

Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013										
Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	43%	46%	46%	50%	52%	51%	56%	56%	57%	53%
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	57%	54%	54%	50%	48%	49%	44%	44%	43%	47%
Total Percentage of Degrees	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013										
Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	778	877	1,018	1,244	1,477	1,554	1,759	1,862	2,012	1,860
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	1,023	1,031	1,187	1,261	1,377	1,475	1,374	1,457	1,519	1,631
Total Number of Degrees	1,801	1,908	2,205	2,505	2,854	3,029	3,133	3,319	3,531	3,491

NOTE(S):

Traditional-age graduates are defined to be 24 or younger under the assumption that the traditional high school graduates are typically 18 years of age, remain continuously enrolled in educational pursuits, and typically take 4-to-6 years to complete a bachelor's degree (using the Federal Department of Education 6-year graduation rate data definition).

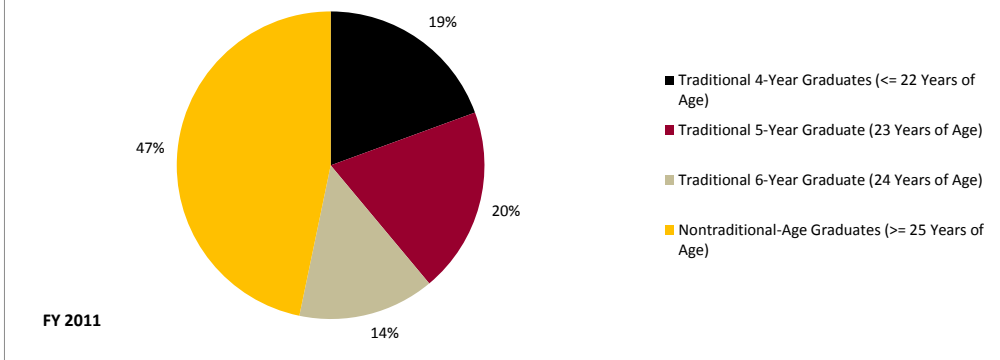
A fiscal year is Summer, Fall, and Spring Semesters.

SOURCE: University System of Georgia Data Warehouse (USG123).

HIGHLIGHTS:

Although KSU's traditional-age students have increased by 11% over the last eight years, 47% of KSU's bachelor degree completers are still nontraditional-age students who are not taken into account in the federally-defined calculation of KSU's 6-year graduation rate. With the advent of campus housing and first year programs enabling the undergraduate KSU student body to gravitate toward becoming more traditional, it will still be a number of years before traditional-age students and graduates vastly outnumber the nontraditional-age students and graduates. Matter of fact, the number of nontraditional-age graduates increased by 4% in FY 2013 after a decline of 14% over the last decade. Only 42% of the bachelor's degrees awarded in FY 2013 were received by students in the traditional first-time, full-time freshmen cohorts used to calculate the federally defined 6-year graduation rate. This six-year graduation rate has remained constant between 41%-and-42% for FYs 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Nearly One Out of Five Bachelor's Graduates at KSU Complete Their Degrees within Four Years



Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013

Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional 4-Year Graduates (<= 22 Years of Age)	15%	15%	18%	21%	22%	20%	25%	26%	28%	19%
Traditional 5-Year Graduate (23 Years of Age)	15%	18%	16%	17%	18%	20%	19%	19%	19%	20%
Traditional 6-Year Graduate (24 Years of Age)	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	12%	11%	10%	14%
Nontraditional-Age Graduates (>= 25 Years of Age)	57%	54%	54%	50%	48%	49%	44%	44%	43%	47%
Total Percentage of Degrees	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2005 to 2012

Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional 4-Year Graduates (<= 22 Years of Age)	272	293	391	518	615	617	787	857	987	678
Traditional 5-Year Graduate (23 Years of Age)	272	340	351	431	520	601	599	637	656	681
Traditional 6-Year Graduate (24 Years of Age)	234	244	276	295	342	336	373	368	369	501
Nontraditional-Age Graduates (>= 25 Years of Age)	1,023	1,031	1,187	1,261	1,377	1,475	1,374	1,457	1,519	1,631
Total Number of Degrees	1,801	1,908	2,205	2,505	2,854	3,029	3,133	3,319	3,531	3,491

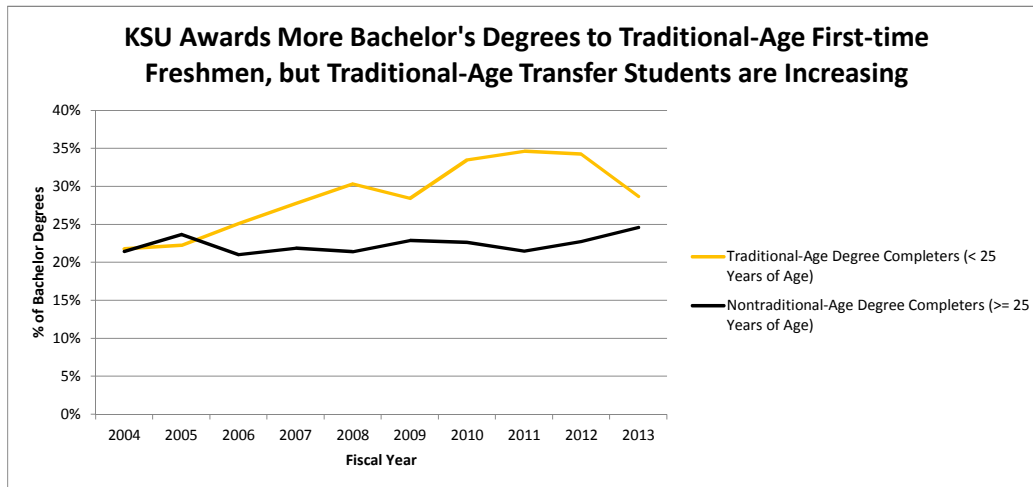
NOTE(S):

These traditional-age graduate classifications assume that the traditional high school graduate is 18 years of age and that the traditional 4-year graduate is 22 or younger; the traditional 5-year graduate is 23; the traditional 6-year graduate is 24, and nontraditional-age graduate is 25 or older.

SOURCE: University System of Georgia Data Warehouse (USG123).

HIGHLIGHTS:

The percentages of traditional-age 4, 5, and 6-year degree completers have increased somewhat over the past nine years, but started to decline in FY 2013. The traditional-age 4-year degree completers gave up most of their appreciable growth and declined 31% as the younger students appear to be pushing their educational goals out to 5-and-6-years. KSU appears to be seeing a resurgence in its nontraditional-age students, which increased 4% in FY 2013, even as the overall number of degrees awarded declined slightly in the last year.



Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013										
Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Matriculated as First-time Freshmen										
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	22%	22%	25%	28%	30%	28%	34%	35%	34%	29%
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	8%	9%	10%	10%	9%	11%	9%	10%	9%	7%
Matriculated as a Transfer Student and Other										
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	21%	24%	21%	22%	21%	23%	23%	21%	23%	25%
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	49%	45%	44%	40%	39%	38%	34%	34%	34%	40%
Total Percentage of Degrees	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Year 2004 to 2013										
Types of Degree Completers	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Matriculated as First-time Freshmen										
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	392	424	554	696	866	861	1,050	1,149	1,209	1,001
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	144	173	211	256	270	336	295	319	330	244
Matriculated as a Transfer Student and Other										
Traditional-Age Degree Completers (< 25 Years of Age)	386	451	464	548	611	693	709	713	804	859
Nontraditional-Age Degree Completers (>= 25 Years of Age)	879	858	976	1,005	1,107	1,139	1,079	1,138	1,188	1,387
Total Number of Degrees	1,801	1,906	2,205	2,505	2,854	3,029	3,133	3,319	3,531	3,491

NOTE(S):

Traditional-age graduates are defined to be 24 or younger under the assumption that the traditional high school graduates are typically 18 years of age, remain continuously enrolled in educational pursuits, and typically take 4-to-6 years to complete a bachelor's degree (using the Federal Department of Education 6-year graduation rate). Both the first-time freshmen and transfer students includes the full and part time students. The first-time freshmen graduates are those students in the federally defined fall cohort (i.e., the IPEDS First-time Freshmen cohort).

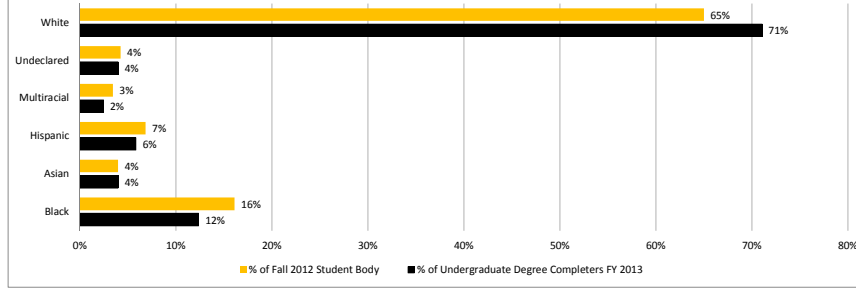
A fiscal year is Summer, Fall, and Spring Semesters.

SOURCE: University System of Georgia Data Warehouse (USG123).

HIGHLIGHTS:

The percentage of traditional-age students who matriculated as first-time freshmen decreased by 5% in FY 2013 after increasing by 12% between FYs 2004 and 2012. Nontraditional-age students that matriculated as transfer or other students have continued to remain relatively constant during the last decade. The increase in the traditional-age first-time freshmen can be attributed to the advent of on-campus housing in 2002 that has enabled the undergraduate KSU student body to gravitate toward becoming more traditional. In addition, initiatives such as first-year experiences, advising, mentoring, tutoring, and stringent admission standards have also contributed to the increase in traditional-age graduates. The recent decline in FY 2013 may be attributed to changes in the Pell Grant and Georgia HOPE Scholarship Program funding. Nontraditional-age transfer and other students consisted of 40% of all degree completers in FY 2013 which were still not included in any federal or state metrics as of calendar year 2013.

The Representation of Minority and Majority Groups Among Those Earning Bachelor's Degrees at KSU Closely Matches Their Representation in the Undergraduate Student Body



Minority and Majority Groups	Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2005 to 2013																	
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2004 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2005 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2006 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2007 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2008 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2009 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2010 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2011 Student Body	% of UG Degree Completers	% of Fall 2012 Student Body
Black	11%	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	13%	12%	14%	14%	15%	12%	16%
Asian	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Hispanic	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Multiracial	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Native Hawaiian	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Undeclared	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Subtotal: Minority	20%	19%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	19%	21%	19%	22%	25%	25%	27%	27%	29%	25%	31%
White	80%	81%	82%	81%	82%	81%	82%	81%	79%	74%	74%	70%	72%	69%	69%	67%	71%	65%
Total Number of Degrees	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Minority and Majority Groups	Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded for Fiscal Years 2005 to 2013																	
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2004 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2005 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2006 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2007 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2008 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2009 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2010 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2011 Student Body	# of UG Degree Completers	# of Fall 2012 Student Body
Black	211	1,627	199	1,678	256	1,795	272	1,809	301	1,971	341	2,710	395	3,070	506	3,452	432	3,656
Asian	68	523	76	562	68	598	104	603	135	624	99	695	136	779	143	841	139	903
Hispanic	56	542	73	658	69	663	87	748	129	775	181	1,151	201	1,283	200	1,430	204	1,553
Multiracial	41	265	32	275	45	284	52	301	46	235	54	458	85	546	66	670	86	780
Native American	2	47	9	55	5	58	9	65	15	69	7	82	19	78	17	63	3	50
Native Hawaiian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	33	4	33	6	38	7	33
Undeclared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1,406	137	924	90	918	145	954	139	965	
Subtotal: Minority	378	3,004	389	3,228	443	3,398	524	3,526	626	3,674	688	5,129	840	5,789	988	6,494	871	6,975
White	1,530	13,075	1,816	13,511	2,062	14,310	2,330	14,746	2,388	14,091	2,308	14,251	2,389	14,760	2,449	14,971	2,481	14,744
Total Number of Degrees	1,908	16,079	2,205	16,739	2,505	17,708	2,854	18,272	3,029	19,171	3,133	20,304	3,319	21,467	3,532	22,419	3,491	22,684

NOTE(S):

Small percentage differences are statistically insignificant. These numbers include all undergraduate students and all bachelor's degrees awarded annually as well as nontraditional and traditional students (unlike the six-year graduation rates that are calculated only for first-time, full-time freshmen cohorts).

SOURCE: University System of Georgia Data Warehouse (USG123).

HIGHLIGHTS:

The ethnicity/race of bachelor degree awards continues to consistently match the minority and majority group representations of the overall undergraduate student body. This would suggest that progression and graduation rates for minority and majority students as a whole are basically equivalent at KSU.