

ACAATO ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Student Mobility 2006



Student Mobility within Ontario's Postsecondary Sector

The Association of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology

July 2006

Transferability/ mobility is a priority for Ontario's Colleges and College Students

"Ontario needs a better transfer system in the postsecondary sector that will allow students to move between institutions and gain recognition for their course work."

College Student Alliance website

"To meet increasing student and employer demand, Ontario's colleges are calling for a coherent and connected postsecondary education system that offers expanded options and provides multiple, seamless pathways."

ACAATO submission to Rae Review, Fall 2004

Data Sources on Student Mobility

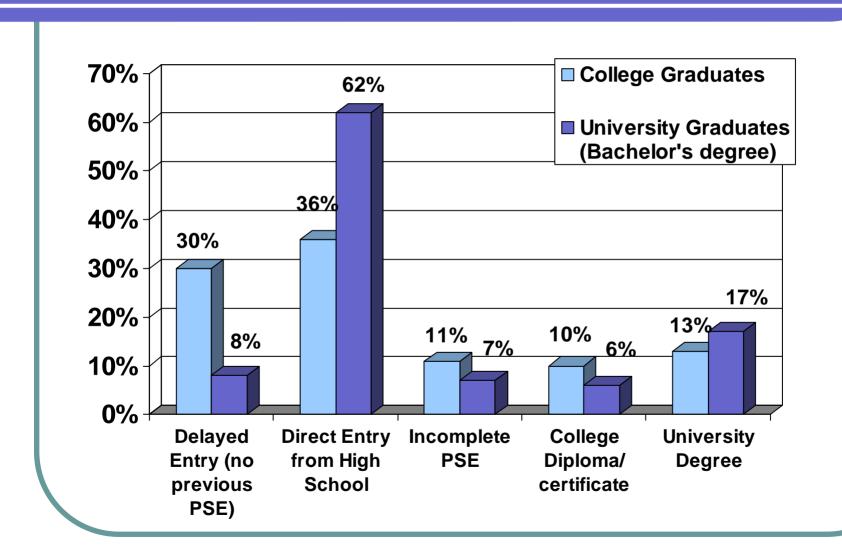
Graduate Satisfaction Survey (MTCU):

- Gender, age
- College graduated from and Ontario institution currently attending (full or part time)
- College program of graduation
- Current program of enrolment (eg. science, arts etc)

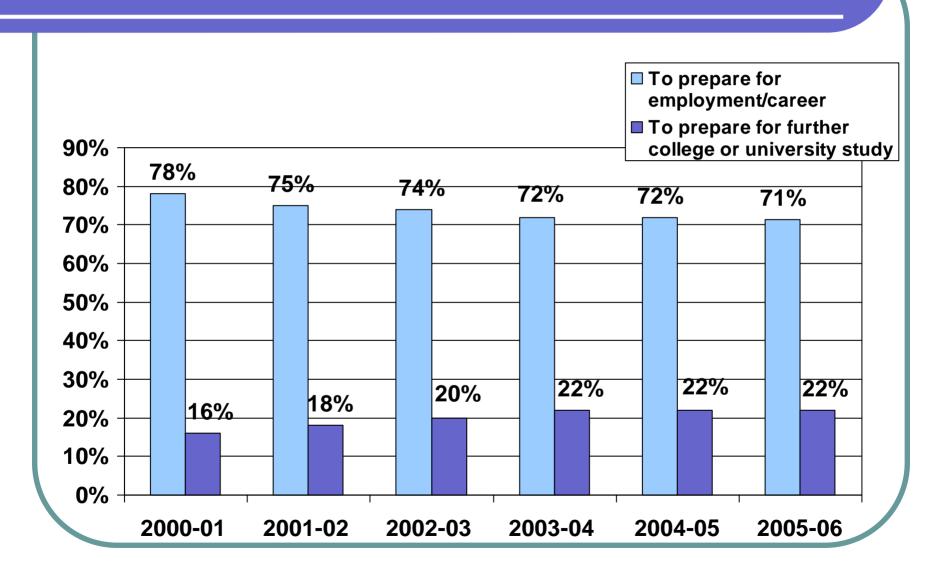
Student Satisfaction Surveys (MTCU)

- Previous education of college students; main goals for enrolling; current program of enrollment
- Ontario University Graduate survey (COU, OUAC)
 - Proportion of graduates enrolled in further education by program 6 months and two years after graduation
- National Graduate Survey, Statistics Canada
 - Previous education of Ontario's class of 2000
- Ontario's College and University application centres
 - Applicants indicate whether they have previously attended college or university
- Other surveys: Aspirations for further education

Previous Education of Ontario's Postsecondary Graduates, Class of 2000



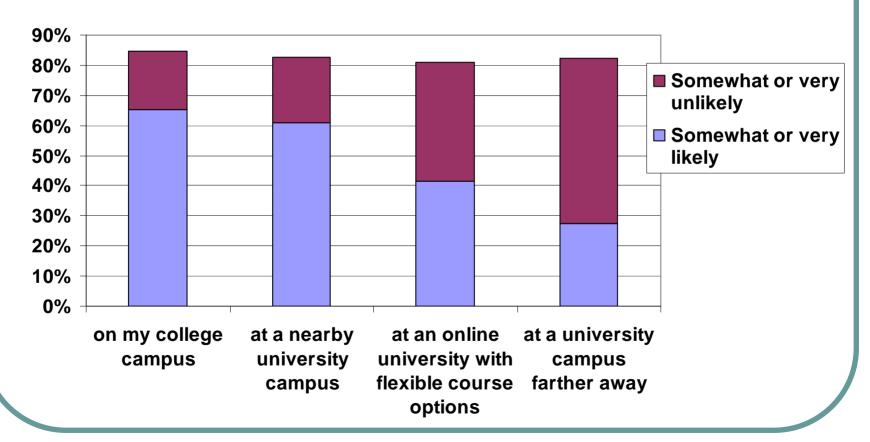
Ontario College Students' Main Goal in Enrolling in College Program



Source: MTCU Student Satisfaction Surveys

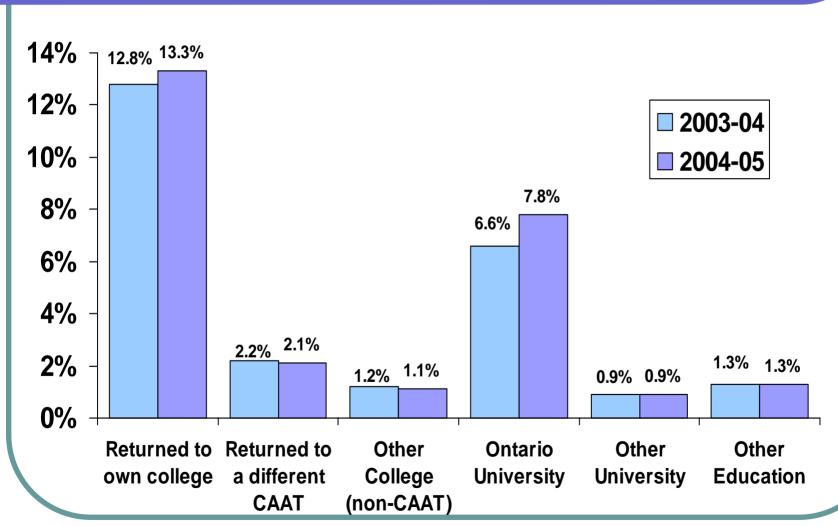
College students' aspirations for a degree are related to the location of studies

If such a program for continuing your education at a university level were available, how likely would you be to enter a degree completion program...



Source: College Student Alliance Survey, 2004

Education Pathways for Ontario's College Graduates



Further Education by Age (2004-05 graduates)

	% of Graduates attending University	% of Graduates attending College
Less than 21 y	13.2%	32.4%
21 to 25 y	10.3%	14.6%
26 to 30 y	4.5%	11.8%
31 to 35 y	4.1%	12.3%
More than 35 y	2.2%	13.9%

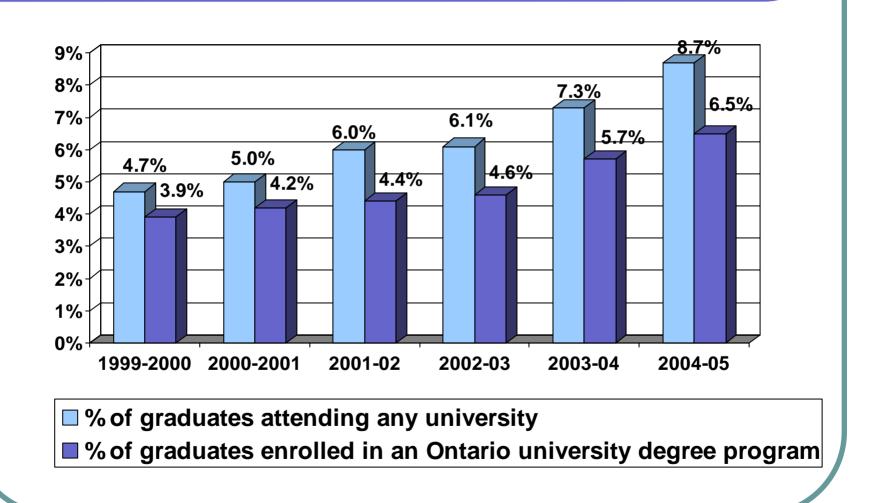
Further Education by Gender (2004-05 graduates)

	% of Graduates attending College within 6 months	% of Graduates attending University within 6 months
Female	16%	9.0%
Male	17%	8.2%

Further Education by Program Length (2004-05 graduates)

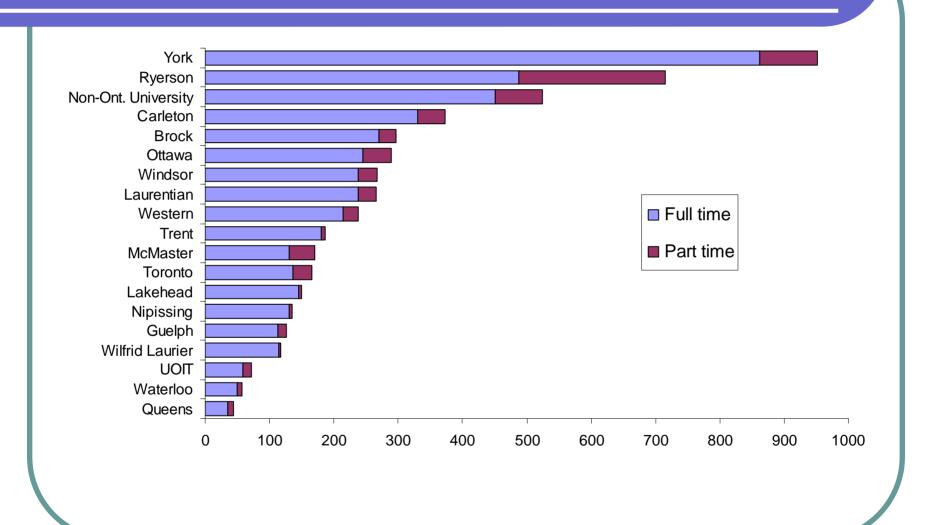
	% graduates attending College	% graduates attending University	% attending "other" Education Institution	Total in Further Education
Certificate (1 yr)	38%	5%	1%	44%
Basic Diploma (2 yr)	14%	10%	1%	25%
Advanced Diploma (3 yr)	8%	10%	1%	19%
Graduate Certificate (1 yr)	8%	3%	1%	13%

College Graduates Enrolled in University, 1999-2005



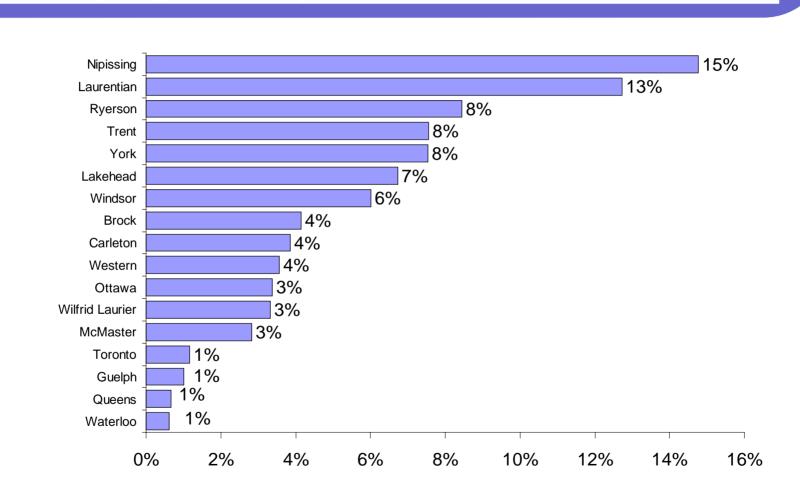
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Ontario College Graduates attending University by institution, 2004-2005



Source: MTCU Graduate Satisfaction Survey, 2004-05 Graduates

2003-04 College graduates enrolled full time in university by institution, as a percentage of first year university registrants (estimate)



Sources: MTCU Graduate Satisfaction Survey; Application Statistics, 2004 (COU)

College graduates primarily attend the nearest universities: Top examples

Sending Institution	Receiving Institution	% of College's university transfer
Algonquin	Carleton, Ottawa	82%
Seneca	York, Ryerson	81%
Cambrian	Laurentian	79%
St. Clair	Windsor	78%
Boréal	Laurentian	77%
Centennial	York, Ryerson	77%
Confederation	Lakehead	70%
La Cité	Ottawa	67%
Canadore	Nipissing	61%
Niagara	Brock	61%
Fanshawe	Western	55%

College – University Mobility: Top 10 programs of origin (2004-05 Graduates)

College Program (program length)	# of respondents in university	Percentage of graduates in university
Early Childhood Education (2 yr)	492	24.7%
Police Foundations (2 yr)	373	20.6%
General Arts and Science (2 yr)	237	35.0%
General Arts and Science (1 yr)	237	21.1%
Social Services Worker (2 yr)	178	15.6%
Business Administration (3 yr)	161	21.5%
Business Administration (Accounting) (3 yr)	143	18.5%
Business Administration (Marketing) (3 yr)	92	15.6%
Law and Security Administration (2 yr)	91	13.7%
Preparatory Health Science (1 yr)	73	8.8%

Source: MTCU Graduate Satisfaction Survey, 2004-05 Graduates

Major University Program Destinations for 2003-04 College Graduates

57% of college graduates who went on to university in 2004 were most likely to enter the social sciences and related field (includes Business):

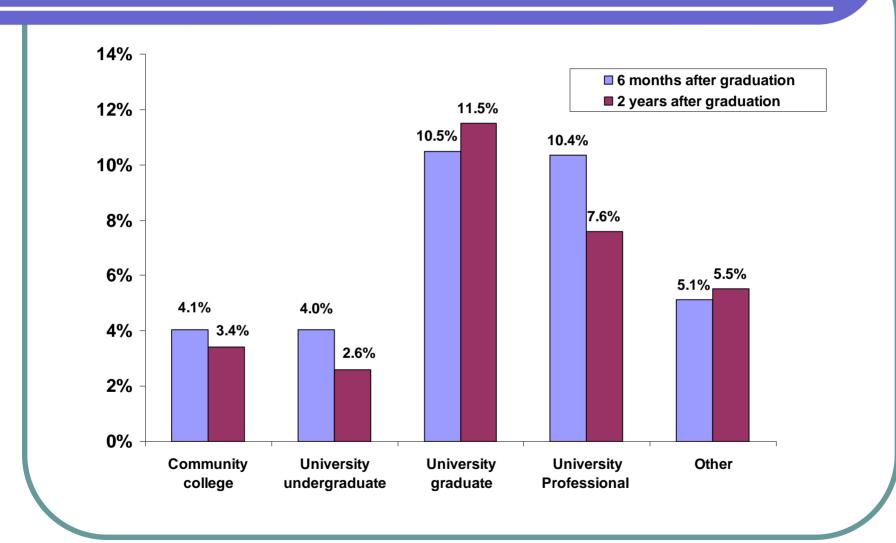
University Program Area (USIS classification)	# of respondents	% of respondents attending university
Social Science and Related	1819	57%
Humanities and Related	274	9%
Health Professions and Occupations	239	7%
General Arts and Science / Interdisciplinary Studies / General Arts / General Science	184	6%
Education, Physical Education, Sports, Recreation and Leisure	164	5%
Mathematics and Physical Science	143	4%
Engineering and Applied Sciences	142	4%
Other/ unclassifiable	99	3%
Fine and Applied Arts	83	3%
Agriculture and Biological Sciences (excluding Health Professions)	44	1%

Top 10 University Program Destinations for 2003-04 College Graduates (Detailed)

Based on the more detailed program level classification, the most common university program for college graduates to enter was commerce and related:

University Program Area		% of respondents
(USIS classification)	# of respondents	attending university
Commerce, management, business administration, administrative studies/sciences	573	18.0%
Psychology	329	10.3%
Nursing	176	5.5%
Sociology	157	4.9%
Criminology	143	4.5%
Social work and social welfare	135	4.2%
Law and jurisprudence	129	4.0%
General Arts	112	3.5%
Computer science	107	3.4%
Social Sciences - Unknown/Other	94	2.9%

Education Pathways for Ontario's University Graduates (2001-02 Graduates)



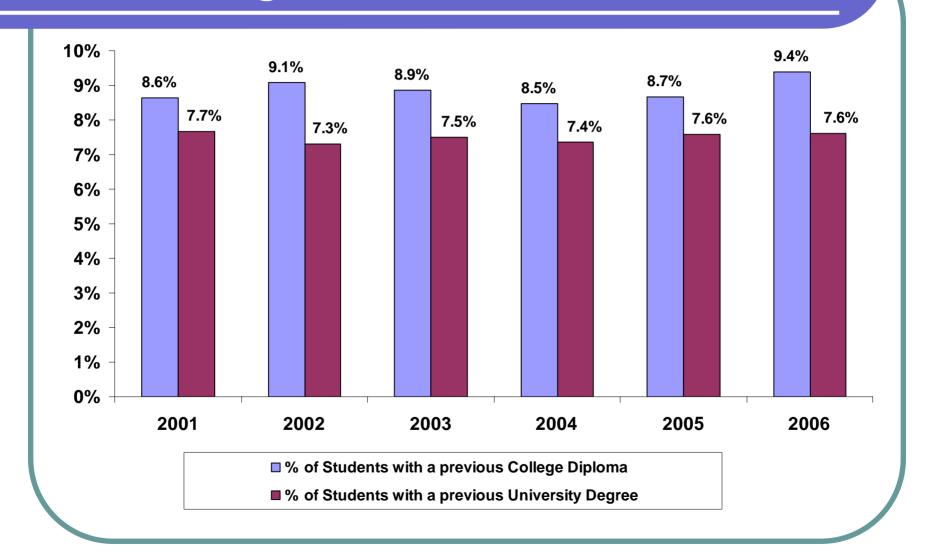
University to college mobility: Program of origin

- University graduates of Social Science and Humanities programs make up the largest proportion of those going on to college.
 - 7% of graduates of these programs are enrolled in a "community" college at 6 months, and 5% are enrolled 2 years after graduation
 - 61% of university graduates who continuing on to college are graduates of Social Science and Humanities programs (but make up only 36% of all university graduates)

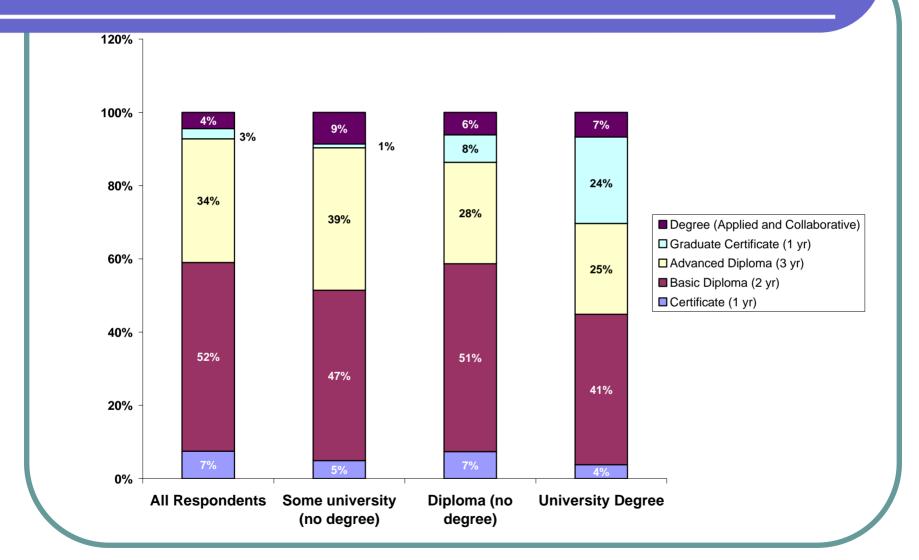
Educational Background of College Students

- 64% of college students have high school or less
- 36% have attended PSE previously
 - 15% have previously attended university (7.6% of whom have a degree)
 - 20% have previously attended college (9% have a diploma)
 - 1.9% have previously attended both college and university
 - 2.4% previously attended college for upgrading

Previous Postsecondary Credentials of Ontario College Students

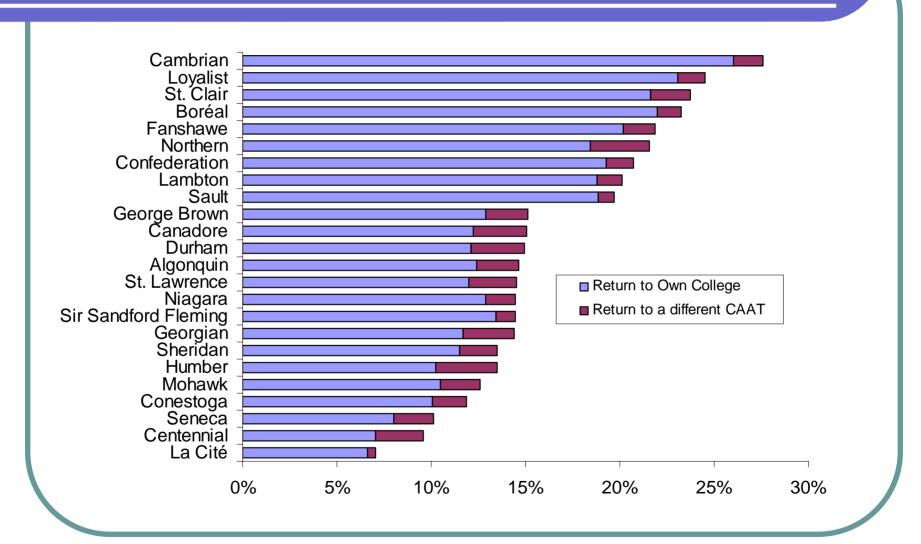


Education Background of Ontario College Students by Credential sought (2004-05)



Source: MTCU Student Satisfaction Survey, 2004-05

Percent of College Graduates returning to College (CAAT) (2004-05 graduates)



College – College Mobility: Top 10 programs by Origin

College Program	Number of Respondents attending college	Percent of Graduates attending college
Preparatory Health Science (1 yr)	600	73%
General Arts and Science (1 Yr)	576	51%*
Art Fundamentals	295	62%
Personal Support Worker	210	11%
Police Foundations	196	11%
Office Administration - General	178	39%
Early Childhood Education	167	8%
General Arts and Science (2 Yr)	160	24%
Business - Accounting (2 yr)	140	21%
Business - Marketing (2 yr)	123	24%
*an additional 21% went to univ	ersity	

Source: MTCU Graduate Satisfaction Survey, 2003-04 Graduates

Major College Program Destinations for 2003-04 College Graduates

College Occupation Cluster	# of respondents	% of all respondents who returned to college
Nursing Related	644	10%
Media	420	6%
Health Technology	349	5%
Engineering – Electronics	336	5%
Accounting/Finance	320	5%
Advertising and Design	286	4%
Preparatory/Upgrading	282	4%
Law and Security	267	4%
Engineering – Mechanical	266	4%
Social Services	257	4%

Source: MTCU Graduate Satisfaction Survey, 2003-04 Graduates

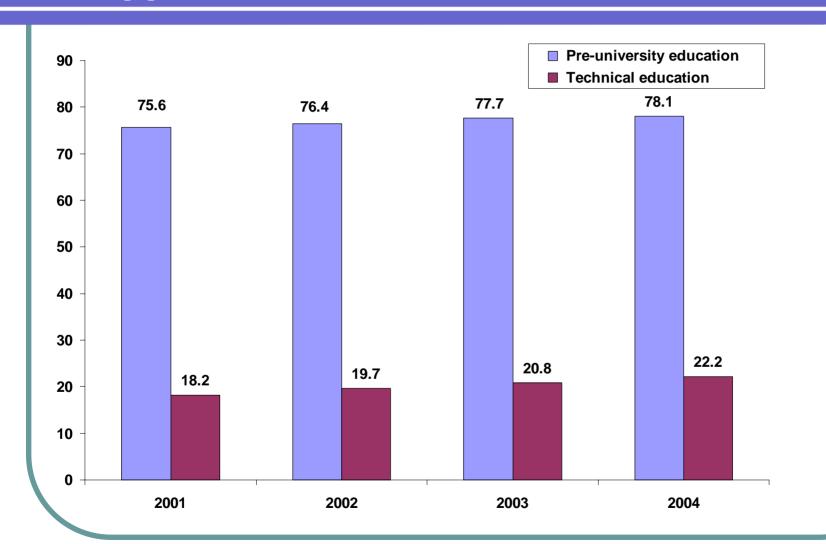
Gaps: Potential Areas of Inquiry

- Transfer process
- Academic background
- Perceptions of performance
- Detailed reasons for further education

Transfer in Other Jurisdictions

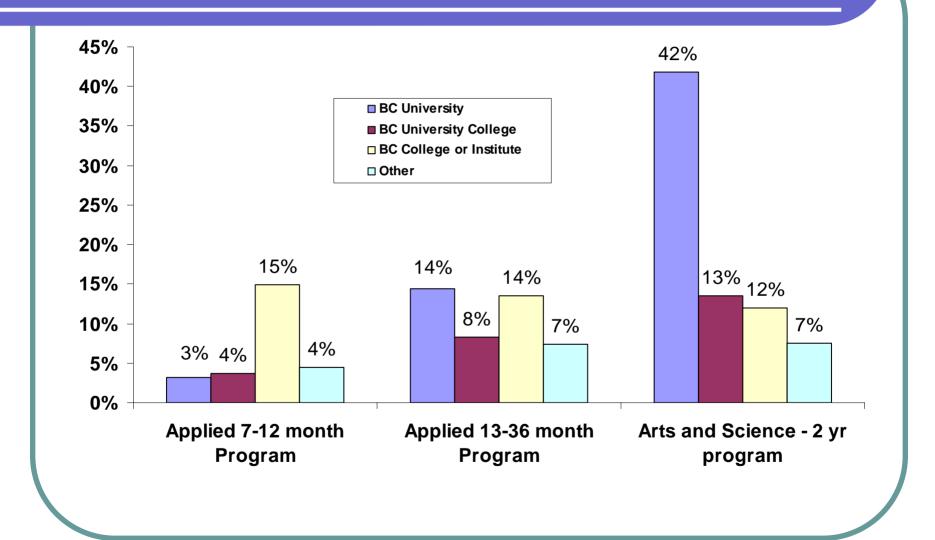
- Differences in PSE systems, academic programs, and ways of measuring transfer renders comparisons between jursidictions problematic
- However a comparison of similar programs (applied vs. arts and science) is instructive
- Transfer rates in BC, Quebec and selected US states were compared to Ontario

Québec: Full time Enrolment in Québec Universities for College Graduates (CEGEP) 24 years of age and under, in the Fall following graduation



Source: Ministry of Education, Quebec. Education Indicators, 2005

British Columbia: Transfer Rates in BC by Program type



Source: BC Stats, 2005

Comparison of BC university students who have transferred from college compared with those who came directly to university

	Direct Entry students	College Transfer students	Total
Students with Disabilities	3.2%	5.6%	4.3%
Students self-identified as Aboriginal	1%	3%	1.9%

Source: BC Stats, 2005

Transfer rate in selected provinces and American states

Final Year of studies	Associate 2 year Graduates (arts and science, pre-university)	Applied Graduates
Missouri (1995-96)	41%	9%
Oregon (1995-96)	55%	11%
Texas (1998-99)	36%	6%
Washington (1996-97)	52%	5%
British Columbia (2004)	42%	14% (BC univ, 1-3 yr programs)
Quebec (2004)	78%	22% (24 yr and U)
Ontario (2004-05)	35%	6.1% (univ. degree only)

^{*}graduates or students enrolled in a university within the same jurisdiction within the following year

Conclusions

- The desire to obtain both a college and university credential in Ontario's postsecondary system is considerable.
- At least one quarter of college students have serious intentions of attaining a degree after a diploma.
- Currently, over 7% of Ontario's college students have a university degree (~6000 students annually) and almost 9% of college graduates go on to university within six months of graduating (>5000 students annually).
- Most college graduates who go on to university attend one close to their college of graduation.
- Younger college graduates and graduates of one and two year programs are more likely to continue directly on to further education.
- Although the proportion of college graduates going on to university is increasing, the amount of transfer credit obtained is unknown.