



A Guide to Understanding the Data in the Indiana College Completion Reports





COLLEGE COMPLETION

The **Data At-a-Glance** page pulls key figures from the individual campus reports so that readers may more easily understand the comprehensive statewide completion picture.

All of the numbers on the summary page are for full-time students. While some of the campus-level reports convey part-time statistics, this summary focuses on the group with the highest success rates.

This is the **narrowest** definition of completion. It represents the students that graduate on time with the degree type originally sought at the original campus. This is the **broadest** definition of completion. It represents the students that complete at any campus, with any degree, within an extended time frame.

State-Level Completion Data

		Building a Completion Rate							
	N	CAMPUS Completion Rate					STUDENT Completion Rate		
STATEWIDE	Students who Complete On-Time (same campus)		Students who Complete Late (same campus)		Total Campus Completion Rate	· Complete OR		Total Student Completion Rate	
Two-Year Colleges	5.1%	+	15.2%	=	20.3%	+	7.9%	=	28.2%
Four-Year Colleges	29.5%	+	26.2%	=	55.7%	+	12.9%	=	68.6%
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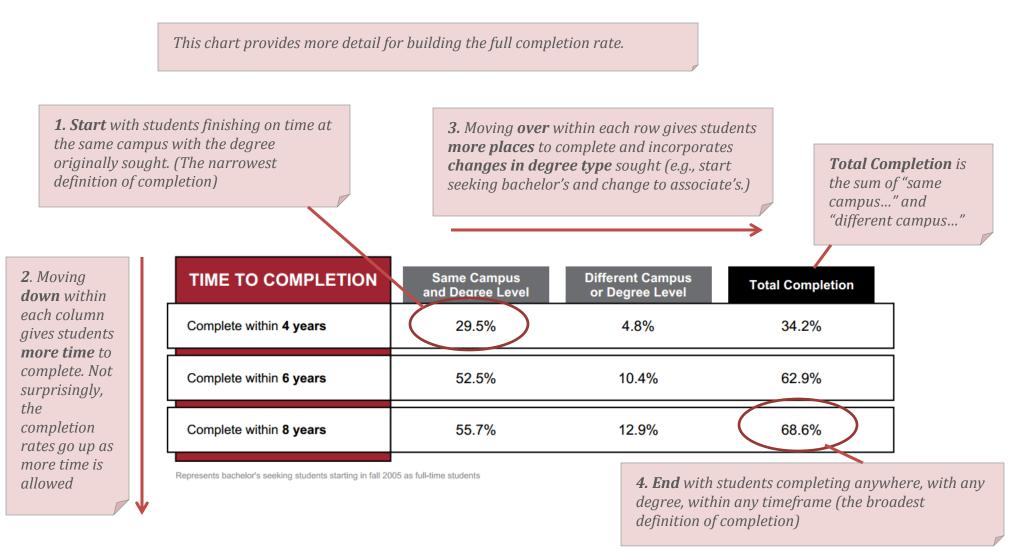
The completion dAi							
HIGH	LOW	GAP					
Highest- Performing Racial/Ethnic Group	Lowest- Performing Racial/Ethnic Group	Difference between Highest and Lowest Group					
38.3%	14.2%	24.1%					
74.9%	44.4%	30.5%					

The Completion GAP

We have differentiated between **campus** success and **student** success. Campuses should be "credited" with the success of students that graduate at that campus. However, if students find a different path to success, we count that toward the student success rate (but not the campus success rate) The GAP numbers listed here match to the **broadest** definition of completion on each campus report. The GAP is calculated as the difference between the two columns to the left.

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The **Completion Dashboard** shows the completion picture broken by time and transfer status.



Can these numbers be added? It depends.

Within a ROW, yes. You will see that adding column 1 to column 2 equals column 3. For example, in the 8 year row, 55.7% + 12.9% = 68.6%. *Within a COLUMN, no.* As you move down in the chart, the numbers incorporate the percentages above (meaning, they have already been added up). For example, in the total completion column, the 68.6% rate includes students completing in 4 and 6 years as well. The 62.9% rate for 6 year completion includes the on time graduates listed in the top column.

The **Completion Dashboard** for two-year institutions shows the same information, but broken down between full-time and part-time students. (Four-year college reports only show full-time due to lack of data for those cohorts. The 2015 College Completion Report will include part-time information for all institutions.)

TIME TO COMPLETION		Same Campus and Degree Level		Different Campus or Degree Level		mpletion
Complete within 2 years	full-time 5.1%	PART-TIME	full-time 1.3%	PART-TIME	FULL-TIME 6.4%	PART-TIME
Complete within 4 years	16.4%	8.0%	3.9%	2.5%	20.3%	10.5%
Complete within 6 years	20.3%	14.3%	7.9%	4.7%	28.2%	18.9%

Can these numbers be added? No. See below for an explanation.

Represents certificate or associate's seeking students starting in fall 2007

The *full-time* completion rates are the number of fulltime students that *complete* divided by the number of full-time students that *enroll*. The **part-time** completion rates are the number of part-time students that **complete** divided by the number of part-time students that **enroll**.

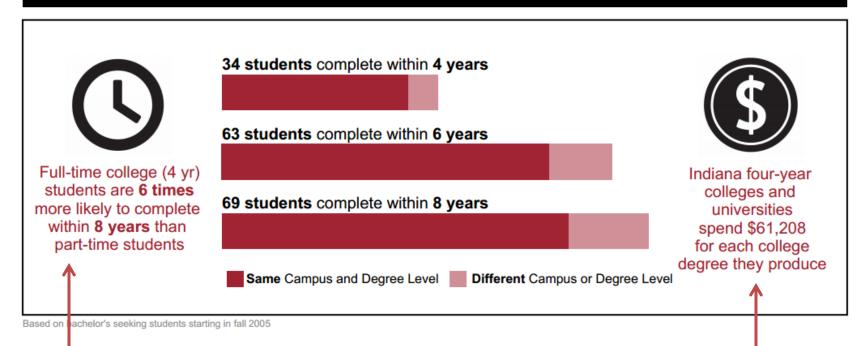
What about a **TOTAL** completion rate that include full-time and part-time students? You can't calculate it without knowing the underlying numbers. In general the total completion rate that blends full-time and part-time will be somewhere in between the two. Here is a simple example:

Full-	<i>#</i> of full-time students that complete	250	= 25%
Time	# of full-time students that enroll	1000	- 23/8
Part-	# of part-time students that complete	50	- 10%
Time	# of part-time students that enroll	500	= 10%
All	# of all students that complete	300	200/
Students	# of all students that enroll	1500	= 20%

Page 4

The **Completion Pipeline** of the completion dashboard portrays the same information as above, but as a bar chart. The bar chart reports the full-time students only.

For every 100 students who start college as full-time students...



This statistic, meant to reinforce the importance of full-time enrollment, compares the probability that a full-time student completes against the probability that a part-time student does. Note that this refers to the **extended time span**, so even after allowing time for part-timers to "catch up" on their coursework, part-timers are still more likely to drop out or still be enrolled after 8 years. This comes from a state-level analysis, so it will be the same statistic for each campus report and is not specific to behavior on that particular campus.

This figure IS **campus-specific** and was submitted by campuses. The Commission's strategic plan calls on colleges to **set targets** for reducing the cost per degree by 2025.

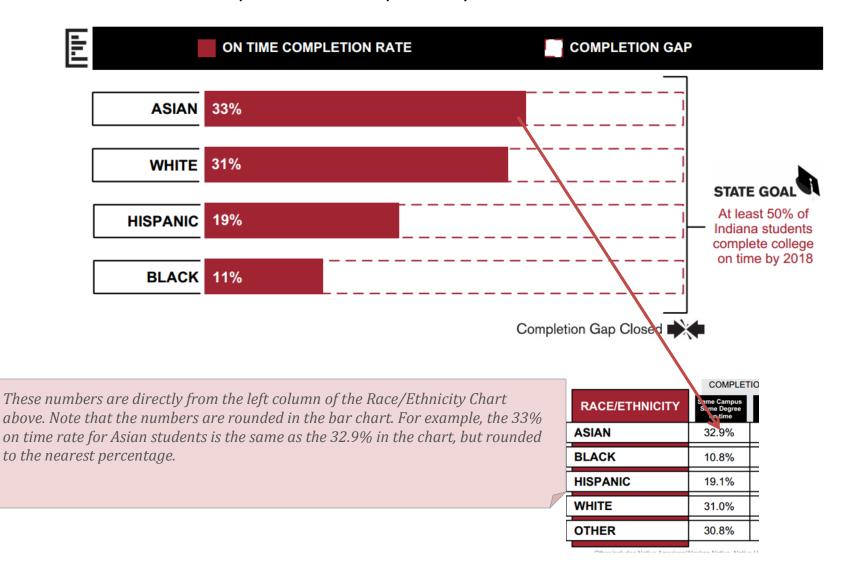
The **Completion Gap** section breaks apart the numbers on the front to look at the differences between student populations, with a focus on the completion gaps for underrepresented populations.

The box on the left represents an **income-based** achievement gap. We have analyzed students who receive needbased financial aid, which serves as a proxy for economic challenges. The box on the right represents a racial/ethnic achievement gap. Such gaps are commonly understood to result from economic disadvantages, inadequate preparation in K-12 and lack of peer groups, mentors and other consistent support structures on campus.

Same Campus and Degree Level <i>i</i> thin 4 years	These numbers comp to-apples with the n definition of complet that the 29.5% for al matches the figure of opposite page.	irrowest ion. Note l students	t a t	These numbers compare app to-apples with the broadest definition of completion. Note that the 68.6% for all student matches the figure on the opposite page.	les- 34.2% 2 62.9%	Total Completion 34.2% 62.9% 68.6%	
INCOME	Same Campus Same Degree on time	ION RATE Any Campus Any Degree within 8 yrs		RACE/ETHNICITY	COMPLET Same Campus Same Degree on time	Any Campus Any Degree within 8 yrs	
ALL STUDENTS		68.6%] [ASIAN	32.9%	74.9%	
FRANK O'BANN	NON 20.4%	66.5%] [BLACK	10.8%	44.4%	
SCHOLARS (21st	Century) 14.5%	52.2%] [HISPANIC	19.1%	59.0%	
PELL	16.5%	53.9%] [WHITE	31.0%	70.7%	
FEDERAL LOA	N 25.4%	65.2%] [OTHER	30.8%	66.2%	
Frank O'Bannon and 21	st Century Scholars are Indian	a's pood based		Other includes Native American	Alaskan Native Nativ	e Hawijan/Pacific	

Frank O'Bannon and 21st Century Scholars are Indiana's need-based financial aid programs. Other includes Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and undeclared.

The second section of the **Completion Gap** page shows the on time completion figures from above in a bar chart and compares them against the statewide overall goal that Indiana colleges and universities achieve an on time completion rate of 50 percent by 2018.



Page 7