### **SWOT Analysis**

#### **Internal Strengths**

- 1. Up close and personal culture; small class sizes in comparison to others; safe campus; recognized for health/wellness
- 2. Financially stable, efficient, and lean institution
- 3. Strong foundation for serving high demand areas of information technology and healthcare
- 4. Strength in curricular and co-curricular activities and services: student organizations, mentoring program, learning communities, NORSE Advising Center, study abroad program, PACE, and undergraduate research opportunities
- 5. Move to Division I increases marketing exposure and recruitment opportunities
- 6. Strong commitment to the community, providing leadership and creating a strong economic impact to the region
- 7. New business accelerators and incubators and external alliances
- 8. Well-developed IT infrastructure and resources that serve students and provide support to academic colleges better than other universities
- 9. High quality faculty and competitive entry-level salaries that help recruit new high quality faculty and staff
- 10. Attractive to growing market of adult learners, veterans, graduate students
- 11. Well-developed, national model for public engagement opportunities
- 12. Improving physical facilities and outdoor spaces that appear contemporary and attractive; parking accommodations better than universities located in urban areas
- 13. History of being responsive to dynamic changes and willing to take risks; actively engaging in alliances to pursue innovation
- 14. Stronger academically prepared incoming student body, which is leading to a stronger reputation, with more students identifying NKU as their first choice
- 15. Development of new programs to meet area needs, including extensive and growing number of online courses and programs
- 16. Distinction among peer institutions of having a law school

#### **Internal Weaknesses**

- 1. Inability to get a fair share of state appropriations combined with a high dependency on tuition, resulting in insufficient funds for new faculty positions, facilities growth, deferred maintenance, unfunded state mandates, faculty/staff compensation, and other investments
- 2. Low student retention rates and graduation rates for all students and for minority students compared to other Kentucky universities and national averages
- 3. Not a well-established "brand"; underdeveloped marketing presence
- 4. Difficulty in recruiting and retaining diverse faculty; aging of faculty may result in high turnover and a loss of strong talent and ability in near future
- 5. Limited residential capacity which affects the vibrancy of campus life
- 6. Lack of program offerings in some of the high-demand occupations for 2020, e.g.

- 7. With a lean organization, there are too many obstacles and too little resource capacity to invest in strategic initiatives
- 8. Many students have long work hours, and they average fewer hours of study per week than the national average which negatively affects retention and student success
- 9. Not as low cost as in the past and not enough financial aid for students which contributes to their need to work longer hours and to a lower number of hours spent studying, which results in lower retention rates
- 10. Too many general education courses are taught by part-time staff which has an impact on student retention
- 11. Lack of mission focus what do we really want to be?
- 12. Current measures of retention and graduation rates are not good metrics to use, since so many of our student population are post-traditional age
- 13. Underutilization of and easy access to timely, consistent, and accurate management information to support decision-making
- 14. Weak market share of transfer students and transfer assessments that are not as seamless as they should be
- 15. Limited student participation in co-ops, internships, and other experiential learning opportunities
- 16. Many outside of NKU are not familiar with the programs and services of the university and its contribution to the region
- 17. Difficulty in maintaining small class sizes in a constrained resource environment
- 18. Unsatisfactory student outcomes on writing, reading, and critical thinking skills which are valued by employers and provide graduates with a solid foundation for a sustainable, successful career
- 19. Lack of revenue diversification
- 20. Lack of infrastructure to support commercialization of university research, which could help the university generate revenue and become more self-sustainable
- 21. Limited flexible course scheduling for adult learners and students who work
- 22. Limited student involvement in leadership activities and co-curricular activities due to large number of commuters, working adults, and post-traditional-age students
- 23. Insufficient quality assurance in online courses
- 24. Better technology solutions needed for tracking public engagement activities
- 25. Not enough professional development and training in technology for faculty and staff
- 26. Policies are outdated, such as the faculty handbook; many "practices" are not documented as policies
- 27. Too many degrees and credentials do not lead to meaningful, well-paid jobs
- 28. Few alumni with political influence in Frankfort
- 29. Students stuck in pre-majors where monitoring and tracking is difficult
- 30. Inconsistencies with evaluating prior learning
- 31. Better technology solutions needed for alumni connections and tracking private, corporate, and alumni giving
- 32. Lack of well-defined roles and reassignment time for public engagement activities
- 33. Lack of foreign language requirement in general education
- 34. Difficult to verify students online and ensure security with testing for online courses

#### **External Opportunities**

- 1. Division I status creates new opportunities for branding
- 2. Regional businesses and corporations are eager to build strong alliances with NKU, and they can provide opportunities for co-ops, internships, and experiential learning opportunities
- 3. High demand for healthcare and nursing professionals
- 4. High demand for IT professionals knowledgeable in "big data" and analytics
- 5. Increased residential housing can improve student engagement and campus vitality
- 6. Increased demand for experiential and on-demand learning
- 7. Increasing number of transfer students, veterans, and post-traditional-age students expected
- 8. Under-tapped market for increasing recruitment in regions outside of Kentucky, especially Ohio and Indiana
- 9. Growing population of adult learners provides opportunities to develop target programs to fit their needs
- 10. New ways to gain funding from the state can be explored
- 11. Identification of signature programs and partnerships would help capitalize on our expertise
- 12. High-demand graduate program(s) would attract and retain high-quality students
- 13. Good prospect for growing international student population
- 14. Local high schools and elementary schools want stronger relationships with NKU
- 15. Competitive advantage for workplace expansion and to become a greater economic driver in the region with increased marketing and public relations efforts to inform the region of NKU's offerings and services
- 16. Demand for online course offerings is growing and offers flexibility in serving more students
- 17. Private partnerships to meet technology and facilities needs are a potential direction
- 18. Performance-based funding might increase state funds for NKU
- 19. Competitive advantage for on-demand learning options and competency-based learning
- 20. College degree is still valued highly by employers
- 21. High dollar donors are more apt to fund unique programs they support

#### **External Threats**

- 1. Declining state and federal financial support which shifts the burden of higher education costs to students
- 2. Lack of rational state funding formula results in NKU receiving fewer state dollars per student than any other state university
- 3. Decline in the number of high school graduates expected over the next decade, both locally and nationally
- 4. Emerging trend and proliferation of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) may lead to adult learners who focus on certification and badges rather than degrees
- 5. Affordability concerns and issues lead to higher loan debts and lower enrollment, especially with a growing amount of unmet financial assistance for lower income students
- 6. Increased competition for students in the region, some with lower tuition rates
- 7. Costs for benefits (especially KERS), technology, and capital investments are continuing to increase rapidly
- 8. Increased competition for high achieving students and for minority students
- 9. High school graduates who are unprepared academically for college negatively affect retention
- 10. Increased competition for diverse faculty and staff and for quality talent, in general
- 11. Increased competition for philanthropic resources, especially high dollar donors
- 12. Competition from other universities that offer programs not available at NKU
- 13. Competition from other universities offering experiential learning and competency-based programs preferred by employers
- 14. Low level of job growth for the region and the nation
- 15. The state mandatory caps on tuition, coupled with fewer state dollars makes it difficult to keep pace with inflationary forces
- 16. Funding based on outcomes metrics may cause further erosion of state funds
- 17. State policymakers give little support for serving out-of-state students
- 18. Competition from other universities offering online courses and programs not available at NKU
- 19. Ohio and other states implementing policies that retain transfer students
- 20. Public expectation that resources at NKU should be available free of charge (such as METS and CEAD) and that public engagement activities should be available for any request without recognition that public engagement activities are structured as a student learning experience
- 21. The public's questioning of the value of a college degree
- 22. Technology hackers and cyber terrorism cause more resources needed for cyber security and security audits