

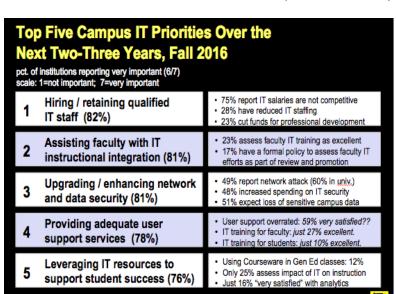
THE CAMPUS COMPUTING PROJECT

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October 2016

The 2016 National Survey of eLearning and Information Technology in US Higher Education

KEY CAMPUS IT ISSUES: Personnel, Instruction, Budgets, Security, and Analytics





Casey Green of the Campus Computing Project at the 2016 EDUCAUSE Conference.



Talking about the data: Sharon P. Pitt, assoc. vice president and CIO at Binghamton University, **David L. Smallen**, vice president for libraries and information technology at Hamilton College, and **Casey Green**, founding director of Campus Computing, at EDUCAUSE 2016.







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The 2016 National Survey of eLearning and Information Technology in US Higher Education

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Hiring and retaining IT talent has become increasingly challenging for a growing number of colleges and universities. Large numbers of CIOs and senior campus IT officers report that IT budgets at their institutions have not fully recovered from the compounding consequences of the annual budget cuts and mid-year budget reductions of the Great Recession. Assisting faculty with the instructional integration of information technology remains a top campus IT priority even as higher education is now in the fourth decade of its much discussed "technology revolution." IT security remains continuing challenge. And for all the conversation, on- and off-campus, about the power of Big Data and analytics, there is ample evidence that campus IT officials do not view current institutional investments in analytics as effective or that the outcomes of these investments are, at present, satisfactory.

These are some of the key findings from the fall 2016 Campus Computing Survey. Launched in 1990, Campus Computing is the largest continuing study of IT planning and policy issues in American higher education." The 2016 survey is based on data provided by CIOs and senior campus IT officials at 339 two- and four-year colleges and universities across the United States.

The Compounding Consequences of Budget Cuts

Eight years after the beginning of the Great Recession, almost two-thirds (63 percent) of the CIOs and senior IT officers who participated in the 2016 survey report that IT funding at their campus "has not fully recovered from the budget cuts we have experienced over the past four-six years." As shown below, almost a third of public universities and BA/MA institutions, a quarter of private BA/MA colleges, a fifth of private universities, and more than two-fifths of community colleges experienced IT budget cuts for the 2016-2017 academic year. Moreover, many campuses also suffered mid-year budget reductions for 2016/17, averaging 8 percent, which compounds the consequences of the annual budget cuts. Unfortunately, this has been the recurring cycle for a significant number of institutions across all sectors: an annual budget cut followed by a mid-year budget reduction.

IT Budget Cuts, Fall 2016 (percentages)	Annual Budget Cut	Mid-Year Budget Cut	Mean Mid- Year Cut
All Institutions	29.5	24.7	8.1
Public Universities	32.7	17.3	4.9
Private Universities	18.7	15.2	3.4
Public BA/MA Colleges	31.1	15.5	12.0
Public BA/MA Colleges	23.1	30.5	8.0
Community Colleges	43.1	32.3	9.3

"These continuing budget cuts and mid-year reductions come as campus IT officials experience rising demand for resources and services: enhanced IT security, exploding demand for faster wireless networks, rising licensing costs for mission critical ERP applications, increased personnel costs, and growing demand for user support services" says Kenneth C. Green, founding director of The Campus Computing Project. "At many institutions, the rising demand coupled with continuing budget cuts threaten to overwhelm the core IT infrastructure – mission critical instructional resources and administrative services."

Interestingly, although 90 percent of the survey participants report that "senior campus leadership understands the strategic value of institutional investments in IT infrastructure, resources, and services" and 84 percent report strong faculty support for "the role of technology to enhance teaching and instruction," these high levels of administrative and faculty support have not been sufficient to stem the recurring budget cuts experienced by too many institutions, especially public colleges and in particular community colleges.

The 2016 survey data also highlight the role of student IT fees as a key source of funds for campus IT budgets. Across all sectors, the majority of institutions add the student IT fees to the core campus IT budget rather than sequester these funds for new, supplemental services and resources intended to serve students. Interestingly, although private institutions are less likely than public colleges and universities to have a student technology fee, the student fees are higher in private institutions.

Student IT Fees (percentages)	ALL INSTITUTIONS	Pub. Univ.	Pvt. Univ.	Pub. BA/MA	Pvt. BA/MA	Comm. College
Campus has a Student IT Fee?	54.6	76.5	32.3	70.7	41.2	60.2
Average Full-time Student IT Fee	\$ 275	233	399	231	370	198
Allocate IT Fees to Core IT Budget	72.3	72.2	57.1	69.2	76.3	77.1
Allocate IT Fees for New Services	26.9	27.8	42.9	30.8	23.7	22.9
Inform Students About How the Campus Spends IT Fees?	26.9	27.8	42.9	30.8	23.7	22.9

"At one time many institutions used student IT fees to provide new, supplemental services rather than to supplant stressed core campus IT budgets," says Green. The 2016 survey data reveal that student fees are now overwhelming used to replace funds lost due to continuing IT budget reductions.

Hiring and Retaining IT Personnel

Hiring and retaining IT personnel, one of the top five IT campus priorities in recent surveys, moved to the top priority in fall 2016. More than four-fifths (82 percent) of the survey participants identified "hiring/retaining qualified IT staff" as a "very important" campus IT priority over the next two-three years. Not surprisingly, a key factor affecting staffing is money: three-fourths (75 percent) of those surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that "we have a difficult time retaining IT talent because our salaries and benefits are not competitive with off-campus job opportunities." The IT staffing problem can be particularly challenging in rural areas and small college towns, where the competition for a limited pool of IT talent may be intense and expensive.

IT Priorities

In addition to IT staffing, the top five campus IT priorities for fall 2016 focus on instruction, IT security, user support services, and leveraging IT resources to advance the institutional priorities for student success and degree completion.

"Perhaps not surprisingly," says Green, "the list of the top five IT priorities has been fairly stable for the past several years. Campus IT officers confront and must manage their budgets to accommodate rising, and at times competing, demands for a wide range and growing range of IT resources and services."

Top Five Campus IT Priorities Over the Next Two-Three Years, Fall 2016 pct. of institutions reporting very important (6/7) scale: 1=not important; 7=very important · 75% report IT salaries are not competitive Hiring / retaining qualified 28% have reduced IT staffing IT staff (82%) 23% cut funds for professional development · 23% assess faculty IT training as excellent Assisting faculty with the 17% have a formal policy to assess faculty IT instructional integration of IT (81%) efforts as part of review and promotion 49% report network attack (60% in univ.) Upgrading / enhancing network · 48% increased spending on IT security and data security (81%) 51% expect loss of sensitive campus data • User support overrated: 59% very satisfied?? Providing adequate user . IT training for faculty: just 27% excellent. support services (78%) IT training for students: just 10% excellent Using Courseware in Gen Ed classes: 12% Only 25% assess impact of IT on instruction Leveraging IT resources to support student success (76%) · Just 16% "very satisfied" with analytics

Great Faith in the Power and Potential of Technology

Notwithstanding the IT challenges their institutions confront, CIOs and senior campus IT officers continue to express great faith in the power of technology to enhance, if not transform, instruction and learning at their campuses. For example, 88 percent agree/strongly agree that "digital curricular resources provide a richer and more personalized learning experience than traditional print products." And 96 percent of the 2016 survey participants believe that "adaptive learning technology has great potential to improve learning outcomes for students."

Yet even as they see great potential for instructional technologies and digital resources, four-fifths (81 percent) of CIOs and senior campus officials identify "assisting faculty with the instructional integration of information technology" as a "very important" institutional IT priority over the next two-three years.

Strong CIO Support for the Instructional Benefits of Information Technology (percentage who agree/strongly agree)	ALL INSTITUTIONS	Pub. Univ.	Pvt. Univ.	Pub. BA/MA	Pvt. BA/MA	Comm. College
Adaptive learning technology has great potential to improve learning outcomes for students	95.8	94.1	97.0	98.3	93.9	98.4
Digital curricular resources provide a richer and more personalized learning experience than traditional print materials	87.5	88.2	90.9	87.9	81.7	96.8
Campus efforts at "going digital" are impeded because not all students have access to notebook computers or tablets.	29.7	17.6	9.1	32.8	22.9	61.9

"This strong statement of support for digital instructional resources, coupled with the concern for making better use of technology in instruction, is not surprising," says Green. "CIOs and senior campus IT officers are, understandably, advocates for the instructional use of technology at their institutions. Although faculty make decisions about curricular resources for their courses, CIOs are responsible for the enabling infrastructure, including much of the student and faculty training and user support services."

Yet Green also notes that the absence of clear and compelling evidence about the benefits of technology in instruction and the impact of IT on learning outcomes can be problematic. For example, the survey data reveal that just a fourth of the institutions that participated in the 2016 survey "have a formal program to assess the impact of IT on instruction and learning outcomes." Consequently, comments Green, "decisions about IT in instruction are often fueled by good intentions, anecdotal data, opinion, and epiphany as opposed to research and hard evidence."

Analytic Angst

The public and campus conversations about the power and potential of Big Data and analytics notwithstanding, this year's survey provides evidence of "analytic angst" across all sectors of American higher education: the survey data suggest the performance of analytics has fallen far short of the campus need and anticipated benefits. Less than a fifth of the survey participants assess recent campus investments in analytics as "very effective."

And just 16 percent report that across their institution, most users are "very satisfied" with current analytic tools and resources.

"The campus angst with analytics should not be surprising," notes Green. "As with so many new technologies in the consumer, corporate, and campus markets, the actual, implied, and inferred promises often fall short of initial performance." Green notes the current disappointment with analytics on campus is not new. His 2011 and 2012 surveys of college presidents, chief academic officers, and CIOs all indicated that these senior campus officials did not assess the investment in analytics as "very effective."

"The effective use of analytics involves more than deploying a new technology. While good analytic tools are, of course, important, so too is user training, so that senior campus officials and faculty who are eager for just-in-time, complex analyses of student performance understand the potential and the limits of their data and their analytic tools." Green also notes that the effective use of analytics many require a major change in culture at many institutions, a transition from using data as a weapon to using data and analytics as a resource: "The key question should be not what did we do wrong, but how can we do better, and how to the data and analytic tools show us the path 'to better' for our students."

IT Security

IT security remains a continuing challenge across all sectors of American higher education. In aggregate, more two-fifths of the institutions participating the survey experienced the loss of confidential data due to the theft of a device and hacks or attacks on campus networks in A/Y 2015/16. Universities, in particular, appear to be attractive targets. A fourth of the surveyed campuses had experience with either spyware or ransomware this past year experience and also with a student security incident such as cyberbullying via social media. Security problems caused by employee malfeasance, often a reflection of stress, anger, or over-worked IT staff, were also problems for many institutions, especially universities.

IT Security Issues, A/Y 2015/16 (percentages)	ALL INSTITUTIONS	Pub. Univ.	Pvt. Univ.	Pub. BA/MA	Pvt. BA/MA	Comm. College
Theft of a computer, phone, tablet, or USB drive or other device with confidential data files	44.4	63.5	60.6	39.7	42.0	30.8
Hack/attack on the campus network	48.8	78.8	69.7	44.8	40.5	35.4
Spyware / Ransomware	22.4	38.5	21.2	22.4	20.6	12.3
Student security incident linked to social media activity (bullying, etc.)	23.5	36.5	27.3	31.0	21.4	9.2
Employee malfeasance	10.9	21.2	21.3	5.2	6.9	10.8

The 2016 Campus Computing Survey is based on data provided by senior campus IT officials, typically, the CIO, CTO, or other senior campus IT officer, representing 339 two- and four-year public and private/non-profit colleges and universities across the United States. Survey respondents completed the online questionnaire from September 13 through October 20. PDF copies of the 2016 Campus Computing Survey will be available on December 10th from The Campus Computing Project in Encino, CA (campuscomputing.net). Price: \$45, which includes shipping to US addresses.

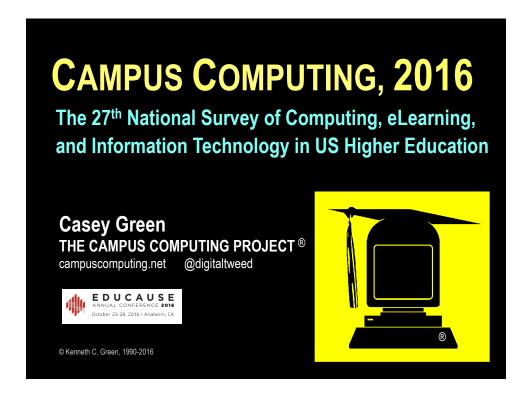
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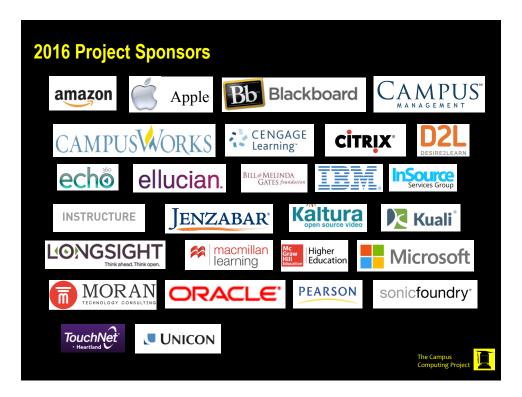
Begun 1990, The Campus Computing Project is the largest continuing study of the role of computing, eLearning, and information technology in American higher education. The project's national studies draw on qualitative and quantitative data to help inform campus IT leaders, college faculty and administrators, policy-makers, and others interested in a wide array of information technology planning and policy issues that affect colleges and universities.

The 2016 Campus Computing Survey was supported, in part, by the following project sponsors: Amazon, Apple, Blackboard, Campus Management, CampusWorks, Canvas by Instructure, Cengage Learning, Citrix, Desire2Learn, Echo360, Ellucian, The Bill & Melina Gates Foundation, IBM Higher Education, InSource Services Group, Jenzabar, Kaltura, Kuali, Longsight, Macmillian Learning, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Microsoft, Moran Technology Consulting, Oracle, Pearson, Sonic Foundry, TouchNet Information Systems. and Unicon.

THE CAMPUS COMPUTING PROJECT
PO Box 261242 • Encino, CA 91426-1242 • USA
TEL: 818.990.2212 • FAX: 818.979.6113 • campuscomputing.net









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Methodology

- 339 institutional participants
- Web-based data collection
- Survey period: Sept. 13 - Oct. 20
- 76 pct. of the 2016 participating institutions also completed the 2015 survey

Participants by Campus Type	Dept of Ed N (adjusted)	Survey <u>N</u>	Participa- tion Rate (%.)
Public Research & Doctoral Universities	168	52	31%
Private Research & Doctoral Universities	92	33	36%
Public 4-Year Colleges (Baccalaureate & Masters)	374	58	16%
Private 4-Year Colleges (Baccalaureate & Masters)	824	131	16%
Associate Degree/ Public Community Colleges	1018	65	7%





2016 Highlights

- Top IT priorities focus on staffing, instruction, user support, advancing the campus completion agenda, and IT security.
- Big differences in the CIO assessments of the things we do/provide vs. the things we buy.
- Great faith in the benefits of adaptive learning and digital curricular resources.
- Still recovering from the impact of budget cuts during and after the "Great Recession.
- Significant angst with analytics.



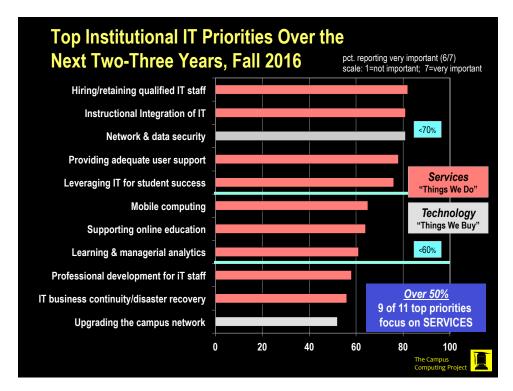


CAMPUS COMPUTING, 2016 Casey Green • The Campus Computing Project

New Survey Items for 2016	
	Pct. Agree/ Strongly Agree
The senior academic leadership at my institution understands the strategic value of institutional investments in IT infrastructure, resources, and services.	90
Digital curricular resources provide a richer and more personalized learning experience than traditional print materials.	88
Faculty here strongly support the role of technology to enhance teaching and learning.	88
Our IT funding has not fully recovered from the budget cuts we experienced over the past four-six years.	63
	The Campus Computing Project

New in 2016 How Do Ca	ampu	ses	Sper	nt Stu	dent	IT Fee	es?
Student IT Fees	ALL	Pub. Univ.	Pvt. Univ.	Pub. BA/MA	Pvt. BA/MA	Comm. College	More publics than
IT Fee? (pct. yes)	54.6	76.5	32.3	70.7	41.2	60.2	privates have IT
Average Full-time Student Fee	\$ 275	233	399	231	370	198	fees, but fees in privates are highe
Core IT Budget %	72.3	72.2	57.1	69.2	76.3	77.1	
New IT Services %	26.9	27.8	42.9	30.8	23.7	22.9	Most campuses
Inform Students %	26.9	27.8	42.9	30.8	23.7	22.9	spend IT fee funds to supplement core
How Do You Spend Student IT Fees? (%)	ALL	Pub. Univ.	Pvt. Univ.	Pub. BA/MA	Pvt. BA/MA	Comm. College	budgets.
Computer Labs	43.0	68.6	19.4	51.7	26.0	46.0	Most institutions d
Enhanced WiFi	38.2	60.8	16.1	50.0	27.5	41.3	not inform student
Instructional Facilities	39.1	56.9	19.4	55.2	26.7	44.4	about how their IT
Curricular Resources	20.9	37.3	9.7	27.6	11.5	27.0	fees are spent.
Library Resources	18.8	39.2	6.5	36.2	6.1	17.5	
User Support	35.5	68.6	6.5	50.0	19.8	41.3	
Printing for Students	28.1	35.3	16.1	37.9	22.1	30.2	The Campus Computing Project

Ne pct.	Top Five Campus IT Priorities Over the Next Two-Three Years, Fall 2016 pct. of institutions reporting very important (6/7) scale: 1-not important. 7=very important					
1	Hiring / retaining qualified IT staff (82%)	75% report IT salaries are not competitive28% have reduced IT staffing23% cut funds for professional development				
2	Assisting faculty with the instructional integration of IT (81%)	23% assess faculty IT training as excellent 17% have a formal policy to assess faculty IT efforts as part of review and promotion				
3	Upgrading / enhancing network and data security (81%)	 49% report network attack (60% in univ.) 48% increased spending on IT security 51% expect loss of sensitive campus data 				
4	Providing adequate user support services (78%)	 User support overrated: 59% very satisfied?? IT training for faculty: just 27% excellent. IT training for students: just 10% excellent. 				
5	Leveraging IT resources to support student success (76%)	 Using Courseware in Gen Ed classes: 12% Only 25% assess impact of IT on instruction Just 16% "very satisfied" with analytics 				
		The Campus Computing Project				

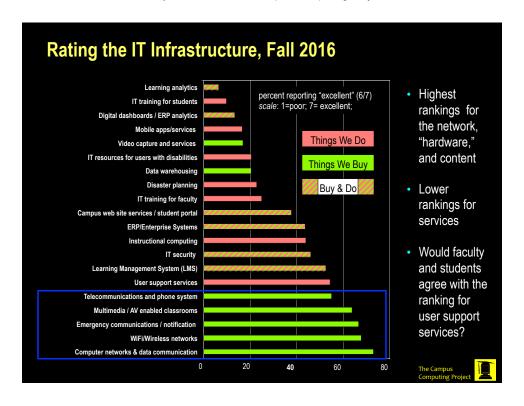


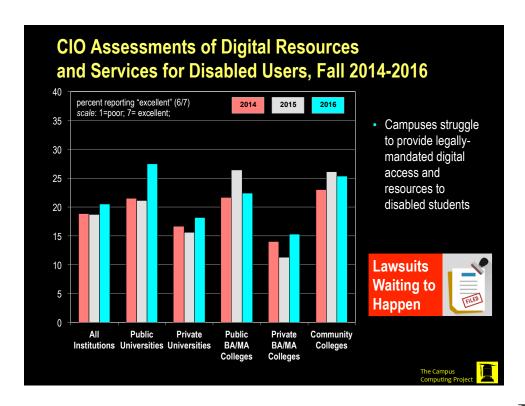


All	Public	Private	Public	ector, Fall 2	Community
Campuses	Universities	Universities	BA/MA Colleges	BA/MA Colleges	Colleges
Hiring/Retaining Qualified IT Staff (81%)	Hiring/Retaining Qualified IT Staff (90%)	Hiring/Retaining Qualified IT Staff (87%)	Leveraging IT Resources for Student Success (88%)	Assisting Faculty Integrate IT into Instruction and IT Security (81%)	Leveraging IT Resources for Student Success (83%)
Assisting Faculty Integrate IT into Instruction and IT Security (81%)	Network & Data Security (87%)	Network & Data Security (88%)	Assisting Faculty Integrate IT into Instruction (83%)	Hiring/Retaining Qualified IT Staff (80%)	Instruction User Support & Hiring (81%)
Providing Adequate User Support (78%)	Leveraging IT Resources for Student Success (83%)	Assisting Faculty Integrate IT into Instruction (81%)	Online Education (81%)	Providing Adequate User Support (75%)	Network & Data Security (77%)

CIOs Have Great Faith in the Benefits of Digital Technologies for Instruction (Fall 2016)						
	% Agree/ St. Agree	But actual deployment				
Adaptive learning technology has great potential to improve learning outcomes for students.	96	numbers are low:Only 12% of general education				
Digital curricular resources make learning more efficient and effective for students.	95	classes use courseware				
Digital curricular resources make learning more efficient and effective for students.	87	Just 5% of developmental and				
Our efforts to go "all digital" with course materials will be impeded by the fact that many of our students do not own the digital devices – computers or tablets – they need to access digital content and resources.	30	general ed. courses use adaptive learning technologies				
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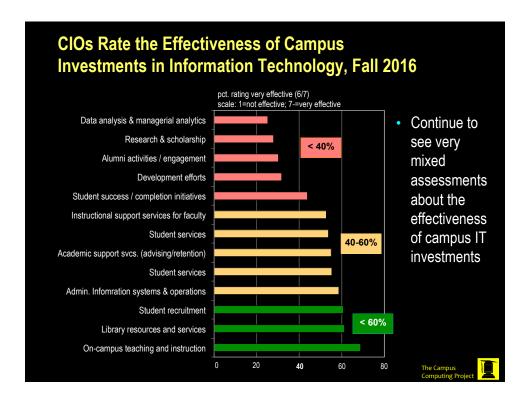
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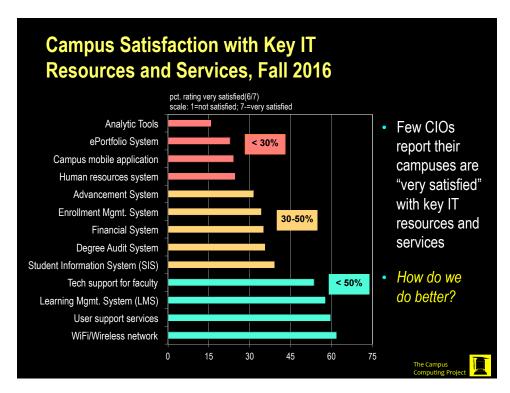




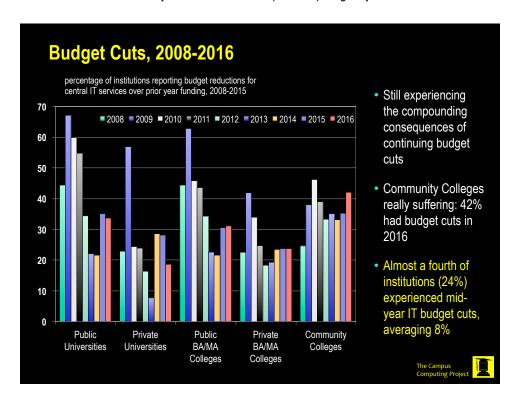


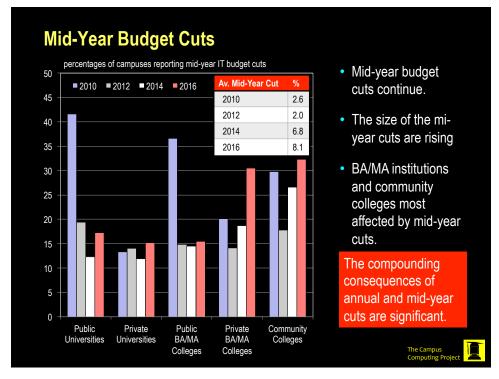
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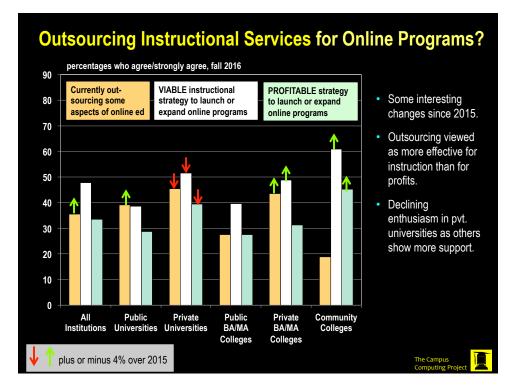


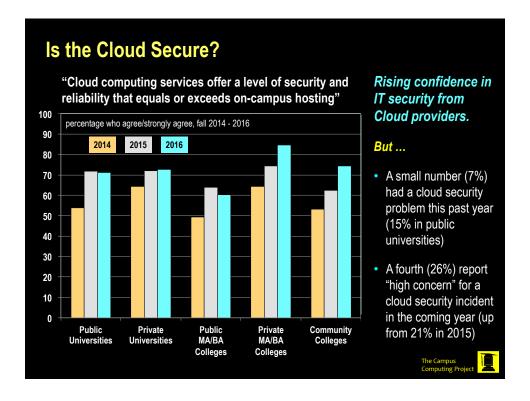


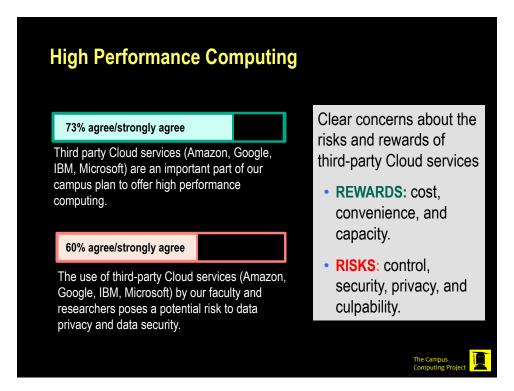




Budget Cuts vs. Budget	Gains, I	Fall 2016	
percentage of institutions reporting budget increases or cuts, by budget category, fall 2015	Increase	Decrease	 Investing in wireless,
Total Budget, Central IT	33.3 ↓	27.5 ↓	security, cloud, mobility & analytics
Wireless Networks	48.6 🔱	8.3 🛧	Reduced spending
User Training and Support	16.0 🔱	14.5 🔱	in public labs and for
ERP Software and Services	44.9 1	5.1	replacement hardware
Mobile Computing Resources	30.2 ↓	5.1 ↓	Student lab computer
IT Security Issues and Resources	55.8 ↑	4.4 ↓	replacement cycle
Cloud Computing	42.0 1	5.4 ↓	now 4-5 years (73%) vs. 2-3 years (55%) ir
Professional Development for IT Staff	16.3 ↓	23.9 ↓	2008
Business Analytics	35.1	7.4 ↓	
↑ Increase in 2016 ↓ Decrease in 2016			The Campus Computing Project

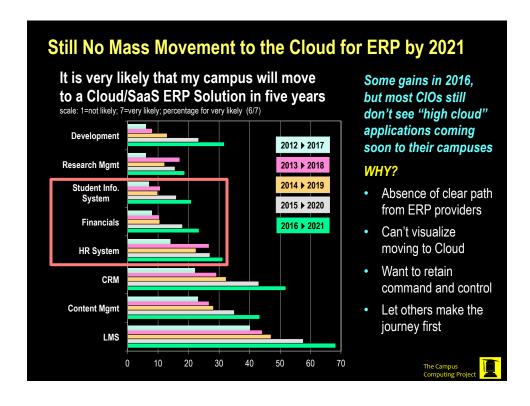


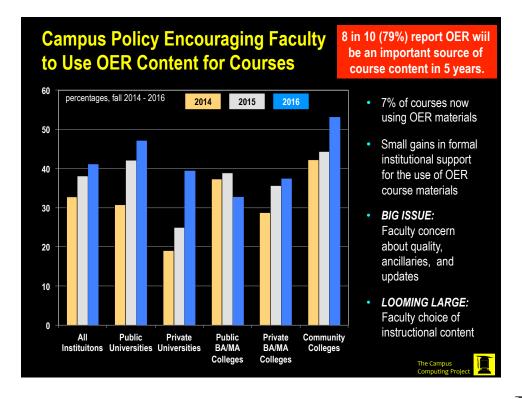






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Hot Spots

Attention Must Be Paid

- Hiring and Retaining IT Talent
- Money Matters
- Analytics
- "Going Digital"

Hiring and Retaining IT Talent

Personnel are an essential part of the institutional IT infrastructure.

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- Hiring and retaining IT talent is a top IT priority
- Campus salaries are not competitive with off-campus opportunities for IT talent.
- Many institutions reducing support for professional development.
- Many campuses still reeling from the impact of the budget cuts from the Recession.

Investments in IT personnel are as critical as the financial investment in other key components of the campus IT infrastructure.





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"Going Digital"

CIOs & IT officers are far more optimistic about the benefits of digital curricular resources than faculty.

percentage who agree/strongly agree	CIOs	Faculty
Digital curricular resources provide a richer learning experience than traditional print materials.	88	35
Our "Going Digital" efforts are impeded because not all our students have access to computers or tablets.	30	28

Source: 2016 Campus Computing Survey 2016 Going Digital Survey tof 2900 Faculty

- Faculty are far less anguine about "going digital" than CIOs
- Need for evidence about the actual impact of "going digital"





IT Budgets and Money Matters

IT units – and by extension colleges and universities – are suffering from the compounding consequences of budget cuts over the past 7 years.

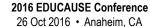
% of campuses	Budget Cut	Mid-Year Cut
2010	41.6	28.1
2012	27.0	15.8
2014	22.6	18.3
2016	29.5	24.7

Agree/strongly agree	%
Senior leadership understands the value of investments in IT infrastructure	90
Faculty strongly support the role of IT to enhance teaching and instruction	84
Our IT finding has not recovered from budget cuts over the past 4-6 years	63

- Impact on infrastructure, resources, services, and personnel
- Continuing consequences for instruction, research, and services
- What's the campus plan to fix IT funding?

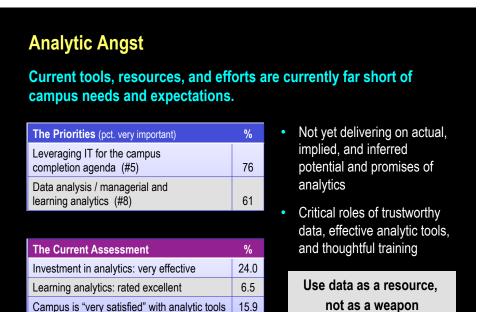








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Analytics and IT Leadership

The question here no longer concerns if information technology has a role to play in the



campus conversations and public discussions about assessment and outcomes. Rather, the issue before us in the wake of the [2006] Spellings Commission report concerns when will college and university IT leaders assume an active role, a leadership role, in these discussions, bringing their IT resources and expertise—bringing data, information, and insight—to the critical planning and policy discussions about institutional assessment and outcomes that affect all sectors of U.S. higher education.

Bring DataKenneth C Green
EDUCAUSE Review, Sept, 2006





