer with Associate Degree	265	292	282	402	381	526	356	587
Total	1,240	1,816	801	1,241	1,505	2,173	1,395	2,256

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Virginia Military Institute									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	**	**	15.4%	14.3%	**	**	**	**
	4 years	**	**	23.1%	35.7%	**	**	**	**
	5 years	**	**	15.4%	50.0%	**	**	**	**
	6 years	**	**	46.2%	92.9%	**	**	**	**
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	**	**	**	**	18.2%	14.3%	10.0%	7.1%
	4 years	**	**	**	**	63.6%	64.3%	50.0%	42.9%
	5 years	**	**	**	**	18.2%	78.6%	40.0%	71.4%
	6 years	**	**	**	**	0.0%	78.6%	0.0%	71.4%
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	4 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	5 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	6 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	4 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	5 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	6 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	**	**	13	14	**	**	**	**
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	**	**	**	**	11	14	10	14
Transfer with 31+ Credits	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Total	0	0	13	14	11	14	10	14

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Virginia State University									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	40.0%	19.8%	36.0%	18.2%	56.1%	31.9%	61.7%	33.3%
	4 years	44.4%	41.8%	28.0%	32.3%	31.7%	50.0%	29.8%	49.4%
	5 years	13.3%	48.4%	30.0%	47.5%	9.8%	55.6%	8.5%	54.0%
	6 years	2.2%	49.5%	6.0%	50.5%	2.4%	56.9%	-	-
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	41.7%	22.7%	20.0%	10.0%	76.5%	44.8%	70.8%	54.8%
	4 years	50.0%	50.0%	60.0%	40.0%	23.5%	58.6%	20.8%	71.0%
	5 years	8.3%	54.5%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	58.6%	8.3%	77.4%
	6 years	0.0%	54.5%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	58.6%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	4 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	5 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	6 years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	81.8%	60.0%	75.0%	45.0%	100.0%	66.7%	79.2%	61.3%
	4 years	9.1%	66.7%	0.0%	45.0%	0.0%	66.7%	20.8%	77.4%
	5 years	9.1%	73.3%	16.7%	55.0%	0.0%	66.7%	*	*
	6 years	0.0%	73.3%	8.3%	60.0%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	45	91	50	99	41	72	47	87
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	12	22	5	10	17	29	24	31
Transfer with 31+ Credits	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transfer with Associate Degree	9	15	12	20	12	18	24	31
Total	66	128	67	129	70	119	95	149

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



Virginia Tech									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	69.6%	64.7%	66.0%	54.4%	68.0%	58.2%	77.2%	62.4%
	4 years	20.3%	83.5%	27.7%	77.2%	20.0%	75.3%	20.8%	79.2%
	5 years	6.3%	89.4%	5.3%	81.6%	10.4%	84.2%	2.0%	80.8%
	6 years	3.8%	92.9%	1.1%	82.5%	1.6%	85.6%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	65.5%	58.7%	51.2%	44.6%	66.5%	53.6%	72.6%	59.2%
	4 years	24.8%	80.9%	34.1%	74.3%	22.5%	71.8%	20.1%	75.6%
	5 years	7.8%	87.8%	11.6%	84.5%	8.0%	78.2%	7.3%	81.5%
	6 years	1.9%	89.6%	3.1%	87.2%	3.0%	80.6%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	74.8%	67.0%	75.0%	66.1%	79.5%	70.5%	66.9%	59.7%
	4 years	18.4%	83.5%	17.3%	81.4%	13.6%	82.6%	27.8%	84.6%
	5 years	3.9%	87.0%	7.7%	88.1%	4.5%	86.6%	5.3%	89.3%
	6 years	2.9%	89.6%	0.0%	88.1%	2.3%	88.6%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	82.8%	81.6%	77.7%	69.9%	81.5%	71.5%	79.3%	65.4%
	4 years	10.3%	91.8%	15.0%	83.4%	11.5%	81.6%	20.7%	82.5%
	5 years	3.4%	95.2%	4.4%	87.3%	7.0%	87.7%	0.0%	82.5%
	6 years	3.4%	98.6%	2.9%	90.0%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	158	170	94	114	125	146	101	125
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	206	230	129	148	200	248	234	287
Transfer with 31+ Credits	103	115	52	59	132	149	133	149
Transfer with Associate Degree	145	147	206	229	200	228	217	263
Total	612	662	481	550	657	771	685	824

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Fewer than 10 students, data not calculated.



College of William & Mary									
Transfer Student Type	Time to Degree Post Transfer	Academic Year							
		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
		% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate	% Graduating	Grad Rate
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	3 years	83.3%	75.0%	100.0%	88.2%	92.3%	82.8%	80.0%	66.7%
	4 years	13.9%	87.5%	0.0%	88.2%	3.8%	86.2%	20.0%	83.3%
	5 years	0.0%	87.5%	0.0%	88.2%	3.8%	89.7%	0.0%	83.3%
	6 years	2.8%	90.0%	0.0%	88.2%	0.0%	89.7%	*	*
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	3 years	78.1%	69.4%	61.5%	57.1%	84.6%	67.3%	93.2%	89.1%
	4 years	18.8%	86.1%	23.1%	78.6%	7.7%	73.5%	4.5%	93.5%
	5 years	3.1%	88.9%	7.7%	85.7%	5.1%	77.6%	2.3%	95.7%
	6 years	0.0%	88.9%	7.7%	92.9%	2.6%	79.6%	*	*
Transfer with 31+ Credits	3 years	88.0%	78.6%	**	**	88.2%	76.9%	97.8%	90.0%
	4 years	8.0%	85.7%	**	**	11.8%	87.2%	2.2%	92.0%
	5 years	4.0%	89.3%	**	**	0.0%	87.2%	0.0%	92.0%
	6 years	0.0%	89.3%	**	**	0.0%	87.2%	*	*
Transfer with Associate Degree	3 years	89.4%	82.4%	92.9%	84.8%	92.9%	75.6%	95.3%	86.2%
	4 years	6.4%	88.2%	2.4%	87.0%	5.7%	80.2%	4.7%	90.4%
	5 years	4.3%	92.2%	4.8%	91.3%	1.4%	81.4%	*	*
	6 years	0.0%	92.2%	0.0%	91.3%	*	*	*	*

Transfer Student Type	Academic Year							
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers	# of Grads	Total Transfers
Transfer with 0-15 Credits	36	40	15	17	26	29	20	24
Transfer with 16-30 Credits	32	36	13	14	39	49	44	46
Transfer with 31+ Credits	25	28	**	**	34	39	46	50
Transfer with Associate Degree	47	51	84	92	70	86	85	94
Total	140	155	112	123	169	203	195	214

* SCHEV data not available at this time.

** Less than 10 students, data not calculated.

