

Indiana 2010 High School Graduates Vary in Early College Success

In fall 2010, 32,564 Indiana high school graduates enrolled in two-year or four-year institutions of higher education in Indiana.

Two-year institutions



30%
(9,812)

Four-year institutions



70%
(22,752)



Overall, **92%** of students were successful according to at least one indicator of early college success.

Indicators of Early College Success¹



Enrolled in only nonremedial college courses

Persisted to a second year

Earned all attempted college credits

Early college success by all indicators

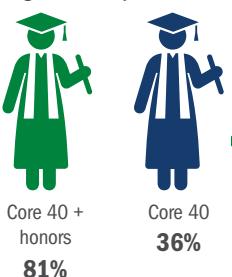


But only **50%** of students were successful according to all three indicators of early college success.

Upon further investigation, rates of early college success across all indicators varied by the following:

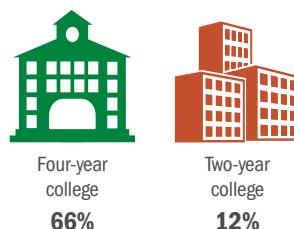
Academic Preparation

Students who earned a Core 40 Diploma in school *with honors* were more than twice as likely as those who earned a Core 40 diploma *without honors* to have early college success by all indicators.



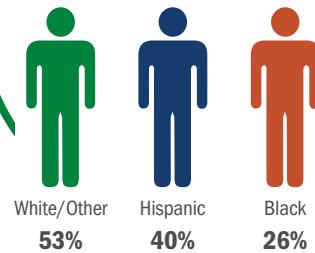
College Type

Students in four-year colleges were five times more likely as those in two-year colleges to have early college success by all indicators.



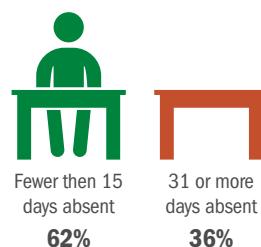
Race/Ethnicity²

White/other students were more than twice as likely as Black students to have early college success by all indicators.



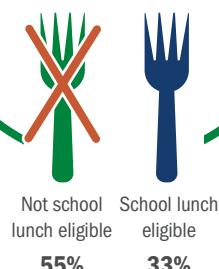
High School Absences

Students who missed fewer than 15 days in high school were more likely to have early college success by all indicators compared with students who were absent 31 or more days in high school.



Economic Disadvantage³

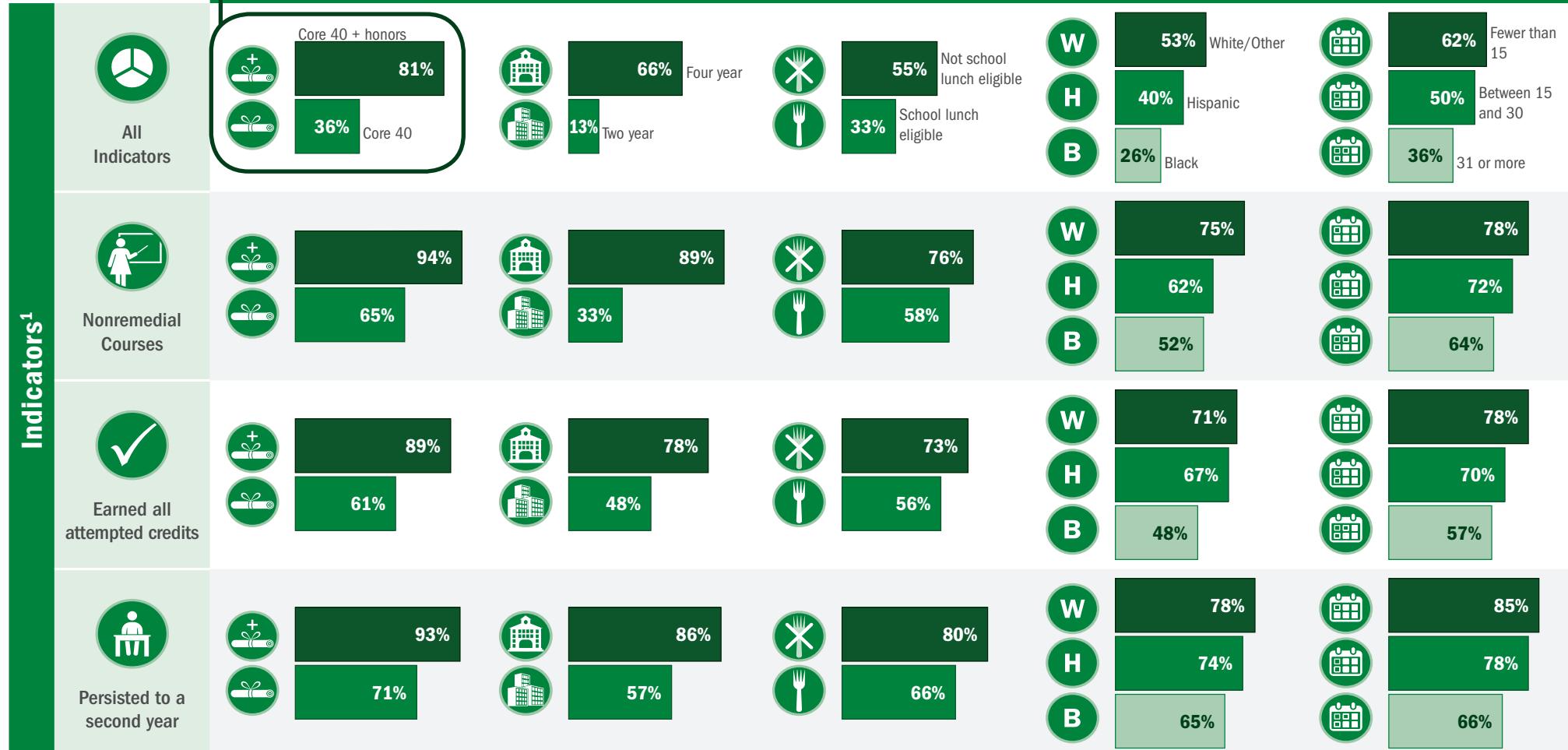
Students not eligible for school lunch programs were more likely to have early college success by all indicators compared with students who were eligible for school lunch programs.



The Percentage of 2010 Indiana High School Graduates Who Enrolled in Indiana Institutions of Higher Education by Indicators of Early College Success⁴

**How to
read chart:**

Eighty-one percent of 2010 Indiana high school graduates who enrolled in an Indiana institution of higher education (IHE), and who graduated high school with a Core 40 Diploma with honors, met all three indicators of success compared with 36 percent of Indiana high school graduates enrolling in an Indiana IHE who graduated with a Core 40 diploma without honors.



$$\text{All Indicators} = \text{Nonremedial Courses} + \text{Earned all attempted credits} + \text{Persisted to a second year}$$

Data Source

Stephan, J. L., Davis, E., Lindsay, J., & Miller, S. (2015). *Who will succeed and who will struggle? Predicting early college success with Indiana's Student Information System* (REL 2015-137). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Educational Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Regional Educational Laboratory Midwest. Retrieved from https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/midwest/pdf/REL_2015078.pdf

Endnotes

¹ Most of the variation across students in early college success was not explained by the examined predictors from the state longitudinal data system. Models based on the available data explained 35 percent or less of the variation in all the examined indicators for students first entering a two-year college and 26 percent or less of the variation in indicators for students first entering a four-year college.

² "White/Other" includes Whites, Asians, Native Americans/Alaska Natives, and students of two or more races.

³ Economic disadvantage was determined by students' eligibility for school lunch programs.

⁴ Differences displayed are based on analyses of the full population of Indiana students who graduated from high school in 2010 and enrolled in an Indiana IHE. As a result, tests of statistical significance do not apply.

Additional information

For more information about this infographic, contact REL Midwest by e-mail (relmidwest@air.org) or by phone (866-730-6735).

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