

DATA  
GALLERY



# Data Gallery: Student Body Size and Composition

What do we need to better understand?

- Experiences of particular populations (e.g., int'l, transfer, commuter vs. residential, SES)
- Impact of financial aid on student retention and success
- How students make academic decisions (e.g., transfer, matriculation, major selection)

Continue  
to build research  
and graduate  
education.



# Data Gallery: Faculty Size and Composition

What do we need to better understand?

- Different ways we measure and report faculty labor/productivity (e.g., mentorship, teaching, research)
- Part-time faculty: representation, experiences
- Faculty diversity: representation, experiences
- Work practices and infrastructure needed to support interdisciplinary collaboration

**Continue to build research and graduate education.**

## **Faculty Size and Composition**

Develop a multi-year faculty hiring plan that specifies the number and mix of faculty needed to reduce vacancies, prepare for retirements, meet enrollment pressures, and advance UMBC's teaching and research missions.



# Data Gallery: Program and Curriculum

What do we need to better understand?

- Role of co-curricular programs and supports in student experience (e.g., study abroad, living-learning communities, advising)
- How our community thinks about and enacts liberal arts education and interdisciplinarity
- What our state and country need now: jobs, skills, knowledge, and beyond
- How we assess program quality and relevance



Gallery II: What additional information do we need in the area of Management, Organization and Staffing?  
Business Centers - what are we going to gain (Labor cost)

## Data Gallery:

### Management, Organization, and Staffing

What do we need to better understand?

- Current staff productivity and staff needs in relation to growth goals (e.g., training, capacity-building)
- Infrastructure to support biking and public transit between campuses (e.g., UMBC-UMB), across UMBC's campus, and to surrounding communities (e.g., downtown Baltimore)
- Trends and gaps in current efforts to achieve sustainability goals (e.g., energy efficient offices)



## Data Gallery: External Relations, Baltimore–Washington & Beyond

What do we need to better understand?

- How engagement on campus relates to engagement off campus
- Role of UMBC athletes and athletics on and off campus (e.g., service-learning, fundraising, recruitment)
- Alumni experiences (e.g., employment) and affinity (e.g., identification and connections with UMBC)
- Impact of internships on students, organizations and communities
- Impact of UMBC research on government and society

# Top Challenges

1. Money

2. Money

3. MONEY \$\$\$

# Top Challenges

## 1. COST OF EDUCATION

- Perceived value of a college degree.

Return on investment.

*“Education is a private good not a public investment”*

*“The critical thinking skills*

*[gained in studying the Arts and Humanities]...*

*are not as directly quantifiable as those in the STEM areas.”*

- Economy, lack of funding, reduced state appropriations
- Rising cost to deliver quality education

# Top Challenges

## 2. COMPETITION – How education is offered

- On-line education
- MOOC's

*“larger prestigious schools are offering increasing numbers of free on-line class and degrees.”*

## Top Challenges

### 3. STUDENTS

- Decreased number of qualified students
- Access for different socio-economic groups
  - “...provide opportunities...  
to students from high need communities”*
- Culture of entitlement among students
  - “How to make students more responsible and active  
in achieving what they want  
rather than expecting the way to be smoothed for them.”*

## Top Challenges

4. Reduced available external research funding.
5. Competition: for \$\$\$, students, other resources.
6. Partnering with industry,  
meeting societal/state needs.

*“Competition...will be intense....focus on areas we can be competitive in and be entrepreneurial in how we partner with industry and government.”*

## Top Challenges

7. Emphasis on Big Science,  
in contrast to single investigator/investigator
8. Graduation rate, retention rate.
9. Integrating disciplines:
  - a. Arts and humanities in research
  - b. interdisciplinary research.

*“Overcoming the boundaries between disciplines and embracing interdisciplinary endeavors to both optimize and increase the impact of their research.”*