From College to University:

Environment and Policy

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Outline

- Introduction
- Environmental Scan a brief overview
- Transfer credits
- Focus Groups and Interviews brief findings
- Conclusions/Recommendations
- Acknowledgments
- Questions

Environmental Scan

- Significant variability in the accessibility of information
- Considerable variability in how transfer credits are assigned across universities/colleges
- Constant change
 - LB policy outdated?
- Environmental Scan from Nov. 2011-Feb. 2012 is outdated
 - Sample of 5 universities...4 showed differences

Transfer Credits - Methodology

- De-identified student data obtained from Office of the Registrar at WLU
 - Transfer and non-transfer cohorts from 2008-2011
 - From Brantford Campus and the Faculty of Arts at the Waterloo campus
 - Term by term GPA scores
 - Originating college
- College Transfer Students (CTS)
- High transfer credit vs. Low transfer credit

Transfer Credits - Results

- Significant difference across campuses
 - Laurier Brantford = 4.58 credits
 - Laurier Waterloo (F of Arts) = 2.32 credits
 - Block credit policy at LB (2009)
- College transfer students (both FT & PT) maintained a higher GPA than non-CTS
- A 14% difference in GPA was observed between those who received transfer credits and those who did not.
- High credit students maintained 11% higher GPA & Low credit maintained 6% higher GPA than non-CTS

Transfer Credits

 Cumulative mean comparison of FT/PT Transfer students and Non-Transfer Students

	Full Time Students	Part Time Students	Non-Transfer Students
Cumulative Mean GPA	7.47	7.30	6.85

Cumulative mean GPA comparison of LB vs. LW (F of A)

	Brantford Campus	Waterloo Campus	
Transfer Credit Students' Cumulative Mean GPA	7.51	7.25	
Non-Transfer Credit Students' Cumulative Mean GPA	6.46	6.38	

High/Low credit and Non-transfer

	High Transfer Credit Students	Low Transfer Credit Students	Non-Transfer Credit Students
Cumulative Mean GPA	7.62	7.28	6.85

First term mean GPA by cohort

	Transfer Credit Student	Non-Transfer Credit Student
2008 Cohort	7.07	7.17
2009 Cohort	7.07	6.82
2010 Cohort	7.24	6.47
2011 Cohort	7.44	6.10

Results

- Dependent variable
- Cumulative GAP
- Control variables
- Total Transfer Credits
- Part time/Full-time

Pooled OLS by Cohort

	2008	2009	2010	2011	All
Total credits	0.046 (0.72)	0.099 (1.95)	0.140 (2.30)	0.231 (3.31)	0.10 (3.01)
FT	0.083 (0.25)	0.258 (0.80)	0.281 (0.79)	-0.270 (-0.40)	1.97 (1.07)
Constant	6.684 (17.32)	6.492 (17.33)	5.944 (15.17)	6.530 (9.67)	6.405 (30.38)
N	1273	1098	659	243	3273
Sample non- Transfers	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sample transfers	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
T-stats in parentheses; OLS standard errors corrected for clustering on the individual					

Focus Groups and Interviews

- 'More' transfer credits aren't necessarily the answer
 - In some cases, students can't apply/use all credits
 - Electives vs. chosen program
- Transparency in transfer credit decisions is needed
- Questions of course equivalencies
- Staff advisors vs. faculty advisors
 - Current knowledge of policies

Conclusions

- Comprehensive block transfer credit policies result in a high number of transfer credits being awarded
 - Issues with individual students remain
- College transfer students maintain a higher overall GPA than non-transfer students
 - The GPA for 'high' credit transfers is 5% higher than for 'low' credit transfers
- Double edged 'sword' in some cases

Conclusions con't

- Knowledge about the transfer process and credits is not being appropriately communicated
 - At either College or University
- Although policies are in place, decisions are still made on an individual basis with little or no rationale provided in some cases
- Credits are still a fluid, confusing and frustrating aspect of the transfer process

Recommendations

- A warning.....
- Online location interface
 - All formal articulation agreements/TC policies
 - Information source vs. credit granting
 - Just one more step in procedure with virtually no extra cost
- Further investigation of comprehensive block credit policies
- More fully developed rationale for how/why credits are granted
- Transfer streams
- University adviser in colleges

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