### Access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Strategic Plan Baseline</th>
<th>Current Level</th>
<th>Strategic Plan Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total fall term enrollment</td>
<td>461,999</td>
<td>527,230</td>
<td>691,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Total STEMM degrees awarded</td>
<td>25,666</td>
<td>27,618</td>
<td>51,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Total enrollees age 25 and older</td>
<td>166,651</td>
<td>195,139</td>
<td>346,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Associate and bachelor’s degrees awarded to first-generation college students</td>
<td>19,509</td>
<td>20,418</td>
<td>33,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Percent of total degrees awarded to Black, Hispanic and American-Indian students</td>
<td>8.96%</td>
<td>9.32%</td>
<td>14.36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Improvement in actual graduation rate over expected graduation rate (Universities)</td>
<td>-0.25%&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>-0.25%</td>
<td>+10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Number of first-time students in the top 20% SAT/ACT (at Universities)</td>
<td>13,841</td>
<td>14,337</td>
<td>20,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Percent of facilities in satisfactory condition or needing minor rehabilitation (Fall term)</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Total size of endowments and foundations per FTE</td>
<td>$9,979</td>
<td>$12,516</td>
<td>$19,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Federally-financed research spending per capita – national rank</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Top 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Affordability and Efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affordability and Efficiency</th>
<th>Strategic Plan Baseline</th>
<th>Current Level</th>
<th>Strategic Plan Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Average out of pocket cost</td>
<td>$3,844</td>
<td>$3,844</td>
<td>$3,844 + CPI Inflation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Tuition and fees of a combined associate and bachelor’s degree offered on a community college or university regional campus – national rank</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Top 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. State funding per FTE – relationship to the national average</td>
<td>-$1,090</td>
<td>-$1,067</td>
<td>+$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Percentage of first-time students below age 21 with equivalent of one semester or more of college credit earned in high school</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Percentage of bachelor’s degree recipients with at least one year of credit from a community college (Universities)</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic Leadership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Strategic Plan Baseline</th>
<th>Current Level</th>
<th>Strategic Plan Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Industry-financed research spending per capita – national rank</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Globalization measure: Total international students/Ohio students studying abroad annually</td>
<td>12,299 / 6,328</td>
<td>14,024 / 6,771</td>
<td>34,600 / 16,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Licenses/Options Executed (AUTM Survey)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>136&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Business satisfaction - measured through survey</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Number of students engaged in internships and co-ops (Fall term)</td>
<td>46,543</td>
<td>57,260</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<sup>1</sup> Ohio State University (including regional campuses) and Lorain County Community College enrollment figures are estimated as follows: Fall 2008 actual enrollment X increase in preliminary headcount from fall 2008 to fall 2009.

<sup>2</sup> The baseline number represents the first year with complete data (2002 6-year Graduation Rate).

<sup>3</sup> This goal will reflect 10 licenses/options executed per $100m of total research expenditures.
## ACCESS
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 fall term 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. Total post-secondary enrollment includes all students enrolled in certificate, associate, bachelor's, graduate, and professional degree programs as well as non-degree, credit-granting courses.

Institutional enrollment totals are reported in the same way as last year – unduplicated at the institutional level. For example, students attending multiple campuses of the same institution are counted only once. The statewide enrollment total is now the sum of those unduplicated institutional counts.

#### 2017 Target:
Increase enrollment by 230,000 students, consistent with the goal established by Governor Strickland.

Current level is based on fall 2009 data.

*Source: Higher Education Information System (HEI)*

### 2. Total STEM degrees awarded:
STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) represent critical areas of need for the state's ever-changing economy. Increasing the production of these high demand degrees is a top priority of the state's business community.

A refined and expanded definition of STEM is now used. A review of how we classify the 1,200 Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes into broader categories resulted in some reclassifications of CIPs into and out of the STEM category. Most of the changes are expansions, in which heavily quantitative fields such as Management Information Systems were designated as STEM. In some cases, graduate degrees in certain fields, such as Economics, were designated as STEM, but not the undergraduate degrees in those fields. Many people noted that the National Science Foundation awards grants in such fields, so it was reasonable to include them in STEM.

#### 2017 Target:
In 2005, the Ohio Business Alliance for Higher Education and the Economy set a goal to double the number of STEM bachelor's degrees granted by Ohio colleges and universities by 2015. It is the goal of this plan to double the total amount of STEM degrees (associate, bachelor's, graduate and professional) conferred by University System of Ohio institutions by 2017, including a 110% increase in bachelor's degrees in STEM disciplines.

Current level is based on FY09 data.

*Source: HEI*

### 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.

Undergraduate enrollment is now reported separately from graduate and professional enrollment.

#### 2017 Target:
Adult learners will represent the biggest portion of enrollment growth. In 2017, they will make up one half of the total enrollment of the University System of Ohio.

Current level is based on fall 2008 data.

*Source: HEI*

### 4. Associate and bachelor’s 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. This indicator includes associate, bachelor's, graduate, and professional degrees.

#### 2017 Target:
One third of all degrees will be awarded to first-generation students.

Current level is based on FY09 data.

(The data source only includes students who filled out a FAFSA and completed the section regarding parents’ education. About 76% of all students who earned an undergraduate degree between July 2006 - June 2007 filled out this portion of the FAFSA.)

*Source: HEI and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) data*

### 5. Percent of total degrees awarded to Black, Hispanic and American Indian students:
While the ethnic background of the University System of Ohio's enrollment currently reflects the make-up of the state's population, there remains a gap between the number of 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. This indicator includes associate, bachelor’s, graduate, and professional degrees.

This metric now includes American Indian students.

#### 2017 Target:
The percent of degrees awarded to these minorities should equal the percentage of the minorities in Ohio's population. Currently that percentage is 13.98%, representing a gap of over 5%.

Current level is based on FY09 data.

*Source: HEI and U.S. Census, American Community Survey*
QUALITY
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. Improvement in actual graduation rate over expected graduation rate (universities): 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. This metric uses the 2007 graduation rate as a baseline and will show the improvement over the next 10 years.

   **2017 Target:** Actual graduation rate exceeds expected rate by 10%.
   **Source:** HEI

7. Number of first-time students in the top 20% SAT/ACT (universities): This indicator measures 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. Data is limited to students at university main campuses.

   **2017 Target:** Increase top students by 50%
   **Current level is based on fall 2008 data.**
   **Source:** Survey of public universities, fall 2008 freshmen

8. Percent of facilities in satisfactory condition or needing minor rehabilitation (fall term): This measure of facility quality takes into account the condition of the building and whether it meets the technological and equipment needs of the classes it houses.

   **2017 Target:** 70%
   **Current level is based on fall 2008 data.**
   **Source:** HEI

9. Total size of endowments and foundations per FTE: Private giving represents an important resource that could play an integral role in lowering tuition and increasing financial aid. State rank data is not available.

   **2017 Target:** Double the baseline level
   **Current level is based on FY08 data.**
   **Source:** Survey of all public universities and colleges

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. This indicator only takes into account public universities and therefore does not compare Ohio with other state’s independent institutions or higher education research as a whole.

    **This metric now includes private universities as that represents a more accurate comparison of per capita research spending. This resulted in the current values and goals being changed.**

    **2017 Target:** To be in the top 5 of all states in terms of federal dollars attracted to public universities.
    **Current level is based on FY08 data. National ranking based on states’ public and private university research spending per capita.**
    **Source:** National Science Foundation

Changes in metrics since the release of the Strategic Plan are highlighted in a white box.
AFFORDABILITY AND EFFICIENCY
The University System of Ohio will enable all Ohioans to afford the education and training they need to succeed.

11. Average out-of-pocket cost: An institution's true affordability is not its sticker price, but how much the student actually pays. In order to compete for both students and residents nationally, it is essential to make sure the student can afford a college education based on his family's income status.

2017 Target: TBD
Source: HEI

12. Tuition and fees of a combined associate and bachelor’s degree offered on a community college or university regional campus (national rank): Using the existing infrastructure of community colleges and university regional campuses, in 10 years the University System of Ohio will offer a low-cost, open access, combined associate and bachelor’s degree within 30 miles of every Ohioan.

2017 Target: To be one of the lowest 10 states in price for a combined associate and bachelor’s degree
Source: It is not possible to document all pathways to a bachelor’s degree in other states. Therefore, this metric compares Ohio’s low-cost pathways with the average cost of two years at a public community college plus two years at a public university in each state, as reported by the College Board, thereby giving a relative sense of the cost in Ohio versus the nation.

13. State funding per FTE (compared to national average): 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 the national average of state spending on public higher education.

As the System has continued to see rapidly increasing enrollments, we believe the per FTE measurement is more accurate.

2017 Target: Above the national average
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers: State Higher Education Finance (SHEF), FY 2006 (http://www.sheeo.org/finance/shef/shef_data.htm). This metric compares only state, not local, support

14. Percentage of first-time students below age 21 with equivalent of one semester or more of college credit earned in high school: Currently Ohio is below average in both early college and AP offerings. Through programs like PSEO and Seniors to Sophomores, students can earn college credit for free and be able to graduate from college in a more timely manner.

2017 Target: 20%
Current level is based on fall 2008 data.
Source: HEI

15. Percentage of bachelor’s degree recipients with at least one year of credit from a community college (universities): Seamless transfer will allow more students to start their post-secondary education at a community college. Utilizing this option reduces cost to the student and the state.

2017 Target: 25% of all bachelor’s degree graduates
Current level is based on FY09 data.
Source: HEI
ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP
The University System of Ohio will provide the intellectual and organizational infrastructure to measurably improve the economic outlook for all Ohioans.

16. **Industry-financed research spending 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. Again, this research indicator only measures public university research dollars.

This metric now includes private universities as that represents a more accurate comparison of per capita research spending. This resulted in the current values and goals being changed.

2017 Target: #2
Current level is based on FY08 data. National ranking based on states’ public and private university research spending per capita.
Source: National Science Foundation

17. **Total international students and Ohio students studying abroad:** The University System of Ohio must be a globalized system by 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.

International student enrollment: Changed to fall term enrollment in order to be consistent with all other enrollment indicators.

2017 Target: International students to be 5% of total enrollment. Study abroad to increase 10% per year.
Current level is based on fall 2008 data. Study Abroad: FY08
Source: International Students: HEI

18. **Number of licenses and options executed:** This metric tracks the number of agreements between universities and businesses in Ohio. It is a key indicator of a university’s technology transfer activity.

This was changed from “Invention Disclosures filed plus university start ups attracting more than $1M of venture capital” to “Number of licenses and options executed” because this is thought to be a more appropriate gauge of how universities work with businesses on commercializing products that come from university research and development.

2017 Target: 10 licenses and options executed for every $100M of research and development expenditures
Current level is based on AUTM Survey 2008.
Source: Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM) Survey

19. **Business satisfaction (measured through survey):** A business satisfaction survey will be developed through the Ohio Business Roundtable and the Ohio Business Alliance for Higher Education and the Economy.

2017 Target: TBD

20. **Number of students engaged in internships and co-ops (fall term):** 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.

2017 Target: 100,000: More than doubling the baseline amount.
Current level is based on fall 2008 students enrolled in internship or co-op programs anytime in FY09 (includes graduate and undergraduate students).
Source: HEI

*Note: Not all campuses currently collect this data accurately, so this may not include all co-ops and internships.*