University of New Hampshire Huron Executive Summary Resource Assessment and Academic Program Cost

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# **Project Timeline**

The project followed a four-task, 14-week timeline inclusive of community interviews, document review, and quantitative data analysis with checkpoints for deliverables and Steering Committee feedback.

Project Tasks	9-2	9-9	9-16	9-23	9-30	10-7	10-14	10-21	10-28	11-4	11-11	11-18	11-25	12-2
Task 1 - Project Initiation			*											
Task 2 - Opportunity Identification					•			*						
Task 3 - Hypothesis Development and Testing									•					
Task 4 - Solution Development														*
Note: Huron also plans to conduct a Deans meeting	on Decembe	r 10								E)	I (ET, RET, / kecutive Tea evenue/Expe	m (ET)	Prog	lemic ram (APC) sory d (AB)



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Team (RET)

**University of** 

**New Hampshire** 

# **UNH Steering Committee**

Huron is pleased to have partnered with the UNH Steering Committee under the executive sponsorship of President James Dean and Provost Wayne Jones:

### **Executive Team**

- Wayne Jones, Provost
- Chris Clement, COO
- Cathy Provencher, Interim CFO
- P. Vasudevan, Senior Vice Provost
- Bill Poirier, CIO
- Debbie Dutton, VP for Advancement
- Scott Olinger, Faculty Senate, COLSA

### **Data Support Team**

- Kerry Scala
- Jackie Snow

### Revenue and Expenses Team

- Deborah Merrill-Sands, Paul
- Louise Griffin, Research
- Amy Wack, BSC
- David May, OBA
- Betty Schmidt, OS Representative
- Alexandra Padilla, Graduate Student

### Academic Program Costs Team

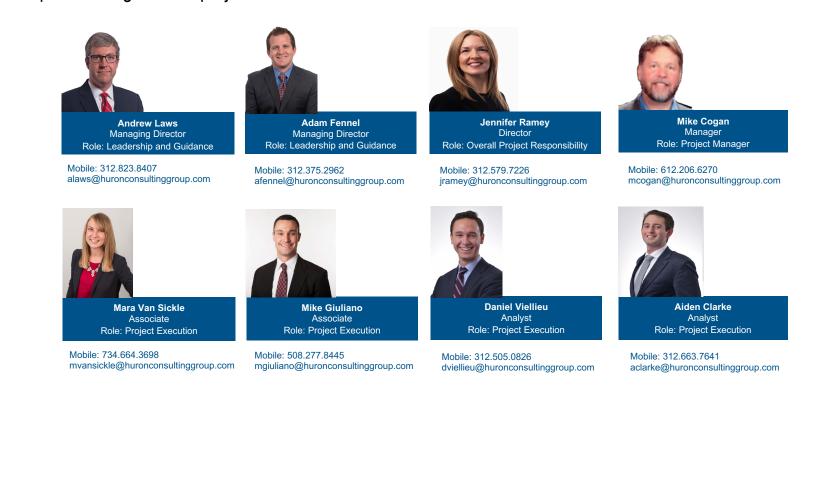
- Michelle Dillon, COLA
- Sarah Connor, Provost Office
- David Matta, BSC
- Anne Broussard, HHS and ASAC
- Karen Graham, CEPS
- Ethan McClanahan, Undergraduate Student





## **Huron Project team**

Huron's core team included eight team members and we leveraged 12 additional team members and subject matter experts throughout the project.



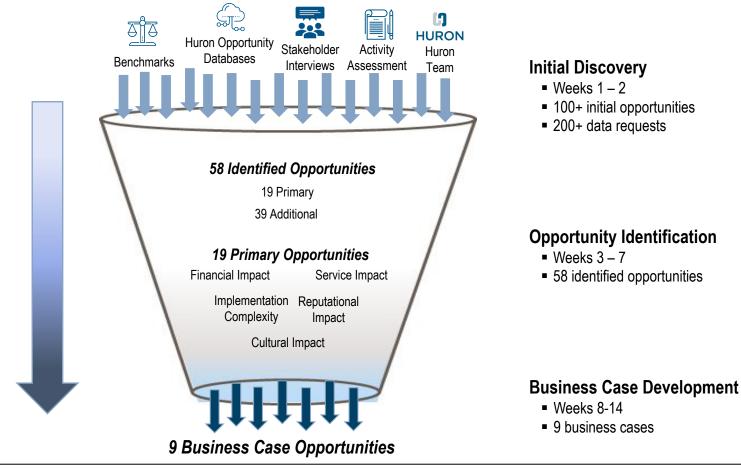


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### **Opportunity Prioritization Methodology**

After identifying and presenting the 19 primary opportunities, Huron collaborated with the UNH Steering Committee to determine which business case opportunities to pursue.



This presentation will detail the 9 selected business case opportunities and their associated financial impacts.

# **Activity Assessment Survey**

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To assess staff effort in key areas, Huron employed a proprietary Activity Assessment, the results of which were evaluated to determine how time and labor are allocated to administrative functions across the institution.

#### **Assessment Objective**



Collect effort (AA FTE) allocated to inscope position functions to support comparative benchmarking and analysis across campus units

#### Audience/Scope



Huron has worked with UNH leadership to ensure that this assessment was taken by individuals with in-scope position functions

#### Outcome

The Activity Assessment was completed by

285 participants, approximately 90% of all invited participants

	Activity Assessment Functions					
1.	General Administration, Management, & Support					
2.	Academic Administrative Support					
3.	Finance – General Finance, Accounting, & Budgeting (Non-Grant Related)					
4.	Finance – Procurement & Travel & Expense					
5.	Pre-Award Administration e.g., Billing and Receivables					
6.						
7.	Communications & Events					
8.	Information Technology					
9.	Auxiliaries Compliance & Audit e.g., End User Support					
10.						
11.	Enrollment Management					
12.	Facilities Management & Operations					
13.	Alumni Affairs / Development / Advancement					
14.	Institutional Research, Planning, & Analysis					
15.	Libraries e.g., Personnel Transactions					
16.	Academic Affairs & Professional Education					
17.	Student and Campus Services					
18.	Human Resource Management (Including Benefits & Payroll)					
19.	Board of Trustees Support & Engagement					
20.	Legal Affairs					
21.	Intellectual Property & Economic Development					
22.	External Relations					
23.	Other					





# Financial Review and Resource Assessment (FY19 data)



## **Inventory of Business Case Opportunities**

The table below outlines the primary opportunities for cost savings that have surfaced to date, collectively representing \$10.58 -20.04 M in annual bottom-line improvement for UNH.

Category	Opportunity	Financial Impact	Service Delivery	Low	High
Cost Savings Opportunities					
Facilities	Operations	4	4	\$1,044,000	\$2,295,000
IT	End User Computing Support	3	4	\$430,000	\$837,000
IT	ERP Support	4	4	\$830,000	\$1,964,000
Library	Expenditure Alignment	4	3	\$2,150,000	\$3,700,000
Procurement	Strategic Sourcing	4	4	\$1,350,000	\$2,220,000
Research	F&A Recovery	3	3	\$1,850,000	\$4,600,000
University-wide	BSCs/Internal Transactions	4	4	\$1,500,000	\$2,100,000
Cost Savings Subtotal	Cost Savings Subtotal				
Revenue Enhancement Opportunities				•	
Enrollment*	First-Time Full-Time Yield*	4	3	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000
Revenue Enhancement Subtotal					\$3,500,000
Total Financial Impact				\$10,580,000	\$21,041,000

#### Based on FY 19 data

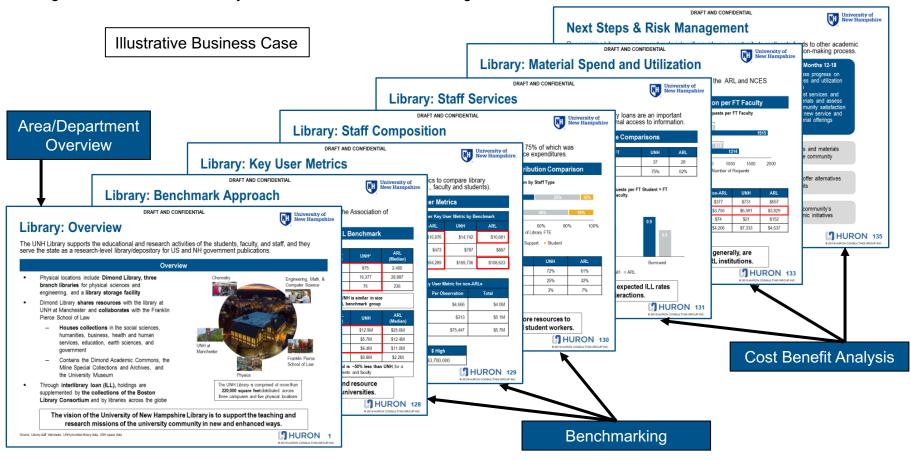
Financial I	mpact (1-4)	Service Delivery (1-4)		
1 = \$0-299,999	2 = \$300,000-599,999	1 = Little to No Change	2 = Moderate Change	
3 = \$600,000-999,999	4 = \$1,000,000+	3 = Significant Change	4 = Transformative Change	





### **Business Case Overview**

Huron's business cases are structured proposals that outline the benefits and considerations of an opportunity, adding informational and analytical value to decision-making.



Strong business cases draw conclusions based on current state assessment; benchmarking, gap analysis, and option evaluation; and cost benefit analysis.

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## **UNH Benchmark Institutions**



Unless otherwise noted, any references to benchmark institutions throughout this presentation refers to the following list of UNH selected benchmark institutions.

### **UNH Selected Benchmark Institutions**

- Bentley University
- Boston University
- Northeastern University
- Quinnipiac University
- Rutgers University-New Brunswick
- University at Buffalo
- University of Connecticut
- University of Delaware
- University of Maine
- University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- University of Rhode Island
- University of Vermont



# **Additional Benchmark Institutions**

ark institutions

When ABC (Academic Benchmarking Consortium) or Sightlines benchmarks are referenced, the following institutions were chosen by UNH and Huron for the purpose of comparison.

	ABC Benchmarks		Sightlines Benchmarks
•	Auburn University	•	Bowling Green State University
•	Florida State University	•	University of Connecticut
•	Oregon State University	•	University of Maine
•	University at Buffalo	•	University of Massachusetts-Amherst
•	University of Delaware	•	University of Rhode Island
•	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•	University of Vermont
		•	Virginia Commonwealth University



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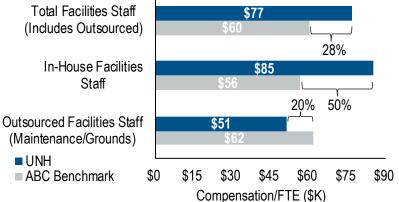
# **Facilities: Operations**

Huron's review of Facilities at UNH revealed high spend in comparison to benchmarks; opportunities for reorganization represent up to \$2.1M in annual savings.

### Case for Change Spend Analysis and Opportunity Overview

- Huron focused its analysis on the largest of the seven divisions of central Facilities: Facilities Services
- Separate from the central Facilities unit, there are 13 decentralized units with staff across UNH
- While spend is high in comparison to benchmarks for in-house staff, UNH's outsourced employees are cost-effective
- Coverage and supervision at UNH also do not align with benchmark institutions
- By pursuing facilities reorganization and consolidation opportunities, UNH can save approximately \$1.0 2.1M annually

### Facilities RC Unit Cost Comparison (Excludes Custodial)



Cost Savings Opportunity Overview				
Opportunity	Savings (Low)	Savings (High)		
Maintenance Consolidation	\$0.31M	\$0.82M		
Grounds Consolidation	\$0.21M	\$0.48M		
Facilities Custodial Outsourcing	\$0.06M	\$0.16M		
OBA Custodial Consolidation	\$0.14M	\$0.27M		
Decentralized Unit Realignment	\$0.25M	\$0.39M		
Total	\$0.97M	\$2.12M		

Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$970,000	\$2,120,000

Source: Academic Benchmarking Consortium; UNH Facilities; UNH decentralized facilities data; UNH ABM Contracts Note: Decentralized facilities units include 6 subdivisions of Business Affairs





# **IT: End User Computing Support**

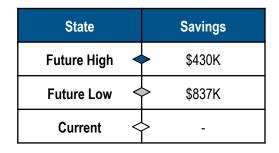
Standardizing End User Computing Support across the university could offer cost savings and service quality opportunities for UNH.

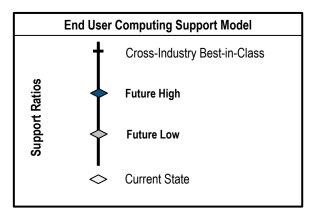
### Case for Change

- Highly distributed End User Computing Support indicates an opportunity to standardize services, increasing efficiencies and effectiveness through training and specialization
- Achieving higher levels of savings will require a higher percentage of Best-in-Class attributes, including:
  - Web based self-service
  - Limited set of models with standard images
  - Patch, deployment and provision automation
  - Defined and enforced software policies
- Standardizing service will increase effectiveness and generate \$430-837K in annual savings

### Support Ratios and Savings

University of New Hampshire





Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$430,000	\$837,000



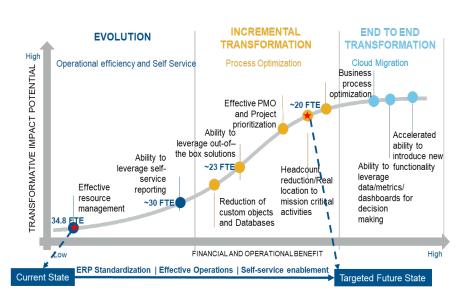
# **IT: ERP Support**

Aligning UNH Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) customization to benchmarks will allow for more efficient information and application support and lead to cost savings for the university.

### Case for Change

- UNH appears to have highly customized ERP systems relative to peers
- The ERP system has been heavily customized with over 257 custom modifications to baseline and 1,695 additional custom objects – indicating a high level of custom development
- Projects are managed in an ad-hoc manner and lack prioritization; the primary driver for projects is the management and maintenance of custom development/custom objects, which account for >20% of customization of the baseline ERP system
- UNH should standardize the ERP platform and improve ERP operations and resource management
- ERP standardization and operational improvements could lead to \$0.83-1.96M in savings for the university

Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$830,000	\$1,964,000



**ERP Support** 



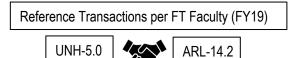
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# Library Expenditure Alignment

UNH measures used to benchmark financial and service level activity are similar to smaller research universities; however, library spend in key areas is significantly higher.

### Case for Change

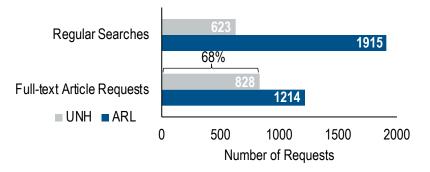
- Opportunities to reduce UNH Library costs exist as Huron's analysis demonstrates the cost per faculty and student are well beyond the median values of 181 research universities.
- When considering Key User Metrics, UNH's Library spend per metric exceeds the benchmark groups in 5 of 6 measures
- UNH reports significantly fewer electronic resource requests than ARL institutions
- Aligning Library spend to the benchmark median would result in cost reductions between \$2.1-3.7M annually



Library Expenditures Ratios per Key User Metric by Benchmark						
Expenditure Per:	Non-ARL	UNH	ARL			
Faculty	\$10,076	\$14,742	\$10,681			
All Students	\$473	\$787	\$887			
PhDs Awarded	\$94,289	\$169,736	\$108,623			

Library Expenditures

#### Electronic Resource Requests per FT Faculty



Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	3	\$2,150,000	\$3,700,000

Source: Association for Research Libraries (ARL); National Center for Education Statistics (2017-18); UNH General Ledger

Note: UNH is not a member of ARL; however, Library staff completed the ARL Questionnaire for this project;

Using the ARL Benchmarking Methodology, Huron developed Key User Metrics to compare library services based on populations typically associated with Library utilization (e.g., Faculty)





# **Procurement: Strategic Sourcing**

Preliminary categorization and analysis of UNH FY19 spend indicates savings opportunities for spend and vendor base consolidation through centrally-guided sourcing initiatives to leverage total university spend.

### **Case for Change**

- Huron cleansed, standardized, and categorized UNH's FY19 operating ledger vendor spend of ~\$193M to first identify addressable vs. non-addressable spend
- \$150M in addressable spend was then further normalized by category to better highlight UNH's spend profile
- Interviews with UNH staff indicate campus views **Procurement as a barrier** to quick procurements rather than as a strategic partner
- Interviews further reveal that sourcing activities often are siloed by campus, allowing for missed opportunities for spend consolidation and strategic negotiations
- Procurement utilizes GPO and State agreements but can further develop a **full complement** of negotiated contracts
- Based on Huron's experiences in Higher Education, Huron estimates \$1.35-2.22M in addressable spend savings opportunities through strategic initiatives

Source: FY19 UNH Operating Ledger - Actuals

#### Non-Addressable Not Categorized Addressable Spend by Huron Category Level I (\$150.6M Total) \$80.5 (53%) \$17.4 (12%) \$10.2 (7%) \$8.3 (6%) \$8.1 (5%)

Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$1,350,000	\$2,220,000

Facilities

Food Service

Prof. Services

Science & Med.

Library Res.

Finance Svc.

Administration

Edu. & Athletics

Travel

\$7.5 (5%)

\$7.3 (5%)

\$5.6 (4%)

\$5.1 (3%)

\$0.6 (<1%)

IT



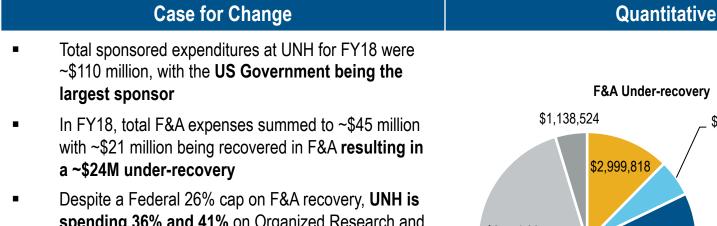
**Spend Categories** 



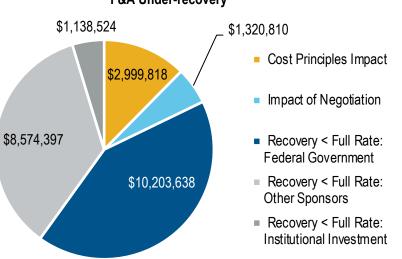
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# **Research: F&A Recovery**

Research administration at UNH is highly distributed, resulting in sizeable research administration costs that negatively impact the university's capacity to leverage and maximize F&A funding strategically.



- **spending 36% and 41%** on Organized Research and Other Sponsored Activities, respectively
- UNH's effective rate of return is 23.6% overall, materially less than its negotiated rate of 50.5%
- Through efforts to reduce F&A expenses and improve F&A recovery, UNH could generate bottom line improvement of \$1.5-2.5M



Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$1,850,000	\$4,600,000





# **Business Service Centers (BSCs)**

Historically, Business Services Centers (BSCs) at UNH were created to support RC units with budget development, projections & monitoring, and transaction processing. Today, the portfolio is fragmented.

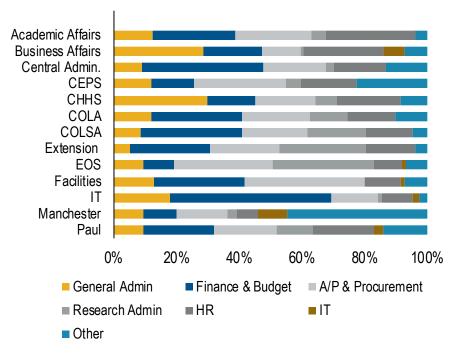
### Case for Change

- Huron conducted a directional, internal benchmarking analysis using the Activity Assessment data to understand variations in staffing levels across current BSC portfolios.
- The portfolio of responsibilities vary widely across each individual BSC; specifically Finance & Budgeting effort ranges from less than 10% of Activity Assessment FTE (AA FTE) to over 40% AA FTE.
- Huron recommends moving to a balanced model where operational activities are aligned to maximize resources and increase transactional efficiencies
- The future state will allow for current BSC Directors to shift focus toward strategic efforts and reduce current operational expenditures by \$1.5-2.1M annually

### Hours of Support Provided by Function

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#### **BSC AA FTE Position Allocation by Function**

Financial Impact	Service Delivery	\$ Low	\$ High
4	4	\$1,500,000	\$2,100,000

Note: Results currently include 11 of the 13 BSCs with Information Technology and Academic Services not participating in the workshop

# **Enrollment: First-Time Full-Time Yield**

While UNH will face increasing pressures from demographic trends, there is an opportunity to increase yield rates for current enrollment markets.

### Case for Change

- While application volume has increased by roughly 9% since 2014, yield rates have decreased by more than two percentage points in the same period
- The 2018 yield for the FTFT population was 19.6%, roughly 2% less than 2014, resulting in a decrease in the incoming FTFT cohort of about 200 students
- Since 2014, Non-Resident FTFT yield has decreased by two percentage points and Resident FTFT yield rates have decreased by 3 percentage points
  - Non-matriculants cite campus location and total cost to attend after scholarships as top reasons for not-enrolling

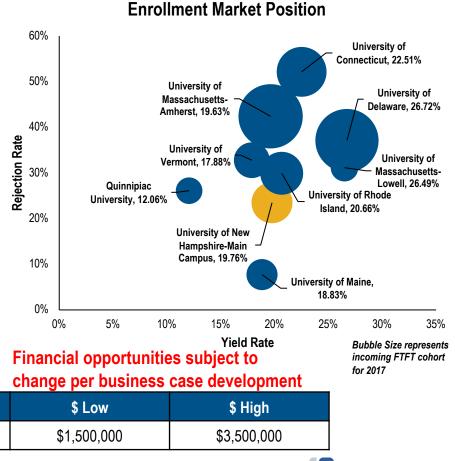
**Service Delivery** 

3

- Benchmarks suggest Admissions staffing is on par with national averages
- Assuming a 1% increase in FTFT yield (about 150 students), UNH could generate ~\$3.5M in revenue

**Financial Impact** 

4



**Yield Benchmarking** 



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### **Additional Opportunity Inventory**

The table below outlines the additional primary opportunities that were not selected for business case development, collectively representing \$10.6-20.6M in annual bottom-line improvement for UNH.

Category	Opportunity	Financial Impact	Service Delivery	Low	High			
Cost Savings Opportunities	Cost Savings Opportunities							
Academic Affairs	Supplemental Pay	3	4	\$250,000	\$500,000			
Communications	Personnel Centralization	4	3	\$1,000,000	\$2,100,000			
Facilities	Motor Pool	1	4	\$165,000	\$369,000			
HR	403B (HR/USNH)	4	4	\$2,600,000	\$6,100,000			
University-wide	Franklin Pierce School of Law	4	3	\$1,200,000	\$2,200,000			
University-wide	UNH at Manchester		4 3		\$2,750,000			
Total Cost Savings Financial Impact	\$6,965,000	\$14,019,000						
Revenue Enhancement Opportunities					•			
Advancement	Alumni Engagement	4	2	\$950,000	\$1,800,000			
Advancement	Institutional and Parent Gifts	3	2	\$400,000	\$800,000 \$3,000,000			
Enrollment	Credit Hour Threshold Adjustment	4	3	\$1,800,000				
Enrollment	ent Retention		2	\$500,000	\$1,000,000			
Total Revenue Enhancing Financial Impa	\$3,650,000	\$6,600,000						
Total Financial Impact				\$10,615,000	\$20,619,000			

Financial I	npact (1-4)	Service Delivery (1-4)		
1 = \$0-299,999 2 = \$300,000-599,999		1 = Little to No Change	2 = Moderate Change	
3 = \$600,000-999,999	4 = \$1,000,000+	3 = Significant Change	4 = Transformative Change	





The 19 opportunities below are categorized by level of financial impact and perceived implementation difficulty. Opportunities chosen for Business Cases by the Steering Committee are in bold.

(4)	Lower Financial Impact/Higher Implementation Difficulty	Higher Financial Impact/Higher Implementation Difficulty			
mentation Difficulty Higher (4)	<ul> <li>Academic Affairs: Supplemental Pay</li> <li>Facilities: Motor Pool</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IT: End User Computing</li> <li>IT: ERP Support</li> <li>Facilities: Operations</li> <li>HR/USNH 403(b)</li> <li>Research: F&amp;A Recovery</li> <li>Library: Expenditure Alignment</li> <li>University-wide: BSCs</li> <li>Procurement: Strategic Sourcing</li> <li>University-wide: Franklin Pierce School of Law</li> <li>University-wide: UNH at Manchester</li> <li>Enrollment: FTFT Yield*</li> </ul>			
mpler	Lower Financial Impact/Lower Implementation Difficulty	Higher Financial Impact/Lower Implementation Difficulty			
Perceived Implementation	<ul> <li>Enrollment: Retention</li> <li>Advancement: Institutional and Parent Gifts</li> <li>University-wide: Internal Transactions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advancement: Alumni Engagement</li> <li>Communications: Personnel Centralization</li> <li>Enrollment: Credit Hour Threshold Adjustment</li> </ul>			
Lower (1)					



**Annual Financial Impact** 

Higher (4)

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# Reviewing the UNH Academic Portfolio Cost (FY19 data)

# **Objectives of Huron's Engagement**



Our extensive experience with academic portfolio was informed and guided by a phased format as described below; however, we refined our assessment activities to fit the unique needs of UNH.

#### Huron's Scope of Work

#### UNH contracted with Huron to provide the following services

- Work in partnership with academic leadership to explore the current portfolio of programs with regards to their economics and mission alignment
- · Conduct an intensive analysis of institutional data focusing on the most core elements of academic cost management
- Compile and organize academic information to create a framework for data-informed, objective comparisons of the university's academic offerings
- Focus on creating the linkage between faculty compensation and effort expended across various courses and academic programs
- Identify relevant departmental expenditures such as administrative staff, scholarships, etc. that should be included in the cost allocation
- Develop and present significant analytical findings and takeaways to academic and administrative leadership



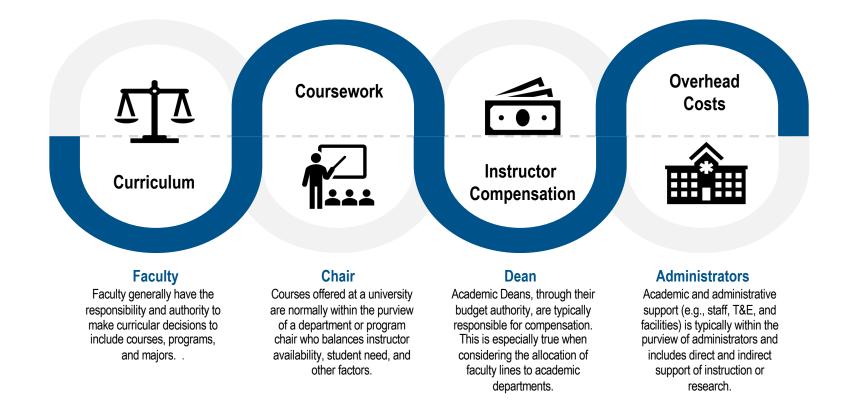
This collaborative approach enabled academic leadership to develop an information source describing strengths and opportunities related to academic resource allocation at UNH.





## **College and BSC Director Interaction**

Huron worked closely with Academic and Administrative leadership within the Academic RC Units to establish a preliminary Cost-to-Educate model using the data currently available within the institutional information system.



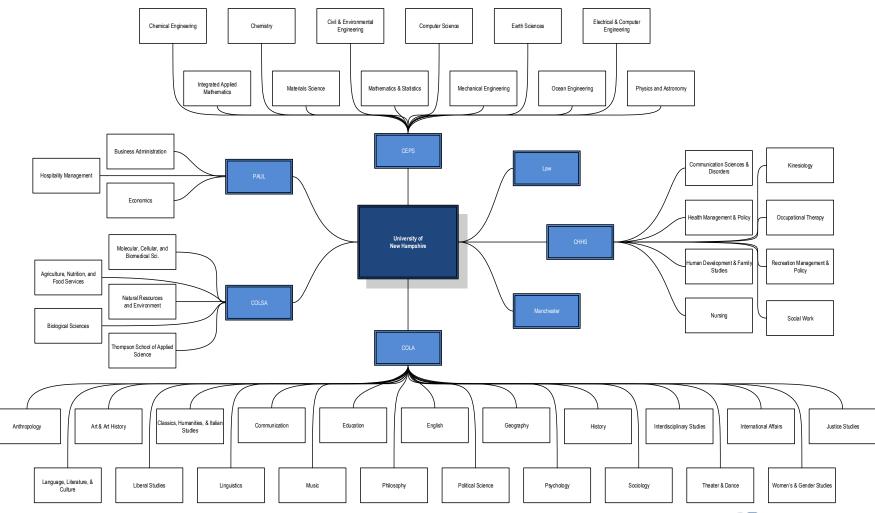
UNH system data limitations required Huron to manually enter data to customize coursework, payroll, and financial files utilized to develop the Cost-to-Educate Model.





### **UNH Academic Taxonomy**

Organizationally, the University of New Hampshire curriculum is implemented through six academic colleges and one school housing ~50 departments and programs across three geographic locations.



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# **Faculty Mix**

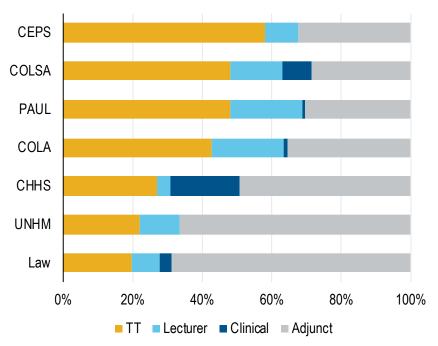
An important consideration when analyzing an institution's academic portfolio is to understand the faculty mix with the proportion of Tenure Track serving as a measuring stick for determining traditional scholarship.

### Observations

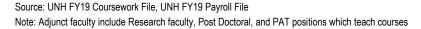
- In total, 1,453 employees within the seven colleges appear to have been compensated for an activity related to Tenure Track (TT), Lecturer, Clinical, or Adjunct categories
- Approximately 2/3 of full-time faculty (non-Adjunct) at UNH hold Tenure Track faculty positions
- Tenure Track account for the largest proportion of CEPS faculty at nearly 58%; in contrast, Law reports the largest proportion of Adjuncts with nearly 69%
- Clinical faculty account for approximately 20% of fulltime faculty in CHHS
- Paul and COLA have the highest proportion of Lecturers, with Lecturers composing nearly 21% of faculty in each college

### Proportion of Faculty Rank by College (FY19)

Faculty Mix by College



Faculty mix and faculty workload intertwine to inform the most strategic and efficient faculty mix for each unique college and discipline.







# **Credit Hour Distribution by Type and College**

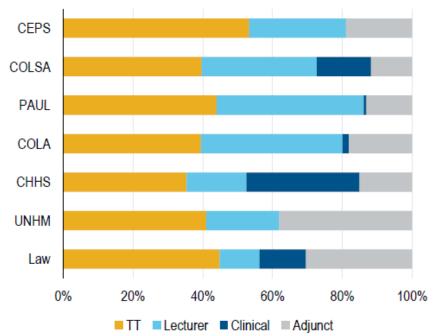
Instructional workloads vary based on faculty type with Tenure Track faculty required to pursue activities such as teaching, research, and service; however, faculty with Lecturer and Clinical status emphasize teaching.

### Observations

- In 2018-19, more than 482,000 credits were generated by Tenure Track, Lecturer, Clinical, and Adjunct faculty at UNH
- Tenure Track faculty generated the largest proportion of total credits, overall producing approximately 41% in addition to required research and service
- An additional 39% of these credits were generated by other full-time faculty, including Lecturers with 32% and Clinical with 7%
- Just over 19% of all credits were generated by Adjunct faculty; yet proportions vary widely across colleges, from 12% in COLSA to 38% in UNHM

### Proportion of CHP by Faculty Rank (FY19)

Quantitative



Full-time faculty at UNH teach more than 82% of the credits at UNH suggesting less reliance upon Adjunct faculty when compared nationally.





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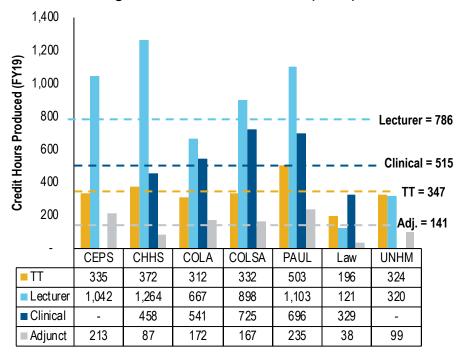
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# Mean Credit Hour Production by Faculty Type

An important metric used in academic efficiency studies is Credit Hour Production (CHP) per faculty member as this measure provides Deans and Chairs with information necessary to maximize pedagogical outcomes.

#### Observations

- Tenure Track (TT) faculty, on average, produce 347 credits per fiscal year, with PAUL reporting 503 and COLA reporting 312
- UNHM TT faculty produced an average of 324 credits which aligns with other RC Units; however, UNHM faculty teach an average of 6.0 sections compared to 3.6 across the institution
- Instructors identified as Lecturers produce the highest number of credits compared to all other types with an average of 786 across the university
- Clinical faculty are utilized in five of the RC Units and average 515 credits per instructor for FY19
- Adjunct faculty produce the fewest number of credits based on the nature of their work



On average, Lecturers at UNH produce approximately three times the number of credits than TT faculty who are then able to allocate time to research and service activities.



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Source: UNH FY19 Coursework File, UNH FY19 Payroll File

Note: Credit Hour Production is across all terms; Adjunct faculty include Research faculty, Post Doctoral, and PAT positions which teach courses

#### Average Credit Hour Production (FY19)

**Credit Hour Production by Faculty Type** 

# **Guiding the Portfolio**

Once tools are in place, programs should be guided or shifted over time and in alignment with strategic priorities through investments, contractions, consolidations, etc.

#### High Cost, Enrollment Decline

- Are there any efficiencies that can be gained in the various programs to reduce costs?
- Is there a tipping point at which the program costs would best be optimized?
- Should institutional investment be reduced?

#### Low Cost, Enrollment Decline

- Can any of these programs be refined to better appeal to the student market with minimal investments?
- How do we communicate the value of these programs?
- Are there opportunities to partner with outside entities to increase enrollment?

#### High Cost, Enrollment Growth

- Are these prestige programs that are critical to maintaining institutional identity?
- Do these programs help to round out our offerings?
- Are there opportunities to reduce expenses by adjusting faculty mix?

#### Low Cost, Enrollment Growth

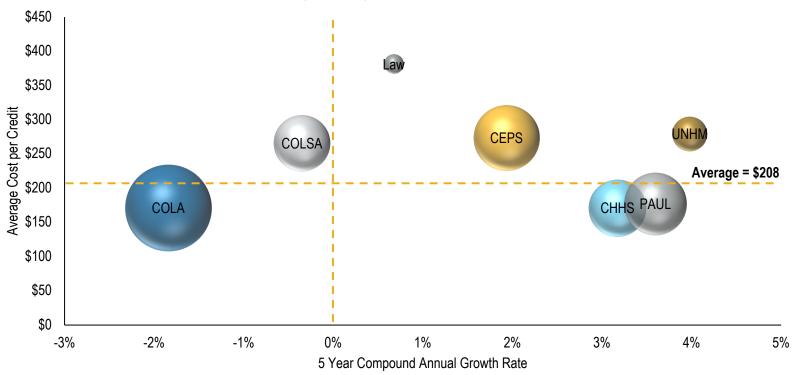
- Can these programs sustain their growth patterns (through class demand and/or outcomes/employability)?
- Are these programs that align with the institutional mission and identity?
- Do we need to invest additional funding in these programs?

-4.0%	-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%
	Α	verage Annual Enrollment G	Growth	<b>10</b>	
				<b>19</b> HU	

University of New Hampshire

### **Academic Cost by College**

UNH is composed of seven colleges: Business, Engineering & Physical Sciences, Health & Human Services, Liberal Arts, Life Sciences and Agriculture, Manchester, and Law, with an average cost per credit hour of \$208.



Average College Cost per Credit Hour

From FY15 to FY19, UNH experienced 1.28% annual growth in total student credit hours, largely due to strong credit hour growth in some RC units offsetting declines in others.



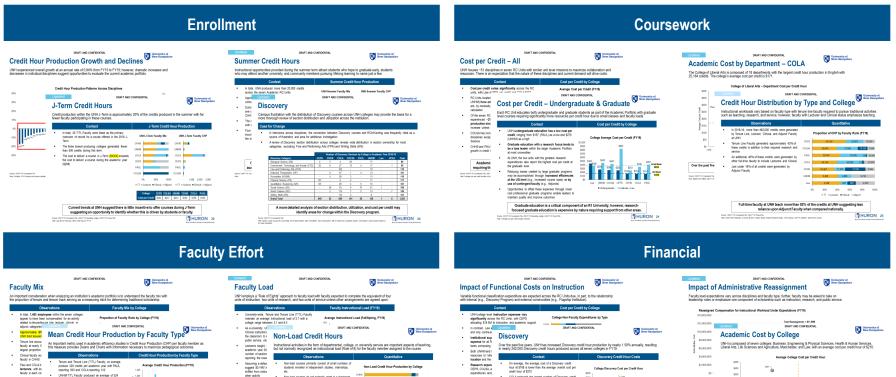
Updated



## **Illustrative Planning Document**

Facult

Maximizing academic resources across the University requires a willingness on the part of leadership to develop a common set of metrics to inform decisions necessary to improve university outcomes.



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	On everage, Lectures at UMP produce approximately three times the number of evelstime. The Facility who are then ability to allocate time to research and service activities.     The Annual Annu		of non-load courses suggest there is a balance between load and non-load clear policies at the RC Unit level to monitor effort and assure compliance.		Discrepancies in the cost of Discovery credits between disciplines and colleges provides basis for more through neives at the course and section level.	35 Instrum	Over the part fire years, UHD has experienced annual grouth of LdMs in Istal studie largely apported by strong credit load growth is CDFS_CDHS, and Part, charles the second strong credit load growth and the second strong credit load of the second strong credit loa	

- A comprehensive planning document inclusive of program, department, and college level information creates a common understanding across all levels of the university.
- Tableau File to be developed by UNH DATA in Spring 2020

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# Implementation and moving forward

# **Next Steps/Timeline**



### Phase 1 (initiate Spring 2020)

Huron Academic Cost Structure (W. Jones) Huron Resource Assessment IT – Business and Student (ERP) (B. Poirier) Libraries (W. Jones) BSCs (C. Provencher/CFO) RCM review (W. Jones)

### Phase 2 (initiate Fall 2020)

Enrollment Yield (P. Ellis) Facilities (C. Clement) Research/F&A (M. McCord)

#### Phase 3 (initiate Spring 2021)

Motor Pool (C. Clement) Communications (M. Stark)

#### **Further evaluation necessary**

403B (HR/USNH) Credit Hour Rating (Provost/Faculty Senate) Advancement (D. Dutton)

### **Continuing and In Progress**

Supplemental Pay (Vasudevan) Retention (N. Gullace) Procurement (C. Provencher) IT – End User Support (B. Poirier) Law (M. Carpenter) Manchester (M. Decelle)

