

An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 All ISU Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are the ISU Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of ISU's bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about our successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 56% Female
- * 13% African American
- * 5% Hispanic
- * 24% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 7% on probation at least once
- * 2% dismissed at least once
- * 66% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 38% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 5% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	995	66%	497	33%	1,504	100%
Women	595	60%	244	49%	846	56%
Men	400	40%	253	51%	658	44%
African American	137	14%	54	11%	192	13%
Hispanic	45	5%	29	6%	74	5%
White	746	75%	355	71%	1,112	74%
Other	67	7%	59	12%	126	8%
Indiana Resident	748	75%	234	47%	989	66%
Illinois Resident	165	17%	82	16%	250	17%
Other States	44	4%	148	30%	193	13%
First-Generation*	227	23%	133	27%	365	24%
Pell Only	281	28%	203	41%	490	33%
21st Cent Scholar Only	27	3%	4	1%	31	2%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	175	18%	24	5%	199	13%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	113	11%	28	6%	141	9%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	378	38%	72	14%	454	30%
Conditional Admission	49	5%	1	0%	50	3%
Probation at Least Once	69	7%	39	8%	109	7%
Dismissed at Least Once	19	2%	12	2%	32	2%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	17.6		64.2		38.0	
Time-To-Degree	4.3		3.3		4.0	
Total Hours	132		141		135	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.34		3.32		3.34	

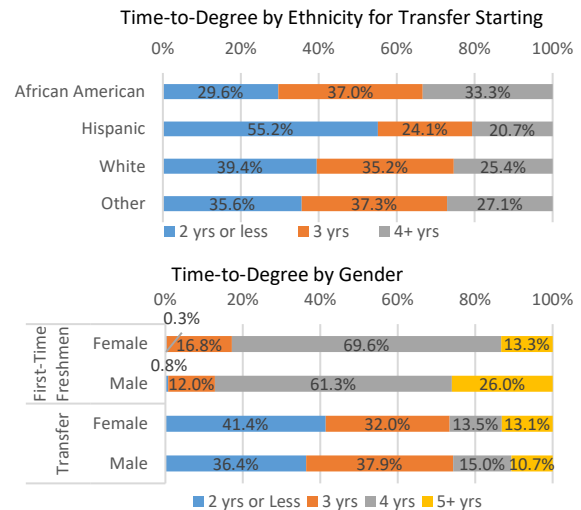
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took the bachelor's degree recipients to earn their degree.

* Regardless of whether they started as first-time freshmen or transfer students, African American, First-Generation, and Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree than other groups.

* However, gender had atypical, different results based upon their initial ISU entry. Men who started as first-time freshmen took longer to obtain their bachelor degree than women, but women who started as transfer students took slightly longer to receive their degree.

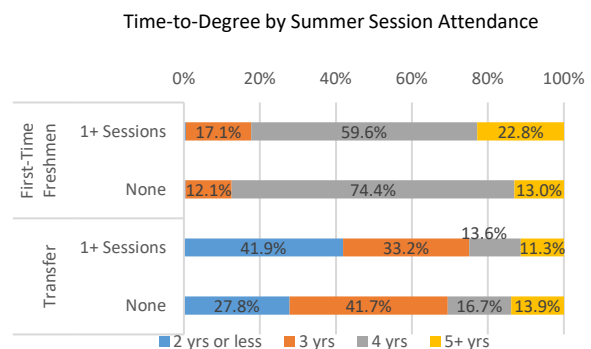


Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had more than 20 transfer credits or had started with at least 10 ISU College Challenge hours.

* It took longer for recipients to obtain their degree if they started with conditional admission, had switched their major department, had been on probation or had been dismissed.

* Summer session attendance resulted in slightly shorter average time to degree for those who transferred to ISU, but surprisingly, resulted in longer average degree times for those who started as first-time freshmen.



An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 Bayh College of Education Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of your bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about your successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 94% Female
- * 2% African American
- * 3% Hispanic
- * 27% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 3% on probation at least one time
- * 1% dismissed at least once
- * 85% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 17% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 1% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	101	85%	17	14%	119	100%
Women	98	97%	14	82%	112	94%
Men	3	3%	3	18%	7	6%
African American	2	2%	0	0%	2	2%
Hispanic	3	3%	0	0%	3	3%
White	92	91%	16	94%	109	92%
Other	4	4%	1	6%	5	4%
Indiana Resident	83	82%	16	94%	100	84%
Illinois Resident	17	17%	1	6%	18	15%
Other States	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
First-Generation*	25	25%	7	41%	32	27%
Pell Only	28	28%	7	41%	35	29%
21st Cent Scholar Only	1	1%	1	6%	2	2%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	14	14%	1	6%	15	13%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	17	17%	3	18%	20	17%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	17	17%	2	12%	19	16%
Conditional Admission	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Probation at Least Once	2	2%	1	6%	3	3%
Dismissed at Least Once	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	17.9		47.0		24.0	
Time-To-Degree	3.8		3.0		3.6	
Total Hours	140		140		140	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.65		3.36		3.61	

Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

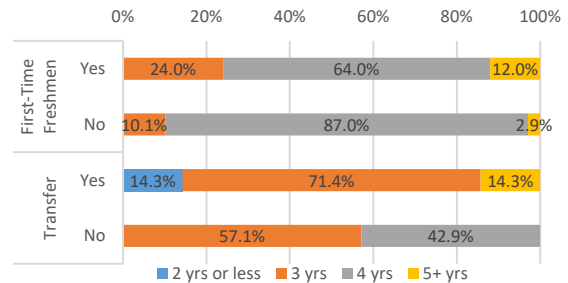
Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Most demographic differences in time-to-degree for Education bachelor degree recipients were not consistent for the ISU entry type (first-time freshmen or new transfer). Due to small n, gender and ethnicity differences were not examined as they would be unreliable.

* Degreed students who were Pell recipients took more time to obtain their degree than their counterparts, but this trend was not found for recipients who started as first-time freshmen.

* First-Generation degree recipients who entered as new transfer students took slightly less, not more, time to receive their degree and those starting as first-time freshmen had similar average time-to-degree as their counterparts.

Time-to-Degree by First-Generation Status

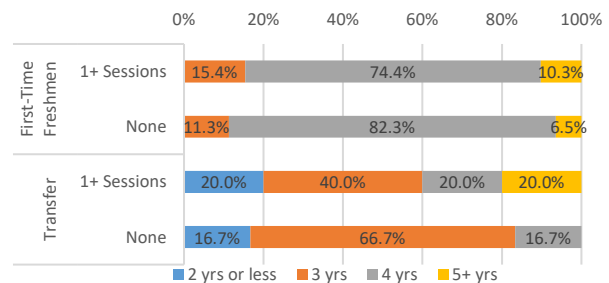


Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had ISU College Challenge hours, had transferred more than 20 transfer credits, or had started as first-time freshmen and had any transfer hours.

* It took students longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they had changed their major department, had been on academic probation or had been dismissed.

* Surprisingly, summer session attendance did not impact the average time-to-degree for recipients who started as first-time freshmen and resulted in slightly longer degree times, not shorter, for those who transferred to ISU.



An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021

College of Arts & Sciences Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of your bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about your successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 62% Female
- * 14% African American
- * 4% Hispanic
- * 22% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 10% on probation at least one time
- * 4% dismissed at least once
- * 73% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 44% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 6% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	369	73%	137	27%	508	100%
Women	231	63%	82	60%	315	62%
Men	138	37%	55	40%	193	38%
African American	60	16%	9	7%	70	14%
Hispanic	18	5%	4	3%	22	4%
White	261	71%	104	76%	366	72%
Other	30	8%	20	15%	50	10%
Indiana Resident	286	78%	94	69%	381	75%
Illinois Resident	49	13%	25	18%	74	15%
Other States	21	6%	9	7%	31	6%
First-Generation*	77	21%	33	24%	111	22%
Pell Only	105	28%	63	46%	170	33%
21st Cent Scholar Only	10	3%	2	1%	12	2%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	71	19%	13	9%	84	17%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	36	10%	15	11%	51	10%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	164	44%	19	14%	184	36%
Conditional Admission	21	6%	0	0%	21	4%
Probation at Least Once	32	9%	18	13%	50	10%
Dismissed at Least Once	11	3%	8	6%	19	4%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	19.1		56.9		33.0	
Time-To-Degree	4.2		3.4		4.0	
Total Hours	131		135		132	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.30		3.25		3.29	

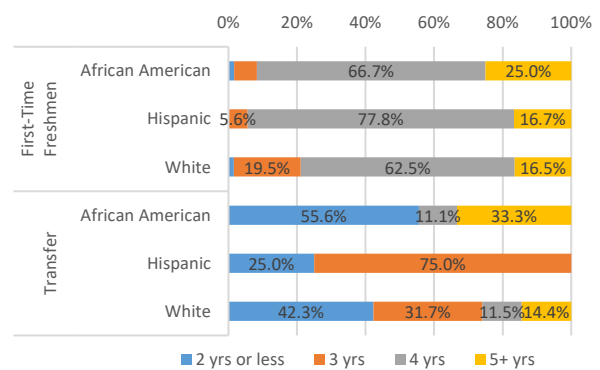
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Arts and Sciences bachelor's degree recipients to earn their degree.

- * Regardless of ISU entry type, male, First-Generation, and Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree.
- * Entry type (first-time freshmen or new transfer students) impacted time-to-degree trends based on race/ethnicity. African American recipients had similar average time-to-degree as white recipients. Hispanic recipients who started as first-time-freshmen took slightly longer to obtain their degree, but these differences were not found for those who started as transfer students.

Time-to-Degree by Ethnicity



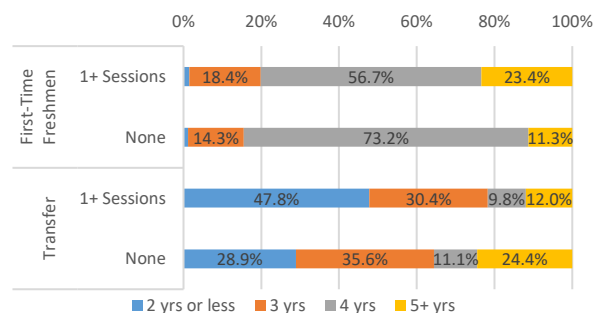
Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had transferred more than 20 credits, had ISU College Challenge hours, or were first-time freshmen and had transferred any credits.

* It took longer to obtain a bachelor's degree for recipients who had changed their major department, had been on academic probation or had been dismissed.

* Recipients who had transferred to ISU had less time-to-degree if they attended one or more summer sessions, but those starting as first-time-freshmen took longer, not shorter, to achieve their degree if they attended one or more summer sessions.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance



An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 Health and Human Services Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of your bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about your successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 76% Female
- * 19% African American
- * 5% Hispanic
- * 28% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 5% on probation at least one time
- * 0% dismissed at least once
- * 64% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 35% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 4% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	224	64%	122	35%	348	100%
Women	170	76%	93	76%	265	76%
Men	54	24%	29	24%	83	24%
African American	40	18%	26	21%	66	19%
Hispanic	8	4%	11	9%	19	5%
White	162	72%	75	61%	239	69%
Other	14	6%	10	8%	24	7%
Indiana Resident	165	74%	38	31%	203	58%
Illinois Resident	43	19%	21	17%	66	19%
Other States	11	5%	57	47%	68	20%
First-Generation*	57	25%	39	32%	98	28%
Pell Only	65	29%	52	43%	119	34%
21st Cent Scholar Only	8	4%	1	1%	9	3%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	45	20%	1	1%	46	13%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	27	12%	4	3%	31	9%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	78	35%	17	14%	95	27%
Conditional Admission	8	4%	0	0%	8	2%
Probation at Least Once	13	6%	6	5%	19	5%
Dismissed at Least Once	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	16.7		68.5		40.9	
Time-To-Degree	4.0		3.4		3.8	
Total Hours	131		144		136	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.41		3.42		3.41	

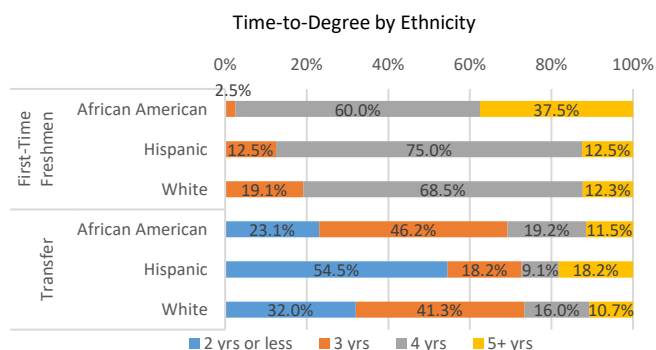
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Health and Human Services bachelor degree recipients to earn their degree.

- * Regardless of entry type (first-time freshmen or transfer student), Pell recipients took longer to earn their degree.
- * African American degree recipients took longer to achieve their degree if they started as first-time freshmen, but slightly less time if they started as transfer students. Male recipients took longer to achieve their degree if they entered as a transfer student, but slightly less time if they entered as a first-time-freshmen.

* Surprisingly, First-Generation status did not have a large impact on time-to-degree.

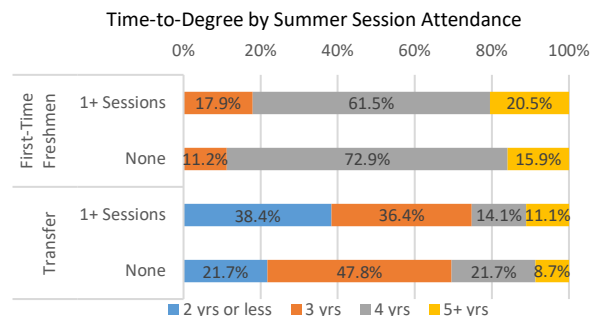


Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had started with ISU College Challenge hours or had transferred to ISU and had more than 20 transfer hours.

* It took longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they had changed their major department, had been on academic probation or had been dismissed. However, they were still successful in earning their degree.

* Surprisingly, summer session attendance did not seem to impact the average time-to-degree for first-time freshmen, and summer session attendance resulted in longer, not shorter, average time-to-degree for those who had transferred to ISU.



An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 College of Technology Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of your bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about your successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 25% Female
- * 9% African American
- * 5% Hispanic
- * 21% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 8% on probation at least one time
- * 2% dismissed at least once
- * 53% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 34% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 7% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	193	53%	169	46%	366	100%
Women	52	27%	39	23%	93	25%
Men	141	73%	130	77%	273	75%
African American	18	9%	16	9%	34	9%
Hispanic	9	5%	10	6%	19	5%
White	150	78%	117	69%	271	74%
Other	16	8%	26	15%	42	11%
Indiana Resident	147	76%	55	33%	204	56%
Illinois Resident	29	15%	19	11%	49	13%
Other States	6	3%	78	46%	84	23%
First-Generation*	41	21%	34	20%	76	21%
Pell Only	54	28%	57	34%	112	31%
21st Cent Scholar Only	6	3%	0	0%	6	2%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	34	18%	4	2%	38	10%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	17	9%	1	1%	18	5%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	66	34%	5	3%	73	20%
Conditional Admission	14	7%	1	1%	15	4%
Probation at Least Once	17	9%	10	6%	28	8%
Dismissed at Least Once	4	2%	2	1%	7	2%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	16.0		69.8		47.9	
Time-To-Degree	4.6		3.0		4.0	
Total Hours	132		142		137	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.21		3.33		3.27	

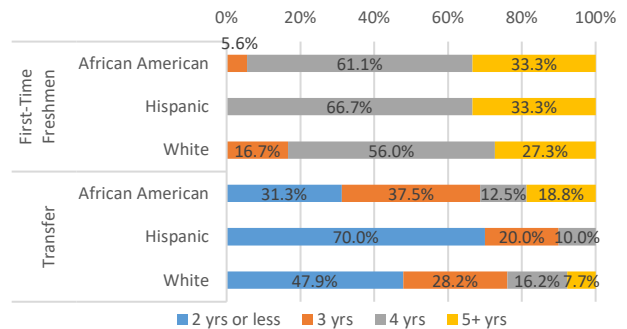
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Technology bachelor degree recipients to earn their degree.

- * Regardless of entry type (first-time freshmen or new transfer), Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree than other groups
- * Entry type impacted time-to-degree differences for a couple demographic factors. Men and First-Generation students took longer than their counterparts if they entered ISU as first-time freshmen, but not as first-time transfers. African American degree recipients who started as transfer students took longer to obtain their degree, but this was not found with those starting as first-time freshmen.

Time-to-Degree by Ethnicity



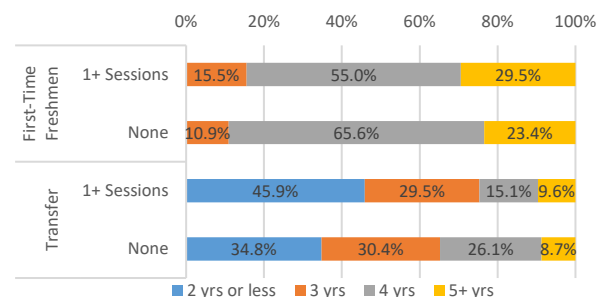
Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had ISU College Challenge credits or had transferred to ISU with more than 20 hours.

* It took longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they had changed their major department, had been on academic probation or had been dismissed.

* Summer session attendance did not make a large impact on time-to-degree.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance



An Analysis of Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 Scott College of Business Bachelor's Degree Recipients

Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

This analysis of your bachelor's degree recipients provides a better idea about your successful students. Below are some highlights.

Recipients were:

- * 37% Female
- * 12% African American
- * 29% First-Generation college students
(note: out of the total, including not reported)
- * 6% on probation at least one time
- * 2% dismissed at least once
- * 66% Started as first-time freshmen
- * 49% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major to a different department at least once
- * 5% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

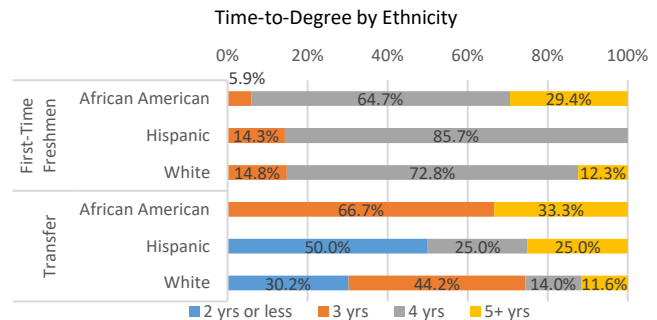
Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
Total	108	66%	52	32%	163	100%
Women	44	41%	16	31%	61	37%
Men	64	59%	36	69%	102	63%
African American	17	16%	3	6%	20	12%
Hispanic	7	6%	4	8%	11	7%
White	81	75%	43	83%	127	78%
Other	3	3%	2	4%	5	3%
Indiana Resident	67	62%	31	60%	101	62%
Illinois Resident	27	25%	16	31%	43	26%
Other States	5	5%	4	8%	9	6%
First-Generation*	27	25%	20	38%	48	29%
Pell Only	29	27%	24	46%	54	33%
21st Cent Scholar Only	2	2%	0	0%	2	1%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	11	10%	5	10%	16	10%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	16	15%	5	10%	21	13%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	53	49%	29	56%	83	51%
Conditional Admission	5	5%	0	0%	5	3%
Probation at Least Once	5	5%	4	8%	9	6%
Dismissed at Least Once	2	2%	2	4%	4	2%
	Avg		Avg		Avg	
Hours Transferred	16.7		60.3		34.5	
Time-To-Degree	4.7		3.8		4.4	
Total Hours	135		146		138	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.31		3.21		3.28	

Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Business bachelor's degree recipients to earn their degree.

- * Regardless of entry status (first-time freshmen or transfer students), African American, First-Generation and Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree.
- * Entry type impacted gender based time-to-degree differences. Male recipients took longer to achieve their degree than women if they entered ISU as transfer students, but this was not found for first-time freshmen degree recipients.



Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who started with ISU College Challenge hours or who started as transfer students and had transferred more than 20 credits.

- * It took students longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they had been on academic probation or had been dismissed.
- * Entry type impacted time-to-degree differences for summer session attendees. Recipients took longer to achieve their degree if they started ISU as first-time-freshmen and attended at least one summer session. This was not found for those starting as transfer students.

