Department of Family & Consumer Sciences and Sociology and Social Work Program Review Self-Study Report

Based on Version 1.1 10/21/2015

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Department Level Analysis

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Program Level Analysis

Department Level Synthesis

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Program Level Analysis

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Instructions

Please use the data provided and the guiding questions to prepare your program review self-study. Please note that the data provided is not all of the data available to you and a more complete set of program review data will also be provided by the IE office. Also note that there may be a few questions that are not relevant to your academic unit and you can simply write "NA" in those text boxes where this is the case. Finally, the text boxes are intended for the reflective answers to the guiding questions and the summaries of your analyses. If there are related documents that contain data or more detailed information that will help the reviewers better understand your narratives, feel free to add these as appendices at the end. Please do not include anything in the appendices that is not necessary or referenced and discussed in the self-study itself.

Technical Note: For your convenience, fillable text boxes have been inserted after each question. If you have non-text items (e.g. tables, charts, etc.) you would like to insert into the document, feel free to remove and replace the textbox placeholder with your information.

Department Level Analysis

A) Introduction (context for department)

1. Name of Academic Unit, Program(s), and Center(s) that are included in this self-study: Include graduate and undergraduate, undergraduate majors, minors and concentrations, etc.

Click here to enter text.

2. This document will be read by both the PLNU Program Review Committee and external reviewers. What do these reviewers need to know about your current programs to understand their context and how they function within the department and across the university? (500 word maximum)

Click here to enter text.

3. If you believe that it will help the reviewers to understand your context, provide a brief history of what has led to your department's current structure and program offerings.

Click here to enter text.

B) Alignment with Mission

Please answer the following questions for all student populations served by your department: residential, graduate and extended learning:

1. Briefly describe how your department contributes to the intellectual and professional development of PLNU students.

2. Review your department's mission, purpose and practice and discuss how your programs contribute to your student's spiritual formation, character development, and discernment of call.

Click here to enter text.

C) Quality, Qualifications and Productivity of Department Faculty

Curre	ent Full-Time Fa	culty	_	
Faculty Name	Rank	Tenure	Degree	PLNU Service Years
Gates, James	Professor	Tenured	PhD	14
Johnson, Brittany	Assistant	Tenure-track	MS	0
Leslie, Patricia	Professor	Tenured	PhD	16
Modesto, Kevin	Professor	Tenured	PhD	13
Murray, Nancy	Professor	Tenure-track	PhD	10
Rogers, Susan	Associate	Tenure-track	MA	25
Swann, Cynthia	Associate	Tenure-track	MS	10
Department percent of full-time faculty with doct	orate (terminal)	degree		57%
PLNU percent of full-time faculty with doctorate	terminal) degree	(Fall 2014)		82%

1.	Summarize the most recent scholarly and creative activities of the faculty in this department. If desired, include
	information about peer reviewed scholarship.

Click here to enter text.

2. Summarize the grants/awards received by the faculty.

Click here to enter text.

3. Describe how the scholarly and creative activities of the faculty impact the mission and quality of your department.

Click here to enter text.

4. Comment on the adequacy and availability of institutional support and outside funding for professional development and travel.

Depar		aculty Ins			•		djuncts)				
	(6	excludes rele 2012/13			ndent studie L 3/14	es)	2014/1	<u> </u>	3-yr wg	td Ava	
SCII non IETE					•			,			
SCH per IFTE PLNU* SCH per IFTE		413 430		468 456			454		445 448		
SFTE per IFTE		12.89		14.63			459 14.20		13.		
PLNU* SFTE per IFTE		13.61		14.65			14.50				
* PLNU figures do not include School of Educa	tion or Exte		as data is				14.50 14.17				
Independent Studies Units Generate		15			25		9		16	<u> </u>	
		dividual I	Faculty			ds				,	
		2012/13	acuity	Instruct	2013/14	<u></u>		2014/15		3-Yr	
Full-Time Faculty	IU	SCH	SCH/	IU	SCH	SCH/	IU	SCH	SCH/	SCH/IU	
Butterfield, Max (Psychology Dept)				0.4	12	29.0	1.2	21	17.0	20.6	
Conklin, Mary	22.2	371	16.7	23	341	14.8				15.8	
Gates, James	13.5	297	22.0	10.3	268	26.1	12.4	314	25.3	24.3	
Leslie, Patricia	17.0	192	11.3	18.3	197	10.8	16.3	183	11.2	11.1	
McKinney, David (LJML Dept)				0.5	3	6.0				6.0	
Modesto, Kevin	21.2	308	14.6	22.2	359	16.2	13.0	285	21.9	16.9	
Murray, Nancy	23.0	192	8.3	24.5	255	10.4	17.5	250	14.3	10.7	
Rogers, Susan	20.7	548	26.5	20.5	500	24.4	23.0	572	24.9	25.2	
Swann, Cynthia	20.0	185	9.3	22.0	261	11.9	23.0	278	12.1	11.1	
Trinidad, Jonathan	22.0	583	26.5	25.0	824	33.0				29.9	
Wilder, Kay	16.8	403	23.9							23.9	
Wing-Peterson, Margaret	22.0	321	14.6	24.0	544	22.7	24.0	547	22.8	20.2	

Links to complete reports that include part-time and adjunct faculty

- o 2014-15
- o 2013-14
- o 2012-13

Total Full-Time Faculty	202.7	3,532	17.4	190.6	3,564	18.7	130.5	2,450	18.8	18.2
Total Part-Time Faculty				16.0	584	36.5	17.3	579	33.4	34.9
Total Adjunct Faculty	63.4	1,042	16.4	60.3	1,055	17.5	111.0	1,870	16.8	16.9

IU = Instructional Units: Generated faculty workload units excluding release time

5. Compare the SCH load of each faculty member against the departmental average. What does this tell you about the distribution of faculty workload within the department? What changes, if any, might be appropriate?

Click here to enter text.

Does looking at the SCH and SFTE to IFTE ratios compared to PLNU averages provide any insights for your program? Explain.

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IFTE = Instructional Full-Time Equivalent: Total Instructional workload units divided by 24

SCH = Student Credit Hours: Generated student credit hours associated with the faculty member

SFTE = Student Full-Time Equivalent: Total Student Credit hours divided by 32 for undergraduates/24 for graduate students

7.	Looking at the longitudinal history of independent study units generated in this program, does this provide any insights that might be worth looking into? Explain.
	Click here to enter text.
8.	What role do part time and adjunct faculty play in the quality and success of the department.
	Click here to enter text.
רט	Progress on Recommendations from Previous Program Review
1.	List the findings from the previous program review and discuss how each finding has been addressed.
	Click here to enter text.
2.	What additional significant changes have been made in department programs since the last program review? (e.g. introduction of new major or minor, significant reshaping of a program, etc.)
	Click here to enter text.
E) (General Education and Service Classes
Link	(a) to the Demontrace of CC data stand on the CC sesses and wheels
	(s) to the Department's GE data stored on the GE assessment wheel:
	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences
	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology
	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103
	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology
Refl	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data,
Refl use	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have)
Refl	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data,
Refl use	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data?
Refluse	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text.
Refl use	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the assessment data?
Refluse	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text.
Refluse 1.	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the assessment data? Click here to enter text.
Refluse	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the assessment data? Click here to enter text. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the assessment data?
Refluse 1.	FCS Evidence GELO 2.a 2014-2015 Family-Consumer-Sciences SSW Evidence GELO 2.c 2014-2015 Sociology SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC103 SSW Evidence GELO 2014-2015 Civic Engagement SOC201 ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have) What have you learned from your general education assessment data? Click here to enter text. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the assessment data? Click here to enter text.

Click here to enter text.
What new pedagogical practices have been tried in GE and service classes by members of your department in tallast few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?
Click here to enter text.
Are there changes that you could make that would make your part of the GE more efficient and effective (e.g. reducing the number of low-enrollment sections, resequencing of classes, reallocation of units, increase interdisciplinary efforts, etc)?
Click here to enter text.
What service courses (non-GE courses that primarily support a program in another department) does your department teach? Are there changes that you could make that would make your service courses more efficie and effective?

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Program Level Analysis (CHAD)

Bachelor of Arts in Child & Adolescent Development (traditional program)

CHAD-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis

	First-Time	Freshman <i>I</i>	Admissions	Funnel			
Child & Adolescent Development	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Inquiries	69	77	108	95	141	168	164
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Completed Applications	29	18	37	54	50	39	41
Share of PLNU Applications	1.4%	0.7%	1.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%
Applicant Conversion Rate	42.0%	23.4%	34.3%	56.8%	35.5%	23.2%	25.0%
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%
Admits	23	14	19	35	29	28	29
Share of PLNU Admits	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Selection Rate	79.3%	77.8%	51.4%	64.8%	58.0%	71.8%	70.7%
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel			
Child & Adolescent Development	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Inquiries	6	8	16	15	27	38	45
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%
Completed Applications	3	5	10	8	8	20	12
Share of PLNU Applications	0.7%	1.3%	2.0%	1.7%	1.6%	3.0%	2.7%
Applicant Conversion Rate	50.0%	62.5%	62.5%	53.3%	29.6%	52.6%	26.7%
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%
Admits	3	4	8	5	6	14	12
Share of PLNU Admits	0.9%	1.7%	2.9%	1.8%	1.9%	3.3%	3.4%
Selection Rate	sm	80.0%	80.0%	62.5%	75.0%	70.0%	100.0%
PLNU Selection Rate	79.3%	57.9%	54.8%	60.5%	65.4%	64.1%	79.2%
sm = cell sizes too small							

1. What does this data tell you about the external demand for your program? What does this say about the future viability of your program?

Click here to enter text.

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	First-Time	Freshman	Admission	s Yield			
Child & Adolescent Development	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Admits	23	14	19	35	29	28	29
Matriculants	5	7	5	15	11	4	8
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	2.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.3%
Yield Rate	21.7%	50.0%	26.3%	42.9%	37.9%	14.3%	27.6%
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%
	New T	ransfer Ad	missions Yi	eld			
Child & Adolescent Development	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Admits	3	4	8	5	6	14	12
Matriculants	1	3	3	4	2	10	4
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.6%	2.2%	2.0%	3.0%	1.4%	5.1%	2.3%
Yield Rate	sm	sm	37.5%	80.0%	33.3%	71.4%	33.3%
PLNU Yield Rate	51.1%	60.2%	54.7%	47.3%	44.6%	46.0%	48.0%
sm = cell sizes too small							

2. How does your yield rate (percentage of students who enroll at PLNU after being admitted) compare to the PLNU average? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points above the PLNU average, what factors do you believe are contributing to this positive outcome? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points below the PLNU average for more than one year, what factors do you believe are contributing to this difference?

Click here to enter text.

		Enrol	lment				
	Child	and Adoles	cent Develo	pment			
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Child & Adolescent Development	44	45	61	71	82	73	72
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	1.8%	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	2.8%	2.7%
Minors	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Child Development	13	11	12	16	21	17	13
Share of PLNU Minors	3.8%	3.2%	3.5%	4.4%	5.9%	4.1%	3.6%
	Majo	or Migration	n of Comple	eters*			
Top Importing Programs:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total
Undeclared	2	2	3	4	7	5	23
Pre-Nursing	1	2				_	10
		3	1		3	2	10
Liberal Studies	1	3	1		1	2	5
Liberal Studies Psychology		3	1 1 1	1		2	
		3	1 1 1	1	1	2 2	5
Psychology		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	1 1		5 3
Psychology Exercise Science	1		2011/12	_	1 1 1	1	5 3 2

3. What does this data tell you about the internal demand for your program? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Explain why or why not. Are there any actionable strategies that you can do that might make a difference if your trends are in the wrong direction?

General Education and Service Credit Hour Production Child & Adolescent Development and Family Consumer Sciences Courses							
Child & Adolescent Development and F							
2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15							
Total program student credit hours	1,434.0	1,601.0	1,809.0	1,705.0			
Number of GE sections taught	3	2	2	2			
% of SCH that are GE	14.4%	10.7%	11.3%	11.3%			
Share of PLNU GE SCH	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%			
Number of service course sections taught							
% of SCH that are service	are service No service courses in this program						
Share of PLNU service SCH							

4. What does this data tell you about how your program is impacted by the needs of GE and other academic disciplines? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program if these non-programmatic trends continue? Explain why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

	Delaware Study Data											
Child and Adolescent Development/Family and Consumer Sciences Programs												
2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14												
Program Cost per SCH	\$233		\$190		\$177			\$126				
Benchmark Percentiles	\$129	\$247	\$426	\$150	\$267	\$326	\$136	\$207	\$495	\$122	\$257	\$733
Ranking		Low	•		Low			Low			Low	_

- 5. We know that the following factors influence the Delaware cost per credit hour:
 - Large amount of GE and service classes taught by the program
 - The career stage of the program faculty (early career faculty are less expensive)
 - The number of elective courses in the program
 - The amount of unfunded load (faculty receiving more credit for a course than the number of units received by a student e.g. 4 units of faculty load for teaching a 3 unit class)
 - The amount of release time associated with the program
 - Faculty members on sabbatical
 - The size of the department budget and the cost of specialized equipment

Please reflect on your program's Delaware data in light of this information. In particular, what factors contribute to your program having a high (above 75th percentile), medium (50th-75th percentile), or low (below 50th percentile) ranking?

Click here to enter text.

6. Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made to reduce the cost per student credit hour?

***** Future *****

Financial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)

Extra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)

Extra Revenue per student credit hour

Extra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)

Extra costs per student credit hour

Modified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH

7. Do these modified Delaware values tell you anything new about the future viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Please explain.

Click here to enter text.

CHAD-F2) Findings from Assessment

Links to the department's assessment wheel Family and Consumer Sciences Department

(duplicated in Dietetics and Nutrition/Food program sections)

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan
- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:

1. What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

2. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

3. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?

DQP Outcomes with Scores

***** TBD *****

DQP Definitions

Intellectual Skills

Intellectual Skills define proficiencies that transcend the boundaries of particular fields of study: analytic inquiry, use of information resources, engaging diverse perspectives, ethical reasoning, quantitative fluency, and communicative fluency.

Specialized Knowledge

What students in any specialization should demonstrate with respect to the specialization, often called the major field. All fields call more or less explicitly for proficiencies involving terminology, theory, methods, tools, literature, complex problems or applications and cognizance of limits.

Applied and Collaborative Learning

Applied learning suggests what graduates can do with what they know. This area focuses on the interaction of academic and non-academic settings and the corresponding integration of theory and practice, along with the ideal of learning with others in the course of application projects.

Broad and Integrative Knowledge

Students integrate their broad learning by exploring, connecting and applying concepts and methods across multiple fields of study to complex questions—in the student's areas of specialization, in work or other field-based settings and in the wider society.

Civic and Global Learning

Civic and Global Learning proficiencies rely principally on the types of cognitive activities (describing, examining, elucidating, justifying) that are within the direct purview of the university, but they also include evidence of civic activities and learning beyond collegiate settings. These proficiencies reflect the need for analytic inquiry and engagement with diverse perspectives.

Reflection on DQP related data:

Understanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your curriculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.

4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

5. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

6. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Market Analysis
- Etc...

Reflection on stakeholder feedback data:

7. What have you learned from this program's stakeholder assessment data? If you do not have stakeholder data, please provide a plan for how you will regularly collect this in the future.

Click here to enter text.

8. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

CHAD-F3) Curriculum Analysis

In looking at your curriculum, the program review process is asking you to analyze it through three different lenses. The first lens is looking at your content and structure from the perspective of guild standards or standards gleaned from looking at programs at comparator institutions. The second lens that of employability and is asking you to look at your curriculum and educational experiences from the perspective of skills and professional qualities that you are developing in your students that will serve them will in their future work and vocational callings. The third lens is that of pedagogy and is asking you to look at the delivery of your curriculum to ensure a high quality student learning experience.

Menu and Elective Unit Analysis					
Child and Adolescent Development					
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	12				
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	16				
Menu/Elective Ratio	1.33				
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data					
Link to Class Section Enrollment Report					

Comparison of current curriculum to guild standards and/or comparator institutions.

If your guild standards are associated with a specialized accreditation that your program has, these should be the basis of your analysis. If your guild standards are associated with specialized accreditation that we do not have, then you should primarily use comparator institutions as the basis for your analysis.

If your guild has standards that are not associated with specialized accreditation, then you may choose to use those standards and/or comparator institutions.

er consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you are g in your analysis.
sing guild standards:
Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
Click here to enter text.

2. Indicate if and how your curriculum satisfies the standards (this can be done in a table or narrative form). If applicable, indicate areas where your curriculum falls short of the standards.

Click here to enter text.

Based on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the following questions:

3. Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

5. Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

6. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

Click here to enter text.

7. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

	stitution 1
Ir	stitution 2
Ir	stitution 3
Ir	stitution 4
Ir	stitution 5
Ir	stitution 6
	the curricular requirements for the program in question at each of the comparator institutions. e this collection of curricular requirements to develop a list of curricular features that are essential for progra
	,
th	this type. In addition, make note of any innovative or creative curricular feature that may be useful in enhan e quality of you program. ick here to enter text.
th	,
ew In	e quality of you program.
th C In ta C	this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. dicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in ole or narrative form).

Click here to enter text.

Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

7. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add

a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

8. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the comparator schools and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

Click here to enter text.

Burning Glass Skills Data							
Child and Adolescent Development							
1. Communication Skills	5. Leadership	9. Supervisory Skills					
2. Organizational Skills	6. Planning	10. Quality Assurance & Control					
3. Writing	7. Customer Service	11. Management					
4. Teaching	8. Problem Solving	12. Multi-Tasking					

Analysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment

9. The Burning Glass data provides a list of skills for students entering common professions that are often linked to your major. Indicate in the table if and where each skill is being taught in your program. Based on reflecting on this data, are there changes you would recommend making to your curriculum?

Click here to enter text.

10. Some programs may serve to prepare students with professional qualities and skills that can serve them well in a great variety of professions that may not show up in data sets like Burning Glass. If this is indicative of your program, please identify the unique skills and/or professional qualities that your program develops in your students and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

Click here to enter text.

Analysis of the teaching of your curriculum

11. How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best practices for teaching in your discipline?

Click here to enter text.

12. What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?

Click here to enter text.

13. Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would be required to implement these changes in pedagogy in your department?

CHAD-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends

entered, for which you should be preparing students?

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program						
Child and Adolescent Development						
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range				
Family/Behavioral Therapist	Medium	\$52K - \$55K				
Family/School Social Worker	Medium	\$53K - \$55K				
Social/Human Service Assistant	Medium	\$38K - \$40K				
Childcare/Preschool Director	Low	\$32K - \$36K				

Note that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass data as others do. In these cases we will want to get a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glass data.

1.	Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of and for which are you already intentionally
	preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal anything about the future that you nee
	to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?
	Click here to enter text.

Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your knowledge of occupations your alumni have

Click here to enter text.

3. What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare students for the skills and professional qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particularly important to your discipline? If yes, how is your program reacting to those trends?

CHAD-F5) Quality Markers

CHAD-13) Quality Walkers								
Retention/Graduation Rates (First-Time Freshmen) Child and Adolescent Development								
	Cilia	alla Adoles		triculation To	erm			
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	
First-Year Retention	100.0%	100.0%	95.5%	90.0%	100.0%	68.8%	83.3%	
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%	
	Matriculation Term							
Fall 2005 Fall 2006 Fall 2007 Fall 2008 Fall 2009 Fall 2010 Fall 2011								
Four-Year Graduation Rate	75.0%	78.6%	50.0%	86.7%	63.6%	67.9%	63.6%	
PLNU Four-Year Graduation Rate	62.0%	65.2%	61.7%	59.1%	63.4%	62.2%	63.2%	
			Mat	triculation To	erm			
	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	
Six-Year Graduation Rate	75.0%	88.9%	87.5%	85.7%	50.0%	100.0%	90.9%	
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%	
		Degree Co	ompletions					
Majors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Child & Adolescent Development		3	3	12	15	24	18	
Child Development (closed)	16	8	13	1				
Program Total	16	11	16	13	15	24	18	
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	2.7%	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%	2.6%	4.0%	3.3%	
Minors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Child Development	4	0	3	0	1	5	2	
Share of PLNU (completion) Minors	4.9%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	1.3%	5.7%	2.2%	
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	7.9	8.2	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.3	
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	
Study Abroad Participants	5	0	5	5	0	3	1	

1. Based on comparing the quality marker data for your program with the PLNU averages:

 a. What does this tell you about your prograr

Click here to enter text.

b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern? Click here to enter text.

c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?

Click here to enter text.

2. Describe regular opportunities for students to apply their knowledge (internships, practicums, research projects, senior projects, etc.). Estimate what percentage of your students in this program participates in these kinds of opportunities.

3.	Describe any public scholarship of your undergraduate and graduate students in this program (conference presentations, publications, performances, etc.). What percentage of your undergraduate students are involved in these kinds of activities?
	Click here to enter text.
4.	How many of your students participate in study abroad opportunities in general? Describe any study abroad opportunities specifically organized by your program. What percentage of your majors are involved annually (annualize the number)? How many students outside of your department participate in this departmentally organized program (Annualize the number)? Click here to enter text.
	Click here to enter text.
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success. Click here to enter text.
6.	Does your program have an advisory board? If so, describe how it has influenced the quality of your program? If not, could it benefit from creating one?
	Click here to enter text.
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
	Click here to enter text.
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
	Click here to enter text.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
	Click here to enter text.
10	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education.
10.	Click here to enter text.
11	What kind of support does your program provide for students encountering academic difficulties? How do you
11.	intentionally facilitate these students' connection with institutional support services?
	Click here to enter text.

CHAD-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution FCS-SSW Department Total

(duplicated in other program sections)

(duplicated in other program sections)							
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15				
Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty	76.1%	70.3%	49.4%				
PLNU* percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	73.4%	74.3%	72.6%				

Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars

Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships

1. Are your program's current technological resources and support adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are your program's current facilities adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

3. Is your program's current staffing (administrative, clerical, technical and instructional) adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

CHAD-F7) Challenges and Opportunities

1. Are there any particular challenges regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there any particular opportunities regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

CHAD-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement

List the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each recommendation.

^{*} PLNU figures do not include School of Education or Extended Learning as that data is not available at this time.

Program Level Analysis (Diet)

Bachelor of Science in Dietetics

Diet-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis

	First-Time Freshman Admissions Funnel									
Dietetics	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	37	36	14	38	54	56	41			
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%			
Completed Applications	12	19	6	19	18	19	13			
Share of PLNU Applications	0.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	32.4%	52.8%	42.9%	50.0%	33.3%	33.9%	31.7%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%			
Admits	12	16	6	15	14	17	11			
Share of PLNU Admits	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%			
Selection Rate	100.0%	84.2%	100.0%	78.9%	77.8%	89.5%	84.6%			
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%			
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel						
Dietetics	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	9	4	16	10	25	44	37			
Share of PLNU inquiries	1.1%	0.6%	1.8%	0.6%	1.7%	2.4%	1.8%			
Completed Applications	7	3	12	7	10	19	14			
Share of PLNU Applications	1.7%	0.8%	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	2.8%	3.1%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	77.8%	75.0%	75.0%	70.0%	40.0%	43.2%	37.8%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%			
Admits	7	3	6	6	9	14	11			
Share of PLNU Admits	2.2%	1.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.8%	3.3%	3.1%			
Selection Rate	100.0%	sm	50.0%	85.7%	90.0%	73.7%	78.6%			
PLNU Selection Rate	79.3%	57.9%	54.8%	60.5%	65.4%	64.1%	79.2%			
sm = cell sizes too small										

1. What does this data tell you about the external demand for your program? What does this say about the future viability of your program?

Click here to enter text.

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First-Time Freshman Admissions Yield										
Dietetics	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Admits	12	16	6	15	14	17	11			
Matriculants	7	8	4	9	6	8	4			
Share of PLNU Matriculants	1.3%	1.4%	0.8%	1.5%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%			
Yield Rate	58.3%	50.0%	66.7%	60.0%	42.9%	47.1%	36.4%			
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%			
	New T	ransfer Ad	missions Yi	eld						
Dietetics	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Admits	7	3	6	6	9	14	11			
Matriculants	6	2	5	5	6	8	7			
Share of PLNU Matriculants	3.6%	1.4%	3.3%	3.7%	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%			
Yield Rate	85.7%	sm	83.3%	83.3%	66.7%	57.1%	63.6%			
PLNU Yield Rate	51.1%	60.2%	54.7%	47.3%	44.6%	46.0%	48.0%			
sm = cell sizes too small										

2. How does your yield rate (percentage of students who enroll at PLNU after being admitted) compare to the PLNU average? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points above the PLNU average, what factors do you believe are contributing to this positive outcome? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points below the PLNU average for more than one year, what factors do you believe are contributing to this difference?

Click here to enter text.

Enrollment Dietetics												
Majors	Majors Fall 2009 Fall 2010 Fall 2011 Fall 2012 Fall 2013 Fall 2014 Fall 2015											
Dietetics (BS)	30	28	32	35	35	37	35					
Dietetics (Certificate)			2	3	2	2	3					
Program Total	30	28	32	35	35	37	35					
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%					
Minors	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015					
		No minors ir	this program)								
	Majo	or Migratio	n of Comple	eters*								
Top Importing Programs:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total					
Undeclared	2		1	1		1	5					
Nutrition and Food				2			2					
	2222/12	2212/11	224442	2212/12	2242/44							
Top Export Destinations:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total					
Nutrition and Food		1		3	1		5					
Psychology			1		1		2					
* Based on degree completions of students w	ho either started o	r finished within	the program and	who originally m	atriculated as firs	t-time freshmen						

3. What does this data tell you about the internal demand for your program? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Explain why or why not. Are there any actionable strategies that you can do that might make a difference if your trends are in the wrong direction?

General Education and Service Credit Hour Production Dietetics/Nutrition and Food Courses (duplicated in nutrition and food program section)										
2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15										
Total program student credit hours	710.0 726.0 771.0 764.0									
Number of GE sections taught										
% of SCH that are GE	ľ	No GE Courses	in this progran	n						
Share of PLNU GE SCH										
Number of service course sections taught	2	1	1	1						
% of SCH that are service	5.6%	2.8%	2.6%	3.7%						
Share of PLNU service SCH	2.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%						

4. What does this data tell you about how your program is impacted by the needs of GE and other academic disciplines? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program if these non-programmatic trends continue? Explain why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

	Delaware Study Data Dietetics/Nutrition and Food Programs												
(duplicated in the Nutrition and Food program section)													
20				L	2011/12		2012/13			2013/14			
Program Co	st per SCH	\$379		\$325		\$321		\$256					
Benchmark	Dietetics	\$109	\$154	\$234	\$118	\$188	\$332	\$106	\$210	\$274	\$122	\$157	\$217
Percentiles	Nutrition	\$126	\$154	\$219	\$140	\$175	\$231	\$128	\$139	\$165	\$133	\$154	\$286
Ranking		High			Medium-High			High			Medium-High		

- 5. We know that the following factors influence the Delaware cost per credit hour:
 - Large amount of GE and service classes taught by the program
 - The career stage of the program faculty (early career faculty are less expensive)
 - The number of elective courses in the program
 - The amount of unfunded load (faculty receiving more credit for a course than the number of units received by a student e.g. 4 units of faculty load for teaching a 3 unit class)
 - The amount of release time associated with the program
 - Faculty members on sabbatical
 - The size of the department budget and the cost of specialized equipment

Please reflect on your program's Delaware data in light of this information. In particular, what factors contribute to your program having a high (above 75th percentile), medium (50th-75th percentile), or low (below 50th percentile) ranking?

Click here to enter text.

6. Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made to reduce the cost per student credit hour?

***** Future *****

Financial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)

Extra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)

Extra Revenue per student credit hour

Extra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)

Extra costs per student credit hour

Modified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH

7. Do these modified Delaware values tell you anything new about the future viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Please explain.

Click here to enter text.

Diet-F2) Findings from Assessment

Links to the department's assessment wheel Family and Consumer Sciences Department

(duplicated in Child/Adolescent Development and Nutrition/Food program sections)

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan
- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:

1. What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

2. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

3. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?

DQP Outcomes with Scores

***** TBD *****

DQP Definitions

Intellectual Skills

Intellectual Skills define proficiencies that transcend the boundaries of particular fields of study: analytic inquiry, use of information resources, engaging diverse perspectives, ethical reasoning, quantitative fluency, and communicative fluency.

Specialized Knowledge

What students in any specialization should demonstrate with respect to the specialization, often called the major field. All fields call more or less explicitly for proficiencies involving terminology, theory, methods, tools, literature, complex problems or applications and cognizance of limits.

Applied and Collaborative Learning

Applied learning suggests what graduates can do with what they know. This area focuses on the interaction of academic and non-academic settings and the corresponding integration of theory and practice, along with the ideal of learning with others in the course of application projects.

Broad and Integrative Knowledge

Students integrate their broad learning by exploring, connecting and applying concepts and methods across multiple fields of study to complex questions—in the student's areas of specialization, in work or other field-based settings and in the wider society.

Civic and Global Learning

Civic and Global Learning proficiencies rely principally on the types of cognitive activities (describing, examining, elucidating, justifying) that are within the direct purview of the university, but they also include evidence of civic activities and learning beyond collegiate settings. These proficiencies reflect the need for analytic inquiry and engagement with diverse perspectives.

Reflection on DQP related data:

Understanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your curriculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.

4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

5. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

6. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Market Analysis
- Ftc...

Reflection on stakeholder feedback data:

7. What have you learned from this program's stakeholder assessment data? If you do not have stakeholder data, please provide a plan for how you will regularly collect this in the future.

Click here to enter text.

8. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

9. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

Diet-F3) Curriculum Analysis

In looking at your curriculum, the program review process is asking you to analyze it through three different lenses. The first lens is looking at your content and structure from the perspective of guild standards or standards gleaned from looking at programs at comparator institutions. The second lens that of employability and is asking you to look at your curriculum and educational experiences from the perspective of skills and professional qualities that you are developing in your students that will serve them will in their future work and vocational callings. The third lens is that of pedagogy and is asking you to look at the delivery of your curriculum to ensure a high quality student learning experience.

Menu and Elective Unit Analysis								
Dietetics								
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	0							
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program								
Menu/Elective Ratio								
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data								
Link to Class Section Enrollment Report								

Comparison of current curriculum to guild standards and/or comparator institutions.

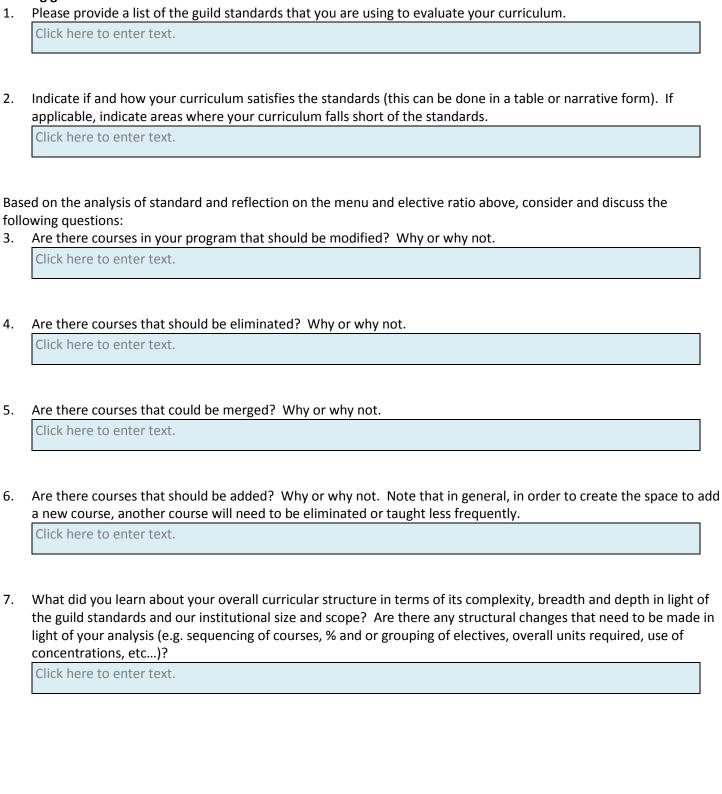
If your guild standards are associated with a specialized accreditation that your program has, these should be the basis of your analysis. If your guild standards are associated with specialized accreditation that we do not have, then you should primarily use comparator institutions as the basis for your analysis.

If your guild has standards that are not associated with specialized accreditation, then you may choose to use those standards and/or comparator institutions.

After consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you are using in your analysis.

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ı£	ucina	املنده	ctan	dards:
ш	using	guila	Stan	uarus.



1.	sing comparator institutions: Begin by working with your Dean to identify a list of 5-8 comparator schools to use. In selecting schools, consideration should be given to type of institution, mission of the institution and the number of students majoring
	in the program.
	Institution 1
	Institution 2
	Institution 3
	Institution 4
	Institution 5
	Institution 6
Gat	her the curricular requirements for the program in question at each of the comparator institutions.
2.	Use this collection of curricular requirements to develop a list of curricular features that are essential for programs
	of this type. In addition, make note of any innovative or creative curricular feature that may be useful in enhancing
	the quality of you program.
	Click here to enter text.
	Chek Here to chief text
Rev	riew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum.
3.	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a
	table or narrative form).

Based on the analysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above:

4. Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

Click here to enter text.

5. Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

6. Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

7. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

8. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the comparator schools and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

Click here to enter text.

Burning Glass Skills Data										
Dietetics/Nutrition and Food										
	(duplicated in the nutrition and food program section)									
1. Communication Skills	5. Writing	9. Research								
2. Organizational Skills	6. Quality Assurance and Control	10. Problem Solving								
3. Leadership	7. Customer Service	11. Detail-Oriented								
4. Planning	8. Supervisory Skills	12. Presentation Skills								

Analysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment

9. The Burning Glass data provides a list of skills for students entering common professions that are often linked to your major. Indicate in the table if and where each skill is being taught in your program. Based on reflecting on this data, are there changes you would recommend making to your curriculum?

Click here to enter text.

10. Some programs may serve to prepare students with professional qualities and skills that can serve them well in a great variety of professions that may not show up in data sets like Burning Glass. If this is indicative of your program, please identify the unique skills and/or professional qualities that your program develops in your students and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

Click here to enter text.

Analysis of the teaching of your curriculum

- 11. How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best practices for teaching in your discipline?

 Click here to enter text.
- 12. What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?

Click here to enter text.

13. Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would be required to implement these changes in pedagogy in your department?

Diet-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program Dietetics/Nutrition and Food										
(duplicated in the Nutrition/Food program secti	(duplicated in the Nutrition/Food program section)									
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range								
Dietitian/Nutritionist	Medium	\$52K - \$54K								
Health Educator	Medium	\$52K - \$55K								

Note that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass data as others do. In these cases we will want to get a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glass data.

1.	Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of and for which are you already intentiona	lly
	preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal anything about the future that you no	ed
	to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?	
	Click here to enter text.	1

2. Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your knowledge of occupations your alumni have entered, for which you should be preparing students?

Click here to enter text.

3. What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare students for the skills and professional qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particularly important to your discipline? If yes, how is your program reacting to those trends?

Diet-F5) Quality Markers

Diet-13/ Quality Walke	Diet-15/ Quality Warkers										
Retention/Graduation Rates (First-Time Freshmen)											
Dietetics											
		Matriculation Term									
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014				
First-Year Retention	62.5%	100.0%	83.3%	83.3%	100.0%	83.3%	85.7%				
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%				
			Mat	triculation To	erm						
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011				
Four-Year Graduation Rate	sm	sm	sm	37.5%	sm	50.0%	60.0%				
PLNU Four-Year Graduation Rate	62.0%	65.2%	61.7%	59.1%	63.4%	62.2%	63.2%				
			Mat	triculation To	erm						
	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009				
Six-Year Graduation Rate	80.0%	sm	sm	sm	sm	50.0%	sm				
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%				
		Degree Co	ompletions								
Majors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15				
Dietetics	7	6	3	3	6	10	6				
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	1.2%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	1.7%	1.1%				
Minors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15				
		No minors in	this program	1							
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	sm	sm	sm	sm	9.6	sm	sm				
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3				
Study Abroad Participants	3	1	1	0	0	0	0				
sm=cell sizes too small											

1. Based on comparing the quality marker data for your program with the PLNU averages:

a.	What	does this	tall vo	u ahout	vour n	rogram?
d.	vvnat	aces mis	teli vo	u about	vour b	rogram:

Click here to enter text.

b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern? Click here to enter text.

c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?

Click here to enter text.

2. Describe regular opportunities for students to apply their knowledge (internships, practicums, research projects, senior projects, etc.). Estimate what percentage of your students in this program participates in these kinds of opportunities.

3.	Describe any public scholarship of your undergraduate and graduate students in this program (conference presentations, publications, performances, etc.). What percentage of your undergraduate students are involved in these kinds of activities?
	Click here to enter text.
4.	How many of your students participate in study abroad opportunities in general? Describe any study abroad opportunities specifically organized by your program. What percentage of your majors are involved annually (annualize the number)? How many students outside of your department participate in this departmentally organized program (Annualize the number)? Click here to enter text.
	Click field to effici text.
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success. Click here to enter text.
6.	Does your program have an advisory board? If so, describe how it has influenced the quality of your program? If not, could it benefit from creating one?
	Click here to enter text.
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
	Click here to enter text.
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
0.	Click here to enter text.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
	Click here to enter text.
4.0	
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education. Click here to enter text.
11.	What kind of support does your program provide for students encountering academic difficulties? How do you intentionally facilitate these students' connection with institutional support services?
	Click here to enter text.

Diet-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution FCS-SSW Department Total

(duplicated in other program sections)

(duplicated in other program sections)									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15						
Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty	76.1%	70.3%	49.4%						
PLNU* percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	73.4%	74.3%	72.6%						

Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars

Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships

1. Are your program's current technological resources and support adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are your program's current facilities adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

3. Is your program's current staffing (administrative, clerical, technical and instructional) adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

Diet-F7) Challenges and Opportunities

1. Are there any particular challenges regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there any particular opportunities regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

Diet-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement

List the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each recommendation.

^{*} PLNU figures do not include School of Education or Extended Learning as that data is not available at this time.

Program Level Analysis (Nutr)

Bachelor of Arts in Nutrition and Food

Nutr-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis

First-Time Freshman Admissions Funnel								
Nutrition and Food	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Inquiries	62	69	140	94	102	111	89	
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	
Completed Applications	21	25	33	25	22	29	17	
Share of PLNU Applications	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	0.7%	
Applicant Conversion Rate	33.9%	36.2%	23.6%	26.6%	21.6%	26.1%	19.1%	
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%	
Admits	17	16	18	12	12	21	13	
Share of PLNU Admits	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	
Selection Rate	81.0%	64.0%	54.5%	48.0%	54.5%	72.4%	76.5%	
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%	
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel				
Nutrition and Food	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Inquiries	7	8	9	11	28	31	33	
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	
Completed Applications	3	7	6	5	8	9	12	
Share of PLNU Applications	0.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%	2.7%	
Applicant Conversion Rate	42.9%	87.5%	66.7%	45.5%	28.6%	29.0%	36.4%	
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%	
Admits	3	4	5	4	6	9	8	
Share of PLNU Admits	0.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	
Selection Rate	sm	57.1%	83.3%	80.0%	75.0%	100.0%	66.7%	
PLNU Selection Rate	79.3%	57.9%	54.8%	60.5%	65.4%	64.1%	79.2%	
sm = cell sizes too small								

1. What does this data tell you about the external demand for your program? What does this say about the future viability of your program?

First-Time Freshman Admissions Yield								
Nutrition and Food	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Admits	17	16	18	12	12	21	13	
Matriculants	1	4	4	3	4	6	2	
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.3%	
Yield Rate	5.9%	25.0%	22.2%	25.0%	33.3%	28.6%	15.4%	
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%	
New Transfer Admissions Yield								
Nutrition and Food	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Admits	3	4	5	4	6	9	8	
Matriculants	1	2	3	0	1	3	0	
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.6%	1.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	
Yield Rate	sm	sm	60.0%	sm	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	
PLNU Yield Rate	51.1%	60.2%	54.7%	47.3%	44.6%	46.0%	48.0%	
sm = cell sizes too small								

2. How does your yield rate (percentage of students who enroll at PLNU after being admitted) compare to the PLNU average? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points above the PLNU average, what factors do you believe are contributing to this positive outcome? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points below the PLNU average for more than one year, what factors do you believe are contributing to this difference?

Click here to enter text.

Enrollment									
Nutrition and Food									
Concentrations	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015		
Food Service Management	7	7	8	5	4	2	3		
Nutrition and Health	12	16	14	13	18	17	12		
Program Total	19	23	22	18	22	19	15		
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%		
Minors	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015		
Nutrition	13	11	10	13	11	11	8		
Share of PLNU Minors	3.8%	3.2%	2.9%	3.6%	3.1%	2.7%	2.2%		
	Major Migration of Completers*								
Top Importing Programs:	Top Importing Programs: 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 6-yr Total								
Undeclared	1	1	1		1	2	6		
Dietetics		1		3	1		5		
Pre-Nursing		1				1	2		
Top Export Destinations:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total		
Business Administration		1	1				2		
Dietetics				2			2		
* Based on degree completions of students who either started or finished within the program and who originally matriculated as first-time freshmen									

3. What does this data tell you about the internal demand for your program? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Explain why or why not. Are there any actionable strategies that you can do that might make a difference if your trends are in the wrong direction?

General Education and Servic Dietetics/Nutritic (duplicated in Dietetics	on and Food	Production			
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Total program student credit hours	710.0	726.0	771.0	764.0	
Number of GE sections taught					
% of SCH that are GE	% of SCH that are GE No GE Courses in this program				
Share of PLNU GE SCH					
Number of service course sections taught	2	1	1	1	
% of SCH that are service	5.6%	2.8%	2.6%	3.7%	
Share of PLNU service SCH	2.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	

4. What does this data tell you about how your program is impacted by the needs of GE and other academic disciplines? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program if these non-programmatic trends continue? Explain why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

	Delaware Study Data Dietetics/Nutrition and Food Programs (duplicated in the Dietetics program section)												
2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14				l									
Program Co	Program Cost per SCH		\$379			\$325			\$321			\$256	
Benchmark	Dietetics	\$109	\$154	\$234	\$118	\$188	\$332	\$106	\$210	\$274	\$122	\$157	\$217
Percentiles	Nutrition	\$126	\$154	\$219	\$140	\$175	\$231	\$128	\$139	\$165	\$133	\$154	\$286
Ranking			High	•	Me	dium-H	ligh		High		Me	dium-H	igh

- 5. We know that the following factors influence the Delaware cost per credit hour:
 - Large amount of GE and service classes taught by the program
 - The career stage of the program faculty (early career faculty are less expensive)
 - The number of elective courses in the program
 - The amount of unfunded load (faculty receiving more credit for a course than the number of units received by a student e.g. 4 units of faculty load for teaching a 3 unit class)
 - The amount of release time associated with the program
 - Faculty members on sabbatical
 - The size of the department budget and the cost of specialized equipment

Please reflect on your program's Delaware data in light of this information. In particular, what factors contribute to your program having a high (above 75th percentile), medium (50th-75th percentile), or low (below 50th percentile) ranking?

Click here to enter text.

6. Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made to reduce the cost per student credit hour?

***** Future *****

Financial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)

Extra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)

Extra Revenue per student credit hour

Extra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)

Extra costs per student credit hour

Modified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH

7. Do these modified Delaware values tell you anything new about the future viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Please explain.

Click here to enter text.

Nutr-F2) Findings from Assessment

Links to the department's assessment wheel Family and Consumer Sciences Department

(duplicated in Child/Adolescent Development and Dietetics program sections)

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan
- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:

1. What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

2. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

3. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?

DQP Outcomes with Scores

***** TBD *****

DQP Definitions

Intellectual Skills

Intellectual Skills define proficiencies that transcend the boundaries of particular fields of study: analytic inquiry, use of information resources, engaging diverse perspectives, ethical reasoning, quantitative fluency, and communicative fluency.

Specialized Knowledge

What students in any specialization should demonstrate with respect to the specialization, often called the major field. All fields call more or less explicitly for proficiencies involving terminology, theory, methods, tools, literature, complex problems or applications and cognizance of limits.

Applied and Collaborative Learning

Applied learning suggests what graduates can do with what they know. This area focuses on the interaction of academic and non-academic settings and the corresponding integration of theory and practice, along with the ideal of learning with others in the course of application projects.

Broad and Integrative Knowledge

Students integrate their broad learning by exploring, connecting and applying concepts and methods across multiple fields of study to complex questions—in the student's areas of specialization, in work or other field-based settings and in the wider society.

Civic and Global Learning

Civic and Global Learning proficiencies rely principally on the types of cognitive activities (describing, examining, elucidating, justifying) that are within the direct purview of the university, but they also include evidence of civic activities and learning beyond collegiate settings. These proficiencies reflect the need for analytic inquiry and engagement with diverse perspectives.

Reflection on DQP related data:

Understanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your curriculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.

4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

5. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

6. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Market Analysis
- Ftc...

Reflection on stakeholder feedback data:

7. What have you learned from this program's stakeholder assessment data? If you do not have stakeholder data, please provide a plan for how you will regularly collect this in the future.

Click here to enter text.

8. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

Nutr-F3) Curriculum Analysis

In looking at your curriculum, the program review process is asking you to analyze it through three different lenses. The first lens is looking at your content and structure from the perspective of guild standards or standards gleaned from looking at programs at comparator institutions. The second lens that of employability and is asking you to look at your curriculum and educational experiences from the perspective of skills and professional qualities that you are developing in your students that will serve them will in their future work and vocational callings. The third lens is that of pedagogy and is asking you to look at the delivery of your curriculum to ensure a high quality student learning experience.

Menu and Elective Unit Analysis Nutrition and Food		
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	Food Service	0
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	- Management	0
Menu/Elective Ratio	ivialiagement	
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	Nutrition and	0
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program		0
Menu/Elective Ratio	Health	
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data		
a Link to Class Continue Envellment Deport		

Link to Class Section Enrollment Report

Comparison of current curriculum to guild standards and/or comparator institutions.

If your guild standards are associated with a specialized accreditation that your program has, these should be the basis of your analysis. If your guild standards are associated with specialized accreditation that we do not have, then you should primarily use comparator institutions as the basis for your analysis.

If your guild has standards that are not associated with specialized accreditation, then you may choose to use those standards and/or comparator institutions.

After consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you are using in your analysis.

If us	sing guild standards:
1.	Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
	Click here to enter text.
2.	Indicate if and how your curriculum satisfies the standards (this can be done in a table or narrative form). If applicable, indicate areas where your curriculum falls short of the standards.
	Click here to enter text.
_	
	ed on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the owing questions:
3.	Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
	Click here to enter text.
4	And the grant accounts that about the collins in the d2 MAN consults and
4.	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
	Click here to enter text.
5.	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
3.	Click here to enter text.
6.	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.
	Click here to enter text.
7.	What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of
	the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of
	concentrations, etc)?
	Click here to enter text.

•	Begin by working with your Dean to identify a list of 5-8 comparator schools to use. In selecting schools, consideration should be given to type of institution, mission of the institution and the number of students majori
	in the program.
	Institution 1
	Institution 2
	Institution 3
	Institution 4
	Institution 5
	Institution 6
	er the curricular requirements for the program in question at each of the comparator institutions.
	Use this collection of curricular requirements to develop a list of curricular features that are essential for program
	of this type. In addition, make note of any innovative or creative curricular feature that may be useful in enhance
	the quality of you program.
	Click here to enter text.
	end here to enter text.
	chek here to enter text.
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avi	
evi	ew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum.
evi	ew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a
vi	ew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
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	ew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. d on the analysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above: Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
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Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

7. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

Click here to enter text.

8. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the comparator schools and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

Click here to enter text.

	Burning Glass Skills Data Dietetics/Nutrition and Food	
	(duplicated in the Dietetics program section)	
Communication Skills	5. Writing	9. Research
2. Organizational Skills	6. Quality Assurance and Control	10. Problem Solving
3. Leadership	7. Customer Service	11. Detail-Oriented
4. Planning	8. Supervisory Skills	12. Presentation Skills

Analysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment

9. The Burning Glass data provides a list of skills for students entering common professions that are often linked to your major. Indicate in the table if and where each skill is being taught in your program. Based on reflecting on this data, are there changes you would recommend making to your curriculum?

Click here to enter text.

10. Some programs may serve to prepare students with professional qualities and skills that can serve them well in a great variety of professions that may not show up in data sets like Burning Glass. If this is indicative of your program, please identify the unique skills and/or professional qualities that your program develops in your students and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

Click here to enter text.

Analysis of the teaching of your curriculum

- 11. How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best practices for teaching in your discipline?

 Click here to enter text.
- 12. What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?

Click here to enter text.

13. Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would be required to implement these changes in pedagogy in your department?

Nutr-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program						
Dietetics/Nutrition and Food						
	(duplicated in the Dietetics program section)				
Occupation		Hiring Demand	Salary Range			
Dietitian/Nutritionist		Medium	\$52K - \$54K			
Health Educator		Medium	\$52K - \$55K			

Note that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass data as others do. In these cases we will want to get a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glass data.

	to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?
	preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal anything about the future that you need
1.	Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of and for which are you already intentionally

Click here to enter text.

2.	Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your knowledge of occupations your alumni have
	entered, for which you should be preparing students?

Click here to enter text.

3. What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare students for the skills and professional qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particularly important to your discipline? If yes, how is your program reacting to those trends?

Nutr-F5) Quality Markers

Ivati-13/ Quality Walke							
Re	tention/Gra	aduation Ra	ites (First-T	ime Freshn	nen)		
Nutrition and Food							
		Matriculation Term					
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
First-Year Retention	83.3%	sm	sm	sm	sm	sm	80.0%
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%
	Matriculation Term						
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Four-Year Graduation Rate	sm	sm	sm	80.0%	50.0%	14.3%	sm
PLNU Four-Year Graduation Rate	62.0%	65.2%	61.7%	59.1%	63.4%	62.2%	63.2%
			Mat	triculation To	erm		
	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009
Six-Year Graduation Rate	63.6%	66.7%	sm	sm	sm	80.0%	66.7%
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%
		Degree Co	mpletions				
Concentrations	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Food Service Management	2		2	4	1	1	1
Nutrition and Health	4	5	4	1	6	5	6
Nutrition and Food	6	5	6	5	7	6	7
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%
Minors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Nutrition	0	2	2	1	3	2	1
Share of PLNU (completion) Minors	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%	1.3%	3.9%	2.3%	1.1%
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	9.0	sm	sm	sm	sm	sm	8.6
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
Study Abroad Participants	2	1	2	2	1	1	0
sm=cell sizes too small							

1. Based on comparing the quality marker data for your program with the PLNU averages:

a. What does this tell you about your prog	ram?
--	------

Click here to enter text.

b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern? Click here to enter text.

c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?

Click here to enter text.

 Describe regular opportunities for students to apply their knowledge (internships, practicums, research projects, senior projects, etc.). Estimate what percentage of your students in this program participates in these kinds of opportunities.

3.	Describe any public scholarship of your undergraduate and graduate students in this program (conference presentations, publications, performances, etc.). What percentage of your undergraduate students are involved in these kinds of activities?
	Click here to enter text.
4.	How many of your students participate in study abroad opportunities in general? Describe any study abroad opportunities specifically organized by your program. What percentage of your majors are involved annually (annualize the number)? How many students outside of your department participate in this departmentally organized program (Annualize the number)? Click here to enter text.
	Click Here to enter text.
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success. Click here to enter text.
	Click fiele to effet text.
6.	Does your program have an advisory board? If so, describe how it has influenced the quality of your program? If not, could it benefit from creating one?
	Click here to enter text.
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
	Click here to enter text.
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
	Click here to enter text.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
	Click here to enter text.
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education. Click here to enter text.
11.	What kind of support does your program provide for students encountering academic difficulties? How do you intentionally facilitate these students' connection with institutional support services?
	Click here to enter text.

Nutr-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution FCS-SSW Department Total

(duplicated in other program sections)

(duplicated in other program sections)								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15					
Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty	76.1%	70.3%	49.4%					
PLNU* percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	73.4%	74.3%	72.6%					

Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars

Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships

1. Are your program's current technological resources and support adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are your program's current facilities adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

3. Is your program's current staffing (administrative, clerical, technical and instructional) adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

Nutr-F7) Challenges and Opportunities

1. Are there any particular challenges regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there any particular opportunities regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

Nutr-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement

List the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each recommendation.

^{*} PLNU figures do not include School of Education or Extended Learning as that data is not available at this time.

Program Level Analysis (SWK)

Bachelor of Arts in Social Work

SWK-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis

First-Time Freshman Admissions Funnel										
Social Work	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	56	58	68	89	103	110	101			
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%			
Completed Applications	14	18	12	25	18	17	30			
Share of PLNU Applications	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	25.0%	31.0%	17.6%	28.1%	17.5%	15.5%	29.7%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%			
Admits	10	12	6	16	10	15	23			
Share of PLNU Admits	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%			
Selection Rate	71.4%	66.7%	50.0%	64.0%	55.6%	88.2%	76.7%			
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%			
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel						
Social Work	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	6	14	14	17	22	29	37			
Share of PLNU inquiries	0.7%	1.9%	1.6%	1.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%			
Completed Applications	2	8	10	9	5	9	11			
Share of PLNU Applications	0.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.0%	1.3%	2.4%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	33.3%	57.1%	71.4%	52.9%	22.7%	31.0%	29.7%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%			
Admits	2	5	4	6	2	5	10			
Share of PLNU Admits	0.6%	2.2%	1.5%	2.1%	0.6%	1.2%	2.8%			
Selection Rate	sm	62.5%	40.0%	66.7%	40.0%	55.6%	90.9%			
PLNU Selection Rate	79.3%	57.9%	54.8%	60.5%	65.4%	64.1%	79.2%			
sm = cell sizes too small										

1. What does this data tell you about the external demand for your program? What does this say about the future viability of your program?

First-Time Freshman Admissions Yield										
Social Work	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Admits	10	12	6	16	10	15	23			
Matriculants	2	5	3	3	4	5	8			
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%			
Yield Rate	20.0%	41.7%	50.0%	18.8%	40.0%	33.3%	34.8%			
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%			
	New T	ransfer Ad	missions Yi	eld						
Social Work	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Admits	2	5	4	6	2	5	10			
Matriculants	1	3	3	1	2	1	5			
Share of PLNU Matriculants	0.6%	2.2%	2.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.5%	2.9%			
Yield Rate	sm	60.0%	sm	16.7%	sm	20.0%	50.0%			
PLNU Yield Rate	51.1%	60.2%	54.7%	47.3%	44.6%	46.0%	48.0%			
sm = cell sizes too small										

2. How does your yield rate (percentage of students who enroll at PLNU after being admitted) compare to the PLNU average? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points above the PLNU average, what factors do you believe are contributing to this positive outcome? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points below the PLNU average for more than one year, what factors do you believe are contributing to this difference?

Click here to enter text.

Enrollment											
Social Work											
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015				
Social Work	29	40	42	35	33	34	42				
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%				
Minors	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015				
		No minors in	this program								
	Majo	or Migratio	n of Comple	eters*							
Top Importing Programs:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total				
Undeclared	1		2	2	3	3	11				
Pre-Nursing			2		1		3				
Biology		1	1				2				
Fashion and Interiors				1	1		2				
Psychology		2					2				
Sociology	1			1			2				
Top Export Destinations:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total				
Psychology	1	1					2				
* Based on degree completions of students v	vho either started o	r finished within	the program and	who originally m	atriculated as firs	t-time freshmen					

3. What does this data tell you about the internal demand for your program? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Explain why or why not. Are there any actionable strategies that you can do that might make a difference if your trends are in the wrong direction?

General Education and Service Credit Hour Production Social Work Courses									
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15					
Total program student credit hours	410.0	334.0	332.0	367.0					
Number of GE sections taught									
% of SCH that are GE	N	No GE courses i	n this program						
Share of PLNU GE SCH									
Number of service course sections taught		<u> </u>							
% of SCH that are service	No service courses in this program								
Share of PLNU service SCH									

4. What does this data tell you about how your program is impacted by the needs of GE and other academic disciplines? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program if these non-programmatic trends continue? Explain why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

Delaware Study Data Social Work												
2010/11 2011/12					2	2012/13	}	2	2013/14			
Program Cost per SCH		\$335		\$431		\$424			\$537			
Benchmark Percentiles	\$166	\$230	\$292	\$148	\$214	\$282	\$182	\$257	\$297	\$165	\$242	\$290
Ranking		High		High		High			High			

- 5. We know that the following factors influence the Delaware cost per credit hour:
 - Large amount of GE and service classes taught by the program
 - The career stage of the program faculty (early career faculty are less expensive)
 - The number of elective courses in the program
 - The amount of unfunded load (faculty receiving more credit for a course than the number of units received by a student e.g. 4 units of faculty load for teaching a 3 unit class)
 - The amount of release time associated with the program
 - Faculty members on sabbatical
 - The size of the department budget and the cost of specialized equipment

Please reflect on your program's Delaware data in light of this information. In particular, what factors contribute to your program having a high (above 75th percentile), medium (50th-75th percentile), or low (below 50th percentile) ranking?

Click here to enter text.

6. Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made to reduce the cost per student credit hour?

***** Future *****

Financial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)

Extra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)

Extra Revenue per student credit hour

Extra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)

Extra costs per student credit hour

Modified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH

7. Do these modified Delaware values tell you anything new about the future viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Please explain.

Click here to enter text.

SWK-F2) Findings from Assessment

Links to the department's assessment wheel Sociology and Social Work Department

(duplicated in the Sociology program section)

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan
- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:

1. What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

2. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

3. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?

DQP Outcomes with Scores

***** TBD *****

DQP Definitions

Intellectual Skills

Intellectual Skills define proficiencies that transcend the boundaries of particular fields of study: analytic inquiry, use of information resources, engaging diverse perspectives, ethical reasoning, quantitative fluency, and communicative fluency.

Specialized Knowledge

What students in any specialization should demonstrate with respect to the specialization, often called the major field. All fields call more or less explicitly for proficiencies involving terminology, theory, methods, tools, literature, complex problems or applications and cognizance of limits.

Applied and Collaborative Learning

Applied learning suggests what graduates can do with what they know. This area focuses on the interaction of academic and non-academic settings and the corresponding integration of theory and practice, along with the ideal of learning with others in the course of application projects.

Broad and Integrative Knowledge

Students integrate their broad learning by exploring, connecting and applying concepts and methods across multiple fields of study to complex questions—in the student's areas of specialization, in work or other field-based settings and in the wider society.

Civic and Global Learning

Civic and Global Learning proficiencies rely principally on the types of cognitive activities (describing, examining, elucidating, justifying) that are within the direct purview of the university, but they also include evidence of civic activities and learning beyond collegiate settings. These proficiencies reflect the need for analytic inquiry and engagement with diverse perspectives.

Reflection on DQP related data:

Understanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your curriculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.

4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

5. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

6. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Market Analysis
- Ftc...

Reflection on stakeholder feedback data:

7. What have you learned from this program's stakeholder assessment data? If you do not have stakeholder data, please provide a plan for how you will regularly collect this in the future.

Click here to enter text.

8. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

SWK-F3) Curriculum Analysis

In looking at your curriculum, the program review process is asking you to analyze it through three different lenses. The first lens is looking at your content and structure from the perspective of guild standards or standards gleaned from looking at programs at comparator institutions. The second lens that of employability and is asking you to look at your curriculum and educational experiences from the perspective of skills and professional qualities that you are developing in your students that will serve them will in their future work and vocational callings. The third lens is that of pedagogy and is asking you to look at the delivery of your curriculum to ensure a high quality student learning experience.

Menu and Elective Unit Analysis						
Social Work						
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	3					
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	6					
Menu/Elective Ratio	2.00					
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data						
Link to Class Section Enrollment Report						

Comparison of current curriculum to guild standards and/or comparator institutions.

If your guild standards are associated with a specialized accreditation that your program has, these should be the basis of your analysis. If your guild standards are associated with specialized accreditation that we do not have, then you should primarily use comparator institutions as the basis for your analysis.

If your guild has standards that are not associated with specialized accreditation, then you may choose to use those standards and/or comparator institutions.

	r consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you are g in your analysis.
If us 1.	ing guild standards: Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
	Click here to enter text.

2. Indicate if and how your curriculum satisfies the standards (this can be done in a table or narrative form). If applicable, indicate areas where your curriculum falls short of the standards.

Click here to enter text.

Based on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the following questions:

3. Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

5. Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

6. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

Click here to enter text.

7. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

in the prog	ion should be given to type of institution, mission of the institution and the number of students majo gram.
Institution	1
Institution	2
Institution	3
Institution	4
Institution	5
Institution	6
	icular requirements for the program in question at each of the comparator institutions.
	illection of curricular requirements to develop a list of curricular features that are essential for progr
of this type	e. In addition, make note of any innovative or creative curricular feature that may be useful in enhar
the quality	of you program.
Click here	to enter text.
Click here	to enter text.
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iew this list	with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum.
iew this list	with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. ow your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in
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riew this list of Indicate he table or na Click here	with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum. by your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in irrative form). to enter text. halysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above: courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.

Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

7. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

8. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the comparator schools and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

Click here to enter text.

	Burning Glass Skills Data							
Social Work								
1. Communication Skills	5. Problem Solving	9. Quality Assurance & Control						
2. Writing	6. Customer Service	10. Time Management						
3. Organizational Skills	7. Leadership	11. Detail-Oriented						
4. Planning	8. Supervisory Skills	12. Management						

Analysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment

9. The Burning Glass data provides a list of skills for students entering common professions that are often linked to your major. Indicate in the table if and where each skill is being taught in your program. Based on reflecting on this data, are there changes you would recommend making to your curriculum?

Click here to enter text.

10. Some programs may serve to prepare students with professional qualities and skills that can serve them well in a great variety of professions that may not show up in data sets like Burning Glass. If this is indicative of your program, please identify the unique skills and/or professional qualities that your program develops in your students and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

Click here to enter text.

Analysis of the teaching of your curriculum

- 11. How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best practices for teaching in your discipline?

 Click here to enter text.
- 12. What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?

Click here to enter text.

13. Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would be required to implement these changes in pedagogy in your department?

SWK-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program Child and Adolescent Development							
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range					
Academic/Guidance Counselor	Medium	\$41K - \$43K					
Admissions Counselor	Medium	\$39K - \$42K					
Family/Behavioral Therapist	Medium	\$52K - \$55K					
Family/School Social Worker	Medium	\$53K - \$55K					
Medical/Clinical Social Worker	Medium	\$54K - \$57K					
Mental Health/Behavioral Counselor	Medium	\$45K - \$47K					
Social/Human Service Assistant	Medium	\$38K - \$40K					
Social Services Manager	Medium	\$48K - \$52K					
Career Counselor	Low	\$42K - \$46K					
Community Health Worker	Low	\$37K - \$52K					
Patient Advocate/Liaison	Low	\$42K - \$51K					
Probation Officer	Low	\$44K - \$47K					
Substance Abuse Counselor	Low	\$41K - \$44K					
Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor	Low	\$54K - \$58K					
Youth Counselor	Low	\$32K - \$57K					

Note that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass data as others do. In these cases we will want to get a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glass data.

1. Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of and for which are you already intentionally preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal anything about the future that you need to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your knowledge of occupations your alumni have entered, for which you should be preparing students?

Click here to enter text.

3. What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare students for the skills and professional qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particularly important to your discipline? If yes, how is your program reacting to those trends?

SWK-F5) Quality Markers

SWK-F3) Quality Warkers										
Re	tention/Gra	aduation Ra	ates (First-T	ime Freshn	nen)					
		Socia	l Work							
		Matriculation Term								
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014			
First-Year Retention	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%			
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%			
		Matriculation Term								
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011			
Four-Year Graduation Rate	80.0%	55.6%	66.7%	83.3%	70.0%	75.0%	71.4%			
PLNU Four-Year Graduation Rate	62.0%	65.2%	61.7%	59.1%	63.4%	62.2%	63.2%			
			Mat	triculation To	erm					
	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009			
Six-Year Graduation Rate	63.6%	100.0%	80.0%	66.7%	91.7%	83.3%	80.0%			
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%			
		Degree Co	ompletions							
Majors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Social Work	6	7	8	11	15	10	7			
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	2.0%	2.6%	1.7%	1.3%			
Minors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
		No minors in	this program	1						
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	sm	8.5	7.7	8.5	7.7	8.0	8.3			
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3			
Study Abroad Participants	1	1	2	3	3	3	1			
sm=cell sizes too small										

1. Based on comparing the quality marker data for your program with the PLNU averages:

a. What does this tell you about your program	a.	· program?
---	----	------------

Click here to enter text.

b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern?

Click here to enter text.

c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?

Click here to enter text.

 Describe regular opportunities for students to apply their knowledge (internships, practicums, research projects, senior projects, etc.). Estimate what percentage of your students in this program participates in these kinds of opportunities.

3.	Describe any public scholarship of your undergraduate and graduate students in this program (conference presentations, publications, performances, etc.). What percentage of your undergraduate students are involved in these kinds of activities?
	Click here to enter text.
4.	How many of your students participate in study abroad opportunities in general? Describe any study abroad opportunities specifically organized by your program. What percentage of your majors are involved annually (annualize the number)? How many students outside of your department participate in this departmentally organized program (Annualize the number)? Click here to enter text.
	Click here to enter text.
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success. Click here to enter text.
6.	Does your program have an advisory board? If so, describe how it has influenced the quality of your program? If not, could it benefit from creating one?
	Click here to enter text.
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
	Click here to enter text.
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
0.	Click here to enter text.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
	Click here to enter text.
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education. Click here to enter text.
11.	What kind of support does your program provide for students encountering academic difficulties? How do you intentionally facilitate these students' connection with institutional support services?
	Click here to enter text.

SWK-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution FCS-SSW Department Total

(duplicated in other program sections)

(dupii	cated in other program section	113)	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty	76.1%	70.3%	49.4%
PLNU* percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	73.4%	74.3%	72.6%

Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars

Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships

1. Are your program's current technological resources and support adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are your program's current facilities adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

3. Is your program's current staffing (administrative, clerical, technical and instructional) adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

SWK-F7) Challenges and Opportunities

3. Are there any particular challenges regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there any particular opportunities regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

SWK-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement

List the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each recommendation.

^{*} PLNU figures do not include School of Education or Extended Learning as that data is not available at this time.

Program Level Analysis (Soc)

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

Soc-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis

	First-Time	Freshman <i>i</i>	Admissions	Funnel			
Sociology	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Inquiries	169	268	334	408	582	580	433
Share of PLNU inquiries	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	3.2%	2.7%	2.6%
Completed Applications	33	50	62	54	56	55	45
Share of PLNU Applications	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.8%
Applicant Conversion Rate	19.5%	18.7%	18.6%	13.2%	9.6%	9.5%	10.4%
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%
Admits	24	33	43	30	31	36	28
Share of PLNU Admits	1.3%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%
Selection Rate	72.7%	66.0%	69.4%	55.6%	55.4%	65.5%	62.2%
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel			
Sociology	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Inquiries	17	20	37	44	42	50	46
Share of PLNU inquiries	2.1%	2.8%	4.2%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.2%
Completed Applications	11	11	13	16	13	18	8
Share of PLNU Applications	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	3.4%	2.6%	2.7%	1.8%
Applicant Conversion Rate	64.7%	55.0%	35.1%	36.4%	31.0%	36.0%	17.4%
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%
Admits	9	8	8	14	9	11	8
Share of PLNU Admits	2.8%	3.5%	2.9%	4.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%
Selection Rate	81.8%	72.7%	61.5%	87.5%	69.2%	61.1%	100.0%
PLNU Selection Rate	79.3%	57.9%	54.8%	60.5%	65.4%	64.1%	79.2%

1. What does this data tell you about the external demand for your program? What does this say about the future viability of your program?

C	lic	:k	h	e	r	е :	t	0	е	r	١t	- 6	اد	^	t	e	X	t	

	First-Time	Freshman	Admission	s Yield			
Sociology	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Admits	24	33	43	30	31	36	28
Matriculants	8	8	13	8	3	7	8
Share of PLNU Matriculants	1.5%	1.4%	2.4%	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Yield Rate	33.3%	24.2%	30.2%	26.7%	9.7%	19.4%	28.6%
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%
	New T	ransfer Ad	missions Yi	ield			
Sociology	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Admits	9	8	8	14	9	11	8
Matriculants	4	5	3	5	5	5	4
Share of PLNU Matriculants	2.4%	3.6%	2.0%	3.7%	3.5%	2.5%	2.3%
Yield Rate	44.4%	62.5%	37.5%	35.7%	55.6%	45.5%	50.0%
PLNU Yield Rate	51.1%	60.2%	54.7%	47.3%	44.6%	46.0%	48.0%

2. How does your yield rate (percentage of students who enroll at PLNU after being admitted) compare to the PLNU average? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points above the PLNU average, what factors do you believe are contributing to this positive outcome? If your rate is more than 8 percentage points below the PLNU average for more than one year, what factors do you believe are contributing to this difference?

Click here to enter text.

		Enro	llment				
			ology				
	- H 2222			- U 2042	T II 2042	- U 0044	- 11 004 -
Concentrations	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
General Sociology	15	21	25	20	17	15	20
Criminal Justice (Traditional)	25	21	22	27	20	18	19
Program Total	40	42	47	47	37	33	39
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Minors	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Criminal Justice	11	12	5	8	10	13	11
Sociology	8	7	8	8	11	11	5
Total Minors	19	19	13	16	21	24	16
Share of PLNU Minors	5.5%	5.5%	3.8%	4.4%	5.9%	5.8%	4.4%
	Majo	or Migratio	n of Comple	eters*			
Top Importing Programs:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total
Undeclared	2	1	1	1	4	1	10
International Studies		1			2		3
	2222/42	2010/11	2244/42	2242/42	2242/44	2044/45	
Top Export Destinations:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total
Psychology		2	1	1	1	1	6
Social Work	1			1			2

3. What does this data tell you about the internal demand for your program? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Explain why or why not. Are there any actionable strategies that you can do that might make a difference if your trends are in the wrong direction?

General Education and Service Sociology C		Production		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total program student credit hours	1,626.0	1,657.0	1,953.0	1,709.0
Number of GE sections taught	8	8	10	9
% of SCH that are GE	53.3%	50.5%	52.7%	53.2%
Share of PLNU GE SCH	2.5%	2.3%	2.9%	2.5%
Number of service course sections taught % of SCH that are service	No	service course	s in this progra	am
Share of PLNU service SCH			1 0	

4. What does this data tell you about how your program is impacted by the needs of GE and other academic disciplines? Does this raise any questions about the viability and/or sustainability of your program if these non-programmatic trends continue? Explain why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

			Dela	ware Si Sociol	tudy Da ogy	ata						
	2	2010/11	L	2	2011/12	2	2	2012/13	3	2	2013/14	Ţ
Program Cost per SCH		\$229			\$226			\$271			\$201	
Benchmark Percentiles	\$111	\$140	\$174	\$99	\$134	\$168	\$110	\$134	\$182	\$119	\$154	\$199
Ranking		High	•		High			High	•		High	

- 5. We know that the following factors influence the Delaware cost per credit hour:
 - Large amount of GE and service classes taught by the program
 - The career stage of the program faculty (early career faculty are less expensive)
 - The number of elective courses in the program
 - The amount of unfunded load (faculty receiving more credit for a course than the number of units received by a student e.g. 4 units of faculty load for teaching a 3 unit class)
 - The amount of release time associated with the program
 - Faculty members on sabbatical
 - The size of the department budget and the cost of specialized equipment

Please reflect on your program's Delaware data in light of this information. In particular, what factors contribute to your program having a high (above 75th percentile), medium (50th-75th percentile), or low (below 50th percentile) ranking?

Click here to enter text.

6. Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made to reduce the cost per student credit hour?

***** Future *****

Financial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)

Extra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)

Extra Revenue per student credit hour

Extra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)

Extra costs per student credit hour

Modified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH

7. Do these modified Delaware values tell you anything new about the future viability and/or sustainability of your program as it is currently configured? Please explain.

Click here to enter text.

Soc-F2) Findings from Assessment

Links to the department's assessment wheel Sociology and Social Work Department

(duplicated in the Social Work program section)

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan
- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:

What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

3. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?

DQP Outcomes with Scores

***** TBD *****

DQP Definitions

Intellectual Skills

Intellectual Skills define proficiencies that transcend the boundaries of particular fields of study: analytic inquiry, use of information resources, engaging diverse perspectives, ethical reasoning, quantitative fluency, and communicative fluency.

Specialized Knowledge

What students in any specialization should demonstrate with respect to the specialization, often called the major field. All fields call more or less explicitly for proficiencies involving terminology, theory, methods, tools, literature, complex problems or applications and cognizance of limits.

Applied and Collaborative Learning

Applied learning suggests what graduates can do with what they know. This area focuses on the interaction of academic and non-academic settings and the corresponding integration of theory and practice, along with the ideal of learning with others in the course of application projects.

Broad and Integrative Knowledge

Students integrate their broad learning by exploring, connecting and applying concepts and methods across multiple fields of study to complex questions—in the student's areas of specialization, in work or other field-based settings and in the wider society.

Civic and Global Learning

Civic and Global Learning proficiencies rely principally on the types of cognitive activities (describing, examining, elucidating, justifying) that are within the direct purview of the university, but they also include evidence of civic activities and learning beyond collegiate settings. These proficiencies reflect the need for analytic inquiry and engagement with diverse perspectives.

Reflection on DQP related data:

Understanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your curriculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.

4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

5. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?

Click here to enter text.

6. What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Market Analysis
- Etc...

Reflection on stakeholder feedback data:

7. What have you learned from this program's stakeholder assessment data? If you do not have stakeholder data, please provide a plan for how you will regularly collect this in the future.

Click here to enter text.

8. What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

Click here to enter text.

Soc-F3) Curriculum Analysis

In looking at your curriculum, the program review process is asking you to analyze it through three different lenses. The first lens is looking at your content and structure from the perspective of guild standards or standards gleaned from looking at programs at comparator institutions. The second lens that of employability and is asking you to look at your curriculum and educational experiences from the perspective of skills and professional qualities that you are developing in your students that will serve them will in their future work and vocational callings. The third lens is that of pedagogy and is asking you to look at the delivery of your curriculum to ensure a high quality student learning experience.

Menu and Elective Unit Analysis Sociology		
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	General	27
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	Sociology	45
Menu/Elective Ratio	Sociology	1.67
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	Criminal	0
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	- Criminal - Justice	0
Menu/Elective Ratio	Justice	
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data		
- Link to Class Saction Fundling ant Dancet		-

Link to Class Section Enrollment Report

Comparison of current curriculum to guild standards and/or comparator institutions.

If your guild standards are associated with a specialized accreditation that your program has, these should be the basis of your analysis. If your guild standards are associated with specialized accreditation that we do not have, then you should primarily use comparator institutions as the basis for your analysis.

If your guild has standards that are not associated with specialized accreditation, then you may choose to use those standards and/or comparator institutions.

After consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you are using in your analysis.

	Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
	Click here to enter text.
	Indicate if and how your curriculum satisfies the standards (this can be done in a table or narrative form). If applicable, indicate areas where your curriculum falls short of the standards.
	Click here to enter text.
	ed on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the owing questions:
	Click here to enter text.
	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
	Click here to enter text.
	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
	Click here to enter text.
-	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to ad a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.
	Click here to enter text.
	What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of
	the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in
	light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc)?

	consideration should be given to type of institution, mission of the institution and the number of students majoring in the program.
	Institution 1
	Institution 2
	Institution 3 Institution 4
	Institution 4
	Institution 6
+1	ner the curricular requirements for the program in question at each of the comparator institutions.
	Use this collection of curricular requirements to develop a list of curricular features that are essential for program
	of this type. In addition, make note of any innovative or creative curricular feature that may be useful in enhanci
	the quality of you program.
	Click here to enter text.
	and the Paris Other and Paris hafters of the Other and Indian and Indian and Indian
	ew this list with your Dean before using it to analyze your own curriculum.
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
se	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text.
se	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
ase	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. d on the analysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above: Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
se	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form).
e	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. d on the analysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above: Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not. Click here to enter text.
se	Indicate how your curriculum compares to the list of curricular features from your analysis (this can be done in a table or narrative form). Click here to enter text. d on the analysis of comparator programs and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above: Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.

6. Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.

Click here to enter text.

7. Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to add a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.

8. What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light of the comparator schools and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made in light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of concentrations, etc...)?

Click here to enter text.

Burning Glass Skills Data Sociology			
1. Writing	5. Leadership	9. Customer Service	
2. Communication Skills	6. Research	10. Quality Assurance and Control	
3. Organizational Skills	7. Planning	11. Management	
4. Supervisory Skills	8. Problem Solving	12. Detail-Oriented	

Analysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment

9. The Burning Glass data provides a list of skills for students entering common professions that are often linked to your major. Indicate in the table if and where each skill is being taught in your program. Based on reflecting on this data, are there changes you would recommend making to your curriculum?

Click here to enter text.

10. Some programs may serve to prepare students with professional qualities and skills that can serve them well in a great variety of professions that may not show up in data sets like Burning Glass. If this is indicative of your program, please identify the unique skills and/or professional qualities that your program develops in your students and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

Click here to enter text.

Analysis of the teaching of your curriculum

- 11. How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best practices for teaching in your discipline? Click here to enter text.
- 12. What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?

Click here to enter text.

13. Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would be required to implement these changes in pedagogy in your department?

Soc-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends

Top Burning Glass Occ	upations for the Program			
Sociology				
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range		
Asset Protection/Security Manager	Medium	\$46K - \$50K		
Chaplain/Pastor/Priest	Medium	\$51K - \$55K		
Family/School Social Worker	Medium	\$53K - \$55K		
Police Officer	Medium	\$47K - \$48K		
Security/Defense Intelligence Analyst	Medium	\$85K - \$92K		
Social/Human Service Assistant	Medium	\$38K - \$40K		
Social Services Manager	Medium	\$48K - \$52K		
Surveillance/Private Investigator	Medium	\$52K - \$55K		
Criminal Investigator	Low	\$59K - \$65K		
Criminalist/Crime Scene Technician	Low	\$53K - \$57K		
Director of Religious Education	Low	\$39K - \$46K		
Emergency Management Director	Low	\$67K - \$78K		
Fraud Analyst	Low	\$44K - \$51K		
Immigration/Customs Inspector	Low	\$51K - \$66K		
Police Chief/Sergeant	Low	\$66K - \$73K		
Probation Officer	Low	\$44K - \$47K		
Substance Abuse Counselor	Low	\$41K - \$44K		
Transportation Security Officer	Low	\$41K - \$43K		
Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor	Low	\$54K - \$58K		

Note that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass data as others do. In these cases we will want to get a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glass data.

1. Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of and for which are you already intentionally preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal anything about the future that you need to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your knowledge of occupations your alumni have entered, for which you should be preparing students?

Click here to enter text.

3. What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare students for the skills and professional qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?

Click here to enter text.

4. Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particularly important to your discipline? If yes, how is your program reacting to those trends?

Soc-F5) Quality Markers

300-13) Quality Walker							
Re	Retention/Graduation Rates (First-Time Freshmen)						
		Soci	ology				
	Matriculation Term						
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
First-Year Retention	100.0%	50.0%	77.8%	64.3%	71.4%	sm	75.0%
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%
			Mat	triculation To	erm		
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Four-Year Graduation Rate	42.9%	50.0%	62.5%	50.0%	50.0%	40.0%	33.3%
PLNU Four-Year Graduation Rate	62.0%	65.2%	61.7%	59.1%	63.4%	62.2%	63.2%
Matriculation Term							
	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009
Six-Year Graduation Rate	85.7%	66.7%	57.1%	50.0%	87.5%	60.0%	66.7%
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%
		Degree Co	ompletions				
Concentrations	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
General Sociology	8	2	3	5	5	6	6
Criminal Justice	3	4	3	7	2	9	3
Total Sociology	11	6	6	12	7	15	9
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	1.8%	1.1%	1.1%	2.2%	1.2%	2.5%	1.6%
Minors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Criminal Justice	1	3	2	1	3	1	4
Sociology	1	2		2	1	1	2
Total Minors	2	5	2	3	4	2	6
Share of PLNU Minors	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	1.7%
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	8.3	sm	8.0	9.1	sm	8.4	7.4
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
Study Abroad Participants	4	0	2	1	1	4	2
sm=cell sizes too small							

1. Based on comparing the quality marker data for your program with the PLNU averages:

2	What	door this	tall vari	about you	r program?
a.	vviiai	uoes uns	teli vou	about vou	i bioglaiii!

Click here to enter text.

b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern? Click here to enter text.

c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?

Click here to enter text.

 Describe regular opportunities for students to apply their knowledge (internships, practicums, research projects, senior projects, etc.). Estimate what percentage of your students in this program participates in these kinds of opportunities.

3.	Describe any public scholarship of your undergraduate and graduate students in this program (conference presentations, publications, performances, etc.). What percentage of your undergraduate students are involved in these kinds of activities?					
	Click here to enter text.					
4.	How many of your students participate in study abroad opportunities in general? Describe any study abroad opportunities specifically organized by your program. What percentage of your majors are involved annually (annualize the number)? How many students outside of your department participate in this departmentally organized program (Annualize the number)?					
	Click here to enter text.					
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success. Click here to enter text.					
	Click here to enter text.					
6.	Does your program have an advisory board? If so, describe how it has influenced the quality of your program? If not, could it benefit from creating one?					
	Click here to enter text.					
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?					
	Click here to enter text.					
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.					
	Click here to enter text.					
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).					
	Click here to enter text.					
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education.					
	Click here to enter text.					
4.4						
11.	What kind of support does your program provide for students encountering academic difficulties? How do you intentionally facilitate these students' connection with institutional support services?					
	Click here to enter text.					

Soc-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution FCS-SSW Department Total (duplicated in other program sections) 2012-13 Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty 76.1% 70.3% 49.4%

PLNU* percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty
Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars

Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships

1. Are your program's current technological resources and support adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

73.4%

74.3%

72.6%

Click here to enter text.

2. Are your program's current facilities adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

3. Is your program's current staffing (administrative, clerical, technical and instructional) adequate? If not, what is needed? Do you foresee any additional needs in this area?

Click here to enter text.

Soc-F7) Challenges and Opportunities

1. Are there any particular challenges regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

2. Are there any particular opportunities regarding this program that have not been addressed through the analysis and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?

Click here to enter text.

Soc-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement

List the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each recommendation.

^{*} PLNU figures do not include School of Education or Extended Learning as that data is not available at this time.

Departmental Level Synthesis

G) Synthesis of Program Recommendations

Please create a combined list of program recommendations and rank order that list according to the department's priorities. Please provide a brief rationale for the ranking.

Click here to enter text.

H) Action Plan Considerations for MOU

Review your prioritized recommendation list with the Dean and in partnership with the Dean develop a draft action plan and timeline to be considered as part of the MOU.

Dean Level

1) Compliance Checklist

In addition to the Dean roles above, The Dean will be responsible to evaluate and generate a brief report on the following areas to be included with the self-study that is sent to the PR committee and external reviewers.

Check the Academic Unit's Assessment Wheel for each program:

- 1. Do they have learning outcomes? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 2. Are their syllabi posted? Are they up to date?
- 3. Do they have course learning outcomes? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 4. Do they have a curriculum map? Is it adequate? Is it up to date?
- 5. Do they have a multi-year assessment plan? Is it adequate? Is it up to date?
- 6. Do they have methods of assessment? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 7. Do they have direct methods of assessment? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 8. Do they have evidence of student learning? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 9. Have they established the criteria of success? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 10. Have they analyzed their findings? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 11. Have they made changes based on evidence? Are they adequate? Are they up to date?
- 12. Credit Hour: Are the courses in the program in compliance with credit hour expectations?
- 13. Does the department have evidence posted on the assessment wheel for the Core Competencies?

When complete, the Dean signs off on the self-study as being ready to submit to the Program Review Committee and external reviewers (if no outside accreditation exists)

Program Review Committee and External Review

Once the Self-Study is ready, send it to the chair of the Program Review Committee and the Dean approved External Reviewers for their consideration. The Program Review Committee will incorporate the external reviewer feedback into a combined report that will go back to the Dean and Academic unit for their response. The academic unit leader, the Dean and the Provost will finalize an MOU with action plan for cabinet approval. The self-study, the compliance checklist, the PR committee report, the departmental response and the cabinet-approved MOU will comprise a completed program review.