

<u>Academic Programs</u> Program Viability Criteria Scoring

TOTAL possible pts for each program/discipline = 100

Formulas for Program Prioritization Criteria:

1.	Program/Classes Demand: based on scale of 0 to 20 po	ints looking at enrollment trends over past 4 years.	
Points obtained for this criteria for each program =			
	• Significant enrollment growth (>10%)	20 pts	
	• Strong enrollment growth (6 to 9.9%)	18 pts	
	 Modest enrollment growth (3 to 5.9%) 	15 pts	
	• Flat enrollment growth (0 to 2.9%)	13 pts	

Flat enrollment growth (0 to 2.9%)
Small Enrollment loss (-1 to -3%)
Medium Enrollment loss (-3.1 to -10%)
Large Enrollment loss (-10.1 to -20)
3 pts

Significant Enrollment loss (> -20) **0 pts**

2. <u>Program Assessment</u>: Academic Deans work with each program faculty member to come up with appropriate score in each category of program assessment using an <u>assessment rubric</u>:

Assessment Category	<u>Initial</u> <u>(1)</u>	Emerging (2)	Developed (3)	High Developed (4)	TOTAL SCORE
A. Development of course and program outcomes					
B. Mapping course to program to general student learning outcomes					
C. Assessment measurement data collected and analyzed					
D. Multiple Assessment measures documented for each program outcome					
E. Analysis leads to documented adjustments to outcomes/ curriculum to improve student learning					
TOTAL points					1-20 total pts

Signature:	Date:
Signature:	Date:



3. <u>Program Size</u>: Determine the total student FTE for the previous full academic year based on duplicated enrollments in all program/discipline-specific prefix courses.

•	Largest program enrollments (>200 FTE)	20 pts
•	Larger program enrollments (100-199 FTE)	18 pts
•	Large program enrollments (50-99 FTE)	15 pts
•	Average program enrollments (30-49 FTE)	13 pts
•	Moderate program enrollments (20-29 FTE)	10 pts
•	Low program enrollments (10-19 FTE)	7 pts
•	Lower program enrollments (5-9 FTE)	3 pts
•	Lowest program enrollments (<5 FTE)	0 pts

4. <u>Program Productivity</u>: Measure the retention rates using the percent of students in all program/discipline classes for past full academic year that earned a C or better in the course compared to the number of students enrolled in the course at the end of the second week.

•	Highest retention (>95%)	20 pts
•	Higher retention (91-95%)	18 pts
•	High retention (88-90.9%)	15 pts
•	Average retention (84-87.9%)	13 pts
•	Moderate retention (80-83.9%)	10 pts
•	Low enrollments (75-79.9%)	7 pts
•	Lower enrollments (70-74.9%)	3 pts
•	Lowest enrollments (<70%)	0 pts

5. <u>Program Cost</u>: Use the general fund budget for each program from the previous academic year. This number is then divided by the total student FTE in the program for the previous academic year (data from the #3 criteria)

•	Lowest cost (<\$1000 p/FTE)	20 pts
•	Lower cost (\$1000-\$1500 p/FTE)	18 pts
•	Low cost (\$1501-\$2000 p/FTE)	15 pts
•	Average cost (\$2001-\$2500 p/FTE)	13 pts
•	Moderate cost (\$2501-\$3000)	10 pts
•	High cost (\$3001-\$3500)	7 pts
•	Higher cost (\$3501-\$4000)	3 pts
•	Highest cost (>\$4000 p/FTE)	0 pts

Qualitative Measures Used for programs that score less than 50% on quantitative measures:

- o Alignment (relationship) with the Academic Master Plan
- o Quality of the program as perceived by employing business and industry/articulations of courses at universities
- o Articulation agreements with transferring colleges for program/set of courses
- o Current or potential funding sources from agencies and/or business and industry
- o Impact of eliminating program on other programs/college/community