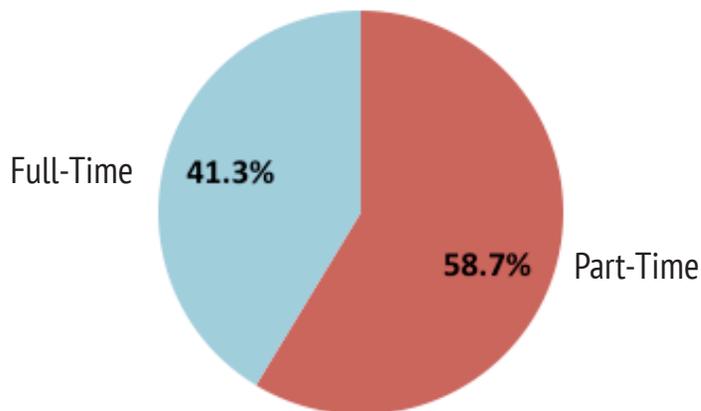


A GLANCE AT INDIANA'S PART-TIME POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT

ALL STUDENTS

Part-Time vs. Full-Time 2009-2010

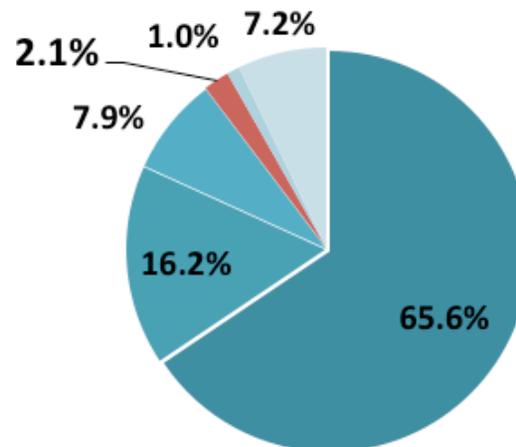


The percentage of part-time students enrolled in post-secondary education in Indiana Colleges and Universities is greater than those students who attend full-time,

YET

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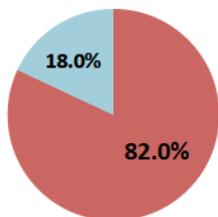
Grant Expenditures - 2009-2010



The amount of state financial aid dollars that these students have access to is only a fraction of the total grant expenditure for Indiana.

Adult Students

Part-Time vs. Full-Time 2009-2010

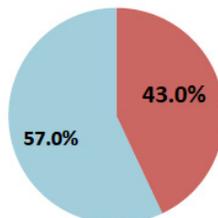


Part-Time **82%**

Full-Time **18%**

Traditional-Aged Students

Part-Time vs. Full-Time 2009-2010



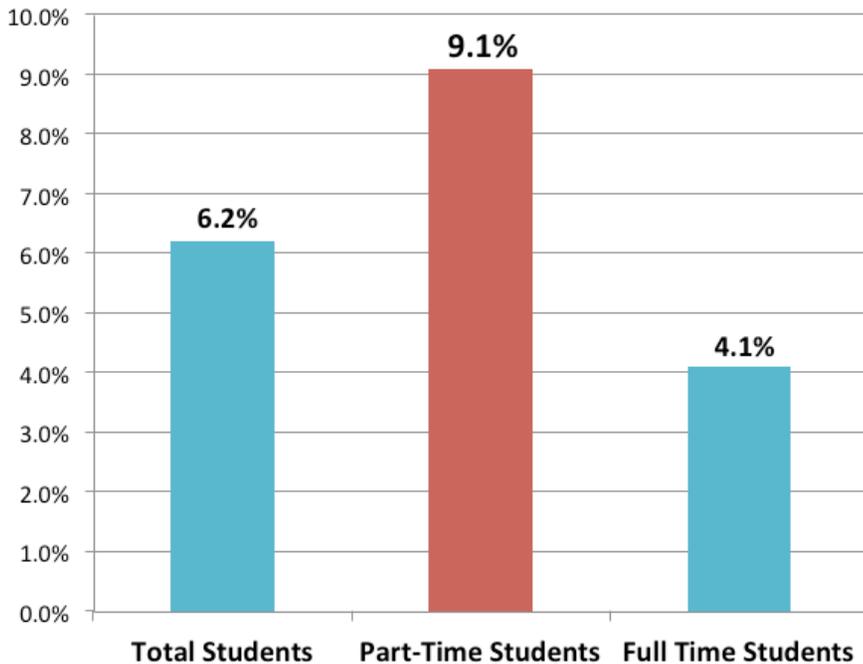
Part-Time **43%**

Full-Time **57%**

- 65.6%** ■ Frank O'Bannon Grant
- 16.2%** ■ 21st Century Scholarship
- 7.9%** ■ CVO Fee Remission
- 2.1%** ■ Part-Time Grant
- 7.2%** ■ National Guard Grant
- 1.0%** ■ Other*

TRADITIONAL-AGED STUDENTS

Percent Increase from 2008-2009 to 2009-2010



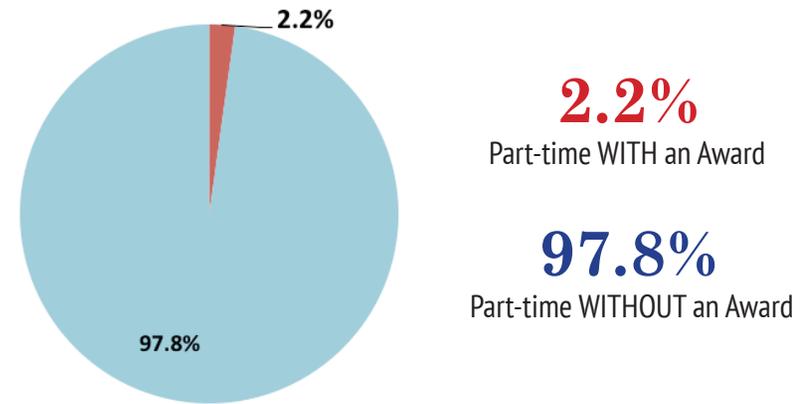
Adult students overwhelmingly attend part-time, not surprising given the work and family demands placed upon them.

Traditional-aged students (under 24) are increasingly attending part-time, compared with analysis of 2001-2006 data when only 33 percent attended part-time.

The majority of these students do attend full-time, but part-time students among this group experienced a larger increase than did full-time students OR the growth in total number of traditional-aged students.

PART-TIME STUDENTS

by Award Status 2009-2010



Even if Indiana were to outperform all other states in high school and college completion rates for traditional-age students the state would still fall short of meeting the need for a globally competitive workforce.

Nearly 1 million Hoosier adults are in need of further education and training. Indiana ranks 43rd in the nation in the percentage adults with a Bachelor's degree or higher, **65 percent of the workforce of 2020, were already working age adults in 2005.**

Thirty-six percent of Hoosiers (25+) have a high school diploma only and nearly 21 percent have some college, but no degree.

For Indiana's citizens to be competitive in the global economy, more need the skills and knowledge that come with degree completion and credentials.



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