

## Time- and Credits-to-Degree and Graduation Rates at Ohio's State-Supported Colleges and Universities

**Questions:** How much time and how many credits does it take to get a college degree at Ohio's state-supported colleges and universities? Does the time or credits it takes to get a college degree vary by type of college or by institution? What are the graduation rates of Ohio's state-supported colleges and universities?

**Why look at time- and credits-to-degree and graduation rates?** Prospective students and their families expect that it will require 60 semester hours and two-years of full-time study to earn an associate degree. Likewise, they expect that it will require 120 semester hours and four-years of full-time study to earn a typical baccalaureate degree (some baccalaureate degree programs are specifically designed to take longer than four-years).

Not all students who enter college are degree-seekers. College students who do enroll as degree-seekers expect that they will successfully complete their degree. The federal approach to measuring graduation rates is to identify an entering group of degree-seeking, full-time freshmen and measure the percentage of those students who go on to graduate within 150% of the minimum time-to-degree. For example, students pursuing two-year degrees would be tracked for three years. Students pursuing four-year degrees would be tracked for six years. Ohio's higher education information (HEI) system provides the added benefit of being able to track students across such time periods even when they transfer from one institution to another.

In 1999 the Ohio General Assembly created "Success Challenge" which provides funding to university main campuses in order to assist baccalaureate students graduate within four-years and to encourage economically at-risk students to complete their baccalaureate degrees. This funding has resulted in campuses modifying their curriculums, increasing their counseling support to students, and clarifying the steps that students must take to graduate in a timely and successful fashion.

**Note:** There are a number of university baccalaureate degree programs that are designed to take longer than four-years to complete. For example, an architecture program may require six-years to complete, and all architecture students are aware of this. In this report, approximately 6% of all 2000-2001 baccalaureate graduates were enrolled in extended programs.

Many factors beyond the control of a college or university influence the time it takes for students to obtain a degree:

- Students who are unprepared for college may require remedial education;
- Students changing majors may increase their time- and credits-to-degree;
- Students who work may pursue their degree on a part-time basis for many years;
- Students may begin study on a full-time basis, then move to part-time status after one or more terms thus lengthening the time that it takes to get their college degree;
- Students may transfer from one college to another and discover that not all of their coursework counts toward their degree at the second (or third) institution; and
- Students may pursue a dual major or choose to extend their study through a work-study experience.

Other factors that influence time-to-degree may be in the control of a college or university:

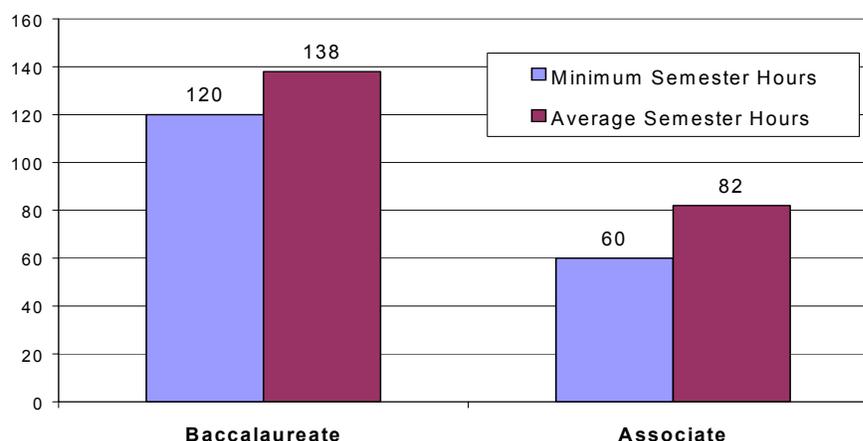
- Scheduling of prerequisite classes;
- Setting minimum credits-to-degree requirements; and
- Counseling provided to students regarding course scheduling.

**First Question: How much time and how many credits does it take to obtain a college degree at a public college or university?**

**National Answers:** There are no known time- and credits-to-graduation data available.

**Statewide Answers:** Associate degrees earned in 2000-2001 took 3.8 median calendar years to complete and on average were accomplished in 82 semester credit hours. Baccalaureate degrees took 4.3 median calendar years to complete and on average were accomplished in 138 semester credit hours.

**Comparison of Actual and Minimum Semester Hours to Graduation  
2000-2001 Graduates**



- Although 120 semester hours is the minimum expectation for completion of a baccalaureate degree, students who earned baccalaureate degrees in 2000-2001 did so having completed an average of 138 semester hours – 15% above the minimum expectation.
- Although 60 semester hours is the minimum expectation for completion of an associate degree, students who earned associate degrees in 2000-2001 did so having completed an average of 82 semester hours – 37% above the minimum expectation.

**Note:** Colleges and universities make a distinction between hours earned and hours required. This report focuses on the hours earned by students who are assumed to be non-transfers based on their total hours earned. Time-to-degree and credits-to-degree are measured from the time a student begins his/her study until the time a degree is granted.

**Note:** Statewide, sector, and campus data make no distinction between full-time students and part-time students.

**Campus Type Answers:** Although time-to-degree for completion of an associate degree varies considerably by campus type, average credits-to-degree for completion of an associate degree are quite similar across campus types, ranging from 77 semester hours at state community colleges to 89 semester hours at university main campuses.

- Associate degree, 2000-2001 average credit hours and median time-to-degree:
  - Community college students took 4.7 years and 82 semester hours.
  - State community college students took approximately 3.7 years and 81 semester hours.
  - Technical college students took 3.0 years and 80 semester hours.
  - University branch campus students took approximately 3.7 years and 82 semester hours.
  - University main campus students took 3.8 years and 89 semester hours.
- Baccalaureate degree, 2000-2001 average credit hours and median time-to-degree:
  - University main campus students took 4.3 years and 138 semester hours.

**Time- and Credits-to-Degree for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 Graduates**

Admissions Policy	Type of College	Level of Degree	Median Calendar Years-to-Degree for non transfer Graduates		Average Credits-to-Degree (in semester hours) for non transfer Graduates	
			99-00	00-01	99-00	00-01
Open Admissions	Community Colleges	Associate	4.8	4.7	82	82
	State Community Colleges	Associate	3.5	3.7	77	81
	Technical Colleges	Associate	3.0	3.0	79	80
	University Branches	Associate	3.7	3.7	82	82
	University Main Campuses	Associate	4.0	3.8	89	89
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>Associate</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>
Open & Selective Admissions	University Main Campuses	Baccalaureate	4.3	4.3	138	138

**Campus Answers:** Time-to-degree and credits-to-degree varied widely from campus to campus. The variation in time-to-degree is largely related to an institution's ratio of full-time students to part-time students and the selectivity of its admissions policies.

**Facts about campuses awarding associate degrees in 2000-2001:**

- Median time-to-degree for community colleges ranged from 7.0 years to 2.7 years and the average credits-to-degree ranged from 89 semester hours to 76 semester hours.
- Time-to-degree for state community college students varied from 4.3 years to 2.8 years and the credits-to-degree ranged from 88 semester hours to 66 semester hours.
- Technical college students took from 3.8 years to 2.5 years to complete their degrees, and they took on average from 83 semester hours to 75 semester hours to complete their degrees.
- University branch students ranged from 5.0 years to 2.5 years, and the typical credits-to-degree averaged from 98 semester hours to 76 semester hours.
- University main campus students ranged from 5.7 years to 3.0 years, with average credits-to-degree ranging from 96 semester hours to 81 semester hours.

**Facts about campuses awarding Baccalaureate degrees in 2000-2001:**

- University main campus students took from 5.0 years to 3.7 years to earn baccalaureate degrees. The average credits-to-degree for baccalaureate degrees ranged from 143 semester hours to 133 semester hours.

**Time- and Credits-to-Degree for Graduates Earning Associate Degrees 1999-2000 and 2000-2001**

**Community Colleges**

Admissions Policy	Campus	Median Calendar Years-to-Degree for non-transfer Graduates		Average Credits-to-Degree (in semester hours) for non-transfer Graduates		% of First-time First-year Students who are Degree-seeking and Full-time (Fall, 2000)
		1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	
Open Admissions	Cuyahoga Community College, Eastern Campus	7.7	7.0	78	76	17%
	Cuyahoga Community College, Metro Campus	6.0	7.0	87	89	31%
	Cuyahoga Community College, Western Campus	5.0	5.0	82	80	23%
	Jefferson Community College	3.2	2.7	79	79	48%
	Lakeland Community College	4.5	4.0	77	80	37%
	Lorain County Community College	4.7	4.7	82	82	40%
	Rio Grande Community College	2.8	3.0	84	86	69%
	Sinclair Community College	4.8	4.5	84	82	34%

**State Community Colleges**

Open Admissions	Cincinnati State Technical & Community College	3.6	3.6	79	88	11%
	Clark State Community College	3.5	3.8	67	66	45%
	Columbus State Community College	3.8	4.0	81	81	40%
	Edison State Community College	3.7	4.0	70	86	32%
	Northwest State Community College	2.7	3.0	72	71	49%
	Owens State Community College, Findlay Campus	3.7	4.3	75	76	26%
	Owens State Community College, Toledo Campus	3.7	3.7	77	78	21%
	Southern State Community College, Central Campus	3.5	3.1	73	77	31%
	Southern State Community College, North Campus	3.5	2.8	70	68	35%
	Southern State Community College, South Campus	2.1	2.8	71	73	37%
	Terra State Community College	3.3	3.3	77	77	31%
	Washington State Community College	2.8	3.0	84	86	35%

**Time- and Credits-to-Degree for Graduates Earning Associate Degrees (Continued)  
1999-2000 and 2000-2001**

**Technical Colleges**

Admissions Policy	Campus	Median Calendar Years-to-Degree for non-transfer Graduates		Average Credits-to-Degree (in semester hours) for non-transfer Graduates		% of First-time First-year Students who are Degree-seeking and Full-time (Fall, 2000)
		1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	
Open Admissions	Belmont Technical College	2.8	2.5	82	83	42%
	Central Ohio Technical College	3.5	3.0	77	79	43%
	Hocking Technical College	2.5	2.7	85	81	55%
	Marion Technical College	3.5	3.8	76	75	37%
	Muskingum Area Technical College	3.3	3.0	75	76	49%
	North Central State College	3.6	3.8	85	82	29%
	James A. Rhodes State College	3.0	3.0	79	79	46%
	Stark State College of Technology	3.7	3.7	77	80	35%

**University Branch Campuses**

Open Admissions	Bowling Green State University, Firelands	4.0	4.0	84	77	70%
	Kent State University, Ashtabula Campus	4.3	4.0	85	88	62%
	Kent State University, East Liverpool Campus	4.3	4.7	86	88	79%
	Kent State University, Geauga Campus	3.5	4.7	82	82	61%
	Kent State University, Salem Campus	4.0	3.7	85	83	78%
	Kent State University, Stark Campus	4.7	3.7	86	87	79%
	Kent State University, Trumbull Campus	4.7	4.5	83	84	63%
	Kent State University, Tuscarawas Campus	3.3	3.7	82	81	80%
	OSU, Agricultural Technical Institute	2.5	2.5	75	76	98%
	Ohio University, Chillicothe Campus	3.8	4.3	85	88	51%
	Ohio University, Eastern Campus	4.1	3.5	96	98	76%
	Ohio University, Lancaster Campus	3.8	3.3	86	83	77%
	Ohio University, Southern Campus	3.8	3.8	89	85	49%
	Ohio University, Zanesville Campus	2.8	2.8	79	81	74%
	University of Akron, Wayne Campus	4.3	5.0	80	82	48%
	University of Cincinnati, Clermont Campus	3.0	3.1	75	78	55%
	University of Cincinnati, Raymond Walters	3.8	3.8	83	83	51%
Wright State University, Lake Campus	2.9	2.5	75	77	85%	

**University Main Campuses**

Open Admissions for Associate Degrees	Miami University	4.3	3.7	87	90	99%
	The Ohio State University	3.0	3.0	83	81	99%
	Ohio University	3.9	4.5	93	96	99%
	Shawnee State University	3.0	3.6	88	93	91%
	University of Akron	4.3	4.7	87	91	86%
	University of Cincinnati	3.8	3.8	89	87	88%
	University of Toledo	5.0	4.7	96	90	85%
	Youngstown State University	4.5	5.7	94	93	93%

**Time- and Credits-to-Degree for Graduates Earning Baccalaureate Degrees  
1999-2000 and 2000-2001**

**University Main Campuses**

Admissions Policy	Campus	Median Calendar Years-to-Degree for non-transfer Graduates		Average Credits-to-Degree (in semester hours) for non-transfer Graduates		% of First-time First-year Students who are Degree-seeking and Full-time (Fall, 2000)
		1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	
Selective Admissions	Bowling Green State University	4.3	4.3	135	135	95%
	Kent State University	4.7	4.7	139	139	97%
	Miami University	3.7	3.7	133	133	99%
	The Ohio State University	4.5	4.5	140	140	99%
	Ohio University	4.0	4.0	137	138	99%
	University of Cincinnati	4.5	4.5	138	138	88%
Open Admissions	Central State University	4.8	4.8	140	140	99%
	Cleveland State University	5.0	5.0	143	138	70%
	Shawnee State University	4.8	4.8	142	143	91%
	University of Akron	5.3	5.0	143	143	86%
	University of Toledo	4.7	4.7	140	140	85%
	Wright State University	4.5	4.8	139	140	97%
	Youngstown State University	4.8	5.0	139	139	93%

\*Note: Certain campuses (e.g. Youngstown State University) which offer both an associate degree and a baccalaureate degree may report longer time-to-graduation for baccalaureate degrees if a student begins and completes an associate degree, stops out of enrollment for a number of years and then returns to the same campus to study for the baccalaureate degree. In such cases, the first-year and term of study may be recorded by the campus as the beginning of study for the associate degree, thus artificially inflating the recorded total time-to-degree for the baccalaureate degree.

**Second Question: What is the graduation rate for colleges and universities?**

**A cautionary note on graduation rate:** Several qualifications about graduation rate must be noted. First the federally defined "Institution Graduation Rate" is the percentage of an entering class of full-time, degree-seekers who actually graduate from the same institution. As noted in [Chapter 11](#), almost 60% of students receiving baccalaureate degrees in the 1990's attended more than one school in pursuit of that degree. In Ohio, many students who enter two-year colleges seeking associate degrees subsequently transfer to four-year colleges to complete their baccalaureate degrees before completing their associate degrees. State policies even encourage such mobility. When students do transfer, this has a negative effect on an institution's graduation rate even though many of these students do complete their degrees and their transfers are greatly facilitated by cooperative planning and scheduling between sending and receiving institutions. Due to this limitation, the Board of Regents advocates use of a "statewide graduation rate" which holds a sending institution harmless from such transfers. Second, many students enter college without the declared intention of seeking a college degree. While some of these students do eventually complete a degree, their success is not reflected in any graduation rate. Ohio's two-year colleges collect data on the academic intention of entering students. At these institutions only 36% of fall 2001 beginning first-time, first-year students expressed the intention of obtaining an associate degree to be used for employment purposes. An additional 18% expressed the intention of obtaining an associate degree for transfer to a four-year institution, although many of these might decide at a later date to transfer before completion of the degree.

**Academic Intention of Beginning First-Time, First-Year Students – Two-Year Colleges, Fall 2001  
Data Gathered During Students' First Term of Study**

Academic Intention	Students	%
To obtain knowledge for personal interest	2,251	7%
To upgrade skills for current job by taking only selected courses	1,845	6%
To train for a new career by taking only selected courses	1,441	4%
To transfer before completing a degree or certificate	3,356	10%
To obtain a certificate	1,716	5%
To obtain an associate degree for transfer	5,822	18%
To obtain an associate degree for the job market	11,462	36%
Unknown	4,300	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,193</b>	<b>100%</b>

Third, as noted in many other chapters of this report, colleges and universities vary greatly in their admissions practices. All of Ohio's two-year institutions and many universities are classified as open admissions, meaning that any student with a high school degree is eligible to enter. It has been shown in this report that campuses with the most selective admissions practices have students who are better prepared academically. This could explain the higher reported graduation rates for selective admissions campuses. Many campus personnel believe that graduation rates are most relevant for selective four-year university campuses.

**National Answers:** The Federal government is currently collecting graduation rate data, and these will be available in subsequent years.

**Statewide and Campus Type Answers:** From 12% to 29% of first-time students who began their study as full-time, degree-seeking students at public two-year campuses completed their associate degrees within three years. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of first-time students who began their study as full-time, degree-seeking students at university branch campuses completed their baccalaureate degrees within six years. This figure is 65% for students who began their study at university main campuses and completed their baccalaureate degree within six years.

### Associate Degree 3 Year Graduation Rates by Campus Type – 1998 Entering Class\*

Admissions Policies	Type of College	Institution Graduation Rate**	Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	Community Colleges	11%	11%
	State Community Colleges	17%	19%
	Technical Colleges	26%	29%
	University Branches	16%	18%
Selective	Proprietary**** (1996 Entering Class)	51%	n/a

**Note:** Institutions report to IPEDS the status of students in the 1998 cohort as of August 31, 2001.

### Baccalaureate Degree 6 Year Graduation Rates by Campus Type – 1995 Entering Class\*

Admissions Policies	Type of College	Institution Graduation Rate**	Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	University Branches	25%	37%
Open & Selective Admissions	University Main Campuses	53%	65%
Open & Selective Admissions	Independent****	64%	n/a

**Note:** Institutions report to IPEDS the status of students in the 1995 cohort as of August 31, 2001.

\* Data obtained from Cohort Tracking (CT) file in HEI. Rates for Lakeland Community College, Sinclair Community College, and Rio Grand Community College obtained from institution reported IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey data. Rates for Muskingum Community College, Terra State Community College, and Rio Grande Community College obtained by a derived cohort from data in HEI.

\*\* Institution Graduation Rate is a federal statistic measuring the percentage of an entering class who graduate by a certain time later, irrespective if students transfer or enroll at a subsequent institution.

\*\*\* Statewide Graduation Rate is a state statistic that indicates the percent of an entering class that either graduates from the home school or is known to have enrolled at another school within the state. The numerator represents those students from an entering class who graduated from this institution by a certain time. The denominator (representing the entering class) is reduced by those students from that entering class who are found to be enrolled at another school.

\*\*\*\* Data from AICUO reports that the 6-year institution graduation rate for the 1995 entering class is 64%. However, the AICUO was not able to provide campus-level graduation rates for the 1995 entering class at the time of publication. Campus level graduation rates for this report are for the 1993 entering class based upon the IPEDS survey 1999.

**Campus Answers:** Graduation rates varied greatly by institution and reflect greatly the selectivity of each campus.

**Note:** The significance of these campus findings for certain campuses is greatly minimized by the fact that students who transfer to another institution are included in this analysis as students who fail to graduate within six years. The HEI system of the Ohio Board of Regents will be used in subsequent years to identify students who transfer elsewhere and record their subsequent degree attainment. Several campuses were able to provide statewide six-year graduation data, and these campuses record impressive gains in their reported six-year graduation rates when the impact of transfer students is eliminated.

**Associate Degrees - First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1998- Graduation Rates\*  
Community Colleges**

Admissions Policy	Campus	3 year Institution Graduation Rate**	3 Year Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	Cuyahoga Community College, All Campuses	8%	8%
	Jefferson Community College	19%	24%
	Lakeland Community College	23%	n/a
	Lorain County Community College	10%	12%
	Rio Grande Community College	10%	20%
	Sinclair Community College	8%	n/a

**State Community Colleges**

Open Admissions	Cincinnati State Technical & Community College	17%	19%
	Clark State Community College	18%	25%
	Columbus State Community College	10%	12%
	Edison State Community College	26%	32%
	Northwest State Community College	30%	37%
	Owens State Community College, Toledo Campus	12%	14%
	Owens State Community College, Findlay Campus	13%	15%
	Southern State Community College, Central Campus	21%	n/a
	Terra State Community College	24%	28%
	Washington State Community College	30%	36%

**Technical Colleges**

Open Admissions	Belmont Technical College	27%	28%
	Central Ohio Technical College	22%	25%
	Hocking Technical College	27%	32%
	Marion Technical College	22%	24%
	Muskingum Area Technical College	22%	25%
	North Central State College	30%	32%
	James A. Rhodes State College	27%	n/a
	Stark State College of Technology	22%	26%

\* Data obtained from Cohort Tracking (CT) file in HEI. Rates for Lakeland Community College, Sinclair Community College, and Rio Grand Community College obtained from institution reported IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey data. Rates for Muskingum Community College, Terra State Community College, and Rio Grande Community College obtained by a derived cohort from data in HEI.

\*\* Institution Graduation Rate is a federal statistic measuring the percentage of an entering class who graduate by a certain time later, irrespective if students transfer or enroll at a subsequent institution.

\*\*\* Statewide Graduation Rate is a state statistic that indicates the percent of an entering class that either graduates from the home school or is known to have enrolled at another school within the state. The numerator represents those students from an entering class who graduated from this institution by a certain time. The denominator (representing the entering class) is reduced by those students from that entering class who are found to be enrolled at another school.

## Associate Degrees - First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1998- Graduation Rates\* - University Branch Campuses

Admissions Policy	Campus	3 Year Institution Graduation Rate**	3 Year Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	Bowling Green State University, Firelands Campus	7%	12%
	Kent State University, Ashtabula Campus	6%	7%
	Kent State University, East Liverpool Campus	6%	7%
	Kent State University, Geauga Campus	9%	13%
	Kent State University, Salem Campus	12%	14%
	Kent State University, Stark Campus	8%	10%
	Kent State University, Trumbull Campus	2%	2%
	Kent State University, Tuscarawas Campus	17%	19%
	Ohio State University, Agricultural Technical Institute	34%	39%
	Ohio University, Chillicothe Campus	25%	28%
	Ohio University, Lancaster Campus	20%	21%
	Ohio University, Southern Campus	18%	21%
	Ohio University, Zanesville Campus	41%	56%
	University of Akron, Wayne Campus	18%	19%
	University of Cincinnati, Clermont Campus	20%	21%
	University of Cincinnati, Raymond Walters Campus	11%	13%
Wright State University, Lake Campus	71%	73%	

\* Data obtained from Cohort Tracking (CT) file in HEI. **NOTE:** Cohort year for Ohio University is 1995.

\*\* Institution Graduation Rate is a federal statistic measuring the percentage of an entering class who graduate by a certain time later, irrespective if students transfer or enroll at a subsequent institution.

\*\*\* Statewide Graduation Rate is a state statistic that indicates the percent of an entering class that either graduates from the home school or is known to have enrolled at another school within the state. The numerator represents those students from an entering class who graduated from this institution by a certain time. The denominator (representing the entering class) is reduced by those students from that entering class who are found to be enrolled at another school.

## Associate Degrees - First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1996- Graduation Rates – Proprietary Institutions\*

Campus	3 Year Institution Graduation Rate*
Academy Of Court Reporting--Akron	19%
Academy Of Court Reporting--Cleveland	17%
Academy Of Court Reporting--Columbus	17%
Antonelli College	46%
Boheckers Business College--Ravenna	37%
Bradford School	87%
Bryant And Stratton College	44%
College Of Art Advertising	54%
Davis College	41%
Education America-Remington College	76%
Eti Technical College Canton	61%
Eti Technical College Niles	34%
Gallipolis Career College	39%
International College Of Broadcasting	88%
Ilt Technical Institute--Dayton	50%
Ilt Technical Institute--Norwood	50%
Ilt Technical Institute--Strongsville	45%
Ilt Technical Institute--Youngstown	57%
Miami-Jacobs College	29%
Ohio Business College-Lorain	30%
Ohio Institute Of Photography And Technology	49%
Ohio Technical College	68%
Ohio Valley Business College Inc	48%
Professional Skills Institute	88%
Rets Tech Center	74%
Southeastern Business College	23%
Southern Ohio College	20%
Technology Education College	69%
Trumbull Business College	61%
Virginia Marti College Of Fashion And Art	62%
West Side Institute Of Technology	42%

\*Data from IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey, 1999.

**Baccalaureate Degrees - First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1995- Graduation Rates - University Branch Campuses\***

Admissions Policy	Campus	6 Year Institution Graduation Rate**	6 Year Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	Ohio State University, Lima Campus	33%	50%
	Ohio State University, Mansfield Campus	23%	37%
	Ohio State University, Marion Campus	32%	44%
	Ohio State University, Newark Campus	29%	45%
	Ohio University, Chillicothe Campus	25%	33%
	Ohio University, Eastern Campus	21%	31%
	Ohio University, Lancaster Campus	20%	31%
	Ohio University, Southern Campus	18%	25%
	Ohio University, Zanesville Campus	24%	43%

\* Data obtained from Cohort Tracking (CT) file in HEI. Additional students begin their pursuit of baccalaureate degrees on university branch campuses. These graduation rates are not available for all branch campuses.

\*\* Institution Graduation Rate is a federal statistic measuring the percentage of an entering class who graduate by a certain time later, irrespective if students transfer or enroll at a subsequent institution.

\*\*\* Statewide Graduation Rate is a state statistic that indicates the percent of an entering class that either graduates from the home school or is known to have enrolled at another school within the state. The numerator represents those students from an entering class who graduated from this institution by a certain time. The denominator (representing the entering class) is reduced by those students from that entering class who are found to be enrolled at another school.

**Baccalaureate Degrees – University Main Campuses\*  
First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1995- Graduation Rates**

Admissions Policy	Campus	6 Year Institution Graduation Rate**	6 Year Statewide Graduation rate***
Selective Admissions	Bowling Green State University	58%	80%
	Kent State University	42%	56%
	Miami University	79%	n/a
	The Ohio State University	56%	73%
	Ohio University	70%	90%
	University of Cincinnati	53%	65%

Admissions Policy	Campus	6 Year Institution Graduation Rate**	6 Year Statewide Graduation rate***
Open Admissions	Central State University	10%	13%
	Cleveland State University	27%	41%
	Shawnee State University	37%	43%
	University of Akron	39%	48%
	University of Toledo	40%	n/a
	Wright State University	34%	54%
	Youngstown State University	39%	43%

\* Data obtained from Cohort Tracking (CT) file in HEI. Rates for Miami University and The University of Toledo obtained from institution reported IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey data.

\*\* Institution Graduation Rate is a federal statistic measuring the percentage of an entering class who graduate by a certain time later, irrespective if students transfer or enroll at a subsequent institution.

\*\*\* Statewide Graduation Rate is a state statistic that indicates the percent of an entering class that either graduates from the home school or is known to have enrolled at another school within the state. The numerator represents those students from an entering class who graduated from this institution by a certain time. The denominator (representing the entering class) is reduced by those students from that entering class who are found to be enrolled at another school.

**Baccalaureate Degrees – Independent Colleges and Universities  
First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Who Began Study in 1993- Graduation Rates**

<b>Campus</b>	<b>6 Year Institution Graduation Rate*</b>
Antioch College	43%
Art Academy Of Cincinnati	45%
Ashland University	47%
Athenaeum Of Ohio	77%
Baldwin-Wallace College	64%
Bluffton College	58%
Capital University	60%
Case Western Reserve University	74%
Cedarville University	65%
Cincinnati Bible College	37%
Circleville Bible College	19%
Cleveland Institute Of Art	46%
Cleveland Institute Of Music	81%
College Of Mount Saint Joseph	68%
College Of Wooster	71%
Columbus College Of Art And Design	34%
Defiance College	33%
Denison University	67%
Franklin University	28%
Heidelberg College	54%
Hiram College	57%
John Carroll University	73%
Kenyon College	83%
Lake Erie College	37%
Lourdes College	17%
Malone College	46%
Marietta College	61%
Mount Union College	62%
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	47%
Muskingum College	57%
Notre Dame College Of Ohio	28%
Oberlin College	79%
Ohio Dominican University	41%
Ohio Northern University	61%
Ohio Wesleyan University	70%
Otterbein College	68%
The University Of Findlay	51%
Tiffin University	31%
University Of Dayton	70%
University Of Rio Grande	35%
Urbana University	27%
Ursuline College	42%
Wittenberg University	66%
Xavier University	68%

\*Data from IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey, 1999.