CHE Adult Learner Report: Data Preview

et Jni

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 Present high level findings from CHE's upcoming Adult Learner Report

• Observe the status of *and* challenges facing Indiana Adult Learners

- Compare and Contrast to Traditional Students
  - Academically and demographically

# Outline 3. Academic Profile

4. Demographics

1. Definitions and Characteristics

2. Historic Enrollment Trends

5. Key Takeaways

# 01

# Definitions and Characteristics

## Definitions & Characteristics

#### **Report Definitions**

- An Adult Learner is a student 25 years of age or older
  - 25-34, 35-49, 50 and older
- Enrolled in an Indiana public institution at the undergraduate level
- Timeline: Fall 2012-Spring 2021

#### Characteristics

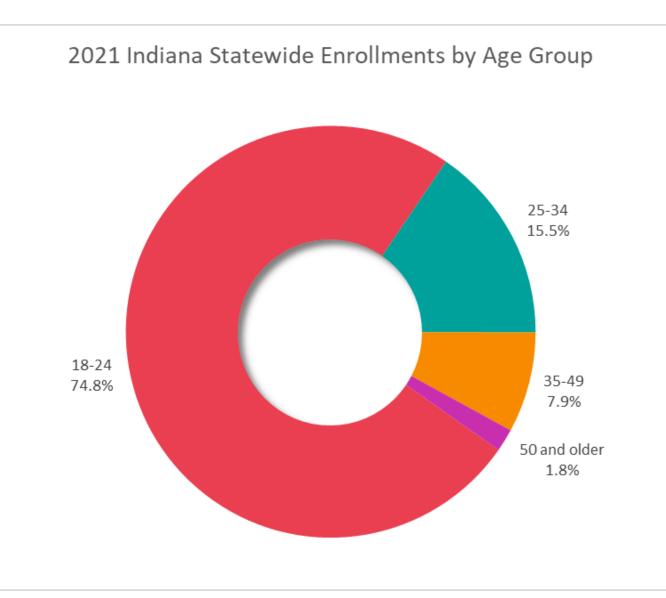
- Has delayed entering postsecondary education after high school
- Has career experience upon entering higher education
- Has dependents or other external familial responsibilities
- Is financially independent for the purposes of financial aid

02

# Adult Enrollment Trends

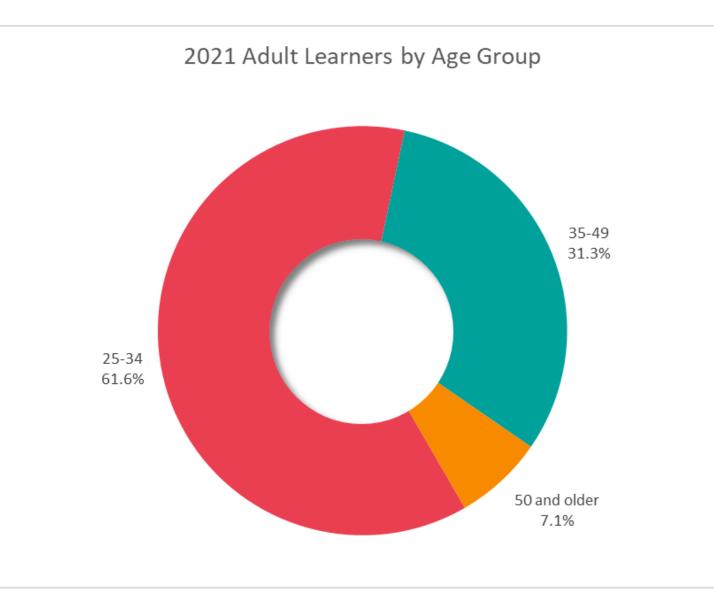
#### Enrollments

- <u>1</u> out of every <u>4</u>
  undergraduate students
  is an adult learner
- □ <u>1</u> out of every <u>7</u> students is age 25-34
- 10 years of decline in adult learners
  - **2012: 35% of student body**
  - Headcount growth rate in the negative



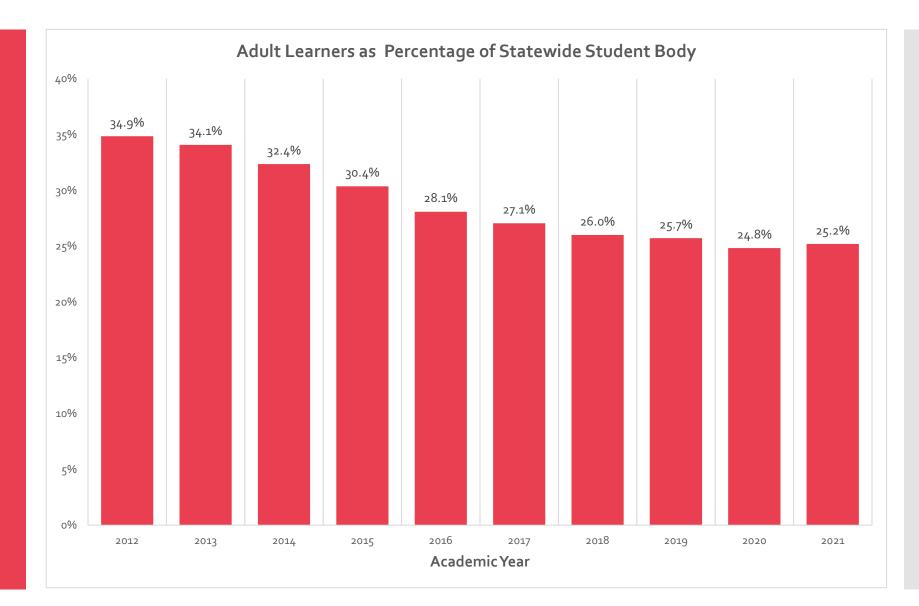
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# 03

# Academic Profile

- □ Area of Study
- Degree Level ChoiceInstitutional Selection
- Courseload
- Delivery Method
- □ Financial Aid

• Adult learners approach higher education in contrary ways to traditional students:

More likely to be in a transition period

- Job loss or career change
- Furthering an existing credential
- Testing postsecondary education for the first time
- More likely to be embedded in a community
  - Established careers/families locally
  - External responsibilities such as child or parental care
- More likely to be financially dependent
  - Responsible for all associated expenses

#### □ Area of Study

- Degree Level ChoiceInstitutional Selection
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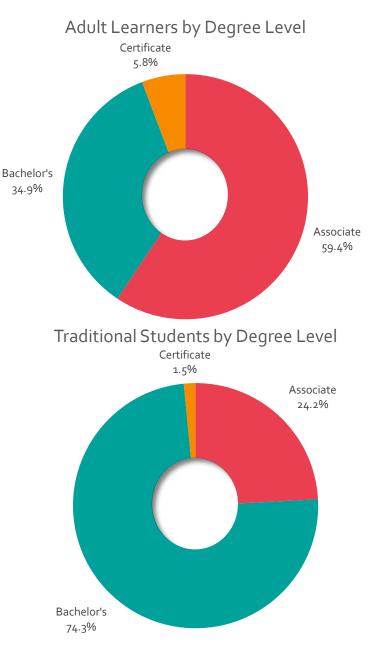
Area of Study	Adult Learners	Traditional Students
Arts & Humanities	12.7%	13.6%
Business & Communications	16.8%	21.8%
Education	4.0%	6.2%
Health	<mark>31.6%</mark>	15.3%
STEM	16.2%	25.0%
Social Sciences	4.4%	11.8%
Trades	<mark>14.4%</mark>	6.3%

Adult Learners are more likely to enter a health or trades credential than a traditional student

- □ 16 and 8 pp more respectively
- These are fields that can build credentials and earn credit for prior learning
  These fields are most likely to be at the associate's or certificate level
- □ 9 percentage points less likely to enter a STEM field

- Area of Study
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- Delivery Method
- Financial Aid

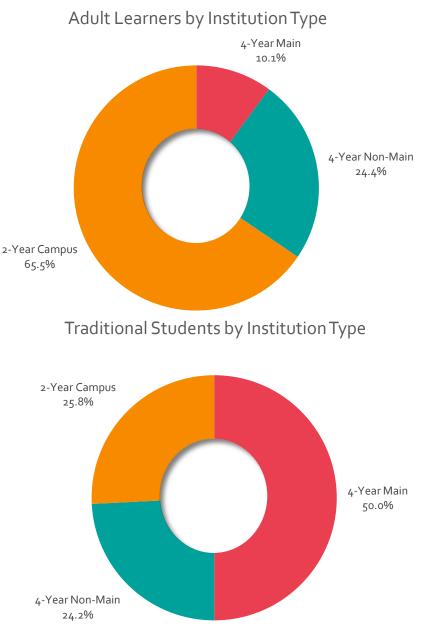
- Adult learners have historically made up a majority of associate's seekers.
- Over the last 5 years:
  - 59.4% have sought an associate's
  - 65.5% attended a 2-year campus
- While only ~6% of degree selections, Adult Learners make up a majority of certificate seekers.
- Those seeking a bachelor's are most likely to attend a regional campus.



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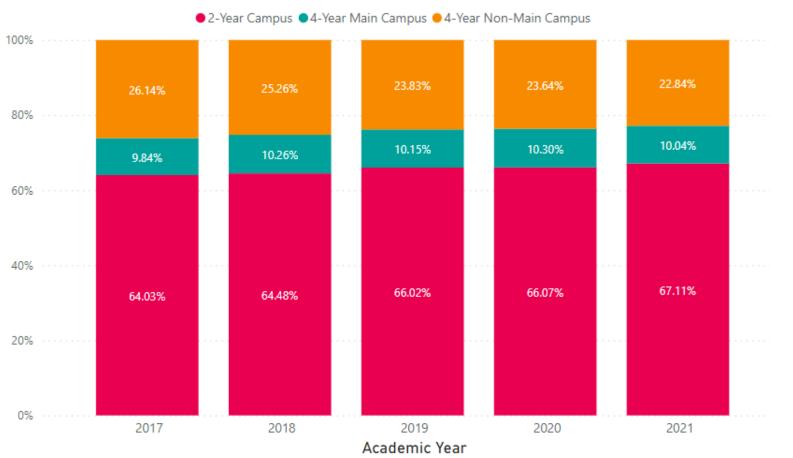
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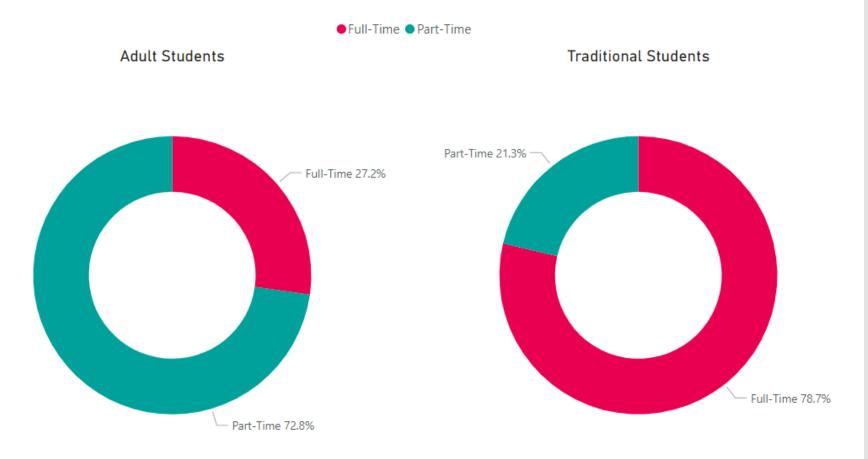
Adult Learners by Campus Type



- Area of Study
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• Nearly <u>3 in 4</u> Adult learners enroll part-time

- Inverse relationship of traditional students
- A plurality are Part-time seeking an associate's



#### □ Area of Study

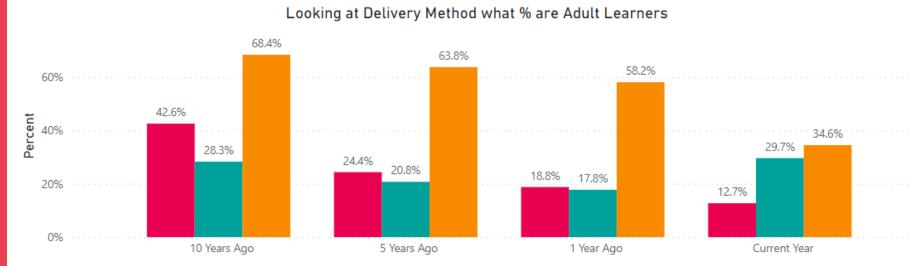
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- **Financial Aid**

Adult Students				
Degree Level	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	
Associate's	12.3%	<mark>47.5%</mark>	59.8%	
Bachelor's	14.7%	19.7%	34.4%	
Certificate	0.9%	4.9%	5.8%	
Total	27.9%	72.1%	100.0%	

Traditional Students				
Degree Level	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	
Associate's	10.1%	14.2%	24.2%	
Bachelor's	<mark>68.5%</mark>	5.7%	74.2%	
Certificate	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	
Total	79.1%	20.9%	100.0%	

- Adult learners behave in contrary ways to traditional learners
- Area of Study
- Degree Level ChoiceInstitutional Selection
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- **Financial Aid**

#### • Adult learners have long been pioneers in online only education



Hybrid In Person Online Only

#### Adult Learners Broken Down by Delivery Method



- Adult learners behave in contrary ways to traditional learners
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- Financial Aid

• Adult learners were pioneers in online only education

#### • COVID-19 only accelerated a trend towards online coursework

	Adult Learners				Tradition	al Stu	dents			
<u>Timeline</u>	Hybrid	In Perso	on	Onlin	е	Hybrid	In Pers	on	Onli	ne
10 Years Ago	21.2%	59.9%		18.9%		15.3%	80.1%		4.6%	
5 Years Ago	23.0%	49.0%	$\checkmark$	28.1%	^	26.1%	68.1%	$\checkmark$	5.8%	^
1 Year Ago	22.6%	40.0%	$\checkmark$	37.4%	^	31.8%	59.6%	$\sim$	8.7%	^
Current Year	22.9%	37.0%	$\checkmark$	<mark>40.1%</mark>	^	49.1%	27.5%	$\mathbf{\vee}$	<mark>23.4%</mark>	^

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- □ Financial Aid

- Adult learners are likely to be financially independent
  - Responsible for all associated expenses
  - 11.6 percentage points less likely to receive financial aid over the last five years

<u>Financial Aid</u>	Adult Learners	Traditional Students		
No Aid	41.1%	29.8%		
Received Aid	<mark>58.6%</mark>	<mark>70.2%</mark>		
Sample includes all enrollments at Indiana public institutions between fall 2017 and spring 2021				

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  - However, they are 10 percentage points <u>more likely</u> to receive the Pell Grant

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Pell Grant Aid	<u>Adult Learners</u>	Traditional Students
Received Pell	<mark>40.6%</mark>	<mark>30.7%</mark>
Did Not Received Pell	59.4%	69.3%

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Adult Learners	Received Pell	No Pell	
Received Aid	<mark>40.6%</mark>	17.9%	
No Aid	Х	41.4%	
Sample includes all enrollments at Indiana public institutions between fall 2017 and spring 2021			

Traditional Students	Received Pell	No Pell
Received Aid	<mark>30.7%</mark>	39.6%
No Aid	Х	29.8%



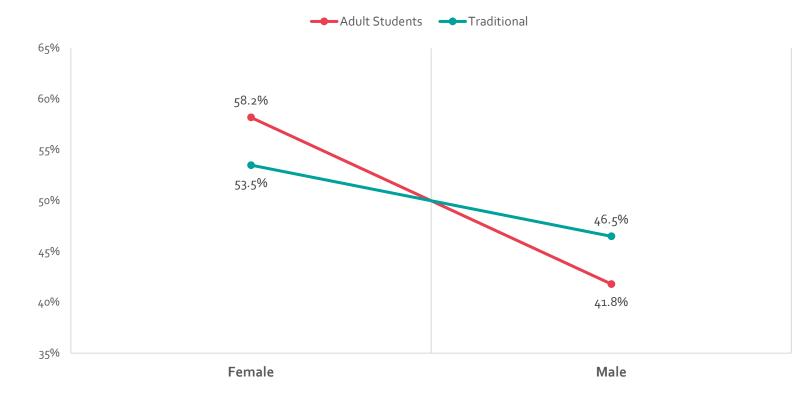
- Gender
- □ Race & Ethnicity
- Parental Status
- □ Residency

- Adult learners widen some equity while closing others.
  - Gender
  - Race
- Demographics have a correlation with unemployment rates
  - Higher unemployment rates increase enrollments
  - Pandemic unemployment- <u>U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>
- Unique characteristics such as Parental Status
  - Student services
  - Academic performance
- Adult learners are more likely to be from Indiana
  - Hoosier focused policies

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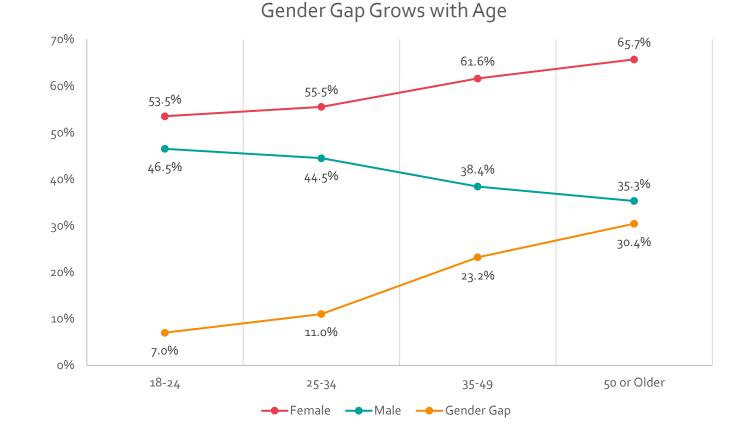
- Across higher education, there is a gap in the college-going and completion rate between men and women
  - These significant gaps widen with age
  - 16 percentage gender gap for adults



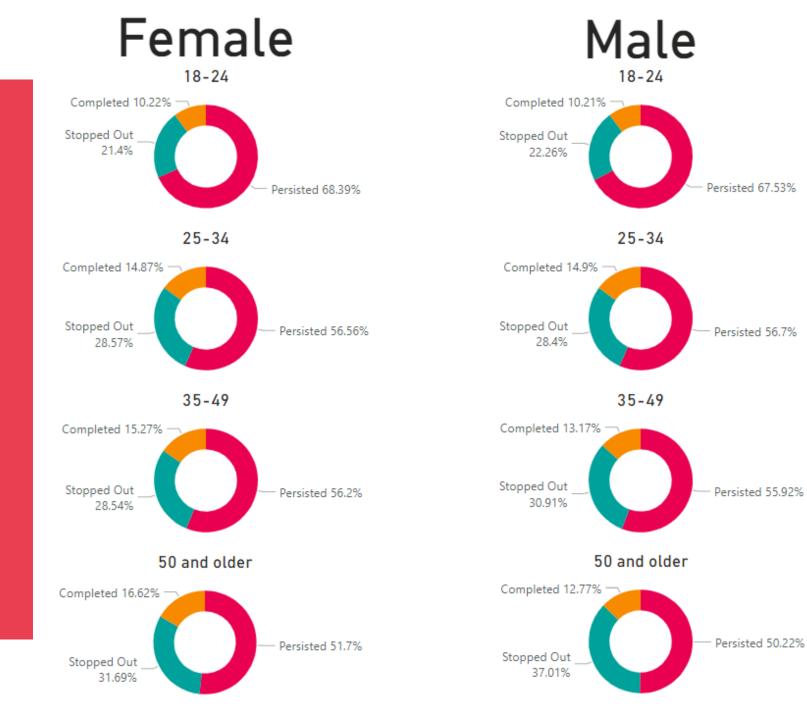


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- Across higher education, there is a gap in the college-going and completion rate between men and women
  - Gaps widen further when broken down by age group
  - Older men are both less likely to attend and tocomplete



- □ Gender
- Race & Ethnicity
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- A higher proportion of adult learners are black (16.8%) than traditional students (8.3%).
- This concurs with student age calculations in which undergraduate black students are 5 years older than white students at median.
- Among minority adult learners, 60.3% are black
- Other minority groups skew younger in median age

<u>Race</u>	Adult Students	Traditional Students
Asian	2.3%	4.2%
Black	16.1%	8.3%
Latinx	5.3%	7.7%
Two or More	3.0%	4.4%
White	73.3%	75.4%

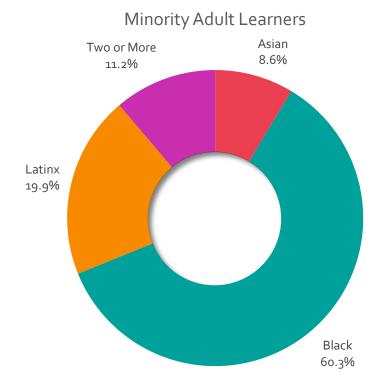
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Black	60.2%	33.7%
Latinx	19.9%	31.3%
Two or More	11.2%	17.8%
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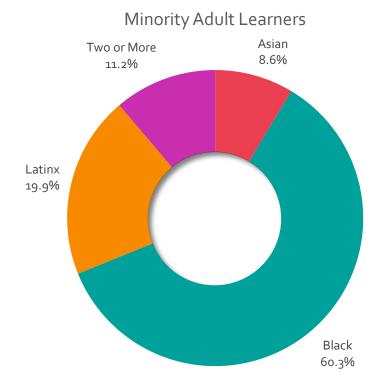
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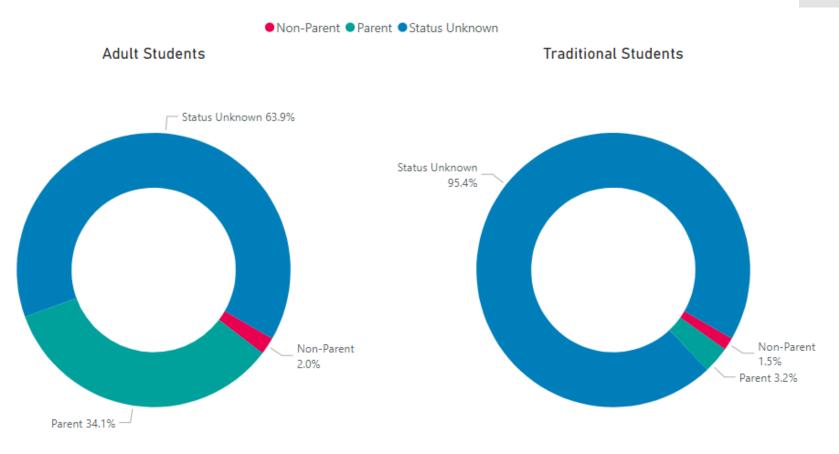
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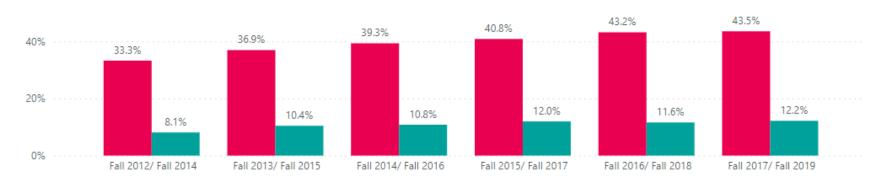


- 44% of those between 35-49 have children
  - Self-reported parental status on FAFSA (47 & 48)



- □ Gender
- Race & Ethnicity
- Parental Status
- Residency

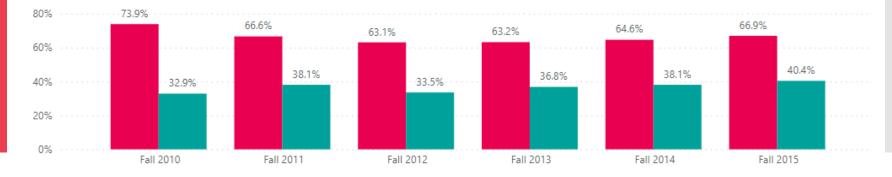
- On-time and extended completion rates for parents fall short of their non-parent peers.
- Only <u>12.2%</u> of parent students complete on-time
  - Only <u>4 in 10</u> complete within 6 years



Non-Parent Parent

On-Time

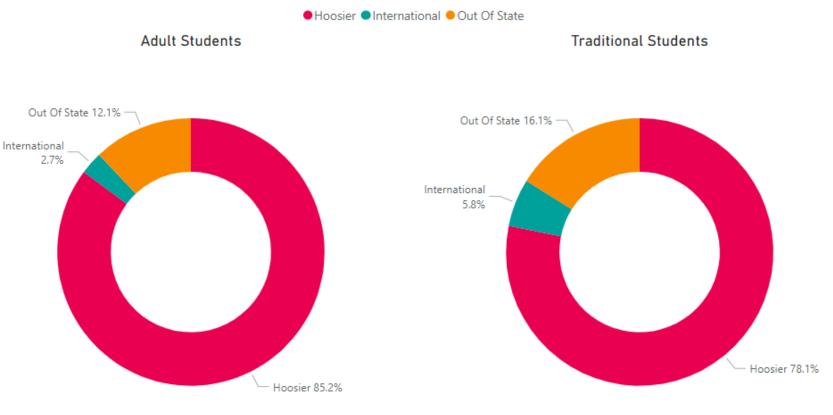
#### Extended Time



- □ Gender
- Race & Ethnicity
- Parental Status
- □ Residency

#### • Greater than 85% of adult learners are Hoosiers

- Reinforcing that adult learners have established career and family lives
- This is a statistically significant greater portion than traditional students
- Policies that prioritize adult learners help fellow Hoosiers



# 05

# Key Takeaways

- Enrollment Trends
- □ Academic Profile
- Demographics

- Adult learners have declined in headcount and proportion
  - 1 in 4 undergraduates is older than 25; 1 in 7 is 25-34
- Most attend a part-time at a two-year campus
  - Health and Trades are popular fields
  - Greater than 60% take at least one online course
  - 40% attend fully online; COVID-19 only accelerated the online trend
  - Less likely to receive other forms of financial aid except the Pell grant
- Preexisting gender gaps widened by age group
  - Older males are both less likely to attend and complete
- Black students may delay entering higher education
  - Median age is higher; 60% of adult minority students
- Adult learners have established careers and families in Indiana communities
  - Parent student completion rates lag behind non-parents

#### **Enrollment Trends**

- □ Academic Profile
- Demographics

#### A larger proportion are:

#### A smaller portion are:

- Associate's or Certificates
- Female
- Black
- Health or Trades
- Hoosiers
- Online Learners
- Parents
- Part-Time
- Regional or Two-Year

- Asian, Latinx, or Two+
- Financial Aid Recipients
- Four-year Main Campus
- Male
- STEM

Definitions
 Enrollment Trends
 Academic Profile
 Demographics
 Key Takeaways

# Questions & Comments