COLLEGE-GOING

2017 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

College-going rates have slightly decreased – 63% of high school graduates went directly to college this year compared to 64% last year – putting Indiana below the national average of 67%.

That said, our data indicate that high school courses matter. Hoosier graduates who earn more rigorous high school diplomas are more likely to go to college, and more students are earning early college credit than ever. Additionally, there are multiple educational pathways to a quality degree or credential.

*This number does not yet reflect certificates gained through Indiana's Next Level Jobs program.

In 2013, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education passed a resolution to close the state's achievement gap for low-income and minority students by 2025.

While racial and ethnic gaps still remain, 21st Century Scholars are more likely to attend college than their peers. Additionally, data indicate that college-going gaps remain for students who live in rural areas and male students are less likely to go to college then female students.

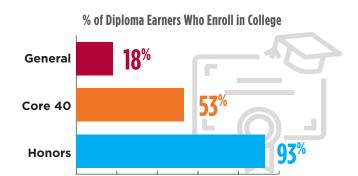
While slightly fewer students are college bound, more Hoosier students are college ready. Recent data show that fewer college-age students need remediation in college than ever, but those who do need it in math.

Additionally, three-fourths of all Hoosier students attending two and four-year Indiana public institutions persist to their second year of college. Over half complete all coursework attempted during their first year.

**2016 high school graduates.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA TYPE

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



EARLY COLLEGE CREDIT

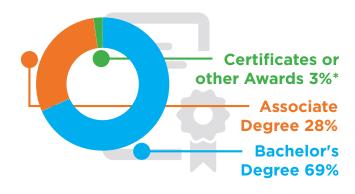
More Indiana high school graduates are earning college credit in high school and are more likely to attend college.





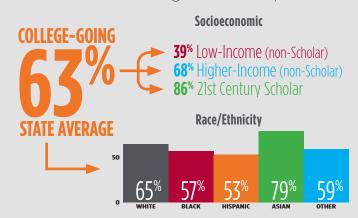
CREDENTIAL TYPE

More Hoosier students are enrolling in a bachelor's degree program than any other credential type.



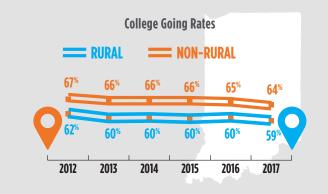
COLLEGE-GOING GAP

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



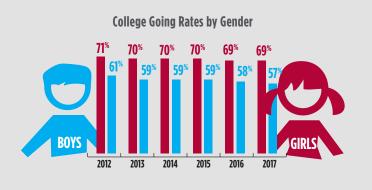
GEOGRAPHY GAP

Hoosier students located in rural areas are less likely to attend college than their peers.



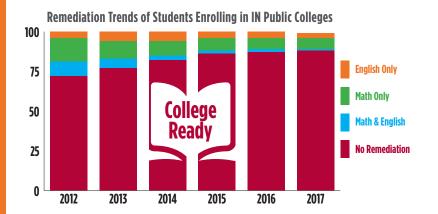
GENDER GAP

Female students are more likely to attend college than male students.



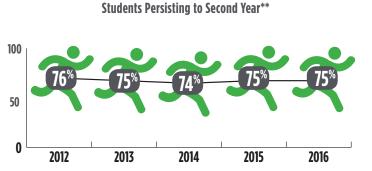
REMEDIATION

Fewer college-age students need remediation, but those who do need it in math.



PERSISTENCE

Three-fourths of all Hoosier students persist to their second year of college.



COMPLETED ALL COURSEWORK ATTEMPTED

Over half of Hoosier students complete all coursework attempted during their first year.

