Academic Program Prioritization

Methodology, Measures, and Supplemental Data, Fall 2016

Methodology

For this analysis, programs and concentrations are grouped according to the methodology used in the annual program analysis, using the current LCCC Catalog and Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes extracted from the Colleague database. Course prefixes are aligned with the program analysis groups using similar methodology. Developmental courses are included in this analysis, unlike the annual program analysis.

For each measure listed below, results were be grouped into quintiles and programs were assigned a score from 1 to 5, with 5 representing a score above the 80th percentile. Then two subtotals were calculated: (1) the sum of scores for Value measures (Program Value) and (2) the sum of scores for Effectiveness and Efficiency measures (Program Efficacy). Finally, a scatter plot was created, using Program Efficacy along the horizontal (X) axis and Program Value along the vertical (Y) axis. The axes cross as the average scores for value and efficacy.

Measures and Sources

For program prioritization purposes, developmental sections are included.

Measures	Definition & Notes	Source	Time-frame
Value (Y axis)			
Annual FTE	Three-year average total annual FTE	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
	enrollment in all course sections	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	corresponding to the program analysis		AY 2015-16
	group.		
Headcount	Three-year average unduplicated annual	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
	count of individuals enrolled in courses in	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	the program analysis group.		AY 2015-16
Number of	Three-year average unduplicated	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
declared majors	headcount of students who had a declared	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	program of study from the program analysis		AY 2015-16
	group at any time in the academic year		
	under analysis.		
Annual job	Average projected annual growth for	Wyoming Long-	2014-2024
openings	occupations related to a program group. A	<u>Term</u>	
	crosswalk of CIP (Classification of	<u>Occupational</u>	
	Instructional Programs) codes and SOC	<u>Projections</u>	
	(Standard Occupational Classification)	-	
	codes was used to determine which		
	occupations are related to a program group.		

Measures	Definition & Notes	Source	Time-frame	
Projected growth	Average projected growth for occupations	Bureau of Labor	2012-2022	
in occupations	related to a program group. A <u>crosswalk</u> of	Statistics (via		
·	CIP (Classification of Instructional	Burning Glass)		
	Programs) codes and SOC (Standard	_		
	Occupational Classification) codes was used			
	to determine which occupations are related			
	to a program group.			
Job listings	Average number of job postings for	Burning Glass	July 1, 2015 –	
	occupations related to a program group. A	(Labor Insight	June 30, 2016	
	<u>crosswalk</u> of CIP (Classification of	tool)		
	Instructional Programs) codes and SOC			
	(Standard Occupational Classification)			
	codes was used to determine which			
Wages for	occupations are related to a program group.	Bureau of Labor	lulua cos-	
Wages for occupations	Average mean salary for individuals working in occupations related to a program group.	Statistics (via	July 1, 2015 -	
occupations	A <u>crosswalk</u> of CIP (Classification of	Burning Glass)	June 30, 2016	
	Instructional Programs) codes and SOC	Burning Glass)		
	(Standard Occupational Classification)			
	codes was used to determine which			
	occupations are related to a program group.			
Program	Average score on Program Uniqueness	Academic	n/a	
uniqueness	rubric developed by Academic Leadership	Leadership		
'	Team (ALT) members. Each member scored	Team (ALT)		
	each program separately, then the results			
	were discussed by the ALT as a whole.			
	Following this discussion, final scores were			
	calculated.			
·	Effectiveness (X axis)			
Course success	Three-year average course success rate for	Annual Program	AY 2013-14	
rate	all course enrollments. Success rate =	Analysis	AY 2014-15	
	(number of A, B, C, and S grades)/(total		AY 2015-16	
Carlational	number of official student enrollments)	A I D	E. II .	
Graduation rate	Three-year average graduation rate for the	Annual Program	Fall 2012	
	fall cohort. The fall cohort is the group of	Analysis	Fall 2013	
	students who declare a program of study in the program analysis group during the first		Fall 2014	
	half of a fiscal year (July 1 – December 31).			
	These students are tracked for three			
	academic years, through August 31 of the			
	third year, to determine who completes			
	their programs of study. Students who have			
	not completed any credits within the			
	program analysis group by the end of the			
	tracking period are excluded from the			
	analysis.			

Measures	Definition & Notes	Source	Time-frame
Degree/credential productivity	Three-year average of the number of degrees and certificates awarded in an academic year (summer, fall, spring for these reporting purposes).	Annual Program Analysis	AY 2013-14 AY 2014-15 AY 2015-16
Numbers of transfers	Three-year average of the number of fall cohort students who transfer to a four-year college or university within three years of entering the cohort.	Annual Program Analysis	Fall 2012 Fall 2013 Fall 2014
Transfer rate	Three-year average transfer rate. The transfer rate = (# students transferring to a four-year college or university within three years)/(# students in the fall cohort).	Annual Program Analysis	Fall 2012 Fall 2013 Fall 2014
Job placement rate (in Wyoming)	Three-year average in-field job placement rate as determined by the industry in which graduates were employed in the second quarter after graduation. A CIP-SOC crosswalk was combined with a SOC-NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) crosswalk to determine which industries were related to a program.	Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Program Wage Records	AY 2012-13 AY 2013-14 AY 2014-15
Average wage for graduates	For those employed in a related industry (identified above), the three-year average wages earned in the second quarter after graduation. A CIP-SOC crosswalk was combined with a SOC-NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) crosswalk to determine which industries were related to a program.	Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Program Wage Records	AY 2012-13 AY 2013-14 AY 2014-15
Licensure or certification pass rate	Three-year average pass rate = (number of program graduates who successfully complete the licensure/certification exam related to their program of study on the first attempt)/(number attempting the exam). For programs where the graduates complete more than one exam, results are aggregated for that program. Currently, this indicator is limited to health science programs. Licensure/certification results have not been systematically collected for other areas.	Annual Program Analysis	AY 2012-13 AY 2013-14 AY 2014-15
Efficiency (X axis)			
Percent of credits taught by full-time faculty	Three-year average of the percent of credits taught by full-time faculty for courses with prefixes associated with the program group.	Annual Program Analysis	AY 2013-14 AY 2014-15 AY 2015-16

Measures	Definition & Notes	Source	Time-frame
Average credits to	For each graduate, determine the total	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
completion	number of completed at the time of	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	graduation. Calculate the average for each		AY 2015-16
	program group.		
Average time to	For each graduate, determine the total time	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
completion	in years from initial enrollment until the	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	time of graduation. Calculate the average		AY 2015-16
	for each program group.		
Average section	Fill rate = (official [12% census date]	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
fill rate	enrollment)/(section capacity). The fill rate	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	is calculated for every section taught during	,	AY 2015-16
	the academic year and the averaged for		3
	each program group.		
Core expenditures	Instructional expenditures are summed	Annual Program	AY 2013-14
per FTE	across the budget lines related to the	Analysis	AY 2014-15
	program group. That sum is then divided by	,	AY 2015-16
	the total FTE above. Some cost centers are		
	related to more than one program group. In		
	those cases, expenditures are prorated		
	based on FTE.		

Supplemental Data

When possible, measure results have been disaggregated at the concentration level or the course prefix level, as applicable.

By Concent	By Course Prefix	
Number of declared majors	Number of transfers	FTE
Annual job openings	Transfer rate	Headcount
Projected growth	Job placement rate	Course success rate
Job listings	Graduate earnings	% credits taught by FT faculty
Wages for occupations	Average credits to completion	Section fill rate
Graduation rate	Average time to completion	Expenditures per FTE
Degree and certificate productivity		

In addition to the supplemental data listed above, some benchmark data from the Cost & Productivity Project are provided. This project provides comparison data by CIP code for instructional costs per student credit hour and the percent of student credit hours taught by full-time faculty. These measures are defined differently from those included in the program prioritization analysis; therefore, decisions should not be made based solely on these comparisons.