



Introduction

As part of its ongoing improvement efforts, the Criminal Justice program at Harper College was interested in investigating the transfer and graduation rates of its students.

Harper's Regent system was queried to create a database of students who had taken at least three of five designated CRJ courses (CRJ101, CRJ104, CRJ201, CRJ205, or CRJ210) beginning in fall 2001. This database, containing 408 students, was sent to the National Student Clearinghouse to determine their educational status. The report is organized into an Introduction, a Results and Discussion Section, and a Summary section that highlights key findings.

Results and Discussion

Information on the students' educational institutions and degrees was obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse. The National Student Clearinghouse is a non-profit organization that maintains an electronic registry of post-secondary student degree and enrollment records. Harper's membership in the National Student Clearinghouse allows us to submit a list of students to identify those who had transferred to another school, their dates of enrollment, and their degrees earned. To perform the search, the Clearinghouse needs the students' names, their birthdates, and a search date (typically, the students' last semester at Harper is used as the search date).

The Regent system was used to create a list of all students who had enrolled in at least three key CRJ classes (CRJ101, CRJ104, CRJ201, CRJ205, or CRJ210) beginning in fall 2001. This list contained 408 students.

The list of students' names was submitted to the National Student Clearinghouse in order to identify those students who had transferred to another school. Of the 408 students included in the initial query, 123 (30.1%) had transferred to an institution other than Harper College.

Table 1: Transfer Rate

Students transferring to a new institution	N	%
Yes (have transferred)	123	30.1%
No (have not transferred)	285	69.9%

Table 1 shows the transfer rate for the CRJ students in the current study. Prior research¹ shows that transfer rates can vary from 11.5% to 45.5% depending on how the population is defined (i.e., based on number of credits, student intent, type of school the

Prepared by the Office of Research

December 18, 2006

¹ Boughan, K. (Spring, 2001). Closing the transfer rate gap: Using National Student Clearinghouse data in community college outcomes research. *Journal of Applied Research in the Community College*, 8(2), 107-116.

students transfer into, etc.). It is important to note that Harper has not yet determined an institutional transfer rate.

Table 2: Graduation Rate

Students completing a degree or certificate	N	%
Yes (have completed a degree or certificate at Harper or elsewhere)	25	6.1%
No	383	93.9%

As shown in Table 2, a small proportion of students (6.1%) had attained a degree or certificate either at Harper or elsewhere. Four students had earned more than one degree. Fifteen students had earned a degree or certificate from Harper.

Table 3: Tutored Students' Transfer Destinations (N=123)

Institution Name	Number of Students	%
Four-Year Institutions		
WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	25	20.3%
NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	11	8.9%
NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	7	5.7%
ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY	6	4.9%
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY	5	4.1%
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO	5	4.1%
UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX	5	4.1%
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO	4	3.3%
LEWIS UNIVERSITY	3	2.4%
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY	2	1.6%
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	2	1.6%
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	2	1.6%
ASHFORD UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
ELMHURST COLLEGE	1	0.8%
GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY-UNDERGRADS	1	0.8%
NATIONAL LOUIS UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
NORTH CENTRAL COLLEGE	1	0.8%
NORTH PARK UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
NORTHWOOD UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%
OLIVET NAZARENE UNIVERSITY UG	1	0.8%
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - ANCHORAGE	1	0.8%
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS @ URBANA	1	0.8%
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND - COLLEGE PARK	1	0.8%
WESTERN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	1	0.8%

Table 3: Continued

Institution Name	Number of Students	%
Two-Year Institutions		
OAKTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE	4	3.3%
TRITON COLLEGE	4	3.3%
COLLEGE OF LAKE COUNTY	3	2.4%
ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	3	2.4%
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE	2	1.6%
MCHENRY COUNTY COLLEGE	2	1.6%
MORAINE VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2	1.6%
CITY OF CHICAGO - HAROLD WASHINGTON COLLEGE	1	0.8%
CITY OF CHICAGO - KENNEDY-KING COLLEGE	1	0.8%
FRONT RANGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
HEARTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
HILLSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	1	0.8%
RICHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
SAUK VALLEY COLLEGE	1	0.8%
SOUTH SUBURBAN COLLEGE	1	0.8%
WAUBONSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1	0.8%

Table 3 shows that Western Illinois University was the most common transfer destination among CRJ students (25 of 123 transfer students, or 20.3%, transferred to Western Illinois University). The CRJ students were more likely to have a progressive transfer to a four-year school than a lateral transfer to a two-year school; 92 students (74.8% of all transfers) transferred to four-year schools.

The National Student Clearinghouse lists majors for those students who have completed a degree or certificate (note: some institutions do not report majors to the Clearinghouse). Table 4 shows the ten most common majors for CRJ students who had had completed a program of study. Note that some students completed more than one degree or certificate: of the 25 students who had completed degrees and/or certificates (see Table 2), three had completed two degrees/certificates and a fourth had completed three degrees/certificates. Thus, in total, 30 programs of study were completed by these students. As mentioned above, most of these students had completed a course of study at Harper.

Table 4: Majors (N=30)

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Major	N	%
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	13	43.3%
NOT LISTED	8	26.7%
GENERAL	4	13.3%
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES	1	3.3%
HOSPITALITY & TOURISM MGMNT	1	3.3%
LIBERAL ARTS & SCIENCES - SOCIOLOGY	1	3.3%
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	1	3.3%
PSYCHOLOGY	1	3.3%

The most common major was Criminal Justice. The second most common major, disregarding the schools that do not provide this information, was "General" (i.e., a general Associate degree). Among the Criminal Justice/Criminal Justice Sciences degrees, ten were Associate degrees (AAS), two were Bachelor's degrees and two were certificates.

Summary

In fall 2006, a list of students who had enrolled in at least three CRJ courses at Harper since fall 2001 was sent to the National Student Clearinghouse to determine the transfer status and degree attainment of these students. This list included 408 students who had taken at least three of the following CRJ courses: CRJ101, CRJ104, CRJ201, CRJ205, or CRJ210.

Of the 408 students included in the initial query, 123 (30.1%) had transferred to an institution other than Harper College. While a range of transfer destinations were represented, the most common transfer destination was Western Illinois University. Twenty-five of the 123 transfer students (20.3%) had transferred to Western Illinois.

A small proportion of the students (25 students, or 6.1%) had completed at least one course of study and earned a degree or certificate. The largest proportion of these students (10 students, or 40%) had earned an AAS in Criminal Justice from Harper.