

**Summary of the University of Georgia
Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange
2002-03**

Office of Institutional Research

January 8, 2004

**Summary of the University of Georgia
Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE)
2002-03**

The Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE) collects and reports to its members the retention statistics for first-time full-time degree seeking freshmen. These data are collected and analyzed by the Center for Institutional Data Exchange and Analysis (C-IDEA) at the University of Oklahoma. The summaries below are a result of the submissions of 1995-2001 entering freshmen cohorts from 415 colleges and universities including the University of Georgia (UGA).

- The University of Georgia is categorized as a public, highly selective, doctoral/research-extensive institution.
- The University of Georgia consistently shows higher one year retention rates and graduation rates within the various comparison groups: highly selective, public institutions with greater than 18,000 enrollment.
- Shown in Figure 1 below, the UGA first year retention rate for the composite 1995-2001 cohorts is 90% compared to 87% for highly select, public institutions with greater than 18,000 enrollment. The gap is even larger when compared to all CSRDE, public institutions with more than 18,000 (90 vs. 83%).
- As shown in Figure 2, UGA graduation rates consistently parallel (slightly outperform) other highly selective institutions for four, five and six year rates. UGA four year, five year, and six year rates are 42%, 67% and 71% while the highly selective, public group rates are 40%, 64%, and 68%.
- Highly selective is defined as entering cohort for 2001 with mean SAT greater than 1100 or mean ACT greater than 24.
- 88 institutions (62 public and 26 private) are described as highly selective.

Figure 1

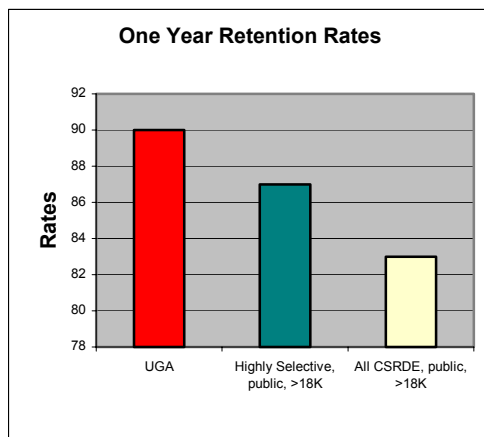
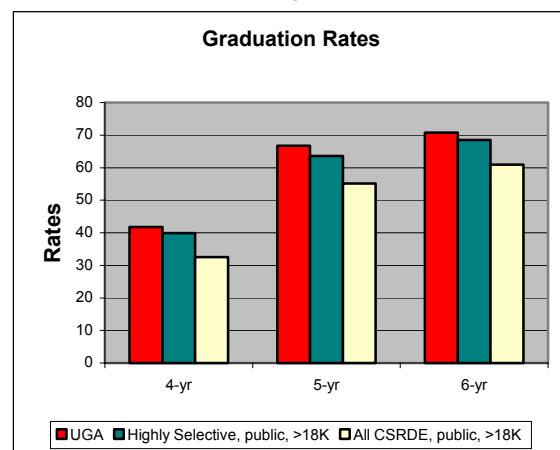


Figure 2



Summary of the University of Georgia, Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE), 2002-03 page 2

The summaries that follow provide comparisons of cohorts at UGA and the highly selective, public groupings by race and gender. Both retention and graduation rates are provided within these categories.

- The University of Georgia consistently shows higher one year retention rates and graduation rates in all racial categories except Asian when compared to the highly selective, public grouping.
- Shown in Figure 3 below, the UGA first year retention rate for the composite 1995-2001 cohorts for black students is highest at 91.4% followed by Hispanic (90.2%) and white (90%). The highly selective, public comparison group ranks Asians highest (91.6%) followed by white (86.6%) and black (85.6%).
- Figures 4, 5 and 6 below chart the four year, five year and six year graduation rates by racial categories for both UGA and the highly selective, public grouping. Again graduation rates are higher for UGA categories as compared to the highly selective grouping with the exception of Asian.

Figure 3

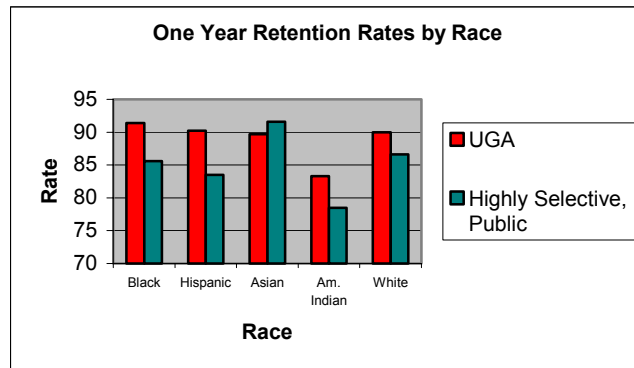


Figure 4

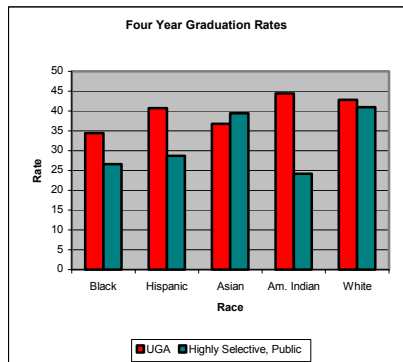


Figure 5

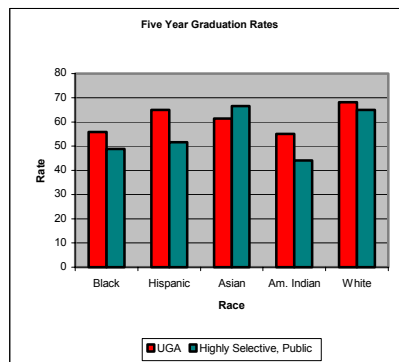
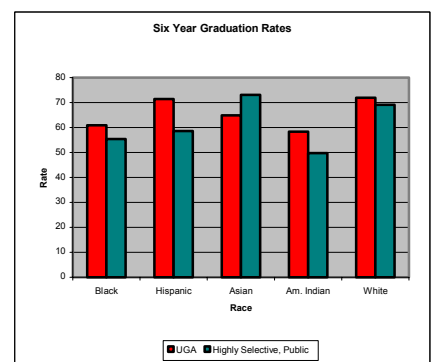


Figure 6



Summary of the University of Georgia, Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE), 2002-03 page3

- The University of Georgia shows a higher one year retention rate for the composite 1995-2001 cohorts for both males and females as compared to the highly selective, public grouping.
- Shown in Figure 7 below, the UGA first year retention rate for males is 90.5% compared to 86.2 for the highly selective, public grouping.
- Correspondingly in Figure 7, the UGA first year retention rate for females is 91.2 compared to 87.7% for the highly selective, public grouping.
- The University of Georgia’s graduation rates (four year, five year, and six year rates) for the same composite cohort fall consistently above the highly selective, public grouping for both males and females with one exception. The male 4-year rate in the highly selective, public grouping shows a slight 1% edge.
- Figures 8, 9, and 10 below chart the four year, five year and six year graduation rates of males and females for both UGA and the highly selective, public grouping.

Figure 7

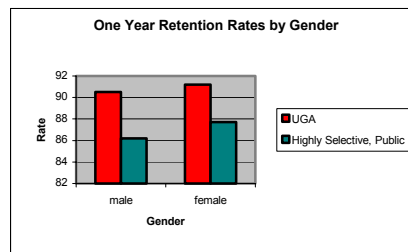


Figure 8

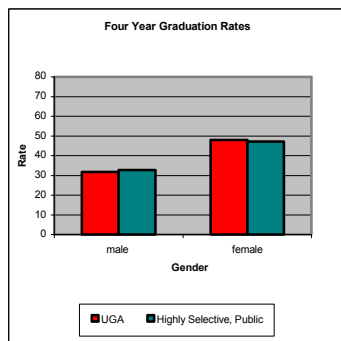


Figure 9

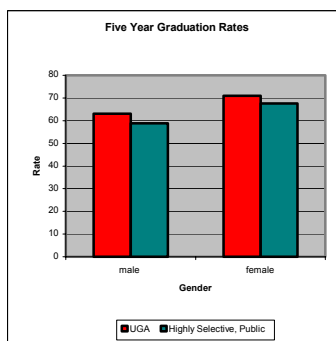
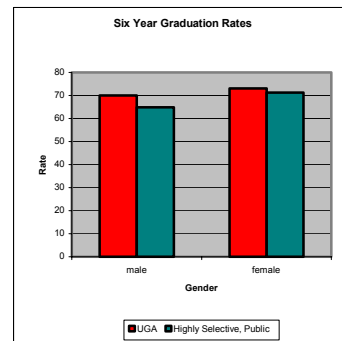


Figure 10



Other comparisons are possible from the full study including a focus on the academic disciplines of science, technology, engineering and mathematics. If there are questions, comments or additional review preferred, please contact Robin T. Hawkins in the Office of Institutional Research at 425-3183.