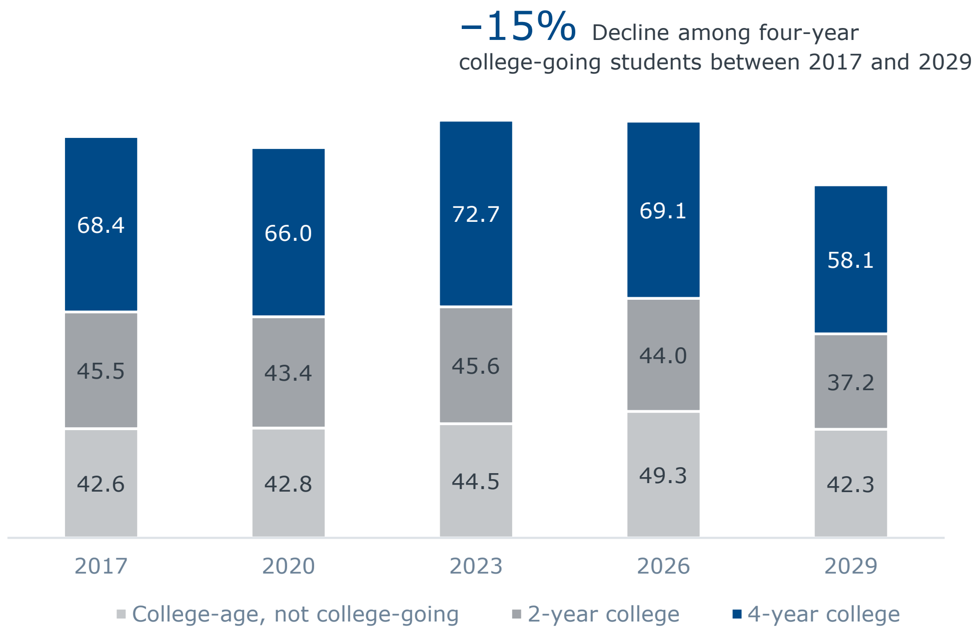
State Outlook: Ohio

Demographics Trends

Recruitment Pool Set to Shrink in the Next Decade

A 6% increase in four-year college enrollments between 2017 and 2023 will be followed by a 20% decline post-2023.

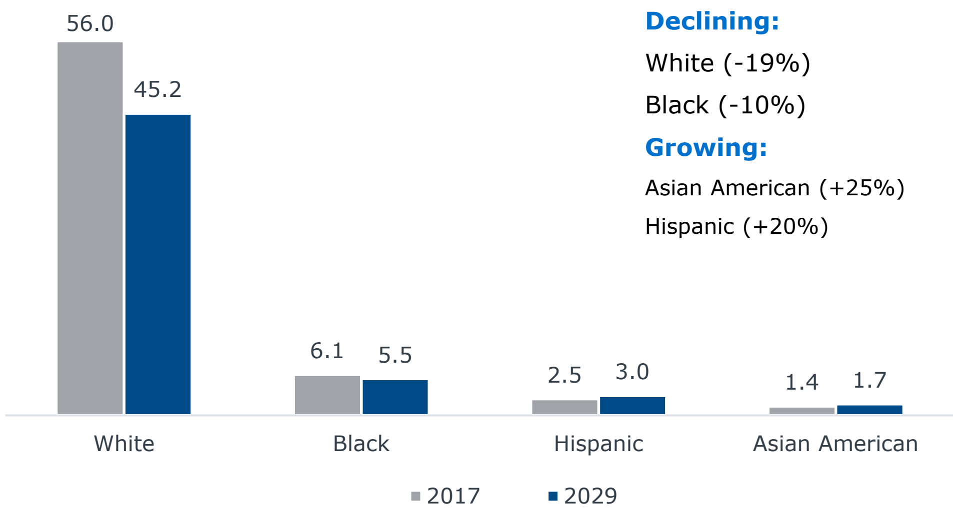
Forecasted Number of College-Aged and College-Going Students in Ohio (Thousands), by Year of High School Graduation



Large Decline in White Student Population

Ohio's Non-Hispanic White student population will decrease by 19% over the next decade with a loss of about 11,000 students. The Black student population will also decrease in size. Conversely, Hispanic and Asian American student populations will grow significantly.

Projected Number of Four-Year College-Going Students in Ohio (Thousands), by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Grawe, Nathan D., *Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education*, 2017; EAB analysis.

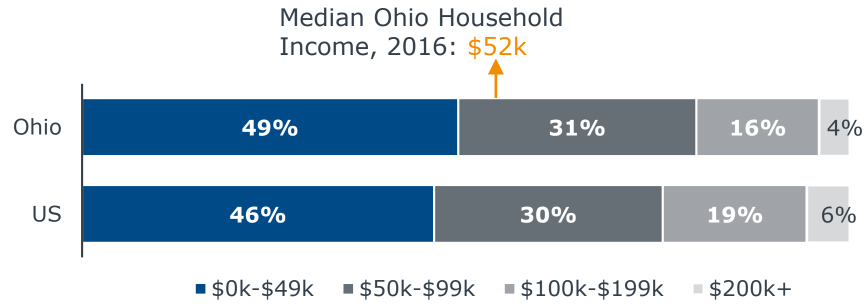
State Outlook: Ohio

Affordability Trends

Higher Proportion of Low-Income Households

49% of Ohio's households make less than $50,000 per year compared to 46% nationally in the same income category. Similarly, fewer households in Ohio are in the wealthiest groups, making more than $100,000 annually.

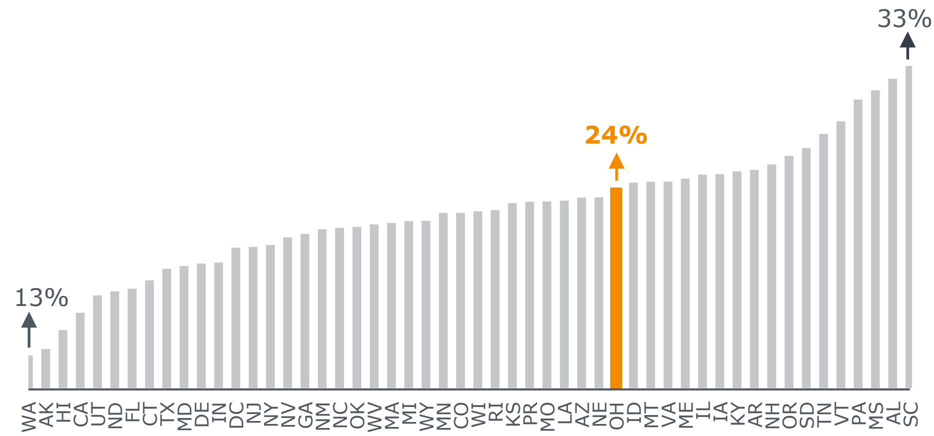
Number of Households by Income Segment (Thousands), 2016



OH's Public Institutions Less Affordable Than Other States'

The average net price at Ohio's public institutions is 24% of the state's median household income, which is more expensive than 65% of public colleges among all other states in the United States.

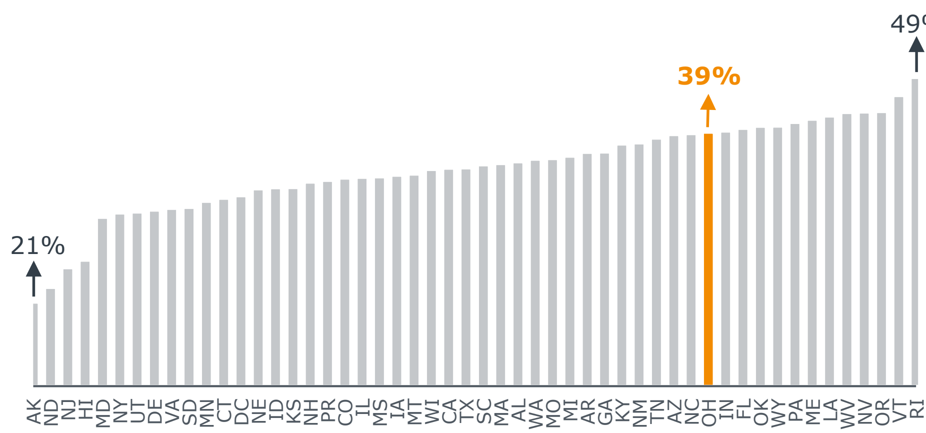
Average Public Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



OH's Private Institutions Less Affordable Than Most States'

Private institutions are even less affordable than publics. The average net price of tuition is almost 40% of the median household income in Ohio, making privates less economical than private institutions in 75% of states in the United States.

Average Private Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



More Debt Among Graduates

More college graduates are in debt in Ohio than in the rest of the country. Average debt per borrower is also slightly higher than that of the average US borrower.

Student Loan Statistics, 2016

	Ohio	US
Percentage of College Graduates with Student Debt	65%	60%
Average Debt per Borrower	$29,579	$27,975

Source: IPEDS, National Center for Education Statistics; 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 Student Loan Debt by School by State Report, LendEDU, 2018, https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017; EAB analysis.

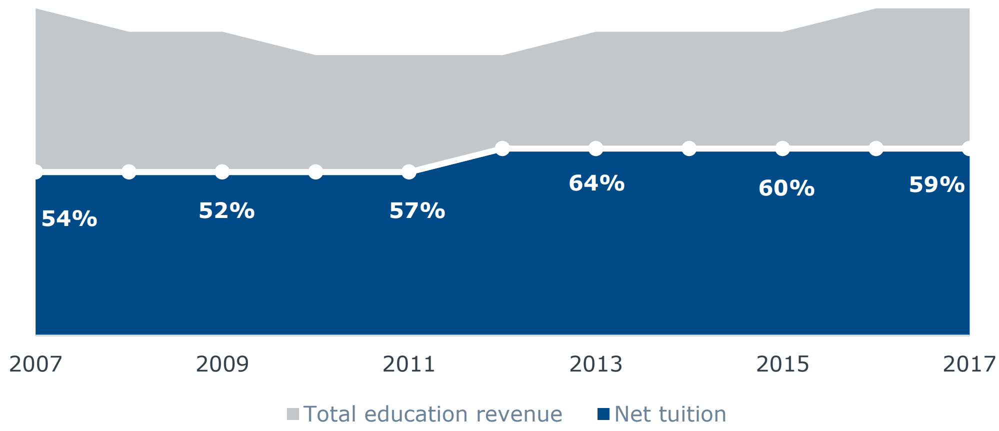
State Outlook: Ohio

Funding and Appropriations Trends

Reliance on Net Tuition Increased Post-Recession

Net tuition as a proportion of total education revenue is slightly higher (59%) than it was a decade ago (54%).

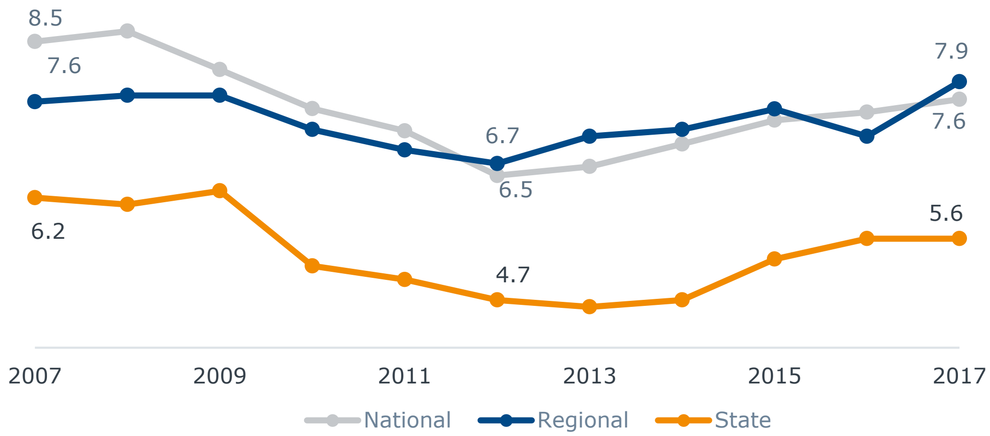
Net Tuition as a Proportion of Total Education Revenues, per Student FTE



OH's Educational Appropriations per Student Well Below Regional and National Levels

Ohio's educational appropriations have consistently remained well below regional and national levels per student since 2007. As of 2017, Ohio was allocating $2,000 per student less than the national average.

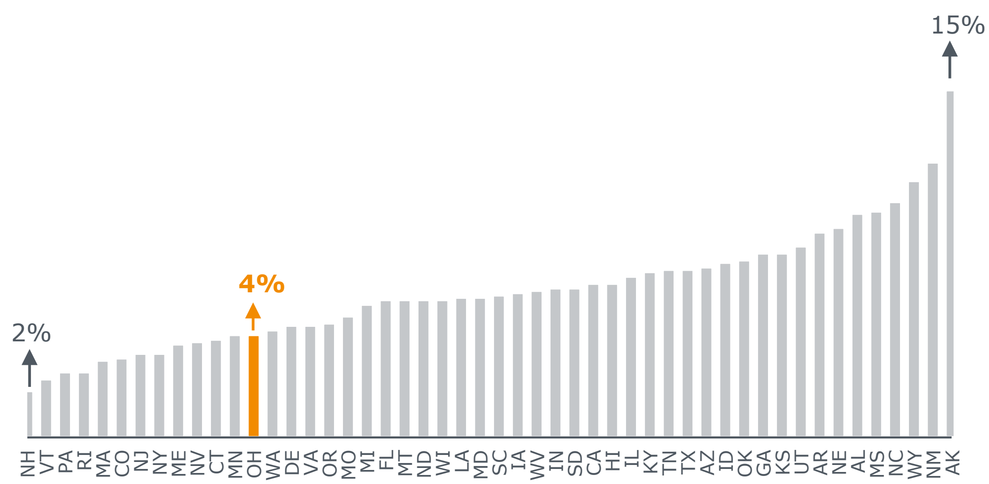
Educational Appropriations per Student FTE in OH, Regionally[1] and Nationally (Thousands), 2007-2017



Smaller Proportion of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education

Given the low levels of state educational appropriations per student FTE, it is unsurprising that Ohio allocates a smaller proportion of its tax revenues to higher education than most states.

Percentage of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education by State, 2015



1) Refers to East North Central region, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Source: "2016 State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) Report," State Higher Education Executive Officers, http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fy16; EAB analysis.