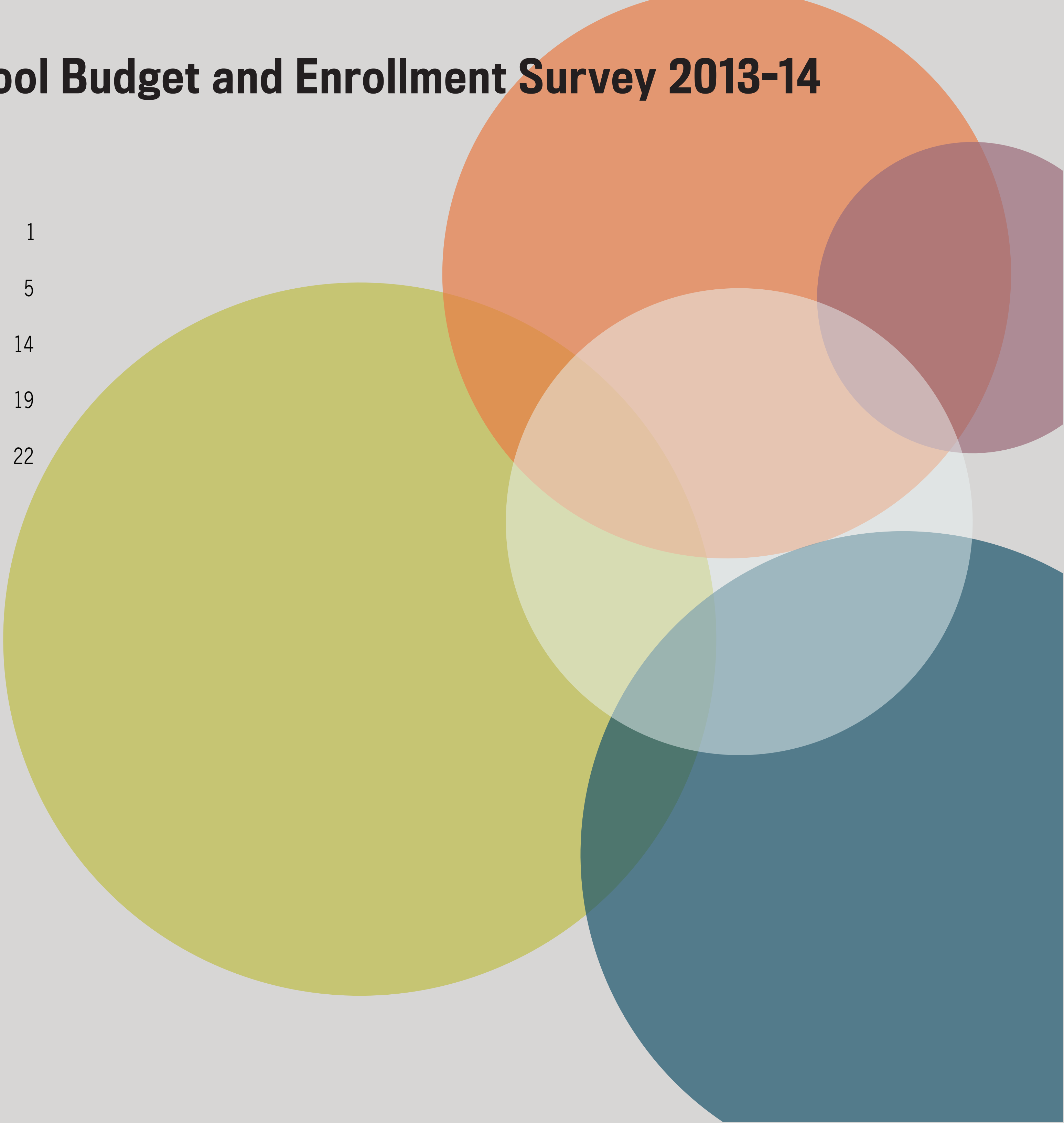


Architecture School Budget and Enrollment Survey 2013-14

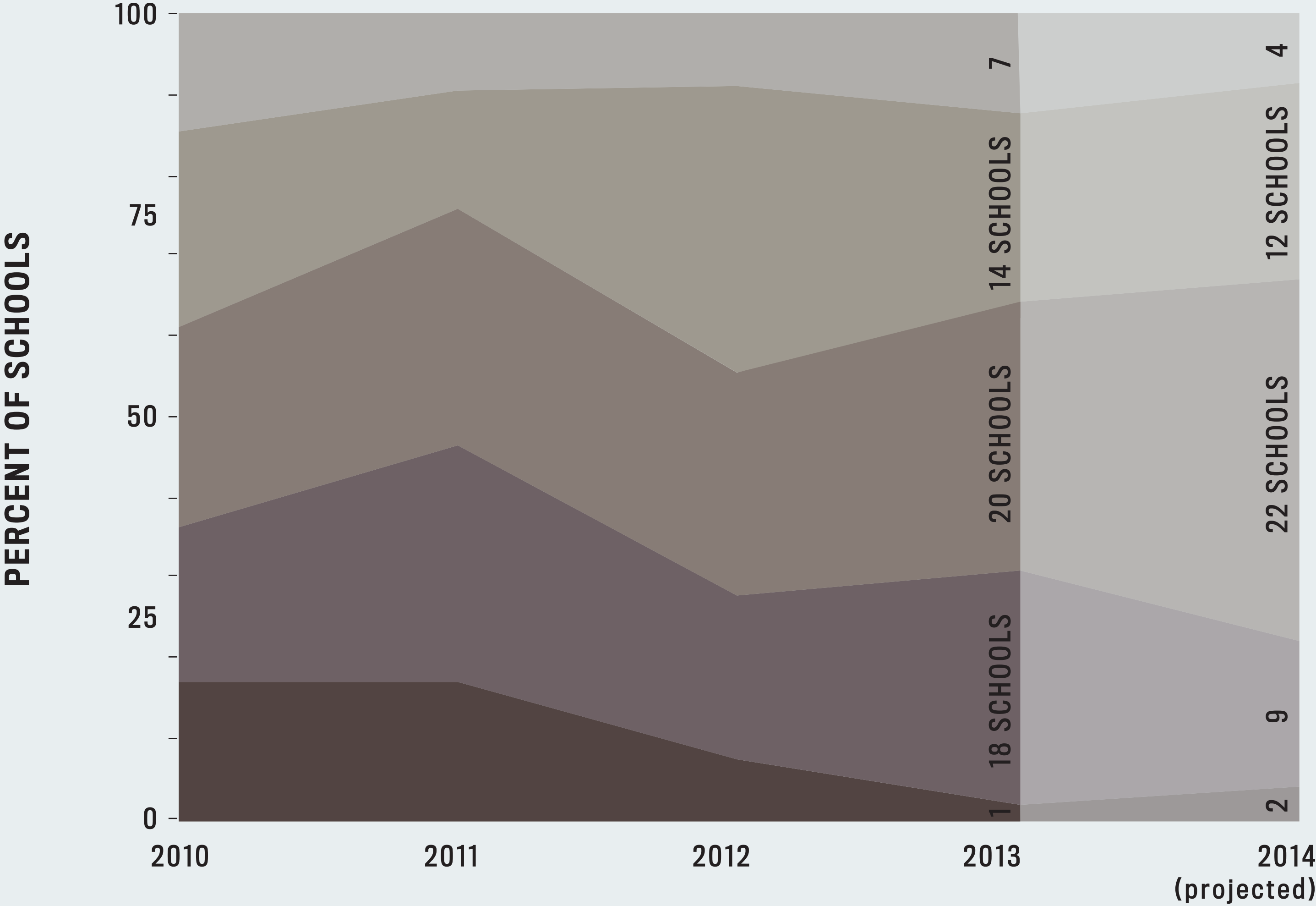
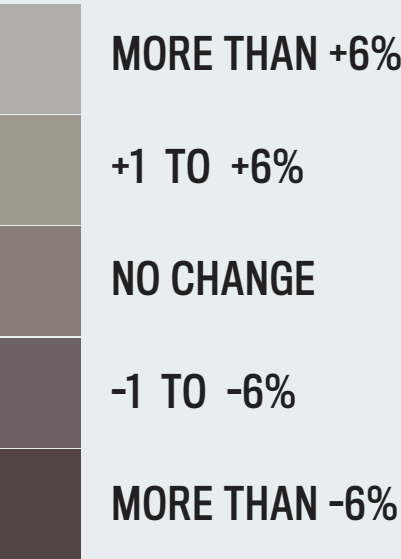
February 11, 2014

BUDGETS	1
ENROLLMENT AND APPLICATIONS	5
FACULTY	14
SURVEY RESPONDENTS	19
COMMENTS AND GLOSSARY	22



More Schools Increase Rather than Decrease Total Budgets

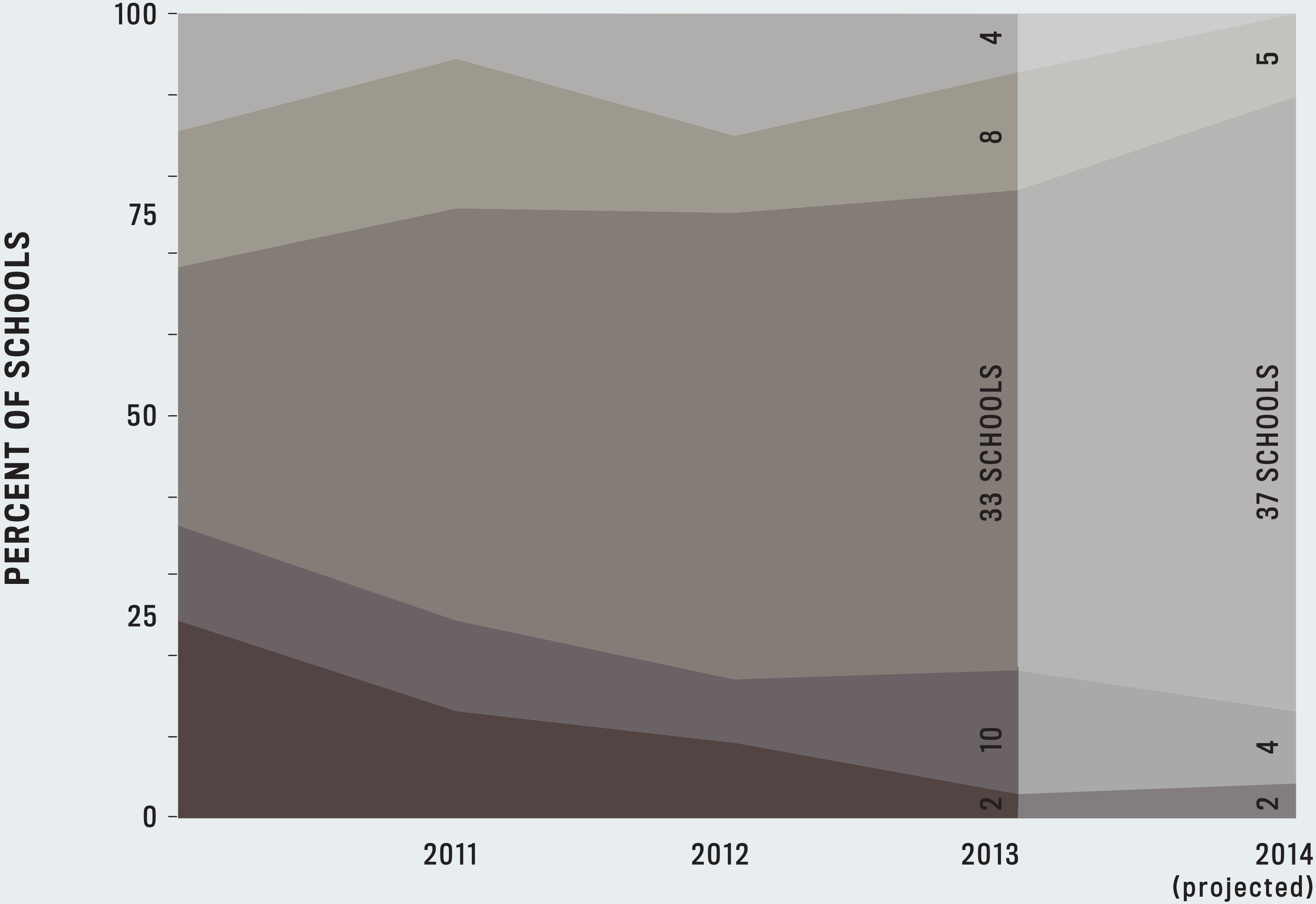
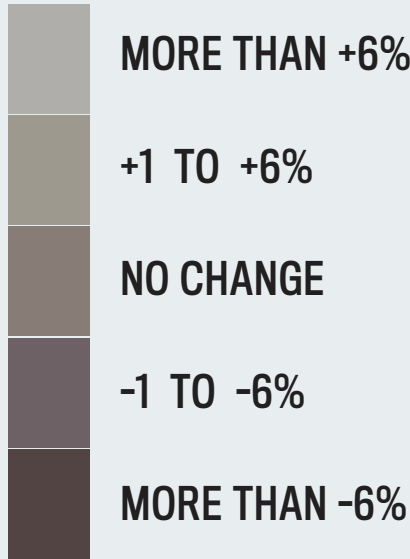
CHANGE IN 2013-14 TOTAL BUDGETS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR



Total architecture budget increases slightly correlate with overall institutional enrollment (ie. size), which may reflect larger institutions' stronger ability to shield individual departments from budget fluctuations. No major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Funding Type, Basic Classification, Locale, or Size and Setting.

School Funding for Travel Holds Steady

CHANGE IN 2013-14 TRAVEL BUDGETS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

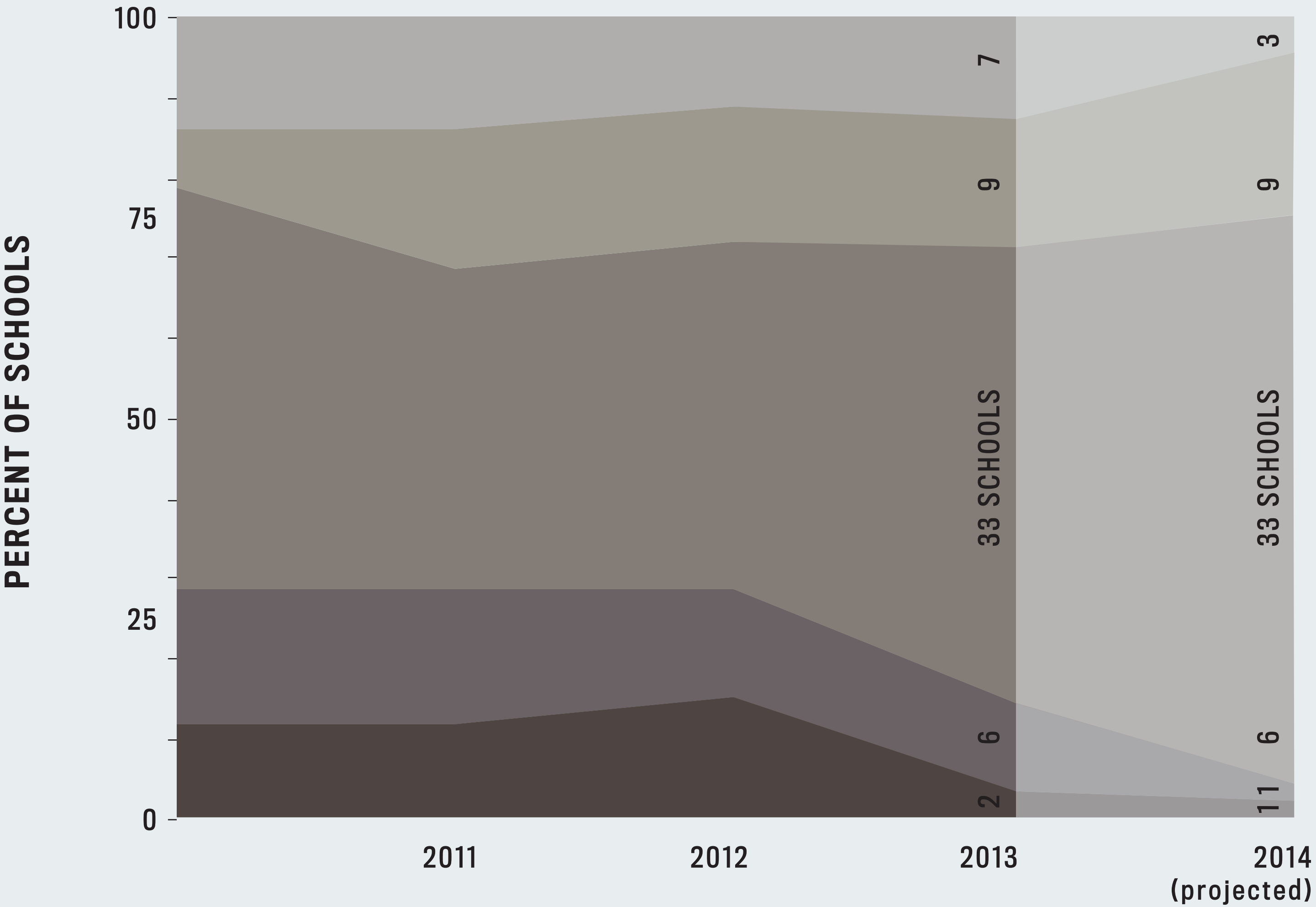
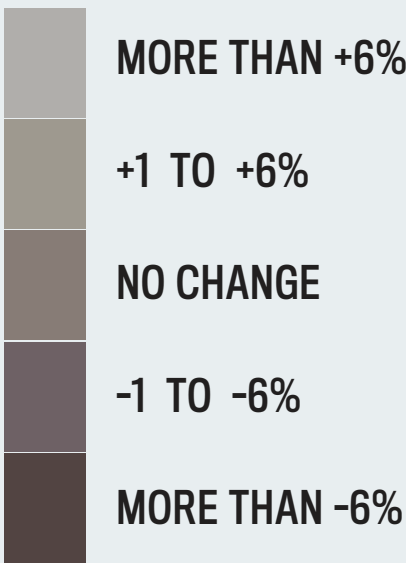


Like total budgets, travel budget increases slightly correlate with overall institutional enrollment (ie. size), which again may reflect larger institutions' stronger ability to shield individual departments from budget fluctuations.

No major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Funding Type, Basic Classification, Locale, Size and Setting, or Undergraduate Profile.

School Funding in Discretionary Areas Sees Slight Increases

CHANGE IN 2013-14 DISCRETIONARY BUDGETS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

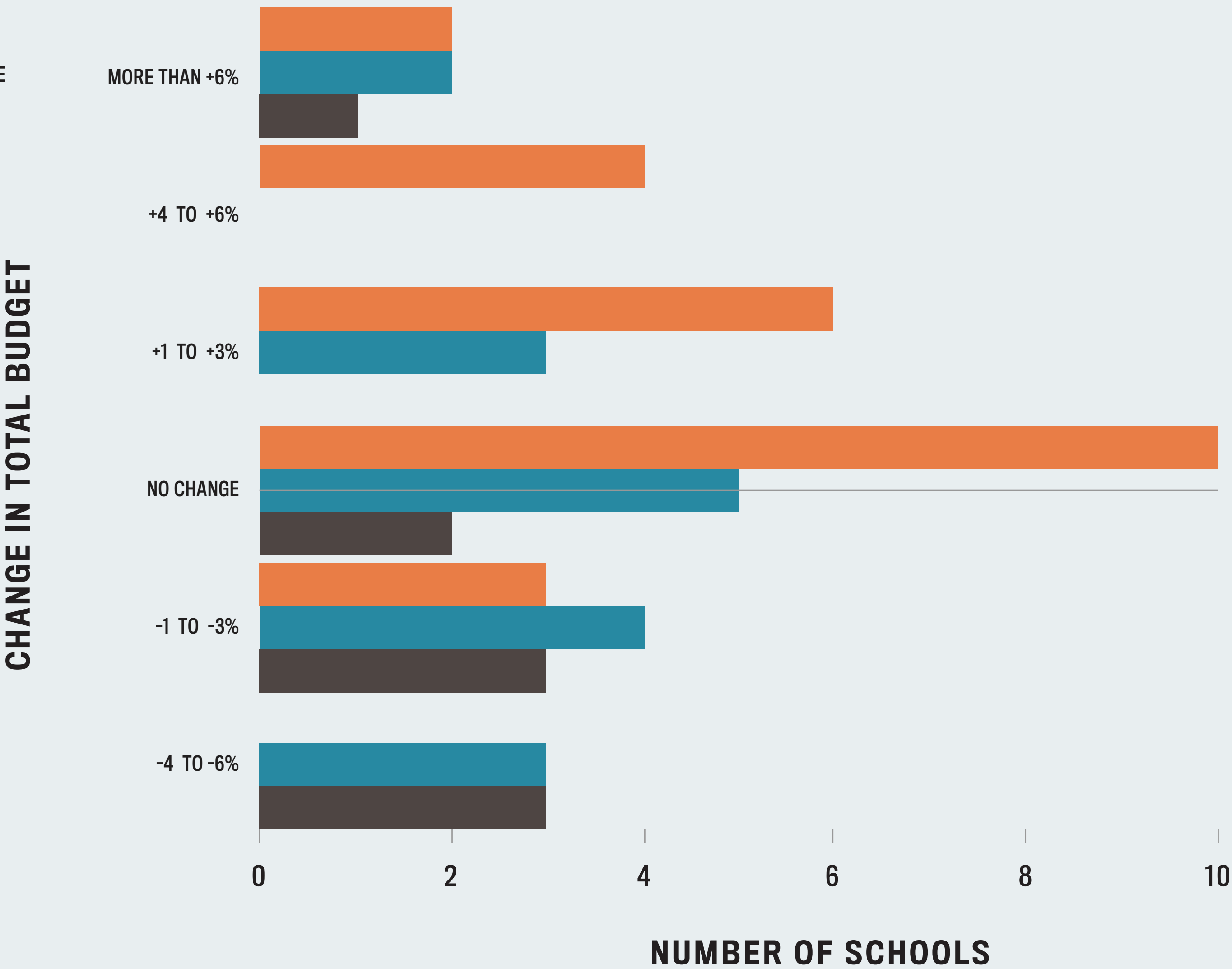


Private Institutions more often increased discretionary budgets, while public institutions most often saw no change.
No major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Basic Classification, Locale, Size and Setting, or Undergraduate Profile.

‘More Selective’ Four-Year Schools Avoid Largest Budget Reductions

CARNEGIE UNDERGRADUATE
PROFILE

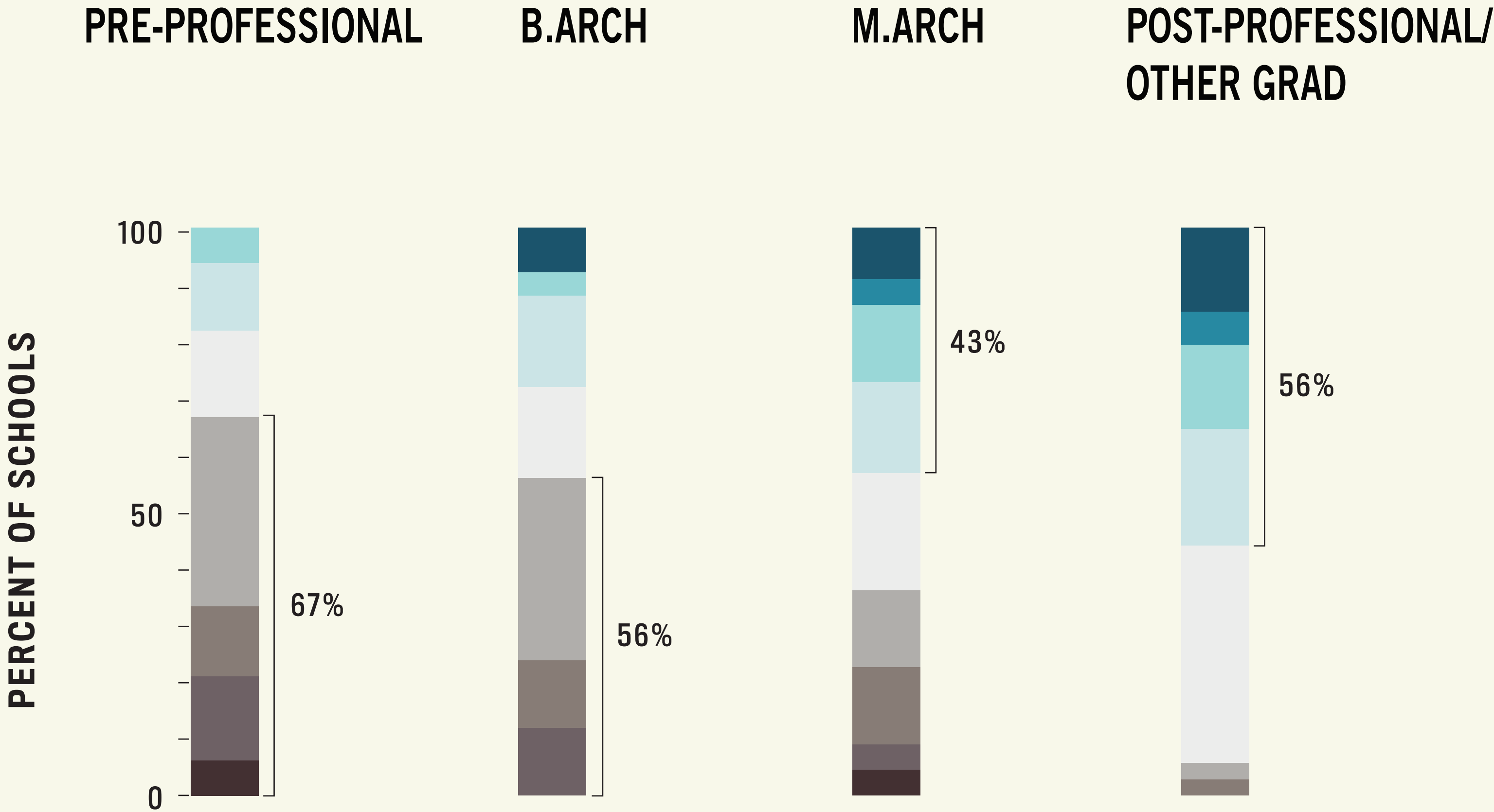
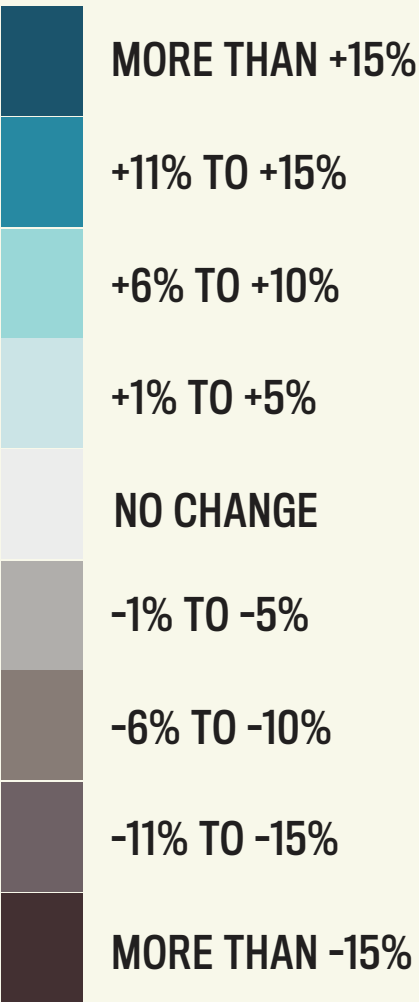
- FULL-TIME, MORE SELECTIVE
- FULL-TIME, SELECTIVE
- HIGHER PART-TIME, MEDIUM
FULL-TIME, AND FULL-TIME
INCLUSIVE



This chart shows differences in total budget changes among schools with different Carnegie Undergraduate Profiles: Those classified by Carnegie as “higher part-time,” “medium full-time,” and “full-time inclusive” more often saw budget decreases. Those classified by Carnegie as “more selective full-time institutions” most often saw no change in total budgets and avoided the largest budget decreases. These categories all pertain to four-year institutions.

Most Undergraduate Programs See Drop in Enrollment

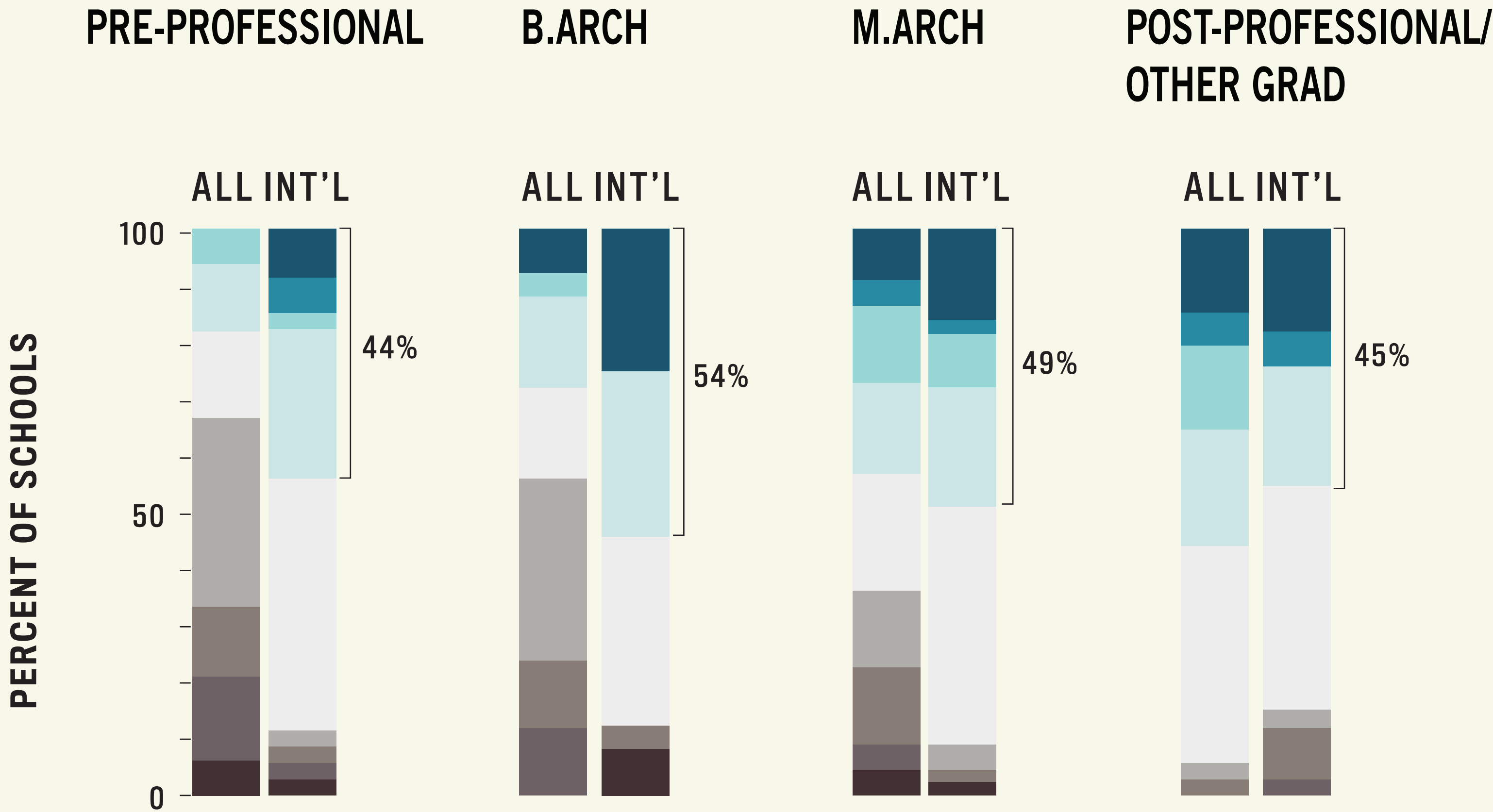
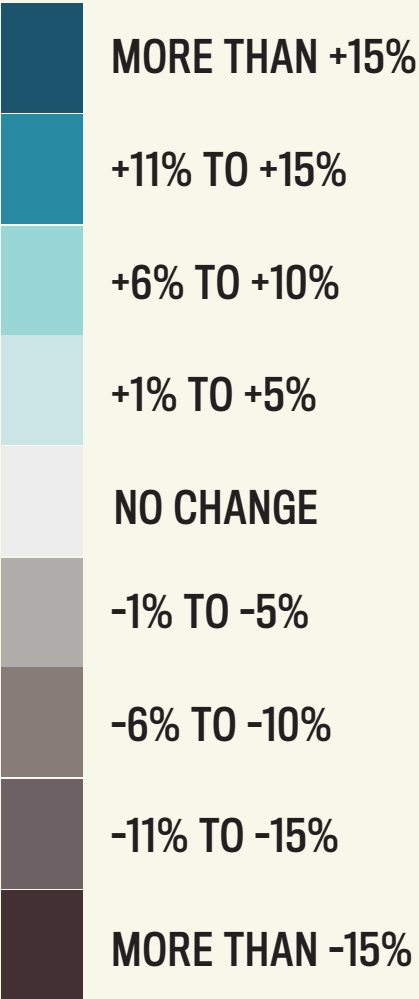
CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT



Within each program type, no major differences were found based on US Region, Basic Classification, Locale, Size and Setting, or Undergraduate Profile.

More Schools See Increase than Decrease in International Enrollment

CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT

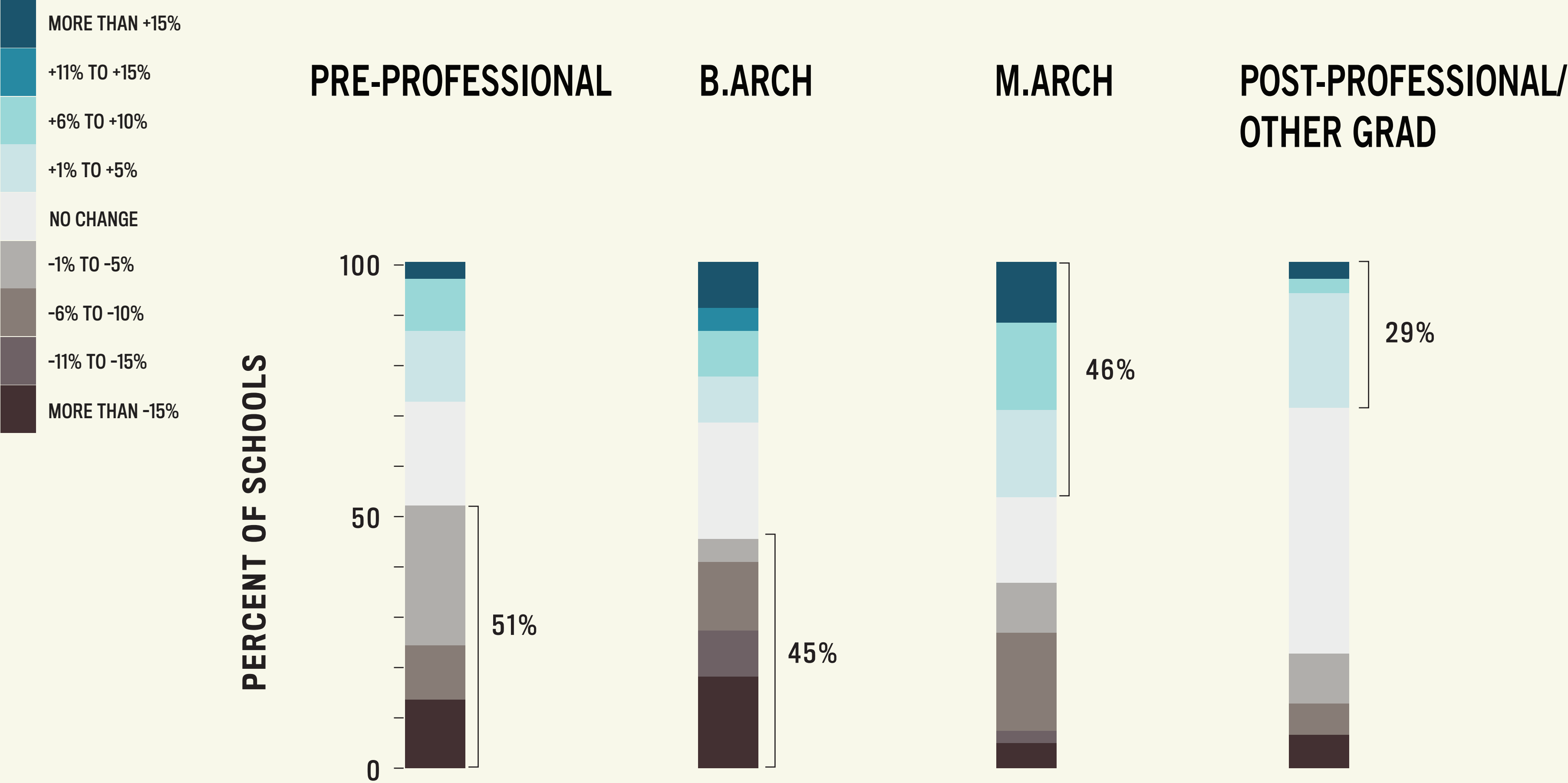


Most schools reported larger positive (or smaller negative) enrollment changes for international students as compared with students overall, lending support to anecdotal reports that increasing numbers of international students are helping to stabilize enrollments.

When comparing this effect taking all program types together, no major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Funding Type, Basic Classification, Locale, or Size and Setting.

More Undergraduate Programs See Decrease than Increase in Applications While Nearly Half of M.Arch Programs See Increase

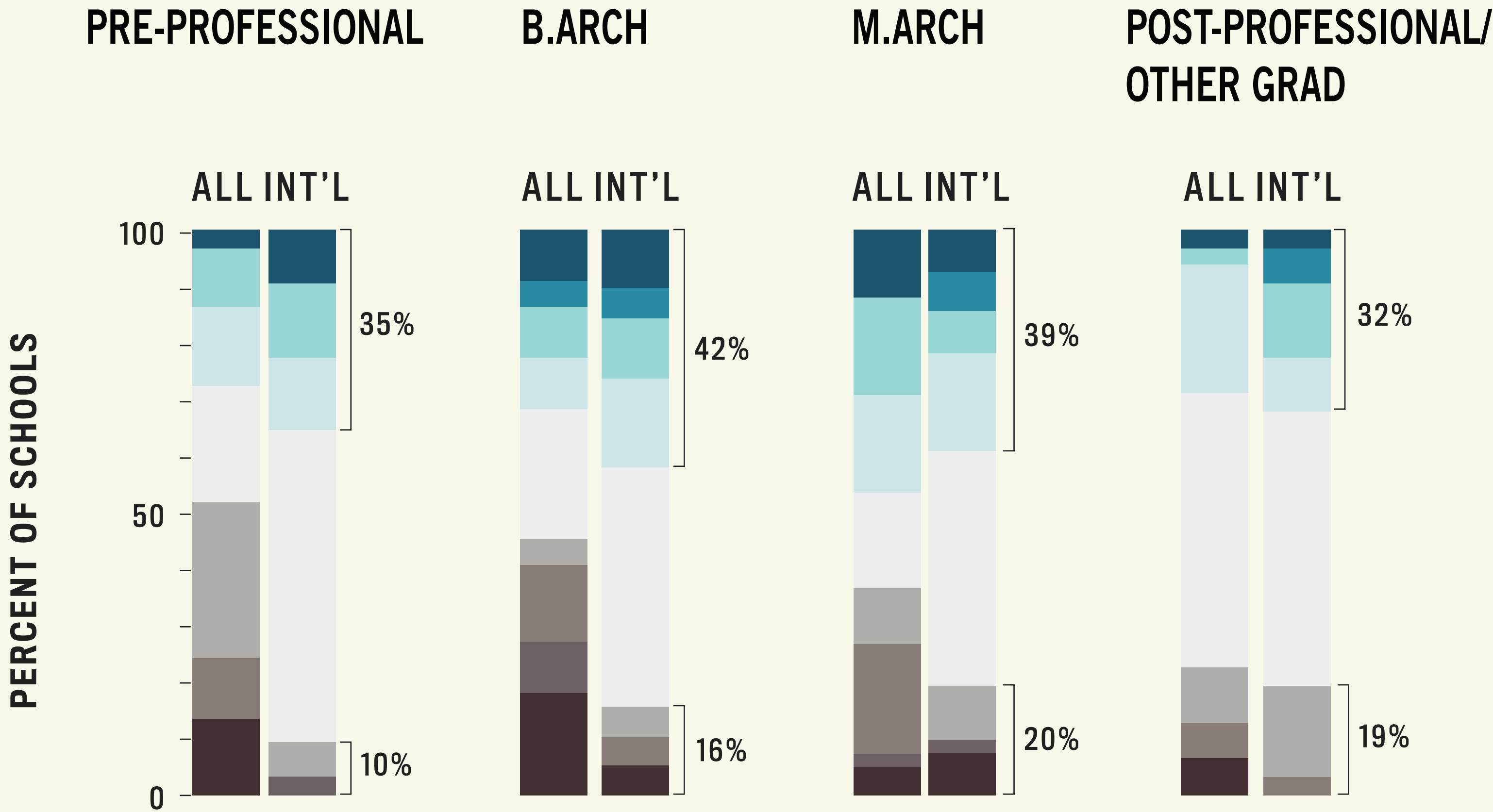
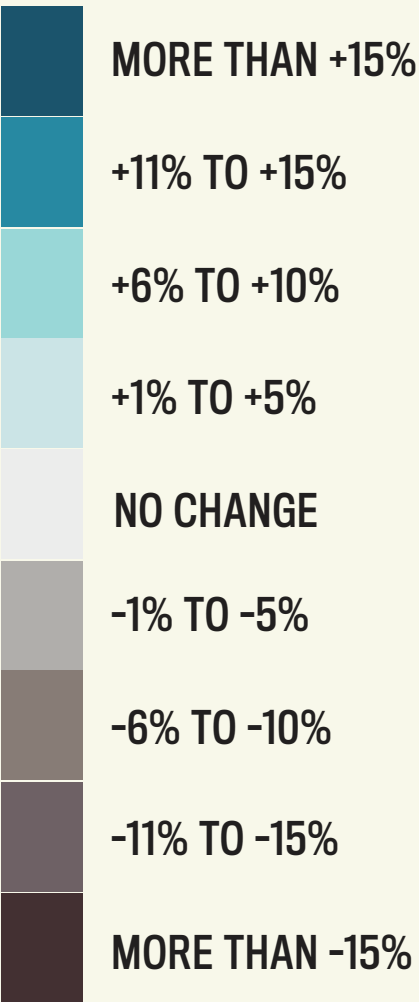
CHANGE IN APPLICATIONS



Based on Carnegie Basic Classifications, M.Arch programs at ‘research universities with high research activity’ more often saw no application changes or application increases, while those at ‘research universities with very high research activity’ saw enrollment decreases more often than increases or no enrollment changes. Among Pre-Professional, B.Arch, and Post-Professional/Other Graduate programs, no major differences were found based on Carnegie Basic Classifications. Across each program and all programs taken together, no major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Funding Type, Locale, Size and Setting, or based on changes in total architecture budgets.

More Programs Report Increase in International Applications

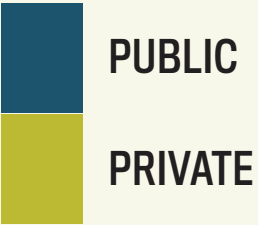
CHANGE IN APPLICATIONS



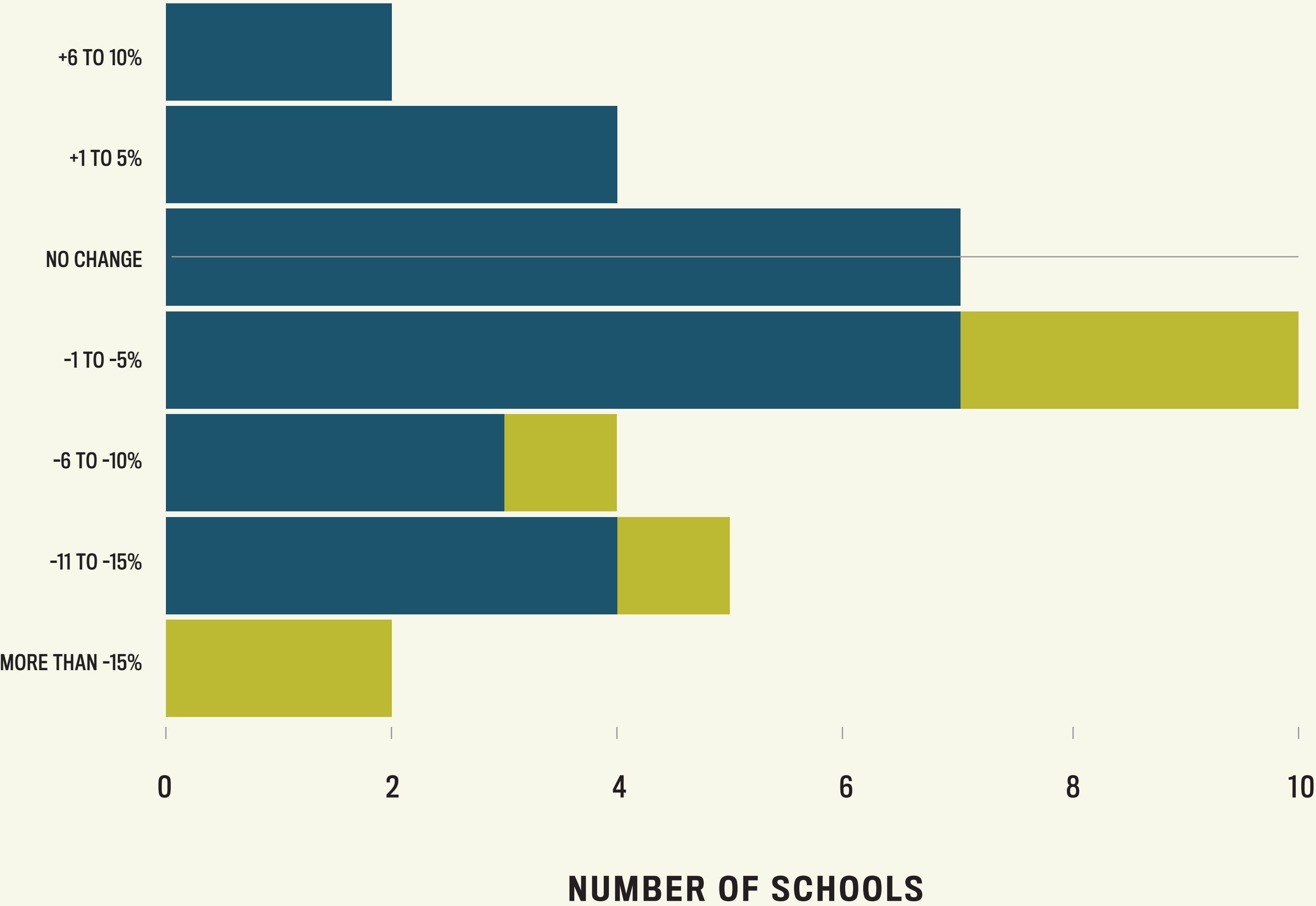
Across each program and all programs taken together, no major differences were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type, Region, Funding Type, Basic Classification, Locale, Size and Setting, or based on changes in total architecture budget.

Private Pre-Professional Programs See Enrollment Decrease

CHANGE IN PRE-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT



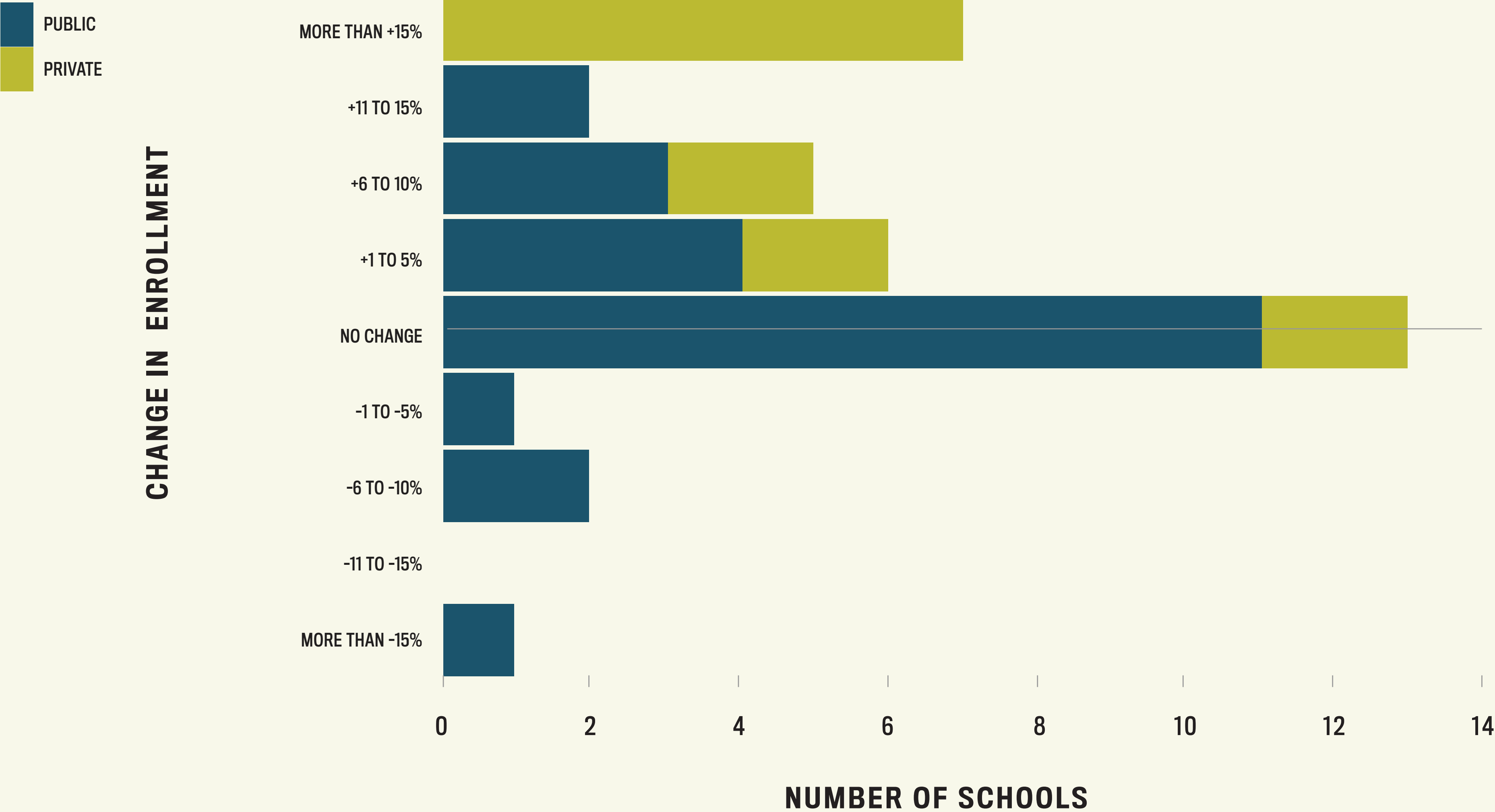
CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT



In addition, all Canadian pre-professional programs participating in the survey reported enrollment increases, while US Candidate and Affiliate pre-professional programs most often reported enrollment decreases of -1 to -10%, with a minority reporting enrollment decreases of more than -11%

Private Post-Professional Programs See Robust Enrollment

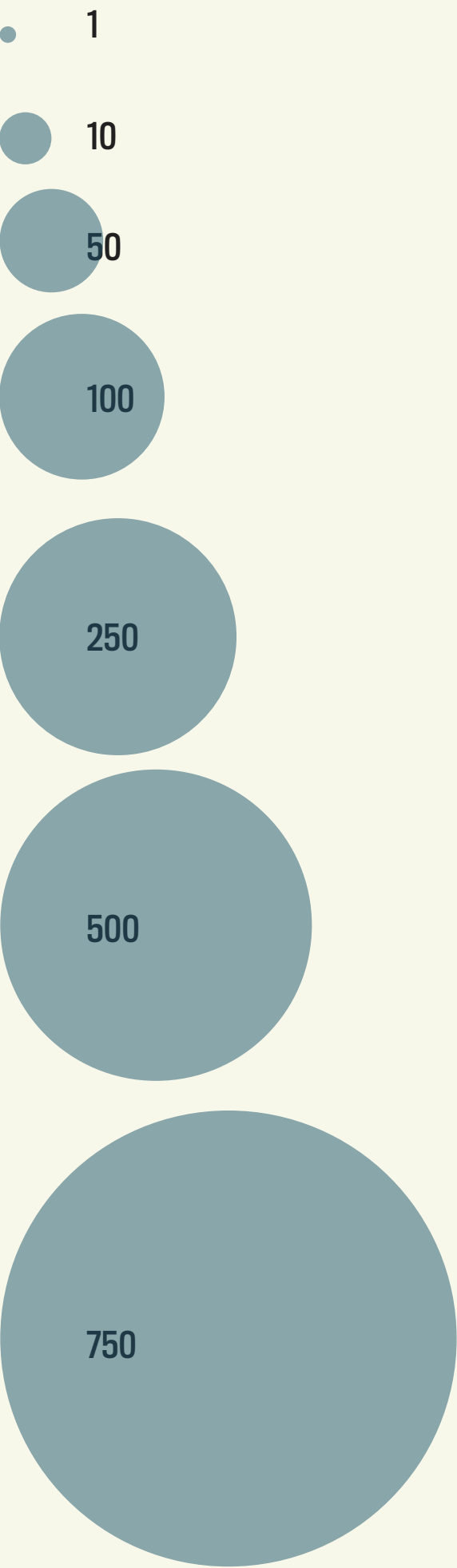
CHANGE IN POST-PROFESSIONAL/
OTHER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT



No major differences in B.Arch or M.Arch enrollment were found based on Funding Type.
Across all programs, no major differences in enrollment were found based on ACSA School Size/Member Type for B.Arch, M.Arch, and Post-professional/other graduate programs.

Pre-Professional Enrollment Gains Outpace Applications

SIZE OF PROGRAM
(number of students)



PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT

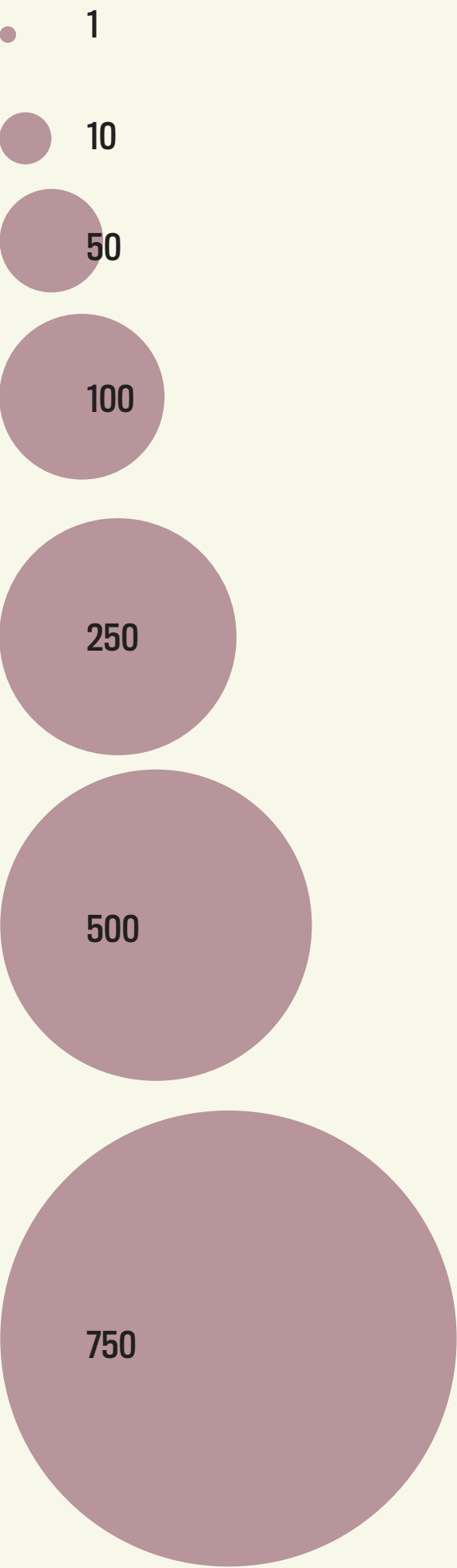
MORE THAN +15%
+11 TO 15%
+6 TO 10%
+1 TO 5%
NO CHANGE
-1 TO -5%
-6 TO -10%
-11 TO -15%
MORE THAN -15%

MORE THAN -15%
-11 TO -15%
-6 TO -10%
-1 TO -5%
NO CHANGE
+1 TO 5%
+6 TO 10%
+11 TO 15%
MORE THAN +15%

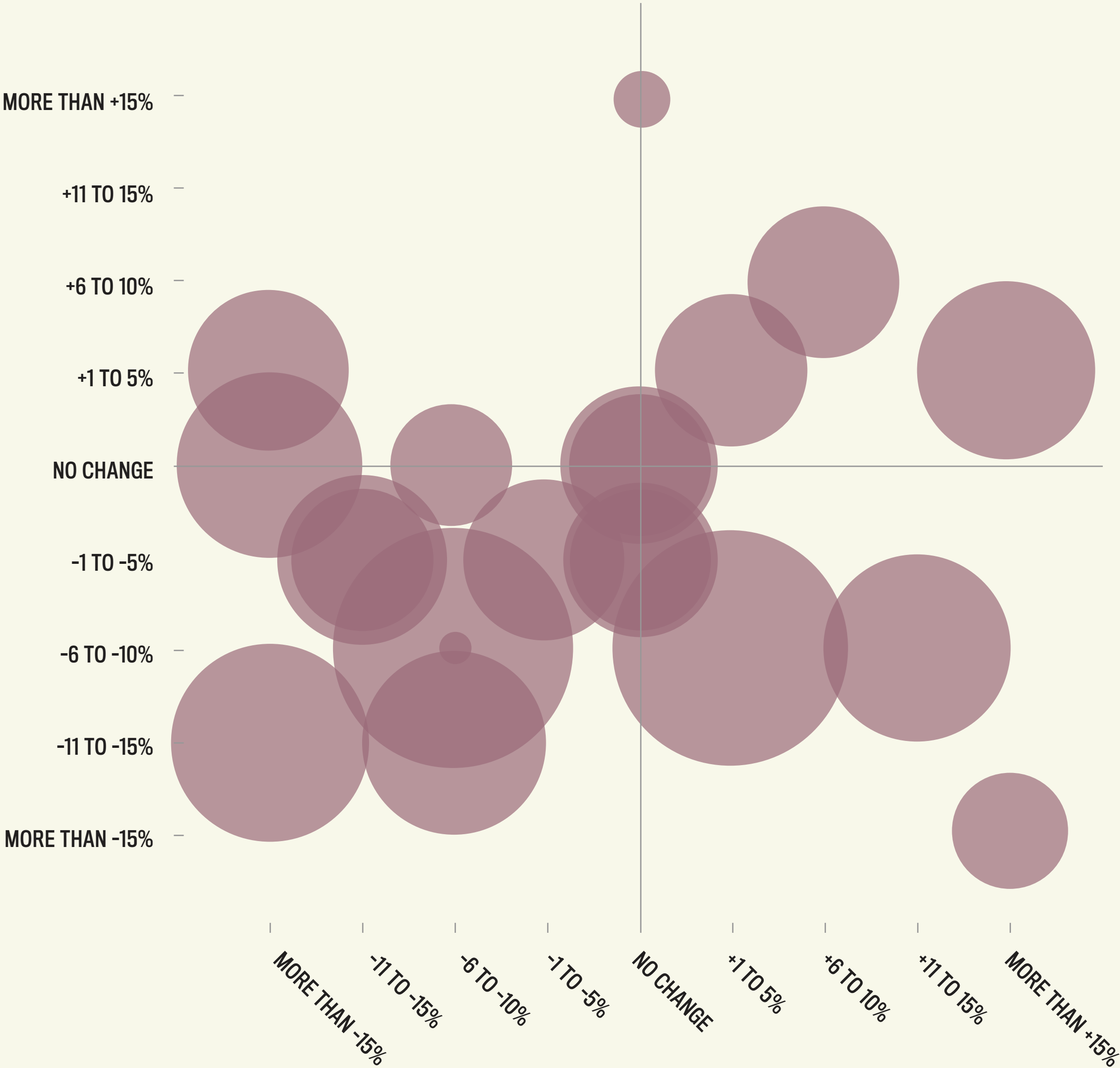
PERCENT CHANGE IN APPLICATIONS

Larger B.Arch Programs Primarily See Enrollment Decreases

SIZE OF PROGRAM
(number of students)



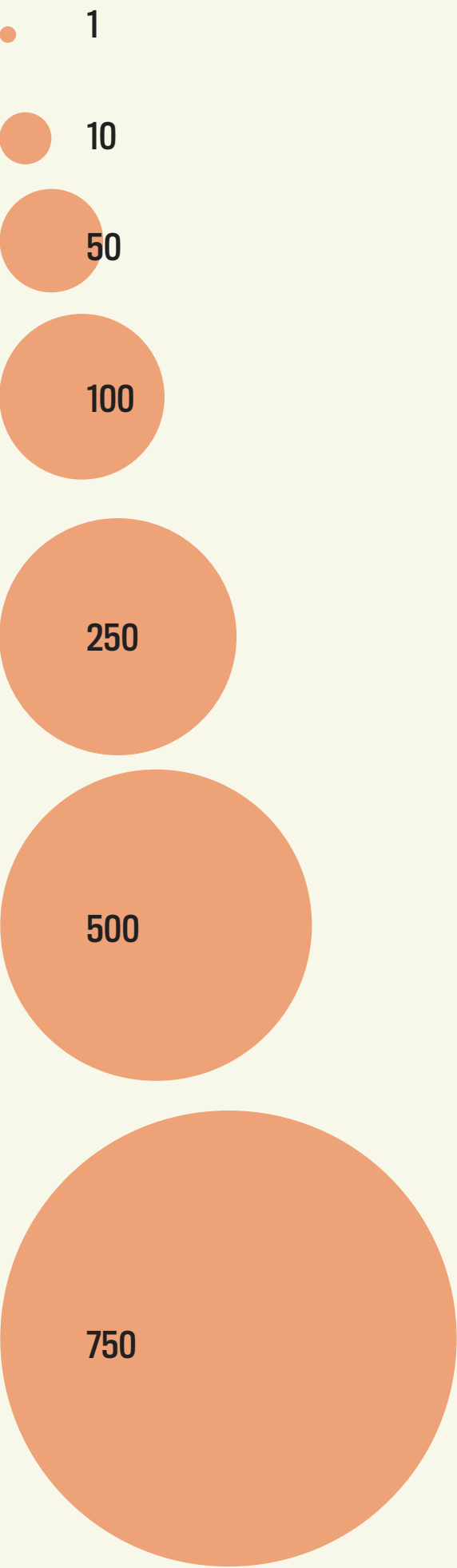
PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT



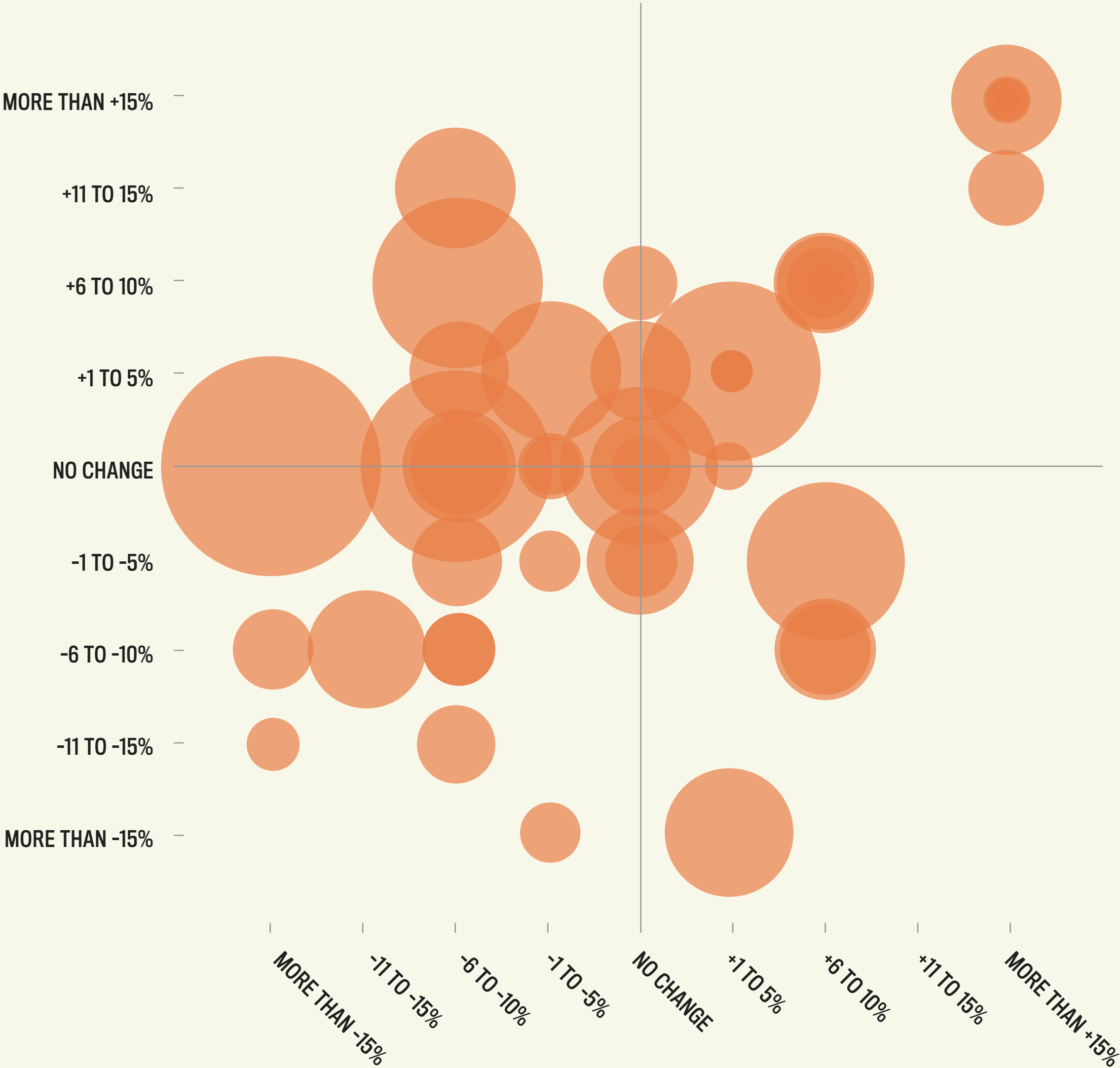
PERCENT CHANGE IN APPLICATIONS

Larger M.Arch Programs Primarily See Steady or Rising Enrollment

SIZE OF PROGRAM
(number of students)



PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT

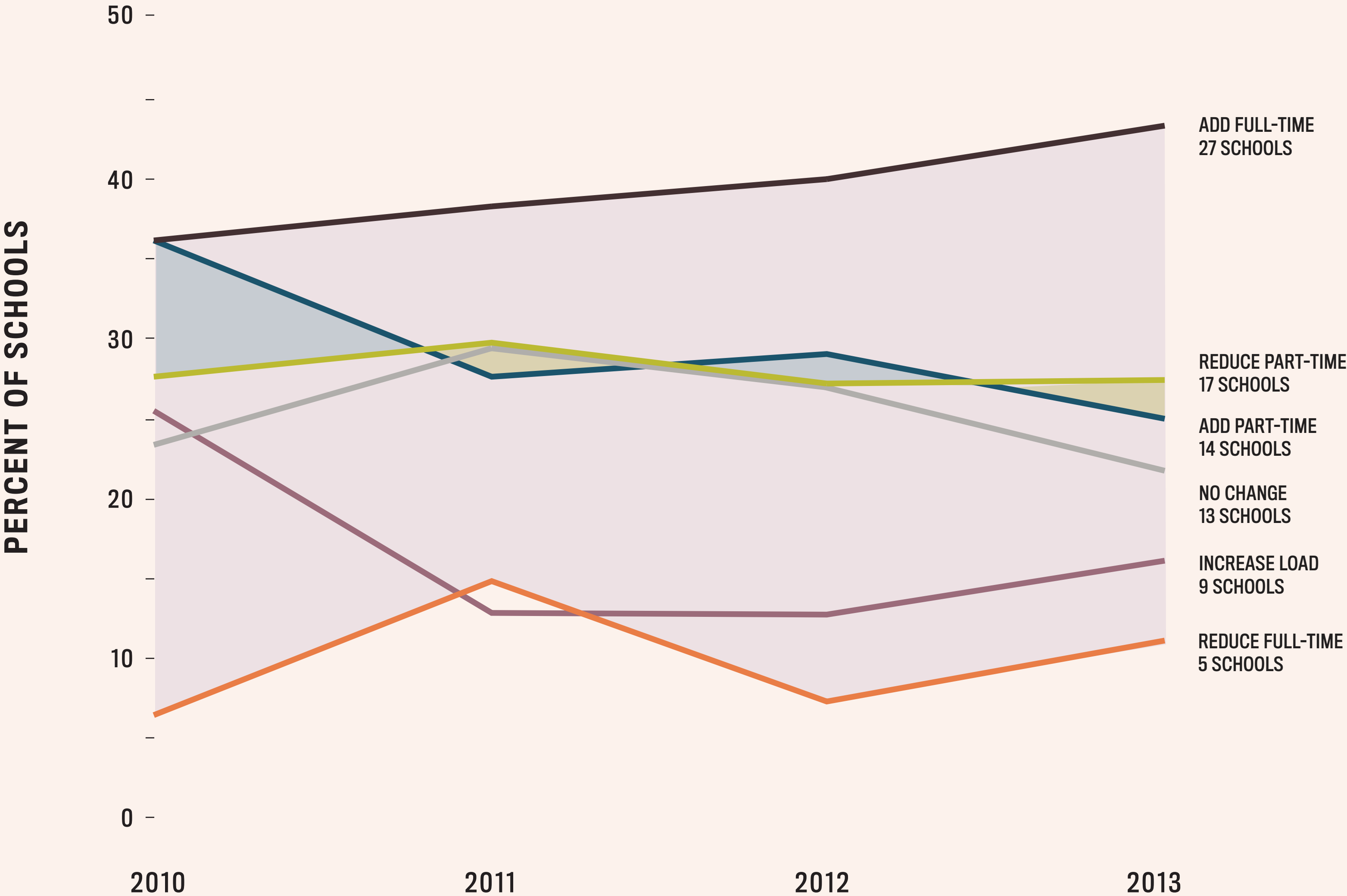


PERCENT CHANGE IN APPLICATIONS

Full-Time Hires Continue to Increase While Part-Time Hires Drop

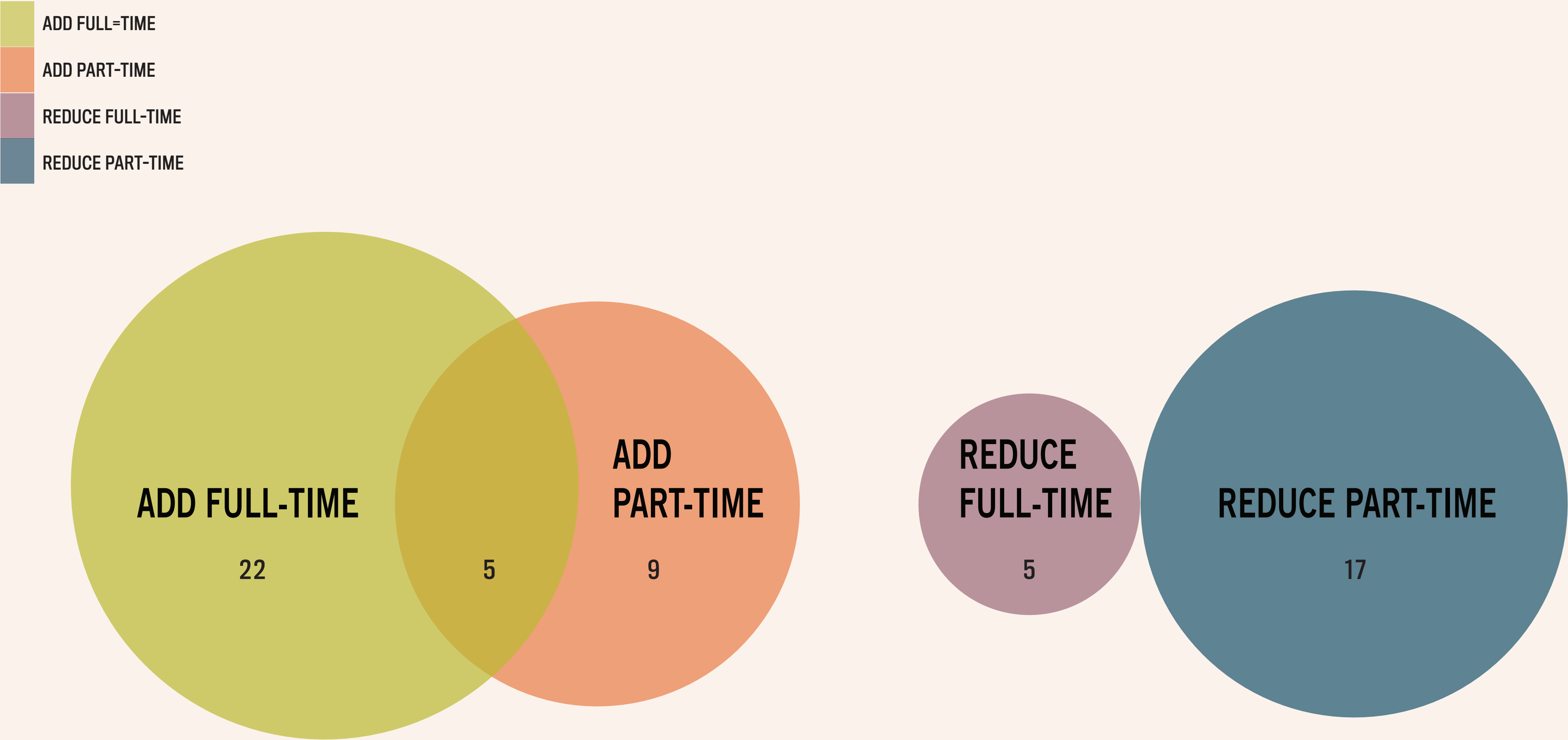
ANTICIPATED STAFFING
CHANGES 2013-14

- ADD FULL-TIME FACULTY
- ADD PART-TIME OR
ADJUNCT FACULTY
- INCREASE TEACHING LOAD
OF FULL-TIME FACULTY
- REDUCE FULL-TIME
- REDUCE PART-TIME OR
ADJUNCT FACULTY
- NO CHANGE



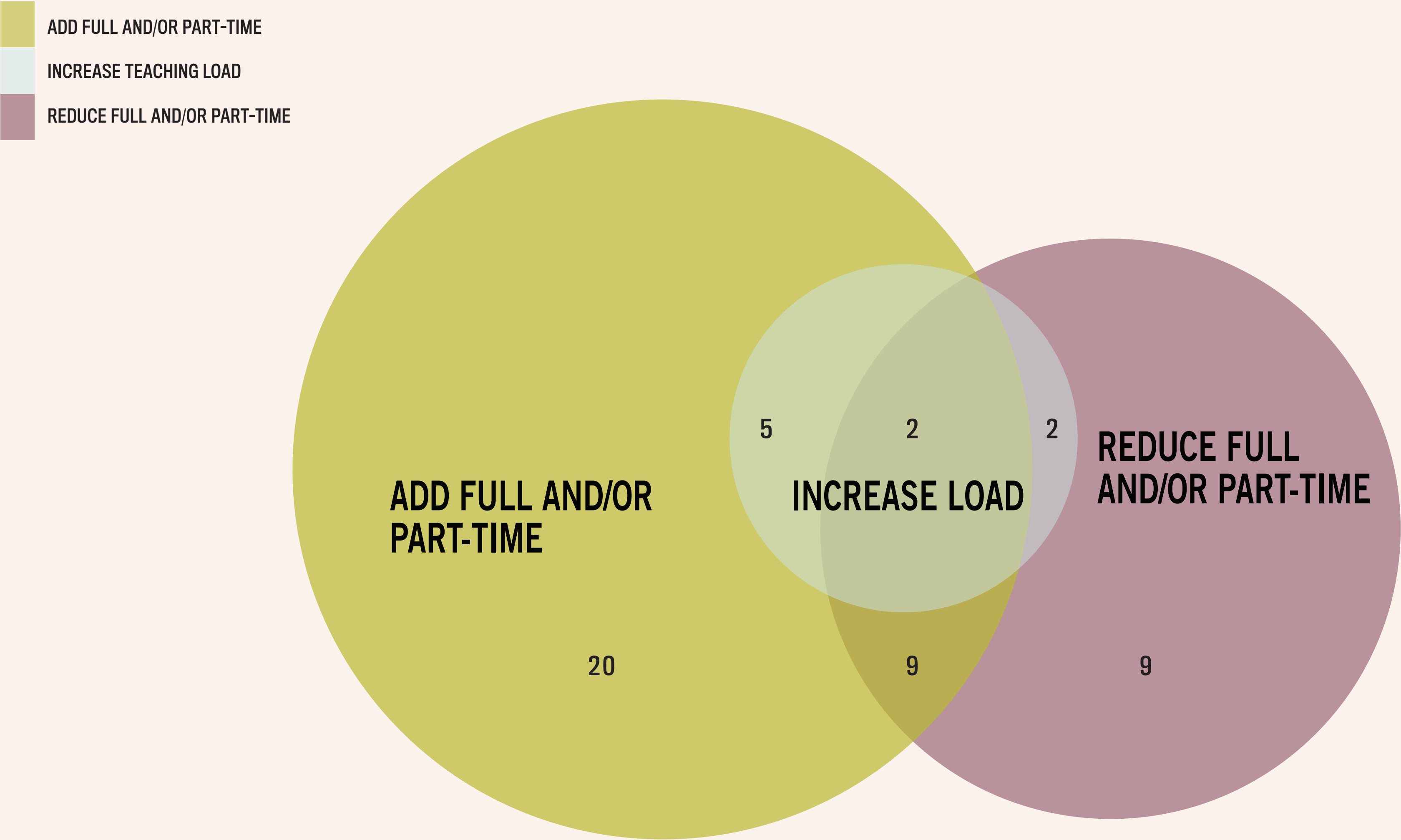
Full-Time Positions Are Prioritized Above Part-Time Positions

ANTICIPATED STAFFING CHANGES 2013-14
(number of schools)



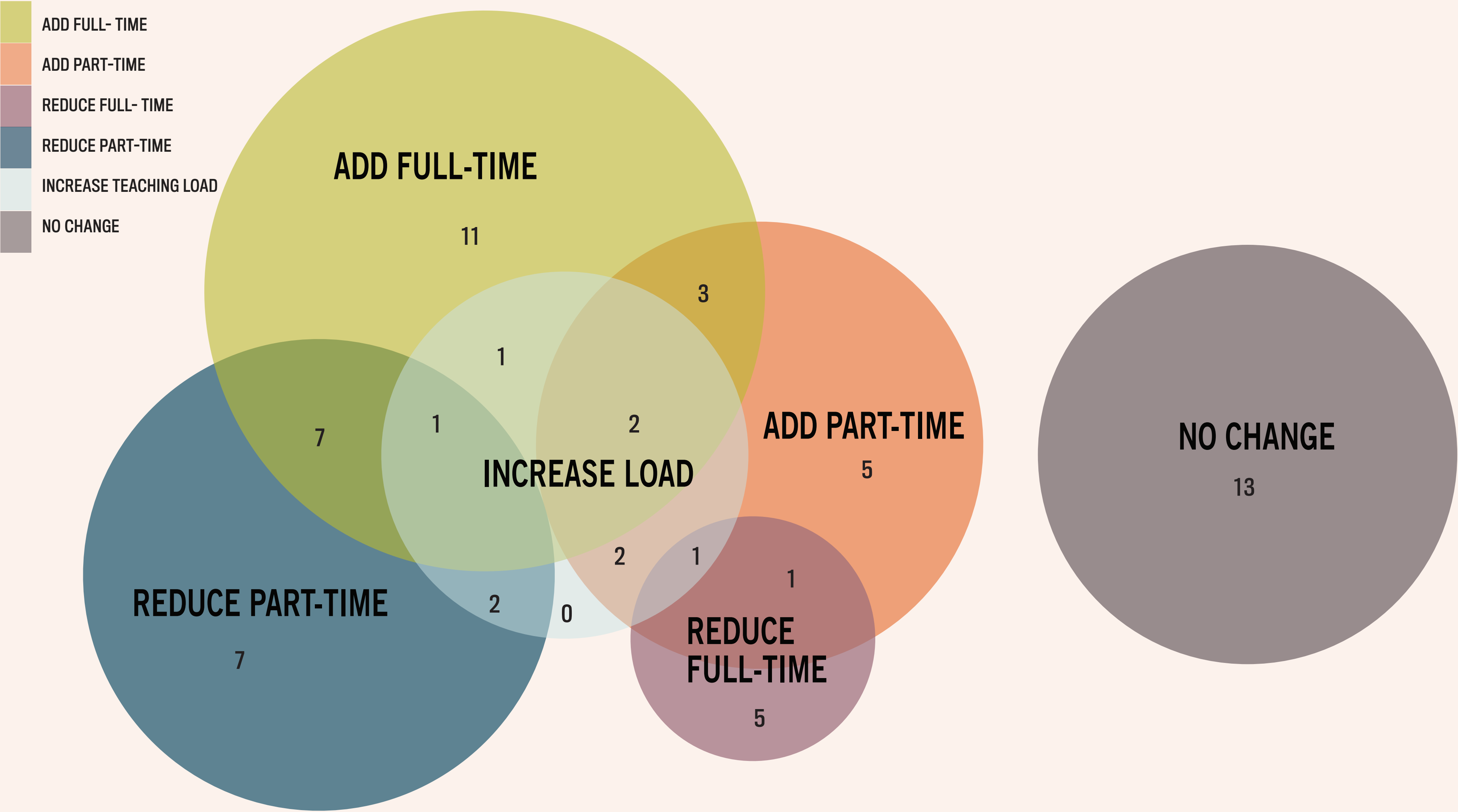
Increasing Teaching Loads Always Combined with Staffing Changes

ANTICIPATED STAFFING CHANGES 2013-14
(number of schools)



All Schools Increasing Teaching Loads also Make Other Changes

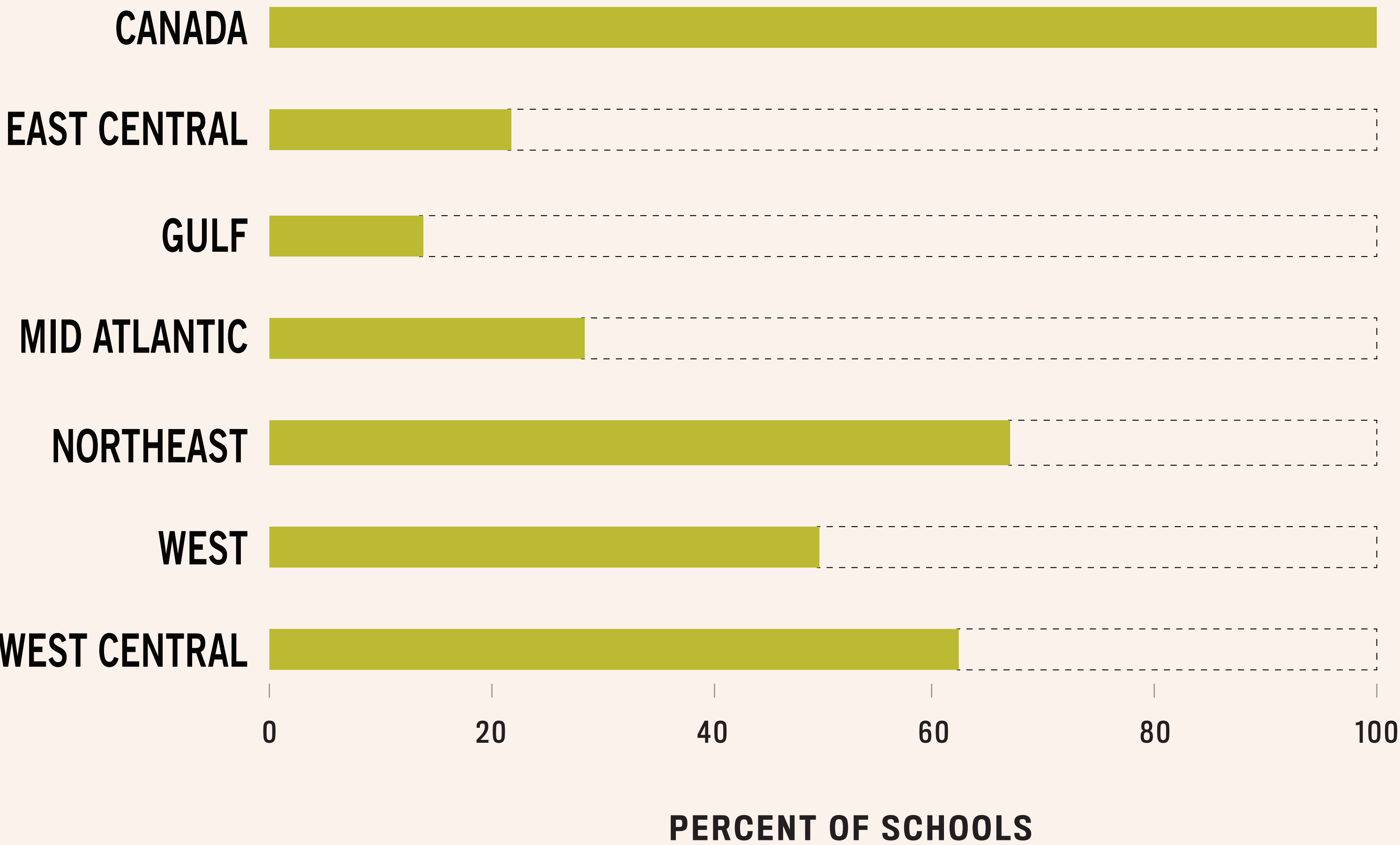
ANTICIPATED STAFFING CHANGES 2013-14
(number of schools)



Canadian Schools Most Likely to Add Full-Time Faculty in 2013-14

ANTICIPATED STAFFING CHANGES 2013-14

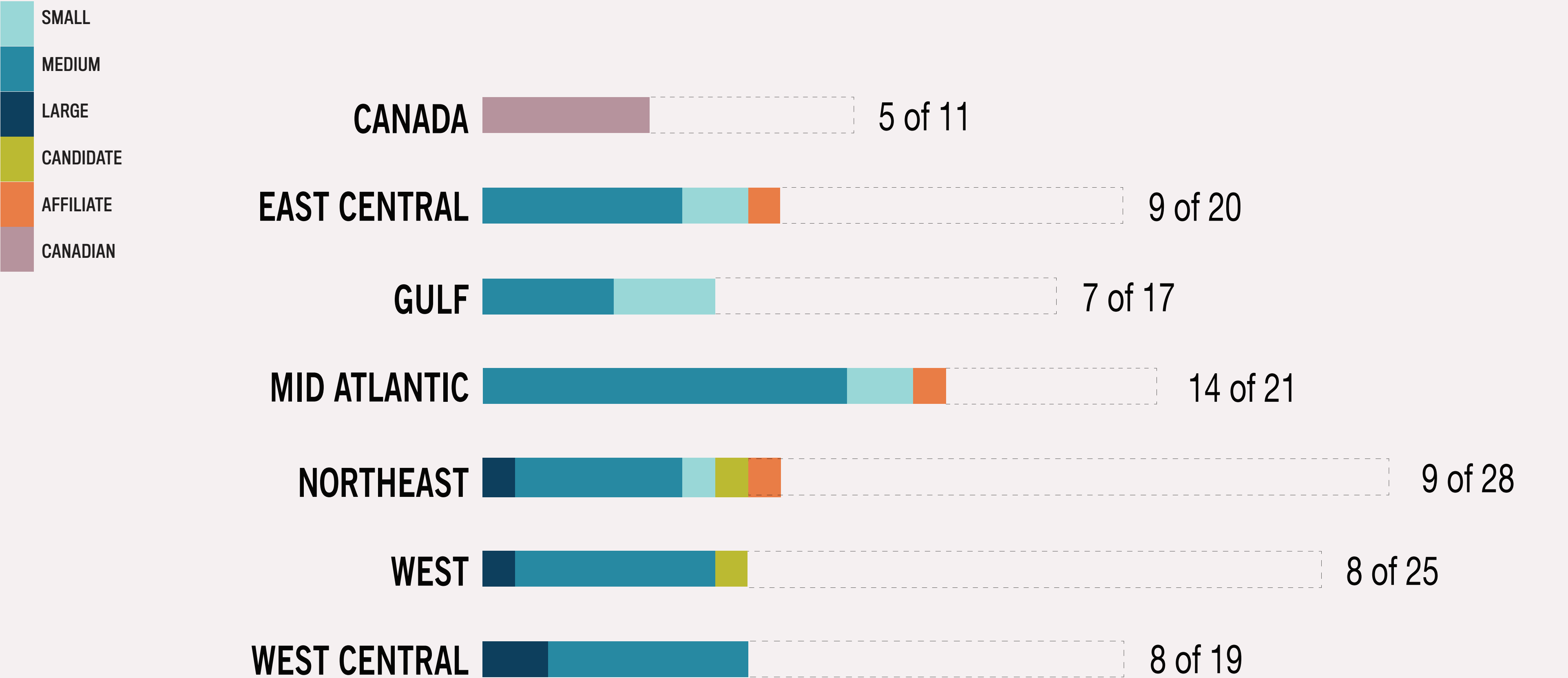
 ADD FULL-TIME



Large institutions anticipated hiring full-time faculty more often than small, medium, or candidate and affiliate institutions, which is not surprising because of their larger overall faculty sizes. No major differences were found based on Funding Type, Basic Classification, Locale, Size and Setting, or Undergraduate Profile.

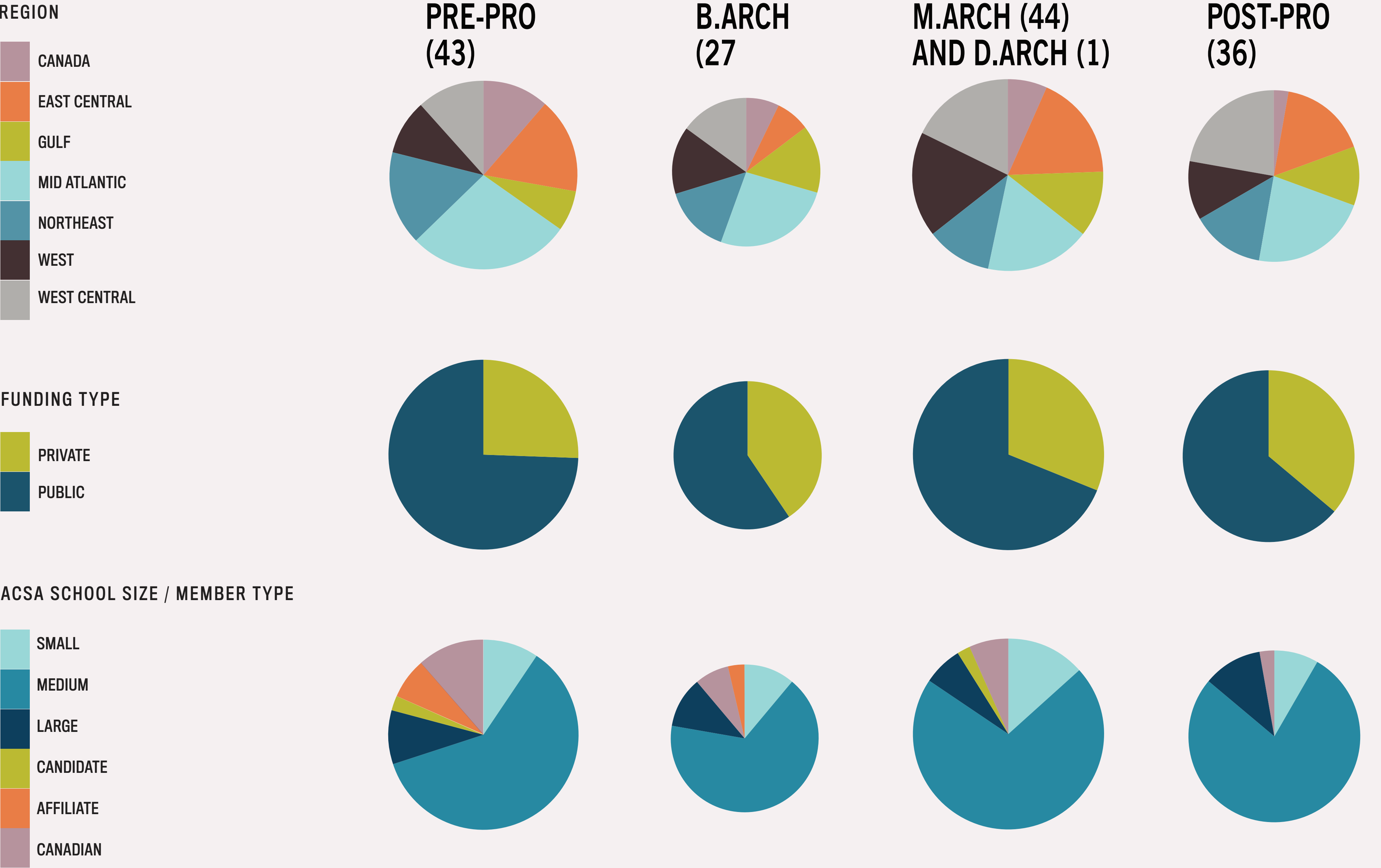
ACSA Budget Survey 2013-14 Tally of Respondents

RESPONSES
(number of schools)



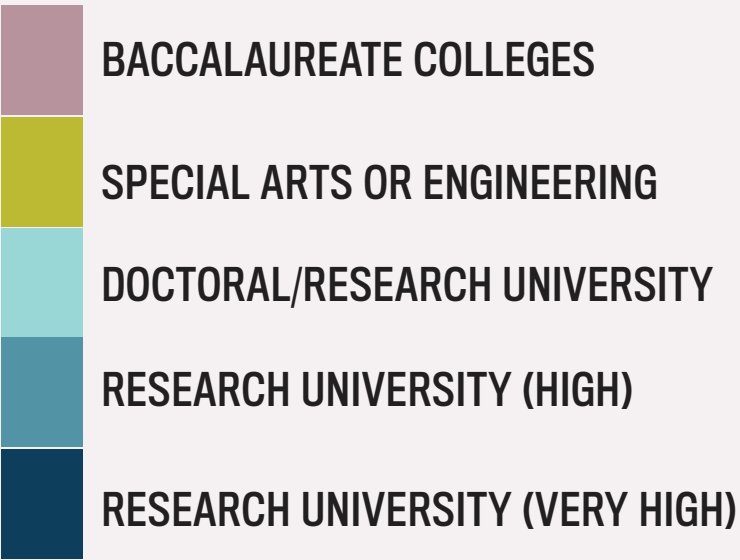
Results are based on voluntary responses from 60 ACSA member schools to a survey distributed in fall 2013. Response rates were slightly up from previous years, at over 40% overall, not including responses from three U.S. affiliate schools (with non-accredited programs).

Survey Respondent Characteristics

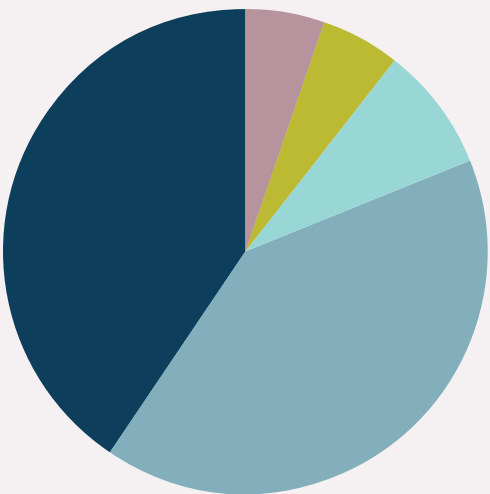


Characteristics of Survey Respondents from U.S. Institutions

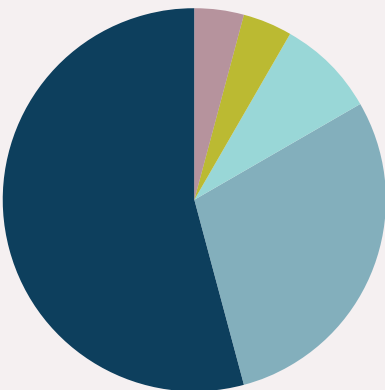
BASIC CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION



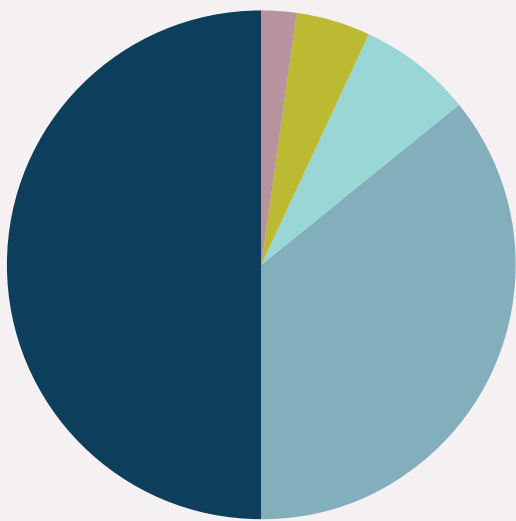
PRE-PRO
(38)



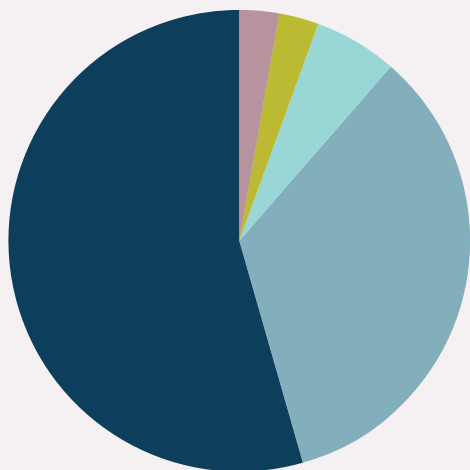
B.ARCH
(24)



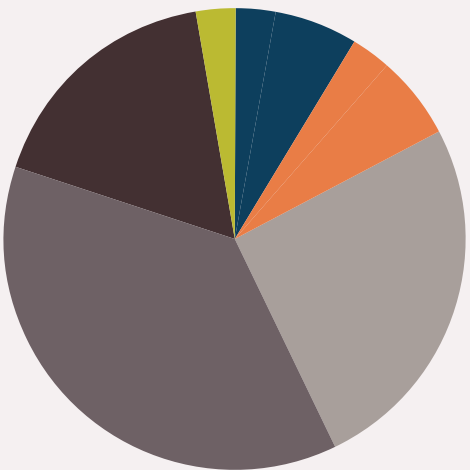
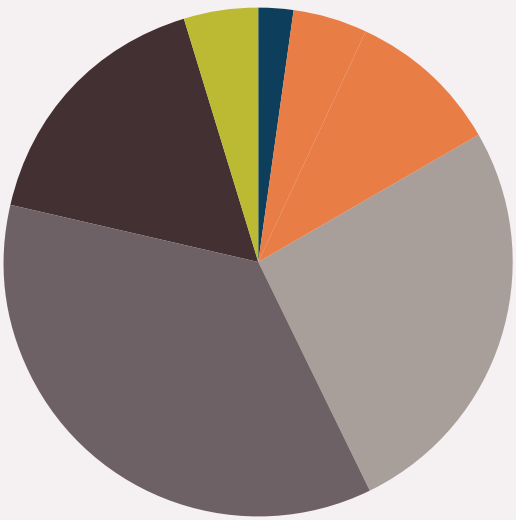
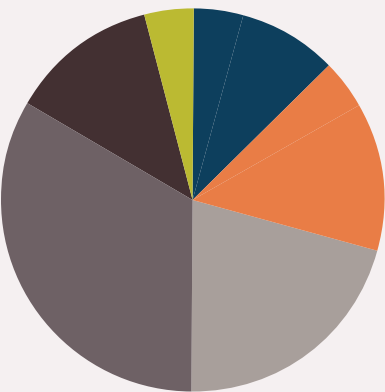
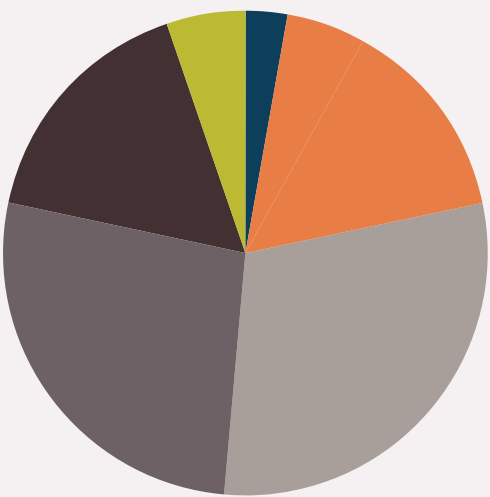
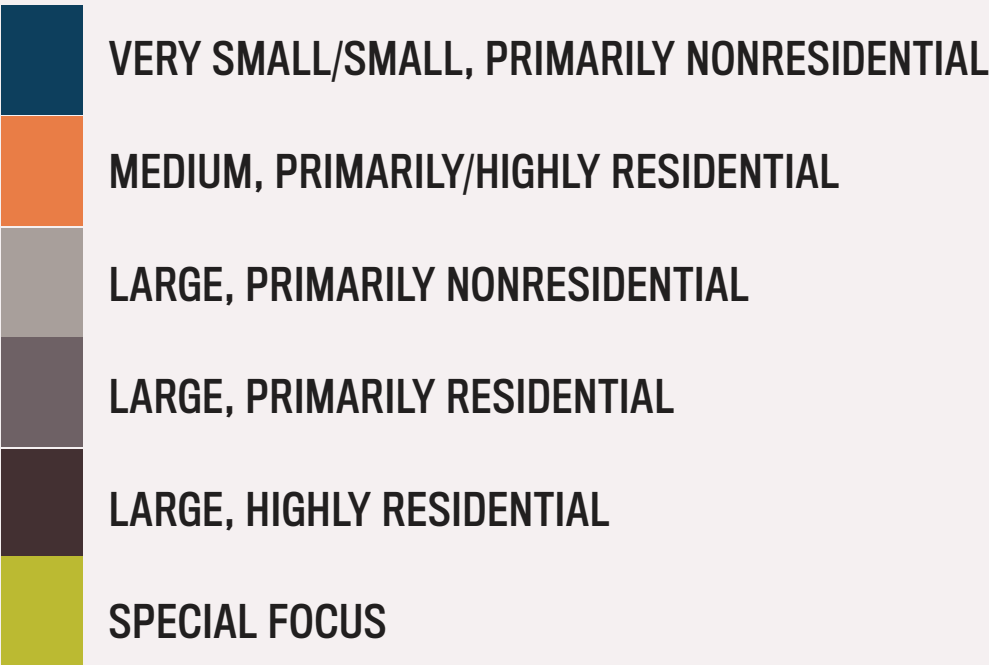
M.ARCH (41)
AND D.ARCH (1)



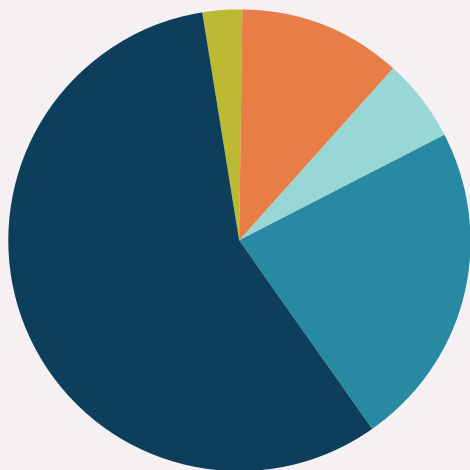
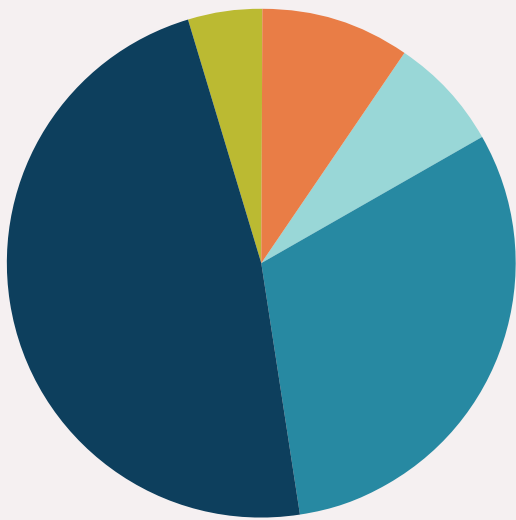
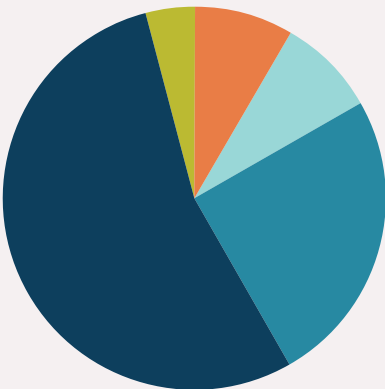
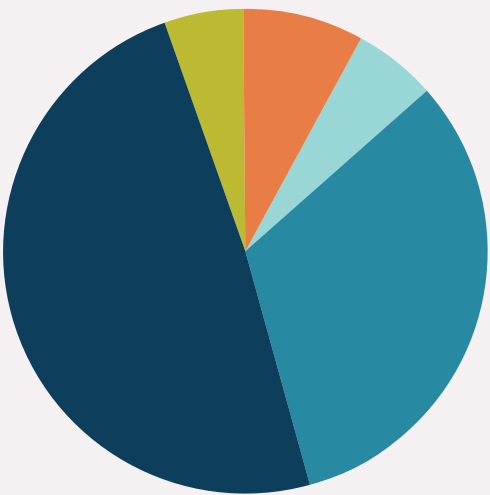
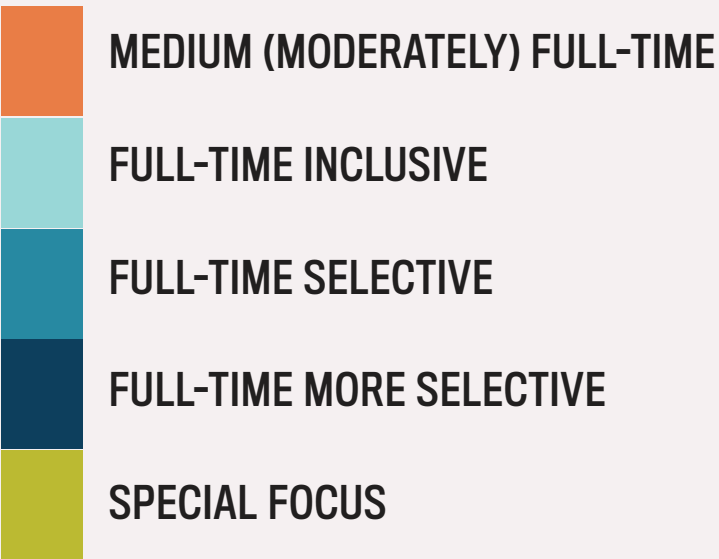
POST-PRO
(35)



CARNEGIE SIZE AND SETTING (FOUR-YEAR AND SPECIAL FOCUS)



CARNEGIE UNDERGRADUATE PROFILE (FOUR YEAR AND SPECIAL FOCUS)



Carnegie Classifications describe institutional diversity and characteristics. For ‘Size and Setting’ and ‘Undergraduate Profile,’ all categories included here are four year categories, except for the special focus institution categories. For more information on the Carnegie Classifications, see carnegiefoundation.org.

Comments from Respondents

Budget Changes

We are facing budget cuts/campus-wide reduction. +1
Our total architecture budget includes travel/other discretionary funds. +1
We have lower enrollments but an increase in gifts for lectures, etc.
We have higher enrollments, reducing next year's budget cuts.
Budget is stabilizing based on recent retirees.

We are anticipating a shortfall in 2014-15 in part due to government sequester/shutdown, and intend to make up the difference with for-profit courses.
Our budget includes \$1000 in travel funds per faculty member with an accepted conference paper.
Additional funds outside of architecture budget may be available for travel, lectures, etc.

Faculty Staffing Changes

We are currently conducting a faculty search. +1
We anticipate equal loss/increase of full time faculty, with no overall change. +1
We lost two full time faculty positions and were only allowed to replace one.
We lost two full time faculty and could not replace either due to insufficient tuition income.

We are shifting away from tenure-track positions to full time non-tenure track positions.
We have curtailed the use of part-time/adjunct faculty.
We are decreasing the teaching load of full time faculty.
We have reduced hours for teaching assistants.

Enrollment and Applications

New program this year.+3
We are growing the M.Arch and adding a 3-year program.
Our 3.5 year graduate program was hit harder than the 2-year advanced standing program.
A lack of financial resources reduced the number of admitted students who enrolled.

Do you have a comment or question? Please contact Lian Chikako Chang at lchang@acsa-arch.org or Michael J. Monti at mmonti@acsa-arch.org.

Glossary

ACSA School Size/Member Type Based on the ACSA's own membership categories, this classification distinguishes between Small, Medium, and Large full member institutions in the U.S. (offering NAAB-accredited programs); Canadian full member institutions (offering CACB-accredited programs), Candidate institutions (currently offering programs with candidate status for NAAB accreditation), and Affiliate institutions (currently offering non-accredited architecture programs). Sizes are based on size of architecture academic unit, not the overall institution.

Basic Classification (as defined by the Carnegie Foundation) Classifications are time-specific snapshots of U.S. institutional attributes and behavior based on data from 2008 and 2010. ACSA institutions submitting data for this report include institutions in the following classifications: 'Baccalaureate Colleges,' 'Doctoral/Research,' 'Research Universities with high research activity,' 'Research Universities with very high research activity,' 'Special Focus Institutions (Schools of Art, Music and Design).' Please see carnegiefoundation.org for more information.

Funding Private or Public Although there are a few Private-for-profit ACSA institutions, due to insufficient numbers, these were grouped as "Private" together with Private-not-for profit institutions for the purposes of this report.

Institutional Enrollment (as reported by the Carnegie Foundation, based on U.S. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data) Enrollment is a fall enrollment headcount at all levels, institution-wide; and is used here as a measure of overall institution size.

Locale (as reported by the Carnegie Foundation, based on U.S. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data) Degree of urbanization (urban-centric locale) of the institution. Please see nces.ed.gov or carnegiefoundation.org for more information.

Region The ACSA classifies its full member institutions into six U.S. regions and one Canadian region: Canada, East Central, Gulf, Mid Atlantic, Northeast, West, and West Central. Please see acsa-arch.org for a map and listing of institutions by ACSA region.

Size and Setting (as defined by the Carnegie Foundation) The Size and Setting Classification describes U.S. institutional size and the residential character of the undergraduate student body. Please see carnegiefoundation.org for more information.

Undergraduate Profile (as defined by the Carnegie Foundation) The Undergraduate Profile Classification describes the undergraduate population with respect to three characteristics: the proportion of undergraduate students who attend part or full time; achievement characteristics of first-year, first-time students; and the proportion of entering students who transfer in from another institution. Each of these captures important differences in the nature of the undergraduate population. They do not imply differences in the quality of undergraduate education, but they have implications for how an institution serves its students. Please see carnegiefoundation.org for more information.

The ACSA would like to thank all member schools that participated in the ACSA Budget and Enrollment Survey.

