

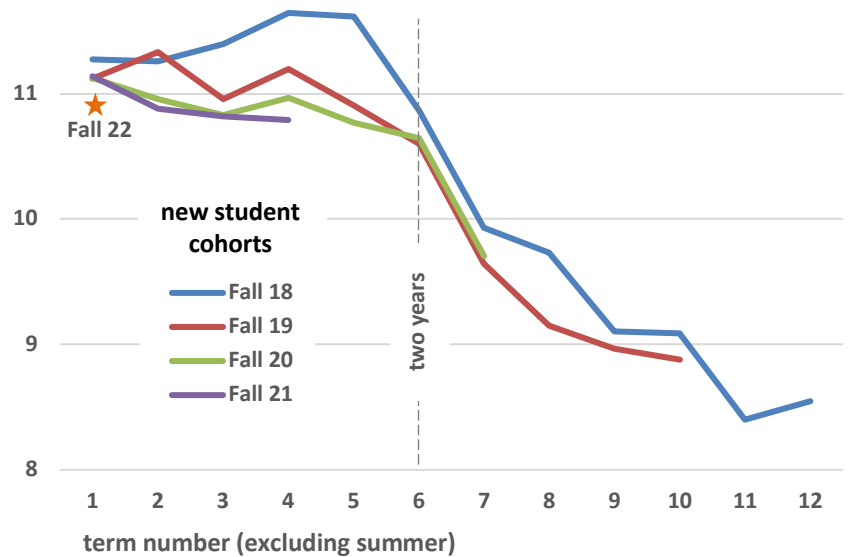
Credit Attempts and Completion Rates

Continuous enrollment and rapid credit accumulation both support Lane enrollment while promoting student success. TIPSS 49, 50, and 52 focused on retention, i.e. continuous enrollment. In this edition, we track four recent student cohorts on two components of credit accumulation: numbers of credits attempted and rates of successful credit completion.

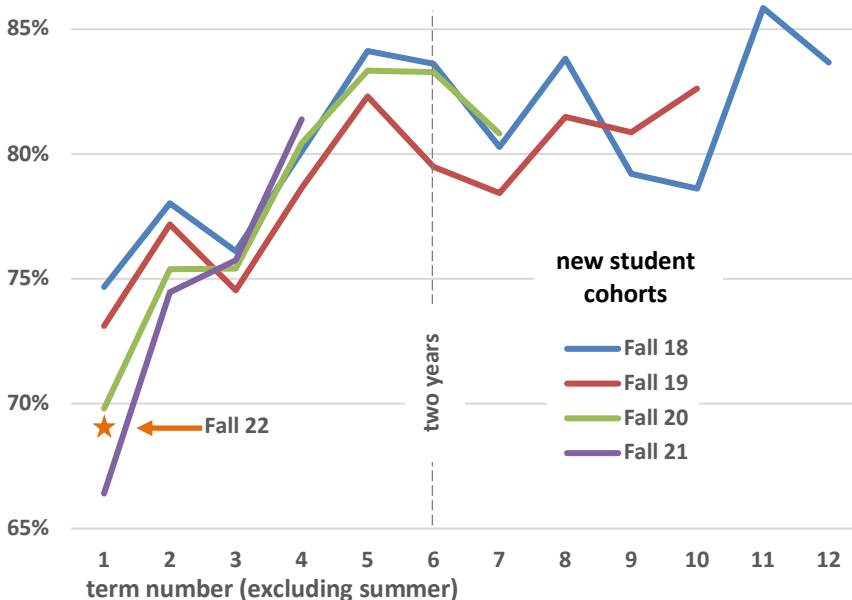
Regarding numbers of **credits attempted** we see a consistent pattern. Students attempted about 11 credits per term on average in the first two years but fewer thereafter. Students persisting to year three attempted under 10 credits on average; those persisting to year four, under 9 credits. There may be benign causes for this, such as graduation of rapid credit accumulators. On the other hand, we know that life events and obligations often impose increasing constraints on progress when students take too long to reach goals.

Clear pathways, relevant curriculum with instructional resources, and holistic supports are key to helping more students complete within two years.

Mean Credits Attempted by Persisting Students



Credit Completion Rates of Persisting Students



Regarding **credit completion rates** we see a countervailing pattern. Lower average rates in year one improve and stabilize around or above 80% in year two and beyond.

Comparing cohorts, we see a **recent decline in first-term completion rates.**

first term credit completion rates

2017	75.4%	
2018	74.7%	Latest data: this rate
2019	73.1%	rebounded slightly in
2020	69.4%	Fall 2022 to 68.6% .
2021	66.4%	

When first-term students fail or withdraw from a THIRD of attempted credits, this spotlights the need for robust orientation, advising, career exploration, study skills, and tutoring support for new students.