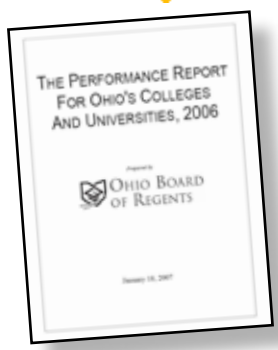


# Looking At The ISSUES

January 26, 2007

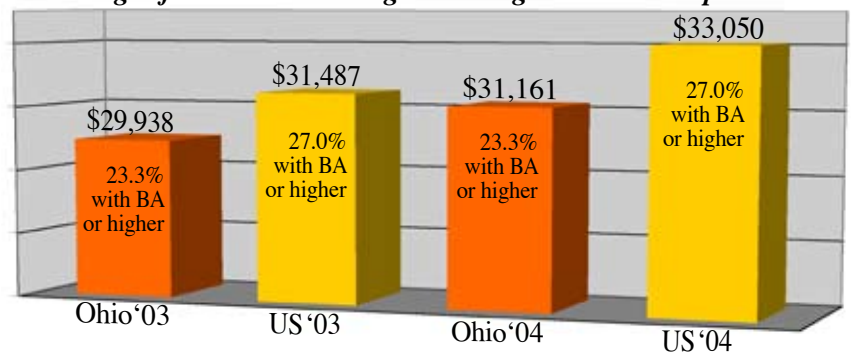


## Ohio's Higher Ed Performance Report: Some Hope, Some Heartbreak

It's come out in January every year for the last seven years – The Performance Report for Ohio's Colleges and Universities. Tagged as “an in-depth view of accurate, up-to-date data related to critical higher education issues,”<sup>1</sup> the report was originally requested by former Governor Bob Taft. The purpose is to help guide future policy decisions concerning higher education in Ohio. The state summary and institutional detail now totals over 250 pages and offers a rich detail of data. *Issues* will review many of these outcomes over the next few weeks.

In general, Ohio's performance is flat. The picture that emerges is one of a state facing high tuition costs with only 44% of its enrolled students able to complete a baccalaureate degree in four years. Amidst this “heartbreak” some “hope” is offered. Remediation rates are declining slightly and once again we're keeping more graduates with associate degrees.

**Percentage of Baccalaureate Degrees or Higher and Per Capita Income**



Though both Ohio and the U.S. remained at the same degree percentage from 2003 to 2004, Ohio did not advance on the national average. Ohio per capita income compared to United States per capita income declined by \$340 from 2003 to 2004.

## Looking At The Week

### Choices Grant Implementation Meeting

On January 22nd, Dr. Joe Rochford attended an implementation group meeting for the Department of Labor and Jobs for America's Graduates grant at CHOICES high school. Announced by Labor Secretary Elaine Chao at Stark State last year, the grant enables high school drop outs to pursue a diploma plus college credit.

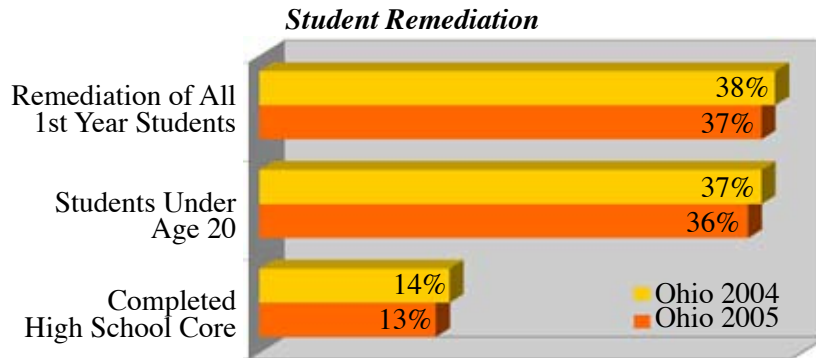
### Dual Credit

Dr. Rochford and Adele Gelb represented the Partnership at the Stark County dual credit meeting at the Stark County Educational Service Center on January 23rd. K-12 and higher education administrators from across the county are working to finalize details enabling over 300 students to take courses for both college and high school credit this summer.

### OCAN Board

Stark Education Partnership Board Chair, Judge W. Don

The good news is that the percentage of students requiring remedial coursework in college has dropped slightly. For those who have taken a complete academic core of coursework in high school<sup>2</sup>, the numbers drop dramatically. Data like this supported the push for the Ohio Core, now law.



After a drop in 2003, Ohio is now retaining more two year graduates but more baccalaureate graduates are leaving. While we keep over 70% of law graduates nearly one-half of our medical degrees leave the state, and 37% of our doctorates (not shown here) leave within six months. Percentages here reflect either employment or continued education in Ohio.

**Graduate Retention in Ohio 6 Months Following Graduation**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Associate	88%	87%	86%	83%	86%	87%
Baccalaureate	76%	76%	76%	76%	75%	72%
All Degree Levels <sup>3</sup>	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	75%

Ohio continues to outpace the nation in the cost of college tuition at its public institutions.

<b>Tuition</b>	2005-06	2006-07
Tuition Cost of 2 yr Institution Ohio Cost / National Cost	\$3,328 / \$2,191	\$3,505 / \$2,272
% over National Average	52%	54%
Tuition Cost of 4 yr Institution Ohio Cost / National Cost	\$7,941 / \$5,491	\$8,553 / \$5,836
% over National Average	45%	47%

Reader (retired), attended the OCAN Board of Directors Meeting in Columbus on January 26th. This was the first meeting with new OCAN President & CEO, Reginald Wilkinson.

**In The News**

**“Group Seeks Better Educated Population”**

January 19, 2007  
Canton Repository

**“Seamless Education”**

January 24, 2007  
Canton Repository

<sup>1</sup> January 18, 2007 memo from Interim Chancellor Garrison Walters to Donna M. Alvarado, Chair, Ohio Board of Regents, Re: Higher Education Performance Report-2006 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Defined as four years of English, math, social studies and at least three years of science.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Master’s, Law, Medicine, and Doctoral. Medicine (2005) is the least likely to stay (51%); Doctoral (2005) is second less likely (63%).