COLLEGE READINESS OVERVIEW

College-going rates have slightly decreased – 63% of high school graduates went directly to college this year compared to 64% last year – putting Indiana below the national average of 67%.

That said, our data indicate that high school courses matter. Hoosier graduates who earned more rigorous high school diplomas are more likely to go to college, and more students are earning early college credit than ever. Additionally, there are multiple educational pathways to a quality degree or credential.

*This number does not yet reflect certificates gained through Indiana’s High Level Data program.

In 2017, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education passed a resolution to close the state’s achievement gap for low-income and minority students by 2023.

While racial and ethnic gaps still remain, 21st Century Scholars are more likely to attend college than their peers. Additionally, data indicate that college-going gaps remain for students who live in rural areas and male students are less likely to go to college than female students.

While slightly fewer students are college bound, more Hoosier students are college ready. Recent data show that fewer college-age students need remediation in college than ever, but those who do need it in math.

Additionally, three-fourths of all Hoosier students attending two and four-year Indiana public institutions persist to their second year of college. Over half complete all coursework attempted during their first year.

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE); Indiana Department of Education (IDOE); National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)

Performance measures (FT/PT enrollment, remediation, GPA, student loan debt, and persistence) apply only to Indiana high school graduates who enrolled in Indiana public colleges within the year following high school graduation. Please refer to the College Readiness Data Elements and Definitions link www.in.gov/che/2489.htm for more details.