## College Completion Report

**Preview of the Data** 

Lee Rathbun & Allison Kuehr

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# ABOUTTHE REPORT



## RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATES

What percentage of students graduate on-time?

What percentage of students graduate in extended-time?

Are the rates improving over time?



## WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

Completion rates help tell us whether students have the resources, opportunities and support they need.

Achievement gaps point out systemic failures that need to be addressed.

College outcomes have an enormous and growing influence on Indiana's economic future.



### COVID-19

- ▶ These students graduated in the 2020-21 academic year- in the midst of COVID-19
- ▶ Despite massive shifts in instructional methods and campus life, the pandemic does not appear to have affected overall rates for 2021 graduates.
  - Impacts from COVID-19 were unequally distributed
- CHE will closely monitor student cohorts that have not yet graduated as subsequent cohorts were earlier in their academic careers.



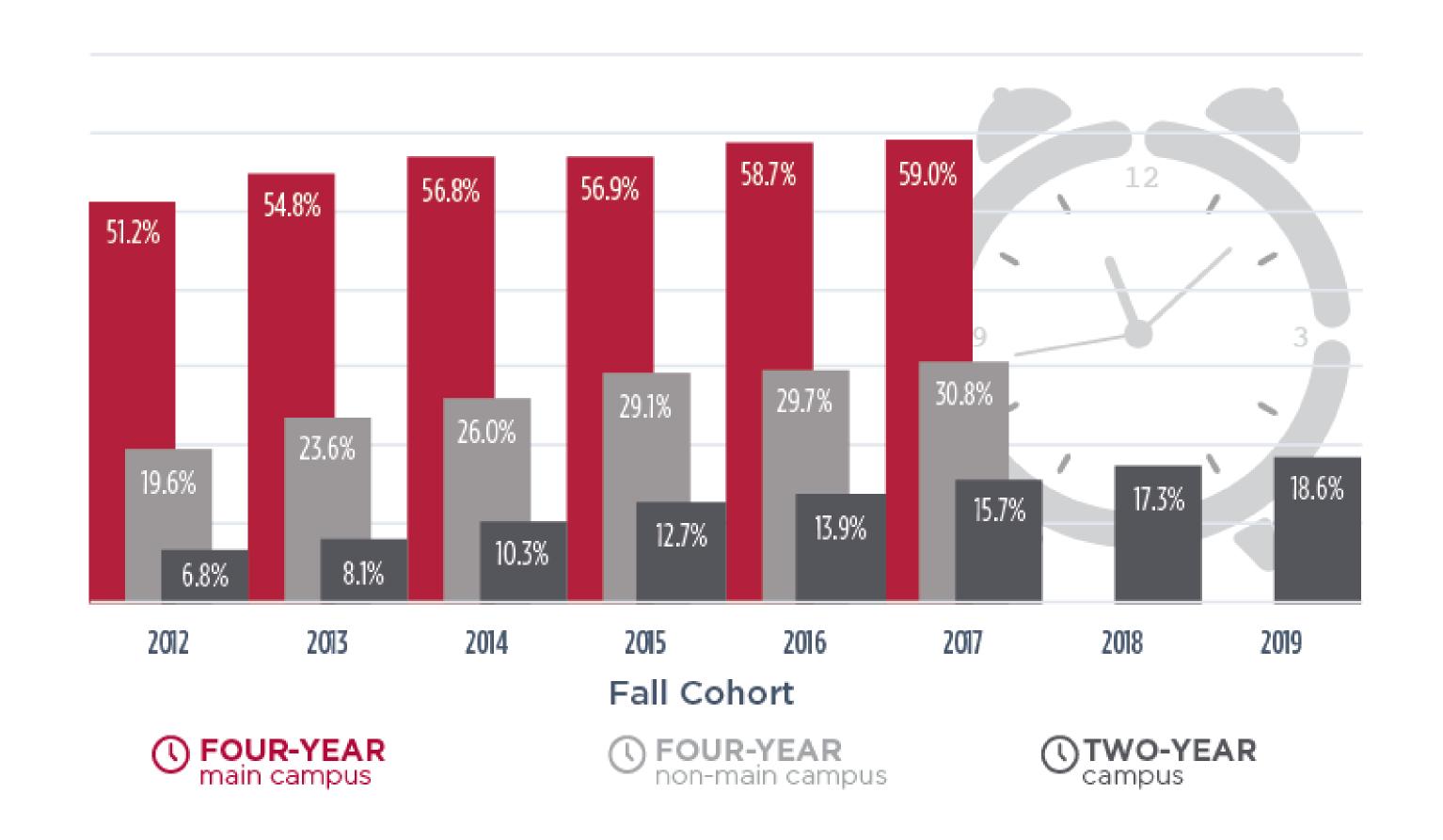
# COMPLETION RATES

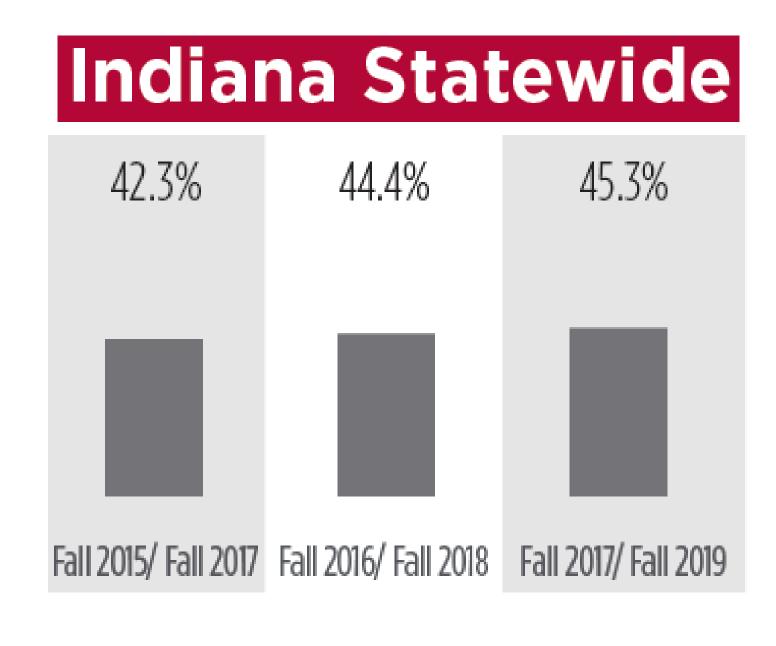


### ON-TIME COMPLETION RATES KEEP IMPROVING

### ON-TIME COMPLETION

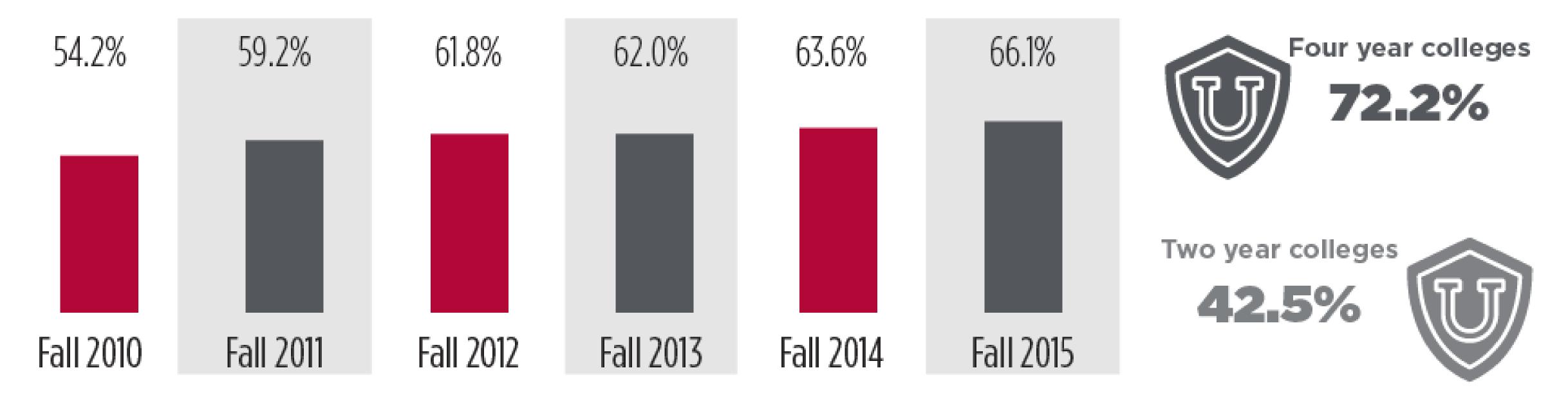
Same campus and degree level



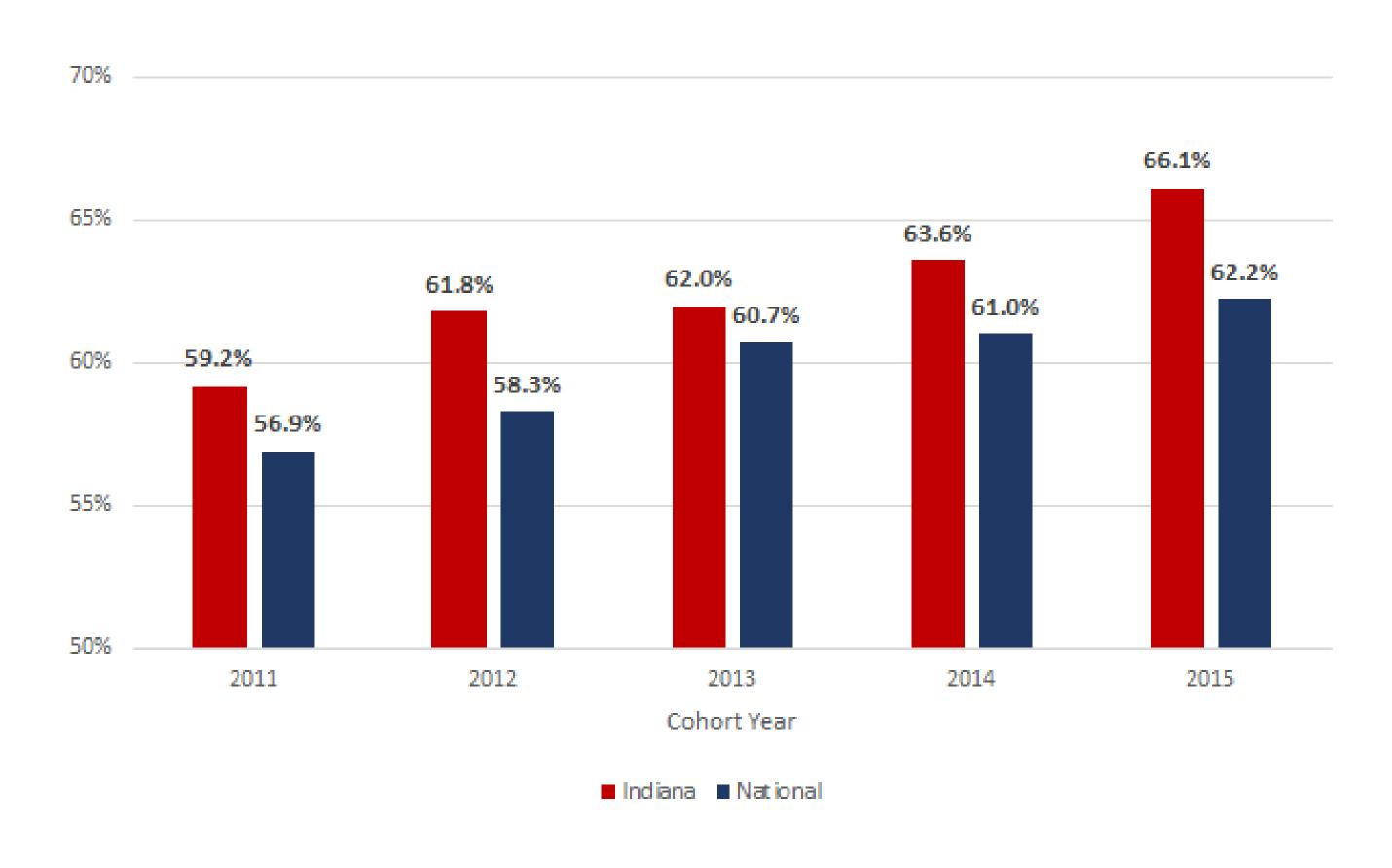


### EXTENDED-TIME COMPLETION RATES ARE IMPROVING

### **Statewide Average**



## NATIONAL EXTENDED-TIME RATES



- Indiana beats national average for fifth straight year
- ▶ 13th best extended time completion rate nationally
- Indiana Four-year and Two-year campuses beat their peers nationally



### LEADING INDICATOR: PERSISTENCE

- ▶ 81% of students\* return for a second year of college
  - \*who are pursuing a degree or long-term certificate
  - ► 68% of Black students
  - ▶ 80% of Hispanic and Latino students
  - > 79% of 21st Century Scholars
  - ► 57% of Adult students



# EQUITY ANALYSIS



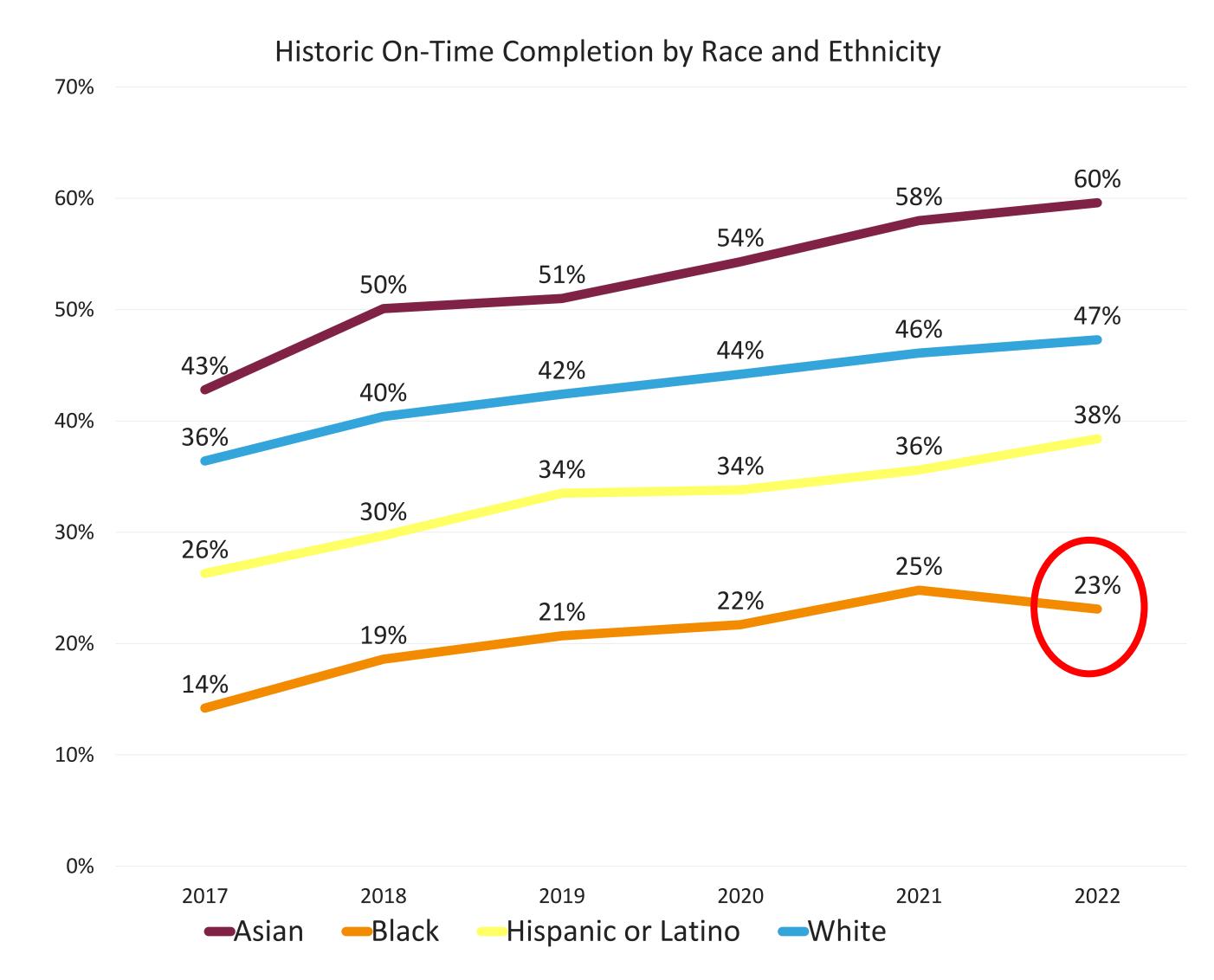
### SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES MET

- First time in recent history more than 60% of Hispanic and Latino students graduated within the extended timeframe
  - 4.5 pp increase in 1 year; 13.7 pp increase in 5 years
- More than 2 out of 5 (42%) of adult students earned a credential in 6 years
  - ▶ 6.3 pp increase in 1 year; 12.2 pp increase in 5 years
  - All-time high



### FOCUS REMAINS ON CLOSING GAPS FOR BLACK STUDENTS

- Some equity gaps are closing
- Regardless of institution type, equity gaps persist for Black Hoosiers.
  - On-time completion never surpassed 25%
  - Extended-time completion never surpassed 50%
- Extended-time improved faster for Black and Hispanic and Latino students than for average student



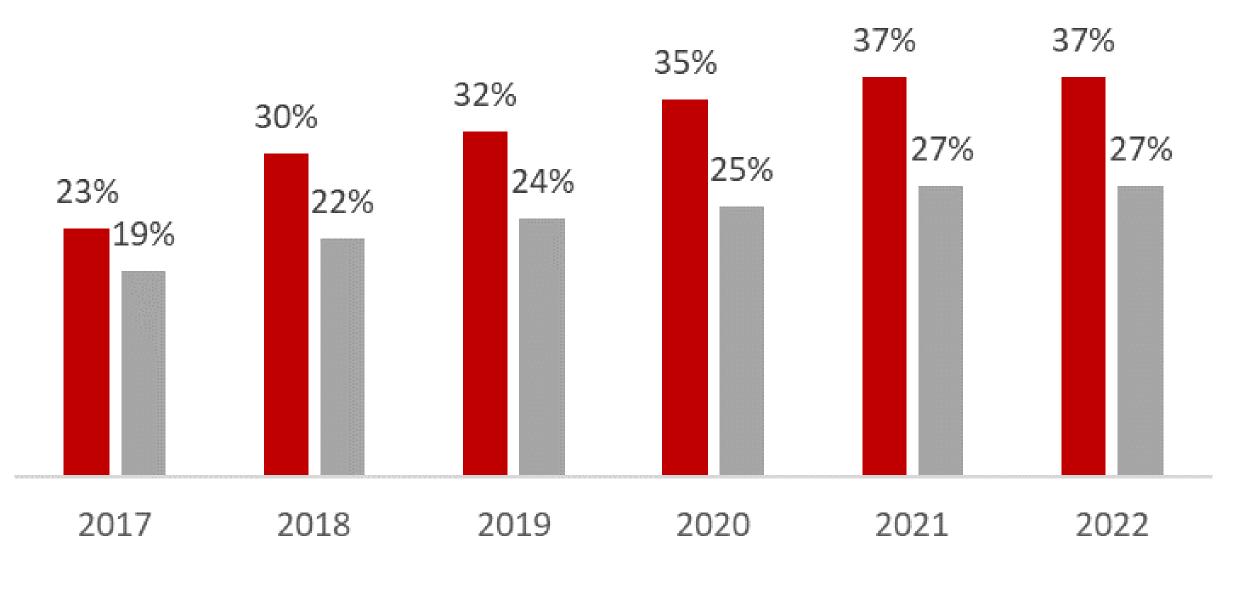
### 21ST CENTURY SCHOLARS

- Scholars continue to graduate at higher rates than their low-income, non-Scholar peers
- Scholars' extended-time completion improved to 58%, an increase of more than 5 pp in 1 year
- Scholars' on-time completion stagnated during COVID-19
  - Balancing school while working, housing and food insecurity, and COVID-19 may explain slow growth

#### **SCHOLARS ON TRACK**

21st Century Scholars consistently graduate on-time at a higher rate than their low-income peers who are not Scholars.

### On-Time Completion





Other Low-Income



# IMPACT ON INDIANA



## THE IMPACT TO THE INDIVIDUAL

- People with a bachelor's degree or higher earn 85% more per year than high school graduates.
- Two additional years in college can cost \$50,000 or more in lost wages, tuition and related costs.
- ► The longer college takes, the more it can cost and the less likely it is the student will ever graduate.
- The most expensive proposition for a student is debt with no degree or credential to show for it.



### THE IMPACT TO THE STATE

- Over the course of their working years, each class of Indiana public college graduates contributes \$13 billion or more in spending and tax revenue to the state's economy.
- ▶ However, Indiana's educational attainment is not close enough to where it needs to be.
- We must not slow our efforts to get more Hoosiers enrolled in education beyond high school and earning a degree or credential.





# INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION