Accounting

Standard #6 - Organizational Performance Results, Table 6.1

Complete the following table. Provide three or four examples, reporting what you consider to be the most important data. It is not necessary to provide results for every process.

	ndard 6 - Organizational Perform				
Organizational	Organizational effectiveness results exan success, and other characteristics reflection		als. Each business unit mu		echanism for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, student retention, student acad
ffectiveness Results			e community, or partnershi		ude: graduation rates, enrollment, improvement in safety, hiring equity, increased use of web-based d what you report to governing boards and administrative units.
	technologies, use of ideinities by commun	ty organizations, contributions to the	e community, or participant	po, retention rates by program, and	
			Analysis of Results	1	
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
leasurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
Vhat is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park	The following programs are	Logistics, HCMgt,	Direct program oversight	DED Creduction %
Goal is to understand the		below the university average:	and EngMgt have not	for Logistics, HCMgt, and	DER Graduation %
Inderlying influences on	population that transfer credits	Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt,	had direct PC	EngMgt has been put into	Earl Lead
tudent graduation.	into programs. These adult	Economics. The following	oversight.	place.	Earl Teach Yth
mprove low DER program	students attend Park for as long as	programs are above the			
atios to university	10 persistence years. Park has	university average:			Sociology Geography InterdiscStd
average.	decided to use degree-to	Management, Human			InterdiscStd
	enrollment ratio (DER) measures.	Resources, Marketing,			FitWell
	This has been recognized in the	Finance, International			Psychology HCMgt
		Business, and Accounting.			EngMgt PubAdmin
	This graduation measure				Middle
	alternative is the ratio of degrees				Economics Total Average
	and certificates produced per 100				Secondary
	students enrolled. DER rates are				History CertTerr_Home_Sec
	set for students with persistence				Earl Cert SocialPsy
	rates above 0.				Chemistry Management
					HumanRes Marketing
					GraphDsgň
					Finance
					IntBusiness Accounting
					Polisc
					CertFire Serv Mgt
					Biology AthTrain
					English CommArts
					FineArt
					Elem_Cert LiberalStd
					InteriorDsgn SocialWork
					Spanish LegalStd
					Nursing
					0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70%
Graduation rate trends	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis:	The following programs are	Logistics, HCMgt,	Direct program oversight	DER Rates
analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying	The degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over	below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt,	and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are	for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into	90.0%
nfluences on student		Economics. The following	all trending down.	place.	
graduation.	been recognized in the literature	programs are above the	an a chang down.	P.400.	80.0%
	on program assessment. This	university average:			70.0%
		Management, Human			
	the ratio of degrees and	Resources, Marketing,			60.0%
	certificates produced per 100	Finance, International			2 50.0%
		· ·			\$0.0%
		Business, and Accounting.			40.0%
	set for students with persistence				
	rates above 0.				30.0%

		Accounting is above the university average for DER Graduation %.	The accounting program is more successful than most programs at graduating students in its major.	As a means of continually increasing graduation rates, the accounting program began initiatives Fall 2015 to create bonds among accounting majors and focus interest on accounting careers as a means of motivating students to stay in the major. Initiatives include establishment of an accounting club, career exploration assignments and group projects within the curriculum, and guided pathways to achievement of both the CPA and CMA credentials.	10.0% 0.0% Management HumanRes Finance EngMgt Logistics HCMgt Economics	AY 10-11 52.8% 50.8% 56.6% 61.4% 50.0% 60.7% 52.6% 34.9% 40.8% 40.0%	AY 11-12 59.0% 54.8% 53.0% 47.2% 66.7% 58.1% 30.4% 43.4% 35.4% 66.7%	AY 12-13 63.3% 53.2% 54.9% 58.9% 76.9% 65.7% 36.0% 39.0% 42.3% 75.0%	AY 13-14 53.8% 48.2% 51.5% 48.4% 46.7% 50.6% 23.5% 34.0% 39.9% 60.0%
students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of	period of analysis.	Economics has both a high persistence rate and a high DER. Management has a low persistence, but a medium DER. EngMgt has a low DER and average persistence.	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	4.5 4 3.5 3 2.5 4 5 - 1.5 - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 3.5 3			76% 74% 72% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 62% 58%
	persistence for graduates.	Comparatively, accounting has a smaller persistence number than the university average.	Students complete the accounting major in a shorter period of time than the university average.	As a means of continually getting students through the accounting program in good time, the accounting program began initiatives Fall 2015 to create bonds among accounting majors and focus interest on accounting careers as a means of motivating students to stay in the major. Initiatives include establishment of an accounting club, career exploration assignments and group projects within the curriculum, and guided pathways to achievement of both the CPA and CMA credentials.	0.5 0 tranon th Baset	— AY 10-15	rogram Persistence I werage Persistence	Years Non-Grads	56% 54%

Economics

		Standard #6 - Orga	nizational Performance Result	ts, Table 6.1							
	Complete the following table. Provide th	ree or four examples, reporting	g what you consider to be the most important	t data. It is not necessary to p	rovide results for every process.						
	andard 6 - Organizational Performa										
Organizational Effectiveness Results											
	•	Analysis of Results									
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)						
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?							
What is your goal?											
Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation and to improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	the university average. Economics is slightly lower than total average by around 3%.	Economics program's DER graduation percentage may be affected by students who took minors or double majors that defer the program.	If Economics major students who take additional major or minor in other business programs, they are encouraged to do so. It would enhance their ability to seek for job opportunities after their graduation.	DER Graduation %						
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	Results are shown in a five year period of analysis. DER rate was peaked in AY12-13 and returned to low level of 38.7% in AY14-15 as experienced in AY10-11.	Economics has a high persistence rate and a high DER of 75.0% in AY12-13. However, it has lowered to 38.7% in AY14-15. More economics students have participated in dual or minor degrees. However, it has been trended down in the previous two years.	economics majors may reflect their additional trainings and dual majors	Pure BUSINESS DER Rates 80.0% 70.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 0.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 20.0% 10.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0%						

Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	period of analysis. Economics has the highest persistence rate as comparing to other programs.	Economics has both a high persistence rate and a high DER. This may due to the double major or additional minor of students in Economics program. Students who are in another business programs may seek for public certicified licences beyond degrees to fit for job markets.		4.5	The second	e Program Per- 15 Average Pe	Analysis	and the second s	76% 74% 72% 70% 66% 66% 66% 66% 86% 58% 56% 54%
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Most students are transferred with around 60 credit hours our of total 120 hours to graduate varies between 3 to 4 years.	There are only 33 Economcis majors in this period of time with high persistence rate of 73.1% in AY10-15.	approximately 37%. The program has a higher than average Persistence, of around 2.27 years. This shows that a higher	Economics program may include good portion of international students whose education programs are supported by their governments. The higher persistence rate in Economics program may reflect their plans for further graduate studies.	1174 810 503 393 300 241 199 40 33	HumanRes MIS HCMgt Logistics Accounting Marketing Finance EngMgt	Average DFR 52.8% 53.0% 42.6% 39.9% 42.5% 55.5% 42.3% 55.5% 42.3% 55.5% 42.3% 55.5%	Average Program Persistence Rate Diagonal 61.3% 65.4% 66.3% 68.3% 62.9% 63.4% 67.0% 67.0% 73.1% 70.9%	10-15 Average Persistence Non-Grads 2.55 2.74 2.29 2.59 2.34 2.64 2.49 2.77 2.21 2.27 2.27 2.09	

Finance

	Stand	lard #6 - Organizatio	onal Performanc	e Results, Table 6.1	
Complete	the following table. Provide three or four	examples, reporting what yoι	I consider to be the mo	st important data. It is not nec	cessary to provide results for every process.
Table 6.1 S	tandard 6 - Organizational Performa	ince Results			
Organizational Effectiveness Results	retention, student academic success, and other	r characteristics reflecting students	' performance.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ism for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, studen Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improvemen or partnerships, retention rates by program, and what you report to
			Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation and to improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	Finance is among the other programs that is about 10% higher than the university average.	Finance program's DER graduation percentage may be affected by students who took minors or double majors that defer the program.	If Finance major students who take additional major or minor in other business programs, they are encouraged to do so. It would enhance their ability to seek for job opportunities after their graduation.	DER Graduation 96
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	Results are shown in a five year period of analysis. DER rate was peaked in AY12-13 and returned to low level of 39.3% in AY14-15 as experienced in AY10-11.	Finance has a high persistence rate and a high DER of 65.7% in AY12-13. However, it has lowered to 39.3% in AY14-15. More Finance students have participated in dual or minor degrees. However, it has been trended down in the previous two years.	The lower DER rates in Finance majors may reflect their additional trainings and dual majors for equipping the future job opportunities.	BUSINESS DER Rates 70,0% 50,0% 30,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 10,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0% 20,0%

Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	is measures horizontally, from	Results are for a five year period of analysis. Finance has a higher persistence rate of 2.8 years than University average of 2.6 years.	a high persistence rate and a high DER. This may due to the double major or additional minor of students in	Economics program may include good portion of international students whose education programs are supported by their governments. The higher persistence rate in Economics program may reflect their plans for further graduate studies.	4.5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6	the state of the s	Life profile forth	on Analysi on Gastron States Hore States Persistence Years Persistence Years	ske ^{gersk} egers ^{gersk} ^{hegersk} egers ^{gersk}	76% 72% 72% 66% str 66% st 66% 55% 54%
	Most students are transferred with around 60 credit hours our of total 120 hours to graduate varies between 3 to 4 years.	There are only 199 Finance majors in this period of time with an average persistence rate of 69.1% or 2.77 years in AY10-15. Average DER is 55.5%.	than average DER of 55.5%, a 2.77 year average from AY10-11 to AY13-14, than a	Students take Finance program as a minor may include good portion of international students whose education programs are supported by their governments. The higher persistence rate in Finance program may reflect their plans for further graduate studies.	# Majors 2064 1174 810 503 303 300 2411 199 40 33 30 30	Persistence > 0 Management HumanRes MIS HCMgt Logistics Accounting Marketing Finance EngMgt Economics IntBusiness	Average DER 52.8% 42.8% 42.8% 56.1% 53.4% 55.5% 42.3% 55.9%	Average Program Parsistence Rate Diagonal 61.3% 65.4% 63.4% 63.4% 63.4% 63.4% 63.4% 63.4% 63.1% 73.1% 70.9%	10-15 Average Persistence Non-Grads 2.55 2.74 2.29 2.59 2.34 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.27 2.21 2.27 2.09	

Human Resources

	Standard	I #6 - Organizational	Performance R	esults, Table 6.1	
Complete	e the following table. Provide three or four exar	nples, reporting what you cons	ider to be the most imp	oortant data. It is not necessa	ry to provide results for every process.
Table 6.1	Standard 6 - Organizational Performanc	e Results			
Organizational Effectiveness Results	retention, student academic success, and other chara	cteristics reflecting students' perform	ance.	Key indi	each business program that charts enrollment patterns, student cators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improvement in ships, retention rates by program, and what you report to governing
			Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis. Our goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation, and thus, improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting. The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics.	direct PC oversight, and review from a Department Chair. Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have not	Direct program oversight for HRM has been in place for six years. Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Graduation %
Graduation rate trends analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation.	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over four academic years. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting. The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics.	Human Resource Management has ranged between 52 and 57 percent for the period examined. Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are all trending down.	Direct program oversight for HRM has been in place for six years. Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Rates 900% 9

Persistence rates track	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is	Results are for a five year	Human Resource	While their retention rate is	Retention Analysis
	measures horizontally, from persistence year	period of analysis.	Management has	slightly lower than the	4.5 76%
Students with a high	to persistence year as well as with a diagonal		both a medium	university average, HRM	4 74%
persistence rate % stay	following persistence year to following year		persistence rate and	majors graduate ahead of	2 3.5 2 3
longer in a program. This	(i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared		a medium DER.	the university average	9 2.5 - 66% F
information should be	with persistence rates and the average			timelines for both	
combined with the DER to	number of years of persistence for non-			graduates and non-	2 1.5 - 60%
show student completion.	graduates and the average number of years of			graduates. Most of these	0.5 - 56%
	persistence for graduates.			students are in the military,	0 54%
				and work in the field. They	construction of the second construction of the s
				will either use the subject	ter net dested the net wards
				area knowledge in the	un.
				military, or to become	Average Program Persistence Rate (% Diagonal)
				employed outside of the	AY 10-15 Average Persistence Years Non-Grads AY 10-15 Average Persistence Years Grads
				military. This contributes to	AT 10-13 Average Persistence rears or aus

International Business

	Standard #6 - Organizational Perfo	ormance Results, Tat	ole 6.1		
	Complete the following table. Provide three or four examples, reporting what you consider to	be the most important data. It i	s not necessary to pro	vide results for every process	
	Table 6.1 Standard 6 - Organizational Performance Results				
Organizational Effectiveness Results	Organizational effectiveness results examine attainment of organizational goals. Each business unit must have a systematic reporting m students' performance. Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improver partnerships, retention rates by program, and what you report to governing boards and administrative units.	echanism for each business programent in safety, hiring equity, increase	m that charts enrollment pa ed use of web-based techn	titerns, student retention, student a ologies, use of facilities by commu	cademic success, and other characteristics reflecting nity organizations, contributions to the community, or
	•		Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation. Improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	had dirēct PC oversight.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	
	International Business has a higher than average DER (a 4 year average from AY10-11 to AY 13-14, 59.9% with a University average of approximately 37%. The program has higher than average persistence, slightly less than 2.9 years. This shows a higher number of students majoring in International Business are graduating and they are graduating in less time than many other programs. This is a good position for a program to be in and At this time, I do not believe any action needs to be taken, but will continue to monitor the position of the International Business program, and continue to analyze the data as it comes in. All programs have lower numbers this Yesy There goals for DER and persistence are benchmarked from regular industry standard ideas and innovators in this area. There is a large body of literature on these topics as well as periodicals with that regularly review and analyze higher ducation as the NYT Times and the VSJ. Industry standards recommend making it easier to transfer in credits, emphasizing that students stick to their degree programs, collecting data and analysis on stop-outs, and, providing various support systems. I am surprised to see we do not have a first attendees club as many of my students are the first people in their families to attend college and we know that these students are high risk. We could also allow students that have a high GPA to register for course overloads, emphasize how important is to take a full course load, adding in extra courses wherever possible. I think students need to take more ownership of their degree plar as many times they are unsure of what courses to take. We should be able to assist them by providing easy to read and comprehensive degree plans. We should provide extra curricular networking opportunities, strategic professional development, and internships. We need to make it easier for them to get course credits for internships. Every student I've helped with an internship let me know how valuable it was for them as a learning experience.	total number of student enrolled is 90. The demographic breakdown is male at 66.7% and female at 28.9%, with an average age of 20, which is about average for the School of Business. International Business students take their classes predominantly face to face (40.9%), mixed (45.2%) and (13.9%) online. The higher than average face to face number of international business students may be primarily due to the number of courses international students must take face to face rather than online when compared to the School of Business average of 46.4%. They have an average GPA of 2.89 which indicates average or better comprehension. There may be	up. Need to consult research on decision factors for International Students when selecting a school and a separate study for domestic students.	Need to consult research on decision factors for International Students when separate study for domestic students.Increase outreach and recuritment funding	

Graduation rate trends analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation.	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over four academic years. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt,	and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Rates
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	Results are for a five year period of analysis.	a high persistence rate and a high DER.	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	Retention Analysis

Logistics

	Standard #6 - Organizatio	onal Performance Re	sults, Table 6.1		
Complete the following table. Provide the	nree or four examples, reporting what yo	u consider to be the most impo	rtant data. It is not nec	essary to provide results for	every process.
Table 6.1 St	andard 6 - Organizational Performa	ance Results			
Organizational Effectiveness Results	Organizational effectiveness results examine a retention, student academic success, and other	attainment of organizational goals. E er characteristics reflecting students'	y community organizations		sm for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, student Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improvement or partnerships, retention rates by program, and what you report to
			Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation. Improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have not had direct PC oversight.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Graduation %
Graduation rate trends analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation.	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over four academic years. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are all trending down.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	0% 10% 20% 20% 40% 50% 60% 70%
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	period of analysis.	Economics has both a high persistence rate and a high DER. Management has a low persistence, but a medium DER. EngMgt has a low DER and average persistence.	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	Retention Analysis

Management

S	tandard #6 - Organizational	Performance Result	s, Table 6.1			
Complete the following table. Provide three	or four examples, reporting what you con	sider to be the most important	data. It is not necessa	ry to provide results for every	process.	_
	andard 6 - Organizational Performa					
Organizational Effectiveness Results	student retention, student academic success, a	and other characteristics reflecting si use of web-based technologies, use	tudents' performance.		ism for each business program that charts enrollment patterns Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollm community, or partnerships, retention rates by program, and	nent,
			Analysis of Results			
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (data points preferred)	(3-5
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?		
What is your goal? Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation. Improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have not had direct PC oversight.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Graduation %	
Graduation rate trends analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation.	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over four academic years. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are all trending down.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Rates	
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	period of analysis.	Economics has both a high persistence rate and a high DER. Management has a low persistence, but a medium DER. EngMgt has a low DER and average persistence.	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	Retention Analysis	

Marketing

Table 6.1 St	andard 6 - Organizational Performa	ince Results			
Organizational Effectiveness Results	student retention, student academic success, a	and other characteristics reflecting st use of web-based technologies, use	tudents' performance. e of facilities by community	, , ,	sm for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, community, or partnerships, retention rates by program, and what
			Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	(Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?					
Graduation rate analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation. Improve low DER program ratios to university average.	Graduation Rate Analysis: Park services primarily an adult student population that transfer credits into programs. These adult students attend Park for as long as 10 persistence years. Park has decided to use degree- to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have not had direct PC oversight.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Graduation %
Graduation rate trends analysis. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on student graduation.	Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) measures is analyzed over four academic years. This has been recognized in the literature on program assessment. This graduation measure alternative is the ratio of degrees and certificates produced per 100 students enrolled. DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0.	The following programs are below the university average: Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, Economics. The following programs are above the university average: Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, International Business, and Accounting.	Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt have the lowest DER and are all trending down.	Direct program oversight for Logistics, HCMgt, and EngMgt has been put into place.	DER Rates 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90%

students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non-graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	period of analysis.	a high persistence	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	Retention Analysis
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Retention Analysis for the Marketing Program. Marketing has a higher than average DER (a 4 year average from AY10-11 to AY13-14, 54%; with a University average of approximately 37%), The program has a lower than average Persistence, at 2.0 years (down from 2.99 - the AY 11-15 avg). This shows that a higher number of students majoring in Marketing are graduating and they are graduating in less time than many other programs. This is a good position for a program to be in. I think it can be attributed to two things. One is the program. It is designed to be flexible with 3 core program courses and allowing students the opportunity to take choose 4 electives and develop their own emphasis. Also, all the courses are available online, which adds to the flexibility and the convenience of the program. I have also had very low turn over in Marketing in both full-time and adjunct faculty which I believe adds to the stability of the program. The second factor that contributes to the good position of the Marketing program may lie in the nature of the students themselves. Marketing majors are predominantly male (52%), with an average age of 30.4 (about average for the College of Management). Our students take their classes predominantly online (12.7% ftf, 27.3% mixed, 59% online - about avg for the College of Management). They have an average GPA of 3.0 which indicates average or better comparemension. Finally, they are much less likely to be active duty, with a 32.3% rate compared to 53.7% rate in Management, for instance. The average of non-military students which would necessarily mean less chance of an interruption of the flox of the College of Management. I believe the most outstanding factors here the high percentage of non-military students which would necessarily mean less chance of an interruption of the flox of the flox of the flox of the college of online students which gives them better access to classes. At this time, I do not believe any action needs to be taken, but will continue to monitor the position of the

Computer Information Systems

Computer Information Management

Standard #6 - Organizational Performance Results, Table 6.1

Complete the following table. Provide three or four examples, reporting what you consider to be the most important data. It is not necessary to provide results for every process.

Table 6.1 Standard 6 - Organizational Performance Results Organizational Organizational effectiveness results examine attainment of organizational goals. Each business unit must have a systematic reporting mechanism for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, student retention, student academic success, and other characteristics reflecting students' performance. Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improvement in safety, hiring equity, increased use of web-based Effectiveness Results technologies, use of facilities by community organizations, contributions to the community, or partnerships, retention rates by program, and what you report to governing boards and administrative units. Analysis of Results Performance Measure Analysis of Results Action Taken or What is your measurement instrument Current Results Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred) or process? Improvement made Measurable goal (Indicate length of cycle) What did you learn What did you improve or What are your current results? from the results? what is your next step? What is your goal? Graduation rate analysis. Graduation Rate Analysis: Park The following programs are Logistics, HCMgt, Direct program oversight **DER Graduation %** Goal is to understand the services primarily an adult student below the university average and EngMgt have not for Logistics, HCMgt, and underlying influences on population that transfer credits into Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, had direct PC EngMgt has been put into Earl Lead student graduation. programs. These adult students attend Economics. The following oversight. place. Earl_Teach_Yth CSIS Improve low DER program Park for as long as 10 persistence programs are above the Sociology ratios to university years. Park has decided to use degreeuniversity average: Geography InterdiscStd to enrollment ratio (DER) measures. average. Management, Human Logistics FitWell Psychology HCMgt This has been recognized in the Resources, Marketing, literature on program assessment. This Finance, International EngMgt PubAdmin graduation measure alternative is the Business, and Accounting. Middle ratio of degrees and certificates CrimJust Economics Total Average produced per 100 students enrolled. Secondary History CertTerr_Home_Sec Earl_Cert DER rates are set for students with persistence rates above 0. SocialPsy Chemistry Management HumanRes Marketing GraphDsgn Finance Math IntBusiness Accounting PoliSc CertFire_Serv_Mgt Biology AthTrain English CommArts Elem_Cert LiberalStd InteriorDsgn SocialWork Spanish LegalStd Nursing 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% Graduation rate trends Graduation Rate Trend Analysis: The The following programs are Logistics, HCMgt, Direct program oversight **DER Rates** and EngMgt have the analysis. Goal is to degree-to enrollment ratio (DER) below the university average for Logistics, HCMgt, and understand the underlying measures is analyzed over four Logistics, HCMgt, EngMgt, lowest DER and are EngMgt has been put into 90.0% academic years. This has been Economics. The following influences on student all trending down. place. 80.0% recognized in the literature on program graduation. programs are above the assessment. This graduation measure university average: 70.0% alternative is the ratio of degrees and Management, Human 60.0% certificates produced per 100 students Resources, Marketing, enrolled. DER rates are set for students Finance. International 50.0% with persistence rates above 0. Business, and Accounting. Axis 40.0% 30.0% 20.0%

					10.0% 0.0% Management Humankes Finance EngMgt Logistics HCMgt Economics	AY 10-11 52.8% 50.8% 56.6% 61.4% 50.0% 60.7% 52.6% 34.9% 40.8%	AY 11-12 59.0% 54.8% 53.0% 47.2% 66.7% 58.1% 30.4% 43.4% 35.4% 66.7%	AY 12-13 63.3% 53.2% 54.9% 58.9% 76.9% 65.7% 36.0% 39.0% 42.3% 75.0%	AY 13-14 53.8% 48.2% 51.5% 48.4% 46.7% 50.6% 23.5% 34.0% 39.9% 60.0%	
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program. This information should be combined with the DER to show student completion.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non- graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates.	period of analysis.	Economics has both a high persistence rate and a high DER. Management has a low persistence, but a medium DER. EngMgt has a low DER and average persistence.	Program directors need to evaluate why there may be both low persistence and lower DERs.	4.5 4 3.5 2.5 1.5 1.5 0 0 1.6 0 0 1.6 0 0 1.6 0 0 0 1.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	55 HONE INSIDE	Program Persistence	and the second s		

Master of Healthcare Administration

Standard #6 - Organizational Performance Results, Table 6.1

Complete the following table. Provide three or four examples, reporting what you consider to be the most important data. It is not necessary to provide results for every process.

	Standard 6 - Organizational Performan				
Organizational Effectiveness Results	Organizational effectiveness results ex and other characteristics reflecting stu	•	al goals. Each business unit must have a systematic r	eporting mechanism for each business	program that charts enrollment patterns, student retention, student academic success,
	•		in safety, hiring equity, increased use of web-based t	technologies, use of facilities by commu	unity organizations, contributions to the community, or partnerships, retention rates by
	program, and what you report to gove				·····, ···a-······, ····················
		-			
			Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	instrument or process? (Indicate length of cycle)	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?				,	
Number of Graduates. Goal is to understand	Graduation Analysis: Park services	There was a slight increase	There are a couple of explanations for the slight	Since the involvulatary drop rate is	
the underlying influences on student	primarily an adult student population	(3.37%) in the number of MHA	increase, decline, and then increase in the number	low for the MHA program, and we're	MHA # of Graduates
graduation.	that transfer credits into programs.	graduates AY10/11 and 11/12.	of MHA graduates between AY10/11 and AY15/16.	seeing a notable increase in the	
-	These adult students attend Park for	From AY11/12 through AY14/15,	Students were choosing to take their time	number of students grauating from	
	as long as 10 persistence years. The	the number of MHA graduates had	completing the MHA, this obviously contributed to	the program, we believe there is no	89 92
	measurement is the number of	experienced a notable decline and	the declining number of graduates. Following an	need to implement a corrective	80
	graduates in the program over a 6	at an excelerated annual rate: -	extensive program review, the MHA core curriculum	action at this time. We are confident	
	year time span.	13%) between AY11/12 and	underwent an major enhancement. Previously, the	that the number of graduates will	62
		12/13; -22.5% between AY12/13	curriculum lacked focus on "hard skill" development;	continue to increase over the next	
		and AY13/14; and -54.8% between	however, the changes resulted in the addtion of	several years, since we've seen	43
		AY13/14 and AY14/15. The	Healthcare Operations Management, and converting	"super normal growth" in the	28
		average annual decline in the	Healthcare Economics and Policy and Healthcare	number of matriculating students, since AY15/16. We do believe it's	
		number of MHA graduates between AY11/12 ans AY14/15	Finance from concept oriented courses to application focused requiring mathematical	prudent to continue to monitor this	
		was -30.1%. This trend was	computations utilizing Microsoft Excel. The existing	metric, since ultimately our goal is to	
		reversed in AY15/16, whereby the	MHA students were aware of the curricular changes	see our students graduate with the	10/11 11/12 12/13 13/14 14/15 15/16
		program experienced a 53.6%	and doubled their efforts to complete the old degree	competencies needed to ensure a	
		increase in the the number of	requirements before having no option but to take	long and successful career in health	
		graudates.	the new, hard skilled, focused courses. This would	care and related industries.	
			account for the increase in graduates during		
			AY15/16.		
Persistence rates track students across AY.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence	The results show the average time,	There were students choosing to expedite the time	As of AY14/15, the program has	Adua Domistore a Dota
Students with a high persistence rate % stay	is measures horizontally, from	in years, that it took the MHA	to degree completion in AY10/11; however, more	been encouraging students to take	MHA Persistence Rate
longer in a program.	persistence year to persistence year	students to graduate from the AY	students were electing to puruse a slower pace	courses year-round and making	1.439716312
	as well as with a diagonal following	in which they began their program	between AY11/12 and AY13/14. This decision was	more courses available during the	1 394671823
	persistence year to following year (i.e.	of study. For example, the MHA	likely brought on by concerns regarding the	Summer. This will lower the time to	1.112068966 1.234375 1.284671533 1.235294118 1.16
	1 to 2). These programs are compared	students that matriculated in	economy and no real sense of urgency. The MHA	degree completion. We also suspect	
	with persistence rates and the	AY10/11 took, on average, 1.112	program completed an extensive program review	that as students become	
	average number of years of	years (or 13.32 months) to	and implemented a number of curricular revisions	comfortable with the new students	
	persistence for non-graduates and the	complete their degree	that included the incorporation of more quantitative	and expectations within the core	
	average number of years of persistence for graduates over a 6	requirements. There was an increase in the average time to	analysis and reasoning into the core curriculum. Students learned of these changes and began to	curriculum, students will gradually increase the number of credit hours	
	year time span.	degree completion between	increase the pace in which they took to complete	they pursue per term, which will	
	,	AY10/11 and 13/14: 10.81%	their degree requirements. They were attempting to	subsequently decreased the total	
		between AY10/11 and AY11/12;	avoid having to take some of the new "hard skilled"	time to degree completion. The rigor	
		4.9% between AY11/12 and	courses to complete ther existing degree plan. Few	has signifiantly increased in the	10/11 11/12 12/13 13/14 14/15 15/16
		AY12/13; and 11.63% between	students were opting to take courses during the	curriculum, so we will be monitoring	
		AY12/13 and AY13/14. The	Summer, which was increasing the average time to	to ensure that students are	
		average time to degree	degree completion. As of AY14/15, the program has	compromising learning outcomes by	
		completion began to drop in	been encouraging students to take courses year-	rushing to complete their degree.	
		AY14/15 (-13.89%), and then again	round and making more courses available during the		
		during AY15/16 (-6.45%).	Summer.	are working together to ensure that	

Total Program Credit Hours tracks overall	Total Program Credit Hour Analysis:	There was a -5.28% decrease in	The increase in credit hours between AY13/14 and	The total credit hours generated by	
program enrollment patterns. Goal is to	The measurement is the total number		AY14/15 is largely due to existing students	the program are moving in the right	MHA Credit Hours
understand the underlying influences on	of credit hours in the program over a	AY13/14, when compared to	accelerating their pace to degree completion in an	direction. In fact, we suspect that	
program credit hour enrollment.	4 year time span.	AY12/13. There was a notable		, the rate of growth experienced by	1750 1815
program ci cut nour cirronnent.	+ year time span.		quanitatively oriented, courses in order to satisfy	the MHA program will continue to	1533
			degree requirements. In AY15/16, the MHA faculty	increase into the forseeable future.	1452
		AY14/15, and a more moderate	took lead on efforts to boost the recruitment and	The program faculty, in coordination,	
		increase of 5.71% between	retention of students. These efforts resulted in a	with Graduate Admissions [new	
		AY14/15 and AY15/16. The	boost in the new matriculants into the MHA	students] and Student Success	
			program and better retention of existing students.	[existing students] are doing an okay	
			As a result, the total credit hours for AY15/16 began	job managing involuntary attrition;	
		1 0	to show notable improvement, not just because	however, there is still room for	
		and AY14/15. To accomplish this, a	current students were rushing to complete their	improvement.The program will work	
		one-way ANOVA, using an alpha of	degree requirements, but as a by-product of the	with Student Success and Graduate	
		.05, was conducted and there no	total growth in unduplicated headcount.	Admissions to help them understand	12/13 13/14 14/15 15/16
		signifiant difference existed		the changes to the MHA core	
		between the academic years, F(2,		curriculum, which began in AY15/16,	
		12) = 2.027, p = .1743.		so they can more effectively advise	
				and support the students. This will,	
				subsequently, improve credit hour	
				generation.	
Total Program Enrollment tracks enrollment	Total Program EnrollmentAnalysis:	The average growth rate in	The increase in unduplicated headcount between	We plan to continue to monitor this	
headcount for the program. Goal is to	The measurement is the total	unduplicated headcount between	AY10/11 and AY11/12, can be attributed to	metric in the forseeable future. To	MHA Headcount
understand factors driving enrollment	enrollment headcount in the program	AY10/11 and AY14/15 was 7.19%.	operational inefficiencies and leaving recruitment	further strengthen the unduplicated	
headcount and understand enrollment	over a 6 year time span.	A notable standout in the	and retention to functional areas outside of	headcount numbers, we will	207
performance over time.		headcount data was AY15/16. We	academics (the program). These same inefficiences	continue to work with Student	
		saw a 35.3% increase in the	existed in AY12/13 to AY14/15; however, larger	Success and Graduate Admissions.	
			number of existing students chose to accelerate	More specifically, the program will	137 141 153
		AY14/15 and AY15/16. The	their pace to degree completion in an attemtp to	make certain that they understand	116 128 137
			avoid having to take new and redeveloped,	the changes made to the core	
		, .	quanitatively oriented, courses in order to satisfy	curriculum and what makes our	
		the unduplicated headcount	degree requirements. In AY15/16, the MHA faculty	products (core curriculum and	
		between AY12/13 and AY14/15.	took lead on efforts to boost the recruitment and	concentrations) unique in the	
			retention of students. These efforts resulted in a	marketplace. This information will	
			boost in the new matriculants into the MHA	help them work with the program,	
		-	program and better retention of existing students.	and our faculty, in improving	10/11 11/12 12/13 13/14 14/15 15/16
			As a result, the total headcount for AY15/16 began	recruitment and retention	
		academic years, F(2, 12) = .690, p = .521.	to show notable improvement, not just because current students were rushing to complete their	outcomes.	
		321.	current students were rushing to complete their		
			dograp requirements, but as a by product of faculty		
			degree requirements, but as a by-product of faculty		
			degree requirements, but as a by-product of faculty led efforts to increase enrollments into the program.		

Master of Business Administration

	Sta	ndard #6 - Organizati	onal Performan	ce Results, Table 6.1						
Complete t	he following table. Provide three or fou	r examples, reporting what yo	u consider to be the n	nost important data. It is not i	necessary to prov	ide results for	every process	s.		
Table 6.1	Standard 6 - Organizational Performan	ce Results								
Organizational Effectiveness Results	Organizational effectiveness results exa student retention, student academic su Key indicators may include: graduatior community, or partnerships, retention	ccess, and other characteristic rates, enrollment, improvem	cs reflecting students' ent in safety, hiring ec	performance. uity, increased use of web-ba	sed technologies			-		
	1		Analysis of Results							
Performance Measure Measurable goal	What is your measurement instrument or process? (Indicate length of cycle)	Current Results What are your current results?	Analysis of Results What did you learn from the results?	Action Taken or Improvement made What did you improve or what is your next step?	Insert Gr	aphs or Tables	of Resulting 1	Trends (3-	5 data points p	oreferred)
What is your goal?										
Persistence rates track students across AY. Students with a high persistence rate % stay longer in a program.	Persistence Rate Analysis: Persistence is measures horizontally, from persistence year to persistence year as well as with a diagonal following persistence year to following year (i.e. 1 to 2). These programs are compared with persistence rates and the average number of years of persistence for non- graduates and the average number of years of persistence for graduates over a 6 year time span.	The persistence rate has been increasing and is now declining	We recently began tracking persistence rate for the MBA program.	We will continue to monitor persistence rate for the MBA program.	1.056872038	0.970204842	MBA Persi 1.100558659 12/13	1.201077199	2 1.240223464 14/15	0.94
Total Program Credit Hours tracks overall program enrollment patterns. Goal is to understand the underlying influences on program credit hour enrollment.	Total Program Credit Hour Analysis: The measurement is the total number of credit hours in the program over a 5 year time span.	The current trend in credit hours is increasing at a steady rate. We began to see strong growth beginning in 2015-2016.	A slight decline in credit hours trend happened during 2012- 2014 and then we noticed a strong increase in credit hours within the next two years.	The goal is to increase a minimal of 5% in overall credit hours for 2017/2018AY.	6037	2013-20		edit Hours	6881	9198

Total Program Enrollment tracks enrollment headcount for the program. Goal is to understand factors driving enrollment headcount and understand enrollment performance over time.	headcount in the program over a 6 year	increased over the last 6 years, with a small decline in 2014- 2015AY but then a strong increase in 2015-2016AY.	have been tracking	The goal is to increase a minimal of 5% in overall headcount for 2017/2018AY.	422	537	MBA Hea	557	537	686
					10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16