The NGA Common Completion Metrics

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Why Common Completion Metrics?

- **Inform**: To help policymakers and the public understand how students, colleges, and the state are doing on college completion.

- **Analyze**: To help policymakers and colleges identify specific challenges and opportunities for improvement.

- **Show Progress**: To establish a fair baseline and show progress over time.

- **Hold Accountable**: To hold students, colleges, and the state accountable to the public and to policymakers investing taxpayer dollars in higher education.
Limitations of IPEDS (federal system)

• No graduation rates for Part-Time Students:
  ▪ 37% of all college students,
  ▪ 61% of public two-year college students,
  ▪ 41% of all black students, and
  ▪ 48% of all Hispanic students.

• No graduation rates for Transfer Students:
  ▪ 37% of students who earned bachelor’s degrees attended more than one institution; 23% attended more than two.

• No graduation rates for Low-Income Students:
  ▪ Pell grant program represents an $18.4 billion public investment in 6.2 million students (2008-09)—and an additional $36 billion investment announced in recent legislation.

• No graduation rates for Remedial Students:
  ▪ Around 40% of all students, and 61% of students who start in community colleges, enter needing remedial education.
The Metrics

**Progress Metrics**
*Measures of interim achievements strongly linked to student success*

- REMEDIATION: ENTRY and SUCCESS
- SUCCESS in FIRST-YEAR COLLEGE COURSES (1st yr. math and English)
- CREDIT ACCUMULATION
- RETENTION RATES
- COURSE COMPLETION

**Outcome Metrics**
*Indicators of successful outcomes*

- DEGREES AWARDED ANNUALLY (# and change over time)
- GRADUATION RATES
- TRANSFER RATES
- TIME and CREDITS to DEGREE