CASE Insights^M on Alumni Engagement

2022 KEY FINDINGS



© 2022 Council for Advancement and Support of Education Original publication date: April 2023

All rights reserved. No part of the material protected by this copyright may be reproduced or used in any form, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or using any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer: While the publisher has used its best efforts in preparing this document, it makes no representations or warranties in respect to the accuracy or completeness of its contents. No liability or responsibility of any kind (to the extent permitted by law), including responsibility for negligence, is accepted by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, its servants, or its agents. All information gathered is believed correct at publication date. Neither the publisher nor the author is engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

AUTHOR

Ann E. Kaplan, Senior Director, Voluntary Support of Education Survey, CASE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Ann E. Kaplan
Senior Director, Voluntary Support of Education Survey
CASE
akaplan@case.org
+1-917-979-4827



Advancing education to transform lives and society.

case.org

London Mexico City Singapore Washington, D.C.

CONTENTS

Foreword	4
Introduction	5
Survey Sample and Reporting Cohorts	5
Interpreting Charts	5
Findings	6
Percentage Engaged and Other Measures of Affinity	6
Engagement Is Measuring, Not Counting—Understanding Confidence Levels	7
Engagement by Mode, Fiscal Year 2022	9
Multiple-Degreed Alumni Engage at Higher Rates	10
Alumni Relations: Staff Counts and Financial Investment	11
Dedicated Data Manager or Data Management Team	13
The Relationship Between Giving and Engagement	14
Correlation Between Philanthropy and Other Modes of Engagement, 2022	15
Percentage Change in Engagement, 2021–2022	17
Types of Events Offered, 2022.	18
Event Attendance, 2022	19
Engagement by Graduation Cohort, 2022	21
Resources and Information	22
Using Alumni Engagement Benchmarks in the CASE Insights SM Data Portal	22
Software	22
Participate in the Survey in 2023	23
Participating Institutions by Region	24

Foreword

Every day, around the globe, alumni take action to support and strengthen educational institutions. Their loyalty and commitment, volunteer service, and financial support shape student, staff, and community experiences—and ultimately advance institutions' missions. Our CASE InsightsSM on Alumni Engagement explores and quantifies these vital outcomes.

This year marks our fourth year of reporting on alumni engagement metrics. We have come a long way since 2016, when the CASE Commission on Alumni Relations first appointed a task force to develop an industry-wide alumni engagement framework. For decades, many institutions relied solely on the blunt tool of alumni giving participation rates to quantify alumni engagement. Our task force devised a new, more comprehensive way to measure engagement. It organized more than one hundred alumni activities into the four dimensions-volunteer, experiential, communication, and philanthropy—that underpin our Alumni Engagement survey. Since the inception of this CASE survey, institutions across all four of CASE's global regions—Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and the United States/Canada have participated in the survey.

This report offers a snapshot of engagement data that provides an invaluable resource for benchmarking your alumni relations work with your peer institutions. With just four years of data collection and with many first-time participants, this survey is young, so we see variation in the data. In addition, the global COVID-19 pandemic upended institutions' traditional patterns in and approaches to engagement. Often, institutions responded to the upheaval in very creative ways, some of which remain in place. Time will enrich this data set and allow longer-term patterns to emerge.

What we did clearly see in the 2022 data is a resurgence of in-person engagement, across all institution types and global regions. Past survey data indicated that when alumni are engaged in one mode (such as experiential), they are more likely to be engaged in other modes, thus enhancing their connections to their institutions. It will be interesting to see how the return to in-person activities in 2022, in addition to the continuation of virtual engagement, will affect future overall engagement.

This year, for the first time, 120 institutions reported on graduation cohorts, examining engagement at zero to five years from graduation, six to ten years out, 11 to 20 years out, and so on. We see that in those early post-graduation years, more alumni participate in experiential and communication activities than philanthropy. Giving activity begins to increase once alumni are 11 years post-graduation. Those crucial initial engagements lay important groundwork for lifelong, mutually beneficial relationships between alumni and their institutions.

This report is one of many outcomes of CASE InsightsSM, CASE's research and data area, which was rebranded across our studies worldwide in 2023. Specialized CASE InsightsSM data, standards, and research help advancement professionals make informed decisions, demonstrate effectiveness, highlight success stories, and define ethical practices of the profession at their institutions.

Ultimately, CASE InsightsSM on Alumni Engagement underline the immense value of alumni engagement in advancing institutions and the importance of the alumni relations profession. Each communication you send, volunteer opportunity you organize, in-person or hybrid event you offer, and gift opportunity you pursue matters. We see the value of this work here. With each additional year of data, we will understand even more about the many ways that alumni engage with their institutions and contribute to the vital work of advancing education to transform lives and society.

Sue Cunningham

President and CEO, CASE

Introduction

Survey Sample and Reporting Cohorts

The CASE InsightsSM on Alumni Engagement survey was open to global participants from September 2022 to December 2022 (and through February 28, 2023, for institutions in the Asia-Pacific region, which operates on a calendar-year cycle). Responses were received from 350 institutions across 17 countries, grouped into five regions. Respondents submitted data for their most recently completed fiscal year.

Institutions' fiscal years vary, even within regions. Accordingly, data reflect each institution's particular reporting period. There are numerous error checks in the survey, which run automatically before respondents can save their data. After receipt of a completed survey, responses were further screened by CASE InsightsSM research staff. If potential errors were found, survey participants were asked to confirm or correct their responses.

This report presents findings by region, type of institution, and whether the institution is public or private. A list of participating institutions by region is at the end of the report.

Interpreting Charts

Countries Reporting by Region:

- Asia-Pacific: Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam
- Canada
- Europe: Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom
- · Latin America: Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico
- United States

Institution Type:

While there is no global standard for categorizing institutions, CASE created groupings to allow for actionable comparison.

- Independent Schools
- Community Colleges (primarily two-year)
- Primarily Undergraduate Institutions
- Combined Undergraduate and Postgraduate Institutions
- Professional Schools (postgraduate only)

Categories of Engagement:

The study's framework categorizes engagement in four modes. See the *guidance document* for a full list of included activities.

- Philanthropic engagement includes counts of donors (both hard- and soft-credit).
- Volunteer engagement considers formal volunteer roles. These include, but are not limited to, serving on a governing or advisory board, recruiting students, serving as career mentors, doing public advocacy, and volunteer speaking.
- Experiential engagement includes virtual and in-person attendance at events, membership in a dues-paying alumni association, and season ticket holders (such as for athletics/sport or cultural programming).
- Communication engagement includes, but is not limited to, clicking through on emails, interacting on social media (e.g., likes and posts), completing event evaluations, and registering for events.
 Reporting on this mode is optional on the minimal version of the survey.

CASE member participants in the 4th edition of the alumni engagement survey receive a complimentary summary benchmarking report including interactive charts and data sets for select variables for their individual institution and associated peers. The highly interactive HTML file enables users to change chart views, review underlying chart data, and download charts for use in presentations. Member participants may also purchase a strategic benchmarking report that allows institutions to specify a group of up to 20 peers and view data for the entire survey against that group. The strategic benchmarking reports include a preview call and a one hour review call in which a CASE InsightsSM staff member walks users through the report and discusses data and strategic insights. Contact the InsightsSM team at <code>insightsolutions@case.org</code> for further information about strategic benchmarking reports.

Findings

PERCENTAGE ENGAGED AND OTHER MEASURES OF AFFINITY

A key goal of the alumni engagement survey is to provide a more modern and robust measurement of alumni affinity than is provided by the outdated metric called alumni participation. While it is a more accurate measure of affinity than its predecessor, percentage engaged is still only one measure. It lays the groundwork for more complex conversations about the success of alumni engagement activities and the ability to capture and report on them.

These findings explore a range of topics related to the extent and type of alumni engagement with

alma maters. The current data support the value of an integrated approach to advancement. Participants frequently state that completing the survey promoted collaboration among multiple teams. This feedback, which reinforced the concept that reporting on engagement is broader than measuring philanthropy, continues to guide data collection and analysis.

The survey includes a measure of confidence in the ability to capture volunteerism, experiential engagement, and communication. Elements in addition to confidence levels provide lenses to apply when interpreting survey results. No single measure should be used in isolation.

ENGAGEMENT IS MEASURING, NOT COUNTING — UNDERSTANDING CONFIDENCE LEVELS

In contrast to reporting on philanthropy, one cannot exhaustively count the many ways alumni interact with institutions. For this reason, the survey asks respondents to indicate how confident they are in the completeness of the data provided in each of the non-philanthropic modes.

Figure 1 summarizes confidence by mode of engagement. Institutions were presumed to be confident in philanthropic data. Figures 2–4 show the percentage of institutions that were confident in their data by region, type of institution, and whether the institution is public or private.

Only 20 percent of institutions reported they were confident in their ability to capture communication engagement in 2022. In 2021, 22.6 percent of respondents indicated they were confident in

how they had captured this mode. In 2020, the figure was 21.5 percent.

Nonetheless, at least some institutions were confident they successfully captured communication engagement. Also, institutions with low confidence in any of the modes usually report lower overall engagement. Confidence levels, therefore, are key to understanding if changing engagement rates are due to programming, data capture, or both.

In addition to confidence levels, alumni relations and advancement leaders said they were interested in learning more about software used to capture, measure, and report on engagement. The 2021 survey streamlined the section on software, and that section was presented in 2022 as well. Detailed information on which institutions use which platforms can be downloaded from the CASE InsightsSM data portal. Instructions for how to do this begin on page 22.

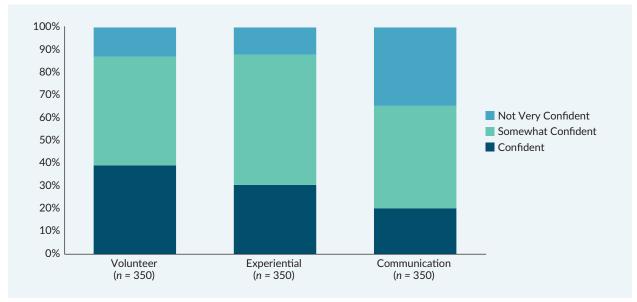


Figure 1: Distribution of Confidence Levels by Mode, 2022

Figure 2: Percentage of Respondents in Each Region Reporting "Confident" by Mode, 2022

Region	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication
Asia-Pacific	16.0	20.0	20.0
Canada	47.6	28.6	28.0
Europe	40.9	25.0	15.9
Latin America	55.6	77.8	22.:
United States	40.8	31.8	20.8

Figure 3: Percentage of Respondents from Each Institution Type Reporting "Confident" by Mode, 2022

Institution Type	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication
Independent Schools	59.3	48.1	22.2
Community Colleges	26.7	26.7	26.7
Primarily Undergraduate	58.1	48.4	22.6
Professional Schools	66.7	50.0	33.3
Undergraduate and Postgraduate	35.8	27.2	19.6

Figure 4: Percentage of Respondents for Each Form of Control Reporting "Confident" by Mode, 2022

Control	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication
Private	51.4	39.6	20.1
Public	31.5	25.0	21.0

ENGAGEMENT BY MODE, FISCAL YEAR 2022

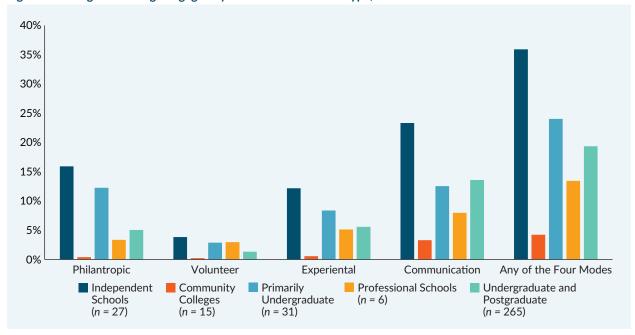
Respondents report alumni engagement in four modes: philanthropy, volunteer, experiential, and communication. Figures 5–7 depict engagement expressed as a percentage, with the count of engaged

alumni by mode as the numerator and the count of legally contactable alumni as the denominator. The responding institutions are categorized by region, institution type, and whether the institution is public or private.

25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Philantropic Volunteer Experiental Communication Any of the Four Modes United States Asia-Pacific Canada Europe Latin America (n = 9)(n = 25)(n = 21)(n = 44)(n = 245)

Figure 5: Average Percentage Engaged by Mode and Region, 2022





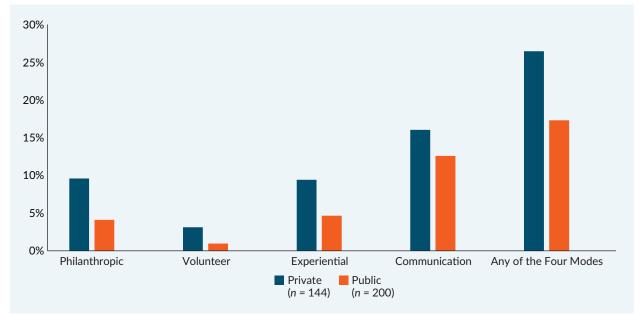


Figure 7: Average Percentage Engaged by Mode and Control, 2022

MULTIPLE-DEGREED ALUMNI ENGAGE AT HIGHER RATES

Survey respondents categorized alumni as either degreed or non-degreed. The longer version of the survey, called the full survey, asked for counts of alumni by more detailed degree category. Historically, on the Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey (United States) alumni were categorized at three levels: undergraduate-degreed, graduate-degreed, and non-degreed, in that order of priority. For example, if an alumnus earned an undergraduate degree and a graduate degree, he was considered an undergraduate-degreed alumnus.

Categorizing multiple-degreed alumni as a distinct category reveals patterns that the older hierarchy cannot. In all four years of the Alumni

Engagement survey, multiple-degreed alumni engaged in all four modes at higher rates than other types of alumni. This finding is notable because most institutions have not messaged, created programming for, solicited, or stewarded this population in a unique way. As institutions use these results, some are beginning to test and measure the effect of further segmentation of their alumni populations. In 2022, the VSE survey offered the option of breaking down alumni into much finer categories than it had historically.

Independent schools may also record engagement for alumni who attended all levels (i.e., multiple-degreed) as opposed to those who only attended one level, such as upper or secondary school.

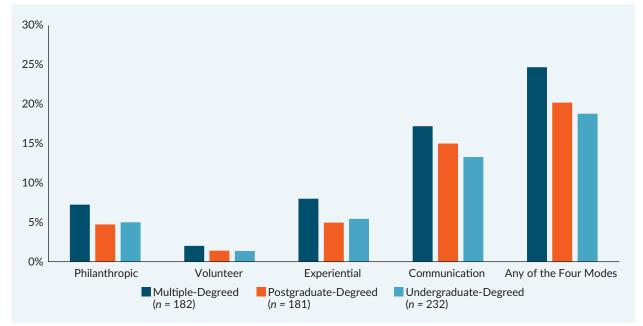


Figure 8: Average Percentage Engaged by Mode and Selected Alumni Categories, 2022

ALUMNI RELATIONS: STAFF COUNTS AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

The survey asked respondents to report the number of alumni relations staff full-time equivalents as well as the monetary investment in alumni relations.

Figures 9–11 show the median number of alumni relations staff reported and the relationship between staff counts and both the number of legally contactable alumni and number of alumni engaged in at least one mode. The responding institutions are categorized by region, institution type, and whether the institution is public or private.

The question on investment in alumni relations also contains questions on expenditures. The responses to this part of the optional question are low, but in cases where full data were reported for both FTEs and expenditures, the correlation between expenditures and engagement tends to be higher than the correlation between FTEs and engagement.

There are at least two reasons for this. The first is that providing sufficient funding to the alumni relations function enables staff to be most effective. The second is that more experienced staff usually earn more than novice staff. The salary levels, therefore, tell us something about staff retention and how selective institutions can be in the hiring process. Even if an institution replaces every staff person who leaves, rendering the FTEs stable, a new staff person or an inexperienced person typically will not be as effective as a seasoned veteran.

CASE members can use the CASE InsightsSM data portal to examine this pattern. Future editions of the report will address this finding when the number of respondents increases. Preliminary examination of this correlation indicates that it varies by region.

Figure 9: Factoring in Alumni Relations Staff Counts by Region, 2022

		Medians				
Region	No. Responding	Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Legally Contactable Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Total Engaged Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE		
All	249	5.8	12,627	1,533		
Asia-Pacific	19	4.8	25,273	2,073		
Canada	19	13.1	11,051	1,402		
Europe	39	6.0	16,489	1,532		
Latin America	9	2.0	5,562	432		
United States	163	5.5	12,125	1,548		

Figure 10: Factoring in Alumni Relations Staff Counts by Institution Type, 2022

			Medians	
Institution Type	No. Responding	Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Legally Contactable Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Total Engaged Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE
All	249	58.0	12,627	1,533
Independent Schools	15	1.0	2,591	755
Community Colleges	14	2.0	55,492	1,061
Primarily Undergraduate	20	5.3	5,218	1,298
Professional Schools	6	3.3	10,277	1,126
Undergraduate and Postgraduate	194	7.6	14,052	1,757

Figure 11: Factoring in Alumni Relations Staff Counts by Control, 2022

			Medians	
Control	No. Responding	Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Legally Contactable Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE	Total Engaged Alumni per Alumni Relations Staff FTE
All	249	5.8	12,627	1,533
Private	94	4.0	6,330	1,258
Public	155	7.0	16,125	1,815

DEDICATED DATA MANAGER OR DATA MANAGEMENT TEAM

Respondents indicated whether their institution had a dedicated data manager or data management team to oversee the collection, reporting, and

Figure 12: Percentage of Responding Institutions with a Dedicated Data Manager or Management Team by Region, 2022

Asia-Pacific	85.2
Canada	85.7
Europe	79.5
Latin America	77.8
United States	68.7

Figure 13: Percentage of Responding Institutions with a Dedicated Data Manager or Management Team by Institution Type, 2022

Independent School	74.1
Community College	66.7
Primarily Undergraduate	71.0
Professional Schools	33.3
Undergraduate & Graduate	73.8

Figure 14: Percentage of Responding Institutions with a Dedicated Data Manager or Management Team by Control, 2022

Private	72.2
Public	72.8

analysis of alumni engagement activity. Most respondents reported they had such staffing. Figures 12–14 summarize the responses by region, institution type, and whether the institution is public or private.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GIVING AND ENGAGEMENT

Philanthropy is an important outcome of engagement. Figures 15–17 illustrate the significance of philanthropic engagement by region, institution type, and whether the institution is public or private.

Figure 15: Percentage of Engagement in Each Region Represented by Philanthropy, 2022

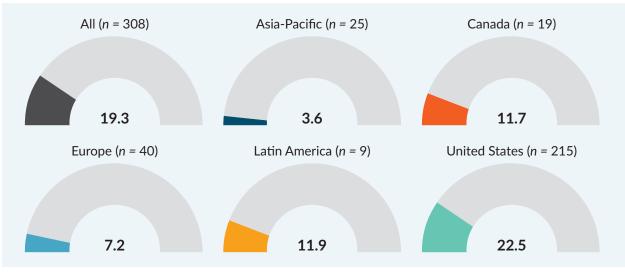


Figure 16: Percentage of Engagement in Each Type of Institution Represented by Philanthropy, 2022

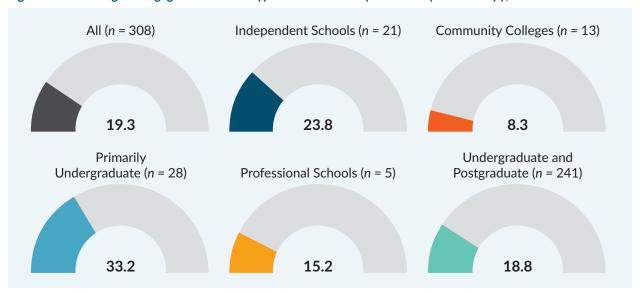
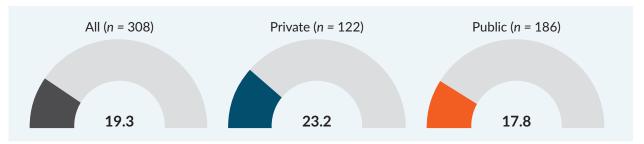


Figure 17: Percentage of Engagement for Each Form of Control Represented by Philanthropy, 2022

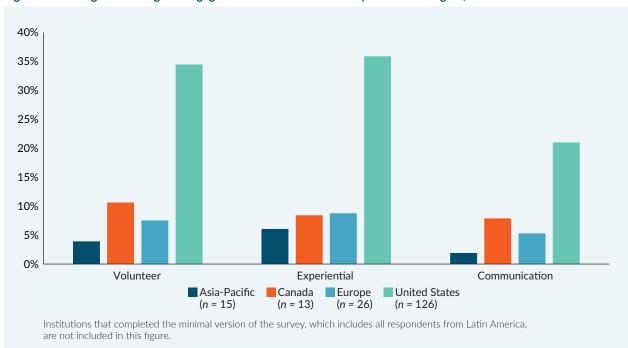


CORRELATION BETWEEN PHILANTHROPY AND OTHER MODES OF ENGAGEMENT, 2022

Figures 18–20 show the relationship between philanthropic giving and being engaged through volunteerism, experiences, or communication. The figures display the average responses by region, type of institution, and whether the institution is public or private.

The percentage of alumni engaged in communication who also contributed philanthropically was usually the lowest among the three modes of engagement shown. This difference could be because communication is the most passive and most difficult to capture of the four modes.

Figure 18: Average Percentage of Engaged Alumni Who Also Give by Mode and Region, 2022



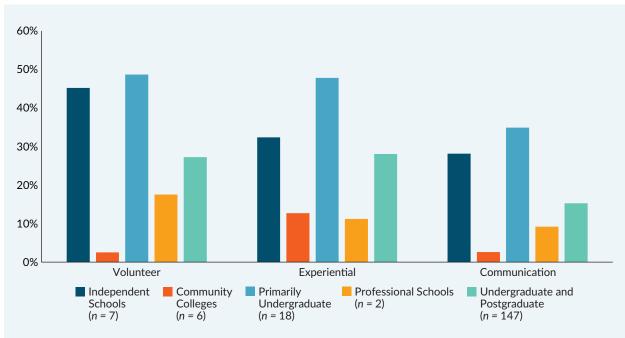
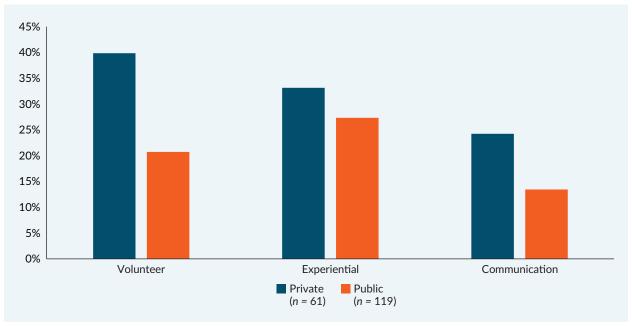


Figure 19: Average Percentage of Engaged Alumni Who Also Give by Mode and Institution Type, 2022





PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ENGAGEMENT, 2021–2022

Figures 21–23 summarize the percentage change in engagement reported by respondents in each of the four modes—philanthropic, volunteerism,

experiential, and communication—as well as engagement in any of those modes. The 251 institutions that responded both years are categorized by region, institution type, and whether the institution is public or private.

Figure 21: Percentage Change in Total Engaged in Each Region by Mode, 2021–2022

Region	Philanthropic	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication	Any of the Four Modes
Asia-Pacific (n = 23)	-6.8	58.9	-45.9	41.0	21.1
Canada (n = 16)	0.7	-10.2	14.0	-5.6	3.7
Europe (n = 32)	-1.2	7.3	22.7	20.5	15.9
Latin America (n = 3)*	41.5	-23.8	-30.3	35.3	91.8
United States (n = 177)	0.2	13.0	2.9	3.2	9.9

^{*}In the cell for communications in Latin America, only one institution is included, not three. The other two reported no alumni were engaged in that mode.

Figure 22: Percentage Change in Total Engaged in Each Type of Institution by Mode, 2021-2022

Institution Type	Philanthropic	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication	Any of the Four Modes
Independent Schools (n = 14)	7.2	62.4	47.5	-3.1	8.3
Community Colleges (n = 9)	35.1	-5.8	-57.1	32.8	34.0
Primarily Undergraduate (n = 22)	-2.1	0.4	12.1	-11.1	-4.5
Professional Schools (Post-grad. Only) (n = 3)	-30.3	-18.8	-4.1	53.8	12.2
Undergraduate and Postgraduate (n = 203)	0.2	13.6	1.8	7.5	11.1

Figure 23: Percentage Change in Total Engaged for Each Form of Control by Mode, 2021–2022

Private (n = 96) 0.1 1.7 17.1 4.1 9.7 Public (n = 155) 0.1 20.5 -2.4 8.0 11.1	Control	Philanthropic	Volunteer	Experiential	Communication	Any of the Four Modes
Public (n = 155) 0.1 20.5 -2.4 8.0 11.1	Private (n = 96)	0.1	1.7	17.1	4.1	9.7
· · ·	Public (n = 155)	0.1	20.5	-2.4	8.0	11.1

TYPES OF EVENTS OFFERED, 2022

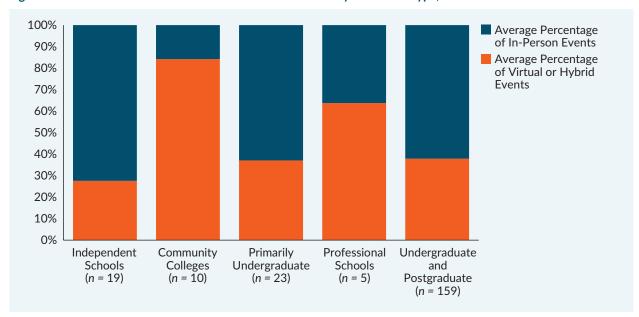
Institutions hold events virtually and in person; some events have both components and are called hybrid. Only a few responding institutions indicated they held hybrid events, and those responses

are combined with virtual events in the figures that follow. Figures 24–26 illustrate the percentage of events offered in fiscal year 2022 that were in person or either virtual or hybrid. The data show that inperson events are returning to pre-pandemic levels.

100% Average Percentage 90% of In-Person Events Average Percentage 80% of Virtual or Hybrid **Events** 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Asia-Pacific Canada Europe Latin America **United States** (n = 15)(n = 16)(n = 31)(n = 8)(n = 146)

Figure 24: Distribution of In-Person or Virtual Events Offered by Region, 2022





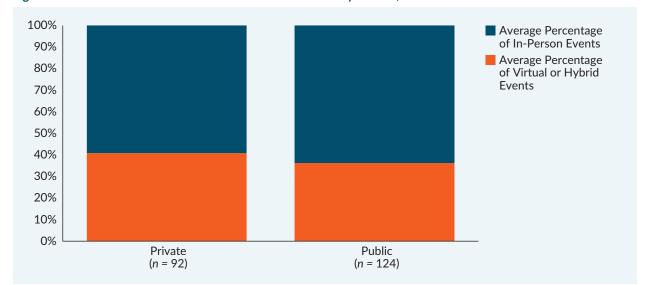


Figure 26: Distribution of In-Person or Virtual Events Offered by Control, 2022

EVENT ATTENDANCE, 2022

Alumni attended events both in person and virtually in 2022. The figures that follow illustrate

modes of attendance by region, institution type, and whether the institution holding the events is public or private.

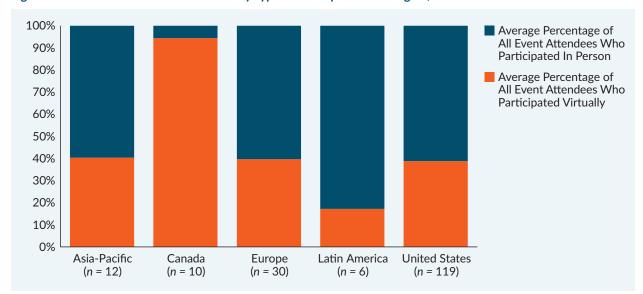


Figure 27: Distribution of Event Attendees by Type of Participation and Region, 2022

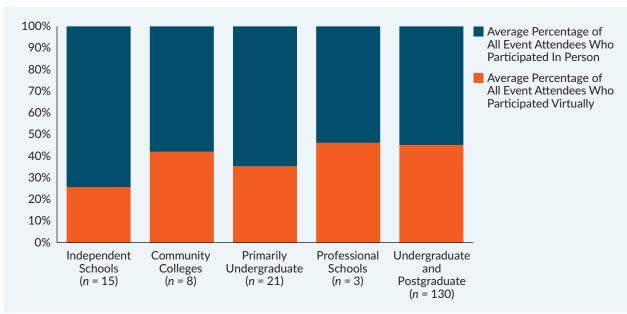
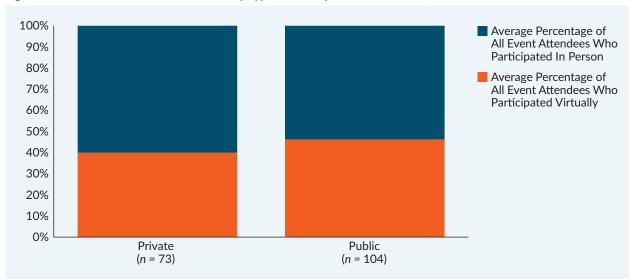


Figure 28: Distribution of Event Attendees by Type of Participation and Institution Type, 2022





ENGAGEMENT BY GRADUATION COHORT, 2022

A question on giving by graduation cohort was added to the full version of the survey in 2022. The data show that, among 120 institutions that responded to the prompt, alumni give more frequently once they are 11 years out from completing their studies at an institution. However, these alumni are engaged through experiences and communication in the earlier years. The data suggest that engaging recent alumni matters, even though their participation may not be monetary at first.

Figure 30: Average Number Engaged by Cohort and Mode of Engagement

Cohort	Philanthropy	Volunteer	Experience	Communication
0-5 Years Out	771	459	2,123	5,922
6-10 Years Out	475	371	932	3,062
11-20 Years Out	1,038	447	1,310	4,046
21-30 Years Out	1,143	301	1,177	3,091
31-40 Years Out	1,225	257	1,159	2,606
41-50 Years Out	1,283	180	1,040	2,209
51+	1,238	133	867	1,665
Non-Degreed	174	61	198	530
Total	7,347	2,209	8,807	23,131
(n = 120)				

Resources and Information

USING ALUMNI ENGAGEMENT BENCHMARKS IN THE CASE INSIGHTS™ DATA PORTAL

Individual institutions' results often deviate from the median or average, particularly for institutions with lower confidence in the three non-philanthropic modes. CASE members can access full responses from all survey participants in the data portal. Please email *dataminer@case.org* for assistance.

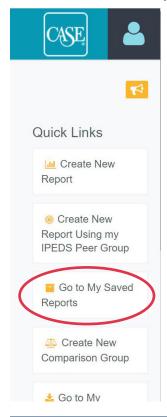
CASE member institutions that participated in the survey also receive a summary benchmarking report that shows key measures compared to a small group of peers, as identified by an algorithm based on survey responses, country, and institutional characteristics. This report can be used to understand your strengths and weaknesses compared to peers and help guide strategy and goals. Log into your data portal account to view and download the report.

In addition to the complimentary report in the data portal, member institutions can purchase strategic benchmarking reports that provide a comprehensive, interactive overview of all survey data for an institution compared to data from self-selected peer institutions. This additional analysis includes individual review sessions to discuss and highlight key findings.

SOFTWARE

Institutions provided the names of software products used to aid in the alumni engagement effort. CASE member institutions can access the brand names of software used by respondents in the data portal. To access this information, log in to your data portal account and follow the steps below. If you do not have an account yet, email *dataminer@case.org* and request one. The data portal is not yet single sign-on (SSO).

STEP I: Click on Go to My Saved Reports



STEP II: In the search window, type "AEM Software." The reports for the various categories of software will be displayed. Click the folder icon next to a report to open it.

Saved Reports			AEM Software	Q O
Title	Description	Owner	Last Modified	
AEM Software CRM		Ann Kaplan	Apr 29, 2022 2:18 PM	(b)
AEM Software Data Visualiza		Ann Kaplan	Apr 29, 2022 2:16 PM	>
AEM Software Multichannel		Ann Kaplan	Apr 29, 2022 2:16 PM	
AEM Software Alumni Engag		Ann Kaplan	Apr 29. 2022 2:17 PM	E

STEP III: Download the data in a CSV file. If you wish to edit the report, copy and save it. Then you can edit the report inputs.

Copy 🗗 Download 🕹

AEM Software CRM

The downloaded report is populated with the data for each 2022 survey respondent by name. The spreadsheet will display all the brands of software listed in the AEM survey as columns. If an institution indicated that it uses a software brand, the number 1 will appear in the cell. The diagram below is truncated for illustration purposes.

Institution	Brand 1	Brand 2	Brand 3	Brand 4	Write-In Brand
Institution A	1			1	
Institution B		1	1		Brand Name
Institution C				1	
Institution D	1			1	Brand Name
My Institution	1		1		
Institution F			1		
Institution G					
Sum Downloaded Data Manually:	3	1	3	3	

My Institution uses Brand 1 and Brand 3. If you would like to see the total number of times a specific software brand is used, you can manually sum the data.

If you want to edit the report – for example, to use a different cohort of institutions – first copy and then save the report. Then you will see the prompt to "edit inputs."

You can also add other Alumni Engagement survey variables to correlate with software types. For example, you could see if philanthropic engagement is correlated with the use of a specific software platform.

If you need assistance using the data portal, contact us at dataminer@case.org.

PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY IN 2023

Email aem@case.org to learn more about how your institution can participate in the fiscal year 2023 data collection process, which begins in September 2023.

Participating Institutions by Region

ASIA-PACIFIC

Bond University
CQUniversity Australia
Charles Sturt University
Curtin University
Deakin University
Griffith University
Hutchins School
La Trobe University
Massey University
Monash University
National University of Singapore

Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology

OUT

United Nations International School of Hanoi

United World College of South East Asia

University of Adelaide

University of Auckland

University of Canberra

University of Canterbury

University of Melbourne

University of Newcastle

University of Otago

University of Queensland

University of South Australia

University of Tasmania

University of Western Australia

University of Wollongong

CANADA

British Columbia Institute
of Technology
Brock University
Humber Institute of Technology
and Advanced Learning
McGill University
McMaster University
Mount Royal University
Northern Alberta Institute
of Technology
Seneca College
Simon Fraser University
Southern Alberta Institute

of Technology

St. Lawrence College

Université de Montréal
University of Alberta
University of British Columbia
University of Guelph
University of Manitoba
University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan
University of Toronto
University of Waterloo
York University

EUROPE

American School of Paris Bocconi University Cardiff University Central European University City University of London Cranfield University European Molecular Biology Laboratory Imperial College London Keele University King's College London and King's Health Partners Kingston University Lancaster University London School of Economics and Political Science London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Loughborough University Manchester Metropolitan University Northumbria University Queen Mary University of London Queen's University Belfast Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) Swansea University The University of Warwick Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance University College Cork University College Dublin University of Birmingham University of Bristol University of Cambridge University of Cumbria

University of East Anglia
University of Greenwich
University of Groningen
University of Helsinki
University of Leeds
University of Liverpool
University of Oxford
University of St Andrews
University of Salford
University of Surrey
University of Westminster
University of York

LATIN AMERICA

Colegio Los Nogales
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
Universidad Anahuac Mayab
Universidad Anahuac Puebla
Universidad Centroamericana José
Simeón Cañas
Universidad del Valle de Puebla
Universidad Externado de Columbia
Universidad Madero
Universidad Panamericana

UNITED STATES

Alvernia University American University Amherst College Anderson University Arizona State University Auburn University-Main Campus Augusta University Baylor College of Medicine Bentley University Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania Brown University Bryant University Buena Vista University California Institute of Technology California Lutheran University California State Polytechnic University-Pomona California State University-Bakersfield California State University-Fullerton California State University-Long Beach

University of Dundee

California State University-

Los Angeles

California State University-

Northridge

California State University-

San Bernardino

Carnegie Mellon University

Carroll College Cate School

Catlin Gabel School

Central Community College

Central Michigan University

Chatham Hall

Citadel Military College of South Carolina

Claremont McKenna College

Colby-Sawyer College College of Charleston College of Saint Scholastica

College of Wooster Collegiate School

Colorado School of Mines Colorado State University Columbia University Community College of Baltimore County Cornell University

CUNY Bernard M. Baruch College

Cuyahoga Community
College District
Davidson College
Denison University
DePaul University
DePauw University
Dickinson College
Doane University
Drexel University
Duke University
Duquesne University
Earlham College

East Tennessee State University Elizabeth City State University

Emory University Emporia State University Episcopal High School Flint Hill School

Florida Institute of Technology Florida SouthWestern State College

Florida State University Fort Hays State University Franklin College

Fuller Theological Seminary

Furman University

George Washington University

Georgetown University

Georgia Institute of Technology-

Main Campus Gettysburg College Grove City College

Harford Community College

Harvey Mudd College Haverford School Hotchkiss School Illinois State University Indiana University Iowa State University Jacksonville University Kennesaw State University

Kenyon College

Kirkwood Community College Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

Lafayette College Latin School of Chicago Lawrenceville School Lehigh University Lewis University Lock Haven University Loyola Academy

Lycoming College
Lynn University
Macalester College
Marietta College
Maryville College
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology
McCallie School

Metropolitan State University

of Denver

Monmouth University
Montclair State University
Mount Holyoke College
Muhlenberg College
Murray State University

New Jersey Institute of Technology North Carolina State University Northeast Ohio Medical University

Northwest College

Northwestern Michigan College

Northwestern University

Notre Dame of Maryland University

Ohio State University Ohio University

Oregon Health & Science University

Oregon State University

Peddie School
Pingry School
Pomona College
Portland State University
Princeton University
Purdue University
Reed College

Rhode Island School of Design

Rhodes College Rice University Rider University

Ringling College of Art and Design

Ripon College
Rollins College
Rowan University
St. Anne's-Belfield School
St. Edward's University
St. John Fisher University
St. John's College
Saint Joseph's University
San Diego State University
San Jose State University
Seattle University

Shipley School Sidwell Friends School Smith College

Southern Adventist University Southern Illinois University

Edwardsville

Southern New Hampshire University Stevens Institute of Technology

Suffolk University

SUNY College at Cortland SUNY College of Technology

at Alfred

Susquehanna University Syracuse University Taylor University Temple University Texas Christian University

Texas Christian University
Texas State University
Texas Wesleyan University
The University of Tennessee

Southern Tiffin University Trinity School Trinity University
Tulane University of Louisiana
Tyler Junior College
United States Military Academy
University at Buffalo
University of Arkansas
University of California-Berkeley
University of California-Davis

University of California-Irvine

University of California-Los Angeles University of California-Merced

University of California-Riverside University of California-San Diego

University of California-San Francisco

University of California-Santa Cruz University of Central Florida

University of Chicago

University of Colorado at Boulder

University of Connecticut

University of Dayton

University of Denver

University of Georgia

University of Hawaii System

University of Health Sciences and Pharmacy in St. Louis

University of Houston

University of Illinois at Chicago

University of Illinois at Springfield

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

University of Iowa

University of Kentucky

University of Louisiana at Lafayette

University of Mary Washington

University of Maryland-College Park University of Massachusetts Amherst

University of Massachusetts-Boston

University of Michigan

University of Michigan-Dearborn

University of Michigan-Flint

University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

University of Missouri-Columbia

University of Nebraska

University of Nebraska at Kearney

University of Nebraska Medical Center

University of Nebraska Omaha University of Nebraska-Lincoln University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

University of Northern Colorado University of Northern Iowa

University of Oregon

University of Pittsburgh-

Pittsburgh Campus

University of Rhode Island

University of Richmond

University of Rochester

University of St. Thomas

University of San Diego

University of San Francisco

University of South Carolina

University of Tennessee

University of Tennessee at

Chattanooga

University of Tennessee Health

Science Center

University of Tennessee-Martin

University of Texas at Arlington

University of Texas at Austin

University of Texas at El Paso

University of Texas at San Antonio University of Texas Health Science

Center at Houston

University of Utah

University of Virginia-Main Campus

University of Washington University of West Georgia

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Ursuline Academy of Dallas

Utah State University

Valencia College

Valparaiso University

Virginia Commonwealth University

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and

State University

Wake Forest University

Washburn University

Washington and Lee University

Washington University in St. Louis

Webb Schools

Wentworth Institute of Technology

West Chester University of

Pennsylvania

Western Carolina University

Western Colorado University

Wilkes University

Williamson College of the Trades

Wright State University-

Main Campus

Yale University York College of Pennsylvania

CASE is the home for advancement professionals at not-for-profit education and education-related institutions. It inspires, challenges, and equips institutions to pursue success effectively and ethically. CASE defines the competencies and standards for the profession of advancement and champions their dissemination and application through its network of more than 97,000 advancement professionals at 3,100 member institutions in 80 countries.

Broad and growing communities of professionals gather under the global CASE umbrella. Currently, the CASE network includes professionals who work in alumni relations, development and advancement services, communications, fundraising, government relations, and marketing. These professionals are at all stages of their careers and may work at universities, schools, colleges, cultural institutions, or other not-for-profit organizations. In addition to the expertise of its staff, CASE uses the intellectual capital and professional talents of a community of international volunteers to advance its work. Its membership also includes many educational partners that work closely with the education sector, further enriching the CASE experience.

As the world leader in offering data about advancement outcomes provided through its CASE Insights[™] division, CASE helps professionals in the education sector achieve their objectives by making data-driven decisions. CASE provides detailed benchmarking data that enable colleges, universities, and independent schools to compare themselves with peer and aspirant institutions as well as with themselves over time. In addition, CASE publishes research reports about emerging issues and summary information relative to advancement.

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., CASE works across all continents from its regional offices in London, Singapore, and Mexico City to achieve a seamless experience for its stakeholders, particularly its members, volunteers, and staff.

