

Kansas State University Performance Report AY 2016

Fall 2016 FTE: 21,264

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	Foresight Goals	3yr History	AY 2014 (Summer 2013, Fall 2013, Spring 2014)		AY 2015 (Summer 2014, Fall 2014, Spring 2015)		AY 2016 (Summer 2015, Fall 2015, Spring 2016)	
			Institutional Performance	Outcome Choose One	Institutional Performance	Outcome Choose One	Institutional Performance	Outcome Choose One
1. Increase 1 st to 2 nd year Retention	1	2010 - 81% (2843/3540) 2011 - 81.7% (2832/3465) 2012 - 80.3% (2771/3420) Baseline: 81.0%	2013-81.2% (3082/3795)	↑	2014 - 83.4% (3077/3688)	↑	85.1% 3,029/3,559	↑
2. Increase Number of Degrees and Certificates awarded	1	2010 - 4,645 2011 - 4,815 2012 - 5,255 Baseline: 4,905	2014-5325	↑	2015 - 5461	↑	5,324	↑
3. Increasing Rank for Total Research Expenditures	3	2007 - \$123.9M control rank =80 2008 - \$137.5M control rank = 77 2009 - \$146.3M control rank = 75 Baseline: rank average = 77	2011-\$163.5M Control Rank = 71	↑	2012-\$169.9M Control Rank=70	↑	2013 - \$177.5M Control Rank =68	↑
4. Increase Rank for Annual Giving	3	2008 - \$56.1M control rank = 69 2009 - \$53.0M control rank = 65 2010 - \$58.6M control rank = 63 Baseline: rank average = 65	2012-\$75.4M Control Rank = 56	↑	2013-\$108.1M Control Rank=37	↑	2014 - \$156.3M Control Rank =20	↑
5. Increase number of students from underrepresented groups receiving degrees (UG & Grad)	1	2010 - 293 2011 - 363 2012 - 423 Baseline: 360	2014 = 512	↑	2015=527	↑	2016 = 581	↑
6. Increase number of students who successfully complete First Year Seminar	1	2010 - 478 2011 - 610 2012 - 727 Baseline: 605	2014 = 955	↑	2015=1048	↑	2016 = 823	↑

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Indicator 1: Increase 1st to 2nd year retention rates

Description: The 1st- to-2nd year retention rate is a key metric of student success for institutions across the country, as well as one of K-State's key metrics in its K-State 2025 strategic plan goal of becoming a Top 50 Public Research Institution by 2025. Using the fall cohort, the rate is the percent of first-time full-time students who return to the institution the following year. A number of factors could influence this rate. The selectivity of the university, the ability to receive financial aid and earn scholarships, student engagement with university activities, direct interaction with faculty, and strong mentoring all influence new students' likelihood to persist at the institution. In addition to new admission requirements, K-State has initiated a number of programs designed to connect with more students.

Outcome/Results: *The retention rate of 85.1% for 2016 was the highest in K-State history, as far as we know. One factor that contributes to the high rate is the initial quality of the incoming freshman class in 2015, which was one of the strongest in terms of ACT scores and qualifications. In addition, the university has made enhancements to the quality of advising for students by supporting two on-campus conferences for advisors each year, in addition to an increase in the number of advisors in some colleges. The institution has also implemented a number of programs aimed at enhancing the connection with incoming freshmen and the university community in a variety of ways. One such program, K-State First, is a voluntary program for first-year students, which includes access to small entry-level classes, study skill sessions, and living communities where students from similar backgrounds are able to live and take classes together.*

Indicator 2: Increase number of degrees and certificates awarded

Description: This metric is the sum of all degrees and certificates conferred for the summer, fall and spring semesters. The goal of all students is to earn the degree or certificate to which they aspire. The students' path to the degree or certificate depends on many factors – continued retention of the students through their academic careers, quality advising to help them stay on target for graduation, adequate financial aid and scholarships, and other programs to increase student success.

Outcome/Results: *The outcome showed 5,324 degrees and certificates awarded in 2016. K-State's total enrollment was at an all-time high in 2014. With such a high enrollment in 2014, it is not surprising that in 2016, we experienced two of our largest graduating classes in recent years for spring and fall graduations. There was also a significant increase in the number of certificates awarded from 2015 to 2016. In addition, it is important to note that the quality of advising has improved, as discussed in the Outcome/Results section of Indicator 1. Better advising keeps more students on track for graduation.*

Indicator 3: Increase Rank of K-State on total research expenditures

Description: Total research expenditures are an indicator of the relative success of an institution to obtain and use extramural funding from grants and contracts. As K-State strives to become a Top 50 Public Research Institution by 2025, we will need to continue to increase our total research expenditures, and in turn, our national ranking in this metric. The data are from the Arizona State University Center for Measuring University Performance (ASU) annual publications, which produces the rankings based on data from all institutions across the country. The 2011 rank was released in the 2013 Report.

Outcome/Results: *K-State had \$177.5M in total research expenditures in 2013, the most recent year in the ASU data, earning a ranking of 68, which is the largest amount of research expenditures and the best ranking received by the institution in its known history. Faculty submitted 2,075 grant proposals in FY 2016, and have obtained over \$700M in grant funding since FY2012. The university's strategic initiative, K-State 2025, has provided a focus for faculty hiring and departmental research activity, which have increased the number of proposals and amount of research funding.*

Indicator 4: Increase Rank of K-State on annual giving

Description: This indicator is the amount of all contributions (excludes public funds, earnings on investments held by the institution, and unfilled pledges) actually received by the university through the KSU Foundation during the fiscal year. The data (dollars and rankings) are from the Arizona State University

Center for Measuring University Performance 2013 annual publication. We entered the public phase of a \$1B fundraising campaign in the fall 2015, and expect annual giving to increase steadily in the coming years.

Outcome/Results: *K-State received \$156.3M in annual giving, moving up in the ASU rankings from #37 in FY2013 to #20 in FY2014. Both the amount of annual giving and the ranking are records for the university. The \$1B fundraising campaign gathered considerable momentum in 2014, involving the KSU Foundation and leaders in all academic units. Annual giving has been one of the most successful areas of focus for donors during the campaign.*

Indicator 5: Increase number of historically under-represented students receiving degrees (UG & Grad)

Description: This indicator is the count of degrees awarded to underrepresented domestic students during AY 2015, and includes both graduate and undergraduate degrees. Increasing the diversity of our student population is an important element of K-State 2025. Underrepresented domestic students include Black, Hispanic, mixed race, Native American, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

Outcome/Results: *Our data showed that 581 students from underrepresented groups received degrees in 2016, an increase of over 50 students from 2015. Some of the increase is due to sheer enrollments, as noted in Indicator #2. The institution's enrollment of students from under-represented groups increased 13% from FY 2011 to FY 2016. The Office of Diversity has provided some of the leadership in the recruitment and retention of many of these students, as well as providing support for multicultural student organizations. K-State has received increased support for scholarships and has placed more students in internship opportunities, while also enhancing mentoring programs for students. The discussions above in Indicators 1 and 2 also apply here, as K-State has taken steps to enhance the quality of advising across the institution, as well as increase the number of advisors over the past few years.*

Indicator 6: Increase number of students who successfully complete the First Year Seminar

Description: The First Year Seminars have been in existence for seven years. They assist first-year students by offering small class sizes (average of 20 students per section), more personal interaction with faculty, engaging teaching methodologies, and a focus on improving study skills. Such practices directly influence students' connection and success in the university, and thus affect retention rates. The metric used for this indicator is the actual headcount of students who successfully completed the First Year Seminars in the fall or spring semester with a grade of C or better.

Outcome/Results: *The First Year Seminars are one aspect of our K-State First program, and the number of students who completed the seminar showed an increase in 2016 relative to the baseline (823 students in 2016 compared to 605 at baseline). The success of the program is directly related to the efforts of and funding for the K-State First faculty and staff. While the number of students who completed the First Year Seminars showed a slight decrease from 2015 to 2016, early indicators suggest that the numbers will grow again in 2017, as we expect over 1,000 students to participate in the First Year Seminars.*