Future State Recommendation:
Commonwealth Campus Ecosystem
The Pennsylvania State University

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Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses have played a vital role in delivering on the University's land-grant mission: providing affordable, high-quality education to students across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. However, the ecosystem now faces serious structural challenges. Declining enrollment, stagnant state funding, rising operational costs, and shifting student demographics have placed enormous financial strain on the network of campuses, threatening the University's ability to maintain access and quality across the state. Importantly, Penn State is not alone in facing these headwinds.

Higher education is approaching or is at the summit of demographic trends in the number of traditional-aged high school graduates with consistent decreases forecasted over the next 20 years or more. Institutions face challenges that necessitate transformation. Universities across Pennsylvania and the country are undergoing closures, mergers, reorganizations, and transformations to remain viable and competitive. Pennsylvania's State System for Higher Education (PASSHE) began consolidating institutions in 2021 and announced the closure of Commonwealth University's Clearfield campus by 2027. Philadelphia's University of the Arts closed unexpectedly in the summer of 2024 and filed for bankruptcy. The University of Wisconsin System has closed four branch campuses and plans to close two more by 2025, and West Virginia University eliminated 28 academic programs in 2023.

Penn State has made significant investments in the Commonwealth Campus infrastructure and facilities over the past 15 years, including $105 million to the campuses under review by President Neeli Bendapudi's administration, demonstrating an ongoing attempt at providing resources to stabilize demand for programming at these locations. It has become increasingly clear, however, that the University must make difficult but necessary decisions to ensure its long-term sustainability, allowing for continued investment in student success and dynamic learning environments for years to come. To address these challenges, in early 2025, President Bendapudi convened a Recommendation Workgroup (hereinafter 'the workgroup') to conduct a comprehensive review of 12 Commonwealth Campuses. This effort sought to ensure the long-term sustainability and impact of Penn State's regional presence amid the changing needs of Pennsylvania. The review was grounded in Penn State's commitment to student success, inclusive excellence, and fiscal responsibility—and was guided by a set of principles prioritizing access, quality, regional needs, and responsible stewardship of University resources.

The workgroup focused its work on recommending which of the in scope campuses will discontinue the delivery of two- and four-year credit-bearing academic programs, as well

as associated operations and services, following a two-year wind-down phase. It undertook a multi-dimensional analysis, drawing on a broad set of data sources, including:

- Enrollment trends (past, present, and projected)
- Demographic forecasts by region (overall population and 15–19-year-olds)
- Academic program vitality and student outcomes
- Financial performance, including net revenue, margins, and subvention needs
- Housing occupancy and facility utilization
- Maintenance backlog and capital investment needs
- Geographic proximity and potential for regional collaboration

All of these metrics are complex and nuanced, each was evaluated differently depending on context, and the interplay between these factors was considered. This analysis revealed significant variation in performance and potential across the campuses under review. While some campuses showed promise for future growth and strong alignment with community and regional workforce needs, others faced persistent enrollment declines, unsustainable financial losses, and mounting infrastructure costs.

This recommendation document provides the full rationale for these decisions, supported by detailed data analysis, campus profiles, and financial modeling. It outlines a vision for a more sustainable, responsive, and strategically focused Commonwealth Campus ecosystem—one that is better positioned to serve students, partner with communities, and fulfill Penn State's mission across the commonwealth in the decades ahead.

Based on this comprehensive review, the workgroup recommends the following to President Bendapudi:

- **Five campuses are recommended to remain open and receive focused investment** to support their long-term success:
    - Penn State Beaver
    - Penn State Greater Allegheny
    - Penn State Hazleton
    - Penn State Schuylkill
    - Penn State Scranton

These campuses were identified for continued operation based on their strategic importance, financial resilience, academic offerings, regional relevance, and/or potential to absorb and support students from closing campuses.

- **Seven campuses are recommended to close after a two-year wind down**, with transition planning and student support at the forefront of implementation:
    - Penn State DuBois

- o Penn State Fayette
- o Penn State Mont Alto
- o Penn State New Kensington
- o Penn State Shenango
- o Penn State Wilkes-Barre
- o Penn State York

These campuses face overlapping challenges, including enrollment and financial decline, low housing occupancy, and significant maintenance backlog. The projected low enrollments pose challenges for creating the kind of robust on-campus student experience that is consistent with the Penn State brand. Keeping them open would require an estimated $19 million in annual financial support, $21 million in annual overhead expense, and more than $200 million in future facilities investment—resources that could be redirected to enhance and strengthen the campuses that remain. These campuses currently enroll 3.6% of Penn State's students and employ 3.4% of Penn State's faculty and 2.2% of Penn State's staff.

Scope

The President previously identified that the seven largest Commonwealth Campuses by enrollment will continue to be invested in as part of the future Commonwealth Campus ecosystem:

- Penn State Harrisburg
- Penn State Erie
- Penn State Abington
- Penn State Altoona
- Penn State Berks
- Penn State Brandywine
- Penn State Lehigh Valley

Penn State Great Valley, as a graduate-focused campus with many successful programs, is also considered viable, though its future location is an outstanding question outside of the scope of this report.

Other University enterprises and technical and graduate education locations are also not in scope for this assessment: Invent Penn State locations, County Extension offices, Pennsylvania College of Technology, Penn State Dickinson Law, Penn State Health, and the College of Medicine. The President has also committed to a Penn State presence in Northeastern PA and in the Pittsburgh region.

The remaining 12 Commonwealth Campus locations in scope for consideration for closure are:

- Penn State Beaver
- Penn State DuBois
- Penn State Fayette
- Penn State Greater Allegheny
- Penn State Hazleton
- Penn State Mont Alto
- Penn State New Kensington
- Penn State Schuylkill
- Penn State Scranton
- Penn State Shenango
- Penn State Wilkes-Barre
- Penn State York

As of Fall 2024, the 12 campuses under consideration comprise 6.9% of total student enrollment at Penn State with faculty and staff comprising 6.3% and 4.3% of total University headcounts respectively (Figure 1).

	In Scope Campuses	Out of Scope CWC Campuses	Other Campuses
Students	6.9%	19.8%	73.3%
Faculty	6.3%	15.3%	78.4%
Staff	4.3%	8.2%	87.4%
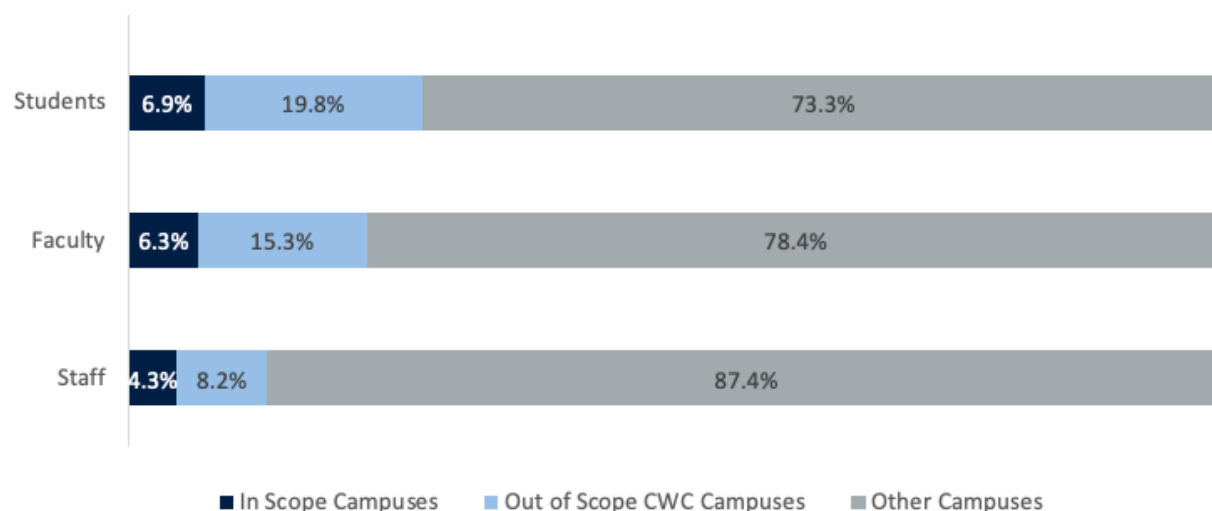
Figure 1: Student, Faculty, & Staff headcount as a percentage of all Penn State locations.
Source: Penn State Data Digest.

The workgroup has limited its evaluation to a broad set of factors it deemed most influential on the recommendation of the continuation or discontinuation of delivery of two- and four-year credit-bearing academic programs, and the associated operations and services, at a campus location following a two-year wind-down phase. The workgroup acknowledges that there are many other significant factors that exist outside the scope of this document including but not limited to economic impact studies; impacts on alumni, donors, local communities, and legislators; disposition of assets and infrastructure; impacts on the budget funding model, and others. Recommendations for campus closure are also not related to Penn State Extension, Invent Penn State LaunchBox and Innovation Network, Osher Lifelong Learning Institutes, or other enterprise activities that may be co-located on Penn State Commonwealth Campus property. While many of these important factors were discussed, they do not form the basis for the recommendations made by the workgroup. We also recognize that some campuses have unique academic programs. While outside the scope of this workgroup, Penn State is committed to high-value programs and will review how such programs may continue elsewhere at alternative campus locations.

Specific changes to existing academic programs across Penn State as a result of campus closures and otherwise, in order to maximize the impact of Penn State's remaining campuses, fall under the purview of academic leadership and will be evaluated and actioned through existing processes, informed in part by the Academic Portfolio and Program Review (APPR) activities.

Importantly, this report is a recommendation to the President. In turn, she will deliver a recommendation to the Board of Trustees. Based upon recommendation of the President and with support of the Board of Trustees, the campus closure process will comply with the requirements of the Middle States Commission on Higher Education (MSCHE) and the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) to ensure an orderly wind-down of academic and instructional operations. These multiple steps are all designed to ensure institutions provide appropriate pathways for student completion and success. It is the University's intent now and always to do everything it can to ensure the success of each of our students throughout this process.

Definitions

Campus Closure	Discontinuation of delivery of two- and four-year credit-bearing academic programs, as well as associated operations and services, at a campus location following a two-year wind-down phase.
Enrollments	Numbers of full-time and part-time students enrolled at an individual campus. Excludes Penn State World Campus enrollments tied to that location.
Graduation Rates (4-year and 6-year)	Graduation rates of students who started at a Commonwealth Campus location as a first-time, full-time, bachelor's degree-seeking student and graduated from any Penn State campus. Rates are based on initial cohort counts, not adjusted cohort counts.
Underrepresented Minority (URM)	Individuals identifying as American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Defined in coordination with Penn State Educational Equity and aligns with Big Ten peers, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation.

The Case for Change

Penn State operates 20 Commonwealth Campuses across Pennsylvania, including 19 undergraduate and one graduate campus, in addition to Penn State University Park, Penn State World Campus, Penn State College of Medicine, Penn State Dickinson Law, and Pennsylvania College of Technology. Since the 1930s, the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem has been a critical part of Penn State, initially established to meet the needs of students who were location-bound during the Great Depression.

Over the past 45 years, University strategic reports have consistently recommended evaluating Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses and emphasized the need for change and adaptation in response to the evolving higher education landscape. Until 2010, population growth and demand for place-based higher education arguably justified continued investment in our existing ecosystem of Commonwealth Campuses. However, the landscape of higher education and the demographic distribution across the Commonwealth have changed significantly, necessitating a strategic shift in Penn State's operations.

This potential was contemplated in a 1980 report on the academic enterprise of the University:

> "The Commonwealth Campuses traditionally have served a three-fold mission: (1) the delivery of the first two years of baccalaureate instruction; (2) the offering of a broad spectrum of associate degree programs; and (3) the provision of statewide continuing education programs and services. ...
>
> The Commonwealth Campuses continue to be in a unique position to respond to local educational and cultural needs, but a reassessment of both opportunities and commitments is needed. In the '80s, each campus must determine how it can serve best the postsecondary educational needs of its area. While the University expects neither to open additional campuses nor to force the closing of existing ones, the individual campus' range of functions will depend, in large part, on the ability of the campus to respond to local needs and on the extent of support developed within the local community. If local needs which can be met by Penn State at a given campus fall precipitously, offerings would have to be reduced accordingly. Eventually, it could become necessary to permit that location to cease operations as a full-scale campus" (A Perspective on the '80s; Agenda for Action for the Pennsylvania State University, 1980, p. 25).

Recognizing this critical juncture in the University's history, President Bendapudi has appointed the workgroup to assess the viability of the 12 undergraduate-focused

Commonwealth Campuses with the lowest enrollments and provide recommendations for each, ensuring that any recommendation maintains a Penn State presence in Northeastern Pennsylvania and in the Pittsburgh region. The workgroup considered multiple factors in their assessment, including enrollment decline, demographic shifts, financial pressure, operational sustainability, and competition in higher education.

While enrollment remained relatively stable at Commonwealth Campus locations from 1990 to 2010, the ecosystem has faced consistent declines since then. This shift is evident in Figure 2, which demonstrates the change in Commonwealth Campus enrollments between 1990 and 2024.

The campus ecosystem reached its peak enrollment between 2006-2010. However, in the past 10 years, the aggregate enrollment across the Commonwealth Campuses has fallen by over 8,000 students, representing a 26% decline in total enrollments. Among the 12 campuses under review, declines in enrollment have been even more severe, averaging 35% over the same time period, with the 12 campuses currently representing 6.9% of total student enrollment at Penn State.

This dramatic shift in enrollment patterns reflects the changing landscape of higher education and demographic distribution across Pennsylvania. Commonwealth Campuses now face significant challenges that require strategic adaptation by University leaders to ensure competitiveness and sustainability for future generations while maintaining Penn State's commitment to providing access to education and driving economic opportunity across Pennsylvania.

Commonwealth Campus Enrollment 1990-2024

	1990	2000	2010	2020	2024	% Change: 1990	% Change: 2010
Enrollment	31,713	34,188	34,772	26,926	23,469	-26%	-33%
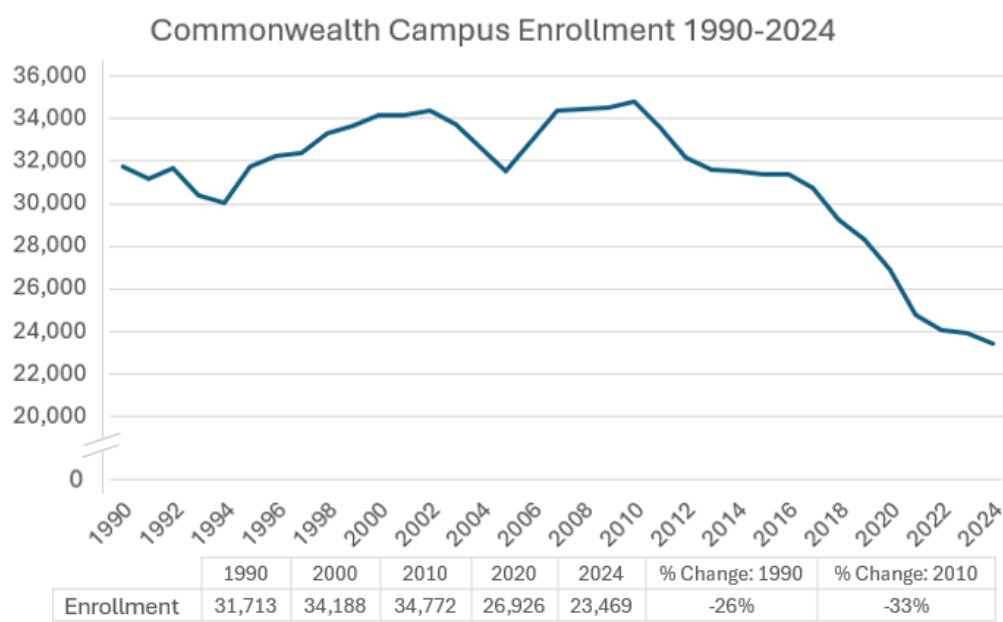
Figure 2: Change in the number of students enrolled at all of Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses between 1990 and 2024.

For nearly three years, the University administration has explored many ways to stabilize and strengthen the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem, but despite these efforts, it has become evident that the University cannot sustain a viable Commonwealth Campus ecosystem without closing some campuses. Penn State has invested significantly in its Commonwealth Campuses from 2010 to 2024, allocating over $1.05 billion across all the Commonwealth Campuses and $327 million to the 12 campuses under review. Of these investments, $105 million has been specifically directed to these campuses by President Bendapudi during her administration, highlighting that the plan to close campuses was not the initial intent of this administration; rather, it was a discovered reality. Examples of investments include $16.6 million for the PAW center at Penn State DuBois, $14.3 million for the Kostos Building project at Penn State Hazleton, and $13.5 million for the Allied Health Building at Penn State Mont Alto, among other improvements. Additionally, Penn State has maintained faculty and staff levels similar to those during the peak enrollment period, despite the reduction in the number of courses and class sizes due to declining enrollment.

The University has also continued to make strategic investments in focused marketing, recruitment, and retention efforts at both individual campus and central levels. These efforts included developing new bachelor's and associate degree programs, expanding high school dual enrollment programming, implementing digital advertising strategies, balancing new student portfolios, and increasing support for out-of-state, transfer, and international students, athletic program development, tuition discounting, and enhanced student services. Despite these efforts, enrollment continued to decline.

Enrollments and Enrollment Decline

Nine of the 12 campuses under evaluation are below the median enrollment of 656 students at all Commonwealth Campuses, and three are above, with seven of the 12 campuses each enrolling fewer than 500 students. Each of the 12 campuses under evaluation have enrollment under 900 students (Table 1), below the average/mean enrollment of all Commonwealth Campuses (1,173). (Penn State Data Digest)

As a comparison, the median enrollment for Pennsylvania 4-year, public universities (excluding Penn State) is 6,355 full-time equivalent students (Fall 2023 IPEDS). Cheney University, the oldest HBCU in the country, is the only Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) institution that enrolls fewer than 5,000 students, with an enrollment of 617 students. All five of the University of Pittsburgh degree-granting campuses enroll more than 1,000 students, with enrollments ranging from 1,002 at the Bradford Campus to

1,809 students at University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown (Source: Fall 2024 official headcounts, ir.pitt.edu, passhe.edu).

Across the 12 campuses under review, enrollment declined 51.3% since 2010 and by 35% over the past decade alone (Fall 2014 to Fall 2024), a decrease of 3,222 students. Penn State's overall enrollment decreased by 3% during this same period while Penn State University Park enrollment increased by 5%. Across Pennsylvania, public universities overall experienced a 2.8% increase in enrollments from 2023-2024 (Source: S&P Global Ratings).

Campuses with fewer than 500 students face challenges in maintaining a diverse range of academic programs, appropriate services, and a traditional on-campus college experience. At 10 of the 12 campuses, more than 20% of classes have fewer than 7 students enrolled, with the percentage of such classes ranging from 24% at Penn State Mont Alto, Penn State New Kensington, and Penn State York, to 46% at Penn State Shenango.

In Scope Campuses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change 5 yr	10 yr
Beaver	720	705	726	655	622	599	568	555	522	504	496	-17%	-31%
DuBois	615	602	608	585	564	563	496	432	366	353	385	-32%	-37%
Fayette	717	704	643	652	640	589	577	525	424	419	407	-31%	-43%
Greater Allegheny	604	577	550	497	462	439	437	396	363	361	353	-20%	-42%
Hazleton	850	831	863	755	676	619	539	486	473	510	515	-17%	-39%
Mont Alto	940	893	903	917	830	730	710	672	670	588	613	-16%	-35%
New Kensington	665	656	686	595	585	545	528	492	460	456	432	-21%	-35%
Schuylkill	796	783	759	732	609	631	625	594	623	650	698	11%	-12%
Scranton	1,126	1,034	1,019	1,029	992	975	1,012	942	875	838	827	-15%	-27%
Shenango	539	508	462	490	419	402	373	328	281	332	309	-23%	-43%
Wilkes-Barre	545	501	487	467	438	424	362	314	368	353	329	-22%	-40%
York	1,172	1,105	1,066	983	948	828	767	742	718	707	703	-15%	-40%
In Scope Campuses	**9,289**	**8,899**	**8,772**	**8,357**	**7,785**	**7,344**	**6,994**	**6,478**	**6,143**	**6,071**	**6,067**	**-17%**	**-35%**
Out of Scope Campuses													
Abington	3,952	3,966	3,951	3,893	3,746	3,728	3,437	3,072	3,090	3,095	2,899	-22%	-27%
Altoona	3,903	3,839	3,491	3,482	3,244	3,070	2,991	2,680	2,577	2,421	2,371	-23%	-39%
Berks	2,839	2,906	2,888	2,719	2,578	2,482	2,303	2,130	2,077	1,944	1,925	-22%	-32%
Brandywine	1,488	1,457	1,379	1,438	1,351	1,332	1,312	1,227	1,196	1,223	1,236	-7%	-17%
Erie	4,138	4,327	4,566	4,502	4,312	4,108	3,618	3,395	3,295	3,323	3,368	-18%	-19%
Great Valley	469	429	426	387	401	421	369	282	271	258	212	-50%	-55%
Harrisburg	4,519	4,678	5,046	5,077	4,933	4,898	4,928	4,621	4,572	4,651	4,478	-9%	-1%
Lehigh Valley	913	893	877	919	912	977	974	872	888	954	913	-7%	0%
Out of Scope Campuses	**22,221**	**22,495**	**22,624**	**22,417**	**21,477**	**21,016**	**19,932**	**18,279**	**17,966**	**17,869**	**17,402**	**-17%**	**-22%**
All CWC Total	**31,510**	**31,394**	**31,396**	**30,774**	**29,262**	**28,360**	**26,926**	**24,757**	**24,109**	**23,940**	**23,469**	**-17%**	**-26%**
University Park	46,606	46,848	47,261	46,610	46,270	46,723	45,901	46,930	48,201	48,535	48,900	5%	5%
Dickinson Law	587	159	184	195	211	239	246	264	282	320	333	39%	-43%
Penn State Law		459	528	509	540	500	412	630	564	600	571	14%	--
College of Medicine	842	878	896	929	943	918	980	991	981	944	948	3%	13%
World Campus	10,805	12,242	13,411	14,301	14,458	14,687	15,351	15,342	13,979	13,564	13,774	-6%	27%
Penn State Total	**90,350**	**91,980**	**93,676**	**93,318**	**91,684**	**91,427**	**89,816**	**88,914**	**88,116**	**87,903**	**87,995**	**-4%**	**-3%**

Table 1: Number of students enrolled at each Penn State campus from 2014 to 2024, showing the percent change in enrollments over the past 5 and 10 years. Green shading indicates that enrollment was higher than the prior year and red shading indicates that enrollment was lower than the prior year. Source: Penn State Data Digest.

Demographic Shifts

Commonwealth Campus locations have a higher percentage of the total First-Generation population compared to Penn State University Park, though this gap is decreasing. In Fall 2020, Commonwealth Campuses represented 53% of the First-Generation population, while Penn State University Park represented 37%. By Fall 2024, Commonwealth Campuses represented 46%, and Penn State University Park 40%. Additionally, the percentage of Pell Students enrolled at Commonwealth Campuses has declined from 51% to 46% over the past five years.

Over the past decade, the share of Underrepresented Minority (URM) students at Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses has steadily declined from 44% to 32%. In Fall 2024, the 8 out of scope campuses (Penn State Abington, Penn State Altoona, Penn State Berks, Penn State Brandywine, Penn State Behrend, Penn State Great Valley, Penn State

Harrisburg, Penn State Lehigh Valley) accounted for 3,432 URM students representing over 76% of the URM population at Commonwealth Campuses.

Table 2 demonstrates the diverse student body across the 12 campuses, the prevalence of underrepresented minority (URM) populations, Pell Grant recipients, first-generation college students, Pennsylvania residents, adult learners, and active military and veterans. Penn State Hazleton stands out with the highest percentage of URM students at 33%, while Penn State Schuylkill has the highest percentage of first-generation college students at 52%. These figures reflect the unique challenges and opportunities each campus faces in serving its student population. It is important to note that the student body is broadly diverse and that many fall into more than one of the demographic categories listed below in Table 2.

Campus	URM		Pell		1st Gen		PA Resident		Adult Learner		Military & Active Vet	
Beaver	85	17%	165	31%	190	38%	379	76%	45	9%	12	2%
DuBois	27	7%	109	29%	146	38%	365	95%	36	9%	4	1%
Fayette	31	8%	169	38%	194	48%	376	92%	56	14%	6	1%
Greater Allegheny	95	27%	156	42%	178	50%	289	82%	34	10%	9	2%
Hazleton	171	33%	260	43%	252	49%	429	83%	58	11%	4	1%
Mont Alto	76	12%	160	26%	254	41%	515	84%	92	15%	12	2%
New Kensington	62	14%	146	29%	187	43%	366	85%	47	11%	5	1%
Schuylkill	157	22%	288	40%	360	52%	615	88%	60	9%	4	1%
Scranton	133	16%	364	42%	377	46%	730	88%	103	12%	12	1%
Shenango	45	15%	139	36%	118	38%	238	77%	65	21%	7	2%
Wilkes-Barre	59	18%	139	39%	146	44%	285	87%	33	10%	2	1%
York	131	19%	219	30%	269	38%	597	85%	107	15%	27	4%

Table 2: Student demographics by campus. Source: Penn State Data Digest. Note: URM, First Generation, PA Residents, Adult Learner, and Veteran data are based on Fall 2024 census day enrollment. Pell Recipient data are based on Fall and Spring 2023-24 enrollment.

Overall enrollment decline at many campuses appears to be tied closely to declines in local population (Pennsylvania Population Change 2020 to 2050). For each of the 12 campuses under review, residents in the county where the campus resides—along with those in the immediate surrounding counties—are the most significant sources of enrollment, with some home counties contributing up to 70% of the enrolled students at that campus. Because of this important role of campus location, county-by-county population projections are an important guide in helping us think about long-term campus viability.(Appendix E - Penn State Student Origin by County)

Pennsylvania is facing widespread population declines, with rural areas experiencing the most pronounced reductions. Forty-one of Pennsylvania's 67 counties are facing significant population declines: rural counties are projected to lose 5.8% of their total population by 2050, while urban counties are projected to grow slightly (+4.1%) (Pennsylvania Population Projections 2050: A First Look). And across the state, the population of individuals aged 19 years and younger is projected to decrease by 6.8% from 2020 to 2050. It is therefore unlikely that the locally driven enrollment at many of our Commonwealth Campuses will rebound. (Pennsylvania Population Projections 2050: Analysis of Future Youth). While we have focused on percentage changes in population in this report, population size in these counties is also important and was considered.

Higher education is nearing the summit of the "demographic cliff," which is expected to markedly affect enrollments throughout the United States over the next 20 years due to a pronounced decrease in the number of high school graduates. In Pennsylvania, the

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) projects slow and steady decreases in the graduating high school population between 2023 and 2041. Pennsylvania is among five states expected to account for three-fourths of the national decline in high school graduates, with a 17% reduction projected during the same period. This decline stems from lower birth rates following the 2008 recession and reduced K-12 enrollment trends, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic's lingering effects on earlier grade retention. For Penn State, this signals a shrinking pool of traditional college-aged students, necessitating already stretched-thin strategies such increased recruitment of out-of-state students, expansion of adult learner programs, and improvement of retention rates to offset enrollment losses. The University will also face heightened competition for a more diverse student body, particularly Hispanic and Multiracial populations, which are projected to grow nationally but may not fully counterbalance overall declines in Pennsylvania (https://www.wiche.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2024-Knocking-at-the-College-Door-final.pdf).

These demographic shifts present critical challenges and opportunities for Penn State's strategic planning as we work to balance enrollment, resources, and sustainability across our campuses (Appendix F).

Figure 3: Projected population change across Pennsylvania by country from 2020 to 2050 for the entire population (Source: Center for Rural PA)

Figure 4: Projected youth population (ages 15-19) change across Pennsylvania by country from 2020 to 2050 (Source: Center for Rural PA).

Financial Pressure

Despite rising operational expenses, annual salary and promotion increases, rising healthcare expenses, enrollment declines, and demographic shifts, flat state funding over many years has led to significant financial challenges for Penn State. With fewer students enrolling, revenue has decreased, requiring the investment of discretionary funds to support Commonwealth Campus operations, limiting Penn State's ability to make strategic investments broadly across the University. As a result, Penn State has worked to address financial pressures by offering employees at the Commonwealth Campuses a broad Voluntary Separation Incentive Program (VSIP), followed immediately by regionalization of geographically proximal campuses, consolidation and centralization of administrative roles and functions, reducing undersubscribed courses, and more. These interventions have been insufficient to overcome the demographic shifts. The change in local and national demand for higher education has necessitated decisions about campus closures to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. We must now evaluate how to strategically invest limited resources across Penn State to ensure that we can best support student success and stay true to our land-grant mission.

In fiscal year 2024, Penn State's 20 Commonwealth Campuses collectively generated $406 million in net revenue. "Net revenue" includes tuition and other campus income but

excludes state appropriations. Of this total, the 12 campuses under review for potential closure accounted for $92 million of net revenues—or 22.6% of the total at the Commonwealth Campuses.

While this might sound like a substantial contribution, it's essential to look not just at how much revenue is brought in, but also whether a campus earns enough money to pay its own costs. To do this, we look at the margin—which is the amount of revenue left after a campus pays for its direct expenses like salaries, student services, etc.

Across all 20 campuses, the combined margin was just $9 million. But if we break it down:

- The 12 campuses under review for closure lost $29 million
- The remaining 8 campuses generated a positive margin of $38 million

These numbers do not include overhead—shared University costs such as physical plant, enterprise IT infrastructure, HR systems, and central administration.

Penn State's budget model allocates around 45% of revenues included in the model to cover overhead. These revenues include tuition, fees, state appropriations, and some investment income, but do not include other unit revenues which are excluded from the budget model like donations, grants, contracts, and auxiliary revenues. Applying the 45% rate to the $406 million in revenue of all Commonwealth Campuses yields roughly $182 million in overhead costs. The 12 campuses under evaluation are responsible for about 22.6% of total net revenue—so about 22.6% of overhead costs, or roughly $41 million in shared central expenses that should be allocated to these campuses.

When we add these overhead costs to the $29 million operating loss, the total financial shortfall associated with the 12 campuses is $70 million in a single year. To put that in perspective: the budgeted annual salary increase of around 3% for all Penn State employees requires approximately $57 million every year to fund that 3%. An additional $6 million a year is needed to fund faculty promotions annually. Each year when salaries increase again by a similar amount, the University must identify new money to fund these additional costs. Even more challenging is the fact that planned tuition rate increases no longer generate enough new money to fund what is needed for new annual salary increases. This means budget cuts are likely necessary to fund annual salary increases. The cost to keep campuses open significantly reduces our ability to invest in the people and programs that serve the entire University.

In FY24, these 12 campuses spent $121 million. They were allocated $117 million under the budget model as shown in the roll forward report. But due to declining enrollment and reallocation decisions, their projected allocation for FY26 is just $92 million. This downward trend highlights the unsustainable financial path these campuses are on. Over

time, with campus closures, the University can phase out these direct expenses, reduce the need for central subsidies, transition students and reallocate resources to campuses that are more financially sustainable. This will increase the ecosystem's overall margin and allow Penn State to provide stronger support to the campuses that remain open.

In addition to annual operating losses, the 12 campuses under evaluation collectively face an estimated $333 million in maintenance backlog needs—costs to repair and modernize aging facilities. These costs will have to be addressed in the future if the campuses remain open.

Abundance of Higher Education Institutions

Pennsylvania has a crowded higher education landscape, with many institutions competing for a declining number of traditional students, which exacerbates the challenges faced by the Commonwealth Campuses.
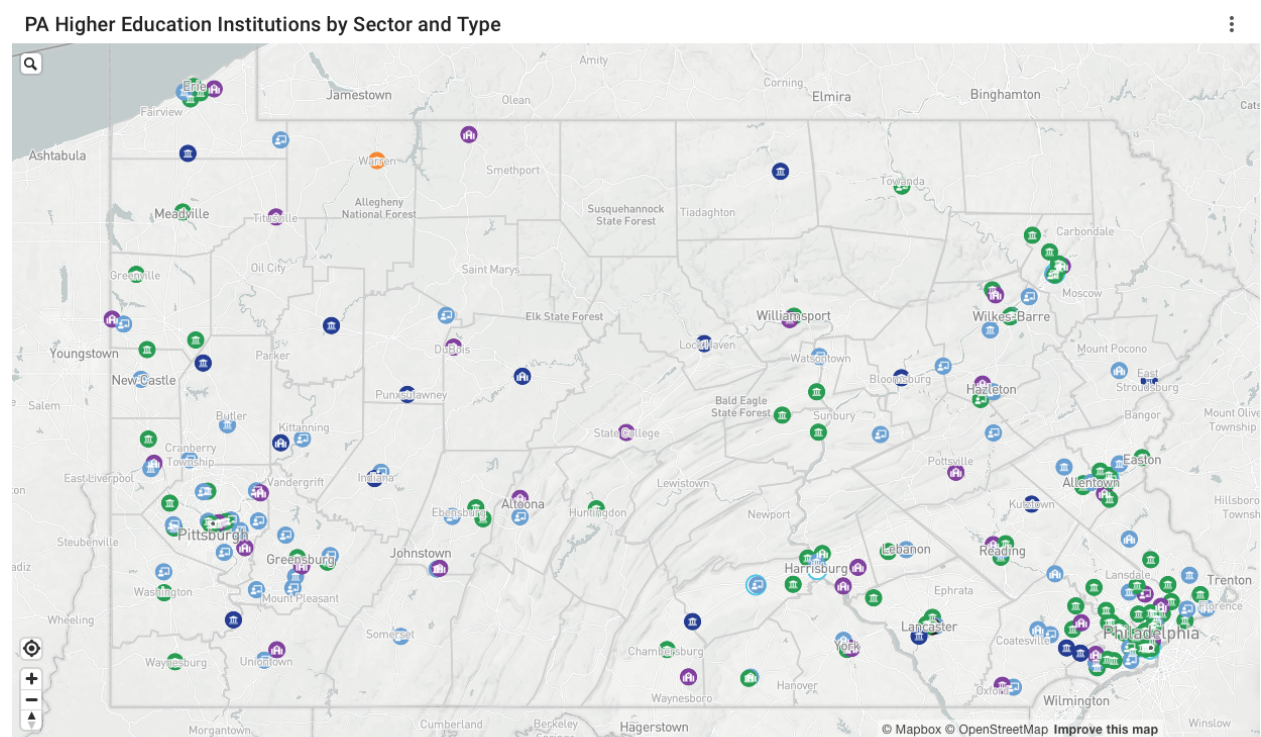
Figure 5: This screen-captured image reflects an interactive, online map of Pennsylvania's higher education institutions, which can be adjusted based on multiple variables including sector and campus type. Source: PA Higher Education Institutions by Sector and Type. Credit: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All Rights Reserved.

Pennsylvania is home to 237 not-for-profit higher education locations including 51 public universities and 100 private colleges and universities, and 66 community colleges serving the educational needs of the commonwealth and beyond (see Figure 5). This positions

Pennsylvania as fourth for the most higher education institutions of any state, after California, Texas and New York. (Inside Higher Ed)

PASSHE oversees 10 state-owned universities at 18 locations in Pennsylvania, following the merger and closure of some of its campuses, enrolling over 82,000 students in total. All 12 of Penn State's campuses under evaluation have fewer enrollments than PASSHE schools (with the exception of Cheney University) and all 24 of Penn State's campuses are within 50 miles of a PASSHE University.

Penn State, Pennsylvania's sole land-grant university, is a member of the state-related institutions under the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, along with Temple University, Lincoln University, University of Pittsburgh and the related campuses of the four institutions.

Expecting the Commonwealth Campuses to operate as large comprehensive institutions and resourcing them as such is no longer sustainable—nor does it resonate with our land grant responsibility to provide access to education and public service to the Commonwealth. To ensure the long-term strength and vitality of our remaining Commonwealth Campuses, the University must take decisive action to identify the locations with the greatest potential for future success. By strategically investing in these campuses and sharpening their academic focus, we can deliver programs that directly address local workforce needs and student demand, positioning our campuses as key drivers of regional economic growth and opportunity.

Our Approach

In February 2025, President Bendapudi assigned the workgroup the responsibility of providing recommendations for the closure or future investment of each of the 12 Commonwealth Campuses under consideration. Building on the prior work done as part of the Future State Integrated Design initiative, the workgroup thoroughly examined the data. Perspectives shared by the Penn State community and external stakeholders were considered and various options were extensively debated. Work was conducted to establish principles to guide the recommendations towards strategic outcomes for the future of the Commonwealth Campuses.

The workgroup's efforts have been guided by seven overarching goals:

1. Be strategic about which campuses remain, ensuring a robust environment for students and employees.
2. Prioritize the student experience at each campus, upholding academic excellence, high-impact practices, and robust engagement opportunities that meet the needs of learners.
3. Communicate our "why" by sharing a compelling story that underscores how these changes serve the University's mission and set Penn State up for success for the next 100 years.
4. Redefine how the land-grant mission is met for the next century, aligning education with student interest, statewide workforce needs, and community priorities.
5. Create a Commonwealth Campus ecosystem offering high-interest, high-demand academic programs, including certificates and associate degrees.
6. Put people first through strong transition support; for example, by establishing support benefits and programs for impacted faculty and staff, and individualized engagement with students to successfully navigate transitions.
7. Invest in the new Commonwealth Campus ecosystem to ensure the remaining campuses are adequately funded for stabilization or growth fueled by high-quality teaching, innovation, strategic recruitment and retention efforts, and wrap-around student support.

Data Evaluated

Data were gathered from internal and external sources, as included in this document and documented in Appendix B – Links and References. Internal data and dashboards already developed for various stakeholders such as the Board of Trustees, Office of the President, Vice President for Commonwealth Campuses, and others, were aggregated to the Commonwealth Campus Dashboard. Additional feedback included insights from the Future State Integrated Design initiative; regional design charettes, discussions with

Commonwealth Campus leaders; and feedback from the Faculty Senate, University Staff Advisory Council, student government leaders, legislators, and members of the public.

Additionally, the workgroup offers its thanks to the Center for Rural Pennsylvania for custom mapping of population forecasts and guidance on interpreting the data.

Commonwealth Campus Dashboard

A Commonwealth Campus Dashboard was developed to compile these data and provide an overall view of the campuses being assessed. This dashboard contains snapshot data from Fall 2024, unless otherwise specified, and builds on previous academic and operational reporting efforts. The dashboard contains multiple metrics that leverage data from across the institution including:

- Student success metrics including graduation rates and degrees awarded
- Residential enrollment trends (all on-campus students, excluding Penn State World Campus enrollments) and student demographics
- Details on student and environmental drivers
- Core business indicators

Screenshots are available in Appendix D – Commonwealth Campus Dashboard.

Community Involvement

This report draws deeply on the foundation and findings of previous initiatives facilitated by the Office of the Vice President for Commonwealth Campuses (OVPCC). Leaders from across the Commonwealth Campuses are included in this workgroup, ensuring that their expertise, experiences, and insights directly shaped our process. The information, stories, and context shared by community members through discussions, emails, and other communications across multiple channels have been invaluable, providing essential knowledge that has meaningfully informed and strengthened this report.

The OVPCC launched a Future State Integrated Design initiative during Spring 2024 to refine the collective vision for the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. Committees at each of the 20 Commonwealth Campuses engaged in a two-part process, to first gather information and input, and to then design "conceptual models" featuring innovative ideas for a sustainable future for their campuses. They used an information- and outreach-based approach to foster outside-the-box thinking about the future Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses—individually and collectively. The conceptual models designed by the Campus Committees were submitted for University leadership review. Charrette Committees worked in parallel to gather regional-scale input from external partners to help inform the work of the Campus Committees.

Six Regional Charrette committees hosted collaborative planning sessions designed to gather regional feedback from community partners in the areas of workforce and economic development, research, and community engagement. Charrette locations were selected to include Northeast Pennsylvania (Penn State Hazleton), Southeast Pennsylvania (Penn State Abington), South Central Pennsylvania (Penn State Harrisburg), Southwest Pennsylvania (Penn State New Kensington), Central Pennsylvania (Penn State DuBois), and Northwest Pennsylvania (Penn State Behrend). Future State Charettes comprised of 175 local government officials, campus advisory board members, community partners, and local business owners/representatives were joined by 567 faculty and staff from all 20 campuses. Members of this workgroup were also leaders and participants in this process.

Formal and informal discussions and meetings were held with executive leadership including President Bendapudi and members of President's Council, University Faculty Senate, University Staff Advisory Council, Commonwealth Campus Student Government, President's Faculty Advisory Council, Provost Faculty Roundtables, Commonwealth Campus Faculty Advisory Committee, Provost Commonwealth Campus visits, and townhalls by the Provost and Office of the Vice President for Commonwealth Campuses.

Members of the Penn State community and the public were encouraged to provide direct feedback to the workgroup. An email address cwc2025@psu.edu was created for this purpose and was publicized in both Penn State official communications and by local leaders and news sources across the Commonwealth. Over 500 members of the public, legislators, local leaders, faculty, staff, students, and alumni from around the world provided context and experiences from all 12 campuses under review, and valuable feedback, which was reviewed by the workgroup. A summary of the feedback by campus can be found in Appendix C – Summary of Public Feedback.

Recommendations

The recommendation to invest in or close a campus is based on a combination of enrollment trends, regional demographics, workforce demand, and strategic positioning within the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. It is important to note that no one metric was used to make a recommendation. All of these metrics are complex and nuanced, each was evaluated differently depending on context, and the interplay between these factors was considered. Campuses recommended for continued investment typically have larger, relatively stable current enrollments, on-campus housing enabling recruitment from beyond their local communities, and proximity to population centers with projected population growth and strategic workforce opportunities. Maintaining a presence in Northeastern Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh region also informed the recommendations.

Conversely, campuses recommended for closure generally have low enrollments, are facing continued and chronic enrollment declines, and serve regions with low and/or declining populations. Penn State must balance the intent of meeting its land-grant mission with the realities of the current and projected operational environments. Closing these campuses will enable the reallocation of resources to strengthen Penn State's remaining Commonwealth Campuses and position them and their students for greater prosperity.

Table 3 represents the consensus of the workgroup charged by and in consultation with President Bendapudi to evaluate the future of the Penn State Commonwealth Campus ecosystem and indicate the recommended action for each of the 12 campuses under review:

Campus	Recommended Action
Penn State Beaver	Continued Investment
Penn State DuBois	Closure
Penn State Fayette	Closure
Penn State Greater Allegheny	Continued Investment
Penn State Hazleton	Continued Investment
Penn State Mont Alto	Closure
Penn State New Kensington	Closure
Penn State Schuylkill	Continued Investment
Penn State Scranton	Continued Investment
Penn State Shenango	Closure
Penn State Wilkes-Barre	Closure
Penn State York	Closure

Table 3: Recommended Campus Actions

Several notes on the data: In the individual campus sections that follow:

- **Campus Facts** align with the Commonwealth Campus Dashboard and are Penn State Data Digest official fall 2024 headcounts or Fiscal Year 2024 (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024) numbers unless otherwise noted.
- **Housing occupancy** is a snapshot as of October 31, 2024.
- **Regional Demographics** sections include all counties which have a student origin at or greater than 5% of enrollments.
- **Student origin by county** Please see Appendix E – Penn State Student Origin by County
- **FY24 Financial Performance** tables, net revenue does not include state appropriations or tuition income from students enrolled in the Penn State World Campus. Overhead costs are not included in expenses.
- **Six-year graduation** outcome data represent the 2018 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's degree seeking students that started their degree at any Commonwealth Campus – and ended at any Penn State campus (Student Flow Dashboard). This does not capture students pursuing associated degrees, who are studying part time, or who transferred from another institution.

Campus Specific Recommendations

Penn State Beaver

The workgroup recommends continued investment in Penn State Beaver.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	496 (76.4% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-45.3% since peak in 2010 (906 students) -31.1% 10-year change
Student Demographics	33% Pell Grant recipients 17.1% Underrepresented minorities 38.3% First-generation college students 25.3% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	81.7%
Maintenance Backlog	$31.1M total, $63K per student, $159 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 50.6%, 6-year: 56.5%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Bachelor's: 74
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	41.3% stopped out, 56.5% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	18 colleges within 30 miles and 25 colleges within 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Beaver	40.9%	44%	-8.9%	-7%	-10.4%	-12%
Allegheny	19%	59.4%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-9.3%	-10.4%

Beaver: 6-year Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	76
University Park	41
Beaver	40
Other CWC	18
World Campus	5
Still Enrolled	4

Students 184
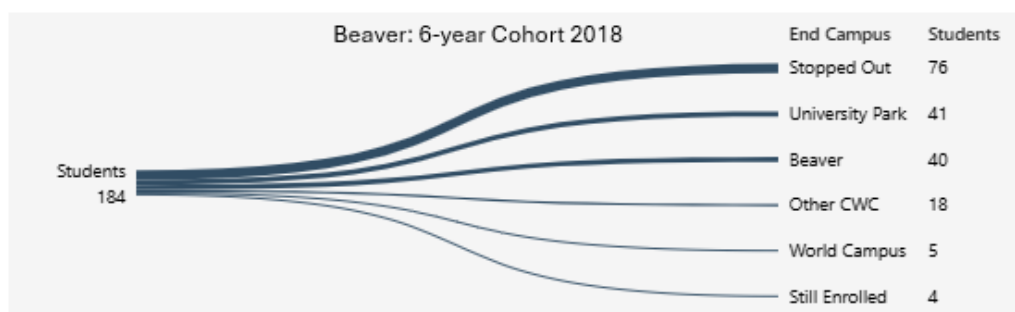
FY24 Financial Performance

	Beaver
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 8,272,678
Personnel	$ 8,572,899
Non-Personnel	$ 1,310,490
Transfers	$ 36,517
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 9,919,907
NET BALANCE	$ (1,647,229)

Strategic Investments

- General Classroom Building renovation completed in fall 2023 ($8.4 million).
- Fieldhouse renovations completed in August 2024.
- Waterline to campus expanded.

Program Differentiators

- Only University College biology degree in western Pennsylvania with significant grant funding for eco-sustainability research.
- Computer Science Engineering program with faculty designing phone apps for health and agriculture.
- Criminal Justice program integrated with county criminal justice infrastructure.
- Popular 2+2 engineering degree with feeder into Penn State Erie's undergraduate engineering enrollments.

Additional Campus Considerations

- New e-sports facilities for IT/CMPSC/CYAOP degrees.
- Construction of a new State-funded Western Animal Diagnostic Lab on campus.
- Significant county industry developments including Shell Chemical Appalachia and Pittsburgh International Airport's Terminal Modernization Program.
- Proximity to Pittsburgh International Airport (14 miles) and housing for international students.
- Internship/job pipeline for campus IT graduates created by Fed EX VP.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#))*

30 miles straight-line:
- Community College of Beaver County – Monaca, PA – 2 miles
- La Roche University – Pittsburgh, PA – 15 miles
- Geneva College – Beaver Falls, PA – 16 miles
- Heritage Valley Health System School of Nursing – McKees Rocks, PA – 18 miles
- Community College of Allegheny County – Pittsburgh, PA – 22 miles
- Vet Tech Institute – Pittsburgh, PA – 22 miles
- Point Park University – Pittsburgh, PA – 23 miles
- Duquesne University – Pittsburgh, PA – 23 miles
- UPMC Mercy School of Nursing – Pittsburgh, PA – 23 miles
- Carlow University – Pittsburgh, PA – 24 miles
- Chatham University – Pittsburgh, PA – 24 miles
- University of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh, PA – 24 miles
- Robert Morris University – Moon Township, PA – 12 miles
- Carnegie Mellon University – Pittsburgh, PA – 25 miles
- New Castle School of Trades – New Castle, PA – 25 miles
- Butler County Community College – Butler, PA – 26 miles
- Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania – Slippery Rock, PA – 30 miles
- Westminster College – New Wilmington, PA – 30 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:
- Penn State New Kensington – New Kensington, PA – 33 miles
- Penn State Greater Allegheny – McKeesport, PA – 34 miles
- Washington & Jefferson College – Washington, PA – 35 miles
- Beaver County Career & Technology Center – Monaca, PA – 35 miles
- Grove City College – Grove City, PA – 35 miles
- Penn State Shenango – Sharon, PA – 40 miles
- Pennsylvania Western University – California, PA – 40 miles
- Seton Hill University – Greensburg, PA – 46 miles
- University of Pittsburgh – Greensburg, PA – 46 miles
- Westmoreland County Community College – Youngwood, PA – 49 miles

Rationale for Investment

Penn State Beaver is a strategic candidate for investment within the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. While smaller than some of the campuses we are recommending for closure, its proximity to Pittsburgh and the airport positions Penn State Beaver to serve as a regional hub for Penn State's operations within the Greater Pittsburgh region. Penn State Beaver draws heavily from Allegheny and Beaver counties, both of which have higher percentages of degree attainment than many of the rural counties in Pennsylvania. In Beaver County, 44% of residents hold a postsecondary degree and in Allegheny County, 59.4% of residents hold a postsecondary degree. This geographic advantage supports a continued pipeline of prospective students from nearby population centers.

Penn State Beaver, like many of our campuses, has shown leadership in developing and launching new programs that align with student interests and market needs, helping the campus remain relevant in a competitive higher education landscape. Additionally, Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences was awarded the state contract to build and run a Western Animal Diagnostic Lab at Penn State Beaver, with a $6 million state appropriation for the construction and expected continued yearly allocations. This facility will foster academic and outreach partnerships with biology, agriculture, and chemistry faculty/students, as well as county extension on this campus.

In addition to programmatic strength, Penn State Beaver maintains strong housing occupancy, a critical factor in offsetting fixed costs and providing students with a full collegiate experience. Penn State Beaver has successfully managed its academic and student support operations, even amidst financial constraints present across the Commonwealth Campuses. The campus has demonstrated an ability to adapt to shifting enrollment and budgetary trends while maintaining a high level of service. Its leadership has proactively positioned the campus to explore regional partnerships and off-campus instructional opportunities, signaling institutional readiness for growth.

Given its location, infrastructure, leadership, and connection to a strong degree-attainment population base, Penn State Beaver is well-positioned to serve as a regional hub and anchor for western Pennsylvania. Strategic investment in this campus can further leverage its momentum, enhance recruitment and retention, and strengthen Penn State's visibility and impact in this critical region of the Commonwealth.

Penn State DuBois

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State DuBois.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	DuBois, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	385 (94.81% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-60.0% since peak in 2008 (963 students) -37.4% 10-year change
Student Demographics	25.8% Pell Grant recipients 7% Underrepresented minorities 37.9% First-generation college students 27.8% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$25.73M total, $67K per student, $147 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 38.4%, 6-year: 65.4%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 41, Bachelor's: 24
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	31.7% stopped out, 65.4% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	1 college within 30 miles and 8 colleges within 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Clearfield	37.1%	33.1%	-7.3%	-7.2%	-8%	-9.8%
Jefferson	18.2%	29.2%	-5.5%	-5.7%	-5%	-3.3%
Elk	9.6%	34.6%	-15.4%	-9.5%	-11.5%	-14.3%

DuBois: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 104

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	33
University Park	31
DuBois	23
Other CWC	8
World Campus	6
Still Enrolled	3
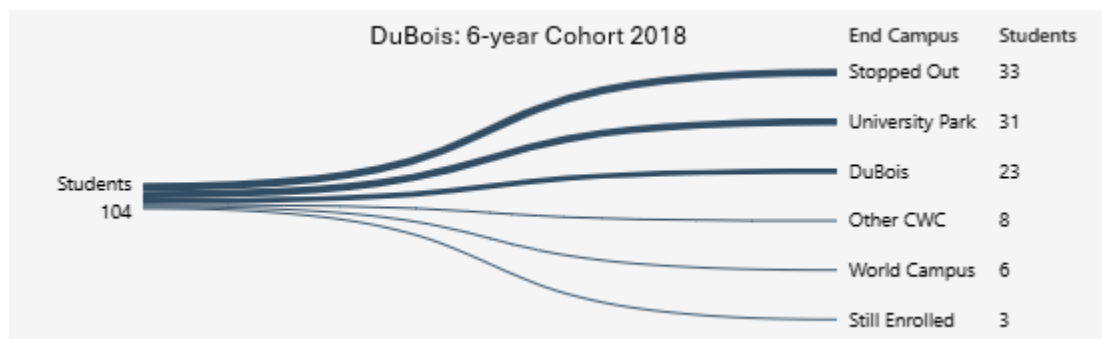
FY24 Financial Performance

	DuBois
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 4,835,762
Personnel	$ 7,959,990
Non-Personnel	$ 914,792
Transfers	$ 35,018
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 8,909,800
NET BALANCE	$ (4,074,038)

Strategic Investments

- Approximately $800K annual scholarships are awarded each year.
- Industry 4.0 Academy to be launched with a target enrollment of 64 students.
- Licensed Practical Nursing (LPN) program planned for launch in August 2025.

Program Differentiators

- Wildlife Technology (associate degree) has a healthy enrollment.
- Applied Materials Engineering (baccalaureate degree) is meeting workforce demand in the pressed/powder metal industry.
- North Central Pennsylvania is recognized as the Powder Metal Capital of the World.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Penn State DuBois will soon be the only viable, rural higher education option in the tri-county areas it serves upon the closure of Triangle Tech – DuBois and Jefferson County Vocational Technical Practical Nursing Program are expected to close in 2025 and Commonwealth University – Clearfield Campus expected to close in 2027.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- Clearfield County Career and Technology Center – Clearfield, PA – 19 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:
- o PennWest Clarion – Clarion, PA – 33 miles
- o Indiana University of Pennsylvania – Indiana, PA – 36 miles
- o St Francis University – Loretto, PA – 44 miles
- o Penn State Altoona – Altoona, PA – 44 miles
- o Mount Aloysius College – Cresson, PA – 47 miles
- o South Hills School of Business and Technology – Altoona, PA – 49 miles

Additionally:

Penn State University Park – University Park, PA – (52 miles)

Rationale for Closure

Penn State DuBois is recommended for closure due to persistent and compounding structural challenges that undermine its long-term viability within the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. Chief among these is a sustained and substantial enrollment decline. Despite strategic efforts to stabilize numbers, Penn State DuBois has experienced a 46% decrease in headcount enrollment over the past decade—a trajectory that shows little sign of sustained reversal despite a slight uptick between 2023 and 2024. This decline has not only impacted the student experience but has also significantly eroded the campus's financial sustainability.

The demographic context further complicates the picture. The DuBois region is among the most demographically constrained in Pennsylvania. Population projections indicate continued aging and decline across surrounding counties such as Clearfield, Jefferson, and Elk, leaving little opportunity for organic enrollment growth in the local market over the coming decades.

While the campus has commendably focused on workforce-aligned programming and maintained strong community partnerships, these notable and significant strengths have not translated into enrollment stabilization. The academic portfolio, though responsive to regional employer needs, remains relatively narrow and difficult to scale with some exceptions such as the Wildlife Technology program. Penn State DuBois also lacks residential housing, which limits its ability to attract and retain students from beyond the immediate region and further constrains potential growth strategies.

Operational viability has become increasingly strained. The campus is small, with limited economies of scale, and struggles to maintain the breadth of services and experiences expected of a Penn State education. Its continued operation requires disproportionate central support relative to its size and output. Given the University's need to concentrate

resources and elevate institutional efficiency, the opportunity cost of maintaining Penn State DuBois is high compared to potential reinvestment elsewhere in the ecosystem.

Finally, while Penn State DuBois has demonstrated a positive campus culture and committed leadership, there is broad acknowledgment—both locally and centrally—that the structural conditions facing the campus cannot be overcome through innovation alone. Recent closures indicate that other institutions have reached similar conclusions about the difficulty of operating in this region. Closing Penn State DuBois enables the University to consolidate offerings in stronger, more sustainable regional hubs while maintaining support for students through transitional pathways to other campuses or online through Penn State World Campus.

In light of these factors, the recommendation to close Penn State DuBois is based not on a lack of effort or value, but on the strategic imperative to reallocate limited resources toward campuses with greater potential for growth, impact, and long-term success.

Penn State Fayette

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State Fayette.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Lemont Furnace, Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	407 (92.4% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-64.3% since peak in 2006 (1,139 students) -43.2% 10-year change
Student Demographics	35.5% Pell Grant recipients 7.6% Underrepresented minorities 47.7% First-generation college students 20.7% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$29.04M total, $71K per student, $133 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 44.0%, 6-year: 53.6%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 10, Bachelor's: 59
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	46.3% stopped out, 53.6% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	4 colleges within 30 miles and 7 colleges within 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Fayette	60.0%	31.1%	-4.9%	0.4%	4.0%	0.9%
Westmoreland	10.6%	48.5%	-16.0%	-6.1%	-18.6%	-18.3%
Washington	7.4%	48.2%	-10.0%	2%	-10.5%	-11.4%

Fayette: 6-year Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	75
Fayette	59
University Park	25
Other CWC	5
Still Enrolled	2

Students 166
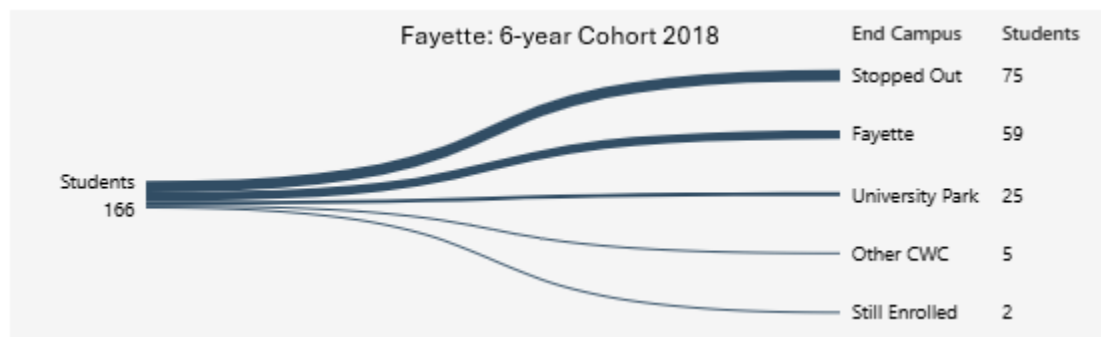
FY24 Financial Performance

	Fayette
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 5,870,421
Personnel	$ 8,307,518
Non-Personnel	$ 1,284,155
Transfers	$ 33,394
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 9,625,067
NET BALANCE	$ (3,754,645)

Program Differentiators

- Working on a co-location agreement with Westmoreland County Community College.
- The Coal and Coke Heritage Center at Penn State Fayette explores the industry's legacy in southwestern Pennsylvania and its impact on communities and families.

Additional Campus Considerations

- The only baccalaureate-granting institution in Fayette County.
- Hosts the USCAA National Championships for Volleyball and Cross-Country.
- Serves as a civic and cultural hub for the county.
- Applied Research Lab presence on campus.
- This campus is named in honor of the Eberly Family for its longtime "unprecedented and tremendous support."

Proximity to Other Educational Institutions

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight line:

- Waynesburg University – Waynesburg, PA – 28 miles
- Pennsylvania Western University – California, PA – 14 miles
- Westmoreland County Community College – Youngwood, PA – 21 miles

30-50 miles straight line:

- o West Virginia University – Morgantown, WV – 27 miles
- o Penn State Greater Allegheny – McKeesport, PA – 29 miles
- o Penn State New Kensington – New Kensington, PA – 42 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State Fayette is recommended for closure due to a convergence of enrollment, demographic, and operational challenges that collectively render the campus unsustainable in its current form. The campus has experienced a 43% decline in enrollment over the past decade, with recent years showing continued downward pressure despite University-wide recruitment efforts. Even with focused marketing and programmatic changes, Penn State Fayette has not been able to reverse or stabilize this trend. Current enrollment is 64.3% below peak enrollment in 2006 (1,139 students).

Despite having various programs that are known to drive enrollment across our campuses, Penn State Fayette has struggled to maintain enrollments at a level sufficient to sustain the fixed costs and infrastructure required for its operations. The campus draws 60% of its enrollments from Fayette County, which has largely reached the limit of potential students given a local degree attainment rate of just 31.1%. This has hindered new enrollments despite aggressive recruitment strategies. Projections indicate a slight increase in the college-age population in Fayette County, a trend not mirrored in surrounding counties, while the overall population is expected to decline. The campus faces strong competition from larger local institutions such as PennWest California and Waynesburg University, attracting only a fraction of the number of students.

Due to the low enrollment, operationally, the campus is underutilized. Penn State Fayette also lacks residential housing, which limits its ability to attract and retain students from beyond the immediate region and further constrains potential growth strategies. Moreover, the campus infrastructure, while not in immediate disrepair, does not warrant reinvestment given current and projected usage levels.

Although the campus leadership, faculty and staff have demonstrated dedication and adaptability, including efforts to diversify academic offerings and enhance student support, these interventions have not yielded sufficient returns in terms of enrollment or retention. The challenges are structural, not programmatic: they stem from regional population loss, economic distress, and limited demand for in-person education in this location. Penn State Fayette's commuter-heavy student body and absence of regional momentum make it difficult to justify continued investment at the level required to reverse the current trajectory.

Furthermore, Penn State Fayette's programmatic offerings are largely replicable at nearby campuses or online through Penn State World Campus, allowing for transitional pathways for current students to complete their Penn State degree.

In light of these factors, the recommendation to close Penn State Fayette reflects a strategic decision to consolidate resources and focus the University's presence in regions with stronger demographic outlooks and greater potential for growth and impact. This recommendation is made with recognition of the campus's contributions and with a commitment to supporting students, faculty, and staff through the transition process.

Penn State Greater Allegheny

The workgroup recommends continued investment in Penn State Greater Allegheny.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
Enrollment	353 (81.9% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-55.8% since peak in 2004 (798 students) -41.6% 10-year change
Student Demographics	41.6% Pell Grant recipients 26.9% underrepresented minorities 50.4% first-generation college students *All three metrics are 2nd highest among Commonwealth Campuses under evaluation* 26.4% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	51.4%
Maintenance Backlog	$29.4M total, $83K per student, $125 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 31.6%, 6-year: 51.8%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Bachelor's: 56
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	45.6% stopped out, 51.8% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	21 colleges within 30 miles and 28 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Allegheny	55.5%	59.4%	-1.8%	8.9%	5.9%	-4.2%
Westmoreland	16.1%	48.2%	-16.0%	-6.1%	-18.6%	-18.3%

Greater Allegheny: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 114	End Campus	Students
	Stopped Out	52
	University Park	31
	Greater Allegh...	21
	Other CWC	4
	Still Enrolled	3
	World Campus	3
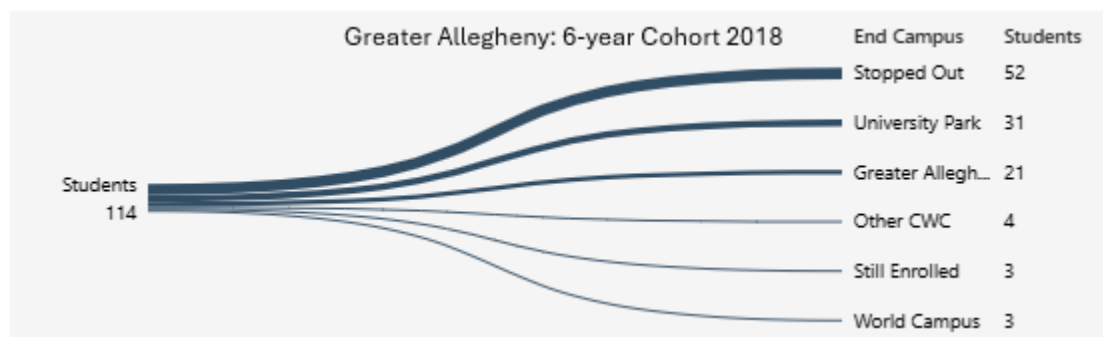
FY24 Financial Performance

	Greater Allegheny
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 5,074,900
Personnel	$ 7,852,444
Non-Personnel	$ 1,214,146
Transfers	$ 36,427
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 9,103,016
NET BALANCE	$ (4,028,116)

Strategic Investments

- $15 million-dollar Ostermayer Lab renovation completed in Fall 2021.

Program Differentiators

- Penn State's only undergraduate clinical research program.
- Penn State's only bachelor's of social work degree.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Lease agreement with Penn State Extension - Allegheny County.
- Recognized by U.S. News and World Report as a top performer in the Social Mobility category.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight line:

- Pittsburgh Institute of Aeronautics – West Mifflin, PA – 5 miles
- Institute of Medical Careers – Pittsburgh, PA – 8 miles
- Community College of Allegheny County South Campus – West Mifflin, PA – 5 miles
- Chatham University – Pittsburgh, PA – 9 miles
- University of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh, PA – 10 miles
- Carlow University – Pittsburgh, PA – 10 miles
- Carnegie Mellon University – Pittsburgh, PA – 9 miles

- o Point Park University – Pittsburgh, PA – 11 miles
- o Duquesne University – Pittsburgh, PA – 11 miles
- o Community College of Allegheny County – Pittsburgh, PA – 13 miles
- o Seton Hill University – Greensburg, PA – 15 miles
- o Westmoreland County Community College – Youngwood, PA – 16 miles
- o University of Pittsburgh – Greensburg, PA – 16 miles
- o Penn State New Kensington – New Kensington, PA – 16 miles
- o La Roche University – Pittsburgh, PA – 18 miles
- o Pennsylvania Western University – California, PA – 20 miles
- o Saint Vincent College – Latrobe, PA – 22 miles
- o Robert Morris University – Moon Township, PA – 24 miles
- o Penn Commercial Business/Technical School – Washington, PA – 24 miles
- o Washington & Jefferson College – Washington, PA – 25 miles
- o Penn State Fayette – Lemont Furnace, PA – 29 miles

30-50 miles straight line:

- o Laurel Business Institute – Uniontown, PA – 31 miles
- o Butler County Community College – Butler, PA – 34 miles
- o Community College of Beaver County – Monaca, PA – 33 miles
- o Penn State Beaver – Monaca, PA – 34 miles
- o Waynesburg University – Waynesburg, PA – 36 miles
- o Geneva College – Beaver Falls, PA – 39 miles
- o Indiana University of Pennsylvania – Indiana, PA – 40 miles

Rational for Investment

Penn State Greater Allegheny is uniquely positioned to serve as a vital educational institution in the Greater Pittsburgh region. Despite enrollment challenges, the campus fulfills an essential role in providing access to higher education for a diverse and underserved student population. With 50.4% being first-generation college students, 41.6% of students receiving Pell Grants, and 26.9% identifying as underrepresented minorities, Penn State Greater Allegheny embodies Penn State's mission of equity and access. Its ability to attract and support these students highlights its importance as a gateway to opportunity for many who might otherwise be excluded from higher education.

The campus also offers distinct academic programs that set it apart at Penn State. It is home to Penn State's only bachelor's degree in social work and its only undergraduate clinical research program, both of which address critical workforce needs in the region and

beyond. These programs not only enhance the campus's academic profile but also align with regional workforce demands, particularly in fields like healthcare, criminal justice, human services, and education. Additionally, its recognition as a top performer in social mobility by U.S. News and World Report underscores its success in helping students achieve upward economic mobility through education.

Strategically located in Allegheny County, Penn State Greater Allegheny benefits from proximity to Pittsburgh's vibrant economy and large population center with a high percentage of degree seeking individuals. This location provides students with access to internships, employment opportunities, and cultural experiences that enrich their education. The campus' partnerships with organizations such as Allegheny Health Network and other regional employers further enhance its value as a hub for workforce development. Moreover, demographic projections for Allegheny County show relative stability compared to other regions in Pennsylvania, suggesting that the campus is well-positioned to maintain or grow its enrollment base over time.

Its diverse student body, unique academic offerings, strategic location, and potential for growth make Penn State Greater Allegheny a critical part of the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. Continued investment will enable Penn State Greater Allegheny to develop its strengths, address regional credential gaps, and provide educational opportunities for Southwestern Pennsylvania students. Continued operation would require innovative changes to programming and increased strategic investment made available by the closure of other Commonwealth Campus locations to strengthen its enrollment pipeline and continue to develop offerings that meet the workforce needs of Southwestern Pennsylvania.

Penn State Hazleton

The workgroup recommends continued investment in Penn State Hazleton.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Hazleton, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	515 (83.3% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-60.5% since peak in 2010 (1,303 students) -39.4% 10-year change
Student Demographics	46.2% Pell Grant recipients (Ranks 1st*) 33.2% Underrepresented minorities (Ranks 1st*) 48.9% First-generation college students (Ranks 3rd*) *Rank among all Commonwealth Campuses* 24.2% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	54.5%
Maintenance Backlog	$27.68M total, $54K per student, $126 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 41.2%, 6-year: 58.0%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 18, Bachelor's: 62
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	38.5% stopped out, 58.0% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	7 colleges within 30 miles and 30 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Pop Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Luzerne	44.3%	37.7%	3.6%	2.3%	-0.4%	1.7%
Schuylkill	7.2%	32.6%	-10.5%	-8.7%	-19%	-17.1%
Monroe	5.2%	36.8%	-4.7%	-17.2%	-21.7%	-20.4%

Hazleton: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 169

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	65
University Park	51
Hazleton	35
World Campus	8
Still Enrolled	6
Other CWC	4
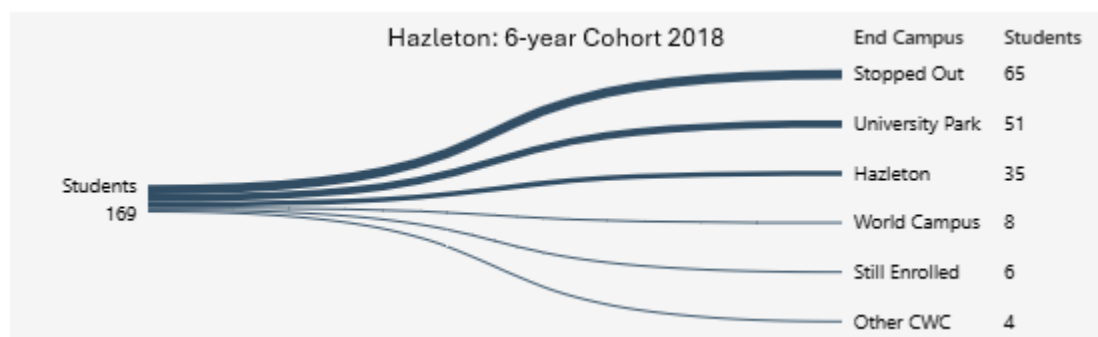
FY24 Financial Performance

	Hazleton
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 8,450,478
Personnel	$ 9,712,687
Non-Personnel	$ 1,387,764
Transfers	$ 59,230
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 11,159,681
NET BALANCE	$ (2,709,203)

Strategic Investments

- Received approximately $7.5 million from the Bertil E and Mary Lofstrom Estate.
- $15.5 million renovation of the Kostos Building in 2017.
- $7.6 million renovation to The Mary M. and Bertil E. Lofstrom Library in 2021.

Program Differentiators

- Pasco L. Schiavo Scholars program with a 100% retention rate (current funding enables the campus to offer the program, which includes a full scholarship plus student-success focused mentoring, to sixteen students from the greater Hazleton area; the estate of Pasco L. Schiavo has expressed interest in expanding the program).

Additional Campus Considerations

- The Hazleton School District is listed as the 9th largest district in the state, with a population of over 12,000 students. The district is the fastest growing district in the state, with a current annual growth rate of 8%, and projected population growth of 3.6% in the county from which the campus draws 70% of its students.
- The campus has developed a strong partnership with the Hazleton Area School district, the Hazleton One Center, Hazleton College Access, and the Vail/EPIC foundation that focuses on creating high school to college pathways that includes dual enrollment, mentoring, community service, and outdoor recreation.
- Strong community partnerships including the Luzerne Foundation and the estate of Pasco L. Schiavo, and ongoing commitments from Linda Schiavo.

- Institutions located outside of the United States have expressed an interest in partnering with Penn State to send computer science students to Hazleton.
- There is significant economic investment forthcoming in the Hazleton area, the Pennsylvania Fast Track Permit Program was announced in November 2024 as well as Project Hazlenut, program that will bring a data center to Hazleton township.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#))*

30 miles straight-line:

- Luzerne County Community College – Nanticoke, PA – 15 miles
- Wilkes University – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 19 miles
- King's College – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 20 miles
- Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania – Dunmore, PA – 22 miles
- Penn State Wilke-Barre – Dallas, PA – 22 miles
- Penn State Schuylkill – Schuylkill, PA – 25 miles
- Misericordia University – Dallas, PA – 25 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- Lehigh Carbon Community College – Schnecksville, PA – 31 miles
- Kutztown University of Pennsylvania – Kutztown, PA – 31 miles
- Lackawanna College – Scranton, PA – 35 miles
- Penn State Scranton – Dunmore, PA – 38 miles
- Cedar Crest College – Allentown, PA – 38 miles
- Muhlenberg College – Allentown, PA – 38 miles
- Marywood University – Scranton, PA – 37 miles
- Johnson College – Scranton, PA – 38 miles
- Strayer University – Allentown, PA – 40 miles
- Moravian University – Bethlehem, PA – 42 miles
- Northampton County Area Community College – Bethlehem, PA – 43 miles
- Lehigh University – Bethlehem, PA – 43 miles
- Reading Area Community College – Reading, PA – 43 miles
- Penn State Berks – Reading, PA – 43 miles
- Albright College – Reading, PA – 44 miles
- Penn State Lehigh Valley – Center Valley, PA – 44 miles
- Bucknell University – Lewisburg, PA – 45 miles
- DeSales University – Center Valley, PA – 46 miles

- o Susquehanna University – Selinsgrove, PA – 46 miles
- o East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania – East Stroudsburg , PA – 44 miles
- o Lafayette College – Easton, PA – 47 miles
- o Alvernia University – Reading, PA – 47 miles
- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Lebanon, PA – 49 miles

Rationale for Continued Operation

Penn State Hazleton is recommended for continued investment. Despite experiencing enrollment declines similar to other Commonwealth Campuses, Penn State Hazleton is situated in an area of the commonwealth that will experience growth over the next two decades.

One of Penn State Hazleton's defining strengths is its capacity to serve students from historically underrepresented populations. The campus enrolls the highest percentage of students from underrepresented minority backgrounds across the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem—a trend that reflects both intentional outreach and the demographic composition of its surrounding region. Penn State Hazleton's experience serving these students is an important institutional asset, particularly as Penn State seeks to fulfill its access mission and strengthen student equity outcomes across its campuses.

The campus also maintains residential housing that, while currently underutilized, offers flexibility to expand capacity as new programmatic and recruitment initiatives take hold. Penn State Hazleton is one of two Penn State campuses in Luzerne County, a county projected to grow in the coming decades. Given a closure recommendation for nearby Penn State Wilkes-Barre, many students may relocate and increase enrollment at Penn State Hazleton, creating a more robust learning and working environment on this campus moving forward.

In summary, Penn State Hazleton's diverse student population, strong operational foundation, and institutional readiness make it a compelling candidate for investment. With continued support and expanded programmatic focus, Penn State Hazleton is poised to serve as a regional access and equity leader, and as a stabilizing presence in the University's Northeastern Pennsylvania footprint.

Penn State Mont Alto

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State Mont Alto.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Mont Alto, Franklin County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	613 (84% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-51.0% since peak in 2010 (1,252 students) -34.8% 10-year change
Student Demographics	25% Pell Grant recipients 12.4% Underrepresented minorities 41.4% First-generation college students 25.0% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	40.0%
Maintenance Backlog	$32.19M total, $53K per student, $124 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 47.8%, 6-year: 57.3%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 33, Bachelor's: 68
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	40.9% stopped out, 57.3% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	4 colleges within 30 miles and 12 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Franklin	52.5%	33.7%	0.5%	4.6%	1.4%	4.1%
Adams	9.5%	34.3%	-12.0%	-1.5%	-16.2%	-14.2%
Cumberland	6.4%	50.8%	14.1%	12.9%	1.2%	7.6%

Mont Alto: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 171

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	70
Mont Alto	47
University Park	31
Other CWC	16
World Campus	4
Still Enrolled	3
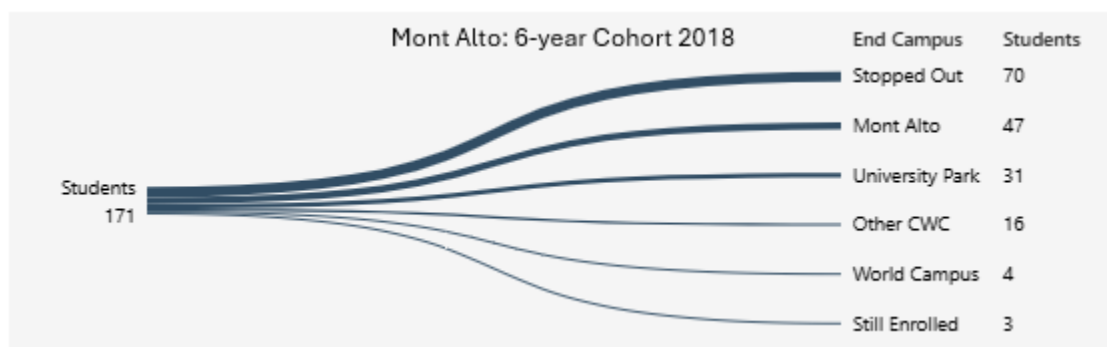
FY24 Financial Performance

	Mont Alto
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 8,216,398
Personnel	$ 10,151,373
Non-Personnel	$ 1,113,967
Transfers	$ 41,129
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 11,306,469
NET BALANCE	$ (3,090,071)

Strategic Investments

- New Allied Health Building $13.5 million investment and 22,000 sq ft containing simulation labs and advanced equipment.

Program Differentiators

- Strong partnerships with WellSpan Health and other health systems.
- Potential health center hub with Nursing, OTA (AS,BS, and MA), PT.

Additional Campus Considerations

- The campus is Penn State's oldest Commonwealth Campus location dating to 1901 and is an Arboretum with over 1,000 trees.
- Existing agreements with Micheaux State Forest and Waynesboro Watershed for research and classes.
- Penn State Mont Alto's Forestry Program is the oldest in the country, and it has attracted considerable public interest for its continuation.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania – Shippensburg, PA – 15 miles
- Wilson College – Chambersburg, PA – 9 miles

- Gettysburg College – Gettysburg, PA – 16 miles
- Harrisburg Area Community College – Gettysburg, PA – 17 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- Dickinson College – Carlisle, PA – 31 miles
- Messiah University – Mechanicsburg, PA – 37 miles
- Harrisburg Area Community College – York, PA – 46 miles
- York College of Pennsylvania – York, PA – 44 miles
- Penn State York – York, PA – 52 miles
- Central Penn College – Summerdale, PA – 45 miles
- Harrisburg University of Science and Technology – Harrisburg, PA – 46 miles
- Penn State Harrisburg – Harrisburg, PA – 49 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State Mont Alto is recommended for closure due to persistent enrollment declines, limited regional growth prospects given robust regional competition, and increasing operational inefficiencies that challenge the campus' sustainability. Over the past decade, Penn State Mont Alto has experienced a 35% decline in student enrollment, and a 51% decline since peak enrollment in 2010.

The demographic outlook for the region compounds these challenges. Situated in south-central Pennsylvania, Penn State Mont Alto primarily serves Franklin, Adams, and Cumberland counties. Despite having various programs that are known to drive enrollment across our campuses, this campus has struggled to boost enrollments to a level that can sustain the fixed costs and infrastructure required to maintain a presence in this area. The limited pool of prospective students constrains the campus' ability to rebuild enrollment organically, even with aggressive outreach or new program development. Although the region is forecasted to see modest population growth, given the strength of competition, the size of the population, and low degree attainment rates in Franklin and Adams counties (home to 62% of current students), Penn State Mont Alto is unlikely to capture sufficient new enrollments to offset its current losses. Prospective students from Cumberland County, which has a high degree attainment rate, are better positioned to enroll at nearby Penn State Harrisburg.

The campus's residential capacity has historically been a strength, but in recent years, housing occupancy has declined significantly. As of October 2024, only 122 students were living in campus housing, resulting in an occupancy rate of 40%. This underutilization of

residential infrastructure inflates per-student fixed costs and signals diminishing demand for a traditional residential experience at this location.

Penn State Mont Alto provides academic programs that can be integrated into offerings at nearby campuses. Penn State World Campus offers high-quality online alternatives, and the proximity of other Commonwealth Campuses ensures feasible and manageable student transition pathways. Despite its rural location, area students have access to a broad range of diverse higher education opportunities. The forestry program, a distinctive offering at Penn State Mont Alto, can and must persist by relocating to another campus.

While the campus community has shown resilience and commitment, the structural conditions at Penn State Mont Alto—declining enrollment, limited growth potential, and costly infrastructure—make long-term sustainability unlikely. Closure of Penn State Mont Alto allows for the responsible reallocation of resources to more viable campuses and supports Penn State's broader goals of enhancing institutional effectiveness and impact.

Penn State New Kensington

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State New Kensington.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	New Kensington, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	432 (84.7% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-56.4% since peak in 2010 (990 students) -35.0% 10-year change
Student Demographics	30.5% Pell Grant recipients 14.4% Underrepresented minorities 43.3% First-generation college students 28.4% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$27.8M, $64K per student, $173 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 38.9%, 6-year: 52.2%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's 12, Bachelor's: 60
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	45.5% stopped out, 52.2% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	15 colleges within 30 miles and 27 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Allegheny	36.6%	59.4%	-1.8%	8.9%	5.9%	-4.2%
Westmoreland	28.5%	48.5%	-16.0%	-6.1%	-18.6%	-18.3%
Armstrong	9.3%	32.8	-15.6	-2.1%	-14.5%	-12.3%

New Kensington: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 134

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	61
New Kensingt...	30
University Park	29
Other CWC	10
Still Enrolled	3
World Campus	1
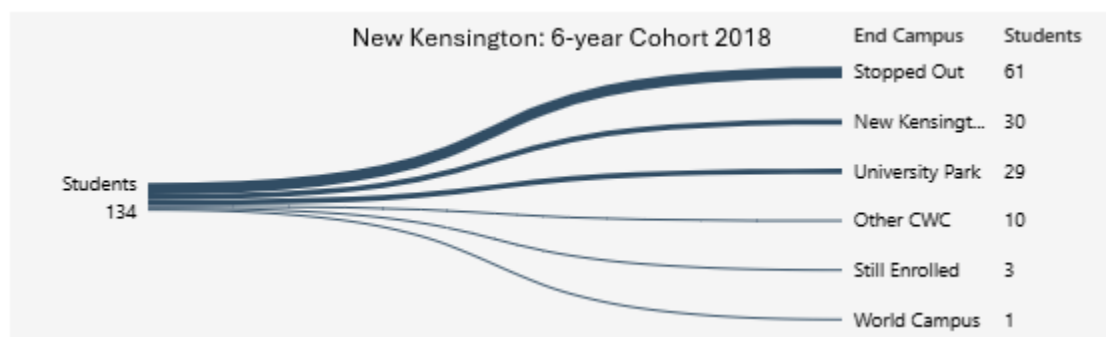
FY24 Financial Performance

	New Kensington
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 6,087,995
Personnel	$ 8,327,503
Non-Personnel	$ 823,623
Transfers	$ 39,711
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 9,190,837
NET BALANCE	$ (3,102,842)

Strategic Investments

- The Digital Foundry, a regional hub for digital technologies.

Program Differentiators

- University's only associate's degree in biomedical engineering technology (ABET accredited).
- Fully subscribed associate degree program in Radiological Sciences.

Additional Campus Considerations

- ABC/Create consortium focuses on providing K-12 students with future-ready skills.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- o Carnegie Mellon University – Pittsburgh, PA – 15 miles
- o Chatham University – Pittsburgh, PA – 14 miles
- o University of Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh, PA – 16 miles
- o Carlow University – Pittsburgh, PA – 16 miles
- o Duquesne University – Pittsburgh, PA – 17 miles
- o Point Park University – Pittsburgh, PA – 18 miles
- o Penn State Greater Allegheny – McKeesport, PA – 16 miles

- Butler County Community College – Butler, PA – 16 miles
- Community College of Allegheny County – Pittsburgh, PA – 18 miles
- Seton Hill University – Greensburg, PA – 18 miles
- University of Pittsburgh – Greensburg, PA – 21 miles
- Westmoreland County Community College – Youngwood, OH – 23 miles
- Saint Vincent College – LaTrobe, PA – 25 miles
- Robert Morris University – Moon Township, PA – 27 miles
- Pittsburgh Technical College – Oakdale, PA – 28 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- Indiana University of Pennsylvania – Indiana, PA – 32 miles
- Douglas Education Center – Monessen, PA – 29 miles
- Community College of Beaver County – Monaca, PA – 33 miles
- Penn State Beaver – Monaca, PA – 32 miles
- Geneva College – Beaver Falls, PA – 35 miles
- Pennsylvania Western University – California, PA – 35 miles
- Penn Commercial Business/Technical School – Washington, PA – 38 miles
- Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania – Slippery Rock, PA – 40 miles
- Washington & Jefferson College – Washington, PA – 39 miles
- Grove City College – Grove City, PA – 45 miles
- Penn State Fayette – Lemont Furnace, PA – 45 miles
- University of Pittsburgh – Johnstown, PA – 49 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State New Kensington is recommended for closure due to declining enrollment, constrained market position, and redundancy within the regional campus network. The campus has experienced a 35% drop in enrollment over the past decade, and despite strategic efforts to reverse this trend, it has struggled to maintain relevance and scale in an increasingly competitive higher education environment. With fewer than 500 students, Penn State New Kensington remains one of the lowest enrollment campuses

Located in the Pittsburgh metropolitan region, Penn State New Kensington is one of three Commonwealth Campuses clustered in relatively close geographic proximity, alongside Penn State Greater Allegheny and Penn State Beaver. The market is saturated with institutions with a broad range of price points, quality, and size. Among the nearby Penn State campuses, Penn State Beaver has emerged as the strongest performer in terms of operational capacity, programmatic leadership, and potential for growth which, together

with Greater Allegheny, is positioned to provide an important Penn State presence in this region. In contrast, Penn State New Kensington has been unable to carve out a distinct role or consistently attract a sustainable number of students, despite its efforts to innovate.

Enrollment declines mean that the campus's physical infrastructure is significantly underutilized. More broadly, the scale of academic and student services make its operations inefficient and cost-intensive. This is especially challenging in the context of Penn State's broader need to streamline its Commonwealth Campus network and focus resources where they can generate the most impact.

Academically, Penn State New Kensington offers programs that are similar to those at nearby campuses and available through Penn State World Campus, reducing the need for a stand-alone presence. Transition pathways for current students can be supported without compromising academic continuity, and employees can be engaged in reassignments or supported through a thoughtful transition process.

While the campus leadership and community have shown commendable commitment, the structural conditions facing Penn State New Kensington—particularly its location within a saturated market and its persistent enrollment challenges—make long-term sustainability unlikely. Notably, closure at Penn State New Kensington would not impact the ongoing work of Invent Penn State and the New Kensington LaunchBox. This change would, however, enable Penn State to reduce internal competition, simplify its regional footprint, and reinvest in making Penn State Beaver and Penn State Greater Allegheny stronger and more viable campuses in western Pennsylvania.

Penn State Schuylkill

The workgroup recommends continued investment in Penn State Schuylkill.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	698 (88.1% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-32.5% since peak in 2010 (1,034 students) -12.3% 10-year change
Student Demographics	35.7% Pell Grant recipients 22.5% Underrepresented minorities 51.6% First-generation college students 27.4% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	71.7%
Maintenance Backlog	$24.59M total, $35K per student, $162 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 37.4%, 6-year: 55.7%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 34, Bachelor's: 78
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	42.5% stopped out, 55.7% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	9 colleges within 30 miles and 24 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Schuylkill	59.7%	32.6%	-10.5%	-8.7%	-19%	-17.1%
Berks	5.6%	38.5%	7.4%	-0.8%	-5.3%	0.2%
Philadelphia	3.6%	42.7%	14.7%	22.5%	22.1%	4.5%

Schuylkill: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 106

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	45
Schuylkill	31
University Park	12
Other CWC	9
World Campus	7
Still Enrolled	2
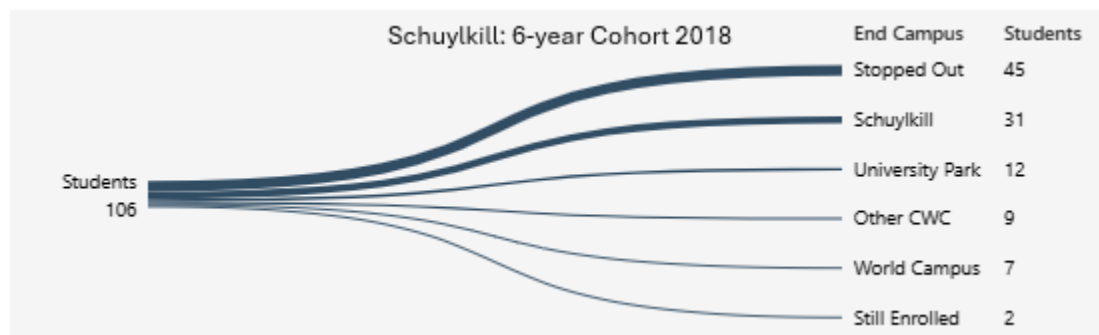
FY24 Financial Performance

	Schuylkill
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 10,418,426
Personnel	$ 9,806,881
Non-Personnel	$ 1,757,296
Transfers	$ 64,765
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 11,628,943
NET BALANCE	$ (1,210,516)

Strategic Investments

- Newly remodeled nursing suite in the last three years.
- Added Penn State-owned student housing in 2022.

Program Differentiators

- Radiological sciences program has students in two-year and three-year tracks. Penn State New Kensington, recommended for closure, is the only other campus with this program.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Penn State Schuylkill Co-op program operating since 2020.
- Extensive dual enrollment program provides early college credit for nearly 100 local high school students.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- Reading Area Community College – Reading, PA – 24 miles
- Kutztown University – Kutztown, PA – 22 miles
- Albright College – Reading, PA – 24 miles
- Penn State Berks – Reading, PA – 20 miles

- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Lebanon, PA – 25 miles
- o Alvernia University – Reading, PA – 26 miles
- o Penn State Hazleton – Hazleton, PA – 25 miles
- o Lebanon Valley College – Annville, PA – 28 miles
- o Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania – Bloomsburg, PA – 29 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- o Cedar Crest College – Allentown, PA – 34 miles
- o Muhlenberg College – Allentown, PA – 34 miles
- o Susquehanna University – Selinsgrove, PA – 39 miles
- o Luzerne County Community College – Nanticoke, PA – 39 miles
- o Penn State Lehigh Valley – Center Valley, PA – 41 miles
- o Franklin and Marshall College – Lancaster, PA – 42 miles
- o DeSales – Center Valley, PA – 42 miles
- o Pennsylvania College of Art and Design – Lancaster, PA – 42 miles
- o Penn State Harrisburg – Middletown, PA – 43 miles
- o Bucknell University – Lewisburg, PA – 43 miles
- o Wilkes University – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 43 miles
- o King's College – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 44 miles
- o Millersville University of Pennsylvania – Millersville, PA – 46 miles
- o Harrisburg University of Science and Technology – Harrisburg, PA – 46 miles
- o Penn State Wilkes-Barre – Dallas, PA – 47 miles

Rationale for Investment

Penn State Schuylkill is recommended for continued investment due to its steady recent (3-year) growth and operational stability within a challenging demographic environment. Although the region's population is currently in decline and is projected to remain so for decades, the campus is one of the only in the entire ecosystem that has seen three consecutive years of enrollment growth. The rate of enrollment decline in the last decade (12%) is significantly less than most of the campuses under consideration and the campus net loss as a percentage of net revenue is significantly lower than many of the campuses under review.

While the county itself is not experiencing population growth, Penn State Schuylkill draws students from a multi-county region, including nearby Berks and Lebanon Counties, which continue to send significant numbers of students to Commonwealth Campuses. Penn State Schuylkill's geographic position and compact campus make it an important access

point for students who might not otherwise pursue a Penn State degree. Given its proximity to Penn State Berks and Penn State Hazleton, it will be important to consider how best to navigate growth without negatively impacting the others' enrollments in similar markets.

Operationally, Penn State Schuylkill's recent enrollments are stable and well-managed. Current residential housing occupancy remains healthy (~70%), helping to offset fixed costs and enhance student engagement. The academic leadership at Penn State Schuylkill has shown strong alignment with Penn State's goals. Faculty and staff have been responsive to enrollment pressures and proactive in identifying regional programmatic opportunities. The campus has leaned into its strengths in first-generation student support and community engagement—both of which contribute to robust retention and completion rates.

Penn State Schuylkill presents a strong case for continued investment. With targeted support, Penn State Schuylkill can continue to deliver high-quality education to a broad regional population while contributing to the overall goals of the Commonwealth Campus strategy.

Penn State Scranton

The workgroup recommends continued investment in Penn State Scranton.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Dunmore, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	827 (88.3% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-40.4% since peak in 2010 (1,388 students) -26.6% 10-year change
Student Demographics	41.5% Pell Grant recipients 16.1% Underrepresented minorities 45.6% First-generation college students 16.5% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$21.05M total, $25K per student, $166 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 41.2%, 6-year: 63.6%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 6, Bachelor's: 125
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	34.5% stopped out, 63.6% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	10 colleges within 30 miles and 13 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Lackawanna	54.5%	43.4%	0.8%	8.3%	-3.9%	-1.3%
Luzerne	7.9%	37.7%	3.6%	2.3%	-0.4%	1.7%
Wayne	7.4%	30.9%	-15.0%	-10.8%	-21.3%	-18.1%
Monroe	5.7%	36.8%	-4.7%	-17.2%	-21.7%	-20.4%

Scranton: 6-year Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Scranton	88
Stopped Out	76
University Park	37
Other CWC	9
World Campus	6
Still Enrolled	4

Students 220
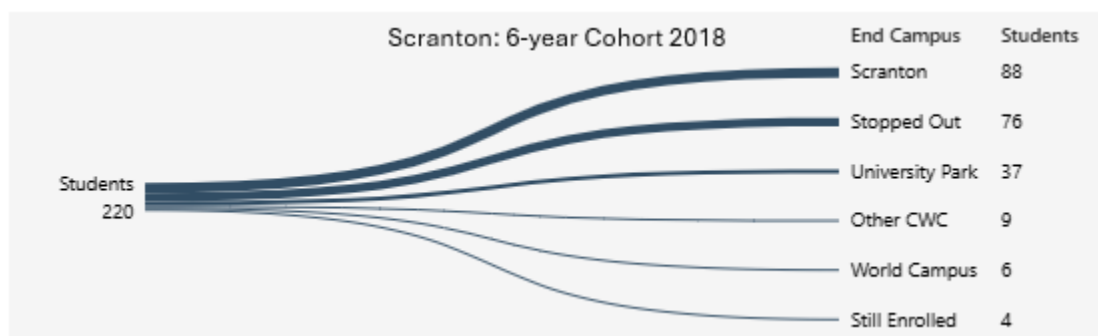
FY24 Financial Performance

	Scranton
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 12,825,960
Personnel	$ 12,105,875
Non-Personnel	$ 490,371
Transfers	$ 21,417
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 12,617,663
NET BALANCE	$ 208,297

Strategic Investments

- Recently renovated Mechanical Engineering labs, Nursing Suite, and Library.

Program Differentiators

- Growing Mechanical Engineering program.
- Regionally respected Nursing program.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Closest campus to Fuller's Overlook, offering significant opportunities for potential use of this facility.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- o Marywood University – Scranton, PA – 1 mile
- o Fortis Institute-Scranton – Scranton, PA – 2 miles
- o Johnson College – Scranton, PA – 2 miles
- o Lackawanna College – Scranton, PA – 3 miles
- o University of Scranton – Scranton, PA – 3 miles
- o King's College – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 19 miles
- o Wilkes University – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 19 miles

- o Miscordia University – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 19 miles
- o Penn State Wilkes-Barre – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 23 miles
- o Luzerne County Community College – Nanticoke, PA – 26 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- o East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania – East Stroudsburg – 39 miles
- o Penn State Hazleton – Hazleton, PA – 38 miles
- o Binghamton University – Binghamton, NY – 48 miles

Rationale for Investment

Penn State Scranton is recommended for continued investment based on its regional significance, operational soundness, and capacity to serve as a primary hub for Northeastern Pennsylvania. While the campus, like others in the ecosystem, has experienced enrollment declines over the past decade, it remains a viable location for future growth and strategic investment within the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem.

Located in Lackawanna County, Penn State Scranton is well positioned geographically to serve a relatively dense and diverse population base. Unlike many campuses facing demographic headwinds, Penn State Scranton benefits from proximity to growing suburban communities and school districts and access to major highways, making it a logical anchor for Penn State's presence in the region. The area's demographic profile also includes significant populations of first-generation and lower socioeconomic status students, aligning with Penn State's access mission.

The campus maintains strong operational fundamentals. Its academic and student services are well-managed, and it has capacity to expand enrollment without major infrastructure investments. While housing is not currently offered, Penn State Scranton functions effectively as a commuter campus with strong connections to local school districts, employers, and transfer pipelines. These characteristics make it particularly well suited to support dual enrollment growth, regional partnerships, and hybrid academic models.

Penn State Scranton's leadership has demonstrated both vision and effectiveness. The campus has consistently engaged in University-wide planning and collaboration efforts, and its openness to innovation positions it well to adopt new delivery models or share administrative services with other locations. Faculty and staff have embraced Penn State's goals, and the campus community has maintained a strong culture of adaptability and student-centeredness.

In the context of the broader restructuring effort, Penn State Scranton stands out not only for its current viability but also for its future potential. It is already being positioned to absorb students from nearby Penn State Wilkes-Barre, reinforcing its role as a regional hub. This consolidation strategy is expected to improve efficiency while ensuring that Northeastern Pennsylvania remains well-served by Penn State's academic offerings.

Taken together, these factors make Penn State Scranton a clear candidate for investment. With continued support and strategic program alignment, the campus can grow into an even more effective anchor institution in the northeast, expanding educational access while maintaining the high standards of a Penn State education.

Penn State Shenango

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State Shenango.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Sharon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	309 (88.27% PA Residency) *Lowest enrollment among Commonwealth Campuses*
Enrollment Change	-67.7% since peak in 2004 (958 students) -42.7% 10-year change
Student Demographics	36.4% Pell Grant recipients 14.6% Underrepresented minorities 38.2% First-generation college students 34.8% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$23.97M total, $78K per student, $144 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 25.7%, 6-year: 47.7%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 22, Bachelor's: 22
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	52.3% stopped out, 47.7% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	8 colleges within 30 miles and 20 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Population Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Mercer	57.6%	35.8%	-5.1%	-3.3%	-3.9%	-2.7%
Lawrence	9.4%	35.6%	-6.6%	-4.3%	-6.5%	-3.6%

Shenango: 6-year Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	23
Shenango	13
University Park	4
Other CWC	3
World Campus	1

Students 44
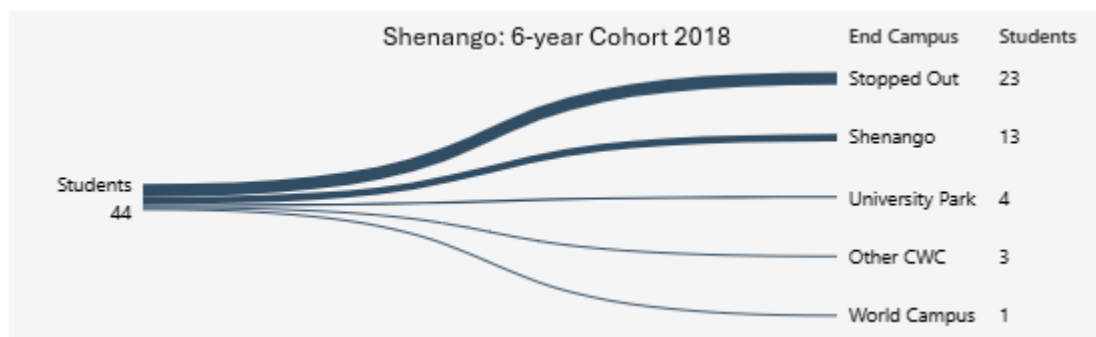
FY24 Financial Performance

	Shenango
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 3,855,244
Personnel	$ 6,087,392
Non-Personnel	$ 609,855
Transfers	$ 25,775
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 6,723,021
NET BALANCE	$ (2,867,778)

Strategic Investments

- Forker Lab renovations completed in fall 2021 ($8.5 million).

Program Differentiators

- Partners with the PA Cybersecurity Center on cybersecurity education.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Campus has rental agreements with 3 county athletic facilities for 6 teams' practices and games, and is in the process of developing a 4th agreement with a new county YMCA.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:

- Laurel Technical Institute – Hermitage, PA – 4 miles
- Westminster College – West Wilmington, PA – 12 miles
- Youngstown State University – Youngstown, OH – 11 miles
- ETI Technical College – Niles, OH – 12 miles
- Thiel College – Greenville, PA – 14 miles
- Kent State University – Warren, OH – 17 miles
- Grove City College – Grove City, PA – 23 miles
- Slippery Rock University – Slippery Rock, PA – 27 miles

30-50 miles straight-line:

- o Kent State University – Salem, OH – 31 miles
- o Allegheny College – Meadville, PA – 33 miles
- o Geneva College – Beaver Falls, PA – 35 miles
- o Kent State University – Geauga, OH – 38 miles
- o University of Mount Union – Alliance, OH – 39 miles
- o Penn State Beaver – Monaca, PA – 40 miles
- o East Ohio College – East Liverpool, OH – 41 miles
- o Kent State University – East Liverpool, OH – 41 miles
- o Community College of Beaver County – Monaca, PA – 42 miles
- o Butler County Community College – Butler, PA – 42 miles
- o Kent State University – Kent, OH – 45 miles
- o Kent State University – Ashtabula, OH – 48 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State Shenango is recommended for closure due to steep and sustained enrollment decline, limited regional growth potential, and high operational inefficiencies associated with its size and infrastructure. The campus has experienced a 46% decrease in enrollment over the past decade—one of the most severe declines in the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem—and current indicators suggest continued contraction despite programmatic and recruitment interventions.

Penn State Shenango is located in Mercer County, a region facing some of the state's most acute demographic and economic headwinds. Population loss, a shrinking college-age cohort, and persistent economic distress have all contributed to declining interest in and capacity for higher education participation in this location. These conditions fundamentally limit the potential for future enrollment stabilization, let alone growth, making the campus's position increasingly untenable.

Operationally, Penn State Shenango is small, with a headcount and credit-hour base that cannot support a full-service campus infrastructure. Fixed costs per student are high, and the campus relies heavily on central subsidies to maintain operations. Despite the best efforts of its leadership, the campus lacks the scale needed to sustain core student services, extracurricular engagement, and academic breadth at the level expected of a Penn State campus.

The campus' lack of housing limits its ability to draw students from a wider region and constrains potential growth strategies. Academic offerings, while solidly delivered, are

duplicative of those available at nearby campuses and through Penn State World Campus, making consolidation a feasible path forward for students without significant disruption. Transition planning can ensure that current students have access to equivalent programs and support as they complete their Penn State degrees.

While Penn State Shenango has historically served as an access point for local students, and its faculty and staff have worked diligently to maintain quality and community ties, the structural challenges it faces are no longer resolvable through incremental changes or modest investment. Its continued operation would divert resources from stronger campuses with higher potential for growth, differentiation, and impact.

Closing Penn State Shenango is a difficult but necessary recommendation that reflects Penn State's broader strategic goal of aligning campus presence with long-term demographic, academic, and financial realities. The University remains committed to honoring Shenango's legacy while supporting its students, faculty, and staff through a thoughtful and compassionate transition process.

Penn State Wilkes-Barre

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State Wilkes-Barre.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	Lehman, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	329 (86.6% PA Residency) *2nd Lowest enrollment among Commonwealth Campuses being evaluated*
Enrollment Change	-57.8% since peak in 2004 (779 students) -39.6% 10-year change
Student Demographics	37.4% Pell Grant recipients 17.9% Underrepresented minorities 44.4% First-generation college students 31.0% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$30.93M total, $94K per student, $179 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 42.0%, 6-year: 69.9%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 8, Bachelor's: 44
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	26.5% stopped out, 69.9% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	10 colleges within 30 miles and 14 colleges within 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Pop Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
Luzerne	65.0%	37.7%	3.6%	2.3%	-0.4%	1.7%
Wyoming	4.6%	32.1%	-10.3	-7.0%	-12.9%	-9.3%

Wilkes-Barre: 6-year Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
University Park	33
Stopped Out	22
Wilkes-Barre	16
Other CWC	9
Still Enrolled	3

Students 83
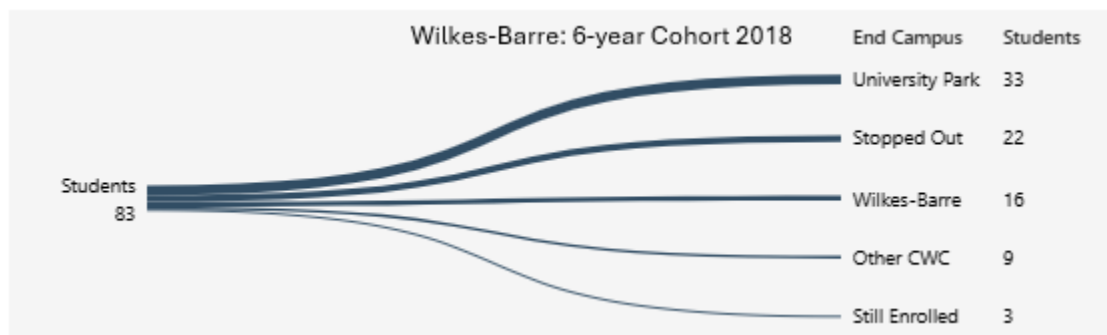
FY24 Financial Performance

	Wilkes-Barre
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 5,529,164
Personnel	$ 6,683,173
Non-Personnel	$ 872,346
Transfers	$ 75,382
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 7,630,901
NET BALANCE	$ (2,101,738)

Program Differentiators

- Surveying Technology (AS) and Surveying Engineering (BS), the latter being the only baccalaureate surveying engineering program in Pennsylvania.

Additional Campus Considerations

- Campus distributes over $900,000 in scholarships per year.
- Hosts annual regional Science Olympiad and weekly Friedman Observatory events.
- Serves a distinct population of students that are unlikely to travel to another institution.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance (*Source: National Center for Education Statistics*)

30 miles straight-line:
- Misericordia University – Dallas, PA – 24miles
- Wilkes University – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 8 miles
- King's College – Wilkes-Barre, PA – 8 miles
- Luzerne County Community College – Nanticoke, PA – 8 miles
- Lackawanna College – Scranton, PA – 20 miles
- University of Scranton – Scranton, PA – 20 miles
- Johnson College – Scranton, PA – 21 miles
- Keystone College – La Plume, PA – 21 miles
- Marywood University –Scranton, PA – 22 miles
- Penn State Scranton – Dunmore, PA – 23 miles

50 miles straight-line:
- Penn State Hazleton – Hazleton, PA – 38 miles
- Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania – Bloomberg, PA – 31 miles
- East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania – East Stroudsburg, PA – 49 miles
- Lehigh Carbon Community College – Schnecksville, PA – 49 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State Wilkes-Barre is recommended for closure due to persistent enrollment decline, regional redundancy, and operational inefficiencies that limit the campus' long-term viability. Over the past decade, the campus has experienced a 46% drop in enrollment—a steep and sustained decline that has continued despite institutional efforts to recruit and retain students. These enrollment trends mirror broader demographic shifts in northeastern Pennsylvania, where the college-age population has stagnated or declined across key counties.

While the campus is located in a populous region, it is not uniquely positioned within it. Penn State Wilkes-Barre lies 23 miles from Penn State Scranton and 38 miles from Penn State Hazleton, two larger and more robust campuses. Penn State Scranton has been recommended a primary anchor for the region going forward. The geographic and programmatic overlap between these campuses has made it increasingly difficult to justify maintaining Penn State Wilkes-Barre, particularly as the University seeks to streamline operations and reinvest in the campuses that show promising growth potential.

Penn State Wilkes-Barre also faces significant structural limitations. The campus is small, and does not have residential housing capacity to expand its reach. It operates at a scale that makes it difficult to maintain a comprehensive student experience, and it requires substantial central support to sustain academic and student services. While the campus leadership and community have made important contributions, the site lacks the enrollment base, regional differentiation, or physical infrastructure to justify continued investment.

Additionally, there is no compelling academic niche or distinctive program portfolio at Penn State Wilkes-Barre that cannot be replicated or consolidated at Penn State Scranton, Penn State Hazleton, or through Penn State World Campus with minimal disruption, and students can be supported through structured transition pathways that preserve their access to a Penn State degree.

While Penn State Wilkes-Barre has played a valued role in Penn State's Commonwealth Campus ecosystem, the case for its continued operation is no longer viable. Closing the campus, while a difficult decision, enables the University to strengthen its presence in northeastern Pennsylvania by focusing on better-positioned hubs and allows for the reallocation of resources to areas with greater potential for growth and long-term impact.

Penn State York

The workgroup recommends the closure of Penn State York.

Campus Facts

Category	Details
Location	York, York County, Pennsylvania
Current Enrollment	703 (84.9% PA Residency)
Enrollment Change	-60.8% since peak in 2010 (1,793 students) -40.0% 10-year change
Student Demographics	27.6% Pell Grant recipients 18.6% Underrepresented minorities 38.3% First-generation college students 15.4% Student athlete participation
Housing Occupancy	No on campus housing
Maintenance Backlog	$29.91M total, $43K per student, $111 per gross sq foot
Graduation Rates	4-year: 40.7%, 6-year: 63.8%
Degrees Awarded 23/24	Associate's: 12, Bachelor's: 100, Master's: 2
6-Year Cohort Outcomes	33.3% stopped out, 63.8% graduated
Neighboring Institutions	19 colleges within 30 miles and 25 colleges with 50 miles straight-line distance

Regional Demographics

	Student Origin by County	County Degree Attainment	2050 Pop Change	2030 Youth Pop Change	2040 Youth Pop Change	2050 Youth Pop Change
York	70.1%	39.1%	4.0%	-1.1%	-9.1%	-3.9%
Lancaster	6.4%	40.8%	8.4%	4.8%	4.5%	6.9%

York: 6-year Cohort 2018

Students 246

End Campus	Students
University Park	95
Stopped Out	82
York	36
Other CWC	19
Still Enrolled	7
World Campus	7
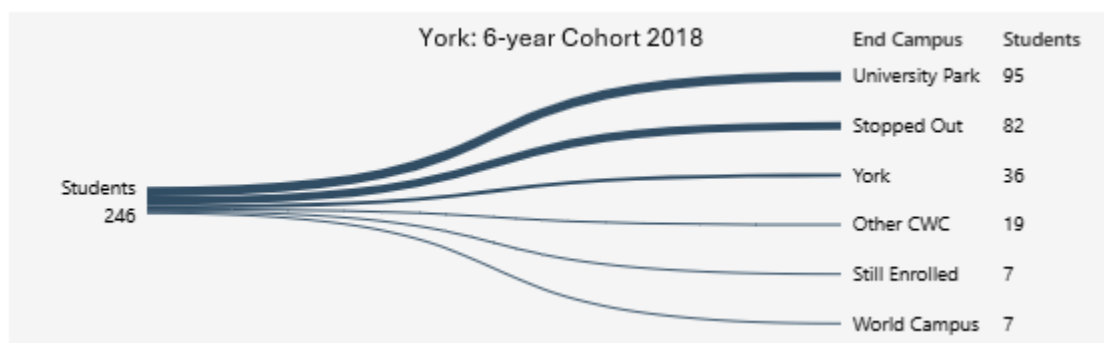
FY24 Financial Performance

	York
Net Revenue (FA23,SP24,SU24)	$ 12,295,381
Personnel	$ 10,958,857
Non-Personnel	$ 1,647,597
Transfers	$ 76,379
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 12,682,833
NET BALANCE	$ (387,453)

Strategic Investments

- $16.1 million renovation of the Ruhl Student/Community Center in 2016.

Program Differentiators

- Strong external partnerships with approximately 150 public and private partners.
- Pullo Family Performing Arts Center provides arts engagement for region.

Additional Campus Considerations

- The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at Penn State York, with robust local participation received strong advocacy for continued operation.
- Partnership with York Revolution and WellSpan Park.
- Penn State York brings nearly 2,000 youth (K-12) to campus each year.

Other academic institutions within a 30 and 50-mile straight-line distance *(Source: National Center for Education Statistics)*

30 miles straight-line:
- York College of Pennsylvania – York, PA – 1 mile
- Harrisburg Area Community College – York, PA – 1 mile
- Elizabethtown College – Elizabethtown, PA – 15 miles
- Penn State Harrisburg – Middletown, PA – 17 miles
- Millersville University of Pennsylvania – Millersville, PA – 19 miles
- Messiah University – Mechanicsburg, PA – 20 miles
- Franklin and Marshall College – Lancaster, PA – 22 miles

- o Pennsylvania College of Art and Design – Lancaster, PA – 22 miles
- o Harrisburg University of Science and Technology – Harrisburg, PA – 23 miles
- o Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology – Lancaster, PA – 23 miles
- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Lancaster, PA – 24 miles
- o Pennsylvania College of Health Sciences – Lancaster, PA – 25 miles
- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Lebanon, PA – 25 miles
- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Harrisburg, PA – 26 miles
- o Central Penn College – Summerdale, PA – 27 miles
- o Lebanon Valley College – Annville, PA – 28 miles
- o Gettysburg College – Gettysburg, PA – 29 miles
- o Harrisburg Area Community College – Gettysburg, PA – 29 miles
- 30-50 miles straight-line:
  - o Lancaster Bible College – Lancaster, PA – 30 miles
  - o Dickinson College – Carlisle, PA – 31 miles
  - o Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania – Shippensburg, PA – 43 miles
  - o Lincoln University – Lincoln, PA – 42 miles
  - o Penn State Mont Alto – Mont Alto, PA – 45 miles
  - o Alvernia University – Reading, PA – 48 miles

Rationale for Closure

Penn State York is recommended for closure due to ongoing enrollment decline, regional market saturation, and high operating costs relative to its size and scale. Over the past ten years, the campus has experienced a more than 40% drop in enrollment, a trend that continues to erode its financial viability and ability to offer a comprehensive student experience. Despite the efforts of campus leadership and faculty to stabilize enrollment through program enhancements and community outreach, the numbers have not rebounded.

The campus is situated in south-central Pennsylvania, near Penn State Harrisburg, a significantly larger and more programmatically diverse campus with residential housing that is better positioned to serve the region moving forward. The overlapping service areas and academic offerings of Penn State York and Penn State Harrisburg create redundancy within the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem. As the University works to streamline its presence and reduce internal competition, York emerges as a candidate for closure.

Operationally, Penn State York presents challenges of scale and efficiency. It is a small, campus without housing and thus with limited capacity to attract students from outside

the immediate commuter range. While its facilities are functional, the campus lacks the infrastructure or strategic location necessary to serve as a long-term hub. As enrollment has fallen, per-student operating costs have increased, and the campus has become increasingly dependent on central resources to remain operational.

While Penn State York has a history of community engagement and dedicated service to local students—including first-generation and commuter populations—its role can be absorbed by other campuses. Penn State Harrisburg, in particular, offers robust academic options, expanded student services, and greater scalability, allowing current students from York to feasibly continue their Penn State education. Additionally, Penn State World Campus provides further access for students seeking flexibility or remote options.

Though the recommendation to close Penn State York is a difficult one, it reflects a broader strategic imperative: to focus Penn State's investments on campuses that have the greatest potential for growth, sustainability, and regional impact. Closing Penn State York will allow the University to reallocate resources more effectively while maintaining its commitment to access and academic excellence.

Understanding the Recommendation

The preceding section provided campus-by-campus profiles and rationales. However, these recommendations are not simply a collection of individual decisions. Taken together, they reflect a comprehensive and forward-looking strategy to reshape the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem in a way that balances preserving access, enhancing academic and operational strength, and positioning Penn State for long-term success in a changing higher education landscape.

The recommendation represents a shift from a model defined primarily by geographic distribution—where a campus was placed in a location in order to serve a local population—to one that prioritizes mission-aligned outcomes such as educational quality, regional relevance, and financial sustainability. Geography still matters, but it is now one of many factors. This move from a location-based to a mission-based model allows the University to ensure that its presence across the Commonwealth is both impactful and viable for decades to come.

A core part of this strategy is regionalization—coordinating campuses and leadership teams by region to improve alignment and service. In the western part of Pennsylvania, the recommendation to close Penn State Shenango, Penn State New Kensington, and Penn State Fayette is difficult. Each campus has a deep connection to its local community, and their absence will be felt. However, maintaining a strong Penn State presence in the region remains a priority. The recommendation to continue operations at Penn State Beaver and Penn State Greater Allegheny is designed to preserve that presence in a way that is both strategic and sustainable. These two campuses, if treated as a unified regional hub, can offer complementary academic and workforce-focused programs that collectively serve the needs of Pittsburgh and the broader southwestern Pennsylvania region.

To make this vision successful, the University will need to address the small size of Penn State Greater Allegheny, which—while a challenge—does not preclude impact. In collaboration, with Penn State Beaver, Penn State Greater Allegheny can be positioned to offer specialized programs and student experiences that differentiate it and meet local demand. Together, the two campuses can serve the region more effectively than isolated efforts by three or four separate, smaller campuses.

The same approach applies to the northeast, where Penn State Scranton, Penn State Hazleton, and Penn State Schuylkill will be encouraged to strategically position in-demand academic programming to benefit their region. While Lackawanna and Luzerne counties (home to Penn State Scranton and Penn State Hazleton) are projected to experience population growth, Schuylkill County is expected to see significant long-term decline.

Maintaining a campus presence at Penn State Schuylkill is in part recognition of Schuylkill's recent history of enrollment growth—but its future will rely on deep partnerships with local leaders and institutions to restore vitality and relevance in new ways.

In contrast, Penn State York and Penn State Mont Alto operate in areas with robust higher education competition and have both experienced persistent and meaningful enrollment declines. The data suggests these trends are unlikely to reverse. Closing these campuses does not significantly impair student access to high-quality education, given the number of nearby alternatives. The University is committed to relocating signature programs, such as the Forestry program at Penn State Mont Alto, and will work to identify a new future for facilities like the Pullo Center at Penn State York, which remains an important community asset.

These choices reflect a deeper commitment to a sustainable long-term strategy. Treating all campuses the same would have meant continued subsidies to locations with little growth potential—ultimately disadvantaging students elsewhere across the commonwealth. With this recommendation, the University can focus on targeted investments where it can do the greatest good, particularly for first-generation, Pell-eligible, and underserved students. The resources freed by these closures—nearly $19 million in annual support, $21 million in overhead costs, and more than $200 million in avoided maintenance costs—can now be reinvested in academic programs, support services, and infrastructure at campuses with greater reach and long-term sustainability.

Finally, this strategy is not just a response to current conditions—it is a proactive step to prepare for future realities. Demographic shifts will continue. Public investment in higher education may remain flat or decline. Penn State's ability to fulfill its mission cannot depend on maintaining a footprint designed for a different era.

The future of the Commonwealth Campus ecosystem will be more integrated, more student-centered, and more financially resilient. By making bold decisions now—backed by data, guided by principle, and informed by community input—Penn State is charting a course not just to survive, but to thrive in service to the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Implementing Closures

The workgroup has established adaptable workstreams to address the evolving needs of the University community over the next two years. The closure of individual campuses is encouraged to be conducted in a manner that respects and preserves the dignity of diverse communities. These workstreams are currently focused on essential information and support for constituencies, regardless of specific campus closures. Once recommendations are finalized, the workstreams will transition to direct operational support for impacted locations. They are not fixed committees but adaptable groups involving subject matter experts from across Penn State and beyond as needed. The current workstreams are listed below, with the potential to add more in the future if required:

- **Alumni, Community, and Donor Engagement:** Engaging stakeholders and maintaining strong external relationships.
- **Communications:** Proactively communicating changes and addressing concerns.
- **Facilities and Finance:** Managing resources and infrastructure investments at remaining campuses. Future asset utilization and divestiture.
- **Faculty Transitions:** Ensuring ongoing support to faculty during wind down, identifying opportunities for reassignment whenever possible, and career transition support.
- **Regulatory Issues, Accreditation, and Data:** Ensuring continued compliance with accreditation and state requirements.
- **Research and External Funding:** Understanding the impact to the research enterprise and providing transition support, where necessary.
- **Staff Transitions:** Ensuring ongoing support staff during wind down, identifying opportunities for career transition and support.
- **Student Transition and Retention:** Ensuring every student has a clear, supported path to degree completion with as much of it occurring on the local campus as dictated by student preference.

The workgroup is committed to a thoughtful and compassionate approach as the challenging process of campus closures and transitions is navigated. The primary focus is on honoring commitments to students, faculty, and staff while ensuring the continued excellence of academic programs.

Recognizing the importance of shared governance in this process, faculty, staff, and student bodies will be actively engaged to design and implement a human-centered,

practical, and transparent process for winding down operations at campuses slated for closure. This collaborative approach will guide the transition of faculty and staff while supporting students through their academic progress and transitions.

Working closely with the Faculty Senate, a process for timely program transitions that adheres to existing curricular processes will be implemented. This will help maintain the integrity of academic offerings and ensure a smooth transition for affected programs.

Students remain the core focus of the workstream decision-making processes. Each student will receive personalized guidance and advising, ensuring they understand their options and can graduate with a Penn State degree. To support this goal, faculty and staff will be maintained at each campus identified for closure to offer academic and student support programming, as well as associated operations and services, focusing on student success during the wind-down period.

The president and provost have committed to honoring tenure and to honoring non-tenure-line contracts. Tenure-line faculty at closing locations will be offered reassignment to remaining campuses based on University need. Impacted faculty and staff will be given priority consideration in hiring for open positions at all remaining campuses, including Commonwealth Campuses and Penn State University Park.

During this transition, maintaining program accreditation and ensuring that funded research is properly supported and transitioned will be prioritized. These commitments highlight the dedication to preserving the quality and integrity of Penn State's academic and research endeavors.

Moving forward, open communication, transparency, and compassionate actions will be prioritized, always keeping the best interests of the Penn State community in mind.

Workforce Alignment

The workforce landscape is evolving, with increased demand for postsecondary certificates, associate degrees, and specific bachelor's programs. This demands that Commonwealth Campuses adapt their offerings to meet these changing needs. Pennsylvania faces a significant workforce credential gap, where the demand for workers with postsecondary-level skills exceeds the supply of such credentials from the state's postsecondary institutions. This gap is highlighted in the Postsecondary Credential Workforce Gap Analysis conducted by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, which reveals a statewide gap of approximately 61,000 in 2023, with the largest deficits in associate and certificate credentials and bachelor's degrees. The skills gap is expected to grow by 350% by decade's end. The analysis also underscores regional disparities, particularly in the Southeast, Southwest, and Northeast regions. Additionally, the Pennsylvania Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Combined State Plan emphasizes the need for strategic workforce development to address these gaps and meet evolving industry demands. These reports provide critical insights into the challenges and opportunities facing Pennsylvania's workforce development efforts.

The shortage is particularly acute in several high-growth occupational sectors. Managerial, business, and professional office roles account for the largest number of unfilled positions, followed by significant gaps in education, trades, maintenance and repair, healthcare, and community, legal, and protective services, as well as the arts.

In this context, Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses have a unique opportunity to make a significant impact. The Academic Portfolio and Program Review (APPR) will continue to provide valuable data that will be useful in evaluating and realigning academic offerings at these locations to meet student interest and local demand. This will enable the remaining campuses to better address the needs of regional employers, foster economic growth both locally and across the commonwealth, and broaden access to high-quality, workforce-relevant education for a diverse array of students, including adult learners and underrepresented populations. Ultimately, this is a pivotal moment for Penn State to reimagine the role and reach of its Commonwealth Campuses, ensuring that educational offerings are closely aligned with workforce needs and that the university remains a key driver of a healthier, more resilient economic future for Pennsylvania.

Conclusion

The recommendation to close seven Commonwealth Campuses— Penn State DuBois, Penn State Fayette, Penn State Mont Alto, Penn State New Kensington, Penn State Shenango, Penn State Wilkes-Barre, and Penn State York—was not made lightly. It reflects the sobering realities of sustained enrollment declines, high operating deficits, and substantial infrastructure costs that no longer support a path toward long-term viability. While each of these campuses has played an important role in its community and in Penn State's history, continued investment in their operations would come at the expense of broader institutional sustainability.

Collectively, these seven campuses represent approximately 3.6% of Penn State students, 3.4% of University faculty, and 2.2% of University staff (Figure 6). They enroll 7.8% of Penn State's Pell-eligible students and 6.9% of the University's first-generation students. These figures underscore the importance of providing transition support for those who are affected—but also show our intentional effort to minimize the difficult impact on our students and workforce to the extent possible. Importantly, the remaining campuses recommended for continued investment, including those that are out of scope of this review, have both the capacity and the commitment to support displaced students, ensuring they are able to persist and complete their Penn State degrees. Plans are also being devised to offer employment opportunities, based upon need, to our faculty and staff at closing campuses.
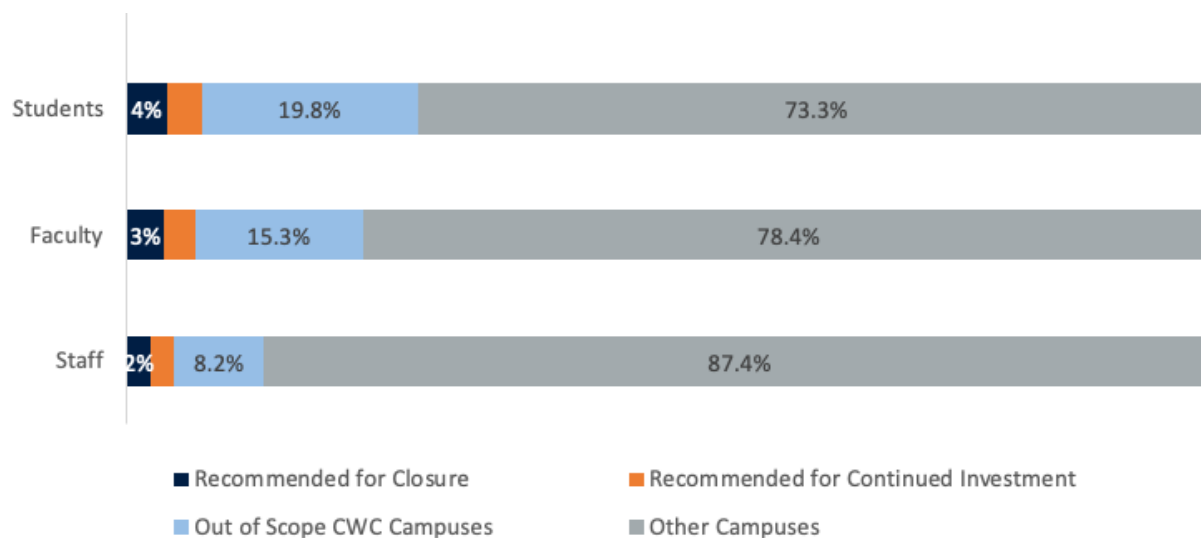
Figure 6: Impact of campus recommendations to Students, Faculty, & Staff as a percentage of those across all Penn State locations. Source: Penn State Data Digest.

Closure at the recommended campuses would stem an annual net loss of nearly $20 million in direct expenses at these locations—funds that could be redirected toward

programs, personnel, and infrastructure that serve a larger share of the student body. In addition, closing these campuses avoids more than $200 million in maintenance backlog obligations and substantial future capital investments. These financial pressures—laid out in detail earlier in this report—are not abstract or distant. They directly impact Penn State's ability to provide salary increases, modern learning environments, student support services, and research infrastructure across the University.

The decision to close campuses opens the door to reinvestment. Those funds no longer used to sustain the campuses recommended for closure, can now be directed towards high-impact programs at the 13 Commonwealth Campuses that will remain open . Campuses like Penn State Beaver, Penn State Greater Allegheny, Penn State Hazleton, Penn State Schuylkill, and Penn State Scranton—recommended for continued operation—can soon prepare to strengthen academic programs, expand community and employer partnerships, enhance student services, and improve facilities. Investments in these campuses will yield greater returns for the University and the commonwealth, ensuring access to affordable, high-quality education remains geographically distributed and equitably delivered.

This process was not just technical; it was personal. Community members, faculty, staff, alumni, and students shared stories, voiced concerns, and offered insights that shaped the workgroup's analysis and recommendations. While this report is grounded in quantitative data, it is also informed by deep listening and a respect for the legacy and identity of each campus under review. Penn State is committed to honoring those contributions by supporting transitions with empathy, integrity, and transparency.

Change of this magnitude will never be without disruption, and there will be real loss for the communities whose campuses are closing. But with strategic planning, student-centered policies, and a commitment to equitable reinvestment, this moment can also mark a renewal. A leaner, more responsive, and more resilient Commonwealth Campus ecosystem will allow Penn State to maintain its impact and promise to Pennsylvania—not just for today, but for decades to come.

In the face of shrinking public investment and a shifting demographic landscape, Penn State must act with foresight and courage. These recommendations reflect an approach that is honest about our current challenges and hopeful about what is possible when we align resources with mission. By making difficult decisions now, we position the University to deliver on its founding purpose with greater focus and greater impact than ever before.

Appendices

Appendix A – The Land Grant Institution

The Morrill Act and the Three Phases of Land-Grant Institutions

The land-grant university system was established through the Morrill Act of 1862, which provided federal land to states to fund higher education institutions focused on agriculture, engineering, and military science. This was followed by the Second Morrill Act of 1890, which extended land-grant status to historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) to ensure educational access for African Americans in states with segregated higher education systems. A third phase, initiated through legislation in 1994, established land-grant status for tribal colleges, further expanding the land-grant mission to serve Indigenous communities. These three phases demonstrate that the land-grant mission has continuously evolved to meet the changing needs of society, adapting in ways that extend beyond the presence of physical four-year campuses.

Historical Context: Land-Grant Origins vs. Commonwealth Campus Growth

Penn State was designated Pennsylvania's only land-grant institution in 1863, with the mission of advancing education in agriculture, engineering, and military science. However, most of the Commonwealth Campuses that exist today were not part of this original land-grant framework. Rather, they were developed largely in the 1930s through the 1960s to provide local access to higher education at a time when transportation and economic barriers made attending a distant university infeasible for many students. This distinguishes Penn State from its peers, all of whom have fewer, larger branch campuses or regional centers, rather than a network of small locations.

Size and Scope: Penn State vs. Peer Institutions

A review of enrollment data across the Big Ten and other land-grant institutions demonstrates that Penn State operates one of the most extensive multi-campus ecosystems in the country. However, the scale of these campuses varies significantly:

- **Many Commonwealth Campuses enroll fewer than 3,000 students**, a size that is significantly smaller than branch campuses at institutions such as the University of Minnesota, Ohio State University, or Purdue University.

- **Several campuses have fewer than 1,000 students**, which is far below the typical enrollment at peer institutions' regional branches.

- **Many of these campuses have seen declining enrollment**, reflecting broader demographic shifts and raising questions about long-term sustainability.

By contrast, many land-grant universities operate fewer satellite or branch campuses but with significantly larger student populations, such as:

- **The University of Minnesota system**, which maintains four additional campuses outside the Twin Cities, but each serves a distinct purpose (e.g., Morris as a liberal arts campus, Duluth as a comprehensive university).

- **Ohio State University**, which operates a handful of regional campuses, but none of which approach the large number of Commonwealth Campuses maintained by Penn State.

- **The University of Illinois system**, which has two additional major campuses (Chicago and Springfield), each with thousands more students than most Penn State Commonwealth Campuses.

The Land-Grant Mission Does Not Require Degree-Granting Campuses in Every Region

Given these comparisons, the notion that Penn State must maintain a full four-year degree-granting presence at every Commonwealth Campus in order to fulfill its land-grant mission is historically and factually inaccurate. The land-grant mission is about accessibility, outreach, and service, which Penn State accomplishes through:

- **Extension Services:** Like most land-grant institutions, Penn State ensures its mission is fulfilled by offering outreach and educational services in every county (except Philadelphia County), supporting agriculture and community engagement.

- **Penn State World Campus (Online Education):** A modern extension of the land-grant commitment to access, providing high-quality degrees to students across Pennsylvania and beyond.

- **Strategic Campus Partnerships:** Many universities, including Penn State, have shifted toward hybrid models where certain locations specialize in workforce training, transfer pathways, or non-traditional degree completion rather than relying exclusively on full four-year programs. Examples include programs supported by Invent Penn State at local Penn State LaunchBox locations.

Penn State's Commonwealth Campuses, while unique in breadth, are not the only way to execute the land-grant mission. Many of its campuses were developed long after the land-grant designation and in the pre-interstate highway era, and are smaller than equivalent branch campuses at peer institutions. The University can remain true to its mission while strategically evaluating which campuses should continue offering four-year degrees and which should evolve to meet changing educational and demographic needs.

Appendix B – Links and References

- Penn State Resources
  - Academic Portfolio and Program Review https://provost.psu.edu/appr/
    - Regional Needs Assessment for Pennsylvania Workforce Development (APPR – Report #2) https://provost.psu.edu/appr/report-2/
  - A Perspective on the '80s – Penn State University internal report January 1980
    - https://catalog.libraries.psu.edu/catalog/80682
  - Commonwealth Campus Dashboard https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiZTdlYjU3MjgtZDAxMS00NDZhLTlmZjctOGY2MjlkMjFmYTU1IiwidCI6IjdjZjQ4ZDQ1LTNkZGItNDM4OS1hOWMxLWMxMTU1MjZlYjUyZSIsImMiOjF9
  - Penn State Data Digest https://datadigest.psu.edu/
    - Commonwealth Campus Fall Enrollment Trends https://datadigest.psu.edu/cwc-fall-enrollment-trends/
  - Penn State Locations and Enrollment & Pop Projections
    - See Appendix F – Center for Rural PA - Student Enrollment
  - Penn State News
    - Penn State DuBois celebrates grand opening of the newly renovated PAW Center https://www.psu.edu/news/dubois/story/penn-state-dubois-celebrates-grand-opening-newly-renovated-paw-center
    - Penn State Hazleton celebrates Kostos renovation https://hazleton.psu.edu/story/3867/2017/10/04/penn-state-hazleton-celebrates-kostos-renovation
    - Penn State Mont Alto to hold ribbon cutting for new Allied Health Building https://www.psu.edu/news/mont-alto/story/penn-state-mont-alto-hold-ribbon-cutting-new-allied-health-building
  - Roll forward report
    - https://pennstateoffice365.sharepoint.com/:x:/s/FinanceandBusiness-Budget/EU4lLjDn3XxEpgbjQjexFAcB3iODGr93Dkc23KGmXbSv9g
  - Student flow dashboard
    - https://datadigest.psu.edu/student-flow/
  - Penn State Student Origin – Top 5 counties
    - See Appendix E - Penn State Student Origin by County
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania resources
  - Center for Rural Pennsylvania https://rural.pa.gov/

- Center for Rural PA Publications
  https://rural.pa.gov/publications/fact-sheets
- Pennsylvania Population Projections 2050: A First Look
  https://www.rural.pa.gov/download.cfm?file=Resources/PDFs/Acces
  s%20PASS%20Final%20Population%20Projections%20Fact%20Shee
  t_.pdf
- Pennsylvania Population Change 2020 to 2050
  https://www.campuses.psu.edu/data-research-and-
  resources/pennsylvania-population-change
- Pennsylvania Population Projections 2050: Analysis of Future Youth
  https://www.rural.pa.gov/download.cfm?file=Resources/PDFs/Analys
  is%20of%20Future%20Youth%20Fact%20Sheet%20Web.pdf
- Open Data Portal https://data.pa.gov/
  - PA Higher Education Institutions interactive map
    https://data.pa.gov/stories/s/qeqs-7v66
  - Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education
    - Enrollment Dashboard
      https://viz.passhe.edu/t/Public/views/Enrollment-
      PublicFinal/TrendTables?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromViz
      portal=y
    - Post-secondary Education resources
      https://data.pa.gov/browse?category=Post-
      Secondary+Education&sortBy=relevance&pageSize=20&page=1
  - Pennsylvania Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Combined
    State Plan https://www.pa.gov/content/dam/copapwp-
    pagov/en/dli/documents/businesses/workforce-development/documents/pa
    wioa combined state plan 2024-2028 draft.pdf
  - BakerTilly Postsecondary Credential Workforce Gap Analysis,
    Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
    https://www.pa.gov/content/dam/copapwp-
    pagov/en/education/documents/sbhe/pdeworkforcepostsecondarycredentia
    lgapreport.pdf
- University of Pittsburgh
  - Office of Institutional Research – Student Information Dashboard
    https://ir.pitt.edu/student-information
- Other resources

- Inside Higher Ed – Fighting for Scraps in Pennsylvania
  https://www.insidehighered.com/news/admissions/traditional-age/2023/07/12/pa-public-colleges-battle-students-and-funding
- Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
  - IPEDS Data Explorer https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/search
- National Center for Education Statistics
  - School and College Search tool: https://nces.ed.gov/globallocator/
- S&P Global – Higher Education Brief: Pennsylvania
  https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/en/research/articles/250324-higher-education-brief-pennsylvania-13450146

Appendix C – Summary of Public Feedback

Members of the Penn State community and the public were invited to share feedback directly with the workgroup via the email inbox cwc2025@psu.edu. Legislators and local government leaders representing all 12 communities provided feedback via email, US Mail, or through the Office of the Vice President for Government and Community Relations. Direct mail received on the subject of Commonwealth Campus changes by the Office of the President and the Board of Trustees was also captured and tracked. Emails and letters were tracked in a SharePoint list which captured their source and assigned a campus reference indicator. Messages sent to multiple recipients and via multiple delivery methods were deduplicated. The workgroup reviewed all messages received and responded to as many as possible, but time and capacity did not allow for all emails and letters to receive a direct response. Below is a summary of the feedback received for each campus.

- **Penn State Beaver** – Feedback underscored the importance of preserving Commonwealth Campuses for their role in supporting students who may face financial, familial, or logistical barriers to attending larger institutions.

- **Penn State DuBois** – Feedback indicated substantial support for Penn State DuBois as a community cornerstone, the sole higher education institution in the area, and largely praised the Wildlife Management program which provides hands-on experience in a rural setting surrounded by forests and mountains. This feedback was the most program specific received among all campuses reviewed. Additionally, supporters note the campus's strong connections with local industries, particularly the powdered metal industry, and its workforce development efforts through programs like Engineering – Advanced Materials. Feedback also supported rural, first-generation college students and those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. Community support also highlighted the recent reintroduction of athletic programs.

- **Penn State Fayette** - The feedback cited its vital role in providing affordable education to economically disadvantaged students. Strong support from alumni, donors, and local leaders stress its impact on student success, the regional economy, and future donations. Alternative solutions, such as partnerships with local institutions, are suggested.

- **Penn State Greater Allegheny** - The feedback emphasized Penn State Greater Allegheny's critical role in providing affordable education, particularly for first-generation, low-income, and diverse student communities. Supporters highlight its on-campus housing, strong athletics, and proximity to Pittsburgh's cultural and job opportunities.

- **Penn State Hazleton** – Feedback received highlights the campus's accessibility, its role in providing affordable education to local students, especially those from Hispanic and economically disadvantaged backgrounds, and its positive impact on the community. The feedback also mentions the campus's strategic location at the crossroads of two interstate highways, making it easily accessible to regional communities.
- **Penn State Mont Alto** – All messages received showed support for the Forestry program at Penn State Mont Alto. Messages also noted the rich history of the location, and its importance as a regional anchor institution. Messages were received by legislators, business leaders, students, and alumni.
- **Penn State New Kensington** – Feedback received highlights the campus' role in accessible education for local students, especially first-generation and underserved communities. It also notes contributions to the local economy through initiatives like Corner LaunchBox and Digital Foundry, supporting startups and manufacturing. The strategic location and its importance in creating an educated workforce are emphasized as reasons for continued operation.
- **Penn State Schuylkill** – Feedback emphasized the campus's importance in providing accessible higher education to students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds and its unique programs, such as the Nursing Program and the Penn State Co-Op Program, which create direct talent pipelines for local employers. The document also notes the campus' recent rising enrollment, its substantial economic impact on Schuylkill County, and the strong support from the local community.
- **Penn State Scranton** – The feedback received highlights the campus's importance in providing accessible higher education to students in a region with a median income significantly lower than the Commonwealth's average, ensuring education remains accessible. Supporters also noted the campus' substantial economic impact, contributing over $40 million to Pennsylvania's economy and supporting 384 jobs. Additionally, supporters noted that Penn State Scranton provides more than 150 scholarships annually and offers degrees in high-demand fields such as Business, Biology, Nursing, Integrated Science, and Information Technology.
- **Penn State Shenango** – Supporters included community members and alumni who praised Penn State Shenango's small size and accessibility for local rural communities. Feedback highlights the campus' partnerships with local institutions like Primary Health Network, which recruits interns and supports the campus through donations and scholarships.

- **Penn State Wilkes-Barre** – Supporters shared the benefit of a small campus and the beauty of the Dallas, PA location. Feedback highlights the campus' importance for local students who face challenges traveling to Penn State University Park, its significant economic impact, and its contributions to the local workforce through programs like Surveying Technology and Surveying Engineering.
- **Penn State York** – Penn State York had a robust support campaign via both US Mail and email. The campus is highlighted for providing accessible higher education, particularly benefiting first-generation college students and those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. It is strategically positioned along the I-83 corridor, bridging Central Pennsylvania with Maryland and the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area, and is projected to experience population growth, especially among the college-age demographic. Penn State York hosts unique community-funded resources like the Graham Center for Innovation and Collaboration and the Pullo Performing Arts Center, which enhance the educational and cultural environment. The campus also boasts successful sports programs and strong community support, demonstrated by successful fundraising campaigns. Letters from supporters outline a bold vision for the future, including workforce-driven academic programs, innovative enrollment strategies, and financial sustainability through public-private partnerships.

Appendix D – Commonwealth Campus Dashboard

Campus

Abington

Abington

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	404
University Park	374
Abington	202
Still Enrolled	25
World Campus	22
Other CWC	7

Students 1,034

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
40.8%	**58.5%**	**224.4 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	10	460

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

22.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Abington is located in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 0.2% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$42.9K $60.6K $73.5K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

6.8K 5.0K 2.9K

Housing Occupancy FA24

378
0   94.5%   400

PA County	Headcount
Philadelphia	864
Bucks	672
Montgomery	663
Chester	19
Delaware	17

8.1% Athlete Participation

NCAA Division III Athletic Conference

Residential Enrollment

2015	3,966	-26.9%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	161	5.55%
Out of State	433	14.94%
PA	2,305	79.51%
Total	**2,899**	**100.00%**

1,260 (43.5%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -5.4%
Public HS Senior Forecast

1,246 (37.7%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

744 (25.7%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$54,273,521
Expenses	
Personnel	$34,971,757
Non-Personnel	$5,291,315
Transfers	$183,017
Total Expenses	**$40,446,088**
Net Balance	**$13,827,433**

Expenses

$5M (13.08%)
$35M (86.47%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers

Research Expenditures

$1.8M	$1.1M	$1.1M
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 4/20/2021

$70.83M

Maintenance Backlog

$24K	$203
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Campus
Altoona

Altoona

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
University Park	453
Stopped Out	410
Altoona	182
Other CWC	31
Still Enrolled	24
World Campus	24

Students 1,124

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
44.4%	**61.4%**	**203.3 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

	Associate	Bachelor's
Total University: 21,070		
University Park: 13,058	5	278
World Campus: 3,486		

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
19.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Altoona is located in Blair County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -6.4% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$37.0K $52.8K
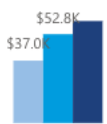
Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
4.5K 3.7K 2.4K
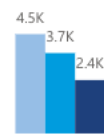
Housing Occupancy FA24
0   100.3%   889
892
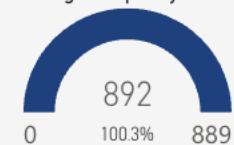
PA County	Headcount
Blair	530
Centre	112
Cambria	83
Bedford	80
Allegheny	67

14.5%
Athlete Participation

NCAA Division III
Athletic Conference

Residential Enrollment

2009	4,182	-43.3%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	107	4.51%
Out of State	670	28.26%
PA	1,594	67.23%
Total	**2,371**	**100.00%**

862 (36.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent

724 (29.2%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

AY28: -4.6%
Public HS Senior Forecast

418 (17.6%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$42,669,125
Expenses	
Personnel	$35,292,282
Non-Personnel	$4,239,204
Transfers	$270,319
Total Expenses	**$39,801,805**
Net Balance	**$2,867,320**

Expenses
$4M (10.65%)
$35M (88.67%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
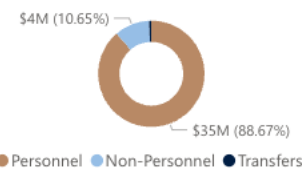
Research Expenditures

$2.5M	$1.1M	$1.6M
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 9/20/2018
$61.73M
Maintenance Backlog

$26K	$112
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Campus

Beaver

Beaver

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students: 184

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	76
University Park	41
Beaver	40
Other CWC	18
World Campus	5
Still Enrolled	4

4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
50.6%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
56.5%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
228.1 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24
Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486
Bachelor's
74

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
40.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Beaver is located in Beaver County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -8.9% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$36.8K
$52.8K
$68.5K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
1,043
772
462

25.3%
Athlete Participation

USCAA
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24
0   81.7%   208
170

PA County	Headcount
Beaver	203
Allegheny	94
Washington	22
Butler	17
Lawrence	13

Residential Enrollment

2010
Highest Enrollment Year

906
Highest Enrollment

-45.3%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	10	2.02%
Out of State	107	21.57%
PA	379	76.41%
Total	**496**	**100.00%**

190 (38.3%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -4.4%
Public HS Senior Forecast

165 (31.3%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

85 (17.1%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$8,272,678**
Expenses	
Personnel	$8,572,899
Non-Personnel	$1,310,490
Transfers	$36,517
Total Expenses	**$9,919,907**
Net Balance	**($1,647,229)**

Expenses
$1M (13.21%)
$9M (86.42%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers

Research Expenditures

$405.0K	$266.0K	$173.8K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 1/5/2024
$31.06M
Maintenance Backlog

$63K	$159
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Berks

Berks

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 573

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	193
Berks	172
University Park	172
Other CWC	18
Still Enrolled	9
World Campus	9

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
42.2%	**64.7%**	**221.9 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	20	297

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

19.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Berks is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 7.4% between 2020 and 2050.
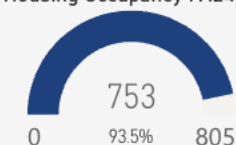
Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$71.9K
$59.5K
$42.9K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

4.3K
3.1K
1.8K

Housing Occupancy FA24

753
0   93.5%   805
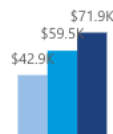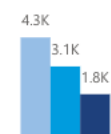
PA County	Headcount
Berks	741
Lancaster	188
Montgomery	152
Chester	96
Lehigh	68

9.5%	NCAA Division III
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2015	2,906	-33.8%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	62	3.22%
Out of State	364	18.91%
PA	1,499	77.87%
Total	**1,925**	**100.00%**

705 (36.6%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -3.1%
Public HS Senior Forecast

598 (28.7%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

459 (23.8%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$35,199,151**
Expenses	
Personnel	$25,057,688
Non-Personnel	$2,814,259
Transfers	$101,316
Total Expenses	**$27,973,264**
Net Balance	**$7,225,887**

Expenses

$3M (10.06%)
$25M (89.58%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
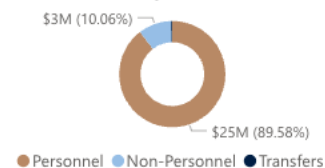
Research Expenditures

$1.8M	$1.2M	$864.8K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 12/4/2019

$40.35M
Maintenance Backlog

$21K	$120
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

Brandywine

Campus: Brandywine

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students: 377

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	161
Brandywine	96
University Park	96
Still Enrolled	12
Other CWC	7
World Campus	5
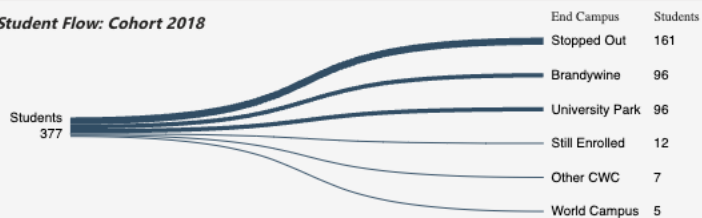
4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
38.8%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
54.1%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
241.7 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24
Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	4	126

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
23.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Brandywine is located in Delaware County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 5.5% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$39.4K $57.1K $71.6K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
2.4K 2.0K 1.3K

17.4%
Athlete Participation
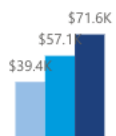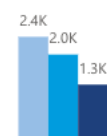
NCAA Division III
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24
0 — 110.8% — 250
277
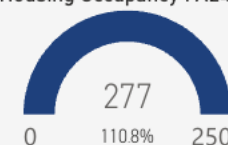
PA County	Headcount
Delaware	503
Chester	327
Philadelphia	85
Montgomery	61
Bucks	11

Residential Enrollment

2007
Highest Enrollment Year

1,646
Highest Enrollment

-24.9%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	15	1.21%
Out of State	203	16.42%
PA	1,018	82.36%
Total	**1,236**	**100.00%**

441 (35.7%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -2.5%
Public HS Senior Forecast

427 (33.3%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

367 (29.7%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$18,506,944**
Expenses	
Personnel	$14,681,978
Non-Personnel	$1,575,386
Transfers	$52,295
Total Expenses	**$16,309,660**
Net Balance	**$2,197,284**

Expenses
$2M (9.66%)
$15M (90.02%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
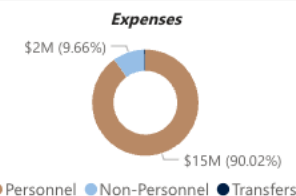
Research Expenditures

$41.0K	($201.0K)	$135.7K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 4/22/2021
$33.56M
Maintenance Backlog

$27K	$162
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

DuBois ▾

DuBois

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	33
University Park	31
DuBois	23
Other CWC	8
World Campus	6
Still Enrolled	3

Students 104
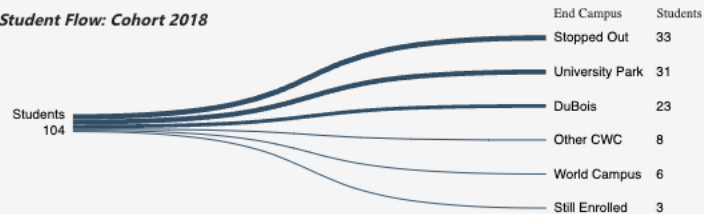
4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
38.4%	**65.4%**	**158.6 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

	Associate	Bachelor's
Total University: 21,070		
University Park: 13,058	41	24
World Campus: 3,486		

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

47.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State DuBois is located in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -7.3% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$30.9K $43.8K $51.3K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.8K 1.6K 1.1K

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
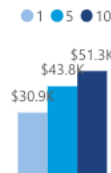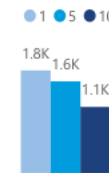
PA County	Headcount ▾
Clearfield	143
Jefferson	70
Elk	37
Centre	17
Clarion	11

27.8%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2008	963	-60.0%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
Out of State	20	5.19%
PA	365	94.81%
Total	**385**	**100.00%**

146 (37.9%)	109 (29.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent	**Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024**
AY28: -6.9%	27 (7%)
Public HS Senior Forecast	**URM Count & Percent**

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$4,835,762**
Expenses	
Personnel	$7,959,990
Non-Personnel	$914,792
Transfers	$35,018
Total Expenses	**$8,909,800**
Net Balance	**($4,074,038)**

Expenses

$1M (10.27%)
$8M (89.34%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
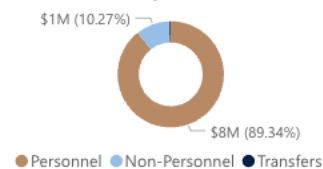
Research Expenditures

$337.0K	($217.0K)	$368.2K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 9/18/2018

$25.73M

Maintenance Backlog

$67K	$147
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

Campus

Erie ▼

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 1,052

End Campus	Students
Erie	457
Stopped Out	323
University Park	224
Still Enrolled	27
World Campus	14
Other CWC	7
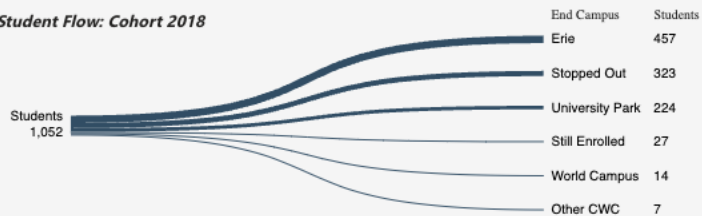
4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
47.4%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
66.7%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
220.8 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's
	8	645	41

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
20.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Erie, The Behrend College is located in Erie County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 0.3% between 2020 and 2050.
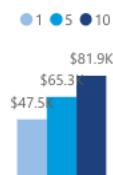
Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$47.5K $65.3K $81.9K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

7.9K 6.0K 4.0K

14.9%
Athlete Participation

NCAA Division III
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24

1,396
0   82.0%   1,703
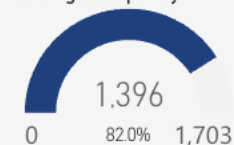
PA County	Headcount
Erie	1189
Allegheny	359
Westmoreland	139
Butler	128
Crawford	121

Residential Enrollment

2016
Highest Enrollment Year

4,566
Highest Enrollment

-26.2%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	155	4.60%
Out of State	519	15.41%
PA	2,694	79.99%
Total	3,368	100.00%

1,044 (31%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -7%
Public HS Senior Forecast

955 (28.6%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

313 (9.3%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$58,066,549**
Expenses	
Personnel	$55,116,703
Non-Personnel	$6,116,583
Transfers	$266,075
Total Expenses	**$61,499,362**
Net Balance	**($3,432,813)**

Expenses

$6M (9.95%)
$55M (89.62%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers

Research Expenditures

$8.9M
2024

$5.5M
5y change

$6.8M
5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 5/16/2017*

$116.64M
Maintenance Backlog

$35K
Backlog / Stud't FA24

$107
Backlog/GSF

Campus

Fayette

Fayette

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 166

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	75
Fayette	59
University Park	25
Other CWC	5
Still Enrolled	2

4-Year Graduation Cohort: 2020	6-Year Graduation Cohort: 2018	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
44.0%	53.6%	151.4 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

	Associate	Bachelor's
Total University: 21,070		
University Park: 13,058	10	59
World Campus: 3,486		

**% of Section: Enrollment < 10**

42.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Fayette is located in Fayette County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -4.9% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
●1 ●5 ●10

$42.2K $56.2K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
●1 ●5 ●10

2.1K 1.7K 1.2K

20.7%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing

PA County	Headcount
Fayette	244
Westmoreland	43
Washington	30
Greene	15
Somerset	12

Residential Enrollment

2006	1,139	-64.3%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
Out of State	31	7.62%
PA	376	92.38%
Total	**407**	**100.00%**

194 (47.7%)	169 (38.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent	**Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024**
AY28: -6.8%	31 (7.6%)
Public HS Senior Forecast	**URM Count & Percent**

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$5,870,421
Expenses	
Personnel	$8,307,518
Non-Personnel	$1,284,155
Transfers	$33,394
Total Expenses	**$9,625,067**
Net Balance	**($3,754,645)**

Expenses

$1M (13.34%)
$8M (86.31%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers

Research Expenditures

$162.0K	$162.0K	$57.3K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 1/3/2024

$29.04M

Maintenance Backlog

$71K	$133
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

Great Valley

Great Valley

Student Success

Great Valley is a special mission graduate school, exclusively serving graduate students and offering no undergraduate programs.

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE

240.7 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

Master's

101

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

39.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Great Valley is located in Chester County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 6.9% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$125.4K
$107.0K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

4.2K
3.5K
2.8K

0.0%
Athlete Participation
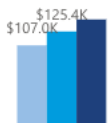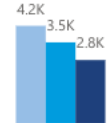
N/A
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing

PA County	Headcount
Chester	40
Montgomery	28
Delaware	16
Philadelphia	12
Bucks	10

Residential Enrollment

2006
Highest Enrollment Year

1,319
Highest Enrollment

-83.9%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

1K

0K

2005   2010   2015   2020

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	84	39.62%
Out of State	4	1.89%
PA	124	58.49%
Total	**212**	**100.00%**

17 (8%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY-1: 0%
Public HS Senior Forecast

N/A
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

18 (8.5%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$5,131,727**
Expenses	
Personnel	$11,446,540
Non-Personnel	$1,755,182
Transfers	$44,750
Total Expenses	**$13,246,472**
Net Balance	**($8,114,745)**

Expenses

$2M (13.25%)
$11M (86.41%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
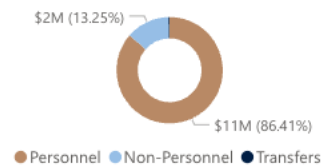
Research Expenditures

$810.0K
2024

$265.0K
5y change

$693.3K
5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 4/21/2021

$20.65M

Maintenance Backlog

$97K
Backlog / Stud't FA24

$170
Backlog/GSF

Campus

Greater Allegheny ▾

Greater Allegheny

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 114

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	52
University Park	31
Greater Allegh...	21
Other CWC	4
Still Enrolled	3
World Campus	3
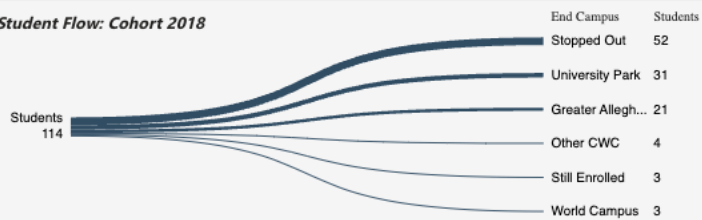
4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
31.6%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
51.8%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
155.4 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24
Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486
Bachelor's
56

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
51.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Greater Allegheny is located in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -1.8% between 2020 and 2050.
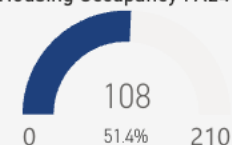
Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$36.2K $53.4K $70.1K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
982 812 609

26.4%
Athlete Participation

USCAA
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24
0   108   210
51.4%
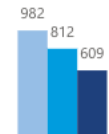
PA County	Headcount
Allegheny	196
Westmoreland	57
Washington	10
Philadelphia	3
Lancaster	2

Residential Enrollment

2004
Highest Enrollment Year

798
Highest Enrollment

-55.8%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	1	0.28%
Out of State	63	17.85%
PA	289	81.87%
Total	353	100.00%

178 (50.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent

156 (41.8%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

AY28: -7.4%
Public HS Senior Forecast

95 (26.9%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$5,074,900**
Expenses	
Personnel	$7,852,444
Non-Personnel	$1,214,146
Transfers	$36,427
Total Expenses	**$9,103,016**
Net Balance	**($4,028,116)**

Expenses
$1M (13.34%)
$8M (86.26%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
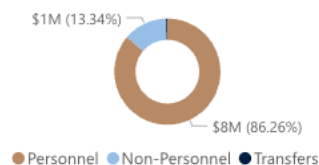
Research Expenditures
$88.0K — 2024
$38.0K — 5y change
$120.5K — 5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 1/4/2024
$29.43M
Maintenance Backlog
$83K — Backlog / Stud't FA24
$125 — Backlog/GSF

Campus

Harrisburg ▾

Harrisburg

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
University Park	422
Stopped Out	257
Harrisburg	254
Still Enrolled	19
World Campus	14
Other CWC	12

Students 978
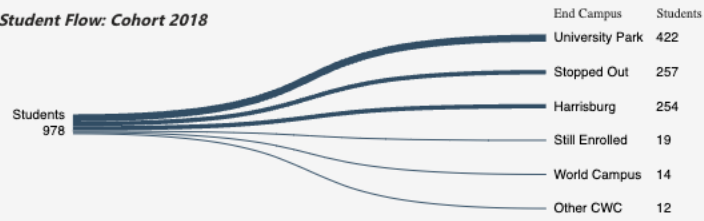
4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
48.0%	**71.8%**	**248.4 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's	Doctoral	M
	8	600	13	

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

21.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Harrisburg, The Capital College is located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 11.3% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$56.7K $69.0K $80.8K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

14K 10K 7K

Housing Occupancy FA24

681
0   97.7%   697
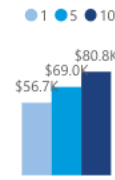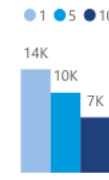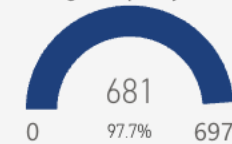
PA County	Headcount
Dauphin	916
Cumberland	572
Lancaster	349
York	217
Lebanon	190

7.0%
Athlete Participation

NCAA Division III
Athletic Conference

Residential Enrollment

2017	5,077	-11.8%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

5K
4K
2005   2010   2015   2020

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	674	15.05%
Out of State	886	19.79%
PA	2,918	65.16%
Total	**4,478**	**100.00%**

1,429 (31.9%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: +1.1%
Public HS Senior Forecast

1,155 (26.3%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

853 (19%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$85,719,141
Expenses	
Personnel	$59,757,990
Non-Personnel	$5,338,237
Transfers	$225,662
Total Expenses	**$65,321,889**
Net Balance	**$20,397,252**

Expenses

$5M (8.17%)
$60M (91.48%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
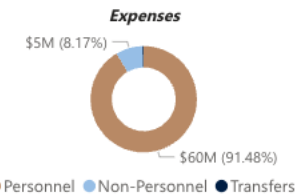
Research Expenditures

$7.4M	$5.0M	$4.4M
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 4/14/2021

$115.42M
Maintenance Backlog

$26K	$175
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

Hazleton

Hazleton

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	65
University Park	51
Hazleton	35
World Campus	8
Still Enrolled	6
Other CWC	4

Students 169
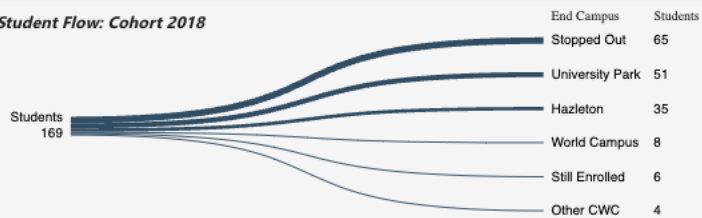
4-Year Graduation Cohort: 2020	6-Year Graduation Cohort: 2018	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
41.2%	58.0%	197 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

|	Associate	Bachelor's
	18	62

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

48.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Hazleton is located in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 3.6% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$38.5K $52.4K $63.2K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.3K 1.0K 0.7K

Housing Occupancy FA24

0   54.5%   356

194
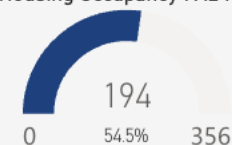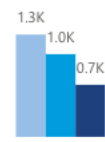
PA County	Headcount
Luzerne	228
Schuylkill	37
Monroe	27
Columbia	25
Carbon	24

24.2%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2010	1,303	-60.5%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	5	0.97%
Out of State	81	15.73%
PA	429	83.30%
Total	**515**	**100.00%**

252 (48.9%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -6%
Public HS Senior Forecast

260 (43.1%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

171 (33.2%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$8,450,478
Expenses	
Personnel	$9,712,687
Non-Personnel	$1,387,764
Transfers	$59,230
Total Expenses	**$11,159,681**
Net Balance	**($2,709,203)**

Expenses

$1M (12.44%)
$10M (87.03%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
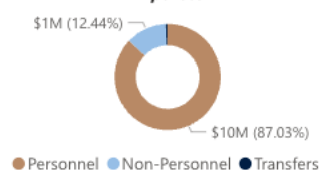
Research Expenditures

$148.0K	$116.0K	$88.3K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 12/18/2019

$27.68M
Maintenance Backlog

$54K	$126
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**
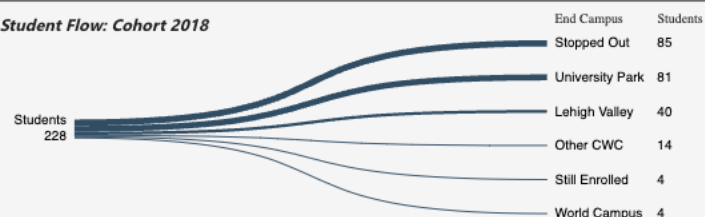
Campus

Lehigh Valley ▼

Lehigh Valley

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	85
University Park	81
Lehigh Valley	40
Other CWC	14
Still Enrolled	4
World Campus	4

Students 228

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
46.8%	**61.0%**	**239.2 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

	Associate	Bachelor's
Total University: 21,070		
University Park: 13,058		
World Campus: 3,486	2	118

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

33.0%

Student Drivers
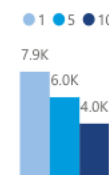
Penn State Lehigh Valley is located in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 11.3% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$40.2K / $57.1K / $71.1K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.3K / 1.0K / 0.5K
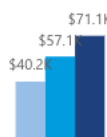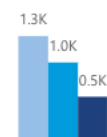
Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing

PA County	Headcount ▼
Lehigh	465
Northampton	259
Bucks	67
Montgomery	21
Monroe	20

10.5%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2019	977	-6.6%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	6	0.66%
Out of State	61	6.68%
PA	846	92.66%
Total	**913**	**100.00%**

359 (39.3%)	363 (34.7%)
First Gen Count & Percent	**Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024**
AY28: -5%	260 (28.5%)
Public HS Senior Forecast	**URM Count & Percent**

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$15,147,548
Expenses	
Personnel	$10,424,164
Non-Personnel	$1,885,253
Transfers	$54,692
Total Expenses	**$12,364,110**
Net Balance	$2,783,438

Expenses

$2M (15.25%) / $10M (84.31%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
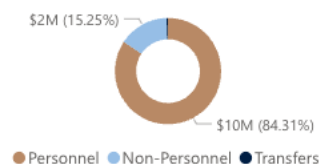
Research Expenditures

$12.0K	($112.0K)	$82.3K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 12/5/2019

$6.88M

Maintenance Backlog

$8K	$72
Backlog / Stud't FA24	**Backlog/GSF**

Campus

Mont Alto ▾

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	70
Mont Alto	47
University Park	31
Other CWC	16
World Campus	4
Still Enrolled	3

Students 171

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
47.8%	**57.3%**	**157.6 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

Associate 33   Bachelor's 68

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

40.0%
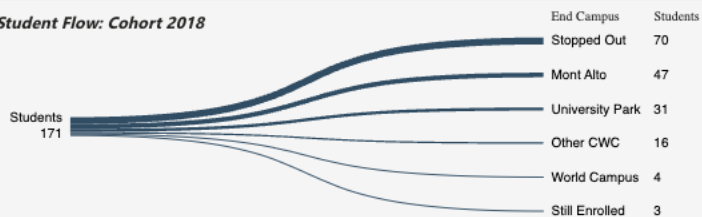
Student Drivers

Penn State Mont Alto is located in Franklin County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 0.5% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$58.1K
$46.3K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.8K
1.4K
1.0K

Housing Occupancy FA24

0   40.0%   305
122
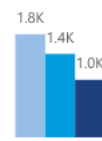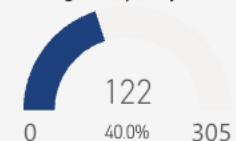
PA County	Headcount
Franklin	322
Adams	58
Cumberland	39
York	27
Fulton	8

25.0%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2010	1,252	-51.0%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

1K
0K
2005   2010   2015   2020

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	4	0.65%
Out of State	94	15.33%
PA	515	84.01%
Total	**613**	**100.00%**

254 (41.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -5.2%
Public HS Senior Forecast

160 (25.6%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

76 (12.4%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$8,216,398
Expenses	
Personnel	$10,151,373
Non-Personnel	$1,113,967
Transfers	$41,129
Total Expenses	**$11,306,469**
Net Balance	**($3,090,071)**

Expenses

$1M (9.85%)
$10M (89.78%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
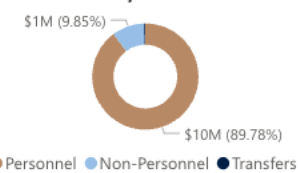
Research Expenditures

$15.0K	$15.0K	$5,667
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 9/11/2018

$32.19M
Maintenance Backlog

$53K	$124
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Campus

New Kensington

New Kensington

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 134

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	61
New Kensington	30
University Park	29
Other CWC	10
Still Enrolled	3
World Campus	1
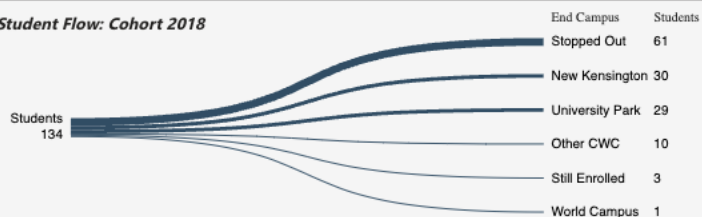
4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
38.9%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
52.2%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
157.9 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24
Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	12	60

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
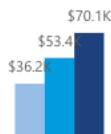43.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State New Kensington is located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -16.0% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$45.0K $61.3K $76.3K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
1.8K 1.5K 1.0K
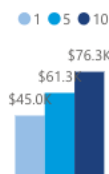
28.4%
Athlete Participation

USCAA
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
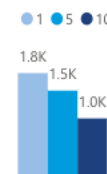
PA County	Headcount ▼
Allegheny	158
Westmoreland	123
Armstrong	40
Butler	19
Beaver	6
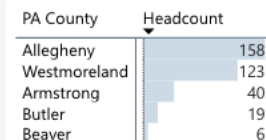
Residential Enrollment

2004
Highest Enrollment Year

990
Highest Enrollment

-56.4%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend
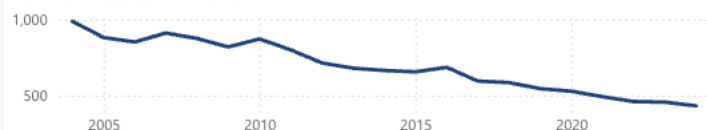
Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	3	0.69%
Out of State	63	14.58%
PA	366	84.72%
Total	432	100.00%

187 (43.3%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -8%
Public HS Senior Forecast

146 (29.3%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

62 (14.4%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$6,087,995
Expenses	
Personnel	$8,327,503
Non-Personnel	$823,623
Transfers	$39,711
Total Expenses	$9,190,837
Net Balance	($3,102,842)

Expenses
$1M (8.96%)
$8M (90.61%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
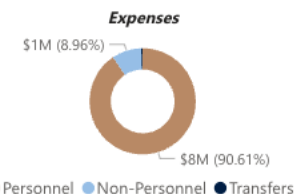
Research Expenditures
$75.0K	$495.0K	($83.5K)
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 1/5/2024
$27.8M
Maintenance Backlog

$64K	$173
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Campus

Schuylkill ▾

Schuylkill

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018
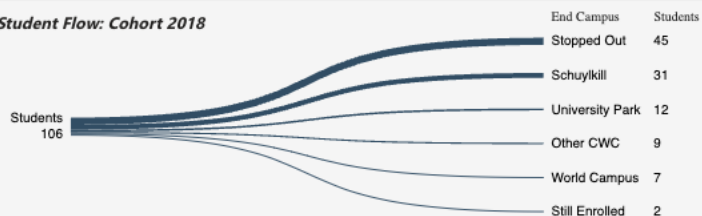
Students 106

End Campus	Students
Stopped Out	45
Schuylkill	31
University Park	12
Other CWC	9
World Campus	7
Still Enrolled	2

4-Year Graduation Cohort: 2020	6-Year Graduation Cohort: 2018	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
37.4%	55.7%	228.5 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	34	78

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

41.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Schuylkill is located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -10.5% between 2020 and 2050.
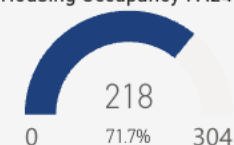
**Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022**
Source: PA Dept of Labor
●1 ●5 ●10
$53.0K
$38.1K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
●1 ●5 ●10
1.4K
1.1K
0.8K

Housing Occupancy FA24
0 — 71.7% — 304
218
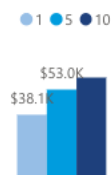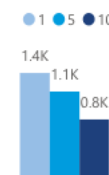
PA County	Headcount
Schuylkill	417
Berks	39
Philadelphia	25
Dauphin	21
Lebanon	14

27.4%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2010	1,034	-32.5%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	3	0.43%
Out of State	80	11.46%
PA	615	88.11%
Total	**698**	**100.00%**

360 (51.6%)	288 (39.9%)
First Gen Count & Percent	**Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024**
AY28: -0.5%	157 (22.5%)
Public HS Senior Forecast	**URM Count & Percent**

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$10,418,426
Expenses	
Personnel	$9,806,881
Non-Personnel	$1,757,296
Transfers	$64,765
Total Expenses	**$11,628,943**
Net Balance	**($1,210,516)**

Expenses
$2M (15.11%)
$10M (84.33%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
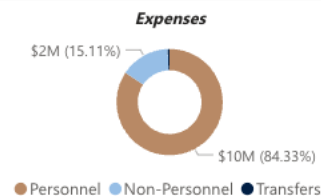
Research Expenditures

$34.0K	($109.0K)	$71.5K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 12/19/2019

$24.59M
Maintenance Backlog

$35K	$162
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Campus

Scranton ▼

Scranton

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Scranton	88
Stopped Out	76
University Park	37
Other CWC	9
World Campus	6
Still Enrolled	4

Students 220
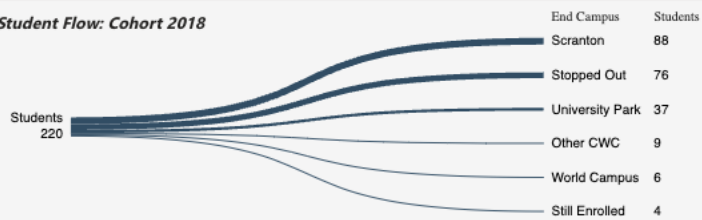
4-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2020
41.2%

6-Year Graduation
Cohort: 2018
63.6%

Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
177.9 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24
Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	6	125

% of Section: Enrollment < 10
29.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Worthington Scranton is located in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 0.8% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
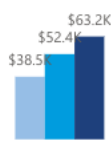● 1 ● 5 ● 10
$41.5 $57.0K $67.8K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10
2.5K 2.1K 1.4K
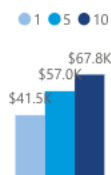
16.5%
Athlete Participation

USCAA
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
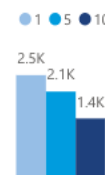
PA County	Headcount
Lackawanna	451
Luzerne	65
Wayne	61
Monroe	47
Pike	39

Residential Enrollment

2009
Highest Enrollment Year

1,388
Highest Enrollment

-40.4%
% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	9	1.09%
Out of State	88	10.64%
PA	730	88.27%
Total	**827**	**100.00%**

377 (45.6%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -6.5%
Public HS Senior Forecast

364 (41.6%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

133 (16.1%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$12,825,960**
Expenses	
Personnel	$12,105,875
Non-Personnel	$490,371
Transfers	$21,417
Total Expenses	**$12,617,663**
Net Balance	**$208,297**

Expenses
$12M (95.94%)
● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
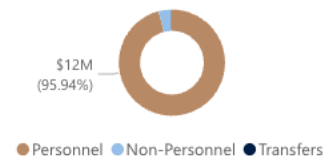
Research Expenditures

$38.0K	$33.0K	$21.8K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 7/27/2017*
$21.05M
Maintenance Backlog

$25K	$166
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Shenango
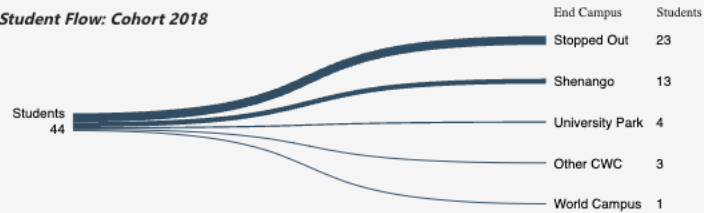
Shenango

ⓘ

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
Students 44 → Stopped Out	23
Shenango	13
University Park	4
Other CWC	3
World Campus	1

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
25.7%	**47.7%**	**150.1 : 1**

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

Associate	Bachelor's
22	22

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

67.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Shenango is located in Mercer County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of -5.1% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$45.5K
$34.3

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.2K
1.0K
0.7K

34.8%
Athlete Participation

USCAA
Athletic Conference

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
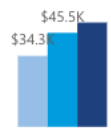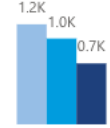
PA County	Headcount
Mercer	178
Lawrence	29
Crawford	12
Beaver	5
Allegheny	2

Residential Enrollment

2004	958	-67.7%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
Out of State	71	22.98%
PA	238	77.02%
Total	**309**	**100.00%**

118 (38.2%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: +6.4%
Public HS Senior Forecast

139 (36%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

45 (14.6%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$3,855,244
Expenses	
Personnel	$6,087,392
Non-Personnel	$609,855
Transfers	$25,775
Total Expenses	**$6,723,021**
Net Balance	**($2,867,778)**

Expenses

$1M (9.07%)
$6M (90.55%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
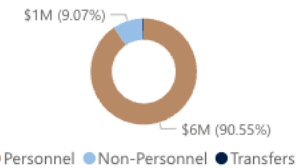
Research Expenditures

| $35.0K	$36.0K	$19.2K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 1/3/2024

$23.97M
Maintenance Backlog

$78K	$144
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Wilkes-Barre

ⓘ

Student Success
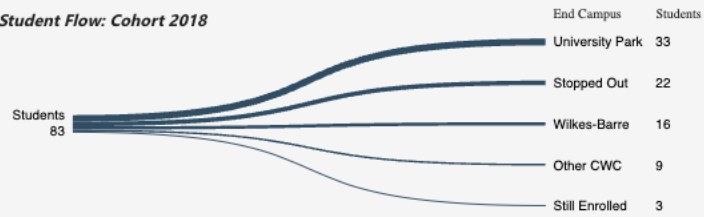
Student Flow: Cohort 2018

End Campus	Students
University Park	33
Stopped Out	22
Wilkes-Barre	16
Other CWC	9
Still Enrolled	3

Students 83

4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
42.0%	69.9%	182 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

Total University: 21,070
University Park: 13,058
World Campus: 3,486

	Associate	Bachelor's
	8	44

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

54.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State Wilkes-Barre is located in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 3.6% between 2020 and 2050.

Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$38.6K $57.5K $71.8K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1,116 917 645

31.0%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
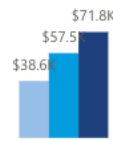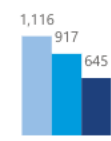
PA County	Headcount ▾
Luzerne	214
Wyoming	15
Lackawanna	7
Monroe	6
Pike	5

Residential Enrollment

2004	779	-57.8%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	1	0.30%
Out of State	43	13.07%
PA	285	86.63%
Total	**329**	**100.00%**

146 (44.4%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: +3.1%
Public HS Senior Forecast

139 (38.7%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

59 (17.9%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	**$5,529,164**
Expenses	
Personnel	$6,683,173
Non-Personnel	$872,346
Transfers	$75,382
Total Expenses	**$7,630,901**
Net Balance	**($2,101,738)**

Expenses

$1M (11.43%)
$7M (87.58%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
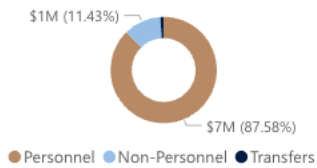
Research Expenditures

$400.0K	$372.0K	$258.8K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
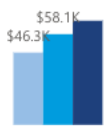Last Assessment 7/25/2017*

$30.93M

Maintenance Backlog

$94K	$179
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

York

Student Success

Student Flow: Cohort 2018

Students 246

End Campus	Students
University Park	95
Stopped Out	82
York	36
Other CWC	19
Still Enrolled	7
World Campus	7
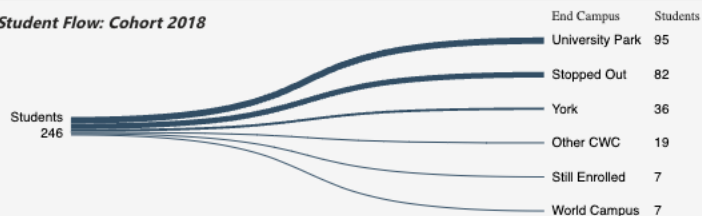
4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation	Student Credit Hr : Faculty FTE
Cohort: 2020	Cohort: 2018	
40.7%	63.8%	219.7 : 1

Degrees Awarded 2023-24

	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's
Total University: 21,070			
University Park: 13,058	12	100	2
World Campus: 3,486			

% of Section: Enrollment < 10

37.0%

Student Drivers

Penn State York is located in York County, Pennsylvania which is forecasted to see a total population change of 4.0% between 2020 and 2050.

**Median Earning, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022**
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

$43.6 $59.2K $68.9K

Employed in PA, Years Post Grad: 2001-2022
Source: PA Dept of Labor
● 1 ● 5 ● 10

1.7K 1.4K 1.0K

Housing Occupancy FA24

No on campus housing
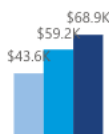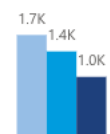
PA County	Headcount
York	493
Lancaster	45
Adams	33
Cumberland	13
Dauphin	5

15.4%	USCAA
Athlete Participation	**Athletic Conference**

Residential Enrollment

2004	1,793	-60.8%
Highest Enrollment Year	Highest Enrollment	% Change from Enrollment High

20 Year Headcount Trend

2K / 1K — 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

Fall 2024

Residency	Headcount	Percent
International	34	4.84%
Out of State	72	10.24%
PA	597	84.92%
Total	**703**	**100.00%**

269 (38.3%)
First Gen Count & Percent

AY28: -1.6%
Public HS Senior Forecast

219 (29.5%)
Pell Count & Percent 2023-2024

131 (18.6%)
URM Count & Percent

Core Business Indicators

Financial Indicators: Fiscal Year 2024 (FA23, SP24, SU24)

Net Revenue	$12,295,381
Expenses	
Personnel	$10,958,857
Non-Personnel	$1,647,597
Transfers	$76,379
Total Expenses	$12,682,833
Net Balance	($387,453)

Expenses

$2M (12.99%)
$11M (86.41%)

● Personnel ● Non-Personnel ● Transfers
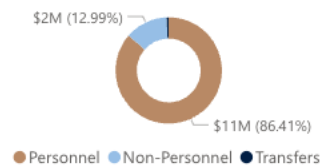
Research Expenditures

$88.0K	($54.0K)	$86.5K
2024	5y change	5y average

Facilities indicators
Last Assessment 9/13/2018

$29.91M

Maintenance Backlog

$43K	$111
Backlog / Stud't FA24	Backlog/GSF

Appendix E – Penn State Student Origin by County

Source: Penn State Data Digest

Top 5 Student Enrollment by County

2020

Campus	County	Student Count
Abington	Bucks	713
	Chester	19
	Delaware	34
	Montgomery	649
	Philadelphia	1192
Altoona	Blair	682
	Cambria	122
	Centre	152
	Chester	108
	Montgomery	95
Beaver	Allegheny	109
	Beaver	258
	Butler	21
	Lawrence	16
	Washington	20
Berks	Berks	987
	Chester	140
	Lancaster	227
	Lehigh	109
	Montgomery	194
Brandywine	Bucks	9
	Chester	333
	Delaware	619
	Montgomery	45
	Philadelphia	110
DuBois	Clarion	13
	Clearfield	193
	Elk	45
	Indiana	12
	Jefferson	108

2021

Campus	County	Student Count
Abington	Bucks	704
	Chester	21
	Delaware	33
	Montgomery	611
	Philadelphia	1055
Altoona	Blair	589
	Bucks	89
	Cambria	117
	Centre	143
	Chester	96
Beaver	Allegheny	93
	Beaver	260
	Butler	22
	Lawrence	12
	Washington	21
Berks	Berks	890
	Chester	109
	Lancaster	192
	Lehigh	92
	Montgomery	179
Brandywine	Bucks	11
	Chester	305
	Delaware	549
	Montgomery	40
	Philadelphia	106
DuBois	Centre	19
	Clarion	17
	Clearfield	179
	Elk	33
	Jefferson	63

2022

Campus	County	Student Count
Abington	Bucks	671
	Chester	19
	Delaware	24
	Montgomery	639
	Philadelphia	1012
Altoona	Bedford	75
	Blair	550
	Cambria	108
	Centre	138
	Chester	79
Beaver	Allegheny	92
	Beaver	208
	Butler	30
	Lawrence	14
	Washington	16
Berks	Berks	817
	Chester	102
	Lancaster	194
	Lehigh	86
	Montgomery	159
Brandywine	Bucks	14
	Chester	297
	Delaware	487
	Montgomery	41
	Philadelphia	89
DuBois	Centre	16
	Clarion	12
	Clearfield	137
	Elk	29
	Jefferson	59

2023

Campus	County	Student Count
Abington	Bucks	710
	Chester	22
	Delaware	33
	Montgomery	679
	Philadelphia	938
Altoona	Bedford	81
	Blair	556
	Bucks	64
	Cambria	84
	Centre	111
Beaver	Allegheny	97
	Beaver	198
	Butler	25
	Lawrence	16
	Washington	13
Berks	Berks	776
	Chester	99
	Lancaster	177
	Lehigh	63
	Montgomery	135
Brandywine	Bucks	14
	Chester	318
	Delaware	485
	Montgomery	64
	Philadelphia	88
DuBois	Centre	19
	Clarion	15
	Clearfield	122
	Elk	28
	Jefferson	66

2024

Campus	County	Student Count
Abington	Bucks	672
	Chester	19
	Delaware	17
	Montgomery	663
	Philadelphia	864
Altoona	Allegheny	67
	Bedford	80
	Blair	530
	Cambria	83
	Centre	112
Beaver	Allegheny	94
	Beaver	203
	Butler	17
	Lawrence	13
	Washington	22
Berks	Berks	741
	Chester	96
	Lancaster	188
	Lehigh	68
	Montgomery	152
Brandywine	Bucks	11
	Chester	327
	Delaware	503
	Montgomery	61
	Philadelphia	85
DuBois	Centre	17
	Clarion	11
	Clearfield	143
	Elk	37
	Jefferson	70

Top 5 Student Enrollment by County

2020

Campus	Student Count
Erie	
Allegheny	486
Butler	184
Crawford	120
Erie	1309
Westmoreland	139
Fayette	
Allegheny	17
Fayette	362
Greene	18
Washington	37
Westmoreland	73
Great Valley	
Berks	17
Chester	109
Delaware	39
Montgomery	73
Philadelphia	30
Greater Allegheny	
Allegheny	294
Berks	2
Philadelphia	3
Washington	11
Westmoreland	54
Harrisburg	
Cumberland	587
Dauphin	1107
Lancaster	402
Lebanon	252
York	290
Hazleton	
Carbon	43
Columbia	24
Luzerne	224
Monroe	28
Schuylkill	47

2021

Campus	Student Count
Erie	
Allegheny	431
Butler	177
Erie	1199
Washington	108
Westmoreland	137
Fayette	
Allegheny	21
Fayette	312
Greene	13
Washington	36
Westmoreland	70
Great Valley	
Bucks	12
Chester	80
Delaware	24
Montgomery	43
Philadelphia	30
Greater Allegheny	
Allegheny	215
Berks	2
Philadelphia	6
Washington	12
Westmoreland	56
Harrisburg	
Cumberland	552
Dauphin	1035
Lancaster	366
Lebanon	204
York	279
Hazleton	
Carbon	43
Columbia	24
Luzerne	199
Monroe	29
Schuylkill	38

2022

Campus	Student Count
Erie	
Allegheny	395
Butler	151
Crawford	112
Erie	1131
Westmoreland	127
Fayette	
Allegheny	21
Fayette	236
Greene	12
Washington	26
Westmoreland	64
Great Valley	
Bucks	12
Chester	68
Delaware	19
Montgomery	33
Philadelphia	14
Greater Allegheny	
Allegheny	194
Berks	2
Philadelphia	7
Washington	6
Westmoreland	43
Harrisburg	
Cumberland	504
Dauphin	939
Lancaster	327
Lebanon	199
York	217
Hazleton	
Carbon	33
Columbia	27
Luzerne	180
Monroe	25
Schuylkill	46

2023

Campus	Student Count
Erie	
Allegheny	369
Butler	136
Crawford	114
Erie	1167
Westmoreland	131
Fayette	
Allegheny	22
Fayette	243
Greene	17
Washington	26
Westmoreland	47
Great Valley	
Berks	11
Bucks	13
Chester	63
Delaware	15
Montgomery	32
Greater Allegheny	
	5
Allegheny	197
Philadelphia	5
Washington	8
Westmoreland	49
Harrisburg	
Cumberland	545
Dauphin	968
Lancaster	345
Lebanon	178
York	228
Hazleton	
Carbon	21
Columbia	24
Luzerne	216
Monroe	34
Schuylkill	44

2024

Campus	Student Count
Erie	
Allegheny	359
Butler	128
Crawford	121
Erie	1189
Westmoreland	139
Fayette	
Fayette	244
Greene	15
Somerset	12
Washington	30
Westmoreland	43
Great Valley	
Bucks	10
Chester	40
Delaware	16
Montgomery	28
Philadelphia	12
Greater Allegheny	
Allegheny	196
Lancaster	2
Philadelphia	3
Washington	10
Westmoreland	57
Harrisburg	
Cumberland	572
Dauphin	916
Lancaster	349
Lebanon	190
York	217
Hazleton	
Carbon	24
Columbia	25
Luzerne	228
Monroe	27
Schuylkill	37

Top 5 Student Enrollment by County

2020

Campus	Student Count
Lehigh Valley	
Bucks	62
Lehigh	467
Monroe	23
Montgomery	21
Northampton	290
Mont Alto	
Adams	87
Cumberland	61
Franklin	315
Huntingdon	19
York	32
New Kensington	
Allegheny	184
Armstrong	60
Butler	34
Indiana	12
Westmoreland	172
Schuylkill	
Berks	17
Dauphin	13
Northumberland	9
Philadelphia	18
Schuylkill	443
Scranton	
Lackawanna	605
Luzerne	63
Monroe	41
Pike	59
Wayne	90
Shenango	
Allegheny	4
Beaver	9
Crawford	9
Lawrence	28
Mercer	233

2021

Campus	Student Count
Lehigh Valley	
Bucks	58
Lehigh	429
Monroe	25
Montgomery	20
Northampton	251
Mont Alto	
Adams	81
Cumberland	63
Franklin	307
Perry	11
York	29
New Kensington	
Allegheny	157
Armstrong	51
Butler	33
Jefferson	6
Westmoreland	163
Schuylkill	
Berks	24
Dauphin	12
Lebanon	11
Philadelphia	32
Schuylkill	368
Scranton	
Lackawanna	559
Luzerne	62
Monroe	48
Pike	42
Wayne	66
Shenango	
Allegheny	3
Beaver	5
Crawford	17
Lawrence	24
Mercer	197

2022

Campus	Student Count
Lehigh Valley	
Bucks	55
Lehigh	457
Monroe	19
Montgomery	18
Northampton	250
Mont Alto	
Adams	70
Cumberland	66
Franklin	294
Lancaster	10
York	27
New Kensington	
Allegheny	152
Armstrong	40
Butler	23
Indiana	8
Westmoreland	154
Schuylkill	
Berks	35
Dauphin	14
Lebanon	15
Philadelphia	29
Schuylkill	362
Scranton	
Lackawanna	480
Luzerne	60
Monroe	49
Susquehanna	42
Wayne	63
Shenango	
Beaver	4
Crawford	16
Lawrence	13
Mercer	176
Venango	3

2023

Campus	Student Count
Lehigh Valley	
Bucks	60
Lehigh	510
Monroe	24
Montgomery	25
Northampton	264
Mont Alto	
Adams	59
Cumberland	46
Franklin	278
Fulton	13
York	22
New Kensington	
Allegheny	171
Armstrong	39
Butler	23
Indiana	8
Westmoreland	125
Schuylkill	
Berks	33
Dauphin	19
Lebanon	13
Philadelphia	25
Schuylkill	378
Scranton	
Lackawanna	452
Luzerne	68
Monroe	56
Susquehanna	34
Wayne	62
Shenango	
Allegheny	3
Crawford	14
Erie	3
Lawrence	32
Mercer	206

2024

Campus	Student Count
Lehigh Valley	
Bucks	67
Lehigh	465
Monroe	20
Montgomery	21
Northampton	259
Mont Alto	
Adams	58
Cumberland	39
Franklin	322
Fulton	8
York	27
New Kensington	
Allegheny	158
Armstrong	40
Beaver	6
Butler	19
Westmoreland	123
Schuylkill	
Berks	39
Dauphin	21
Lebanon	14
Philadelphia	25
Schuylkill	417
Scranton	
Lackawanna	451
Luzerne	65
Monroe	47
Pike	39
Wayne	61
Shenango	
Allegheny	2
Beaver	5
Crawford	12
Lawrence	29
Mercer	178

Top 5 Student Enrollment by County

2020

Campus	Student Count
University Park	
Allegheny	1919
Bucks	2133
Centre	4088
Chester	2047
Montgomery	2377
Wilkes-Barre	
Bradford	7
Columbia	6
Lackawanna	14
Luzerne	249
Wyoming	18
World Campus	
Allegheny	358
Centre	520
Dauphin	301
Montgomery	390
Philadelphia	337
York	
Adams	26
Berks	3
Dauphin	10
Lancaster	45
York	556

2021

Campus	Student Count
University Park	
Allegheny	1999
Bucks	2110
Centre	4078
Chester	2130
Montgomery	2427
Wilkes-Barre	
Bradford	10
Lackawanna	12
Luzerne	201
Monroe	7
Wyoming	13
World Campus	
Allegheny	376
Centre	526
Chester	308
Montgomery	386
Philadelphia	360
York	
Adams	25
Berks	5
Dauphin	9
Lancaster	45
York	553

2022

Campus	Student Count
University Park	
Allegheny	1988
Bucks	2117
Centre	3255
Chester	2213
Montgomery	2536
Wilkes-Barre	
Bradford	8
Lackawanna	9
Luzerne	230
Monroe	8
Wyoming	18
World Campus	
Allegheny	370
Bucks	344
Centre	495
Montgomery	382
Philadelphia	356
York	
Adams	26
Chester	5
Dauphin	8
Lancaster	36
York	520

2023

Campus	Student Count
University Park	
Allegheny	1940
Bucks	2106
Centre	3749
Chester	2276
Montgomery	2607
Wilkes-Barre	
Bradford	12
Lackawanna	8
Luzerne	223
Monroe	6
Wyoming	23
World Campus	
Allegheny	401
Bucks	327
Centre	498
Montgomery	376
Philadelphia	378
York	
Adams	37
Cumberland	11
Dauphin	8
Lancaster	46
York	478

2024

Campus	Student Count
University Park	
Allegheny	1911
Bucks	2120
Centre	3557
Chester	2251
Montgomery	2685
Wilkes-Barre	
Lackawanna	7
Luzerne	214
Monroe	6
Philadelphia	5
Wyoming	15
World Campus	
Allegheny	425
Bucks	328
Centre	487
Montgomery	379
Philadelphia	400
York	
Adams	33
Cumberland	13
Dauphin	5
Lancaster	45
York	493

Student Enrollment

Percent Change in 12th Grade Public School Enrollment, 2014-15 to 2023-24

Data source: Pennsylvania Department of Education.
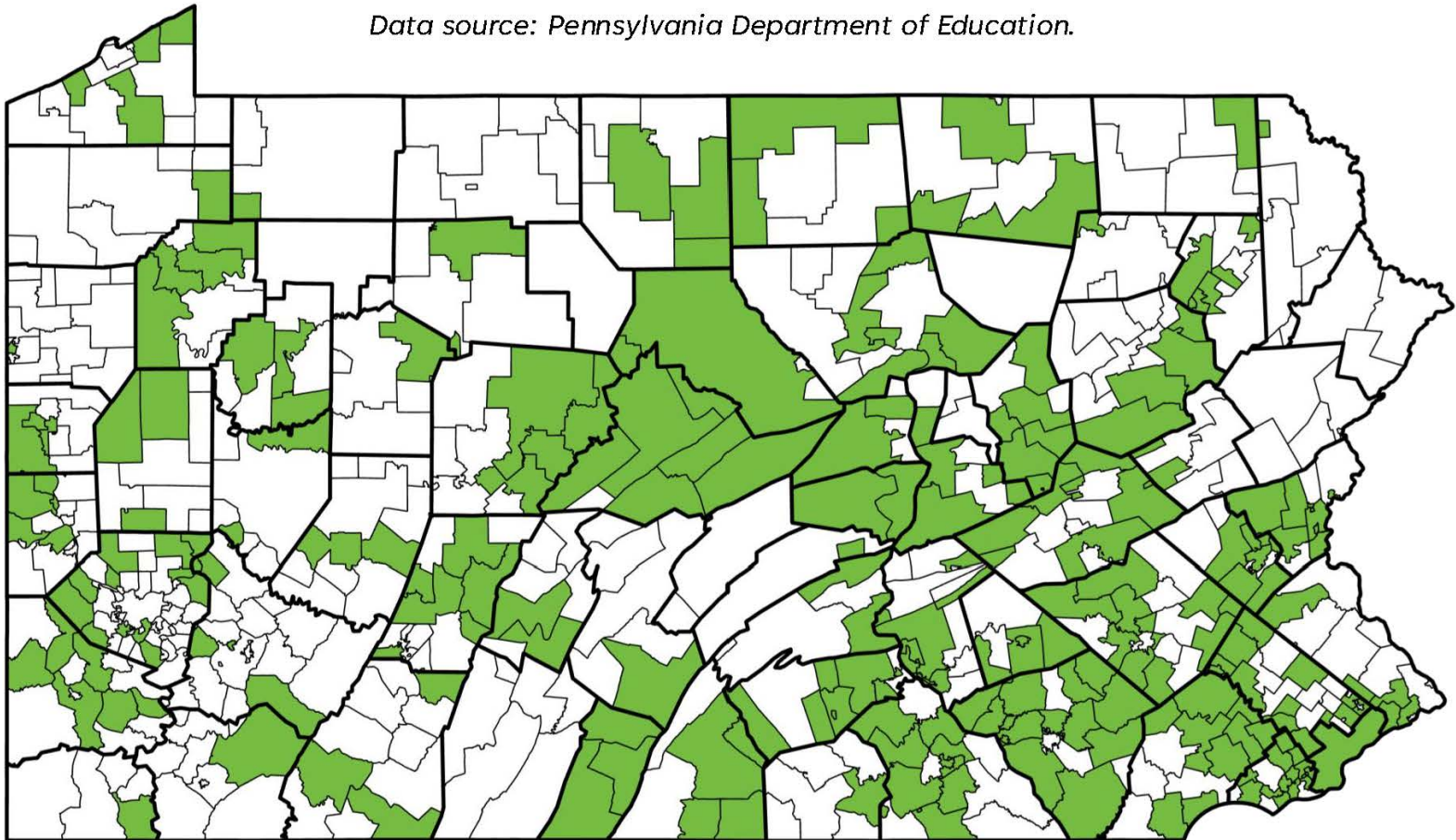
Statewide 12th Grade Enrollment Change, 2014-15 to 2023-24 = 1.2%

☐ Decrease or No Change (n=281 Districts)
🟩 Increase (n=219 Districts)

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Percent Change in Projected 12th Grade Public School Enrollment, 2024-25 to 2033-34

Data source: Pennsylvania Department of Education.
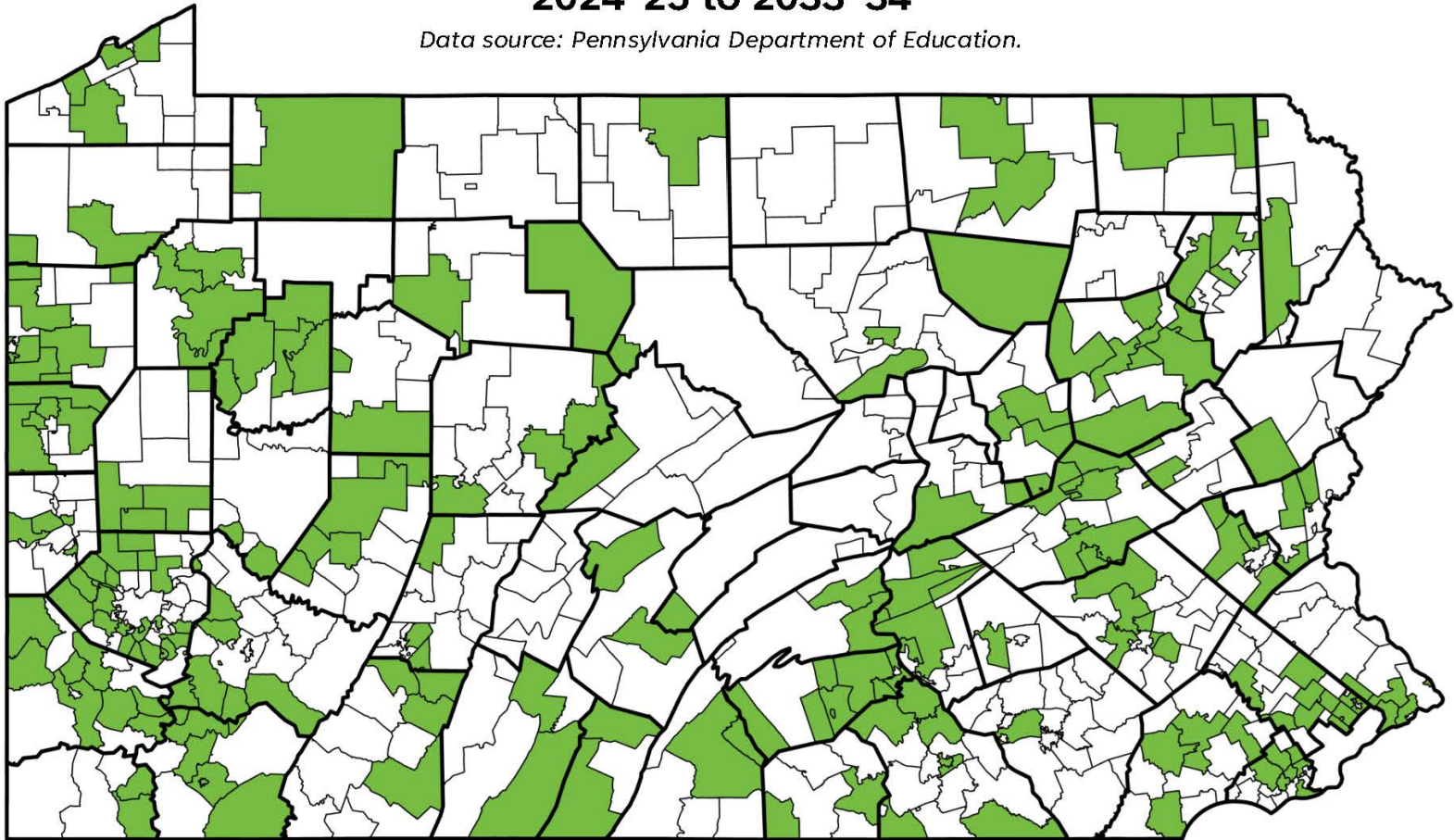
Statewide 12th Grade Projected Enrollment Change, 2024-25 to 2033-34 = -3.4%

☐ Projected Decrease or No Change (n=303 Districts)

🟩 Projected Increase (n=197 Districts)

Percent Change in Public School K to 12 Enrollment, 2023-24 to 2033-34 (*Projected*)

Data source: Pennsylvania Department of Education and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

Statewide Student Enrollment Change, 2023-24 to 2033-34 = -6.5%

- ☐ Decrease or No Change (n = 357 Districts)
- 🟩 Increase (n = 143 Districts)
- 📍 Penn State Campus

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Projected Percent Change in High School Graduates, 2023 to 2041

Washington -8.0%
Montana 5.4%
North Dakota 12.8%
Minnesota -11.5%
Maine -10.4%
Oregon -19.2%
Idaho 13.5%
Wyoming -23.3%
South Dakota 6.7%
Wisconsin -15.2%
Michigan -20.4%
VT -14.6%
NH -9.9%
New York -26.6%
Nevada -9.3%
Utah -5.6%
Colorado -11.9%
Nebraska -4.4%
Iowa -3.9%
Illinois -31.9%
Indiana -9.5%
Ohio -6.0%
Pennsylvania -17.1%
NJ -1.2%
California -29.0%
Arizona -1.8%
New Mexico -20.6%
Kansas -12.0%
Missouri -12.4%
Kentucky -9.1%
WV -25.6%
Virginia -6.1%
MD -10.8%
MA = -8.0%
RI = -15.3%
CT = -4.0%
DE = 8.1%
Oklahoma 0.1%
Arkansas -4.5%
Tennessee 15.1%
North Carolina 6.2%
South Carolina 14.4%
Texas 5.4%
Mississippi -16.0%
Alabama 2.5%
Georgia -1.0%
Louisiana -4.2%
Florida 11.6%
Alaska -13.9%
Hawaii -32.9%

☐ Decrease or No Change
▨ Increase

Note: This includes both public and private.

Data Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE)

Center for RURAL Pennsylvania
A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Miscellaneous Maps

Projected Youth Population (Ages 0 to 19), 2020 to 2050

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center.

Map of Pennsylvania showing projected youth population change by county with Penn State Campus locations marked.

County values:
- Erie -7.4%
- Crawford -0.3%
- Warren 0.8%
- McKean -19.5%
- Potter 5.1%
- Tioga -10.5%
- Bradford -0.6%
- Susquehanna -5.0%
- Wayne -15.3%
- Forest 74.6%
- Elk -14.3%
- Cameron 17.4%
- Lackawanna -6.0%
- Wyoming -9.2%
- Mercer -2.3%
- Venango -3.5%
- Sullivan 94.7%
- Pike -35.5%
- Clarion -9.8%
- Jefferson -3.3%
- Clinton -11.8%
- Lycoming -5.6%
- Luzerne 2.0%
- Monroe -19.5%
- Lawrence -3.3%
- Clearfield -9.8%
- Centre 5.6%
- Union 11.1%
- Montour 0.4%
- Columbia -34.6%
- Carbon -17.0%
- Butler -12.7%
- Armstrong -15.2%
- Indiana 13.0%
- Snyder -5.6%
- Northumberland -8.6%
- Northampton -13.2%
- Beaver -12.0%
- Cambria -6.7%
- Mifflin 14.2%
- Juniata 28.0%
- Schuylkill -16.5%
- Lehigh -1.6%
- Allegheny -10.4%
- Blair -11.7%
- Perry 0.9%
- Dauphin 2.8%
- Lebanon 5.5%
- Berks -0.3%
- Bucks -18.3%
- Washington -15.2%
- Westmoreland -19.7%
- Huntingdon -1.6%
- Cumberland 2.1%
- Lancaster 5.1%
- Montgomery -12.8%
- Philadelphia -6.3%
- Fayette 0.2%
- Somerset -5.2%
- Bedford -3.0%
- Fulton 2.7%
- Franklin 1.2%
- Adams -17.7%
- York -5.4%
- Chester -6.6%
- Delaware -6.7%
- Greene -5.9%

Penn State Campus markers: Erie, Shenango, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, DuBois, Beaver, Hazleton, New Kensington, University Park, Altoona, Greater Allegheny, Lehigh Valley, Berks, Harrisburg, Abington, Great Valley, Brandywine, York, Mont Alto, Fayette

Statewide Youth Population Change = -6.8%

- ☐ Population Decrease or No Change
- 🟩 Population Increase
- 📍 Penn State Campus

Estimated Miles to the Next Nearest Penn State Campus

Data Source: Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS).

Note: Analysis done using ArcGIS Pro.

Total Youth Population

Ages 0 to 19

Youth Population (Ages 0 to 19), 2022

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Erie 63,529
Crawford 19,019
Warren 8,035
McKean 8,819
Potter 3,550
Tioga 9,173
Bradford 14,202
Susquehanna 7,714
Wayne 9,321
Forest 286
Venango 10,149
Mercer 23,407
Elk 6,324
Cameron 830
Wyoming 5,591
Lackawanna 49,838
Sullivan 646
Lycoming 26,430
Pike 11,422
Clarion 8,884
Jefferson 10,069
Clinton 9,021
Luzerne 74,288
Columbia 14,471
Monroe 36,210
Lawrence 18,724
Butler 43,716
Clearfield 15,584
Centre 34,511
Union 9,838
Montour 3,967
Carbon 13,525
Armstrong 13,340
Northumberland 19,123
Snyder 9,824
Northampton 72,266
Beaver 35,008
Indiana 19,475
Mifflin 11,199
Schuylkill 31,041
Lehigh 93,585
Allegheny 260,023
Cambria 28,621
Blair 27,830
Juniata 5,613
Dauphin 70,075
Berks 106,387
Bucks 140,420
Westmoreland 70,319
Perry 10,343
Lebanon 35,655
Washington 45,735
Huntingdon 8,955
Cumberland 63,674
Montgomery 201,560
Philadelphia 380,325
Fayette 26,269
Somerset 14,358
Bedford 10,010
Fulton 3,082
Franklin 37,117
Adams 23,782
York 109,937
Lancaster 142,117
Chester 134,585
Greene 7,612
Delaware 143,305

Statewide = 2.9 million

- <31,041
- 31,042 - 93,585
- 93,586 - 201,560
- 201,560+

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Change in Youth Population (Ages 0 to 19) from 2000 to 2020

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Erie -17.5%
Warren -27.9%
McKean -22.9%
Potter -28.9%
Tioga -18%
Bradford -17.7%
Susquehanna -32.3%
Crawford -22%
Wayne -24.1%
Forest -79%
Elk -28.3%
Cameron -44.4%
Sullivan -58.5%
Wyoming -29%
Lackawanna -4%
Venango -31.5%
Lycoming -15.5%
Pike -13.2%
Mercer -24.1%
Clarion -22.8%
Jefferson -12.9%
Clinton -9.2%
Columbia -12%
Luzerne -1.7%
Monroe -7.5%
Lawrence -21.3%
Clearfield -23.3%
Centre 3%
Union -3%
Montour -16%
Carbon -4.6%
Butler -9.2%
Armstrong -25.4%
Northumberland -13.5%
Northampton 2%
Beaver -20.7%
Indiana -16.5%
Snyder -3.6%
Schuylkill -9.7%
Lehigh 15.8%
Allegheny -15%
Cambria -19.8%
Blair -14.6%
Mifflin -9%
Juniata -7.4%
Dauphin 6%
Berks 5.3%
Bucks -13%
Washington -7.5%
Westmoreland -18.9%
Perry -13.4%
Lebanon 14.2%
Montgomery 3.9%
Huntingdon -18.2%
Cumberland 12.7%
Lancaster 3.6%
Chester 9.2%
Philadelphia -9.1%
Greene -20.4%
Fayette -26.7%
Somerset -24.4%
Bedford -20.9%
Fulton -17.8%
Franklin 10.1%
Adams -7.4%
York 7.8%
Delaware -5.2%

Statewide = 6.9% Decrease

☐ Population Decrease or No Change   ■ Population Increase

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Pennsylvania Population (1960 to 2022)

Age	1960 Total	1970 Total	1980 Total	1990 Total	2000 Total	2010 (Census) Total	2020 (Census) Total	2021 (Est) Total	2022 (Est) Total
Total Population (All Ages)	11,319,366	11,793,909	11,863,895	11,881,643	12,281,054	12,702,379	13,002,689	**13,012,059**	12,972,008
Total Population (Youth - Ages 0 to 19)	4,094,626	**4,252,926**	3,565,110	3,158,578	**3,270,584**	3,179,390	3,045,796	3,017,424	2,983,663
Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	**1,187,954**	926,187	747,458	797,058	727,804	729,538	691,901	678,277	671,205
Totla Population (Ages 5 to 9)	**1,101,757**	1,082,755	805,151	788,301	**827,945**	753,635	729,956	726,888	722,469
Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	1,005,379	**1,168,554**	931,891	755,161	**863,849**	791,151	780,906	769,568	756,526
Total Population (Ages 15 to 19)	799,536	1,075,430	**1,080,610**	818,058	850,986	**905,066**	843,033	842,691	833,463

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Pennsylvania Population Change from Each Decade Compared to 2020

Age	% Change 1960 to 2020	%Change 1980 to 2020	%Change 2000 to 2020	%Change 2010 to 2020
Total Population (All Ages)	14.9%	9.6%	5.9%	2.4%
Total Population (Youth - Ages 0 to 19)	-25.6%	-14.6%	-6.9%	-4.2%
Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	-41.8%	-7.4%	-4.9%	-5.2%
Total Population (Ages 5 to 9)	-33.7%	-9.3%	-11.8%	-3.1%
Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	-22.3%	-16.2%	-9.6%	-1.3%
Total Population (Ages 14 to 19)	5.4%	-22.0%	-0.9%	-6.9%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Pennsylvania Population Change from Decade to Decade, 1960 to 2020

Age	% Change from 1960 to 1970	% Change 1970 to 1980	% Change from 1980 to 1990	% Change from 1990 to 2000	% Change from 2000 to 2010	% Change from 2010 to 2020
Total Population (All Ages)	4.2%	0.6%	0.1%	3.4%	3.4%	2.4%
Total Population (Ages 0 to 19)	3.9%	-16.2%	-11.4%	3.5%	-2.8%	-4.2%
Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	-22.0%	-19.3%	6.6%	-8.7%	0.2%	-5.2%
Totla Population (Ages 5 to 9)	-1.7%	-25.6%	-2.1%	5.0%	-9.0%	-3.1%
Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	16.2%	-20.3%	-19.0%	14.4%	-8.4%	-1.3%
Total Population (Ages 15 to 19)	34.5%	0.5%	-24.3%	4.0%	6.4%	-6.9%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Projected Youth Population (Ages 0 to 19), 2050

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

Erie 60,860
Warren 8,344
McKean 7,438
Potter 3,823
Tioga 8,317
Bradford 14,267
Susquehanna 7,534
Wayne 7,957
Crawford 19,534
Forest 461
Elk 5,628
Cameron 1,030
Wyoming 5,129
Lackawanna 47,365
Pike 7,381
Venango 10,099
Mercer 23,534
Clarion 7,799
Jefferson 10,142
Clearfield 14,448
Clinton 7,851
Lycoming 25,372
Sullivan 1,275
Luzerne 75,675
Monroe 30,627
Lawrence 18,616
Butler 37,852
Armstrong 11,541
Centre 36,693
Union 11,152
Columbia 9,511
Montour 4,084
Northumberland 17,875
Carbon 11,256
Beaver 31,710
Indiana 22,125
Snyder 9,495
Schuylkill 26,022
Northampton 62,361
Allegheny 238,805
Westmoreland 58,037
Cambria 27,227
Blair 25,157
Mifflin 12,921
Juniata 7,380
Lehigh 93,842
Bucks 118,104
Washington 39,156
Huntingdon 9,002
Perry 10,625
Dauphin 72,486
Lebanon 38,089
Berks 107,797
Montgomery 178,344
Philadelphia 367,638
Greene 7,514
Fayette 27,198
Somerset 13,998
Bedford 9,867
Fulton 3,235
Franklin 38,106
Cumberland 63,031
Adams 19,424
York 105,012
Lancaster 150,970
Chester 126,770
Delaware 135,718

Statewide = 2.8 million

- <31,710
- 31,711 - 75,675
- 75,676 - 178,344
- 178,345+

Pennsylvania Projections

Age Group	% Change 2020 to 2030	% Change 2020 to 2040	% Change 2020 to 2050
Total Population (All Ages)	**1.5%**	**1.8%**	**1.6%**
Total Population (Ages 0 to 19)	-4.4%	-7.2%	-6.8%
Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	-5.5%	-3.6%	-5.2%
Total Population (Ages 5 to 9)	-8.1%	-8.7%	-7.3%
Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	-8.8%	-13.5%	-11.7%
Total Population (Ages 15 to 19)	**4.0%**	-2.9%	-3.2%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & The Pennsylvania State Data Center

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Rural vs Urban Projections

Geography	Age Group	% Change 2020 to 2030	% Change 2020 to 2040	% Change 2020 to 2050
Rural	Total Population (All Ages)	-1.1%	-3.3%	-5.8%
Rural	Total Population (Ages 0 to 19)	-5.4%	-7.4%	-7.2%
Rural	Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	-2.8%	-1.3%	-4.4%
Rural	Total Population (Ages 5 to 9)	-8.9%	-6.3%	-7.0%
Rural	Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	-11.3%	-14.3%	-12.8%
Rural	Total Population (Ages 15 to 19)	0.6%	-6.9%	-4.7%
Geography	Age Group	% Change 2020 to 2030	% Change 2020 to 2040	% Change 2020 to 2050
Urban	Total Population (All Ages)	2.4%	3.6%	4.1%
Urban	Total Population (Ages 0 to 19)	-4.0%	-7.1%	-6.7%
Urban	Total Population (Ages 0 to 4)	-6.3%	-4.3%	-5.4%
Urban	Total Population (Ages 5 to 9)	-7.9%	-9.5%	-7.4%
Urban	Total Population (Ages 10 to 14)	-8.0%	-13.2%	-11.4%
Urban	Total Population (Ages 15 to 19)	5.1%	-1.5%	-2.7%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & The Pennsylvania State Data Center

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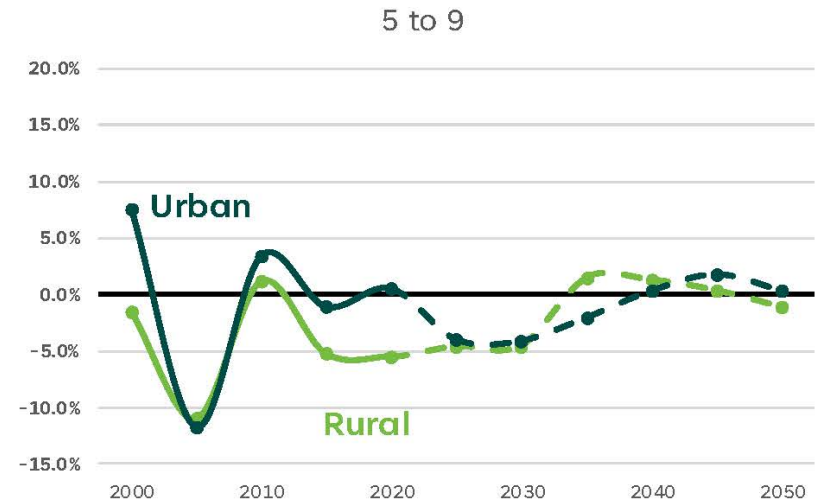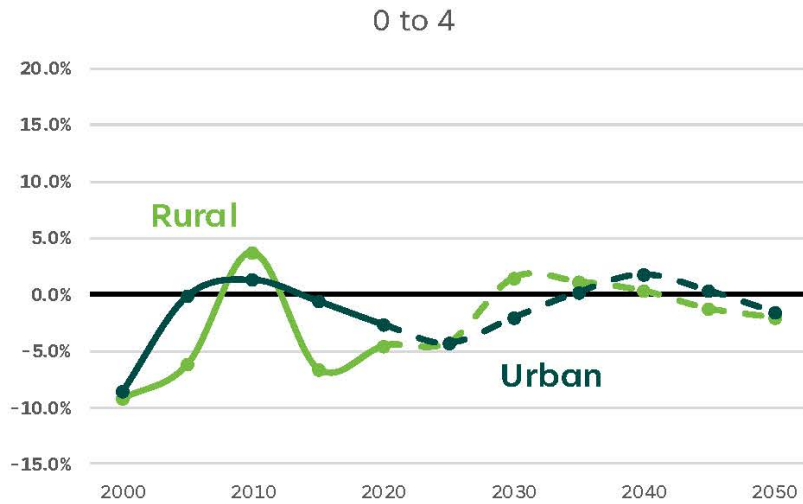
Historical and Projected Growth in Youth Population by Age Cohorts for Rural and Urban Counties

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & The Pennsylvania State Data Center

Population Projections (Ages 0 to 19)

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

2020 to 2030

Population Decrease or No Change / Population Increase

Statewide = -4.4%

2020 to 2040

Population Decrease or No Change / Population Increase

Statewide = -7.2%

2020 to 2050

Population Decrease or No Change / Population Increase

Statewide = -6.8%

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Ages 15 to 19

Population (Ages 15 to 19), 2022 est.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Erie 18,640

Crawford 5,349

Warren 1,954

McKean 2,700

Potter 907

Tioga 2,644

Bradford 3,422

Susquehanna 1,992

Wayne 2,449

Forest 134

Venango 2,626

Elk 1,630

Cameron 187

Sullivan 190

Wyoming 1,659

Lackawanna 14,136

Pike 3,257

Mercer 6,932

Clarion 3,164

Jefferson 2,483

Lycoming 7,474

Luzerne 20,331

Monroe 10,714

Lawrence 5,061

Butler 13,294

Clearfield 4,058

Clinton 2,901

Centre 16,145

Union 3,812

Columbia 5,317

Montour 1,002

Carbon 3,609

Northampton 23,665

Armstrong 3,444

Snyder 3,322

Northumberland 4,833

Schuylkill 8,124

Lehigh 24,660

Beaver 9,068

Indiana 7,465

Cambria 8,338

Blair 8,167

Mifflin 2,655

Juniata 1,456

Dauphin 17,314

Berks 30,099

Bucks 38,813

Allegheny 72,792

Westmoreland 19,336

Perry 2,480

Lebanon 9,160

Montgomery 53,973

Washington 12,268

Huntingdon 2,737

Cumberland 18,960

Lancaster 36,913

Chester 38,340

Philadelphia 102,725

Greene 2,187

Fayette 6,581

Somerset 3,680

Bedford 2,558

Fulton 792

Franklin 9,535

Adams 7,403

York 28,741

Delaware 40,706

Statewide = 833,463

☐	<10,714	☐	28,742 - 53,973
☐	10,715 - 28,741	■	53,974+

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Population Projections (Ages 15 to 19), 2050

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

County	Value
Erie	18,399
Crawford	5,562
Warren	2,084
McKean	2,292
Potter	973
Tioga	2,446
Bradford	3,538
Susquehanna	1,928
Wayne	2,101
Forest	209
Elk	1,467
Cameron	259
Sullivan	333
Wyoming	1,464
Lackawanna	14,047
Pike	2,141
Venango	2,653
Mercer	7,024
Clarion	2,755
Jefferson	2,586
Clinton	2,641
Lycoming	7,500
Columbia	4,136
Luzerne	21,189
Monroe	9,512
Lawrence	5,036
Butler	11,388
Clearfield	3,814
Centre	18,616
Union	4,239
Montour	1,046
Carbon	3,025
Northampton	19,755
Armstrong	3,023
Snyder	3,195
Northumberland	4,590
Schuylkill	6,850
Lehigh	25,251
Beaver	8,479
Indiana	8,193
Mifflin	3,124
Juniata	1,862
Allegheny	70,066
Cambria	8,131
Blair	7,501
Perry	2,577
Dauphin	18,919
Berks	30,823
Bucks	32,856
Westmoreland	16,377
Lebanon	10,109
Montgomery	49,121
Washington	11,126
Huntingdon	2,810
Cumberland	19,309
Lancaster	39,753
Chester	36,644
Philadelphia	104,366
Fayette	7,052
Somerset	3,624
Bedford	2,542
Fulton	858
Franklin	9,735
York	28,216
Delaware	39,838
Greene	2,207
Adams	5,956

Statewide = 811,241

- <10,109
- 10,110 - 25,251
- 25,252 - 49,121
- 49,121+

Center for **RURAL** *Pennsylvania*
A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Population Projections (Ages 15 to 19)

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

2020 to 2030

Population Decrease or No Change | Population Increase

Statewide = 4.0%

2020 to 2040

Population Decrease or No Change | Population Increase

Statewide = -2.9%

2020 to 2050

Population Decrease or No Change | Population Increase

Statewide = -3.2%

Center for RURAL Pennsylvania
A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Ages 20 to 24

Population (Ages 20 to 24), 2022 est.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Erie 18,327
Crawford 4,966
Warren 1,897
McKean 2,500
Potter 817
Tioga 2,443
Bradford 3,148
Susquehanna 1,952
Wayne 2,551
Forest 607
Venango 2,504
Elk 1,620
Cameron 192
Wyoming 1,616
Lackawanna 13,852
Pike 3,151
Mercer 7,410
Clarion 3,383
Jefferson 2,305
Lycoming 7,066
Sullivan 225
Luzerne 20,626
Monroe 10,998
Lawrence 4,951
Butler 11,634
Clearfield 4,363
Clinton 3,940
Columbia 6,825
Montour 839
Centre 27,093
Union 4,006
Carbon 3,388
Armstrong 3,255
Beaver 8,675
Indiana 9,686
Northumberland 5,030
Snyder 3,003
Schuylkill 8,009
Northampton 23,400
Lehigh 24,971
Allegheny 77,349
Cambria 8,242
Blair 6,701
Mifflin 2,520
Juniata 1,319
Dauphin 17,883
Berks 28,860
Bucks 37,420
Westmoreland 18,737
Perry 2,344
Lebanon 8,818
Montgomery 50,713
Washington 12,212
Huntingdon 2,938
Cumberland 18,442
Lancaster 35,539
Chester 34,289
Philadelphia 111,394
Bedford 2,539
Fulton 788
Somerset 3,922
Fayette 6,781
Franklin 8,807
Adams 7,376
York 26,835
Delaware 38,992
Greene 2,196

Statewide = 841,180

- ☐ <10,000
- ☐ 10,000 to 24,999
- ☐ 25,000 to 49,999
- ☐ 50,000+

Center for RURAL Pennsylvania
A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Population Projections (Ages 20 to 24), 2050

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

Erie 18,264
Crawford 5,349
Warren 2,022
McKean 2,377
Potter 933
Tioga 2,378
Bradford 3,410
Susquehanna 1,871
Wayne 2,225
Forest 726
Elk 1,451
Cameron 252
Sullivan 374
Wyoming 1,499
Lackawanna 13,914
Pike 2,213
Venango 2,519
Mercer 7,689
Clarion 2,882
Jefferson 2,465
Lycoming 7,349
Columbia 4,955
Luzerne 21,245
Monroe 9,850
Lawrence 5,079
Butler 10,144
Clearfield 4,064
Clinton 3,099
Union 4,455
Montour 982
Northumberland 4,763
Carbon 2,949
Beaver 8,567
Armstrong 2,975
Indiana 9,170
Centre 28,547
Snyder 3,111
Schuylkill 7,009
Northampton 19,879
Allegheny 73,024
Cambria 8,287
Blair 6,462
Mifflin 3,021
Juniata 1,801
Lehigh 25,905
Washington 11,074
Westmoreland 16,425
Huntingdon 3,041
Perry 2,475
Dauphin 19,716
Lebanon 10,097
Berks 30,269
Bucks 32,785
Greene 2,289
Fayette 7,225
Somerset 3,825
Bedford 2,505
Fulton 868
Franklin 9,301
Cumberland 19,218
Lancaster 39,023
Chester 35,232
Montgomery 49,431
Philadelphia 111,173
Adams 6,134
York 27,915
Delaware 40,044

Statewide = 831,570

- <10,000
- 10,000 to 24,999
- 25,000 to 49,999
- 50,000+

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A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Historical and Projected Growth in Ages 20 to 24 for Rural and Urban Counties

20 to 24

Urban

Rural

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau & The Pennsylvania State Data Center

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Population Projections (Ages 20 to 24)

Data Source: The Pennsylvania State Data Center

2020 to 2030

Erie 16.7%, Crawford 13.8%, Warren 13.4%, McKean 18.5%, Potter 18.5%, Tioga 24.0%, Bradford 24.8%, Susquehanna 10.5%, Wayne 2.1%, Forest -6.0%, Venango 17.2%, Elk 4.9%, Cameron 5.4%, Clinton -8.9%, Sullivan -11.2%, Wyoming 13.6%, Lackawanna 21.3%, Pike 0.8%, Mercer 10.5%, Clarion 3.5%, Jefferson 21.1%, Clearfield 0.8%, Centre 13.9%, Lycoming 18.7%, Union 19.3%, Montour 25.0%, Columbia -5.7%, Luzerne 11.6%, Monroe 1.0%, Lawrence 12.8%, Butler 11.6%, Armstrong 12.4%, Indiana -4.9%, Northumberland 8.8%, Snyder 19.6%, Schuylkill 13.2%, Carbon 17.3%, Northampton 13.3%, Beaver 18.0%, Allegheny 6.4%, Cambria 15.4%, Blair 18.6%, Mifflin 20.2%, Juniata 31.8%, Perry 14.7%, Dauphin 18.7%, Lebanon 29.7%, Berks 16.2%, Lehigh 17.3%, Bucks 10.1%, Westmoreland 10.1%, Huntingdon 16.0%, Cumberland 25.1%, Montgomery 22.0%, Washington 11.2%, Somerset 5.6%, Bedford 7.8%, Fulton 20.2%, Franklin 24.0%, Lancaster 18.7%, Chester 26.9%, Philadelphia 5.9%, Greene 13.7%, Fayette 5.0%, Adams 13.7%, York 23.4%, Delaware 19.0%
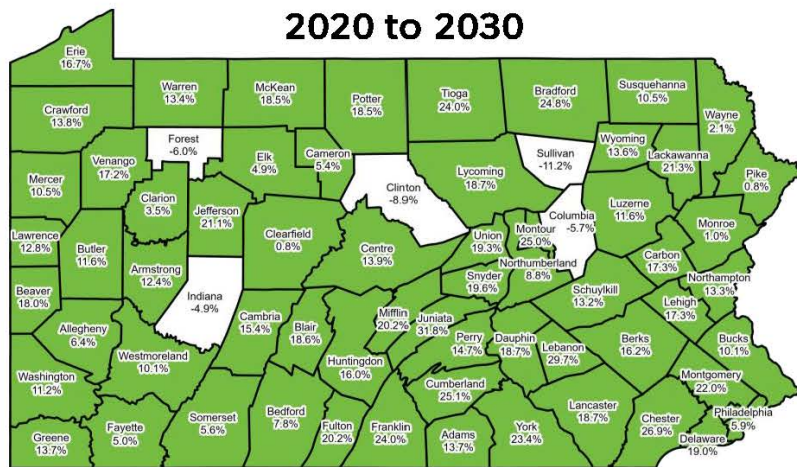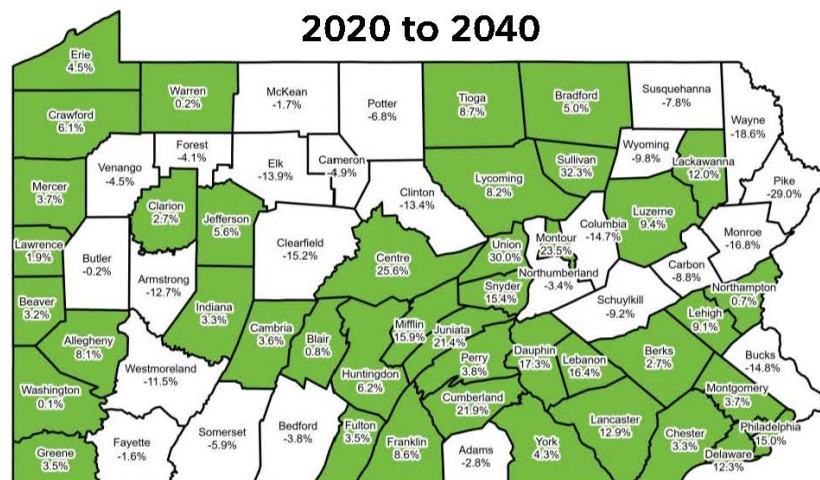
Population Decrease or No Change □ Population Increase ■

Statewide = 13.7%

2020 to 2040

Erie 4.5%, Crawford 6.1%, Warren 0.2%, McKean -1.7%, Potter -6.8%, Tioga 8.7%, Bradford 5.0%, Susquehanna -7.8%, Wayne -18.6%, Forest -4.1%, Venango -4.5%, Elk -13.9%, Cameron -4.9%, Clinton -13.4%, Sullivan 32.3%, Wyoming -9.8%, Lackawanna 12.0%, Pike -29.0%, Mercer 3.7%, Clarion 2.7%, Jefferson 5.6%, Clearfield -15.2%, Centre 25.6%, Lycoming 8.2%, Union 30.0%, Montour 23.5%, Columbia -14.7%, Luzerne 9.4%, Monroe -16.8%, Lawrence 1.9%, Butler -0.2%, Armstrong -12.7%, Indiana 3.3%, Northumberland -3.4%, Snyder 15.4%, Schuylkill -9.2%, Carbon -8.8%, Northampton 0.7%, Beaver 3.2%, Allegheny 8.1%, Cambria 3.6%, Blair 0.8%, Mifflin 15.9%, Juniata 21.4%, Perry 3.8%, Dauphin 17.3%, Lebanon 16.4%, Berks 2.7%, Lehigh 9.1%, Bucks -14.8%, Westmoreland -11.5%, Huntingdon 6.2%, Cumberland 21.9%, Montgomery 3.7%, Washington 0.1%, Somerset -5.9%, Bedford -3.8%, Fulton 3.5%, Franklin 8.6%, Lancaster 12.9%, Chester 3.3%, Philadelphia 15.0%, Greene 3.5%, Fayette -1.6%, Adams -2.8%, York 4.3%, Delaware 12.3%

Population Decrease or No Change □ Population Increase ■

Statewide = 5.9%

2020 to 2050

Erie 2.0%, Crawford 6.0%, Warren 6.3%, McKean -5.2%, Potter 17.5%, Tioga 5.0%, Bradford 9.5%, Susquehanna -1.0%, Wayne -13.7%, Forest 6.5%, Venango 4.4%, Elk -8.5%, Cameron 23.5%, Clinton -14.8%, Sullivan 61.2%, Wyoming -3.0%, Lackawanna 5.3%, Pike -28.9%, Mercer 4.4%, Clarion -11.1%, Jefferson 9.0%, Clearfield -12.7%, Centre 8.7%, Lycoming 4.2%, Union 18.9%, Montour 18.5%, Columbia -26.0%, Luzerne 7.6%, Monroe -14.4%, Lawrence 4.5%, Butler -7.1%, Armstrong -10.1%, Indiana -1.2%, Northumberland -4.4%, Snyder 6.7%, Schuylkill -7.4%, Carbon -8.9%, Northampton -3.6%, Beaver -0.3%, Allegheny -4.1%, Cambria 2.1%, Blair -0.8%, Mifflin 23.5%, Juniata 45.1%, Perry 8.6%, Dauphin 13.4%, Lebanon 19.0%, Berks 7.3%, Lehigh 8.1%, Bucks -10.8%, Westmoreland -12.0%, Huntingdon 5.7%, Cumberland 14.1%, Montgomery 1.2%, Washington -6.6%, Somerset -3.3%, Bedford 2.7%, Fulton 7.8%, Franklin 11.0%, Lancaster 14.6%, Chester 7.3%, Philadelphia 1.3%, Greene 0.5%, Fayette 5.0%, Adams -6.9%, York 7.8%, Delaware 5.0%

Population Decrease or No Change □ Population Increase ■

Statewide = 1.8%

Center for RURAL Pennsylvania — A LEGISLATIVE AGENCY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY