

The Performance Report for Ohio's Colleges and Universities 2005, Prepared by the Ohio Board of Regents at the Request of Governor Bob Taft, January 19, 2006
Summary of Selected YSU Data

The years covered in the 2005 *Report* vary by category, reflecting the most recent comparative data available for a given category. YSU statistics in 13 of the categories are outlined below.

1. Employment and Education Outcomes 6 Months Following Graduation, 1999-2004:

Institution	Known In-State Employment or Continuing School
Associate Degree:	
YSU	91%
Statewide	88% for 2004
Baccalaureate Degree:	
YSU	80%
Statewide	75% for 2004
Master's Degree:	
YSU	84%
Statewide	79% for 2004

For the 5-year period from 1999-2004, **91%** 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 2004 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 2004 state average of **75%**; and **84%** of YSU's master's-degree graduates had found in-state employment within 6 months of graduation or were attending school in-state, compared to the 2004 state average of **79%**.

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 and National Exams:

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

First-Time Pass Rates

Institution	EMT-Basic State Exam (2003-2005)	EMT-Paramedic State Exam (2003-2005)	Dental Hygiene National Board (2003-2005)
YSU	82%	92%	93%
State Average	70% (2004-05)	67% (2004-05)	97% (2004-05)

YSU's scores on the EMT paramedic exams are, once again, the highest in the state.

The YSU pass rate on the 2003 Praxis II test, though still below the state average, increased by 5%—to 85%—over the previous year. YSU's pass rate on the 2003 Praxis III test was 99%.

YSU's first-time pass rate on the state registered nursing exam, though normally above the state average, was 83% for 2004, compared to 89% statewide.

3. Classes Taught by Full-time and Tenure-Track Faculty* (Fall 2003):

Institution	Total Undergraduate SCH Taught by Full-Time Faculty	Total 1 st -Year SCH Taught by Full-Time Faculty	% of 1 st -Year Students Taking Any Course Section Taught by a Tenure-Track Faculty Member*
YSU	58%	45%	92%
U of Akron	52%	36%	87%
Cleveland SU	55%	40%	78%
OSU	43%	24%	96%
KSU	58%	48%	93%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	62%	52%	94%
Statewide Average	58%	49%	

* According to the Board of Regents, 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 and 2005 *Performance Reports* do not include statistics on first-year classes taught by assistant, associate, and full professors (earlier reports had contained such data).

Comparison of data in the 2004 and 2005 *Reports* 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, 1998-2003

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
YSU	61%	53%	59%	49%	46%	45%
Main Campus Average	49%	50%	52%	51%	51%	52%
State Average	50%	50%	51%	50%	49%	49%

While the state average has fallen only slightly since 1998, YSU's percentage has fallen substantially, from 11% higher than the state average in 1998 to 4% lower than the state average in 2003.

4. Retention and First-Year Experience (2003-2004): YSU Exceeds State Open-Admissions Norms

Institution	Same-Institution First-Year Retention
WSU	70%
YSU	69%
Akron	66%
Toledo	65%
CSU	58%
Shawnee	57%
Central State	52%
Open-Admissions Public 4-Year Institution Average	65%
State Average (Selective- and Open-Admissions)	68%

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

At **69%**, YSU's same-institution 2003-2004 freshman-to-sophomore retention ("persistence") rate for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students **exceeded both the average 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 2003 who returned to the same institution in fall 2004 (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 **69%** for 2003-2004, compared to an average of **65%** at Ohio's open-admissions public 4-year institutions and **68%** statewide. (The YSU, open-admissions, and statewide percentages were each 1% lower than in the previous year.) Among open-admissions public 4-year institutions in Ohio, only one institution (Wright State University, at 70%) had a higher same-institution retention rate. The same-institution retention rate for CSU was **58%**; the rate for the University of Akron was **66%**.
- The 2003-2004 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 **84%**, and the rate at CSU was **79%**.

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 (57% of the undergraduates who applied for financial aid at YSU in fall 2004 identified themselves as first-generation college students—i.e., students whose parents did not attend college), as well as the third highest percentage (39%) of undergraduates who had entered college without having completed the minimum high school core curriculum. Statewide (including community and technical colleges), 31% of all undergraduates had entered without

the minimum core curriculum; at main (public 4-year) campuses, 26% had entered without the minimum core curriculum.

5. Remedial/Developmental Education (2004-2005):

Percent of First-Year Students Taking Remedial Coursework in FY 2004

Sector, Age, and High School Core-Taking Status	First-Year Students	Percent of Total	Percent of Students Taking Remediation by Subject Area			
			Math	English	Math or English	Math and English
Youngstown State University						
Under Age 20 Total	1,729	81%	31%	55%	61%	24%
<i>No H. S. Core</i>	519		47%	68%	76%	40%
<i>Minimum H. S. Core</i>	350		36%	56%	64%	28%
<i>Complete H. S. Core</i>	593		23%	50%	58%	16%
University Main Campuses						
Under Age 20 Total	35,734	91%	18%	14%	25%	7%
<i>No H. S. Core</i>	6,892		30%	23%	40%	14%
<i>Minimum H. S. Core</i>	13,075		18%	13%	25%	6%
<i>Complete H. S. Core</i>	7,849		6%	6%	10%	2%

A high percentage of YSU's "young" first-year students (i.e., those under age 20) take remedial coursework in either math or English during their first year in college (**61%** at YSU, compared to **25%** at main campuses statewide). At all institutions, first-year students who completed the full high school core need less remedial work than do students who took the minimum core or who did not complete even the minimum high school core.

However, YSU students who successfully complete all of their remedial coursework have higher first-to-second-year retention rates than do similar students at other main campuses statewide: **80%** return the following year at YSU, compared to **74%** at main campuses statewide:

Success Measures for First-Year Degree-Seeking Freshmen in FY 2003-2004

Institution	Remedial Course Enrollment Cohort Type	Number in Cohort	FALL 2004 OUTCOMES			
			Percent Returning to the Same Institution	Percent Transferring to Another Public Institution	Percent of Fall 2004 Credits Successfully Completed	Average GPA of Returning Students F 2005
University Main Campuses	All Students	38,140	75%	8%	87%	2.9
	Took No Remedial Courses	28,240	79%	7%	90%	3.0
	Took Both Math and English	2,995	55%	10%	67%	2.3
	Took At Least 1 Remedial	9,900	61%	11%	76%	2.5
	<i>Completed all Remedial</i>	5,752	74%	10%	83%	2.7
Youngstown State University	All Students	2,137	67%	4%	77%	2.8
	Took No Remedial Courses	788	70%	4%	83%	3.1
	Took Both Math and English	554	61%	3%	64%	2.4
	Took At Least 1 Remedial	1,349	65%	4%	72%	2.6
	<i>Completed all Remedial</i>	783	80%	4%	82%	2.8

6. Time-to-Degree (2003-2004):

Associate: YSU's median time-to-degree for associate-degree graduates was **4.7** years in 2003-2004, compared to the state and main-campus median of 3.8 years and 5 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 2003-2004. 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 two open-admissions institutions had a shorter median time-to-baccalaureate degree than YSU: the University of Toledo, at 4.3 years, and Wright State University, at 4.5 years.**

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 1998 and graduated **within** 6 years) for YSU was **36.3%**, compared to 27% at Cleveland State University and 34.9% at the University of Akron. **YSU's 6-year graduation rate of 36.3% exceeded the 33.1% statewide rate for institutions whose students' ACT scores were 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 (21%), and thus take longer to graduate, exceeds the average (16%) at 4-year public universities statewide.

7. Enrollment Growth (Fall 1998-Fall 2004) and 2004 Degree Production:

- Headcount enrollment at YSU **increased 5%** from 1998-2004, compared to a 1% increase at the University of Akron, a 2% decrease at Cleveland State University, and an average increase of 4% at main campuses statewide.
- YSU's **total** (graduate plus undergraduate) FTE enrollment **increased 12%** from 2000-2004, compared to 5% at the University of Akron, 4% at Cleveland State University, and 8% at main campuses statewide. **Undergraduate** FTE enrollment at YSU **increased 11%** from 2000-2004, compared to 6% at the University of Akron, a 2% decrease at Cleveland State University, and a 7% increase at main campuses statewide.
- YSU's degree production (i.e., the number of students who graduated) increased between 2003 and 2004. In 2004, YSU awarded 167 associate degrees (1 more than the previous year); 1,450 baccalaureate degrees (77 more than the previous year); 354 master's degrees (46 more than the previous year); and 6 doctoral degrees (2 more than the previous year).

8. Class Size (Fall 2003):

Institution	Avg. Lecture	Median Lecture	Avg. Lab
YSU	30	25	17
Main Campuses	31.6	25	19
Statewide			

No new class-size figures have been collected and released since the previous *Performance Report*. As reported last year, YSU students had a high probability of being enrolled in small classes, in which they could get to know their instructors and receive individual attention. The average lecture size at main campuses varied 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.

9. Annualized Tuition and Fees (2005-2006):

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 40th in the nation in state funding per student, and it has the 15th highest in-state undergraduate tuition in the nation). Between 2003 and 2004, state subsidy for state-assisted campuses in Ohio decreased 1% per FTE student, resulting in a net 11% decrease from 2000-2004. **YSU's state subsidy per FTE student decreased 17% from 2000-2004.**

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	2005-06 Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees	2005-06 Increase Over 2004-05
Miami U	\$9,042*	\$9,542*	5.5%
U of Cincinnati	8,379	8,877	5.9%
Bowling Green SU	8,072	8,560	6.0%
Ohio U	7,770	8,235	6.0%
U of Akron	7,510	7,958	6.0%
Ohio SU	7,542	7,956	5.5%
Kent SU	7,504	7,954	6.0%
U of Toledo	7,054	7,478	6.0%
Cleveland SU	6,822	7,152	4.8%
Wright SU	6,477	6,864	6.0%
YSU	5,884	6,237	6.0%
Shawnee SU**	5,202	5,508	5.9%
Central SU**	4,710	4,994	6.0%
Weighted Average, Main Campuses Statewide	\$7,508	7,941	5.8%

*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 2005-2006 in-state tuition and fees for full-time undergraduates is **\$6,237**. 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.**

10. Financial Aid (2003-2004):

Institution	% Receiving Financial Aid	% Receiving Institution Grants	% Receiving Federal Grants	% Receiving State Grants	Average Federal Loan First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshmen Borrow
YSU	87%	31%	44%	44%	\$3,938
U of Akron	87%	23%	39%	31%	\$3,825
KSU	82%	39%	27%	22%	\$4,236
Cleveland SU	80%	36%	49%	38%	\$4,109
Public 4-year Statewide	78%*	39%*	27%*	21%*	\$4,066*
Public 4-year Nationwide	75%	32%	28%	37%	\$3,629

*These are the figures in the Executive Summary of the report. Page 169 in the institutional detail lists 79%, 40%, 26%, 20%, and \$4,166 respectively—without explanation for the discrepancies.

Not only is YSU's tuition lower than at comparable institutions, but in 2003-2004, a high percentage of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen at YSU (87%) received financial aid. The percent of incoming YSU students receiving federal and state grants (which do not have to be repaid) exceeded the average for public 4-year institutions statewide and nationally and exceeded the percentages at most 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.**

11. State Instructional Subsidy per Subsidy-Eligible FTE Student (2000-2004):

In addition to having lower tuition than other 4-year institutions, YSU received the **second lowest state instructional subsidy per FTE student** of all main campuses in Ohio: **\$4,389 per FTE student (graduate and undergraduate FTE combined) in 2003-2004.** YSU's 2003-2004 subsidy reflected a 1% one-year decrease in state subsidy per FTE student (compared to a flat rate [no decrease or increase] at main campuses statewide), resulting in a net YSU decrease of **17% per FTE** from 2000-2004. By comparison, the net 4-year decrease for main campuses statewide was **7%.**

(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	2004 State Share of Instruction (Instructional Subsidy)	Decrease or Increase 2000-2004
Central State University	15,482	-32.0%
University of Cincinnati	7,327	-7.0%
Ohio State University	6,759	-9.0%
Wright State University	5,701	-12.0%
Ohio University	5,605	-8.0%
Cleveland State University	5,561	-4.0%
University of Akron	5,087	-11.0%
Miami University	4,982	-3.0%
Bowling Green State University	4,902	-3.0%
University of Toledo	4,850	-16.0%
Kent State University	4,790	-9.0%
YSU	4,389	-17.0%
Shawnee State Univ.	4,273	-24.0%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	\$5,888	-7.0%

YSU's 2003-2004 subsidy of **\$4,094** per *undergraduate* FTE student reflected a decrease of **1%** over the previous year, leading to a total YSU subsidy decrease of **18%** per *undergraduate* FTE from 2000-2004:

Institution	2004 State Share of Instruction (Undergrad. Instructional Subsidy)	Decrease or Increase 2000-2004
Central State University	15,478	-33.0%
Cleveland State University	4,493	-5.0%
Shawnee State Univ.	4,273	-24.0%
University of Cincinnati	4,148	-12.0%
YSU	4,094	-18.0%
Bowling Green State University	3,999	-3.0%
Ohio State University	3,975	-12.0%
Miami University	3,968	-6.0%
Ohio University	3,816	-13.0%
University of Akron	3,799	-12.0%
Wright State University	3,763	-14.0%
University of Toledo	3,714	-21.0%
Kent State University	3,690	-10.0%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	\$4,014	-12.0%

12. Expenditures per FTE Student (2003-2004):

Statewide, institutions have had to manage funds more efficiently to offset rising expenses and decreases in state support. According to the 2003 *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:**

Institution	2003-2004 \$ Expenditures Per Student FTE	Increase or Decrease Over the Previous Year
Central State University*	16,572	0.0%
University of Cincinnati	15,488	2.0%
Ohio State University	14,493	1.0%
Miami University	12,660	8.0%
Cleveland State University	12,061	8.0%
Ohio University	12,042	2.0%
University of Akron	11,488	1.0%
Wright State University	11,312	1.0%
University of Toledo	11,194	2.0%
Bowling Green State University	10,809	4.0%
Kent State University	9,819	-3.0%
YSU	9,345	2.0%
Shawnee State Univ.*	8,564	7.0%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	\$12,360	1.0%

*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:

Institution	2003-2004 \$ Expenditures Per Undergraduate FTE	Decrease or Increase Over the Previous Year
Central State University*	16,377	-1.0%
University of Cincinnati	12,255	5.0%
Miami University	11,110	8.0%
Cleveland State University	9,805	7.0%
Ohio University	9,756	8.0%
Ohio State University	9,730	3.0%
University of Akron	9,435	2.0%
University of Toledo	9,140	3.0%
Bowling Green State University	9,100	5.0%
YSU	8,803	2.0%
Shawnee State Univ.*	8,564	7.0%
Wright State University	8,334	1.0%
Kent State University	7,966	-5.0%
Average, Main Campuses Statewide	\$9,686	4.0%

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

13. Diversity of the Undergraduate Student Body (Fall 2004):

Institution, Fall 2004	Full-Time	Part-Time	> Age 24
YSU	79%	21%	29%
University Main Campuses, Statewide	84%	16%	16%

Institution, Fall 2004	Asian/Pacific Island	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
YSU	<1%	11%	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 2004, YSU had a larger percentage of part-time undergraduate students (21% compared to the state main-campus average of 16%), and a substantially larger percentage of students older than age 24 (29% compared to the state main-campus average of 16%), than did most 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, with YSU's Black/non-Hispanic population exceeding the state main-campus average by 1%.

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 2004 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%) and Akron (2%).

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