The vast majority of American college students don’t graduate, even when given extra time. For those who do, it takes longer than it should and results in excess credits – at a significant cost to students and their families. GPS puts students on highly-structured degree maps, monitors their progress, and boosts completion rates.

For most students, higher education takes too long, costs too much and graduates too few.

Underrepresented populations don’t need longer to complete, but fewer students ultimately make it to graduation day. See the back page for more.
Across all subgroups, college graduates take about the same amount of time to complete, but underrepresented populations graduate at lower rates.

### Average Time to Degree (in years)

- **1- to 2-Year Certificate**
  - African American: 3.4
  - Asian: 2.7
  - Hispanic: 3.3
  - White: 3.1

- **2-Year Associate**
  - African American: 4.0
  - Asian: 4.0
  - Hispanic: 3.8
  - White: 3.8

- **4-Year Bachelor's (All Other)**
  - African American: 5.1
  - Asian: 4.9
  - Hispanic: 5.0
  - White: 4.7

- **4-Year Bachelor's (Highest Research)**
  - African American: 4.9
  - Asian: 4.5
  - Hispanic: 4.5
  - White: 4.4

### Average Credits to Degree

- **1- to 2-Year Certificate**
  - African American: 71
  - Asian: 72
  - Hispanic: 69
  - White: 65

- **2-Year Associate**
  - African American: 81
  - Asian: 86
  - Hispanic: 79
  - White: 82

- **4-Year Bachelor's (All Other)**
  - African American: 135
  - Asian: 136
  - Hispanic: 134
  - White: 133

- **4-Year Bachelor's (Highest Research)**
  - African American: 131
  - Asian: 137
  - Hispanic: 134
  - White: 132

### 150% Graduation Rate

- **1- to 2-Year Certificate**
  - African American: 16%
  - Asian: 21%
  - Hispanic: 19%

- **2-Year Associate**
  - African American: 6%
  - Asian: 17%
  - Hispanic: 11%

- **4-Year Bachelor's (All Other)**
  - African American: 33%
  - Asian: 52%
  - Hispanic: 42%

- **4-Year Bachelor's (Highest Research)**
  - African American: 58%
  - Asian: 71%
  - Hispanic: 62%

Want to graduate more students on time?

**Georgia State University** implemented degree maps and intrusive advising and as a result saw a 20 percentage-point increase in graduation rates. Perhaps even more notable, its achievement gap closed entirely, with African American, Hispanic, and Pell-eligible students graduating at greater rates than the overall student body.