

HOW TO USE THE REPORTS

The Indiana Commission for Higher Education's College Readiness Reports are designed to provide information on students entering college. The reports encompass the entire first year of college for students who graduated high school the previous academic year and enrolled in college within one year. The reports also provide data beyond freshman year, from persistence to completion within six years.

The reports are broken into four sections, with an accompanying interactive dashboard. Some suggestions for use by schools and corporations are listed below:

COLLEGE GOING

1

- Compare percentage of graduates who enrolled in college against similar schools of the state.
- Review college enrollment for student groups to analyze whether college readiness programs are having the desired effect (e.g., AP, dual credit, high school diploma type, 21st Century Scholar program).
- Identify the types and locations of institutions graduates are enrolling in and compare with similar schools or the state.

ENROLLMENT DETAIL

2

- Identify which institutions enroll the highest number of graduates and collaborate on college readiness and student supports.
- Review enrollment status of graduates. While some students may need to attend college part-time, data suggest the students who attend college full time are much more likely to persist and complete on time or within 150% of program length.
- Review the degree and program types in which freshman enroll. Schools that specialize in a specific discipline may be interested in identifying if students are enrolling in college in these areas. If a school has a large percentage of students enrolling in a certain area, they should consider collaborating with colleges to ensure program alignment

ACADEMIC PREPARATION

3

- Review number and percentage of graduates and student groups who required remediation and compare with similar schools or the state.
- Review the percentage of students who required remediation and completed those courses.
- Review the percentage of students who required remediation by subject. The majority of students who require remediation need it in Math or in both English/Language Arts and Math.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

4

- Review GPA distributions to determine how graduates are performing in their freshman year and compare to similar schools or the state.
- Review distributions of credits graduates earned during their freshman year. Students should complete at least 30 credit hours their freshman year to graduate on time. Completing all credits attempted is often the biggest hurdle for students

ONLINE DASHBOARD



The online interactive dashboard provides multi-year trends for college going, academic preparation, and college performance. Explore the data by school, corporation, county, and state level, with additional data elements such as:

- Early college success benchmarks—the percentage of students who only enrolled in non-remedial courses, earned all credits attempted, and persisted to sophomore year;
- Degree completion rates, both on-time and extended over six years