

# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 All ISU Bachelor's Degree Recipients

## Who are ISU's 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:

- \* 58% Female
- \* 11% African American
- \* 4% Hispanic
- \* 22% First-Generation college students  
(note: total includes not reported)
- \* 7% on probation at least once
- \* 2% dismissed at least once
- \* 69% Started as first-time freshmen
- \* 39% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 3% 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>100%</b>
Women	613	60%	234	52%	851	58%
Men	411	40%	212	48%	627	42%
African American	122	12%	39	9%	161	11%
Hispanic	44	4%	20	4%	65	4%
White	796	78%	355	80%	1,158	78%
Other	63	6%	32	7%	95	6%
Indiana Resident	794	77%	227	51%	1,027	69%
Illinois Resident	164	16%	67	15%	231	16%
Other States	33	3%	133	30%	168	11%
First-Generation*	218	21%	111	25%	331	22%
Pell Only	321	31%	194	43%	517	35%
21st Cent Scholar Only	10	1%	3	1%	13	1%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	170	17%	15	3%	187	13%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	125	12%	24	5%	151	10%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	403	39%	90	20%	495	33%
Conditional Admission	33	3%	1	0%	34	2%
Probation at Least Once	74	7%	30	7%	104	7%
Dismissed at Least Once	20	2%	10	2%	30	2%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	18.2		62.9		36.5	
Time-To-Degree	4.3		3.4		4.0	
Total Hours	133		142		136	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.31		3.36		3.33	

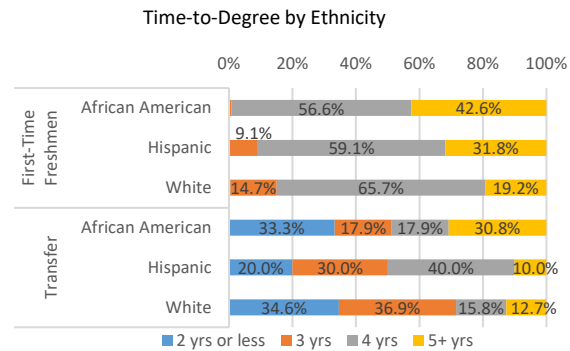
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FASFA.

## 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 ISU entry type, recipients who were African American, First-Generation, or Pell recipients took longer to obtain their degree than their counterparts.

\* Some groups showed different time-to-degree trends based on their ISU entry type. Hispanic transfer students took longer to obtain their degrees than white recipients, but this was not found with those who started as first-time freshmen. Men who started as first-time freshmen took longer to obtain their bachelor's degree than women, which was not found with those starting as transfer students.

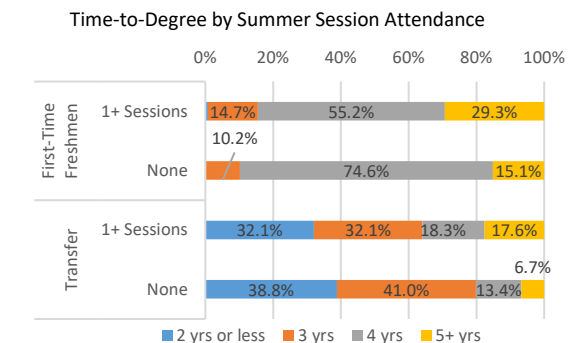


## Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

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

\* It took longer for recipients to obtain their degree if they changed their major department, had been on probation or had been dismissed.

\* Summer session attendance resulted in longer degree times for both first-time freshmen and those starting as transfer students. This contradicts the expected results, where summer session enrollment would result in shorter time-to-degree.



# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 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:

- \* 95% Female
- \* 2% African American
- \* 2% Hispanic
- \* 26% First-Generation college students (note: total includes not reported)
- \* 1% were on probation at least one time
- \* 0% were dismissed at least once
- \* 83% Started as first-time freshman
- \* 19% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 22% Starting as first-time freshman started with College Challenge hours

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100%</b>
Women	107	94%	23	100%	130	95%
Men	7	6%	0	0%	7	5%
African American	2	2%	1	4%	3	2%
Hispanic	3	3%	0	0%	3	2%
White	106	93%	22	96%	128	93%
Other	3	3%	0	0%	3	2%
Indiana Resident	94	82%	20	87%	114	83%
Illinois Resident	17	15%	3	13%	20	15%
Other States	2	2%	0	0%	2	1%
First-Generation*	32	28%	4	17%	36	26%
Pell Only	23	20%	8	35%	31	23%
21st Cent Scholar Only	2	2%	0	0%	2	1%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	22	19%	3	13%	25	18%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	25	22%	2	9%	27	20%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	22	19%	1	4%	23	17%
Conditional Admission	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Probation at Least Once	2	2%	0	0%	2	1%
Dismissed at Least Once	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	21.7		51.0		28.1	
Time-To-Degree	3.8		2.8		3.6	
Total Hours	140		146		141	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.59		3.65		3.60	

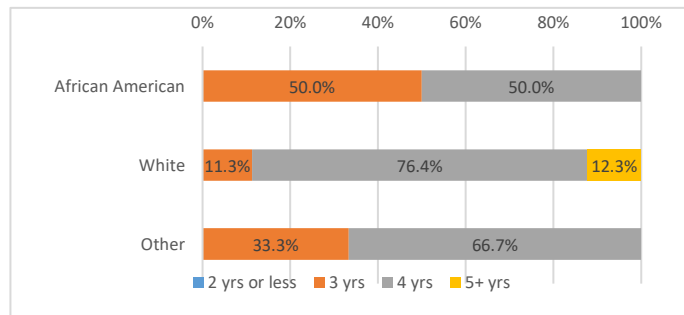
Note: First Generation status was based on parent education responses on the FAFSA.

## Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Education bachelor's degree recipients to earn their degree. Due to small n, only those who entered as first-time freshmen were compared for gender and ethnicity differences.

- \* Similar to all ISU bachelor's degree recipients, it took longer for Pell recipients to receive their degrees.
- \* The typical time-to-degree differences were not found with race/ethnicity or First-Generation status. White recipients took longer to receive their degree. First-Generation status did not make a difference in time-to-degree.

Time-to-Degree by Ethnicity for First-Time Freshmen



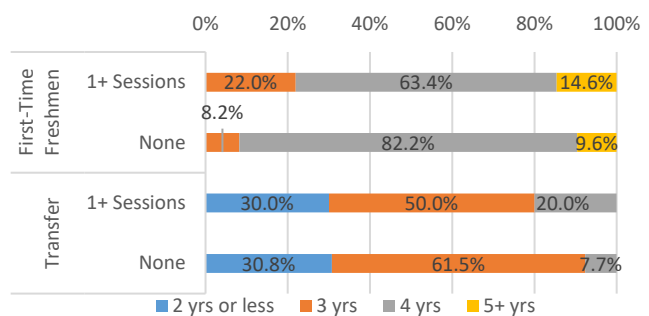
## Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

\*As expected, on-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had transferred more than 20 credits or who had completed at least one summer session.

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

\* Having ISU College Challenge hours did not impact on-time graduation for first-time freshmen.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance



# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 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:

- \* 60% Female
- \* 13% African American
- \* 4% Hispanic
- \* 23% First Generation college students  
(note: total includes not reported)

- \* 11% on probation at least one time
- \* 3% dismissed at least once

- \* 75% Started as first-time freshman
- \* 38% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 4% Starting as first-time freshmen who were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
<b>Total</b>	385	75%	125	24%	514	100%
Women	242	63%	68	54%	310	60%
Men	142	37%	57	46%	203	39%
African American	56	15%	13	10%	69	13%
Hispanic	16	4%	1	1%	18	4%
White	298	77%	107	86%	408	79%
Other	15	4%	4	3%	19	4%
Indiana Resident	305	79%	91	73%	400	78%
Illinois Resident	60	16%	17	14%	77	15%
Other States	12	3%	15	12%	27	5%
First-Generation*	87	23%	28	22%	117	23%
Pell Only	136	35%	60	48%	196	38%
21st Cent Scholar Only	2	1%	2	2%	4	1%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	69	18%	5	4%	76	15%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	43	11%	10	8%	55	11%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	146	38%	35	28%	182	35%
Conditional Admission	14	4%	1	1%	15	3%
Probation at Least Once	36	9%	19	15%	55	11%
Dismissed at Least Once	7	2%	6	5%	13	3%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	18.1		53.1		30.6	
Time-To-Degree	4.5		3.8		4.3	
Total Hours	132		135		133	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.25		3.27		3.25	

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

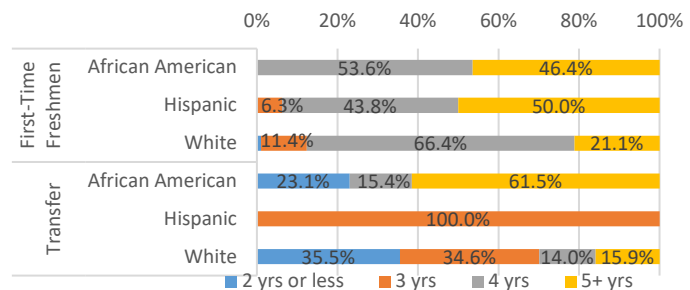
## Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

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

\* African American, First-Generation students, and Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree than their counterparts.

\* Entry type (first-time freshmen or new transfer students) impacted time-to-degree differences based on gender. Degreed men took longer to earn their degree than women if they entered as first-time freshmen, but took less than women if they transferred to ISU.

Time-to-Degree by Ethnicity



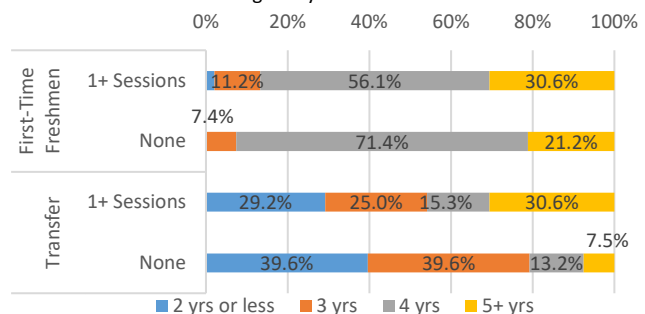
## Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

\* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had transferred more than 20 credits.

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

\* Some unexpected results included that having ISU College Challenge hours did not result in differences in time-to-degree, and attending one or more summer sessions resulted in larger, not smaller, time-to-degree averages.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance



# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 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
- \* 13% African American
- \* 24% First-Generation college students  
(note: total includes not reported)
- \* 3% on probation at least one time
- \* 0% dismissed at least once
- \* 66% Started as first-time freshmen
- \* 32% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 1% Starting as first-time freshmen who were conditionally admitted

Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100%</b>
Women	171	74%	90	79%	264	76%
Men	60	26%	24	21%	84	24%
African American	34	15%	12	11%	46	13%
Hispanic	14	6%	7	6%	21	6%
White	164	71%	86	75%	253	73%
Other	19	8%	9	8%	28	8%
Indiana Resident	170	74%	40	35%	211	61%
Illinois Resident	46	20%	21	18%	67	19%
Other States	6	3%	51	45%	59	17%
First-Generation*	51	22%	34	30%	85	24%
Pell Only	74	32%	61	54%	137	39%
21st Cent Scholar Only	6	3%	0	0%	6	2%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	39	17%	4	4%	43	12%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	24	10%	7	6%	31	9%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	74	32%	11	10%	86	25%
Conditional Admission	5	2%	0	0%	5	1%
Probation at Least Once	10	4%	2	2%	12	3%
Dismissed at Least Once	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	16.9		69.7		39.6	
Time-To-Degree	4.0		3.1		3.7	
Total Hours	131		148		137	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.38		3.49		3.42	

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

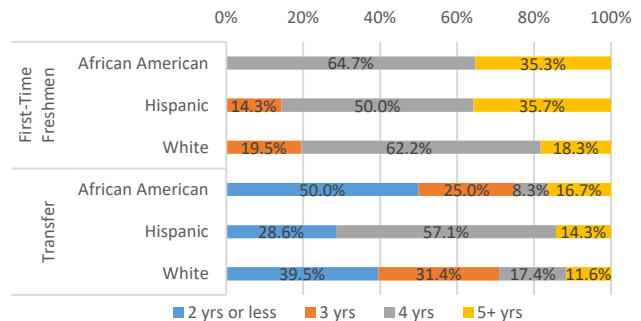
## Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

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

- \* Regardless of entry type (first-time freshman or transfer student), degree recipients who were Hispanic, male, or Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree.
- \* African Americans took longer to earn their degree if they had entered as first-time freshmen, but had similar average time-to-degree to their white counterparts when they entered as transfer students.

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

Time-to-Degree by Ethnicity



## Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

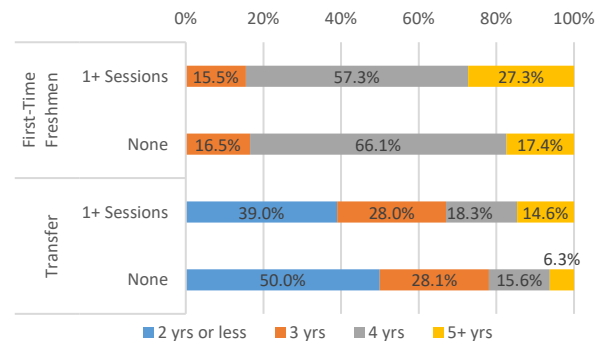
\* On-time graduation was more likely for degree recipients who had transferred more than 20 credits, or were first-time freshmen who had any transfer credits.

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

\* Surprisingly, recipients who started as first-time freshmen did not show differences in on-time graduation based on College Challenge credits.

\* Summer session attendance resulted in longer, not shorter as expected, degree times for both first-time freshmen and those starting as transfer students.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance



# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 College of Technology Bachelor's Degree Recipients

## Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

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

Recipients were:

- \* 24% Female
- \* 9% African American
- \* 5% Hispanic
- \* 20% First-Generation college students  
(note: total includes not reported)
- \* 9% on probation at least one time
- \* 4% dismissed at least once
- \* 56% Started as first-time freshmen
- \* 31% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 6% Starting as first-time freshmen were conditionally admitted

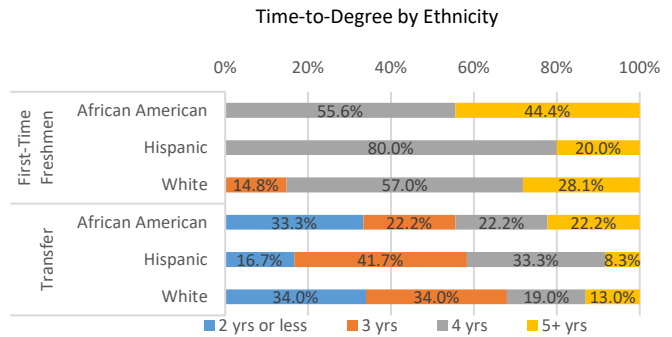
Recipients' Profile by ISU Entry Type						
	First-Time Freshmen		Transfer		Total	
	Num	Pct	Num	Pct	Num	Pct
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>100%</b>
Women	41	24%	33	24%	75	24%
Men	132	76%	104	76%	236	76%
African American	18	10%	9	7%	27	9%
Hispanic	5	3%	12	9%	17	5%
White	135	78%	100	73%	236	76%
Other	15	9%	16	12%	31	10%
Indiana Resident	136	79%	49	36%	186	60%
Illinois Resident	17	10%	16	12%	33	11%
Other States	10	6%	59	43%	69	22%
First-Generation*	28	16%	33	24%	61	20%
Pell Only	49	28%	49	36%	98	32%
21st Cent Scholar Only	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	25	14%	2	1%	27	9%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	18	10%	3	2%	21	7%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	54	31%	7	5%	61	20%
Conditional Admission	11	6%	0	0%	11	4%
Probation at Least Once	20	12%	7	5%	27	9%
Dismissed at Least Once	8	5%	3	2%	11	4%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	18.3		68.0		46.9	
Time-To-Degree	4.8		3.2		4.1	
Total Hours	132		144		137	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.18		3.30		3.23	

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

## Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

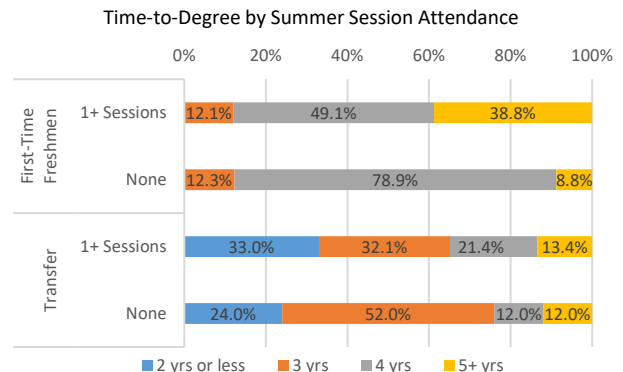
Below are some factors that impacted how long it took Technology bachelor's degree recipients to earn their degree.

- \* Regardless of entry type (first-time freshmen or new transfer), African-American and Pell recipients took longer to receive their degree.
- \* 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.



## Performance and Attendance Influences on Time-to-Degree

- \* On-time graduation was more likely for recipients who had ISU College Challenge credits, or had transferred to ISU with more than 20 transferred credits.
- \* It took recipients longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they changed their major department, had been on academic probation or had been dismissed.
- \* On-time graduation was more likely for summer session attending recipients who had transferred to ISU, but those starting as first-time freshmen took longer to earn their degree if they attended one or more summer sessions.



# An Analysis of Fall 2021 and Spring 2022 Scott College of Business Bachelor's Degree Recipients

## Who are Your Recently Degreed Students?

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

Recipients were:

- \* 43% Female
- \* 9% African American
- \* 4% Hispanic
- \* 19% First Generation college students  
(note: total includes not reported)
- \* 5% on probation at least one time
- \* 3% dismissed at least once
- \* 72% Started as first-time freshmen
- \* 88% Starting as first-time freshmen changed their major at least once to a different department
- \* 2% 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
<b>Total</b>	122	72%	47	28%	169	100%
Women	52	43%	20	43%	72	43%
Men	70	57%	27	57%	97	57%
African American	12	10%	4	9%	16	9%
Hispanic	6	5%	0	0%	6	4%
White	93	76%	40	85%	133	79%
Other	11	9%	3	6%	14	8%
Indiana Resident	89	73%	27	57%	116	69%
Illinois Resident	24	20%	10	21%	34	20%
Other States	3	2%	8	17%	11	7%
First-Generation*	20	16%	12	26%	32	19%
Pell Only	39	32%	16	34%	55	33%
21st Cent Scholar Only	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Pell & 21st Cent Scholar	15	12%	1	2%	16	9%
ISU College Challenge Hrs	15	12%	2	4%	17	10%
1 or more Major Dept Changes	107	88%	36	77%	143	85%
Conditional Admission	3	2%	0	0%	3	2%
Probation at Least Once	6	5%	2	4%	8	5%
Dismissed at Least Once	4	3%	1	2%	5	3%
	<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>		<b>Avg</b>	
Hours Transferred	17.6		63.6		34.0	
Time-To-Degree	4.1		3.3		3.9	
Total Hours	133		144		136	
Avg Cumulative GPA	3.32		3.30		3.31	

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

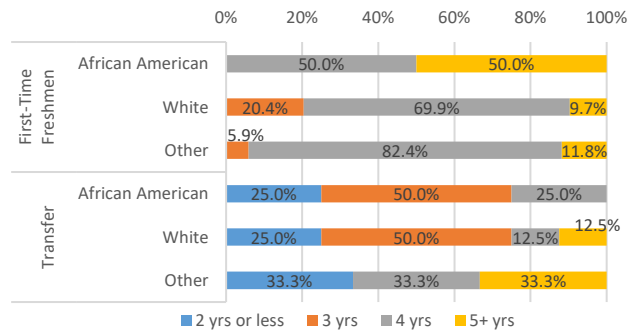
## Demographic Influences on Time-To-Degree

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

\* Entry type resulted in time-to-degree differences for gender, race/ethnicity, and Pell recipient status. Male recipients took longer to achieve their degree than females if they entered ISU as transfer students, but the opposite was found for first-time freshmen. Pell recipients and Black/African-American students took longer to receive their degree if they started as first-time freshmen, but not for those starting as new transfer students.

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

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 or had started with ISU College Challenge hours.

\* It took students longer to obtain their bachelor's degree if they had been on academic probation, had been dismissed, or had been conditionally admitted.

\* There were a couple atypical results, based on summer session attendance and major department changes. Summer session attendance resulted in longer, not shorter, degree times. Recipients with major changes took less time to achieve their degree, not longer as expected.

Time-to-Degree by Summer Session Attendance

