



Office of Planning, Assessment and Information Resource Management

Phone (216) 687-5324

Gitanjali Kaul Vice Provost for PAIRM

Eric Brown Senior Report Developer

Debra Sudy Administrative Coordinator

Office of Institutional Research and Analysis

Phone (216) 687-4700 www.csuohio.edu/iraa

Jeffrey Chen Director

James Geither Research Analyst

Hasina Khanom Research Associate, Book of Trends Coordinator

Gerald Moran Senior Analyst and Systems Developer

Karen Radachy Systems Developer

Book of Trends 2007

http://www.csuohio.edu/iraa/bot/bookoftrends.html

The Book of Trends 2007 represents the continuing commitment of the Office of Institutional Research and Analysis (IRAA) to present updated information about Cleveland State University (CSU). A variety of tables and charts provide trend information over a five-year period as well as some key attributes and characteristics of the University for the current academic year.

Two major procedural changes have been made in the Book of Trends 2007.

- 1. The Student information presented in the **Book of Trends 2007** and **Book of Trends 2006** is based on the **End of Semester files** specified by the Ohio Board of Regents (OBOR) unless specifically noted from a different data source. However, data presented in the **Book of Trends 2005** were based on the 15th day files (http://www.csuohio.edu/iraa/cfdef for detailed explanation). **Therefore, the numbers reported in Book of Trends 2005** might be different from Book of Trends 2006 and 2007.
- 2. Students exclusively enrolled in English as a Second Language, Study Abroad or other zero credit hour courses are included in the Book of Trends 2006 and 2007. In the Book of Trends 2005, such students were excluded. Again, please note that the numbers published might be different between publication years.

The purpose of this publication is to provide the readers with frequently requested statistical information used in planning, reporting, and assessment. In order to serve the campus community more effectively, we welcome suggestions and comments. Please direct questions and/or suggestions to 216-687-4700. The entire Book of Trends is available on line via IRAA the website (http://www.csuohio.edu/iraa/bot/bookoftrends.html).

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all members of the campus community as well as our graduate assistants for their support and contributions to this publication.

Office of Institutional Research and Analysis

Table of Contents

	Page
1 INTRODUCTION	1-5
University Administration	3
Board of Trustees 2006 – 2007	4
Distinguished Alumni Awards	5
President's Medal	5
2 CAMPUS ENROLLMENT CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS	7-24
Table 2.1: Cleveland State University Enrollment by Level, Fall 1965 – 2006	
Table 2.2: Enrollment by College, Level and Load, Fall 2006	10
Table 2.3: Full-Time Enrollment by Race and Gender, Fall 2006	11
Table 2.4: Total Enrollment by Race and Gender, Fall 2006	11
Table 2.5: New Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College & Entrance Status, 5-Year Trend	12
Table 2.6: New Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College & Entrance Status, 5-Year Trend	12
Table 2.7: New Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Academic Load, 5-Year Trend	13
Table 2.8: New Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by Academic Load, 5-Year Trend	13
Table 2.9: New Fall Enrollment by College, 5-Year Trend	13
Table 2.10: Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend	14
Table 2.11: Total Enrollment, Fall Enrollment by Academic Level: 5-Year Trend	15
Table 2.12: FTE Generated Internally and Externally by College, Fall 2006	15
Table 2.13: Fall Enrollment by College, 5-Year Trend	16
Table 2.14: Fall Student Credit Hours (SCH) by College, 5-Year Trend	16
Table 2.15: Registered Student Credit Hours by Level Fall 2006	17
Table 2.16: Enrollment by Age Category Fall 2006	18
Table 2.17: Enrollment by Level and Country of Residence Fall 2006	19
Table 2.18: Enrollment by State Fall 2006	19
Table 2.19: Enrollment by Ohio County Fall 2006	
Table 2.20: Spring Enrollment by College, 5-Year Trend	21
Table 2.21: Spring Student Credit Hours (SCH) Trends by College, 5-Year Trend	21
Table 2.22: Summer Enrollment by College, 5-Year Trend	22
Table 2.23: Summer Student Credit Hours (SCH) Trends by College, 5-Year Trend	22
Table 2.24: Annualized Student Credit Hours (SCH) by College: 5-Year Trend	23
Table 2.25: Yearly Change in Enrollment by Campus Types for Ohio Institutions, Fall 2001 – 2006	24
Table 2.26: Main Campus Enrollment Select Ohio Four Year Institutions, Fall 2002 – 2006	24

Page

3	ENROLLMEN	IT CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS IN CSU COLLEGES	25-72
	Table 3.1-10:	Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend	27-40
	Table 3.1:	College of Business	27-28
	Table 3.2:	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	29-30
	Table 3.3:	College of Education and Human Services	31-32
	Table 3.4:	College of Engineering	33-34
	Table 3.5:	College of Science	35-36
	Table 3.6:	College of Urban Affairs	37
	Table 3.7:	College of Law	38
	Table 3.8:	Undergraduate Studies	39
	Table 3.9:	Undergraduate Non-Degree	40
	Table 3.10:	Graduate Studies	40
	Table 3.11:	Dual Major Enrollment by College and Academic College Fall, 2006	41-44
	Table 3.12-19:	Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend	45-52
	Table 3.12:	College of Business	45
	Table 3.13:	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	46
	Table 3.14:	College of Education and Human Services	47
	Table 3.15:	College of Engineering	48
	Table 3.16:	College of Science	49
	Table 3.17:	College of Urban Affairs	50
	Table 3.18:	College of Law	51
	Table 3.19:	Undergraduate Studies	52
	Table 3.20:	CSU Total Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend	53-55
	Table 3.21:	CSU Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend	56-58
	Table 3.22:	CSU Graduate and Law Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend	59-61
	Table 3.23:	Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College and Load: 5-Year Trend	62
	Table 3.24:	Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College and Load: 5-Year Trend	63
	Table 3.25:	West Center Student Credit Hours: Fall Semester	64
	Table 3.25a:	Annual West Center Historical Enrollment and Student Credit Hours Trend	64
	Table 3.26:	East Center Student Credit Hours: Fall Semester	65
	Table 3.26a:	Annual East Center Historical Enrollment and Student Credit Hours Trend	65-66
	Table 3.27:	CSU Off-Campus Location in Cleveland: Fall Semester Student Credit Hours	67
	Table 3.27a:	Annual Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends at Lorain County Community College	67
	Table 3.28:	Annual Lakeland Community College Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends	68
	Table 3.29:	Annual Web Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends	68
	Table 3.30:	Annual Student Credit Hours Generated via Interactive Videos & Distance Learning	69
		Division of Continuing Education Enrollment by Program Area FY 2000 – 2006	70-72

Page

4	RESEARCH	73-91
	Table 4.1:	Research Awards and Expenditures, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006
	Table 4.2:	Research Awards by Source, Fiscal Year $2002-2006$
	Table 4.3:	Research Expenditures by Source, Fiscal Year 2002 $-2006 \ \dots \ 78-79$
	Table 4.4:	Research Expenditures Reported by OBOR at Ohio Public Universities, Fiscal Year $1989-2004\ldots80$
	Table 4.5 :	Total R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges ranked by Fiscal Year 2004 Total R&D Expenditures, Fiscal Year 2000 – 2004
	Table 4.6:	$Indirect\ Cost\ (IDC)\ Recovery\ and\ Total\ Research\ Expenditures\ by\ Year,\ Fiscal\ Year\ 2002-2006\ \dots \\ 82$
	Table 4.7:	Faculty Research Development Program Combined Investments and Awards, Fiscal Year 2002 $-$ 2006 \dots 83
	Table 4.8:	Fiscal Year 2006 Proposal Submission Awards by Source
	Table 4.9:	Proposal Submissions and Grants, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006
	Table 4.10 :	Ohio Board of Regents Biennial Research Challenge Distributions, Fiscal Years 2000 – 2006
	Table 4.11 :	Intellectual Property: Patents and Disclosures, Fiscal Years 2002 – 2006
	Table 4.12:	Cleveland State University Signature Research Programs
		Percentage of Total Student Credit Hours Taken by Graduate Level Students at Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions-Main Campuses Only: Fall 2002 – 2006
		Cleveland State University Graduate Student Support from Externally Funded Research, Fiscal Years 2002 – 2006
	Table 4.15:	Cleveland State University Centers and Institutions
	Table 4.16:	Past Recipients of Distinguished Faculty Awards by Award Type 1986, 1993 – 2006
5	RETENTION	I AND GRADUATION 92-108
	Table 5.1:	Fall to Fall Student Return Rate, Enrolled Fall 2001 – 2005/Returned Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 5.2:	Fall to Fall Retention Rates for IPEDS Cohort by Race and Gender, Enrolled Fall 2001 – 2005/Returned Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 5.3:	Fall to Fall Retention Rates for IPEDS Cohort by College, Enrolled Fall
		2001 – 2005/Returned Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 5.4:	Three-Year Mobility of Undergraduate Students Enrolled Spring Term 2005 by Institution
	Table 5.5:	Attended, Graduated and Retained Fall to Fall Student Tracking (IPEDS Cohort)
	Table 5.6:	Attended, Graduated and Retained Fall to Fall Student Tracking (Transfer Cohort)
	Table 5.7:	Fall to Fall Undergraduate First-Year Full-Time Degree-Seeking Cohort Graduation and Retention Rate Returning to CSU as Undergraduate
	Table 5.8:	Annual Degrees Awarded by Academic Level and Gender University Total
	Table 5.9-14	: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender:
	Table 5.9:	College of Business
	Table 5.10:	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences
	Table 5.11:	College of Education and Human Services
	Table 5.12:	College of Engineering
	Table 5.13:	College of Science

Page

	Table 5.14:	College of Urban Affairs
	Table 5.15:	College of Law
	Table 5.16:	Annual Degrees Awarded by Race and Gender
6	SELECTED	STRATEGIC INDICATORS: Academic and Administrative Programs 109-128
	Table 6.1:	Characteristics of New Honors Students, Fall 2004 – 2006
	Table 6.2:	Scholarship Aid for Honors Students in Fiscal Year 2006
	Table 6.3:	Average ACT Composite Score by College and Gender, 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.4:	Average ACT Composite Score by College: 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.5:	Undergraduate Cumulative GPA by College: 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.6:	Top 15 Majors by Academic Level, Fall 2006
	Table 6.7:	Top 15 Degree Seeking Programs with Highest Minority Student Enrollment by Academic Level, Fall $2006\dots114$
	Table 6.8:	Top 15 Degree Seeking Programs with Highest Female Student Enrollment by Academic Level, Fall 2006 114
	Table 6.9:	Delaware Study Benchmarks: Student Credit Hours and FTE Students Taught per FTE Faculty for Tenured and Tenure-Track Full-Time Faculty, Fall 2005
	Table 6.10:	Fall Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.11:	Spring Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.12:	Summer Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend
	Table 6.13:	Fall Undergraduate Student FTE by College and Class Time: 5-Year Trend, Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 6.14:	Fall Graduate and Law Student FTE by College and Class Time: 5-Year Trend, Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 6.15:	5-Year Trends in Interactive Video and Telecourse Instructional Delivery. Student Credit Hours Generated
	Table 6.16:	5-Year Trends in Web Based Instructional Delivery Student Credit Hours Generated
	Table 6.17:	Cleveland State University Main Library Collections 2006
	Table 6.18:	Cleveland State University Main Library Statistics
	Table 6.19:	Cleveland State University Law Library Collections 2006
	Table 6.20:	Cleveland State University Law Library Statistics
7	FACULTY A	AND STAFF
	Table 7.1:	Full-Time Employee by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6), Fall 2006
	Table 7.2:	Full- Time Employee by Gender, Race and Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6) Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 7.3:	Full-Time Employee by Gender, Race, EE06, in percentage, Fall $2002-2006$
	Table 7.4:	Full-time Employee by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6), Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 7.5:	Part-Time Employee by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6), Fall $2002-2006 \ldots 136$
	Table 7.6:	Total Employee by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6), Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 7.7:	Full-Time Faculty by Rank, Fall 2006
	Table 7.8:	Full-Time Faculty by Gender, Fall 2006
	Table 7.9:	Full-time Faculty by Highest Degree, Fall 2006
	Table 7.10:	Full-time Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty by College/Department: 5-Year Trend
	Table 7.11:	Percentage of Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH) Generated by Part-Time Faculty, Fall 2006

			Page
	Table 7.12:		Minorities as a Percent of Tenured/Tenured-Track Faculty Selected
			Institutions, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006
	Table 7.13:	_	Full-Time Faculty to Full-Time Employees, Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions, 2006
	Table 7.14:		al Student FTE to Number of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty, Selected Institutions, Fall 2002 – 2006
	Table 7.15:		o Full-Time Staff Ratio Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions-Main Campuses only, Fall 2002 – 2006 144
8	SELECTED	ADMINIS	TRATIVE CENTERS, DEPARTMENTS & OFFICES147-171
	Admission	s Office:	147-152
		Table 8.1:	New First Year Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College, Fall 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.2:	New Transfer Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College, Fall 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.3:	New First Year Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by Race, Fall 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.4:	New Transfer Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by Race, Fall 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.5 :	New Graduate and Law Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College, Fall 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.6:	New Graduate and Law Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by Race, Fall 2002 – 2006
	Office of A	dvancement:	
		Table 8.7:	CSU Foundation: 5 Year Endowment Growth by College/Division
		Table 8.8:	CSU Foundation: Endowed Scholarship, Donors & Giving
	Athletics I	Department: .	
		Table 8.9:	Athletic Sports at Cleveland State University Enrollment
		Table 8.10:	Athletic Sports at Cleveland State University 4, 5 or 6 Year Graduation Rate
	Finance:		
		Table 8.11:	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006 156-158
		Table 8.12:	Public Service Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures, Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions, Main Campuses Only, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.13:	Benefit Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Instructional Expenditures Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions, Main Campuses Only, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006
		Table 8.14:	Scholarship and Fellowship Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions, Main Campuses Only, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

		rage
		. 161-166
Table 8.15:	Financial Aid Awards to Undergraduate Students by Full-Time/Part-Time Status: Average Aid Package and Academic Year	161
Table 8.16:	Financial Aid Awards Fall Cohort, Full-time, First-Time, Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Students	162
Table 8.17:	Financial Aid Awards to Fall Term Undergraduate Students	162
Table 8.18:	Graduate Student Financial Aid Awards by Full-Time/Part-Time Status & Average Aid Package	163
Table 8.19:	Graduate Student Financial Aid Awards by Types of Financial Aid, Fall 2002 – 2006	163
Table 8.20:	Law Student Financial Aid Awards by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and Average Aid Package	
Table 8.21:	Law Students Financial Aid Awards by Types of Financial Aid, Fall 2002 – 2006	163
Table 8.22:	Undergraduate Cost of Attendance (COA)	164
Table 8.23:	Annualized Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Fees for Selected Main Campuses of Ohio, 4 Years Institutions, 2006 – 2007	164
Table 8.24 :	Award of Financial Aid at Ohio's Public and Private Title IV Postsecondary Institutions	
	Notes	
	Notes	100
Center for Internationa	al Services and Programs (CISP):	. 167-171
Table 8.25:	Enrollment by Country or Region	167
Table 8.26:	CSU Fulbright Scholar Awards 1973 – 2007	168
Table 8.27:	Cleveland State University International Academic Initiatives	168
Table 8.28:	Study Abroad Student Enrollmentt by Academic Year (Summer, Fall and Spring) and Program Type	169
Table 8.29:	Study Abroad Student Enrollment by Academic Year (Summer, Fall and Spring) and College	169
Table 8.30:	Study Abroad Student Enrollment by Academic Year (Summer, Fall and Spring) and Course Level	
Table 8.31:	Key International Links	170
Office of Space Manage	ement:	171
Table 8.32:	Cleveland State University Fall 2006 Building Inventory	171
Accreditations		i
	viations	









University Administration



Michael Schwartz
President

Mary Jane Saunders Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

John J. Boyle III Vice President for Business Affairs and Finance

Michael Droney Vice President for Administration

Ned Hill Vice President for Economic Development

Njeri Nuru-Holm Vice President for Institutional Diversity

Vacant *Vice President for University Advancement and Executive Director of CSU Foundation, Inc.*

Sonali B. Wilson *University Legal Counsel*



Mary Jane Saunders
Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

Bahman Ghorashi Interim Dean, Fenn College of Engineering

Barbara Hanniford Dean, Division of Continuing Education

James McLoughlin Dean, College of Education and Human Services

Geoffrey S. Mearns Dean, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

Gregory M. Sadlek Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences

Mark S. Rosentraub Dean, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs

Bette Bonder Dean, College of Science

Robert E Scherer Dean, Nance College of Business Administration

Gitanjali Kaul Vice Provost for Planning, Assessment and Information Resource Management

Vijaya Konangi Vice Provost for Academic Affairs and Faculty Relations

Leo W. Jeffres *Interim Vice Provost for Research and Interim Dean of Graduate Studies*

Rosemary Sutton Interim Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies

Board of Trustees 2006 – 2007

Trustee	Term
Timothy J. Cosgrove Chairman	October 1997 – May 2007
Ronald E. Weinberg <i>Vice Chairman</i>	August 2001 – May 2014
Ernest L. Wilkerson, Jr. <i>Treasurer</i>	December 2005 – May 2010
Dr. Peter Cavanagh	May 2006 – May 2015
Sally Florkiewicz	June 1998 – May 2012
Carl D. Glickman	June 1999 – May 2008
Alex Machaskee	June 2006 – May 2011
Samuel H. Miller	May 1999 – May 2013
Vir K. Sondhi	June 2000 – May 2009
Trevor O. Jones <i>Community Board Member</i>	September 2006 – June 2008
Priscilla M. Luce Community Board Member	November 2006 –
Sheldon Gelman Faculty Representative	September 2005 – September 2008
Dr. Joyce Mastboom Faculty Representative	July 2006 – June 2007
Huong Mai Nguyen Student Representative	September 2006 – May 2008
Teresa M. Obrero Student Representative	September 2006 – May 2007
Sonali B. Wilson Secretary	



Front Row (left to right): Community Board member Trevor O. Jones; Trustee Sally D. Florkiewicz; President Michael Schwartz; Chairman Timothy J. Cosgrove, Esq.; Treasurer Ernest L. Wilkerson, Jr., Esq.; Trustee Samuel H. Miller; and Trustee Carl D. Glickman.

Back Row (*left to right*): Student Representative Teresa M. Obrero; Faculty Representative Joyce M. Mastboom. Ph.D.; Community Board Member Priscilla M. Luce; Trustee Vir K. Sondhi; Trustee Peter R. Cavanagh, Ph.D.; Student Representative Huong Mai Nguyen; Board Secretary Sonali B. Wilson, JD; and Faculty Representative Sheldon Gelman, LLM.

(Vice Chairman Ronald E. Weinberg and Trustee Alex Machaskee are not pictured)

Distinguished Alumni Award

Annually, outstanding graduates of Cleveland State University are honored for their service, leadership and career achievements with a Distinguished Alumni Award.

	2005 Honorees	2006 Honorees				
Mary Grimm	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	Sheryl King Benford	George B. Davis Award			
William J. Hunt	College of Science	Mayor Frank G. Jackson	Maxine Goodman Levin College			
Charlene Mancuso	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	•	of Urban Affairs			
	Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs	Edward A. Bernetich	College of Education and Human Services			
Cynthia Moore-Hardy	Nance College of Business Administration	James MacMillan	Fenn College of Engineering			
Dr. Benjamin J. Kearney	College of Education and Human Services	Justice Terrence O'Donnell	Cleveland-Marshall College of Law			
James A. Thomas	Cleveland-Marshall College of Law	Dr. Ralph DiFranco	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences			
P. Kelly Tompkins	George B. Davis Award for Service to University	Dr. Michael Centanni	College of Science			
		Edson R. "Ted" Arneault	Nance College of Business Administration			

	2007 Honorees
Charles R. Emrick, Jr.	George B. Davis Award
Stephen F. Kirk	Nance College of Business Administration
Anthony J. Coyne	Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs
Christopher W. Vasil	Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
Lisa Suarez-Caraballo	College of Education and Human Services
Eugene P. Baxendale	Fenn College of Engineering
Danielle N. Ripich	College of Science
Elaine Richardson	College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences

President's Medal

The most prestigious non-academic recognition that Cleveland State University can confer, the President's Medal, is awarded to individuals, groups or entities whose commitment and dedication to the University are beyond question. The medal is conferred only when the honoree has made continuing and/or extraordinary contributions, or has provided exemplary and ongoing services that have directly and tangibly advanced the best interests and mission of Cleveland State University. The first President's Medal was presented in November 2004.

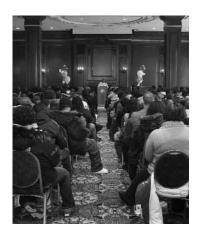


President's Medal

	Recipients
2007	Art J. Falco
2006	Jamie Ireland
2005	Dr. Julian Earls
2004	Babs Glickman Maria Miller Delos M. (Toby) Cosgrove







Campus Enrollment
Characteristics
& Trends

Table 2.1: Cleveland State University Enrollment by Level Fall 1965 - 2006

Year	Undergraduate	Graduate	Law	Total	Year	Undergraduate	Graduate	La	aw
965	6,026	N/A	N/A	6,026	1986	13,220	4,005	1,01	16
1966	7,853	N/A	N/A	7,853	1987	13,236	3,945	1,00	6
1967	8,431	184	N/A	8,615	1988	12,971	3,850	1,00	0
1968	8,836	248	N/A	9,084	1989	13,409	4,115	1,01	1
1969	9,442	1,220	775	11,437	1990	13,825	4,331	1,064	1
1970	10,734	1,171	742	12,647	1991	13,531	4,500	1,060)
1971	11,257	1,760	772	13,789	1992	12,716	4,504	979)
1972	11,758	2,045	909	14,712	1993	11,966	4,240	931	
1973	11,986	2,212	1,003	15,201	1994	11,341	4,251	912	
1974	12,895	2,300	1,066	16,261	1995	10,698	4,065	908	3
1975	13,278	2,568	1,128	16,974	1996	10,728	3,905	889)
1976	13,401	2,808	1,138	17,347	1997	10,675	4,154	906)
1977	13,896	2,851	1,168	17,915	1998	11,215	4,244	867	,
1978	13,143	3,125	1,164	17,432	1999	10,453	4,480	749)
1979	13,154	3,242	1,184	17,580	2000	10,222	4,425	759)
1980	14,330	3,751	1,169	19,250	2001	10,433	4,480	833	
1981	14,167	3,883	1,090	19,140	2002	10,363	4,819	816	
1982	14,177	3,715	1,052	18,944	2003	10,269	5,163	814	
1983	14,195	3,768	979	18,942	2004	9,847	5,107	752	
1984	13,426	3,589	1,018	18,033	2005	9,605	5,197	748	
1985	12,502	3,347	917	16,766	2006	9,525	4,905	712)

Highlights

- Total CSU Enrollment was highest between 1980-81 and 1990-91.
- **■** Undergraduate enrollment peaked in 1980 and continued to drop except for a slight increase between 1989 and 1991.
- Graduate enrollment continued to grow until 2005 except for a slight decrease in 1987, 1988, 1996 and 2006.
- College of Law enrollment has been capped in recent years to decrease class size.

Note: CSU switched from quarter to semester terms in 1998.

Figure 2.1: Cleveland State University Enrollment Trend Fall 1965 – 2006

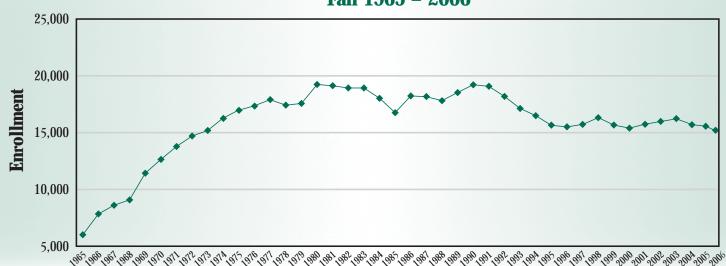
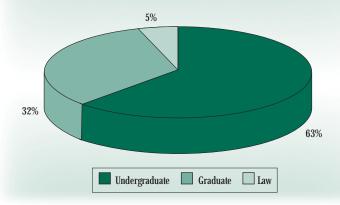


Table 2.2: Enrollment by College, Level and Load Fall 2006

Undergraduate						Graduate & Law				Total			
College	Full-Time	Part-Time	Undergraduate Total	Undergraduate % of Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Graduate & Law Total	Graduate & Law % of Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	% of Total	
Business	1,184	556	1,740	18%	396	807	1,203	21%	1,580	1,363	2,943	19%	
CLASS	2,075	597	2,672	28%	233	310	543	10%	2,308	907	3,215	21%	
Education	876	423	1,299	14%	263	1,476	1,739	31%	1,139	1,899	3,038	20%	
Engineering	453	167	620	7%	120	306	426	8%	573	473	1,046	7%	
Science	1,197	365	1,562	16%	325	229	554	10%	1,522	594	2,116	14%	
Urban Affairs	154	123	277	3%	93	260	353	6%	247	383	630	4%	
Law					461	251	712	13%	461	251	712	5%	
Undergraduate Studies ¹	524	435	959	10%					524	435	959	6%	
Undergraduate Non-Degre	e 63	305	368	4%					63	305	368	2%	
Graduate Studies					2	85	87	2%	2	85	87	1%	
Other ²	3	25	28	.3%					3	25	28	.3%	
Total	6,529	2,996	9,525	100%	1,893	3,724	5,617	100%	8,422	6,720	15,142	100%	

Figure 2.2a: Enrollment by Level Fall 2006

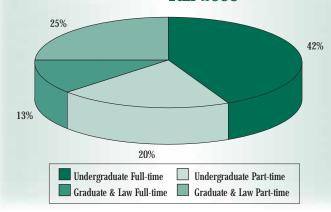


Note: Undergraduate full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 12 hours.

Graduate full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 9 hours.

Law full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 13 hours.

Figure 2.2b: Enrollment by Load and Level Fall 2006



'Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005).

²Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Highlights

- Colleges with the highest enrollment are the CLASS 21%, the College of Education 20%, and the College of Business with 19%.
- At the undergraduate level, CLASS (28%), College of Business (18%) and College of Science (16%) had the highest enrollment in Fall 2006.
- At the graduate level, College of Education (31%) and College of Business (21%) had the highest enrollment in Fall 2006.
- Full-time Students: 77% of the students were enrolled at the undergraduate level and 23% were at the graduate level.
- Part-time Students: 45% of the students were enrolled at the undergraduate level and 55% were at the graduate level.

Table 2.3: Full-Time Enrollment by Race and Gender Fall 2006

Full-Time Students	W	/hite	ВІ	ack	His	panic		or Pacific ander	Native	American		Resident lien	Unk	known	To	otal	Grand Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Undergraduate	1,987	2,122	441	958	87	128	117	93	7	10	92	66	195	226	2,926	3,603	6,529
Graduate	248	451	38	115	8	13	11	29	1	2	205	142	76	93	587	845	1,432
Law	200	153	7	12	8	4	6	7	2		2	4	29	27	254	207	461
Total Full-Time	2,435	2,726	486	1,085	103	145	134	129	10	12	299	212	300	346	3,767	4,655	8,422

Table 2.4: Total Enrollment by Race and Gender Fall 2006

Total Students	W	/hite	ВІ	ack	His	panic		or Pacific lander	Native	American		Resident Ilien	Unl	known	To	tal	Grand Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Undergraduate	2,820	3,079	589	1,403	118	171	146	139	10	18	133	89	393	417	4,209	5,316	9,525
Graduate	994	1,698	144	585	22	57	41	65	4	5	453	244	249	344	1,907	2,998	4,905
Law	295	240	20	30	12	7	10	12	2	2	3	5	38	36	380	332	712
Grand Total	4,109	5,017	753	2,018	152	235	197	216	16	25	589	338	680	797	6,496	8,646	15,142

Figure 2.4a: Total Enrollment by Race Fall 2006

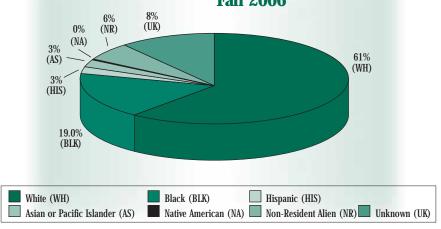
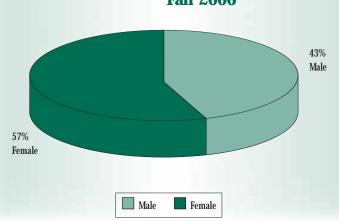


Figure 2.4b: Total Enrollment by Gender Fall 2006



Note: Undergraduate full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 12 hours.
Graduate full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 9 hours.
Law full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 13 hours.

■ Black students have the highest percentage of females enrolled and Non-Resident Aliens have the highest percentage of males.

Table 2.5: New Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College and Entrance Status: 5-Year Trend

		F	reshme	en				Transfer:	S			Other l	Jnderg	jraduat	e	N	lew Und	ergradu	ate Tota	ıl	Total Pero	cent Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	183	173	174	170	164	276	237	225	215	224	13	14	10	6	28	472	424	409	391	416	6%	-12%
CLASS	377	373	246	243	214	567	562	333	266	326	79	84	12	29	44	1,013	1,000	591	538	584	9%	-43%
Education	75	62	74	106	100	115	115	125	180	176	61	75	67	51	68	251	252	266	337	344	2%	37%
Engineering	46	65	55	54	92	61	62	56	52	56		4	9	6	5	107	131	120	112	153	37%	43%
Science	22	26	197	200	181	43	58	194	190	196	8	6	23	48	47	73	90	414	438	424	-3%	481%
Urban Affairs	9	12	19	6	5	29	32	20	29	46	9	5	3	4	6	47	49	42	39	57	46%	21%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	300	279	221	221	230	42	30	13	73	69	351	416	320	183	161	693	725	554	477	460	-4%	-34%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	e 1								1		11	24	192	178	194	12	24	192	179	194	8%	1517%
Other ²														25	17				25	17	-32%	
University	1,013	990	986	1,000	986	1,133	1,096	966	1,006	1,093	532	628	636	530	570	2,678	2,695	2,588	2,536	2,649	4%	-1%

Table 2.6: New Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College and Entrance Status: 5-Year Trend

		М	asters/L	.aw				Doctora	al			Oth	er Gra	duate		N	ew Grad	uate and	d Law T	otal	Total Perc	ent Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	185	294	239	231	250	1	14		5	5	63	163	133	95	110	249	471	372	331	365	10%	47%
CLASS	72	114	122	141	115						54	119	39	49	39	126	233	161	190	154	-19%	22%
Education	143	243	216	156	178	1	4	1	3	4	135	297	189	153	154	279	544	406	312	336	8%	20%
Engineering	85	108	79	71	119	3	9	8	5	7	8	11	16	14	16	96	128	103	90	142	58%	48%
Science	57	95	89	90	126	4	8	13	15	13	4	3	38	35	39	65	106	140	140	178	27%	174%
Urban Affairs	30	43	42	33	48	2		3	1	2	46	49	49	38	41	78	92	94	72	91	26%	17%
Law	206	262	237	232	218						5	14	7	11	6	211	276	244	243	224	-8%	6%
Graduate Studies*			2		1						15	25	7	140	33	15	25	9	140	34	-76%	127%
Other ²														1					1			
University	778	1,159	1,026	954	1,055	11	35	25	29	31	330	681	478	536	438	1,119	1,875	1,529	1,519	1,524	.3%	36%

^{&#}x27;Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Highlights

- College of Engineering: New undergraduate freshmen enrollment increased by 70% in 2006. This significant increase in Fall 2006 was due to increased enrollment in the academic plan called "Pre-Engineering" which experienced a 94% surge since 2005. At the graduate level, enrollment increased by 66% when compared with 2005. Overall, new enrollment at the undergraduate level increased by 37% (1 year), 43% (5 year) and at the graduate level 58% (1 year), 48% (5 year).
- College of Urban Affairs: New enrollment at the undergraduate level increased by 46% in fall 2006. This increase in Fall 2006 was due to increased enrollment in the new transfer students category in 2006. At the graduate level, the college also experienced a 26% (1 year) increase in 2006.
- College of Science: New graduate enrollment has increased by 27% (1 year) in fall 2006; masters level enrollment went up by 40%
- Overall, new undergraduate enrollment increased by 4% (1 year) in fall 2006; graduate level enrollment remained the same.

²⁰ther includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Notes: *The significant increases in Fall 2005 in Graduate Studies enrollment includes 125 students in the graduate visiting (GSTVS) category.

Table 2.7: New Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Academic Load: 5-Year Trend

			Full-Tim	e			ange in -Time			Part-Time	;			ange in -Time
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1-Year	5-Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1-Year	5-Year
Business	366	344	343	321	337	5%	-8%	106	80	66	70	79	13%	-25%
CLASS	797	821	514	459	500	9%	-37%	227	198	77	79	84	6%	-63%
Education	181	177	197	263	265	1%	46%	70	75	69	74	79	7%	13%
Engineering	89	107	95	89	130	46%	46%	18	24	25	23	23		28%
Science	59	75	349	366	354	-3%	500%	14	15	65	72	70	-3%	400%
Urban Affairs	26	36	33	27	29	7%	12%	21	13	9	12	28	133%	33%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	383	361	237	276	292	6%	-24%	310	364	317	201	168	-16%	-46%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	1	5	59	33	38	15%	3,700%	10	19	133	146	156	7%	1460%
Other ²				6							19	17	-11%	
Total New Undergraduate	1,902	1,926	1,827	1,840	1,945	6%	2%	776	788	761	696	704	1%	-9%

Table 2.8: New Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by Academic Load: 5-Year Trend

			Full-Time	.			nge in Time			Part-Time)		% Change in Part-Time
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1-Year	5-Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1-Year 5-Year
Business	98	201	122	120	144	20%	47%	151	270	250	211	221	5% 46%
CLASS	52	83	79	94	80	-15%	54%	74	150	82	96	74	-23%
Education	62	131	114	76	99	30%	60%	217	413	292	236	237	.4% 9%
Engineering	30	28	21	23	30	30%		66	100	82	67	112	67% 70%
Science	47	67	86	89	111	25%	136%	18	39	54	51	67	31% 272%
Urban Affairs	14	39	27	24	24		71%	64	53	67	48	67	40% 5%
Law	158	188	163	159	147	-8%	-7%	53	88	81	84	77	-8% 45%
Graduate Studies*	3	1	2	2				12	24	7	138	34	-75% 183%
Other ²											1		
Total New Graduate & Law	464	738	614	587	635	8%	37%	655	1,137	915	932	889	-5% 36%

Table 2.9: New Fall Enrollment by College: 5-Year Trend

						Percen	t Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1-Year	5-Year
Business	721	895	781	722	781	8%	8%
CLASS	1150	1252	752	728	738	1%	-36%
Education	530	796	672	649	680	5%	28%
Engineering	203	259	223	202	295	46%	45%
Science	138	196	554	578	602	4%	336%
Urban Affairs	125	141	136	111	148	33%	18%
Law	211	276	244	243	224	-8%	6%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	693	725	554	477	460	-4%	-34%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	11	24	192	179	194	8%	1,664%
Graduate Studies*	15	25	9	140	34	-76%	127%
Other ²				26	17	-35%	
Total New Students	3,797	4,589	4,117	4,055	4,173	3%	10%

Note: *The significant increase in Fall 2005 enrollment in College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science). Undergraduate Non-Degree and Graduate Studies fluctuations are due to the reclassification of Academic Plan.

Undergraduate full-time status: Any student registered for a minimum of 12 hours. **Graduate full-time status:** Any student registered for a minimum of 9 hours. **Law full-time status:** Any student registered for a minimum of 13 hours.

 $^{^1}$ Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 - 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 - 2005).

² Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a second language, Military Science, Special program and Study Abroad.

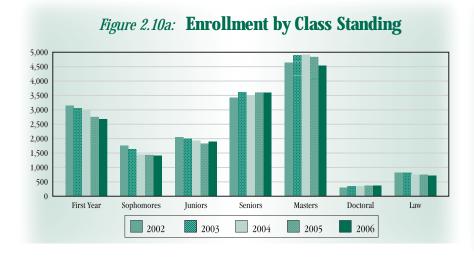
Table 2.10: Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 2.10a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percen	t Change
	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	3,171	20%	3,057	19%	2,993	19%	2,751	18%	2,682	18%	-3%	-15%
Sophomores	1,757	11%	1,630	10%	1,447	9%	1,438	9%	1,416	9%	-2%	-19%
Juniors	2,042	13%	1,995	12%	1,930	12%	1,810	12%	1,833	12%	1%	-10%
Seniors	3,435	21%	3,618	22%	3,500	22%	3,606	23%	3,594	24%	3%	5%
Masters	4,634	29%	4,903	30%	4,910	31%	4,836	31%	4,531	30%	-6%	-2%
Doctoral	307	2%	359	2%	349	2%	361	2%	374	2%	4%	22%
Law	817	5%	815	5%	752	5%	748	5%	712	5%	-5%	-13%
Total	16,163	100%	16,377	100%	15,881	100%	15,550	100%	15,142	100%	-3%	-6%

Table 2.10b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Developmental	4,189	3%	4,316	3%	4,174	3%	4,144	3%	4,378	3%	6%	5%
Lower (100-299)	73,704	44%	69,864	42%	66,045	41%	63,426	40%	62,009	49%	-2%	-16%
Upper (300-499)	47,439	28%	49,076	29%	48,380	30%	48,279	31%	47,717	38%	-1%	1%
Masters (500-699)	28,881	17%	31,285	19%	31,915	20%	30,003	19%	30,713	20%	2%	1%
Doctoral (700-899)	2,250	1%	2,584	2%	2,188	1%	2,405	2%	2,538	2%	6%	13%
Law (500-900)	10,910	7%	10,526	6%	9,466	6%	9,302	6%	9,113	7%	-2%	-16%
Total	167,373	100%	167,651	100%	162,168	100%	157,559	100%	156,468	100%	-1%	-7%



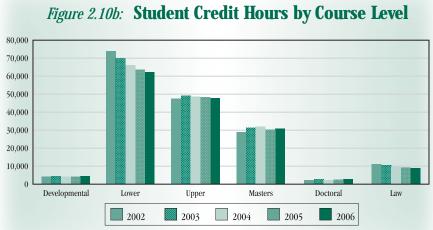


Table 2.11: Total Enrollment Fall Enrollment by Academic Level: 5-Year Trend

						Percent	Change
Academic Level	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors	10,405	10,300	9,870	9,605	9,525	-1%	-8%
Masters	4,636	4,903	4,910	4,836	4,531	-6%	-2%
Doctoral	305	359	349	361	374	4%	22%
Law	817	815	752	748	712	-5%	-13%
University Total	16,163	16,377	15,881	15,550	15,142	-3%	-6%

Table 2.12: FTE Generated Internally and Externally by College Fall 2006

			College Of	fering Course					
Student's College	Business	CLASS	Education	Engineering	Science	Urban Affairs	Law	¹ Undergraduate Studies	FTE by Student College
Business	1,302.5	366.2	11.9	2.9	191.1	39.5	0.2	48.9	1,963.2
CLASS	48.1	1,881.5	93.7	1.9	406.1	66.8		64.7	2,562.9
Education	14.1	210.7	1,191.9		219.7	18.4		33.0	1,687.8
Engineering	22.2	83.3	1.0	460.1	122.1	9.5		14.1	712.3
Science	29.7	359.9	32.3	9.6	1,153.5	33.7	0.4	45.4	1,664.5
Urban Affairs	7.9	44.7	3.3	0.1	30.5	276.7	1.1	3.1	367.3
Law	5.5	1.0	0.4		0.7	11.8	603.8		623.2
Undergraduate Studies ¹	24.6	310.3	12.1	4.0	139.7	18.8	2.0	130.7	642.3
Undergraduate Non-Degree	18.1	42.6	21.5	2.9	65.7	3.9		1.5	156.2
Graduate Studies	3.3	2.2	10.7	0.3	1.7	1.3			19.4
FTE Generated by College Offering Cours	se 1,476.1	3,302.3	1,378.9	481.9	2,330.7	480.3	607.5	341.4	10,399.1
FTE Generated Internally	1,302.5	1,881.5	1,191.9	460.1	1,153.5	276.7	603.8	130.7	7,000.7
% Internal	88%	57%	86%	95%	49%	58%	99%	38%	67%
FTE Generated Externally	173.6	1,420.9	186.9	21.8	1,177.2	203.7	3.7	210.7	3,398.4
% External	12%	43%	14%	5%	51%	42%	.6%	62%	33%

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005).

Table 2.13: Fall Enrollment by College: 5-Year Trend

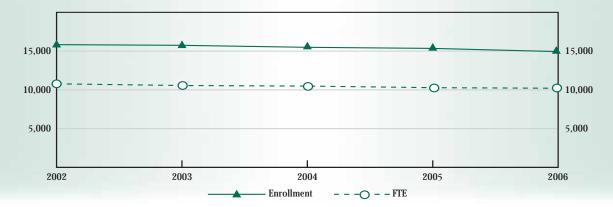
	200	02	200	3	200	4	200	5	200	6	Percent	Change
College	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	3,286	20%	3,226	20%	3,249	20%	2,975	19%	2,943	19%	-1%	-10%
CLASS	4,333	27%	4,315	26%	3,184	20%	3,257	21%	3,215	21%	-1%	-26%
Education	3,107	19%	3,387	21%	3,460	22%	3,289	21%	3,038	20%	-8%	-2%
Engineering	1,038	6%	1,101	7%	1,103	7%	1,044	7%	1,046	7%	0%	1%
Science	1,035	6%	1,148	7%	1,922	12%	2,044	13%	2,116	14%	4%	104%
Urban Affairs	670	4%	639	4%	638	4%	588	4%	630	4%	7%	-6%
Law	817	5%	815	5%	752	5%	748	5%	712	5%	-5%	-13%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	1,529	9%	1,512	9%	1,229	8%	998	6%	959	6%	-4%	-34%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	88	1%	78		256	2%	370	2%	368	2%	-1%	318%
Graduate Studies	260	2%	156	1%	88	1%	207	1%	87	1%	-58%	-67%
Other ²							30		28	.2%	-7%	
Total Enrollment	16,163	100%	16,377	100%	15,881	100%	15,550	100%	15,142	100%	-3%	-6%

Table 2.14: Fall Student Credit Hours (SCH) by College: 5-Year Trend

	20	002	20	03	20	04	200	05	20	06	Percent	t Change
College	SCH	%	1-Year	5-Year								
Business	23,926	14%	22,807	14%	22,352	14%	21,415	14%	22,141	14%	3%	-7%
CLASS	55,541	33%	54,759	32%	51,340	32%	51,001	32%	49,535	32%	-3%	-11%
Education	21,681	13%	23,636	14%	24,560	15%	22,149	14%	20,683	13%	-7%	-5%
Engineering	7,480	4%	7,611	5%	7,812	5%	7,791	5%	7,228	5%	-7%	-3%
Science	34,339	21%	34,802	21%	34,016	21%	34,034	22%	34,961	22%	3%	2%
Urban Affairs	7,421	4%	7,438	4%	6,668	4%	6,548	4%	7,205	5%	10%	-3%
Law	10,910	7%	10,526	6%	9,466	6%	9,302	6%	9,113	6%	-2%	-16%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	5,783	3%	5,841	3%	5,619	3%	4,823	3%	5,121	3%	6%	-11%
Graduate Studies	6		3		3		4		11		175%	83%
Honors					40		110		96		-13%	
Other ²	286		228		292	.2%	382	.2%	374	.2%	-2%	31%
Total SCH	167,373	100%	167,651	100%	162,168	100%	157,559	100%	156,468	100%	-1%	-7%

Note: The significant increase in Fall 2005 and 2006 enrollment in College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science) Undergraduate Non-Degree and Graduate Studies fluctuations are due to procedural changes.

Figure 2.13 & 2.14: Fall Enrollment and FTE (SCH/15) Trend Fall 2002 – 2006



Highlights

- During the period 2002 2006 enrollment in the College of Science had grown significantly. However, increase in Student Credit Hours remained less significant.
- During the period 2005 2006 enrollment in the College of Urban Affairs has grown at 7% and SCH at 10%; College of Business experienced a 1% negative growth in enrollment with a 3% positive growth in Student Credit Hours.

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005).

²⁰ther includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a second language, Military Science, Special program and Study Abroad.

Table 2.15: Registered Student Credit Hours by Level Fall 2006

Registered Credit	Unde	rgraduate	Gra	aduate	L	.aw		AII
Hours	Enrollment	Cumulative %						
1	110	1%	330	7%	2		442	3%
2	52	2%	136	10%	1		189	4%
3	261	4%	592	22%	9	2%	862	10%
4	539	10%	546	33%		2%	1,085	17%
5	88	11%	99	35%		2%	187	18%
6	320	14%	770	50%	14	4%	1,104	26%
7	414	19%	343	57%	7	5%	764	31%
8	572	25%	657	71%	17	7%	1,246	39%
9	217	27%	559	82%	96	21%	872	45%
10	205	29%	171	86%	37	26%	413	47%
11	218	31%	87	87%	34	30%	339	50%
12	1,588	48%	232	92%	34	35%	1,854	62%
13	1,007	59%	113	94%	39	41%	1,159	69%
14	805	67%	44	95%	78	52%	927	76%
15	880	76%	92	97%	230	84%	1,202	84%
16	1,371	91%	122	100%	68	94%	1,561	94%
17	408	95%	6	100%	30	98%	444	97%
18	240	98%	3	100%	10	99%	253	98%
19	140	99%	3	100%	2	99%	145	99%
20	61	100%		100%	3	100%	64	100%
21	16	100%		100%	1	100%	17	100%
22	4	100%		100%		100%	4	100%
23	4	100%		100%		100%	4	100%
24+	5	100%		100%		100%	5	100%
TOTAL	9,525		4,905		712		15,142	

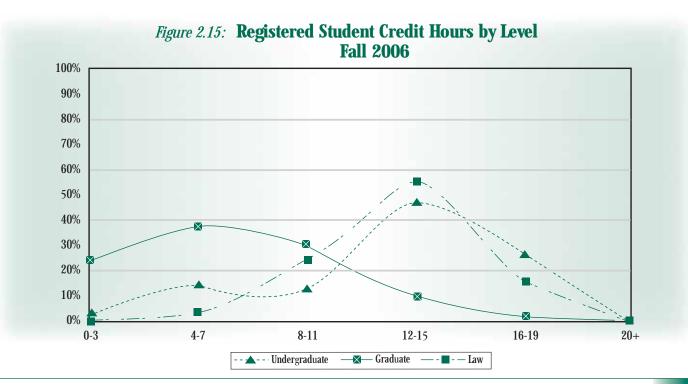


Table 2.16: Enrollment by Age Category Fall 2006

College	Gender	Under 18	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-64	65 and Over	Unknown	Average Age
Business	Female	3	102	153	299	339	126	92	99	45	2		28.0
	Male		117	216	404	428	196	139	131	49	1	2	28.0
	Total	3	219	369	703	767	322	231	230	94	3	2	28.0
CLASS	Female	11	197	285	444	395	192	138	189	97	4		28.4
	Male		140	217	348	266	96	74	79	40	2		26.7
	Total	11	337	502	792	661	288	212	268	137	6		27.7
Education	Female	4	122	159	332	604	317	253	352	217	2	3	32.3
	Male		22	42	79	161	132	81	101	56			32.8
	Total	4	144	201	411	765	449	334	453	273	2	3	32.4
Engineering	Female	1	10	22	51	56	8	10	7	1			25.8
	Male	5	107	135	272	182	79	32	52	15		1	25.9
	Total	6	117	157	323	238	87	42	59	16		1	25.8
Science	Female	7	206	235	343	284	113	80	86	40		1	26.3
	Male	6	94	109	172	165	80	39	36	19	1		26.5
	Total	13	300	344	515	449	193	119	122	59	1	1	26.4
Urban Affairs	Female		4	16	49	79	45	34	69	55	2		35.3
	Male		6	16	46	71	47	29	40	20	1	1	32.4
	Total		10	32	95	150	92	63	109	75	3	1	34.0
Law	Female				120	123	40	21	24	4			28.0
	Male			1	121	158	50	32	14	4			28.3
	Total			1	241	281	90	53	38	8			28.0
Undergraduate	Female	81	148	67	40	39	14	13	11	25	84	2	31.3
Studies ¹	Male	34	121	66	52	26	9	7	3	26	83	8	33.7
	Total	115	269	133	92	65	23	20	14	51	167	10	26.4
Undergraduate	Female	1	9	13	46	47	20	15	38	34	2		34.1
Non-Degree	Male		10	19	31	35	13	9	15	9	2		29.8
	Total	1	19	32	77	82	33	24	53	43	4	-	32.4
Graduate Studies	Female				2	10	7	10	18	12	1	1	40.9
	Male				3	4	1	6	5	7			39.8
	Total				5	14	8	16	23	19	1	1	40.6
Other ²	Female		3	2	1	4	1	1		1			26.4
	Male		2	1	3	6	1	1	1				26.5
	Total		5	3	4	10	2	12	1	1	167	10	26.4
University	Female	108	801	952	1,727	1,980	883	667	893	531	97	7	29.7
-	Male	45	619	822	1,531	1,502	704	449	477	245	90	12	28.4
	Total	153	1,420	1,774	3,258	3,482	1,587	1,116	1,370	776	187	19	29.2

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005). Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Figure 2.16: Enrollment by Age Category Fall 2006

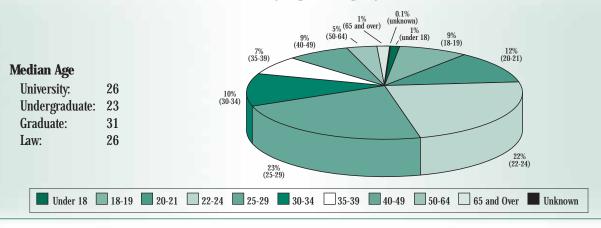


Table 2.17: Enrollment by Level and Country of Residence Fall 2006

Resident Type	Undergraduate	Undergraduate in %	Graduate	Graduate in %	Law	Law in %	Total
Ohio Resident	9,114	96%	4,139	84%	636	89%	13,889
Non-Ohio Resident	189	2%	69	1%	68	10%	326
Non-Resident Alien	222	2%	697	14%	8	1%	927
Total	9,525	100%	4,905	100%	712	100%	15,142

Table 2.18: Enrollment by State Fall 2006

State Number of Students
Ohio (Resident of Ohio excluding Non-Resident Alien)
Ohio (Non-Ohio Resident)
Pennsylvania
Michigan
New York
California
Illinois
Texas
New Jersey
Georgia, Maryland, Tennessee, Wisconsin
Arizona, Hawaii, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska New MexicoOregon, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington
Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, Alabama, District of Columbia
West Virginia
Unknown
Non-Resident Alien
Total States

Note: Comparisons by residence groupings may not match due to the criteria used to assign residency status in CSU's information systems.

Table 2.19: Enrollment by Ohio County Fall 2006

County	Number of Students
Cuyahoga	11,287
Lake	1,036
Lorain	666
Medina	358
Summit	343
Geauga	285
Portage	121
Ashtabula	71
Erie	55
Trumbull	33
Mahoning	40
Stark	35
Huron	22
Franklin	15
Lucas	5
Wayne	8
Richland	4
Tuscarawas	6
Wood	5
Jefferson, Marion	5
Ashland, Butler, Columbiana, Hancock, Montgomery	16
Allen, Clermont, Defiance, Fairfield, Greene, Hamilton Knox, Morgan, Ottawa, Ross, Sandusky, Warren	22
Other Unknown Counties	
Total	

Map of 2006 Enrollment by Ohio County:

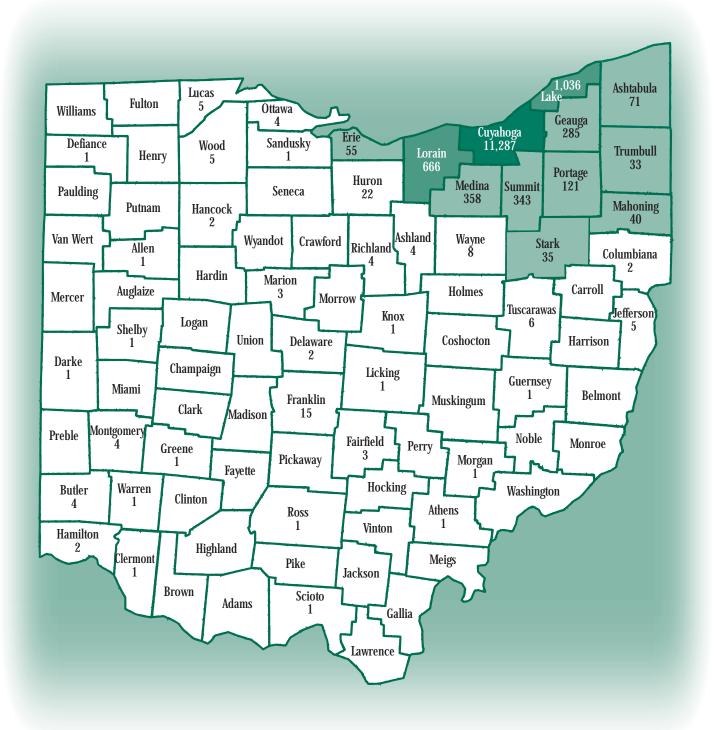


Table 2.20: Spring Enrollment by College: 5-Year Trend

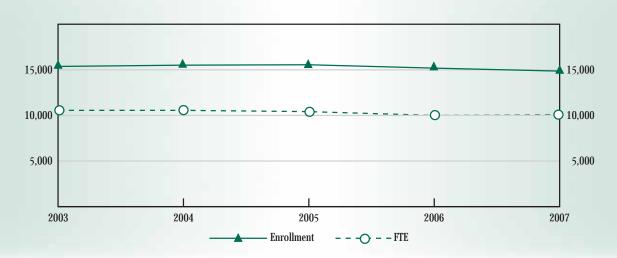
	2003	}	2004		2005		2006		2007		Percent	Change
College	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	3,081	20%	3,073	19%	3,090	19%	2,792	18%	2,806	19%	1%	-9%
CLASS	4,139	26%	4,192	26%	3,286	21%	3,205	21%	3,029	21%	-5%	-27%
Education	3,284	21%	3,532	22%	3,772	24%	3,343	22%	3,148	21%	-6%	-4%
Engineering	1,038	7%	1,070	7%	1,064	7%	1,013	7%	1,021	7%	1%	-2%
Science	1,114	7%	1,155	7%	1,918	12%	1,953	13%	1,998	14%	2%	79%
Urban Affairs	658	4%	608	4%	631	4%	594	4%	594	4%	0%	-10%
Law	779	5%	756	5%	714	4%	698	5%	668	5%	-4%	-14%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	1,364	9%	1,247	8%	1,025	6%	841	6%	864	6%	3%	-37%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	72		84	1%	327	2%	409	3%	378	3%	-8%	425%
Graduate Studies	197	1%	129	1%	121	1%	298	2%	211	1%	-29%	7%
Other ²					14		21		26	.2%	14%	
Total Enrollment	15,726	100%	15,846	100%	15,962	100%	15,167	100%	14,743	100%	-3%	-6%

Table 2.21: Spring Student Credit Hours (SCH) Trend by College: 5-Year Trend

	2	003	20	004	20	005	20	06	2	007	Percen	t Change
College	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	1-Year	5-Year
Business	22,587	14%	22,718	14%	21,642	14%	20,690	14%	21,372	14%	3%	-5%
CLASS	55,276	34%	53,177	33%	50,487	32%	48,745	32%	46,366	31%	-5%	-16%
Education	22,854	14%	24,539	15%	25,202	16%	22,875	15%	21,125	14%	-8%	-8%
Engineering	7,500	5%	7,767	5%	7,782	5%	7,462	5%	7,465	5%	0%	0%
Science	32,132	20%	32,441	20%	31,835	20%	32,076	21%	32,910	22%	3%	2%
Urban Affairs	6,962	4%	6,577	4%	7,215	5%	7,083	5%	7,866	5%	11%	13%
Law	10,079	6%	9,418	6%	8,805	6%	8,786	6%	8,607	6%	-2%	-15%
Undergraduate Studies ¹ Graduate Studies	3,411	2%	3,293 6	2%	2,718 5	2%	2,379 12	2%	2,181 7	1%	-8% -42%	-36%
Honors					43		105		84	.1%	-20%	
Other ²	334	.2%	361	.2%	488	3%	431	.3%	457	.3%	6%	37%
Total SCH	161,135	100%	160,297	100%	156,222	100%	150,644	100%	148,440	100%	-1%	-8%

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 - 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 - 2005).

Figure 2.20 & 2.21: Spring Enrollment and FTE (SCH/15) Trends



²⁰ther includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 2.22: Summer Enrollment by College: 5-Year Trend

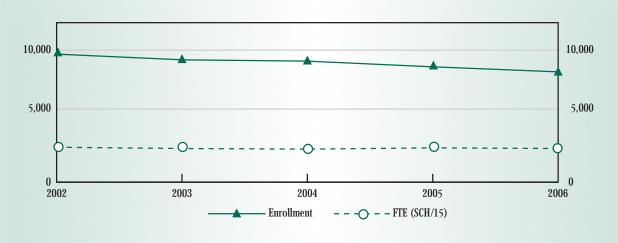
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percen	t Change
College	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	1,796	19%	1,713	20%	1,708	20%	1,591	19%	1,612	21%	1%	-10%
CLASS	1,836	19%	1,624	19%	1,439	17%	1,243	15%	1,157	15%	-7%	-37%
Education	2,744	29%	2,774	32%	2,973	35%	2,702	33%	2,225	29%	-18%	-19%
Engineering	392	4%	316	4%	254	3%	269	3%	305	4%	13%	-22%
Science	571	6%	563	7%	572	7%	767	9%	817	11%	7%	43%
Urban Affairs	367	4%	338	4%	263	3%	287	3%	260	3%	-9%	-29%
Law	337	4%	337	4%	286	3%	290	4%	276	4%	-5%	-18%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	725	8%	771	9%	761	9%	177	2%	207	3%	17%	-71%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	53	1%	32	0%	69	1%	652	8%	660	8%	1%	1145%
Graduate Studies	625	7%	147	2%	89	1%	264	3%	233	3%	-12%	-63%
Other ²							14		18	.2%	29%	
Total Enrollment	9,446	100%	8,615	100%	8,414	100%	8,256	100%	7,770	100%	-6%	-18%

Table 2.23: Summer Student Credit Hours (SCH) Trend by College: 5-Year Trend

	2	002	20	003	20	004	20	005	2	006	Percent	Change
College	SCH	%	1-Year	5-Year								
Business	11,075	19%	11,102	20%	10,910	21%	9,816	19%	10,019	21%	2%	-10%
CLASS	14,276	24%	12,966	24%	11,426	22%	11,705	23%	11,288	23%	-4%	-21%
Education	15,865	27%	15,128	28%	15,958	30%	14,639	29%	12,327	25%	-16%	-22%
Engineering	1,173	2%	896	2%	625	1%	575	1%	523	1%	-9%	-55%
Science	12,138	20%	10,080	18%	10,020	19%	10,258	20%	10,149	21%	-1%	-16%
Urban Affairs	2,983	5%	2,734	5%	2,275	4%	2,487	5%	2,910	6%	17%	-2%
Law	1,300	2%	1,298	2%	1,111	2%	1,130	2%	1,049	2%	-7%	-19%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	442	1%	373	1%	312	1%	316	1%	60	.1%	-81%	-86%
Graduate Studies	1		2		7		6		6			500%
Other ²	113	.2%	58	.1%	91	.2%	88		129	.3%	47%	14%
Total SCH	59,366	100%	54,637	100%	52,735	100%	51,020	100%	48,460	100%	-5%	-18%

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Figure 2.22 & 2.23: Summer Enrollment and FTE (SCH/15) Trends



²⁰ther includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 2.24: Annualized Student Credit Hours (SCH) by College: 5-Year Trends

	2002-	-03	2003-	-04	2004-	05	2005-	-06	2006-	-07	Percen	t Change
College	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	SCH	%	1 Year	5 Year
Business	57,588	15%	56,627	15%	54,904	15%	51,921	14%	53,562	15%	3%	-7%
CLASS	125,093	32%	120,902	32%	113,253	31%	111,451	31%	107,189	30%	-4%	-14%
Education	60,400	15%	63,303	17%	65,720	18%	59,663	17%	54,135	15%	-9%	-10%
Engineering	16,153	4%	16,274	4%	16,219	4%	15,828	4%	15,216	4%	-4%	-6%
Science	78,609	20%	77,323	20%	75,871	20%	76,368	21%	78,020	22%	2%	-1%
Urban Affairs	17,386	4%	16,749	4%	16,158	4%	16,118	4%	17,981	5%	12%	4%
Law	22,289	6%	21,242	6%	19,382	5%	19,218	5%	18,768	5%	-2%	-16%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	9,636	2%	9,507	2%	8,649	2%	7,518	2%	7,362	2%	-2%	-24%
Graduate Studies	7		11		15		22		24		-9%	243%
Honors Other ²	733	.2%	647	.2%	83 871	.2%	215 901	.3%	180 960	.1% .3%	-16% 7%	31%
Total Annualized SCH	387,874	100%	382,585	100%	371,125	100%	359,223	100%	353,367	100%	-2%	-9%
Annualized FTE												
(Annualized SCH/30)	12,929		12,753		12,371		11,974		11,779		-2%	-9%
Unduplicated Enrollment	22,447		21,979		21,901		21,141		20,371		-4%	-9%

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

²Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

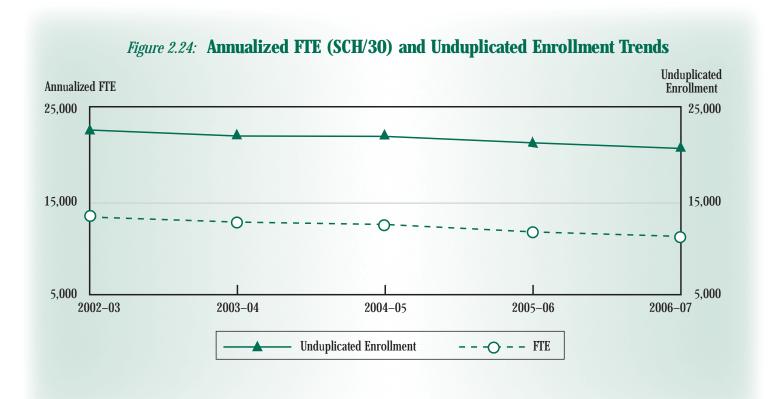


Table 2.25: Yearly Change in Enrollment by Campus Types for Ohio Institutions Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percer	t Change
Campus Type	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Community College	69,106	70,742	72,279	71,531	71,636	0.1%	3.7%
Technical College	25,092	25,775	26,723	27,417	28,811	5.1%	14.8%
University Branch Campus	45,322	46,567	46,343	45,851	44,498	-3.0%	-1.8%
University Main Campus	252,650	254,529	254,281	253,225	237,060	-6.4%	-6.2%

Figure 2.25: Yearly Change in Enrollment by Campus Types for Ohio Institutions Fall 2002 – 2006

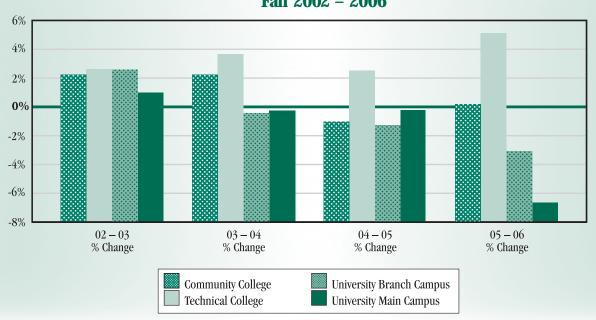


Table 2.26: Main Campus Enrollment Select Ohio Four Year Institutions Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
University of Akron	22,907	22,650	22,314	22,961	22,476	-2.2%	-1.9%
Bowling Green State University	18,898	18,646	19,043	19,091	19,150	0.3%	1.3%
University of Cincinnati	26,725	26,904	27,064	27,908	28,245	1.2%	5.4%
Cleveland State University	16,162	16,377	15,881	15,530	15,119	-2.7%	-6.9%
Kent State University	23,674	24,410	24,494	23,874	22,869	-4.4%	-3.5%
Miami University	17,486	17,411	17,590	16,574	16,198	-2.3%	-8.0%
Ohio State University	50,659	51,677	51,723	51,333	52,512	2.2%	3.5%
Ohio University	20,548	20,452	20,143	20,461	20,610	0.7%	0.3%
University of Toledo	21,043	20,740	19,675	19,354	19,448	0.5%	-8.2%
Youngstown State University	12,739	12,878	13,166	12,920	13,279	2.7%	4.1%

Note: Enrollment includes all flexibly scheduled courses not as of the 15th day (census date).

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Student Enrollment query – run date: May 1, 2007







Enrollment
Characteristics of
Students in
CSU Colleges

Table 3.1: College of Business: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	t Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Yea
Bachelors								
Accounting	Accounting	108	147	127	165	260	58%	141%
Computer & Information Science	Computer and Information Science	108	90	83	85	93	9%	-14%
	Computer Science	24	22	15	23	49	113%	104%
	Information Systems	74	73	49	52	61	17%	-18%
Finance	Finance	93	94	96	98	179	83%	92%
Management & Labor Relations	Management	1						
· ·	Management & Labor Relations	87	84	75	96	130	35%	49%
Marketing	Marketing	108	97	69	98	159	62%	47%
Operation Management & Business Statistics	Operation Management & Business Statistics	27	22	18	30	40	33%	48%
Other Business	Accelerated Bachelors of Business Administration				2	14	600%	
	Business Certificate	1						
	Business Economics	6	18	19	34	93	174%	1450%
	Business Education							
	General Business					2		
	International Business			2	13	52	300%	
	Pre-Business Administration			140	119	73	-39%	
	Undecided Business	1,431	1,283	1,266	977	535	-45%	-63%
Total		2,068	1,930	1,959	1,792	1,740	-3%	-16%
Masters		,	,	,	,	,		
Accounting	Financial Accounting & Audit	75	70	69	61	77	26%	3%
9	Tax Program		4	7	9	16	78%	
AMBA	Accelerated Business Administration	57	65	52	61	65	7%	14%
Business Administration	Business Administration	490	544	569	510	514	1%	5%
Computer & Information Science	Computer and Information Science	197	187	171	147	147		-25%
EMBA	Executive Business Administration	36	28	11	9	32	256%	-11%
Finance	Finance	5	6	5	4	2	-50%	-60%
	Urban Real Estate Development & Finance	1	1					
Health Care Administration	Health Care Administration	4	1					
	MBA-Health Care	36	42	60	49	48	-2%	33%
	Public Health	23	16	24	32	23	-28%	0070
Management & Labor Relations	Management & Labor Relations	54	64	58	67	59	-12%	9%
Marketing	Data-Driven Marketing Planning Certificate	01	1	2	1	1	1270	770
Walketing	Marketing Marketing Flamming Gertineate	6	3	1		2		-67%
Other Business	Graduate Business	198	195	206	172	160	-7%	-19%
Other Dubilioss	Pre Accelerated MBA	170	2	3	2	4	100%	1 / /0
	Pre Accelerated MPH		6	5 5	4	4	10070	
	Pre Executive MBA		7	J	6	2	-67%	
	I TO EXECUTIVE INDM		1		U	_	-07/0	

(Continued on next page)

Table 3.1: College of Business: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

(Continued from previous page)

							Percent Change		
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	
Doctoral									
Business Administration	Accounting	1			1				
	Business Administration	31	43	39	36	30	-17%	-3%	
	Computer and Information Science	3	1		3	2	-33%	-33%	
	Finance		2	2	5	5			
	Management & Labor Relations	1							
	Marketing		4	3	3	9	200%		
	Operation Management & Business Statistics		4	3	5	5			
Total		36	54	47	53	51	-4%	42%	
Total Business		3,286	3,226	3,249	2,975	2,943	-1.1%	-10%	

College of Business

BACHELORS DEGREES

- The International Business major's dramatic growth reflects the importance of global business in today's economy and increasing job opportunities. The IB major features language and study abroad as innovative dimensions of the program.
- Other fast growing majors include finance, the second-largest in number of majors after accounting, business economics, computer science, and marketing.
- Accounting remains the most popular major in terms of getting early job offers and placements.
- Business economics has grown to 93 majors from 6 in 2002, possibly resulting from improved starting salaries for graduates, new faculty members, and interest in further graduate study.
- Enrollment has declined from 5 years ago due to very flexible articulation agreements with area community colleges. Enrollment has stabilized in the past two years despite strong competition from many new proprietary colleges because of introduction of new majors and minors, online registration, and improved advising services in the College.

MASTERS DEGREES

- The MBA degree continues to be the most popular graduate business degree because of its versatility and suitability for careers in a wide range of professions.
- The Executive MBA program's enrollment has been restored following a year in which the program was suspended while the curriculum was revised. The program continues to grow in popularity with mid-career professionals.
- Enrollment in the Master of Accountancy's tax and the financial accounting and audit tracks have grown, reflecting the continuing demand for accountants in industry, government and the non-profit sectors.
- Overall enrollment in master's programs has held steady despite growing competition from many new entrants. Well-planned recruiting efforts and the offering of graduate programs at off-site locations including corporate sites have contributed to the stability of enrollments in our business programs.

DOCTORAL DEGREES

- Admission to the DBA program is currently restricted to four disciplines: marketing, finance, operations management, and information systems. New cohorts are recruited every three years in order to provide full support for full-time students.
- Enrollment has remained steady over the past four years with a mix of part-time and full-time students.
- The Information Systems (CIS) major was re-introduced in 2005; Accounting and Management & Labor Relations departments are not accepting students for doctoral study because of limited faculty resources.

Table 3.2: College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors								
Anthropology	Anthropology	38	36	33	32	30	-6%	-21%
Art	Art	143	148	149	161	172	7%	20%
	Computer Graphics							
	Graphic Design			1	1	9	800%	
Communication	Communication	317	335	301	354	354	0%	12%
	Drama	17	10	9	20	31	55%	82%
	Film and Digital Media					55		
	Journalism					78		
Economics	Economics	29	29	23	28	31	11%	7%
English	English	125	130	148	164	184	12%	47%
First College	First College	160	144	75	41	20	-51%	-88%
History	History	70	92	70	89	100	12%	43%
-	Social Studies	27	34	33	27	31	15%	15%
Interdisciplinary	Classical and Medieval Studies	1		1	1	4	300%	300%
, ,	Liberal Studies	64	68	42	27	44	63%	-31%
	Linguistics	5	4	6	5	8	60%	60%
	Women's Studies	2	1	2	4	12	200%	500%
Modern Languages	French	3	5	6	12	12	0%	300%
3 3	Spanish	16	20	15	24	34	42%	113%
Music	Music	44	52	75	84	96	14%	118%
	Pre-Music				5	12	140%	
Philosophy	Philosophy	11	17	18	24	18	-25%	64%
Political Science/IR	International Relations	43	43	43	50	49	-2%	14%
	Political Science	72	77	73	89	93	4%	29%
Religious Studies	Religious Studies	7	17	10	14	21	50%	200%
Social Work	Social Service							
	Social Work	126	135	172	167	200	20%	59%
Sociology	Criminology					61		
33	Social Science	9	12	10	4	14	250%	56%
	Sociology	147	158	142	172	137	-20%	-7%
Other CLASS	Pre-Education Pre-Education			241	142	58	-59%	
	Pre-Social Work				27	38	41%	
	Undecided				57	107	88%	
	Undecided CLASS	2,336	2,175	1,003	877	559	-36%	-76%
Total		3,812	3,742	2,701	2,702	2,672	-1%	-30%

(Continued on next page)

Table 3.2: College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

(Continued from previous page)

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Masters								
Art	Art	3	8	7	5	2	-60%	-33%
Communication	Communication	30	22	29	40	39	-3%	30%
Economics	Economics	12	12	15	13	15	15%	25%
English	English	66	69	64	73	68	-7%	3%
	Master of Fine Arts-Creative Writing				8	14	75%	
History	History	33	36	31	33	26	-21%	-21%
Modern Languages	Spanish	12	13	11	12	13	8%	8%
Music	Music	34	45	46	59	49	-17%	44%
Philosophy	Advanced Study in Bioethics		1		1			
	Philosophy	25	13	16	16	24	50%	-4%
Social Work	Social Work	127	146	167	183	200	9%	57%
Sociology	Sociology	32	32	29	32	28	-13%	-13%
Other CLASS	Graduate CLASS	147	176					
	Undecided CLASS			68	80	65	-19%	
Total		521	573	483	555	543	-2%	4%
CLASS TOTAL		4,333	4,315	3,184	3,257	3,215	-1%	-26%

College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

- Undergraduate enrollments in almost all majors increased based on both 1-year and 5-year trends. Students with a declared major in CIASS increased by 262 over a 1-year period, an increase of 12%.
- Programs that experienced steady and significant growth in declared majors included Communication, History, English, Sociology and Social Work.
- The College added three new undergraduate majors in 2006, which attracted 194 students: Film and Digital Media, Journalism, and Criminology.
- Enrollment figures for the College as a whole are impacted by a significant drop in "undecided" students: from a total of 934 in 2005 to 668 in 2006, a decline of 268 (-29.8%) students. Since the eventual program choice of these students cannot be determined, their inclusion in CIASS figures provides a distorted picture of enrollment trends overall.
- Other factors influencing overall trends in the College include the suspension of First College in 2004, leading to a steady decline through attrition as its students graduate or enroll in other programs.
- Pre-Education was introduced in 2004 and enrollment trends have not stabilized.
- Decreased 1-year and 5-year enrollments in Sociology may stem from introduction of the popular Criminology major in 2006, resulting in a shift of some majors into the new program.
- Declines in Anthropology reflect shifts in program orientation and the departure of key faculty.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

- Enrollments in graduate programs in the College show a modest increase of 4% over a 5-year period.
- The MA program in Social Work has experienced continuous and robust growth, with a 57% increase over 5 years.
- Several programs experienced a short-term decrease in enrollments, but maintained consistent long-term growth. These included Communication, English, and Music.
- The inclusion of undecided students, who have not been admitted to a degree-seeking program, impacts enrollment figures at the graduate level. College graduate enrollments overall remained stable from 2005 to 2006, based on the number of students enrolled in degree programs (475 students and 477, respectively).

Table 3.3: College of Education & Human Services: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Yea
Bachelors								
Health And Physical Education	Physical Education	57	73	61	47	48	2%	-16%
Nursing	Nursing Basic	143	171	163	163	185	13%	29%
•	Nursing RN	58	47	55	54	70	30%	21%
Teachers Education	Early Childhood Education	381	390	318	228	199	-13%	-48%
	Elementary Education	7	15	10	10	16	60%	1299
	Middle Childhood Education	169	205	208	150	128	-15%	-24%
	Mild/Moderate Educational Need			24	79	88	11%	
	Special Education	90	118	97	30	42	40%	-53%
Other Education	Education	14	19	9	8	8	0%	-43%
	Mathematics	2						
	Pre-Education				85	111	31%	
	Pre-Educ & Human Serv (Educ)				61	91	49%	
	Pre-Educ & Human Serv (Nurs)				28	55	96%	
	Pre-Nursing				46	73	59%	
	Teacher Certification	95	92	63	47	65	38%	-329
	Undecided Education	328	282	409	271	120	-56%	-63%
Total		1,344	1,412	1,417	1,307	1,299	-1%	-3%
Masters								
CASAL	Adult Learning and Development	59	83	100	97	97	0%	64%
	Community Agency Counseling	60	39	36	46	57	24%	-5%
	Counseling and Pupil Personnel Administration	7	9	5	1	1	0%	-86%
	Education Administration	9	19	20	12	12	0%	339
	Education Specialist	13	4	5	3	3	0%	-77%
	Educational Administration	96	111	101	88	73	-17%	-249
	School Counseling	78	114	115	92	88	-4%	139
	Supervision	10	15	10	8	16	100%	60%
Health And Physical Education	Community Health Education	22	22	18	21	30	43%	369
Troutin find i rijorda Eddodron	Exercise Science	22	25	15	18	17	-6%	-23%
	Health and Physical Education	5	20	1	10	.,	070	207
	Sports Management	27	18	27	31	32	3%	199
	Sports Management and Exercise Science	6	11	9	4	9	125%	50%
Nursing	Nursing	6	4	8	12	18	50%	2009
Teachers Education	Curriculum & Instruction	673	773	758	709	659	-7%	-29
reactions Education	Middle Child Math Education	073	113	150	3	6	100%	-2/
	Middle Child Science Education				3	10	100 /0	

(Continued on next page)

Table 3.3: College of Education & Human Services: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Other Education	Education	54	22	18	30	5	-83%	-91%
	Graduate Education	487	531	607	572	347	-39%	-29%
	Graduate Education Licensure	37	77	93	141	156	11%	322%
Total		1,671	1,877	1,946	1,888	1,636	-13%	-2%
Doctoral	Ph.D. in Urban Education					5		
	Urban Ed: Administration	27	22	21	16	19	19%	-30%
	Counseling	28	26	27	29	26	-10%	-7%
	Learning	26	38	37	39	44	13%	69%
	Policy	11	12	12	10	9	-10%	-18%
Total		92	98	97	94	103	10%	12%
Education Total		3,107	3,387	3,460	3,289	3,038	-8%	-2%

College of Education and Human Services

BACHELORS DEGREE PROGRAMS

- Failed levies and the downsizing of area schools that have had a negative impact on the local job market for teachers continue to account for enrollment declines in early and mid dle childhood education programs.
- Changes in special education enrollment would appear to be a function of changes in admission categories as opposed to actual changes in headcount which remains relatively stable if students in special education and mild/moderate programs are combined.
- The admission category for elementary education should be eliminated as the College has not had such a program for several years.
- Observed increases in nursing programs may be linked to a critical nursing shortage that make these programs appealing with excellent prospects for employment.

MASTERS DEGREE PROGRAMS

- The five-year increase in the Adult Learning and Development Program stems from creation of a weekend and evening program and increased marketing. As regional demands for K-12 teachers have declined, it is also probable that students with an interest in teaching are exploring adult education as a viable alternative career path.
- As local job openings for teachers, school administrators and school counselors dwindle, interest in these programs has also declined.
- The recent enrollment increase in the Community Agency Counseling Program is likely a function of the waning job market for school counselors that has fueled a resurgence of interest in non-school settings where employment prospects for counselors would seem to be better.
- Gains in community health and sports management have resulted from intensified efforts to market these programs.
- Development of an on-line program to serve out-of-state students' needs has contributed to the observed increase in the MSN program as have changes in hospital accreditation standards that promote advanced education for nurses.

DOCTORAL PROGRAM

■ The addition of a counseling psychology track within the doctoral program has contributed to this program's overall gain in enrollment in 2006.

Table 3.4: College of Engineering: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors								
Chemical & Biomedical Engineering	Chemical Engineering	54	51	53	50	58	16%	7%
	Engineering Biotechnology					1		
Civil & Environmental Engineering	Civil Engineering	68	79	79	85	76	-11%	12%
Electrical & Computer Engineering	Computer Engineering	50	58	58	75	55	-27%	10%
	Electrical & Computer Engineering	186	161	143	132	123	-7%	-34%
Engineering Technology	Electronic Engineering Technology	29	29	21	24	23	-4%	-21%
	Electronic Technology	1	1					
	Industrial Engineering Technology	1	2	2		1		
	Mechanical Engineering Technology	30	42	35	28	16	-43%	-47%
Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	31	26	21	19	20	5%	-35%
Mechanical Engineering Other Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	176	147	132	147	160	9%	-9%
3 3	Pre-Engineering	9	24	33	32	62	94%	589%
	Undecided Engineering	33	50	73	45	25	-44%	-24%
Total	3 3	668	670	650	637	620	-3%	-7%
Masters								
Chemical & Biomedical Engineering	Chemical Engineering	51	58	57	40	35	-13%	-31%
Civil & Environmental Engineering	Civil Engineering	20	23	32	36	25	-31%	25%
0	Engineering Mechanics	4	3	4	2	1	-50%	-75%
	Environmental Engineering	14	17	16	14	11	-21%	-21%
Electrical & Computer Engineering	Electrical & Computer Engineering	87	143	148	138	164	19%	89%
. 0	Software Engineering Certificate		2	1	1	11	1000%	
Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	45	33	33	34	38	12%	-16%
Mechanical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	63	63	64	51	61	20%	-3%
Other Engineering	Graduate Engineering	21	17	35	26	18	-31%	-14%
Total	5 5	305	359	390	342	364	6%	19%
Doctoral								
Doctor of Engineering	Applied Biomedical Engineering	7	14	18	24	21	-13%	200%
3 3	Chemical Engineering	21	13	7	8	6	-25%	-71%
	Civil Engineering	8	9	9	7	7	0%	-13%
	Doctor of Engineering			1	1			
	Electrical & Computer Engineering	15	21	20	14	16	14%	7%
	Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	8	8	6	7	6	-14%	-25%
	Mechanical Engineering	6	7	2	4	6	50%	
Total	5	65	72	63	65	62	-5%	-5%

College of Engineering

BACHELORS

- Compared with 2005 data, departments that show a positive growth at the undergraduate level are: Chemical & Biomedical Engineering (16%), Mechanical Engineering (9%), and Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering (5%).
- Enrollment in the "Pre-Engineering" category also increased significantly (94%) in Fall 2006.
- At the undergraduate level, the College of Engineering has experienced an overall 3% decline in enrollment when compared to 2005 data.

MASTERS AND DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

- Most graduate programs showed a decline in enrollment in Fall 2006. However, at the masters level, the College of Engineering has experienced a positive growth of 6% between 2005 and 2006 and 19% within the last 5 years.
- The highest growths in enrollment at this level are in the departments of: Electrical & Computer Engineering (19%) and Mechanical Engineering (20%). The Department of Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering also experienced a healthy growth of 12% in 2006.
- At the doctoral level Applied Biomedical Engineering enrollment has increased significantly (200%) when compared with 2002. Electrical & Computer Engineering and Mechanical Engineering departments have also managed to increase their enrollment by more than 10% when compared with 2005.

Table 3.5: College of Science: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Yea
Bachelors								
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	Biology	143	156	158	209	201	-4%	41%
	Biology-Medical Technology	15	7	9	20	21	5%	40%
	Environmental Science	6	12	15	27	27	0%	350%
	Geological Science	16	14	12	11	10	-9%	-38%
Chemistry	Chemistry	41	51	40	43	60	40%	46%
,	Pre Pharmacy	35	53	73	68	84	24%	140%
Health Sciences	Health Science		4	20	91	178	96%	
	Occupational Therapy	41	15	1	5	15	200%	-63%
	Physical Therapy	8	4		Ü	10	20070	007
	Pre-Health Science	1	2	2	6	10	67%	900%
Mathematics	Mathematics	49	59	61	65	79	22%	61%
Physics	Physics	14	17	14	14	17	21%	219
							15%	55%
Psychology	Psychology	248	269	239	335	384		
Speech & Hearing	Speech & Hearing	32	37	27	32	56	75%	75%
Other Science	Pre-Dentistry				2	9	350%	
	Pre-Engineering			74	57	31	-46%	
	Pre-Medicine				9	48	433%	
	Pre-Nursing			81	66	30	-55%	
	Pre-Physical Therapy				3	29	867%	
	Pre-Veterinary Medicine					2		
	Undecided Science			555	461	268	-42%	
Total		649	700	1,381	1,524	1,559	2%	140%
Vlasters								
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	Biology	20	22	33	23	30	30%	50%
	Environmental Science	11	9	11	15	9	-40%	-18%
Chemistry	Chemistry	26	17	15	9	15	67%	-42%
Health Sciences	Health Science	43	52	45	41	46	12%	7%
	Occupational Therapy	8	22	34	52	66	27%	725%
	Physical Therapy	42	43	44	34	42	24%	7207
nterdisciplinary	Culture, Com and Health Care	1	10	1	1	1	0%	0%
Mathematics	Mathematics	14	19	23	23	21	-9%	50%
Physics	Physics	9	10	23 17	19	13	-32%	44%
Psychology	Diversity Professional	27	32	28	20	10	-50%	-63%
	Psychology	78	87	86	74	96	30%	23%
	Psychology Specialist	15	10	13	9	8	-11%	-479
Speech & Hearing	Speech Pathology and Audiology	29	37	35	35	39	11%	34%
Other Science	Undecided Science			61	59	52	-12%	
otal		323	360	446	414	448	8%	39%
Ooctoral								
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	Regulatory Biology	32	40	42	50	53	6%	66%
••				51	55	53	-4%	77%
Chemistry	Clinical Bioanalytical-Chemistry	.5()	40	: 1 C	(1)(1)	(1.5	-470	
Chemistry Fotal	Clinical Bioanalytical-Chemistry	30 62	46 86	93	105	106	-4 <i>%</i>	71%

College of Science

GENERAL COMMENTS - GROWTH OF COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

The data in the table cannot be used to assess the college's growth, given that undecided students in the College of Science were not identified prior to 2004 and given the university's recent effort to identify a student's college and major earlier. A better indicator of trends is the total SCH for the college, which showed decreases for years 2004 and 2005, but an increase in 2006 (+6.6% compared to year 2005). Increases are expected in the coming years given the new programs initiated and the college's increased efforts in recruiting. This present and future growth is supported by the excellent job opportunities in health-related fields. Faster than average growth rates are projected through 2014 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov) for physical therapy, occupational therapy, physicians assistants (Health Sciences Dept), psychologists (Psychology Dept.), medical technologists (Biology Dept.), pharmacists (pre-pharmacy program in Chemistry), physicians (Biology, Chemistry, and Health Sciences), and medical scientists (graduate programs in Biology, Chemistry, and Physics). Most all these health-related programs show positive 1 year and 5 year growth in majors.

HEALTH SCIENCES PROGRAMS

Undergraduate and graduate programs in Health Sciences have experienced steady double digit growth in SCH over the last several years, responsible for the majority of growth in the College. The near doubling in the number of HSC majors from year 2005 to year 2006 is a result of the articulation agreement with CCC (with 20 CCC health sciences programs feeding students into the undergraduate BSHS program) and a greater awareness of excellent employment opportunities in the health science field. This growth in undergraduate enrollment is anticipated to continue, as an additional articulation agreement with Lakeland Community College will be soon initiated. Substantial growth in graduate programs is anticipated with the initiation of several new programs including: the CSU-CCC MSHS program with concentration in Physician Assisting Scientist (starting Summer 2007) and the Doctorate in Physical Therapy (DPT, approved by OBOR in Spring 2007). The DPT will replace the two year Masters in Physical Therapy program, adding a third year. The Masters program in Occupational Therapy will maintain a stable base of 50 to 60 students for its two year program.

OTHER GROWTH PROGRAMS

Besides the growth in Health Sciences programs, several other programs have shown growth. There has been steady 5-year growth in the pre-pharmacy program, with continued growth anticipated resulting from the initiation of the NEOUCOP pre-pharmacy program, preparing students for admittance into the NEOUCOP PharmD program (as well as others). Other programs showing verified growth (as measured by growth in both the number of majors and the total SCH) include undergraduate programs in chemistry, environmental science, and speech and hearing. Graduate masters programs in biology, chemistry, and physics have also shown growth. The growth indicated in the table for undergraduate psychology is not substantiated by SCH numbers and is probably a result of identifying majors sooner (seen by a decrease in undecided students). Psychology has been flat in its enrollment.

DOCTORAL BIOLOGY, DOCTORAL CHEMISTRY AND MASTERS IN MEDICAL PHYSICS

These graduate programs in biology, chemistry, and physics are nationally/internationally visible programs that partner with the Cleveland Clinic Foundation. The previous year's gains in enrollment for the doctoral chemistry and biology programs were maintained in year 2006, resulting from the continued success of faculty in securing external funding to support graduate students. The high numbers of graduate students in these doctoral programs is also supported by CCF faculty appointed in the programs, who support students through grants.

Table 3.6: College of Urban Affairs: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors								
Urban Studies	Environmental Sciences	2	2	1	1	2	100%	
	Environmental Studies	16	9	12	9	14	56%	-13%
	Public Safety Management	20	36	28	35	45	29%	125%
	Urban Services Administration	44	49	43	42	55	31%	25%
	Urban Studies	97	102	109	88	121	38%	25%
Other Urban Affairs	Pre-Urban Affairs				2	1	-50%	
	Undecided Urban Affairs	68	57	84	69	42	-39%	-38%
	Urban Affairs Certificate		1					
Total		247	256	277	246	280	14%	13%
Masters								
Urban Studies	Environmental Studies	16	12	12	14	14	0%	-13%
	Environmental Studies and Law	1						
	Non-Profit Management	3	3	6	6	10	67%	233%
	Public Administration (MPA)	160	154	138	135	114	-16%	-29%
	Urban Economic Development		1	2	3	3		
	Urban Geographic Information Systems	4		1	1	2	100%	-50%
	Urban Planning & Law	4	4					
	Urban Planning and Design	34	53	54	45	67	49%	97%
	Urban Real Estate Development & Finance	6	8	6	2	7	250%	17%
	Urban Studies '	26	19	19	17	20	18%	-23%
Other Urban Affairs	Graduate Urban Affairs	111	82	76	68	64	-6%	-42%
	Local Urban Management Cert				1			
Total		365	336	314	292	301	3%	-18%
Doctoral								
Urban Studies	Urban Studies	59	49	49	51	52	2%	-12%
Urban Affairs Total		671	641	640	589	633	7%	-6%

Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs

- The enrollment in the MUPDD program has doubled over the past five years. Graduates are working in a variety of fields related to urban planning, design and development. The MUPDD program was re-accreditated by the Planning Accreditation Board in 2006.
- Undergraduate majors in the Public Safety Management program have increased by 125%, indicating a strong interest in this major.
- Majors in the undergraduate Urban Studies program have increased.
- The Levin College is about to launch (after final OBOR approval) a new graduate degree in Nonprofit Administration and Leadership to meet demand in this field. The new Levin Chair (Dr. Jeffrey Brudney) is a nationally-recognized expert in this field, particularly the use of volunteers by non-profit organizations.
- The MPA program was re-accreditated by NASPAA in 2005.
- The Levin College was again in 2005 ranked #2 in the graduate field of "City Management and Urban Policy" by U.S. News & World Report.

Table 3.7: College of Law: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	t Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Law	Law	778	772	710	698	667	-4%	-14%
	JD/MBA	18	23	24	19	16	-16%	-11%
	JD/MPA	11	7	8	11	12	9%	9%
	JD/MSES				1	2	100%	
	LAWCE	1						
	LAWVS	4	7	2	5	5	0%	25%
	JD/MES Law and Environmental Studies	1	1	1	3	2	-33%	100%
	JD/MUP Law and Urban Planning	2	1	4	6	5	-17%	150%
	Master of Laws	2	4	3	5	3	-40%	50%
Law Total		817	815	752	748	712	-5%	-13%

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law

- The College of Law is engaged in a program that will result in smaller and academically stronger incoming classes. As a result of this effort, last year's entering class was the strongest in the history of the law school. Law School Admission Test scores and undergraduate grade point averages were higher than any other year in the previous decade.
- The College of Law library now has more than a half million volumes in its collection.
- More than half of the law school's faculty have advanced degrees in addition to their law degrees.
- The law school conducts a faculty exchange program with Westminster University College of Law in London and co-sponsors a student summer law institute in St. Petersburg, Russia.
- Graduates of the law school practice in 49 states, three territories, the District of Columbia and in countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Central America.
- In 2005 the American Bar Association Student Division gave *The Gavel*, Cleveland-Marshall's student newspaper, its award as the best law school newspaper in the country.

Table 3.8: Undergraduate Studies: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors								
Collegiate Studies	University Studies	919	789	594	361	164	-55%	-82%
	Pre-Business Administration				57	100	75%	
	Pre-College of Engineering				16	31	94%	
	Pre-Educ & Human Serv (Educ)				36	57	58%	
	Pre-Educ & Human Serv (Nurs)				19	33	74%	
	Pre-Liberal Arts & Social Sci				56	120	114%	
	Pre-Music					3		
	Pre-Science				33	77	133%	
	Pre-Social Work				6	2	-67%	
	Pre-Urban Affairs				3	7	133%	
	Project 60	181	204	201	244	225	-8%	24%
	PSEOP PSEOP	185	215	272	166	139	-16%	-25%
	SYAP		2		1	1		
	Undergraduate Nondegree	239	290	116				
	Undergraduate Visiting	5	12	46				
Undergraduate Studies Total	g g	1,529	1,512	1,229	998	959	-4%	-37%

Undergraduate Studies¹

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007): This new administrative unit came into existence in August 2007 and will assume most of the functions that were covered under University Studies (1997 – 2005).

University Studies was the entry point for all newly admitted students who were admitted to Cleveland State University on a provisional basis. These students did not meet the minimum requirement for admission to one of the degree-granting colleges based on high school GPA and ACT/SAT scores. While in University Studies, these students received support services including academic advising, career exploration, and skill development and are enrolled in courses that are tailored to fit their needs.

The Advising Center offered a user-friendly environment and a staff of professional advisors who provide ongoing assistance in the areas of academic requirements and course selection, major and career exploration, petition assistance, graduation applications and a list of other services.

TRIO STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

TRIO Student Support Services is a federally funded program that is staffed by a team of professional advisors who provide support in the areas of academic advising, academic skills sessions, career planning, cultural enrichment opportunities, financial aid guidance, peer mentoring and tutorial services.

DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGIATE INSTRUCTION (1997 – 2005)

The Department of Collegiate Instruction offered courses in the areas of English (ENG 085) and Mathematics (MTH 087, MTH 088). All courses were graded on a pass/fail basis, but students received parenthetical letter grades; S(A), S(B), S(C), U(D), U(F). The letter grades in parentheses were not computed in the student's grade-point averages. These courses were not applied toward a degree, yet may have been prerequisites for some students to achieve academic success.

UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN UNIVERSITY STUDIES

This was a catch-all category for non-degree or undecided students, and for student who are offered pre-major advising for admission to the colleges of Science, Liberal Arts and Social Science, Education and Human Services, Engineering, Urban Affairs and Business Administration. These categories did not denote acceptance in a program, only a desire on a student's part to pursue a field. A decline in this category reflects improvement in campus admission and advising procedures.

Table 3.9: Undergraduate Non-Degree: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Undergraduate Non-Degree	Cross Registration Undergraduate	19	18	18	26	20	-23%	5%
	Nondegree Post-baccalaureate				6	3	-50%	
	Transient				35	38	9%	
	Nondegree	69	60	238	288	280	-3%	306%
Other Non-Degree	Visiting				15	27	80%	
Undergraduate Non-Degree Total		88	78	256	370	368	-1%	318%

Table 3.10: Graduate Studies: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Graduate Nondegree	Transient				4	11	175%	
	Nondegree	260	156	88	77	52	-32%	-80%
	Visiting				126	24	-81%	
Graduate Studies Total		260	156	88	207	87	-58%	-67%

Table 3.10.a: Other1: Fall Enrollment by Level and Major, 5-Year Trend

							Percent	Change
Department/Program	Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
	ESL Intensive Language Program				21	27	29%	
	Undergraduate Special Degree				8	1	-88%	
	Graduate Special Degree				1			
Other Total					30	28	-7%	

Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 3.11: Dual Major Enrollment by College and Academic Level Fall 2006

Department/Program	Major	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
College of Business				
Accounting	Accounting	4		4
	Financial Accounting & Audit		6	6
	Tax Program		2	2
AMBA	Accelerated Business Administration		5	5
Business Administration	Business Administration		6	6
Computer & Information Science	Computer & Information Science	4		4
	Computer Science	2		2
	Information Systems	1		1
EMBA	Executive Business Administration		1	1
Finance	Finance	12		12
Health Care Administration	MBA-Health Care		2	2
Management & Labor Relations	Management & Labor Relations	5	3	8
Marketing	Marketing	8		8
Operation Management & Business Statistics	Operation Management & Business Statistics	3		3
Other Business	Business Economics	1		1
	International Business	6		6
Total Business		46	25	71
Callage of Liberal Arte and Casial Caigness				
	Anthropology	4		4
Anthropology	Anthropology Art	4 18		4 18
Anthropology				
Anthropology	Art Graphic Design	18		18
College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences Anthropology Art	Art	18 1		18 1
Anthropology Art	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising	18 1 2		18 1 2
Anthropology Art	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert	18 1 2 1		18 1 2 1
Anthropology Art	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism	18 1 2 1 1		18 1 2 1 1
Anthropology Art	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication	18 1 2 1 1 24		18 1 2 1 1 24
Anthropology Art	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication Drama	18 1 2 1 1 24 3		18 1 2 1 1 24 3
Anthropology Art Communication	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication Drama Film and Digital Media	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10	1	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10
Anthropology Art Communication	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication Drama Film and Digital Media Journalism English	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10	1	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10
Anthropology	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication Drama Film and Digital Media Journalism	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10 15	1 1	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10 15
Anthropology Art Communication English	Art Graphic Design Multimedia Advertising Multimedia Advertising Cert Certificate in Journalism Communication Drama Film and Digital Media Journalism English Prof. Writing Certificate	18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10 15 16		18 1 2 1 1 24 3 10 15 17

Table 3.11: Dual Major Enrollment by College and Academic Level Fall 2006

(Continued from previous page)	ran 2000			
Department/Program	Major	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	(continued)			
Interdisciplinary	Classical and Medieval Studies	3		3
	Linguistics	5		5
	Women's Studies	3		3
Modern Languages	French	1		1
	Spanish	11		11
Music	Music		1	1
Other CLASS	First College	2		2
Philosophy	Advanced Study in Bioethics		1	1
	Philosophy	4		4
Political Science/IR	International Relations	3		3
	Political Science	16		16
Religious Studies	Religious Studies	4		4
Social Work	Social Work	4	1	5
Sociology	Criminology	7		7
	Sociology	22	2	24
Total CLASS		216	7	223
0.11. (51. 1). (1).				
College of Education and Human Services	Adult Lograins and Davelons		2	2
CASAL	Adult Learning and Development		3	3
	Community Agency Counseling		1	1 1
	Education Administration		1	•
	Educational Administration		2	2
Destand	Supervision		2	2
Doctoral	Urban Education: Learning		2	2
Health And Physical Education	Physical Education		1	1
Nursing	Gerontological Studies	2	1	1
	Nursing Basic	2	2	2
Other Education	Nursing RN	2	4	2
Other Education	Education		1	1
Teachers Education	Curriculum & Instruction	4	12	12
	Early Childhood Education	1		1
	Middle Childhood Education	1		1
T-1-1 O-11	Mild/Moderate Educational Need	1	0/	1
Total College of Education and Human Serv	ices	7	26	33

Table 3.11: Dual Major Enrollment by College and Academic Level Fall 2006

	(Continued	from	previous	nage)
٠	Communa	11 0111	promods	pun"

Department/Program	Major	Undergraduate	Graduate	Law	Tota
College of Engineering					
Chemical & Biomedical Engineering	Applied Biomedical Engineering		4		4
	Chemical Engineering		1		1
Civil & Environmental Engineering	Civil Engineering	3			3
Doctor of Engineering	Mechanical Engineering		1		1
Electrical & Computer Engineering	Computer Engineering	5			5
	Electrical & Computer Engineering		1		1
	Electrical Engineering	4			4
Engineering Technology	Electronic Engineering Technology	1			1
Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	1	2		3
Mechanical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	1	1		2
Total College of Engineering		15	10		25
College of Law					
Law	Law			1	1
LdW	Law Law and Urban Planning			1	1
Total College of Law	Law and Orban Flaming			2	2
Total conege of Law				2	2
College of Science					
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	Biology	6			6
	Geological Science	1			1
	Regulatory Biology		1		1
Chemistry	Chemistry	2			2
	Clinical Bioanalytical-Chemistry		3		3
Health Sciences	Health Science	3	1		4
Mathematics	Mathematics	9			9
Physics	Physics	3			3
Psychology	Diversity Professional		1		1
	Psychology	37	2		39
Speech & Hearing	Speech & Hearing	1			1
	Speech Pathology and Audiology		2		2
Total College of Science		62	10		72

Table 3.11: Dual Major Enrollment by College and Academic Level Fall 2006

(Continued from previous page)

Department/Program	Major	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
College of Urban Affairs				
Urban Studies	Environmental Studies	2	2	4
	Non-Profit Management		1	1
	Public Administration		1	1
	Urban Planning and Design		2	2
	Urban Real Estate Development & Finance		1	1
	Urban Services Administration	1		1
	Urban Studies	1	3	4
Total College of Urban Affairs		4	10	14
Other	ESL Intensive Language Program	6		
University Total		356	88	2 440

Table 3.12: College of Business Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.12a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percen	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	412	13%	360	11%	421	13%	355	12%	353	12%	-1%	-14%
Sophomores	323	10%	290	9%	285	9%	295	10%	259	9%	-12%	-20%
Juniors	502	15%	469	15%	454	14%	388	13%	405	14%	4%	-19%
Seniors	831	25%	811	25%	799	25%	754	25%	723	25%	-4%	-13%
Masters	1,182	36%	1,242	38%	1,243	38%	1,130	38%	1,152	39%	2%	-3%
Doctoral	36	1%	54	2%	47	1%	53	2%	51	2%	-4%	42%
Total	3,286	100%	3,226	100%	3,249	100%	2,975	100%	2,943	100%	-1%	-10%

Table 3.12b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	t Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	5,775	24%	4,693	21%	4,453	20%	4,190	20%	4,359	20%	4%	-25%
Upper (300-499)	9,963	42%	9,600	42%	9,304	42%	9,090	42%	9,325	42%	3%	-6%
Masters (500-699)	8,105	34%	8,318	36%	8,416	38%	7,953	37%	8,257	37%	4%	2%
Doctoral (700-899)	83	0%	196	1%	179	1%	182	1%	200	1%	10%	141%
Total	23,926	100%	22,807	100%	22,352	100%	21,415	100%	22,141	100%	3%	-7%

Figure 3.12a: Enrollment by Class Standing

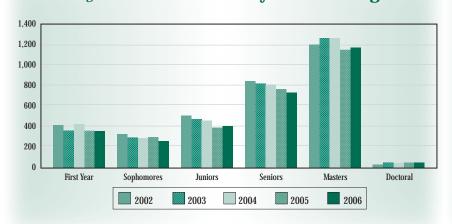


Figure 3.12b: Student Credit Hours by Course Level

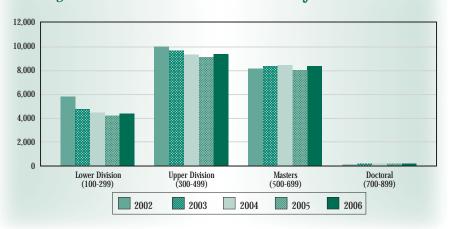


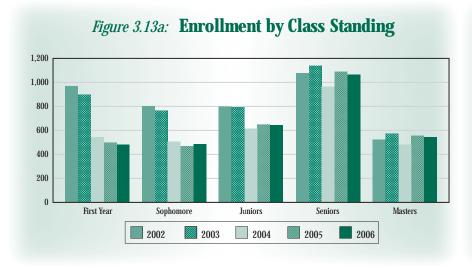
Table 3.13: College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (Excluding First College) Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.13a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percen	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	971	23%	899	22%	541	17%	497	15%	479	15%	-4%	-51%
Sophomores	803	19%	763	18%	508	16%	467	14%	484	15%	4%	-40%
Juniors	799	19%	797	19%	614	20%	648	20%	643	20%	-1%	-20%
Seniors	1,079	26%	1,139	27%	963	31%	1,090	33%	1,066	33%	-2%	-1%
Masters	521	12%	573	14%	483	16%	555	17%	542	17%	-2%	4%
Total	4,173	100%	4,171	100%	3,109	100%	3,257	100%	3,214	100%	-1%	-23%

Table 3.13b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percen	t Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	35,625	65%	33,611	62%	32,241	63%	31,035	61%	29,808	66%	-4%	-16%
Upper (300-499)	14,983	27%	15,775	29%	14,693	29%	15,357	30%	15,211	34%	-1%	2%
Masters (500-699)	3,885	7%	4,503	8%	4,402	9%	4,577	9%	4,516	9%	-1%	16%
Doctoral (700-899)			23		4		32			.4%		
Total	54,493	100%	53,912	100%	51,340	100%	51,001	100%	49,535	100%	-3%	-9%



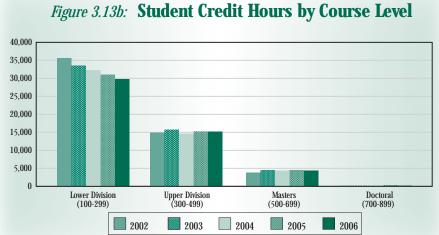


Table 3.14: College of Education and Human Services Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.14a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percen	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	240	8%	219	6%	212	6%	234	7%	210	7%	-10%	-13%
Sophomores	202	7%	193	6%	169	5%	172	5%	175	6%	2%	-13%
Juniors	270	9%	278	8%	276	8%	213	6%	221	7%	4%	-18%
Seniors	632	20%	722	21%	760	22%	688	21%	693	23%	1%	10%
Masters	1,671	54%	1,877	55%	1,946	56%	1,894	58%	1,637	54%	-14%	-2%
Doctoral	92	3%	98	3%	97	3%	88	3%	103	3%	17%	12%
Total	3,107	100%	3,387	100%	3,460	100%	3,289	100%	3,039	100%	-8%	-2%

Table 3.14b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	2,388	11%	2,320	10%	2,194	9%	2,123	10%	1,911	9%	-10%	-20%
Upper (300-499)	9,195	42%	10,125	43%	10,960	45%	9,722	44%	9,122	44%	-6%	-1%
Masters (500-699)	9,360	43%	10,291	44%	10,765	44%	9,610	43%	9,000	44%	-6%	-4%
Doctoral (700-899)	738	3%	900	4%	641	3%	694	3%	650	3%	-6%	-12%
Total	21,681	100%	23,636	100%	24,560	100%	22,149	100%	20,683	100%	-7%	-5%

2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
First Year Sophomores Juniors Seniors Masters Doctoral
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

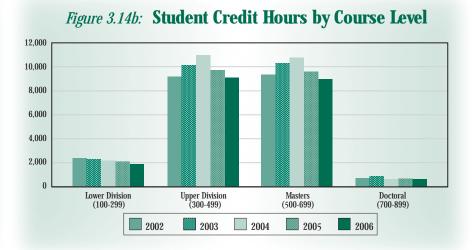


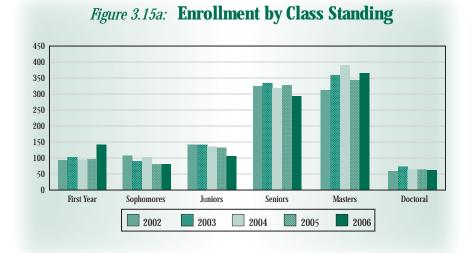
Table 3.15: College of Engineering Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.15a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percent	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	93	9%	102	9%	94	9%	96	9%	141	13%	47%	52%
Sophomores	107	10%	90	8%	103	9%	81	8%	81	8%		-24%
Juniors	144	14%	145	13%	135	12%	132	13%	106	10%	-20%	-26%
Seniors	324	31%	333	30%	318	29%	328	31%	292	28%	-11%	-10%
Masters	312	30%	359	33%	390	35%	343	33%	364	35%	6%	17%
Doctoral	58	6%	72	7%	63	6%	64	6%	62	6%	-3%	7%
Total	1,038	100%	1,101	100%	1,103	100%	1,044	100%	1,046	100%	.2%	1%

Table 3.15b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	1,234	16%	1,372	18%	1,414	18%	1,515	19%	1,355	19%	-11%	10%
Upper (300-499)	3,773	50%	3,538	46%	3,805	49%	4,012	51%	3,195	44%	-20%	-15%
Masters (500-699)	2,057	28%	2,276	30%	2,197	28%	1,863	24%	2,249	31%	21%	9%
Doctoral (700-899)	416	6%	425	6%	396	5%	401	5%	429	6%	7%	3%
Total	7,480	100%	7,611	100%	7,812	100%	7,791	100%	7,228	100%	-7%	-3%



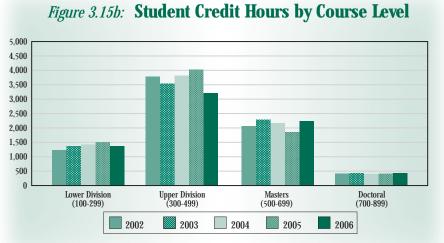


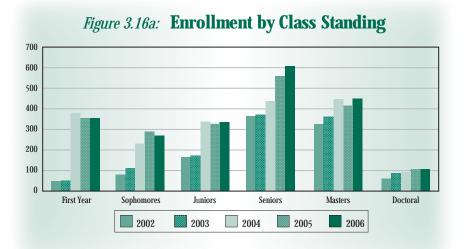
Table 3.16: College of Science Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

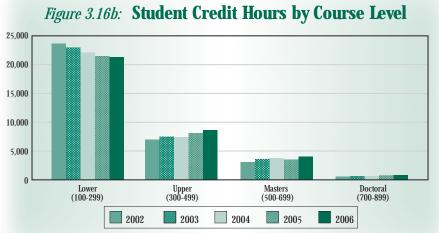
Table 3.16a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percent	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	47	5%	50	4%	379	20%	353	17%	353	17%		651%
Sophomores	78	8%	110	10%	230	12%	289	14%	267	13%	-8%	242%
Juniors	164	16%	172	15%	337	18%	325	16%	335	16%	3%	104%
Seniors	361	35%	370	32%	437	23%	558	27%	607	29%	9%	68%
Masters	325	31%	360	31%	447	23%	414	20%	448	21%	8%	38%
Doctoral	60	6%	86	7%	92	5%	105	5%	106	5%	1%	77%
Total	1,035	100%	1,148	100%	1,922	100%	2,044	100%	2,116	100%	4%	104%

Table 3.16b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	23,630	69%	23,005	66%	22,115	65%	21.482	63%	21,298	61%	-1%	-10%
Upper (300-499)	7,015	20%	7,493	22%	7,454	22%	8,162	24%	8,665	25%	6%	24%
Masters (500-699)	3,109	9%	3,620	10%	3,803	11%	3,600	11%	4,205	12%	17%	35%
Doctoral (700-899)	585	2%	684	2%	644	2%	790	2%	793	2%	.4%	36%
Total	34,339	100%	34,802	100%	34,016	100%	34,034	100%	34,961	100%	-3%	-2%





^{*} The significant increase in Fall 2004 enrollment in the College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science)

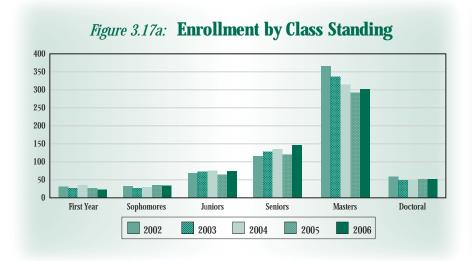
Table 3.17: College of Urban Affairs
Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.17a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percent	t Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	30	4%	26	4%	35	5%	26	4%	23	4%	-12%	-23%
Sophomores	32	5%	27	4%	30	5%	35	6%	34	5%	-3%	6%
Juniors	68	10%	73	11%	75	12%	64	11%	74	12%	16%	9%
Seniors	116	17%	128	20%	135	21%	120	20%	146	23%	22%	26%
Masters	365	54%	336	53%	314	49%	292	50%	301	48%	3%	-18%
Doctoral	59	9%	49	8%	49	8%	51	9%	52	8%	2%	-12%
Total	670	100%	639	100%	638	100%	588	100%	630	100%	7%	-6%

Table 3.17b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003		2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Lower (100-299)	2,745	37%	2,810	38%	1,886	28%	1,985	30%	2,172	30%	9%	-21%
Upper (300-699)	1,889	25%	1,998	27%	2,129	32%	1,909	29%	2,132	30%	12%	13%
Masters (500-699)	2,359	32%	2,274	31%	2,329	35%	2,348	36%	2,435	34%	4%	3%
Doctoral (700-899)	428	6%	356	5%	324	5%	306	5%	466	6%	52%	9%
Total	7,421	100%	7,438	100%	6,668	100%	6,548	100%	7,205	100%	-10%	-3%



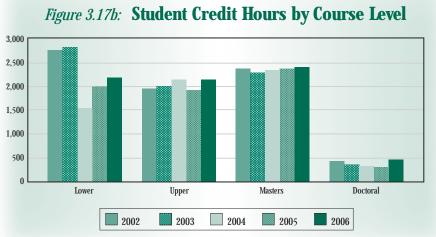


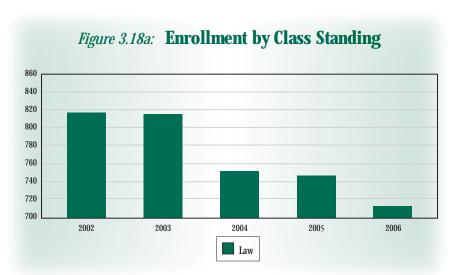
Table 3.18: College of Law Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

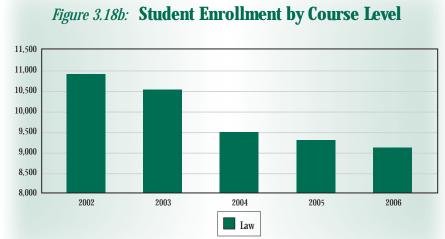
Table 3.18a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percent	Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Law	817	100%	815	100%	752	100%	748	100%	712	100%	-5%	-13%
Total	817	100%	815	100%	752	100%	748	100%	712	100%	-5%	-13%

Table 3.18b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Law	10,910	100%	10,526	100%	9,466	100%	9,302	100%	9,113	100%	-2%	-16%
Total	10,910	100%	10,526	100%	9,466	100%	9,302	100%	9,113	100%	-2%	-16%





Note: The significant drop in Fall 2004 enrollment is due to new selective admission criteria introduced in Fall 2004

Table 3.19: Undergraduate Studies¹ Fall Enrollment by Class Standing and Student Credit Hours: 5-Year Trend

Table 3.19 a: ENROLLMENT BY CLASS STANDING:

											Percent	Change
Class Standing	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
First Year	1,280	84%	1,310	87%	1,072	87%	853	85%	789	82%	-8%	-38%
Sophomores	169	11%	125	8%	99	8%	83	8%	97	10%	17%	-43%
Juniors	37	2%	26	2%	23	2%	29	3%	40	4%	38%	8%
Seniors	43	3%	51	3%	35	3%	33	3%	33	3%		-23%
Total	1,529	100%	1,512	100%	1,229	100%	998	100%	959	100%	-4%	-37%

Table 3.19b: STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COURSE LEVEL:

											Percent	Change
Course Level	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%	2005	%	2006	%	1 Year	5 Year
Developmental	4,153	72%	4,246	73%	4,030	72%	3,943	82%	4,218	82%	7%	2%
Lower	1,630	28%	1,595	27%	1,589	28%	880	18%	903	18%	3%	-45%
Total	5,783	100%	5,841	100%	5,619	100%	4,823	100%	5,121	100%	6%	-11%

Figure 3.19a: Enrollment by Class Standing

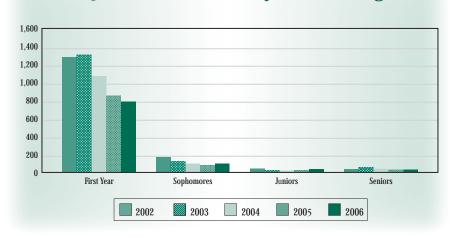
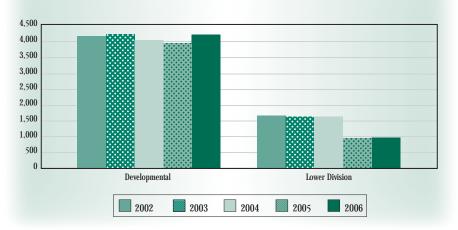


Figure 3.19b: Student Credit Hours by Course Level



¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007): This new administrative unit came into existence in August 2007 and will assume most of the functions that were covered under University Studies (1997 – 2005).

Prior to Fall 2006, University Studies (1997 - 2005) enrollment includes students enrolled in Project 60, PSEOP, SYAP, Undecided Non-Degree and regular University Studies Students.

<u>ပ</u>ာ

Table 3.20: CSU Total Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	White	1,950	59%	1,946	60%	1,985	61%	1,797	60%	1,718	58%	-4%	-12%
	Black	423	13%	417	13%	440	14%	416	14%	449	15%	8%	6%
	Hispanic	64	2%	74	2%	74	2%	53	2%	54	2%	2%	-16%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	174	5%	156	5%	129	4%	114	4%	112	4%	-2%	-36%
	Native American	10		9		6		7		3		-57%	-70%
	Non-Resident Alien	382	12%	350	11%	336	10%	292	10%	318	11%	9%	-17%
	Unknown	283	9%	274	8%	279	9%	296	10%	289	10%	-2%	2%
	Total	3,286	100%	3,226	100%	3,249	100%	2,975	100%	2,943	100%	-1%	-10%
CLASS	White	2,612	63%	2,591	62%	1,927	62%	1,973	61%	1,957	61%	-1%	-25%
	Black	878	21%	920	22%	689	22%	784	24%	752	23%	-4%	-14%
	Hispanic	125	3%	134	3%	90	3%	95	3%	105	3%	11%	-16%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	86	2%	71	2%	42	1%	52	2%	50	2%	-4%	-42%
	Native American	8		10	0%	11		14		11		-21%	38%
	Non-Resident Alien	55	1%	65	2%	48	2%	55	2%	65	2%	18%	18%
	Unknown	409	10%	380	9%	302	10%	284	9%	275	9%	-3%	-33%
	Total	4,173	100%	4,171	100%	3,109	100%	3,257	100%	3,215	100%	-1%	-23%
First College	White	92	58%	78	54%	36	48%						
	Black	40	25%	38	26%	28	37%						
	Hispanic	2	1%	2	1%	1	1%						
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2	1%	4	3%	3	4%						
	Native American Non-Resident Alien	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%						
	Unknown	23	14%	20	14%	6	8%						
	Total	160	100%	144	100%	75	100%						
Education	White	2,132	69%	2,327	69%	2,394	69%	2,260	69%	2,007	66%	-11%	-6%
	Black	583	19%	632	19%	575	17%	577	18%	577	19%		-1%
	Hispanic	75	2%	87	3%	75	2%	79	2%	69	2%	-13%	-8%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	29	1%	28	1%	26	1%	27	1%	38	1%	41%	31%
	Native American	7		9		5		4		8		100%	14%
	Non-Resident Alien	29	1%	31	1%	26	1%	32	1%	34	1%	6%	17%
	Unknown	252	8%	273	8%	359	10%	310	9%	305	10%	-2%	21%
	Total	3,107	100%	3,387	100%	3,460	100%	3,289	100%	3,038	100%	-8%	-2%
Engineering	White	539	52%	572	52%	568	51%	534	51%	510	49%	-4%	-5%
-	Black	66	6%	71	6%	63	6%	70	7%	65	6%	-7%	-2%
	Hispanic	20	2%	17	2%	15	1%	17	2%	17	2%		-15%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	26	3%	38	3%	47	4%	48	5%	56	5%	17%	115%
	Native American	2		1		1		3		3		0%	50%
	Non-Resident Alien	292	28%	321	29%	325	29%	295	28%	327	31%	11%	12%
	Unknown	93	9%	81	7%	84	8%	77	7%	68	7%	-12%	-27%
	Total	1,038	100%	1,101	100%	1,103	100%	1,044	100%	1,046	100%	0%	1%

Table 3.20: CSU Total Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year
Science	White	682	66%	763	66%	1,205	63%	1,322	65%	1,366	65%	3%	100%
	Black	133	13%	142	12%	330	17%	338	17%	344	16%	2%	159%
	Hispanic	24	2%	27	2%	46	2%	58	3%	61	3%	5%	154%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	30	3%	35	3%	72	4%	85	4%	87	4%	2%	190%
	Native American	2		3		1		5		7		40%	250%
	Non-Resident Alien	71	7%	81	7%	98	5%	99	5%	112	5%	13%	58%
	Unknown	93	9%	97	8%	170	9%	137	7%	139	7%	1%	49%
	Total	1,035	100%	1,148	100%	1,922	100%	2,044	100%	2,116	100%	4%	104%
Urban Affairs	White	362	54%	359	56%	354	55%	312	53%	346	55%	11%	-4%
0.20	Black	210	31%	182	28%	189	30%	169	29%	167	27%	-1%	-20%
	Hispanic	20	3%	17	3%	11	2%	18	3%	18	3%	.,,	-10%
	Asian or Pacific Islander		1%	6	1%	5	1%	6	1%	4	1%	-33%	-43%
	Native American	,	170	O	170	1	170	O	170	•	170	3370	1070
	Non-Resident Alien	16	2%	21	3%	20	3%	25	4%	35	6%	40%	119%
	Unknown	55	8%	54	8%	58	9%	58	10%	60	10%	3%	9%
	Total	670	100%	639	100%	638	100%	588	100%	630	100%	7%	-6%
Law	White	693	85%	704	86%	607	81%	587	78%	535	75%	-9%	-23%
Lavv	Black	48	6%	44	5%	48	6%	45	6%	50	7%	11%	4%
	Hispanic	22	3%	20	2%	24	3%	18	2%	19	3%	6%	-14%
	Asian or Pacific Islander		3%	22	3%	27	4%	25	3%	22	3%	-12%	5%
	Native American	2	370	2	370	2	470	4	1%	4	1%	0%	100%
	Non-Resident Alien	9	1%	9	1%	10	1%	12	2%	8	1%	-33%	-11%
	Unknown	22	3%	14	2%	34	5%	57	8%	74	10%	30%	236%
	Total	817	100%	815	100%	752	100%	748	100%	712	100%	-5%	-13%
Undergraduate	White	733	48%	708	47%	508	41%	415	42%	415	43%	370	-43%
Studies ¹	Black		48% 30%	708 450	30%	365	30%	333	33%	310	43% 32%	-7%	-43%
Studies		462			30%		30% 2%	333 29			32% 4%		-33% -41%
	Hispanic	58	4%	48		30			3%	34		17%	
	Asian or Pacific Islander		4%	47	3%	34	3%	36	4%	20	2%	-44%	-66%
	Native American	2	10/	3	10/	7	1%	4		4		0%	100%
	Non-Resident Alien	9	1%	9	1%	2	220/	1	100/	2	100/	100%	-78%
	Unknown Total	206 1,529	13% 100%	247 1,512	16% 100%	283 1,229	23% 100%	180 998	18% 100%	174 959	18% 100%	-3% -4%	-16% -37%
	IUldi	1,329	100%	1,312	100%	1,229	100%	990	100%	939	100%	-4 70	-3170
Undergraduate	White	42	48%	36	46%	148	58%	241	65%	225	61%	-7%	436%
Non-Degree													
	Black	14	16%	13	17%	28	11% 2%	33	9% 2%	44	12%	33% 29%	214%
	Hispanic	. 4	E0/	1	1% 9%	6		7		9	2%		4000/
	Asian or Pacific Islander		5%	7		9	4%	15	4%	20	5%	33%	400%
	Native American	1	1%	1	1%	0	20/	-	10/	1	20/	2007	0%
	Non-Resident Alien	1	1%	20	2/0/	8	3%	5	1%	6	2%	20%	500%
	Unknown	26	30%	20	26%	57	22%	69	19%	63	17%	-9%	142%
	Total	88	100%	78	100%	256	100%	370	100%	368	100%	-1%	318%

Table 3.20: CSU Total Fall Enrollment by College and Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Graduate Studies	White	127	49%	79	51%	52	59%	86	42%	46	53%	-47%	-64%
	Black	80	31%	44	28%	21	24%	29	14%	13	15%	-55%	-84%
	Hispanic	10	4%	4	3%	3	3%	2	1%	1	1%	-50%	-90%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1%	1	1%	2	2%	3	1%	3	3%		0%
	Native American	1	40/	4	40/	4	40/	4		4	40/		(70/
	Non-Resident Alien	3	1%	1	1%	I	1%	1	400/	I	1%	700/	-67%
	Unknown	36	14%	27	17%	9	10%	86	42%	23	26%	-73%	-36%
	Total	260	100%	156	100%	88	100%	207	100%	87	100%	-58%	-67%
Other ²	White							5	17%	1	4%	-80%	
	Black							3	10%				
	Hispanic												
	Asian or Pacific Islander							2	7%	1	4%	-50%	
	Native American												
	Non-Resident Alien							14	47%	19	68%	36%	
	Unknown							6	20%	7	25%	17%	
	Total							30	100%	28	100%	-7%	
Jniversity	White	9,964	62%	10.163	62%	9.784	62%	9,532	61%	9,126	60%	-4%	-8%
Jiliversity	Black	2,937	18%	2,953	18%	2,776	17%	2,797	18%	2,771	18%	-1%	-6%
	Hispanic	420	3%	431	3%	375	2%	376	2%	387	3%	3%	-8%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	441	3%	415	3%	396	2%	413	3%	413	3%		-6%
	Native American	36		40		35		41		41	0%		14%
	Non-Resident Alien	867	5%	888	5%	874	6%	831	5%	927	6%	12%	7%
	Unknown	1,498	9%	1,487	9%	1,641	10%	1,560	10%	1,477	10%	-5%	-1%
	Total	16,163	100%	16,377	100%	15,881	100%	15,550	100%	15,142	100%	-3%	-6%

5-Year Change Highlights

- In the College of Business, Hispanic (2%), Black (1%) and Native American (17%) enrollment has increased between 2001 and 2005. Between 2004 and 2005 enrollment in all racial categories decreased except for Native American.
- In the College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, Black (14%), Asian or Pacific Islander (24%) and Non-Resident Alien (15%) enrollment increased significantly between 2004 and 2005.
- In COEHS enrollment in all racial categories increased or remained the same between 2001-2005 and 2004-2005 except Native American.
- In the College of Engineering, Black (21%), Asian (55%) and Non-Resident Alien (44%) enrollment increased between 2001-2005. Between 2004 and 2005 almost all racial categories experienced a healthy positive growth in enrollment except Non-resident Alien.
- In the College of Science, the highest growth is in Asian, Hispanic and Black enrollment. Overall the enrollment has increased in every racial category. (*The significant increase in Fall 2004 and 2005 enrollment in the College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science), PENGR (Pre Engineering), PNUR (Pre Nursing), CSPBUND (College of Science Undecided) and other new codes.
- The College of Urban Affairs has experienced a significant growth in Non-Resident Alien and Asian enrollment between 2001-2005 and in Hispanic (64%) in the last year. Overall the College has experienced a (3%) negative growth.
- In the College of Law, Asian (79%), Non-Resident Alien (20%) and Hispanic (6%) enrollment increased significantly between 2001 and 2004.
- At the University level, enrollment has decreased between 2% to 5% except for Asian, Native American and Non-Resident Alien.

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005).

Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 3.21: CSU Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race I	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	White	1,289	62%	1,215	63%	1,264	65%	1,167	65%	1,120	64%	-4%	-13%
	Black	304	15%	314	16%	347	18%	322	18%	335	19%	4%	10%
	Hispanic	45	2%	54	3%	56	3%	40	2%	41	2%	3%	-9%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	124	6%	96	5%	72	4%	72	4%	70	4%	-3%	-44%
	Native American	7		5		3		4		1		-75%	-86%
	Non-Resident Alien	103	5%	84	4%	81	4%	79	4%	72	4%	-9%	-30%
	Unknown	196	9%	162	8%	136	7%	108	6%	101	6%	-6%	-48%
	Total	2,068	100%	1,930	100%	1,959	100%	1,792	100%	1,740	100%	-3%	-16%
CLASS	White	2,276	62%	2,222	62%	1,633	62%	1,648	61%	1,637	61%	-1%	-28%
	Black	788	22%	816	23%	580	22%	664	25%	646	24%	-3%	-18%
	Hispanic	112	3%	121	3%	85	3%	84	3%	88	3%	5%	-21%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	71	2%	63	2%	37	1%	45	2%	40	1%	-11%	-44%
	Native American	6		8		11		13		10		-23%	67%
	Non-Resident Alien	43	1%	46	1%	32	1%	37	1%	40	1%	8%	-7%
	Unknown	356	10%	322	9%	248	9%	211	8%	211	8%	0%	-41%
	Total	3,652	100%	3,598	100%	2,626	100%	2,702	100%	2,672	100%	-1%	-27%
First College	White	92	58%	78	54%	36	48%						
	Black	40	25%	38	26%	28	37%						
	Hispanic	2	1%	2	1%	1	1%						
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2	1%	4	3%	3	4%						
	Native American	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%						
	Non-Resident Alien												
	Unknown	23	14%	20	14%	6	8%						
	Total	160	100%	144	100%	75	100%						
Education	White	957	71%	1,023	72%	1,046	74%	969	74%	937	72%	-3%	-2%
	Black	196	15%	216	15%	194	14%	187	14%	213	16%	14%	9%
	Hispanic	37	3%	31	2%	38	3%	38	3%	37	3%	-3%	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	17	1%	16	1%	15	1%	14	1%	20	2%	43%	18%
	Native American	4		2		1		3		4		33%	
	Non-Resident Alien	10	1%	13	1%	14	1%	16	1%	9	1%	-44%	-10%
	Unknown	123	9%	111	8%	109	8%	80	6%	79	6%	-1%	-36%
	Total	1,344	100%	1,412	100%	1,417	100%	1,307	100%	1,299	100%	-1%	-3%

Table 3.21: CSU Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year
Engineering	White	460	69%	473	71%	461	71%	430	68%	403	65%	-6%	-12%
	Black	58	9%	63	9%	53	8%	58	9%	55	9%	-5%	-5%
	Hispanic	15	2%	14	2%	13	2%	16	3%	17	3%	6%	13%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	r 19	3%	24	4%	28	4%	34	5%	43	7%	26%	126%
	Native American	2		1		1		2		2		0%	0%
	Non-Resident Alien	39	6%	32	5%	30	5%	35	5%	45	7%	29%	15%
	Unknown	75	11%	63	9%	64	10%	62	10%	55	9%	-11%	-27%
	Total	668	100%	670	100%	650	100%	637	100%	620	100%	-3%	-7%
Science	White	418	64%	467	67%	859	62%	989	65%	1,007	64%	2%	141%
	Black	100	15%	103	15%	268	19%	285	19%	299	19%	5%	199%
	Hispanic	16	2%	18	3%	40	3%	50	3%	55	4%	10%	244%
	Asian or Pacific Islander		4%	26	4%	64	5%	72	5%	71	5%	-1%	184%
	Native American	2		2		1		4		6		50%	200%
	Non-Resident Alien	17	3%	17	2%	20	1%	22	1%	29	2%	32%	71%
	Unknown	72	11%	69	10%	131	9%	103	7%	95	6%	-8%	32%
	Total	650	100%	702	100%	1,383	100%	1,525	100%	1,562	100%	2%	140%
Urban Affairs	White	127	52%	140	55%	152	55%	133	54%	154	56%	16%	21%
	Black	90	37%	80	31%	94	34%	85	35%	90	32%	6%	
	Hispanic	7	3%	7	3%	7	3%	8	3%	8	3%	0%	14%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	r 1		1		2	1%	1					
	Native American	•				_		·					
	Non-Resident Alien							1					
	Unknown	21	9%	26	10%	20	7%	17	7%	25	9%	47%	19%
	Total	246	100%	254	100%	275	100%	245	100%	277	100%	13%	13%
Undergraduate	White	733	48%	708	47%	508	41%	415	42%	415	43%	0%	-43%
Studies ¹	Black	462	30%	450	30%	365	30%	333	33%	310	32%	-7%	-33%
	Hispanic	58	4%	48	3%	30	2%	29	3%	34	4%	17%	-41%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	59	4%	47	3%	34	3%	36	4%	20	2%	-44%	-66%
	Native American	2		3		7	1%	4		4	0%	0%	100%
	Non-Resident Alien	9	1%	9	1%	2	220/	1	100/	2	100/	100%	-78%
	Unknown	206 1 520	13% 100%	247 1 512	16% 100%	283 1,229	23% 100%	180 998	18% 100%	174 959	18% 100%	-3% -4%	-16% -37%
	Total	1,529	100%	1,512	100%	1,229	100%	998	100%	959	100%	-4%	-3/9

Table 3.21: CSU Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004	ļ	2005	i	2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Undergraduate	White	42	48%	36	46%	148	58%	241	65%	225	61%	-7%	436%
Non-Degree	Black	14	16%	13	17%	28	11%	33	9%	44	12%	33%	214%
	Hispanic			1	1%	6	2%	7	2%	9	2%	29%	
	Asian or Pacific Islande	er 4	5%	7	9%	9	4%	15	4%	20	5%	33%	400%
	Native American	1	1%	1	1%					1			
	Non-Resident Alien	1	1%			8	3%	5	1%	6	2%	20%	500%
	Unknown	26	30%	20	26%	57	22%	69	19%	63	17%	-9%	142%
	Total	88	100%	78	100%	256	100%	370	100%	368	100%	-1%	318%
Other ²	White							5	17%	1	4%	-80%	
	Black							3	10%				
	Hispanic												
	Asian or Pacific Islande	er						2	7%	1	4%	-50%	
	Native American												
	Non-Resident Alien							14	47%	19	68%	36%	
	Unknown							6	20%	7	25%	17%	
	Total							30	100%	28	100%	-7%	
University	White	6,394	61%	6,362	62%	6,107	62%	5,997	62%	5,899	62%	-2%	-8%
,	Black	2,052	20%	2,093	20%	1,957	20%	1,970	21%	1,992	21%	1%	-3%
	Hispanic	292	3%	296	3%	276	3%	272	3%	289	3%	6%	-1%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	er 322	3%	284	3%	264	3%	291	3%	285	3%	-2%	-11%
	Native American	25		24		25		30		28		-7%	12%
	Non-Resident Alien	222	2%	201	2%	187	2%	210	2%	222	2%	6%	0%
	Unknown	1,098	11%	1,040	10%	1,054	11%	835	9%	810	9%	-3%	-26%
	Total	10,405	100%	10,300	100%	9,870	100%	9,605	100%	9,525	100%	-1%	-8%

Note: The significant increase in Fall 2004 enrollment in the College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science). Undergraduate Non-Degree fluctuations are due to reclassification of the Academic Plan.

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 - 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 - 2005).

Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 3.22: CSU Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004	ļ	2005	i	2006		Percent	Change
College	Race I	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Business	White	661	54%	731	56%	721	56%	630	53%	598	50%	-5%	-10%
	Black	119	10%	103	8%	93	7%	94	8%	114	9%	21%	-4%
	Hispanic	19	2%	20	2%	18	1%	13	1%	13	1%	0%	-32%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	50	4%	60	5%	57	4%	42	4%	42	3%	0%	-16%
	Native American	3		4		3		3		2		-33%	-33%
	Non-Resident Alien	279	23%	266	21%	255	20%	213	18%	246	20%	15%	-12%
	Unknown	87	7%	112	9%	143	11%	188	16%	188	16%		116%
	Total	1,218	100%	1,296	100%	1,290	100%	1,183	100%	1,203	100%	2%	-1%
CLASS	White	336	64%	369	64%	294	61%	325	59%	320	59%	-2%	-5%
	Black	90	17%	104	18%	109	23%	120	22%	106	20%	-12%	18%
	Hispanic	13	2%	13	2%	5	1%	11	2%	17	3%	55%	31%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	15	3%	8	1%	5	1%	7	1%	10	2%	43%	-33%
	Native American	2		2				1		1		0%	-50%
	Non-Resident Alien	12	2%	19	3%	16	3%	18	3%	25	5%	39%	108%
	Unknown	53	10%	58	10%	54	11%	73	13%	64	12%	-12%	21%
	Total	521	100%	573	100%	483	100%	555	100%	543	100%	-2%	4%
Education	White	1,175	67%	1,304	66%	1,348	66%	1,291	65%	1,070	62%	-17%	-9%
	Black	387	22%	416	21%	381	19%	390	20%	364	21%	-7%	-6%
	Hispanic	38	2%	56	3%	37	2%	41	2%	32	2%	-22%	-16%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	12	1%	12	1%	11	1%	13	1%	18	1%	38%	50%
	Native American	3		7		4		1		4		300%	33%
	Non-Resident Alien	19	1%	18	1%	12	1%	16	1%	25	1%	56%	32%
	Unknown	129	7%	162	8%	250	12%	230	12%	226	13%	-2%	75%
	Total	1,763	100%	1,975	100%	2,043	100%	1,982	100%	1,739	100%	-12%	-1%
Engineering	White	79	21%	99	23%	107	24%	104	26%	107	25%	3%	35%
	Black	8	2%	8	2%	10	2%	12	3%	10	2%	-17%	25%
	Hispanic	5	1%	3	1%	2		1					
	Asian or Pacific Islander	7	2%	14	3%	19	4%	14	3%	13	3%	-7%	86%
	Native American							1		1		0%	
	Non-Resident Alien	253	68%	289	67%	295	65%	260	64%	282	66%	8%	11%
	Unknown	18	5%	18	4%	20	4%	15	4%	13	3%	-13%	-28%
	Total	370	100%	431	100%	453	100%	407	100%	426	100%	5%	15%

Table 3.22: CSU Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002	2	2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Science	White	264	69%	296	66%	346	64%	333	64%	359	65%	8%	36%
	Black	33	9%	39	9%	62	12%	53	10%	45	8%	-15%	36%
	Hispanic	8	2%	9	2%	6	1%	8	2%	6	1%	-25%	-25%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	r 5	1%	9	2%	8	1%	13	3%	16	3%	23%	220%
	Native American			1				1		1		0%	
	Non-Resident Alien	54	14%	64	14%	78	14%	77	15%	83	15%	8%	54%
	Unknown	21	5%	28	6%	39	7%	34	7%	44	8%	29%	110%
	Total	385	100%	446	100%	539	100%	519	100%	554	100%	7%	44%
Urban Affairs	White	235	55%	219	57%	202	56%	179	52%	192	54%	7%	-18%
	Black	120	28%	102	26%	95	26%	84	24%	77	22%	-8%	-36%
	Hispanic	13	3%	10	3%	4	1%	10	3%	10	3%	0%	-23%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	r 6	1%	5	1%	3	1%	5	1%	4	1%	-20%	-33%
	Native American					1							
	Non-Resident Alien	16	4%	21	5%	20	6%	24	7%	35	10%	46%	119%
	Unknown	34	8%	28	7%	38	10%	41	12%	35	10%	-15%	3%
	Total	424	100%	385	100%	363	100%	343	100%	353	100%	3%	-17%
Law	White	693	85%	704	86%	607	81%	587	78%	535	75%	-9%	-23%
	Black	48	6%	44	5%	48	6%	45	6%	50	7%	11%	4%
	Hispanic	22	3%	20	2%	24	3%	18	2%	19	3%	6%	-14%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	r 21	3%	22	3%	27	4%	25	3%	22	3%	-12%	5%
	Native American	2		2		2		4	1%	4	1%		100%
	Non-Resident Alien	9	1%	9	1%	10	1%	12	2%	8	1%	-33%	-11%
	Unknown	22	3%	14	2%	34	5%	57	8%	74	10%	30%	236%
	Total	817	100%	815	100%	752	100%	748	100%	712	100%	-5%	-13%
Graduate Studies	White	127	49%	79	51%	52	59%	86	41%	46	53%	-47%	-64%
	Black	80	31%	44	28%	21	24%	29	14%	13	15%	-55%	-84%
	Hispanic	10	4%	4	3%	3	3%	2	1%	1	1%	-50%	-90%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	r 3	1%	1	1%	2	2%	3	1%	3	3%		0%
	Native American	1											
	Non-Resident Alien	3	1%	1	1%	1	1%	1		1	1%	0%	-67%
	Unknown	36	14%	27	17%	9	10%	87	42%	23	26%	-74%	-36%
	Total	260	100%	156	100%	88	100%	208	100%	87	100%	-58%	-67%

Table 3.22: CSU Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College & Race: 5-Year Trend

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Percent	Change
College	Race	Enrollment	%	1 Year	5 Year								
Graduate and	White	3,570	62%	3,801	63%	3,677	61%	3,535	59%	3,227	57%	-9%	-10%
Law Total	Black	885	15%	860	14%	819	14%	827	14%	779	14%	-6%	-12%
	Hispanic	128	2%	135	2%	99	2%	104	2%	98	2%	-6%	-23%
	Asian or Pacific Islande	r 119	2%	131	2%	132	2%	122	2%	128	2%	5%	8%
	Native American	11	0%	16	0%	10	0%	11	0%	13		18%	18%
	Non-Resident Alien	645	11%	687	11%	687	11%	621	10%	705	13%	14%	9%
	Unknown	400	7%	447	7%	587	10%	725	12%	667	12%	-8%	67%
	Total	5,758	100%	6,077	100%	6,011	100%	5,945	100%	5,617	100%	-6%	-2%

Note: The significant increase in Fall 2004 enrollment in the College of Science is due to the introduction of a new academic plan called "UNDCS" (Undecided College of Science). Graduate Non-Degree fluctuations are due to reclassification of the Academic Plan.

Table 3.23: Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by College & Load: 5 Year Trend

UNDERGRADUATE FULL-TIME:

						Percent	Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	1,410	1,313	1,371	1,216	1,184	-3%	-16%
CLASS	2,744	2,777	2,065	2,058	2,075	1%	-24%
Education	936	953	977	892	876	-2%	-6%
Engineering	435	437	459	459	453	-1%	4%
Science	456	505	1,051	1,174	1,197	2%	163%
Urban Affairs	131	154	162	138	154	12%	18%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	874	794	570	528	524	-1%	-40%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	14	14	66	81	63	-22%	350%
Other ²				6	3	-50%	
Total	7,000	6,947	6,721	6,552	6,529	.3%	-7%

UNDERGRADUATE PART-TIME:

						Percent	Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	658	617	588	576	556	-3%	-16%
CLASS	1,068	965	636	644	597	-7%	-44%
Education	408	459	440	415	423	2%	4%
Engineering	233	233	191	178	167	-6%	-28%
Science	194	197	332	351	365	4%	88%
Urban Affairs	115	100	113	107	123	15%	7%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	655	718	659	470	435	-7%	-34%
Undergraduate Non-Degree	74	64	190	289	305	6%	312%
Other ²				23	25	9%	
Total	3,405	3,353	3,149	3,053	2,996	-2%	-12%

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).
²Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

Table 3.24: Graduate & Law Fall Enrollment by College & Load: 5 Year Trend

GRADUATE & LAW FULL-TIME:

						Percent	Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	370	433	395	356	396	11%	7%
CLASS	186	205	225	239	233	-3%	25%
Education	276	308	318	240	263	10%	-5%
Engineering	137	123	101	100	120	20%	-12%
Science	229	254	294	276	325	18%	42%
Urban Affairs	94	100	92	79	93	18%	-1%
Law	508	497	466	436	461	6%	-9%
Graduate Studies	13	4	6	2	2	0%	-85%
Total	1,813	1,924	1,897	1,728	1,893	10%	4%%

GRADUATE & LAW PART-TIME:

						Percent	Change
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	848	863	895	827	807	-2%	-6%
CLASS	335	368	258	316	310	-2%	-8%
Education	1,487	1,667	1,725	1,742	1,476	-15%	-1%
Engineering	233	308	352	307	306	0%	31%
Science	156	192	245	243	229	-6%	47%
Urban Affairs	330	285	271	264	260	-2%	-21%
Law	309	318	286	312	251	-20%	-19%
Graduate Studies	247	152	82	206	85	-59%	-66%
Total	3,945	4,153	4,114	4,217	3,724	-12%	-6%

Undergraduate Full-time Load: Student registered for a minimum of 12 hours

Graduate Full-time Load: Student registered for a minimum of 9 hours

Law Full-time Load: Student registered for a minimum of 13 hours

The definition of Full-time and Part-time load at the Graduate and Law level has been changed. Reports published prior to Fall 2005 will be affected.

East and West Centers

The opening of Cleveland State University West Center in August 2003 and East Center in August 2004 established a suburban presence for the University's thriving downtown campus. Both these Centers reach out to part-time students with a special appeal to busy adults. Academic offerings include programs for educators (teachers and administrators), business and public service professionals seeking to complete their university degree, and traditional college-age students and high school students in post-secondary educational option programs. Program offerings include a variety of undergraduate courses and Masters degree programs. Continuing education courses include several professional certificate programs for health care professionals, public safety personnel and other professionals, as well as courses for noncredit students with a focus on job and career interests.

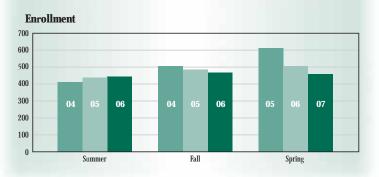
Table 3.25: West Center Student Credit Hours: Fall Semesters

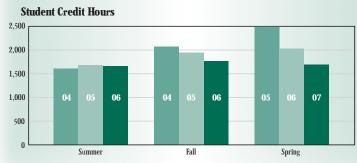
				West Co	enter							
	Ur	ndergrad	uate			Gradu	ıate/Law			To	tal	
College	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
Business	132	197	306	351	195	562	546	351	327	759	852	702
CLASS	269	276	374	414	120	87		81	389	363	374	495
Education		18	24	57	616	708	540	409	616	726	564	466
Engineering					27	18			27	18		
Science	4	67	148	98					4	67	148	98
Urban Affairs					28	94	4	8	28	94	4	8
Total	405	558	852	920	986	1,469	1,090	849	1,391	2,027	1,942	1,769

Table 3.25a: Annual West Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends

					West (Center				
		Enrollment		Percent	Change		SCH		Percent	Change
	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year
Summer	411	437	445	2%	8%	1,607	1,681	1,660	-1%	3%
Fall	506	486	469	-3%	-7%	2,074	1,942	1,769	-9%	-15%
Spring	612	507	459	-9%	-25%	2,487	2,025	1,693	-16%	-32%
Total	1,529	1,430	1,373	-4%	-10%	6,168	5,648	5,122	-9%	-17%

Figure 3.25a: Annual West Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends





West Center Serves the Following Cleveland Suburbs:



West Center

■ This center was opened in Fall 2003 with the prospect of drawing in sufficient annual enrollment to generate 3,000 student credit hours (SCH). This expectation was far exceeded. The West Center academic year credit hours include Summer, Fall, and Spring have exceeded 5,000 SCH. This robust growth is indicative of CSU's adopting entrepreneurial strategies in meeting the educational needs of the Cleveland area residents.

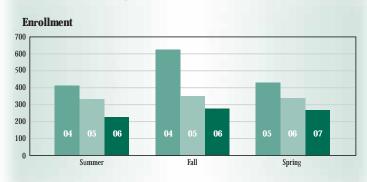
Table 3.26: East Center Student Credit Hours: Fall Semesters

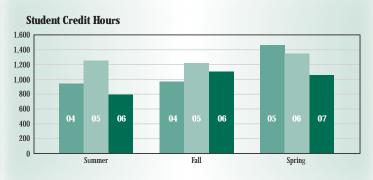
				Е	ast Center	-			
	Ur	ndergradu	ate		Graduate			Total	
College	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Business	48	177	153	195	237	203	243	414	356
CLASS	164	192	116			69	164	192	185
Education			11	420	530	452	420	530	463
Engineering			4		8			8	4
Science	121	55	38				121	55	38
Urban Affairs		12	32		8	28		20	60
Total	333	436	354	615	783	752	948	1,219	1,106

Table 3.26a: Annual East Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends

					East (Center				
		Enrollment		Percent	Change		SCH		Percent	Change
	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year
Summer		332	227	-32%			1,251	795	-36%	
Fall	626	349	275	-21%	-56%	969	1,219	1,106	-9%	14%
Spring	431	337	267	-21%	-38%	1,462	1,348	1,054	-22%	-28%
Total	1,057	1,018	769	-24%	-27%	2,431	3,818	2,955	-23%	22%

Figure 3.26a: Annual East Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends





East Center Serves the Following Cleveland Suburbs:



East Center

■ Launching the CSU East Center in Fall 2004 included an assumption that the Center would generate 2,500 credit hours in an academic year. The East Center academic year student credit hours (include Fall 04, Spring 05, and Summer 05) have exceeded 3,500.

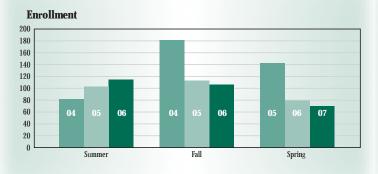
Table 3.27: CSU Off-Campus Locations in Cleveland: Fall Student Credit Hours

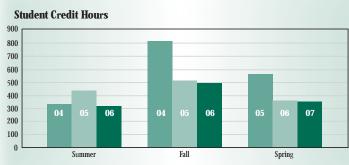
							Oth	er Locat	ions*						
		Und	ergradu	ate			Gr	aduate/l	_aw				Total		
College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Business		132	67	51	197	357	816	906	918	1,107	357	948	973	969	1,304
CLASS	337	521	263	2	305	45	132	15	66	41	382	653	278	68	346
Education	80	196	32	827	1,005	598	1,032	487	726	258	678	1,228	519	1,553	1,263
Engineering		49	28	21				12	28			49	40	49	
Law															
Science	240	220	271	367	459					30	240	220	271	367	489
Urban Affairs	164	128	164	171	258	230	154	130	16	109	394	282	294	187	367
Other (AF-CSC-MSC))		12	27	20				200	2			12	227	22
Total	821	1,246	837	1,466	2,244	1,230	2,134	1,550	1,954	1,547	2,051	3,380	2,387	3,420	3,791

Table 3.27a: Annual Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends at Lorain County Community College

	Lorain County Community College									
	Enrollment			Percent Change		SCH			Percent Change	
	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year
Summer	82	103	115	12%	40%	332	434	316	-27%	-5%
Fall	181	113	106	-6%	-41%	807	507	489	-4%	-39%
Spring	143	79	70	-11%	-51%	558	358	350	-2%	-37%
Total	406	295	291	-1%	-28%	1,697	1,299	1,155	-11%	-32%

Figure 3.27a: Annual Lorain County Community College Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends





*CSU Top 10 Off-Campus Locations in Greater Cleveland Area:



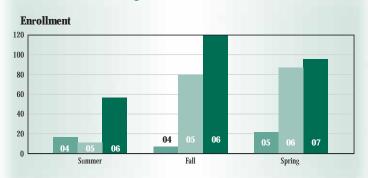




Table 3.28: Annual Lakeland Community College Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends

	Lakeland Community College										
		Enrollment		Percent	Change		SCH		Percent	Change	
	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	
Summer	17	11	57	418%	235%	83	60	210	250%	153%	
Fall	7	80	120	50%	1614%	28	335	504	50%	1700%	
Spring	22	87	96	10%	336%	142	353	353	0%	149%	
Total	46	178	273	53%	493%	253	748	1,067	43%	322%	

Figure 3.28: Annual West Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends



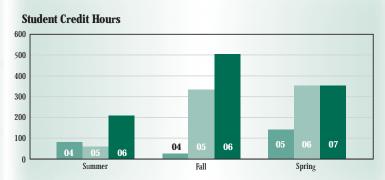
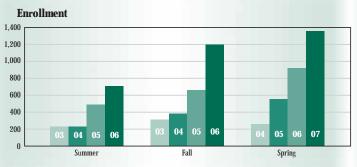


Table 3.29: Annual Web Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends

						IVDL/W	/eb					
		Enroll	ment		Percent	Change		S	СН		Percent	Change
	2003–04	2004–05	2006–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year
Summer	229	234	492	707	44%	209%	834	816	1,759	2,973	69%	256%
Fall	316	383	659	1,198	82%	279%	1,069	1,325	2,322	4,260	83%	299%
Spring	262	554	920	1,355	47%	417%	802	1,805	3,490	5,257	51%	555%
Total	807	1,171	2,071	3,260	57%	304%	2,705	3,946	7,571	12,490	65%	362%

Note: Web-Based courses are determined by the section number (501-509 and 530-539).

Figure 3.29: Annual West Center Historical Enrollment and SCH Trends



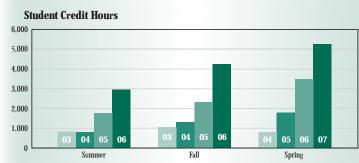
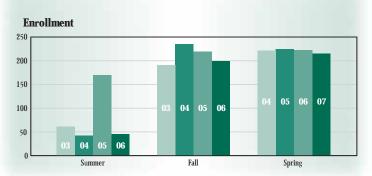


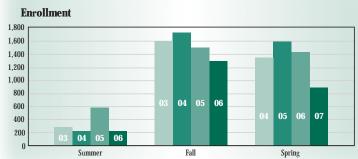
Table 3.30: Annual Student Credit Hours Generated via Interactive Videos & Distance Learning

						IVD	L					
		Enroll	ment		Percent	Change		S	СН		Percent	Change
	2003-04	2004–05	2006–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005–06	2006–07	1-Year	3-Year
Summer	61	43	170	46	-73%	-25%	282	227	580	221	-62%	-22%
Fall	191	235	220	199	-10%	4%	1,589	1,719	1,489	1,282	-14%	-19%
Spring	222	225	223	215	-4%	-3%	1,341	1,580	1,420	880	-38%	-34%
Total	474	503	613	460	-25%	-3%	3,212	3,526	3,489	2,383	-32%	-26%

Interactive Video and Telecourses are determined by the section number (701-709 and 780-789).

Figure 3.30: Annual Student Credit Hours Generated via Interactive Videos & Distance Learning





Division of Continuing Education:

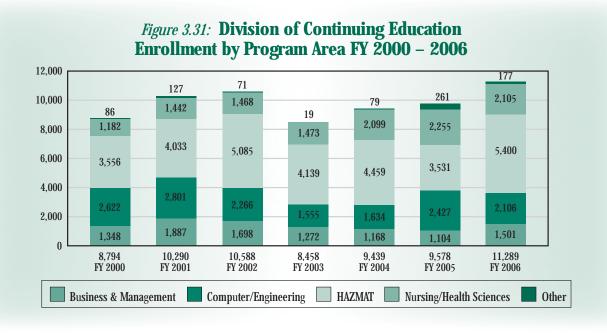
Division of Continuing Education

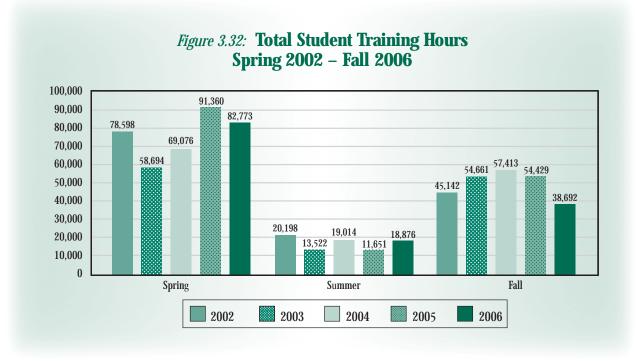
The Division of Continuing Education is the major educational outreach arm of Cleveland State, educating thousands of adults each year in this region and beyond. Many Division programs satisfy certification and licensing requirements. Others enable professionals to increase their job skills, train for new technologies, and build communication and leadership abilities. All of the Division's programs help individuals and organizations enhance their abilities and improve productivity.

The Division offers noncredit seminars, workshops, and other noncredit programs in several major program areas.

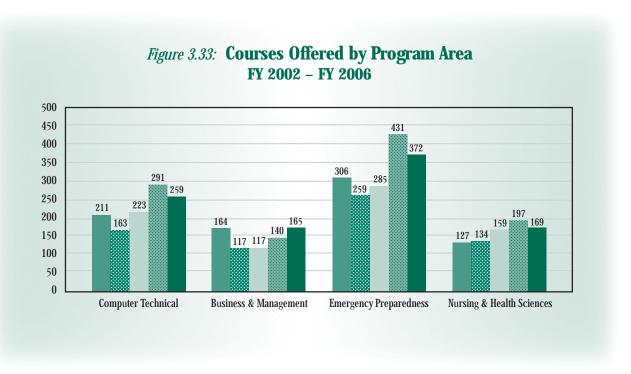
- Business and Management, including Test Preparation (GRE, GMAT, and LSAT)
- Computers and Information Technology, including Engineering and Construction and Landscape Horticulture
- Center for Emergency Preparedness, including Hazardous Materials
- Nursing and Health/Human Services
- English as a Second Language (shown in "other" category)

Enrollment trends, including total training hours, for the previous seven fiscal years (FY 2000-FY 2006) are shown below.





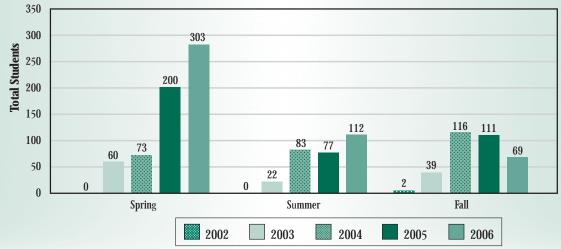
The graph below displays the number of courses offered in FY 2002 – FY 2006. The Center for Emergency Preparedness offered the greatest number, followed by Computer and Technical Programs, Nursing and Health/Human Services, and Business and Management.

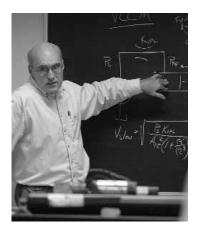


Division of Continuing Education

- The Division continued its work as a Center for Public Health Preparedness, thanks to a major grant from the Centers for Disease Control. This grant and ongoing grant funding is supporting training throughout Ohio on hazardous materials, bioterrorism, and other public health and safety topics.
- Programs offered at the East and West Centers attracted over 925 enrollments in FY 2006.
- The English as a Second Language Program has continued to grow. The Intensive English Language Program, begun in 2004, attracted students from several countries, primarily in Asia and the Middle East.
- The Division delivered 101 custom training programs for client organizations in FY 2006. The largest contract was a continuing agreement with the City of Cleveland's Department of Public Utilities, to administer its technology training program.
- In addition to serving as the site for hundreds of Divisional offerings, the Cole Center for Continuing Education hosted over 150 other University and external functions in FY 2006.
- The Division's online programs are strong, as the graph below shows. The online Patient Advocacy Certificate Program continues to draw participants from Hawaii to Maine.
- In 2006, the Division assumed responsibility for the University's e-learning initiative and formed the Center for eLearning. This Center has the goals of increasing University enrollments and enhancing academic quality through providing leadership and support for e-learning.













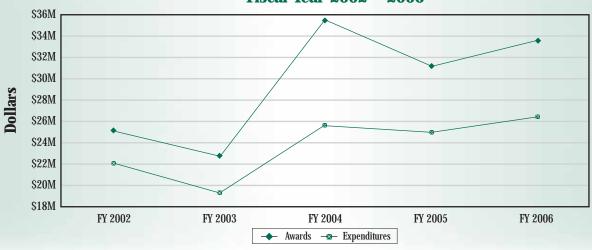


Cleveland State University is a young, Doctoral Research urban institution which has seen an impressive rise in research awards in recent years. In FY 2006, research awards totaled over \$30 million, setting the stage for the target of \$50 million for the Research Extensive status in the future. The major drivers for this growth have been Cleveland State University's faculty and infrastructure, strategic location in the heart of Ohio's bio-technology corridor, and significant increases in graduate student enrollment. While CSU is not a research university, the current steady growth in funded research on campus clearly demonstrates the institutional priorities of promoting an intellectual university community engaged in discovery of knowledge and artistic works.

Table 4.1: Research Awards and Expenditures Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Awards	\$25,104,137	\$22,658,237	\$35,758,804	\$31,202,726	\$33,610,661	8%	34%
Expenditures	\$22,118,648	\$19,117,358	\$25,922,289	\$25,665,877	\$26,425,253	3%	19%
Economic Impact*	\$30,081,361	\$25,999,607	\$35,254,313	\$34,905,592	\$35,938,344	3%	19%

Figure 4.1: Research Awards and Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006



*Using CSU report of 1.36 per \$ spent.

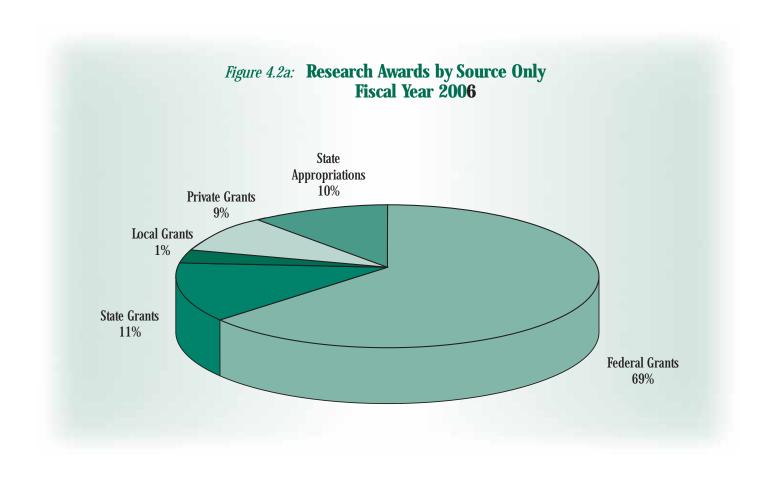
Highlights

■ Selected examples of projects that have been funded in recent years include the establishment of an Engineering Research Facility funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration; a University Transportation Center focusing on work zone safety funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation; and NASA and industrial funding focusing on power systems and power electronics.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research.

Table 4.2: Research Awards by Source Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Federal grants	\$8,178,459	\$8,931,599	\$20,715,659	\$20,612,586	\$22,998,055	12%	181%
State grants	\$3,179,255	\$4,385,077	\$5,557,372	\$3,809,529	\$3,728,005	-2%	17%
Local grants	\$428,814	\$548,695	\$2,024,769	\$368,983	\$243,971	-34%	-43%
Private grants	\$3,746,149	\$3,861,248	\$2,803,662	\$2,170,075	\$3,188,529	47%	-15%
State Appropriations	\$7,431,970	\$4,931,618	\$4,657,342	\$4,241,553	\$3,452,101	-19%	-54%
Advanced Manufacturing Center *	\$2,139,490						
Total	\$25,104,137	\$22,658,237	\$35,758,804	\$31,202,726	\$33,610,661	8%	34%



\$25.1M \$20.1M \$15.1M \$10.1M \$5.1M \$100K FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006 **State Appropriations** → Federal Grants → State Grants Local Grants **Private Grants**

Figure 4.2b: Research Awards by Source and Year Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Notes:

Appropriation: An authorization granted by the General Assembly to make budgetary expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes.

Grant: A financial assistance mechanism whereby money and/or direct assistance is provided to carry out approved activities.

*The Advanced Manufacturing Center was formally dissolved at the end of FY 2002. Income is reported through the appropriate funding sources in subsequent fiscal years. Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Highlights

■ Competition for scarce research dollars within the State has increased in recent years as state research funding continues to decline. However, Cleveland State University grant seekers have risen to the challenge. Despite the decrease in state support, overall funding for the University remained constant in FY 06. Federal funding has increased by 12% in FY 06 as compaired with FY 05. Federal funding at CSU increased from \$8 million in FY 02 to \$23 million in 2006 (181% in 5 year).

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research.

Table 4.3: Research Expenditures by Source Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Federal grants	\$ 7,593,407	\$ 8,289,995	\$15,510,461	\$14,891,157	\$13,788,006	-7%	82%
State grants	\$ 4,369,507	\$ 4,136,851	\$ 3,270,587	\$ 3,967,160	\$ 6,090,677	54%	39%
Local grants	\$ 480,001	\$ 543,423	\$ 380,215	\$ 684,898	\$ 733,130	7%	53%
Private grants	\$ 1,804,745	\$ 2,567,685	\$ 3,901,735	\$ 2,226,833	\$ 2,663,791	20%	48%
State Appropriations	\$ 4,060,989	\$ 3,579,404	\$ 2,859,291	\$ 3,895,829	\$ 3,149,648	-19%	-22%
Advanced Manufacturing Center*	\$ 3,810,000	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Total	\$22,118,648	\$19,117,358	\$25,922,289	\$25,665,877	\$26,425,253	3%	19%

^{*}The Advanced Manufacturing Center was formally dissolved at the end of FY 2002. Income is reported through the appropriate funding sources in subsequent fiscal years.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Figure 4.3a: Fiscal Year 2006 Research Expenditures by Source

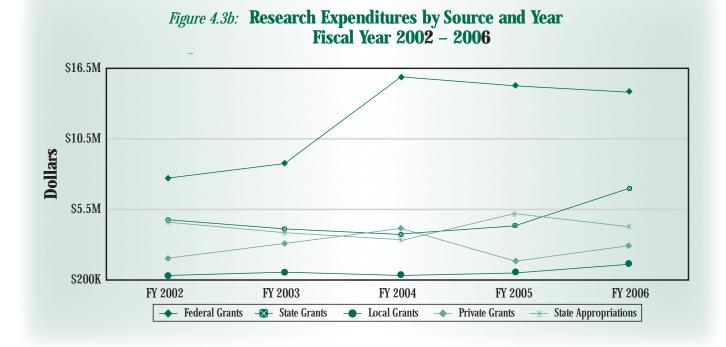
State Appropriations 12%

Private Grants 10%

State Grants 23%

Federal Grants 52%

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \textbf{CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research}.$



Notes: Appropriation: An authorization granted by the General Assembly to make budgetary expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes.

Grant: A financial assistance mechanism whereby money and/or direct assistance is provided to carry out approved activities.

*The Advanced Manufacturing Center was formally dissolved at the end of FY 2002. Income is reported through the appropriate funding sources in subsequent fiscal years.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Table 4.4: Research Expenditures Reported by OBOR* at Ohio Public Universities
Fiscal Year 1989 – 2004

		Total R&D	Expenditures	
		Thousands of Co	onstant 2004 Dollars	S
Institution	1989	1994	1999	2004
Bowling Green State University	\$5,148	\$4,930	\$3,906	\$8,271
Cleveland State University	\$11,624	\$13,450	\$13,451	\$16,888
Kent State University	\$8,497	\$14,394	\$12,534	\$12,712
Miami University	\$3,630	\$8,565	\$12,400	\$15.377
Ohio State University	\$266,382	\$293,325	\$365,086	\$518,088
Ohio University	\$17,598	\$20,900	\$24,244	\$38,704
University of Akron	\$14,937	\$21,356	\$18,411	\$27,488
University of Cincinnati	\$107,224	\$119,103	\$173,040	\$276,326
University of Toledo	\$7,062	\$10,235	\$13,367	\$27,708
Youngstown State University	\$349	\$403	\$529	\$1,831

^{*}Ohio Board of Regents

Highlights

■ Tracing Cleveland State University's 5-year record of research awards and dollars in the context of other Ohio institutions is of interest on two accounts. First, such trends provide an understanding of the overall scope of such activity on campus, and second, they provide a comparative magnitude of growth in funding. Recent increases in sponsored research programs point to a campus focused on supporting the core instructional mission of the University with research activities, and one that is making significant contributions to the economic and social development of Cleveland and Northeast Ohio.

Source: Performance Report for Ohio's Colleges and Universities, 2006: Institutional Outcomes Measures, Ohio Board of Regents. http://regents.ohio.gov/perfrpt/2006/01.0%20research_2006.xls

National Science Foundation Rankings of Cleveland State University and Other Selected Schools

NST vankings are of primary significance for major research institutions. Cleveland State University, although not designated as a major research institution continues to build a foundation in cross-disciplinary research, focusing on high level support for graduate education, and a commitment to engaging the private sector in building research partnerships. As a university emerging in the field of sponsored research, it seeks to strategically invest scarce research dollars and prized faculty resources in targeted areas to maximize the impact for the university.

Table 4.5: Total R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges Ranked by Fiscal Year 2004 Total R&D Expenditures: Fiscal Year 2000 – 2004

			(Do	ollars in Thousa	ınds)		
Institution	Ranking	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
University of Toledo	203	\$13,694	\$16,278	\$24,825	\$24,123	\$27,708	
University of Akron	205	\$19,495	\$22,266	\$28,080	\$27,953	\$27,488	
Portland State University	215	\$16,494	\$16,838	\$17,683	\$21,433	\$21,433e	
Cleveland State University	233	\$10,214	\$12,986	\$13,855	\$14,112	\$16,888	
Kent State University	253	\$10,817	\$11,316	\$12,868	\$14,549	\$12,712	
University of Missouri-St. Louis	255	\$9,898	\$10,084	\$11,519	\$12,819	\$12,429	
Bowling Green State University	283	\$3,454 ^e	\$5,028	\$5,327	\$7,336	\$8,271	

Note: eEstimated

Highlights

■ Cleveland State University is ranked among other academically rigorous universities within the state and across the country. CSU expects to continually improve in rank based on continuing efforts to expand research development initiatives.

Source: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2004.

Indirect Cost Recovery

Indirect cost recovery is defined as the agreed upon revenue received from a sponsoring agency to pay a grant or contract's share to reimburse the university for the indirect costs it incurs. Indirect costs are real costs. Indirect cost calculations are based upon such items as space, utilities, security, maintenance, custodial, payroll, purchasing, accounting, personnel and many other expenses associated with project administration and implementation.

Indirect costs recovered at Cleveland State University (CSU) become part of the general fund budget for the entire university. Half of all indirect costs returned on sponsored programs remain in the university's general fund. This money is set aside for covering administrative expenses for sponsored program administration. It is also used to cover costs of facilities, depreciation on buildings and equipment, operation and maintenance of facilities, and library expenses. The other half of the indirect costs recovered are distributed as follows: 5% to project director, 15% to project director's department, 10% to relevant dean's office, and 20% to the Vice Provost for Research.

Table 4.6: Indirect Cost (IDC) Recovery and Total Research Expenditures by Year Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Research Activities	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Total Research Expenditures	\$14,247,660	\$19,117,358	\$25,922,289	\$25,665,877	\$26,425,253	3%	85%
Total Indirect Cost Recovered	\$1,442,908	\$1,493,286	\$1,940,223	\$1,969,170	\$2,116,800	7%	47%
Total CSU Income	\$15,690,568	\$20,610,644	\$27,862,512	\$27,635,047	\$28,542,053	3%	82%
% IDC of Total Research Expenditures	10%	8%	8%	8%	8%		

Highlights

■ At CSU, indirect costs recovered are used for internal incentive programs such as the Faculty Research Development Program (FRD), and are used to stimulate and enhance research at all levels. As federal funding grows, so does the indirect cost recovery, and federal government provides the bulk of the indirect costs recovered by CSU.

Source: CSU Controller's Office and CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Leveraging Investments to Promote Growth in Research Programs

The Faculty, Research Development Program (FRD) is Cleveland State University's program for providing seed grant money to support key research areas. Grants under the FRD program are intended for high quality projects leading to scholarship and creative expression that will likely increase the university's ability to attract external funding. FRD funds cannot be used for developing instructional materials or for supporting work leading to any academic degree for the applicant. The University Research Council (URC) considers grants under the FRD Program as active investments in the university's faculty, students, and basic research effectiveness.

Table 4.7: Faculty Research Development Program (FRD) Combined Investments and Awards Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Department	CSU Investment	External Funding Attracted	Return on Investment per CSU \$1.00
College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	\$22,740	\$22,500	\$0.99
College of Science	\$164,412	\$3,986,516	\$24.25
College of Education and Human Services	\$22,021	\$172,500	\$7.83
Fenn College of Engineering	\$55,517	\$301,004	\$5.42
Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs	\$16,734	\$49,000	\$2.93
Total	\$281,424	\$4,531,520	\$16.10

Highlights

■ This table demonstrates successful leveraging of internal funding to attract external funding. Seed funding investments in key departments have yielded \$16.10 for each \$1 invested by the University. These strategic investments have also allowed university signature programs to grow beyond their initial investments.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research.

Expansion of Externally Funded Research

Several factors have contributed to the expansion of externally funded research at Cleveland State University. A university-wide hiring strategy has been implemented in recent years requiring most new faculty to pursue external grants as a part of their regular workload. Additionally, many promotion and tenure committees across campus have raised their research expectations and are placing considerable weight on grant funded projects. As faculty hires continue to rise, particularly in the Colleges of Science, Education and Human Services, and Engineering, so too will the number of scholars seeking and receiving external funding.

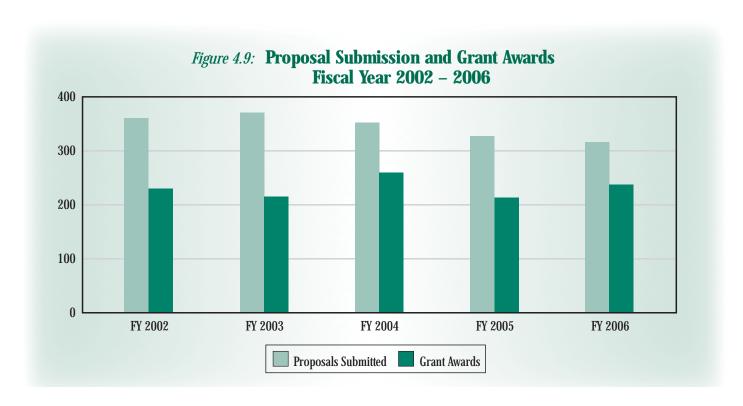
Table 4.8: Fiscal Year 2006 Proposal Submission Awards by Source

	Awa	ards	Proposals	
	7/01/05 throu	Submitted	Success	
Award Sources	Amount	Number	Number	Rate*
Government Sources				
Federal	\$22,998,055	113	146	77%
State	\$3,728,005	35	39	90%
Local	\$243,971	15	21	71%
Total Government Sources	\$26,970,031	163	206	79%
Non-Government Sources				
Corporate Contracts	\$531,116	15	13	115%
Foundation and Non-Profit	\$2,657,413	58	99	59%
Total Non-Government Sources	\$3,188,529	73	112	65%
Sponsored Programs Total	\$30,158,560	236	318	74%

Note: * Success rate is based on proposals submitted in FY 2006 and prior years.

Table 4.9: **Proposal Submission and Grant Awards Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006**

Proposals and Grant Awards	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Proposals submitted	361	376	358	336	318	
Grant awards	236	224	261	223	236	
Success Rate*	65%	60%	73%	66%	74%	



Note: *Success rate is based on proposals submitted in FY 2006 and prior years.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Ohio Research Challenge

Since 1965 the Ohio Board of Regents has administered a program that directly rewards Ohio universities for their success in securing external funding for research. The objectives of this program include improving the quality of basic research programs at Ohio universities, increasing the state's share of nationally contested research funds, and providing seed money for the state's economic growth. Institutional allocations are made annually by the Regents and the money is used by campuses as unrestricted funds for research.

Table 4.10: Ohio Board of Regents Biennial Research Challenge Distributions Fiscal Year 2000 – 2006

					Percent	Change
Institution	2000 & 2001	2002 & 2003	2004 & 2005	2006 & 2007	2 Year	4 Year
Bowling Green State University	\$539,869	\$501,849	\$498,016	\$570,077	14%	6%
Central State University	\$151,917	\$200,165	\$192,538	\$136,063	-29%	-10%
Cleveland State University	\$746,199	\$650,417	\$509,906	\$601,125	18%	-19%
Kent State University	\$1,443,797	\$1,166,098	\$1,067,278	\$917,545	-14%	-36%
Miami University	\$746,078	\$632,476	\$578,209	\$612,310	6%	-18%
Ohio University	\$1,850,027	\$1,569,960	\$1,645,864	\$1,545,402	-6%	-16%
Ohio State University	\$17,139,839	\$16,202,541	\$14,455,250	\$15,463,372	7%	-10%
University of Akron	\$1,262,016	\$1,129,869	\$1,082,717	\$1,028,420	-5%	-19%
University of Cincinnati	\$7,612,135	\$6,584,391	\$6,147,083	\$6,268,441	2%	-18%
University of Toledo	\$993,484	\$964,152	\$987,954	\$1,098,655	11%	11%
Youngstown State University	\$138,659	\$153,982	\$196,425	\$192,619	-2%	39%
Total	\$32,624,020	\$29,755,900	\$27,361,240	\$28,434,029	4%	-13%

Highlights

- Research Challenge is set on an incremental formula with a rolling average based on the percentage of the entire state's external funding. The mechanism for Cleveland State University (CSU) to increase its Research Challenge funding is to attract more federal dollars. Based on a formula of rolling averages for allocation, CSU has increased the overall percentage of dollars received from the Research Challenge program. The increase is small but significant in terms of the fact that the university is moving its "margin" against such high research volume institutions as Ohio State and the University of Cincinnati.
- The Research Challenge program does not take into account any Ohio institution's awards or expenditures stemming from state, local and foundation funding. CSU has successfully attracted awards from state and local agencies that have augmented the size and scope of overall research activity on campus. While CSU research dollars raised from state and local sources are of no consequence in attracting a higher proportion of the Ohio Research Challenge funds to campus, such extramural funding does account for the increase in the university's NSF rankings.

Source: Ohio Board of Regents, April 2006 Summary of Biennial Distributions at www.regents.state.oh.us/rsch/rschsupport.html#research



Contemporary universities committed to teaching, research, service, and dissemination of knowledge increasingly find themselves in a position of having created knowledge or materials with commercial value. Creation of such knowledge or materials, also referred to as intellectual property, is a much coveted outcome of any vibrant research program. Activities that result in the creation of intellectual property raise the reputation of the university and involved researchers. They also create rich educational opportunities for students participating in such programs. Universities may gain significant revenue through commercialized trademarks.

Table 4.11: Intellectual Property: Patents and Disclosures Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percen	t Change
Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Disclosures	9	7	12	11	12	9%	33%
Patents Filed	4	2	3		2		-50%
Provisional Patent Applications Filed	1			17	19	12%	1800%
Licenses Approved			1				

Notes: The following definitions are from the US Patent and Trademark Office (www.uspto.gov).

Disclosure: Description of an invention in a patent or patent application.

Patent: Granting of a property right to the inventor, issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Licenses approved: The patent law provides for the transfer or sale of a patent, or of an application for patent, by an instrument in writing. Such an instrument is referred to as an assignment of license.

Highlights

- The development of intellectual property at Cleveland State University (CSU) is a very recent development. Trend information for such activity in the past five years demonstrates the benefits of increased overall research activity on campus. The accumulation of intellectual property on campus is expected to grow in future years. CSU has a small cadre of extremely productive research faculty who have produced a respectable portfolio of patents. With the addition of CSU's Technology Transfer Officer position in 2005, CSU looks forward to an increase in disclosures, licenses and spin-off companies in the future..
- Currently, the primary generators of intellectual property at CSU include Dr. Majid Rashidi in Mechnical Engineering, Dr. Zhiqiang Gao and his research team in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Dr. Michael Kalafatis, Department of Chemistry and Dr. Baochuan Guo, Department of Chemistry. New faculty hires in the FY 2006-2007 academic year hold promise for the generation of additional intellectual property, as many of them have already-established research agendas and many will bring federal research grants with them to CSU.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Table 4.12: Cleveland State University Signature Research Programs

Signature Programs	College	Departments	Project Description
Instruments, Controls and Electronics (ICE)	Engineering	Electrical and Computer Engineering	This high-tech growth area provides the support for many emerging industries, from biotechnology to aeronautics. At Cleveland State, a strong cadre of faculty has emerged as leaders in the ICE-area of advanced controls and robotics. They have developed processes to fly unmanned vehicles that have the ability to communicate and perform
	Business	Computer and Information Science	tasks. They have also significantly advanced the field of digital controls and communications, enabling distant control systems – such as those found in space – to function at a highly reliable level. In the next two years, the College of Engineering expects to increase the number of faculty with expertise in ICE.
Economic Development	Urban	Urban Affairs	Faculty are involved in various research activities such as the Regional Economic Indicators Project, identifying employment sub-centers highlighting occupational clusters, and examining Northeast Ohio migration patterns. These activities are intended to help increase the standard of
	Business	Dean's Office	living and wealth of Northeast Ohio and in the process make CSU an expert in economic development, research, teaching, and service outreach.
Molecular Medicine Science Biochemistry		Biochemistry	Cleveland State was recently awarded a prestigious federal award from the U.S. Department of Education. The "Graduate Assistantships in Areas of National Need" program will respond to many needs in the life sciences industry, helping to fill a shortage of appropriately trained scientists in interdisciplinary areas.
		Biology	Through various research efforts, faculty at Cleveland State are working on topics such as the treatment and prevention of thrombosis that could lead to stroke or heart attack; prospective therapy for autoimmune diseases including, multiple sclerosis, lupus, type I diabetes, and Crohn's disease; and treatment for muscular dystrophies and atrophies, metabolic deficiencies, acute myocardial infarction, and chronic end-stage heart failure.
Electronic Power	Engineering	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	Cleveland State has built a strong cadre of experts and supporting programs in power systems and power electronics. With NASA-Glenn Research Center support, eleven research teams (four power researchers and seven researchers in related technologies) have worked on electric power issues in relation to space.
		Dean's Office	Power Beaming: a use of high energy density photocells developed at NASA Glenn to receive and convert laser power. Advanced Distributed Power Systems: modify themselves to make sure
		Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering	that the power supply is uninterrupted even though a device may be failing. Stirling Engines: drive electrical generators through the use of nuclear energy. Engineer in the Computer: help maintain power systems on long distance space missions. Flywheels: breakthroughs in glass fiber technology have led to high speed flywheels; VIKSAT: an electric-powered satellite system that was developed for space use. Patents and Disclosures: On accompanying Excel spreadsheet.

Source: CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research

Highlights

Over the last few years, the four areas of excellence described above, developed through faculty efforts, show promise of moving Cleveland State University into the regional and national spotlight.

Growth in Graduate Education

Graduate Education at Cleveland State has seen unprecedented growth in recent years. There were approximately 5,000 students pursuing graduate and post-graduate programs at the University in 2006. Graduate student credit hours have increased 13% between 2001-2005 and 7% between 2002-2007. Such growth in graduate programs has implications for strengthening the quality of these offerings and seizing opportunities for supporting educational goals of students by creating new and tailored program offerings. Further, growth in graduate programs at CSU points to numerous future student and faculty research opportunities. Institutional investments in graduate education are closely linked with strategies for promoting sponsored research, which lead to an increased opportunity for the contributions of graduate, doctoral and post-doctoral students as well.

Table 4.13: Percentage of Total Student Credit Hours Taken by Graduate Level Students at Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions – Main Campuses Only: Fall Terms 2002 – 2006

Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Grad SCH
Bowling Green State University	10%	10%	10%	9%	10%	26,581
Cleveland State University	19%	21%	21%	21%	27%	42,772
Kent State University	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	38,132
Miami University	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	13,673
Ohio State University	16%	16%	16%	16%	17%	145,600
Ohio University	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	38,935
University of Akron	10%	10%	10%	10%	12%	33,210
University of Cincinnati	17%	18%	18%	16%	18%	76,031
University of Toledo	10%	9%	9%	9%	12%	30,073
Youngstown State University	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	7,940

Note: Graduate students included the following ranks: DS (Doctoral student), MS (Masters student), ND, NG and NM (Non degree-seeking graduate students). Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Course Enrollment query – rundate: May 1, 2006.

Table 4.14: Cleveland State University Graduate Student Support from Externally Funded Research, Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	\$0	\$38,411	\$34,471	\$22,932	\$28,761	25%	
Education	\$87,482	\$67,411	\$45,497	\$77,904	\$66,533	-15%	-24%
Engineering	\$429,134	\$507,650	\$492,153	\$527,754	\$244,660	-54%	-43%
Liberal Arts/Social Science	\$27,275	\$37,560	\$51,423	\$66,015	\$25,961	-61%	-5%
Science	\$41,798	\$85,052	\$110,152	\$267,146	\$164,780	-38%	294%
Urban Affairs	\$310,286	\$278,742	\$181,252	\$295,143	\$374,967	27%	21%
Total	\$895,976	\$1,014,826	\$914,948	\$1,256,894	\$905,663	-28%	1%

Note: Extramural support: Funding from any source external to Cleveland State University.

Highlights

■ For the past 5 years Cleveland State University has continued to offer the largest proportion of graduate student credit hours of any Ohio institution. This trend continues to grow and clearly outlines CSU's future priorities in response to the region's growing demands for graduate education. However, graduate student support from externally funded research has declined for all colleges except college of Business & Urban Affairs as compared with 2005

Source: CSU College of Graduate Studies

Table 4.15: Cleveland State University Centers and Institutions

Name	Established	Website
Advanced Control Technologies, Center for (CACT)	1995	http://cact.csuohio.edu/
Advanced Engineering Research Laboratory	1999	http://academic.csuohio.edu/aerl
Advancement of Women in Public Service,		·
Ohio Center for the	2001	http://urban.csuohio.edu/womenscenter
African American Cultural Center, The Howard A. Mims	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/blackstudies/afam.html
Arts and Innovation, Center for	2005	http://www.csuohio.edu/music/cai
Bioethics Center	2002	http://www.csuohio.edu/bioethics/
Biomedical and Health Institute	2002	http://www.csuohio.edu/bahi/
Communication Research Center	1976	http://academic.csuohio.edu/crc/
DNA Analysis Facility	2001	http://www.csuohio.edu/uored/dna/
Economic Development, Center for	1986	http://urban.csuohio.edu/economicdevelopment/
Election Integrity, Center for	2005	http://www.urban.csuohio.edu/cei
Electronic and Aerospace Technology, Center for		http://www.acuahia.adu/araata/
Research in ("CREATE")	NI/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/create/
Emergency Preparedness, Center for	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/ce/programs/ emergency-preparedness.htm
Environmental Institute	1995	http://csuw3.csuohio.edu/ei/
Executive Development Center (EDC)	NI/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/cba/edc/outreach.html
Global Business Center	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/cba/global/index.html
Great Lakes Environmental Finance Center	1995	http://urban.csuohio.edu/glefc/
Greater Cleveland Educational Development Center	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/coehs/gcedc/
Healing Across Cultures, Center for	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/bahi/chac/
Health Equity, The Center for	2005	http://www.csuohio.edu/bahi/che
Housing Research & Policy, Center for	1982	http://urban.csuohio.edu/housing/research.shtml
International Service and Programs, Center for (CISP)	2003	http://www.csuohio.edu/internat/index.html
K'inal Winik Cultural Center	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/kinalwinik/
Labor Management Relations Center	1978	http://www.csuohio.edu/cba/edc/lmrc.html
Library Computer Learning Center	N/A	http://www.ulib.csuohio.edu/services/labs.html#lclc
Mass Spectrometry Facility, Cleveland State	1997	http://www.csuohio.edu/chemistry/msfacility.htm
Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban	*	http://whom.co.uchio.odu/roocorph/
Affairs Research Centers		http://urban.csuohio.edu/research/
Modeling Integrated Metabolic Systems, Center for	N/A 1070	http://www.csuohio.edu/mims/
Neighborhood Development, Center for	1979	http://urban.csuohio.edu/cnd/
Nonprofit Policy and Practice, Center for	1970	http://urban.csuohio.edu/nonprofit/
Ohio's Energy Efficiency Practitioners Network	2002	http://www.csuohio.edu/energyefficiency/
Planning Research and Practice, Center for	2006	http://urban.csuohio.edu/planningcenter/
Poetry Center	1962	http://www.csuohio.edu/poetrycenter/
Poverty Studies, Center for	2000	http://www.csuohio.edu/cps/
Public Management, Center for	1982	http://urban.csuohio.edu/publicmanagement/index.htm
Real Estate Research Center	1992	http://www.csuohio.edu/cba/admin/realestate.html
Rotating Machinery Dynamics and Control	2006	http://www.csuohio.edu/romadyc
Ruth Ratner Miller Center for Greater Cleveland's Future	2002	http://urban.csuohio.edu/ruth_ratner_miller/
Sacred Landmarks, Center for	1986	http://urban.csuohio.edu/sacredlandmarks
Transportation Center	N/A 1001	http://www.csuohio.edu/utcl
Urban Child Research Center	1991	http://urban.csuohio.edu/ucrc/
University Center for Teaching Excellence	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/uctl
Unger International Center for Local Government Leadership	2000	http://urban.csuohio.edu/unger_croatia/
Urban School Collaboration, Center for	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/cusc/
Wright Center for Sensor System Engineering (WCSSE)	2006	http://www.csuohio.edu/wcsse/
Writing Center, The	N/A	http://www.csuohio.edu/writingcenter/

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \textbf{CSU Office of Sponsored Programs and Research}$

Notes: N/A Data unavailable

 $^{^*}$ See website http://urban.csuohio.edu/research/ for individual listing of each center/institute to obtain the date established and additional information.

Table 4.16: Past Recipients of Distinguished Faculty Awards by Award Type 1986, 1993-2006

			Ту	pe of Award		
	Teaching		Service		Research	
Year	Name	Department	Name	Department	Name	Department
1986	Albert N. Cousins Joseph A. Troccolo	Sociology Mathematics	Louis T. Milic	English	Allan Peskin	History
1993	Thomas F. Campbell Jane L. McIntyre	History Philosophy			Roger W. Binkley Richard C. Stephens	Chemistry Sociology
1994	Thomas W. Flechtner Barbara B. Green	Chemistry Political Science			Sidney Kraus Surendra N. Tewari	Communication Chemical Engineering
1995	Rosemary E. Sutton Robert A. Wheeler	Curriculum & Foundations History			Robert I. Abelman Roger B. Manning	Communication History
1996	Sherwood D. Silliman	Mathematics	Murali D. Nair	Social Work	Sarah Matthews	Sociology
1997	Ravindra R. Kamath	Finance	David F. Forte Robert N. Sollod	Law Psychology	Jose J. Labrador	Modern Languages
1998	William A. Beasley	Curriculum & Foundations	Valerie D. George Majid Rashidi	Nursing Mechanical Engineering	Richard Bingham Edward W. Hill	Urban Studies Urban Studies
1999	Sanda Kaufman	Urban Studies	Lynn Deering John P. Wilson	HPERD Psychology	Rama S. R. Gorla Richard M. Perloff	Mechanical Engineering Communication
2000			Edward G. Thomas	Marketing	David Atkin Michael J. Tevesz	Communication Biology, Geology, & Environmental Science
2001	Lee A. Makala Heidi Meier	History Accounting	Jill M. Black Norman Krumholz	HPERD Urban Studies	Thomas Donaldson John Greppin	Art English
2002	David W. Ball	Chemistry	Daniel D. Drake	CASAL	Mark Ashcraft Carolyn Lin	Psychology Communication
2003	Glenn Goodman Ralph Mawdsley	Occupational Therapy CASAL	Patricia Falk Bhushan Wadhwa	Law Mathematics	Bahman Ghorashi Baochuan Guo	Chemical Engineering Chemistry
2004	Rama S. R. Gorla Elizabeth Welfel	Mechanical Engineering CASAL	Susan E. Kogler Hill Mieko K. Smith	Communication Social Work	Andrew Rindfleisch Jerzy T. Sawicki	Music Mechanical Engineering
2005	Eric Ziolek John P. Holcomb, Jr.	Music Mathematics	Ravindra R. Kamath Cheryl P. McCahon	Finance Nursing	Michael Kalafatis Catherine Hansman	Chemistry CASAL
2006	Donald Ramos Eileen Berlin Ray	History Communication	Andrew Gross	Marketing	Leo W. Jeffres Orhan Talu	Communication Chemical & Biomedical Engineering

Source: CSU Provost's Office











Table 5.1: Fall to Fall Student Return Rate
Enrolled Fall 2001 – 2005 / Returned Fall 2002 – 2006

	Fall	2001 (Cohort		Fall	2002 C	ohort		Fall	2003 (Cohort		Fall 2	2004 Co	hort		Fall :	2005 Co	hort	
	Reg.	Grad.	Return	Ret. Rate	Reg.	Grad. I	Return	Ret. Rate	Reg.	Grad.	Return	Ret. Rate	Reg.	Grad.	Return	Ret. Rate	Reg.	Grad.	Return	Ret Rat
New Students	Fall 01		Fall 02		Fall 02	F	Fall 03		Fall 03		Fall 04		Fall 04		Fall 05		Fall 05		Fall 06	
First Year Full-Time Only	1,008		633	63%	946		561	59%	925		544	59%	922		549	60%	955		552	58%
Freshmen All (Degree Seeking)	1,100		673	61%	1,012		593	59%	989		575	58%	986		574	58%	1,000		569	57%
Transfers (Degree Seeking)*	1,162	3	809	70%	1,130	4	768	68%	1,096	6	743	68%	966	2	687	71%	1,006	3	700	70%
Other Undergrads/Non-degree	573		163	29%	536		174	32%	627		192	31%	636	2	214	34%	536	1	176	33%
Masters	509	17	379	78%	571	5	415	73%	966	34	655	70%	782	38	563	76%	730	44	533	78%
Doctoral	19		16	84%	12		10	83%	37		30	81%	28		26	93%	34		31	91%
Law	209		171	82%	206		157	76%	262	3	209	81%	237	2	191	81%	232	3	199	87%
Other Grads-Law/Non-degree	336	1	142	42%	330		122	37%	612	2	260	43%	482		214	44%	517	9	198	39%
Sub-Total	3,908	21	2,353	61%	3,797	9	2,239	59%	4,589	45	2,664	59%	4,117	44	2,469	61%	4,055	60	2,406	60%
Returning Students	Fall 01		Fall 02		Fall 02	F	Fall 03		Fall 03		Fall 04		Fall 04		Fall 05		Fall 05		Fall 06	
First Year	1,098	1	614	56%	994	2	549	55%	993	1	521	53%	943		536	57%	801		463	58%
Sophomores	1,307		933	71%	1,310	1	942	72%	1,211		845	70%	1,099	8	779	71%	1,095	8	806	74%
Juniors	1,645	14	1,221	75%	1,652	8	1,227	75%	1,617	7	1,242	77%	1,548	10	1,208	79%	1,424	17	1,116	79%
Seniors	2,965	1,074	1,154	61%	3,071	1,108	1,249	64%	3,363	1,193	1,345	62%	3,298	1,227	1,585	77%	3,331	1,413	1,523	79%
Other Undergrads/Non-degree	657	8	260	40%	700	20	310	46%	402	3	167	42%	394	4	194	50%	418	2	191	46%
Masters	2,633	823	1,187	66%	2,800	801	1,365	68%	2,782	865	1,238	65%	2,996	949	1,311	64%	2,919	998	1,271	66%
Doctoral	303	36	222	83%	295	32	228	87%	324	38	249	87%	323	27	248	84%	332	31	254	84%
Law	618	215	363	90%	602	208	352	89%	539	242	271	91%	508	194	301	96%	503	214	276	96%
Other Grads-Law/Non-degree	981	29	322	34%	942	35	310	34%	557	17	223	41%	655	17	247	39%	672	16	218	33%
Sub-Total	12,207	2,200	6,276	63%	12,366	2,215	6,532	64%	11,788	2,366	6,101	65%	11,764	2,436	6,409	69%	11,495	2,699	6,118	70%
Overall	16,115	2,221	8,629	62%	16,163	2,224	8,771	63%	16,377	2,411	8,765	63%	15,881	2,480	8,878	66%	15,550	2,759	8,524	67%
% Graduating Annually		2001-02	2 -	13.8%	:	2002-03	1	3.8%	:	2003-0	4	14.7%	2	004-05		15.6%	2	2005-06	, 1	17.7%

Notes: Cohort includes all degree-seeking students registered (Reg.) on the 15th day. "Grad." or "Return" status is determined for each member of the Registered (Reg.) cohort on the 15th day of the following Fall Term. "Other Undergrads/Non-degree" includes Admit Type: PST and VST and Non-Degree Students

^{*}Academic Levels may have been coded incorrectly in the system due to a delay in the processing of transfer hours.

Table 5.2: Fall to Fall Retention Rates for IPEDS Cohort by Race and Gender (New Degree-Seeking, Full-Time, First-Time First Year)
Enrolled Fall 2001 – 2005 / Returned Fall 2002 – 2006

	Fall	2001 Coho	rt	Fall	2002 Coho	rt	Fall	2003 Coho	ort	Fall 2	2004 Coho	rt	Fall	2005 Coh	ort
	Fall 01	Fall 02		Fall 02	Fall 03		Fall 03	Fall 04		Fall 04	Fall 05		Fall 05	Fall 06	
	Newly Enrolled	Return	Ret. Rate	Newly Enrolled	Return	Ret. Rate									
White															
Female	264	191	72%	255	158	62%	220	148	67%	226	151	67%	262	166	63%
Male	350	224	64%	316	207	66%	310	201	65%	301	201	67%	291	187	64%
Black															
Female	154	86	56%	148	71	48%	186	83	45%	161	76	47%	171	76	44%
Male	90	43	48%	91	47	52%	86	32	37%	68	28	41%	88	31	35%
Hispanic															
Female	22	14	64%	20	10	50%	21	9	43%	17	7	41%	22	13	59%
Male	16	8	50%	14	6	43%	19	9	47%	14	5	36%	24	11	46%
Asian or Pacific Islander															
Female	15	9	60%	17	12	71%	14	13	93%	9	4	44%	24	18	75%
Male	18	13	72%	17	10	59%	21	16	76%	15	13	87%	19	13	68%
Native American															
Female	2	1	50%	1						1	1	100%	2	2	100%
Male				1	1	100%	1						1	1	100%
Non-Resident Alien															
Female	4	2	50%	2			3	2	67%	6	4	67%	8	8	100%
Male	6	0	0%	8	6	75%	7	5	71%	11	10	91%	12	9	75%
Unknown															
Female	32	22	69%	20	13	65%	19	14	74%	44	23	52%	18	11	61%
Male	35	20	57%	36	20	56%	18	12	67%	49	26	53%	13	5	38%
Total															
Female	493	325	66%	463	264	57%	463	269	58%	464	266	57%	507	294	58%
Male	515	308	60%	483	297	61%	462	275	60%	458	283	62%	448	258	57%
Total Male & Female	1,008	633	63%	946	561	59%	925	544	59%	922	549	60%	955	552	58%

Table 5.3: Fall to Fall Retention Rates for IPEDS Cohort (New Degree-Seeking, Full-Time, First Year) by College Enrolled Fall 2001 – 2005 / Returned Fall 2002 – 2006

	Fal	I 2001 Coho	rt	Fal	l 2002 Coho	rt	Fal	l 2003 Coho	rt	Fall	2004 Coho	rt	Fal	I 2005 Coho	ort
	Fall 01	Fall 02		Fall 02	Fall 03		Fall 03	Fall 04		Fall 04	Fall 05		Fall 05	Fall 06	
	Enrolled	Returned	Ret. Rate	Enrolled	Returned	Ret. Rate	Enrolled	Returned	Ret. Rate	Enrolled	Returned	Ret. Rate	Enrolled	Returned	Ret. Rate
Business	161	101	63%	166	98	59%	165	105	64%	165	106	64%	160	98	61%
CLASS	330	214	65%	340	209	61%	329	201	61%	232	140	60%	231	153	66%
First College	19	15	79%	11	7	64%	19	12	63%						
Education	57	40	70%	73	42	58%	60	38	63%	71	49	69%	102	53	52%
Engineering	70	53	76%	46	38	83%	62	54	87%	55	42	76%	49	34	69%
Science	13	11	85%	21	15	71%	26	18	69%	188	120	64%	199	133	67%
Urban Affairs	5	3	60%	8	2	25%	12	8	67%	17	10	59%	6	4	67%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	353	196	56%	281	150	53%	252	108	43%	194	82	42%	208	77	37%
Total	1,008	633	63%	946	561	59%	925	544	59%	922	549	60%	955	552	58%

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Table 5.4: Three-Year Mobility of Undergraduate Students Enrolled Spring Term 2005 by Institution

Institution	Under- graduate Students	Mobile Same Institution Different Campus	Mobile Different Institution	Total Mobility	Concurrent Same Institution Different Campus	Concurrent Different Institution	Total Concurrent
University Main Campuses							
Bowling Green State University	14,755	3%	21%	24%	1%	1%	2%
Cleveland State University	9,354		31%	31%		2%	2%
Kent State University	17,380	15%	16%	30%	5%	1%	5%
Miami University	14,608	21%	10%	31%	9%		9%
Ohio State University	35,055	7%	22%	29%	1%	2%	3%
Ohio University	15,704	11%	12%	23%	4%		4%
University of Akron	16,479	7%	14%	21%	2%	1%	3%
University of Cincinnati	17,183	12%	11%	23%	5%	1%	5%
University of Toledo	14,837		20%	20%		1%	1%
Youngstown State University	10,976		9%	9%			

Source: Ohio Board of Regents, 7/7/05 Performance Consultation meeting

Table 5.5: Attended, Graduated and Retained Fall to Fall Student Tracking (IPEDS Cohort)

					4 Year	5 Year	6 Year	7 Year
					Fall			
	Fall 1999 Cohort	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Attended	1,048	631	493	435	331	185	126	99
Graduated				5	84	231	321	365
% Graduated of Cohort					8%	22%	31%	35%
% Retained		60%	47%	42%	34%	23%	17%	14%

Figure 5.5: Fall 1999 IPEDS Cohort Attended, Graduated and Retained

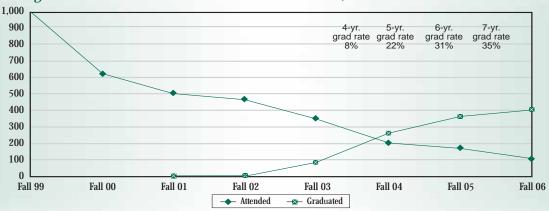
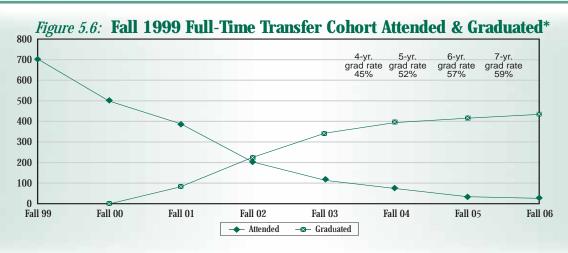


Table 5.6: Attended, Graduated and Retained Fall to Fall Student Tracking (Transfer Cohort*)

					4 Year	5 Year	6 Year	7 Year
					Fall			
	Fall 1999 Transfer Cohort	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Attended	695	473	367	203	108	84	53	50
Graduated		4	62	193	316	363	393	413
% Graduated of Cohort		1%	9%	28%	45%	52%	57%	59%
% Retained		68%	58%	40%	28%	25%	18%	18%



Notes: Cohorts are First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshmen or Transfers students as of the 15th day of Fall Quarter, 1999.

[&]quot;Attended" or "Graduated" status is determined from the 15th day records and graduation table for each term listed.

^{*}Includes all New Transfer students.

Table 5.7: Fall to Fall Undergraduate First-Year Full-Time Degree-Seeking Cohort Graduation and Retention Rate Returning to CSU as Undergraduate

				G	iraduated In	l				
	IPEDS Cohort	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year	9th Year
Fall 98 Cohort	962									
Graduated					64	171	260	315	339	
% Graduated of Cohort					7%	18%	27%	33%	35%	
% Still Enrolled ¹		60%	42%	38%	27%	16%	10%	8%	7%	
% Total Retained		60%	42%	38%	34%	32%	37%	41%	42%	
% Stopped-Out		40%	58%	62%	66%	66%	63%	59%		
Fall 99 Cohort	1,048									
Graduated					84	231	310	354		
% Graduated of Cohort		000/	470/	400/	8%	22%	30%	34%		
% Still Enrolled ¹		60%	47%	42%	32%	18%	12%	9%		
% Total Retained		60%	47%	42%	40%	40%	42%	43%		
% Stopped-Out	004	40%	53%	58%	60%	60%	58%	57%		
Fall 00 Cohort	934				77	004	000			
Graduated					77	201	286			
% Graduated of Cohort		C 40/	470/	0.40/	8%	22%	31%			
% Still Enrolled ¹		64%	47%	34%	29%	14%	9%			
% Total Retained		64%	48%	42%	38%	36%	39%			
% Stopped-Out Fall 01 Cohort	1 000	36%	53%	66%	62%	64%	61%			
Graduated	1,008				84	242				
% Graduated of Cohort					8%	242 24%				
% Still Enrolled ¹		62%	46%	35%	30%	24% 15%				
% Total Retained		62%	46%	35% 35%	30%	39%				
% Stopped-Out		38%	54%	65%	61%	39% 61%				
Fall 02 Cohort	946	JO /0	J4 /0	00 /0	01/0	01/0				
Graduated	340				73					
% Graduated of Cohort					8%					
% Still Enrolled ¹		59%	41%	36%	26%					
% Total Retained		59%	41%	36%	26%					
% Stopped-Out		41%	59%	64%	74%					
Fall 03 Cohort	925	1170	0070	0170	1 170					
Graduated	020									
% Graduated of Cohort										
% Still Enrolled ¹		58%	42%	39%						
% Total Retained		58%	42%	39%						
% Stopped-Out		42%	58%	61%						
Fall 04 Cohort	922									
Graduated										
% Graduated of Cohort										
% Still Enrolled ¹		60%	47%							
% Total Retained		60%	47%							
% Stopped-Out		40%	53%							
Fall 05 Cohort	955									
Graduated										
% Graduated of Cohort										
% Still Enrolled ¹		60%								
% Total Retained		60%								
% Stopped-Out		40%								
Fall 06 Cohort	947	. 5 , 6								
Graduated	371									
% Graduated of Cohort										
% Still Enrolled ¹										
% Total Retained										
% Stopped-Out										

¹ "Still Enrolled" are those enrolled in Fall semester and not graduated by the end of the academic year

Table 5.8: Annual Degrees Awarded by Academic Level and Gender University Total

												Percent	Change
Degree Level		2001	I-02	200	2-03	200	3-04	2004	-05	200	5-06		
		Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year								
Degree Totals	Bachelors	862	655	914	681	987	694	983	707	1015	687	1%	12%
	Post-Bachelors Certificates							30	25	56	38	71%	
	Masters	762	478	737	435	784	495	790	591	847	586	4%	16%
	Post-Masters Certificates	10	2	10	8	13	4	13	2	12	4	7%	33%
	Doctoral Degrees	15	19	21	14	18	19	14	21	19	11	-14%	-12%
	Law (Juris Doctor)	102	98	108	112	108	142	71	125	110	107	11%	9%
	Master of Laws			1			1			3			
	Total Degrees Awarded	1,751	1,252	1,791	1,250	1,910	1,355	1,901	1,471	2,062	1,433	4%	16%

Table 5.9: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Business

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	1-02	2002	2-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	-06		
		Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year								
Bachelors Degree	Accounting	45	27	33	28	35	33	48	34	39	32	-13%	-1%
	Business Economics	2	4	1	2	3	10	1	5	4	5	50%	50%
	Business General		1										
	Computer and Information Science	11	28	12	36	7	22	7	24	6	20	-16%	-33%
	Finance	26	32	17	41	23	45	28	43	20	40	-15%	3%
	Information Systems	23	44	17	37	23	46	12	32	5	25	-32%	-55%
	International Business							2	3	7	3	100%	
	Management and Labor Relations	25	31	42	40	36	24	26	35	34	42	25%	36%
	Marketing	26	31	35	42	25	43	32	36	32	33	-4%	14%
	Operation Management and Business Statistics	8	10	4	16	5	10	4	13	8	9		-6%
	Total	166	208	161	242	157	233	160	225	155	209	-5%	-3%
Post-Bachelors	Data-Driven Marketing Planning									1			
	Health Care Administration							1					
	Total Quality Mgt/Cont Quality								1				
	Total							1	1	1		-50%	

(Continued on next page)

Table 5.9: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Business

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	-02	2002	-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	-06		
		Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year								
Masters Degree	Accelerated Business Administration	27	49	10	14	26	29	26	34	17	29	-23%	-39%
	Business Administration	93	133	75	93	94	109	77	130	89	149	15%	5%
	Computer and Information Science	34	58	23	38	20	48	20	51	12	41	-25%	-42%
	Executive Business Administration	9	14	4	14	7	15	2	9		1	-91%	-96%
	Finance	1	1		1		1		2		2	0%	0%
	Financial Audit	18	7	11	11	21	4	21	6	13	6	-30%	-24%
	Labor Relations and Human Resources	16	2	16	5	15	7	16	6	16	5	-5%	17%
	Marketing			1			2						
	Master of Business Administration			1			1						
	MBA-Health Care	10	7	9	4	2	3	16	7	8	10	-22%	6%
	Public Health			1		5	5	4	1	4	3	40%	
	Tax Program				5	1	1	1	2	1	2	0%	
	Total	208	271	151	185	191	225	183	248	160	248	-5%	-15%
Doctoral Degree	Business Administration – Doctoral		3		4		1	1	2	2	1		
Total Business	Bachelors	166	208	161	242	157	233	160	225	155	209	-5%	-3%
	Post-Bachelors Certificates							1	1	1		-50%	
	Masters	208	271	151	185	191	225	183	248	160	248	-5%	-15%
	Doctoral		3		4		1	1	2	2	1	0%	0%
	Business Total	374	482	312	431	348	459	345	476	318	458	-5%	-9%

(Continued from previous page)

Table 5.10: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	-02	2002	2-03	2003-	-04	2004	-05	2005	-06	4.1/	F. \/
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors Degree	Anthropology	7	1	10	3	10	6	13	4	9	3	-29%	50%
	Art	24	16	41	5	24	12	27	13	27	14	3%	3%
	Classical and Medieval Studies Communication	95	58	75	47	1 112	62	74	68	66	1 58	-13%	-19%
	Communication Management	90	36	75	47	112	02	74	00	3	36	-13/0	-19/
	Dramatic Arts	1		2	1	4		5	2	3		-57%	200%
	Economics	3	6	4	9		8	5	8	6	7		449
	English	29	19	23	22	24	11	32	29	43	9	-15%	89
	French					2	1	1		1	3	300%	
	German	9	13	12	14	0	16	17	15	1 14	1 24	19%	73%
	History International Relations	8	13 8	12	8	9 10	9	11	2	8	13	62%	31%
	Journalism & Promotional Comm	U	U	- ''	O	10	,	'''	2	12	4	0270	317
	Liberal Studies	13	10	26	9	25	11	12	7	9	3	-37%	-48%
	Linguistics					2	2		2	2	1	50%	
	Music	6	5	5	2	2	9	11	8	6	8	-26%	27%
	Philosophy	4	4	1	3	2	5	5	4	3	8	22%	389
	Political Science Religious Studies	12 3	18	11	17 1	14 5	9	8 6	9 2	16 7	21 5	118% 50%	239 3009
	Social Science	3 2	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	3	2	-29%	679
	Social Studies	3	8	2	3	3	7	3	7	5	6	10%	017
	Social Work	70	12	63	12	58	16	49	7	55	9	14%	-229
	Sociology	29	15	51	18	38	18	39	18	57	14	25%	61%
	Spanish	3		4	2	4	1	6	3	3		-67%	
	Women's Studies Total	321	194	342	177	2 354	205	3 29	211	3 60	214	6%	11%
Post-Bachelors Certificates	African Diaspora	02.	.,,	0.2				027		1		0.0	
	Art							1		1	1	100%	
	Graphic Design									12	13		
	Journalism							2	3	1		-80%	
	Latin Amer. Studies							1	1 1	2			
	Multimedia Prof. Writing Certificate							1	ı	2	1		
	Total							4	5	17	15	256%	
Masters Degree	Art							1	1	2			
	Communication	8	4	7	8	4	2	1	1	14	2	700%	33%
	Economics	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	5	4	2	-14%	50%
	English	9	10	13	6	8	3	8	5	12	3	15%	-21%
	History Music	5 6	7 4	5 3	4 8	11 5	9 1	<i>7</i> 5	7 7	9 10	4 7	-7% 42%	8% 70%
	Philosophy	2	4	1	6	1	1	2	1	10	3	33%	-33%
	Social Work	31	2	23	8	38	15	49	10	54	9	7%	919
	Sociology	6	2	7	1	8	1	4		12	2	250%	75%
	Spanish	1	1	4	2	7	2	5		6	1	40%	250%
	Total	69	37	64	46	84	37	84	37	124	33	30%	48%
Total CLASS	Bachelors	321	194	342	177	354	205	329	211	360	214	6%	11%
	Post-Bachelors Certificates		27		47	0.4	27	4	5	17	15	256%	400
	Masters	69	37	64	46	84	37	84	37	124	33	30%	48%
	CLASS Total	390	231	406	223	438	242	417	253	501	262	14%	23%
First College		13	4	15	6	19	8	16	15	6	6	-61%	-29%

Table 5.11: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Education and Human Services

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	1-02	2002	-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	5-06		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors Degree	Early Childhood Education	57	5	99	4	99	3	97	6	96	2	-5%	589
	Elementary Education	42	14	2	1								
	Exercise/Fitness Specialist								1				
	Health and Physical Education	4	12	3	10	3	19	7	8	6	7	-13%	-19
	Middle Childhood Education	12	2	22	9	33	7	29	24	37	11	-9%	243
	Mild/Moderate Educational Need							21	4	23	4	8%	
	Moderate/Intensive Educational Needs									5	1		
	Nursing Basic	41	8	25	5	52	10	76	10	74	12	0%	76
Special Special Sports	Nursing RN	10	1	19	1	20	2	15	4	8		-58%	-27
	Special Education	21	6	17	5	24	5	9	3	3	_	-75%	-89
	Sports Management	4.00								1	5		
	Total	187	48	187	35	231	46	254	60	253	42	-6%	26
Post-Bachelors	Gerontological Studies							_		1			
	Middle Child Math Education							7	3	8	2	070/	
	Middle Child Science Education							8	3	7	1	-27%	
	Total	0.4		04	1	0.0	4.0	15	6	16	3	-10%	7.0
Masters Degree	Adult Learning and Development	24	3	21	1	30	12	36	7	38	10	12%	78
	Community Agency Counseling	12	2	16	5	13	3	7	2	6	4	11%	-29
	Community Health Education	17		13	1	7		10	1	4		-64%	-76
	Counselor Education									25	9		
	Curr & Instruc-Literacy Dev	0.47		0.40	40	000		0.44	0.0	2		40/	40
	Curriculum & Instruction	247	46	249	40	229	62	241	83	263	64	1%	12
	Education	0/	2	1	10	1	10	10	0.1	00	0.0	000/	0.5
	Educational Administration	26	14	35	18	25	13	18	21	28	22	28%	25
	Exercise Science	2		3	3	9	3	9	3	2	5	-42%	250
	Nursing	6		1			1		1	2		100%	-67
	Physical Education-Professional	4.4	_	10	0	00	-	0.1	0				
	School Counseling	16	5	18	3	22	5	31	8	0	10	200/	20
	Sports & Exercise Management	5	9	8	12	5	5	9	4	8	10	38%	29
	Supervision	4 359	01	6	ດາ	4	104	5	121	270	104	10/	1.4
Post-Masters	Total Counseling and Pupil	339	81	371	83	345	104	366	131	378	124	1%	14
OST-Masters	Education Specialist	1	2	2	2	1 2	2	1	2	1	1	-33%	-33
	Education Specialist Educational Administration	2	2	1	2	3	Z	3	Z	3	1	33%	100
	Total	3	2	3	3	6	2	4	2	5	2	17%	40
Ooctoral Degree	Urban Education:	J	2	J	J	U	2	7		J	2	1770	40
octoral begree	Administration	3	2	3		1	1	1	2				
	Counseling	2	1	6		1	'	1	1	2		0%	-33
	Learning	5	1	2		3	1	2	'	2		0%	-67
	Policy	3	ı	1		1	'	2		3		50%	-07
	Total	10	4	12		6	2	6	3	7		- 22%	-50
otal Education	iotai	10	7	12		U		U	J	,		-22 /0	-30
otal Education	Bachelors	187	48	187	35	231	46	254	60	253	42	-6%	26
	Post-Bachelors Certificates							15	6	16	3	-10%	
	Masters	359	81	371	83	345	104	366	131	378	124	1%	14
	Post-Masters Certificates	3	2	3	3	6	2	4	2	5	2	17%	40
	Doctoral	10	4	12	J	6	2	6	3	7	_	-22%	-50
	Education Total	559	135	573	121	588	154	645	202	659	171	-2%	20
		- 007	. 50	3,0		300		0.10		207		-70	

Table 5.12: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Engineering

			-										
												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	I-02	2002	2-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	5-06		
		Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year								
Bachelors Degree	Chemical Engineering	3	6	3	8	2	5	2	6	4	15	138%	111%
	Civil Engineering	3	15	4	15	5	17	1	8	3	18	133%	17%
	Computer Engineering						2	1	10		9	-18%	
	Electrical & Computer Engineering	7	31	5	27	5	32		2				
	Electrical Engineering	1	5	2	1		2		16	7	32	144%	550%
	Electronic Engineering Technology	1	8		6	1	7		9		7	-22%	-22%
	Electronic Technology												
	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	2	10	1	8	4	8	3	4	2	3	-29%	-58%
	Mechanical Engineering	4	33	4	37	8	21	2	25	4	20	-11%	-35%
	Mechanical Engineering Technology	1	15	1	5	2	7		11	1	13	27%	-13%
	Total	22	123	20	107	27	101	9	91	21	117	38%	-5%
Masters Degree	Chemical Engineering		4	1	6	3	10	5	21	3	14	-35%	325%
	Civil Engineering	2	2	1	8	2	7	2	3	4	11	200%	275%
	Electrical Engineering	2	9	3	15	7	19	14	39	13	39	-2%	373%
	Engineering Mechanics		1		1			1			1		
	Environmental Engineering	1		1	1	1	4	2	8	3	8	10%	1000%
	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	2	6	4	19	1	12		18	5	8	-28%	63%
	Mechanical Engineering		2	1	10		9	2	18	1	10	-45%	450%
	Total	7	24	11	60	14	61	26	107	29	91	-10%	287%
Doctoral Degree	Applied Biomedical Engineering			2	3	1	1		3	1		-67%	
_	Chemical Engineering		1	1		1	2		2		1	-50%	
	Civil Engineering		1		1						1		
	Electrical Engineering		2		1	1	2		3	1	2	0%	50%
	Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering		4				3				1		-75%
	Mechanical Engineering				2		1	1	1				
	Total	0	8	3	7	3	9	1	9	2	5	-30%	-13%
Total Engineering	Bachelors	22	123	20	107	27	101	9	91	21	117	38%	-5%
3	Masters	7	24	11	60	14	61	26	107	29	91	-10%	287%
	Doctoral		8	3	7	3	9	1	9	2	5	-30%	-13%
	Engineering Total	29	155	34	174	44	171	36	207	52	213	9%	44%

Table 5.13: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Science

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	I-02	2002	-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	-06		
		Female	Male	1 Year	5 Yea								
Bachelors Degree	Biology	16	14	18	11	23	9	25	13	39	9	26%	60'
	Biology-Medical Technology		1		2			3		4	1	67%	400
	Chemistry	6	4	5	11	4	8	4	5	5	5	11%	0
	Environmental Sciences		1	1	5	2		2	3	1	3	-20%	300
	Geological Sciences	1	1	2	5	2	3	1	1	2	2	100%	100
	Health Science						1	6	2	16	6	175%	
	Mathematics	3	6	10	12	8	9	6	11	8	13	24%	133
	Occupational Therapy	18	1	15	3	9							
	Physical Therapy												
	Physics	3	2	1	7		9	2	3	4	9	160%	160
	Psychology	79	26	88	28	90	27	99	26	97	23	-4%	14
	Speech & Hearing	3		10	2	5		18		5		-72%	67
	Total	129	56	150	86	143	66	166	64	181	71	10%	36
Masters Degree	Biology	2	1	2	1	2	2	1		3	3	500%	100
	Chemistry		5	2	4	3	3	1	1	6	4	400%	100
	Diversity Professional									1	1		
	Environmental Sciences			1	1	1					1		
	Health Science	3	1	4	2	9		12	2	9	1	-29%	150
	Mathematics	6	3	1	5	6	6	5	8	4	9	0%	44
	Occupational Therapy					5	1	11	1	16	1	42%	
	Physical Therapy			12	4	17	3	13	7	16	3	-5%	
	Physics		5		1	1	5	1	2	3	2	67%	
	Psychology	29	10	21	5	24	7	21	5	21	15	38%	-8
	Speech & Hearing	12		22		13	2	15		17		13%	42
	Total	52	25	65	23	81	29	80	26	96	40	28%	77
Post-Masters	Psychology Specialist	7		7	5	7	2	9		7	2		29
Doctoral Degree	Clinical Bioanalytical Chemistry	4	2	1		3	3	1	2	3	1	33%	-33
	Regulatory Biology	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	20%	200
	Total	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	4	6	4	25%	25
Total Science	Bachelors	129	56	150	86	143	66	166	64	181	71	10%	36
	Masters	52	25	65	23	81	29	80	26	96	40	28%	77
	Post-Masters Certificates	7		7	5	7	2	9		7	2	0%	29
	Doctoral	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	4	6	4	25%	25
	Science Total	193	84	226	116	237	101	259	94	290	117	15%	47

Note: Degrees awarded Summer through Spring

Table 5.14: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender College of Urban Affairs

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	1-02	2002-	-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	5-06		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year
Bachelors Degree	Environmental Science			1	1								
	Environmental Studies	1	2	1	4	5	3		2		3	50%	
	Public Safety Management	1	5	2	8	2	10	8	13	4	7	-48%	83%
	Urban Services Administration	1	1	6	2	18	2	16	5	15	3	-14%	800%
	Urban Studies	21	14	29	13	31	20	25	21	20	15	-24%	0%
	Total	24	22	39	28	56	35	49	41	39	28	-26%	46%
Post-Bachelors	Geographic Information Systems							6	9	4	4	-47%	
	Local Urban Management Certificate								1	6	4	900%	
	Non-Profit Management							3	•	5	3	167%	
	Urban Economic Development							1	2	7	4	267%	
	Urban Geographic Information System							•	_	·	2		
	Urban Real Estate Dev & Finance								1		3	200%	
	Total							10	13	22	20	83%	
Masters Degree	Environmental Studies			3	2	3	2	2	3	1	4		
actore 2 cg. cc	Public Administration	53	27	60	20	52	21	36	21	42	30	26%	-10%
	Urban Planning and Design	10	9	3	11	7	10	10	15	2	1	-88%	-84%
	Urban Planning and Law	10	,	Ü	1	,	2	10	10	9	12	0070	0170
	Urban Studies	4	4	9	4	7	4	3	3	6	3	50%	13%
	Total	67	40	75	38	69	39	51	42	60	50	18%	3%
Doctoral Degree	Urban Studies		1	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	1	-40%	200%
Total Urban	Bachelors	24	22	39	28	56	35	49	41	39	28	-26%	46%
iotai Oibaii	Post-Bachelors Certificates	24	22	37	20	50	33	10	13	22	20	83%	4070
	Masters	67	40	75	38	69	39	51	42	60	50	18%	3%
	Doctoral	07	1	2	30 1	3	3	2	3	2	1	-40%	200%
		91	(2		47		ა 77	112	99		99		
	Urban Affairs Total	91	63	116	67	128	11	112	99	123	99	5%	44%

Note: Degrees awarded Summer through Spring

Table 5.15: Annual Degrees Awarded by Major and Gender - College of Law

												Percent	Change
Degree Level	Major	2001	-02	2002	2-03	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	5-06		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year
First Professional Degrees	Law (Juris Doctor)	102	98	108	112	108	142	71	125	110	107	11%	9%
Law Total	Master of Laws	102	98	1 109	112	108	1 143	71	125	3 113	107	12%	10%

Note: Degrees awarded Summer through Spring

Table 5.16: Annual Degrees Awarded by Race and Gender

	2001 -		2002		2003 -		Race and 2004 –		2005	-06	Percent	Change
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year
White												
Bachelors	558	439	574	450	641	462	647	508	688	489	2%	18%
Post-Bachelors							13	16	37	30	131%	
Masters	464	311	468	257	468	277	495	319	556	344	11%	16%
Post-Masters	7		8	6	11	3	8	2	8	3	10%	57%
Doctoral	11	7	12	1	4	3	7	5	10	6	33%	-11%
Juris Doctor	76	87	87	100	92	128	, 51	107	96	92	19%	15%
Master of Laws	70	07	07	100	12	120	31	107	70	72	1770	1370
Total	1,116	844	1,149	814	1,216	874	1,221	957	1,395	964	8%	20%
	1,110	044	1,149	014	1,210	0/4	1,221	901	1,393	904	0 70	20%
Black	1/1		100	7.4	107	70	107	70	100		(0)	.0/
Bachelors	164	66	188	74	197	78	187	72	180	64	-6%	6%
Post-Bachelors							12	5	10	2	-29%	
Masters	144	26	133	37	146	44	140	42	142	34	-3%	4%
Post-Masters	2	2		2	1	1	5		4		-20%	0%
Doctoral	1			1	5	2	3		1		-67%	0%
Juris Doctor	13	7	11	5	4	6	10	5	6	4	-33%	-50%
Master of Laws												
Total	324	101	332	119	353	131	357	124	343	104	-7%	5%
Hispanic												
Bachelors	20	14	24	10	25	13	28	17	29	14	-4%	26%
Post-Bachelors								2	3		50%	
Masters	14	4	19	5	17	10	14	9	17	8	9%	39%
Post-Masters			1									
Doctoral		1		2	2	2						
Juris Doctor	2	1	2	_	2	4	3	3	3	3	0%	100%
Master of Laws	2	•	2		2		J	3	3	3	070	10070
Total	36	20	46	17	46	29	45	31	52	25	1%	38%
Asian or Pacific Islander				• • •		=,		•	<u></u>			0070
Bachelors	25	19	28	31	26	25	26	24	37	18	10%	25%
Post-Bachelors	25	17	20	31	20	25	20	27	1	1	1070	2370
Masters	9	8	11	5	25	11	17	9	12	15	4%	59%
Post-Masters	7	O	11	3	23	11	17	7	12	13	4 70	J 7 / 0
Doctoral							1					
Juris Doctor	1		2	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	-38%	4000/
	ı		3	I	3	2	3	5	3	2	-38%	400%
Master of Laws	25	27	40	27	Γ4	20	47	20	F2	27	Ε0/	4.40/
Total	35	27	42	37	54	38	47	38	53	36	5%	44%
Native American		^		•		4		_	-		2001	/ 00/
Bachelors	3	2		2		1	1	2	2		-33%	-60%
Post-Bachelors					_	_	_	_	1			
Masters			1		2	1	2	2	1		-75%	
Post-Masters												
Doctoral								1	1		0%	
Juris Doctor			1					1				
Master of Laws												
Total	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	5		-44%	0%
	•	_	-	_	_	_	•	•	•		1170	070

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

2007 BOOK OF TRENDS

Table 5.16: Annual Degrees Awarded by Race and Gender

	2004											
	2001 –	02	2002 -	- 03	2003 -	· 04	2004 –	· 05	2005-	-06	Percent	Change
	Female	Male	1 Year	5 Year								
Minority Total												
Bachelors	212	101	240	117	248	117	242	115	248	96	-4%	10%
Post-Bachelors							12	7	15	3	-5%	
Masters	167	38	164	47	190	66	173	62	172	57	-3%	12%
Post-Masters	2	2	1	2	1	1	5		4		-20%	0%
Doctoral	1	1		3	7	4	4	1	2		-60%	0%
Juris Doctor	16	8	17	6	9	12	16	14	12	9	-30%	-13%
Master of Laws												
Total	398	150	422	175	455	200	452	199	453	165	-5%	13%
Non-Resident Alien												
Bachelors	6	33	23	35	19	32	19	18	23	38	65%	56%
Post-Bachelors									1	1		
Masters	78	87	56	99	81	115	69	163	63	139	-13%	22%
Post-Masters												
Doctoral	3	11	4	8	7	12	3	13	7	4	-31%	-21%
Juris Doctor			1	2			2	1	1	2		
Master of Laws			1						2			
Total	87	131	85	144	107	159	93	195	97	184	-2%	29%
Unknown												
Bachelors	86	82	77	79	79	83	75	66	56	64	-15%	-29%
Post-Bachelors							5	2	3	4		
Masters	53	42	49	32	45	37	53	47	56	46	2%	7%
Post-Masters	1		1		1					1		
Doctoral			5	2				2		1	-50%	
Juris Doctor	10	3	3	4	7	2	2	3	1	4		-62%
Master of Laws									1			
Total	150	127	135	117	132	122	135	120	117	120	-7%	-14%
University Total												
Bachelors	862	655	914	681	987	694	983	707	1,015	687	1%	12%
Post-Bachelors							30	25	56	38	71%	
Masters	762	478	737	435	784	495	790	591	847	586	4%	16%
Post-Masters	10	2	10	8	13	4	13	2	12	4	7%	33%
Doctoral	15	19	21	14	18	19	14	21	19	11	-14%	-12%
Juris Doctor	102	98	108	112	108	142	71	125	110	107	11%	9%
Master of Laws			1			1			3			
Total	1,751	1,252	1,791	1,250	1,910	1,355	1,901	1,471	2,062	1,433	4%	16%

Note: Degrees awarded Summer through Spring







Selected Strategic Indicators: Academic and Administrative Programs



Cleveland State University inaugurated its new Honors Program in Fall 2004 with a class of 40 highly motivated, academically talented first-year students. For Fall 2007, the enrollment in this program has grown to more than 200 students.

All new students admitted to the program as freshmen receive scholarships covering their tuition, academic fees and books. Honors students accept the challenge of participating in intensive and specialized versions of general education classes, and are granted special consideration in several areas including preference in registration and extended university library borrowing privileges. During summer 2007, many Honors students are engaged in paid on-campus undergraduate research experiences.

Honors students enroll in at least four honors core courses during their freshman and sophomore years at CSU. These courses offer greater breadth or depth than standard university general education classes. Enrollment is limited to Honors students and class sizes are small.

As juniors and seniors, Honors students focus on their majors. Upper division Honors students have the opportunity to do additional honors work under faculty supervision in established courses, enroll in graduate courses, participate in a faculty member's research project or laboratory, do an independent research project, a service learning project, and/or an internship, job, or engage in a co-op experience. The specific program depends on the student's major.

Beginning Fall 2005, transfer students and current CSU students entering their junior year have been admitted.

First year students admitted in Fall 2004 were chosen from among applicants who were in the top 10% of their high school class or had a composite ACT score of at least 27 (90th percentile). New first year admits for Fall 2007 must be in the top 10% of their high school class or have at least a 30 on the ACT (97th percentile).

Major Features of the Honors Program

- Enriched curriculum
- Leadership development
- Special seminars and colloquia

Table 6.1: Characteristics of New Honors Students Fall 2004 – 2006

	New E	nrollment by Cohort Yea	nr	One Year
College	2004	2005	2006	Change
Business	3	11	11	0%
CLASS	9	17	23	35%
Education	3	7		-100%
Engineering	8	14	14	0%
Science	17	19	21	11%
Urban Affairs		3	2	-33%
Total*	40	71	70	-1%
In Top 10% of High School Rank	58%	62%	65%	
High School GPA	3.9	3.9	3.9	
Average ACT Composite	28	27	28	
Average SAT Composite	1,240	1,230	1,267	

Cohort Year includes newly admitted students in both fall and spring, lower and upper levels.

High School ranking, GPA, ACT and SAT scores reported are for "active" and "lower level" students only.

*Total is not the sum of the colleges due to "dual" majors.

Table 6.2: Scholarship Aid for Honors Students in Fiscal Year 2006

Type of Financial Aid	Enrollment	Total	Average
Need Based Tuition	112	\$ 982,801	\$ 8,775
Merit Based Tuition	13	\$ 68,339	\$ 5,256
Books	125	\$ 118,750	\$ 950
On-Campus Housing	20	\$ 86,749	\$ 4,337
Total	125	\$1,256,639	\$19,318

Source: Cleveland State University Financial Aid Office

Honor students are identified by the Honors Program Office.

Table 6.3: Average ACT Composite Score by College and Gender: 5-Year Trend

College	2	2002	2	2003	2	004	2	005	20	006
	Male	Female								
Business	21.1	20.2	21.0	19.9	21.0	19.5	21.1	19.5	20.9	19.8
CLASS	20.6	20.1	20.7	20.0	21.2	20.0	21.3	19.8	21.5	20.7
First College	22.8	20.7	20.9	20.1	19.6	18.7				
Education	20.8	20.0	20.3	19.7	21.1	19.9	20.8	20.4	20.9	20.2
Engineering	23.1	23.4	22.6	23.0	22.7	24.3	23.1	24.8	22.9	24.3
Science	22.0	21.6	21.5	21.2	21.3	20.1	21.4	20.2	21.7	20.5
Urban Affairs	20.7	20.2	21.7	19.0	21.0	19.4	21.7	20.2	20.2	19.5
Undergraduate Studies ¹	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.5	17.8	16.6	17.2	16.7	18.2	16.8
Undergraduate Non-Degree	20.8	20.0	27.0		22.2	17.8	21.5	19.5	23.8	23.9
Average ACT Composite Score	20.4	19.5	20.3	19.4	20.8	19.5	20.9	19.6	21.1	19.9

Highlights

■ On the average, female students have slightly lower ACT Composite scores than male students.

Table 6.4: Average ACT Composite Score by College: 5-Year Trend

College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		AC	T Composite Sc	ore	
Business	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.4
CLASS	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	21.0
First College	21.8	20.6	19.2		
Education	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.3
Engineering	23.2	22.7	22.9	23.3	23.0
Science	21.7	21.3	20.5	20.6	20.9
Urban Affairs	20.5	20.4	20.2	20.8	19.9
Undergraduate Studies ¹	16.6	16.5	17.2	17.0	17.4
Undergraduate Non-Degree	20.7	27.0	21.1	20.6	23.8
University Average ACT Score	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.5

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 - 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 - 2005).

Table 6.5: Undergraduate Cumulative GPA by College: 5-Year Trend

College	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		Cur	nulative Average	GPA	
Business	2.81	2.80	2.78	2.76	2.77
CLASS	2.83	2.81	2.88	2.87	2.83
First College	2.90	2.86	2.71		
Education	3.21	3.24	3.26	3.22	3.22
Engineering	2.93	2.92	2.93	2.92	2.92
Science	2.93	2.97	2.91	2.93	2.93
Urban Affairs	3.11	3.08	3.03	3.00	3.06
Undergraduate Studies ¹	2.61	2.62	2.65	2.49	2.55
Undergraduate Non-Degree	2.97	3.05	3.16	3.20	3.05
University Average	2.87	2.88	2.91	2.90	2.87

Note:

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 - 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 - 2005).

All figures are taken from census files. Students registered with zero credit hours are excluded.

Highlights

■ Students in the College of Education and Urban Affairs have higher Cumulative GPAs than those in other Colleges.

8,763

Table 6.6: **Top 15 Majors by Academic Level Fall 2006**

GRADUATE EXCLUDING LAW:

IMID	LD	CD	III	ATF:

Description	Enrollment
Psychology	369
Communication	332
Accounting	236
Early Childhood Education	199
Social Work	195
Biology	185
English	179
Finance	174
Art	169
Health Science	164
Mechanical Engineering	158
Marketing	156
Sociology	135
Management and Labor Relations	130
Middle Childhood Education	125

Total Degree Seeking Undergraduate Students

Description	Enrollment
Curriculum and Instruction	659
Business Administration	514
Social Work	200
Electrical and Computer Engineering	164
Computer and Information Science	147
Public Administration	114
Psychology	96
Adult Learning and Development	93
School Counseling	88
Educational Administration	73
Financial Accounting and Audit	72
Urban Planning and Design	67
English	67
Occupational Therapy	66
Accelerated Business Administration	65

Total Degree Seeking Graduate Students 4,114

Table 6.7: Top 15 Degree Seeking Programs with Highest Minority Students Enrollment by Academic Level Fall 2006

UNDERGRADUATE GRADUATE

Major/Program	Minority Enrollment	Total Major Enrollment	Minority as a % of Total Major Enrollment	Major/Program	Minority Enrollment	Total Major Enrollment	Minority as a % of Total Major Enrollment
Urban Services Administration	36	52	69%	Adult Learning and Development	44	93	47%
Pre-Science	40	77	52%	Community Health Education	12	30	40%
Social Work	101	195	52%	Social Work	71	200	36%
Pre-Business Administration	51	100	51%	Public Administration	39	114	34%
Pre-Liberal Arts & Social Sci	56	120	47%	Educational Administration	20	73	27%
Sociology	54	135	40%	Graduate Education Licensure	38	156	24%
Urban Studies	38	116	33%	School Counseling	20	88	23%
Psychology	109	369	30%	Financial Accounting & Audit	16	72	22%
Communication	84	332	25%	Management & Labor Relations	13	59	22%
Finance	44	174	25%	MBA-Health Care	10	48	21%
Biology	44	185	24%	Curriculum & Instruction	133	659	20%
Health Science	39	164	24%	Accelerated Business Administratio	n 13	65	20%
Accounting	53	236	22%	Urban Planning and Design	13	67	19%
English	40	179	22%	Community Agency Counseling	11	57	19%
Early Childhood Education	41	199	21%	Psychology	12	96	13%

Table 6.8: Top 15 Degree Seeking Major with Highest Female Student Enrollment by Academic Level Fall 2006

Total

Major

Enrollment

88

659 73

59 200

93

67 49

114

66

156

96 514

147164

Female as a % of

Total Major

Enrollment

90% 88%

88% 81%

79%

77% 76%

76% 75%

73%

70%

57%

39% 27%

24%

UNDERGRADUATE GRADUATE

Major/Program	Female Enrollment	Total Major Enrollment	Female as a % of Total Major Enrollment	Major/Program	Female Enrollment
Early Childhood Education	188	199	94%	School Counseling	79
Nursing Basic	111	124	90%	Curriculum & Instruction	580
Social Work	165	195	85%	Educational Administration	64
Mild/Moderate Educational Need	71	88	81%	Management & Labor Relations	48
Psychology	273	369	74%	Social Work	157
Sociology	97	135	72%	Adult Learning and Development	72
Health Science	117	164	71%	English	51
Middle Childhood Education	88	125	70%	Music	37
English	114	179	64%	Public Administration	85
Art	107	169	63%	Occupational Therapy	48
Biology	116	185	63%	Graduate Education Licensure	109
Pre-Liberal Arts & Social Sci	66	120	55%	Psychology	55
Communication	175	332	53%	Business Administration	199
Marketing	79	156	51%	Computer and Information Science	39
Accounting	119	236	50%	Electrical & Computer Engineering	39

Table 6.9: Delaware Study Benchmarks

Student Credit Hours (SCH) & FTE Students Taught Per FTE Faculty for Tenured and Tenure-Track Full-Time Faculty, Fall 2005

Introduction

The Delaware Study grew out of FIPSE and TIAA-CREF research grants in 1992 to support the development of national data-sharing consortium on faculty teaching loads, direct instructional costs and student faculty ratios by discipline. Over the years more than 400 institutions, both public and private, from all types of Carnegie institutions have participated in the study. The study has focused on instructional costs and productivity at the level of analysis of academic disciplines. The concept of creating benchmarks by discipline is accomplished by grouping faculty and the student credit hours (SCH) they produce by CIP codes.

A complete discussion of the content, instruments, and methodology used in the Delaware Study can be found at http://www.udel.edu/ir/cost, and a copy of report Instructional Cost and Productivity of Academic Departments at CSU: Delaware Study Benchmarks 2005 can be obtained from the Office of Institutional Research at Cleveland State University.

		# of	F	TE Instr Fac	uctional ulty	Total	SCH/Fa	culty FTE	F	TE Stud Fac	dent/FTE ulty
	ification tructional	Peers with			Difference from	е		Difference from	е		Difference from
Progr	ams (CIP) Discipline	(CIP)	CSU	Peer	Peer %	CSU	Peer	Peer %	CSU	Peer	Peer %
Colleg	e of Business										
11.01	Computer and Information Sciences, General	31	12.0	14.2	-18%	154.0	131.7	14%	13.7	11.2	18%
51.07	Health and Medical Administrative Services	8	2.0	2.7	-33%	191.0	149.3	22%	21.2	11.7	45%
52.03	Accounting and Related Services	38	10.0	9.9	1%	206.0	237.8	-15%	16.1	17.5	-9%
52.08	Finance and Financial Management Services	30	6.2	9.6	-55%	211.0	217.9	-3%	18.8	16.5	12%
52.10	Management Information Systems and Services	6	10.9	8.4	23%	262.0	225.8	14%	23.7	19.3	19%
52.13	Operations Management & Business Statistics	9	5.8	9.3	-61%	147.0	203.7	-39%	11.4	15.0	-32%
52.14	Marketing	30	10.9	9.9	9%	217.0	246.7	-14%	18.4	17.5	5%
Colleg	e of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences										
09.01	Communication and Media Studies	39	13.7	10.6	23%	219.0	219.9	0%	15.6	15.3	2%
16.01	Linguistic, Comparative, & Related Language										
	Stud & Srvces	43	6.7		-115%	191.0	162.0	15%	13.5	10.9	19%
23.01	English Language and Literature, General	51	10.5	22.8	-117%	232.0	151.9	35%	16.9	11.2	33%
38.01	Philosophy	46	7.0	8.6	-23%	207.0	207.4	0%	15.1	14.0	7%
38.02	Religion/Religious Studies	15	1.8		-427%	314.0	210.9	33%	21.0	14.8	29%
44.07	Social Work	30	9.1	8.7	4%	238.0	136.8	43%	22.1	12.1	45%
45.02	Anthropology	28	3.3	8.2	-151%	272.0	244.6	10%	18.1	17.1	6%
45.06	Economics	31	3.8	12.1	-216%	276.0	224.4	19%	20.2	16.1	20%
45.10	Political Science and Government	49	4.7	11.2	-139%	281.0	233.2	17%	19.6	16.5	16%
45.11	Sociology	46	6.2	10.6	-71%	366.0	266.7	27%	26.2	18.6	29%
50.07	Fine and Studio Art	43	7.2	14.1	-96%	256.0	178.2	30%	17.6	12.4	30%
50.09	Music	40	7.5	22.8	-203%	123.0	122.3	1%	9.2	8.9	3%
54.01	History	52	12.3	15.6	-27%	333.0	248.3	25%	22.9	17.3	24%
Colleg	e of Science										
26.01	Biology, General	51	15.9	18.6	-17%	287.0	207.2	28%	20.9	14.8	29%
27.01	Mathematics	49	18.2	20.5	-13%	272.0	188.1	31%	18.8	13.3	29%
40.05	Chemistry	52	9.6	13.1	-36%	158.0	229.0	-45%	12.7	16.5	-30%
40.08	Physics	51	8.3	10.9	-31%	214.0	207.9	3%	15.0	14.3	5%
42.01	Psychology, General	53	13.7	17.5	-29%	204.0	232.5	-14%	16.2	16.8	-4%
51.02	Speech and Hearing	22	3.0	6.3	-109%	162.0	160.7	1%	12.9	13.6	-5%
51.23	Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Professions										
	(Health Science)	15	13.1	7.7	41%	164.0	153.6	6%	15.1	15.6	3%

Table 6.9: Delaware Study Benchmarks

Student Credit Hours (SCH) & FTE Students Taught Per FTE Faculty, for Tenured and Tenure-Track Full-Time Faculty, Fall 2005

(Continued from previous page)

	# of	FT	E Instru Facu		Total	SCH/Fac	culty FTE	F		dent/FTE ulty
Classification of Instructional	Peers with			Differenc from	-	I	Differenc from	-		Difference from
Programs (CIP) Discipline	(CIP)	CSU	Peer	Peer %	CSU	Peer	Peer %	CSU	Peer	Peer %
College of Education										
13.01 Education, General	18	30.2	30.5	-1%	179.0	141.9	21%	15.4	12.5	19%
13.03 Curriculum and Instruction	19	17.5	18.0	-3%	97.0	145.3	-50%	9.1	12.2	-34%
13.04 Educational Administration and Supervision	19	13.5	11.2	17%	120.0	109.6	9%	13.3	11.7	12%
31.05 Health and Physical Education/Fitness	24	11.7	11.0	6%	129.0	197.9	-53%	10.8	14.8	-37%
51.16 Nursing	38	14.5	13.6	6%	143.0	149.2	-4%	9.7	11.4	-17%
College of Engineering										
14.07 Chemical Engineering	17	7.9	8.0	-1%	117.0	111.0	5%	10.1	8.4	17%
14.08 Civil Engineering	26	8.2	10.3	-25%	118.0	137.8	-17%	9.4	9.9	-5%
14.10 Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	32	14.7	13.7	6%	119.0	131.9	-11%	10.4	10.1	3%
14.19 Mechanical Engineering	30	11.5	13.0	-13%	125.0	145.7	-17%	9.7	10.9	-12%
14.35 Industrial Engineering	13	7.3	8.9	-21%	122.0	128.8	-6%	9.8	10.9	-11%
15.08 Engineering Technology		2.5	2.5	0%	197.0			13.1		
College of Law										
22.01 Law (LL.B., J.D.)	4	30.0	25.8	14%	214.0	234.8	-10%	23.8	25.7	-8%
College of Urban Studies										
45.12 Urban Studies		20.0	20.0		156.0			14.0		

Delaware Study Notes

- For a complete Delaware Study report contact Institutional Research at (216) 687-4700.
- Peer comparisons are unavailable for CIP 52.10 Management Information Systems and Services, 15.08 Engineering Technology, and 45.12 Urban Studies.
- CIP code 52.12 (Management Information System) has changed to 52.10 and 52.07 (Operation Management and Business Statistics) changed to 52.13.
- Undergraduate FTE= undergrad student credit hours/15. Graduate or law FTE = graduate or law student credit hours/9.
- FTE Instructional faculty excludes separately budgeted FTEs.
- Outliers (two standard deviations above/below the initial mean) are excluded in calculation of ratios. Process implemented by Delaware Study.
- Peers are Doctoral I and Doctoral II institutions.

Research Universities – High Research Activity (RH): Baylor University, Bowling Green State University, Catholic University of America, Clarkson University, Clemson University, Florida International University, Georgia State University, Kent State University, Loyola University of Chicago, Marquette University, Mississippi State University, North Carolina A&T State University, Northeastern University, Northern Arizona University, Northern Illinois University, SUNY – Binghamton University, Temple University, The University of Montana, University of Alabama – Huntsville, University of Alabama – Tuscaloosa, University of Arkansas – Fayettesville, University of Central Florida, University of Idaho, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, University of Louisville, University of Missouri – St. Louis, University of New Hampshire, University of North Carolina – Greensboro, University of North Texas, University of Oregon, West Virginia University, Wichita State University, Wright State University.

Doctoral/Research Universities (DR): Adelphi University, Central Michigan University, Cleveland State University, DePaul University, Drew University, Duquesne University, East Carolina University, East Tennessee State University, Indiana State University, Oakland University, Tennessee State University, University of North Carolina – Charlotte, University of San Francisco, University of West Florida, Widener University.

Ħ

Table 6.10: Fall Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

<u></u>												Percent	Change	
	2	002	2	003	2	004	20	005	2	2006	1	Year	5 Y	ear
College	Sections	Avg. Size												
Business														
Business														
Day	99	30	91	32	92	30	89	30	89	31	0%	3%	-10%	3%
Evening	143	25	131	26	149	24	141	23	142	23	1%	0%	-1%	-8%
Other*	36	23	38	21	32	19	33	23	36	23	9%	0%		2%
Total	278	27	260	27	273	26	263	25	267	26	2%	1%	-4%	-3%
CLASS														
Day	341	32	318	32	326	29	323	30	337	28	4%	-7%	-1%	-15%
Evening	135	23	161	22	156	21	155	20	144	20	-7%	2%	7%	-12%
Other*	41	12	37	11	36	11	28	15	35	16	25%	7%	-15%	38%
Total	517	28	516	27	518	26	506	26	516	25	2%	-4%	0%	-12%
Education														
Day	121	18	131	21	144	20	150	19	129	18	-14%	-7%	7%	-8%
Evening	192	19	193	20	201	19	190	17	173	17	-9%	4%	-10%	-6%
Other*	30	16	8	17	23	19	50	12	37	15	-26%	27%	23%	-18%
Total	343	20	332	21	368	19	390	17	339	17	-13%	1%	-1%	-12%
Engineering														
Day	43	20	42	19	40	19	41	21	41	19	0%	-10%	-5%	-3%
Evening	66	17	66	16	70	16	66	16	55	17	-17%	9%	-17%	2%
Other*	6	9	4	12	7	8	5	8	2	11	-60%	31%	-67%	29%
Total	115	17	112	17	117	16	112	17	98	18	-13%	3%	-15%	2%
Science														
Day	179	42	166	44	170	41	163	43	172	41	6%	-5%	-4%	-3%
Evening	71	29	65	29	73	28	74	25	77	26	4%	5%	8%	-9%
Other*	17	16	16	19	20	16	21	15	24	15	14%	-5%	41%	-10%
Total	267	37	247	39	263	36	258	36	273	34	6%	-4%	2%	-7%
Urban Affairs														
Day	16	41	19	36	16	30	15	32	16	35	7%	11%	0%	-14%
Evening	50	20	53	18	50	19	52	18	49	21	-6%	14%	-2%	4%
Other*	8	22	10	18	9	18	6	28	8	24	33%	-14%	0%	7%
Total	74	25	82	22	75	22	73	22	73	24		12%	-1%	-2%

(Continued from previous page)

Table 6.10: Fall Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

												Percent	Change	
	2	002	2	003	2	004	2	005	:	2006	1	Year	5 Ye	ar
College	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg. Size Size	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg.
Law														
Day	53	40	54	38	50	39	52	37	53	36	2%	-3%	0%	-11%
Evening	47	30	46	29	38	29	39	26	34	26	-13%	1%	-28%	-12%
Other*	7	15	1	44	1	25	3	21	3	17		-19%	-57%	21%
Total	107	34	101	34	89	34	94	32	90	32	-4%	-1%	-16%	-7%
Undergraduate Studies ¹														
Day	54	24	56	23	56	23	49	25	43	23	-12%	5%	-20%	3%
Evening	5	19	8	18	5	17	3	19	3	23	0%	21%	-40%	23%
Other*														
Total	59	25	64	25	61	24	52	24	46	23	-12%	-4%	-22%	-8%
Honors														
Day Evening Other*					2	20	5	22	5	17	0%	-24%		
Total					2	20	5	22	5	17	0%	-24%		
University Total														
Day	906	32	877	32	896	30	877	30	885	29	.2%	-2%	-2%	-9%
Evening	709	23	723	23	742	21	720	20	677	21	-6%	4%	-5%	-8%
Other*	145	16	114	17	128	16	146	16	145	18	-1%	9%	0%	9%
Total	1,760	27	1,714	27	1,766	25	1,753	25	1,707	25	-3%	1%	-3%	-8%

Notes:

First College is reported under College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences.

Day, Evening and Weekends are determined by meeting time. Some web courses may be included due to available meeting time.

Day: Monday - Friday 7 am to 4 pm..

Evening: Monday – Thursday 4 pm to 12 am..

*Unknown includes sections with no classtime.

Source: All figures are taken from census files.

^{&#}x27;Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005). Independent study, lab, theses, student orientation courses, and courses with less than 6 enrolled are excluded.

^{*&#}x27;Other' includes weekends and sections with no class time. Cross listed courses are counted once only.

Table 6.11: Spring Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

												Percent	Change	
	2	003	2	004	2	005	20	06	2	2007	1 '	Year	5 Y	ear
College	Sections	Avg. Size	Sections	Avg. Siz										
Business														
Day	80	34	71	35	79	30	72	32	77	32	7%	-2%	-4%	-6%
Evening	139	25	140	26	151	24	140	24	141	23	1%	-4%	1%	-8%
Other*	42	19	38	23	35	20	30	23	33	23	10%	2%	-21%	19%
Total	261	27	249	28	265	25	242	26	251	26	4%	-2%	-4%	-4%
CLASS														
Day	332	32	336	30	307	30	318	28	291	29	-8%	1%	-12%	-10%
Evening	146	22	151	19	154	20	154	20	153	20	-1%		5%	-9%
Other*	54	13	44	13	47	14	29	15	38	15	31%	-2%	-30%	16%
Total	532	27	531	26	508	26	501	25	482	25	-4%	-1%	-9%	-9%
Education														
Day	130	21	144	20	155	20	150	17	124	19	-17%	10%	-5%	-7%
Evening	190	20	191	20	203	19	198	17	173	18	-13%	8%	-9%	-5%
Other*	43	14	17	19	28	14	53	14	37	15	-30%	13%	-14%	-13%
Total	363	20	352	20	386	19	401	16	334	18	-17%	10%	-8%	-10%
Engineering														
Day	43	19	46	19	40	20	46	20	40	19	-13%	-5%	-7%	-2%
Evening	74	15	63	15	67	16	61	15	59	18	-3%	18%	-20%	20%
Other*	4	10	6	9	2	6	3	7	3	7	0%	10%		
Total	121	16	115	17	109	17	110	17	102	18	-7%	6%	-16%	10%
Science														
Day	165	42	148	44	155	39	153	40	153	39	0%	-1%	-7%	-7%
Evening	70	29	77	27	81	25	73	27	91	24	25%	-10%	30%	-17%
Other*	21	16	15	18	20	17	27	18	32	18	19%	3%	52%	17%
Total	256	36	240	37	256	33	253	34	276	32	9%	-6%	8%	-12%
Urban Affairs														
Day	12	49	13	39	15	36	14	38	14	39	0%	4%	17%	-19%
Evening	53	17	50	17	51	18	55	16	54	18	-2%	15%	2%	8%
Other*	14	19	12	18	13	24	9	33	13	28	44%	-17%	-7%	43%
Total	79	22	75	21	79	23	78	22	81	23	4%	7%	3%	6%

(Continued from previous page)

Table 6.11: Spring Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

												Percent	Change	
	2	003	2	004	2	005	2	006	2	2007	1	Year	5 Y	ear
College	Sections	Avg. Size												
Law														
Day	55	36	49	35	49	35	54	37	54	34	0%	-7%	-2%	4%
Evening	47	26	47	27	45	24	38	22	44	22	16%	-2%	-6%	-19%
Other*	13	17	6	19	5	19	6	24	6	23	0%	-5%	-54%	21%
Total	115	29	102	30	99	29	98	31	104	28	6%	-7%	-10%	-2%
Undergraduate Studies ¹														
Day	33	22	33	22	33	18	25	20	32	18	28%	-10%	-3%	-21%
Evening	5	20	5	16	4	17	4	17	4	14	0%	-17%	-20%	-28%
Other*														
Total	38	22	38	21	37	18	29	19	36	17	24%	-10%	-5%	-21%
Honors														
Day					2	22	5	21	6	16	20%	-23%		
Evening														
Other*														
Total					2	22	5	21	6	16	100%			
University Total														
Day	850	32	840	31	835	29	837	29	791	29	-5%	1%	-7%	-8%
Evening	724	22	724	22	756	21	723	20	720	20	0%	2%	-1%	-7%
Other*	191	16	138	18	150	17	157	18	135	19	5%	5%	-14%	16%
Total	1,765	26	1,702	26	1,741	25	1,717	24	1676	24	-2%	1%	-5%	-7%

Notes:

First College is reported under College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences.

'Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Independent study, lab, theses, student orientation courses, and courses with less than 6 enrolled are excluded.

Day, Evening and Weekends are determined by meeting time. Some web courses may be included due to available meeting time.

Day: Monday - Friday 7 am to 4 pm..

Evening: Monday – Thursday 4 pm to 12 am..

 * Unknown includes sections with no class time.

Source: All figures are taken from census files.

^{*&#}x27;Other' includes weekends and sections with no class time. Cross listed courses are counted once only.

Table 6.12: Summer Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

												Percent	Change	
	2	002	2	003	2	004	20	05	2	2006	1	Year	5 Y	ear
College	Sections	Avg. Size												
Business														
Day	51	24	51	20	39	18	40	18	37	17	-8%	-2%	-27%	-27%
Evening	81	24	79	27	95	25	90	23	100	21	8%	-9%	23%	-16%
Other*	15	17	14	24	16	19	10	22	17	18	70%	-18%	13%	6%
Total	147	23	144	24	150	22	143	21	154	20	8%	-8%	5%	-17%
CLASS														
Day	111	23	106	21	103	19	105	19	109	17	4%	-9%	-2%	-26%
Evening	47	19	41	19	44	17	51	17	44	19	-14%	7%	-6%	-4%
Other*	21	11	17	14	19	10	10	13	12	16	20%	21%	-43%	51%
Total	179	21	164	20	166	18	166	18	165	17	-1%	-4%	8%	-16%
Education														
Day	110	23	106	20	112	23	159	16	94	19	-41%	20%	-15%	-18%
Evening	97	20	107	21	111	20	121	17	120	16	-1%	-4%	24%	-17%
Other*	30	15	15	39	21	15	12	14	16	11	33%	-26%	-47%	-31%
Total	237	23	228	21	244	21	292	16	230	17	-21%	4%	-3%	-25%
Engineering														
Day	5	16	3	16	3	19	1	32	1	30	0%	-6%	-80%	88%
Evening	12	16	9	15	5	15	6	19	4	21	-33%	9%	-67%	27%
Other*	1	5	1	11	1	5								
Total	18	15	13	15	9	15	7	21	5	22	-29%	8%	-72%	45%
Science														
Day	95	25	97	22	101	21	86	24	70	25	-19%	7%	-26%	2%
Evening	22	24	18	22	20	18	21	16	18	20	-14%	28%	-18%	-16%
Other*	19	18	8	20	13	18	23	15	31	17	35%	11%	63%	-6%
Total	136	24	123	22	134	20	130	21	119	22	-8%	7%	-13%	-5%
Urban Affairs														
Day	7	19	4	17	5	10	5	11	7	25	40%	139%	0%	34%
Evening	26	17	30	15	25	15	28	15	25	17	-11%	14%	-4%	-1%
Other*	6	17	6	20	7	15	4	23	5	18	25%	-22%	-17%	6%
Total	39	18	40	16	37	14	37	15	37	19		22%	-5%	7%

(Continued from previous page)

Table 6.12: Summer Section Enrollment by Time of Day and College: 5-Year Trend

												Percent	Change	
	2	002	2	003	2	004	20	05	2	2006	1 \	'ear	5 Y	'ear
College	Sections	Avg. Size												
Law														
Day	4	22	1	15	2	19	3	19	2	21	-33%	12%	-50%	31%
Evening	11	30	9	30	11	25	11	23	7	29	-36%	28%	-36%	-3%
Other*	3	14	4	10	5	11	5	16	3	23	-40%	45%		127%
Total	18	24	14	30	18	20	19	20	12	26	-37%	29%	-33%	11%
Undergraduate Studies ¹														
Day	6	16	6	13	5	13	4	13	5	10	25%	-22%	-17%	-36%
Evening	1	20	1	19	1	14	2	14	1	15	-50%	7%	0%	-25%
Other*														
Total	7	16	7	14	6	14	6	13	6	11	0%	-18%	-14%	-33%
Honors														
Day														
Evening														
Other*														
Total														
University Total														
Day	389	22	374	22	370	20	403	18	325	20	-19%	6%	-16%	-12%
Evening	297	22	294	22	312	20	333	19	319	19	-4%	0%	7%	-14%
Other*	95	22	65	17	82	15	64	16	84	16	31%	-2%	-12%	-28%
Total	781	22	733	21	764	20	800	18	728	19	-9%	1%	-7%	-16%

Notes

First College is reported under College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences.

Independent study, lab, theses, student orientation courses, and courses with less than 6 enrolled are excluded.

'Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Day, Evening and Weekends are determined by meeting time. Some web courses may be included due to available meeting time.

Days: Monday - Friday 7 a.m. to 4 p.m..

Evenings: Monday - Thursday 4 p.m. - 12 a.m.

Weekends: Classes start after Friday 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

*Unknown includes sections with no classtime.

Source: All figures are taken from census files.

^{*&#}x27;Other' includes weekends and sections with no class time. Cross listed courses are counted once only.

Table 6.13: Fall Undergraduate Student FTE by College and Class Time: 5-Year Trend Fall 2002 – 2006

College			Day			Percent	Change		Evenir	ngs & We	ekends		Percent	Change			Unknown ³	*		Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	579	556	531	512	534	4%	-8%	457	384	369	358	350	-2%	-24%	13	14	17	15	29	87%	129%
CLASS	2,647	2,485	2,385	2,381	2,308	-3%	-13%	649	731	673	625	591	-6%	-9%	78	77	70	86	103	19%	32%
First College	61	40						6	16						2						-100%
Education	446	483	521	495	440	-11%	-1%	232	239	256	218	201	-8%	-14%	94	107	100	77	95	24%	1%
Engineering	184	191	186	210	194	-8%	5%	146	134	158	154	104	-32%	-29%	3	2	4	4	5	31%	47%
Science	1,599	1,617	1,533	1,567	1,554	-1%	-3%	405	378	409	381	416	9%	3%	39	38	30	29	28	-3%	-29%
Urban Affairs	174	177	126	130	149	14%	-14%	132	140	134	126	134	7%	2%	3	4	8	4	4	0%	17%
Undergraduate Studies ¹	355	360	347	302	318	5%	-10%	30	29	27	19	2.3	19%	-24%							
Honors			3	7	6	-15%															
Other ²	14	9	7	6	9	63%	35%	3	2	2	2	2	-3%	-27%			1	1	12	752%	
Total	6.059	5,917	5,639	5,611	5,511	-2%	-9%	2,061	2,053	2,028	1,883	1,821	-4%	-12%	233	242	230	216	275	27%	18%

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

²Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special program and Study Abroad.

Table 6.14: Fall Graduate & Law Student FTE by College and Class Time: 5-Year Trend Fall 2002 – 2006

College			Day			Percent	Change		Evenir	ngs & We	ekends		Percent	Change			Unknown'	ŧ		Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	57	55	52	52	62	20%	9%	470	497	503	464	477	3%	1%	19	16	17	27	25	-5%	30%
CLASS	45	47	44	46	42	-7%	-7%	172	206	198	210	198	-6%	15%	41	49	51	52	61	17%	47%
Education	13	32	37	54	34	-37%	155%	616	658	680	577	541	-6%	-12%	44	56	44	57	69	22%	56%
Engineering	3	7	4	6	13	112%	294%	122	129	126	112	130	16%	7%	40	45	43	33	35	7%	-11%
Science	104	107	119	114	148	29%	43%	67	86	92	92	94	2%	41%	76	94	86	86	91	6%	20%
Urban Affairs			2		2	733%		170	154	162	162	178	10%	5%	16	21	13	14	13	-7%	-16%
Law	424	406	386	386	393	2%	-7%	284	274	224	220	203	-8%	-29%	19	22	21	14	12	-15%	-37%
Graduate Studies					3										 .4	.2	.2	.3	1	175%	83%
Total	646	653	644	658	696	6%	8%	1,900	2,003	1,985	1,836	1,821	-1%	-4%	256	304	276	283	308	9%	20%

Notes

First College is reported under College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences.

Independent study, lab, theses, student orientation courses, and courses with less than 6 enrolled are excluded.

Days: Monday - Friday 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Evenings: Monday - Thursday 4 p.m. - 12 a.m.

Weekends: Classes start after Friday 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

*Unknown includes sections with no classtime.

Source: All figures are taken from census files.

Trends in Interactive Video and Telecourse Instructional Delivery

Instructional Delivery The rapid growth in distance delivered student credit hours illustrates the important role distance learning plays at many institutions, including Cleveland State, today. New technology, equipment, growing faculty interest, and support services at CSU have led to an increase in courses offered and students enrolled and to smoother instructional delivery. Faculty development workshops and individual training and support in conducting interactive video classes and in creating web-based classes have been instrumental. Interactive video hook-ups now link our extended campuses and partner schools with the Main Campus, providing students the opportunity to take a class at another site which might not have been possible in the past. Web-based courses provide even more scheduling flexibility.

Table 6.15: 5-Year Trends in Interactive Video and Telecourse Instructional Delivery
Student Credit Hours Generated

UNDERGRADUATE:

Interactive Video and		Fall						
Telecourse*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	
Business			60		4			
CLASS	28		60		32		14%	
Education								
Engineering								
Science	92			44				
Urban Affairs	24	68		36	84	133%	250%	
Total	144	68	120	80	120	50%	-17%	

GRADUATE:

Interactive Video and		Fall						
Telecourse*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	
Business			33		1,023			
CLASS		1,398	1,416	1,185	127	-89%		
Education	107	56	68	164				
Engineering			12	36				
Urban Affairs	68	16	12	28	12	-57%	-82%	
Total	175	1,470	1,541	1,413	1,162	-18%	564%	

TOTAL:

Interactive Video and		Fall						
Telecourse*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year	
Business			93		1,027			
CLASS	28	1,398	1,476	1,185	159	-87%	468%	
Education	107	56	68	164				
Engineering			12	36				
Science	92			44				
Urban Affairs	92	84	12	64	96	50%	4%	
Total	319	1,538	1,661	1,493	1,282	-14%	302%	

Table 6.16: 5-Year Trends in Web Based Instructional Delivery Student Credit Hours Generated

UNDERGRADUATE:

			Fall			Percent	Change
Web-Based**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	117	108	111	120	345	188%	195%
CLASS	28	64	84	276	292	6%	943%
Education	32	42	70	32	91	184%	184%
Engineering	22	10	10				
Science	260	244	120	117	157	34%	-40%
Urban Affairs		196	620	1141	1,868	64%	
Other ¹ (AF-CSC-MSC)	17						
Total	476	664	1,015	1,686	2,753	63%	478%

GRADUATE:

			Fall			Percen	t Change
Web-Based**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business		28			123		
CLASS	66	77	36	44	120	173%	82%
Education	76	88	108	475	998	110%	1,213%
Engineering	48	84	28				
Science	90	111	129	117	170	45%	89%
Urban Affairs					96		
Total	280	388	301	636	1,411	122%	404%

TOTAL:

			Fall			Percent	Change
Web-Based**	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	117	136	111	120	468	290%	300%
CLASS	94	141	120	320	412	29%	338%
Education	108	130	178	507	1,089	115%	908%
Engineering	70	94	38				
Science	350	355	249	234	327	40%	-7%
Urban Affairs		196	620	1,141	1,964	72%	
Other ¹ (AF-CSC-MSC)	17						
Total	756	1,052	1,316	2,322	4,260	83%	463%

Notes

^{*}Interactive video: courses delivered via interactive television at two or more sites simultaneously and determined by the section number (701-709 and 780-789).

^{*}Telecourse: Courses involving home viewing of videotaped programs, use of reading materials and some class interaction with the instructor and determined by the section number (530-539).

^{**}Web-based: Courses delivered primarily using the Internet and these courses are determined by the section number (501-509).

¹Other includes students enrolled in Air Force, Career Services, English as a Second Language, Military Science, Special Programs and Study Abroad.

5-Year Trends in Interactive Video and Web-Based Instructional Delivery

- The University has organized its resources for e-learning under the leadership of the Dean of Continuing Education, who reports to the University Provost. A Center for eLearning was created in 2006, and a director was hired in 2007. This move is aimed at providing an increased strategic focus on e-learning, enhanced faculty support, and greater student services, with the overall goal of increasing program options and enrollments.
- New technologically enhanced classrooms in Rhodes Tower will offer state-of-the-art transmission of interactive video courses.
- CSU's Bioethics certificate program, offered online through the Philosophy Department, has received nationwide recognition.
- The Department of Social Work in partnership with the University of Akron has very successfully offered graduate social work classes for many years through interactive video and other distance learning approaches.
- The M.S. in Health Science degree program offers a 100% online option. The Master of Science in Nursing degree now offers online options for the classroom component.
- The Master of Education in Educational Technology now offers an online option.
- Other online courses and degree programs are under development, including a Master's Degree in Philosophy, with a bioethics emphasis.
- Requests for specific online courses have come from all over Ohio, the United States, various correctional facilities, and foreign countries.

Table 6.17: Cleveland State University Main Library Collections 2006

	Main	Library
	Total Titles	Total Volumes/ Units
Print Volumes:		
Monographs	501,984	641,578
Classed Serials	10,651	202,488
Periodicals	9,282	191,640
Total Print Volumes	521,917	1,035,706
Other Print Collections		
Annual Reports		19,319
Maps		61,292
Total Print Items		80,381
Electronic Access		
E-books	69,411	
E-Journals	29,288	
Databases	140	
Total Electronic Items	69,551	
Digitized holdings		
Text		54,237
Images		46,168
Total Digitized Holdings		100,405
Microformats		724,857
Audiovisual Materials		
Cataloged	26,246	46,843
Art Slides		107,022
Total AV Materials	26,246	143,894

Archives	Number	Total Linear Feet
Active Periodicals	2,737	
Active Other Serials	2,099	
Total Active Serials	4,836	
Archival Materials	364	2,990

Source: University Main and Law Libraries

Table 6.18: Cleveland State University Main Library Statistics

			Main Libra	ary
	FY01	FY04	FY05	FY06
Number of books checked out	198,362	310,506	325,119	289,497
Hits and downloads of Electronic Course Reserves	249,578	534,725	921,998	406,383
Hits and downloads of Electronic Journals	87,053	116,913	309,557	535,557
Reference & Technical questions answered	22,133	71,099	53,507	46,190
Instructions sessions provided by the Library	202	259	564	463
LCLC(Library Computer Learning Center) walk-in users	23,121	32,626	27,724	16,151
Visitors to the Library	561,897	647,449	348,806	601,044
Visitors (hits) to the Library's Website	6,447,507	16,151,251	17,050,582	20,782,140
Electronic Books, journals, and databases	24,773	59,095	61,908	69,551
Percent of materials budget spent on electronic resources	38%	50%	58%	59%

Table 6.19: Cleveland State University Law Library Collections 2006

	Law	Library
	Total Titles	Total Volumes/ Units
Print Volumes:		
Titles(Excluding non-book titles)	82,119	
Other non-book title	1,188	
Microformats	71,055	
Number of active serial subscriptions		3,120
Number of active serial titles		2,683
Volumes (excluding microforms)		292,183
Volumes equivalent of microforms		233,085

Table 6.20: Cleveland State University Law Library Statistics 2006

		Filled
Number of material requests were sent by Law library	3,719	3,698
Number of material requests received by Law library	3,873	3,480

Source: University Main and Law Libraries









Table 7.1: Full-Time Employees by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6) Fall 2006

	Count	% of Total
Executive, Administrative	73	4%
Faculty	572	35%
Other Professionals	612	37%
Clerical	229	14%
Technical	37	2%
Skilled Crafts	23	1%
Service, Maintenance	107	6%
Total Full-Time Employees	1,653	

Source: All figures are taken from the IPEDS files as of November 1, 2006

Figure 7.1: Full-Time Employees by EE06 Category Fall 2006

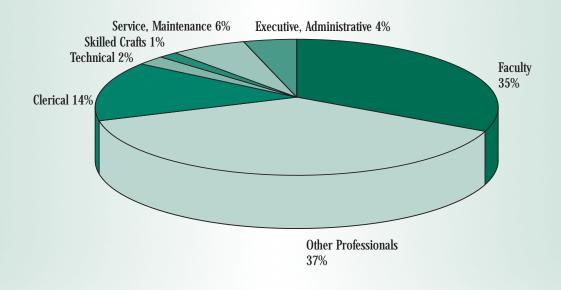


Table 7.2: Full-Time Employees by Gender, Race and Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06) Fall 2002 – 2006

		2002	7	2003		2004	2	005	2	006	Percent Change		
EE06 Category/Race		Female	1 Year	5 Year									
Executive, Administrative	Maio	Tomaro	Maio	romaro	Maio	romaro	Maio	Tomaro	maro	romaio	1 1001	0 100	
White	39	8	40	9	38	10	39	10	40	12	6%	11%	
Black	8	6	8	6	7	8	7	8	6	7	-13%	-7%	
Hispanic	U	1	U	1	,	1	,	1	O	1	-1370	-770	
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1	5	2	5	1	6	1	6	1		75%	
Native American/Alaskan Native	3		0	2	0		O		O			7070	
Unknown			1										
Total	50	16	54	18	50	20	52	20	52	21	1%	11%	
Faculty													
White	269	145	271	146	287	150	286	167	279	168	-1%	8%	
Black	17	143	17	24	17	22	18	20	15	18	-13%	-8%	
Hispanic	9	8	9	7	8	8	8	5	8	4	-8%	-29%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	51	14	52	14	56	14	54	16	57	21	11%	20%	
Native American/Alaskan Native	01	1	02	• •	00		0.1	1	0,	1	1170	2070	
Unknown	1	•	1		1	1		•	1				
Total	347	187	350	191	369	195	366	209	360	212	-1%	7%	
Other Professionals													
White	189	241	205	255	207	268	204	262	201	271	1%	10%	
Black	22	75	23	74	25	75	29	74	27	77	1%	7%	
Hispanic	3	3	3	3	2	5	2	6	3	5		33%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	7	16	9	22	8	21	7	14	9	-18%	5%	
Native American/Alaskan Native	1							2		2		100%	
Unknown	1		1		3	2	1	1	1	2	50%	200%	
Total	231	326	248	341	259	358	257	352	246	366	0%	10%	
Clerical													
White	21	118	23	117	24	115	27	120	21	110	-11%	-6%	
Black	9	89	9	92	10	89	9	87	10	80	-6%	-8%	
Hispanic		4		2		2	1	3	1	3			
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	2	-25%	-40%	
Native American/Alaskan Native		2		2		2		1		1		-50%	
Unknown													
Total	31	217	33	217	35	212	38	214	33	196	-9%	-8%	
Technical													
White	25	6	24	5	24	5	21	5	20	6		-16%	
Black	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	-13%	-22%	
Hispanic	1		2		2		3		3			200%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1		1		1		-		-	1			
Native American/Alaskan Native													
Unknown													
Total	32	10	32	9	31	8	28	9	26	11	0%	-12%	

Table 7.2: Full-Time Employees by Gender, Race and Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06), in Percentage Fall 2002 – 2006

(Continued from previous page)

	2	2002	2	2003	2	2004	2	005	20	006	Percent	Change
EE06 Category/Race	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	1 Year	5 Year
Skilled Crafts												
White	14		14		13		13		15		15%	7%
Black	7		7		7		6		6			-14%
Hispanic	2		2		2		1		2		100%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1											
Native American/Alaskan Nati	ve											
Unknown												
Total	24	0	23	0	22	0	20	0	23		15%	-4%
Service, Maintenance												
White	26	2	23	1	26	1	26	1	28	1	7%	4%
Black	45	30	46	26	42	27	40	28	42	28	3%	-7%
Hispanic	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1		1		1		1		1			
Native American/Alaskan Nati	ve								1			
Unknown												
Total	75	35	73	29	72	31	70	32	75	32	5%	-3%
Total Full-Time Employees												
White	583	520	600	533	619	549	616	565	604	568	-1%	6%
Black	113	223	115	226	112	224	113	221	109	214	-3%	-4%
Hispanic	18	19	19	15	17	19	18	18	20	16		-3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	73	26	76	29	86	27	83	27	79	34	3%	14%
Native American/Alaskan Na	tive 1	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	1	4	25%	25%
Unknown	2	0	3	0	4	3	1	1	2	2	100%	100%
Total	790	791	813	805	838	824	831	836	815	838	-1%	5%

Source: All figures are taken from the census files as of November 1.

Table 7.3: Full-Time Employees by Gender, Race Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06), in Percentage Fall 2002 – 2006

Women and Minorities as Percent of Total

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Executive, Administrative					
Women	24%	25%	29%	28%	29%
Black	21%	19%	21%	21%	18%
Hispanic	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	10%	9%	10%	10%
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	29%	32%	31%	32%	29%
Faculty					
Women	35%	35%	35%	36%	37%
Black	7%	8%	7%	7%	6%
Hispanic	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	12%	12%	12%	12%	14%
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	22%	23%	23%	21%	22%
Other Professionals					
Women	59%	58%	58%	58%	60%
Black	17%	16%	16%	17%	17%
Hispanic	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	23%	22%	23%	23%	23%
Clerical					
Women	88%	87%	86%	85%	86%
Black	40%	40%	40%	38%	39%
Hispanic	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Native American/Alaskan Native	1%	1%	1%		
Minorities	44%	44%	44%	42%	43%
Technical					
Women	24%	22%	21%	24%	30%
Black	21%	22%	18%	22%	19%
Hispanic	2%	5%	5%	8%	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2%	2%	3%	0%	3%
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	26%	29%	26%	30%	30%
Skilled Crafts					
Women					
Black	29%	30%	32%	30%	26%
Hispanic	8%	9%	9%	5%	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4%				
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	42%	39%	41%	35%	35%
				(Com	tinued on next next

Table 7.3: Full-Time Employees by Gender, Race and Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06), in Percentage Fall 2002-2006

Women and Minorities as Percent of Total

(Continued from previous page)

1 10,					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Service, Maintenance					
Women	32%	28%	30%	31%	30%
Black	68%	71%	67%	67%	65%
Hispanic	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Native American/Alaskan Native					1%
Minorities	75%	76%	74%	74%	73%
Total Full-Time Employees					
Women	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%
Black	21%	21%	20%	20%	20%
Hispanic	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
Native American/Alaskan Native					
Minorities	30%	30%	30%	29%	29%

Source: All figures are taken from the census files as of November 1.

Table 7.4: Full-Time Employees by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06) Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
EE06 Category Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Executive/Administrative	66	72	70	72	73	1%	11%
Faculty	534	541	564	575	572	-1%	7%
Other Professional	557	589	617	609	612		10%
Clerical	248	250	247	252	229	-9%	-8%
Tech/Paraprofessional	42	41	39	37	37		-12%
Skilled Crafts	24	23	22	20	23	15%	-4%
Service/Maintenance	110	102	103	102	107	5%	-3%
Total Full-time Employees	1,581	1,618	1,662	1,667	1,653	-1%	5%

Table 7.5: Part-Time Employees by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EE06) Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
EE06 Category Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Executive/Administrative	1						
Faculty	445	379	414	430	404	-6%	-9%
Other Professional	179	165	157	151	137	-9%	-23%
Clerical	33	28	25	24	24		-27%
Tech/Paraprofessional			2	1	1		
Skilled Crafts							
Service/Maintenance	15	19	17	12	6	-50%	-60%
Total Part-time Employees	673	591	615	618	572	-7%	-15%

Table 7.6: Total Employees by Equal Employment Opportunity Category 6 (EEO6) Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
EE06 Category Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Executive/Administrative	67	72	70	72	73	1%	9%
Faculty	979	920	978	1,005	976	-3%	
Other Professional	736	754	774	760	749	-1%	2%
Clerical	281	278	272	276	253	-8%	-10%
Tech/Paraprofessional	42	41	41	38	38		-10%
Skilled Crafts	24	23	22	20	23	15%	-4%
Service/Maintenance	125	121	120	114	113	-1%	-10%
Total Employees	2,254	2,209	2,277	2,285	2,225	-3%	-1%

Source: All figures are taken from the census files as of November 1.

Table 7.7: Full-Time Faculty by Rank Fall 2006

College	Pro	fessor	sor Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instr	uctor	Term	Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Business	28	35%	26	33%	13	16%			13	16%	80
CLASS	34	21%	66	42%	45	28%	2	1%	12	8%	159
Education	17	16%	31	30%	45	43%	3	3%	9	9%	105
Engineering	19	34%	27	48%	10	18%					56
Science	36	34%	38	36%	27	25%	1	1%	4	4%	106
Urban Affairs	10	45%	7	32%	4	18%			1	5%	22
Law	17	39%	11	25%	5	11%			11	25%	44
TOTAL	161	28%	206	36%	149	26%	6	1%	50	9%	572

Note: Includes only standard academic ranks.

Table 7.8: Full-Time Faculty by Gender Fall 2006

College		Regu	lar Faculty			Term	Faculty		– Total		
College	M	ale	Fe	Female		Male		male	- Iotai		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Business	55	69%	12	15%	9	11%	4	5%	80	14%	
CLASS	94	59%	53	33%	4	3%	8	5%	159	28%	
Education	34	32%	62	59%	1	1%	8	8%	105	18%	
Engineering	50	89%	6	11%					56	10%	
Science	73	69%	29	27%	3		1		106	19%	
Urban Affairs	11	50%	10	45%			1	5%	22	4%	
Law	22	50%	11	25%	4	9%	7	16%	44	8%	
TOTAL	339	59%	183	32%	21	4%	29	5%	572	100%	

Table 7.9: Full-Time Faculty by Highest Degree Fall 2006

College			Degree			Terminal
College	Bachelors	Masters	Doctorate	Professional	Total	Degree
Business		11%	85%	4%	14%	89%
CLASS	1%	16%	83%		28%	93%
Education		21%	79%		18%	88%
Engineering		7%	93%		10%	100%
Science		8%	92%	1%	19%	94%
Urban Affairs		14%	86%		4%	86%
Law			5%	95%	8%	100%
TOTAL	0%	13%	79%	8%	100%	93%

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \ \textbf{All figures are taken from the census files as of November 1}.$

Table 7.10: Full-Time Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty by College/Department: 5-Year Trend

							1001 11										
		0000			2000			Fall			0005			200/		D 1	01
College/Department	Tenured & Tenure Track	2002 Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	2003 Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	2006 Non Tenure Track	Total	Percent 1 Year	
Business																	
Accounting	10	2	12	10	3	13	10	4	14	10	3	13	9	4	13		8%
Computer & Information Science	16	4	20	17	4	21	17	5	22	16	6	22	16	4	20	-9%	
Finance	8		8	8		8	8	2	10	7	1	8	8	1	9	13%	13%
Health Care Administration	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1	2		2	2		2		
Management & Labor Management	nt 8	5	13	10	3	13	10	4	14	12	1	13	11	2	13		
Marketing	13	1	14	11	1	12	12	2	14	13	2	15	13	2	15		7%
Operation Management & Business Statistics	5	3	8	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	2	8	-11%	
Business Total	61	16	77	63	15	78	64	20	84	66	16	82	65	15	80	-2%	4%
Liberal Arts & Social Sciences																	
Anthropology	6		6	6		6	6		6	6	1	7	5	1	6	-14%	
Art	11		11	13		13	13		13	13	1	14	13		13	-7%	18%
Economics	7		7	7		7	7		7	6	•	6	7		7	17%	1070
English	, 17	1	18	14	4	18	14	2	16	15	2	17	16	2	18	6%	
First College	3		3	1		1		_	10	10	2	.,	10	_	10	070	-100%
History	15	1	16	16	1	17	17	1	18	18		18	18		18		13%
Liberal Studies	.0	·		.0		• •				1		1				-100%	1070
Modern Languages	11	3	14	12	4	16	13	2	15	11	3	14	12	2	14	.0070	
Music	11		11	11	1	12	11	1	12	12		12	12		12		9%
Philosophy	12		12	12		12	12		12	11		11	10		10	-9%	-17%
Political Science	9		9	9		9	9		9	8	1	9	8		8	-11%	-11%
Religious Studies	5	2	7	5	1	6	4	1	5	4		4	2	1	3	-25%	-57%
School of Communication	18	3	21	16	5	21	17	5	22	18	5	23	19	5	24	4%	14%
Social Work	12		12	13		13	13		13	13	1	14	12	2	14		17%
Sociology	9		9	10		10	10	1	11	10	1	11	10	2	12	9%	33%
Liberal Arts & Social Sciences To	otal 146	10	156	145	16	161	146	13	159	146	15	161	144	15	159	-1%	2%
Education and Human Resources	6																
CASAL	14		14	16		16	17	1	18	16	1	17	17	1	18	6%	29%
Curriculum & Foundations	16	3	19	14	6	20	17	4	21	20	3	23	20	1	21	-9%	11%
Health And Physical Education	10	2	12	10	2	12	10	3	13	11	2	13	12	1	13		8%
School of Nursing	11	6	17	10	6	16	11	10	21	16	7	23	17	4	21	-9%	24%
Teachers Education	26	7	33	24	8	32	26	9	35	27	7	34	31	2	33	-3%	0
Education and Human Resources		18	95	74	22	96	81	27	108	90	20	110	97	9	106	-4%	12%

Table 7.10: Full-Time Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty by College/Department: 5-Year Trend

(Continued from previous page)

								Fall									
		2002			2003			2004			2005			2006		Percent	Chang
College/Department	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Toal	Tenured & Tenure Track	Non Tenure Track	Total	1 Year	5 Year
Engineering																	
Chemical Engineering	9		9	8	1	9	10		10	9		9	9		9		
Civil & Environmental Engineering	9		9	8		8	8		8	9		9	9		9		
Electrical & Computer Engineering	j 13		13	13		13	15		15	14		14	16		16	14%	23%
Engineering Technology	5		5	5		5	5		5	4		4	4		4		-20%
Industrial & Manufacturing																	
Engineering	7		7	6		6	7		7	8		8	6		6	-25%	-14%
Mechanical Engineering	11		11	11		11	12		12	12		12	12		12		9%
Engineering Total	54		54	51	1	52	57		57	56		56	56		56	0%	4%
Law	36	1	37	36	2	38	33	1	34	32	12	44	33	11	44		19%
Science																	
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	21		21	20		20	19		19	19		19	23		23	21%	10%
Chemistry	13	1	14	13	1	14	13	1	14	19	1	13	13		13	2170	-7%
Health Sciences	13	'	13	12	'	12	10	1	11	14	1	15	16	1	17	13%	31%
Mathematics	21	2	23	21	2	23	21	2	23	21	2	23	23	2	25	9%	9%
Physics	7	2	7	9	۷	9	9	2	9	9	۷	9	10	2	10	11%	43%
Psychology	20		20	18	1	19	20	1	21	18	3	21	18	1	19	-10%	-5%
Speech & Hearing	20 Λ		4	4	1	5	5	1	6	3	3	3	10	ı	17	-100%	-100%
Science Total	99	3	102	97	5	102	9 7	6	103	96	7	103	103	4	107	4%	5%
Science Iotal	77		102	71	J	102	71	U	103	70		103	103	4	107	1 /0	J /0
Urban Affairs	19	1	20	22	1	23	21	1	22	21	1	22	21	1	22		10%
University Total	492	49	541	488	62	550	499	68	567	507	71	578	519	55	574	-1%	6%

Table 7.11: Percentage of Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH) Generated by Part-Time Faculty Fall 2006

Department	Description	SCH Generated by Full-Time Faculty	SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty	Total SCH Generated	% of SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty
College of Business					
Accounting	Accounting	2,006	636	2,642	24%
-	Business Law	333	99	432	23%
Computer & Information Science	Computer and Information Science	762	12	774	2%
	Information Science	1,066	836	1,902	44%
Finance	Finance	1,048	670	1,718	39%
Management & Labor Relations	Management & Labor Relations	1,380	345	1,725	20%
Marketing	General Administration	171	597	768	78%
	Marketing	1,866	140	2,006	7%
Operation Management & Business Statistics	Operation Management & Business Statistics	1,288	330	1,618	20%
Other Business	International Business	16		16	0%
Business Total		9,936	3,665	13,601	27%
College of Liberal Arts And Social Sciences					
Anthropology	Anthropology	1,080	188	1,268	15%
Art	Art	1,774	1,124	2,898	39%
Communication	Communication	4,992	1,744	6,736	26%
	Drama	495	78	573	14%
Economics	Economics	1,061	1,291	2,352	65%
English	English	2,111	4,438	6,549	68%
History	History	3,888	2,056	5,944	35%
Interdisciplinary	Classical and Medieval Studies	1		1	0%
	Linguistics	4	16	20	80%
	Women's Studies	198	56	254	22%
Modern Languages	Arabic	176	165	341	48%
	Chinese		93	93	100%
	English Translations of Foreign Literatures	8		8	0%
	French	250	105	355	30%
	German	95	52	147	35%
	Greek	12		12	0%
	Italian	230		230	0%
	Japanese		100	100	100%
	Latin		94	94	100%
	Modern Languages	16		16	0%
	Spanish	695	935	1,630	57%
Music	Applied Music	33	275	308	89%
	Music	468	1,915	2,383	80%
Philosophy	Philosophy	1,218	652	1,870	35%
Political Science	Political Science	1,574	784	2,358	33%

(Continued from previous page)

14

Table 7.11: Percentage of Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)
Generated by Part-Time Faculty
Fall 2006

Department	Description	SCH Generated by Full-Time Faculty	SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty	Total SCH Generated	% of SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty
Religious Studies	Religious Studies	723	828	1,551	53%
Social Work	Social Work	1,111	1,056	2,167	49%
Sociology	Sociology	3,132	1,359	4,491	30%
CLASS Total	3,	25,345	19,404	44,749	43%
College of Education & Human Services					
CASAL	Coun, Admin, Super, Adult Learning	3		3	0%
	Education Specialist	148	140	288	49%
Curriculum and Foundations	Curriculum & Instruction	1,126	314	1,440	22%
Health And Physical Education	Dance	66	14	80	18%
,	Health and Physical Education	716		716	0%
	Health Education	183		183	0%
	HPER-Core Curriculum		46	46	100%
	Physical Education-Service	101	224	325	69%
Nursing	Nursing RN	2,240	576	2,816	20%
Other Education	Professional Development	3		3	0%
Teachers Education	Early Childhood Education	441	266	707	38%
	Education-SIP	180	449	629	71%
	Middle Childhood Education	232	120	352	34%
	Special Education	296	500	796	63%
	Specialized Instructional/Teacher Education	453	495	948	52%
	Specialized Study & Field Experiences	1,606		1,606	0%
Education Total		7,794	3,144	10,938	29%
College of Engineering					
Chemical & Biomedical Engineering	Chemical Engineering	155		155	
Ç Ç	Engineering Science	186	264	450	59%
Civil & Environmental Engineering	Civil Engineering	313	78	391	20%
	Engineering Science	99	147	246	60%
Dean's Office	Engineering Science	297		297	0%
Electrical & Computer Engineering	Electrical & Computer Engineering	922	282	1,204	23%
Engineering Technology	Electronic Engineering Technology	118		118	0%
	General Engineering Technology	8	9	17	53%
	Math Technology	32		32	0%
	Mechanical Engineering Technology	57	28	85	33%
Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	Engineering Science	84	246	330	75%
-	Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering	188	54	242	22%

Table 7.11: Percentage of Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH) Generated by Part-Time Faculty Fall 2006

(Continued from previous page)

Department	Description	SCH Generated by Full-Time Faculty	SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty	Total SCH Generated	% of SCH Generated by Part-Time Faculty
Mechanical Engineering	Engineering Science	249		249	0%
	Mechanical Engineering	704		704	0%
Engineering Total		3,412	1,108	4,520	25%
College of Science					
Biology, Geology & Environmental Science	Biology	2,729	1,296	4,025	32%
03	Environmental Sciences	97	196	293	67%
	Geological Sciences	580	346	926	37%
Chemistry	Chemistry	2,295	1,086	3,381	32%
Health Sciences	Perfusion		34	34	100%
	Pre-Health Science	1,221	402	1,623	25%
Mathematics	Mathematics	6,046	2,577	8,626	30%
Physics	Physics	1,186	1,133	2,319	49%
Psychology	Psychology	4,147	2,691	6,838	39%
Speech & Hearing	Speech & Hearing	481	1,191	1,672	71%
Science Total		18,785	10,952	29,737	37%
College of Urban Affairs					
Urban Studies	Environmental Studies	60		60	0%
	Public Administration		4	4	100%
	Public Safety Management	80	136	216	63%
	Urban Services Administration	96	116	212	55%
	Urban Studies	2,472	1,348	3,820	35%
Urban Affairs Total		2,708	1,604	4,312	37%
Undergraduate Studies ¹					
	English	476	1,006	1,482	68%
	Mathematics	1,188	1,544	2,732	57%
	Military Science	.,.55	10	10	100%
Undergraduate Studies Total	,	1,664	2,560	4,224	61%
Total SCH		69,644	42,437	112,081	38%
Total Golf		U7 ₁ U7	72,737	112,001	3070

Total SCH generated reported in this report may vary with other published reports. This report Includes the only SCH generated by instructors who have a valid I.D. available in the CSU employee database system. Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).

Table 7.12: Women and Minorities as a Percent of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions
Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Institution	20	002	2	003	2	004	2	005	20	006
	Women	Minorities	Women	Minorities	Women	Minorities	Women	Minorities	Women	Minorities
University of Akron	38%	19%	37%	19%	37%	20%	36%	20%	37%	20%
Bowling Green State University		16%	37%	16%	37%	17%	37%	17%	40%	22%
University of Cincinnati	30%	18%	31%	19%	33%	20%	33%	20%	32%	20%
Cleveland State University	33%	25%	34%	25%	33%	25%	32%	25%	34%	24%
Kent State University	38%	15%	39%	16%	40%	17%	41%	17%	42%	19%
Miami University	34%	14%	35%	15%	36%	17%	36%	17%	37%	17%
Ohio State University	28%	18%	28%	19%	28%	19%	29%	19%	29%	22%
Ohio University	29%	14%	30%	15%	30%	16%	32%	16%	35%	20%
University of Toledo	30%	15%	30%	16%	30%	18%	29%	18%	32%	19%
Youngstown State University	31%	13%	32%	18%	33%	18%	34%	18%	35%	17%
Total	31%	17%	32%	18%	33%	19%	33%	19%	34%20%	

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Faculty Demographic (FD) query - rundate: April 26, 2006

Table 7.13: Percentage of Full-Time Faculty to Full-Time Employees
Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions
Fall 2002 – 2006

Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
University of Akron	35%	33%	32%	32%	32%
Bowling Green State University	36%	38%	38%	36%	37%
University of Cincinnati	35%	34%	35%	35%	36%
Cleveland State University	34%	33%	34%	34%	35%
Kent State University	29%	30%	31%	31%	31%
Miami University	25%	26%	25%	25%	25%
Ohio State University	19%	21%	21%	20%	21%
Ohio University	27%	28%	28%	29%	29%
University of Toledo	37%	38%	38%	38%	41%
Youngstown State University	37%	38%	39%	38%	39%
Total	27%	28%	28%	28%	28%

Note: Percentage is the total number of full-time faculty divided by the total number of full-time employees.

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI All Employee (AM) query - rundate: April 27, 2006

Table 7.14: Rate of Annual Student FTE to Number of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions
Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
University of Akron	26.5	27.4	27.5	27.8	26.0	-6.3%	-1.7%
Bowling Green State University	30.6	30.0	30.5	32.1	30.7	-4.5%	0.3%
University of Cincinnati	17.8	17.4	16.8	17.5	12.9	-25.9%	-27.3%
Cleveland State University	25.6	26.1	25.5	25.3	24.2	-4.4%	-5.6%
Kent State University	28.7	31.5	34.2	33.0	33.2	0.6%	15.4%
Miami University	28.7	28.5	28.2	27.8	27.0	-3.0%	-6.1%
Ohio State University	16.8	18.9	19.5	19.4	13.7	-29.6%	-18.8%
Ohio University	24.9	25.2	24.8	24.2	19.5	-19.4%	-21.6%
University of Toledo	27.3	28.2	28.0	27.7	26.8	-3.2%	-1.8%
Youngstown State University	28.7	29.7	29.8	29.3	29.0	-0.9%	1.2%

Note: Ratio equals the annualized student FTE for the fiscal year divided by the number of tenured or tenure-track faculty.

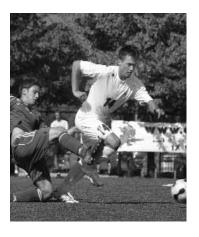
Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Faculty Demographics (FD) and Course Enrollment queries: run date: April 27, 2007

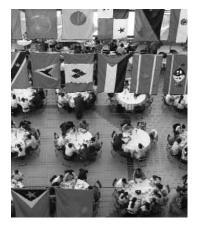
Table 7.15: Student FTE to Full-Time Staff Ratio
Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions – Main Campuses Only
Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percent	Change
Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
University of Akron	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.5	11.8	12.5%	2.0%
Bowling Green State University	11.5	11.7	11.8	10.6	12.0	13.4%	4.7%
University of Cincinnati	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	7.5	28.7%	27.4%
Cleveland State University	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.6	0.4%	-8.3%
Kent State University	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	35.8%	46.8%
Miami University	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.3	36.1%	23.0%
Ohio State University	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	14.7%	2.4%
Ohio University	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	30.8%	42.3%
University of Toledo	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.4	15.1	33.2%	29.7%
Youngstown State University	15.2	15.7	15.6	14.9	15.7	5.2%	3.2%

Note: Ratio equals the student FTE for the term divided by the number of non-faculty employees employed on November 1 of each year.

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI All Employees (AM) and Course Enrollment queries run date: May 24, 2007







Selected Administrative Centers, Departments & Offices



Table 8.1: New First Year Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College Fall 2002 – 2006

			First Year			Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business							
Applied	476	531	569	573	589	3%	24%
Admitted	362	380	369	414	383	-7%	6%
Enrolled	186	176	169	176	164	-7%	-12%
Yield	51.4%	46.3%	45.8%	42.5%	42.8%		
CLASS							
Applied	978	1,056	997	787	730	-7%	-25%
Admitted	804	849	748	605	493	-19%	-39%
Enrolled	388	372	236	252	214	-15%	-45%
Yield	48.3%	43.8%	31.6%	41.7%	43.4%		
Education							
Applied	261	265	357	403	485	20%	86%
Admitted	159	152	203	281	299	6%	88%
Enrolled	77	64	67	111	100	-10%	30%
Yield	48.4%	42.1%	33.0%	39.5%	33.4%		
Engineering							
Applied	143	185	168	218	294	35%	106%
Admitted	109	132	106	153	223	46%	105%
Enrolled	48	68	57	59	92	56%	92%
Yield	44.0%	51.5%	53.8%	38.6%	41.3%		
Science							
Applied	72	106	302	595	568	-5%	689%
Admitted	36	51	231	510	433	-15%	1103%
Enrolled	23	37	202	214	181	-15%	687%
Yield	63.9%	72.5%	87.4%	42.0%	41.8%		
Urban Affairs							
Applied	27	27	40	37	21	-43%	-22%
Admitted	22	20	28	22	17	-23%	-23%
Enrolled	11	12	19	7	5	29%	-55%
Yield	50.0%	60.0%	67.9%	31.8%	29.4%		
Undergraduate Studies ¹							
Applied	613	590	435	532	535	1%	-13%
Admitted	611	589	416	529	532	1%	-13%
Enrolled	306	281	207	223	230	3%	-25%
Yield	50.1%	47.7%	49.8%	42.2%	43.2%		
Total							
Applied	2,570	2,760	2,868	3,145	3,222	2%	25%
Admitted	2,103	2,173	2,101	2,514	2,380	-5%	13%
Enrolled	1,039	1,010	957	1,042	986	-5%	-5%
Yield	49.4%	46.5%	45.5%	41.4%	41.4%		

Notes: Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.

For Fall 2004 & 2005, significant increase in applied, admitted & enrolled in the College Science due to the creation of a new academic plan UNDCA and UNDCS. Consequently, number of students applied, admitted and enrolled in Undergraduate Studies has decreased.

Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006 – 2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997 – 2005).



Table 8.2: New Transfer Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College Fall 2002 – 2006

			Transfer			Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business							
Applied	614	649	663	676	683	1%	11%
Admitted	459	406	375	448	452	1%	-2%
Enrolled	319	279	225	254	225	-11%	-29%
Yield	69.5%	68.7%	60.0%	56.7%	49.8%		
CLASS							
Applied	1,172	1,284	990	772	857	11%	-27%
Admitted	1,011	966	606	528	583	10%	-42%
Enrolled	656	631	323	335	326	-3%	-50%
Yield	64.9%	65.3%	53.3%	63.4%	55.9%		
Education							
Applied	313	396	480	574	599	4%	91%
Admitted	229	227	225	395	392	-1%	71%
Enrolled	141	141	129	213	176	-17%	25%
Yield	61.6%	62.1%	57.3%	53.9%	44.9%		
Engineering							
Applied	183	174	152	151	173	15%	-5%
Admitted	147	113	83	97	110	13%	-25%
Enrolled	73	81	55	64	57	-11%	-22%
Yield	49.7%	71.7%	66.3%	66.0%	51.8%		
Science							
Applied	106	161	313	479	510	6%	381%
Admitted	61	81	194	340	368	8%	503%
Enrolled	51	71	192	225	196	-13%	284%
Yield	83.6%	87.7%	99.0%	66.2%	53.3%		
Urban Affairs							
Applied	82	85	86	73	104	42%	27%
Admitted	71	60	40	56	79	41%	11%
Enrolled	49	46	20	40	46	15%	-6%
Yield	69.0%	76.7%	50.0%	71.4%	58.2%		
Undergraduate Studies ¹							
Applied	103	123	23	139	128	-8%	24%
Admitted	100	77	16	132	122	-8%	22%
Enrolled	61	51	10	87	69	-21%	13%
Yield	61.%	66.2%	62.5%	65.9%	56.6%		
Total							
Applied	2,573	2,872	2,707	2,864	3.054	7%	19%
Admitted	2,078	1,930	1,539	1,996	2,106	6%	1%
Enrolled	1,350	1,300	954	1,218	1,095	-10%	-19%
Yield	65.0%	67.4%	62.0%	61.0%	52.0%		

Notes: Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.

For Fall 2004 & 2005, significant increase in applied, admitted & enrolled in the College Science due to the creation of a new academic plan UNDCA and UNDCS. Consequently, number of students applied, admitted and enrolled in Undergraduate Studies has decreased.

¹Office of Undergraduate Studies (2006-2007) unit was created in August 2007 to replace the functions of University Studies (1997-2005).



Table 8.3: New First Year Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by Race Fall 2002 – 2006

			First Year			Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
White							
Applied	1,384	1,433	1,445	1,639	1,562	-5%	13%
Admitted	1,248	1,232	1,205	1,429	1,340	-6%	7%
Enrolled	632	580	551	610	579	-5%	-8%
Yield	50.6%	47.1%	45.7%	42.7%	43.2%		
African-American							
Applied	806	897	909	1,021	1,087	6%	35%
Admitted	569	635	538	712	629	-12%	11%
Enrolled	263	295	235	283	241	-15%	-8%
Yield	46.2%	46.5%	43.7%	39.7%	38.3%		
lispanic							
applied	103	131	122	163	152	-7%	48%
Admitted	81	105	91	141	119	-16%	47%
inrolled	37	45	34	49	46	-6%	24%
Yield	45.7%	42.9%	37.4%	34.8%	38.7%		
Asian							
Applied	67	85	87	101	102	1%	52%
dmitted	63	75	74	85	77	-9%	22%
nrolled	37	35	26	45	31	-31%	-16%
Yield	58.7%	46.7%	35.1%	52.9%	40.3%		
lative American							
pplied	7	10	9	13	12	-8%	71%
dmitted	5	3	4	8	9	13%	80%
inrolled	2	0	1	4	2	-50%	
Yield	40.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	22.2%		
otal Minority							
applied	983	1,123	1,127	1,298	1,353	4%	38%
admitted	718	818	707	946	834	-12%	16%
nrolled	339	375	296	381	320	-16%	-6%
Yield	47.2%	45.8%	41.9%	40.3%	38.4%		
Pace Unknown							
applied	130	126	201	130	219	68%	68%
admitted	98	93	147	106	160	51%	63%
inrolled	58	43	94	42	65	55%	12%
Yield	59.2%	46.2%	63.9%	39.6%	40.6%		
Ion-Resident Alien							
Applied	73	78	95	78	88	13%	21%
Admitted	39	30	42	33	46	39%	18%
nrolled	10	12	16	9	22	144%	120%
Yield	25.6%	40.0%	38.1%	27.3%	47.8%		
otal							
applied	2,570	2,760	2,868	3,145	3,222	2%	25%
Admitted	2,103	2,173	2,101	2,514	2,380	-5%	13%
Enrolled	1,039	1,010	957	1,042	986	-5%	-5%
	1 1159	1.010	907	1.042	700	-370	-3%

Note: Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.



Table 8.4: New Transfer Undergraduate Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by Race Fall 2002 – 2006

			Transfers			Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
White							
Applied	1,536	1,713	1,586	1,723	1,739	1%	13%
Admitted	1,294	1,240	1,007	1,320	1,338	1%	3%
Enrolled	864	844	619	827	721	-13%	-17%
Yield	66.8%	68.1%	61.5%	62.7%	53.9%	1070	1770
African-American							
Applied	558	687	709	777	857	10%	54%
Admitted	385	355	277	406	443	9%	15%
Enrolled	235	235	176	229	217	-5%	-8%
Yield	61.0%	66.2%	63.5%	56.4%	49.0%	370	070
Hispanic	01.070	00.270	00.070	30.770	17.070		
Applied	80	82	75	84	100	19%	25%
Admitted	65	56	44	60	74	23%	14%
Enrolled	43	35	28	38	32	-16%	-26%
Yield	66.2%	62.5%	63.6%	63.3%	43.2%	-1076	-207
	00.2%	02.3%	03.0%	03.3%	43.2%		
Asian	F1	/1	40	75	O.F.	120/	/7 0/
Applied	51	61	49	75	85	13%	67%
Admitted	44	41	32	64	69	8%	57%
Enrolled	35	28	16	36	31	-14%	-11%
Yield	79.5%	68.3%	50.0%	56.3%	44.9%		
Native American							
Applied	6	8	10	13	14	8%	133%
Admitted	5	4	6	6	12	100%	140%
Enrolled	0	4	4	4	6	50%	
Yield	0.0%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%	50.0%		
Total Minority							
Applied	695	838	843	949	1,056	11%	52%
Admitted	499	456	359	536	598	12%	20%
Enrolled	313	302	224	307	286	-7%	-9%
Yield	62.7%	66.2%	62.4%	57.3%	47.8%		
Race Unknown							
Applied	245	209	214	143	191	34%	-22%
Admitted	218	160	137	107	126	18%	-42%
Enrolled	131	110	87	66	59	-11%	-55%
Yield	60.1%	68.8%	63.5%	61.7%	46.8%		
Non-Resident Alien							
Applied	97	112	64	49	68	39%	-30%
Admitted	67	74	36	33	44	33%	-34%
Enrolled	42	44	24	18	29	61%	-31%
Yield	62.7%	59.5%	66.7%	54.5%	65.9%		
Total							
Applied	2,573	2,872	2,707	2,864	3,054	7%	19%
Admitted	2,078	1,930	1,539	1,996	2,106	6%	1%
Enrolled	1,350	1,300	954	1,218	1,095	-10%	-19%
						31070	-17/0
Yield	65.0%	67.4%	62.0%	61.0%	52.0%		

Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.



Table 8.5: New Graduate & Law Application Trends for Degree-Seeking Students by College Fall 2002 – 2006

			Graduate & Law	I		Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business							
Applied	967	1,034	911	1,010	978	-3%	1%
Admitted	603	689	517	619	608	-2%	1%
Enrolled	318	328	236	291	250	-14%	-21%
Yield	52.7%	47.6%	45.6%	47.0%	41.1%		
CLASS							
Applied	333	330	399	370	421	14%	26%
Admitted	231	220	234	266	276	4%	19%
Enrolled	156	133	142	169	115	-32%	-26%
Yield	67.5%	60.5%	60.7%	63.5%	41.7%		
Education							
Applied	635	819	792	691	610	-12%	-4%
Admitted	482	510	323	496	470	-5%	-2%
Enrolled	404	424	211	319	178	-44%	-56%
Yield	83.8%	83.1%	65.3%	64.3%	37.9%		
Engineering							
Applied	864	1,021	702	691	861	25%	
Admitted	509	603	380	377	473	25%	-7%
Enrolled	119	123	101	91	119	31%	
Yield	23.4%	20.4%	26.6%	24.1%	25.2%		
Science							
Applied	334	360	413	402	457	14%	37%
Admitted	185	197	205	217	221	2%	19%
Enrolled	112	118	106	127	130	2%	16%
Yield	60.5%	59.9%	51.7%	58.5%	58.8%		
Urban Affairs							
Applied	182	200	200	174	182	5%	
Admitted	132	141	113	102	118	16%	-11%
Enrolled	83	81	62	57	48	-16%	-42%
Yield	62.9%	57.4%	54.9%	55.9%	40.7%		
Law							
Applied	1,316	1,555	1,816	1,744	1,661	-5%	26%
Admitted	572	581	526	535	598	12%	5%
Enrolled	259	263	218	232	218	-6%	-16%
Yield	45.3%	45.3%	41.4%	43.4%	36.5%		
Total							
Applied	4,631	5,319	5,233	5,082	5,170	2%	12%
Admitted	2,714	2,941	2,298	2,612	2,764	6%	2%
Enrolled	1,451	1,470	1,076	1,286	1,058	-18%	-27%
Yield	53.5%	50.0%	46.8%	49.2%	38.3%		

Notes: Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.



Table 8.6: New Graduate & Law Applications Trends for New Degree-Seeking Students by Race Fall 2002 – 2006

			Graduate & Lav	ı		Percent	Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
White							
Applied	2,185	2,600	2,558	2,365	2,374		9%
Admitted	1,369	1,436	1,073	1,210	1,274	5%	-7%
Enrolled	914	958	611	744	575	-23%	-37%
Yield	66.8%	66.7%	56.9%	61.5%	45.1%		
African-American							
Applied	490	546	581	567	554	-2%	13%
Admitted	224	227	183	259	235	-9%	5%
Enrolled	182	164	130	173	89	-49%	-51%
Yield	81.3%	72.2%	71.0%	66.8%	37.9%		
Hispanic							
Applied	95	95	107	84	95	13%	
Admitted	56	50	29	39	50	28%	-11%
Enrolled	34	33	12	15	16	7%	-53%
Yield	60.7%	66.0%	41.4%	38.5%	32.0%	770	0070
Asian					32.070		
Applied	90	107	146	528	625	18%	594%
Applied Admitted	59	59	54	268	331	24%	461%
Enrolled	34	32	27	80	22	-73%	-35%
Yield	57.6%	54.2%	50.0%	29.9%	6.6%	-13%	-35%
	37.0%	34.2%	30.0%	29.9%	0.0%		
Native American	0	4.4	7	10	1.4	0.404	E (0 (
Applied	9	11	7	19	14	-26%	56%
Admitted	3	7	3	9	6	-33%	100%
Enrolled	2	5	1	5	1	-80%	-50%
Yield	66.7%	71.4%	33.3%	55.6%	16.7%		
Total Minority							
Applied	684	759	841	1,198	1,288	8%	88%
Admitted	342	343	269	575	622	8%	82%
Enrolled	252	234	170	273	128	-53%	-49%
Yield	73.7%	68.2%	63.2%	47.5%	20.6%		
Race Unknown							
Applied	147	183	480	813	753	-7%	412%
Admitted	100	105	190	427	416	-3%	316%
Enrolled	75	75	111	182	136	-25%	81%
Yield	75.0%	71.4%	58.4%	42.6%	32.7%		
Non-Resident Alien							
Applied	1,615	1,777	1,354	706	755	7%	-53%
Admitted	903	1,057	766	400	452	13%	-50%
Enrolled	210	203	184	87	219	152%	4%
Yield	23.3%	19.2%	24.0%	21.8%	48.5%		
Total							
Applied	4,631	5,319	5,233	5,082	5,170	2%	12%
Admitted	2,714	2,941	2,298	2,612	2,764	6%	2%
Enrolled	1,451	1,470	1,076	1,286	1,058	-18%	-27%
						-1070	2170
Yield	53.5%	50.0%	46.8%	49.2%	38.3%		

Yield is calculated as the percent of those enrolled from the total admitted.

CSU foundation

Alumni, faculty, staff, friends, corporations and foundations support Cleveland State University each year with philanthropic gifts. These gifts provide additional resources that are necessary for sustaining a high quality educational experience for the University's diverse student body. Various appeals and initiatives are conducted through the Annual Giving Program, including direct mailings to all alumni, student phonathon drives, specialized mailings from various departments within the University, an annual appeal among the faculty and staff of Cleveland State University, and collaboration with multiple special events held both on and off campus.

Table 8.7: CSU Foundation: 5-Year Endowment Growth by College/Division

		Endowment (Program Giving & Scholarship)						
College/Division	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1 Year	5 Year	
Business	2,165,665	2,669,591	2,899,291	3,388,980	3,660,672	8%	69%	
Arts & Sciences ¹	1,840,350	2,013,076						
CLASS			1,710,087	1,908,446	2,062,273	8%		
Education	122,348	456,422	1,377,706	1,803,765	6,159,427	241%	4934%	
Engineering	226,085	1,526,333	1,563,151	2,358,942	3,090,388	31%	1267%	
Science			300,489	338,565	401,594	19%		
Urban Affairs	3,780,387	4,419,997	4,488,599	5,183,857	5,435,311	5%	44%	
Law	3,180,440	4,038,463	4,433,144	5,173,875	6,182,971	20%	94%	
Athletics	955,066	1,310,687	1,353,712	1,523,262	1,615,428	6%	69%	
General University	1,666,517	2,746,043	3,265,074	4,199,599	4,944,638	18%	197%	
Library	676,382	779,089	791,845	906,662	966,048	7%	43%	
Office of the President	281,994	327,242	302,066	330,191	354,662	7%	26%	
Total Endowment	\$14,895,233	\$20,286,943	\$22,485,164	\$27,116,142	\$34,873,412	29%	134%	

			Program Giving	g²		Percen	t Change
College/Division	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1 Year	5 Year
Business	564,694	652,669	653,711	709,989	749,772	6%	33%
Arts & Sciences ¹	877,442	664,919					
CLASS			451,719	494,532	521,994	6%	
Education	17,331	329,262	650,130	1,017,334	5,255,478	417%	30224%
Engineering		1,037,562	1,057,119	1,144,595	1,182,929	3%	
Science			192,514	215,902	241,436	12%	
Urban Affairs	3,075,118	3,541,574	3,553,935	3,970,769	4,146,370	4%	35%
Law	1,466,408	2,001,485	2,070,501	2,269,257	2,455,108	8%	67%
Athletics	10,850	11,682	21,682	38,828	42,512	9%	292%
General University	11,497	14,789	15,940	201,836	393,456	95%	3322%
Library	676,382	779,089	791,845	906,662	966,048	7%	43%
Office of the President	281,994	327,242	302,066	330,191	354,662	7%	26%
Total Program	6,417,022	8,707,604	9,107,452	10,589,906	15,559,993	47%	142%

Note: ¹Prior to 2005 Arts & Sciences data includes combined data of the College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences and the College of Science.

Source: CSU Office of Advancement

(Continued on next page)

²Program giving includes gifts for academic programs, support for colleges, faculty and staff development, technological upgrades and facilities and equipment.

Table 8.7: **CSU Foundation:** 5-Year Endowment Growth by College/Division

(Continued from previous page)

		Scholarship					
College/Division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Business	1,600,971	2,016,922	2,245,580	2,678,991	2,910,900	9%	82%
Arts & Sciences ¹	962,908	1,348,157					
CLASS			1,258,368	1,413,915	1,540,279	9%	
Education	105,017	127,160	727,576	786,431	903,949	15%	761%
Engineering	226,085	488,770	506,032	1,214,346	1,907,459	57%	744%
Science			107,975	122,662	160,157	31%	
Urban Affairs	705,269	878,423	934,664	1,213,087	1,288,941	6%	83%
Law	1,714,032	2,036,978	2,362,642	2,904,619	3,727,863	28%	117%
Athletics	944,216	1,299,004	1,332,031	1,484,434	1,572,916	6%	67%
General University	1,655,020	2,731,254	3,249,133	3,997,762	4,551,183	14%	175%
Total Scholarships	7,915,520	10,928,674	12,726,006	15,818,253	18,565,654	17%	135%
TOTAL ENDOWMENTS	\$14,332,542	\$19,636,278	\$21,833,458	\$26,408,159	\$34,125,647	29%	138%

Note: 1Prior to 2005 Arts & Sciences data includes combined data of the College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences and the College of Science.

Table 8.8: CSU Foundation: Endowed Scholarship, Donors & Giving

							Percent Increase
Endowed:	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	1 Year
Chairs	2			4	4	4	100%
Scholarships	111			157	172	180	74%
Donors:							
Alumni	4,520	4265	4351	4,724	5,263	4214	16%
Total	6,930	6826	6761	6,976	7,883	6817	14%
Giving:							
Alumni	\$812,608	\$750,846	\$1,279,657	\$924,859	\$1,165,048	\$928,413	43%
Total	\$4,510,831	\$4,956,261	\$8,357,423	\$7,145,421	\$6,710,078	\$8,130,961	49%

Philanthropic Highlights: 2006 – 2007

- Iris S. Wolstein, in loving memory of her husband, Bert L. Wolstein, a distinguished 1953 graduate of Cleveland State's Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, created the Bert L. Wolstein Building Fund and the Bert L. and Iris S. Wolstein Endowed Scholarship Fund at the Cleveland State University Foundation with a commitment of \$6.25 million. The Wolstein Building Fund and Wolstein Scholarship Fund are being created with a \$5 million gift to support the Law Building upgrade project and a \$1.25 million challenge-pledge to support the creation of an endowed scholarship fund, the Bert L. and Iris S. Wolstein Endowed Scholarship Fund.
- Parker Hannifin Corporation has made a \$4 million philanthropic gift commitment to the University in support of student scholarships and building improvements. The gift is the largest corporate endowment the University has ever received, as well as the largest gift ever made by the Parker Hannifin Foundation. Parker Hannifin has directed \$3 million to the creation of an endowment fund for undergraduate and graduate scholarships in Cleveland State's Fenn College of Engineering. In addition, \$1 million will be directed to the creation of an endowment fund for building improvements for the Cleveland State University Administration Center and the structure formerly known as Howe Mansion.

²Program giving includes gifts for academic programs, support for colleges, faculty and staff development, technological upgrades and facilities and equipment.



Table 8.9: Athletic Sports at Cleveland State University Enrollment

	2001 – 2	002	2002 -	2003	2003 –	2004	2004 -	- 2005	2005 –	2006	2006 -	- 2007
Men's	Enrollment	%	Enrollme	ent %	Enrollme	ent %	Enrollm	ent %	Enrollm	ent %	Enrollme	ent %
Baseball	27	24%	43	25%	38	24%	39	24%	32	27%	33	28%
Basketball	13	12%	17	10%	15	10%	18	11%	13	11%	13	11%
Fencing	9	8%	12	7%	9	6%	12	7%	7	6%	8	7%
Golf	7	6%	12	7%	12	8%	10	6%	7	6%	7	6%
Soccer	12	11%	21	12%	22	14%	22	14%	12	10%	11	9%
Swimming & Diving	15	13%	25	15%	21	13%	27	17%	24	20%	24	20%
Tennis	9	8%	8	5%	8	5%	9	6%	5	4%	5	4%
Wrestling	21	19%	33	19%	32	20%	24	15%	19	16%	19	16%
Total Men	113	100%	171	100%	157	100%	161	100%	119	100%	120	100%
Cumulative GPA Males	2.82		N/A		N/A		2.80		2.80		2.70	
Women's												
Basketball	14	17%	14	14%	16	15%	16	15%	18	17%	18	17%
Cross Country	12	15%	11	11%	10	9%	6	6%	4	4%	6	6%
Fencing	4	5%	8	8%	12	11%	10	9%	2	2%	2	2%
Golf	4	5%	8	8%	6	6%	8	7%	9	9%	9	9%
Soccer					11	10%	20	19%	15	14%	15	14%
Softball	17	21%	21	21%	16	15%	14	13%	20	19%	19	18%
Swimming & Diving	13	16%	18	18%	16	15%	13	12%	18	17%	17	16%
Tennis	7	9%	9	9%	5	5%	7	7%	7	7%	8	8%
Volleyball	10	12%	13	13%	14	13%	13	12%	12	11%	11	10%
Total Women	81	100%	102	100%	106	100%	107	100%	105	100%	105	100%
Cumulative GPA Females	3.04		N/A		N/A		3.2		3.27		3.16	
Total All Athletes	194		273		263		268		224		225	
Cumulative GPA, All Athl	etes 2.90		N/A		2.97		2.98		3.03		2.91	

Note: Enrollment reflects students who received athletic financial aid. GPA reflects fall term.

Source: CSU Athletics Department

N/A: data not available

Table 8.10: Athletic Sports at Cleveland State University 4, 5, or 6 Year Graduation Rate

					Fall					
New Undergraduate First-Time, Full-Time Degree-Seeking,	1996		1997	1997		1998		1999		
First Year Athletes	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%	Enrollment	%
Total Athletes	34		45		42		50		45	
Athletes Graduated in 4 years	5	15%	7	16%	4	10%	10	20%	7	16%
Athletes Graduated in 5 years	4	12%	10	22%	9	21%	11	22%	13	29%
Athletes Graduated in 6 years	3	9%	1	2%	4	10%	2	4%	2	4%
Total Graduated within 6 years	12	35%	18	40%	17	40%	23	46%	22	49%



Table 8.11: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

	200	2	200	3	200	4	200	5	2006	ı	Percent	Change
	\$ Amount	%	\$ Amount	%	\$ Amount	%	\$ Amount	%	\$ Amount	%	1 Year	5 Year
Operating Revenues												
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	75,005,194	70%	87,476,820	73%	94,218,733	70%	101,993,591	71%	105,435,745	71%	3%	41%
Federal Grants & Contracts	8,715,781	8%	9,573,688	8%	16,855,658	13%	17,523,555	12%	16,166,211	11%	-8%	85%
State Grants & Contracts	5,795,513	5%	4,950,773	4%	4,917,905	4%	6,239,897	4%	6,444,889	4%	3%	11%
_ocal Grants & Contracts	666,628	1%	412,511	7%	454,970		1,005,353	1%	565,416		-44%	-15%
Private Gifts, Grants & Contracts	3,743,207	4%	3,271,610	3%	3,650,183	3%	2,357,913	2%	2,793,000	2%	18%	-25%
Sales & Services	3,051,843	3%	3,524,384	3%	3,740,626	3%	4,267,629	3%	4,412,667	3%	3%	45%
Auxiliary Enterprises	9,373,135	9%	9,737,716	8%	10,086,036	8%	10,400,368	7%	11,510,285	8%	11%	23%
Other Sources	562,050	1%	440,062		440,350		529,133		600,354		13%	7%
Total Operating Revenues	106,913,351	100%	119,387,564	100%	134,364,461	100%	144,317,439	100%	147,928,567	100%	3%	38%
Operating Expenses												
Instruction	72,191,351	36%	77,629,017	37%	80,475,402	36%	84,586,586	36%	86,756,552	36%	3%	20%
Research	13,677,414	7%	13,493,627	6%	15,036,515	7%	14,415,812	6%	12,480,204	5%	-13%	-9%
Public Service	7,780,852	4%	7,842,716	4%	11,982,936	5%	15,772,621	7%	16,974,128	7%	8%	118%
Academic Support	17,544,043	9%	15,459,491	7%	20,344,432	9%	21,497,685	9%	23,082,980	10%	7%	32%
Student Services	14,604,875	7%	16,051,512	8%	18,006,608	8%	17,882,807	8%	18,452,112	8%	3%	26%
Institutional Support	22,225,254	11%	22,115,999	11%	23,513,279	10%	24,366,609	10%	24,588,976	10%	1%	11%
Operation & Maintenance of Plar	nt 14,327,574	7%	16,886,095	8%	16,017,335	7%	15,973,865	7%	16,795,203	7%	5%	17%
Scholarships and Fellowships	10,046,991	5%	11,003,580	5%	10,580,518	5%	11,116,158	5%	11,765,722	5%	6%	17%
Auxiliary Enterprises	11,965,027	6%	13,081,920	6%	14,939,356	7%	14,819,276	6%	15,581,267	6%	5%	30%
Depreciation and Amortization	15,668,985	8%	15,166,745	7%	15,045,070	7%	15,051,884	6%	15,102,608	6%	.3%	-4%
Total Operating Expenses	200,032,366	100%	208,730,702	100%	225,941,451	100%	235,483,303	100%	241,579,752	100%	3%	21%

(Continued on next page)

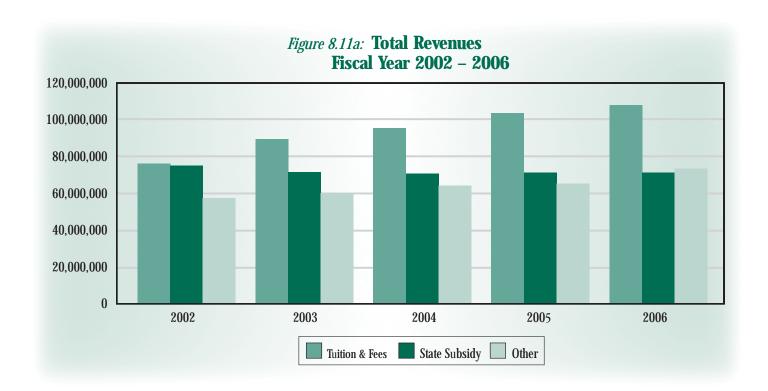


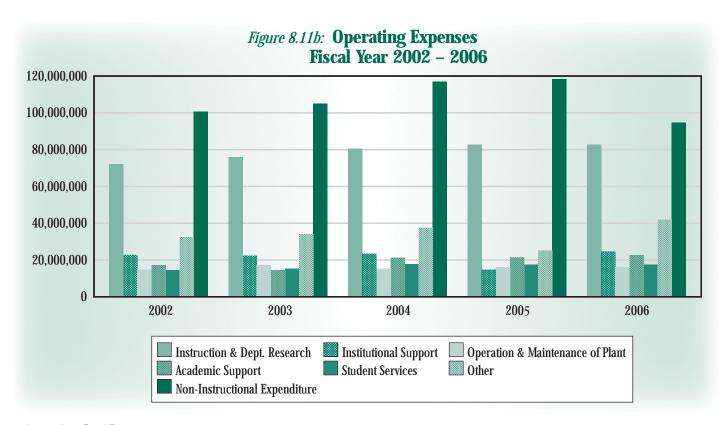
Table 8.11: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

(Continued from previous page)

	200	2	200	3	200	4	200	5	2006)	Percent	Change
	\$ Amount	%	1 Year	4 Year								
Non-Operating Revenues												
State Appropriations	74,131,715	75%	72,246,181	72%	71,982,028	75%	70,512,253	73%	69,978,333	72%	-1%	-6%
Federal Grants and Contracts	10,283,740	10%	10,622,713	11%	10,837,343	11%	10,486,828	11%	10,579,828	11%	1%	3%
State Grants and Contracts	3,376,991	3%	3,429,428	3%	3,557,298	4%	3,625,749	4%	3,796,202	4%	5%	12%
Gifts	3,389,263	3%	4,281,426	4%	3,942,821	4%	3,740,658	4%	3,797,905	4%	2%	12%
Investment Income	2,839,644	3%	1,893,283	2%	1,342,775	1%	2,246,285	2%	3,456,712	4%	54%	22%
Interest on Debt	581,163	-1%	685,952	-1%	445,808		404,415		365,059		-10%	-37%
State Capital Appropriations	6,007,809	6%	6,185,883	6%	4,459,787	5%	1,298,863	1%	6,525,659	7%	402%	9%
Capital Gifts	20,500		526,463	1%	133,659		337,160		38,210		-89%	86%
Other Nonoperating Items			2,217,110	2%			4,250,000	4%				
Total Non-Operating Items	99,468,499	100%	100,716,535	100%	95,809,903	100%	96,093,381	100%	97,807,790	100%	2%	-2%
Net Assets												
	(240 404	20/	11 272 207	40/	4 222 012	10/	4 007 517	20/	4.157.705	10/	1/0/	250/
Increase in Net Assets	6,349,484	2%	11,373,397	4%	4,232,913	1%	4,927,517	2%	4,156,605	1%	-16%	-35%
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	279,910,245	98%	286,259,729	96%	297,633,126	99%	301,866,039	98%	306,793,556	99%	2%	10%
Net Assets at End of Year	286,259,729	100%	297,633,126	100%	301,866,039	100%	306,793,556	100%	310,950,161	100%	1%	9%

Source: Controllers Office





Source: Controllers Office



Table 8.12: Public Service Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions – Main Campuses Only Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
University of Akron	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%
Bowling Green State University	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
University of Cincinnati	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Cleveland State University	4%	4%	5%	7%	7%
Kent State University	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Miami University	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Ohio State University	5%	5%	4%	3%	4%
Ohio University	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
University of Toledo	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Youngstown State University	4%	5%	5%	5%	3%
Totals	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Current Fund Expenditures (CF) queries: run date: May 16, 2007

Note: Percentage equals the expenditures for public service for the fiscal year divided by the total expenditures.

■ In proportion to total spending, Cleveland State University's Public Service expenditures have consistently remained among the highest in the state of Ohio.

Table 8.13: Benefit Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Instructional Expenditures
Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions – Main Campuses Only
Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
University of Akron	12%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Bowling Green State University	12%	12%	13%	13%	11%
University of Cincinnati	16%	16%	16%	16%	15%
Cleveland State University	14%	17%	17%	15%	15%
Kent State University	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%
Miami University	14%	15%	15%	17%	16%
Ohio State University	13%	15%	25%	26%	26%
Ohio University	12%	15%	17%	15%	15%
University of Toledo	19%	20%	22%	21%	20%
Youngstown State University	18%	18%	20%	19%	19%
Totals	14%	15%	19%	19%	19%

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Funding Unit Expenditures (FX) queries. Rundate: May 16, 2007

Note: Percentage equals the expenditures for benefits for the fiscal year divided by total expenditure



Table 8.14: Scholarship and Fellowship Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures Selected Ohio 4-Year Institutions – Main Campuses Only Fiscal Year 2002 – 2006

Institution	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
University of Akron	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Bowling Green State University	14%	15%	16%	18%	19%
University of Cincinnati	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%
Cleveland State University	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%
Kent State University	10%	11%	12%	11%	11%
Miami University	8%	9%	9%	8%	8%
Ohio State University	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Ohio University	10%	9%	9%	10%	10%
University of Toledo	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%
Youngstown State University	16%	17%	16%	16%	16%

Source: The Ohio Board of Regents HEI Current Fund Expenditures (CF) queries

Note: Percentage equals the expenditures for scholarships and fellowships divided by total expenditures.

Aleveland State University's Financial Aid Programs

Cleveland State University's financial aid programs are of help to students who might otherwise be unable to attend the University. Over two-thirds of CSU students receive some form of financial assistance. The University participates in all of the major federal and state grant and loan programs. In addition, CSU provides university grants and scholarships to many of our students. Our goal is to reduce the difference between educational costs related to attendance and the amount that parents and students can reasonably be expected to contribute towards the student's education.

Table 8.15: Financial Aid Awards to Undergraduate Students by Full-Time/Part-Time Status
Average Aid Package and Academic Year

	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006–07	1 Year	5 Year		
Full-time Students with Financial Aid	d:								
Enrollment	4,256	4,660	4,779	4,656	4,729	2%	11%		
Average Aid Package	\$6,557	\$6,893	\$7,070	\$7,247	\$7,803	8%	19%		
Part-time Students with Financial Aid	d:								
Enrollment	872	925	768	969	900	-7%	3%		
Average Aid Package	\$5,487	\$5,942	\$6,351	\$5,788	\$6,272	8%	14%		

Source: Common Data Set, H2-row D and row J



Table 8.16: Financial Aid Awards Fall Cohort, Full-Time, First-Time, Degree-Seeking Undergraduate Students

						Percen	t Change
	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	1 Year	5 Year
Federal Grants:							
Enrollment	407	443	450	428	461	8%	13%
Average Aid Package	\$3,058	\$3,131	\$3,029	\$3,187	\$3,171	-1%	4%
State Grants:							
Enrollment	573	354	352	359	347	-3%	-39%
Average Aid Package	\$1,167	\$1,449	\$1,276	\$1,700	\$1,457	-14%	25%
Scholarships/Institutional Grants:							
Enrollment	339	281	329	337	384	14%	13%
Average Aid Package	\$2,960	\$2,583	\$3,064	\$4,209	\$4,507	7%	52%
Federal Student Loans:							
Enrollment	375	434	523	582	589	1%	57%
Average Aid Package	\$3,473	\$4,176	\$4,109	\$3,759	\$4,126	10%	19%
Prior Year Cohort	N=1,008	N=946	N=925	N=922	N=955		

Source: IPEDS Financial Aid Survey (http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pdf/webbase2006/sfa_public_form.pdf).

Table 8.17: Financial Aid Awards to Fall Term Undergraduate Students

						Percent	Change
Types of Financial Aid	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	1 Year	5 Year
Federal Grants	\$9,975,480	\$10,796,340	\$10,510,202	\$10,740,865	\$11,317,432	5%	13%
State Grants	\$3,253,147	\$3,466,864	\$3,669,003	\$3,639,726	\$3,775,648	4%	16%
Institutional Grants/Scholarships	\$1,816,869	\$1,922,391	\$2,645,487	\$3,809,689	\$4,840,485	27%	166%
Athletic Grants	\$1,437,017	\$1,604,388	\$1,778,844	\$1,965,892	\$2,036,686	4%	42%
Non-Institutional Assistance	\$1,370,441	\$1,105,335	\$1,576,205				
Federal Student Loans and Federal Work Study (FWS)	\$29,622,729	\$35,005,307	\$36,724,673	\$37,992,769	\$40,824,290	7%	38%
Total	\$47,475,683	\$53,900,625	\$56,904,414	\$58,148,941	\$62,794,541	8%	32%

Source: Common Data Set, H1

See notes at the end of Financial Aid section

Financial Aid Office:

Table 8.18: Graduate Student Financial Aid Awards by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and Average Aid Package

						Percent	t Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Full-time Students with Financia	al Aid:						
Enrollment	429	464	422	420	391	-6.9%	-8.9%
Average Aid Package	\$12,872	\$13,352	\$14,287	\$14,440	\$14,294	-1.0%	11.0%
Part-time students with Financia	al Aid:						
Enrollment	1241	1509	1530	1516	1448	-4.5%	16.7%
Average Aid Package	\$10,246	\$10,918	\$11,500	\$11,680	\$12,171	4.2%	18.8%

Source: CSU Financial Aid Office

Table 8.19: Graduate Student Financial Aid Awards by Types of Financial Aid Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percen	t Change
Types of Financial Aid	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
State Fellowship	\$5,250	\$7,000	\$5,250	\$5,250	\$7,000	33.3%	33.3%
Scholarships/Institutional Grants	\$4,403,008	\$4,646,633	\$4,167,408	\$4,155,637	\$3,501,710	-15.7%	-20.5%
Non-Institutional Assistance	\$707,433	\$862,866	\$598,666	\$586,742	\$345,682	-41.1%	-51.1%
Federal Student Loans and Federal Work Study (FWS)	\$13,150,877	\$17,187,052	\$18,842,082	\$18,658,326	\$19,357,639	3.7%	47.2%

Table 8.20: Law Student Financial Aid Awards Full-Time/Part-Time Status and Average Aid Package

						Percent	t Change
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
Full-time Students with Finance	cial Aid:						
Enrollment	504	513	473	474	455	-4.0%	-9.7%
Average Aid Package	\$17,104	\$17,779	\$19,763	\$19,728	\$19,407	-1.6%	13.5%
Part-time students with Finance	ial Aid:						
Enrollment	201	191	180	181	186	2.8%	-7.5%
Average Aid Package	\$14,146	\$15,023	\$15,548	\$15,452	\$16,273	5.3%	15.0%

Source: CSU Financial Aid Office

See notes at the end of Financial Aid section

Table 8.21: Law Student Financial Aid Awards by Types of Financial Aid Fall 2002 – 2006

						Percen	t Change
Types of Financial Aid	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1 Year	5 Year
State Fellowship	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$1,750	-83.3%	-50.0%
Scholarships/Institutional Grants	\$914,408	\$868,253	\$1,088,141	\$1,092,137	\$1,315,029	20.4%	43.8%
Non-Institutional Assistance	\$351,311	\$302,052	\$295,451	\$297,851	\$230,760	-22.5%	-34.3%
Federal Student Loans and Federal Work Study (FWS)	\$10,194,602	\$10,812,678	\$10,746,545	\$10,191,028	\$10,309,593	1.2%	1.1%

See notes at the end of Financial Aid section



Table 8.22: Undergraduate Cost of Attendance (COA)

		Academic Year						
	2001 – 02	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07		
Tuition/Fees	\$4,464	\$5,184	\$6,040	\$6,820	\$7,344	\$7,920		
Books and Supplies	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$800		
Room/Board	\$5,550	\$5,880	\$6,236	\$6,392	\$6,809	\$7,800		
Personal/Miscellaneous	\$1,824	\$2,376	\$2,376	\$2,376	\$2,376	\$2,376		
Transportation	\$852	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400		
Loan Fees	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360		
Total	\$13,850	\$16,000	\$17,212	\$18,148	\$19,089	\$20,656		

See notes at the end of Financial Aid section

Table 8.23: Annualized Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition and Fees for Selected Main Campuses of Ohio 4-Year Institutions 2006 – 2007

_	Undergraduate				
University Main Campuses	In-State Fees	Out-Of-State			
Bowling Green State University(A)	\$8,746	\$16,054			
Bowling Green State University(B)	\$9,060	\$16,368			
Cleveland State University(A)	\$7,524	\$10,109			
Cleveland State University(B)	\$7,920	\$10,663			
University of Akron ^(A)	\$7,976	\$17,224			
University of Akron ^(B)	\$8,383	\$17,631			
Kent State University	\$8,430	\$15,862			
Ohio University ^(A)	\$8,436	\$16,428			
Ohio University ^(B)	\$8,847	\$17,811			
Miami University ⁽¹⁾	\$22,523	\$22,534			
Ohio State University ^(A)	\$7,860	\$19,755			
Ohio State University(B)	\$8,559	\$20,454			
Ohio State University ^(C)	\$8,667	\$20,562			
University of Cincinnati	\$9,399	\$23,922			
University of Toledo	\$7,927	\$16,738			
Youngstown State University	\$6,697	\$12,204			

⁽A) Denotes fees charged to continuing students who enrolled before the 2002 summer term

Source: http://regents.ohio.gov/financial/tuition/Tuition_07.pdf

⁽B) Denotes fees charged to continuing students who enrolled after the 2002 summer term

⁽C) Denotes fees charged to new students entering autumn term 2003, if different than fees charged to continuing students

⁽¹⁾ Miami's in-state students receive an Ohio Resident Scholarship and an Ohio Leader Scholarship. These scholarships reduce Miami's resident undergraduate tuition to an average of \$10,042 per year. Data from OBOR



Table 8.24: Award of Financial Aid at Ohio's Public Title IV Postsecondary Institutions

Percent of First-Time, Full-Time, Degree-Seeking First Year Student Receiving Aid Average Award Amounts, Academic Year 2004 – 2005

		Fe	deral Grants	S	tate Grants	Inst	itution Grants	Fe	ederal Loans
Institution	Any Aid %	%	Avg. Grant \$	%	Avg. Grant \$	%	Avg. Grant \$	%	Avg. Grant \$
University Main Campuses	81	26	3,074	21	1,595	46	5,219	54	4,966
Bowling Green State University	83	23	2,932	19	2,265	44	5,346	51	5,779
Cleveland State University	83	46	3,178	39	1,709	37	3,209	63	3,759
Kent State University	85	28	2,909	23	1,953	41	3,800	63	4,785
Miami University	86	8	3,321	7	1,496	77	11,180	52	5,582
Ohio State University	88	19	3,205	15	1,897	77	3,943	44	4,596
Ohio University	72	17	2,772	13	1,525	33	4,287	53	4,855
University of Akron	85	44	3,051	31	1,316	29	3,717	64	3,928
University of Cincinnati	57	26	4,119	18	1,335	34	4,763	40	3,775
University of Toledo	94	28	3,113	22	1,395	31	4,026	58	5,371
Youngstown State University	84	42	3,030	47	1,451	22	3,985	57	4,401

Source: Ohio Board of Regents, http://regents.ohio.gov.perfrpt/2006, Financial Aid



The undergraduate financial aid reported reflects awards to undergraduate students enrolled in the fall semester of the academic year. The university awards financial aid on a continuous basis throughout the academic year. However, this data reflects a specific point and time as defined by IPEDS (http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pdf/webbase2003/sfa_public_form.pdf) and the Common Data Set (www.commondataset.org), generally accepted as the 15th day of fall semester.

Full-time undergraduate, graduate and law students are those enrolled for 12 or more credit hours. Part-time undergraduate students are enrolled for 11 or fewer credit hours. Part-time graduate and law student enrollment ranges from 6 to 11 credit hours.

The "Cost of Attendance" tables reflect the estimated average cost of attendance for a full-time, in-state student attending CSU for two (2) semesters during the academic year, and includes estimated tuition and fee charges, books, allowances for room and board, transportation and loan fees.

Types of Financial Aid

Federal Grants: Pell Grant, Supplemental Opportunity Educational Grant (SEOG).

State Grants for Undergraduates: Ohio Instructional Grant, Part-Time Instructional G0rant, Other State tuition grant programs.

State Aid for Graduate/Law Students: Graduate and Professional Fellowship

Scholarship/Institutional Grants for Undergraduates: Refer to http://www.csuohio.edu/fao/scholarships.htm for listing.

Scholarship/Institutional Grants for Graduate/Law Students: Includes Graduate Assistantships, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships.

Non-Institutional Aid: Assistance awarded from external agencies.

Federal Student Loans: Stafford subsidized /unsubsidized and Federal Perkins loans.

FWS: A federally-funded student employment program established to assist students through part-time, on-campus positions or off-campus community service positions.

International Services
"The Center for International Services & Programs (CISP) seeks to build a globally oriented, metropolitan university where students, faculty and staff gain international knowledge and experience. Established in 1996 as a separate department, CISP provides international students and visitors with a wide array of support services to help them achieve a positive learning experience while in the U.S. CISP is designed to help international students and visitors transition into the campus both academically and personally. Support services range from admissions advising, immigration advising, individualized counseling, study abroad programs, faculty exchanges, Fulbright Scholar advising, and various international academic initiatives. A full description of services can be found at: http://www.csuohio.edu/internat/

Table 8.25: Enrollment by Country or Region **Fall 2006**

Country	Number of Students
India	389
Taiwan, Republic of China	51
China	47
Korea, Republic of	45
Saudi Arabia	
Turkey	21
Lebanon	18
Canada	18
Thailand	17
Nigeria	11
Pakistan	8
Romania	7
Colombia	7
Jordan	6
Tanzania, United Republic of	6

Country	Number of Students
Russian Federation, Sweden, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Ghana, Viet Nam	5
South Africa, Japan, Indonesia, Mexico, Ukraine, Venezuela	4
Servia and Montenegro, Kuwait, France, Albania	3
Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Bermuda, Chile, Egypt, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Hungary, Jamaica, Israel, Senegal, Kenya, Malawi, Norway, Palastine, Peru	2
Poland, Korea, Democratic People's Republic, Panama, New Zealand, Malaysia, Myanmar, Mongolia, Lithuania, Morocco, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, El Salvador, Togo, Italy, Kazakhstan, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic Of), Georgia, Greece, Ethiopia, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Botswana, Bosnia and Herzegovina, United Arab Emirates, Austrania, Burkina Faso, Zambia	1
Total	804

Table 8.26: CSU Fulbright Scholar Awards 1973 – 2007

Year	Scho	lar	Countries/Regions Visited
1973 – 1974	1		. Ivory Coast
1978 – 1979			. Netherlands, Belgium
1983 – 1984			. Philippines, France, England
1985 – 1986			. China, India
1986 – 1987			. Brazil, Greece
1987 – 1988			. Greece
1988 – 1989			. Hungary, Korea, Botswana, Yugoslavia, India
1990 – 1991			. Portugal
1992 – 1993			. Hungary, Czechoslovakia
1993 – 1994			. India, Ethiopia, China
994 – 1995			. El Salvador, Ethiopia
1995 – 1996			. China
997 – 1998			. Kenya, Nigeria, Japan, Lithuania
998 – 1999			. Kenya, Nigeria, Russia, Germany, Norway
999 – 2000			. Kyrgyzstan, India, Germany
2000 – 2001			. Sri Lanka, Germany, Brazil
2001 – 2002			. Israel
2002 – 2003			. Botswana, Zambia, Uganda, India, Nepal, Russia
2003 – 2004			. Croatia, Guatemala, South Africa
2004 – 2005			. Bulgaria, United Arab Emirates
2005 – 2006			. Morocco, South Africa, Zambia, Latvia, Taiwan
2006 – 2007			.Krygzystan
2007 – 2008			.Nepal, Sri Lanka
Total			

Table 8.27: Cleveland State University International Academic Initiatives

College	Academic Initiatives	Activities
	Middle Eastern Studies Program	Title VI Grant: \$139,754 to establish a minor and courses in Middle Eastern Studies; teach Arabic language and culture; promote international understanding and diplomacy; Support security and military requirements.
College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	International Relations Major (BA)	This major is designed to give students the opportunity to engage in a multi-disciplinary study of the variety of subjects related to international affairs. International relations majors will concentrate in an in-depth study of one of the following areas: International Business and Economics, Asia Studies, Central and Post-Soviet States, Africa and the Middle East, or Latin America and the Caribbean.
	Modern Languages	Arabic courses, Chinese courses, English Translations of Foreign Literature (ENF) courses, French (B.A.), German (B.A. – suspended) minor, Greek courses, Italian courses, Japanese courses, Latin courses, Modern Language (culture; or languages such as Portuguese, Russian, or Quechua) courses, Spanish (B.A.)
College of Business	Expand International Business Education and Outreach Services in Northeast Ohio	Title VI Grant: \$200,857 to create the Great Lakes Regional Consortium and expand existing partnerships; Add a "Global Trade Scholar" program; provide market research, international trade and investment assistance; improve credit transfer between community colleges and CSU for international business degree programs
Business & CLASS	Faculty Led Short Programs	Language and Culture in Mexico Contemporary Social Issues in India Language and Culture in Spain A Changing Political Landscape in China International Marketing and Business Research in England

Table 8.28: Study Abroad Student Enrollment by Academic Year (Summer, Fall & Spring) and Program Type

	2222	2002 24	0004 05	0005 07	2021 27	Percent	Change
Program Type	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07 –	1 Year	5 Year
Faculty Led	75	64	60	73	94	29%	25%
Exchange	4	2	4	4	3	-25%	-25%
Internship	5		4	2		-100%	-100%
Independent	12	10	35	36	31	-14%	158%
Law Institute	11	17	12	22		-100%	-100%
Total	107	93	115	137	128	-7%	20%

Table 8.29: Study Abroad Student Enrollment by Academic Year (Summer, Fall & Spring) and College

- · · ·				222 24		Percent Change	
College	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	1 Year	5 Year
Business	13	16	33	18	53	194%	308%
CLASS	46	43	58	66	52	-21%	13%
Science	2		1	7	7		250%
Education	31	10	6	4	5	25%	-84%
Engineering	1		2	1	1		
Urban	3	6	3	5	6	20%	100%
Law	11	18	12	36	4	-89%	-64%
Total	107	93	115	137	128	-7%	20%

Table 8.30: Study Abroad Student Enrollment by Academic Year (Summer, Fall & Spring) and Course Level

			2224 25	2225 24	2006 – 07 —	Percent Change	
Course Level	2002 – 03	2003 – 04	2004 – 05	2005 – 06		1 Year	5 Year
Undergraduate	64	46	84	81	71	-12%	11%
Graduate	32	30	19	20	53	165%	66%
Law	11	17	12	36	4	-89%	-64%
Total	107	93	115	137	128	-7%	20%

Table 8.31: Key International Links

Country	.Institution	uced
GERMANY	.Weingarten	1976
UNITED KINGDOM	.Buckinghamshire College	1978
GERMANY	.Berufsakadamie Heidenheim	1980
RUSSIA	.St. Petersburg State	1983
BOTSWANA	.University of BOTSWANA	1985
TAIWAN	.Chung Yuan Christian University (www.cycu.edu.tw)	1986
FRANCE	.Clermont-Ferrand (www.univ-bpclermont.fr)	1994
KOREA	.Chung Ang University (www.cau.ac.kr)	1997
INDIA	.Loyola University Kerala State	1998
UNITED KINGDOM	.Sunderland University (www.sunderland.ac.uk)	1998
ZAMBIA	.Copperbelt University	1998
NIGERIA	.Bayero University	1999
CROATIA	.University of Rijeka	2000
EASTERN EUROPE	.International Research and Exchange Board(http://www.irex.org)	2000
KYRGYZSTAN	.University of Peoples Friendship Jalalabat Commercial Institute Osh state University	2001
MEXICO	.Center for Bilingual Multicultural Studies: Cuernavaca	2001
CHILE	.Universidad de Concepcion	2002
CHINA	Jiangxi Shifan University	2002
CHINA	.Dalian Institute of Foreign Languages	2003
FRANCE	.Groupe ESSCA	2003
GUATEMALA	.Universidad de Rafael Landivar	2003
SWEDEN	.UMES University	2003
CHINA	.East China Normal University	2005
CHINA	.Tsinghua University	2007
INDIA	.International Institute of Info Tech Pune	2007

Source: CISP Center for International Services and Programs.

Office of Space Management:

Table 8.32: Cleveland State University Fall 2006 Building Inventory

Notes	Building Code	Building	Year Acquired	Total Gross Square Feet	
	AA	Advance Manufacturing Annex	1993	9,800	
	AB	Art Building	1973	41,163	
2]	AC	Parker Hannifin Administration Center	2006	37,500	
-1	AM	Advanced Manufacturing Center	1984	23,005	
[2]	BB	•			
.4]		Bakers Building	2004	24,840	
	BS	Bookstore	1966	17,735	
	BU	Business College	1998	126,245	
	СВ	Chester Building	1970	109,728	
- 47	CE	Cole Center for Continuing Education	1990	56,653	
[4]	CL	Corlett	1974	53,050	
[5] [6]	CM	CAMP Building	1994	82,470	
[2]	DE	Doan Electric	2002	58,510	
	EG	East Garage	2006	124,300	
[3]	EST	East Campus Extension	2004	12,695	
	FL	Field Locker Building	1985	2,194	
	FS	Field Service Building	1985	1,305	
	FT	Fenn Tower	1964	188,746	
[2] [6]	HH	Parker Hannefin Administration Center	1984	27,600	
	HS	Health Sciences	1998	23,654	
[3]	KB	Keith Building	2003	32,369	
[4]	KI	Kinko Building	1997	15,912	
[2]	LB	Law Building	1977	113,738	
	LL	Law Library	1997	111,870	
	MC	Main Classroom Building	1970	326,342	
	MM	Mather Mansion	1967	43,938	
	MU	Music & Communication Building	1988	151,533	
	PA	Plant Annex Building	1985	8,579	
	PE	Physical Education	1973	201,860	
	PF	University Parking Facilities	1979	269,594	
	PR	Presidents Residence	2002	4,400	
	PS	Plant Services	1970	134,590	
	RC	Recreation Center	2006	135,167	
	RT		2006 1971		
[1]		Rhodes Tower	17/1	493,968	
.41	RW	Rhodes West	10/4	105 770	
	SH	Stilwell Hall	1964	195,779	
	SI	Science Building	1969	171,242	
	SR	Science and Research Center	1978	142,479	
	TA	Theater Arts Building	1967	22,416	
	UC	University Center	1974	199,484	
	UR	Urban College	2000	87,792	
	VH	Viking Hall	1986	172,091	
	WG	University West Garage	1996	199,599	
[6]	WO	Wolstein Center	1989	289,000	
[3]	WST	West Center Campus Extension	2003	12,068	
[4]	SE	SEIU Building	2006	13,794	
		Grand Total		4,570,837	

Notes:

- $\textbf{[1]} \ \textbf{Non assignable square footage includes recorded circulation, mechanical, and structural spaces}$
- [2] Currently being renovated
- [3] Leased spaces

- [4] Plan for demolition[5] Non-Institutional Use
- [6] Currently being renovated



Cleveland State University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, a commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA).

College	Degree Program	Accreditation	
Business	Bachelor of Business Administration Master of Business Administration Doctor of Business Administration	AACSB International, The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business	
	Accounting	AACSB International, The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business	
	Health Care Administration	Accrediting Commission of Education for Health Services Administration (ACEHSA)	
Liberal Arts and Social Sciences	Music	National Association of Schools of Music	
	Social Work	Council of Social Work Education (CSWE)	
	Music	National Association of Schools of Music	
	Social Sciences		
	Social Work	Council of Social Work Education (CSWE)	
Science	Chemistry (undergraduate)	American Chemical Society	
	Clinical Chemistry (graduate)	Commission on Accreditation in Clinical Chemistry (ComACC)	
	Occupational Therapy	Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education	
	Physical Therapy	Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education	
	Psychology (NASP) and National Council for the	National Association of School Psychologist Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE)	
	Academic and clinical programs in Speech-Language Pathology	American Speech-Language and Hearing Association (ASHA)	
	Academic Program	ASHA Council on Academic Accreditation (CAA)	
	Clinical Program	Professional Services Board (PSB)	
Education and Human Services		Ohio Department of Education and The National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE)	
	Community Agency Counseling and School Counseling	Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP)	
	Psychology Specialist (School Psychology)	National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) and NCATE	
	Nursing (undergraduate)	Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE) and Ohio Board of Nursing	
	Nursing (graduate)	Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE)	
Engineering	Chemical, Civil, Computer, Electrical, Industrial, and Mechanical Engineering (undergraduate)	Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (EAC/ABET)	
	Electronic Engineering Technology	Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (TAC/ABET)	
Law	Law	American Bar Association and member of the Association of American Law Schools	
Urban	Master of Public Administration	National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA)	
	Master of Urban Planning, Design, and Development	Planning Accreditation Board	

List of College Acronyms and Abbreviations

Nance College of Business Administration: College of Business, Business

College of Education and Human Services: COEHS, College of Education, Education

Fenn College of Engineering: College of Engineering, Engineering

College of Graduate Studies: *Graduate Studies*

Cleveland-Marshall College of Law: Law

College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences: CLASS

College of Science: COS, Science

Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs: College of Urban Affairs, Urban Affairs

Other Acronyms and Abbreviations

CIP: Classification of Instructional Program

EE06: *Equal Employment Opportunity*

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent (Student Credit Hour/15)

GPA: Grade Point Average

IPEDS: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

N/A: Not applicable or Not available

OBOR: Ohio Board of Regents

SCH: Student Credit Hour

affirmative action Statement

Cleveland State University is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment and education. No person at the university will be denied opportunity for employment or education or be subject to discrimination in any project, program, or activity because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, handicap or disability, disabled Veteran, Vietnam-era veteran or other protected veteran status.

