



INDIANA COLLEGE COMPLETION REPORT

2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	2
Key Takeaways	3
Data-at-a-Glance - Four Year Colleges	5
Data-at-a-Glance - Two Year Colleges	6
Dashboard, Gaps & Trends - Four Year Colleges	7
Dashboard, Gaps & Trends - Two Year Colleges	9
Ball State University	11
Indiana State University	13
Indiana University - Bloomington	15
Indiana University - East	17
Indiana University - Kokomo	19
Indiana University - Northwest	21
Indiana University - Purdue University - Fort Wayne	23
Indiana University - Purdue University - Indianapolis	25
Indiana University - South Bend	27
Indiana University - Southeast	29
Purdue University - Calument	31
Purdue University - North Central	33
Purdue University - West Lafayette	35
University of Southern Indiana	37
Ivy Tech Community College	39
Vincennes University	41
Frequently Asked Questions	43
Appendix	45

COLLEGE COMPLETION REPORT



Indiana's Completion Challenge

Though education provides greater opportunity at all levels, it's clear that Hoosiers who complete education beyond high school are better equipped for success in the 21st Century economy. The reality is that nearly two-thirds of all new jobs in Indiana this decade will require a postsecondary credential, and those who lack higher education will have limited options for career advancement and upward mobility.

Yet, at a time when a college has never been more essential, many Hoosiers might be surprised to learn that just 3 in 10 students who enroll at an Indiana four-year campus graduate on time and fewer than 65 percent finish within six years. The completion challenge is even more apparent at the state's two-year campuses where fewer than 1 in 10 students finish on time and less than 2 in 10 graduate within three years.

Rallying Hoosiers around the common cause of college completion is the foundation of the Indiana Commission for Higher Education's strategic plan, Reaching Higher, Achieving More. More Hoosiers than ever before recognize that higher education separates the "haves" from the "have-nots," and Indiana's college completion agenda reflects a growing sense of urgency to increase the percentage of adults with a quality college degree or workforce credential to 60 percent of the state's population by 2025.

Meeting the Challenge

Indiana is embracing its college completion challenge at all levels. Indiana's colleges and universities are creating new innovative programs and financial incentives that promote college completion, including tuition discounts, on-time graduation bonuses, and proactive advising practices that provide the support students need to succeed.

Indiana policymakers also have responded to this call with a performance funding formula that rewards college completion, state financial aid incentives that encourage on-time graduation and new state laws that streamline college transfer and ensure all Hoosier students have a clear degree map that guides their way to graduation day.

A Closer Look at Completion

An on-time degree will always be the best and cost-effective path to college completion. At the same time, we recognize that Indiana's completion picture includes not only full-time students who start and finish at the same institution but also students who attend college

part-time, students who transfer between colleges, students who take longer to graduate and students who earn a different degree type than the one they set out to pursue.

Every Hoosier graduate brings Indiana another step closer to its larger education attainment goal, and each student must be acknowledged and accounted for in addressing the state's completion challenge.

A closer look at Indiana's completion picture also reveals stark disparities in graduation rates of low-income and minority Hoosier students. There are 10 to 20 percentage-point gaps in completion rates between the lowest-graduating demographic group and the student average at the state's two- and four-year campuses. In recognition of this challenge, the Commission passed a resolution in 2013 calling on Indiana colleges to cut this achievement gap in half by 2018 and close it by 2025. The latest data show signs of improvement. On-time graduation rates have increased across all demographic groups over the last five years, and extended completion rates improved by almost 5 percentage points for the lowest-graduating group when comparing 2005 and 2006 cohorts at Indiana's four-year colleges.

About the Completion Report

The Commission for Higher Education is committed to providing a clearer and more comprehensive picture of college completion in order to inform and advance Indiana's collective efforts to boost education attainment.

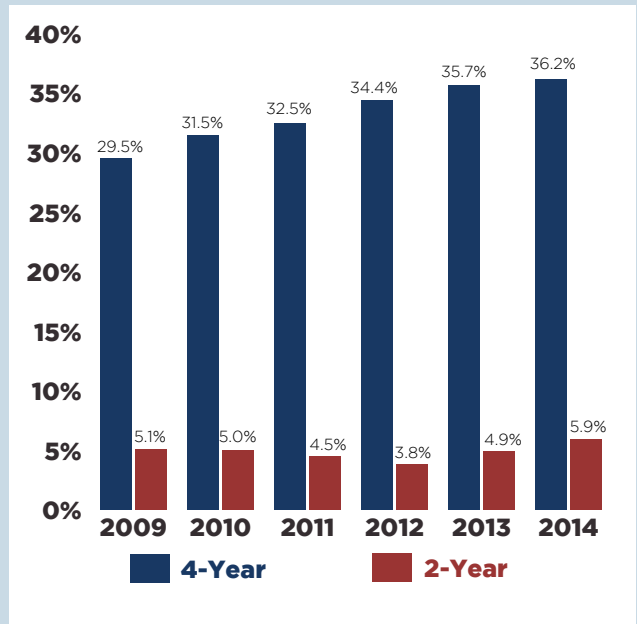
In partnership with Indiana public colleges and the National Student Clearinghouse, the Commission has collected completion data for Hoosier students who graduate in this state and out-of-state. Each Indiana college profile shows the percentage of students who start and finish at their campus of origin as well as those who complete at another institution or with a different degree over three different time horizons. The second page of each college profile presents disaggregated completion rates to illuminate how completion patterns differ by student population based on financial need and race/ethnicity.

Improving college completion is a complex problem, but overcoming Indiana's completion challenge begins with a clearer understanding of where we are and where we need to go.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

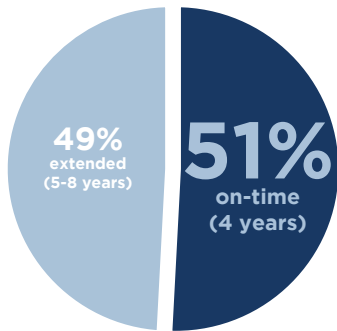
1 More Indiana college students are graduating on time...

The data show slight progress in on-time graduation rates for students who completed college within the last five years (2009-2014). Four-year public colleges saw an increase of approximately 7 percentage points, while two-year campuses experienced a one percentage point gain.



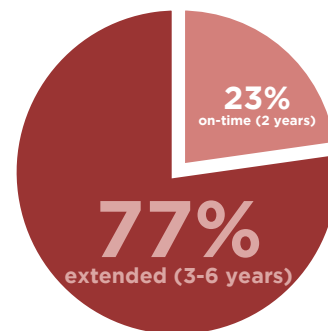
2 But...on-time completion remains the exception in Indiana.

Half of Indiana four-year college students who complete a bachelor's degree do so in 5-8 years.



Timeframe for Indiana Four-Year College Graduates (2006 Cohort)

Statewide, more than 75 percent of community college students who complete an associate degree do so in 3-6 years.



Timeframe for Indiana Two-Year College Graduates (2008 Cohort)

3 Taking longer to complete means students pay more for their degrees... and it decreases their chances of graduating at all.



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly **\$50,000** in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

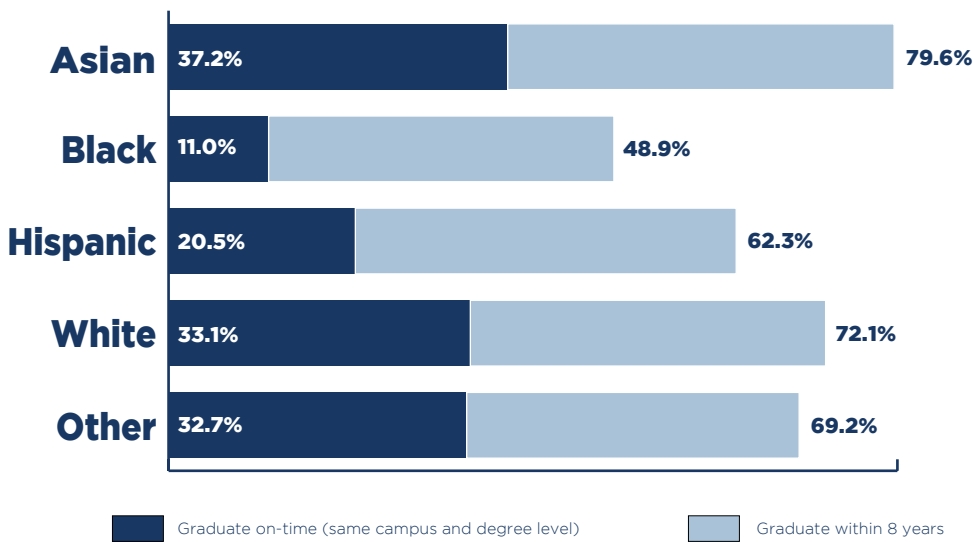
Completion rates represent first-time, full-time students seeking a bachelor's (four-year colleges) or an associate or certificate (two-year colleges).

KEY TAKEAWAYS

4 College completion rates are improving across all student demographic groups...

5 But... racial/ethnic achievement gaps are substantial on Indiana campuses.

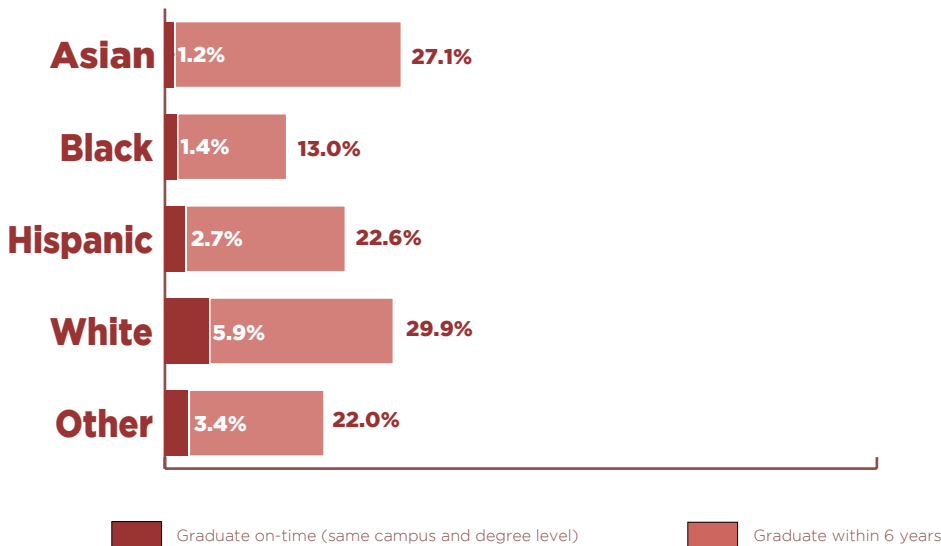
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES



completion gaps

Even with a broader definition of college completion, the data highlight persistent differences in completion rates, particularly among black students, who are more than twice as likely to finish late than their peers.

TWO-YEAR COLLEGES



Completion rates represent first-time, full-time students seeking a bachelor's starting in Fall 2006 or an associate or certificate in starting in Fall 2008.

DATA AT-A-GLANCE

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES

A note about campus comparisons: Each higher education institution faces different challenges in its efforts to improve completion and student success. Indiana colleges have different missions, different admission standards and different student populations with varying levels of academic preparation. When comparing completion rates, a campus is best measured by its improvement over its own past performance.

Percentage of full-time students who graduated within 4 years (on time), same campus and degree level

ON-TIME COMPLETION	COLLEGE	YEAR ENTERED COLLEGE					1-YEAR CHANGE (09-10)	5-YEAR CHANGE (05-10)
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
		Ball State University	32.6%	32.5%	34.9%	36.9%	40.2%	44.7%
Indiana State University	20.5%	21.3%	22.1%	19.4%	21.6%	19.4%	-2.3	-1.1
IU-Bloomington	49.7%	54.8%	58.1%	59.4%	60.0%	59.8%	-0.2	+10.1
IU-East	6.1%	4.6%	8.9%	8.9%	14.2%	14.3%	0.0	+8.2
IU-Kokomo	8.5%	8.0%	7.2%	9.3%	12.7%	17.3%	+4.6	+8.9
IU-Northwest	8.0%	6.4%	7.5%	8.6%	9.7%	6.7%	-3.1	-1.3
IPFW	6.5%	5.5%	6.9%	9.2%	10.1%	8.6%	-1.5	+2.1
IUPUI	10.5%	13.4%	15.1%	17.4%	18.9%	18.9%	0.0	+8.4
IU-South Bend	4.6%	4.3%	5.5%	6.3%	6.3%	7.3%	+1.0	+2.7
IU-Southeast	8.1%	8.7%	8.9%	8.5%	8.4%	12.0%	+3.6	+3.9
Purdue-Calumet	6.8%	7.1%	10.6%	11.2%	12.4%	11.8%	-0.6	+5.0
Purdue-North Central	6.3%	7.9%	8.6%	7.7%	6.9%	7.2%	+0.3	+0.9
Purdue-West Lafayette	37.6%	39.0%	41.3%	44.8%	46.6%	49.1%	+2.5	+11.5
Univ of Southern Indiana	15.3%	16.2%	14.8%	16.7%	20.6%	18.7%	-1.9	+3.4
Four-Year Statewide	29.5%	31.5%	32.5%	34.4%	35.7%	36.1%	+0.5	+6.7

Percentage of full-time students who graduated within 6 years (150% extended time), 2006 cohort

EXTENDED-TIME COMPLETION	COLLEGE	SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL			DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL		TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEAR	1-YEAR CHANGE
Ball State University	56.7%	+	11.7%	=	68.4%	+2.0		
Indiana State University	41.9%	+	9.9%	=	51.8%	-1.9		
IU-Bloomington	75.1%	+	8.0%	=	83.1%	+3.8		
IU-East	24.7%	+	9.8%	=	34.5%	+6.4		
IU-Kokomo	21.7%	+	13.3%	=	35.0%	+1.1		
IU-Northwest	21.3%	+	12.2%	=	33.5%	-3.2		
IPFW	25.4%	+	15.2%	=	40.6%	-0.7		
IUPUI	38.2%	+	10.6%	=	48.7%	+5.7		
IU-South Bend	23.1%	+	10.1%	=	33.2%	-0.1		
IU-Southeast	26.6%	+	9.0%	=	35.6%	-3.9		
Purdue-Calumet	29.4%	+	10.2%	=	39.6%	+0.6		
Purdue-North Central	26.9%	+	13.6%	=	40.5%	+3.1		
Purdue-West Lafayette	69.0%	+	8.4%	=	77.3%	+0.5		
Univ of Southern Indiana	35.5%	+	15.4%	=	50.9%	+2.0		
Four-Year Statewide	54.7%	+	10.1%	=	64.8%	1.9		

DATA AT-A-GLANCE

TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

A note about campus comparisons: Each higher education institution faces different challenges in its efforts to improve completion and student success. Indiana colleges have different missions, different admission standards and different student populations with varying levels of academic preparation. When comparing completion rates, a campus is best measured by its improvement over its own past performance.

Percentage of full-time students who graduated within 2 years (on time), same campus and degree level

ON-TIME COMPLETION	COLLEGE	YEAR ENTERED COLLEGE					1-YEAR CHANGE	5-YEAR CHANGE	
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	(11-12)	(07-12)
	Ivy Tech System	3.8%	3.3%	3.6%	2.6%	3.1%	4.0%	+0.9	+0.3
	IVT-Bloomington	5.6%	3.5%	2.2%	1.6%	0.8%	2.5%	+1.7	-3.1
	IVT-Central Indiana	2.2%	1.8%	1.6%	2.6%	4.1%	3.6%	-0.5	+1.5
	IVT-Columbus	4.8%	6.5%	4.1%	3.1%	2.7%	3.4%	+0.7	-1.4
	IVT-East Central	4.5%	2.3%	3.6%	2.1%	1.4%	1.2%	-0.3	-3.3
	IVT-Kokomo	1.9%	6.2%	6.3%	2.4%	4.3%	1.3%	-3.0	-0.6
	IVT-Lafayette	4.5%	3.6%	2.1%	2.7%	5.3%	7.2%	+1.9	+2.7
	IVT-Northcentral	3.5%	2.2%	3.4%	3.6%	1.5%	1.6%	+0.1	-1.9
	IVT-Northeast	1.9%	1.6%	4.4%	2.6%	3.7%	3.9%	+0.2	+2.0
	IVT-Northwest	3.2%	2.6%	4.4%	2.3%	4.0%	10.0%	+6.0	+6.8
	IVT-Richmond	3.8%	8.4%	7.2%	4.4%	0.8%	1.5%	+0.7	-2.3
	IVT-South Central	5.0%	6.0%	5.9%	3.2%	2.8%	3.7%	+0.9	-1.3
	IVT-Southeast	4.0%	2.4%	7.3%	4.8%	4.4%	1.6%	-2.8	-2.4
	IVT-Southwest	5.0%	4.9%	2.9%	3.1%	3.5%	6.2%	+2.7	+1.2
	IVT-Wabash Valley	3.2%	3.7%	2.7%	1.3%	2.9%	2.0%	-0.9	-1.2
	Vincennes University	12.6%	13.3%	9.4%	9.9%	12.7%	15.6%	+2.9	+3.0
	Two-Year Statewide	5.1%	5.0%	4.5%	3.8%	4.9%	5.9%	+1.0	+0.8

Percentage of full-time students who graduated within 3 years (150% extended time), 2008 cohort

EXTENDED-TIME COMPLETION	COLLEGE	SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL			DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL		TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 3 YEARS	1-YEAR CHANGE
	Ivy Tech System	10.0%	+	2.7%	=		12.7%	-0.7
	IVT-Bloomington	9.9%	+	2.8%	=		12.6%	-1.3
	IVT-Central Indiana	4.9%	+	1.8%	=		6.8%	-0.3
	IVT-Columbus	14.0%	+	6.5%	=		20.5%	+5.8
	IVT-East Central	8.1%	+	2.8%	=		10.9%	-5.0
	IVT-Kokomo	17.3%	+	4.2%	=		21.5%	+9.5
	IVT-Lafayette	10.6%	+	4.9%	=		15.5%	-2.1
	IVT-Northcentral	7.0%	+	1.8%	=		8.7%	-2.2
	IVT-Northeast	8.0%	+	1.9%	=		9.9%	-2.8
	IVT-Northwest	11.8%	+	1.7%	=		13.4%	+1.9
	IVT-Richmond	19.9%	+	4.9%	=		24.8%	+2.9
	IVT-South Central	17.5%	+	2.2%	=		19.7%	-1.8
	IVT-Southeast	15.2%	+	3.0%	=		18.2%	+1.4
	IVT-Southwest	12.5%	+	2.5%	=		14.9%	-0.4
	IVT-Wabash Valley	8.6%	+	1.1%	=		9.7%	-2.3
	Vincennes University	19.7%	+	1.2%	=		20.9%	+0.6
	Two-Year Statewide	11.6%	+	2.5%	=		14.1%	-0.4

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

ALL
4 YEAR COLLEGES

STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	31.5%	4.6%	36.1%	+1.8
Complete within 6 years	54.7%	10.1%	64.8%	+1.9
Complete within 8 years	57.7%	12.8%	70.5%	+1.9
Part-Time Students (2.8% of reported cohort)*				
Complete within 4 years	2.3%	3.8%	6.1%	-0.1
Complete within 6 years	9.8%	9.3%	19.1%	+0.4
Complete within 8 years	15.7%	12.0%	27.6%	+1.3

* Only institutions with reported part-time data were included in the calculation.

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE IN 2006



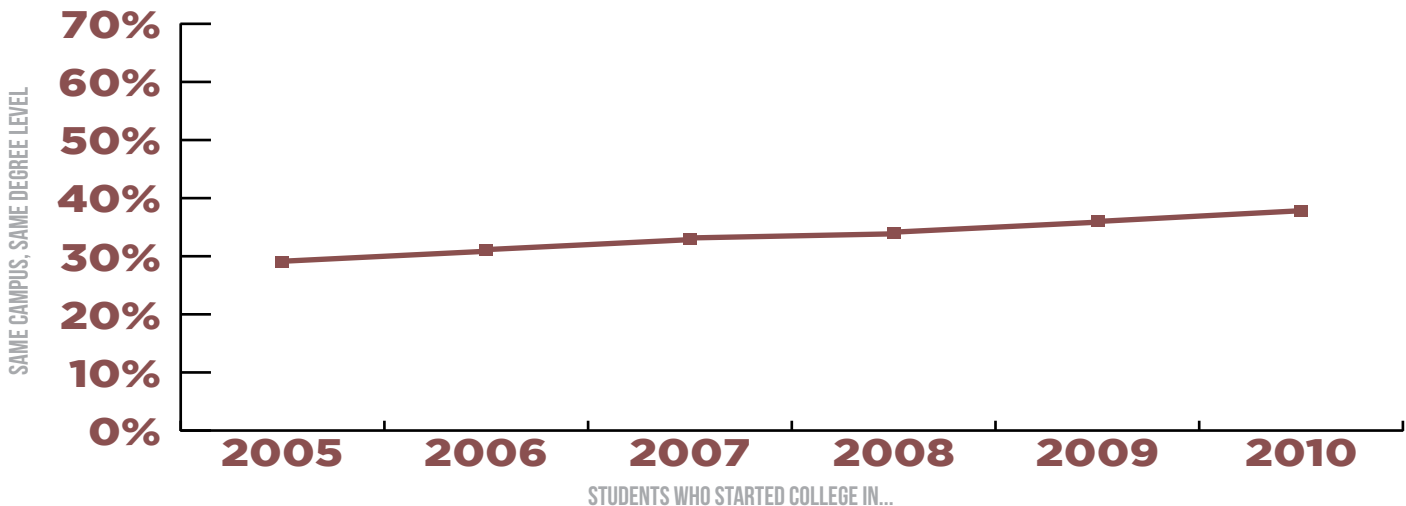
An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
All Students	31.5%	70.5%	+1.9
Frank O'Bannon	19.4%	66.1%	-0.4
21st Century Scholars	16.9%	57.6%	+5.4
Pell	17.0%	55.4%	+1.5
Federal Loan	26.3%	66.7%	+1.5
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
Asian	37.2%	79.6%	+4.7
Black	11.0%	48.9%	+4.5
Hispanic	20.5%	62.3%	+3.3
White	33.1%	72.1%	+1.4
Other	32.7%	69.2%	+3.0

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

**ALL
4 YEAR COLLEGES**



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7

For students statewide who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	21.7%	24.4%	+2.7
21st Century Scholars	17.3%	24.8%	+7.4
Pell	21.1%	26.9%	+5.8
Federal Loans	30.2%	34.3%	+4.1

For students statewide by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	32.9%	45.7%	+12.8
Black	10.8%	15.7%	+4.9
Hispanic	19.1%	26.0%	+7.0
White	31.0%	38.0%	+7.0
Other	30.8%	38.9%	+8.2

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

ALL
2 YEAR COLLEGES

STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2008

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 2 years	5.0%	1.2%	6.2%	-0.1
Complete within 3 years	11.6%	2.5%	14.1%	-0.4
Complete within 6 years	18.8%	8.2%	27.0%	-1.2
Part-Time Students (47.9% of combined cohorts)*				
Complete within 2 years	1.5%	0.6%	2.1%	-0.1
Complete within 3 years	4.3%	1.3%	5.6%	0.6
Complete within 6 years	14.4%	4.4%	18.8%	2.3

* Due to reporting discrepancies, part-time data represent the summation of 2007 cohort Ivy Tech data and 2008 cohort Vincennes data. The one year difference for part-time data was calculated using the following formula: (2007 cohort Ivy Tech total completion + 2008 cohort Vincennes total completion) - (2006 cohort Ivy Tech total completion + 2007 cohort Vincennes total completion)

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT A TWO-YEAR COLLEGE IN 2008



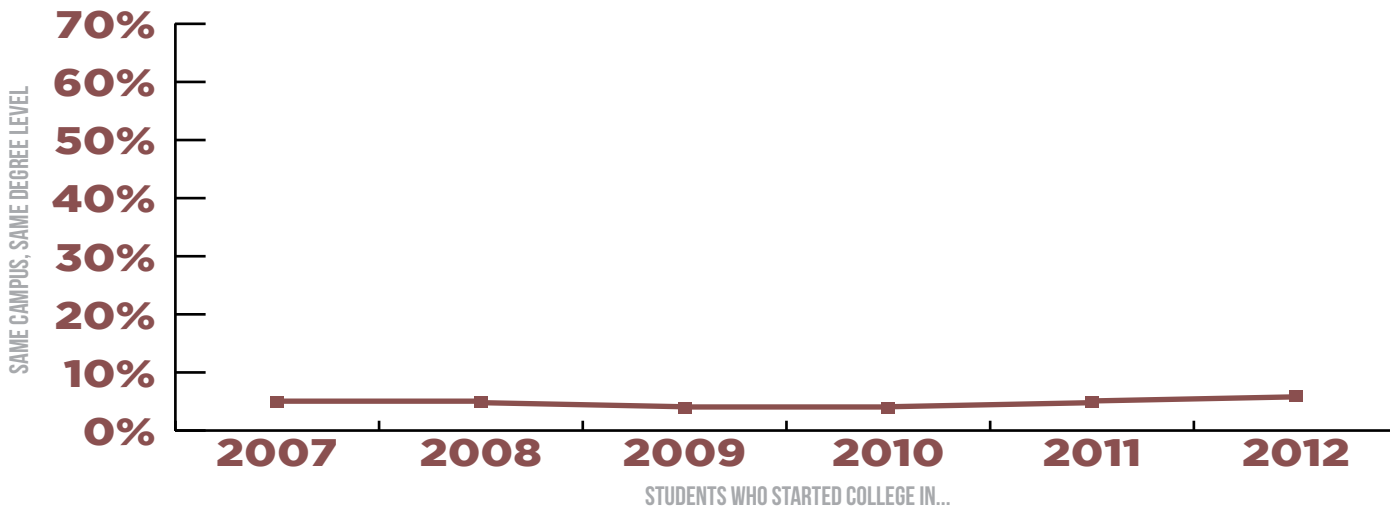
An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
INCOME			
All Students	5.0%	27.0%	-1.2
Frank O'Bannon	4.6%	33.0%	-0.8
21st Century Scholars	4.4%	28.8%	+3.0
Pell	5.3%	24.4%	+0.9
Federal Loan	7.6%	27.4%	+0.2
RACE/ETHNICITY			
Asian	1.2%	27.1%	-11.2
Black	1.4%	13.0%	-1.2
Hispanic	2.7%	22.6%	-3.3
White	5.9%	29.9%	-0.7
Other	3.4%	22.0%	-1.0

Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students who started in fall 2008. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

**ALL
2 YEAR COLLEGES**



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA TWO-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2007</u>	<u>2012</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Two-Year)	5.1%	5.9%	+0.8

For students statewide who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	4.5%	4.9%	+0.5
21st Century Scholars	4.0%	5.1%	+1.1
Pell	3.5%	3.6%	+0.1
Federal Loans	5.7%	4.7%	-1.1

For students statewide by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	5.0%	5.3%	+0.3
Black	1.2%	1.9%	+0.7
Hispanic	3.6%	4.6%	+1.0
White	5.9%	6.7%	+0.8
Other	2.8%	6.7%	+3.9

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Ball State University



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	32.5%	3.9%	36.3%	-0.8
Complete within 6 years	56.7%	11.7%	68.4%	+2.0
Complete within 8 years	58.7%	14.6%	73.3%	+1.6
Part-Time Students (% of total cohort not available)				
Complete within 4 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 6 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 8 years	not available	not available	not available	not available

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	32.5%	73.3%	+1.6
Frank O'Bannon	25.8%	72.1%	+2.5
21st Century Scholars	22.4%	63.0%	+8.5
Pell	23.0%	64.0%	+5.2
Federal Loan	29.9%	72.2%	+3.2
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	5.0%*	80.0%*	+3.8*
Black	18.6%	61.0%	+4.8
Hispanic	26.9%	65.7%	+3.6
White	33.6%	74.1%	+1.3
Other	29.0%	75.0%	+7.7

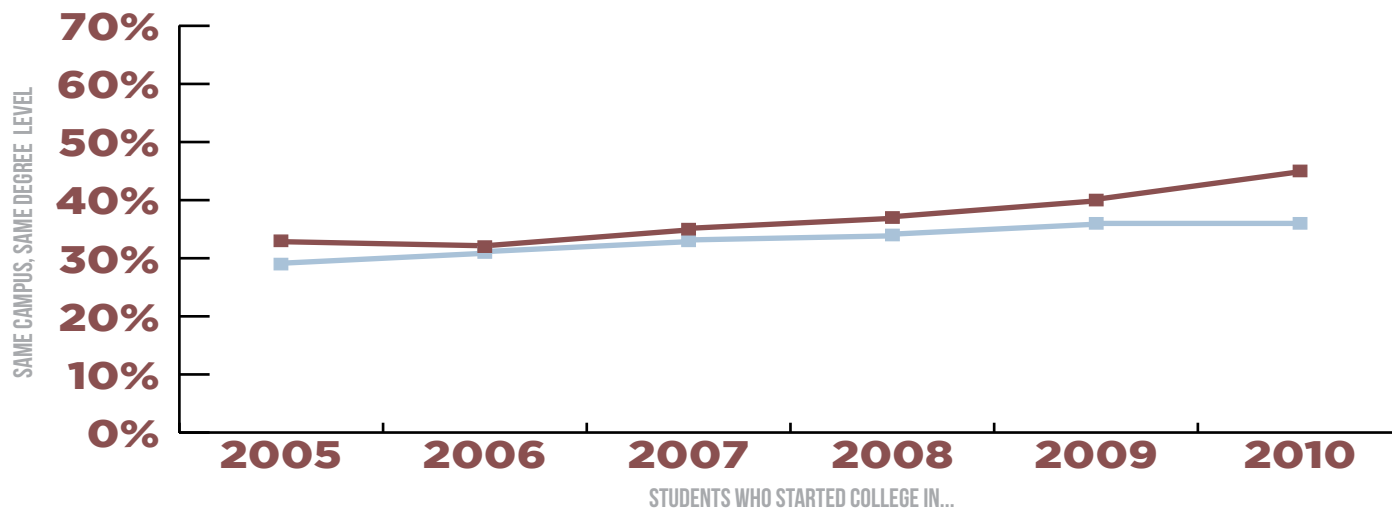
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Ball State University



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	32.6%	44.7%	+12.1

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	26.4%	37.8%	+11.3
21st Century Scholars	17.2%	37.7%	+20.5
Pell	20.4%	35.2%	+14.8
Federal Loans	30.1%	41.5%	+11.4

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	19.0%*	54.5%*	+35.5*
Black	18.1%	32.6%	+14.6
Hispanic	30.3%	38.1%	+7.8
White	33.3%	45.9%	+12.6
Other	36.4%	38.8%	+2.3

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana State University



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	21.3%	3.4%	24.7%	-0.5
Complete within 6 years	41.9%	9.9%	51.8%	-1.9
Complete within 8 years	44.4%	14.0%	58.4%	-0.6
Part-Time Students (1.4% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	4.8%*	9.5%*	14.3%*	-1.1
Complete within 6 years	23.8%*	14.3%*	38.1%*	-0.4
Complete within 8 years	23.8%*	14.3%*	38.1%*	-0.4

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
INCOME			
All Students	21.3%	58.4%	-0.6
Frank O'Bannon	16.8%	59.7%	+1.5
21st Century Scholars	15.7%	53.0%	+2.1
Pell	13.4%	48.1%	-1.2
Federal Loan	16.2%	54.6%	-1.5
RACE/ETHNICITY			
Asian	16.7%*	44.4%*	+2.7*
Black	5.7%	42.9%	-0.6
Hispanic	5.3%*	47.4%*	-0.9*
White	25.1%	63.0%	+1.9
Other	17.6%	43.2%	-23.9

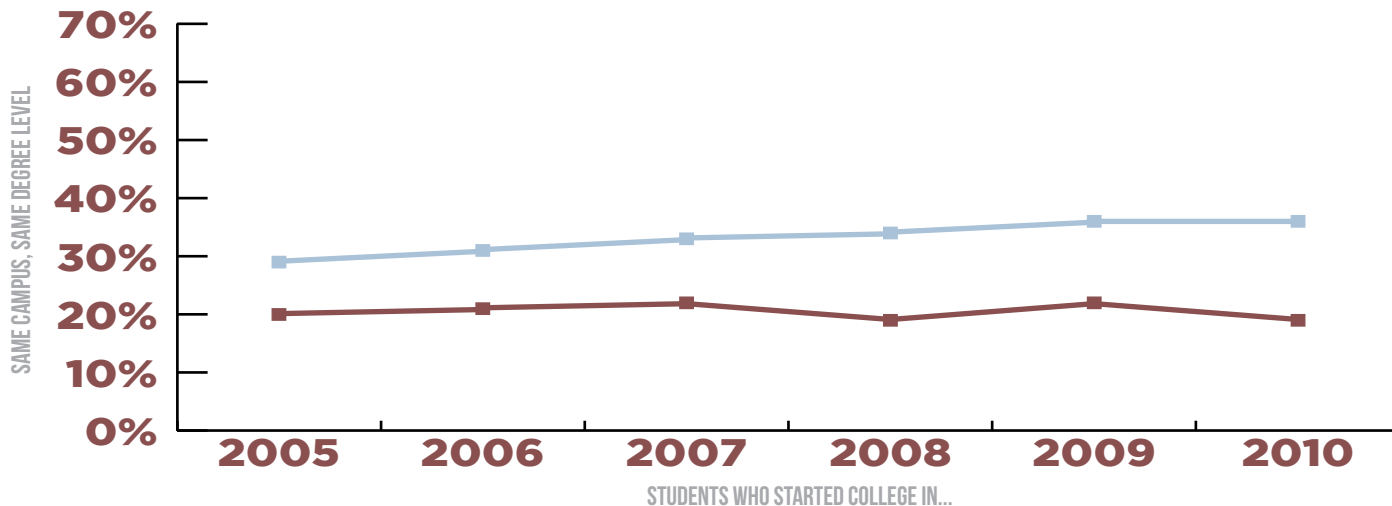
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana State University



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...

PAYING FOR WHAT WE VALUE



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	20.5%	19.4%	-1.1

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	17.0%	14.4%	-2.5
21st Century Scholars	19.1%	15.3%	-3.8
Pell	12.1%	14.2%	+2.1
Federal Loans	17.3%	15.4%	-1.9

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	8.3%*	36.1%	+27.8*
Black	10.0%	9.0%	-1.0
Hispanic	13.8%*	8.2%	-5.6*
White	22.3%	23.3%	+1.0
Other	19.0%	12.4%	-6.6

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Bloomington



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	54.8%	4.1%	58.8%	+6.0
Complete within 6 years	75.1%	8.0%	83.1%	+3.8
Complete within 8 years	77.0%	9.3%	86.3%	+3.2
Part-Time Students (0.5% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	30.3%	0.0%	30.3%	+12.4
Complete within 6 years	48.5%	3.0%	51.5%	-5.6
Complete within 8 years	54.5%	6.1%	60.6%	-0.1

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	54.8%	86.3%	+3.2
Frank O'Bannon	35.3%	77.1%	-0.2
21st Century Scholars	30.9%	68.4%	+7.9
Pell	35.6%	71.0%	+2.0
Federal Loan	48.7%	82.5%	+1.8
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	54.1%	88.6%	+3.6
Black	24.4%	62.9%	+5.1
Hispanic	44.8%	79.4%	+0.6
White	57.2%	87.9%	+2.5
Other	47.7%	83.2%	+7.2

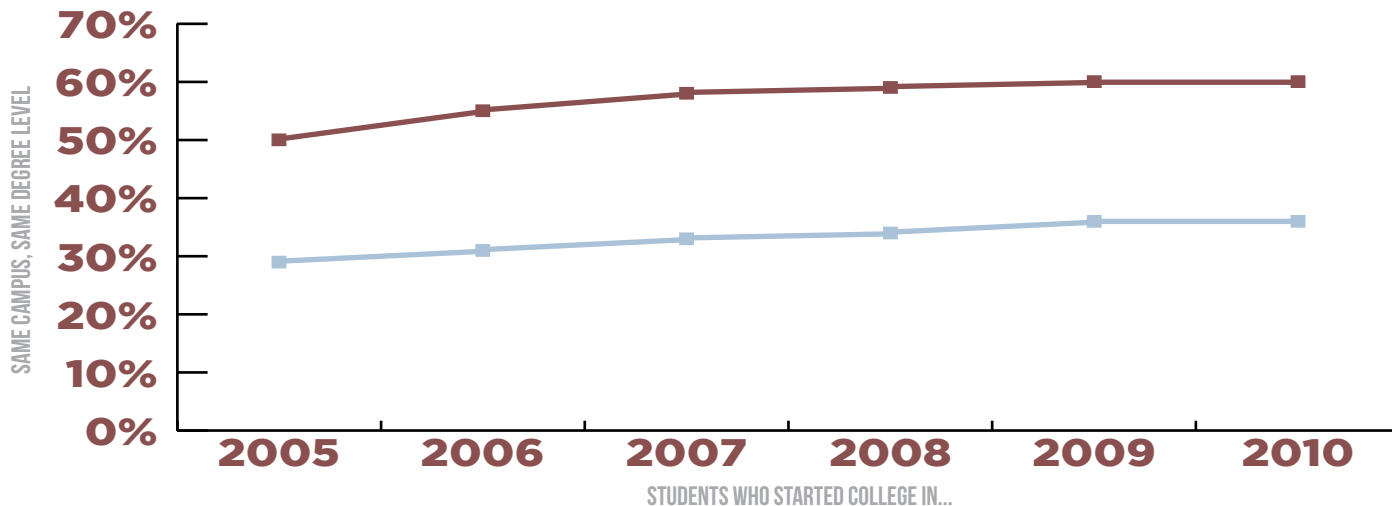
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Bloomington



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	49.7%	59.8%	+10.1

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	37.5%	47.1%	+9.6
21st Century Scholars	24.2%	47.7%	+23.5
Pell	31.5%	47.1%	+15.6
Federal Loans	45.1%	56.5%	+11.4

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	52.5%	54.6%	+2.1
Black	19.3%	41.3%	+22.0
Hispanic	40.4%	51.1%	+10.7
White	52.6%	63.2%	+10.6
Other	39.0%	49.7%	+10.7

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-East



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	4.6%	4.1%	8.8%	-2.1
Complete within 6 years	24.7%	9.8%	34.5%	+6.4
Complete within 8 years	28.9%	13.4%	42.3%	+7.2
Part-Time Students (22.2% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	0.0%	2.3%	2.3%	+0.6
Complete within 6 years	2.3%	2.3%	4.7%	-5.5
Complete within 8 years	18.6%	7.0%	25.6%	+10.3

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	4.6%	42.3%	+7.2
Frank O'Bannon	7.2%	58.0%	+4.5
21st Century Scholars	4.5%*	45.5%*	+12.2*
Pell	1.1%	37.8%	+7.7
Federal Loan	2.9%	35.2%	+7.1
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Hispanic	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
White	4.9%	42.6%	+5.8
Other	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.

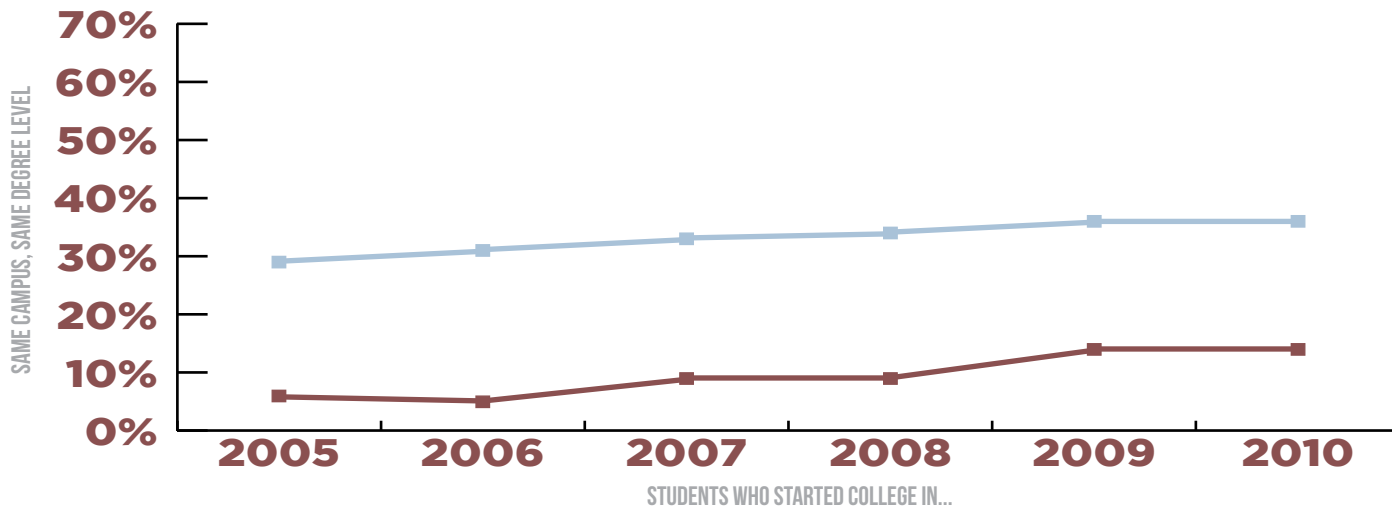
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-East



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	6.1%	14.3%	+8.2

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	7.0%	18.6%	+11.5
21st Century Scholars	11.7%*	11.9%	+0.2*
Pell	4.9%	12.7%	+7.8
Federal Loans	3.1%	10.2%	+7.1

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Hispanic	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
White	6.1%	14.2%	+8.0
Other	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Kokomo



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	8.0%	8.4%	16.4%	+1.4
Complete within 6 years	21.7%	13.3%	35.0%	+1.1
Complete within 8 years	26.0%	18.6%	44.6%	+2.0
Part-Time Students (13.9% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	2.2%	8.9%	11.1%	-0.2
Complete within 6 years	8.9%	20.0%	28.9%	+0.7
Complete within 8 years	11.1%	20.0%	31.1%	-4.1

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	8.0%	44.6%	+2.0
Frank O'Bannon	5.4%	53.3%	+5.6
21st Century Scholars	12.5%	50.0%	+13.0
Pell	7.8%	41.1%	+3.3
Federal Loan	6.8%	40.7%	+2.1
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	8.3%*	50.0%*	Supp.
Hispanic	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
White	8.6%	45.5%	+1.5
Other	0.0%*	25.0%*	-5.8*

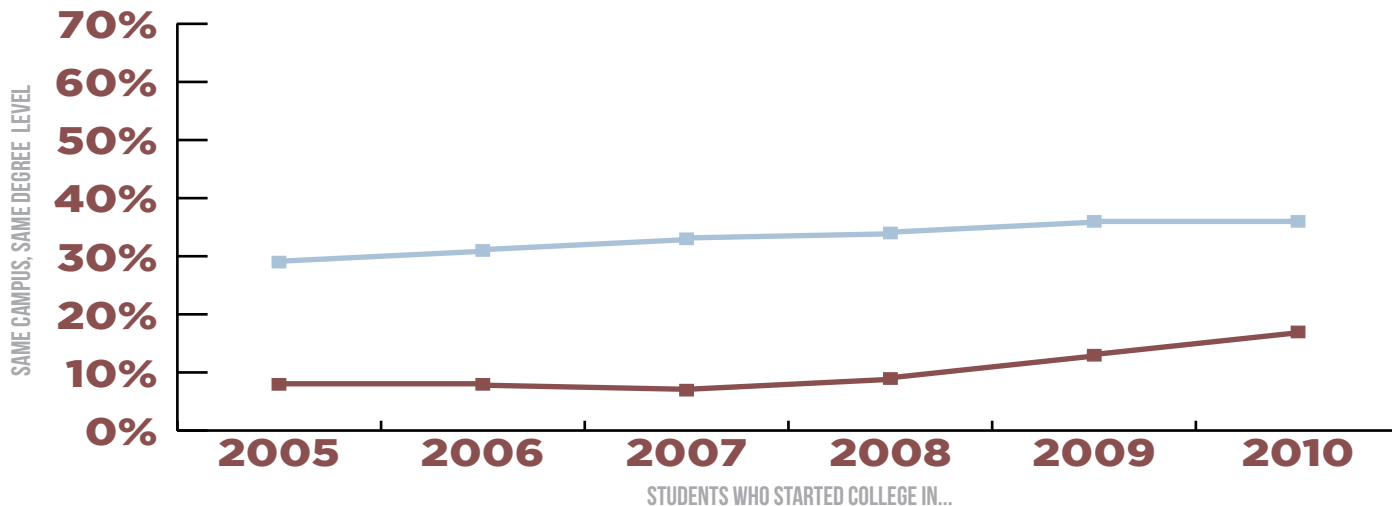
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Kokomo



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	8.5%	17.3%	+8.9

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	6.4%	18.9%	+12.5
21st Century Scholars	12.5%*	17.8%	+5.3*
Pell	4.4%	15.9%	+11.5
Federal Loans	5.0%	16.0%	+11.0

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Hispanic	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
White	8.7%	18.8%	+10.0
Other	0.0%*	0.0%*	0.0*

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Northwest



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	6.4%	5.8%	12.2%	-5.4
Complete within 6 years	21.3%	12.2%	33.5%	-3.2
Complete within 8 years	27.3%	14.9%	42.2%	-1.0
Part-Time Students (17.6% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	2.4%	3.5%	5.9%	-1.3
Complete within 6 years	7.1%	8.2%	15.3%	+4.1
Complete within 8 years	12.9%	14.1%	27.1%	+10.7

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	6.4%	42.2%	-1.0
Frank O'Bannon	2.8%	46.6%	+0.6
21st Century Scholars	0.0%*	42.1%*	+3.6*
Pell	2.5%	35.6%	-1.2
Federal Loan	3.2%	41.1%	+2.7
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	42.9%*	92.9%*	+12.9*
Black	0.0%	19.7%	-5.3
Hispanic	3.0%	43.9%	+1.3
White	7.0%	45.3%	-3.0
Other	9.1%*	36.4%*	+11.4*

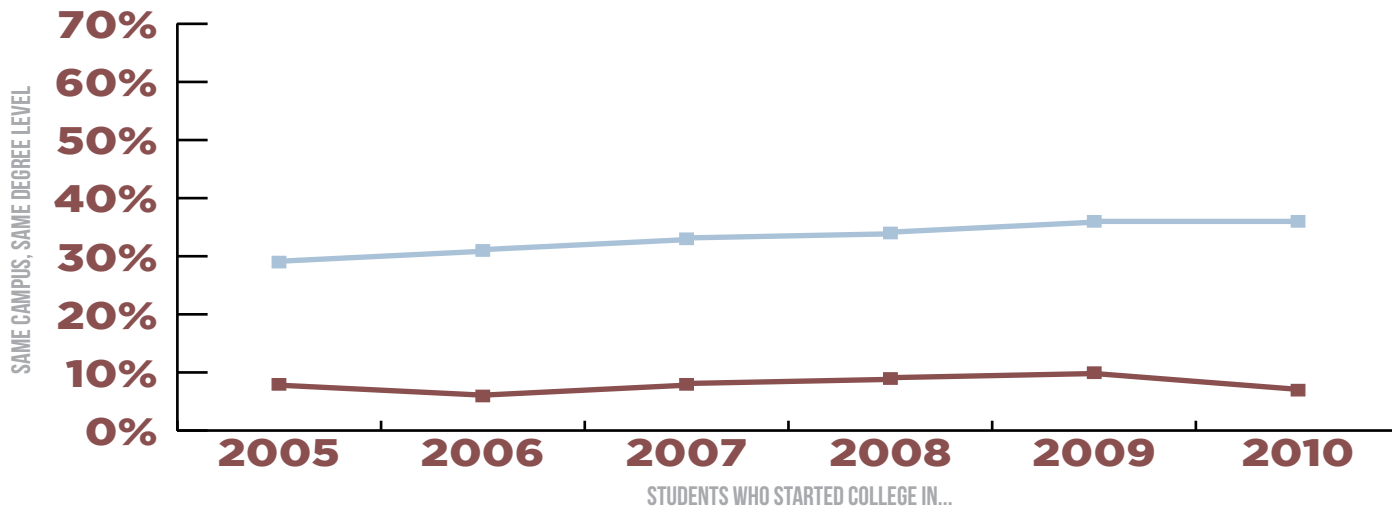
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Northwest



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	8.0%	6.7%	-1.3

For students at this campus who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	7.1%	4.9%	-2.2
21st Century Scholars	3.0%	3.4%	+0.4
Pell	2.2%	3.8%	+1.6
Federal Loans	6.3%	5.7%	-0.6

For students at this campus by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	1.4%	1.4%	0.0
Hispanic	7.4%	3.4%	-4.0
White	9.2%	9.1%	-0.1
Other	0.0%*	10.3%*	+10.3*

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Purdue
University-Fort Wayne



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	5.5%	7.4%	12.9%	-2.2
Complete within 6 years	25.4%	15.2%	40.6%	-0.7
Complete within 8 years	30.9%	18.8%	49.7%	-0.3
Part-Time Students (% of total cohort not available)				
Complete within 4 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 6 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 8 years	not available	not available	not available	not available

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	5.5%	49.7%	-0.3
Frank O'Bannon	3.0%	54.2%	-5.6
21st Century Scholars	3.7%	43.5%	-4.6
Pell	1.7%	39.2%	-4.1
Federal Loan	4.2%	47.9%	-1.2
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	6.7%*	53.3%*	-10.0*
Black	1.4%	22.2%	-6.2
Hispanic	4.0%	46.0%	+13.4
White	5.7%	51.4%	-0.1
Other	11.1%*	44.4%*	-15.6*

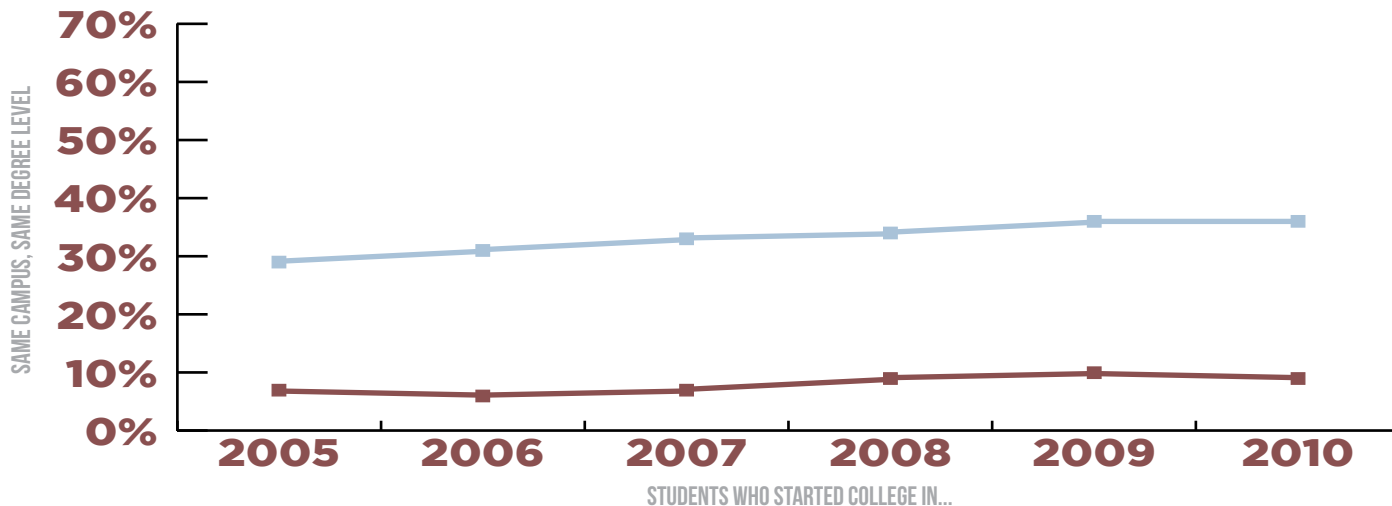
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	6.5%	8.6%	+2.1

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
Frank O'Bannon	5.6%	5.7%	+0.2
21st Century Scholars	1.7%	5.1%	+3.4
Pell	3.0%	5.3%	+2.3
Federal Loans	5.0%	4.2%	-0.8

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
Asian	6.1%	18.5%*	+12.5
Black	2.7%	2.3%	-0.4
Hispanic	2.3%	8.3%	+6.0
White	6.9%	9.2%	+2.4
Other	13.3%*	8.7%	-4.6*

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Purdue
University-Indianapolis

IUPUI

STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	13.4%	4.5%	17.9%	+3.3
Complete within 6 years	38.2%	10.6%	48.7%	+5.7
Complete within 8 years	43.4%	13.9%	57.3%	+5.5
Part-Time Students (10.4% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	1.2%	6.1%	7.3%	+1.3
Complete within 6 years	12.7%	13.5%	26.1%	+3.1
Complete within 8 years	19.2%	15.9%	35.1%	+1.2

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	13.4%	57.3%	+5.5
Frank O'Bannon	10.3%	59.7%	+0.3
21st Century Scholars	8.5%	47.4%	+4.2
Pell	8.6%	49.0%	+5.7
Federal Loan	11.1%	55.4%	+5.3
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	22.9%	69.9%	+12.8
Black	5.8%	49.0%	+7.3
Hispanic	5.1%	58.2%	+13.6
White	14.3%	57.6%	+4.2
Other	11.8%	55.9%	+ 7.7

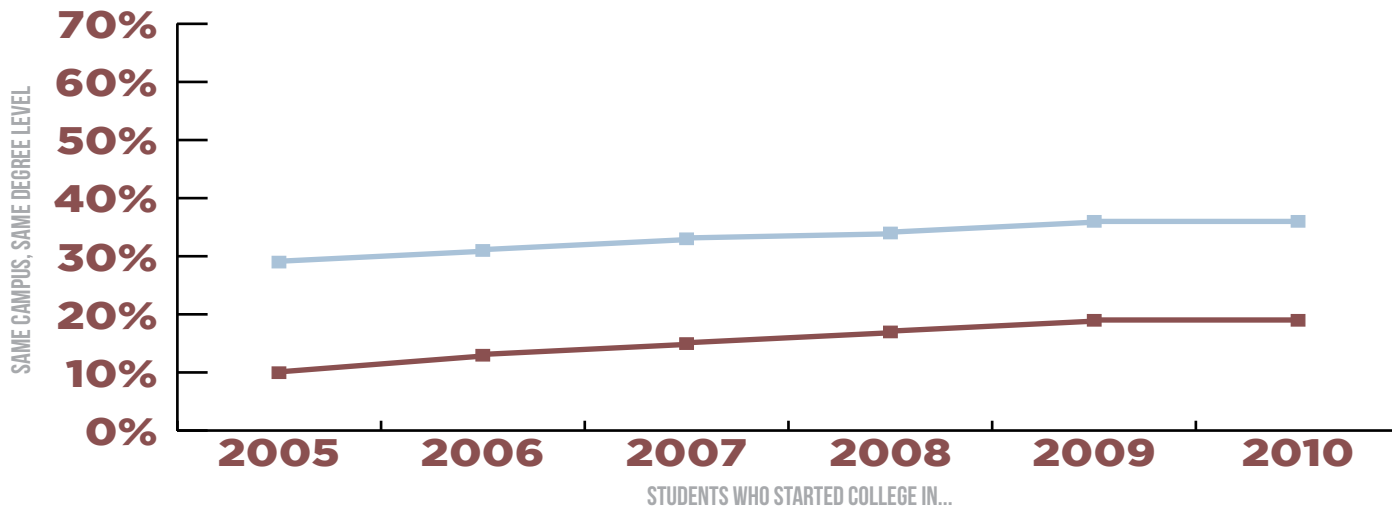
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Purdue
University-Indianapolis



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	10.5%	18.9%	+8.4

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	10.1%	16.5%	+6.4
21st Century Scholars	9.4%	12.4%	+3.0
Pell	5.2%	13.5%	+8.3
Federal Loans	7.6%	14.4%	+6.8

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	14.3%	37.0%	+22.7
Black	2.9%	7.6%	+4.7
Hispanic	9.2%	17.2%	+8.0
White	11.1%	19.7%	+8.6
Other	15.5%	16.1%	+0.7

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-South Bend



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	4.3%	4.5%	8.8%	+1.3
Complete within 6 years	23.1%	10.1%	33.2%	+0.1
Complete within 8 years	30.9%	14.5%	45.4%	+3.7
Part-Time Students (25.8% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	-1.2
Complete within 6 years	4.9%	8.8%	13.7%	+3.4
Complete within 8 years	12.6%	9.9%	22.5%	+4.7

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	4.3%	45.4%	+3.7
Frank O'Bannon	4.0%	59.0%	+14.9
21st Century Scholars	4.7%	39.5%	+3.7
Pell	3.6%	42.9%	+8.0
Federal Loan	2.6%	43.8%	+2.9
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	10.0%*	60.0%*	+26.7*
Black	0.0%	34.2%	+22.8
Hispanic	6.5%	48.4%	+4.0
White	4.4%	46.4%	+2.8
Other	3.6%	38.2%	-7.3

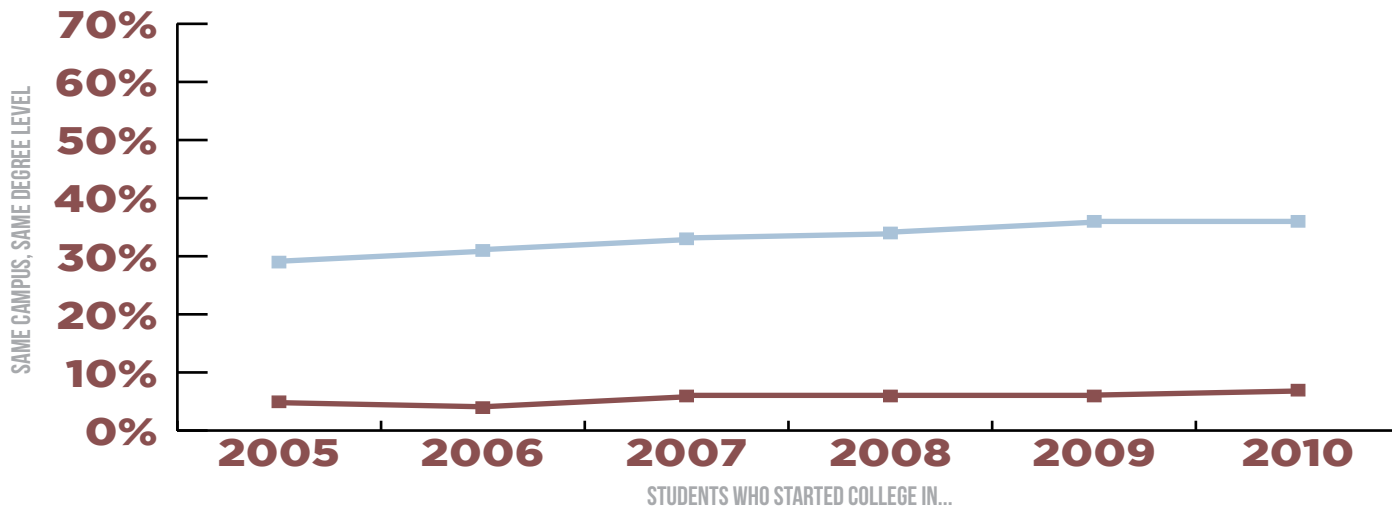
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-South Bend



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This Campus	4.6%	7.3%	+2.7

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	3.7%	6.8%	+3.1
21st Century Scholars	5.1%	6.9%	+1.8
Pell	3.2%	6.2%	+3.0
Federal Loans	5.0%	5.6%	+0.6

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	0.0%	4.1%	+4.1
Hispanic	0.0%*	1.3%	+1.3*
White	4.8%	7.8%	+3.0
Other	12.1%	10.7%	-1.4

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Indiana University-Southeast



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	8.7%	4.9%	13.6%	-0.5
Complete within 6 years	26.6%	9.0%	35.6%	-3.9
Complete within 8 years	31.9%	13.2%	45.1%	-4.0
Part-Time Students (14.0% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	2.0%	3.0%	5.0%	-4.1
Complete within 6 years	9.9%	5.9%	15.8%	-4.6
Complete within 8 years	11.9%	9.9%	21.8%	-5.5

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	8.7%	45.1%	-4.0
Frank O'Bannon	9.4%	56.6%	+0.1
21st Century Scholars	9.5%	50.8%	+3.0
Pell	6.7%	38.3%	-3.1
Federal Loan	5.7%	42.4%	-3.8
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	0.0%*	26.9%*	-4.7*
Hispanic	6.7%*	33.3%*	-21.2*
White	9.1%	46.8%	-3.1
Other	7.7%*	23.1%*	-24.1*

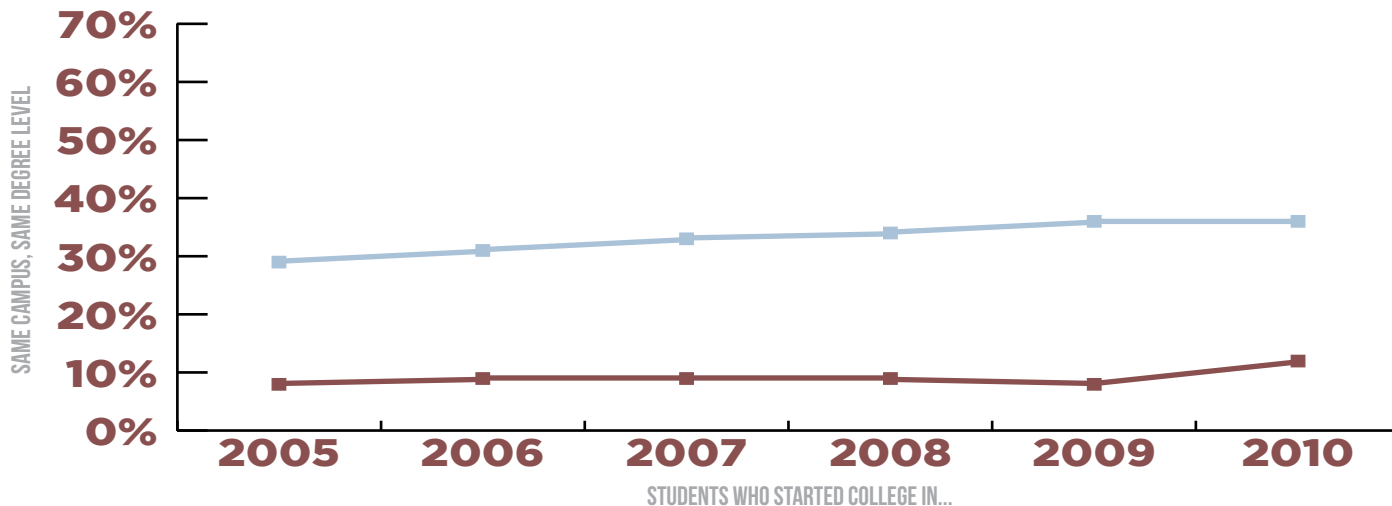
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Indiana University-Southeast



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...

PAYING FOR WHAT WE VALUE



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	8.1%	12.0%	+3.9

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
Frank O'Bannon	5.2%	12.7%	+7.5
21st Century Scholars	6.1%	11.2%	+5.1
Pell	2.9%	8.0%	+5.1
Federal Loans	6.5%	9.1%	+2.6

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	0.0%*	2.0%	+2.0*
Hispanic	9.1%*	15.8%*	+6.7*
White	8.1%	13.3%	+5.1
Other	11.1%	0.0%	-11.1

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Purdue University-Calumet



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	7.1%	4.7%	11.8%	-1.0
Complete within 6 years	29.4%	10.2%	39.6%	+0.6
Complete within 8 years	34.6%	13.7%	48.3%	+1.7
Part-Time Students (% of total cohort not available)				
Complete within 4 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 6 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 8 years	not available	not available	not available	not available

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	7.1%	48.3%	+1.7
Frank O'Bannon	5.0%	48.4%	-2.9
21st Century Scholars	5.3%	55.3%	+9.6
Pell	3.3%	40.0%	+3.2
Federal Loan	5.2%	44.8%	+2.2
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	14.3%*	57.1%*	-6.5*
Black	1.8%	36.4%	+8.3
Hispanic	4.7%	45.7%	+7.1
White	8.3%	51.6%	-2.1
Other	21.7%*	56.5%*	+12.7*

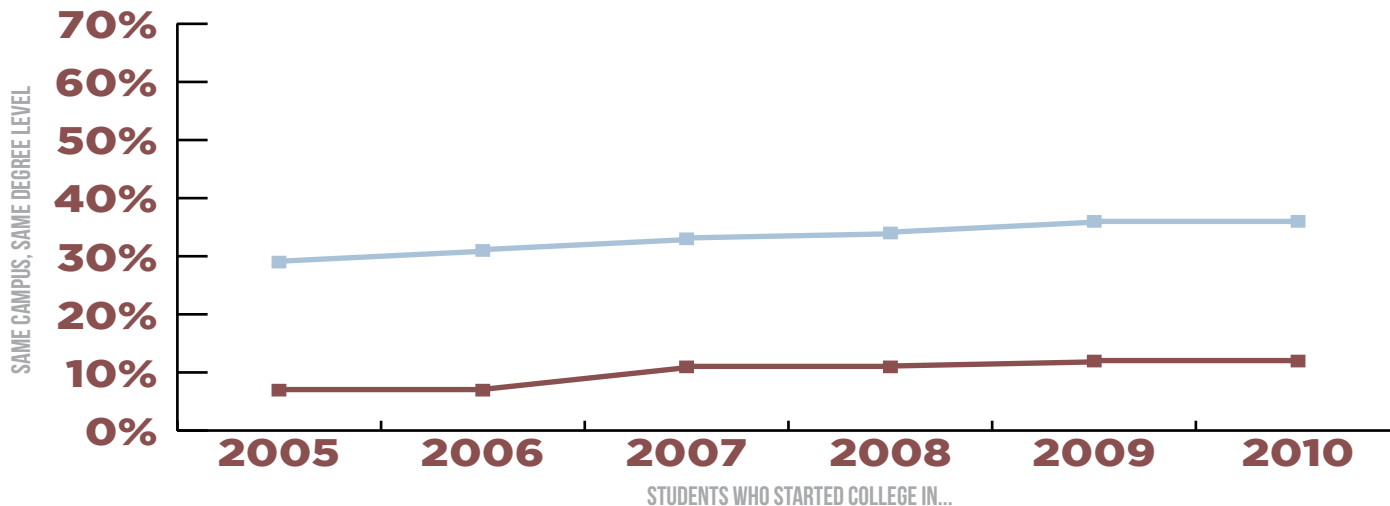
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Purdue University-Calumet



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	6.8%	11.8%	+5.0

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	5.5%	9.0%	+3.5
21st Century Scholars	5.4%	9.2%	+3.8
Pell	3.4%	8.0%	+4.6
Federal Loans	5.6%	7.1%	+1.5

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	9.1%*	32.6%	+23.5*
Black	3.1%	2.6%	-0.5
Hispanic	3.8%	8.3%	+4.5
White	8.7%	14.1%	+5.5
Other	0.0%*	10.9%	+10.9*

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Purdue University-North Central



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college’s effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana’s completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	7.9%	9.5%	17.4%	+2.5
Complete within 6 years	26.9%	13.6%	40.5%	+3.1
Complete within 8 years	31.0%	16.1%	47.0%	+0.8
Part-Time Students (% of total cohort not available)				
Complete within 4 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 6 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 8 years	not available	not available	not available	not available

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
INCOME			
All Students	7.9%	47.0%	+0.8
Frank O’Bannon	9.3%	53.5%	-2.9
21st Century Scholars	8.3%	38.9%	+5.6
Pell	3.8%	33.5%	-8.2
Federal Loan	5.0%	41.2%	+0.2
RACE/ETHNICITY			
Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	10.3%*	55.2%*	+29.1*
Hispanic	3.4%*	62.1%*	+25.7*
White	8.1%	45.7%	-1.7
Other	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.

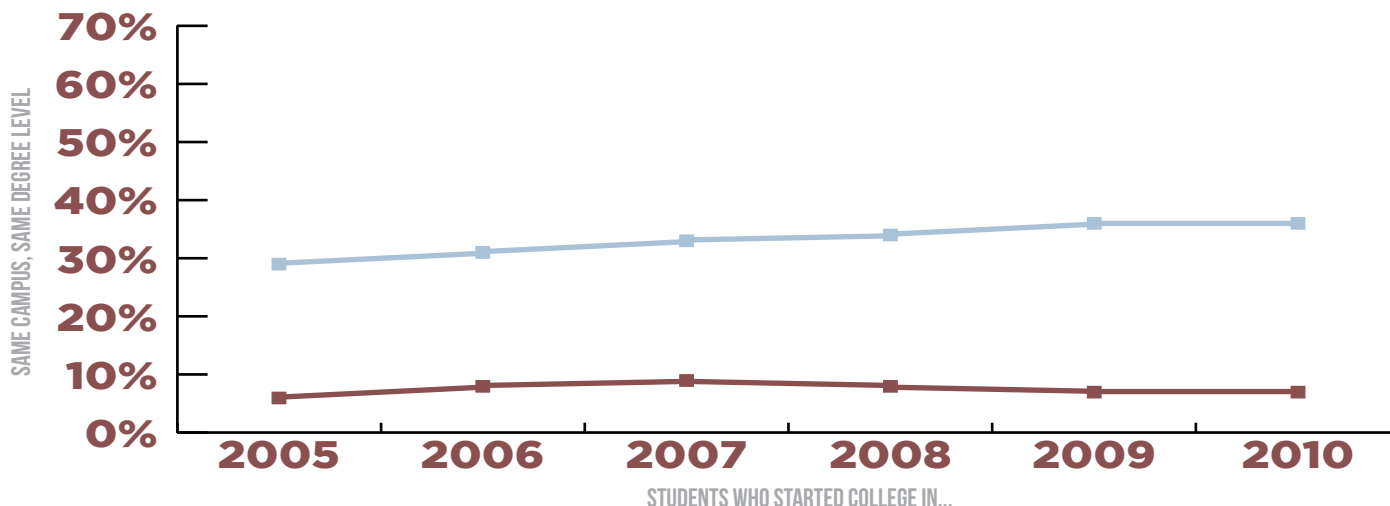
Footnote: Represents bachelor’s-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O’Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Purdue University-North Central



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	6.3%	7.2%	+0.9

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	6.8%	5.6%	-1.2
21st Century Scholars	17.3%*	2.3%	-15.1*
Pell	8.3%	4.3%	-4.0
Federal Loans	2.9%	5.0%	+2.1

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Black	0.0%*	0.0%*	0.0*
Hispanic	4.5%*	0.0%	-4.5*
White	6.7%	8.3%	+1.5
Other	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Purdue University-West Lafayette



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	39.0%	3.9%	42.9%	+1.1
Complete within 6 years	69.0%	8.4%	77.3%	+0.5
Complete within 8 years	71.2%	10.5%	81.8%	+0.3
Part-Time Students (% of total cohort not available)				
Complete within 4 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 6 years	not available	not available	not available	not available
Complete within 8 years	not available	not available	not available	not available

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
All Students	39.0%	81.8%	+0.3
Frank O'Bannon	29.8%	77.8%	-2.8
21st Century Scholars	27.0%	72.2%	+0.9
Pell	26.9%	71.5%	+0.3
Federal Loan	32.9%	78.2%	-0.1
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION</u> (Same Campus/Degree Level)	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE</u> (2005-2006 cohorts)
Asian	35.0%	80.7%	+5.6
Black	16.0%	64.8%	+3.8
Hispanic	31.8%	77.0%	-3.3
White	40.5%	83.2%	-0.6
Other	39.6%	76.2%	+6.0

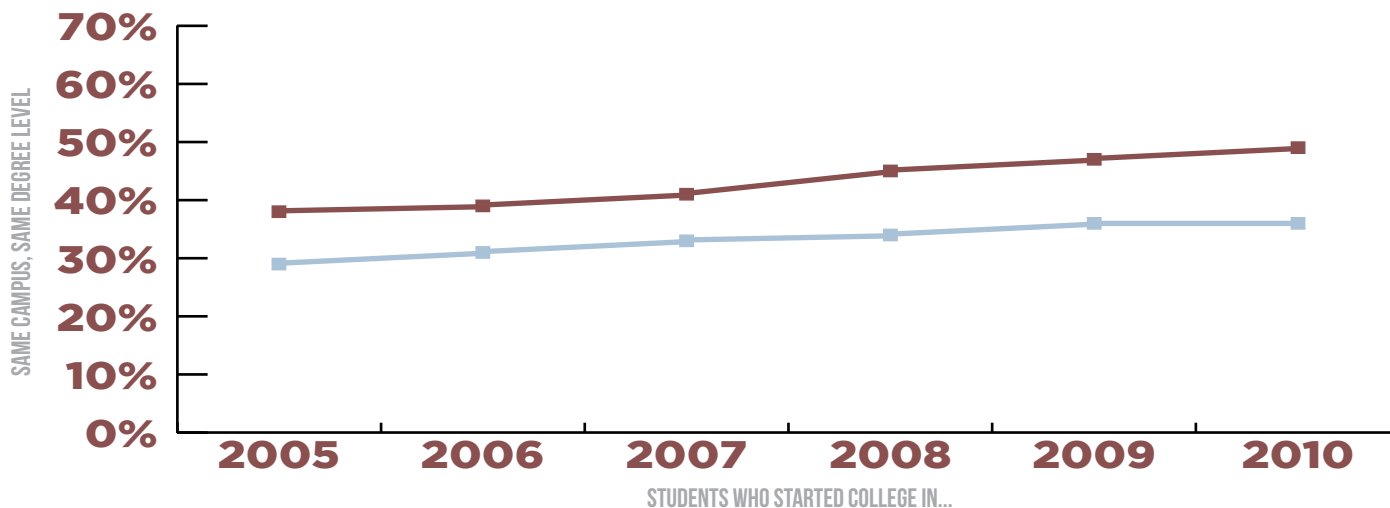
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Purdue University-West Lafayette



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2005	2010	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	37.6%	49.1%	+11.5

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	33.8%	39.5%	+5.8
21st Century Scholars	32.6%	42.0%	+9.4
Pell	31.1%	41.5%	+10.4
Federal Loans	33.0%	45.0%	+12.0

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	29.0%	43.7%	+14.6
Black	18.9%	31.6%	+12.8
Hispanic	26.9%	43.4%	+16.5
White	39.5%	50.2%	+10.7
Other	36.3%	51.4%	+15.1

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

University of Southern Indiana



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2006

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 4 years	16.2%	6.3%	22.5%	+0.1
Complete within 6 years	35.5%	15.4%	50.9%	+2.0
Complete within 8 years	38.5%	19.5%	58.0%	+2.4
Part-Time Students (4.1% of total cohort)				
Complete within 4 years	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	-2.6
Complete within 6 years	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	-9.1
Complete within 8 years	2.5%	4.9%	7.4%	-8.9

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2006



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
All Students	16.2%	58.0%	+2.4
Frank O'Bannon	11.3%	59.1%	-0.8
21st Century Scholars	9.7%	54.3%	+12.5
Pell	10.5%	48.2%	+3.3
Federal Loan	13.1%	55.0%	+1.6
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 8 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2005-2006 cohorts)</u>
Asian	7.7%*	53.8%*	-7.7*
Black	1.7%	29.8%	+6.0
Hispanic	13.6%*	40.9%*	-9.1*
White	17.4%	60.4%	+2.9
Other	6.7%*	33.3%*	-6.7*

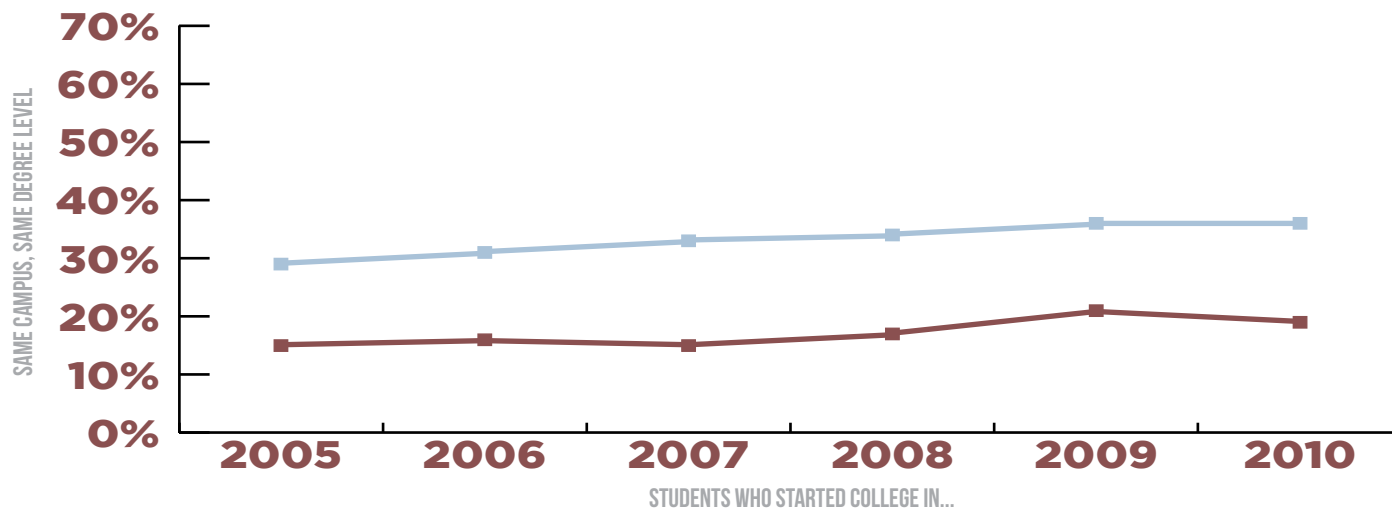
Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students who started in Fall 2006. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

University of Southern Indiana



— This College
— Statewide - Four-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Four-Year)	29.5%	36.1%	+6.7
All Students This College	15.3%	18.7%	+3.4

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	12.1%	15.0%	+2.9
21st Century Scholars	9.7%	14.5%	+4.8
Pell	8.2%	12.5%	+4.3
Federal Loans	12.1%	16.7%	+4.6

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	15.4%*	18.2%*	+2.8*
Black	3.8%	3.5%	-0.3
Hispanic	11.1%*	12.5%	+1.4*
White	16.1%	20.6%	+4.6
Other	10.0%*	7.1%	-2.9*

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents bachelor's-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Ivy Tech Community College



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2008

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 2 years	3.3%	1.4%	4.7%	-0.5
Complete within 3 years	10.0%	2.7%	12.7%	-0.7
Complete within 6 years	17.3%	8.7%	25.9%	-1.7
Part-Time Students (49.1% of total cohort)				
Complete within 2 years	1.4%	0.7%	2.1%	-0.5
Complete within 3 years	4.6%	1.5%	6.1%	+0.1
Complete within 6 years	15.6%	5.2%	20.8%	+0.7

*Due to reporting discrepancies, 2007 cohort part-time data are provided for Ivy Tech. The one year difference for part-time is for the 2006-2007 cohorts.

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2008



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
All Students	3.3%	25.9%	-1.7
Frank O'Bannon	3.6%	32.8%	-1.3
21st Century Scholars	2.0%	25.9%	+1.4
Pell	3.2%	23.5%	+0.1
Federal Loan	4.3%	26.4%	-0.1
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
Asian	1.4%	27.0%	-8.7
Black	1.1%	13.5%	-2.2
Hispanic	2.2%	23.1%	-3.7
White	3.8%	28.2%	-1.4
Other	1.9%	21.7%	-2.2

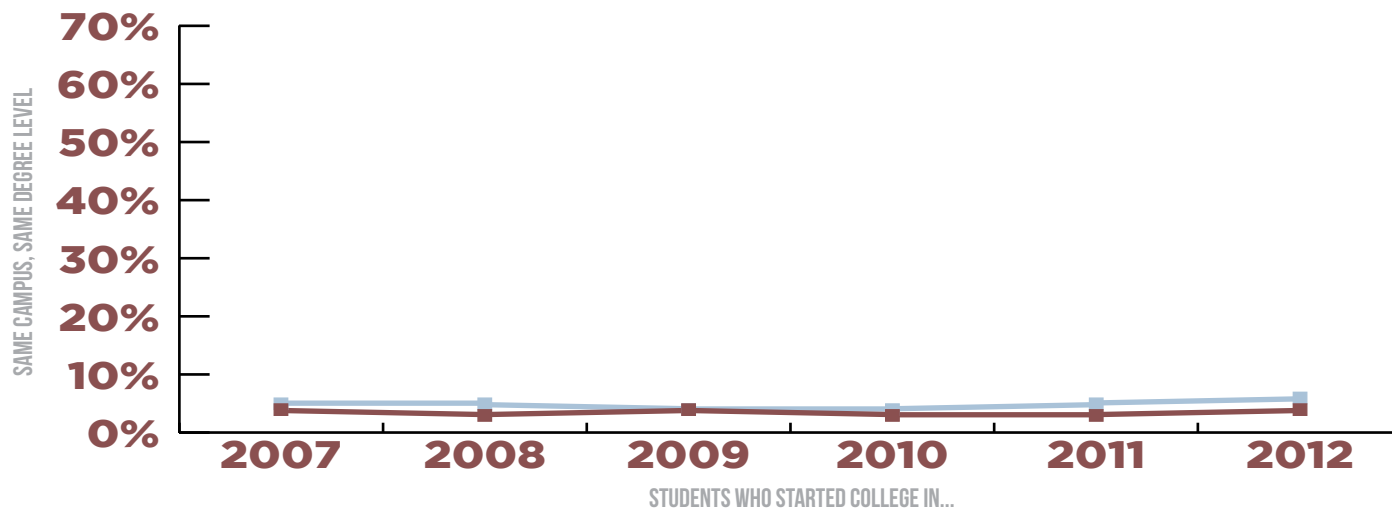
Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students who started in fall 2008. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Ivy Tech Community College



— This College
— Statewide - Two-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA TWO-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...

PAYING FOR WHAT WE VALUE



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL

	2007	2012	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Two-Year)	5.1%	5.9%	+0.8
All Students This Campus	3.8%	4.0%	+0.3

For students at this college who rely on **financial aid**

	2007	2012	5-YEAR CHANGE
Frank O'Bannon	3.5%	4.0%	+0.4
21st Century Scholars	2.5%	3.1%	+0.6
Pell	2.8%	2.7%	-0.1
Federal Loans	3.7%	1.9%	-1.8

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

	2007	2012	5-YEAR CHANGE
Asian	1.8%	5.6%	+3.8
Black	1.1%	1.8%	+0.7
Hispanic	3.9%	4.8%	+0.9
White	4.3%	4.2%	-0.1
Other	2.0%	5.8%	+3.8

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Vincennes University



STUDENTS WHO STARTED COLLEGE IN 2008

Traditional college graduation rates—which only account for students starting and finishing at the same campus—are a good indicator of a college's effectiveness. Yet, a closer look at Indiana's completion challenge reveals a more complex picture with many students taking longer to graduate, transferring to other colleges and earning other degrees and credentials.

	<u>SAME CAMPUS AND DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>DIFFERENT CAMPUS OR DEGREE LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
Full-Time Students				
Complete within 2 years	13.3%	0.5%	13.8%	+0.5
Complete within 3 years	19.7%	1.2%	20.9%	+0.6
Complete within 6 years	26.4%	6.1%	32.5%	+1.0
Part-Time Students (42.9% of total cohort)				
Complete within 2 years	1.8%	0.1%	1.9%	+0.4
Complete within 3 years	2.7%	0.4%	3.1%	+0.1
Complete within 6 years	8.4%	0.6%	9.0%	+1.6

THE COMPLETION GAP

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO STARTED AT THIS COLLEGE IN 2008



An additional year of college can cost Hoosiers nearly \$50,000 in extra tuition, lost wages and related costs.

INCOME	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
All Students	13.3%	32.5%	+1.0
Frank O'Bannon	9.8%	34.1%	+1.4
21st Century Scholars	11.9%	37.4%	+5.7
Pell	8.6%	25.7%	+1.9
Federal Loan	10.6%	28.2%	-1.4
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u>ON-TIME COMPLETION (Same Campus/Degree Level)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION WITHIN 6 YEARS</u>	<u>1-YEAR DIFFERENCE (2007-2008 cohorts)</u>
Asian	0.0%*	27.3%*	-47.7*
Black	2.2%	11.6%	+4.1
Hispanic	6.1%	18.2%	+2.4
White	16.0%	38.3%	+1.8
Other	13.3%	23.7%	+7.5

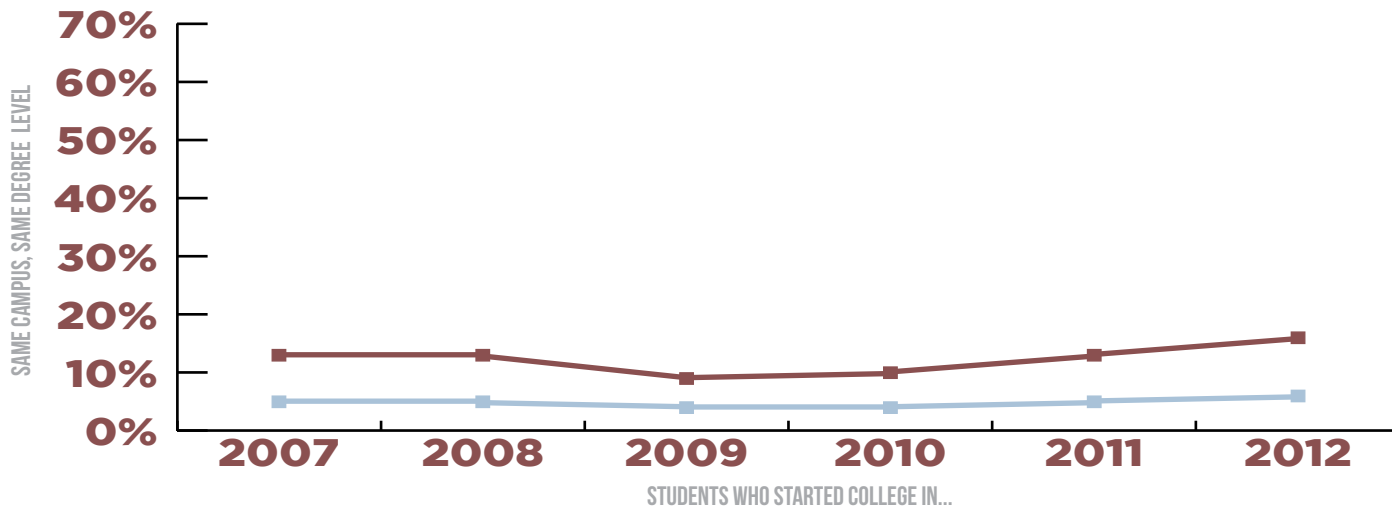
Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students who started in fall 2008. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

ON-TIME COMPLETION TRENDS

Vincennes University



— This College
— Statewide - Two-Year Colleges



ON-TIME COMPLETION GAPS

ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES FOR FULL-TIME INDIANA TWO-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO STARTED IN...



SAME CAMPUS, SAME DEGREE LEVEL	2007	2012	5-YEAR CHANGE
All Students (Two-Year)	5.1%	5.9%	+0.8
All Students This Campus	12.6%	15.6%	+3.0

For students at this college who receive **financial aid**

Frank O'Bannon	10.1%	10.2%	+0.2
21st Century Scholars	10.8%	12.1%	+1.3
Pell	8.3%	9.3%	+1.0
Federal Loans	12.9%	12.5%	-0.3

For students at this college by **race/ethnicity**

Asian	Supp.	0.0%	Supp.
Black	1.9%	2.5%	+0.6
Hispanic	0.0%*	2.7%	+2.7*
White	14.7%	18.8%	+4.1
Other	8.8%	15.0%	+6.2

PERFORMANCE FUNDING FOR INDIANA COLLEGES:

Indiana is widely recognized as a national leader for a performance-based funding formula that rewards public colleges for producing more quality degrees and on-time graduates. The result: the rate of improvement in key performance metrics—including overall degree completion and degree completion for at-risk students—has more than doubled.

CREDIT COMPLETION FOR INDIANA STUDENTS:

In 2013, Indiana passed landmark financial aid reform legislation that promotes college completion and rewards students for staying on track to graduate on time. The result: Indiana has seen double-digit improvements in the percentage of college students taking—and completing—the minimum number of courses needed to graduate on time.

Footnote: Represents certificate and associate-seeking students starting as full-time students. Frank O'Bannon and the 21st Century Scholars are need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared. Suppressed (supp.) indicates that there were fewer than 10 students in this group and that the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. (*) Indicates there were fewer than 30 students in this group, which means that the percentage is subject to fluctuation from year-to-year and the statistical power is diminished.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE COMPLETION REPORTS?

The reports show a more complete picture of postsecondary success than traditional graduation rates, including students who earn a degree after transferring to another college and those who complete a different degree type than originally sought. These students are not included in traditional graduation rates, which typically are limited to students who start and finish at the same college and with the same degree type. By contrast, a comprehensive completion rate includes all students who earn a degree, regardless of the path or timeline they took to get there. The Completion Reports also spotlight the deeper trends behind the summary numbers, including the disparities in college completion rates among different student populations.

WHAT ARE THE KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THIS REPORT?

1. Traditional graduation rates do not provide a complete picture of student success. 2. A substantial number of Hoosier college grads finish at a different college than where they started. 3. While on-time graduation rates are improving, on-time college completion is the exception in Indiana with the majority of students taking longer to graduate. 4. Full-time student success rates are significantly higher than part-time student success rates. 5. Racial/ethnic achievement gaps in college completion rates are substantial on Indiana campuses, and larger than gaps related to financial aid status.

WHY DO COMPLETION RATES DIFFER SO MUCH BY CAMPUS?

Indiana's college campuses have different missions and admission standards and serve students with differing levels of academic preparation. As such, each higher education institution faces different challenges in its efforts to improve completion rates and student success. When comparing completion rates, a campus is best measured against its own improvement over past performance.

WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THE DATA IN THIS REPORT?

This report relies on data submitted by Indiana colleges through the Commission's annual data collection process as well as data from the National Student Clearinghouse. It is important to understand that this report represents a snapshot in time and looks back six years for community college campuses (to the class of students entering in 2008) and eight years for the other schools (to the class of students entering in 2006).

APPENDIX

DATA NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES

DATA SOURCES

Cohorts were created using data submitted by Indiana public institutions to the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE) through the CHE Data Submission System (CHEDSS). Cohorts were tracked longitudinally using subsequent data submitted by public institutions through CHEDSS and further augmented by enrollment and completion data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse.

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITIONS

The cohort throughout the report includes students enrolling as first-time bachelor degree-seeking students in the fall of 2006 who were enrolled for credit as of census date.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Full-time:
enrolled in 12 or more credit hours as of census date for Fall 2006

Part-time:
enrolled in fewer than 12 credit hours as of census data for Fall 2006

Same Campus and Degree Level:
represents students in cohort who completed a degree at the same level initially sought at the same Indiana public university system at which they initially enrolled.

Different Campus or Degree Level:
represents students in cohort who completed a degree at a lower level than initially sought at the same university system at which they initially enrolled OR completed any degree at any other public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.

Total Completion:
represents students in cohort who completed any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse. This is a combination/sum of the above two completion categories.

THE COMPLETION GAP

Disaggregations:

Note that only cohorts having 10 or more students included are reported.

Frank O'Bannon:

includes any students (excluding 21st Century Scholars) who were identified as receiving a Frank O'Bannon grant any time in their academic career.

Scholars:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a 21st Century Scholar grant any time in their academic career.

Pell:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a Pell grant in their first year of enrollment.

Federal Loan:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a federal loan in their first year of enrollment.

Race/Ethnicity Categories:

a student is assigned to a race/ethnicity category based on his/her race/ethnicity as reported in the first year in which the student enrolled.

Completion Rate:

On-time, Same Campus Same Degree:
represents students in cohort who completed, within 4 years, a degree at the same level initially sought at the same university system at which they initially enrolled.

Any Campus Any Degree within 8 yrs:

represents students in cohort who completed, within 8 years, any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.

APPENDIX

DATA NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

DATA SOURCES

Cohorts were created using data submitted by Indiana public institutions to the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE) through the CHE Data Submission System (CHEDSS). Cohorts were tracked longitudinally using subsequent data submitted by public institutions through CHEDSS and further augmented by enrollment and completion data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse.

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITIONS

The cohort throughout the report includes students enrolling as first-time certificate (1 year or more) or associate degree-seeking students in the fall of 2008 who were enrolled for credit as of census date.

COMPLETION DASHBOARD

Full-time:

enrolled in 12 or more credit hours as of census date for fall 2008

Part-time:

enrolled in fewer than 12 credit hours as of census data for fall 2008 (except where noted)

Same Campus and Degree Level:

represents students in cohort who completed a degree at the same level initially sought at the same Indiana public university system at which they initially enrolled.

Different Campus or Degree Level:

represents students in cohort who completed a degree at a lower level than initially sought at the same university system at which they initially enrolled OR completed any degree at any other public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.

Total Completion:

represents students in cohort who completed any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse. This is a combination/sum of the above two completion categories.

THE COMPLETION GAP

Disaggregations:

Note that only cohorts having 10 or more students included are reported.

Frank O'Bannon:

includes any students (excluding 21st Century Scholars) who were identified as receiving a Frank O'Bannon grant any time in their academic career.

Scholars:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a 21st Century Scholar grant any time in their academic career.

Pell:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a Pell grant in their first year of enrollment.

Federal Loan:

includes any students who were identified as receiving a federal loan in their first year of enrollment.

Race/Ethnicity Categories:

a student is assigned to a race/ethnicity category based on his/her race/ethnicity as reported in the first year in which the student enrolled.

Completion Rate:

On-time, Same Campus Same Degree:

represents students in cohort who completed, within 2 years, a degree at the same level initially sought at the same university system at which they initially enrolled.

Any Campus Any Degree within 6 yrs:

represents students in cohort who completed, within 6 years, any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.