Data for the Kentucky Postsecondary Feedback Report comes from the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System (KLDS). Employment data in this report are limited to workers employed in firms covered by the Kentucky Unemployment Insurance System. We estimate that covers over 90% of people employed in the state. The Postsecondary Feedback Report is divided into five sections. Section A gives a snapshot about a recent class of students. Section B gives employment outcome information about graduates. Section C provides information about students who transferred. Section D provides data about graduates who continued their education. Section E provides data about students dropped out in academic year 2012 without graduating or transferring.

Occasionally, data from one source will not conform to data from another source because of differences in cohorts, how variables are defined, the treatment of missing data, and other factors. This means that data published in this report may not be comparable to data published in other reports. Values that are not available or are redacted to preserve individual privacy are represented by an asterisk (\*). The rules for redacting sensitive data are found at the end of this document.

The Kentucky Postsecondary Feedback Report includes individual reports for all eight state-supported universities, each member institution of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, and the in-state, non-profit independent institutions.

Each institutional-level report includes a comparison group comprised in the following way:

- Kentucky 4-Year Public Comprehensive Institutions:
   Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky State University, Morehead State University, Murray State University, Northern Kentucky University, and Western Kentucky University
- Kentucky 4-Year Research Institutions:
   University of Kentucky and University of Louisville
- Kentucky 4-Year Independents:

Alice Lloyd College, Asbury University, Bellarmine University, Berea College, Brescia University, Campbellsville University, Centre College, Georgetown College, Kentucky Christian University, Kentucky Wesleyan College, Lindsey Wilson College, Mid-Continent University, Midway College, University of Pikeville, Spalding University, St. Catharine College, Thomas More College, Transylvania University, Union College, and University of the Cumberlands

#### Kentucky 2-Year Public Institutions:

Ashland Community & Technical College, Big Sandy Community & Technical College, Bluegrass Community & Technical College, Bowling Green Technical College, Elizabethtown Community & Technical College, Gateway Community & Technical College, Hazard Community & Technical College, Henderson Community College, Hopkinsville Community College, Jefferson Community & Technical College, Maysville Community & Technical College, Madisonville Community College, Owensboro Community & Technical College, Somerset Community College, Southeast Kentucky Community & Technical College, and West Kentucky Community & Technical College

#### Page 1: What were the recent enrollment and graduation numbers for this institution?

 Total enrollment: Total number of students enrolled at a Kentucky postsecondary institution in academic year 2012. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' and 'High School.' Duplication across institutions occurs.





- Undergraduate enrollment: Number of undergraduate students enrolled at a Kentucky postsecondary institution. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - a. Full-time: Number of undergraduate students enrolled full-time at a Kentucky postsecondary institution in academic year 2012. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Full-time takes precedence over part-time when each status exists in at least one term comprising the academic year 2012. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - b. Part-time: Number of undergraduate students enrolled part-time at a Kentucky postsecondary institution in academic year 2013. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Full-time takes precedence over part-time when each exists in at least one term comprising the academic year 2012. Duplication across institutions occurs.
- 3. Graduate enrollment: Number of students enrolled at a Kentucky postsecondary institution as a graduate. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - a. Full-time: Number of graduate students enrolled full-time at Kentucky postsecondary institutions in academic year 2012. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Full-time takes precedence over part-time when each status exists in at least one term comprising the academic year 2012. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - b. Part-time: Number of graduate students enrolled part-time at a Kentucky postsecondary institutions in academic year 2012. Excludes 'House Staff,' 'Auditor,' 'WKU Academy,' or 'High School.' Uses Undergraduate/Graduate status of last term in the 2012 academic year. Full-time takes precedence over part-time when each status exists in at least one term comprising the academic year 2012. Duplication across institutions occurs.
- **4. Number of graduates:** Total number of graduates in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs.
- 5. Bachelor's degree earners by origin: Total number of bachelor's degree earners in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - a. In-state: Total number of Kentucky residents earning a bachelor's degree in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - b. Out-of-state: Total number of non-Kentucky residents earning a bachelor's degree in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs. Out-of-state enrollments generated from National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data. Website: http://www.studentclearinghouse.org.
- 6. Graduate degrees earners by origin: Total number of graduate degree earners in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Degrees include Post-Baccalaureate, Masters, Post-Masters, Specialist, Doctoral Research/Scholarship, and Doctoral Professional Practice. Duplication across institutions occurs.
  - a. In-State: Total number of Kentucky residents earning a graduate degree in academic year 2012.
     When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained.
     Degrees include Post-Baccalaureate, Masters, Post-Masters, Specialist, Doctoral Research/Scholarship, and Doctoral Professional Practice. Restricted to individuals from Kentucky. Duplication across institutions occur





- b. Out-of-state: Total number of non-Kentucky residents earning a graduate degree in academic year 2012. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Degrees include Post-Baccalaureate, Masters, Post-Masters, Specialist, Doctoral Research/Scholarship, and Doctoral Professional Practice. Restricted to individuals from outside of Kentucky. Duplication across institutions occurs
- 7. Students who left without reenrolling at any institution in academic year 2013: Total number of students that were enrolled in academic year 2012 and that that did not graduate in the 2012 academic year and that did not have an enrollment record at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in the 2013 academic year. Duplication across institutions occurs

Bar Chart: Academic Year 2008 Bachelor's Degree Earners who Continued their Education within 5 Years Chart for 4-Year Institutions: Academic year 2008 bachelor's degree earners with an enrollment record at any instate public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution at any point within the next five academic years (Academic Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, or 2013).

Chart for 2-Year Institutions: Academic year 2008 Associate degree earners with an enrollment record at any instate public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution at any point within the next five academic years (Academic Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, or 2013).

# Employment and Continuing Education One Year After Academic Year 2012 Students Left this Institution: Pie Chart: Graduates

- Continued Education, Not Employed in KY
   Academic year 2012 credential earners who continued their education at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013 and that had no employment record in the Kentucky unemployment insurance system in fiscal year 2013. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs. Employment is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.
- Not Employed in KY and Not Continuing Education
   Academic year 2012 credential earners who had no employment record in the Kentucky unemployment insurance system in fiscal year 2013 and who had no enrollment record in academic year 2013 at any instate public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013. Employment is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.
- Employed in Kentucky
   Academic year 2012 credential earners who were employed in Kentucky in fiscal year 2013. Employment is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.

#### Pie Chart: Students Who Left Without Graduating

- Left (dropped out), Not employed in Kentucky
   Includes students who did not graduate in academic year 2012 and who have no enrollment record in
   academic year 2013 at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any
   out-of-state institution. Employed is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under
   Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.
- Left (dropped out), Employed in KY
   Includes students who did not graduate in academic year 2012 and who have no enrollment record at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013, but who have an employment record in Kentucky's unemployment insurance system in





fiscal year 2013. Employment is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.

#### Transferred

Includes students who did not graduate in academic year 2012 and that have an enrollment record in academic year 2013 at any in- state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution different that their academic year 2012 institution.

#### Page 2: What were the employment outcomes of graduates?

#### a. Number of Graduates in Academic year 2008 by Credential Level

Gives the total number of graduate degree credential earners in academic year 2008. When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs.

#### b. Percent Employed in KY Within 5 Years

Percent of academic year 2008 credential earners with an employment record in fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 or 2013. Employed is defined as those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.

# c. Average Wages 3 Years Out

Median wages in fiscal year 2011 of academic year 2008 credential earners. Wage data are for individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.

#### d. Average Wages 5 Years Out

Median wages in fiscal year 2013 for academic year 2008 credential earners. Wage data are for individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included.

Associate degree earners include Associate N and Associate B. Graduate degree earners include Post-Baccalaureate, Masters, Post-Masters, Specialist, and Doctoral- Research/Scholarship.

# Percent of Academic Year 2008 graduates earning at or above the average regional earnings where their college is located, by credential level, five years out

Compares the average institutional wage to the regional average. The regional average wage is the average WIA wage nearest the institution. Average WIA wages are extracted from the census: <a href="http://lehd.did.census.gov/applications/qwi\_online">http://lehd.did.census.gov/applications/qwi\_online</a> (Education/Sex tab). Average wages are calculated 5 years out (fiscal year 2013) for associate and bachelor's 2008 degree earners.

Degree level data are duplicated across institutions. Wage data are for individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Those employed out-of-state are not included. Degree level data are duplicated across institutions. Multiple degrees earned at the same institution restricted to the highest.

# Percent of Academic Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Recipients with Earnings In Kentucky one Year Later by Student Origin

#### In-state students (students from Kentucky)

Percent of academic year 2012 bachelor's degree credential earners from Kentucky employed in fiscal year 2013 in Kentucky. Excludes graduates reenrolled in academic year 2013. Employed means those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Multiple bachelor's degrees earned at the same institution are restricted to one. Duplication across institutions occurs.

#### Out-of-state students (students from outside Kentucky)

Percent of academic year 2012 bachelor's degree credential earners not from Kentucky employed in fiscal year 2013) in Kentucky. Excludes graduates reenrolled in academic year 2013. Employed means those





individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Restricted to bachelor's degree recipients from Kentucky. Multiple bachelor's degrees earned at the same institution are restricted to one. Duplication across institutions occurs.

Academic Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Earners Time to Full-time Equivalent Employment in Kentucky Percent of academic year 2012 bachelor's degree earners employed in Kentucky within 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. Wages can only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Wage data restricted to those earning the equivalent of full-time minimum wage (\$3,770 in a quarter). When a credential earner acquired multiple degrees at the same institution, the highest is retained. Duplication across institutions occurs.

Academic Year 2008 Graduates' Employment Rates and Average Wages in Kentucky 5 Years Out
Academic year 2008 graduates' median wages calculated at 5 years post-graduation (fiscal year 2013). Wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. This means that wages for individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Multiple degrees at the same institution restricted to the highest degree. Duplication across institutions occurs. Degree categories are rolled up as follows:

- Associate = Associate N (associate degree for curriculum of at least two years, but less than four years, with work not wholly or chiefly creditable toward a baccalaureate degree) or Associate B (Associate B (associate degree for curriculum of at least two years, but less than four years, with work wholly or chiefly creditable toward a baccalaureate degree)
- 2. Bachelor = Bachelor
- 3. Graduate = Post-baccalaureate Certificate, Masters, Post Masters Certificate, Specialist, Doctorate Research/Scholar
- 4. Professional = Doctorate Professional

# Academic Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Recipients Top 5 Industries in Kentucky – Average Wage One Year Out

Top 5 industries in which the academic year 2012 bachelor's degree recipients are employed with median wage one year out (fiscal year 2013). Wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Multiple bachelor's degrees earned by the same student at the same institution are counted once. Duplication across institutions occurs.

#### Page 3: What were the employment outcomes of graduates? (continued)

This table provides the number of graduates – by credential level and major – in academic years 2003, 2008, 2010, and 2012. The percentage of these graduates who were employed and their median wages in fiscal year 2013 are also provided. Fiscal year 2013 represents employment 1, 3, 5, and 10 years out for these graduates. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Graduates are only included in the highest credential level earned in each academic year, but may be included in more than one graduating cohort if a subsequent degree was earned in a different cohort year. Duplication can exist across institutions if a graduate earned a credential from multiple institutions.

Academic areas were rolled up into the following categories:

• Arts and Humanities: Programs include: Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies, Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics, English language, and literature/letters, Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, Multi/interdisciplinary studies, Philosophy and religious studies, Theology and religious vocations Visual and performing arts, and History. 2 digit CIP codes: 05, 16, 23, 24, 30, 38, 39, 50 and 54.





- Business and Communication: Programs inlcude: Communication, journalism, and related programs, Communications technologies/technicians and support service, Business, management, marketing, and related support services. 2 digit CIP codes: 09, 10, 52.
- Education: Programs include: Education. 2 digit CIP codes: 13.
- Health: Programs inloude: Health professions and related clinical sciences. 2 digit cip codes: 51.
- Social and Behavioral Sciences and Human Services: Programs include: Family and consumer sciences/human sciences, Legal professions, Library science, Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, Psychology, Public administration and social service professions, and Social sciences. 2 digit CIP codes include: 19, 22, 25, 31, 42, 44, 45.
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM): Programs include: Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related services, Natural resources and conservation, Architecture and related services, Computer and information sciences and support services, Engineering, Engineering technologies/technicians, Biological and biomedical sciences, Mathematics and statistics, Military technologies, Physical sciences, and Science technologies/technicians. 2 digit CIP codes inlcude: 01, 03, 04, 11, 14, 15, 26, 27, 28, 40, 41.
- Trades: Personal and culinary services, Security and protective services, Construction trades, Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians, Precision production, and Transportation and materials moving. 2 digit CIP codes: 12, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49.
- Undecided: Not Designated/Undecided/Undeclared

# Degree Year 2008 Bachelor's Degree Recipients' Average Wages and Number Employed in Kentucky Fiscal Year 2013 by Academic Area:

This chart provides the total number employed and median wages earned in fiscal year 2013 by bachelor degree recipients in academic year 2008. Employment and wages are broken out using the same academic area categories that were used in previous sections of the report. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included. Duplication may exist across institutions if a graduate earned a bachelor's degree from multiple institutions in academic year 2008. Academic areas were rolled into the same categories used in the table above.

#### Page 4: What are the characteristics of students who transfer?

- 1. Number of students that transferred to: Transfers are defined as students with an enrollment record in academic year 2012 that did not graduate, but had an enrollment record in academic year 2013 at an instate public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution that differed from the institution attended in academic year 2012.
  - a. **In-state 2-year institution**: The number of academic year 2012 students who transferred to an in-state 2-year public institution in academic year 2013.
  - b. **In-state 4-year public or independent institution**: The number of academic year 2012 students who transferred to an in-state 4-year public or independent institution in academic year 2013.
  - c. Other in-state or proprietary or out-of-state institution: The number of academic year 2012 students who transferred to an in-state proprietary or other institution or out-of-state institution in academic year 2013.

#### 2. GPA of transfers:

a. Less than 2.0: The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 with a total cumulative GPA of less than 2.0 prior to transferring. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. All GPAs were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. Developmental courses are not included in GPAs.





- b. 2.0 to 2.99: The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 with a total cumulative GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 prior to transferring. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. All GPAs were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. Developmental courses are not included in GPAs.
- c. 3.0 or higher: The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 with a total cumulative GPA of at least 3.00 prior to transferring. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. All GPAs were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. Developmental courses are not included in GPAs.
- 3. Number of college-level credit hours earned at this institution prior to transfer: The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 by the total number of college-level credit hours earned. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. Cumulative college-level credit hours earned were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.

#### Bar Chart: Hours Earned Prior to Transferring to Another Institution

The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 by the total number of college-level credit hours earned. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. Cumulative college-level credit hours earned were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.

Pie Chart: Top 5 Institutions Attended in Academic Year 2013 for Academic Year 2012 Transfers
The top 5 institutions attended in academic year 2013 by those students who transferred from this institution in
academic year 2012. Transfers are students with an enrollment record in academic year 2012 that did not graduate,
but had an enrollment record in academic year 2013 at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state
proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution that differed from the institution attended in academic year 2012.

#### Pie Chart: Academic Year 2012 Students' GPA Prior to Transfer

The percentage of academic year 2012 students at this institution who transferred to another institution in academic year 2013 by total GPA earned prior to transferring. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. All GPAs were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. Developmental courses are not included in the calculation of GPAs.

Pie Chart: Academic Year 2012 Students' Major Prior to Transferring Top 5 majors of those students who transferred from this institution in academic year 2012. Transfers are students with an enrollment record in academic year 2012 that did not graduate, but had an enrollment record in academic year 2013 at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution that differed from the institution attended in academic year 2012.

Academic areas were rolled up into the following categories:

- Arts and Humanities: Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies, Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics, English language, and literature/letters, Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, Multi/interdisciplinary studies, Philosophy and religious studies, Theology and religious vocations Visual and performing arts, History
- Business and Communication: Communication, journalism, and related programs, communications technologies/technicians and support services business, management, marketing, and related support services, business, management, marketing, and related support services





- Education: Education
- **Health**: Health professions and related clinical sciences
- Social and Behavioral Sciences and Human Services: Family and consumer sciences/human sciences
   Legal professions, library science, parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, psychology
   Public administration and social service professions, social sciences
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM): Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related services, natural resources and conservation, architecture and related services, computer and information sciences and support services, engineering, engineering technologies/technicians, biological and biomedical sciences, mathematics and statistics, military technologies, physical sciences, science technologies/technicians
- Trades and Personal Services: Personal and culinary services, security and protective services Construction trades, mechanic and repair technologies/technicians, precision production Transportation and materials moving
- Undecided: Not Designated/Undecided/Undeclared

# <u>Page 5: How many graduates who earned a Bachelor's degree at a Kentucky Institution in academic year 2012 matriculated into or enrolled in a graduate-level program in academic year 2013?</u>

The reports for in-state 4-year institutions gives academic year 2012 graduates who earned a bachelor's degree and then matriculated into a graduate-level program at any in-state public or independent or out-of-state institution in academic year 2013. The reports for the in-state 2-year institutions look at graduates in academic year 2012 who earned an Associate degree and then re-enrolled at any in-state 4-year or out-of-state 4-year institution in academic year 2013.

#### 4 year institutions:

- Bachelor's degree recipients matriculating into graduate school in academic year 2013:
   Number and percent of academic year 2012 bachelor's degree earners seeking a graduate degree at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013.
- 2. Where these graduates matriculated:
  - a. Returned to this institution: Percent of 2012 bachelor's degree recipients reenrolling at the same institution in 2013
  - b. Other in-state institution: Percent of 2012 bachelor's degree recipients reenrolling at an in-state institution other than the one from which they earned their degree
  - c. Out-of-state institution: Percent of 2012 bachelor's degree recipients reenrolling at an out-of-state institution

#### 2 year institutions

- 1. Associate degree recipients enrolling at a 4-year institution in academic year 2013: Number and percent of academic year 2012 Associate degree earners re- enrolling at any in-state public or independent 4-year institution, in-state proprietary 4-year institution, or any out-of-state 4-year institution in academic year 2013
- 2. Where these graduates reenrolled
  - a. In-state institution
  - b. Out-of-state institution

# Pie Chart: Top 5 Institutions where these Bachelor's Degree Recipients Enrolled in a Graduate Program in Academic Year 2013

**4-Year Institutions**: Top 5 institutions attended in academic year 2013 by those academic year 2012 bachelor's degree earners seeking a graduate degree at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013.





**2-Year Institutions:** Top 5 institutions attended in academic year 2013 by those academic year 2012 Associate degree earners re-enrolling at any in-state public or independent 4-year institution, in-state proprietary 4-year institution, or any out-of-state 4-year institution in academic year 2013.

Bar Chart: Degree Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Recipients Who Continued Their Education as a Graduate in Academic Year 2013 (by Major in which Degree was Earned)

**4-Year Institutions:** The academic area in which a bachelor's degree was earned for those earning a bachelor's degree in academic year 2012 and are seeking a graduate degree at any in-state public or independent institution, instate proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013.

**2-Year Institutions:** The academic area of major in which an Associate degree was earned for those academic year 2012 Associate degree earners re-enrolling at any in-state public or independent 4-year institution, in-state proprietary 4-year institution, or any out-of-state 4-year institution in academic year 2013.

Academic areas were rolled up into the following categories:

- Arts and Humanities: Programs include: Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies, Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics, English language, and literature/letters, Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, Multi/interdisciplinary studies, Philosophy and religious studies, Theology and religious vocations Visual and performing arts, and History. 2 digit CIP codes: 05, 16, 23, 24, 30, 38, 39, 50 and 54.
- Business and Communication: Programs inlcude: Communication, journalism, and related programs, Communications technologies/technicians and support service, Business, management, marketing, and related support services. 2 digit CIP codes: 09, 10, 52.
- Education: Programs include: Education. 2 digit CIP codes: 13.
- Health: Programs inloude: Health professions and related clinical sciences. 2 digit cip codes: 51.
- Social and Behavioral Sciences and Human Services: Programs include: Family and consumer sciences/human sciences, Legal professions, Library science, Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, Psychology, Public administration and social service professions, and Social sciences. 2 digit CIP codes include: 19, 22, 25, 31, 42, 44, 45.
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM): Programs include: Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related services, Natural resources and conservation, Architecture and related services, Computer and information sciences and support services, Engineering, Engineering technologies/technicians, Biological and biomedical sciences, Mathematics and statistics, Military technologies, Physical sciences, and Science technologies/technicians. 2 digit CIP codes inlcude: 01, 03, 04, 11, 14, 15, 26, 27, 28, 40, 41.
- Trades: Personal and culinary services, Security and protective services, Construction trades, Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians, Precision production, and Transportation and materials moving. 2 digit CIP codes: 12, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49.
- Undecided: Not Designated/Undecided/Undeclared

# Pie Chart: Degree Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Recipients who Continued Their Education in Academic Year 2013 by Location

**4-Year Institutions:** The location of institutions attended in academic year 2013 by those academic year 2012 bachelor's degree earners seeking a graduate degree at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013. In-state institutions include all in-state public 4-year, in-state independent 4-year, and in-state proprietary 4-year institutions. Out-of-state institutions include all out-of-state institutions.

**2-Year Institutions:** The location of institutions attended in academic year 2013 by those academic year 2012 Associate degree earners re-enrolling at any in-state public or independent 2-year institution, in-state proprietary 2-year institution, or any out-of-state 2-year institution in academic year 2013. In-state institutions include all in-state public 2-year, in-state independent 2-year, and in-state proprietary 2-year institutions. Out-of-state institutions include all out-of-state institutions.





Pie Chart: Full-time/Part-time Status of Degree Year 2012 Bachelor's Degree Recipients who Attended Graduate School in Academic Year 2013

**4-Year Institutions:** The full-time/part-time status in academic year 2013 of those academic year 2012 bachelor's degree earners seeking a graduate degree at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution in academic year 2013.

**2-Year Institutions:** The full-time/part-time status in academic year 2013 of those academic year 2012 Associate degree earners reenrolling at any in-state public or independent 2-year institution, in-state proprietary 2-year institution, or any out-of-state 4-year institution in academic year 2013.

Page 6: What happened to undergraduates who left (dropped out) in academic year 2012 without completing a credential and did not transfer to another institution in academic year 2013?

This section of the report focuses on dropouts. Dropouts are defined as those undergraduate students who attended an institution in academic year 2012 and did not graduate, but did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution in academic year 2013. When a student has both graduate and undergraduate status in academic year 2012, status was determined by using the last term of the 2012 academic year. Duplication across institutions may occur.

- 1. Number of undergraduate leavers in academic year 2012: Number and percent of undergraduate students enrolled at this institution in academic year 2012 that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution in academic year 2013
- 2. Race/Ethnicity: Race/ethnicity of those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013. The "Other" category includes "American Indian or Alaskan Native-Non-Hispanic Only," "Asian, Non-hispanic only," "Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander- Non-Hispanic Only," "Nonresident Alien," "Race and ethnicity unknown," and "Two or more races."
- 3. Gender: Gender of those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013.
- 4. College-level credit hours earned prior to leaving: The percentage of those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013 by the total number of college-level credit hours earned prior to leaving. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. Cumulative college-level credit hours earned were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. College-level credit hours count toward curricular fulfillment and do not include developmental coursework.
- 5. Final GPA prior to leaving: The percentage of those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013 by total GPA earned prior to leaving. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions are not available. All GPAs were calculated using CPE's KPEDS Grades Crosswalk. Developmental courses are not included in the calculation of GPAs.
- 6. College-level credit hours: The average, cumulative number of college-level credit hours attempted and earned by those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013 prior to leaving. Independent institutions are not required to provide credit hour or course grade information, so data for these institutions is not available. College-level credit hours attempted and earned do not include development courses.





- 7. Academic Year 2012 undergraduate leavers from Kentucky employed in-state one year later: Number and percent of those academic year 2012 undergraduates whose origin was Kentucky that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013 who were employed in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.
- 8. Academic Year 2012 undergraduate leavers from outside Kentucky employed in-state one year later: Number and percent of those academic year 2012 undergraduates whose origin was not Kentucky that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013 who were employed in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.
- 9. Average earnings in Kentucky one year later: The median wages earned in fiscal year 2013 by those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at an instate public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013, but were employed in Kentucky in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.

#### Bar Chart: Top 5 Industries with Average Earnings where these Leavers were Employed

Top 5 industries and median wage by industry in which those academic year 2012 undergraduates that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or any out-of-state institution academic year 2013 were employed in Kentucky in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.

#### Pie Chart: Percent of Academic Year 2012 Undergraduate Leavers from Kentucky who were Employed In-State one Year Later

The percent of those academic year 2012 undergraduates whose origin was Kentucky that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013, but were employed in Kentucky in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.

# Pie Chart: Percent of Academic Year 2012 Out-Of-State Undergraduates who Left this Institution and were Employed In Kentucky one Year Later

The percent of those academic year 2012 undergraduates whose origin was not Kentucky that did not graduate and did not have an enrollment record at any in-state public or independent institution, in-state proprietary institution, or an out-of-state institution academic year 2013, but were employed in Kentucky in fiscal year 2013. Employment status and wages could only be determined for those individuals employed by firms covered under Kentucky's unemployment insurance system. Individuals employed out-of-state or in other non-covered jobs are not included.



