

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Pillar I: Helping Kansas Families

On Time Graduation

Kansas State University's On Time Graduation (full-time students earning a bachelor's degree within four years) was 36.7 percent in 2019. **This is a 9.2 percentage point improvement from 2014.**

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	5 Year Change
27.5%	28.6%	31.1%	32.6%	34.0%	36.7%	+9.2%

Student Loan Default Rate

Kansas State University had a student loan default rate of 5.3 percent in Fiscal Year 2017. Based upon latest data available (FY 2016), KSU's peers had a student loan default rate of 3.9 percent.

FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
5.0%	5.9%	4.9%	4.7%	5.3%

Students Taking 30 Credit Hours a Year

Students generally must take 30 credit hours per year in order to graduate on time. This metric excludes part-time students who may intentionally take fewer credit hours. 31.1% of full-time Kansas State University students took 30 credit hours a year in 2020, **a 0.3 percentage point increase during the past five years.**

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	5 Year Change
30.8%	31.7%	31.9%	32.2%	31.8%	31.1%	+0.3%

Retention Rates

In 2019, Kansas State University retained 85.8 percent of its first-time, full-time bachelor's degree seeking students from their first to second year. **This is a 2.6 percentage point increase over the past five years.**

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	5 Year Change
83.2%	83.4%	85.1%	84.3%	85.5%	85.8%	+2.6%

Enrollment

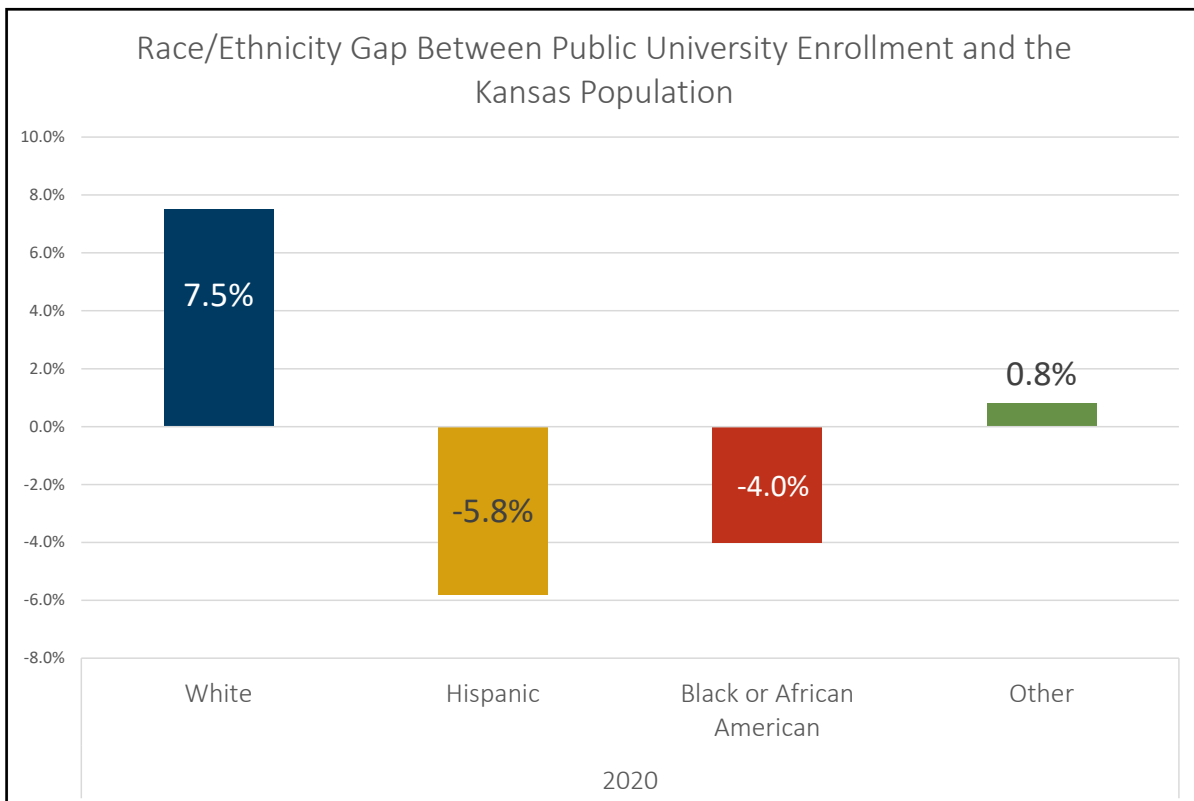
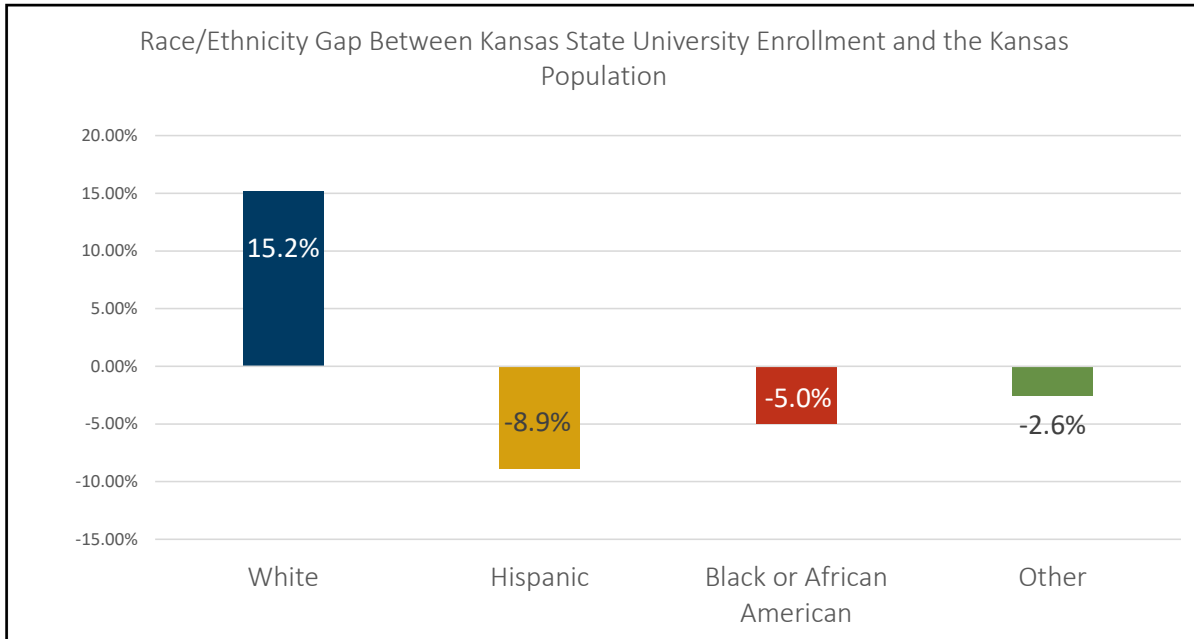
Kansas State University enrolled 18,301 full-time equivalent students in Academic Year 2021, **a 13.9 percent decrease over the last five years.**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	5 Year Change
FTE	21,265	20,846	20,123	19,570	18,939	18,301	-13.9%
Headcount	26,939	26,239	25,449	24,546	24,054	23,270	-13.6%

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Enrollment Gaps for Underserved Populations: Race & Ethnicity

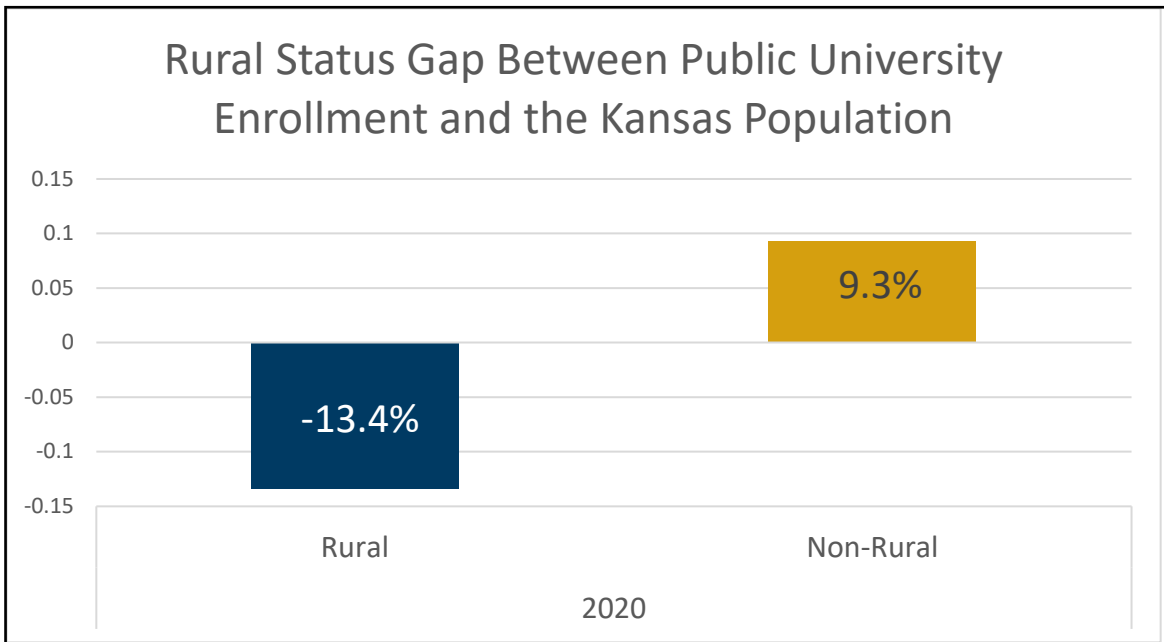
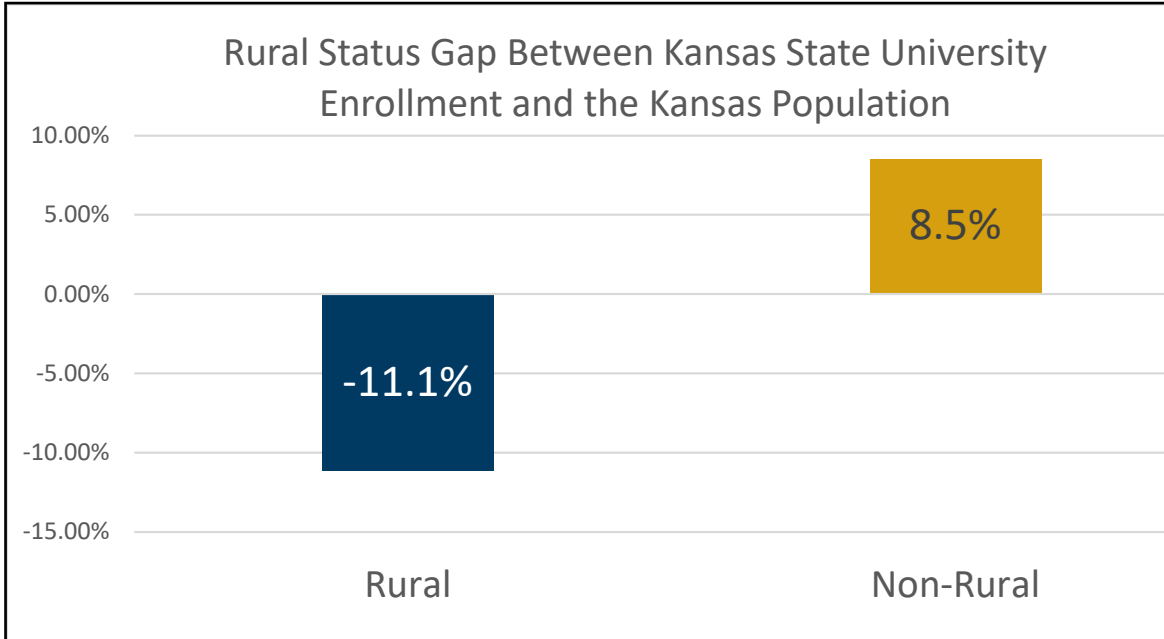
Enrollment gaps compare the population of Kansas, age 18-24, to the population of resident students, age 18-24. Kansas State University has an 8.9 percentage point gap in enrolling Hispanic students and a 5.0 percentage point gap in enrolling African American students. Both gaps are larger than the average for the seven public universities.



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Enrollment Gaps for Underserved Populations: Rural

Enrollment gaps compare the population of Kansas, age 18-24, to the population of resident students, age 18-24. Kansas State University has an 11.1 percentage point gap in enrolling rural students. This gap is smaller than the public university average.



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College Going Rate (not institution-specific)

The table below displays the number of Kansas high school graduates who enrolled in a Kansas public postsecondary institution within one year of graduation. **This figure has declined by 6.6 percentage points during the last five years.**

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	5 Year Change
55.2%	54.1%	52.7%	50.4%	49.3%	48.6%	-6.6%

Graduates in Jobs with Sustaining Wages

A sustaining wage job is defined as a job that pays wages at least 250 percent above the federal poverty level, or \$31,900 in 2020.

85 percent of Kansas State bachelor's degree earners have a sustaining wage job within five years of graduation. This is two percentage points higher than the state university average of 83 percent.

Degrees and Certificates Earned

Kansas State University awarded 5,500 degrees and certificates in 2020. The number of bachelor's degrees awarded by KSU increased by 5.2 percent from 2015 to 2020.

Award Type	Academic Year						5 Year Change
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Certificates	19	37	32	34	9	9	-52.6%
Associate Degrees	43	22	14	7	17	21	-51.2%
Bachelor's Degrees	3,816	3,909	3,959	3,963	3,888	4,014	+5.2%
Master's Degrees	1,109	990	1,048	1,076	1,135	1,130	+1.9%
Doctoral Degrees	303	294	300	279	314	326	+7.6%
Total	5,290	5,252	5,353	5,359	5,363	5,500	+4.0%

Pillar II: Supporting Kansas Businesses

Growth of Programs leading to High Demand, Sustaining Wage Jobs

Kansas State has selected the following programs that they wish to grow. Baseline enrollment and graduate numbers were established in 2020. **Note: We will have 2021 numbers available in February for use in the upcoming CEO evaluations to track the first year of growth above the baseline.**

Award Type	2020 Enrollment (Baseline Year)	2020 Graduates (Baseline Year)
Agriculture Finance & Marketing	135	37
Project/Structural/Design Engineer	243	62
Accountant	237	96

Engineering Initiative

Kansas State has increased its number of engineering graduates from 480 to 787 under the University Engineering Initiative. KSU surpassed the 2021 goal established in the initiative in 2017.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Engineering Graduates	480	471	529	498	494	609	694	690	787

Innovation - Research Funding & Industry Sponsored Research

Kansas State increased its federal research and development funding by 20.5 percent from 2014 to 2019 and its business research and development funding by 40.4 percent during the same time-frame. Overall research funding increased by 18.2 percent.

	Federal R&D Dollars	Business R&D Dollars	Total R&D Dollars	Federal as % of Total R & D Dol- lars	Business as % of Total R & D Dol- lars
2014	\$67,438,000	\$5,058,000	\$184,945,000	36.5%	2.7%
2019	\$81,269,000	\$7,099,000	\$218,622,000	37.2%	3.2%
5 Year Change	\$13,831,000	\$2,041,000	\$33,677,000	+0.7%	+0.5%

Pillar III: Advancing Economic Prosperity

Growth of Programs leading to High Demand, Sustaining Wage Jobs

Kansas State unveiled its Economic Prosperity Plan in December 2021. Under the plan, K-State plans to engage in intentional economic development activities that will create 3,000 direct jobs and generate \$3 billion in investment in Kansas.

K-State's Pillar III economic prosperity initiative is built upon four foundational focus areas of global leadership:

- Food and Agriculture Systems Innovation
- Digital Agriculture and Advanced Analytics
- Biosecurity and Biodefense
- K-State 105

Within each of these areas of focus, the university has identified key differentiators, strategic activities and an implementation plan, partners, facilities and resources it can bring to bear, and gaps and needs.

Note: As a university begins implementation of its plan, activities and job creation and investment outcomes can be tracked here if the Board wishes.