THE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY (2010-2015)

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The aim of the present study is to evaluate the efficiency of YSU activity with the help of the set of key performance indicators (KPIs). The KPIs for the 6 basic YSU activity areas for the last five years (2010-2015) are presented here. They highlight the YSU achievements and the spheres that need improvement with the aim to organise YSU further activities more purposefully and effectively and to direct the development strategy. It is addressed to those structures of YSU the activity of which is related to the management and planning of YSU and its subdivisions.

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Introduction

The present analytical survey was conducted in 2016 to assess the results of the last five-year activity of YSU.

These results have a dual importance for university. First of all, they form the basis for evaluating the effectiveness of YSU activity and self-analysis, as well as for making up the five-year and annual reports. On the other hand, they are used in the process of planning the university's strategy to analyze the inner atmosphere and to determine the subsequent SWOT (strong and weak points, external opportunities and threats.)

The approved complete set of YSU activity evaluation key indices (KEI) is also necessary to measure and analyze the results of various stages of implementing the strategic program of the University because they are concrete, clear and calculable. The availability of KEI provides the practicality of certain activities of the purposes of the strategic programme, tasks and YSU connection with the most important elements of its external and inner environment.

The use of KEI enables the University to be compared with its 'peer' institutions of high education in its basic fields, as well as with the planned indices for the previous years and for the future.

In the presented KEI there are 2 types of indices. The first one measures the basic results of the University activity over which YSU has control. This group of indices is called KEI of evaluating the result of YSU activity. The second group evaluates the conditions which directly influence the 'health' and the well-being of the university over which the university has little control or does not have at all.

The survey has been carried out according to the following methodology.

While compiling the content of YSU KEI the basic fields of the University activity have been identified:

- 1. Admission and student body
- 2. Educational process
- 3. Resources and management
- 4. Substructures
- 5. Science and innovation
- 6. External relations and international cooperation.

Then key indices of evaluating the activity of YSU have been established for each field (KEI). The comprehensive content of YSU KEI consists of 81 indices which are classified according to the basic fields of YSU activity. A survey and analyses for the last five years (2010-2015) have been conducted.

The present survey is addressed to the administration of YSU and subdivisions and all the structures whose activity is related to the management and planning of the University.

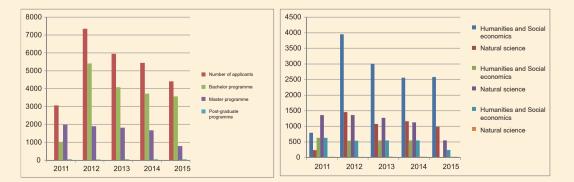
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of applicants	3066	7351	5948	5445	4407
Bachelor programme	1028	5411	4081	3723	3568
Humanities and Social economics	793	3952	3005	2560	2581
Natural science	235	1459	1076	1163	987
Master programme	1991	1902	1819	1672	791
Humanities and Social economics	1361	1363	1272	1126	549
Natural science	630	539	547	546	242
Post-graduate programme	47	38	48	50	48
Humanities and Social economics	20	19	28	25	23
Natural science	27	19	20	25	25

INDICATOR 1.1. Number of applicants for full-time education according to educational programmes and directions

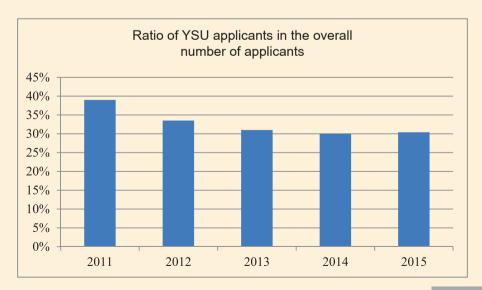
Since 2012 the number of YSU bachelor degree applicants has declined by 34%, which is conditioned by both demographic factors and by the creation of new educational programmes in certain institutions of higher education. Thus, in 2013 bachelor degree education programme was opened at American University of Armenia and in 2015 at Moscow State University after M.V. Lomonosov. The small figure of 2011 is conditioned by the absence of public school graduates (by the introduction of 11-year education system). In 2011-2014 the number of master degree applicants decreased by 16%, and the rapid decline of 2015 was conditioned by the above mentioned reason. The number of applicants for social economic and humanities both in bachelor and master degree is 2,5 more than in natural science faculties. Unlike these two educational programmes, the number for post-graduate applicants is relatively stable and is in the range of 45-50 (with the exception of only 2012).



INDICATOR 1.2. Ratio of full-time bachelor degree applicants in the overall stream of centralized admission system

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall number of applicants	2649	16155	13058	12406	11732
Number of YSU applicants	1028	5411	4081	3723	3568
Ratio of YSU applicants	39%	34%	31%	30%	30%

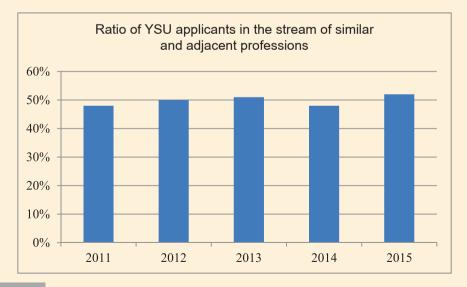
In 2012-2015 decline of the total number of applicants by almost 27 % was observed in the Republic of Armenia. In this period the ratio of YSU full-time applicants was comparatively stable and made up about 1/3 of the overall stream of the centralized admission.



INDICATOR 1.3. Ratio of full-time bachelor degree applicants in the overall stream of centralized admission applicants for adjacent and similar professions

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of applicants for similar and adjacent professions	1734	7573	4948	5196	4679
Number of YSU applicants	829	3763	2523	2480	2441
Ratio of YSU applicants	48%	50%	51%	48%	52%

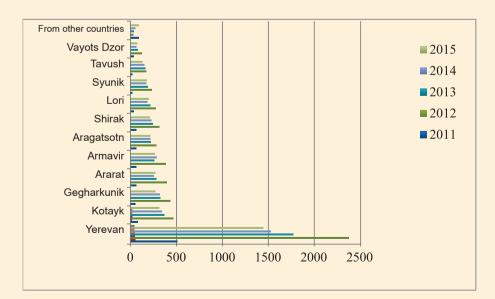
In 2011-2015 the ratio of YSU full-time bachelor degree applicants in the stream of centralized admission applicants for adjacent and similar professions is almost unchangeable and makes up about 50%.



	20	11	20	12	20	13	20	14	20	15
Yerevan	501	48.7	2367	43.7	1767	43.3	1521	40.9	1436	40.2
Kotayk	75	7.3	463	8.6	362	8.9	332	8.9	305	8.5
Gegharkunik	45	4.4	429	7.9	322	7.9	316	8.5	265	7.4
Ararat	64	6.2	387	7.2	274	6.7	247	6.6	262	7.3
Armavir	62	6.0	381	7.0	254	6.2	283	7.6	257	7.2
Aragatsotn	55	5.4	278	5.1	216	5.3	209	5.6	209	5.9
Shirak	52	5.1	306	5.7	233	5.7	221	5.9	200	5.6
Lori	31	3.0	267	4.9	211	5.2	177	4.8	190	5.3
Syunik	18	1.8	226	4.2	182	4.5	169	4.5	171	4.8
Tavush	16	1.6	167	3.1	155	3.8	142	3.8	123	3.5
Vayots Dzor	28	2.7	115	2.1	74	1.8	58	1.6	69	2.0
From other countries	81	7.9	25	0.5	31	0.8	48	1.3	81	2.3
Total	1028		5411		4081		3723		3568	

INDICATOR 1.4. Distribution of full-time bachelor degree applicants according to marzes

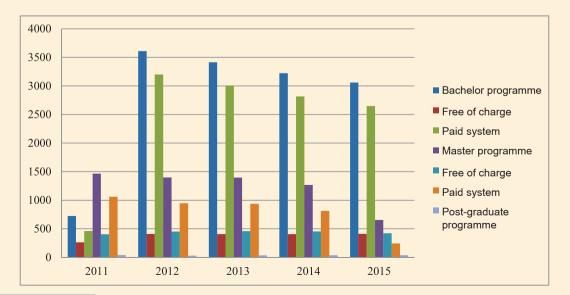
In 2012-2015 there was an increase of applicants from marzes- almost 60% of YSU applicants: the leading ones are Kotayk, Gegharkunik, Ararat and Armavir, 40% is from Yerevan.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of the admitted	2230	5040	4845	4529	3752
Bachelor programme	725	3611	3414	3224	3060
Free of charge	264	410	408	408	411
Paid system	461	3201	3006	2816	2649
Master programme	1466	1399	1395	1268	655
Free of charge	404	451	458	455	421
Paid system	1062	948	937	813	243
Post-graduate programme	39	30	36	37	37
Free of charge	39	30	36	37	37
Paid system	0	0	0	0	0

INDICATOR 1.5. Full-time admission according to educational programmes

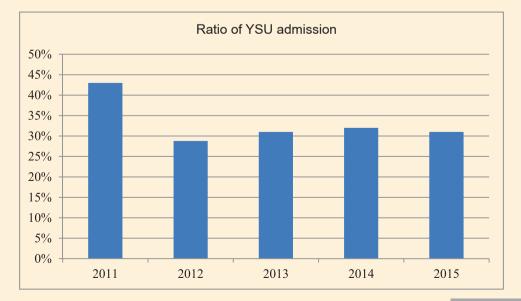
During last four years the number of the admitted to bachelor programme decreased by 15% and in 2015 was about 3000 (the small figure of admission for 2011 was conditioned by the early mentioned reasons). The number of the admitted to master programme in 2014 as compared to 2011 decreased by 13,5 %. In 2011-2015 the number of the admitted to post-graduate programme ranged from 30 to 39, which was conditioned by limited number of places.



INDICATOR 1.6. Ratio of full-time bachelor degree admission in the overall number of the centralized admission system

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of the centralized admission	1672	12544	10886	10116	9927
Number of YSU admitted	725	3611	3414	3224	3060
Ratio of YSU admitted	43%	29%	31%	32%	31%

The number of the centralized admission for 2015 as compared to 2012 decreased by about 20%. In this period the ratio of YSU admission was quite stable and made up 1/3 of the centralized admission.



INDICATOR 1.7. Ratio of full-time applicants to the admitted according to educational programmes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of bachelor programme applicants	1028	5411	4081	3723	3568
Number of the admitted	725	3611	3414	3224	3060
Ratio (bachelor programme)	1.42	1.50	1.20	1.15	1.17
Number of master programme applicants	1991	1902	1819	1672	791
Number of the admitted	1466	1404	1395	1268	655
Ratio (master programme)	1.36	1.35	1.30	1.32	1.21
Number of post-graduate programme applicants	47	38	48	50	48
Number of the admitted	39	30	36	37	37
Ratio (post-graduate programme)	1.21	1.27	1.33	1.35	1.30

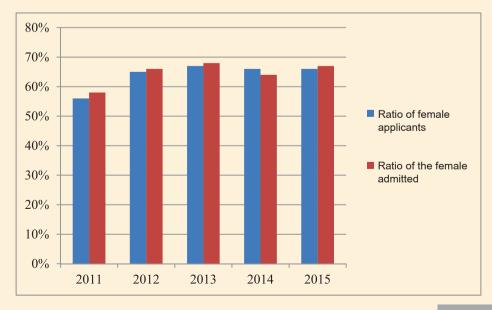
In 2012-2015 the competitive figure according to educational programmes declined from 1.50 to 1.17 in the bachelor programme and from 1.36 to 1.32 in the master programme. The figure was comparatively stable in post-graduate programme and was about 1.30.



INDICATOR 1.8. Ratio of female applicants to full-time bachelor programme applicants and admitted

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of applicants	1028	5411	4081	3723	3568
Number of female applicants	578	3543	2738	2471	2363
Ratio of female applicants	56%	65%	67%	66%	66%
Number of the admitted	725	3611	3414	3224	3060
Number of the female admitted	420	2379	2305	2073	2048
Ratio of the female admitted	58%	66%	68%	64%	67%

In 2012-2015 the ratio of the YSU female applicants and the admitted in the overall number was stable and made up about 2/3.



INDICATOR 1.9. Ratio of full-time foreign* applicants to the admitted

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of bachelor programme applicants	97	82	117	72	67
Number of the admitted	74	65	90	56	51
Number of master programme applicants	49	21	37	43	20
Number of the admitted	41	14	29	38	18
Number of post-graduate programme applicants	29	27	6	19	9
Number of the admitted	23	23	4	15	5
Overall number of applicants	175	130	160	134	96
Overall number of the admitted	138	102	123	109	74
Ratio	1.27	1.27	1.30	1.23	1.30

In 2011-2015 in all the three educational programmes, a decline of foreign applicants was recorded: in the bachelor programme - 31%, in the master programme - 59%, and in the post-graduate programme - about 70%. The total number of applicants decreased by 45%. In the given period the competitive figure is in the range of 1.23-1.30.



* In all the indices the foreign citizens are presented not only as applicants and admitted of the centralized system (they attended interviews, had preparatory trainings, etc.).

INDICATOR 1.10.	Ratio of the applic	ants by corresponde	ence to the
admitted			

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of bachelor programme applicants	600	1058	697	603	522
Number of the admitted	459	971	650	523	437
Ratio (bachelor programme)	1.31	1.09	1.07	1.15	1.19
Number of master programme applicants	598	703	611	500	235
Number of the admitted	388	507	510	353	190
Ratio (master programme)	1.54	1.39	1.20	1.42	1.24
Number of applicants for post-graduate programme	74	98	101	67	70
Number of the admitted	74	83	86	56	63
Ratio (post-graduate programme)	1.00	1.18	1.17	1.20	1.11

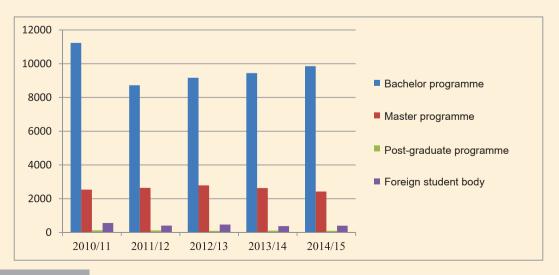
In 2012-2015 the number of applicants by correspondence for bachelor programme decreased by more than 50% and in 2011-2014 the number of applicants for master programme - by 16%. In 2011-2015 the number of applicants for post-graduate programme was in the range of 70-100. The competitive figure for the bachelor programme was 1.1-1.2, for master programme - 1.2-1.5 and for post-graduate programme - 1.1-1.2.



INDICATOR 1.11.1. Full-time student body

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Full-time student body	14467	11895	12524	12562	12788
Bachelor programme	11235	8722	9167	9445	9857
Humanities and Social economics	7597	5924	6310	6647	6877
Natural sciences	3638	2798	2857	2798	2980
Master programme	2538	2644	2789	2630	2428
Humanities and Social economics	1795	1949	2037	1869	1709
Natural sciences	743	695	752	761	719
Post-graduate programme	132	121	98	109	102
Humanities and Social economics	65	60	49	61	54
Natural sciences	67	61	49	48	48
Foreign student body	562	408	470	378	401

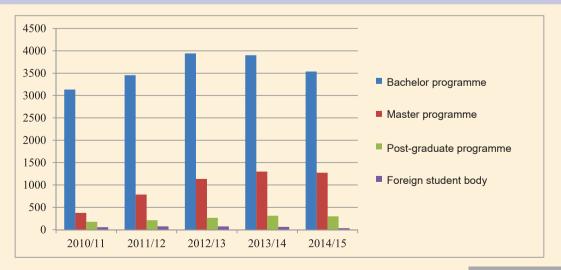
In 2014/15 academic year the full time student body decreased by about 12% as compared to 2010/11 (due to the already mentioned reasons). More than 2/3 of both bachelor and master programme students study at the Humanities and Social economic faculties. The number of p;ost-graduate programme students decreased from 132 to 102. In 2010/11- 2014/15 academic years the foreign student body also decreased by about 30%.



INDICATOR 1.11.2. Stu	dent body by correspondence
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	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Student body by correspondence	3745	4530	5418	5577	5145
Bachelor programme	3134	3455	3943	3902	3538
Humanities and Social economics	2607	2751	3117	3065	2736
Natural science	527	704	826	837	802
Master programme	376	787	1136	1299	1274
Humanities and Social economics	376	787	1113	1257	1217
Natural science	0	0	23	42	57
Post-graduate programme	178	212	266	313	300
Humanities and Social economics	118	142	184	228	219
Natural science	60	70	82	85	81
Foreign student body	57	76	73	63	33

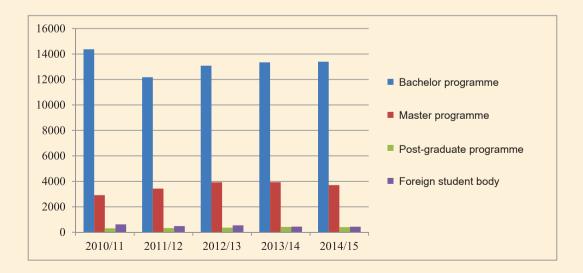
In 2010/11-2013/14 the student body by correspondence increased by 49%. The increase for the bachelor programme was about 25%. In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years about 3/5 of students studied in the humanities and social economic directions for bachelor programme, whereas 1/5 in the natural science direction. About 98% of students were involved in humanities and social-economic directions for master programme. In this period the number for post-graduate programme increased about twice, but the number of foreign students decreased by about 11%. Since 2014-2015 academic year a certain decline has been observed in the number of students for all educational programmes.



INDICATOR 1.11.3. Total student body by educational programmes

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Bachelor programme	14369	12177	13080	13347	13395
Full-time	11235	8722	9137	9445	9857
By correspondence	3134	3455	3943	3902	3538
Master programme	2914	3431	3925	3929	3702
Full-time	2538	2644	2789	2630	2428
By correspondence	376	787	1136	1299	1274
Post-graduate programme	310	333	364	422	402
Full-time	132	121	98	109	102
By correspondence	178	212	266	313	300
Foreign student body	619	484	543	441	434

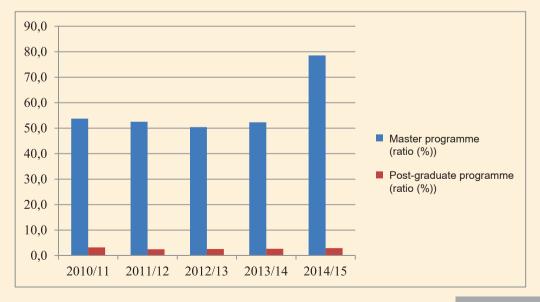
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the total number of YSU students is about eighteen thousand. About 75% of the total student body is involved in bachelor programme, 21% - in master programme and 2% - in post-graduate programme. Foreign student body constitutes more than 2% of the total student body.



	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Bachelor programme graduates	2728	2664	2767	2424	834
Students admitted for master programme	1466	1399	1395	1268	655
Ratio (%)	53.7	52.5	50.4	52.3	78.5
Master programme	1209	1199	1401	1339	1263
Admitted for post-graduate programme	39	30	36	36	37
Ratio (%)	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9

INDICATOR 1.12. Ratio of full-time master and post-graduate programmes admitted students to graduates

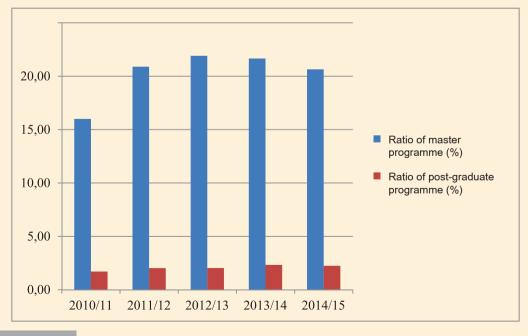
In 2010/11-2013/14 the number of the bachelor programme graduates and those admitted to master programme was stable and was in the range of 50-54% with the exception of 2014-15 with 78,5%, which was conditioned by a small number of the bachelor programme graduates. In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the ratio of the master programme graduates to those admitted to post-graduate programme was about 3%.



INDICATOR 1.13. Ratio of the student body for master and postgraduate programmes in the overall student body

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Overall student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Master programme body	2914	3431	3925	3929	3702
Ratio of master programme (%)	16.00	20.89	21.91	21.66	20.64
Post-graduate student body	310	333	364	422	402
Ratio of post-graduate programme (%)	1.70	2.03	2.03	2.33	2.24

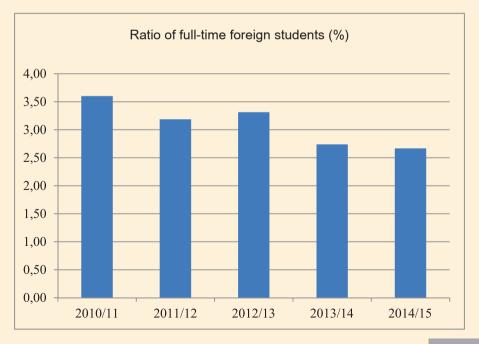
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the master programme student body made up about 20% and that of the post-graduate programme about 2% of the total student body.



INDICATOR 1.14.1. Full-time foreign student body and its ratio to the full-time student body

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Full-time student body	14467	11895	12524	12562	12788
Forein student body including	521	379	415	344	341
Bachelor programme	243	227	273	253	247
Master programme	34	45	80	54	57
Post-graduate programme	244	107	62	37	37
Ratio of foreign students in the total student body (%)	3.60	3.19	3.31	2.74	2.67

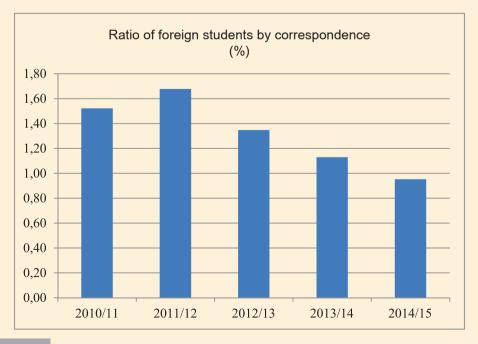
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the ratio of foreign students in the full-time student body decreased from 3,6 to 2,7% due to the sharp decline of the number of post-graduate students.



INDICATOR 1.14.2. Foreign student body by correspondence and ratio to the student body by correspondence

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Student body by correspondence	3745	4530	5418	5577	5145
Foreign student body	57	76	73	63	49
Bachelor programme	51	59	49	39	33
Master programme	6	17	24	24	16
Post-graduate programme	0	0	0	0	0
Ratio of foreign students to the overall student body (%)	1.52	1.68	1.35	1.13	0.95

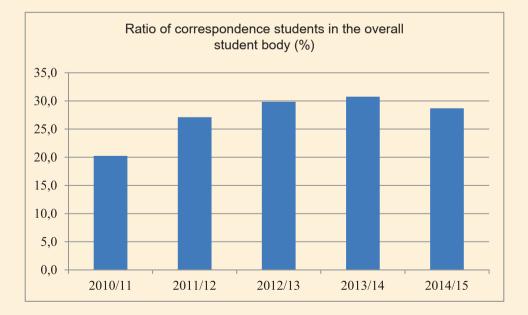
In 2014/2015 academic year the number of foreign students as compared to 2010/11 decreased by14% and made up about 1% of the overall student body by correspondence.



INDICATOR 1.15. Ratio of student body by correspondence to the overall student body

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Overall student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Student body by correspondence	3688	4454	5345	5577	5145
Ratio of correspondence students in the overall student body (%)	20.3	27.1	29.8	30.7	28.7

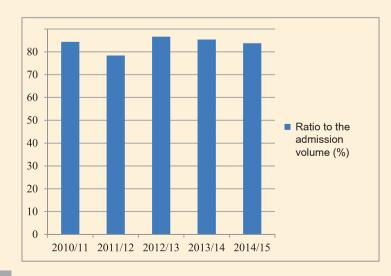
In 2010/11-2013/14 academic years the student body by correspondence increased by 51% and in 2013-14 made up about 31% of the overall student body. However, since 2014/15 a tendency of decline has been observed.



INDICATOR 1.16.1. Ratio of paid system students to the total volume of admission by educatioal programmes and modes of study

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total volume of admission	5703	3274	6669	6155	5542
Bachelor programme (paid system)	3497	920	4172	3656	3339
Full-time	2561	461	3201	3006	2816
By correspondence	936	459	971	650	523
Master programme (paid system)	1178	1450	1455	1447	1166
Full-time	915	1062	948	937	813
By correspondence	263	388	507	510	353
Post-graduate programme (paid system)	1	0	0	9	7
Full-time	0	0	0	0	0
By correspondence	1	0	0	9	7
Foreign citizens	134	197	151	141	130
Total paid system	4810	2567	5778	5253	4642
Ratio to the admission volume (%)	84	78	87	85	84

2010/2011-2014/15 academic years the ratio of paid system students to the total volume of admission made up about 85%.

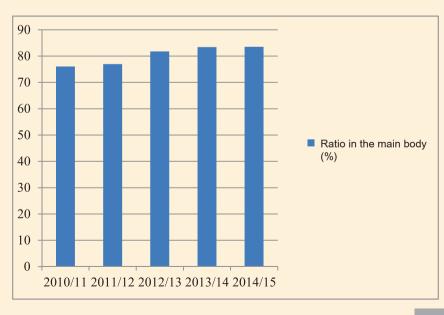


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INDICATOR 1.16.2. Ratio of paid system students in the overall student body according to educational programmes and study modes

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Overall student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Bachelor programme	11223	9678	11173	11749	11870
Full time	8156	6302	7316	7923	8391
By correspondence	3067	3376	3857	3826	3479
Master programme	2054	2499	2943	2982	2737
Full time	1681	1722	1826	1709	1486
By correspondence	373	777	1117	1273	1251
Post-graduate programme	2	1	5	9	7
Full time	0	0	0	0	0
By correspondence	2	1	5	9	7
Foreign citizens	575	466	524	397	369
Total paid system	13854	12644	14645	15137	14983
Ratio in the main body (%)	76	77	82	83	84

Over the past five academic years the ratio of the fee-paying student body increased by about 8% and in 2014/15 academie year it made up 84% of the overall student body.



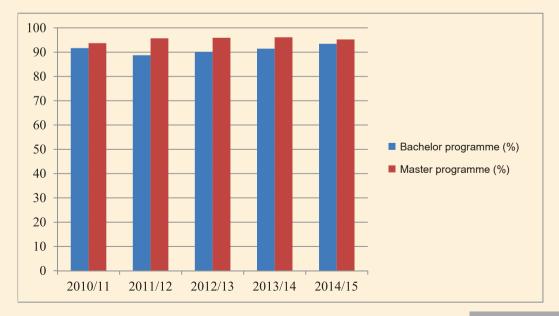
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INDICATOR 2.1. Transition from first year to second year for full-time education according to educational programmes

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Bachelor programme (%)	91.67	88.75	90.1	91.45	93.44
Master programme (%)	93.71	95.7	95.91	96.12	95.23

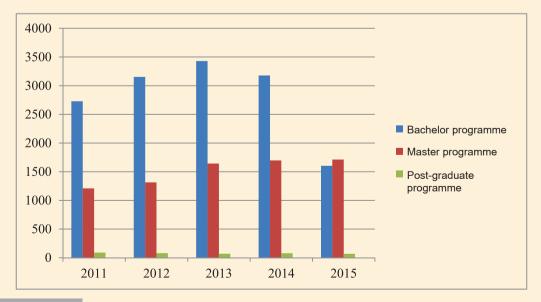
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the transition from 1st to 2nd year makes 90-93% (with the exception of 2011/12-2012/13 academic years due to the already mentioned reasons). On the level of master programme this transition is within the range of 94-96%.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of graduates	4026	4547	5141	4952	3384
Bachelor programme	2728	3153	3429	3178	1603
Full-time	2728	2664	2767	2424	834
Correspondence	0	489	662	754	769
Master programme	1209	1314	1642	1696	1712
Full-time	1209	1199	1401	1339	1263
Correspondence	0	115	241	357	449
Post-graduate programme	89	80	70	78	69
Full-time	49	51	32	38	29
Correspondence	40	29	38	40	40

INDICATOR 2.2. Graduates according to educational programmes and study modes

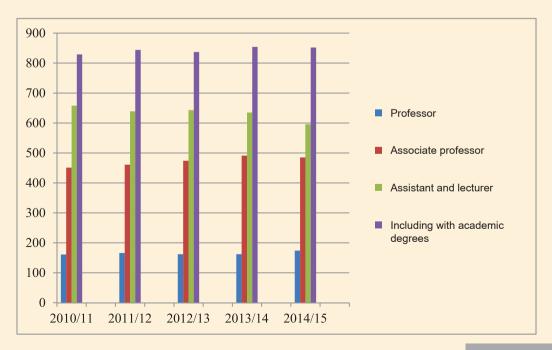
A considerable drop in the total number of graduates is observed in 2015 conditioned by the decrease of the number of bachelor programme applicants in 2011. A growth of graduates by about 42% was recorded in the master programme from 2011 to 2015 due to the implementation of correspondent mode study. In the same period a certain drop (of about 20%) is observed in the number of post-graduate programme graduates.



	201	0/11	201	1/12	201	2/13	201	3/14	201	4/15
Professor	161	12,6%	166	13,1%	162	13,0%	162	12,6%	174	13,9%
Associate professor	451	35,5%	461	36,4%	474	37,0%	491	38,1%	485	38,6%
Assistant and lecturer	658	51,9%	639	50,5%	643	50,0%	635	49,3%	596	47,5%
Total	1270		1266		1279		1288		1255	
Including with academic degrees	829	65,2%	844	66,7%	837	65,4%	854	66,3%	852	67,8%

INDICATOR 2.3. Main teaching staff

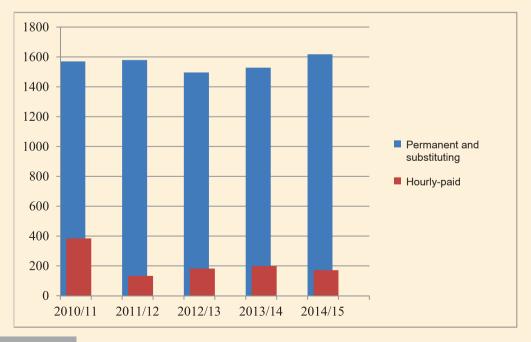
Over the past five academic years a certain increase in the number of lecturers with academic degrees has been observed. In the mentioned period the ratio of professors and associate professors among the main teaching staff is more than 50%.



INDICATOR 2.4. Distribution of the main teaching staff according to the modes of their employment contract (permanent, substituting and hourly-paid)

	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13 201		011/12 2012/13 2013/14		3/14	201	4/15
Permanent and substituting	1570	80,3%	1579	92,2%	1496	89,2%	1528	88,5%	1618	90,4%	
Hourly-paid	384	19,7%	133	7,8%	182	10,8%	199	11,5%	171	9,6%	
Total	1954		1712		1678		1727		1789		

The number of permanent and substituting teaching staff is relatively stable in the last five academic years and it varies between 1500 to 1600. However, the number of hourly-paid lecturers decreased twice in the same period.

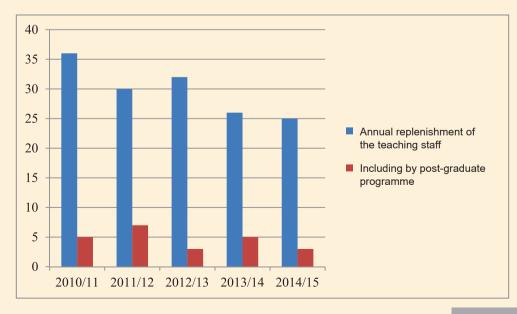


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INDICATOR 2.5. Annual replenishment of the teaching staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual replenishment of the teaching staff	36	30	32	26	25
Including by post-graduate programme	5	7	3	5	3

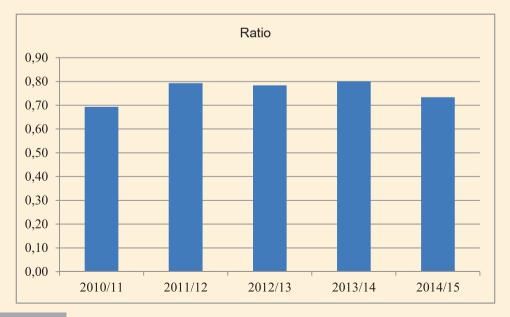
A gradual decrease (from 36 to 25) is observed in the annual replenishment of the teaching staff in 2010/11-2014/15 academic years. The indicator of the annual replenishment from the post-graduate programme is rather low as well.



INDICATOR 2.6. Ratio of the teaching positions to the main teaching staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total teaching staff	1954	1712	1678	1727	1789
Teaching postitions	1355	1357	1315	1382	1312
Ratio	0.69	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.73

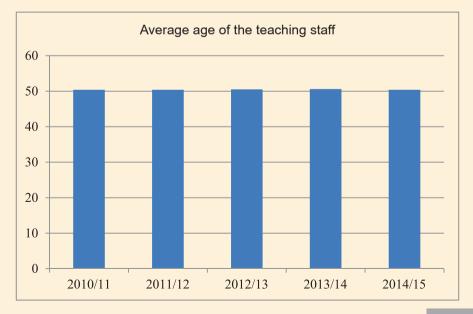
In the last five academic years the coefficient of the occupation of the teaching positions makes 0,7-0,8. This indicator still needs to be improved.



	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Below 35 years old	297	272	274	224	229
35-65 years old	750	758	768	821	786
Above 65 years old	223	236	237	243	240
Total	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Average age	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.4

INDICATOR 2.7. Age distribution of the main teaching staff

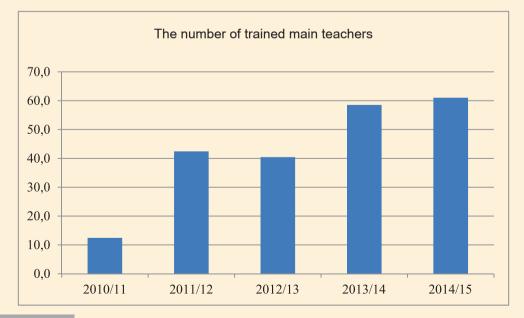
The number of middle-aged lecturers (35-65 years old) prevails in the main teaching staff. The number of lecturers above 65 exceeds the number of lecturers below 35 in 2013/14-2014/15 academic years. Accordingly the ratio of young lecturers is lower than 20%.



INDICATOR 2.8. Ratio between the number of main teachers participated in quality improvement programmes to the main teaching staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Trained teaching staff	158	537	517	754	766
Ratio	12.4	42.4	40.4	58.5	61.0

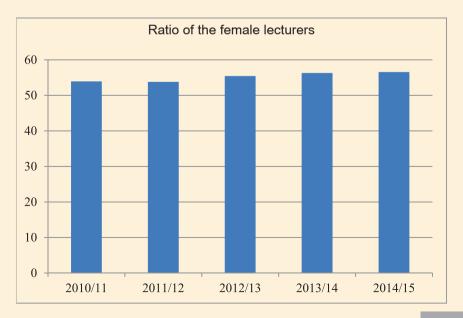
Trainings of the teaching staff is a planned and ongoing process at YSU. Since 2011/12 academic year the training programme of the lecturers has been implemented by the credit system, aimed at making the process more organized and systematized. The number of lecturers having participated in the training programmes has increased over the past five academic years and in 2013/14-2014/15 academic years it made 60% of the main teaching staff.



INDICATOR 2.9. Ratio of the female lecturers in the main teaching staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Number of female lecturers	685	681	709	725	710
Ratio of the female lecturers (%)	54	54	55	56	57

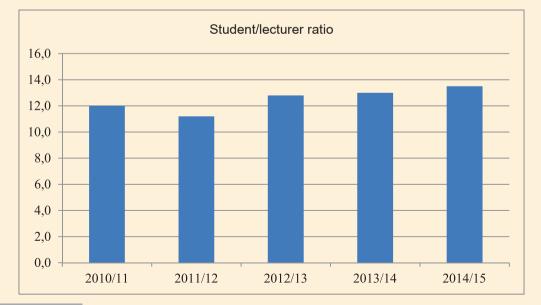
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the ratio of female lecturers in the main teaching staff increased from 54% to 57%.



INDICATOR 2.10. Ratio between students and lecturers (full position equivalent)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Main student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Teaching positions	1355	1357	1315	1382	1312
Student/lecturer ratio	12.0	11.2	12.8	13.0	13.5

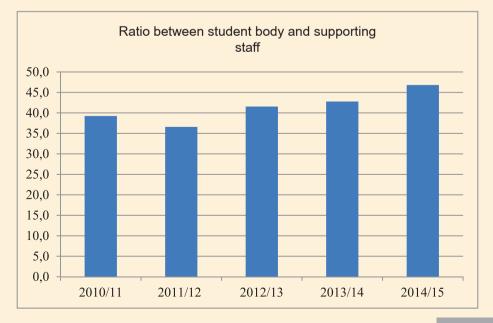
A certain increase in student/lecturer ratio (from 12 to 13,5) has been observed over 2010/11-2014/15 academic years conditioned also by the implementation of correspondent mode system (full position equivalent). 2011/12 academic year is an exception due to the already mentioned reasons.



INDICATOR 2.11. Ratio between student body and supporting staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Supporting staff	464	449	431	424	383
Ratio between student body and supporting staff	39.3	36.6	41.6	42.8	46.8

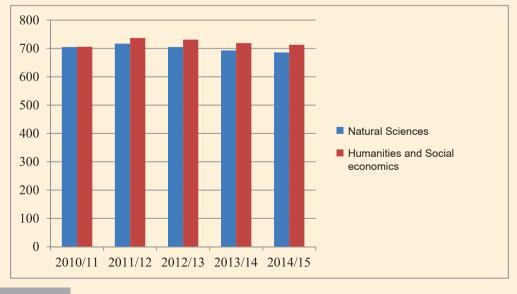
During the past five academic years the ratio between the student body and the supporting staff increased year by year and made 46,8 in 2014/15 academic year.



INDICATOR 2.12. Average annual academic workload of the lecturer according to fields

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Natural Sciences	705	717	705	693	686
Humanities and Social economics	706	737	731	719	713
University-wide chairs	758	719	724	836	810
University-wide average workload	708	730	723	714	708

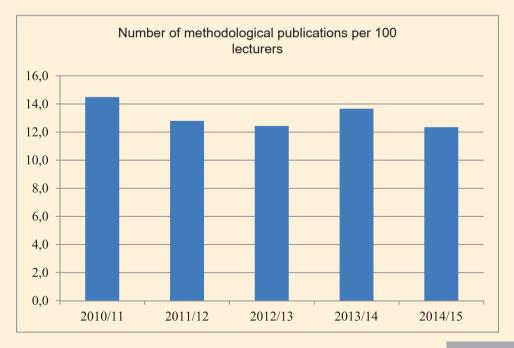
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the average annual academic workload of the lecturers was about 710 hours. In 2013/14-2014/15 academic years a decrease of the average annual workload is observed both in the fields of Natural Sciences and in Humanities.



INDICATOR 2.13. The number of methodological publications per 100 lecturers

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of methodological materials	184	162	159	176	155
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Number of methodological publications per 100 lecturers	14.5	12.8	12.4	13.7	12.4

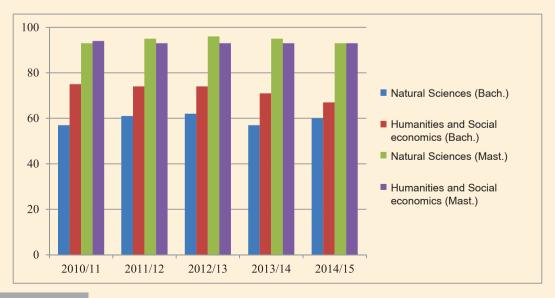
During 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of methodological publications per 100 lecturers varies from 12 to 14.



INDICATOR 2.14. Average annual indicator of academic performance according to educational programmes and academic fields

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Bachelor programme (%)	66	68	68	64	64
Natural Sciences (Bach.)	57	61	62	57	60
Humanities and Social economics (Bach.)	75	74	74	71	67
Master programme (%)	94	94	95	94	93
Natural Sciences (Mast.)	93	95	96	95	93
Humanities and Social economics (Mast.)	94	93	93	93	93

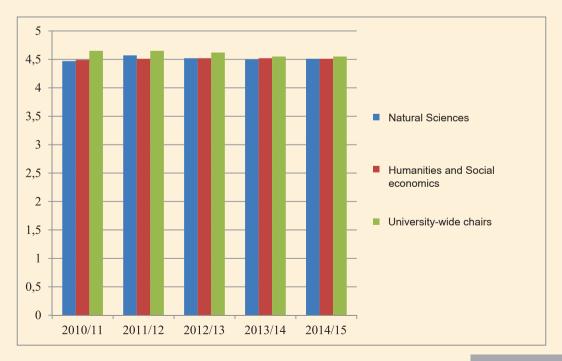
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the average annual indicator of academic performance in the field of Humanities and Social economics in bachelor programme shows a certain decrease from 75% to 67%, while in the field of Natural Sciences it varies from 57% to 62%. In master programme this indicator is higher and in both fields it is within the range of 93-96%.



	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Natural Sciences	4.47	4.57	4.52	4.51	4.51
Humanities and Social economics	4.49	4.51	4.52	4.52	4.51
University-wide chairs	4.65	4.65	4.62	4.55	4.55
YSU average score	4.49	4.54	4.52	4.52	4.51

INDICATOR 2.15. Average score of student survey according to academic fields

In 2002 the system of teaching quality assessment student survey was introduced at YSU with the aim of continuous improvement of the teaching process. To increase the efficiency of the assessment system by the students the methodology, the procedure and the standards of the survey are regularly developed and reviewed. The average score of the student survey was 4,5 for 2010/11-2014/15 academic years.



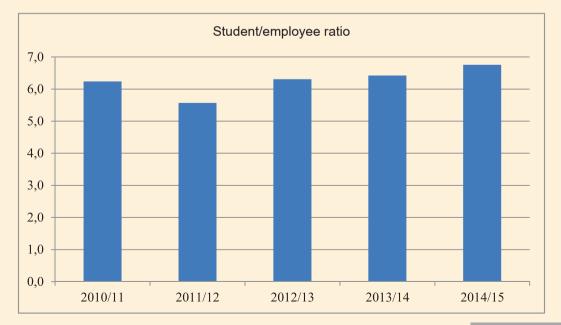
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INDICATOR 3.1. The total number of employees, student/employee ratio

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total number of employee positions	2919	2950	2839	2824	2654
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Student/employee ratio	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.8

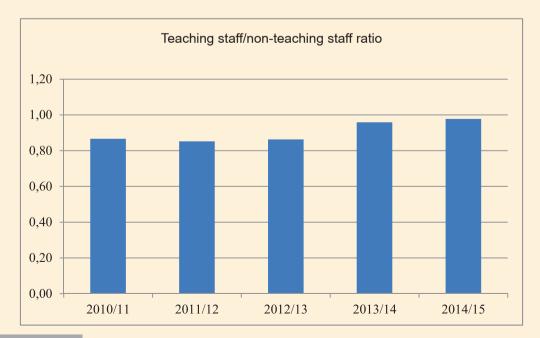
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the total number of employees (including hourly-paid) decreased by more than 9%. At the given period the number of the student body is stable (except the academic year 2011/12), and the student/employee ratio has ranged from 6.2 to 6.8.



INDICATOR 3.2. Teaching staff/non-teaching staff ratio (full-time position equivalent)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Teaching positions	1355	1357	1315	1382	1312
Non-teaching positions	1564	1593	1524	1442	1342
Teaching staff/non-teaching staff ratio	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.96	0.98

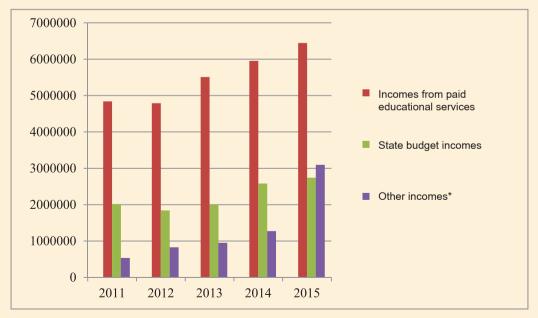
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the teaching staff/non-teaching staff ratio has grown from 0.85 to 0.98.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Incomes from paid educational services	4,841,101	4,790,537	5,510,012	5,954,250	6,445,813
State budget incomes	2,014,910	1,839,694	1,996,412	2,580,108	2,740,679
Other incomes*	534,417	828,186	950,447	1,271,512	3,095,666
Total annual incomes	7,390,427	7,458,417	8,456,871	9,805,870	12,282,158

INDICATOR 3.3. Annual incomes (1000 AMD)

In 2015 incomes from paid educational services increased by 33% and state budget incomes increased by 36% as compared to 2011. In the given period total annual incomes increased by 66% (due to the already mentioned reason).

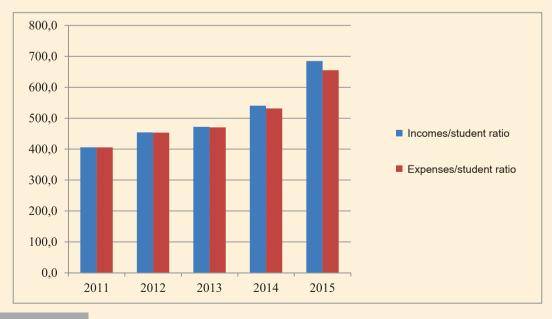


* The growth of the incomes of 2015 is due to the sale of the YSU guesthouse the incomes of which were contributed to the construction of the sport complex.

INDICATOR 3.4. Incomes/student and expenses/student ratio (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Incomes	7,390,427	7,458,417	8,456,871	9,805,870	12,282,158
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Incomes/student ratio	405.8	454.1	472.1	540.6	684.9
Expenses	7,387,624	7,446,263	8,426,293	9,640,536	11,749,282
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Expenses/student ratio	405.6	453.3	470.4	531.5	655.2

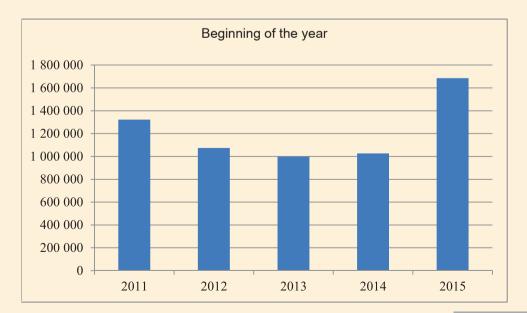
In 2011-2014 academic years the incomes/student ratio increased by 33% and the expenses/ student ratio increased by 31%.



INDICATOR 3.5. Financial resource balance at the beginning and at the end of the year (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Beginning of the year	1,322,608	1,074,501	997,847	1,026,482	1,685,565
End of the year	1,074,501	997,847	1,026,482	1,685,565	2,777,034

The financial resource balance increased by about 27% early in 2015 and tripled late in 2015 making up about 2,7 bln AMD as compared to 2011 (due to the already mentioned reasons).



INDICATOR 3.6. Ratio of RA state budget revenues and off-budget incomes to total revenues (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total annual incomes	7,390,427	7,458,417	8,456,871	9,805,870	12,282,158
State budget revenues, including	2,014,910	1,839,694	1,996,412	2,580,108	2,740,679
Higher and post-graduate educational programmes	1,042,495	988,144	1,074,350	1,487,691	1,634,780
Scientific and technical programmes	718,552	649,376	745,562	920,449	892,147
Other programmes	253,863	202,175	176,500	171,967	213,753
Off-budget incomes, including	5,375,517	5,618,722	6,460,459	7,225,762	9,541,479
Higher and post-graduate paid educational programmes	4,841,100	4,790,537	5,510,012	5,954,250	6,445,813
Grants and charity	257,507	508,788	655,281	871,361	797,013
Supplimentary educational services	63,515	76,604	66,609	58,884	82,087
Other entrepreneurship services	107,956	130,557	134,649	133,556	119,185
Interest incomes from banks	59,361	46,905	53,936	57,485	172,875
Other incomes	46,078	65,331	39,972	150,226	1,924,507
Ratio of state budgetary revenues to total revenues (%)	27.3	24.7	23.6	26.3	22.3
Ratio of off-budget incomes to total revenues (%)	72.7	75.3	76.4	73.7	77.7

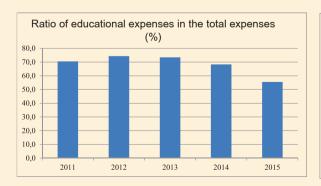
In 2015 the paid educational services including post-graduate paid educational programmes make up about 68% of off-budget incomes. In 2011-2015 the given incomes make up 73-78% in total revenues.

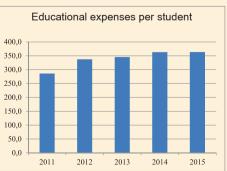


INDICATOR 3.7. Ratio of educational expenses in the total expenses
and educational expenses per student

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total annual expenses	7,387,624	7,446,263	8,426,293	9,640,536	11,749,282
Educational expenses	5,209,634	5,537,006	6,186,855	6,586,570	6,518,786
Ratio of educational expenses in the total expenses (%)	70.5	74.4	73.4	68.3	55.5
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Educational expenses per student	286.1	337.1	345.4	363.1	363.5

In 2011-2014 the ratio of educational expenses in the total expenses is within the range of 68-74 (2015 was an exception with 55.5 due to the construction of the sport complex). In 2011-2015 the educational expenses per student increased by 27%.





INDICATOR 3.8. Average tuition fee (1000 AMD)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
RA citizens	351.5	333.4	352.2	391.4	411.7

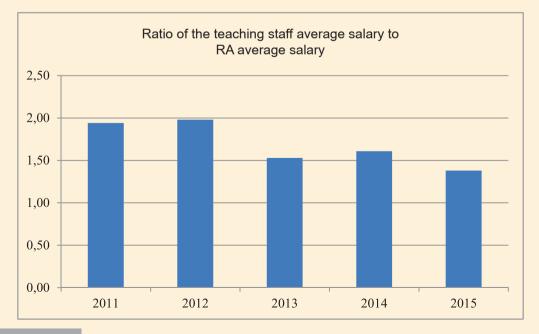
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the average tuition fee for RA citizens studying at YSU increased by 17%.



INDICATOR 3.9. Average salary of the teaching staff and ratio to RA average salary

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Professor	210,000	234,000	283,000	310,000	310,000
Associate professor	180,000	198,000	241,000	265,000	265,000
Assistant	156,000	168,000	207,000	229,000	229,000
Lecturer	132,000	144,000	180,000	200,000	200,000
Average teaching salary	209,880	224,160	224,000	255,000	255,000
Ra average salary	108,092	113,163	146,524	158,580	184,647
Ratio of the teaching staff average salary to RA average salary	1.94	1.98	1.53	1.61	1.38

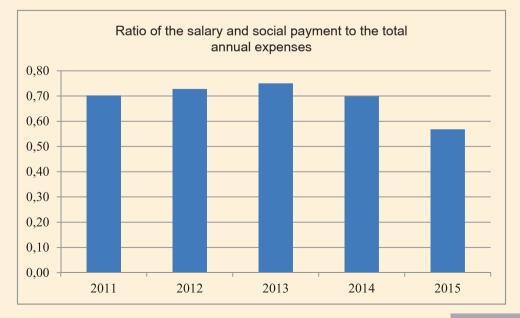
Over the past five years the average salary of the teaching staff increased by about 21%. In the same period RA average salary increased by 71%. Accordingly, the ratio of the average salary of the YSU teaching staff to RA official salary gradually decreased getting to 1.38 in 2015.



INDICATOR 3.10. Ratio of the salary and social payment to the total annual expenses (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salary and social payment expenses	5,185,784	5,418,807	6,322,975	6,738,728	6,676,703
Total annual expenses	7,387,624	7,446,263	8,426,293	9,640,536	11,749,282
Ratio of the salary and social payment to the total annual expenses	0.70	0.73	0.75	0.70	0.57

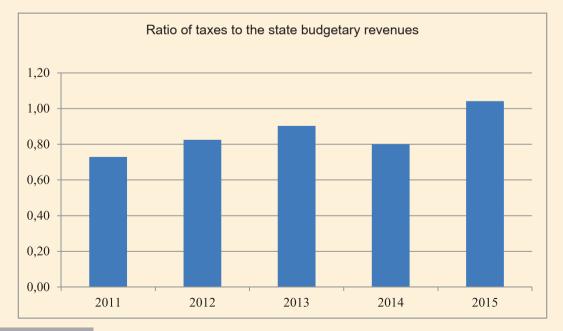
In 2011-2014 the ratio of the salary and social payment to the total annual expenses is within the range of 70-75% (2015 is an exception with 57% due to the construction of a new sport complex).



INDICATOR 3.11. Ratio of tax volume to revenues from state budget (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accrued taxes, fees and payments	1,469,600	1,517,762	1,803,287	2,064,438	2,855,352
Revenues from state budget	2,014,910	1,839,694	1,996,412	2,580,108	2,740,679
Ratio of tax volume to revenues from state budget	0.73	0.83	0.90	0.80	1.04

In 2011-2014 73-90% of YSU financing from the state budget was paid back to the state budget through taxes, fees and other mandatory payments, while in 2015 YSU paid back the same amount of money received from the state budget (due to the sale of the YSU guesthouse).



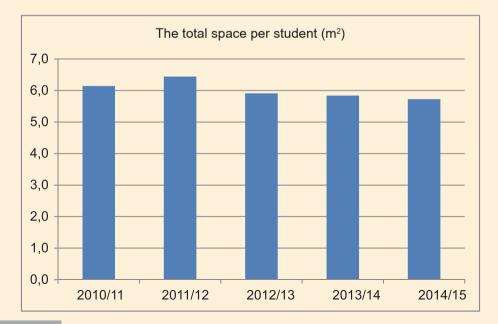
AREA 4. Substructures

4.1. Total space per student	.56
4.2. Number of auditoriums per academic group	.57
4.3. Number of books per student in the library	.58
4.4. Annual expenditures per student on library resources, the annual number of new	
books and magazines	.59
4.5. Ratio of the annual number of library subscribers (readers) to the number of YSU	
students and lecturers	.60
4.6. Ratio of exploitation costs in YSU total costs (1000 AMD)	.51
4.7. Annually acquired equipment per student	.62
4.8. Annual utility costs, annual utility costs per person (1000 AMD)	.63
4.9. Annual costs of communication and post, annual costs of	
communication and post per person (1000 AMD)	
4.10. Annual capital expenditure (1000 AMD)	.65
4.11. Total number of computers	
4.12. Network infrastructure	.67
4.13. Server system	.68
4.14. Internet portal	.69

INDICATOR 4.1. Total space per student

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
YSU total space (m ²)	111862	105844	105844	105844	102703
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Total space per student (m ²)	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.7

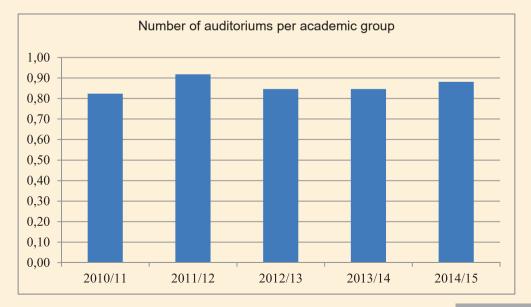
The overall space per student has gradually decreased since 2010/11. It was 5.7m² in 2014/15 (due to the already mentioned reasons).



INDICATOR 4.2. Number of auditoriums per academic group

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of academic groups (on avarage 30 students in a group)	607	547	597	605	598
Number of auditoriums	500	502	505	512	527
Number of auditoriums per academic group	0.82	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.88

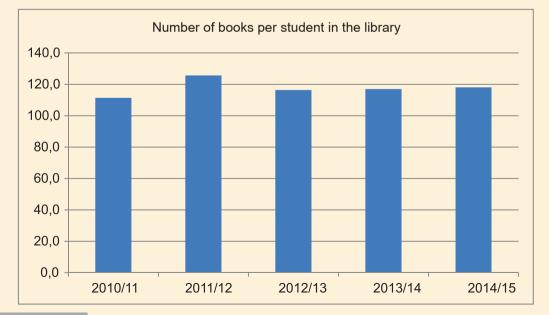
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of academic groups was 600. The number of auditoriums was 500 (2011/12 was an exception due to the already mentioned reasons).



INDICATOR 4.3. Number of books per student in the library

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of books	2,028,804	2,064,482	2,084,748	2,122,011	2,116,927
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Number of books per student in the library	111.4	125.7	116.4	117.0	118.0

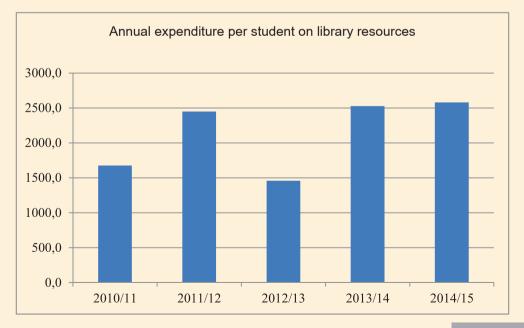
The total number of books in YSU library after Sargis and Mary Izmirlyans increased by 4% in 2010/11-2014/15 academic years. The average number of books per student in the mentioned period was 118.



INDICATOR 4.4. Annual expenditures per student on library resources, the annual number of new books and magazines

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual number of new books	17844	35678	20266	11243	12258
Annual number of new magazines	4830	4840	4840	4840	4840
Annual expenditure on library resources (1000 AMD)	30,532	40,212	26,136	45,849	46,235
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Annual expenditures per student on library resources (AMD)	1676.5	2448.2	1459.1	2527.6	2578.2

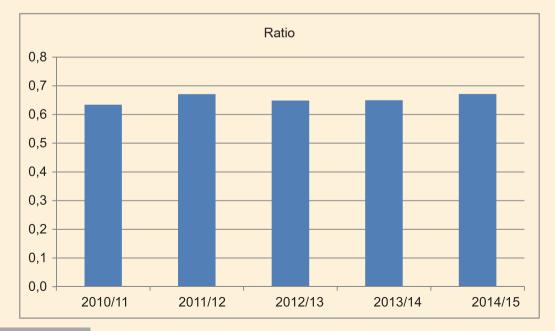
In 2014/15 academic year the annual expenditure per student on library resources increased by 54% as compared to 2010/11 due to acquisition of foreign literature.



INDICATOR 4.5. Ratio of the annual number of library subscribers (readers) to the number of YSU students and lecturers

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual number of subscribers (readers)	12361	11870	12455	12620	12890
Number of permanent lecturers and students	19482	17691	19191	19427	19188
Ratio	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7

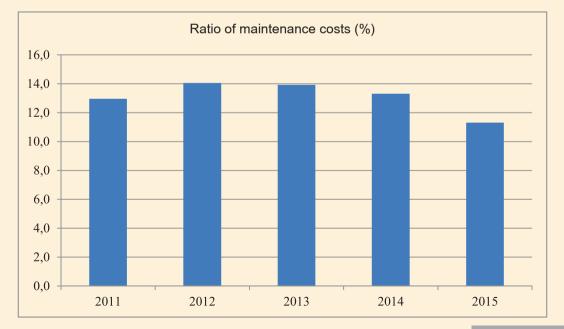
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years library services were used by 60-70% of the students and permanent lecturers.



INDICATOR 4.6. Ratio of exploitation costs in YSU total costs (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Exploitation costs	957,289	1,046,514	1,172,819	1,283,465	1,328,167
Total annual costs	7,387,624	7,446,263	8,426,293	9,640,536	11,749,282
Ratio of exploitation costs (%)	13.0	14.1	13.9	13.3	11.3

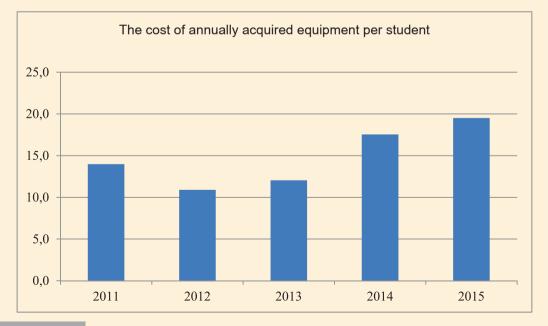
YSU exploitation costs for 2011-2014 made 13-14% of total annual costs (2015 was an exception due to the already mentioned reasons).



INDICATOR 4.7. Annually acquired equipment per student

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Annually acquired equipment costs	254,546	178,958	215,644	318,114	349,805
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
The cost of annually acquired equipment per student	14.0	10.9	12.0	17.5	19.5

Annually acquired equipment costs for 2015 increased by 37% as compared to 2011. In 2015 the total sum spent on annually acquired equipment per student also increased up to 19.5 thousand AMD.

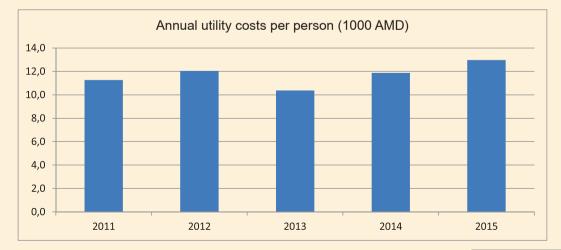


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INDICATOR 4.8. Annual utili	ty costs, annual u	itility costs per person
(1000 AMD)		

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Annual energy costs	98,580	98,835	107,191	121,783	139,755
Annual gas costs	104,895	98,148	78,095	96,416	96,558
Annual water supply and drainage costs	26,615	28,208	21,819	21,645	21,605
Scavenging and disinfection costs	6,897	5,718	6,493	5,916	7,199
Annual utility costs	236,987	230,909	213,598	245,760	265,117
Number of students and the staff	21025	19171	20574	20697	20435
Annual utility costs per person	11.3	12.0	10.4	11.9	13.0

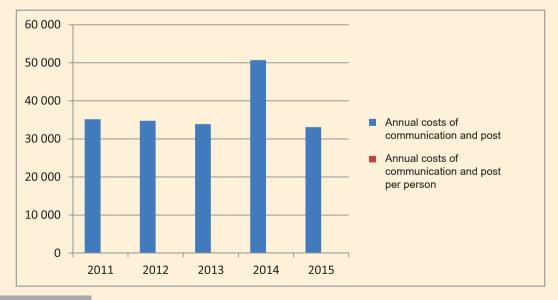
In 2011-2015 the annual utility costs increased by 12%. In the same period the annual utility costs per person also increased from 11 to 13 thousand AMD.



INDICATOR 4.9. Annual costs of communication and post, annual costs of communication and post per person (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Telephone costs	21,172	20,044	20,061	36,524	17,037
Internet costs	11,767	12,150	11,308	11,855	14,682
Post costs	2,241	2,583	2,512	2,310	1,398
Annual costs of communication and post	35,180	34,777	33,881	50,689	33,117
The number of students and staff	21025	19171	20574	20697	20435
Annual costs of communication and post per person	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.6

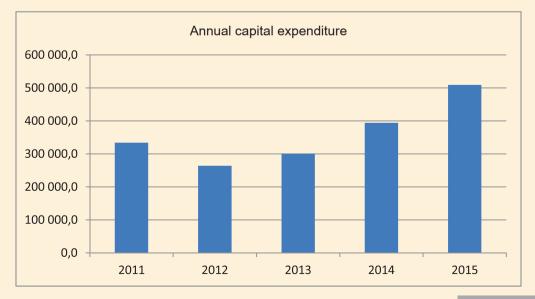
Annual costs of mail and communication in the given period were 34 thousand AMD in average, costs per person were 1700 AMD correspondingly (2014 was an exception - 50,689 AMD, due to acquisition of a new telephone station and new equipment).



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Laboratory equipment	168,359	95,312	113,525	254,585	255,907
Computer equipment	61,679	68,187	75,222	43,175	64,307
Furniture	34,684	49,718	29,331	46,916	32,194
Transportation means	0	10,371	29,783	8,950	34,840
Intangible assets	3,944	4,731	12,767	7,626	4,503
Other equipment	65,126	35,631	39,698	32,925	117,435
Total	333,792.0	263,950.0	300,326.0	394,177.0	509,186.0

INDICATOR 4.10. Annual capital expenditure (1000 AMD)

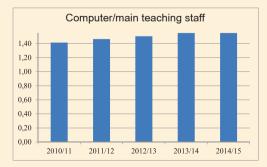
In 2011-2014 the annual capital expenditure was 264-394 mln AMD. The drastic increase in 2015 was due to acquisition of heaters and conditioners for the new sport complex.

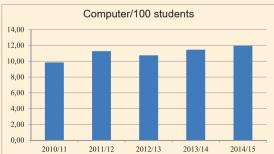


INDICATOR 4.11. Total number of computers

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total number of computers	1796	1854	1926	2081	2145
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Computer/main teaching staff	1.41	1.46	1.51	1.62	1.71
Computer/100 students	9.86	11.29	10.75	11.47	11.96

YSU consistently replenishes the computer base. New computer equipment, used for educational, scientific as well as administrative work, is acquired through YSU revenues and different grant programme funds. Over the recent years the number of desktop computers has increased by 19%. Parallelly the number of portable computers has also increased.

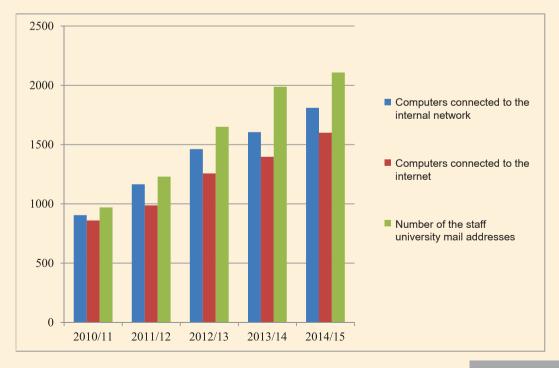




INDICATOR 4.12. Network infrastructure

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Computers connected to the internal network	905	1165	1462	1605	1810
Computers connected to the internet	860	987	1257	1397	1600
Number of the staff university mail addresses	970	1230	1650	1988	2108

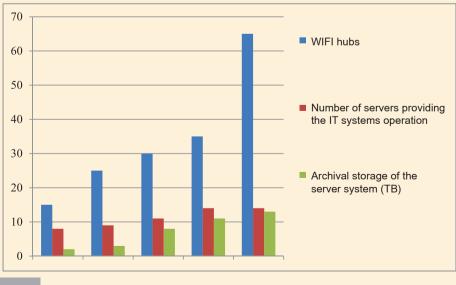
The number of computers and other equipment connected to the network is of great importance from the perspective of YSU information systems upgrading. Within the frames of the university internal network expansion the number of computers connected to the internal network and internet doubled in 2010/11-2014/15 academic years. All the employees have officially subscribed to the university mail.



INDICATOR 4.13. Server system

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Internet speed and limitations	Unlimited 12Mbit/s	Unlimited 20 Mbit/s	Unlimited 28 Mbit/s	Unlimited 50 Mbit/s	Unlimited 60 Mbit/s
WIFI hubs	15	25	30	35	65
Number of servers providing the IT systems operation	8	9	11	14	14
Archival storage of the server system (TB)	2	3	8	11	13

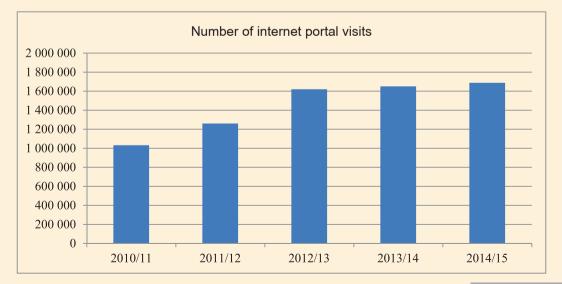
The internal network has expanded in volume and improved in quality over the recent years. All the buildings are connected to the university internal network through a fiber-optical channel, there are no limitations for the internet users, the internet speed has tripled. Over the past five years the number of WIFI hubs has increased 4 times, the number of servers providing the IT systems operation has doubled, the number of server storages has increased by 7 times.



INDICATOR 4.14. Internet portal

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of the websites on the university domain	25	32	49	55	88
Number of internet portal visits	1,031,760	1,260,000	1,620,000	1,650,418	1,687,963
Amount of annual news on the university website (Armenian, Russian, English)	1140	1041	1152	1219	1416

Due to the improvements of the recent years the internet website created in 2006 has been completely renovated into a well developed internet portal including 88 separately operating websites. The amount of the information on the website considerably increased in 2010/11-2014/15 academic years resulting in 64% increase in the number of visitors.



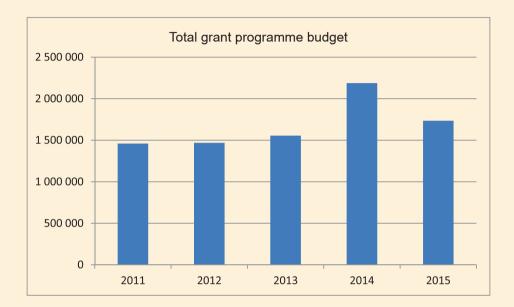
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INDICATOR 5.1. Grant programme financing incomes according to sources (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Base laboratories	398,150	406,556	457,106	448,630	490,116
Scientific (thematic) projects	219,762	217,592	172,305	312,086	255,733
International scientific cooperation projects	19,005	26,596	36,201	45,325	45,533
Basic and target projects	7,042	5,958	10,868	10,868	10,868
Conference and scientific mission projects	9,989	5,450	4,150	8,700	9,790
Projects for reequipment of scientific research laboratories, modernization of logistic (material-technical) base	35,124	32,856	0	0	64,281
Projects for conservation of scientific objects having national value	10,000	10,000	10,522	10,000	10,000
Allowances for scientific degrees and efficient researchers, projects for payment of higher attestation committees	49,441	61,836	88,395	70,445	177,115
Projects for maintenance of Armenological centers	4,296	8,337	5,300	12,063	12,135
Programmes for student scholarships	245,750	216,366	175,700	182,300	181,668
Other grant programmes	353,834	380,847	584,908	981,856	452,847
Charity programmes	107,893	96,911	10,820	106,475	25,228
Total grant programme budget	1,460,286	1,469,305	1,556,275	2,188,748	1,735,314

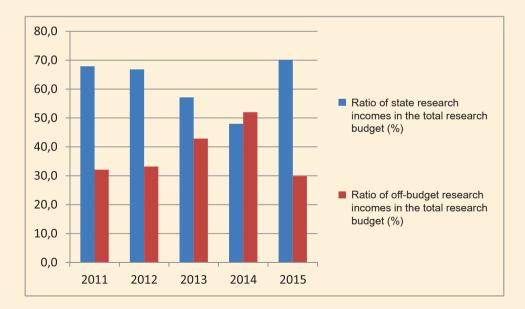
In 2011-2015 the total grant programme budget increased by about 19%. In fact, financing of base laboratories increased by 23%, scientific (thematic) projects - by 16%. Financing of international scientific cooperation projects in 2015 also doubled as compared to 2011.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State research financing incomes	748,512	766,845	779,547	906,053	1,063,436
Off-budget research financing incomes	353,834	380,847	584,908	981,856	452,847
Total research budget	1,102,346	1,147,692	1,364,455	1,887,909	1,516,283
Ratio of state research incomes in the total research budget (%)	67.9	66.8	57.1	48.0	70.1
Ratio of off-budget research incomes in the total research budget (%)	32.1	33.2	42.9	52.0	29.9

INDICATOR 5.2. Ratio of state and off-budget research projects (1000 AMD)

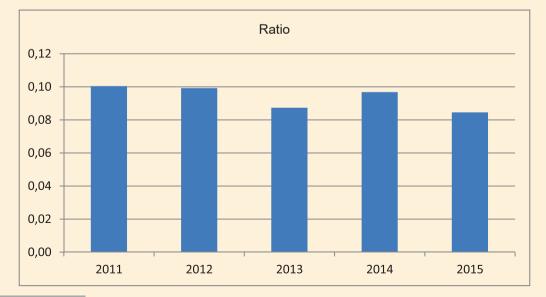
Over the past five years the ratios of state and off-budget research financing did not considerably change and made up about 70% and 30% respectively. 2013-2014 period was an exception: in this period there was a considerable increase in off-budget programmes, due to which the ratio increased as well from 43% to 52%.



INDICATOR 5.3. State research project expenses/total expenses ratio (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State research project expenses	741,753	738,626	736,220	933,202	993,247
Off-budget research project expenses	481,826	388,701	509,353	730,820	616,763
Total research expenses	1,223,579	1,127,327	1,245,573	1,664,022	1,610,010
Total expenses	7,387,624	7,446,263	8,426,293	9,640,536	11,749,282
Ratio	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.08

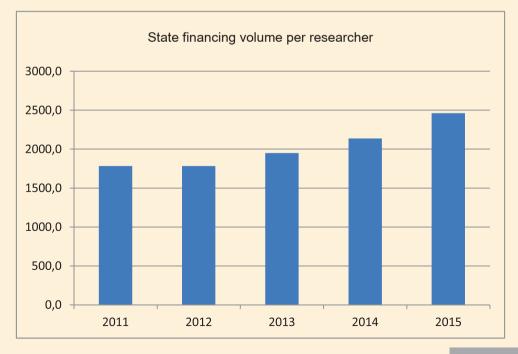
In 2011-2015 the state research project expenses/ total expenses ratio is within the range of 8-10%.



INDICATOR 5.4. State financing volume per researcher (1000 AMD)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of employee positions involved in state research projects	420	430	400	424	432
Volume of state research project financing	748,512	766,45	779,547	906,053	1,063,436
State financing volume per researcher	1782.2	1783.4	1948.9	2136.9	2461.7

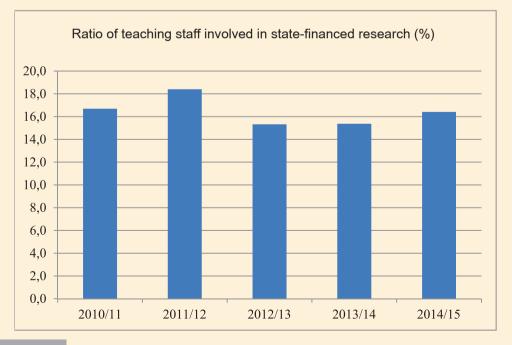
In 2011-2015 the volume of state financing per researcher increased by about 38%.



INDICATOR 5.5. Number and ratio of teaching staff involved in state-financed research projects

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of teaching staff involved in research projects, including	212	233	196	198	206
Humanities and Social economics	49	54	39	42	48
Natural Sciences	163	179	157	156	158
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Ratio of teaching staff involved in state-financed research (%)	16.7	18.4	15.3	15.4	16.4

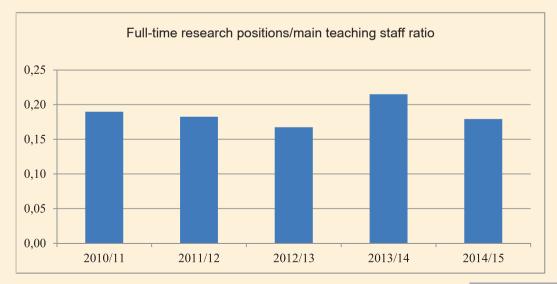
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the ratio of the teaching staff involved in state-financed research projects made up about 16%. In fact, lecturers involved in natural science directions constitute about 3/4 of them.



INDICATOR 5.6. Number of full-time research positions and ratio to the main teaching staff

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of full-time research positions	241	231	214	277	225
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Full-time research positions/ main teaching staff ratio	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.18

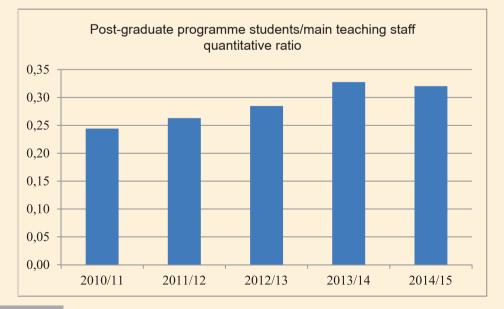
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years full-time research positions/main teaching staff ratio did not considerably change and is within the range of 0.17-0.22.



INDICATOR 5.7. Post-graduate programme students/main teaching staff quantitative ratio

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Post-graduate programme students (RA citizens)	310	333	364	422	402
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Post-graduate programme students/main teaching staff quantitative ratio	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.32

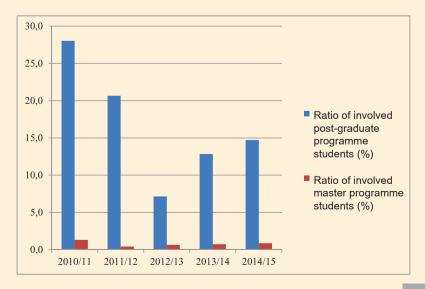
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of doctoral programme students increased by about 30%. As a result, in the given period post-graduate programme students/main teaching staff quantitative ratio grew as well from 0.24 to 0.32.



INDICATOR 5.8. Involvement of post-graduate and master programmes full-time students in research projects, ratio

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of post-graduate programme students (full-time study)	132	121	98	109	102
Number of post-graduate programme students involved in research projects	37	25	7	14	15
Ratio of involved post- graduate programme students (%)	28.0	20.7	7.1	12.8	14.7
Number of master programme students	2538	2644	2789	2630	2428
Number of master programme students involved in research projects	33	11	18	19	21
Ratio of involved master programme students (%)	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9

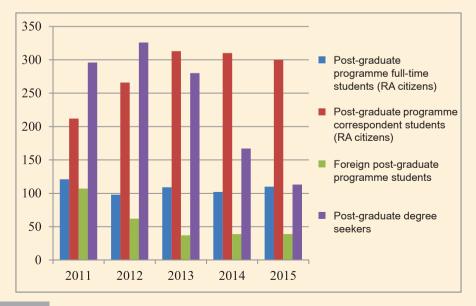
Over the past five academic years the number of post-graduate programme full-time students decreased by about 23%. In the same period the ratio of post-graduate programme students involved in research projects reduced about twice. The ratio of master programme students involved in research projects is rather low as well.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Post-graduate programme full-time students (RA citizens)	121	98	109	102	110
Post-graduate programme correspondent students (RA citizens)	212	266	313	310	300
Foreign post-graduate programme students	107	62	37	39	39
Total number	440	426	459	451	449
Post-graduate degree seekers	296	326	280	167	113

INDICATOR 5.9. Post-graduate programme body and post-graduate degree seekers

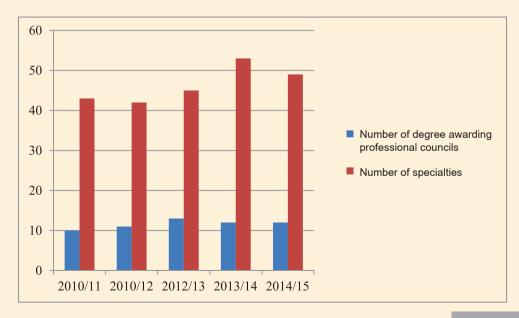
As compared to 2011, the number of post-graduate programme full-time students (RA citizens) decreased by about 10% in 2015. However, in the same period a considerable increase by about 42% was noticed in the correspondent mode system. In 2011-2015 the number of foreign post-graduate students decreased by about 64% as well (this fact is attributed to the contentious issue of the acknowledgement of RA-awarded diplomas by the Islamic Republic of Iran).



INDICATOR 5.10. Degree awarding professional councils operating at YSU and specialties

	2010/11	2010/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of degree awarding professional councils	10	11	13	12	12
Number of specialties	43	42	45	53	49

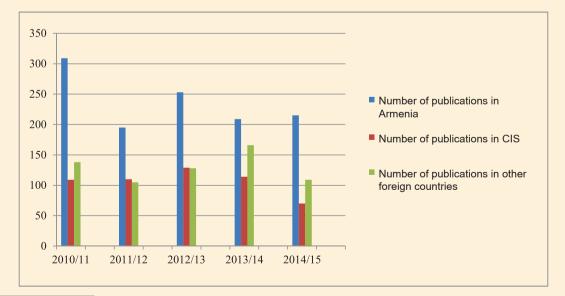
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years 10-13 degree awarding professional councils operated at YSU involving 42-53 specialties.



INDICATOR 5.11.1. Scientific publications: Natural Sciences (Faculties of Pharmaceutics and Chemistry, Biology, Geography and Geology)

	2010/11		201	1/12	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
Number of publications in Armenia	309	55%	195	47%	253	50%	209	43%	215	54%
Number of publications in CIS	109	20%	110	27%	129	25%	114	23%	70	18%
Number of publications in other foreign countries	138	25%	105	26%	128	25%	166	34%	109	28%
Total	556		410		510		489		394	
From which jointly with foreign partners	78		62		69		25		17	

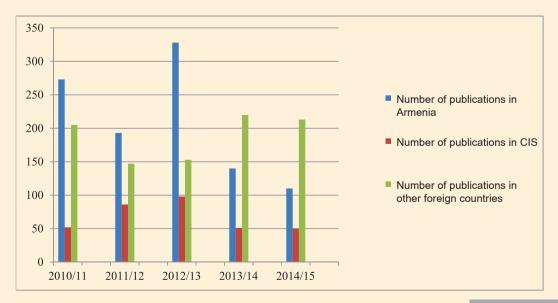
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years a decrease in the number of scientific publications was observed at the mentioned faculties of natural sciences, including those published jointly with foreign partners - about 78%.



INDICATOR 5.11.2. Scientific publications: Physics-Mathematics (Faculties of Physics, Radiophysics, Mathematics and Mechanics, Informatics and Applied Mathematics)

	2010/11		201	1/12	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
Number of publications in Armenia	273	51%	193	45%	328	57%	140	34%	110	30%
Number of publications in CIS	52	10%	86	20%	98	17%	51	12%	50	13%
Number of publications in other foreign countries	205	39%	147	35%	153	26%	220	54%	213	57%
Total	530		426		579		411		373	
From which jointly with foreign partners	128		77		102		63		59	

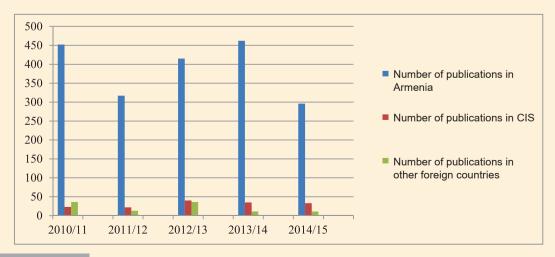
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years at the faculties of Natural Sciences and Physics-Mathematics the number of publications both in Armenia and other countries fluctuated within the range of 300-500. It should be mentioned that in 2013/14-2014/15 academic years foreign publications increased in both directions, but the number of joint publications with foreign partners decreased by 54%.



INDICATOR 5.11.3. Scientific publications: Philology (Faculties of Armenian Philology, Russian Philology, Romance-Germanic Philology, Oriental Studies)

	2010/11		201	1/12	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
Number of publications in Armenia	452	88%	317	90%	415	85%	462	91%	296	87%
Number of publications in CIS	23	5%	22	6%	40	8%	35	7%	33	10%
Number of publications in other foreign countries	36	7%	13	4%	36	7%	11	2%	11	3%
Total	511		352		491		508		340	
From which jointly with foreign partners	6		1		0		1		0	

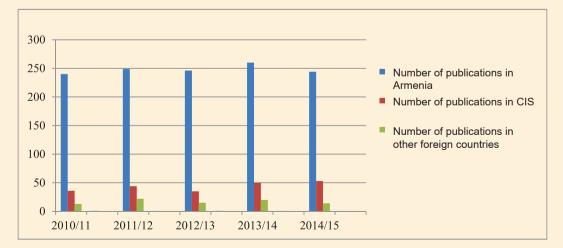
Over the past five academic years the total number of the scientific publications at the mentioned philological faculties decreased by about 33%.



INDICATOR 5.11.4. Scientific publications: Social-Economic Sciences (Faculties of Law, Economics and Management, Sociology, International Relations)

	201	0/11	201	1/12	201	2/13	201	3/14	201	4/15
Number of publications in Armenia	240	83%	249	79%	246	83%	260	79%	244	78%
Number of publications in CIS	36	12%	44	14%	35	12%	50	15%	53	17%
Number of publications in other foreign countries	13	5%	22	7%	15	5%	20	6%	14	5%
Total	289		315		296		330		311	
From which jointly with foreign partners	4		6		1		1		3	

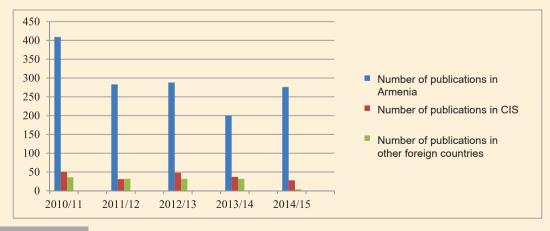
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of scientific publications at the faculties of social economic sciences is about 300. In fact, those published in Armenia prevail, and the number of foreign publications is still very small.



INDICATOR 5.11.5. Scientific publications: Humanities (Faculties of History, Theology, Journalism, Philosophy and Psychology)

	201	0/11	201	1/12	201	2/13	201	3/14	201	4/15
Number of publications in Armenia	409	82%	283	82%	288	78%	200	74%	276	90%
Number of publications in CIS	50	10%	31	9%	48	13%	37	14%	28	9%
Number of publications in other foreign countries	36	8%	32	9%	32	9%	32	12%	4	1%
Total	495		346		368		269		308	
From which jointly with foreign partners	12		4		10		3		4	

In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of scientific publications at the faculties of humanities decreased by about 38%. The number of foreign publications also sharply decreased.



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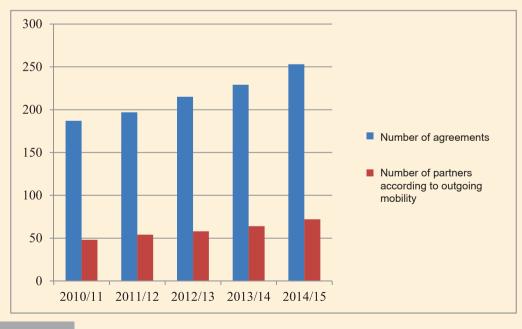
AREA 6. External Relations and International Cooperation

6.1. Number of foreign partner organisations	88
6.2. Ratio of full-time lecturers involved in international projects	89
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INDICATOR 6.1. Number of foreign partner organisations

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of agreements	187	197	215	229	253
Number of partners according to outgoing mobility	48	54	58	64	72

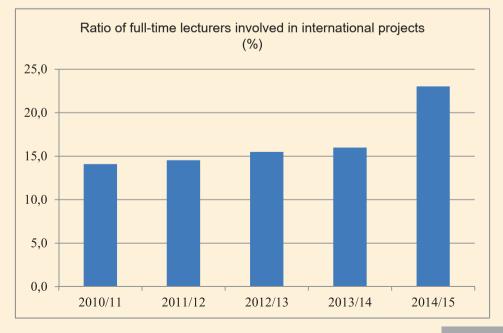
In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of agreements signed with foreign partner organisations increased by about 30%.



INDICATOR 6.2. Ratio of full-time lecturers involved in international projects

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of full-time lecturers involved in international projects	179	184	198	206	289
Main teaching staff	1270	1266	1279	1288	1255
Ratio of full-time lecturers involved in international projects (%)	14,1	14,5	15,5	16,0	23,0

In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the number of full-time lecturers involved in international projects increased by about 61%. In the given period the ratio of lecturers involved in international projects increased year after year as well and made up 23% in 2014/2015.



INDICATOR 6.3. Number of overseas outgoing mobility, ratio of participants

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of overseas outgoing mobility, including	518	555	588	537	536
Main teaching and administrative staff	1608	1601	1625	1631	1605
Number of outgoing mobility among the main teaching and administrative staff	360	370	385	375	401
Ratio (%)	22,4	23,1	23,7	23,0	25,0
Post-graduate programme body	310	333	364	422	402
Number of outgoing mobility among the post-graduate programme body	15	22	19	10	8
Ratio (%)	4,8	6,6	5,2	2,4	2,0
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Number of outgoing mobility among the total student body	143	163	184	152	127
Ratio (%)	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,7

Over the past five academic years the number of overseas outgoing mobility was relatively stable and fluctuated within the range of 518-588. In the same period the ratio of outgoing mobility among the main teaching and administrative staff was within the range of 22-25%. The ratio of outgoing mobility among the post-graduate programme body was within the range of 2-7%, and the ratio of outgoing mobility among the total student body did not exceed 1%.

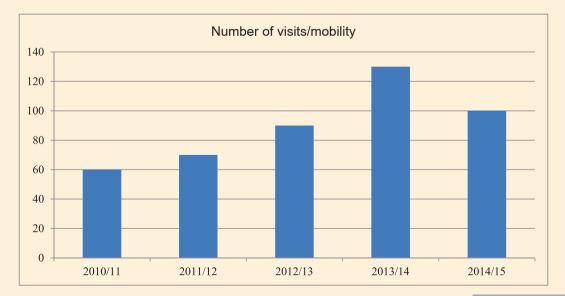


- Number of overseas outgoing mobility, including
- Number of outgoing mobility among the main teaching and administrative staff
- Number of outgoing mobility among the post-graduate programme body
- Number of outgoing mobility among the total student body

INDICATOR 6.4. Visits/mobility to YSU from abroad

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of visits/mobility	60	70	90	130	100

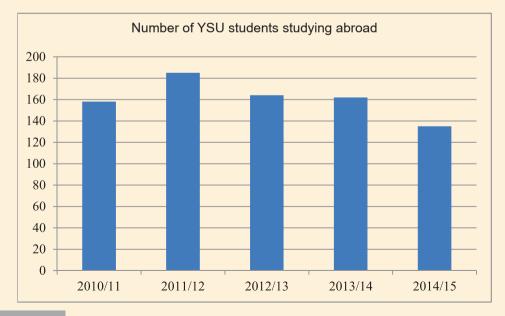
Since 2010/11 academic year the number of visits and mobility has increased by about 67% which is conditioned by a number of conferences and workshops of international importance organised both in YSU and in the RA.



INDICATOR 6.5. Number and ratio of YSU students studying abroad

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of YSU students studying abroad	158	185	164	162	135
Total student body	18212	16425	17912	18139	17933
Ratio (%)	0,87	1,13	0,92	0,89	0,75

In 2010/11-2014/15 academic years the ratio of YSU students studying abroad in the overall student body did not exceed 1%.



INDICATOR 6.6. Affiliation of the University with international organisations and consortia

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of international organisations and consortia, which the University is affiliated with	8	8	8	8	8

Over the past five academic years YSU has been affiliated with 8 international organisations and consortia: International Association of Universities (IAU), European University Association (EUA), Eurasian Association of Universities (EAU), Black Sea Universities Network (BSUN), International Association of University Presidents (IAUP), Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (Francophone University Association) (AUF), University League of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO University League) and CIS Network University consortium.



THE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY (2010-2015)

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