# School of Nursing Program Review Self-Study Report

Based on Version 1.1 10/21/2015

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# Department Level Analysis

Program Level Analysis

Department Level Synthesis

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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**

<b>A)</b> 1.	Introduction (context for department)  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.
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)
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.
Plea	Alignment with Mission use answer the following questions for all student populations served by your department: residential, graduate and ended learning:  Briefly describe how your department contributes to the intellectual and professional development of PLNU

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aculty Name	Current Full-Time Faculty											
	Rank	Tenure	Degree	Years as FT Facult								
monte, Angelica	Associate	Tenure-track	PhD	3								
elgesen, Kathleen	Assistant	Tenure-track	MSN	2								
ensley, Linda	Assistant	Tenure-track	DNP	5								
elford, Michelle	Assistant	Tenure-track	MSN	2								
mbert, Kristen	Associate	Tenure-track	PhD	5								
laiden, Jeanne	Professor	Tenured	PhD	9								
atipagon-Shah,	Associate	Tenure-track	PhD	0								
ılaporn ankin, Larry	Professor	Tenured	PhD	13								
ingen, Michelle	Professor	Tenured	DNP	16								
CEL)		remarea	J									
wyer, Monique	Assistant	Tenure-track	DNP	0								
CEL)												
ott, Judith	Assistant	Tenure-track	MSN	6								
oan, Christine	Associate	Tenure-track	PhD	8								
epartment percent	of full-time faculty	with doctorate (terminal) deg	ree	75%								
LNU percent of full-	time faculty with do	octorate (terminal) degree (Fa	II 2014)	82%								
information about	ost recent scholarly peer reviewed scho		aculty in this departme	nt. If desired, include								

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Department Faculty Instructional Loads (FT, PT, and Adjuncts)  (excludes release time and independent studies)										
2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 3-yr Average										
SCH per IFTE	208	235	228	223						
PLNU SCH per IFTE	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD						
SFTE per IFTE	6.93	7.77	7.55	7.40						
PLNU SFTE per IFTE	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD						
Independent Studies Units Generated	13	1	2	5.3						

Individual Faculty Instructional Loads											
	2012/13 2013/14				2014/15			3-Yr			
Full-Time Faculty	IU	SCH	SCH/ IU	IU	SCH	SCH/ IU	IU	SCH	SCH/ IU	SCH/IU	
Almonte, Angelica	22.0	222	10.1	26.0	309	11.9	28.0	388	13.9	12.1	
Barber, Sharon							22.0	218	9.9	9.9	
Black, Carrie	34.8	309	8.9	28.0	274	9.8				9.3	
Helgesen, Kathleen							26.0	271	10.4	10.4	
Hensley, Linda	23.0	231	10.0	31.0	336	10.8	27.0	384	14.2	11.7	
Kelford, Michelle				22.0	242	11.0	10.0	286	28.6	16.5	
Kim, Son	28.5	312	10.9							10.9	
Lambert, Kristen	26.7	308	11.5	33.8	479	14.2	15.5	171	11.0	12.6	
Maiden, Jeanne	38.7	375	9.7	31.5	380	12.1	22.8	300	13.1	11.3	
Noble, Deana	27.7	302	10.9							10.9	
Oliveri, Domenica	11.0	243.5	22.1							22.1	
Rankin, Larry	33.5	243	7.3	29.5	300	10.2	34.3	391	11.4	9.6	
Riingen, Michelle	27.5	349.5	12.7	32.8	567	17.3	10.2	131	12.9	14.9	
Scott, Judith	21.7	282	13.0	23.2	330	14.2	28.8	330	11.5	12.8	
Sloan, Christine	20.7	341	16.5	24.5	361	14.7	23.5	337	14.3	15.1	
Taylor, Barb	9.3	124	13.3	3.5	71	20.3	3.5	126	36.0	19.7	

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

o 2014-15

o 2013-14

o **2012-13** 

Total Full-Time Faculty	325.0	3,642.0	11.2	285.8	3,649.0	12.8	251.7	3,333.0	13.2	12.3
Total Part-Time Faculty	32.0	157.0	4.9	48.0	216.0	4.5	24.0	102.0	4.3	4.6
Total Adjunct Faculty	185.3	909.0	4.9	162.3	991.0	6.1	221.5	1,297.0	5.9	5.6

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

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

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?

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

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.
8.	What role do part time and adjunct faculty play in the quality and success of the department.
<b>D)</b>	Progress on Recommendations from Previous Program Review List the findings from the previous program review and discuss how each finding has been addressed.
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.)
<u> </u>	General Education and Service Classes  (s) to the Department's GE data stored on the GE assessment wheel:
	• The School of Nursing has no general education courses
	ection on longitudinal assessment of general education student learning data: (If you don't have longitudinal data, the data that you do have)
1.	What have you learned from your general education assessment data?
2.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the assessment data?
3.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the assessment data?
4.	How do the pedagogical features of your GE courses compare with the best practices for teaching GE in your discipline?

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j.	What new pedagogical practices have been tried in GE and service classes by members of your department in the last few years? What has your department learned from these experiments?
	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)?
<b>'</b> .	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 efficient
	and effective?
**	****** Future: find a way to include a GE committee review in this step ********

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# **Program Level Analysis (BSN)**

# Bachelor of Science in Nursing (traditional program)

# **BSN-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis**

First-Time Freshman Admissions Funnel										
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	920	1,193	1,353	1,464	1,702	1,690	1,385			
Share of PLNU inquiries	8.2%	7.8%	8.2%	8.0%	9.2%	7.7%	8.3%			
Completed Applications	292	381	428	432	443	392	377			
Share of PLNU Applications	14.0%	14.4%	15.3%	15.0%	15.0%	14.8%	15.0%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	31.7%	31.9%	31.6%	29.5%	26.0%	23.2%	27.2%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	18.6%	17.3%	17.0%	15.7%	16.1%	12.1%	15.0%			
Admits	249	248	257	262	256	249	239			
Share of PLNU Admits	13.7%	12.8%	13.4%	13.2%	12.3%	11.8%	11.9%			
Selection Rate	85.3%	65.1%	60.0%	60.6%	57.8%	63.5%	63.4%			
PLNU Selection Rate	87.4%	72.9%	68.9%	69.0%	70.5%	79.5%	79.8%			
	New Tr	ansfer Adn	nissions Fu	nnel						
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015			
Inquiries	173	164	189	293	315	326	286			
Share of PLNU inquiries	21.2%	22.8%	21.2%	17.8%	21.1%	17.9%	13.7%			
Completed Applications	88	96	100	72	68	95	58			
Share of PLNU Applications	21.5%	24.1%	20.0%	15.4%	13.8%	14.2%	12.8%			
Applicant Conversion Rate	50.9%	58.5%	52.9%	24.6%	21.6%	29.1%	20.3%			
PLNU Applicant Conversion Rate	50.2%	55.5%	56.2%	28.4%	33.2%	36.9%	21.7%			
Admits	25	13	2	0	2	0	6			
Share of PLNU Admits	7.7%	5.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.7%			
Selection Rate	28.4%	13.5%	2.0%		2.9%		10.3%			
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?

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	First-Time Freshman Admissions Yield											
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015					
Admits	249	248	257	262	256	249	239					
Matriculants	77	85	83	97	104	90	76					
Share of PLNU Matriculants	14.4%	14.4%	15.6%	16.1%	16.1%	15.3%	12.7%					
Yield Rate	30.9%	34.3%	32.3%	37.0%	40.6%	36.1%	31.8%					
PLNU Yield Rate	29.3%	30.5%	27.7%	30.3%	31.0%	27.9%	29.9%					
	New T	ransfer Ad	missions Yi	eld								
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015					
Admits	25	13	2	0	2	0	6					
Matriculants	15	13	1		1		2					
Share of PLNU Matriculants	9.0%	9.4%	0.7%		0.7%		1.2%					
Yield Rate	60.0%	100.0%	50.0%		50.0%		33.3%					
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?

	Enrollment										
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015				
Pre-Nursing	104	120	108	116	115	95	78				
Nursing	168	183	204	207	225	232	232				
Total Students	272	303	312	323	340	327	310				
Share of PLNU Undergraduates	11.4%	12.5%	13.1%	13.4%	13.3%	12.7%	11.6%				
Minors			School of	Nursing has	no minors						
	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		3		1	6				
Biology-Chemistry				2	1	1	4				
Liberal Studies	1		2				3				
Business Administration					2		2				
Top Export Destinations:	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	6-yr Total				
Psychology	2		1	2	6	5	16				
Child & Adolescent Development	1		1		3	2	7				
Liberal Studies	2	2	2	1			7				
Exercise Science			1	2	3		6				
Business Administration	1	3	_		1		5				
* Based on degree completions of students who	o either started o	r finished within	the program and	who originally m	atriculated as firs	t-time freshmen					

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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					
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Total program student credit hours	3,766.0	3,814.0	3,828.0	3,904.0	
Number of GE sections taught					
% of SCH that are GE	School of Nursing has no general education				
Share of PLNU GE SCH					
Number of service course sections taught	1	1	1	0	
% of SCH that are service	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	
Share of PLNU service SCH	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

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.

Delaware Study Data												
2010/11					2011/12		2012/13		2	2013/14		
Program Cost per SCH	\$444		\$425		\$410		\$383					
Benchmark Percentiles	\$255	\$342	\$438	\$268	\$356	\$414	\$253	\$342	\$472	\$252	\$347	\$442
Ranking		High			High		1	Medium	)	1	Medium	1

- 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 75<sup>th</sup> percentile), medium (50<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> percentile), or low (below 50<sup>th</sup> percentile) ranking?

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 ****				
	ancial Data: (possibly delayed to the future) ra Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.)				
	ra Revenue per student credit hour				
	ra Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)				
	ra costs per student credit hour dified Delaware values: Delaware – extra revenue per SCH + extra costs per SCH				
IVIC	unieu Delaware values. Delaware – extra revenue per SCIT i extra costs per SCIT				
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.				
BS	SN-F2) Findings from Assessment				
	Links to the department's assessment wheel				
	<u>Student Learning Outcomes</u>				
	Curriculum Maps				
	Assessment Plan     Fuldance of Student Learning				
	<ul> <li>Evidence of Student Learning</li> <li>Use of the Evidence of Student Learning</li> </ul>				
	lection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:				
1.	What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?				
2.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?				
۷.	What changes (carried and others) have you made based on the stadent rearning assessment data.				
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.

Und	ection on DQP related data: erstanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your
curr	iculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.
4.	What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?
5.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?
6.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

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#### Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

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

Reflection or	stakehol	der fee	dhack	data.
Nellection of	ı stakelibi	uei iee	uvack	uata.

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.
8.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?
9.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?

### **BSN-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				
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	0			
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program 0				
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.

L	
	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.
	d on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the wing questions:
	Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
L	
,	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
L	
,	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
L	
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to ac
Ī	a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.
,	Milest did you leave about your averall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and don't in light a
	What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light o the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made
	light of your analysis (e.g. sequencing of courses, % and or grouping of electives, overall units required, use of
	concentrations, etc)?

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

#### If using comparator institutions:

using in your analysis.

1. 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	
Gath 2.	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.	
Revi 3.	iew 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).	
Base 4.	ed 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.	
5.	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.	
6.	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 a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.	dd

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8.	the comparator schools and our ins made in light of your analysis (e.g. s	titution	al size and scope? Are there any	nplexity, breadth and depth in light of structural changes that need to be of electives, overall units required, use
	of concentrations, etc)?			
			Burning Glass Skills Data	
	Communication Skills	5.	Writing	9. Supervisory Skills
	2. Organizational Skills	6.	Research	10. Critical Thinking
	3. Leadership	7.	Problem Solving	11. Management
	4. Planning	8.	Quality Assurance and Control	12. Customer Service
<b>Ana</b> 9.	•	ist of ski	lls for students entering common re each skill is being taught in you	professions that are often linked to or program. Based on reflecting on this
10.	Some programs may serve to prepare great variety of professions that may program, please identify the unique and indicate where in the curriculum	ay not sl e skills a	now up in data sets like Burning G nd/or professional qualities that y	
	Alysis of the teaching of your curricules of the pedagogical features of		rogram compare with the best pra	actices for teaching in your discipline?
12.	What new pedagogical practices ha your department learned from the			ment in the last few years? What has
13.	Are there new developments in ped in pedagogy in your department?	dagogy i	n your discipline? What would be	required to implement these changes
				<del></del> -

# **BSN-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends**

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program					
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range			
Healthcare Administrator	Very High	\$69K - \$71K			
Registered Nurse	Very High	\$65K - \$66K			
Intensive/Critical Care Nurse	High	\$73K - \$75K			
Nurse Practitioner	High	\$82K - \$84K			
Clinical Analyst/Clinical Documentation and Improvement Specialist	Medium	\$65K - \$74K			
Clinical Nurse Specialist	Medium	\$85K - \$90K			
Director of Nursing	Medium	\$78K - \$81K			
Health Educator	Medium	\$52K - \$55K			
Nurse Case Manager	Medium	\$67K - \$70K			
Nursing Instructor/Professor	Medium	\$61K - \$65K			
Nursing Manager/Supervisor	Medium	\$71K - \$73K			
Nurse Educator	Low	\$73K - \$80K			
Patient Advocate/Liaison	Low	\$42K - \$51K			

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?
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?
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?
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?

# **BSN-F5) Quality Markers**

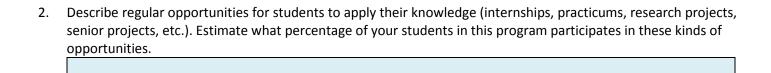
Retention/Graduation Rates (First-Time Freshmen)							
		Matriculation Term					
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
First-Year Retention	93.3%	88.9%	90.0%	91.9%	97.7%	87.5%	87.7%
PLNU First-Year Retention	84.2%	84.1%	81.1%	82.9%	89.3%	84.5%	84.5%
			Mat	triculation To	erm		
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Four-Year Graduation Rate	63.2%	59.6%	52.0%	51.8%	50.0%	67.6%	73.9%
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	84.8%	83.3%	78.9%	72.9%	72.0%	87.3%	79.3%
PLNU Six-Year Graduation Rate	72.4%	73.2%	73.0%	74.9%	72.2%	73.6%	75.0%
		Degree Co	mpletions				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Nursing	51	46	50	55	66	65	66
Share of PLNU Bachelor's Degrees	8.5%	8.7%	9.1%	10.1%	11.6%	10.9%	12.0%
FTF Time to Degree (in semesters)	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.7
PLNU FTF Time to Degree	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
Study Abroad Participants	0	0	1	2	2	3	1

1. Bas	sed on comparing the	quality marker da	ata for your program	with the PLNU averages:
--------	----------------------	-------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

a.	What does this tell you about your program?
_	

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

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



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?

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)?
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success.
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?
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education.
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?

# **BSN-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing**

<u> </u>					
Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution					
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty	60.2%	58.0%	53.9%		
PLNU percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	TBD	TBD	TBD		
Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars					
Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships					

Percentage of UG classes taught by FT faculty 60.2% 58.0% 53.99							
	percentage of UG classes taught by FT Faculty	TBD	TBD	TBD			
	es: regular lectures, labs, seminars						
	les: independent studies, private lessons, internships						
1.	Are your program's current technological res	ources and support ade	equate? If not, what is no	edea? Do you foresee			
	any additional needs in this area?						
2	A		- d2 D f				
2.	Are your program's current facilities adequat	er ii not, what is neede	ed? Do you foresee any	additional needs in this			
	area?						
3.	Is your program's current staffing (administra	ative clerical technical	and instructional) adequ	ata? If not what is			
J.	needed? Do you foresee any additional need	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and instructionar, adequ	ate: If flot, wriat is			
	Treeded: Do you foresee any additional freed	is in this area:					
BSI	N-F7) Challenges and Opportun	nities					
1.	Are there any particular challenges regarding		not haan addressed thr	ough the analysis and			
1.	reflection on data or questions in sections F1			bugii tile allalysis allu			
	Tenection on data of questions in sections (1)	-10 that you would like	to include here:				
2.	Are there any particular opportunities regard	ling this program that h	ave not been addressed	through the analysis			
	and reflection on data or questions in sections F1-F6 that you would like to include here?						
	, and the second						
BSI	N-F8) Recommendations for Pr	ogram Improvei	ment				
	the recommendations you are making regardi	•		or each			
	mmendation.	gg p. 08. a aa, o.		,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	·						

# **Program Level Analysis (MSN)**

# **Master of Science in Nursing**

## **MSN-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis**

New Graduate Admissions Funnel								
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Inquiries		NI/A						
Share of PLNU Graduate inquiries		N/A						
Completed Applications		N/A				30	31	
Share of PLNU Graduate Applications						14.9%	9.0%	
Applicant Conversion Rate								
PLNU Grad Applicant Conversion Rate								
Admits						30	30	
		-				15.7%	9.0%	
Share of PLNU Graduate Admits	N/A 15.7% 9.0% 100.0% 96.8%							
Selection Rate						96.8%		
PLNU Graduate Selection Rate		94.6% 96.8%						

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?

New Graduate Admissions Yield							
	Fall 2009	Fall 2009   Fall 2010   Fall 2011   Fall 2012   Fall 2013   Fall 2014   Fall 2015					
Admits		63.3% 60				30	30
Matriculants						19	18
Share of PLNU Matriculants						12.0%	7.5%
Yield Rate						63.3%	60.0%
PLNU Yield Rate						72.3%	

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?

			Enro	lment				
Concentrat	ions	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
ADN to MSN	General	6	17	31	1	13	25	27
	Adult/Gerontology Nursing				6	17	18	5
	Family/Individual Health				4	2	2	
	Pediatric Nursing				2	2	1	
	Mental Health Nursing				3	3		
	Medical/Surgical Nursing (closed)				20	6	2	1
BSN to MSN	General	39	52	55	1	14	25	19
	Adult/Gerontology Nursing				11	11	12	13
	Family/Individual Health				6	5	6	6
	Pediatric Nursing					1	2	4
	Mental Health Nursing				4	2	1	
	Medical/Surgical Nursing (closed)				15	6	1	
Total MSN	Students	45	69	86	73	82	95	75
Post-MSN	General	2	5	2				
CNS Cert.	Adult/Gerontology Nursing					1	1	1
	Family/Individual Health				1			
	Pediatric Nursing							
	Mental Health Nursing							
	Medical/Surgical Nursing (closed)				1			
<b>Total Post-</b>	MSN CNS Students	2	5	2	2	1	1	1
Total Gradu	uate Students	47	74	88	75	83	96	76
Share of PLN	U Graduate Students	4.3%	6.5%	8.5%	8.8%	10.3%	11.9%	8.5%
		Majo	or Migration	n of Comple	eters*			
		Not a	pplicable for	graduate pr	ograms			

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								
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				
Total program student credit hours	1,008.0	907.0	855.0	830.0				
Number of GE sections taught % of SCH that are GE Share of PLNU GE SCH	Not applicable for graduate programs							
Number of service course sections taught % of SCH that are service Share of PLNU service SCH	Not applicable for graduate programs							

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.

Delaware Study Data												
2010/11			2011/12		2012/13			2013/14				
Program Cost per SCH		\$444		\$425		\$410		\$383				
Benchmark Percentiles	\$255	\$342	\$438	\$268	\$356	\$414	\$253	\$342	\$472	\$252	\$347	\$442
Ranking High		High		Medium			Medium					

- 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 75<sup>th</sup> percentile), medium (50<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> percentile), or low (below 50<sup>th</sup> percentile) ranking?

6.	Recognizing that not all factors above are under departmental control, what kinds of adjustments might be made	e 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.

### **MSN-F2) Findings from Assessment**

#### Links to the department's assessment wheel

- Student Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Maps
- Assessment Plan

1.

- Evidence of Student Learning
- Use of the Evidence of Student Learning

Reflection on	<b>longitudinal</b>	assessment of	student	learning d	ata:

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

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

Refl	ection on DQP related data:		
	erstanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your		
curr	iculum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.		
4. What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?			
5.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?		

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...

8.

#### 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.

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

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

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### **MSN-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					
Number of menu and elective units required by the program					
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program	N/A				
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

stan	dards and/or comparator institutions.
	r consultation with your Dean, provide the set of guild standards or a list of the comparator institutions that you a g in your analysis.
If us	ing guild standards:
1.	Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
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.
	ed on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the owing questions:
	Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
	, and the second
4.	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.

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5.	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
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.
_	
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)?
lf u	sing comparator institutions:
1.	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
Cat	
<u>З</u> аг	her 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 programs
۷.	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.
	the quanty of you program.
Rev	iew 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).
	table of Harrative 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.

5.	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
6.	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)?
	Burning Glass Skills Data
	Data not available for graduate programs
<b>Ana</b> 9.	Ilysis of the curriculum against preparation for employment  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?
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 student and indicate where in the curriculum this is being taught or developed.

<u>Ana</u>	<u>lysis of the teaching of your curriculum</u>		
11.	How do the pedagogical features of your program compare with the best	practices for teaching	g in your discipline?
12	What new pedagogical practices have been tried by members of your dep	nartment in the last fo	wypars? What has
12.	your department learned from these experiments?	dartifierit ill tile last le	w years: winat has
	your department learned from these experiments.		
			_
13.	Are there new developments in pedagogy in your discipline? What would	be required to imple	ment these changes
	in pedagogy in your department?		
N A G	SN E4) Potential Impact of National Trands		
IVI	SN-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends	N	
	Top Burning Glass Occupations for the I		
Occ	upation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range
	Data not available for graduate progra		
	e that some programs do not have as many professions listed in the Burning Glass		ese cases we will want
to go	et a list of professions from the chair/school dean to supplement the Burning Glas	S Udld.	
1.	Which professions in the Burning Glass data were you already aware of a	nd for which are you a	dready intentionally
⊥.	preparing students and does the hiring demand in these professions signal		
	to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program?	ar arrytrining about tire	ratare that you need
	to be aware or regarding the design and structure or your program :		
2.	Are there additional professions in the Burning Glass list or from your known	wledge of occupation	s your alumni have
	entered, for which you should be preparing students?		
_		de de Certifica d'Illera	
3.	What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare st	udents for the skills a	nd professional
3.	What changes in your program would be necessary in order to prepare st qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?	udents for the skills a	nd professional
3.		udents for the skills a	nd professional
3.		udents for the skills a	nd professional
3.		udents for the skills a	nd professional
	qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?		
<ol> <li>4.</li> </ol>	qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?  Are there national trends in higher education or industry that are particu		
	qualities needed to succeed in these additional professions?		

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### **MSN-F5) Quality Markers**

			Graduat	ion Rates				
				Mat	riculation Te	erm		
		Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Graduation	Rate			Data	a is not availa	hlo		
PLNU Grad S	tudent Graduation Rate			Date	is flot availe	able		
Degree Completions								
Concentrati	ions	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
ADN to MSN	General							7
	Adult/Gerontology Nursing					1	1	11
	Family/Individual Health						1	
	Pediatric Nursing							2
	Mental Health Nursing						2	
	Medical/Surgical Nursing (closed)					4	7	1
BSN to MSN	General	1						6
	Adult/Gerontology Nursing	2		1	3	4	3	10
	Family/Individual Health	4	3	2	3	3	2	1
	Pediatric Nursing							1
	Mental Health Nursing			2	2	2	1	
	Medical/Surgical Nursing (closed)	2	3	6	6	12	8	1
Total Maste	er's Degrees	9	6	11	14	26	25	40
Share of PLNU Master's Degrees		2.9%	2.4%	4.5%	5.7%	8.5%	10.5%	17.2%
	o Degree (in semesters)  Graduate Time to Degree  Data is not available							
Study Abroa	ad Participants		1	Not applicab	le for gradua	te programs		

1.	Based on com	paring the q	quality marke	data for you	ır program wit	h the PLNU averages:
----	--------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	----------------	----------------------

a.	What does this tell you about your program?

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

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

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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?
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)?
5.	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success.
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?
7.	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?
8.	Describe your success with students acquiring jobs related to their discipline.
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate student success rate for passing licensure or credentialing exams (if they exist in your discipline).
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate student acceptance into post-baccalaureate education.
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?

# MSN-F6) Infrastructure and Staffing

	<u> </u>						
Full-Time Faculty Program Contribution							
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15				
Percentage of grad classes taught by FT faculty	84.2%	72.2%	68.4%				
PLNU percentage of grad classes taught by FT Faculty	TBD	TBD	TBD				
Includes: regular lectures, labs, seminars							
Excludes: independent studies, private lessons, internships							

PLNU	J percentage of grad classes taught by FT Faculty	TBD	TBD	TBD
	des: regular lectures, labs, seminars			
	des: independent studies, private lessons, internships  Are your program's current technological res	sources and support ada	augto) If not substicing	andad? Da vou foresse
1.	,	sources and support ade	quater if not, what is ne	edear Do you loresee
	any additional needs in this area?			
2.	Are your program's current facilities adequate	te? If not, what is neede	d? Do you foresee any a	additional needs in this
	area?			
3.	Is your program's current staffing (administration	ative, clerical, technical a	and instructional) adequa	ate? If not, what is
	needed? Do you foresee any additional need	ds in this area?		
M:	SN-F7) Challenges and Opportu	nities		
1.	Are there any particular challenges regarding	g this program that have	not been addressed thro	ough the analysis and
	reflection on data or questions in sections F1	L-F6 that you would like t	to include here?	
2.	Are there any particular opportunities regard	ding this program that ha	ave not been addressed t	through the analysis
	and reflection on data or questions in section	ns F1-F6 that you would	like to include here?	
MS	SN-F8) Recommendations for P	rogram Improve	ment	
List	the recommendations you are making regard	ing this program analysis	with a brief rationale fo	or each
	ommendation.			

Version 1.1

# **Program Level Analysis (RN to BSN)**

RN to BSN (Adult Degree Completion Program)

### **RNtoBSN-F1) Trend and Financial Analysis**

•							
	New ADC	<b>Transfer A</b>	dmissions	Funnel			
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Inquiries		Program did not exist					
Share of PLNU ADC inquiries		Program did not exist					
Completed Applications							
		Dragram did not ovist					
Share of PLNU ADC Applications							
Applicant Conversion Rate		Program did not exist					24.4%
PLNU ADC Applicant Conversion Rate							
Admits		Due grown did not evict					
Share of PLNU ADC Admits							
Selection Rate	Program did not exist						100.0%
PLNU ADC Selection Rate							97.7%

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?

New ADC Transfer Admissions Yield									
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015		
Admits							48		
Matriculants									
Share of PLNU ADC Matriculants		Program did not exist							
Yield Rate									
PLNU ADC Yield Rate							85.9%		

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?

Enrollment								
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
RN to BSN		Program did not exist						
Share of PLNU ADC Undergraduates								
Minors		No minors for this program						
Major Migration of Completers*								
Not applicable to adult degree completion programs								

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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								
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				
Total program student credit hours		Program d	lid not exist					
Number of GE sections taught								
% of SCH that are GE	Not applicable to Adult degree completion programs							
Share of PLNU GE SCH	<u> </u>							
Number of service course sections taught								
% of SCH that are service	Program did not exist							
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.

Delaware Study Data												
	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14					
Program Cost per SCH	\$444			\$425		\$410		\$383				
Benchmark Percentiles	\$255	\$342	\$438	\$268	\$356	\$414	\$253	\$342	\$472	\$252	\$347	\$442
Ranking	High		High		Medium			Medium				

- 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 75<sup>th</sup> percentile), medium (50<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> percentile), or low (below 50<sup>th</sup> percentile) ranking?

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 ****							
	incial Data: (possibly delayed to the future)							
	a Revenue Generated by Program (lab fees, studio fees, etc.) a Revenue per student credit hour							
	a Costs for the program (equipment not purchased outside of department budget, etc.)							
	a costs per student credit hour							
Mo	dified 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.							
DN	to DCN F2) Findings from Assessment							
KIN	toBSN-F2) Findings from Assessment  Links to the department's assessment wheel							
	Student Learning Outcomes							
	Curriculum Maps							
	Assessment Plan							
	Evidence of Student Learning							
	Use of the Evidence of Student Learning							
Refl	ection on longitudinal assessment of student learning data:							
1.	What have you learned from this program's student learning assessment data?							
2.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the student learning assessment data?							
3.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the student learning assessment data?							
J.	what additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stadent 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.

Unde	ection on DQP related data: erstanding that the DQP framework provides one particular lens on the meaning, quality and integrity of your culum, reflect on the DQP data and framework provided for your program.
	What have you learned from this program's DQP comparison?
5.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the DQP comparison?
6.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the DQP comparison?

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#### Links to stakeholder assessment data

(if present this will be department housed data)

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

Reflection or	stakehol	der fee	dhack	data.
Nellection of	ı stakelibi	uei iee	uvack	uata.

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.				
8.	What changes (curricular and others) have you made based on the stakeholder assessment data?				
9.	What additional changes are you recommending based on your review of the stakeholder assessment data?				

### **RNtoBSN-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						
Number of menu and elective units required by the program	0					
Number of menu and elective units offered by the program 0						
Menu/Elective Ratio						
Longitudinal Class Section Enrollment Data						
Link to Class Section Enrollment Report - (no report for this program)						

#### 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.

	Please provide a list of the guild standards that you are using to evaluate your curriculum.
	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.
	ed on the analysis of standard and reflection on the menu and elective ratio above, consider and discuss the owing questions:
_	Are there courses in your program that should be modified? Why or why not.
	, , ,
	Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
	Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to a new course, another course will need to be eliminated or taught less frequently.  What did you learn about your overall curricular structure in terms of its complexity, breadth and depth in light the guild standards and our institutional size and scope? Are there any structural changes that need to be made
	Are there courses that should be added? Why or why not. Note that in general, in order to create the space to

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

#### If using comparator institutions:

using in your analysis.

1. 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
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 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.
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).
ed 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.
Are there courses that should be eliminated? Why or why not.
Are there courses that could be merged? Why or why not.
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.

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8.	the comparator schools and our insmade in light of your analysis (e.g.	stitution	al size and scope? Are there any	nplexity, breadth and depth in light of structural changes that need to be of electives, overall units required, use
	of concentrations, etc)?			
			Burning Glass Skills Data	
	Communication Skills     Organizational Skills	5.	Writing	9. Supervisory Skills
	<ol> <li>Organizational Skills</li> <li>Leadership</li> </ol>	6. 7.	Research Problem Solving	10. Critical Thinking 11. Management
	4. Planning	8.	<u> </u>	12. Customer Service
_				
<b>Ana</b> 9.	Alysis of the curriculum against prep			professions that are often linked to
٦.	· .			ur program. Based on reflecting on this
	data, are there changes you would			
10.	Some programs may serve to prepagreat variety of professions that ma			nd skills that can serve them well in a
	• •	•	•	our program develops in your students
	and indicate where in the curriculu			our program develops in your students
	Alysis of the teaching of your curricu		rogram compare with the best are	actions for toaching in your discipling?
11.	now do the pedagogical reatures o	i your p	rogram compare with the best pra	actices for teaching in your discipline?
12	What new nedagogical practices ha	wa haar	tried by members of your depart	ment in the last few years? What has
12.	your department learned from the			inent in the last few years: What has
13.	Are there new developments in pe	dagogy i	n your discipline? What would be	required to implement these changes
	in pedagogy in your department?			

### **RNtoBSN-F4) Potential Impact of National Trends**

Top Burning Glass Occupations for the Program							
Occupation	Hiring Demand	Salary Range					
Healthcare Administrator	Very High	\$69K - \$71K					
Registered Nurse	Very High	\$65K - \$66K					
Intensive/Critical Care Nurse	High	\$73K - \$75K					
Nurse Practitioner	High	\$82K - \$84K					
Clinical Analyst/Clinical Documentation and Improvement Specialist	Medium	\$65K - \$74K					
Clinical Nurse Specialist	Medium	\$85K - \$90K					
Director of Nursing	Medium	\$78K - \$81K					
Health Educator	Medium	\$52K - \$55K					
Nurse Case Manager	Medium	\$67K - \$70K					
Nursing Instructor/Professor	Medium	\$61K - \$65K					
Nursing Manager/Supervisor	Medium	\$71K - \$73K					
Nurse Educator	Low	\$73K - \$80K					
Patient Advocate/Liaison	Low	\$42K - \$51K					

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 recording the design and structure of your program 2
	to be aware of regarding the design and structure of your program ?
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?
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?
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?

### **RNtoBSN-F5) Quality Markers**

Degree Completions								
	2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15							
RN to BSN	RN to BSN  Program did not exist							
Share of PLNU ADC Bachelor's Degrees		Program did not exist						

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•	a. What does this tell you about your program?
	b. If your values are below the PLNU averages, what changes could you make to address any areas of concern?
	c. If your values are above the PLNU averages, what do you believe contributes to this success?
•	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.
•	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 these kinds of activities?
	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)?
	What are any other distinctives of your program? Describe how they contribute to the program's success.
-	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?
•	Describe any current joint interdisciplinary degrees (majors or minors) offered by your department. Are there additional areas where interdisciplinary programs should be considered?

8.	Describe your success with students acquiring	ng jobs related to their d	liscipline.	
9.	Describe your undergraduate and graduate sthey exist in your discipline).	student success rate for	passing licensure or cred	lentialing exams (if
10.	Describe your success with undergraduate st	tudent acceptance into	post-baccalaureate educa	ation.
11.	What kind of support does your program pro intentionally facilitate these students' conne			lties? How do you
RN	toBSN-F6) Infrastructure and S	taffing Faculty Program Conf	tribution	
	Full-Tillile	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Dore	centage of classes taught by FT faculty	2012-13	2015-14	2014-15
	I percentage of classes taught by FT faculty		Program did not exist	
Includ	des: regular lectures, labs, seminars des: independent studies, private lessons, internships	L		
1.	Are your program's current technological res	sources and support ade	equate? If not, what is no	eeded? Do you foresee
	any additional needs in this area?			
2.	Are your program's current facilities adequatarea?	te? If not, what is need	ed? Do you foresee any	additional needs in this
3.	Is your program's current staffing (administrated needed? Do you foresee any additional needed?		and instructional) adequ	ate? If not, what is

# **RNtoBSN-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?

	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?
RN	toBSN-F8) Recommendations for Program Improvement
	the recommendations you are making regarding this program analysis with a brief rationale for each mmendation.
•	

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# **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.

### 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.