Complete College America (CCA), established in 2009, is a national nonprofit that aims to increase the graduation number and rate of college students. Illinois was in the first group of states to join the initiative and be part of the CCA Alliance of States (http://www.completecollege.org/). To advance higher education graduation rates, CCA officials developed a series of metrics identified under three categories: Progress (PM), Outcomes (OM), and Context (CM). Generally, each metric has subsets including full-time/part-time status, race/ethnicity, gender, age groups, remedial status at entry, and Pell recipient status. ICCB generates the entire set of metrics for the state and each community college using agency longitudinal data systems.

**Outcome Metric 3, Transfer Out**, measures the annual number and percentage of students who transfer from a two-year campus to a four-year campus by race/ethnicity, gender, age group, Pell status (at time of entry), and developmental status (at time of entry). The numerator is the number of students from the cohort (denominator) who enroll at a four-year institution. The denominator is the number of entering students in two-year public institutions of higher education. The denominator is the number of entering students in two-year public institutions of higher education in the fall semester of a specified year.

Nearly one-third of full-time Fall 2010 entrants transferred to a four-year university within four years (30.9 percent; N = 9,996/32,373). Nearly four out of every ten students that transferred completed an associate degree prior to transferring (39.2 percent; N = 3,914). Approximately one out of every six Fall 2010 part-time students transferred to a four-year university within four years (16.2 percent; N = 2,686/16,586). Nearly half of the students that transferred completed 12 or fewer credit hours prior to transferring (47.0 percent; N = 1,263).

Illinois Transfer Rates are consistently and substantially higher for individuals who begin college as full-time students than those initially enrolling on a part-time basis. Compared with the Fall 2005 cohort, in Fall 2010 the total number of first-time full-time entry students increased 16.0 percent (+4,450), and the total number of first-time part-time entry students decreased 0.9 percent (-159). The number of full-time students who transferred to a four-year institution decreased for the following groups: completed 13 to 30 credit hours (-4.5 percent) and completed more than 30 credit hours but not an associate degree (-32.9 percent). The number of full-time students who completed 12 or fewer credit hours and transferred to a four-year institution increased 13.3 percent (+112). The number of full-time students who completed an associate degree and transferred to a four-year institution increased 199.7 percent (+2,608). The number of part-time students who transferred to a four-year institution decreased for the following groups: completed 12 or fewer credit hours and transferred to a four-year institution (-14.5 percent), completed 13 to 30 credit hours (-11.1 percent), and completed more than 30 credit hours but not an associate’s degree (-4.7 percent). The number who completed an associate degree and transferred increased 392.5 percent.

Among the CCA participating states, in fiscal year 2011 the average transfer rates (for Fall 2007 entering student cohort) were 17.1 percent for full-time students. Part-time transfer rates were not reported in fiscal year 2011 (Game Changer State Data, 2013).

![Fig. 1. Number of Transferring Students at Illinois Community Colleges Fiscal Years 2009-2014](image)

Detailed comparative data from participating states are available for select metrics through Complete College America’s Game Changer State Data webpage. Out of 33 states that are currently part of CCA’s alliance, Illinois is one of 28 states that provided data in 2013. For more information on the Illinois Community College System please see the Research & Policy Studies section of the ICCB website.