



REACHING HIGHER

Strategic Initiatives for Higher Education in Indiana

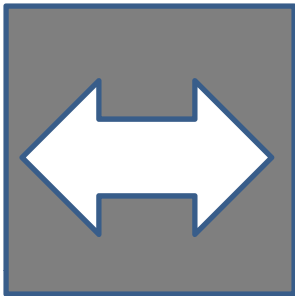
STATE-LEVEL DASHBOARD OF KEY INDICATORS

UPDATE: FEBRUARY 2010

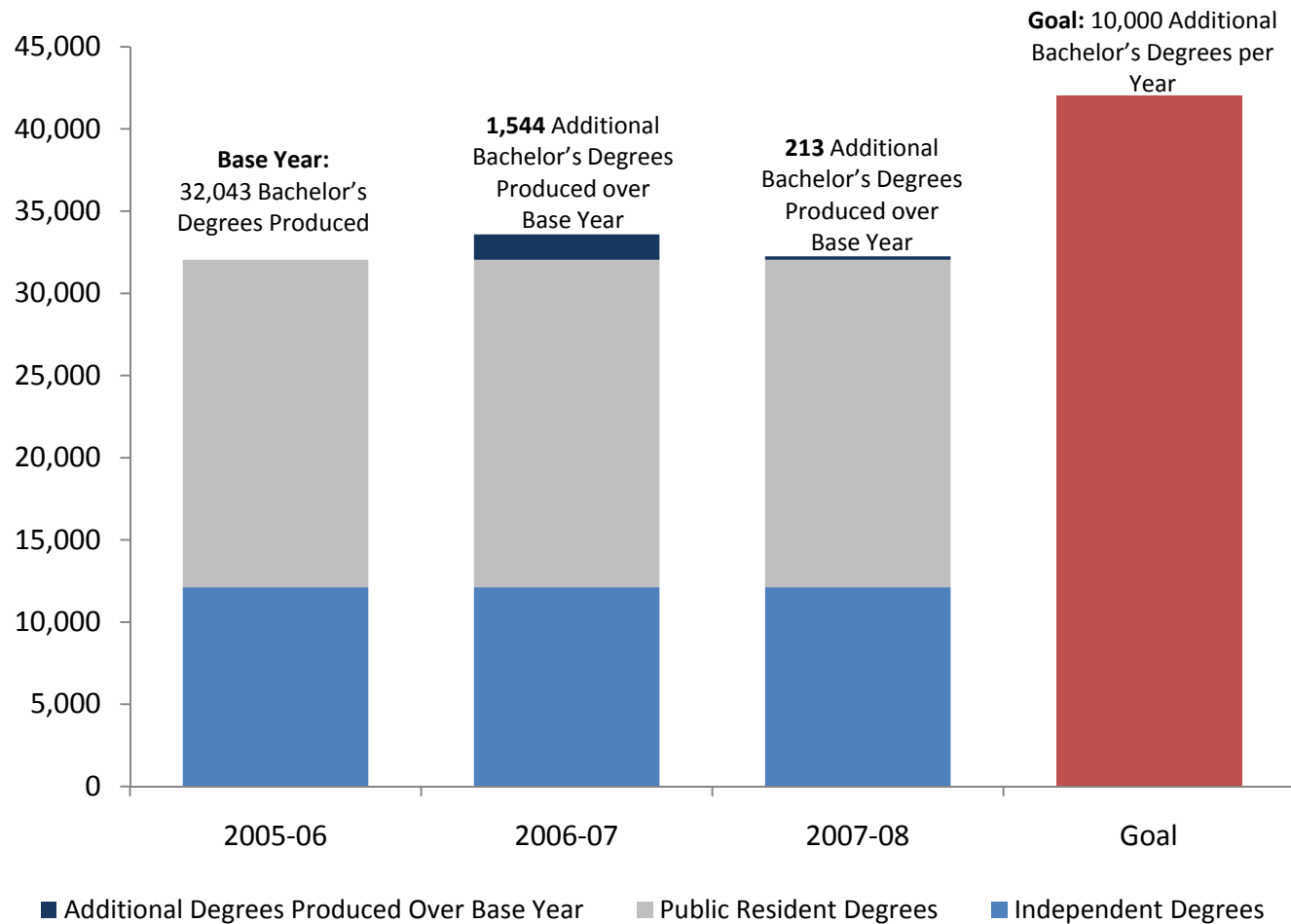


Indiana will produce the equivalent of 10,000 additional Hoosier Bachelor's degrees per year through 2025.

Indiana ranks 43rd in the nation in the percentage of adults with a Bachelor's degree or higher. For Indiana's citizens to have a better lifestyle and to be competitive in the global economy, more citizens need the skills and knowledge that come with degree completion and college credentials.



Bachelor's Degrees Produced and Needed



Indiana will rank in the top ten states in each point of the Education Pipeline by 2015.

**Progress
Toward Goal**



**Performance vs.
Base Year**



Nearly 80 percent of any given class of 9th graders in the state does not complete college within six years of enrollment. For both the state and its citizens to prosper, Indiana's students must find success at every level of the education pipeline.

Indiana's Education Pipeline

For every 100 Indiana 9th graders:



High School Graduation: 72 students graduate with a high school diploma on time (Indiana ranks 30th)



College Entry: 46 students enter college the fall following high school (Indiana ranks 21st)



College Persistence: 31 students are still enrolled sophomore year (Indiana ranks 16th)




150% Completion: 23 students graduate within six years (Indiana ranks 21st)




Point on the Education Pipeline	Base Year Performance	This Year's Performance	Performance	Base-Year Ranking	This Year's Ranking	Progress
High School Graduation	70	72	↑	30 th	30 th	↔
College Entry	45	46	↑	23 rd	21 st	↑
College Persistence	30	31	↑	19 th	16 th	↑
150% College Completion	23	23	↔	15 th	21 st	↓

Indiana will rank in the top 10 states for on-time and 6-year total and minority graduation rates at public 4-year institutions, and 3-year graduation rates at community colleges, by 2015.

On-Time (4-Year) Public Graduation Rate


Progress Toward Goal


Base Year Ranking	23 rd
This Year's Ranking	22 nd


Performance vs. Base Year


Base Year Performance	28.7%
This Year's Performance	30.9%
Top 10 States	42.2%

150% (6-Year) Public Graduation Rate


Progress Toward Goal


Base Year Ranking	30 th
This Year's Ranking	22 nd


Performance vs. Base Year


Base Year Performance	52.5%
This Year's Performance	54.9%
Top 10 States	65.1%

On-Time (4-Year) Public Minority Graduation Rate


Progress Toward Goal


Base Year Ranking	32 nd
This Year's Ranking	23 rd


Performance vs. Base Year


Base Year Performance	14.6%
This Year's Performance	16.4%
Top 10 States	27.7%

150% (6-Year) Public Minority Graduation Rate


Progress Toward Goal


Base Year Ranking	35 th
This Year's Ranking	28 th


Performance vs. Base Year


Base Year Performance	34.0%
This Year's Performance	38.8%
Top 10 States	53.0%

3-Year Community College Graduation Rate

Progress Toward Goal


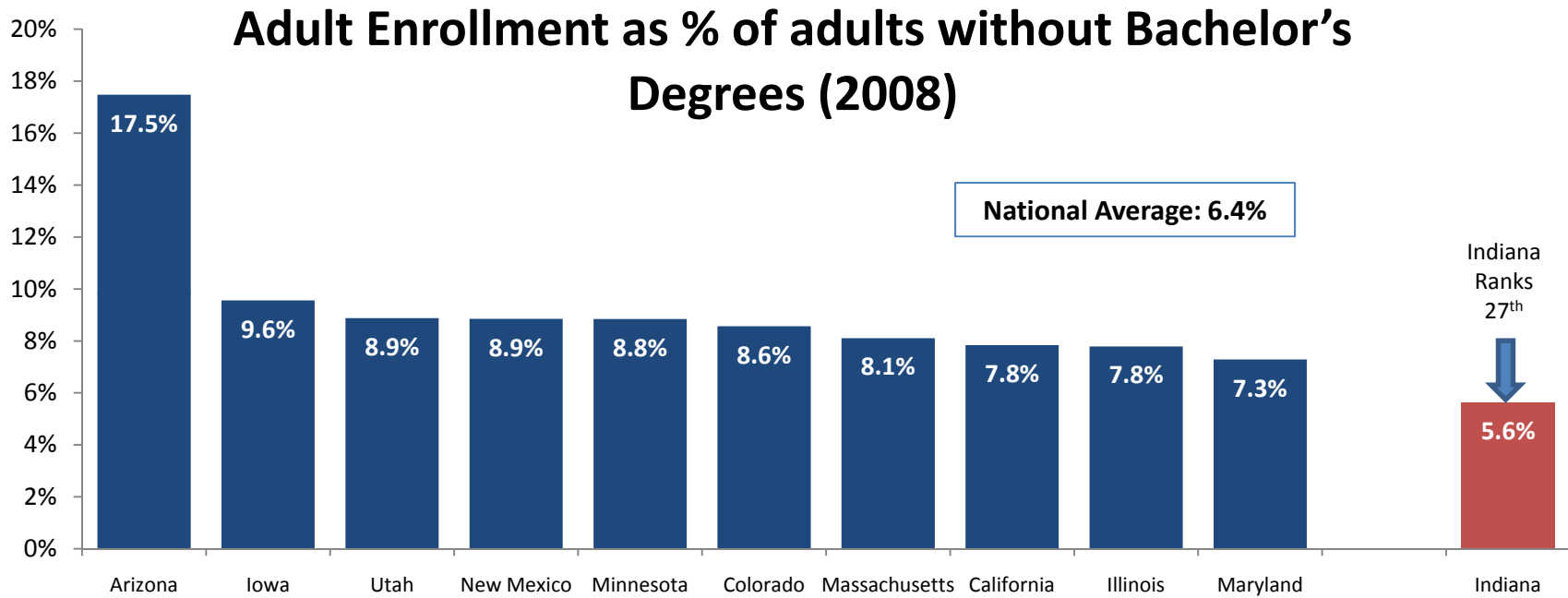
Base Year Ranking	36 th
This Year's Ranking	41 st

Performance vs. Base Year


Base Year Performance	13.0%
This Year's Performance	14.3%
Top 10 States	36.6%

Indiana's adult enrollment will rank in the top 10 states by 2015.

Nearly 1 million Hoosier adults are in need of further education and training. Indiana ranks 43rd in the nation in the percentage of adults with a Bachelor's degree or higher. For Indiana's citizens to be competitive in the global economy, more need the skills and knowledge that come with degree-completion and credentials.



Progress Toward Goal

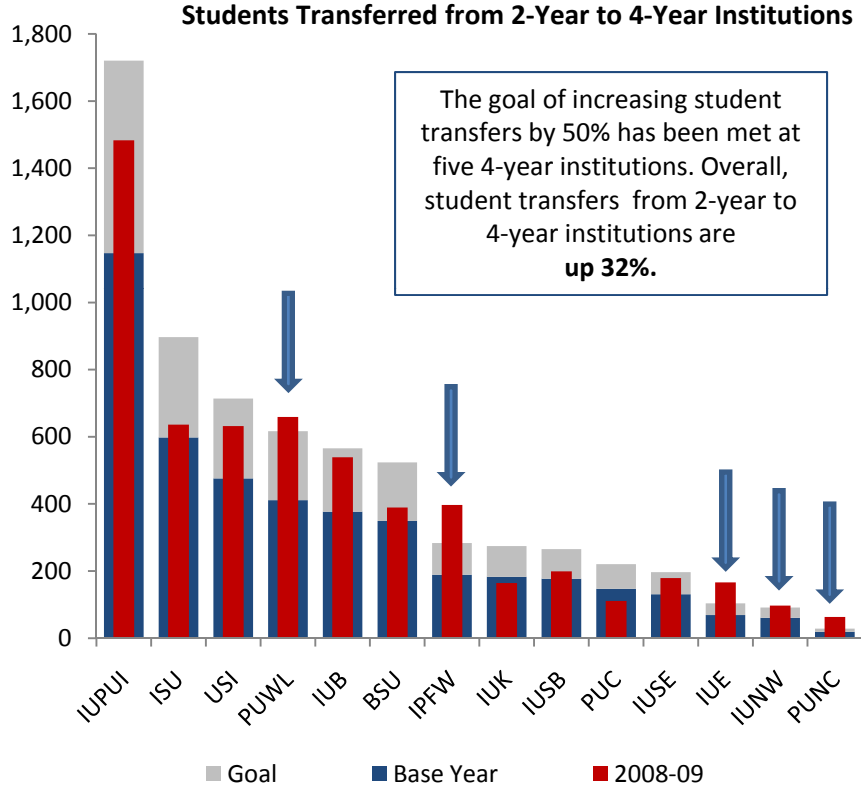
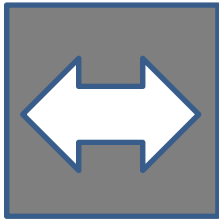
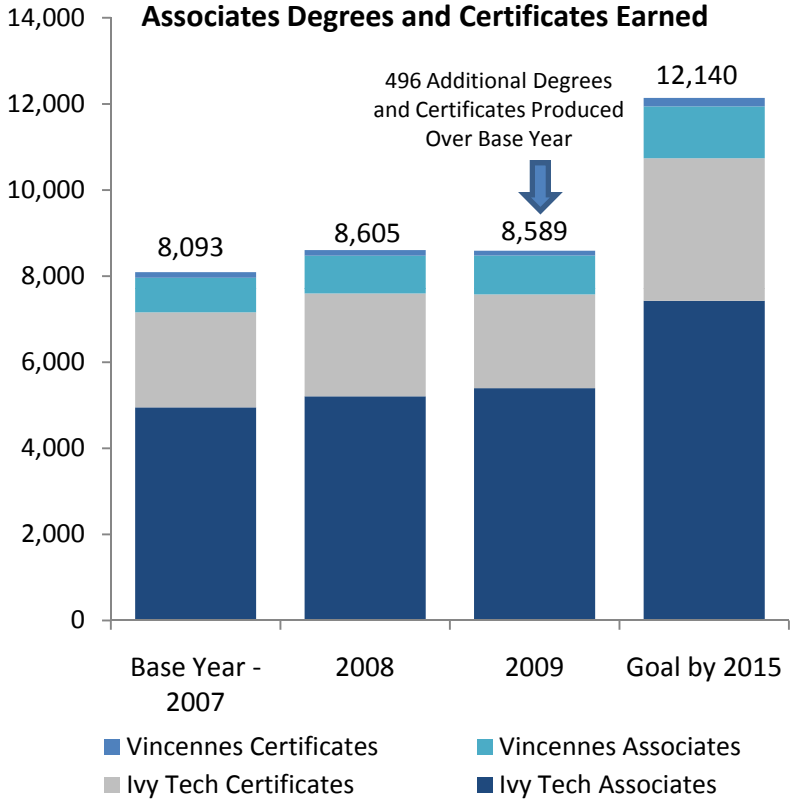
Base Year Ranking	32 nd
This Year's Ranking	27 th

Performance vs. Base Year

Base Year Performance	5.4%
This Year's Performance	5.6%
Top 10 States	8.4%

Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University will increase the number of degrees and certificates earned and students transferred to 4-year institutions by 50% by 2015.

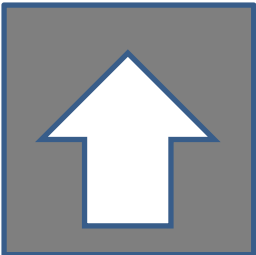
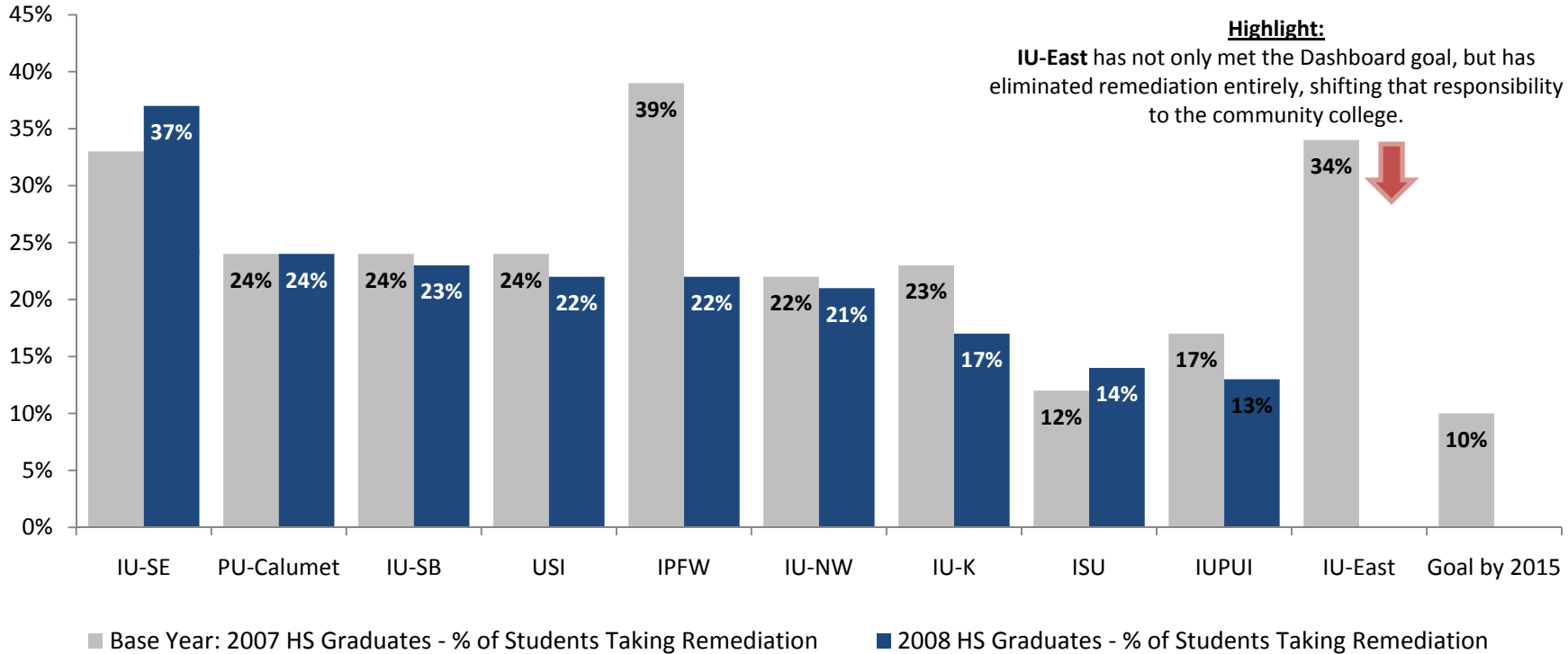
Indiana has a vested interest in the number of Associate's degrees and certificates produced at the Community Colleges, because these individuals are essential to the growth of Indiana's economy. Over 9,400 annual job openings requiring an Associate's Degree or Certification are projected in Indiana through 2016.



Indiana's 4-year regional campuses, IUPUI, University of Southern Indiana and Indiana State University will reduce the level of remediation provided to not more than 10% of students by 2015.

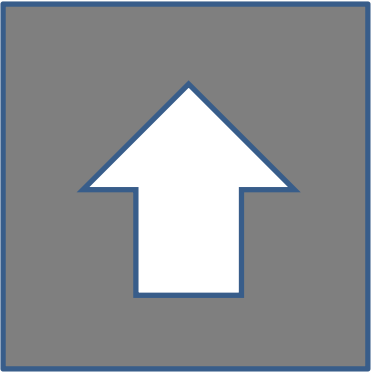
Students who need developmental coursework are much less likely to graduate than students who are prepared for college-level work. In addition, students spend time and money on remedial coursework, but earn no credit toward a degree.

Remediation Needs of Recent High School Graduates, % of Students Requiring Remediation



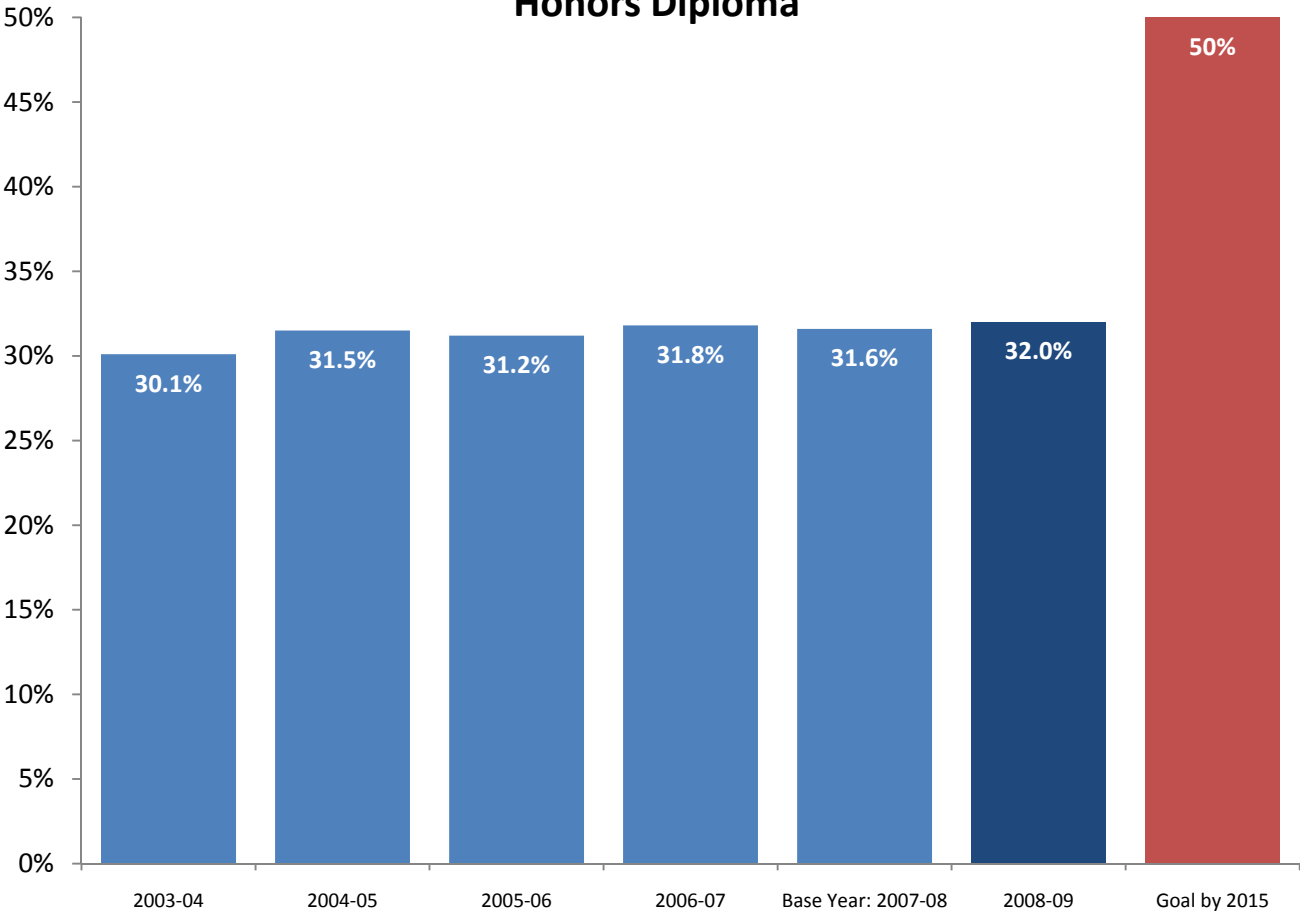
**Purdue North Central did not submit remediation data in 2007. State-Level Dashboard of Key Indicators: 2009-10 Update*

50% of Indiana high school graduates will earn a Core 40 with Honors diploma by 2015.



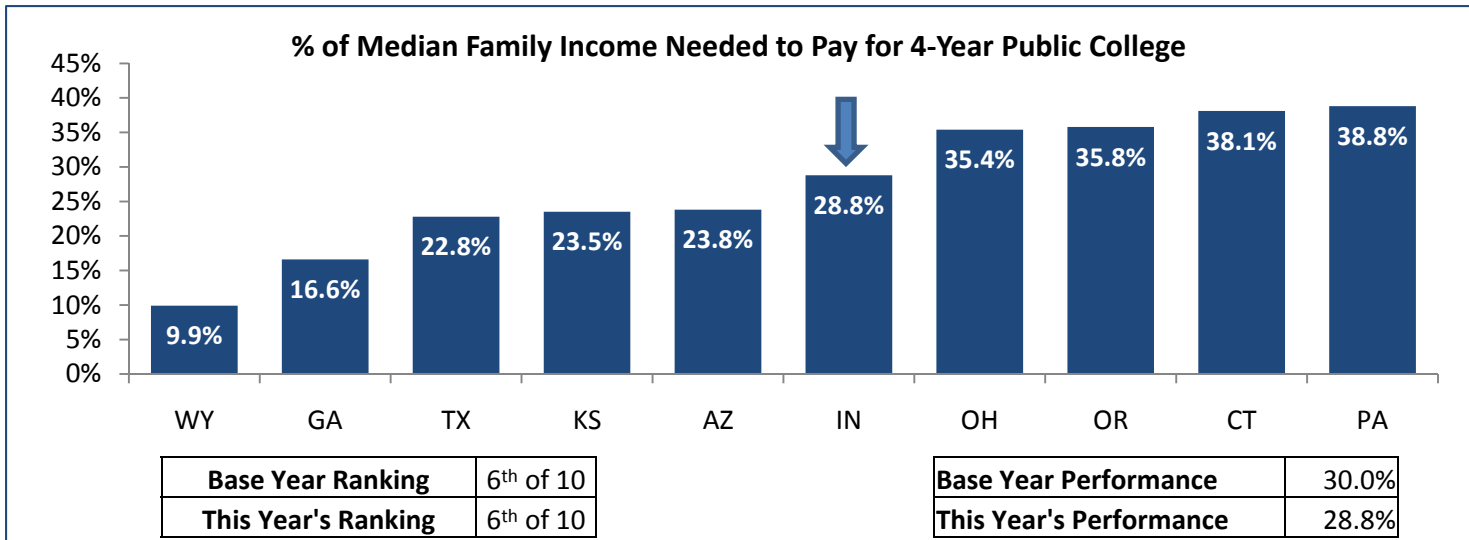
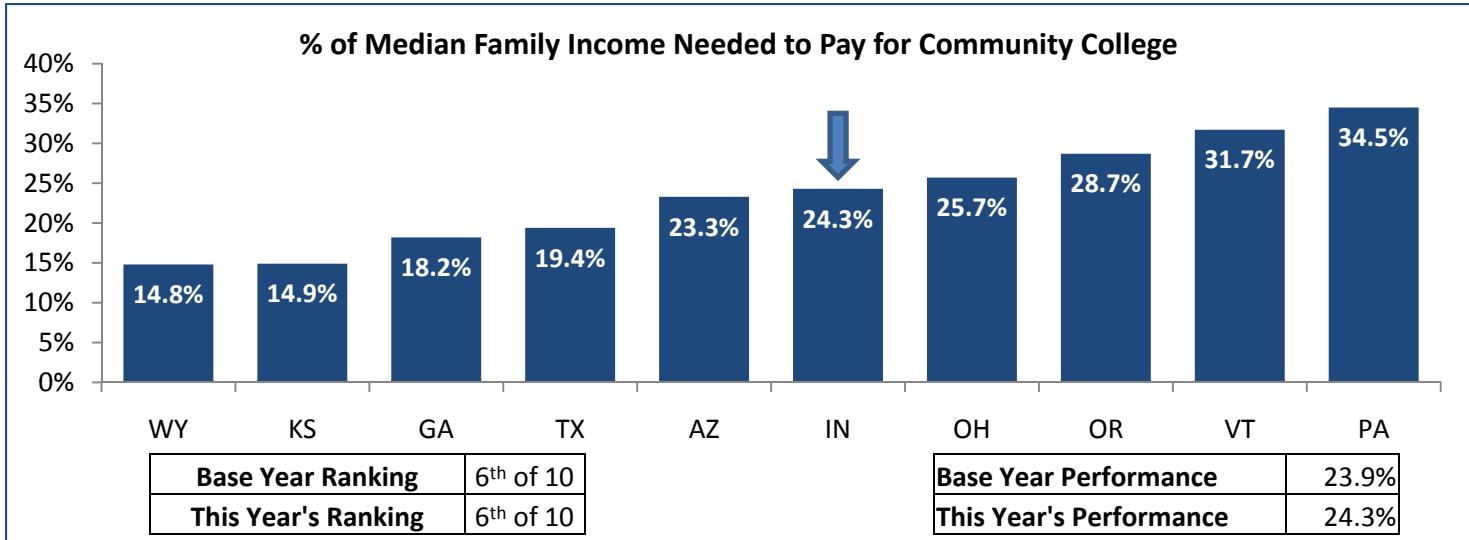
The Core 40 with Honors diploma requires four years of math and, for many students, AP or dual credit courses, which are associated with improved performance in college. Virtually no students who earn a Core 40 with Honors diploma require remediation upon entering college the fall after graduation.

Share of High School Graduates Earning a Core 40 with Honors Diploma



Indiana's public institutions will rank as the most affordable among peer states by 2015.

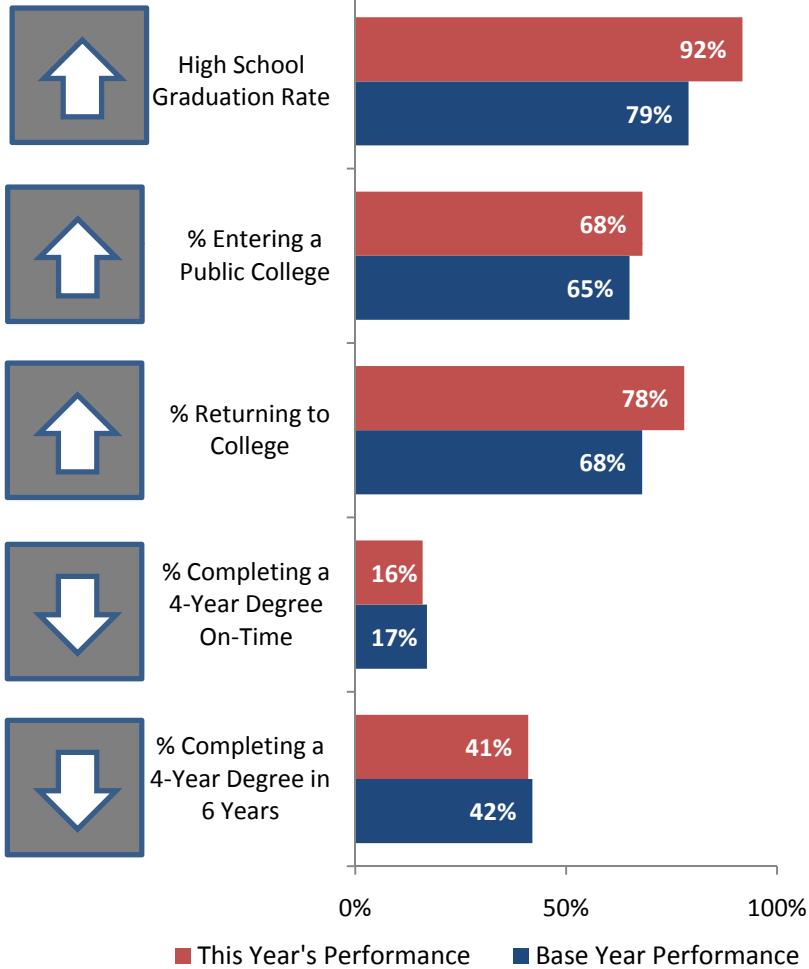
Attaining a college degree has a profound impact on socioeconomic mobility in the United States. Indiana institutions must work to control student costs, and the state must continue to increase its commitment to need-based financial aid.



Indiana will improve 21st Century Scholar success at key transition points by 2015.

Indiana's 21st Century Scholars represent the state's at-risk student population. The program has proven very effective as a high school dropout prevention and college-entry strategy, but Scholars are still less likely than the general college population to graduate.

21st Century Scholar High School and College Success

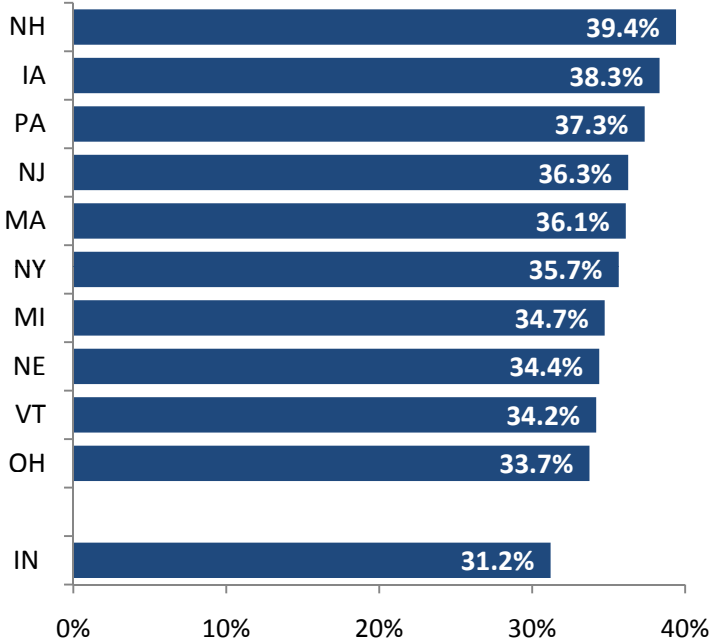


State-Level Dashboard of Key Indicators: 2009-10 Update

Indiana will rank in the top 10 states for low-income student college participation by 2015.

In the past, workers could enter a high-paying job without higher education. This is no longer possible. The pathway to economic security and prosperity goes through college.

Low-Income Student College Participation Rate (2008)



Base Year Ranking	16 th
This Year's Ranking	14 th



Base Year Performance	26.7%
This Year's Performance	31.2%

Indiana will rank as the most productive among Making Opportunity Affordable Learning Year grant states by 2015.

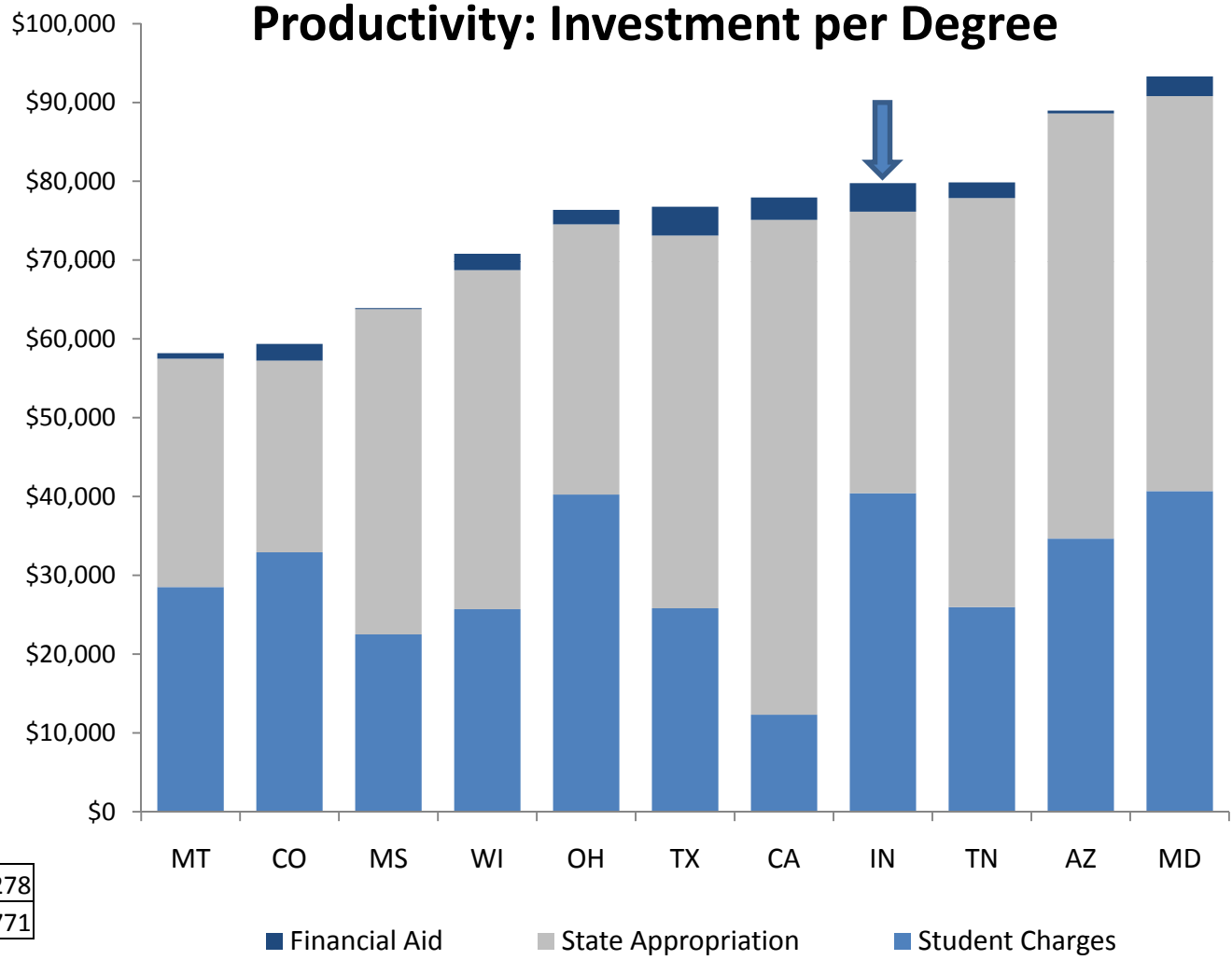
Making Opportunity Affordable is a grant program sponsored by the Lumina Foundation, designed to enable states to implement policies that will promote cost-savings methods of delivering high-quality education to greater numbers of students. In order to increase productivity, Indiana institutions must do more with the funding they receive from the state and through student charges.

Progress

Base Year Ranking	8 th of 11
This Year's Ranking	8 th of 11

Performance

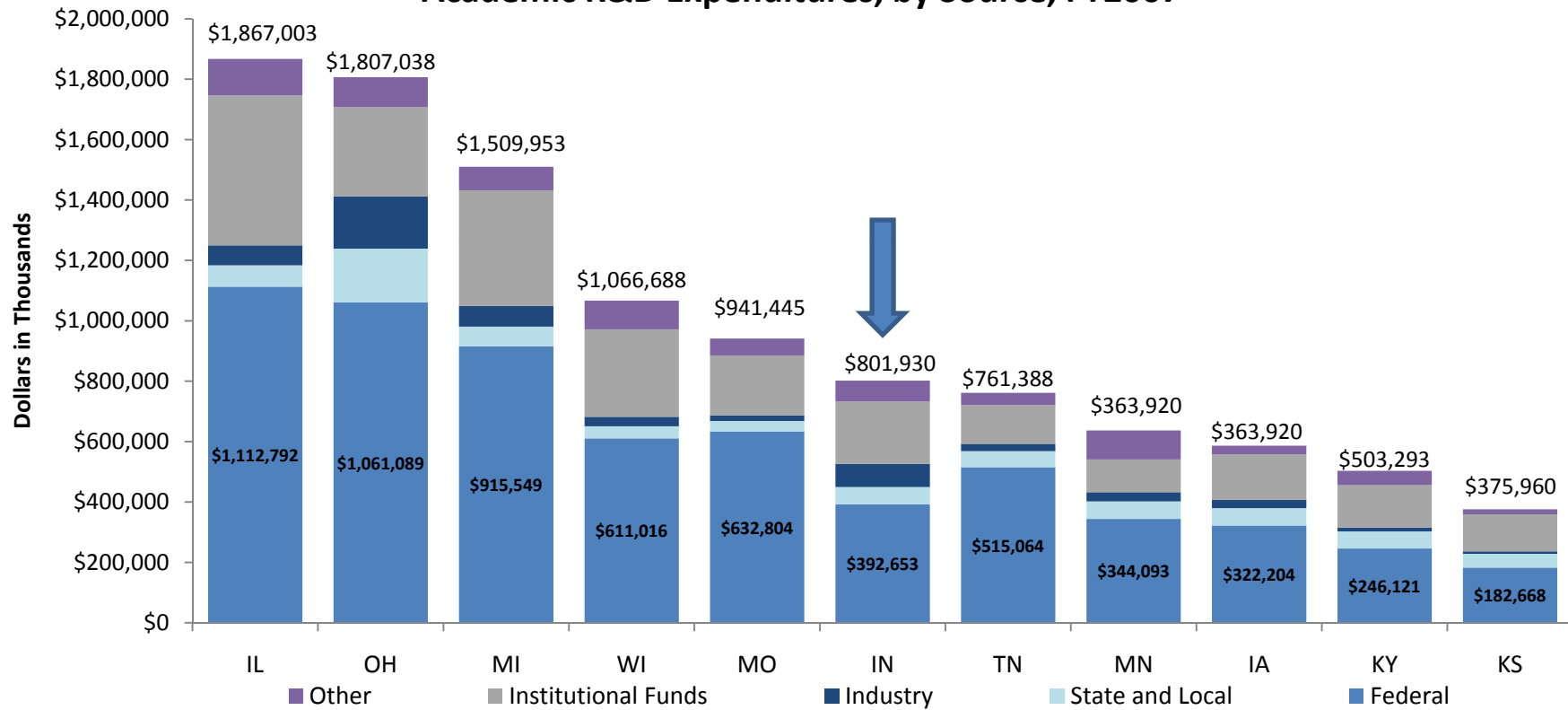
Base Year Performance	\$79,278
This Year's Performance	\$79,771



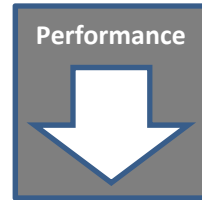
Based on work at Indiana’s Major Research Universities, Indiana will rank in the top half of all Midwestern states in Research and Development Expenditures by 2015.

Indiana is home to premier public “very high-activity” research universities, Indiana University and Purdue University, that meet the needs of Indiana’s high-tech and high-skill economy, and which serve as major economic engines for the state. Strong research universities are magnets for talented, high-performing students, faculty and knowledge workers.

Academic R&D Expenditures, by Source, FY2007



Base Year Ranking	6 th of 11
This Year's Ranking	6 th of 11



Base Year Performance	\$823,286
This Year's Performance	\$801,930

Sources

- **Page 2**
 - Hoosier Bachelor’s degrees – ICHE Student Information System
 - Independent institution degrees from NCES, IPEDS. 2007-08.
- **Page 3**
 - High School Graduation Rate – Postsecondary Opportunity, www.postsecondary.org, 2007. Rates are calculated using NCES Common Core Data. These rates are not equivalent to those utilized by the Indiana Department of Education. They are used here to compare graduation rates between states.
 - College Entry – NCHEMS, www.higheredinfo.org, 2006
 - College Persistence – NCHEMS, www.higheredinfo.org, 2007. Includes persistence data for 4-year public and 2-year public institutions.
 - 150% Completion – NCES, IPEDS, 2008 Graduation Rate File.
- **Page 4**
 - NCES, IPEDS, 2008 Graduation Rate File.
- **Page 5**
 - Adult Enrollment – NCES, IPEDS, 2007 and 2008 enrollment by age
 - Population – US Census Bureau, % of population without a Bachelor’s Degree or higher, 2006-08 ACS Estimates.
- **Page 6**
 - Associate’s Degrees and Certificates – ICHE Student Information System, 2009.
 - Students Transferred from 2-Year to 4-Year Institutions – ICHE Student Information System, 2009.
- **Page 7**
 - Remediation Needs – ICHE Student Information System, 2008 High School Graduates.
- **Page 8**
 - High School Graduates Earning a Core 40 with Honors Diploma – Indiana Department of Education, 2008-09.
- **Page 9**
 - % of Family Income – Utilizes methodology from Measuring Up: The National Report Card on Higher Education, 2008. NCES, IPEDS, 2007-08 Enrollment, Tuition and Fees, and Financial Aid data. Income by quintile data from US Census Bureau, ACS PUMS, 2007.
- **Page 10**
 - 21st Century Scholars – High School Graduation Rate: Indiana Department of Education, 2009; College-level data: ICHE Student Information System.
 - Low-Income Student Participation – Postsecondary Opportunity, www.postsecondary.org, 2008.
- **Page 11**
 - State Appropriations and Student Charges – NCES, IPEDS, FY07.
 - Financial Aid Data – National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, 39th Annual Survey. Financial Aid is limited to aid distributed to public institutions for resident students.
 - Degrees – NCES, IPEDS, 2007-08. Degrees including public Associate’s and Bachelor’s degrees.
- **Page 12**
 - R&D Expenditures – National Science Foundation, Academic Research and Development Expenditures, FY07. Includes all Indiana colleges and universities.