

*The Performance Report for Ohio's Colleges and Universities 2004, Prepared by the Ohio Board of Regents at the Request of Governor Bob Taft, January 27, 2005*  
**Summary of Selected YSU Data**

The years covered in the 2004 *Report* vary by category, reflecting the most recent comparative data available for a given category. YSU statistics in 12 of the categories are outlined below.

**1. Employment and Education Outcomes 6 Months Following Graduation, 1999-2003:**

Institution	Known In-State Employment or Continuing School
<b>Associate Degree:</b>	
<b>YSU</b>	<b>92%</b>
Statewide	88% for 2003
<b>Baccalaureate Degree:</b>	
<b>YSU</b>	<b>80%</b>
Statewide	76% for 2003

For the 4-year period from 1999-2003, **92%** of YSU's associate-degree graduates had found in-state employment within 6 months of graduation or were known to be attending school in-state, compared to the 2003 state average of **88%**.

During the same period, **80%** of YSU's baccalaureate-degree graduates had found in-state employment within 6 months of graduation or were attending school in-state, compared to the 2003 state average of **76%**.

YSU's figures are especially high, given that YSU is located only a few miles from the Pennsylvania border, and graduates employed or continuing school in Pennsylvania are not counted in these percentages. Nor are small business owners or employees of certain government agencies.

**2. Scores on State Exams:**

In one indicator of employability, YSU students in several health professions scored exceptionally well on licensing exams on their first attempt:

**First-Time Pass Rates**

Institution	Registered Nursing State Exam (2003)	EMT-Basic State Exam (2003-2004)	EMT-Paramedic State Exam (2003-2004)	Dental Hygiene National Board (2002-2004)
<b>YSU</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>93%</b>
State Average	89%	71%	69%	96%

By comparison, CSU's pass rate on the nursing exam was 88%, KSU's was 94%, and the University of Akron's was 81%. **YSU's scores on the EMT paramedic exams were the highest in the state.**

### 3. Classes Taught by Full-time and Tenure-Track Faculty\* (Fall 2002):

Institution	Total Undergraduate SCH Taught by Full-Time Faculty	Total 1 <sup>st</sup> -Year SCH Taught by Full-Time Faculty	% of 1 <sup>st</sup> -Year Students Taking Any Course Section Taught by a Tenure-Track Faculty Member*
<b>YSU</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>95%</b>
U of Akron	52%	37%	84%
Cleveland SU	57%	39%	79%
OSU	44%	24%	96%
KSU	61%	53%	90%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	61%	51%	94%
<b>Statewide Average</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>49%</b>	

\* According to the *Performance Report*, some institutions list a supervising faculty member as the instructor of record even though a class or course section is taught by a graduate assistant. At YSU, graduate teaching assistants are listed as the instructor of record for any courses they teach.

Because institutions define “academic rank” differently, the 2004 *Performance Report* is the first not to include statistics on first-year classes taught by assistant, associate, and full professors.

Comparison of data in the 2004 *Report* and the 2003 *Report* (pp. 46-47 of the 2003 Institutional Data section) shows the following changes over time:

#### Percent of First-Year SCH Taught by Full-time Faculty, 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
YSU	61%	53%	59%	49%	46%
Main Campus Average	49%	50%	52%	51%	51%
State Average	50%	50%	51%	50%	49%

While the state average has remained relatively constant since 1998, YSU’s percentage has fallen substantially, from 11% higher than the state average in 1998 to slightly lower than the state average in 2002.

### 4. Retention and First-Year Experience (2002-2003): YSU Exceeds State Open-Admissions Norms

Institution	Same-Institution First-Year Retention
Toledo	72%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>70%</b>
WSU	68%
Akron	64%
CSU	59%
Shawnee	56%
Central State	52%
Open-Admissions Public 4-Year Institution Average	66%
State Average (Selective- and Open-Admissions)	69%

Retention rates are a measure of an institution's success in serving and educating first-year students.

At **70%**, YSU's same-institution 2002-2003 freshman-to-sophomore retention ("persistence") rate for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students **exceeded the averages for all public institutions in Ohio and the average for open-admissions public 4-year institutions in Ohio**. The following statistics represent the "same-institution" retention rate—i.e., the number of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students in fall 2002 who returned to the same institution in fall 2003 (as opposed to dropping out or transferring to another institution):

- At YSU, the same-institution retention rate for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students was **70%** for 2002-2003, compared to an average of **66%** at Ohio's open-admissions public 4-year institutions and **69%** statewide. (Both the YSU and the statewide percentages were 1% lower than the previous year; the open-admissions average was 2% lower than the previous year.) Among open-admissions public 4-year institutions in Ohio, only one institution (the University of Toledo, at 72%) had a higher same-institution retention rate. The same-institution retention rate for CSU was **59%**; the rate for the University of Akron was **64%**.
- The 2002-2003 retention rate for "young" students (under age 20) at YSU was **86%** for students who had completed the minimum high school "core" curriculum (4 years of English and 3 years each of math, science, and social studies). By comparison, the retention rate for core-taking students under 20 at Akron was **85%**, and the rate at CSU was **81%**.

The percentage of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students at YSU who returned to any institution in the state also exceeded the comparable percentages at other open-admissions northeastern Ohio institutions: 76% for YSU, compared to 73% for Akron and 73 % for CSU.

YSU's freshman-to-sophomore retention rate may be especially impressive given that, among main campuses in Ohio, YSU has the second highest percentage of first-generation college students (58% of the undergraduates who applied for financial aid at YSU in fall 2003 identified themselves as first-generation college students—i.e., students whose parents did not attend college), as well as the third highest percentage (38%, an improvement over 43% the previous year) of undergraduates who had entered college without having completed the minimum high school core curriculum. Statewide, 32% of all undergraduates had entered without the minimum core curriculum; at main (public 4-year) campuses, 27% had entered without the minimum core curriculum.

## **5. Time-to-Degree (2002-2003):**

**Associate:** YSU's median time-to-degree for associate-degree graduates was **5** years in 2002-2003, compared to the state median of 4 years at university main campuses and 4.7 years the previous year at YSU.

**Baccalaureate:** At 4.7 years, the median time-to-degree for YSU's baccalaureate graduates was slightly above the state average median of 4.3 years (an average that reflects all institutions, including **selective-admissions** institutions) in 2002-2003, and it was **equal to the 4.7 median at open-admissions institutions statewide**. By comparison, the median time-to-degree for baccalaureate graduates was 5 years at Cleveland State University and 4.7 years at the University of Akron. **Only one open-admissions institution had a shorter median time-to-degree than YSU: Central State University, at 4.0 years (with far fewer graduates).**

Since so many students nationwide take longer than 4 years to complete a baccalaureate degree, the standard measure for reporting total time-to-baccalaureate degree is 6 years. The baccalaureate 6-year graduation rate (first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students who entered in 1997 and graduated **within** 6 years) for YSU was **37%**, compared to 27% at Cleveland State University and 40% at the University of Akron. **YSU's 6-year graduation rate of 37% exceeded the 34% rate nationwide for students who entered with ACT scores comparable to those of entering YSU students.**

A number of factors affect time to degree. For example, YSU offers a number of associate degrees—and YSU's time-to-degree begins when a student first takes courses on a campus, even if he or she leaves school or completes an associate degree and returns many years later to complete a baccalaureate degree. In addition, YSU's percentage of students who attend part-time (and thus take longer to graduate) exceeds the average at 4-year public universities statewide.

## 6. Enrollment Growth (1998/99-2003):

- Headcount enrollment at YSU **increased 3%** from 1998-2003, compared to 3% at the University of Akron, 1% at Cleveland State University, and an average of 4% at main campuses statewide.
- YSU's **total** (graduate plus undergraduate) FTE enrollment **increased 11%** from 1999-2003, compared to 6% at the University of Akron, 8% at Cleveland State University, and 7% at main campuses statewide. **Undergraduate** FTE enrollment at YSU **increased 10%** from 1999-2003, compared to 6% at the University of Akron, 3% at Cleveland State University, and 6% at main campuses statewide.

## 7. Class Size (Fall 2003):

Institution	Avg. Lecture	Median Lecture	Avg. Lab
YSU	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>
Main Campuses Statewide	31.6	25	19

At YSU, students continue to have a high probability of being enrolled in small classes, in which they can get to know their instructors and receive individual attention. The average lecture size at main campuses varies by size of institution and availability of large classrooms, ranging from an average of 44 at Ohio State University to an average of 21 at Central State University.

## 8. Annualized Tuition and Fees (2004-2005):

Because state-assisted colleges and universities in Ohio receive considerably less financial support from the state than do comparable institutions elsewhere in the nation, tuition and fees at Ohio institutions exceed national averages. (According to the current *Performance Report*, Ohio ranks 36<sup>th</sup> in the nation in state funding per student, and it has the 10<sup>th</sup> highest in-state undergraduate tuition in the nation—about 1.54 times the national average). Between 2002 and 2003, state subsidy for state-assisted campuses in Ohio decreased 5% per FTE student, resulting in a net 5% decrease from 1999-2003.

**Nevertheless, full-time undergraduates at YSU continue to pay lower in-state tuition and fees than do their counterparts at most other university main campuses in Ohio:**

Institution	2004-05 Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees	2003-04 Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees	2004-05 Increase Over 2003-04
Miami U	\$9,042*	\$8,353*	8.2%
U of Cincinnati	8,379	7,623	9.9%
Bowling Green SU	8,072	7,408	9.0%
Ohio U	7,770	7,128	9.0%
Ohio SU	7,542	6,651	13.4%
U of Akron	7,510	6,809	10.3%
Kent SU	7,504	6,882	9.0%
U of Toledo	7,054	6,426	9.8%
Cleveland SU	6,822	6,072	12.4%
Wright SU	6,477	5,892	9.9%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
Shawnee SU**	5,202	4,734	9.9%
Central SU**	4,710	4,287	9.9%
<b>Weighted Average, Main Campuses Statewide</b>	<b>\$7,508</b>	<b>6,822</b>	<b>10.1%</b>

\*Miami tuition is a discounted figure reflecting a scholarship that all Miami in-state students receive.

\*\*Shawnee and Central State receive a special state subsidy to offset the cost of tuition.

- At YSU, the average 2004-2005 in-state tuition and fees for full-time undergraduates is **\$5,884**. At university main campuses, only Central State University and Shawnee State University students pay lower tuition and fees. **YSU's tuition is the lowest among comparable state universities; and at 8%, YSU's increase over last year's tuition was the lowest among state universities.**

## 9. Financial Aid (2002-2003):

Institution	% Receiving Financial Aid	% Receiving Institution Grants	% Receiving Federal Grants	% Receiving State Grants	Average Federal Loan First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Undergraduates Borrow
YSU	87%	39%	40%	39%	\$3,588
U of Akron	85%	23%	42%	38%	\$4,569
KSU	80%	35%	27%	23%	\$4,190
Cleveland SU	76%	30%	47%	37%	\$4,176
Public 4-year Statewide	77%	38%*	25%*	21%*	\$3,915
Public 4-year Nationwide	73%	32%	28%	36%	\$3,855

\*These are the figures in the Executive Summary of the report. Page 170 in the institutional detail lists 39%, 24%, and 20%, respectively—without explanation for the discrepancy.

**Not only is YSU's tuition lower than at comparable institutions, but in 2002-2003, a high percentage of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates at YSU (87%) received financial aid.** The percent of incoming YSU students receiving institutional and state grants (which do not have to be repaid) exceeded the average for public 4-year institutions statewide and the percentages at other main campuses in Northeast Ohio. **In addition, students at YSU needed to borrow less in federal loans than did students at many other public 4-year institutions in the state.**

## 10. State Instructional Subsidy per Subsidy-Eligible FTE Student (1999-2003):

In addition to having lower tuition than other 4-year institutions, YSU received the **lowest state instructional subsidy per FTE student** of all main campuses in Ohio: **\$4,417 per FTE student (graduate and undergraduate FTE combined) in 2002-2003.** YSU's 2002-2003 subsidy reflected an **11%** one-year decrease in state subsidy per FTE student (compared to a **3%** decrease at main campuses statewide), resulting in a net YSU decrease of **16%** per FTE from 1999-2003. By comparison, the net 4-year decrease for main campuses statewide was only **2%**. (Note: Since YSU subsidy was lower to begin with, any decrease equals a larger percentage of the whole. Also, YSU has lower graduate FTE and earns lower graduate subsidy than do institutions with more master's and doctoral programs.)

Institution	2003 State Share of Instruction (Instructional Subsidy)	Decrease or Increase 1999-2003
Central State University	16,917	-22.0%
University of Cincinnati	7,376	-2.0%
Ohio State University	6,941	-4.0%
Wright State University	5,948	-4.0%
Ohio University	5,592	-3.0%
Cleveland State University	5,491	-2.0%

University of Akron	5,125	-6.0%
University of Toledo	5,004	-4.0%
Miami University	4,925	3.0%
Bowling Green State University	4,838	0.0%
Kent State University	4,813	-7.0%
Shawnee State Univ.	4,627	-12.0%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>-16.0%</b>
<b>Average, Main Campuses Statewide</b>	<b>\$5,896</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>

YSU's 2002-2003 subsidy of **\$4,143** per *undergraduate* FTE student also reflected a decrease of **11%** over the previous year, leading to a total YSU subsidy decrease of **17%** per *undergraduate* FTE from 1999-2003:

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003 State Share of Instruction (Undergrad. Instructional Subsidy)</b>	<b>Decrease or Increase 1999-2003</b>
Central State University	16,881	-23.0%
University of Cincinnati	4,736	7.0%
Cleveland State University	4,650	1.0%
Shawnee State Univ.	4,627	-12.0%
Ohio State University	4,460	4.0%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>-17.0%</b>
Wright State University	4,127	-4.0%
Miami University	4,116	5.0%
Bowling Green State University	4,097	5.0%
Ohio University	4,078	2.0%
University of Akron	3,999	-4.0%
University of Toledo	3,971	-10.0%
Kent State University	3,867	-4.0%
<b>Average, Main Campuses Statewide</b>	<b>\$4,306</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>

State subsidy as a **percentage/share** of instructional expenditures per FTE student at YSU simultaneously fell by **16%** from 1999-2003. In FY 1999, state subsidy paid **64%** of instructional expenditures per FTE student at YSU; in FY 2003, state subsidy paid **48%** of expenditures per FTE student.

### **11. Expenditures per FTE Student (2002-2003):**

Statewide, institutions have had to manage funds more efficiently to offset rising expenses and decreases in state support. According to last year's *Performance Report*, expenditures per student began to fall "as institutions adjusted to a combination of factors: rising enrollment, reduced state funding to institutions, and tuition increases that did not match the decline in state support" (2003: p. 9-41). **In terms of expenditures per pupil (*graduate and undergraduate***

*combined*) in the most recent year for which comparative data are available, YSU was the second-most “cost-efficient” state-assisted university in Ohio:

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-2003 \$ Expenditures Per Student FTE</b>	<b>Decrease or Increase Over the Previous Year</b>
Central State University*	16,572	2.0%
University of Cincinnati	15,147	2.0%
Ohio State University	14,345	2.0%
Ohio University	11,822	7.0%
Miami University	11,688	5.0%
University of Akron	11,380	5.0%
Wright State University	11,247	-6.0%
Cleveland State University	11,165	6.0%
University of Toledo	11,026	0.0%
Bowling Green State University	10,376	11.0%
Kent State University	10,149	5.0%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>9,123</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Shawnee State Univ.*	7,996	-7.0%
<b>Average, Main Campuses Statewide</b>	<b>\$12,202</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

\*Shawnee and Central State receive a special state subsidy that the other institutions do not receive.

YSU’s expenditures per **undergraduate FTE** student were also relatively low:

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-2003 \$ Expenditures Per Undergraduate FTE</b>	<b>Decrease or Increase Over the Previous Year</b>
Central State University*	16,515	2.0%
University of Cincinnati	11,723	3.0%
Miami University	10,256	5.0%
Ohio State University	9,415	1.0%
University of Akron	9,286	4.0%
Cleveland State University	9,160	4.0%
Ohio University	9,016	7.0%
University of Toledo	8,909	0.0%
Bowling Green State University	8,705	11.0%
<b>YSU</b>	<b>8,602</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Wright State University	8,402	1.0%
Kent State University	8,376	5.0%
Shawnee State Univ.*	7,996	-7.0%
<b>Average, Main Campuses Statewide</b>	<b>\$9,355</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

## 12. Diversity of the Undergraduate Student Body (Fall 2003):

Institution, Fall 2003	Full-Time	Part-Time	> Age 24
YSU	79%	21%	29%
University Main Campuses, Statewide	83%	17%	17%

Institution, Fall 2003	Asian/Pacific Island	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
YSU	<1%	10%	2%
University Main Campuses, Statewide	2%	10%	2%

Diversity figures in the *Performance Report* are based on data such as full-time versus part-time student status, racial/ethnic diversity, the number of high school students attending college through Ohio's Postsecondary Enrollment Option, and the percentage of out-of-state students.

In fall 2003, YSU had a larger percentage of part-time undergraduate students (21% compared to the state main-campus average of 17%), and a substantially larger percentage of students older than age 24 (29% compared to the state main-campus average of 17%), than did other main campuses in Ohio.

The racial/ethnic diversity of students at YSU was similar to that at other state-assisted university main campuses in Ohio. [Note: YSU's Black/non-Hispanic population increased to 11.18% for fall 2004, which will be covered in next year's Report.]

The Postsecondary Enrollment Option (PSEO) is a program through which high school students can take college courses while still in high school. The number of PSEO students at YSU (1%) in fall 2003 was similar to the percents at other main campuses in Ohio.

As might be expected given YSU's proximity to Pennsylvania, a higher percentage of YSU students (10%) are from out of state than at CSU (1%), KSU (9%), and Akron (2%).

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