COLLEGE COMPLETION

REPORT 2018

INDIANA COMMISSION *for*
HIGHER EDUCATION

KEY TAKEAWAYS

1 More Indiana students are graduating overall.

The number of students who graduate from Indiana public colleges is increasing. The most recent completion data reveal **38.5% of all Hoosier college students graduate from the same institution on-time** (within four years for a bachelor's or two years for an associate or longer-term certificate) – an increase of 13.9 percentage points over the past five years and 4 percentage points in one year.

More than half of all Hoosier students (59.2%) complete at any college within an extended timeframe – an increase of 2.8 percentage points in five years and 5 percentage points in one year. The six year completion rate for all Indiana public institutions is higher than ever before.
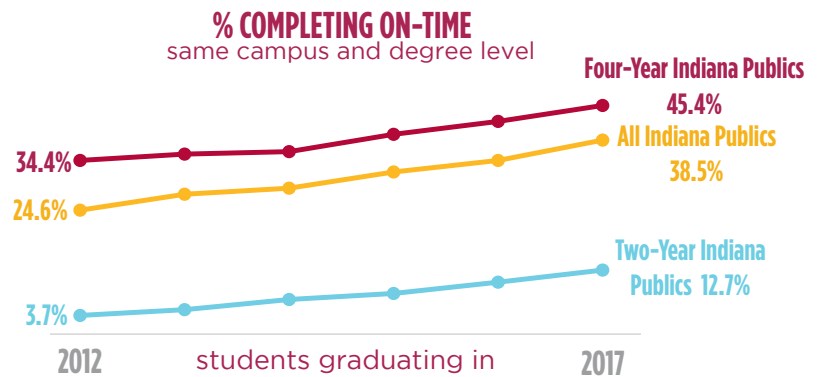
% COMPLETING EXTENDED-TIME

59.2%
within 6 years
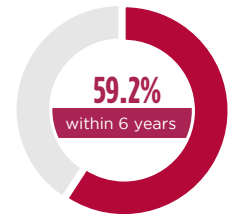
2 On-time completion rates are improving across all Indiana public campuses.

College completion rates continue to improve across **all** four-year and two-year public campuses statewide.

Nearly half (45%) of all Hoosier students who attend a public four-year campus graduate on-time — an improvement of 10.9 percentage points over the past five years. Over that period, the campuses that experienced the most improvement in on-time graduation rates are Purdue University Northwest, Ball State University, Indiana University South Bend, Indiana University East, and University of Southern Indiana. The campuses with the overall highest on-time completion are Indiana University Bloomington, Purdue West Lafayette, and Ball State University.

% COMPLETING ON-TIME
same campus and degree level

- **Four-Year Indiana Publics 45.4%**
- **All Indiana Publics 38.5%**
- **Two-Year Indiana Publics 12.7%**

34.4%
24.6%
3.7%

2012 — students graduating in — 2017

Indiana's two-year campuses (Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University) are seeing improvement in on-time graduation rates as well. Overall, **12.7% of students are graduating on-time** and **32.2% are graduating during the extended timeline** at two-year campuses across the state.

3 Recent reforms are delivering big gains for 21st Century Scholars.

On-time graduation rates for **21st Century Scholars are improving at a greater rate than all other comparison groups**. The improvement can be attributed in large part to the state financial aid reform enacted by Indiana lawmakers five years ago, which required students to complete at least 30 credit hours each calendar year to stay on track for on-time graduation. Since then, the on-time graduation rate for Scholars has improved by 13.8 percentage points.

In fact, **21st Century Scholars are more likely to graduate on-time than their low-income peers**. Throughout all Indiana public colleges, 29.8% of Scholars graduate on-time compared to 24.1% of other low-income students.

Additionally, **Scholars are more likely to graduate on-time at two-year campuses than the overall student population.**

% of SCHOLARS COMPLETING ON-TIME
same campus and degree level

- **Four-Year Main Campus 41.7%**
- **Four-Year Non-Main Campus 21.7%**
- **Two-Year Publics 17.3%**

29.5%
7.4%
2.7%

2012 — scholars graduating in — 2017

While 12.7% of students at two-year campuses graduate on-time, Scholars are graduating at an on-time rate of 17.3% – a 14.6 percentage point increase over the last five years.
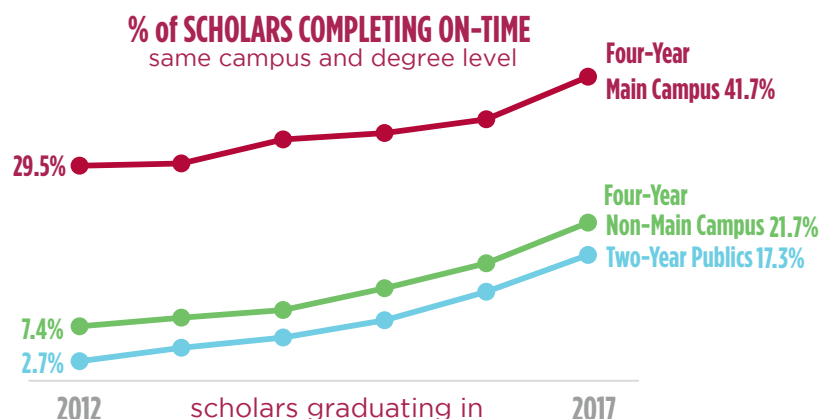
DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

FOUR-YEAR CAMPUSES

Each higher education institution faces different challenges to 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.

Within 4 Years (same campus and degree level)

	students starting in:	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
MAIN CAMPUS	Ball State University	36.9%	40.2%	44.7%	47.4%	46.8%	52.8%	6.0	15.9
	Indiana State University	19.4%	21.6%	19.4%	23.6%	25.9%	28.9%	3.0	9.5
	Indiana University Bloomington	59.4%	60.0%	59.8%	62.7%	63.8%	66.7%	2.8	7.3
	Purdue West Lafayette	44.8%	46.6%	49.1%	52.1%	56.2%	58.9%	2.6	14.0
	University of Southern Indiana	16.7%	20.6%	18.7%	20.7%	26.7%	30.9%	4.3	14.2
	TOTAL	43.7%	45.4%	45.5%	48.9%	51.2%	54.8%	3.6	11.1
NON-MAIN CAMPUS	Indiana University East	8.9%	14.2%	14.3%	16.5%	25.4%	30.1%	4.7	21.2
	Indiana University Kokomo	9.3%	12.7%	17.3%	18.1%	18.7%	22.0%	3.4	12.8
	Indiana University Northwest	8.6%	9.7%	6.7%	8.4%	14.9%	16.6%	1.7	8.0
	Indiana University South Bend	6.3%	6.3%	7.3%	9.2%	11.1%	16.4%	5.3	10.1
	Indiana University Southeast	8.5%	8.4%	12.0%	13.6%	16.4%	19.2%	2.8	10.7
	IUPUI	17.4%	18.9%	18.9%	21.1%	24.4%	27.8%	3.4	10.4
	IPFW	9.2%	10.1%	8.6%	13.0%	16.2%	19.4%	3.2	10.2
	Purdue Northwest (Hammond)	11.2%	12.4%	11.8%	19.3%	20.1%	27.0%	6.9	15.8
	Purdue Northwest (Westville)	7.7%	6.9%	7.2%	18.2%	18.2%	21.7%	3.6	14.1
	Purdue Polytechnic	--	--	--	30.6%	26.2%	37.0%	10.8	--
	TOTAL	11.4%	12.4%	12.6%	16.5%	19.6%	23.6%	4.0	12.1
	FOUR-YEAR STATEWIDE	34.4%	35.7%	36.2%	39.6%	42.2%	45.4%	3.2	10.9

ON-TIME

Within 6 Years (Fall 2011 Cohort)

		Same Campus and Degree Level	Different Campus or Degree Level	Total Completion Within 6 Years	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
MAIN CAMPUS	Ball State University	61.2%	12.7%	73.9%	0.8	5.5
	Indiana State University	39.0%	13.2%	52.2%	0.1	0.4
	Indiana University Bloomington	76.9%	6.9%	83.8%	1.1	0.7
	Purdue West Lafayette	78.6%	5.6%	84.2%	1.7	6.9
	University of Southern Indiana	39.6%	15.6%	55.2%	2.8	4.3
	TOTAL	67.3%	8.9%	76.3%	1.7	2.7
NON-MAIN CAMPUS	Indiana University East	35.3%	9.6%	44.9%	3.1	10.4
	Indiana University Kokomo	39.4%	10.4%	49.7%	1.4	14.7
	Indiana University Northwest	27.6%	8.7%	36.3%	2.2	2.7
	Indiana University South Bend	29.3%	9.2%	38.6%	0.0	5.4
	Indiana University Southeast	31.3%	12.4%	43.7%	0.5	8.1
	IUPUI	45.4%	10.7%	56.0%	-1.0	7.3
	IPFW	34.7%	12.4%	47.1%	11.0	6.5
	Purdue Northwest (Hammond)	39.7%	9.4%	49.1%	4.3	9.5
	Purdue Northwest (Westville)	38.0%	7.7%	45.7%	9.5	5.2
	Purdue Polytechnic	55.1%	14.3%	69.4%	--	--
	TOTAL	37.8%	10.4%	48.2%	3.3	7.3
	FOUR-YEAR STATEWIDE	58.8%	9.4%	68.2%	2.0	3.4

EXTENDED COMPLETION

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm
Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse

INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

TWO-YEAR CAMPUSES

Each higher education institution faces different challenges to 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.

Within 2 Years (same campus and degree level)

students starting in:	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
Ivy Tech Bloomington	1.6%	0.8%	3.0%	4.1%	2.8%	7.4%	4.5	5.8
Ivy Tech Central Indiana	2.6%	4.1%	4.6%	5.5%	7.6%	5.6%	-2.0	2.9
Ivy Tech Columbus	3.1%	2.7%	5.6%	6.6%	10.1%	18.7%	8.6	15.6
Ivy Tech East Central	2.1%	1.4%	2.6%	7.0%	9.4%	11.2%	1.9	9.1
Ivy Tech Kokomo	2.4%	4.3%	2.1%	5.6%	11.9%	15.0%	3.1	12.6
Ivy Tech Lafayette	2.7%	5.3%	8.8%	11.4%	10.2%	10.3%	0.1	7.6
Ivy Tech Northcentral	3.6%	1.5%	4.1%	7.1%	7.1%	9.1%	1.9	5.4
Ivy Tech Northeast	2.6%	3.7%	4.6%	5.2%	6.6%	8.9%	2.3	6.3
Ivy Tech Northwest	2.3%	4.0%	10.7%	4.6%	6.8%	9.7%	2.9	7.4
Ivy Tech Richmond	4.4%	0.8%	2.0%	2.0%	5.4%	8.2%	2.8	3.8
Ivy Tech South Central	3.2%	2.8%	5.1%	4.6%	10.1%	13.7%	3.6	10.5
Ivy Tech Southeast	4.8%	4.4%	5.2%	7.4%	11.5%	16.1%	4.6	11.3
Ivy Tech Southwest	3.1%	3.5%	7.9%	7.4%	8.5%	9.5%	1.0	6.4
Ivy Tech Wabash Valley	1.3%	2.9%	4.0%	8.7%	11.7%	16.2%	4.5	14.9
ALL IVY TECH CAMPUSES	2.6%	3.1%	5.3%	6.3%	7.9%	9.7%	1.8	7.1
VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	9.7%	10.6%	13.0%	14.1%	18.1%	23.9%	5.8	14.2
TWO-YEAR STATEWIDE	3.7%	4.8%	6.8%	8.1%	10.3%	12.7%	2.4	9.0

ON-TIME — IVY TECH CAMPUSES

Within 6 Years (Fall 2011 Cohort)

	Same Campus and Degree Level	Different Campus or Degree Level	Total Completion Within 6 Years	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
Ivy Tech Bloomington	16.6%	20.8%	37.4%	4.7	11.9
Ivy Tech Central Indiana	15.9%	13.7%	29.7%	3.4	10.3
Ivy Tech Columbus	24.3%	9.9%	34.1%	4.9	4.9
Ivy Tech East Central	20.6%	9.7%	30.3%	4.2	5.4
Ivy Tech Kokomo	20.4%	8.2%	28.6%	1.0	0.4
Ivy Tech Lafayette	28.6%	13.4%	42.0%	10.9	14.6
Ivy Tech Northcentral	14.2%	7.4%	21.6%	-3.4	0.1
Ivy Tech Northeast	21.2%	4.8%	26.1%	3.2	6.1
Ivy Tech Northwest	20.1%	12.1%	32.2%	5.1	13.0
Ivy Tech Richmond	17.9%	8.0%	25.9%	-4.1	-6.0
Ivy Tech South Central	22.9%	6.8%	29.7%	0.8	1.1
Ivy Tech Southeast	28.9%	16.1%	45.0%	11.6	22.3
Ivy Tech Southwest	25.5%	7.9%	33.4%	3.8	2.5
Ivy Tech Wabash Valley	22.4%	11.1%	33.6%	4.4	7.1
ALL IVY TECH CAMPUSES	20.8%	10.8%	31.6%	3.8	7.3
VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	26.9%	7.3%	34.2%	-1.9	-1.9
TWO-YEAR STATEWIDE	22.2%	10.0%	32.2%	3.2	4.9

EXTENDED — IVY TECH CAMPUSES

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm
Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse

ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS STATEWIDE

The Big Picture: Is...

On Time	38.5%
Extended	5...
Completion Gap	Some Progress

Completion Rates
What are the most current completion rates and what are the trends?

While six year completion rates are provided to better capture students who changed institutions or degree levels before graduating, failure to complete a degree on time can increase college costs and student debt levels by thousands of dollars per year. Because they focus on students who started college more recently, on-time completion rates are the best measure of current trends. On-time rates focus on students who graduated from the same college system at the same degree level in which they started. Extended rates include students who graduated from any college at any degree level within six years.

A Note About Cohorts		
Timeframe and Degree Level	**Started College**	**Graduated by**
On-Time Associate or Longer Term Certificate	2015	2017
On-Time Bachelor's	2013	2017
Extended Completion (Within 6 Years)	2011	2017

Early Progress: An...

14%

financial aid reform — all students 38%
68% 68% 67% 71%
all students 79%

Completion Status
Is the minority student achievement gap closing?

Indiana is committed to closing disparities in college completion. In 2013, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education passed a resolution to eliminate achievement gaps by 2025. Keep in mind that institutions' progress may change from year to year as the completion rates of all student groups continue to change.

21st Century Scholars
23%
...% 75% 78%

29%
...come ...ts

19% 22% 23% 23%

Early Progress
What percentage of students is earning at least 30 credits per year, and what percentage persists to their second year of college?

Credit completion and persistence to sophomore year are two early signs that students are on-track to graduate on time, and campus and state-level initiatives such as credit completion requirements for state financial aid recipients may shed light on current trends. Note that the grey line on each chart represents the average for each institution or sector.

students ...
Fall 2015

The Co... ...ompletion rates differ...

Campus Demographics
What percentage of students at each campus are identified as minority or low-income students?

Each public institution faces different challenges in its efforts to improve college completion and success rates. To better understand differences in student outcomes, it is important to understand the demographic characteristics of each institution. Substantial fluctuations in trends, for example, may be attributable to small population sizes.

Complete On Tim...
(same campus & degree l...)

	%	1 Yr	5...			
...rities (spanic)	23.2%	..5	+12.6	40.8%	+5.9	+4.8
...holars ...pients)	29.8%	..7	+13.8	48.9%	+2.5	+4.8
...com (...cholar)				41.3%	+4.2	+3.9
Part-Time Studen...				20.3%	+0.4	+1.7
All Student...				59.2%	+5.0	+2.8

Completion Gap
What are the latest completion rates for each student group and what are the trends?

Depending on population size and magnitude of completion rates, the performance of certain groups may not hold the same significance for all institutions. Part-time students, for example, account for a much larger portion of the student body at two-year institutions and therefore hold a higher significance in terms of measuring overall performance for two-year institutions.

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/303...

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National...
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time deg... ...d full-time in Indiana ...the 2015 cohort for ...dit completion ...fall, spring, and ...second year at any ...e unavailable.
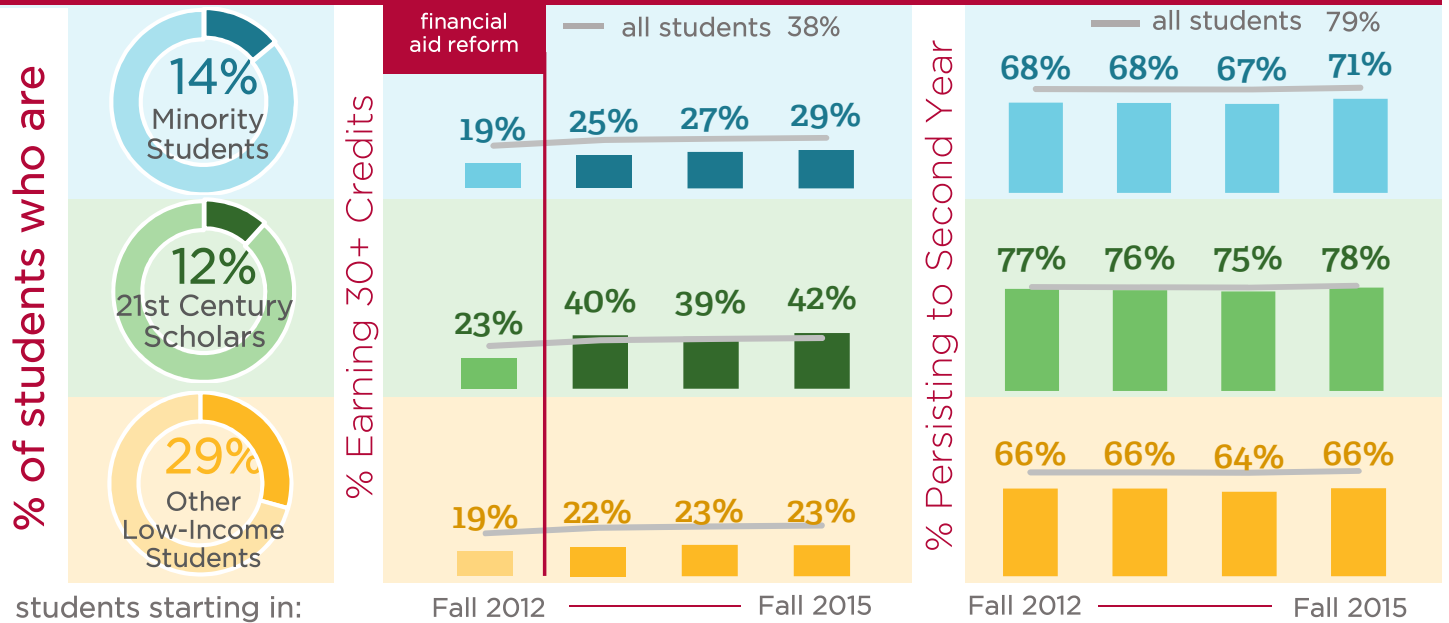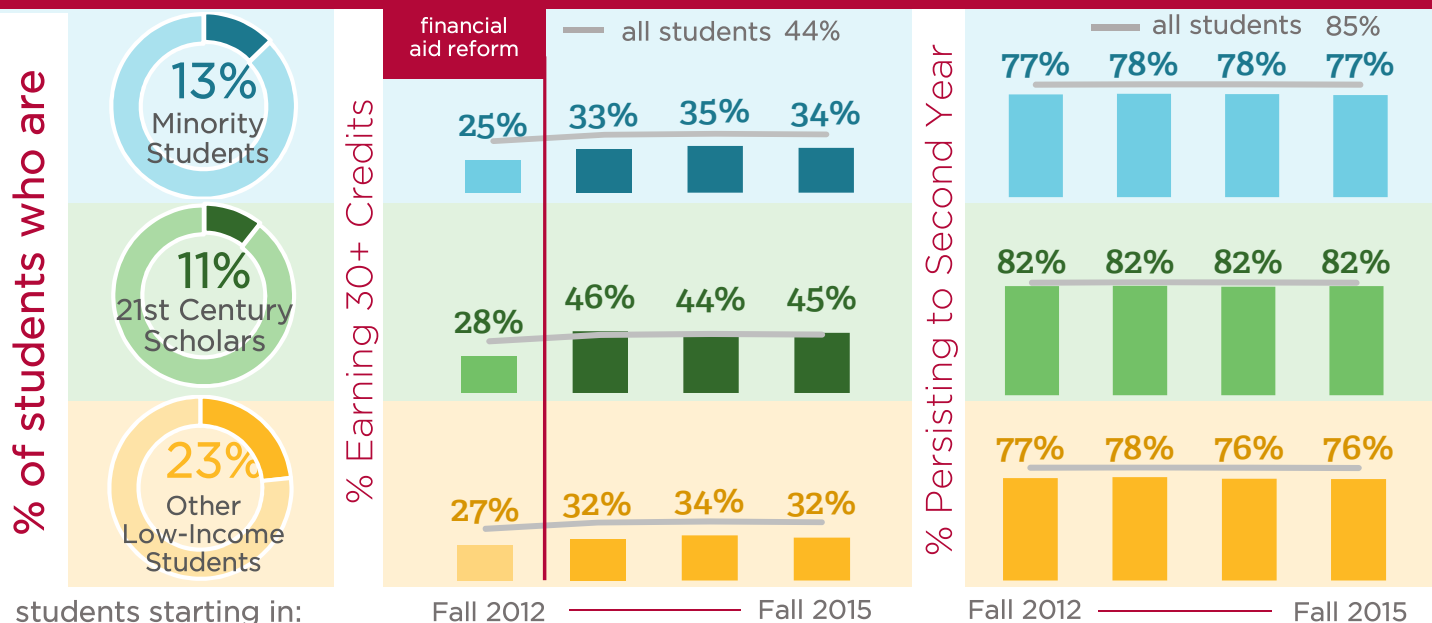
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS STATEWIDE

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**38.5%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 4.0 points in one year and increased by 13.9 points over five years.
Extended	**59.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 5.0 points in one year and increased by 2.8 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 14% Minority Students
- 12% 21st Century Scholars
- 29% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 38%

19%	25%	27%	29%
23%	40%	39%	42%
19%	22%	23%	23%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 79%

68%	68%	67%	71%
77%	76%	75%	78%
66%	66%	64%	66%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	23.2%	+4.5	+12.6	40.8%	+5.9	+4.8
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	29.8%	+6.7	+13.8	48.9%	+2.5	+4.8
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	22.4%	+3.3	+13.5	41.3%	+4.2	+3.9
Part-Time Students	5.6%	+0.8	+4.2	20.3%	+0.4	+1.7
All Students	38.5%	+4.0	+13.9	59.2%	+5.0	+2.8

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

ALL FOUR-YEAR CAMPUSES STATEWIDE

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	45.4%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.2 points in one year and increased by 10.9 points over five years.
Extended	68.2%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 2.0 points in one year and increased by 3.4 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 13% Minority Students
- 11% 21st Century Scholars
- 23% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 44%

Minority Students: 25%, 33%, 35%, 34%
21st Century Scholars: 28%, 46%, 44%, 45%
Other Low-Income Students: 27%, 32%, 34%, 32%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 85%

Minority Students: 77%, 78%, 78%, 77%
21st Century Scholars: 82%, 82%, 82%, 82%
Other Low-Income Students: 77%, 78%, 76%, 76%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	28.1%	+3.1	+9.9	50.5%	+3.5	+5.7
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	34.2%	+5.4	+12.5	54.5%	+1.1	+5.0
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	30.3%	+2.6	+10.4	54.1%	+1.8	+5.7
Part-Time Students	6.5%	+0.1	+3.6	25.2%	+0.8	+6.1
All Students	45.4%	+3.2	+10.9	68.2%	+2.0	+3.4

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.
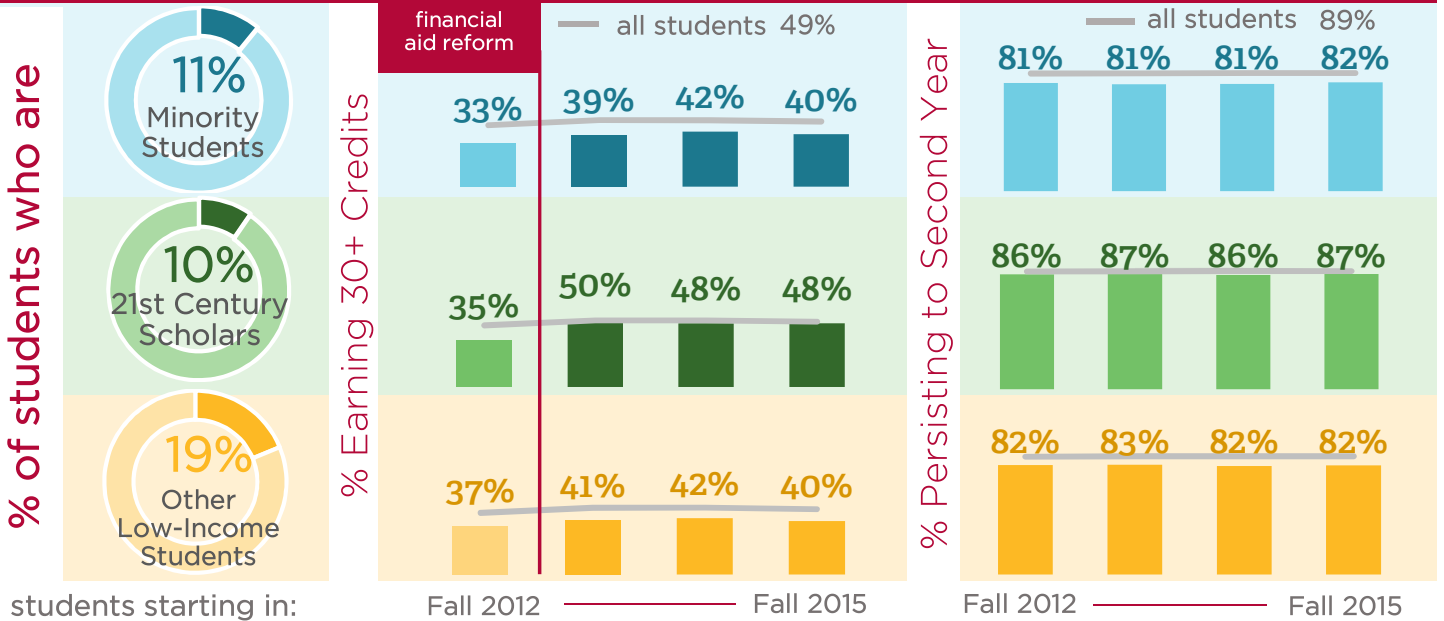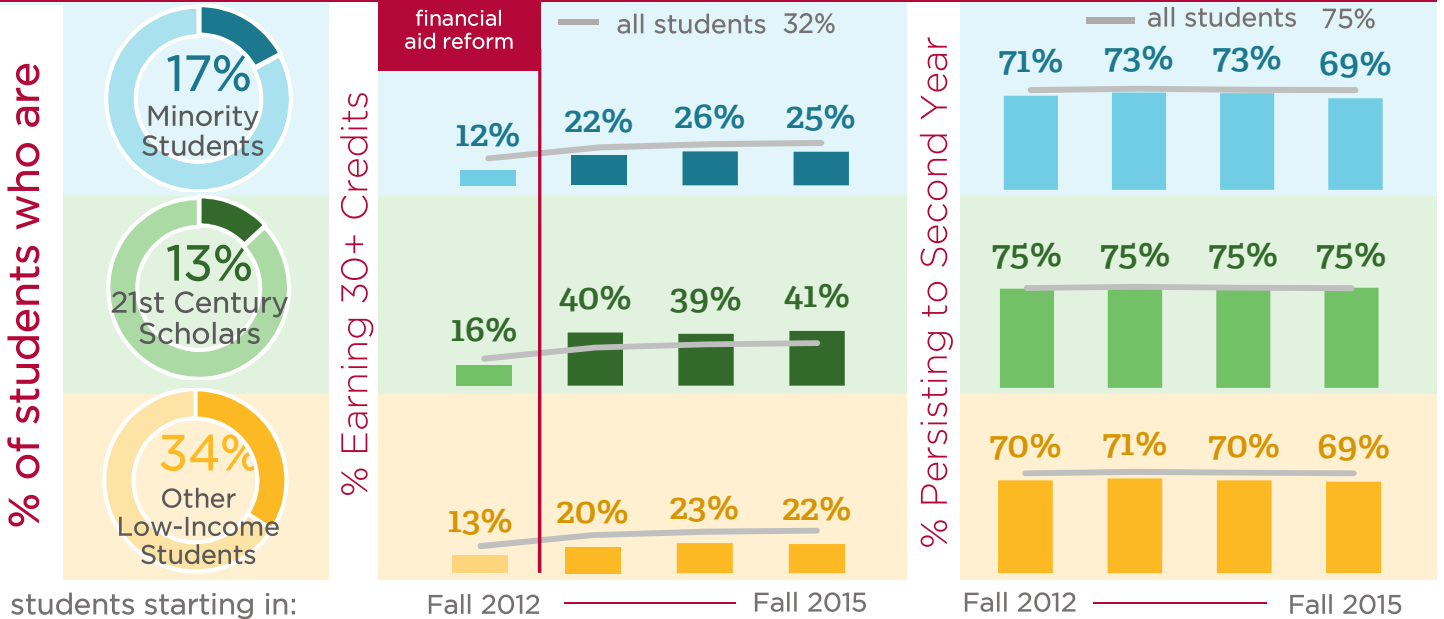
INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION

FOUR-YEAR MAIN CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**54.8%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.6 points in one year and increased by 11.1 points over five years.
Extended	**76.3%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 1.7 points in one year and increased by 2.7 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **11%** Minority Students
- **10%** 21st Century Scholars
- **19%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in: Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 49%

Minority Students: 33%, 39%, 42%, 40%

21st Century Scholars: 35%, 50%, 48%, 48%

Other Low-Income Students: 37%, 41%, 42%, 40%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 89%

Minority Students: 81%, 81%, 81%, 82%

21st Century Scholars: 86%, 87%, 86%, 87%

Other Low-Income Students: 82%, 83%, 82%, 82%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	35.2%	+1.6	+8.7	60.2%	+3.4	+6.4
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	41.7%	+5.8	+12.2	59.7%	-1.5	+2.5
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	40.4%	+3.0	+12.0	65.5%	+3.6	+6.3
Part-Time Students	17.1%	-6.8	+6.5	44.8%	+14.4	+24.8
All Students	54.8%	+3.6	+11.1	76.3%	+1.7	+2.7

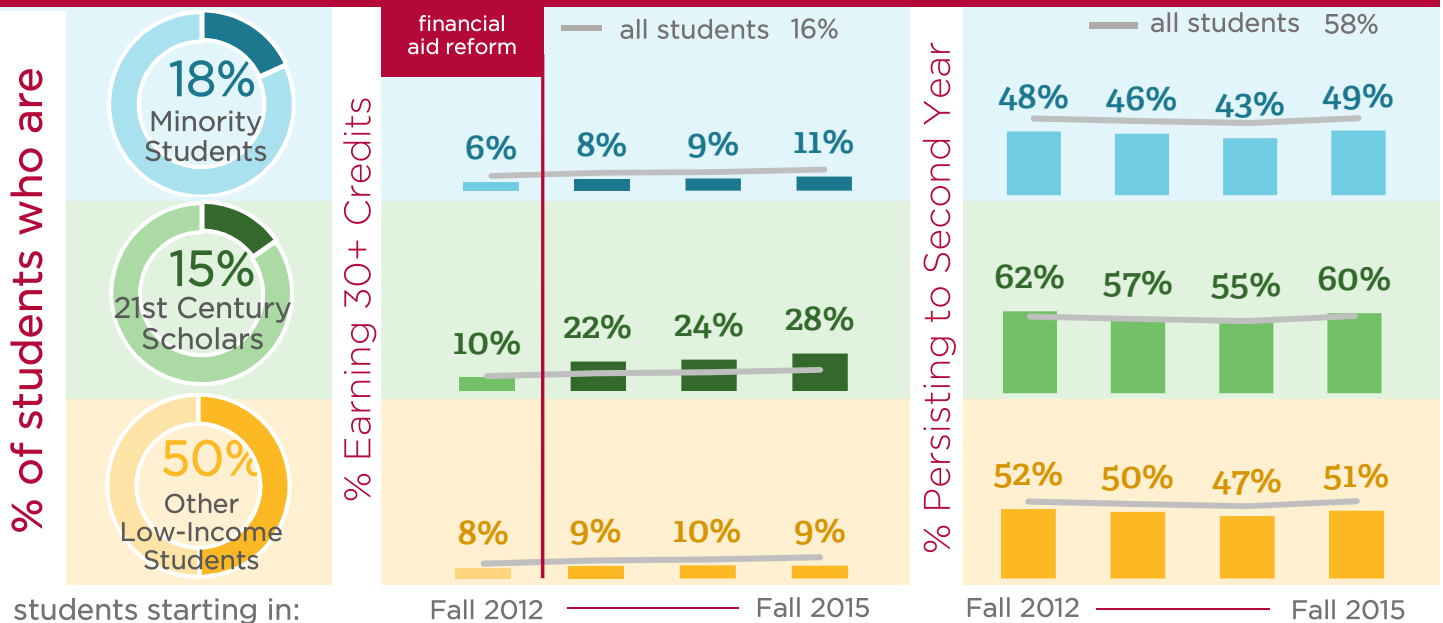For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.

2018 College Completion Report

INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION

FOUR-YEAR NON-MAIN CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**23.6%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 4.0 points in one year and increased by 12.1 points over five years.
Extended	**48.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 3.3 points in one year and increased by 7.3 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 17% Minority Students
- 13% 21st Century Scholars
- 34% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 32%

- Minority: 12% (Fall 2012), 22%, 26%, 25% (Fall 2015)
- 21st Century Scholars: 16% (Fall 2012), 40%, 39%, 41% (Fall 2015)
- Other Low-Income: 13% (Fall 2012), 20%, 23%, 22% (Fall 2015)

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 75%

- Minority: 71% (Fall 2012), 73%, 73%, 69% (Fall 2015)
- 21st Century Scholars: 75%, 75%, 75%, 75%
- Other Low-Income: 70%, 71%, 70%, 69%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	16.8%	+5.4	+10.5	36.2%	+4.8	+5.4
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	21.7%	+5.6	+14.2	44.1%	+6.1	+8.8
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	16.9%	+2.8	+8.5	39.3%	+1.1	+8.1
Part-Time Students	5.6%	+1.2	+3.4	22.8%	-0.7	+3.8
All Students	23.6%	+4.0	+12.1	48.2%	+3.3	+7.3

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

TWO-YEAR CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**12.7%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.4 points in one year and increased by 9.0 points over five years.
Extended	**32.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 3.2 points in one year and increased by 4.9 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Not On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 18% Minority Students
- 15% 21st Century Scholars
- 50% Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 16%

Minority Students: 6%, 8%, 9%, 11%

21st Century Scholars: 10%, 22%, 24%, 28%

Other Low-Income Students: 8%, 9%, 10%, 9%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 58%

Minority Students: 48%, 46%, 43%, 49%

21st Century Scholars: 62%, 57%, 55%, 60%

Other Low-Income Students: 52%, 50%, 47%, 51%

students starting in: Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	6.8%	+0.9	+5.9	19.2%	+2.9	+4.7
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	17.3%	+5.1	+14.6	31.9%	+3.9	+5.0
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	8.0%	+1.2	+5.5	25.7%	+2.0	+4.3
Part-Time Students	2.6%	+0.9	+1.3	19.9%	+0.3	+1.3
All Students	12.7%	+2.4	+9.0	32.2%	+3.2	+4.9

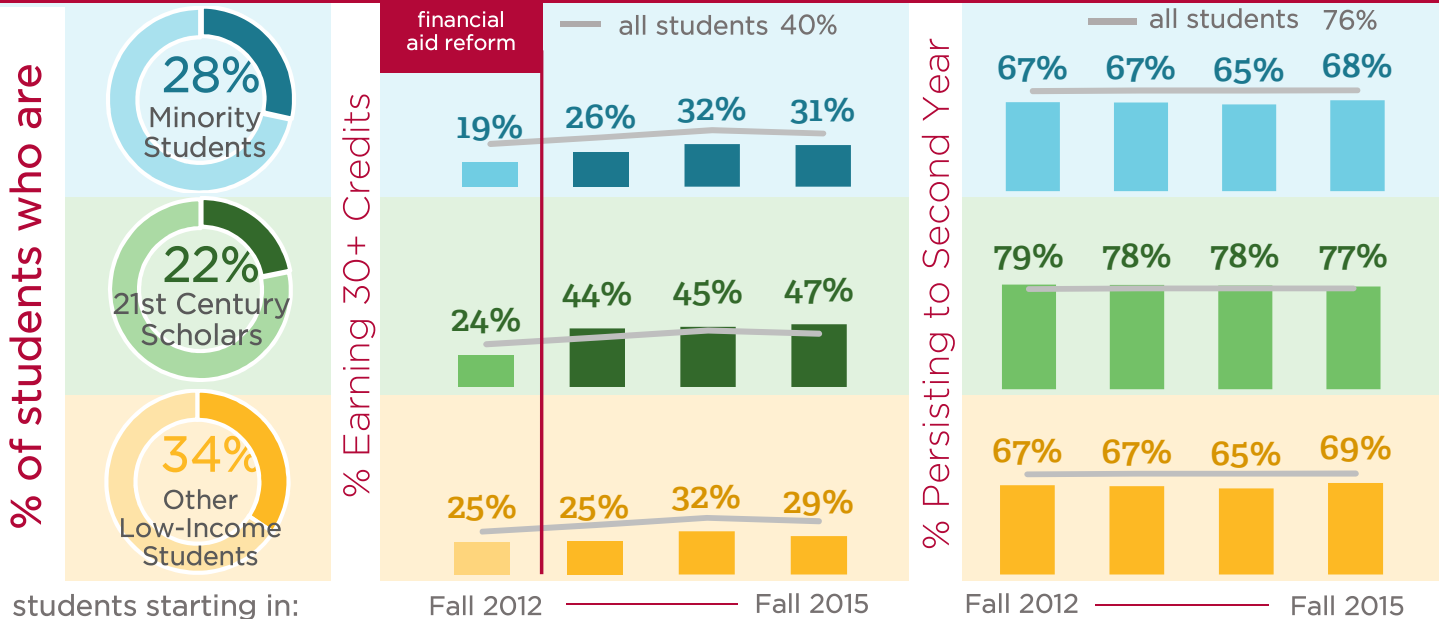For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	52.8%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 6.0 points in one year and increased by 15.9 points over five years.
Extended	73.9%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.8 points in one year and increased by 5.5 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 11% Minority Students
- 11% 21st Century Scholars
- 25% Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 58%

- Minority: 38%, 49%, 50%, 50%
- 21st Century Scholars: 37%, 59%, 53%, 52%
- Other Low-Income: 40%, 50%, 49%, 48%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 88%

- Minority: 83%, 82%, 83%, 79%
- 21st Century Scholars: 87%, 88%, 86%, 84%
- Other Low-Income: 84%, 83%, 84%, 82%

students starting in: Fall 2012 — Fall 2015   Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	40.6%	+1.1	+15.2	61.9%	+1.5	+6.6
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	46.6%	+11.2	+27.7	62.3%	-5.6	+7.1
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	44.3%	+5.7	+17.4	65.9%	+2.5	+6.5
Part-Time Students	9.1%	-9.7	--	56.3%	-20.2	--
All Students	52.8%	+6.0	+15.9	73.9%	+0.8	+5.5

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**28.9%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.0 points in one year and increased by 9.5 points over five years.
Extended	**52.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.1 points in one year and increased by 0.4 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

28% Minority Students

22% 21st Century Scholars

34% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

— all students 40%

19% 26% 32% 31%

24% 44% 45% 47%

25% 25% 32% 29%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

— all students 76%

67% 67% 65% 68%

79% 78% 78% 77%

67% 67% 65% 69%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	17.3%	+6.3	+7.2	39.7%	+5.2	+6.2
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	26.3%	+7.8	+11.8	45.0%	+0.1	-2.5
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	17.8%	-0.6	+4.9	43.8%	+1.6	+4.6
Part-Time Students	--	- -	- -	--	- -	- -
All Students	28.9%	+3.0	+9.5	52.2%	+0.1	+0.4

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.
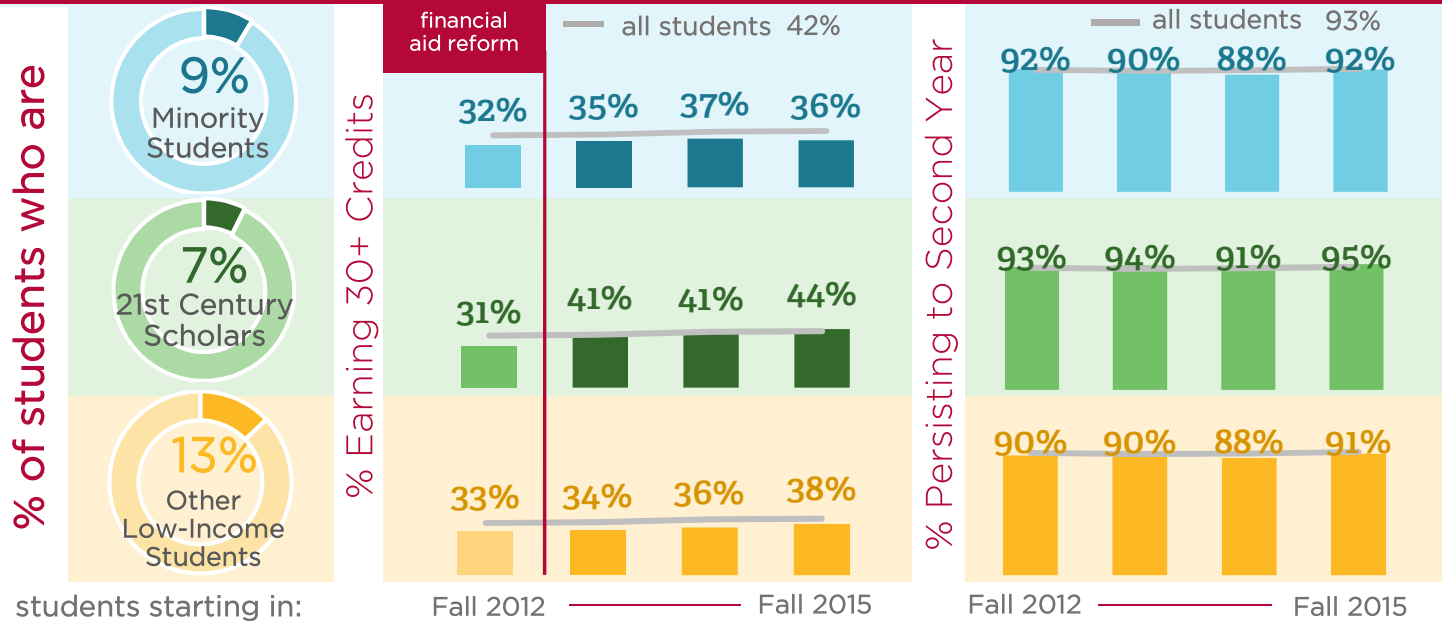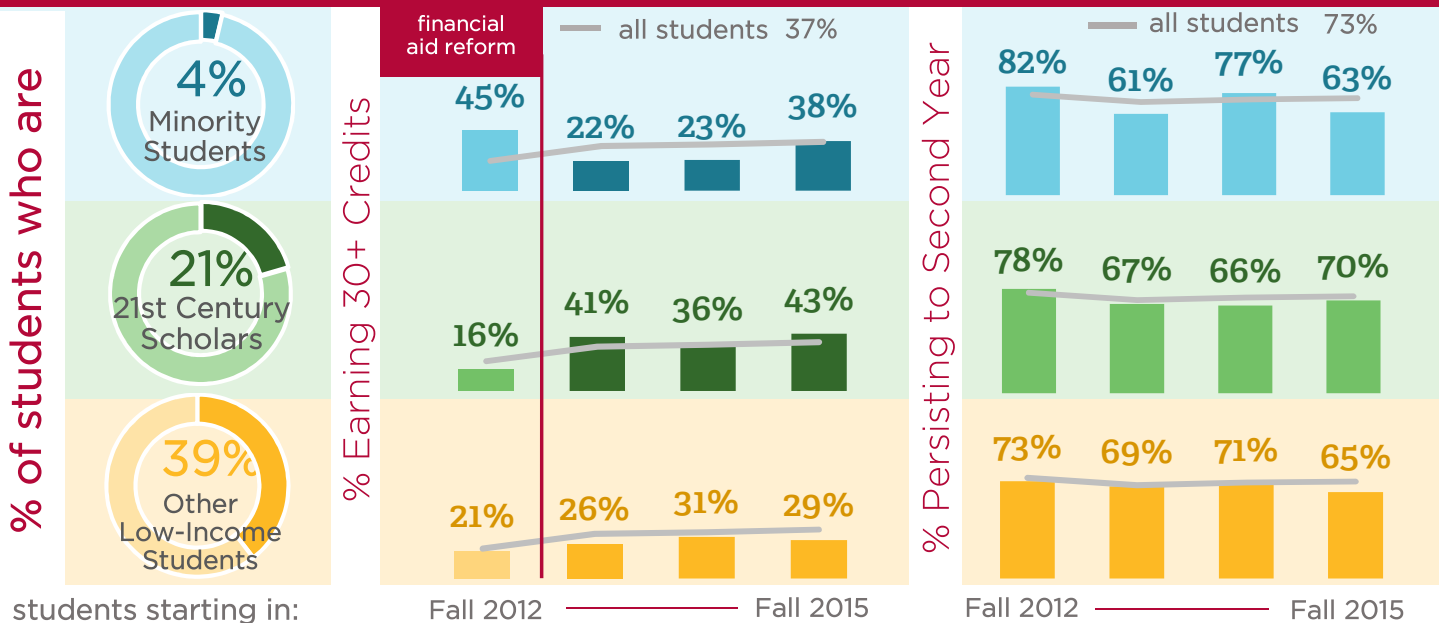
INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**66.7%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.8 points in one year and increased by 7.3 points over five years.
Extended	**83.8%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 1.1 points in one year and increased by 0.7 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **9%** Minority Students
- **7%** 21st Century Scholars
- **13%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

— all students 42%

Minority Students: 32%, 35%, 37%, 36%
21st Century Scholars: 31%, 41%, 41%, 44%
Other Low-Income Students: 33%, 34%, 36%, 38%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

— all students 93%

Minority Students: 92%, 90%, 88%, 92%
21st Century Scholars: 93%, 94%, 91%, 95%
Other Low-Income Students: 90%, 90%, 88%, 91%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	50.5%	+0.2	+8.4	72.8%	+1.9	+9.6
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	51.7%	+2.5	+10.5	67.9%	-1.9	+3.9
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	55.7%	+5.7	+11.8	79.5%	+5.4	+11.3
Part-Time Students	26.3%	-14.9	-33.7	55.3%	+18.2	+3.7
All Students	66.7%	+2.8	+7.3	83.8%	+1.1	+0.7

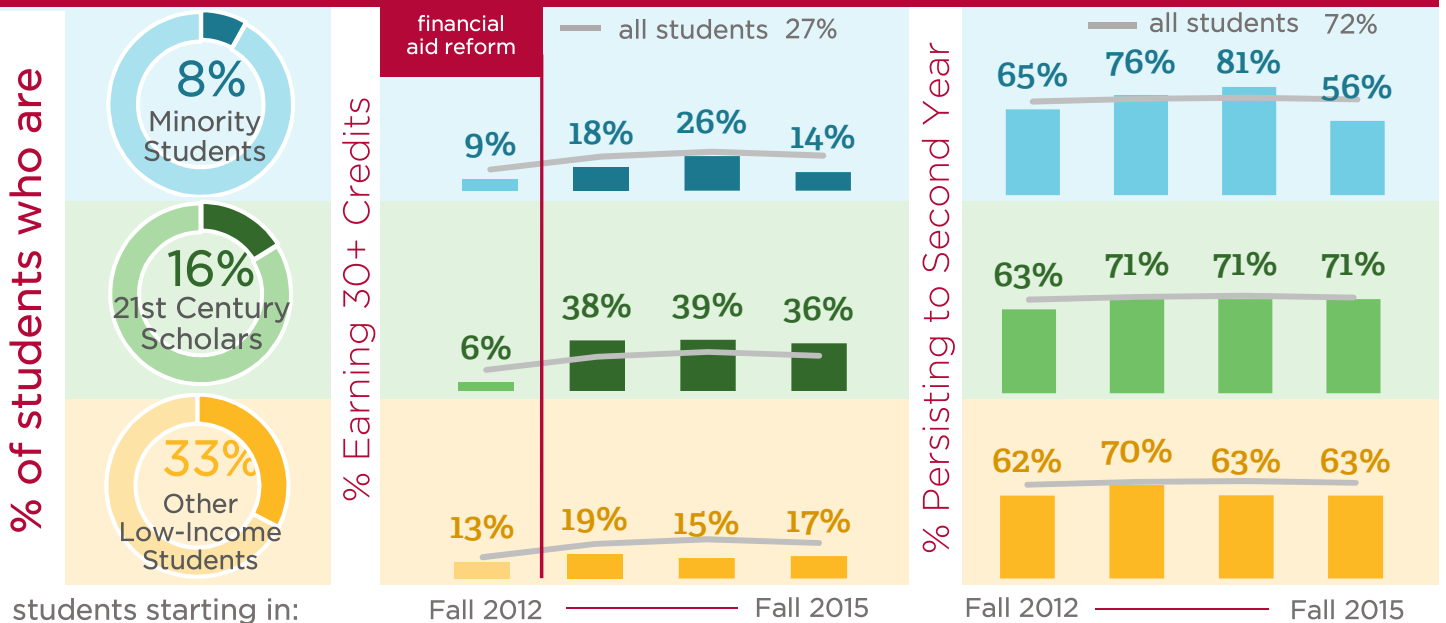For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.

INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION

INDIANA UNIVERSITY EAST

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**30.1%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 4.7 points in one year and increased by 21.2 points over five years.
Extended	**44.9%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 3.1 points in one year and increased by 10.4 points over five years.
Completion Gap	--	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **4%** Minority Students
- **21%** 21st Century Scholars
- **39%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 37%

Minority Students: 45% | 22% | 23% | 38%

21st Century Scholars: 16% | 41% | 36% | 43%

Other Low-Income Students: 21% | 26% | 31% | 29%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 73%

Minority Students: 82% | 61% | 77% | 63%

21st Century Scholars: 78% | 67% | 66% | 70%

Other Low-Income Students: 73% | 69% | 71% | 65%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	**16.7%**	-19.7	- -	**28.6%**	-13.5	- -
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	**20.4%**	-1.2	+12.1	**36.5%**	+2.1	+1.5
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	**23.8%**	-0.3	+20.4	**34.7%**	-9.2	+5.7
Part-Time Students	**5.6%**	+1.9	-2.6	**10.5%**	-2.0	+5.9
All Students	**30.1%**	+4.7	+21.2	**44.9%**	+3.1	+10.4

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY KOKOMO

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**22.0%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.4 points in one year and increased by 12.8 points over five years.
Extended	**49.7%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 1.4 points in one year and increased by 14.7 points over five years.
Completion Gap	--	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are students starting in:

- 8% Minority Students
- 16% 21st Century Scholars
- 33% Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 27%

- 9% | 18% | 26% | 14%
- 6% | 38% | 39% | 36%
- 13% | 19% | 15% | 17%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 72%

- 65% | 76% | 81% | 56%
- 63% | 71% | 71% | 71%
- 62% | 70% | 63% | 63%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	20.0%	+8.2	+9.5	35.0%	+1.7	+7.2
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	19.5%	+11.8	+11.8	48.9%	+1.2	+17.6
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	18.7%	+6.1	+12.7	47.1%	+5.0	+19.9
Part-Time Students	4.8%	+0.1	+1.1	20.5%	-2.1	-8.4
All Students	22.0%	+3.4	+12.8	49.7%	+1.4	+14.7

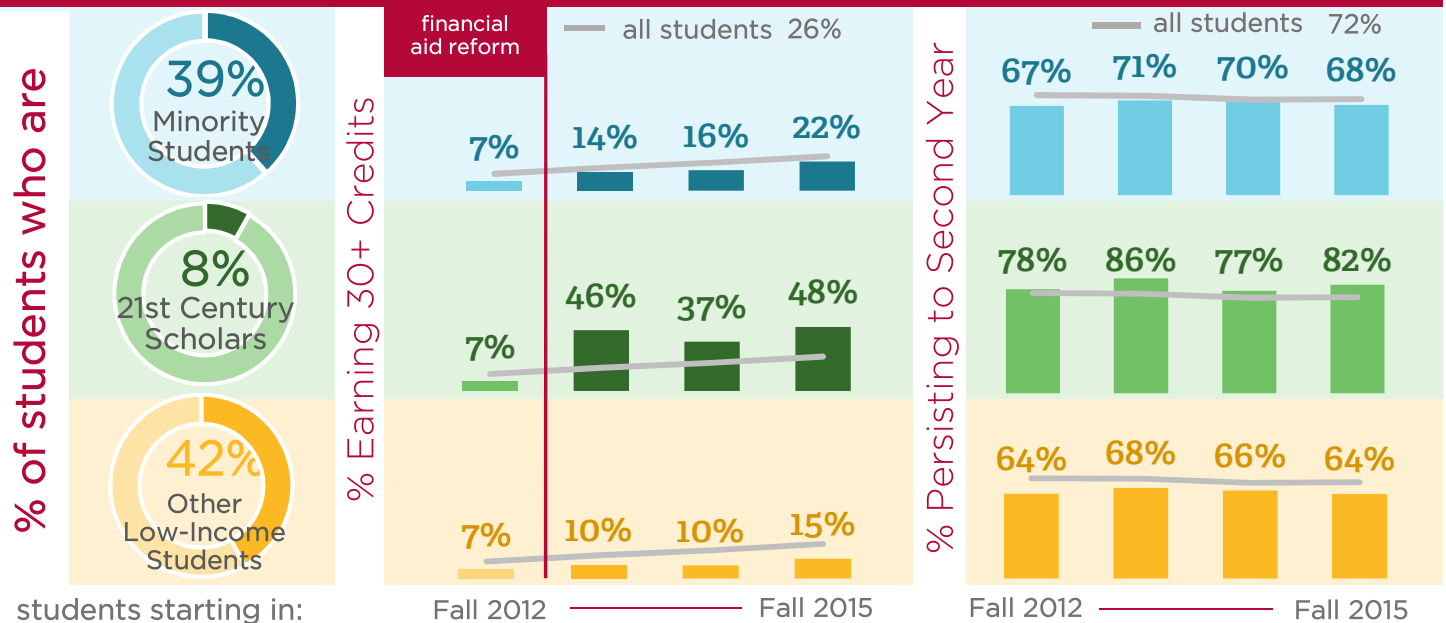For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY NORTHWEST

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**16.6%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 1.7 points in one year and increased by 8.0 points over five years.
Extended	**36.3%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 2.2 points in one year and increased by 2.7 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

students starting in:

- **39%** Minority Students
- **8%** 21st Century Scholars
- **42%** Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 26%

Minority: 7%, 14%, 16%, 22%
21st Century Scholars: 7%, 46%, 37%, 48%
Other Low-Income: 7%, 10%, 10%, 15%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 72%

Minority: 67%, 71%, 70%, 68%
21st Century Scholars: 78%, 86%, 77%, 82%
Other Low-Income: 64%, 68%, 66%, 64%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	11.0%	+2.2	+6.6	23.5%	+2.6	+3.8
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	20.3%	+13.1	--	23.9%	-10.7	-9.4
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	9.1%	+1.1	+4.6	25.8%	+0.4	+0.9
Part-Time Students	8.1%	+7.1	+6.7	16.3%	+1.8	+1.0
All Students	16.6%	+1.7	+8.0	36.3%	+2.2	+2.7

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm
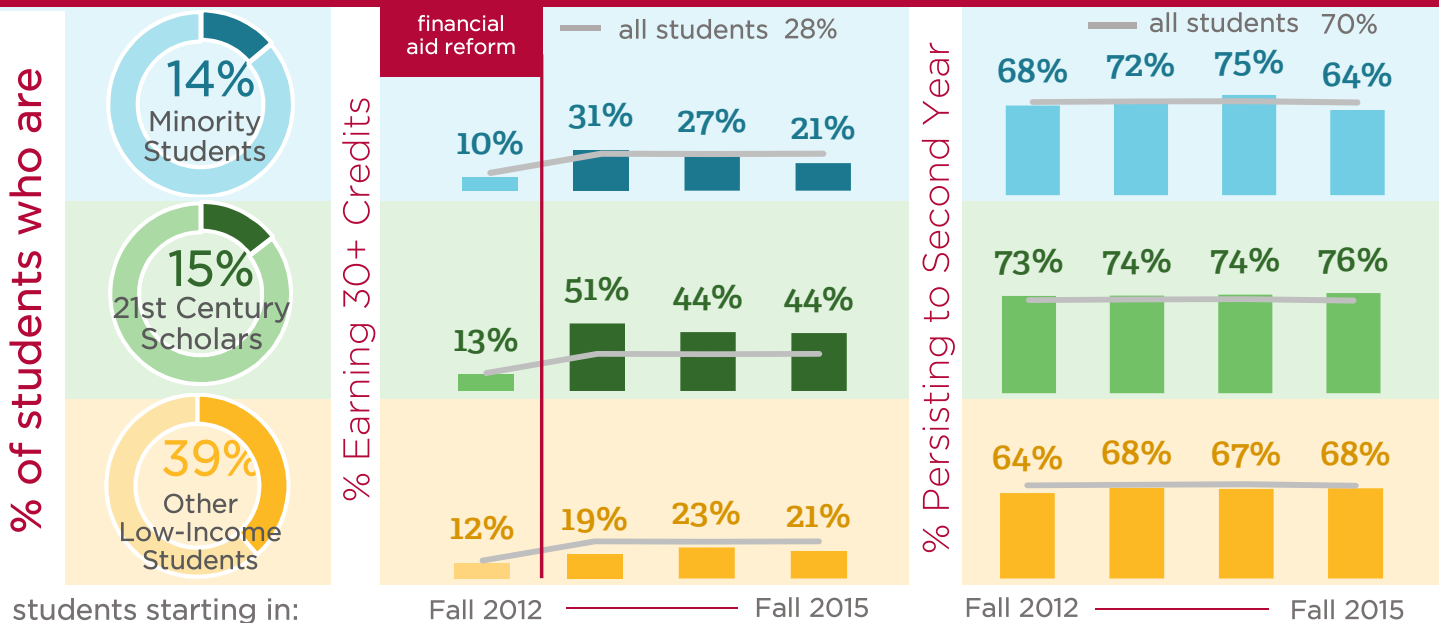
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	16.4%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 5.3 points in one year and increased by 10.1 points over five years.
Extended	38.6%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.0 points in one year and increased by 5.4 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are students starting in:

- 14% Minority Students
- 15% 21st Century Scholars
- 39% Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

— all students 28%

Minority: 10%, 31%, 27%, 21%
21st Century Scholars: 13%, 51%, 44%, 44%
Other Low-Income: 12%, 19%, 23%, 21%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

— all students 70%

Minority: 68%, 72%, 75%, 64%
21st Century Scholars: 73%, 74%, 74%, 76%
Other Low-Income: 64%, 68%, 67%, 68%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	14.4%	+9.0	+12.5	25.6%	-6.1	+3.9
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	17.6%	+6.8	+15.7	36.6%	-2.9	+5.7
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	12.2%	+2.2	+6.6	29.9%	-4.1	+2.0
Part-Time Students	1.2%	-3.3	+0.0	18.1%	-4.1	+4.4
All Students	16.4%	+5.3	+10.1	38.6%	+0.0	+5.4

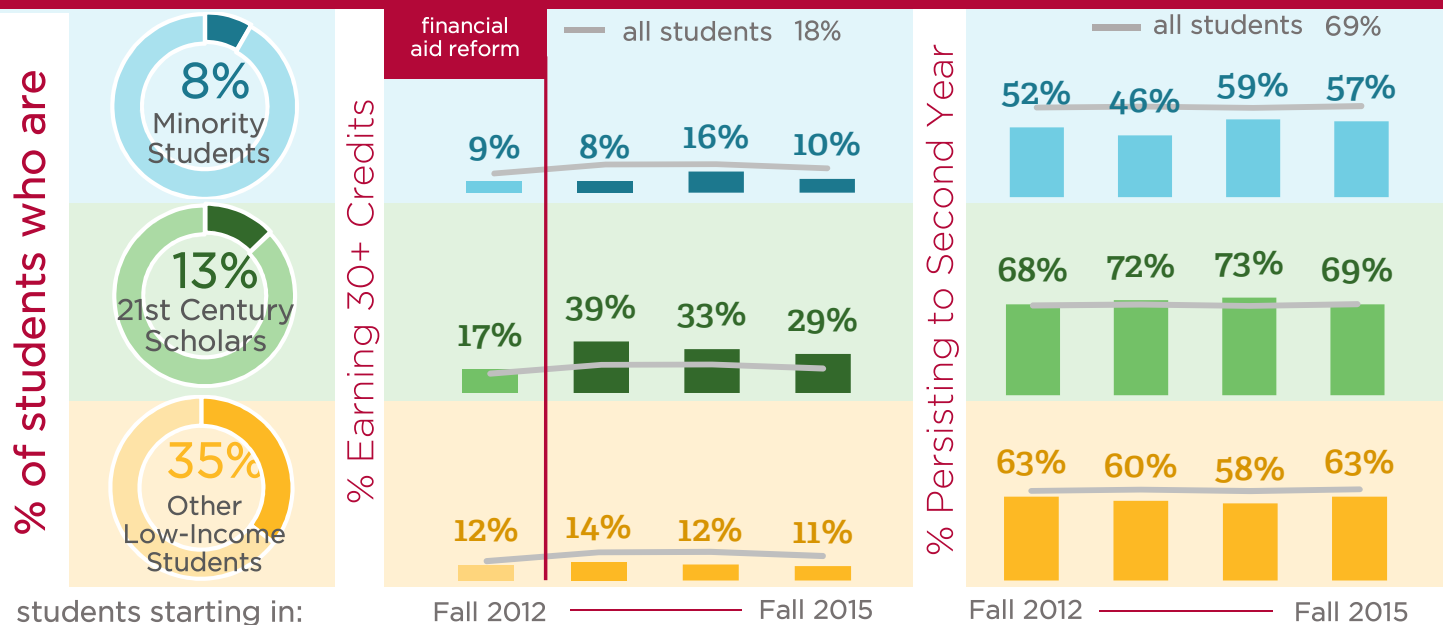For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTHEAST

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	19.2%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.8 points in one year and increased by 10.7 points over five years.
Extended	43.7%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.5 points in one year and increased by 8.1 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 8% Minority Students
- 13% 21st Century Scholars
- 35% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 18%

Minority Students: 9%, 8%, 16%, 10%

21st Century Scholars: 17%, 39%, 33%, 29%

Other Low-Income Students: 12%, 14%, 12%, 11%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 69%

Minority Students: 52%, 46%, 59%, 57%

21st Century Scholars: 68%, 72%, 73%, 69%

Other Low-Income Students: 63%, 60%, 58%, 63%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

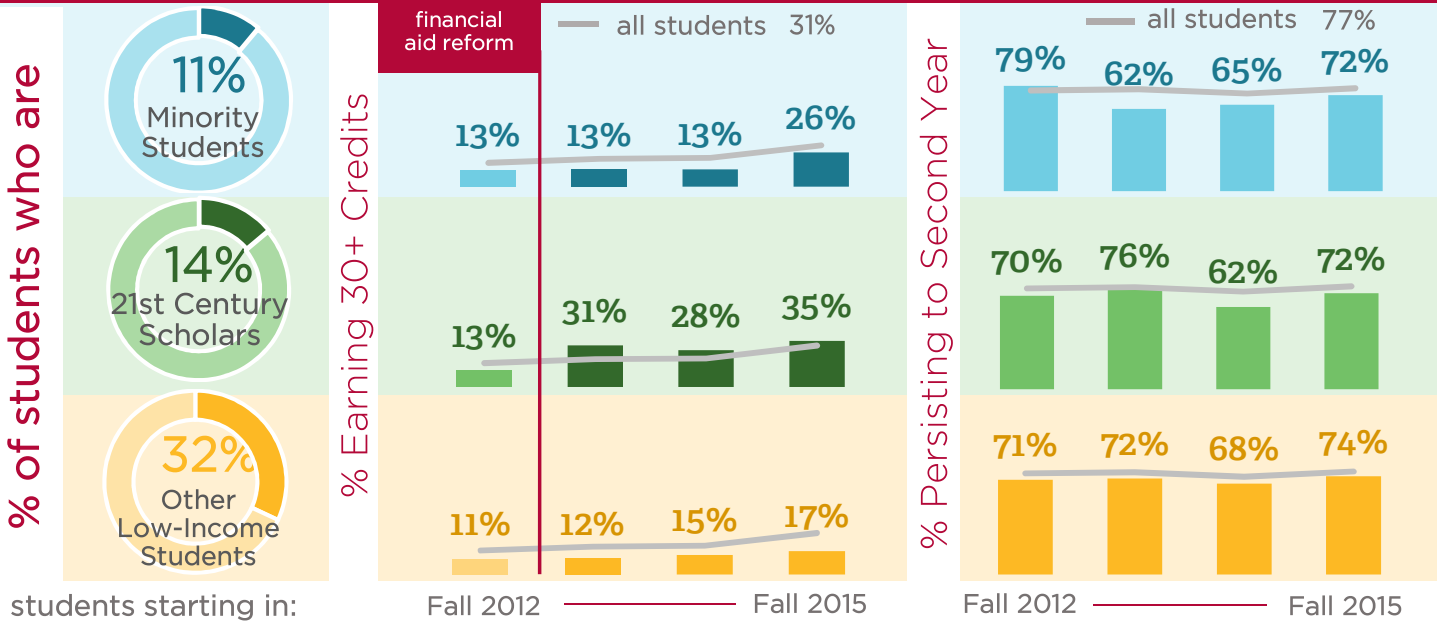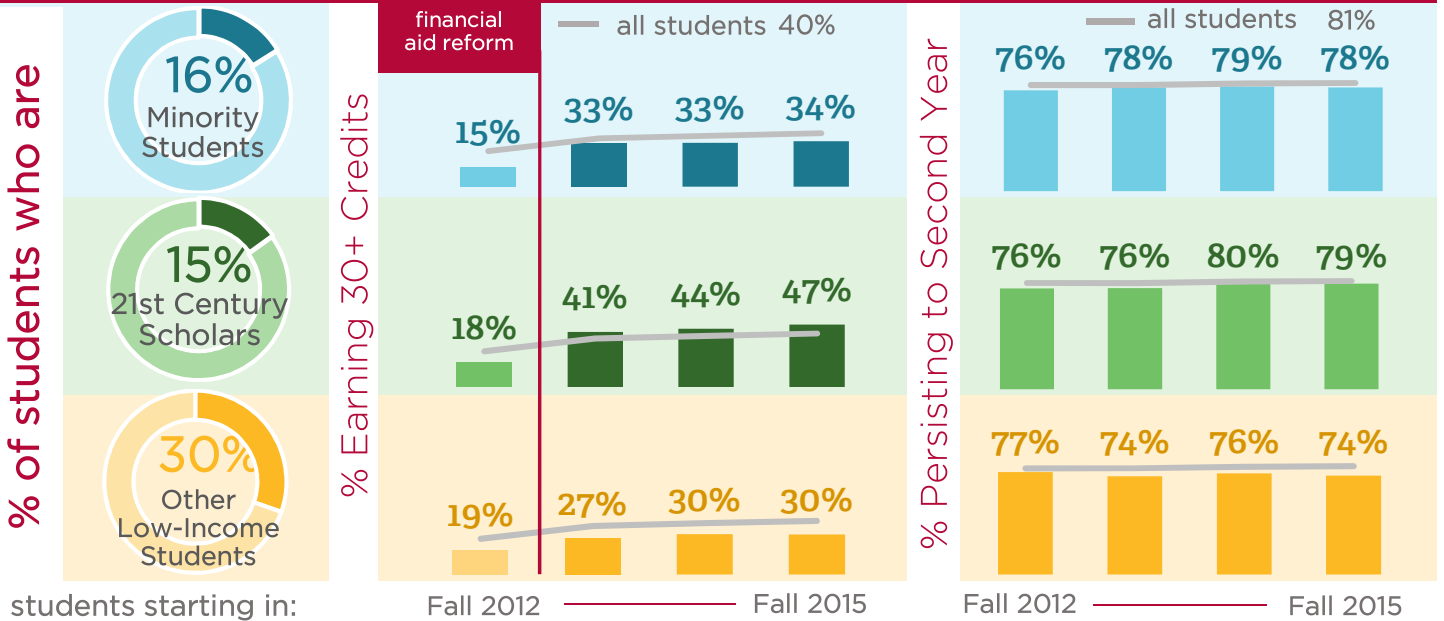|	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	5.6%	-4.1	- -	27.0%	-1.6	+9.9
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	21.9%	+3.4	+13.2	39.6%	+0.8	+9.3
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	11.2%	-2.0	+3.8	36.9%	+1.1	+11.9
Part-Time Students	1.9%	+0.8	- -	20.3%	+5.5	+4.4
All Students	19.2%	+2.8	+10.7	43.7%	+0.5	+8.1

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.

INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION

IPFW

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**19.4%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.2 points in one year and increased by 10.2 points over five years.
Extended	**47.1%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 11.0 points in one year and increased by 6.5 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 11% Minority Students
- 14% 21st Century Scholars
- 32% Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 31%

Minority Students: 13%, 13%, 13%, 26%

21st Century Scholars: 13%, 31%, 28%, 35%

Other Low-Income Students: 11%, 12%, 15%, 17%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 77%

Minority Students: 79%, 62%, 65%, 72%

21st Century Scholars: 70%, 76%, 62%, 72%

Other Low-Income Students: 71%, 72%, 68%, 74%

students starting in: Fall 2012 — Fall 2015   Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	12.4%	+1.5	+9.7	35.1%	+15.0	+10.5
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	19.8%	+4.1	+13.6	42.1%	+14.1	+9.1
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	13.5%	+2.6	+9.5	38.1%	+9.0	+8.3
Part-Time Students	7.8%	+4.9	+5.9	21.4%	+9.3	--
All Students	19.4%	+3.2	+10.2	47.1%	+11.0	+6.5

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

IUPUI

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**27.8%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.4 points in one year and increased by 10.4 points over five years.
Extended	**56.0%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -1.0 points in one year and increased by 7.3 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

16% Minority Students

15% 21st Century Scholars

30% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 40%

15% | 33% | 33% | 34%

18% | 41% | 44% | 47%

19% | 27% | 30% | 30%

Fall 2012 —— Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 81%

76% | 78% | 79% | 78%

76% | 76% | 80% | 79%

77% | 74% | 76% | 74%

Fall 2012 —— Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	18.4%	+5.0	+5.8	45.9%	+2.5	+6.6
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	24.0%	+5.4	+12.4	48.6%	+7.1	+10.4
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	20.1%	+2.5	+3.9	50.1%	-1.9	+9.3
Part-Time Students	5.0%	+0.1	+1.8	32.2%	-5.6	+6.1
All Students	27.8%	+3.4	+10.4	56.0%	-1.0	+7.3

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	9.7%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 1.8 points in one year and increased by 7.1 points over five years.
Extended	31.6%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 3.8 points in one year and increased by 7.3 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 17% Minority Students
- 15% 21st Century Scholars
- 52% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform — all students 12%

- 5% 7% 9% 10%
- 5% 19% 20% 24%
- 7% 7% 8% 8%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 56%

- 48% 46% 44% 50%
- 60% 55% 54% 56%
- 52% 50% 47% 49%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	7.1%	+0.6	+6.1	20.5%	+4.2	+6.7
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	14.1%	+4.2	+12.9	31.1%	+4.7	+8.5
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	6.5%	+0.5	+4.6	25.9%	+2.6	+5.8
Part-Time Students	1.8%	+0.7	+0.6	18.7%	+0.0	-1.4
All Students	9.7%	+1.8	+7.1	31.6%	+3.8	+7.3

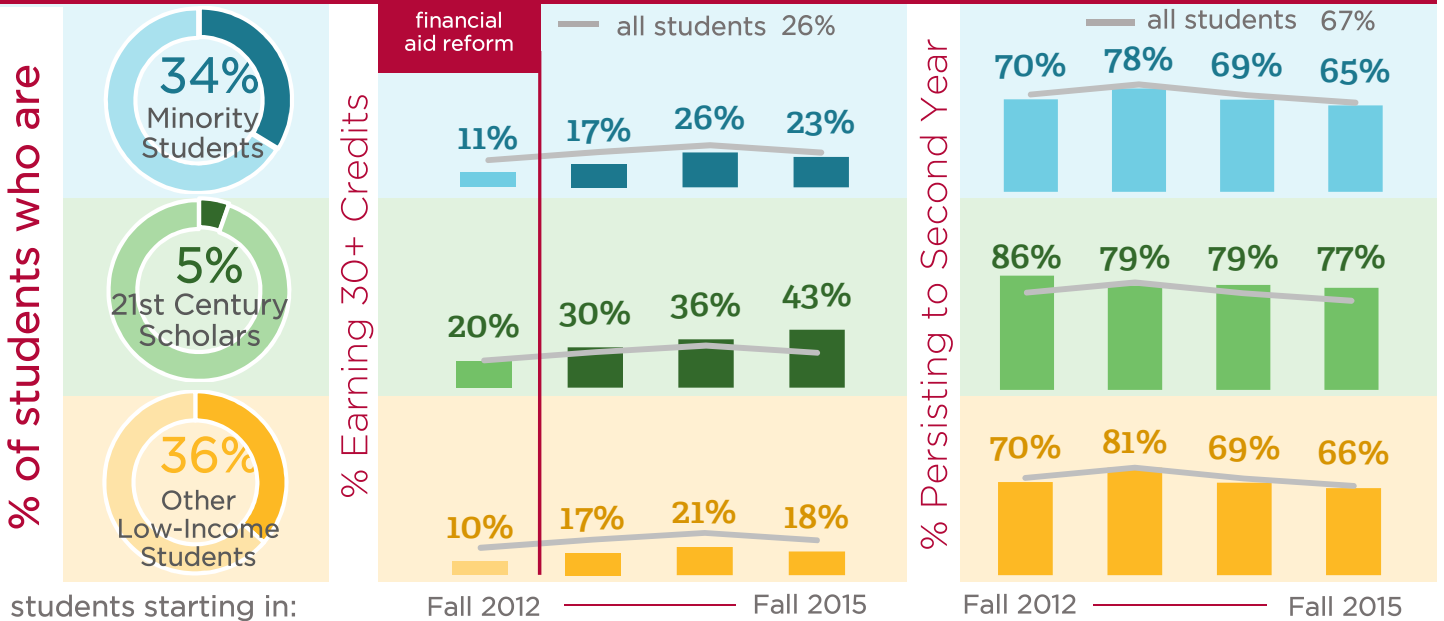For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

PURDUE NORTHWEST (HAMMOND)

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	27.0%	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 6.9 points in one year and increased by 15.8 points over five years.
Extended	49.1%	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 4.3 points in one year and increased by 9.5 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- 34% Minority Students
- 5% 21st Century Scholars
- 36% Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 26%

	11%	17%	26%	23%
	20%	30%	36%	43%
	10%	17%	21%	18%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 67%

70%	78%	69%	65%
86%	79%	79%	77%
70%	81%	69%	66%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	22.0%	+9.3	+15.6	40.1%	+5.1	+10.0
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	28.6%	+17.6	+25.8	56.3%	+13.6	+17.4
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	21.5%	+7.5	+14.8	38.8%	+2.5	+10.4
Part-Time Students	--	- -	- -	--	- -	- -
All Students	27.0%	+6.9	+15.8	49.1%	+4.3	+9.5

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.
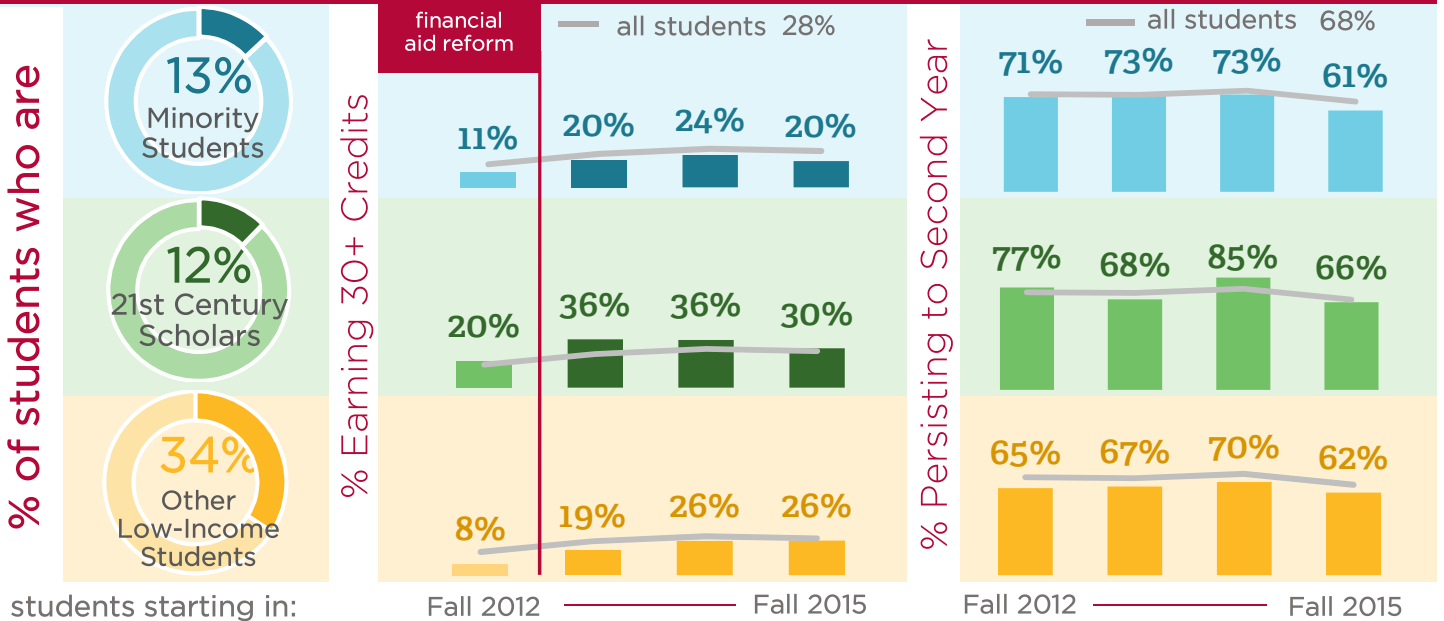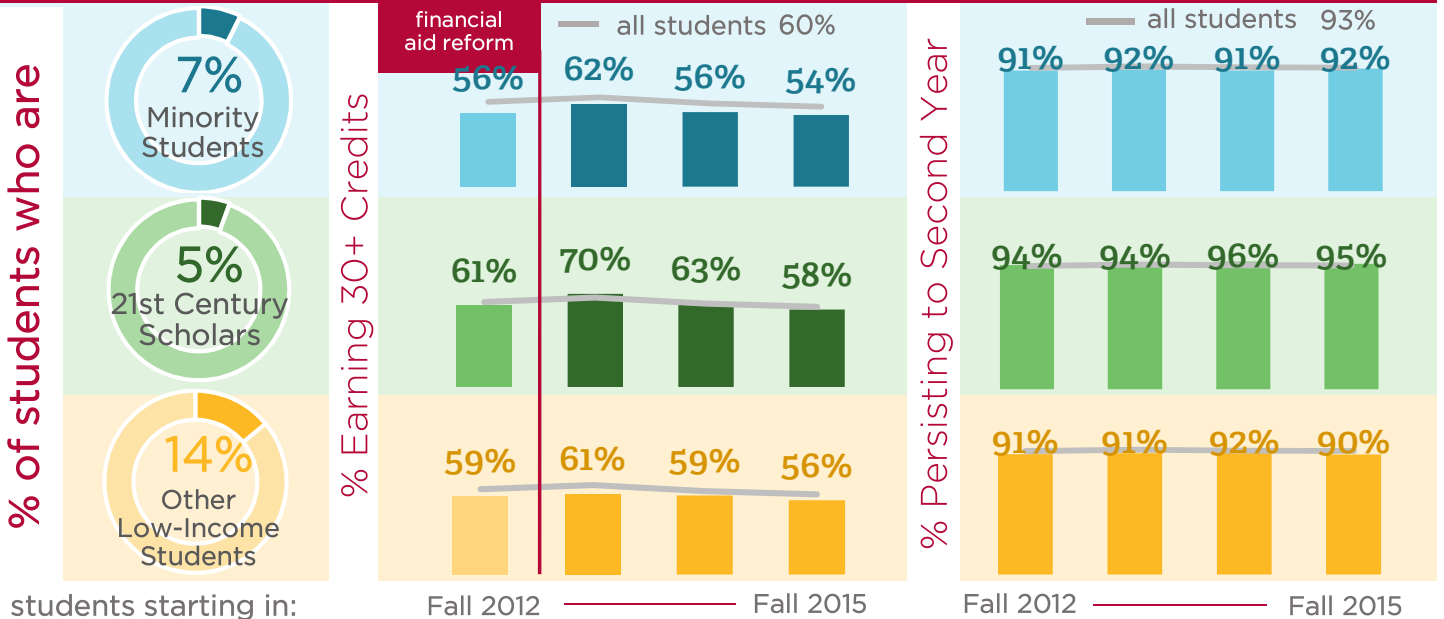
PURDUE NORTHWEST (WESTVILLE)

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**21.7%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.6 points in one year and increased by 14.1 points over five years.
Extended	**45.7%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 9.5 points in one year and increased by 5.2 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Not On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **13%** Minority Students
- **12%** 21st Century Scholars
- **34%** Other Low-Income Students

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 28%

- 11% → 20% 24% 20%
- 20% → 36% 36% 30%
- 8% → 19% 26% 26%

students starting in: Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 68%

- 71% 73% 73% 61%
- 77% 68% 85% 66%
- 65% 67% 70% 62%

Fall 2012 ——— Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	18.2%	+11.0	+14.9	36.6%	+12.5	-16.8
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	15.4%	-6.0	+5.2	43.6%	+10.3	+8.3
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	16.1%	+4.0	+11.6	34.2%	+4.3	+7.1
Part-Time Students	14.3%	-1.5	--	27.3%	--	--
All Students	21.7%	+3.6	+14.1	45.7%	+9.5	+5.2

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

PURDUE WEST LAFAYETTE
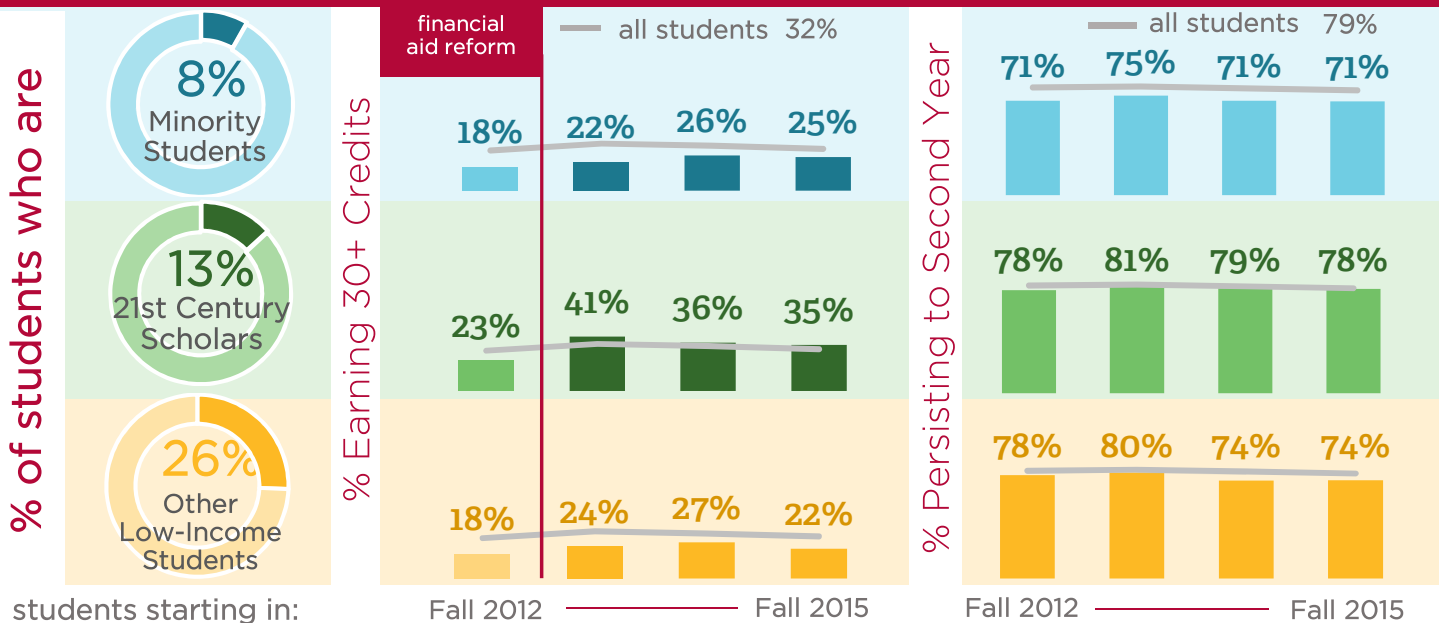
The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**58.9%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.6 points in one year and increased by 14.0 points over five years.
Extended	**84.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 1.7 points in one year and increased by 6.9 points over five years.
Completion Gap	On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **7%** Minority Students
- **5%** 21st Century Scholars
- **14%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 60%

	Fall 2012			Fall 2015
Minority	56%	62%	56%	54%
21st Century	61%	70%	63%	58%
Low-Income	59%	61%	59%	56%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 93%

	Fall 2012			Fall 2015
Minority	91%	92%	91%	92%
21st Century	94%	94%	96%	95%
Low-Income	91%	91%	92%	90%

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	45.4%	-1.2	+15.6	78.3%	+0.9	+14.7
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	56.0%	+5.5	+9.5	80.2%	+4.8	+14.6
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	51.6%	-0.6	+18.2	81.3%	+4.0	+12.8
Part-Time Students	41.7%	+15.0	--	81.0%	--	--
All Students	58.9%	+2.6	+14.0	84.2%	+1.7	+6.9

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**30.9%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 4.3 points in one year and increased by 14.2 points over five years.
Extended	**55.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 2.8 points in one year and increased by 4.3 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Some Progress	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **8%** Minority Students
- **13%** 21st Century Scholars
- **26%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform

all students 32%

	Fall 2012			Fall 2015
Minority	18%	22%	26%	25%
21st Century	23%	41%	36%	35%
Other Low-Income	18%	24%	27%	22%

% Persisting to Second Year

all students 79%

	Fall 2012			Fall 2015
Minority	71%	75%	71%	71%
21st Century	78%	81%	79%	78%
Other Low-Income	78%	80%	74%	74%

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	14.5%	+0.5	+10.7	36.1%	+2.6	+13.8
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	25.2%	+4.3	+14.8	42.3%	-2.0	-4.9
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	22.5%	+4.0	+14.0	43.1%	-1.0	+4.4
Part-Time Students	0.0%	--	--	19.5%	+7.3	+17.0
All Students	30.9%	+4.3	+14.2	55.2%	+2.8	+4.3

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time	**23.9%**	of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 5.8 points in one year and increased by 14.2 points over five years.
Extended	**34.2%**	of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -1.9 points in one year and decreased by -1.9 points over five years.
Completion Gap	Not On-Track	Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?

% of students who are

- **21%** Minority Students
- **18%** 21st Century Scholars
- **44%** Other Low-Income Students

students starting in:

% Earning 30+ Credits

financial aid reform — all students 30%

Minority: 11%, 14%, 10%, 13%
21st Century Scholars: 24%, 30%, 34%, 42%
Other Low-Income: 17%, 20%, 18%, 17%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

% Persisting to Second Year

— all students 67%

Minority: 48%, 48%, 38%, 46%
21st Century Scholars: 67%, 61%, 58%, 76%
Other Low-Income: 53%, 52%, 47%, 58%

Fall 2012 — Fall 2015

The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be attributable to small population sizes

	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level)		
	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	6.0%	+1.7	+5.1	15.8%	-0.7	-1.0
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	29.1%	+10.6	+21.6	33.4%	+0.9	-4.4
Other Low-Income (Received Pell, Non-Scholar)	14.2%	+4.5	+7.8	24.8%	-2.0	-1.8
Part-Time Students	8.0%	-0.1	+6.5	34.5%	+2.4	+22.9
All Students	23.9%	+5.8	+14.2	34.2%	-1.9	-1.9

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse
Note: Unless otherwise noted, data limited to first-time degree-seeking students who initially enrolled full-time in Indiana public institutions. On-time completion rates represent the 2013 cohort for four year institutions and the 2015 cohort for two year institutions. Six year completion rates represent 2011 cohort students for all institutions. Credit completion percentages include all students who earned at least 30 credit hours during the student's first year (fall, spring, and summer). Persistence rates include students who continued enrollment into the fall semester of their second year at any Indiana public college. -- indicates that data were suppressed or otherwise unavailable.
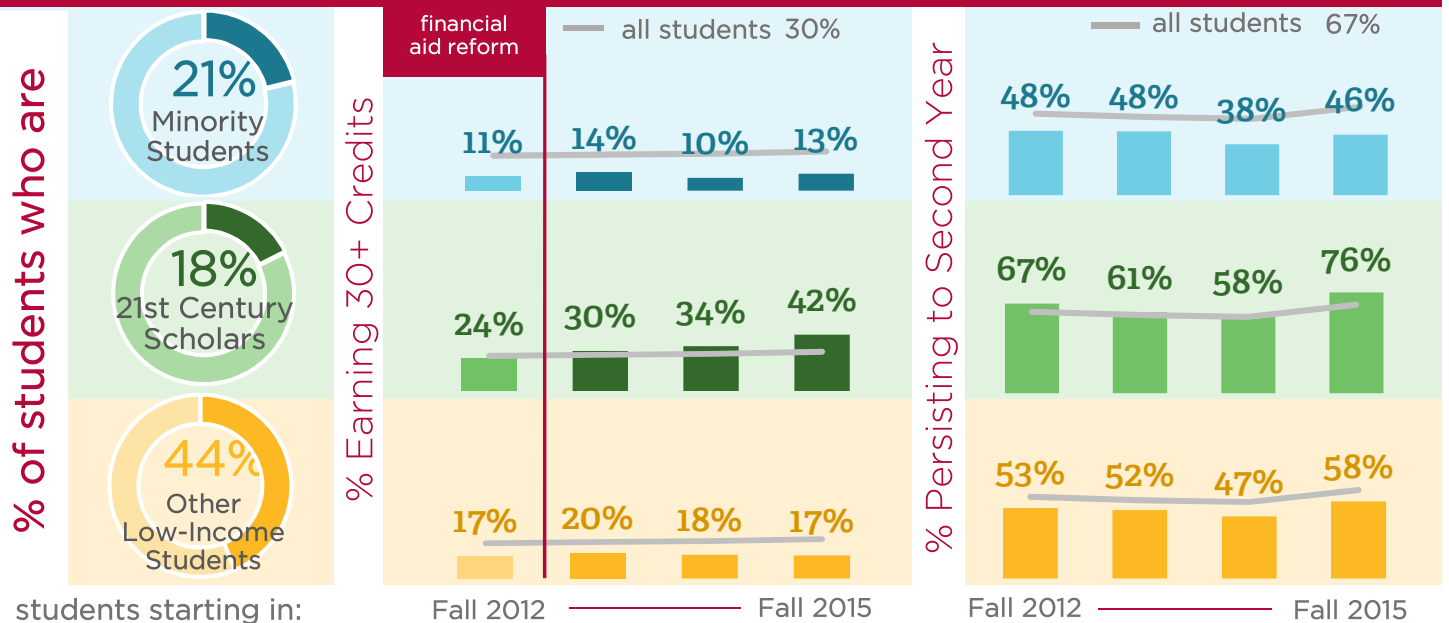
General Notes and Sources:
Cohorts were created using data submitted by Indiana public institutions to the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE) through the CHE Data Submission System (CHEDSS). Cohorts were tracked longitudinally using subsequent data submitted by public institutions through CHEDSS and further augmented by enrollment and completion data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). Financial aid and other disaggregations were developed using CHEDSS and the CHE ScholarTrack financial aid database.

College Campus Types:
Four-Year Main Campus: Ball State University, Indiana State University, Indiana University-Bloomington, Purdue University-West Lafayette, and University of Southern Indiana
Four-Year Non-Main Campus: Indiana University-East, Indiana University-Kokomo, Indiana University-Northwest, Indiana University-South Bend, Indiana University-Southeast, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne, Purdue Calumet, a Purdue-North Central , and Purdue Polytechnic
Two-Year Campus: Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University

Data Element Definitions:
Student Cohorts: Cohorts throughout the report include students enrolling as first-time degree-seeking students in the fall of the year listed who were enrolled full-time (12 or more credit hours) as of institution census date. For purposes of data consistency across multiple years, student enrollment status reported as of end of term instead of census date was used for Vincennes University.

On-Time Cohorts:
Four-Year Institutions: available through fall 2013 starters
Two-Year Institutions: available through fall 2015 starters
Statewide: combines 2017 graduating cohorts

Extended (Within 6 Year) Cohorts:
Available through fall 2011 starters

Degree seeking status:
Four-Year Cohorts: represent students seeking a bachelor's degree
Two-Year Cohorts: represent students seeking a long-term certificate (1-2 years) or associate degree

Same Campus and Degree Level: Represents students in cohort who completed a degree at the same level initially sought at the same Indiana public college/university system in 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 college/university system in 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.
Any Campus or Degree Level (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 "Same Campus and Degree Level" and "Different Campus or Degree Level" completion categories.
Still Enrolled Somewhere: Represents students in cohort who, at a particular point in time after initial enrollment, have not obtained a degree and are still enrolled 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 snapshot of student status at a discrete point in time differs from cumulative completion categories, which capture all completions occurring within a given window (within 100%, 150%, 200%, or 300% of normal/expected time to completion after initial college enrollment).

ABOUT THE DATA

Dropped Out, No Degree: Represents students in cohort who, at a particular point in time after initial enrollment, have not obtained a degree and are not enrolled at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profile college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse. This snapshot of student status at a discrete point in time differs from cumulative completion categories, which capture all completions occurring within a given window (within 100%, 150%, 200%, or 300% of normal/expected time to completion after initial college enrollment).

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

% of Students: Represents 2015-2017 graduates who initially enrolled as full-time, degree seeking students at Indiana public institutions in the fall.
21st Century Scholar: Represents students who were identified as receiving a 21st Century Scholar grant during their first year of college. Source: ScholarTrack
Frank O'Bannon: Represents students who were identified as receiving a Frank O'Bannon grant during their first year of college, excluding 21st Century scholars. Source: ScholarTrack
Other Low-Income: Represents students who were identified as receiving a Pell grant during their first year of college, excluding 21st Century scholars. Source: CHEDSS
No State Aid or Pell: Includes any students not falling into the financial aid status groups above.
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. Source: CHEDSS
Age Categories: A student is assigned to an age group category based on his/her date of birth as reported in the first year in which the student enrolled. Source: CHEDSS

Completion Rates:
**Note that completion rates presented in the current report may not match previously published rates as calculations may have been affected by corrections to institution data reported to CHE.

On-Time, Same Campus and Degree Level: Represents students in cohort who completed, within 100% time (4 years for a bachelor's, 2 years for a long-term certificate or associate) a degree at the same level initially sought at the same college/university system at which they initially enrolled.
Any Campus or Degree Level within Six Years: 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.

Persistence:
Represents percentage of students in a given cohort who started their freshman year at an Indiana public college and who continued enrollment into the fall semester of the second year at any Indiana public college.

Credit Completion:
Represents the percentage of students in a given cohort who earned at least 30 credit hours during the fall, spring, and summer terms of their freshman year.

Achievement Gap Measure:
OVERVIEW & PURPOSE
The achievement gap (AG) measure tracks progress toward closing the achievement gap of Indiana's underrepresented populations and the overall student population. The measure ranges from 0 to 1, where 1 means that the achievement gap has been closed. The AG measure identifies progress toward the top of the scale (i.e., progress toward closing the achievement gap).

The closer the AG value is to 1, the smaller the achievement gap. In this report, the "underrepresented" populations represent students from minority (Black or Hispanic race/ethnicities) or low-income (Twenty-First Century, Frank O'Bannon, or Pell grant recipient) groups. While these groups do not always represent the non-majority population across all campuses (Ex: low-income students often represent the majority of students at Indiana's two-year public campuses), for purposes of explaining the AG measure in the data notes we reference underrepresented/majority student populations.

CALCULATION & INTERPRETATION

The achievement gap (AG) measure is calculated as a ratio of the completion rates of the "underrepresented" population and the "majority" population:

$$\frac{\text{Completion Rate of Underrepresented Population}}{\text{Completion Rate of Majority Population}}$$

In statistical terms, this ratio measure is often called relative risk. The measure is used to compare the likelihood of a particular event occurring between two groups of interest. An achievement gap measure of less than 1 signifies that the completion rate of the underrepresented population (Ex: minority students) is less than the completion rate of the majority population (Ex: White students). In other words, the event of completing a degree is less likely for a student from the underrepresented population compared to a student from the majority population. Conversely, an achievement gap measure of greater than 1 means that the completion rate of the underrepresented population (Ex: minority students) exceeds the completion rate of the majority population (Ex: White students), meaning that a student from the underrepresented population is more likely to complete a degree than a student from the majority population. The achievement gap is closed when the AG measure = 1 or the outcome of completing a degree is equally likely for both groups of interest.

Traditionally, the completion rates of the "underrepresented" population tend to be much lower than completion rates of the "majority" population. Thus, this report caps the AG ratio measure at 1 to enable clearer comparisons across campuses when the AG measure is displayed graphically.

As stated above, the achievement gap measure is used to compare the likelihood of completing a degree between the underrepresented population and the majority population. If the value of the AG measure is xAG, the AG measure value has the following interpretation: "The underrepresented student population is xAG times as likely as the majority student population to graduate." For example, the interpretation of the data point halfway on the scale, .5, would be the following: the underrepresented student population is .5 times (or half) as likely as the majority student population to graduate.

MOTIVATION FOR USING A RATIO AG MEASURE

There are other metrics that could be used to investigate the achievement gap. Another more common metric is the percentage point difference of the completion rates between the two student groups. Generally, ratio statistics yield more accurate results when comparing rate differences across observational units whose rates differ vastly in scale. Institutions with higher completion rates will also naturally have larger differences in completion rates between two groups of students. The ratio value controls for the scale of completion rates to more accurately compare the status of the achievement gap across sectors and institutions. Below are two examples:

Example 1: 4% vs. 1% and 50% vs. 47%
Group I: 4% vs. 1%: 3 percentage point difference; 4.0 ratio value
Group 2: 50% vs. 47%: 3 percentage point difference; 1.1 ratio value
These groups of statistics yield the same percentage point difference but very different ratio values.

Example 2: 23% vs. 9% (low scale) and 63% vs. 46% (high scale)
Group I: 23% vs 9%: 14 percentage point difference; 2.5 ratio value
Group II: 63% vs 46%: 17 percentage point difference; 1.4 ratio value

The second group of statistics yield a larger percentage point difference, but these statistics are actually more similar than the first group of statistics according to the ratio value. Proportions that are on a larger scale also naturally produce larger percentage point differences. The ratio value produces more accurate interpretations of the completion gap across sectors and institutions when the completion rates of the sectors/institutions differ vastly in scale.

MEASURING PROGRESS TOWARD 2025 GOAL

To track progress in meeting the Commission's goal of eliminating the achievement gap by 2025, another metric was computed. This metric represents the average yearly increase in the AG measure in order to close the achievement gap by 2025. This metric is computed as the following:

$$\frac{1-AG_{2005}}{20}$$

where AG_{2005} represents the AG measure for the fall 2005 cohort. This metric is computed for each campus, institution type, and sector and is compared to each campus/institution type/sector's actual average yearly increase in AG measure to track progress. The actual yearly increase represents an average of all one year increases from 2005 to the most recent cohort of data available. In order for a campus to be held accountable to this progress check, the campus cohort size for the underrepresented group needed to average at least 30 over the time window.

WEIGHTED AG MEASURES

Additional weighting was carried out to compute institution (e.g., Ivy Tech community college system), institution type (main campus, non-main campus, and two-year campus) and sector-level (four-year, two-year) AG measure statistics. Each of these aggregate ratio statistics were obtained by weighting campus-specific AG measures by underrepresented population concentrations. This pulls aggregate institution type and sector-level AG statistics closer to the AG statistics for campuses where the achievement gap holds more significance. Below is an example using fictional data:

	NWhite	NMinority	MinorityConc	NWhiteSuccess	NMinoritySuccess	%WhiteSuccess	%Minority Success	AG Measure
Campus 1	4500	500	.11	1500	125	33.3%	25.0%	.75
Campus 2	1500	900	.60	417	90	27.8%	10,0%	.36

$$AG_{unweighted} = \frac{(\text{combined completion rate of Minority}}{(\text{combined completion rate of White}}$$

$= ((125+90)/(500+900))/((1500+417)/(4500+1500))$
$= (15.4\%)/(32.0\%)$
$= 0.48$

$$AG_{weighted} = \frac{((MinorityConcentration_{campus1})*(AG_{Campus1})+(MinorityConcentration_{campus2})*(AG_{campus2}))}{(MinorityConcentration_{campus1}+MinorityConcentration_{campus2})}$$

$= ((.11)(.75)+(.60)(.36))/(.11+.60)$
$= (.15)(.75) + (.85)(.36)$
$= 0.42$

The achievement gap has roughly 5.5 (.60/.11 ffi 5.5) times the significance at campus #2 than campus #1. The combined AG measure for the two campuses should be pulled closer to campus #2. In general, the formula to calculate an aggregate AG statistic composed of data for j campuses is given by the following:

$$AG_{weighted} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i AG_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i}, \quad \text{where } w_i = \text{the underrepresented population concentration at campus i and } AG_i$$

= the achievement gap measure value for campus i, and i=1,2,...,j