Dashboard Indicators

PRESENTATION TO THE UVM BOARD OF TRUSTEES, FEBRUARY 2017

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Alex Yin, Ph.D., Director, Office of Institutional Research

COMPARATOR INSTITUTIONS:
Boston College
Boston University
Syracuse University
George Washington University
College of William and Mary
University of Colorado, Boulder
University of Massachusetts, Amherst
University of Connecticut
Stony Brook University (SUNY)
Binghamton University (SUNY)
Dashboard Indicators

**INPUT**
- Application #'s
- Acceptance rate
- Yield rate
- SAT scores
- Top 25% of HS class
- Pell grants
- Underrepresented minority (ALANA) students
- International students
- Student/faculty ratio

**OUTPUT**
- Retention rate
- Four-year graduation rate
- Undergraduate enrollment
- Undergraduate degrees granted
- Student engagement
- Student satisfaction
- Success rate (post-graduation)
- Graduate enrollment
- Graduate degrees awarded

**FINANCIAL**
- Endowment assets
- New gifts, pledges, commitments
- State support
- Average net cost-of-attendance
- Average student indebtedness
- Alumni giving rate
INPUT INDICATOR: Number of UG applications

- FALL 2010 (FY11) 23,317
- FALL 2015 (FY16) 25,274
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 22,476
- FALL 2017 (FY18) 22,400 (estim.)

**Narrative:** Our application numbers increased in recent years. We predicted the modest decrease last year as we eliminated free applications for out-of-state students, effectively removing those with little chance or likelihood of attending. UVM continues to be a very attractive school for applicants. Our focus continues to be on acceptance rate and yield (quality indicators), rather than simply growing the pool of applications.
**INPUT INDICATOR: FTFY acceptance rate**
(% of applicants admitted)

- FALL 2013 (FY14) 78%
- FALL 2015 (FY16) 71%
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 69%
- FALL 2017 (FY18) 68% (goal)

**Narrative:** Our acceptance rate peaked at 78% in 2013 but was brought back down in the last two years. Our comparator average has been level at about 50% over this period. With new enrollment management strategy, we achieved our goal to be under 70% this year, on the way down to no more than 60% in the next few years.
INPUT INDICATOR: FTFY yield rate
(% of admitted students who matriculate)

- FALL 2010 (FY11) 16%
- FALL 2015 (FY16) 13%
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 16%
- FALL 2017 (FY18) 17% (goal)

Narrative: Our yield rate dropped slightly from 2010 to 2015. Our comparators’
average yield rate also dropped slightly (from 27% to 23%) over this same period.
The new enrollment management strategy set already has improved yield.
INPUT INDICATOR: FTFY SAT combined verbal + math (range: 25th percentile - 75th percentile)

- FALL 2010 (FY11) 1100-1270
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 1120-1300

Narrative: Our SAT range has improved slightly, as has the average of our comparators’ ranges (improving from 1150-1340 to 1170-1370). Our SAT scores are slightly lower than the average of our comparators; however last year we saw a 10 point increase in our average combined score, from 1199 to 1209. The SAT test itself has recently changed. We are tracking this and will report when trend data are available.
INPUT INDICATOR: Percentage in top 25% of HS class

- FALL 2010 (FY11)  69%
- FALL 2016 (FY17)  73%

**Narrative:** Our student quality is improving. This will continue as we become more selective. We do not have data for comparators as not all schools track/report this information.
INPUT INDICATOR: UG underrepresented minority students (UVM: ALANA)

- FALL 2010 (FY11) 8%
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 11%

**Narrative:** Our UG student body is becoming more diverse, consistent with our commitments to inclusive excellence, access, quality, and building a truly diverse academic community.
INPUT INDICATOR: International UG students

- FALL 2010 (FY11) 1%
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 5%

**Narrative:** Our UG student body is becoming more international. During this same period, the average among our comparators has increased from 5% to 8%. We are on track to continue increasing our percentage of UG international students to 7-8% in the coming years.
OUTPUT INDICATOR: First-year retention rate

- FALL 2011 (FY12) 85%
- FALL 2016 (FY17) 86%
- FALL 2017 (FY18) 87% (goal)

**Narrative:** Our retention rate has been relatively steady over this period. The average of our comparators has similarly remained steady at about 91%. Both of these are well above the national averages for publics, but we remain committed to achieving the benchmark of select privates, and have a goal of exceeding 90% in the coming years. New initiatives such as the Academic Success Center, the creation of additional themed housing, and greater college-based retention efforts are designed to improve retention.
OUTPUT INDICATOR:  Four-year graduation rate (as reported to IPEDS, offset by two years)

- FALL 2010 (FY11)  61%
- FALL 2015 (FY16)  64%

Average for all institutions:  40%
Average for publics (only):  34%
Average for privates (only):  53%

Narrative: Our four-year graduation rate is improving slowly. The average among our comparators has increased slightly from 66% to 68%. Our rate is well above the national average (all institutions or publics), but we remain committed to achieving the benchmark of select privates, and have a goal to be above 70% in the coming years, and above 75% after that.
OUTPUT INDICATOR: Student engagement and student satisfaction

**Narrative:** Participation rates in study abroad, undergraduate research, and two or more high-impact practices (e.g., internships or other experiential learning, international travel/study, research or directed inquiry, service learning) are at or above average of our comparators. Percentage reporting excellent/good overall educational experience (90%) is higher than the average of our comparators (88%).

Note: We will be collecting NSSE data in 2017
Narrative: We track and report the percentage of our graduates who are employed full-time or enrolled in graduate or professional school. This percentage increased from 88% in 2012 to 93% in 2016*. While, of course, somewhat dependent on the employment market, initiatives such as the Four-Year Plan for Success, the Career+Experience Hub, expanded internship opportunities, and efforts to increase the presence of employers on our campus all are contributing to this trend in success following graduation.

* This information is reported differently by our comparators, making direct comparisons difficult.
OUTPUT INDICATOR: Undergraduate degrees granted*

- FY12: 2,506
- FY13: 2,562
- FY14: 2,319
- FY15: 2,340
- FY16: 2,318

*NOTE: These figures actually reflect distinct individuals receiving undergraduate degrees. In FY15, 156 students (6.3%) were double-majors and received two baccalaureate degrees. Therefore a total of 2496 UG degrees were awarded, to 2340 individual graduates.

- **Narrative:** UVM graduates more than 1000 Vermont students (UG and G) each year.
**Narrative:** Our total graduate enrollment declined from 1961 students in 2009 to 1843 students in 2015; however, increased to 1946 students this year. The number of Master’s degrees awarded has remained relatively steady (~390) during that period, as has the number of Doctoral degrees (~220). These trends are nearly the same as the averages of our comparators. Graduate enrollment offers some of the greatest potential for growth (and new revenue) for select units in the coming years. We have a goal to increase our total graduate enrollment (including full-time and part-time; on-campus, distance and hybrid students) to 2500.
FINANCIAL INDICATOR: Endowment assets per student FTE

- FALL 2011 (FY12)  $24.8K
- FALL 2015 (FY16)  $33.4K

Narrative: We are able to direct more endowment assets toward the education of our undergraduate students. Our comparators are, too, with substantially larger endowments. (Publics increased from $21.3K to $27.1K; Privates increased from $71.9K to $85.7K)
## FINANCIAL INDICATOR: Total commitments (new gifts, pledges, bequests)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Total Commitments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>$20.3M</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>$45.1M</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>$44.5M</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>$55.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>$60.6M</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>$76.8M</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>$102.6M</td>
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**Narrative:** This is where we will Move Mountains...
FINANCIAL INDICATOR: State support for higher ed (per $1000 of personal income)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERMONT</th>
<th>NATIONAL MEDIAN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2010 (FY11)</td>
<td>$3.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>FALL 2015 (FY16)</td>
<td>$3.12</td>
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**Narrative:** Vermont ranks 47th out of 50 states. In 2015, state legislatures (excluding VT) increased funding for higher education by an average of 4.1%, and over the previous five years by an average of 7.4%.

**Narrative:** Over the last five years, the national median level of state support has decreased 7%. Over that same time period in VT, the level of support decreased 15%. At the rate of decreasing support since 1980, the national median will hit “zero” in 2058, while Vermont will hit “zero” in 2033.
FINANCIAL INDICATOR: Average net cost of attendance (FTFY in-state student receiving aid)

- FALL 2010 (FY11) $13,864
- FALL 2013 (FY14) $17,075
- FALL 2015 (FY16) $18,217

Narrative: The average among our (public) comparators increased from $14,533 to $16,712 between 2010 and 2013 (the most recent data available from IPEDS).
FINANCIAL INDICATOR: Average indebtedness at graduation
(resident and non-resident students with debt)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2011 (FY12)</td>
<td>$27,773</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FALL 2015 (FY16)</td>
<td>$28,790</td>
<td>55%</td>
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**Narrative:** The national average also has increased over this period and is now $30,100. 45% of UVM students graduate without debt (VT: 38%; OS: 48%). Reminder also that 43% of Vermonters attend UVM tuition-free.