

Transforming Institutional Effectiveness

A unified, data-driven approach to align investments and strategic planning

Our Roots: Innovation from Within Higher Ed



2010

First generation platform at UMGC



2016

HelioCampus spun out to serve higher education



2020

HelioCampus adds Benchmarking capabilities



2021

HelioCampus adds
Assessment
capabilities



Future

Accelerating higher education's path to achieve mission & sustainability



Ball State At-a-Glance

- 2021-2022 Enrollment: 20,319 (from all IN counties, all 50 states, 80 countries; the majority from IN)
- 2021 First-Year Class Profile:
 - 44% first-generation students in the admitted first-year class
 - 25% ethnic minority
 - 3.5 average high school GPA
 - 97% qualified for financial aid





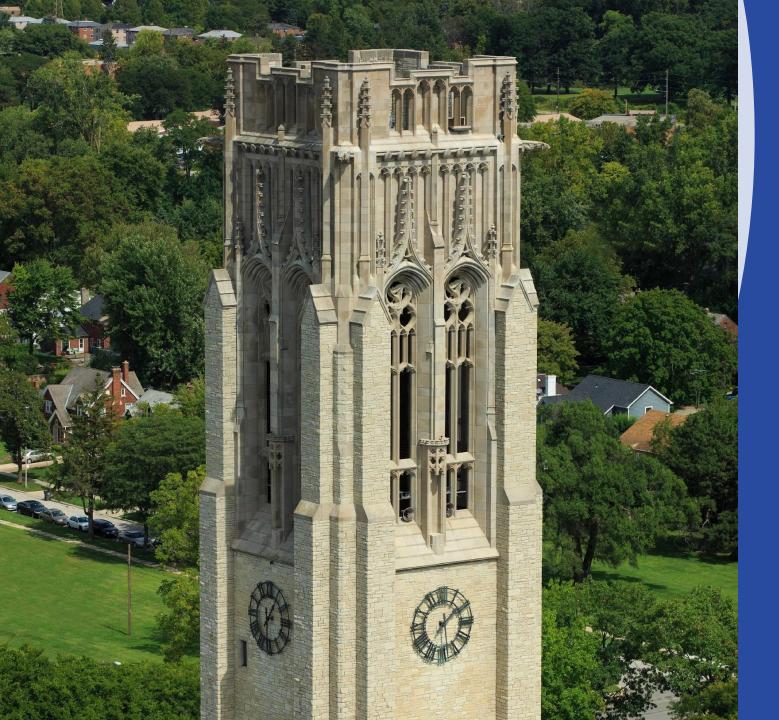


Ball State At-a-Glance

- Best First-Year Experience in Indiana
- Career Services Excellence Award
- Excellence in Diversity Award (7 years in a row)
- 112 Academic Majors
- 94% Graduate Placement Rate
- 14:1 Student-Faculty Ratio; 22 students avg. per class
- 150+ Study Abroad Programs
- 790 acres + 425 Natural Areas of Research Property
- Nationally recognized for Environmental Sustainability: 46
 Geothermal buildings; 16 LEED-Certified Facilities; Locally sourced food in dining
- Top reputation for supporting students with disabilities
- 19 NCAA Division I Sports







MISSION

The University of Toledo improves the human condition as a public research university and academic medical center whose mission is to educate students to become future-ready graduates, cultivate leaders, create and advance knowledge, care for patients and engage our local, national and global communities.

















15,000+ Students



MAC Athletics



Community Engaged





Frostburg State University At-a-Glance



- Frostburg, MD
- Public, 4 year university
- 4,068 students
- 78% Maryland residents
- Expansion from traditional markets to adult learners and graduate students

- Pell Grant Recipients: Undergrads Receiving Pell = 35%
- 72% freshman-to-sophomore retention rate
- 36% UG Minority



Internal and External Pressures Impacting Institutional Effectiveness

Institutional Effectiveness Evolution Drivers

Accreditation Bodies Under Scrutiny

- Greater focus on financial sustainability
- Expanded focus on student learning outcomes

- Increased focus on continuous improvement
- Greater need for institutional data & systems
- Higher demands on existing staff

Institutional Requirements Expanding

Student Expectations

- Value of a degree
- Skills & job placement
- Career outcomes

Financial Student **Expectations** Pressures

Accreditation

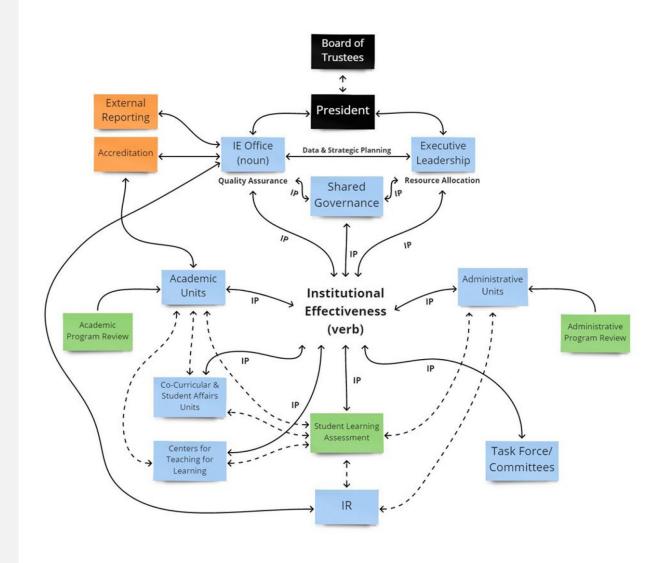
Cost Containment

- Increased Operating Costs
- Staffing Constraints
- COVID-19 Impact



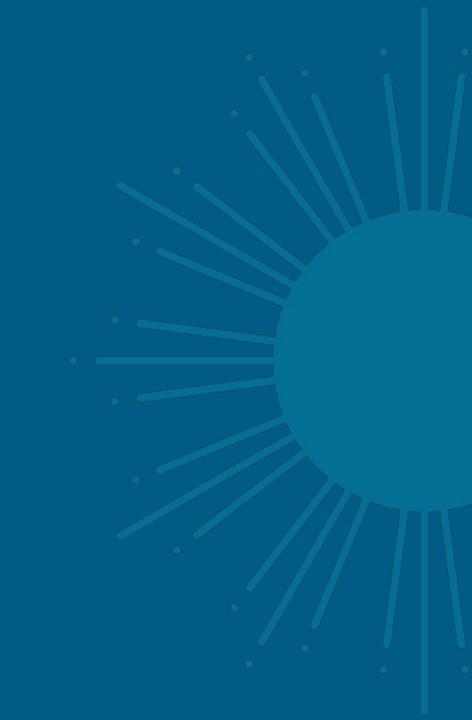
A Model of Institutional Effectiveness The Crossroads of Evidence

Institutional Effectiveness
professionals are both translators
and integrators — and universities
need these people who know how
to interpret the data...they assist in
developing data-informed strategic plans,
financial forecasts, enrollment plans,
and other assessments of
institutional efficacy.





Ball State University



Destination 2040: Our Flight Path Strategic Plan Goals

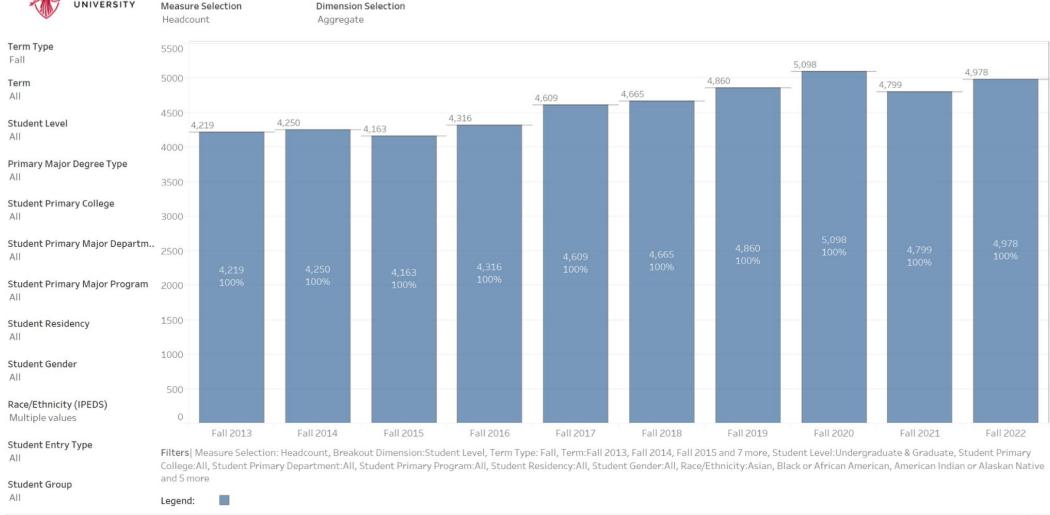
- 1. Undergraduate Excellence and Innovation
- 2. Graduate Education and Lifetime Learning
- 3. Community Engagement and Impact
- 4. Scholarship and Societal Impact
- 5. Institutional and Inclusive Excellence



Source: HelioCampus Course Registrations Extract | Selected Term: Fall 2022.

ENROLLMENT | Trend - Headcount

Live data, will not match census reporting Date Refreshed: 3/23/2023





Data Dictionary



Cohort Term

RETENTION AND GRADUATION | Retention and Graduation Grids

Retained or Graduated Grid

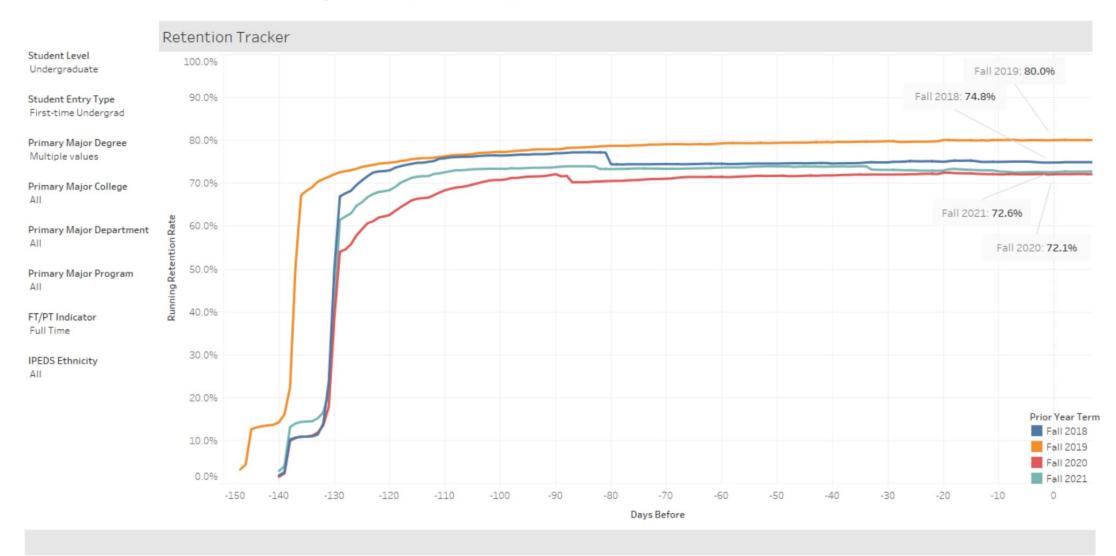
Fall 2022	Cohort Term	1 TERM	2 TERMS	3 TERMS	4 TERMS	5 TERMS	6 TERMS	7 TERMS	8 TERMS	9 TERMS	10 TERMS	11 TERMS
Student Level Undergraduate	Fall 2018	100% 3,698	91% 3,379	75% 2,769	71 ⁹ 2,64			65% 2,406	64% 2,366	63% 2,315	62% 2,297	54% 1,982
Student Entry Type Cohort First-time Undergrad	Fall 2019	100% 4,024	92% 3,690	80% 3,220	73 2,99			65% 2,608	64% 2,556	10% 409		
Student Degree Type Multiple values	Fall 2020	100% 3,535	88% 3,121	72% 2,553	68 ⁹ 2,43			0% 16				
Student Primary College All	Fall 2021	100% 3,218	90% 2,901	73% 2,345	69 ⁰ 2,22							
Student Primary Major	Fall 2022	100% 3,437	91% 3,145									
Student Primary Program	Graduat	ion Grid										
Primary Major Department	Cohort Term	3 TERMS	4 TERMS	5 TE	ERMS	6 TERMS	7 TERMS	8 TERMS	9 TER	MS 10	TERMS	11 TERMS
All IPEDS Ethnicity	Fall 2018			0% 5	0%	5% 181	10% 359		9% B23	54% 1,982	54% 1,983	54% 1,982
All	Fall 2019			0% 7	0% 16	5% 214	10%		0% 09	10% 409		
All Student Full Time Part Time Full Time	Fall 2020			0% 9	0% 16	0% 16	0%					
Student Degree SeekingStatus Degree Seeking	Fall 2021	0 %		0%	0 %							

Source: Retention Extract | Cohort Term Fall 2022

Data Dictionary



Retention Tracker | As of Day Percentage





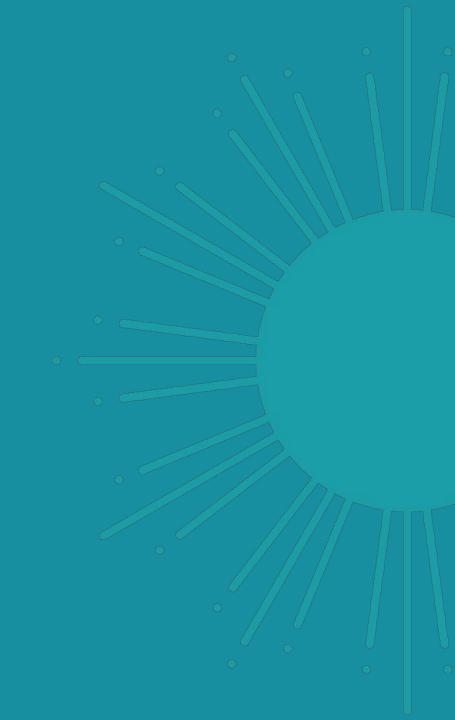


Student Success Initiative

- A Ball State University team is participating in the California State University (CSU) Student Success Analytics
 Certification program. The team is responsible for completing a data action project as part of the program. The
 Miller College of Business (MCOB) Team is looking explicitly at DFWI courses.
- MCOB is exploring the equity gaps for students as it relates to performance in their core classes. The team will use
 the DFWI Dashboard to identify the class(es) with the most significant equity gaps for each department within the
 College.
- The goal is to develop a final toolkit for MCOB administration and faculty that includes:
 - An overview of observations gleaned from the analysis of the dashboard
 - Research
 - Best/High Impact Practices
 - Campus Resource Summary and Suggestions



Frostburg State University



Approach and Goals

Questions:

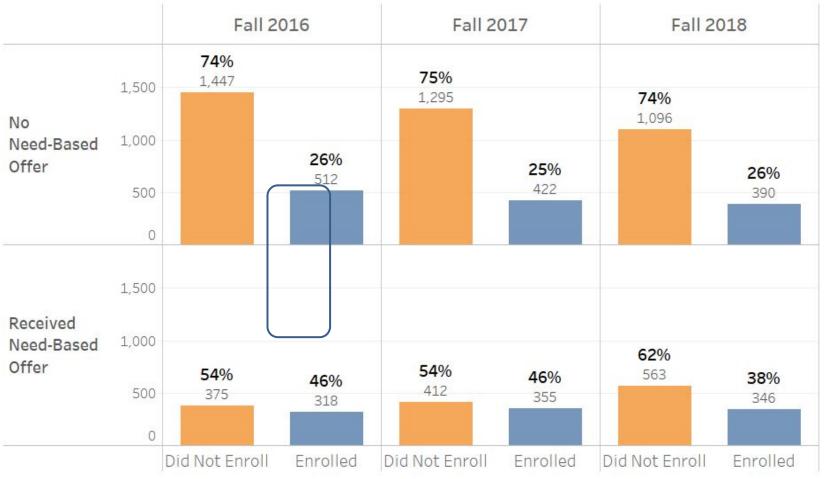
- How can we use financial aid strategically to increase yield and retention?
- How does increasing total aid impact enrollment and net tuition revenue?

Goals:

- Get more aid to more students to meet more need
- 2. Use institutional aid to reduce the financial burden on our core student
- 3. Have as many of the likely-to-graduate receive some type of aid
- 4. Want to get to the point where we are not leaving money on the table



Admissions Yield and Need-based Offers



WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

Yield increased when students were offered need-based aid

Supports the idea that students are attending local CC's for financial reaso



Unmet Financial Need

Unmet Financial Need (Absolute and Relative to Total Cost of Attendance) Effect on Retention First-time, full-time, degree seeking undergraduates Fall 2010-Fall 2016



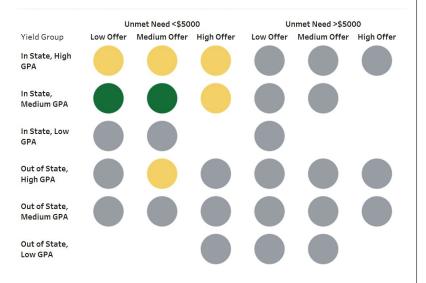
WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

- There is a strong effect of unmet need on retention
- A cliff exists above \$5K and 50% unmet need

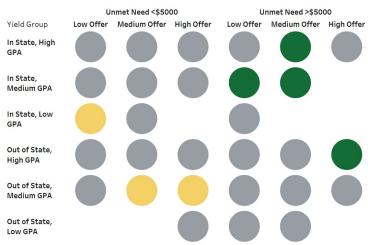


Reviewed 3 different models

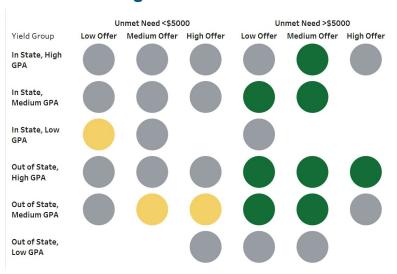
Increased revenue, same aid budget



Aid increase



Targeted aid increase



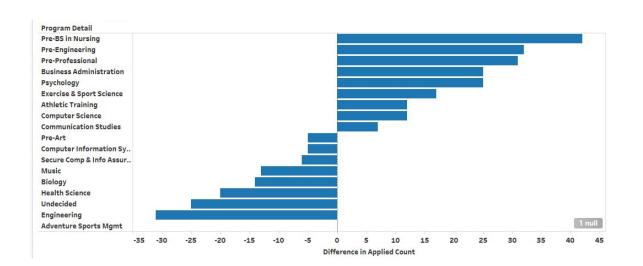
Decrease Change in Aid Offered Increase

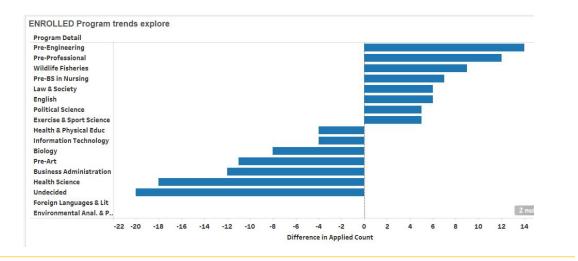


Apps (completed) and enrollments by Academic Plan, FTS

- Apps
 - UP
 - Pre-eng, pre-prof
 - Psych (from undecided?)
 - Nursing
 - Athl training/ex sports science
 - Bus admin
 - DOWN
 - Biology
 - Health Science
 - Engineering
 - Undecided
 - Music

- Enroll
 - UP
 - Same as apps
 - DOWN
 - Business
 - undecided
 - Health sci
 - Pre-art
 - biol







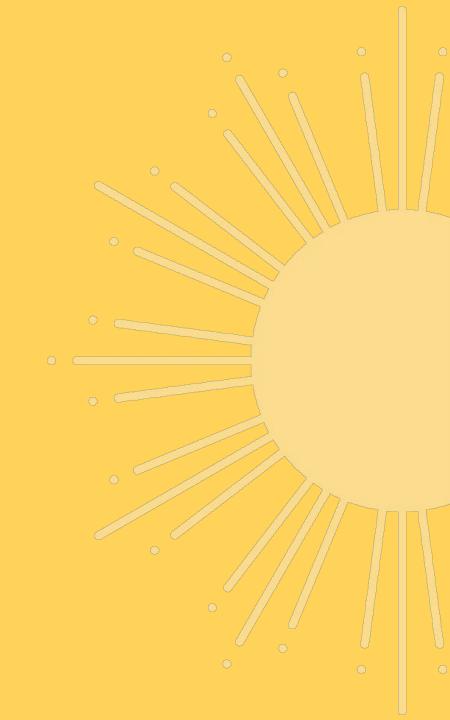
Where are TRNs coming from, how are these numbers changing?

MD only cc new enrollments (∆ enrollments)

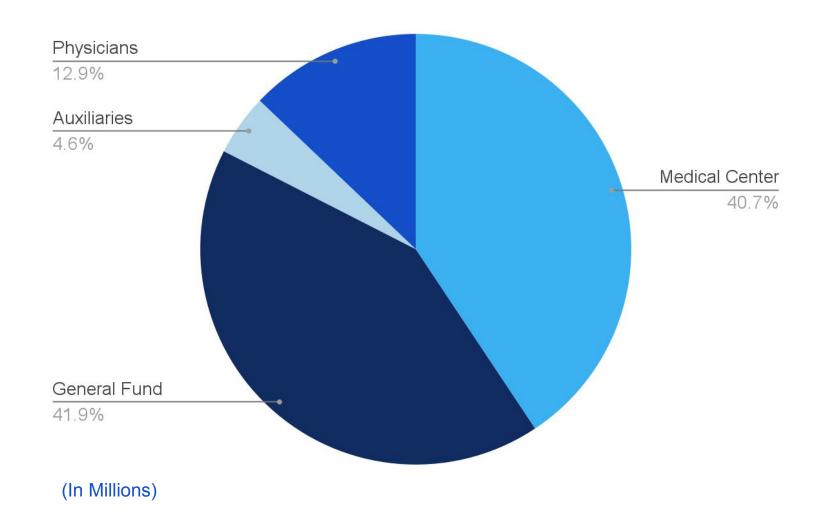
	APPL-Admit Type Rollup / TIME-Term Year Transfer								
PI Name	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Fall 2019					
Grand Total	400 (-32)	349 (-51)	367 (18)	291 (-76)					
Community C Baltimore County	25 (-5)	26 (1)	19 (-7)	30 (11)					
Bowie State University	(-4)	2 (2)	1 (-1)	4 (3)					
Univ Maryland Eastern Shore	3 (-2)	4 (1)	(-4)	2 (2)					
Harford Community College	11 (6)	12 (1)	7 (-5)	8 (1)					
Baltimore City Cmty College	(0)	(0)	(0)	1 (1)					
Baltimore City Cmty Coll Lbrty	2 (-1)	1 (-1)	3 (2)	4 (1)					
Notre Dame of Maryland University	(-1)	(0)	(0)	1 (1)					
Salisbury University	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (-1)	2 (1)					
Montgomery College Rockville	14 (10)	12 (-2)	9 (-3)	10 (1)					
Montgomery College Takoma Park	7 (4)	8 (1)	5 (-3)	5 (0)					
College of Southern Maryland	20 (-6)	18 (-2)	18 (0)	18 (0)					
University of Maryland College Park	2 (-3)	2 (0)	2 (0)	1 (-1)					
Stevenson University	3 (2)	1 (-2)	1 (0)	(-1)					
St Mary's College of Maryland	(-1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	(-1)					
Carroll Community College	13 (-7)	9 (-4)	13 (4)	12 (-1)					
Chesapeake College	4 (1)	2 (-2)	3 (1)	1 (-2)					
Garrett College	38 (5)	41 (3)	33 (-8)	30 (-3)					
Hood College	2 (1)	1 (-1)	3 (2)	(-3)					
University of Maryland University College	(-2)	1 (1)	5 (4)	1 (-4)					
Montgomery College Germantown	7 (-16)	9 (2)	5 (-4)	1 (-4)					
Anne Arundel Community College	15 (-10)	16 (1)	17 (1)	12 (-5)					
Hagerstown Community College	57 (4)	43 (-14)	54 (11)	49 (-5)					
Wor-Wic Community College	1 (-2)	2 (1)	5 (3)	(-5)					
Prince George's Community College	9 (-8)	6 (-3)	10 (4)	5 (-5)					
Towson University	1 (0)	1 (0)	7 (6)	1 (-6)					
Cecil Community College	(-8)	6 (6)	8 (2)	1 (-7)					
Howard Community College	25 (7)	25 (0)	21 (-4)	6 (-15)					
Allegany College of Maryland	90 (9)	52 (-38)	69 (17)	52 (-17)					
Frederick Community College	46 (-2)	40 (-6)	47 (7)	30 (-17)					



University of Toledo



Enterprise Revenue - FY23 Budget

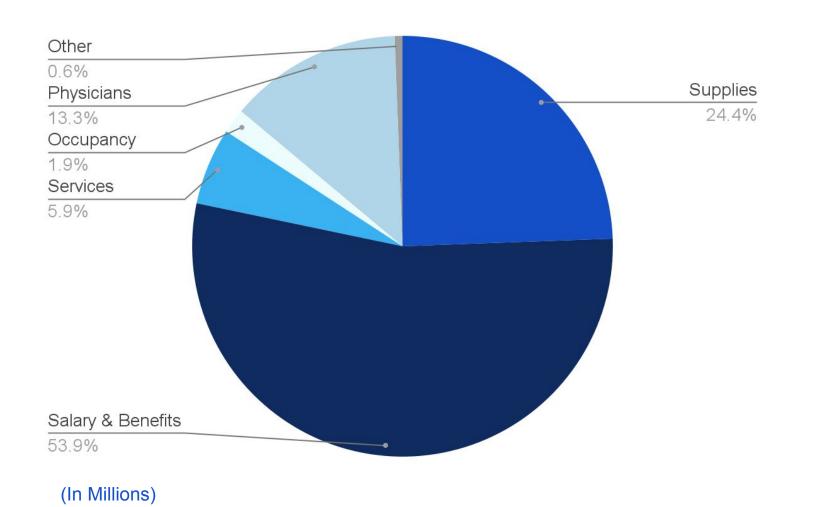


Total Revenue \$946.4M





Enterprise Operating Expenses - FY23 Budget

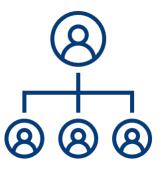


Total
OP Expense
\$909.8M





What is Incentive-Based Budgeting (IBB)?



Incentive-based budgeting is a management philosophy designed to support the achievement of a college's mission by de-centralizing budget authority – transferring it from central administration to individual colleges.



The primary goal of performance-based budgeting is to **incentivize** individual college or academic units to take ownership over their revenues and expenses while keeping their own interests **in line with the overall mission**.

IBB Guiding Principles for UToledo

UToledo's approach to budgeting and resource allocation will:

- Promote healthy fiscal performance, creativity, and innovation by providing incentives and flexibility to University units.
- Establish reliable, short and long-term fiscal expectations that allow units to actively plan for and manage to multiple budgetary years.
- Allocate resources to mission-centric offerings with an eye on promoting a university-wide culture that is collaborative and data-driven.
- Utilize a transparent budget methodology that is clear, precise, and simple to understand and operationalize.
- Ensure there are open lines of communication with campus stakeholders, including faculty, staff, and students, as it relates to model methodology, processes, and management.





Spring Reading! Institutional Effectiveness 2.0 Guide Book: A New Path Forward for Higher Education





Learn More:

https://www.heliocampus.com/en/ins titutionaleffectivenessguide