

INDIANA COLLEGE READINESS REPORT 2020



Hoosiers Are Better Prepared for Life After High School, but Fewer Students are Pursuing Higher Learning

Indiana is preparing learners for tomorrow.

The Commission's *2020 College Readiness Reports* show the following:

- Most Hoosiers earn college credit while still in high school
- Students continue to need less remediation than ever before
- College freshman grade point averages are going up, particularly for Black and Hispanic Hoosiers
- Efforts to increase educational equity – including strengthening the 21st Century Scholars program – are making a positive impact



However, there is no sugarcoating the fact that fewer students are going to college in Indiana than four years ago: 61 percent today, compared to 65 percent (2018 graduates to 2015 graduates).

Education beyond high school is more important than ever and this decrease calls us to urgent action. College—including everything from a short-term workforce certificate to a four-year degree—is one of the best investments Hoosiers can make for themselves and for the state's economy.

And the economy offers some important context about college-going rates. As is the case across the nation, when the economy is strong, more high school graduates go directly into the job market. Until recently, Indiana's unemployment rate was at a record low, and the college-going rate mirrored that pattern by declining.

We not only expect this to change, we know this will change as Indiana feels the lasting impact of financial market turbulence, economic disruption and growing unemployment due to the worldwide coronavirus pandemic.

The Commission's fourth strategic plan, *Reaching Higher in a State of Change*, was written with change in mind. And though we might not have anticipated this specific drastic change due to COVID-19, the Commission's focus on preparing Hoosier learners for a rapidly changing economy and workforce has not wavered.

During times of economic upheaval and recession, more people seek a pathway that provides greater economic security. Some go back to college to gain new skills and others make decisions to start a new educational journey. Providing opportunity for all Hoosiers to pursue the path of higher learning is one of the most important ways we can move Hoosiers and the state forward.

Encouragingly, while statewide college-going rates have declined, the college-going rate for 21st Century Scholars has remained high at 86%. The 21st Century Scholars program is again a silver lining amidst other sobering realities.

At a time when we know more Hoosiers will be seeking higher education opportunities, we must ensure those choices are affordable. Indiana has been proactive in this measure by encouraging more students to earn early college credit, saving them time and money. The state also offers generous financial aid to students – about \$370 million annually.

The Commission has focused on keeping tuition increases low by recommending tuition and fee targets for the state's postsecondary institutions for a number of years. Indiana is now third-lowest in the nation for tuition increases in a 10-year period for bachelor's degrees. The state's two-year degree tuition historical increase is also lower than the national average.

While the Commission has focused on making postsecondary data public for over a decade, as outlined in *Reaching Higher in a State of Change*, our goal is to make this data more accessible and helpful for communities, school districts, educators and counselors, as well as Hoosier students and families.

I encourage readers to visit the Commission's website and review all of our data reports to make the most informed education choices possible: www.che.in.gov/reports

At the end of the day, it is essential for Indiana to have a talented and prepared workforce, which starts with helping more Hoosiers cross the finish line of high school and take the next steps to higher education. Our future depends on it.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Teresa Lubbers". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Teresa Lubbers, Indiana Commissioner for Higher Education

2020 College Readiness Report

Key Takeaways



Completion

Fewer Hoosiers are going to college; more choosing rigorous programs of study

Indiana's college-going rate continues to decline. The overall college-going rate dropped by two percentage points between 2017 and 2018 – from 63 percent to 61 percent, respectively – accounting for a four percentage point drop since 2015.

However, data in the following report show that **high school graduates who earn the state's most rigorous academic diploma are more likely to enroll in college.** In 2018, 91 percent of high school graduates who earned an academic honors diploma enrolled in college; 49 percent of Core 40 diploma earners enrolled and 15 percent of general diploma earners enrolled.

Another point to highlight is that **learners are choosing more Science, Technology,**

Engineering and Math (STEM)-related programs. It is the only program area that has grown in a year.



Equity

21st Century Scholars' college-going rate remains high

While the college-going rate has declined for the overall population, the rate of 21st Century Scholars going to college has remained steady. **Among Class of 2017 and 2018 Scholars, 86% went directly to college.**

Statewide freshman grade point averages have also increased, particularly with regard to race/ethnicity and socioeconomic levels. Black, Hispanic and students classified as “Other” for race and ethnicity had a greater year-over-year GPA increase than their White and Asian counterparts; the GPAs of low-income students also increased.

Talent

Indiana students are seeking various pathways to higher education

Succeeding in the pursuit of higher learning – not needing remediation, completing all coursework required, and persisting to the second year – are critical metrics for Hoosier learners.

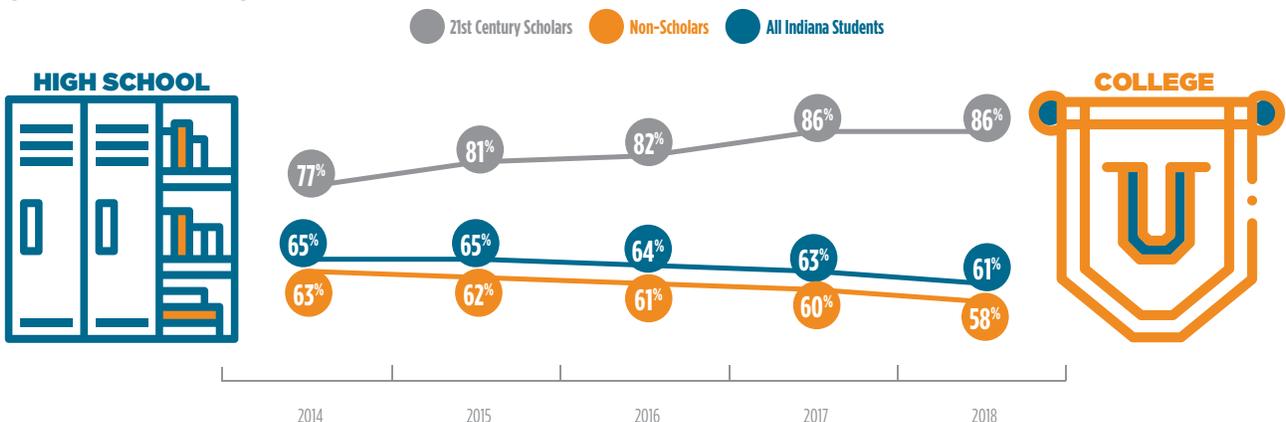
Students across Indiana continue to require less remediation than ever before. Since 2014, the percentage of High school graduates needing remediation has dropped from 28% to just 12% for the 2017 cohort and 9% for the 2018 cohort..

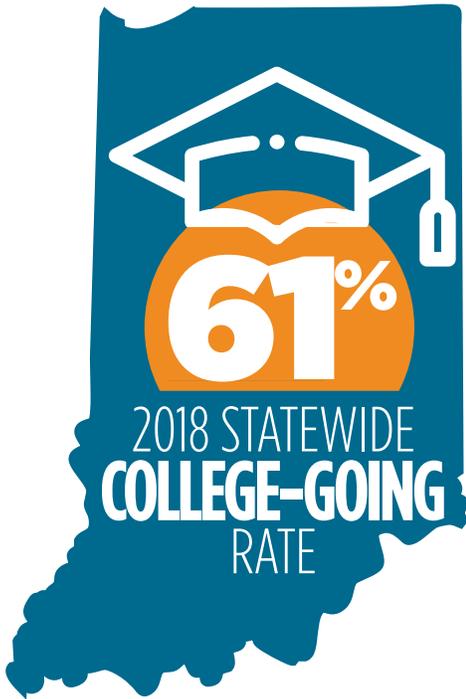
The college-going rate in Indiana has declined over several years. But high school graduates in the 21st Century Scholars program continue to enter college at an increasing rate.

College includes multiple pathways to a degree or credential. While nearly three-quarters of Hoosier high school graduates who go straight to college after graduation pursue a bachelor’s degree, more than a quarter of students pursue an associate degree. The percentage of students pursuing certificates has increased over 50 percent since 2012.

Additionally, **students who earn early college credit in high school are more likely to go to college.** Nearly three-quarters of students who earn early college credit through an Indiana public college enrolled in college and 89% of Hoosier students who took Advanced Placement tests enrolled in college.

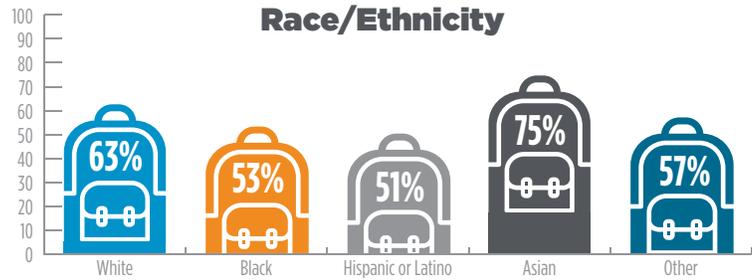
College-Going Rates Over Time





COLLEGE-GOING GAP

Asian and White Hoosier high school graduates are more likely to go to college than Black or Hispanic Hoosiers.



Socioeconomic Status



21st Century Scholars are more likely to attend college than their peers.



TRANSFERRING TO COLLEGE

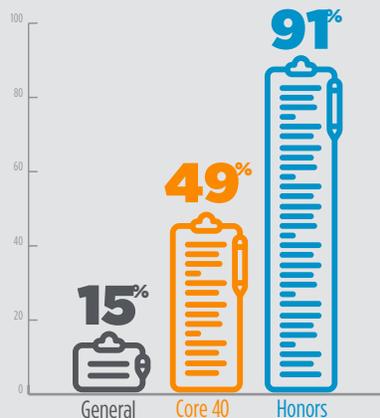


94% of students who earn a transferable block of 30 credit hours (Statewide Transfer General Education Core or STGEC) enroll in college. Most of them stay in the state of Indiana.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA TYPE

Indiana high school graduates who earn more rigorous diplomas are more likely to go to college.

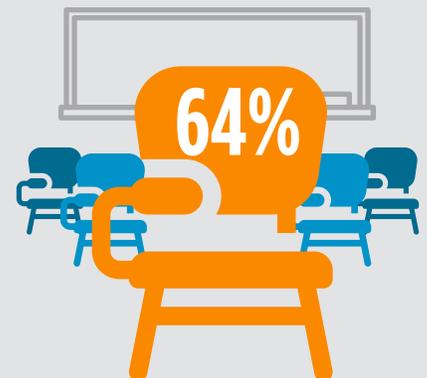
% of Diploma Earners Who Enroll in College



EARLY COLLEGE CREDIT

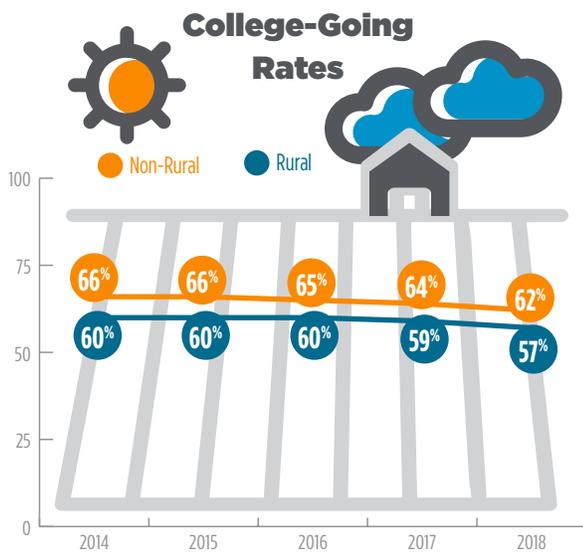
Most Hoosiers earn college credit while in high school.

% of High School Graduates Earning AP or Dual Credit



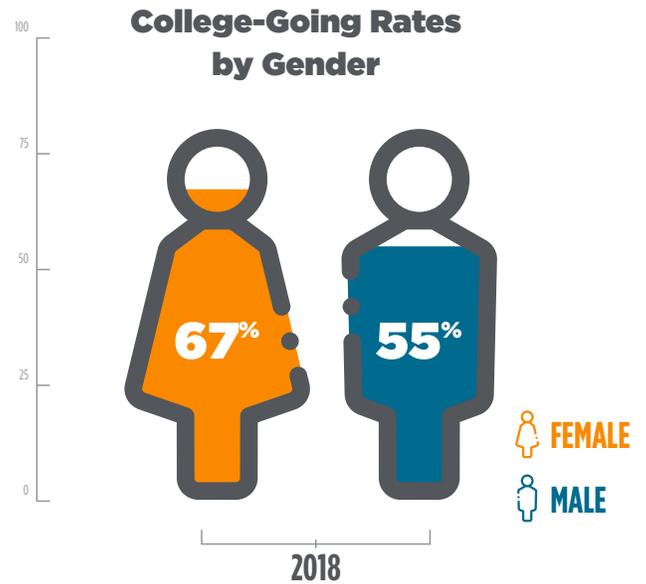
GEOGRAPHY GAP

Fewer high school graduates from rural areas go straight to college than in the past. Rural students attend college at a lower rate than their non-rural peers.



GENDER GAP

Male students are less likely to attend college than female students.



PERSISTENCE

Students Persisting to Second Year

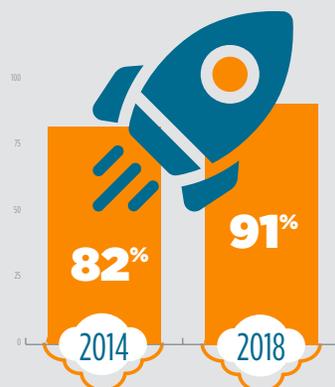


75% of Hoosier high school graduates persist to their second year of college.

REMEDiation

Students across Indiana continue to require less remediation than ever before.

% of College-Age Students Enrolling in IN Public Colleges Who Do NOT Need Remediation



COMPLETING ALL COURSEWORK



54% of 2017 high school graduates completed all coursework attempted in their first year of college.

COLLEGE GOING (within a year of high school graduation)

 High School Graduates Enrolling in College			
Breakdown	# of HS Graduates	# Enrolled in College	% Enrolled in College
High School Diploma Type			
Honors	27,319	24,867	91%
Core 40	39,243	19,220	49%
General	7,397	1,134	15%
High School Graduation Waiver Status			
Graduated with Waiver	6,777	1,518	22%
Graduated without Waiver	67,182	43,703	65%
Advanced Placement Status			
Took and Passed an AP Test	14,148	12,602	89%
Took but Did Not Pass an AP Test	12,495	10,479	84%
Did Not Take an AP Test	47,316	22,140	47%
Dual Credit Status			
Earned Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	44,185	32,864	74%
Did Not Earn Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	29,774	12,357	42%
21st Century Scholars Status			
21st Century Scholar	7,518	6,463	86%
Non 21st Century Scholar	66,441	38,758	58%
Socioeconomic Status			
Free or Reduced Lunch	26,694	12,552	47%
Non Free or Reduced Lunch	47,265	32,669	69%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	54,180	34,347	63%
Black	7,912	4,156	53%
Hispanic or Latino	6,932	3,563	51%
Asian	1,820	1,364	75%
Other	3,115	1,791	57%
All Students	73,959	45,221	61%

 High School Graduates Enrollment by College Type		
College Type	# of HS Graduates	% of Total HS Graduates
Indiana Public College	32,242	43.6%
Indiana Private College (non-profit)	6,618	8.9%
Indiana Private College (for-profit)	311	0.4%
Out-of-State Public College	3,246	4.4%
Out-of-State Private College (non-profit)	2,690	3.6%
Out-of-State Private College (for-profit)	111	0.2%
Non-degree Granting School	2	0.0%
Indiana State-Affiliated Public	1	0.0%
Did Not Enroll in College	28,738	38.9%

INDIANA PUBLIC COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

 Indiana Public College Enrollment by College		
College	# Enrolled in IN Public College	% of Total Enrolled in IN Public College
Ball State University	3,049	9.5%
Indiana State University	1,772	5.5%
University of Southern Indiana	1,322	4.1%
Indiana University-Bloomington	4,379	13.6%
Indiana University-East	311	1.0%
Indiana University-Kokomo	596	1.8%
Indiana University-Northwest	565	1.8%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	3,503	10.9%
Indiana University-South Bend	795	2.5%
Indiana University-Southeast	644	2.0%
Purdue University-Fort Wayne	1,288	4.0%
Purdue University-Northwest	907	2.8%
Purdue University-Polytechnic Statewide	117	0.4%
Purdue University-West Lafayette	4,022	12.5%
Ivy Tech Community College	7,771	24.1%
Vincennes University	1,201	3.7%

 Indiana Public College Enrollment by Degree Type		
Degree Type	# Enrolled in IN Public College	% of Total Enrolled in IN Public College
Bachelor's Degree (four-year)	22,933	71.1%
Associate Degree (two-year)	8,375	26.0%
Award of at least 1 but less than 2 academic years	497	1.5%
Award of less than 1 academic year	207	0.6%
Unclassified undergraduate	230	0.7%

 Indiana Public College Enrollment by Program Type		
Program Type	# Enrolled in IN Public College	% of Total Enrolled in IN Public College
Arts and Humanities	4,819	15%
Business and Communication	5,180	16%
Education	2,051	6%
Health	5,409	17%
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)	7,413	23%
Social and Behavioral Sciences and Human Services	3,048	9%
Trades	1,885	6%
Undecided	2,437	8%

 Indiana Public College Enrollment by Status		
Status	# Enrolled in IN Public College	% of Total Enrolled in IN Public College
Full-Time Students	27,357	85%
Part-Time Students	4,885	15%

ACADEMIC PREPARATION

 Indiana Public College Remediation by Subject				
Subject	# Enrolled in IN Public College	% of Total Enrolled in IN Public College	# Earning Remedial Credits	% Earning Remedial Credits
Math Only	1,648	5%	1,138	69%
English/Language Arts Only	992	3%	621	63%
Both Math and English/Language	328	1%	240	73%
No Remediation	29,274	91%	--	--

 Indiana Public College Students Needing Remediation					
Breakdown	# Enrolled in IN Public College	# Needing Remediation	% Needing Remediation	# Earning Remedial Credits	% Earning Remedial Credits
High School Diploma Type					
Honors	16,879	344	2%	298	87%
Core 40	14,482	2,264	16%	1,492	66%
General	881	360	41%	209	58%
High School Graduation Waiver Status					
Graduated with Waiver	1,124	493	44%	305	62%
Graduated without Waiver	31,118	2,475	8%	1,694	68%
Advanced Placement Status					
Took and Passed an AP Test	8,399	115	1%	102	89%
Took but Did Not Pass an AP Test	7,392	338	5%	260	77%
Did Not Take an AP Test	16,451	2,515	15%	1,637	65%
Dual Credit Status					
Earned Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	23,779	1,391	6%	1,001	72%
Did Not Earn Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	8,463	1,577	19%	998	63%
21st Century Scholars Status					
21st Century Scholar	5,203	432	8%	301	70%
Non 21st Century Scholar	27,039	2,536	9%	1,698	67%
Socioeconomic Status					
Free or Reduced Lunch	9,569	1,459	15%	919	63%
Non Free or Reduced Lunch	22,673	1,509	7%	1,080	72%
Race/Ethnicity					
White	24,330	1,787	7%	1,297	73%
Black	2,862	665	23%	375	56%
Hispanic or Latino	2,747	313	11%	202	65%
Asian	1,043	54	5%	36	67%
Other	1,260	149	12%	89	60%
All Students	32,242	2,968	9%	1,999	67%

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

 Indiana Public College Student Performance			
Breakdown	# Enrolled in IN Public College	Average Freshman Year GPA	Average Freshman Credit Hours Earned
High School Diploma Type			
Honors	16,879	3.1	27.32
Core 40	14,482	2.2	17.26
General	881	2.0	9.29
High School Graduation Waiver Status			
Graduated with Waiver	1,124	2.0	12.12
Graduated without Waiver	31,118	2.7	22.68
Advanced Placement Status			
Took and Passed an AP Test	8,399	3.2	28.18
Took but Did Not Pass an AP Test	7,392	2.7	24.24
Did Not Take an AP Test	16,451	2.4	18.45
Dual Credit Status			
Earned Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	23,779	2.8	23.89
Did Not Earn Dual Credit from an Indiana Public College	8,463	2.3	17.87
21st Century Scholars Status			
21st Century Scholar	5,203	2.5	22.94
Non 21st Century Scholar	27,039	2.7	22.19
Socioeconomic Status			
Free or Reduced Lunch	9,569	2.4	18.97
Non Free or Reduced Lunch	22,673	2.8	23.72
Race/Ethnicity			
White	24,330	2.7	23.05
Black	2,862	2.2	17.4
Hispanic or Latino	2,747	2.5	19.92
Asian	1,043	3.0	26.8
Other	1,260	2.5	20.64
Enrollment Status			
Full-Time Students	27,357	2.7	24.77
Part-Time Students	4,885	2.2	8.54
All Students	32,242	2.7	22.31

DATA NOTES

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

NOTES:

High School Graduates (“Students”): Count of Indiana high school graduates and associated disaggregations are based on the total count of graduates reported on the IDOE-GR report for 2018. Graduate counts are not IDOE cohort graduate counts and thus may not match cohort graduate counts and associated disaggregations reported in other places, such as DOE Compass. SOURCE: IDOE

Socioeconomic Status: Enrollment status in the Federal Free and Reduced Price School Meals program during a student’s senior year in high school. SOURCE: IDOE

High School Diploma Type: High school diploma type received upon high school graduation. Honors represents students who received an Academic Honors Diploma, an Academic and Technical Honors Diploma, or an International Baccalaureate Diploma. Core 40 represents students who received a Core 40 Diploma or a Technical Honors Diploma. SOURCE: IDOE

College Enrollment: Represents students reported as enrolled in postsecondary education, regardless of institution type, within the year following high school graduation (e.g., for 2018 high school graduates, postsecondary enrollment is counted for 2018-19 school year). A student was considered enrolled only if: a) they were enrolled as a degree or certificate-seeking undergraduate student and b) s/he was enrolled for the equivalent of at least one semester during the school year. SOURCES: NSC, CHE

Indiana Public College Enrollment: Represents students reported as enrolled in an Indiana public postsecondary institution. SOURCE: CHE

21st Century Scholar Status: Represents students who were eligible for affirmation and affirmed. Students who were enrolled in K-12 as Scholars but did not affirm, or students who affirmed but were not eligible, are not considered 21st Century Scholars for this report. SOURCE: CHE

AP Participation/Passing Exam Status: Represents students who sat for and/or passed (received score of 3 or higher) at least one Advanced Placement exam. SOURCE: IDOE

Dual Credit Status: Represents students who earned/did not earn credit hours awarded by Indiana public colleges that were recognized by both the high school and the postsecondary institution. Dual credit calculations only include credits awarded by Indiana public institutions.. SOURCE: CHE

Full-time/Part-time Enrollment Status: Full-time enrollment defined as enrolled in 12 or more credits in the semester of entry at an Indiana public college. Part-time enrollment defined as enrolled in fewer than 12 credits in the semester of entry at an Indiana public college. SOURCE: CHE

Remediation Enrollment: Represents Indiana public college students identified as deficient in the general competencies necessary for regular postsecondary curriculum in English/language arts and/or mathematics. Students enrolled in both credit and non-credit remedial coursework are included in remediation totals. SOURCE: CHE

Remediation Success: Represents Indiana public college students who successfully complete the subject(s) in which they were identified as needing remediation. Students who were identified as needing remediation in both English/language arts and math needed to successfully complete both English/language arts and math in order to be counted as earning remedial credit. SOURCE: CHE

Freshman GPA: Represents cumulative grade point average for the latest term of enrollment at an Indiana public college in the year following high school graduation. SOURCE: CHE

Freshman Credit Hours Earned: Represents average number of institutional credits earned during the year following high school graduation at an Indiana public college. SOURCE: CHE

***Not Applicable/Suppressed Data: Data may be missing either because no data were available or fewer than 10 students were in a group and the data had to be suppressed for privacy reasons. In some cases, at least two groups of student data had to be suppressed because of complementary suppression rules.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Indiana Commission for Higher Education builds a policy agenda on a commitment to using compelling data to increase transparency, inform practice and drive change for the benefit of all Hoosiers. By publishing a series of **consumer-friendly reports**, the Commission spotlights progress at each stage of the postsecondary pipeline.



The **College Readiness Reports** help schools and communities understand how students are performing in college, while informing state and local policies that increase college readiness, access and success.

Reaching Higher in a State of Change is the Commission's fourth strategic plan. It is the guiding document for Indiana to reach the goal of at least 60 percent of Hoosiers with education and training beyond high school by 2025. With the priorities of completion, equity and talent, its "Blueprint for Change" outlines action steps to achieve Indiana's attainment goal.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The **College Value Report** provides a clearer picture of the returns a college degree yields after graduation and beyond, both to the individual and the state. These benefits include greater earnings, job security, enhanced social mobility, increased civic engagement, improved health and wellness, a higher quality of life and more.

The **College Completion Reports** provide a clearer and more comprehensive picture of college completion in order to advance Indiana's collective efforts to boost educational attainment.

The **College Equity Report** disaggregates demographic data from the Commission's College Readiness and Completion reports to highlight outcomes in Indiana for race and ethnicity, gender, geography and socioeconomic status. The report also tracks the state's progress in closing the educational achievement gaps in Indiana.

05-20-2020



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INDIANA COMMISSION *for* HIGHER EDUCATION

MISSION

The Indiana Commission for Higher Education is a 14-member public body created in 1971 to define the missions of Indiana's colleges and universities, plan and coordinate the state's postsecondary education system, administer state financial aid, and ensure that Indiana's higher education system is aligned to meet the needs of students and the state.



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