1. Race/ethnicity: Nearly 10,000 more students graduated high school in 2017 than in 2007, virtually all of the growth was among minority students.

2. Socioeconomic status: Almost one-third of all high school graduates were from low-income households in 2017.

3. Gender: Indiana’s college-going rate dropped one percentage point from the previous year to 63 percent. The amount the state decreased can be almost entirely attributed to a decrease in men’s college-going rates.

4. Geography: Nearly a quarter of all high school graduates in 2017 were rural students. Over half (59 percent) of rural graduates went to college within one year - lower than the state average (63 percent).

Students perform better in college and achievement gaps are smaller when a high school diploma is more rigorous.

Early success rates

- General: 7%
- Core 40: 26%
- Academic Honors: 70%

5-year change in early success metrics

- 5% increase overall
- 12% increase non-scholars
- 4% increase scholars
- 3% increase non-scholars
- 0% increase scholars

Metropolitan and rural students perform better in college and achievement gaps are smaller when a high school diploma is more rigorous.