KEY TAKEAWAYS

Figure 1: Up-front costs: (avg. cost after financial aid (IPEDS avg. net price)) - (avg. student loans per year)\[\text{number of years to graduation}\] Principal (avg. student loans per year)\[\text{number of years to graduation}\]

Int payments on principal assuming average interest rates (4.66%) and paying debt off in 10 years after graduation.

Note: Average debt per year is estimated as average debt calculated using data submitted by institution divided by average time to graduation.

Sources: (1) Average Net Price sourced through IPEDS; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System; (2) Debt data sourced through special data collection from public institutions; (3) average time to degree data sourced through CHEDSS, Indiana Commission for Higher Education Data Submission System

HIGHER EDUCATION PAYS

Figures 2 & 5: Estimates are based on ratios of average spending to average consumption computed through the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2014. To estimate lifetime spending and tax revenue, consumption to income ratios were apportioned to earnings data of Hoosier graduates 25-64 by age group and attainment level (American Community Survey 2016). Methodology based on national Brookings study:

https://www.brookings.edu/research/what-colleges-do-for-locals-economics-a-direct-measure-based-on-consumption/ Compared to national (Brookings) study, earnings data for Indiana's ROI report were NOT net present value adjusted. In addition, data for Indiana's ROI report did not examine full-time, full-year workers; only about half of individuals work full-time, full-year for all years between 25 to 64.

Estimated state financial aid impact of $13+ billion was obtained by factoring in average annual workforce counts.

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associated with 1, 2, and 3 years after graduation for the student. Important note: employment wages do not include graduates who work out of state, who are self-employed, or who work for the federal government.

Sources: Matched higher education and workforce data obtained through the Management Performance Hub; State Financial Aid data were obtained through legacy and current state financial aid systems (GRADS and ScholarTrack).

Figure 14: See Data Notes for Figures 2 & 3. Data represent median wages five years after graduation for graduates of the most popular programs in each degree level at Indiana public colleges in Indiana. SOURCE: Management Performance Hub Education and Workforce Database (EWD)

Workforce Data Limitations
All workforce information (typical salary, industry of employment) is based SOLELY on students who are employed in Indiana for employers that participate in unemployment insurance and new hire data submissions. Additionally, workforce information is limited to records that could be linked to data in the Management Performance Hub Education and Workforce Database (EWD). Indiana unemployment insurance and new hire data submissions are estimated to cover roughly 90% of Indiana’s workforce.

Cohorts
All cohorts represent students who graduated from Indiana public colleges during the fiscal year range specified. The below fiscal year ranges outline the availability of 1, 3, 5, and 10 year post-graduation employment and education outcomes:

- 1 year after graduation: 2005 – 2017
- 3 years after graduation: 2005 - 2015
- 5 years after graduation: 2005 - 2013
- 10 years after graduation: 2005 – 2008

In some cases, the latest three years of available cohort data are collapsed to produce employment and education outcome summaries for a rolling three-year cohort. These rolling three-year cohorts represent students who graduated from an Indiana public college during the fiscal year range specified below for each measured period:
- Year 1: graduated between 2015 - 2017
- Year 3: graduated between 2013 - 2015
- Year 5: graduated between 2011 - 2013
- Year 10: graduated between 2006 - 2008

Continued Enrollement
Cohort students are considered in the “continued enrollment” category if students are found with a degree-seeking enrollment record at any Indiana public college in the academic year x # of years after graduation.

Employment
Cohort students are considered in the “employed” category if students meet all three of the following criteria x # of years after graduation:

- Students are NOT considered enrolled as outlined in the “continued enrollment” section above.
- Students have at least 3 to 4 quarters of wages after graduation beginning two quarters after their graduation date. Calculations begin 2 quarters after graduation to give students a few gap months to find employment.
- Students have annualized wages at or above $13,195 (prevailing federal minimum wage: $7.25/hour*35 hours/week*52 weeks/year) to compute annualized wages. Wages are summed across all jobs in the 4 quarters after graduation beginning two quarters after graduation:
- If the student has three quarters of wages, the sum of the wages across all jobs are multiplied by 4/3 to compute an annualized wage.
- If the student has four quarters of wages, the sum of the wages across all jobs represents the annualized wage.

Note: all quarterly wages are converted to 2018 CIP-U dollars before summing across all jobs. CIP-U indices are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Industries of Employment
For students who are considered employed as outlined in the “employment” section above, the industry of employment represents the four-digit NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes associated with employment x # of years after graduation. Specifically, the industry of employment represents the NAICS code associated with the student’s “main job” x # of years after graduation. Main job refers to the job for which the graduate had the highest earnings quarter.

Average Student Investment
Annual cost of college BEFORE financial aid represents, for 2017-2018, the total annual cost of attendance, before financial aid, for in-state, full-time, first-time undergraduate degree-seeking students. Total price is based on students living on campus (for institutions with on-campus housing) or students living off campus, not with parents. SOURCE: Integrated Postsecondary Education Database (IPEDS)

Annual cost of college AFTER financial aid represents, for 2017-2018, the total annual cost of attendance after financial aid (aid that students do not need to pay back) for in-state, full-time, first-time undergraduate degree-seeking students. Sector data were obtained by weighting institutional data by IPEDS financial aid cohort sizes. SOURCE: Integrated Postsecondary Education Database (IPEDS)

Average Student Debt (for students with college debt) and Percentage with Debt
Calculations include only Indiana resident students who graduated with bachelor’s degrees (for four-year institutions) or associate degrees (for two-year institutions) in 2017-2018 who started at the institution as first-time students. Average debt is calculated by dividing the total amount of debt amassed by bachelor’s or associate graduates with college loan debt by the total number of those graduates. The percentage with debt is calculated by dividing the total number of bachelor’s or associate graduates by the number of graduates with college loan debt. These calculations do not include Indiana resident students who graduated in 2017-2018 but did not start as a first-time student at the institution of completion.