

Graduate Earnings	
Median earnings of former Harper students <i>who received financial aid</i> 10 years ago regardless of completion status	\$44,529 National 2-year college midpoint: \$27,937
Living wage in your State https://research.zippia.com/living-wage.html	\$52,304
Top 5 Programs with Highest Earnings: Allied Health Diagnostic, Intervention, & Treatment Dental Support Services and Allied Professions Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services Practical Nursing, Vocational Nursing and Nursing Assistants	\$73,991 \$64,559 \$62,113 \$43,18 \$39,397
Top 5 Programs with Lowest Debt: Biological and Physical Sciences Practical Nursing, Vocational Nursing and Nursing Assistants Liberal Arts and Sciences Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services	\$6,545 \$7,298 \$8,875 \$11,572 \$15,875
College Scorecard: https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/school/?149842-William-Rainey-Harper-College	
Census PSEO	Not Available
Economic Mobility	
Harper graduates who completed a degree and earn more than high school graduates	61%
College Scorecard: https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/school/?149842-William-Rainey-Harper-College	
Likelihood of Harper graduates moving up 2 or more income quintiles	% Likely to move up 2 income quintiles: 13% State Rank: 77 th of 103 IL colleges National Rank 644 out of 690 2-year colleges
https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/projects/college-mobility/harper-college	
ROE: Recouping Net Cost of College (as a measure of economic value provided to students by attending Harper)	
Harper CC earnings beyond what a high school only graduate would make (i.e., non-college going person); Considered as additional income used to recoup educational costs	\$9,658
Total net price (out-of-pocket)	\$5,994

Questions to Consider:

1. What more can the college do to ensure career and program choice leads to improved earning potential and upward mobility for students/ graduates taking into consideration living wages in your state?
2. Are program offerings at your college aligned with living wages in your area and are they structured to facilitate upward mobility (e.g., stackable credentials, non-credit to credit pathways, etc.)
3. What kind of patterns or equity gaps exist at your college relative to different student groups enrolling in and completing programs offering the highest earnings and lowest debt?
4. How can you reduce student debt and maximize the ability of graduates to recoup their higher education investment in a timely manner so the college does not contribute to additional financial burden/hardship for students?
5. What else can be done to ensure your credential earners are earning higher wages than non-college going populations in your area and/or can move up 2 or more income quintiles in 10 years relative to your state?

New Metric Framework (in Development)

