

The University System of Ohio

Our Vision:

Committed to the highest standards of quality, the University System of Ohio will increase the state’s economic competitiveness in the nation and world, and enrich the lives of Ohioans

Our Promise:

The University System of Ohio will provide the transformative leadership needed to (1) continuously improve the educational attainment level of Ohio’s workforce and (2) close the gap between the educational attainment level of Ohio’s workforce and the leading states and nations.

Educational Attainment Dashboard*

Ages 25-64:

State or Nation	Associate's Degree and Higher	Rank	State or Nation	Bachelor's Degree and Higher	Rank	State or Nation	Graduate or professional degree	Rank
Ohio, 2017	TBD		Ohio, 2017	TBD		Ohio, 2017	TBD	
Massachusetts	49.20%	1	Massachusetts	40.80%	1	Massachusetts	16.89%	1
New York	42.93%	10	Virginia	35.08%	6	New York	14.13%	4
Virginia	42.57%	12	New York	33.83%	8	Virginia	14.02%	5
California	38.20%	21	California	30.14%	16	Pennsylvania	10.52%	15
United States	37.22%		United States	28.94%		California	10.47%	16
Pennsylvania	36.94%	27	Pennsylvania	28.46%	23	United States	10.32%	
Florida	36.66%	28	Florida	26.69%	30	Michigan	9.57%	21
North Carolina	35.62%	29	Michigan	26.54%	32	Ohio, 2006	8.93%	29
Michigan	35.31%	30	North Carolina	26.50%	33	Florida	8.90%	31
Ohio, 2006	33.41%	38	Ohio, 2006	25.17%	37	Kentucky	8.69%	32
Indiana	31.77%	41	Indiana	23.49%	41	North Carolina	8.57%	34
Kentucky	29.27%	45	Kentucky	21.77%	45	Indiana	8.29%	35
West Virginia	25.01%	50	West Virginia	18.20%	50	West Virginia	7.04%	47
Canada	46.06%	1	Norway	30.26%	1	No International data available		
Japan	39.92%	2	Netherlands	28.32%	2	'		
Finland	34.63%	3	Denmark	25.98%	3	'		
Denmark	33.54%	4	Iceland	25.87%	4	'		
Ohio, 2006	33.41%		Ohio, 2006	25.17%		'		
Norway	32.70%	5	Canada	23.27%	5	'		
Australia	31.69%	6	Australia	22.69%	6	'		
Korea	31.61%	7	Korea	22.68%	7	'		
Belgium	31.05%	8	Japan	22.26%	8	'		
Iceland	30.54%	9	United Kingdom	20.79%	9	'		
Netherlands	30.12%	10	Sweden	20.59%	10	'		
Sweden	29.65%	11	Spain	19.88%	11	'		
United Kingdom	29.63%	12	New Zealand	19.71%	12	'		
Ireland	29.06%	13	Switzerland	19.04%	13	'		

Ages 25-34:

State or Nation	Associate's Degree and Higher	Rank	State or Nation	Bachelor's Degree and Higher	Rank	State or Nation	Graduate or professional degree	Rank
Ohio, 2017	TBD		Ohio, 2017	TBD		Ohio, 2017	TBD	
Massachusetts	51.92%	1	Massachusetts	44.32%	1	Massachusetts	15.06%	1
New York	47.06%	3	New York	38.12%	2	New York	13.29%	2
Virginia	41.66%	13	Virginia	34.27%	9	Virginia	10.85%	7
Pennsylvania	41.62%	14	Pennsylvania	32.24%	15	Pennsylvania	9.02%	10
United States	37.05%		United States	28.84%		United States	8.03%	
Michigan	35.57%	26	California	27.94%	24	Ohio, 2006	7.66%	17
North Carolina	35.48%	27	Michigan	27.40%	27	Michigan	7.59%	18
California	35.16%	29	North Carolina	27.21%	28	California	7.54%	19
Florida	35.08%	30	Ohio, 2006	26.61%	30	North Carolina	7.09%	23
Ohio, 2006	34.71%	32	Indiana	25.31%	33	Kentucky	6.71%	26
Indiana	34.49%	33	Florida	24.91%	34	Florida	6.48%	28
Kentucky	30.60%	41	Kentucky	21.98%	42	Indiana	6.10%	35
West Virginia	28.22%	47	West Virginia	19.52%	50	West Virginia	5.07%	47
Canada	53.84%	1	Norway	38.95%	1	No International data available		
Japan	53.19%	2	Netherlands	33.79%	2	'		
Korea	50.98%	3	Iceland	32.54%	3	'		
Norway	40.87%	4	Korea	31.72%	4	'		
Ireland	40.65%	5	Denmark	30.69%	5	'		
Belgium	40.61%	6	Australia	29.23%	6	'		
Denmark	39.82%	7	Sweden	28.42%	7	'		
Australia	38.10%	8	Canada	28.21%	8	'		
Finland	37.54%	9	Japan	27.92%	9	'		
Sweden	37.29%	10	Spain	26.96%	10	'		
Iceland	35.80%	11	United Kingdom	26.94%	11	'		
Netherlands	35.38%	12	Ohio, 2006	26.61%		'		
United Kingdom	35.05%	13	New Zealand	26.16%	12	'		
Ohio, 2006	34.71%		Switzerland	21.89%	13	'		

All state data is for 2006, all international data is for 2007

Note: State rank does not include Washington DC.

Source: US Census, 2006 American Community Survey; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2007

*The University System of Ohio will use the same benchmark states selected by the Ohio Department of Development

The University System of Ohio will improve Ohio's educational attainment by:

Graduating more students

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>2017 Target</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Total Degrees Awarded (FY2006)	71,400	100,000	40%
Associate's	18,084	28,000	55%
Bachelor's	36,888	52,000	41%
Graduate and Professional	16,428	20,000	22%

Keeping graduates in Ohio

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>2017 Target</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Percent of graduates living in Ohio three years after graduation	TBD	TBD	TBD

Attracting more talent to Ohio

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>2017 Target</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Number of degree holders age 22-64 entering the state minus number leaving the state (annually)	-9,120	10,000	19,120
Associate's	-400	2,000	2,400
Bachelor's	-5,826	5,000	10,826
Graduate or Professional	-2,894	3,000	5,894

CURRENT LEVEL AND TARGETS STILL UNDER DEVELOPMENT- SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED FINAL

The University System of Ohio

Accountability Measures

<u>Goals:</u>	<u>Measurements of Success:</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>2017 Target</u>
<u>Access:</u> The University System of Ohio will be a flexible, integrated higher education provider, making the widest range of educational opportunities available to, and raising the educational aspirations of, all Ohioans.	1. Total postsecondary enrollment	472,079	702,079
	2. Total certificates awarded	3,978	TBD
	3. Total enrollees age 25 and older	171,294	351,040
	4. Total degrees awarded to first generation college students	18,922	31,000
	5. Percent of total degrees awarded to minority students	10.93%	TBD
<u>Quality:</u> The University System of Ohio will be known for the excellence of the teaching and learning of its faculty and students and the reputation of its institutions.	6. Actual graduation rate versus expected graduation rate for undergraduates	TBD	TBD
	7. Measuring the system's reputation: Number of first time enrollees in the top 20% SAT/ACT	TBD	TBD
	8. Percent of facilities in satisfactory condition or needing minor rehabilitation	64.07%	TBD
	9. Improvement in student's knowledge during their college careers	TBD	TBD
	10. Federally financed research spending per capita-national rank	30	Top 10
<u>Affordability and Efficiency:</u> The University System of Ohio will enable all Ohioans to afford the education and training they need to succeed, and will compete for those students who are choosing between Ohio and other states or nations for their post-secondary education.	11. Percent of students whose net attendance cost is equal to or less than their Expected Family Contribution	72.00%	100.00%
	12. State funding per FTE- national rank	39	Nat'l Avg + \$1
	13. Total private giving (\$000)	\$3,739,623	TBD
	14. Weighted tuition and fees- national rank	CC: 42 Univ: 44	TBD
	15. Percentage of bachelor's degree recipients with at least one year of credit from a community college, AP, or Post Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO)	TBD	TBD
<u>Economic Leadership:</u> The University System of Ohio will provide the intellectual and organizational infrastructure to measurably improve the economic outlook for all Ohioans.	16. Industrially financed research spending per capita-national rank	7	TBD
	17. Total international students and Ohio students studying abroad annually	20,187	51,681
	18. Invention disclosures filed + university start ups attracting more than \$X	397 + TBD	1,000
	19. Extent to which certificates and degrees awarded match industry needs	TBD	TBD
	20. Number of students engaged in internships and co-ops	TBD	TBD

CURRENT LEVEL AND TARGETS STILL UNDER DEVELOPMENT- SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED FINAL

Why are these Accountability Measures Important?

Access

1. Total postsecondary enrollment: The total number of students attending the University System of Ohio is a measure of the aspiration of Ohioans to obtain a post-secondary education, the accessibility and affordability of the system, and serves as the basis for building a strong and educated workforce.
2. Total certificates awarded: The University System of Ohio offers training leading to professional certification. Certificates help workers increase their earnings, and serve as an entry point into higher education for many students. Certificates also help create the qualified workforce needed by business and industry.
3. Total enrollees age 25 and older: "Non-traditional students" are a significant untapped pool of learners in the state. These students are more likely to be deeply rooted in the state and thus represent an important target in meeting the goal of raising educational attainment.
4. Total degrees awarded to first generation college students: An increase in the success of this population would not only have an impact on the state's educational attainment, but would also represent a significant long-term return on the state's investment because college graduates are likely to make sure their children also go to college.
5. Percent of degrees awarded to minority students: While the University System of Ohio's enrollment is reflective of the state's population, there remains a gap between minority and non-minority students receiving degrees. The University System of Ohio must not only enroll minority students but ensure that they graduate, thereby increasing educational attainment overall and ensuring the development of a diverse workforce.

Quality

6. Actual graduation rate versus expected graduation rate: An expected graduation rate is a prediction based on characteristics of the student body population. The difference between the actual graduation rate and the expected graduation rate is an indicator of the value the system adds to its students' education.
7. Number of Students in the top 20% ACT/SAT: This indicator measures the system's reputation, reflecting the extent to which the University System of Ohio is a system of choice for top students both from within Ohio and outside the state.
8. Percent of facilities in satisfactory condition or needing minor rehabilitation: THIS INDICATOR STILL UNDER DEVELOPMENT
9. Improvement in student's knowledge during their college careers: This indicator will reflect the results on the Collegiate Learning Assessment and the Community College Learning Assessment.

The appropriate assessment will be administered by each school in the system. The indicator will demonstrate the progress of students on key measures of critical thinking and problem solving essential to success in the global economy, and therefore the value added to a student's skills by the University System of Ohio.

10. Federally financed research spending per capita- national rank: The most widely accepted measure of a research university's competitiveness is through grants awarded from the federal government. Research attracts top students, faculty, and jobs to Ohio.

Affordability and Efficiency

11. Percent of students whose net attendance cost is equal to or less than their Expected Family Contribution: Affordability is a necessary element of an effective system. Every student and family that fills out a FAFSA is given an Expected Family Contribution (EFC). This indicator measures how many students are required to spend more than the federal government has determined is the family's appropriate level.
12. State Funding per FTE: The state of Ohio represents the largest non-revenue source for the University System of Ohio, and is an important economic driver and industry for the state. This indicator measures the extent to which the state is supporting higher education compared to other states.
13. Total private giving: In an effort to achieve the affordability goals and to reduce the potential negative effects of volatile state budgets, it is imperative to find other means of support for the University System of Ohio. Private giving represents an important resource that could play an integral role in lowering tuition and increasing financial aid.
14. Weighted tuition and fees- national rank: Sticker price matters to the attractiveness of a state's system of higher education. Ohio finds itself near the top of the list of most expensive states to receive a higher education. In order to compete for both students and residents nationally, it is essential to keep sticker price down.
15. Percentage of bachelor's degree recipients with at least one year of credit from a community college: Seamless transfer will allow more students to start their postsecondary education at a community college. Utilizing this option reduces cost to the student and the state.

Economic Leadership

16. Industrially financed research per capita- national rank: Meeting the needs of Ohio's industries is a central goal of the University System of Ohio. Industrial research spending is a signal that businesses are choosing our universities to perform research that improves their bottom line, and signals our alignment with the needs of industry.
17. Total international students and Ohio students studying abroad: The University System of Ohio must be a globalized system attracting students from other countries and encouraging our

students to study abroad. Our students must be prepared for the demands and challenges of today's globalized economy.

18. Invention Disclosures filed plus university start ups attracting more than \$X of venture capital: Invention disclosures lead to the establishment of new and cutting edge technologies which lead to the formation of start ups that establish successful businesses and attract talent and venture capital to the campus. This is a measure of both innovation and commercialization.
19. Extent to which certificates and degrees awarded match industry needs: THIS INDICATOR UNDER DEVELOPMENT
20. Number of students engaged in internships and co-ops: Through building connections between businesses and our students, we will ensure that our institutions produce graduates with valuable work experience and give our graduates a connection to help them stay in Ohio.

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