COMPLETE COLLEGE GEORGIA PROGRESS REPORT—SEPTEMBER 2012 – SEPTEMBER 2013 DALTON STATE COLLEGE – Submitted by Sandra S. Stone, VPAA

Updates, Programs, Future Work

Strategy 1: Partnerships with P-12 Systems

Objective 1: Expand the communication & collaboration between DSC and local P-12 systems.

Fall 2012, we had a faculty workshop with a featured speaker on understanding current high school culture and thus our incoming freshmen. In spring 2013, we had a program on brain-based learning, focusing on ways to more fully engage students in the learning process. We invited local high school faculty to attend the last workshop, which five did. Our math faculty visited classrooms in some of the local schools, providing demonstrations of a college level class experience. DSC faculty are in on-going dialogue with local high school teachers about how to better align the high school curriculum with the knowledge and skills required to be successful in college level courses. In addition, our School of Education had a special workshop on the Common Core to better educate themselves about the changes in the high school curriculum, and each education faculty member "adopted" one of the local schools to work closely with and provide assistance as requested. The Education Dean personally visited all of the schools in Dalton, Whitfield County and Murray County, and established a local principal's council, which meets each semester to provide an opportunity for the local principals to discuss issues of common concern with our education faculty. We filled our Goizueta Foundation Endowed Chair position in the School of Education, and a large portion of his time will be devoted to working with the local schools on issues related to Hispanic student success. In addition, our local city and county school systems (Dalton and Whitfield) have joined together with the larger community as a part of our Archway Project to focus on literacy. Several of our faculty and staff have volunteered to participate in the local schools and with community events to encourage reading at all ages, but especially for younger children. We also allocated funds from our FY13 budget to create a model classroom on campus for our School of Education faculty to use in preparing students to be more effective teachers in the public schools, and we will also be inviting groups of students from the local schools to visit and engage in interactive activities in the space.

Objective 2: Collaborate with the P-12 systems to improve college enrollment, readiness, and success of high school graduates.

We doubled the enrollment from summer 2012 to summer 2013 in our Summer Academy program designed to assist ESL high school students in successfully completing high school. After seeing a significant number of applicants for admission to the college for fall 2013 who lacked the minimum standardized test scores, we added a COMPASS test prep course to our Summer Bridge program. We received a Workforce Investment Act grant worth \$125,000 annually for three years to assist in the continuation and expansion of our Near Peer program, which pairs DSC students with high school seniors to provide tutoring and other support to encourage them to complete high school and enroll in college. The additional funding will enable us to expand our program into two additional school systems beginning fall 2013. Thus far, 42% of the graduates of the program have enrolled in college. We have also increased our dual enrollment participation from 102 in fall 2012 to 128 in fall 2013 by utilizing the strategy of on-site course delivery. In addition, the percent of high school graduates enrolling in DSC and needing at least one area of learning support decreased from 53% in fall 2011 to 45% in fall 2012; fall 2013 data are not yet available, as we are still registering for "C" session courses, but we expect there will be a continued drop.

Strategy 2: Improve Access and Completion for Traditionally Underserved Students

Objective 1: More thoroughly assess the needs of the identified student populations who appear to need additional targeted intervention/support services, determining areas where special assistance is warranted.

Results from our graduating student surveys, NSSE, the ALFI survey of adult students, ETS data from a pilot project in fall 2012, and other sources continue to document that some groups of students on our campus struggle more than others. In particular, part-time students, African-American students, older, non-traditional students with multiple job/home/school responsibilities have difficulty, as do first generation college students and students from families with low/very low incomes. For example, using a first-time cohort from 2008, we were able to determine that adult learners had withdrawn from an average of 6.25 courses, while the cohort average was 5.5. Adult learners also changed majors at a slightly higher rate than the cohort as a whole, 3 times versus 2.5 times. We are continuing to explore how we might better help these students succeed. All new students are now seen by a professional advisor and given a complete program of study with suggested courses to take each semester based on their declared major. Beginning in spring 2013, we are offering a free, online caregiver resource (locations, articles, "live chat" access to experts, webinars, etc.) to faculty, staff and students, and we are expanding our online offerings, including a collaborative eMajor program with Valdosta State University, beginning fall 2013. We continue to offer the University System's eCore program as well, with over

200 students enrolled. We also continue to participate in the Adult Learning Consortium that includes targeted marketing to adult students, two Quick Admit days each semester, and expansion of our prior learning assessment and alternative credit options. Beginning fall 2013, we have a Veterans' Resource Center, and we are in the process of organizing a veterans' group on campus. We also received funding in our FY14 budget to hire a Director of Hispanic and Latino Outreach, effective fall 2013, to work with our significant population of Hispanic and Latino students (18%), with the aim of increasing retention and graduation rates. The director, who has been hired and will begin work in September, will work with students to identify appropriate campus support offices and resources.

Although we still have much work to do, we are beginning to see some positive outcomes from our efforts. Our fall to fall retention rate increased from 65% in fall 2012 to a preliminary 68% in fall 2013. Our data indicate that in our high risk groups, those attending full-time are retained at a higher rate than those attending part-time. For example, for fall 2012, for our students ages 25+, the full-time retention rate was 48% vs. 44% for those attending part-time; for students enrolled in learning support, full-time retention was 57% vs. 42% for part-time; and for Pell recipients, full-time retention was 63% vs. 45% for part-time. Similarly, the average GPA for our students increased slightly from 2.11 in fall 2011 to 2.21 in fall 2012. The increase for our part-time students was from 2.37 to 2.44, for our students 25+ the increase was from 2.74 to 2.83, for our African-American students the increase was from 1.24 to 1.55, but there was a small decrease for our learning support students from 1.66 to 1.65. Our graduation rates for both 2-year and 4-year programs fell slightly from 2011 to 2012, from approximately 8% to 6% for 2-year programs and from 16% to 15% for 4-year programs. However, we are expecting to see an increase when data are available for 2013.

Objective 2: Review relevant policies/procedures that might serve as barriers to student success.

We are examining our data on course repeats and withdrawals as well as the number of major changes to determine if there is something we can do to reduce the "swirl." In fall 2011 we had 1,278 course withdrawals. In fall 2012 we changed our withdrawal procedure to require the student to meet with the faculty member and get his/her signature on the withdrawal form. Withdrawals for fall 2012 were 932, a 27% reduction. In addition, complete withdrawals from the institution decreased from 606 in fall 2011 to 426 in fall 2012, or approximately 30%. We will continue working on withdrawal reductions as well as explore possible interventions to decrease course repeats and major changes.

Since over 2/3 of our students receive need based financial aid, we provide assistance with completing the FAFSA, including going into the local schools on designated days to assist high school students. In addition, beginning fall 2013, we have a private donor who has pledged to give \$300,000 a year for 10 years in scholarship money to help support student athletes.

We will be purchasing and implementing new analytics software during the 2013-14 school year, which will help in that effort. Our First Year Experience Director has revised the FYE course based on his feedback and experience last year, which was his first year as director and the first year we had brought the FYE program back under academic affairs. He is also developing an online option so we can make the course available to a larger number of students. Our professional advisors are working closely with program faculty to try and redirect students into more appropriate majors when they are not accepted for their first choice, such as redirecting pre-nursing students who are not accepted into the nursing program into social work. We have examined the National Student Loan Clearinghouse data and the findings do not indicate that a large number of students are leaving Dalton State to attend elsewhere. In fall 2012, Academic Resources staff spoke to 138 students initiating complete withdrawal, and the majority (79%) said they would return. Their reasons for leaving mostly included unanticipated life events such as financial difficulties, health issues, and work demands. During the 2013-14 academic year, we will administer the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) Freshman Survey at the beginning of the academic year and the Your First College Year survey at the end of the academic year. These data will enable us to gain insights into what expectations our incoming student population have about college, and then what actually occurred so we can target interventions to address the areas of disconnect to help incoming students be more successful.

Objective 3: Engage in targeted marketing efforts to reach traditionally underserved student populations.

Through our participation in the USG's Adult Learning Consortium, radio, TV and billboard ads were purchased in the NW GA area to encourage adult learners to attend college. We also sponsored two Quick Admit days each semester and these were advertised in the local newspapers. During the upcoming year, we are allocating funds in our ALC budget to prepare brochures for distribution to local businesses, Veterans' posts and National Guard Armories in our area. Reflecting our drop in enrollment generally, our population of students 25+ decreased from 2,068 in fall 2011 to 1,667 in fall 2012. That may partially be a result of our no longer being a designated TCSG institution as of July 2011 and the subsequent de-activation/termination of a number of technical programs and certificates over the past couple of years, as well as the fact that economic conditions are beginning to improve and many

unemployed adults are beginning to return to work. As mentioned above, this year we will have a dedicated Director of Hispanic Outreach and our Goizueta Chair in Education who will both be engaged in work targeting the large Hispanic population in our area.

Strategy 3: Shorten Time to Degree

Objective 1: DSC faculty and staff will provide better advising services to ensure consistency and continuity.

As of the end of spring semester 2013, all professional and faculty advisors had been trained in the use of DegreeWorks, and all are using it for advising. The Registrar has developed DegreeWorks tutorials for students that are covered in new student orientation and are accessible online at http://www.daltonstate.edu/registrar/degreeworks-tutorials.html. All new students are given a complete guide to their program of study with suggestions for what to take in each semester to complete the program in a timely manner, along with a two-year posting of course schedules to help them plan ahead. The two-year course schedule is accessible online at http://www.daltonstate.edu/class-schedules/index.html.

Objective 2: DSC will consider alternative course credit allocation, alternative scheduling, and alternative delivery formats to better accommodate working adults.

We have expanded our Prior Learning Assessment options, and we are encouraging faculty/chairs/deans to develop more alternative schedule and delivery formats as they plan future schedules. For example, in 2011-12 we had 76 students taking CLEP tests for credit, increasing to 107 students in 2012-13. We also had one student complete two different portfolios to earn PLA credit in 2012-13, as well as 51 students completing department challenge exams and 87 students receiving credits through the American Council on Education approved courses. We are also encouraging faculty to develop more hybrid/online courses and providing training and technical support for them through our Educational Technology Center. Although we had a decrease in the number of hybrid courses from 2011-12 to 2012-13 from 50 to 41, we had an increase in online courses from 11 to 14. We were recently approved to offer a collaborative online bachelor's program with Valdosta State as part of the USG's eMajor initiative, which will be our first completely online program option.

Objective 3: DSC administration will consider policy revisions that will encourage students to complete their programs in a timely manner.

As mentioned above, we are also exploring possible policy changes related to the number of repeats, withdrawals and major changes allowed without penalty. We do not yet have data on repeats, but we have shown a decrease in course (27%) and complete (30%) withdrawals by requiring students to speak with their professors and obtain signatures before being able to drop a course(s), and by requiring students to participate in a face-to-face exit interview with the Director of Academic Resources before being able to completely withdraw. We saw an increase in the number of major changes from 2011-12 to 2012-13 from 787 to 871, but we believe that may have been, in part, because of our reduction in program offerings and students needing to change majors to remain enrolled. Over the past three years, we have de-activated and/or terminated over 60 degree programs as we have eliminated the TCSG component of our institution and eliminated programs with low productivity and/or decreased job opportunities. We have also seen a decrease in the number of students graduating with both 2- and 4-year degrees who have exceeded the requisite number of hours for their programs. From 2011-12 to 2012-13, those numbers went from 19 to 14 for 2-year programs, and from 12 to 7 for 4-year degrees. The average number of credit hours taken by students each semester has remained stable, however, ranging from 10.5 to 10.8.

Strategy 4: Restructure Instructional Delivery

Objective 1: Implement an annual individualized instructional assessment for faculty to identify areas for improvement and develop a plan for addressing those areas.

We are revising our promotion and tenure policies, and the new policies will include a more individualized assessment for faculty that will help better identify things they are doing well as well as those areas where they may need improvement. The target date for completion of this plan is fall 2013, to be implemented spring 2014.

Objective 2: Improve D/F/W rates in all courses that consistently exceed 30%.

The number of courses with D/F/W rates in excess of 30% decreased from 255, or 28% of all courses in 2011-12 to 188, or 22% of all courses in 2012-13. We are planning to conduct more in-depth analysis of those courses that still remain very high, with the intention of identifying more targeted interventions and course revisions to be implemented across sections.

Objective 3: Increase faculty development opportunities and expectations for involvement with an emphasis on implementation of evidence-based pedagogy and effective instructional practices.

In 2012-13 we redesigned our faculty development program and established a Center for Academic Excellence. The center sponsors many different types of faculty development opportunities, including individualized technical support, book groups, workshops, speakers, and a teaching and learning conference on campus each spring. In 2011-12 there were approximately 12 events and a conference we hosted which had 76 attendees. In 2012-13, there were 35 events, plus the conference, which had 95 attendees. The CAE also initiated a newsletter and a "Caught in the Act of Great Teaching" award in 2012-13. In addition, in 2011-12 we engaged about a third of our faculty (66) in a course redesign initiative, and in 2012-13 those who participated were to implement some of the things they learned and committed to do differently. A qualitative assessment of those efforts during spring semester 2013 revealed that 100% of the faculty remaining at DSC (12 left and 3 were administrators) reported notable changes in their course design and teaching methods, with several indicating improvement in student engagement and learning outcomes. We will continue to pursue this assessment to determine what seems to be working best to obtain improved results. We also conducted a competition to award a number of faculty members iPads at the beginning of the 2012-13 year and they provided demonstrations of the kinds of things they were doing in their classes during our teaching and learning conference.

Objective 4: Expand hybrid and online course offerings, including quality control measures and training.

We are encouraging faculty to develop more hybrid and online courses, and we have just been approved to participate in the eMajor program for the system. As noted previously, the number of hybrid courses decreased from 2011-12 to 2012-13 from 50 to 41, but the number of online courses increased from 11 to 14. One factor may be that the Distance Learning Committee has put in place an approval process for faculty to be able to teach hybrid/online courses, and we have removed some faculty from teaching them because of consistently low student success in those courses. Further, the schools have focused their online and hybrid offerings on courses that better lend themselves to the online environment and have greater student success rates.

Objective 5: Improve first year students' retention and success rates through a redesign of the FYE course and overall program.

This past year was the first year of our newly designed First Year Experience program, and the director is assessing the student outcomes and faculty feedback to guide further revisions. However, there was an increase in fall to spring retention for first-time students from 76.9% in 2011-12 to 78.9% in 2012-13. We are now engaging in discussions about the establishment of a First Year Learning Initiative and possible credentialing for first year courses.

Strategy 5: Transforming Remediation

Objective 1: Improve student first time pass rates and ensure content of 0090 classes prepares students to successfully complete required English and math courses in their respective programs.

The percent of students enrolled in English and math 0090 courses who successfully exit on their first attempt increased from 62.5% in English and 44% in math in 2011-12 to 75% in English and 67% in math in 2012-13.

Objective 2: Improve student first time pass rates in 0098 courses through implementation of alternative instructional design and ensure students are prepared to successfully complete English 101 and their selected math course to satisfy requirements for Area A in the core curriculum.

Improving outcomes in our English learning support courses is our QEP, and we kicked it off this academic year. Many changes were made to the course as a part of our QEP, and these supported student success. Among the changes were a drop in class size from 28 to 20, the requiring of at least five visits to the Writing Lab of students enrolled in the course, the integration of responsive writing technology (known as automated writing evaluation) as a part of the coursework, and the creation of learning communities that paired each section of English 0098 with a linked section of FYES 1000, the First-Year Experience Seminar. Our first-time pass rate increased from 28% in English in 2011-12 to 64.8% in 2012-13. In addition, the math faculty have developed a couple of new

approaches to math learning support that were approved through our internal approval process this year and will be implemented in fall 2013. One involves combining the two levels of learning support math into one 6-hour course, with the first level being taught the first half of the semester and the second level the second half. Another involved offering learning support as a co-curricular element of the first college math course (not college algebra). However, even without these changes, the first time pass rate increased from 39.7% in 2011-12 to 41.4% in 2012-13. Some of the improvement in our learning support first time pass rates might be related to the USG policy change barring students who need all three areas of learning support from admission.

Changing Campus Culture

Although initially added on to our CCG plan as a special campus project, we have since moved this initiative to a stand-alone goal in our new institutional strategic plan.

Partnerships

Following the spring CCG summit, we have begun meeting with our partners from GA Highlands College and GA Northwestern Technical College to determine areas where we might share resources and/or engage in joint activities that will benefit all of our students. Currently, each campus is working on an inventory of activities in the CCG areas, and we will then get back together and see where we have common interests that we can work from. One immediate change we made to the benefit of students was that partner institutions would work together to place student applicants at the most appropriate educational institution. That decision has resulted in an increased sharing of information and helping facilitate student transfers among institutions. We will continue our work with the P-12 schools in our area through our School of Education, through our faculty who teach in areas of the Common Core, our dual enrollment program, and college readiness programs to encourage more students to complete high school, enroll in college, and complete a certificate or degree.

In addition to partnerships with other educational agencies, we are also actively engaged with other local business and community partners to improve educational programs and services to the residents of NW Georgia. For example, our Bandy Heritage Center is working with the NW GA Community Foundation to conduct an oral history project; we are working with The Emery Center, a local African-American museum, on several joint program ventures to promote diversity; we are participating in the Thrive 2055 economic development initiative, involving a 16-county area in GA, TN and AL to improve both higher education and economic development opportunities; we are actively involved in the local Archway Project to improve education, the economy and the environment in Dalton/Whitfield County, with a special emphasis on the Literacy Collaborative and developing a small business incubator; and we have excellent relationships with many local businesses/industries to provide internship opportunities for our students in areas such as chemistry, computer science, criminal justice, social work, business and psychology.

Key Observations and Evidence

Overall, we believe we are making progress, as seen in our improvements in retention, average GPA, the number of students earning credit through alternative options, and first-time pass rates in learning support, and decreases in the number of new students needing learning support, the number of course and institutional withdrawals, and the number of courses with D/F/W rates exceeding 30%. We still have many indicators that are not moving, however, or that are going in the wrong direction, and some we still have not been able to adequately measure. We have been slower than we anticipated getting some of our data tracking/analytics efforts operational. We requested and received funding in our FY13 budget to purchase and implement the iDashboard program, but because of budget cuts, layoffs, technical glitches and other problems, it just became operational in summer 2013. We purchased and began implementing the WEAVE assessment program during 2012-13, which will assist us in assessing progress in meeting course, program and institutional goals. By linking the three CIRP surveys we will be administering this year, we hope to gain valuable insight into how and why our students changed over time, and we will be able measure the effectiveness of our campus programs and policies. We also continue to have our traditional collection/monitoring systems, such as Banner and data available from the USG, IPEDS, the National Clearinghouse, etc. We are in the process of hiring a new data analyst with more sophisticated skills to assist us in better utilizing our data, deciding what data we still need and how best to collect it, and in analyzing what we have in ways that will assist us in better using it for decision-making purposes. In addition, we received funds in our FY14 budget to purchase additional analytics software, and we are planning to obtain the D2L analytics module when we upgrade in spring 2013, as well as join the Student Success Collaborative with the Educational Advisory Board, which will include access to an analytics program that will help us better guide students in selecting courses and majors to optimize their chances for success. Please see the attached matrix for the indicators we are monitoring.

Sharing Lessons Learned

Because of the lag time and difficulties we have had in collecting and analyzing much of the data we are interested in, it has been difficult to be able to use it to inform decisions and budget requests in a timely manner.

Many of the things we want to do and have committed to do require longer than a year or two to implement, such as revising the faculty promotion and tenure policies, revising other academic policies that need to involve a lot of different people's input, creating new programs/processes, obtaining funding for projects/programs/special initiatives. Also, once implemented, there needs to be another year or two before we begin to get reliable data, for example outcome data for a revised FYE program, outcome data for instructional innovations, etc. In addition, full impacts on retention and graduation take time to play out, so it is difficult to know how successful these activities ultimately are until at least a couple of years of implementation, and in the case of 4-yr degrees, a full 6 years.

People initially resist change but can be convinced to get involved if they see a benefit to themselves or for the students. Thus, we believe as we are increasingly able to document positive impacts from many of the changes we are making and new programs/policies/interventions we are implementing, we will begin to build a supportive momentum on campus that will further enhance our success.

COMPLETE COLLEGE GEORGIA METRICS

Metric	Baseline	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	(usually 2011-				
	12)				
Increased	See narrative				
involvement					
of DSC					
faculty/staff					
with local P-					
12 schools					
Improved	students	students	students tested	students	students
alignment of	tested into LS	tested into LS	into LS ENGL;	tested into LS	tested into LS
high school	ENGL;	ENGL;	students tested	ENGL;	ENGL;
math and	students	students	into LS MATH	students	students
English with	tested into LS	tested into LS		tested into LS	tested into LS
MATH 1111	MATH	MATH		MATH	MATH
and ENGL					
1101					
Increase %	% fall	33% fall 2012	% fall 2013	% fall	% fall
HS students	2011			2014	2015
graduating				-	
from feeder					
schools who					
choose DSC					
to 37% in					
2015					
Decrease %	53% Students	45% Students	Students	Students	Students
of HS	entering from	entering from	entering from high	entering from	entering from
graduates	high school	high school	school needing at	high school	high school
entering DSC	needing at least	needing at least	least one area of LS	needing at least	needing at least
needing at	one area of LS	one area of LS		one area of LS	one area of LS
least one					
area of LS by					
5% by fall					
2013 and					
another 3%					
by fall 2015					
Increase	74 students in	102 fall 2012	128 fall 2013	fall 2014	fall 2015
number of	fall 2011				
HS students					
participating					
in dual					
enrollment					
to 100 by fall					
2015					
Increase	144 HS students	133 HS students	HS students	HS	HS
	i e		entering DSC as	students	students
number of	entering DSC as	entering DSC as	entering DSC as		
number of HS students	entering DSC as STEM majors;	STEM majors;	STEM majors;	entering DSC as	entering DSC as
	_	_	_		entering DSC as STEM majors;
HS students	STEM majors;	STEM majors;	STEM majors;	entering DSC as	_

RETP	narticinants	participants		entering DSC as	antaring DCC as
	participants	participants		_	entering DSC as
participants				RETP	RETP
by 10% by				participants	participants
fall 2015					
Policy	1,278 Number	Required faculty			
changes and	of course	signature on			
impact	withdrawals for	course			
related to	fall 2011;	withdrawal			
retention	606 Number of	form, along with			
and	complete	reason- 932			
graduation	withdrawals	withdrawals			
	from DSC	decreased 27%			
		from fall 2011;			
		426 Complete			
		withdrawals			
		decreased 30%			
		from fall 2011			
Increase	2 Quick Admit	4 Quick Admit	Quick Admit	Quick	Quick Admit
number of	days	days	days	Admit days	days
Quick Admit					-
days to 4					
during 2012-					
13 and 6					
after that					
Develop			In Adult Learning		
brochures			Consortium budget		
targeted to			for this year		
adult			,		
learners and					
distribute to					
local					
businesses					
and military					
sites					
Participate in		4			
at least 2 job					
fairs or other					
public					
events per					
year to					
distribute					
materials					
about DSC					
Increase	59% retention	65% retention	68% retention of all	%	%
retention of	of all students;	of all students;	students;	retention of all	retention of all
all students,	47% part-time;	44.2% part-	% part-time;	students;	students;
and	% 25+;	time;	% 25+;	% part-	% part-
especially	41% African-	46% 25+ (48% f-	% African-	time;	time;
those in high	American;	t, 44% p-t);	American;	% 25+;	% 25+;
risk groups –	% learning	% African-	% learning	% African-	% African-
part-time,	support;	American;	support;	American;	American;
older adult,	% low	49% learning	% low income;	% learning	% learning

African-	income	support (57% f-	% first	support;	support;
American,	% first	t, 42% p-t);	generation	% low	% low
· -		55% low income	generation		
learning	generation			income;	income;
support, low		(63% f-t, 45% p-		% first	% first
income – by		t); % first		generation	generation
8% by fall					
2015	C. I.	generation	Ct. I. I	6	6
Increase	Students	Students	Students	Students	Students
number of	receiving	receiving	receiving support	receiving	receiving
students 	support through	support through	through academic	support through	support through
receiving	academic	academic	resources;	academic	academic
academic	resources;	resources;	Students	resources;	resources;
and student	146 Students	109 Students	receiving Counseling	Students	Students
support	receiving	receiving	services;	receiving	receiving
services by	Counseling	Counseling	Students	Counseling	Counseling
8% by fall	services	services	receiving Disability	services;	services;
2014 with	(% of total	(% of total	services;	Students	Students
high _	students);	students);	% reporting	receiving	receiving
satisfaction	127 Students	106 Students	satisfaction with	Disability	Disability
	receiving	receiving	services	services;	services;
	Disability	Disability		%	%
	services	services		reporting	reporting
	(% of total	(% of total		satisfaction with	satisfaction with
	students);	students);		services	services
	%	%			
	reporting	reporting			
	satisfaction with	satisfaction with			
	services	services			
Hire one					
additional					
professional					
counselor					
Increase	2.11 GPA of all	2.21 GPA of all	GPA of all	GPA of all	GPA of all
GPAs of	students;	students;	students;	students;	students;
students in	2.37 GPA part-	2.44 GPA part-	GPA part-time;	GPA part-	GPA part-
high risk	time;	time;	GPA 25+;	time;	time;
groups by a	2.74 GPA 25+;	2.83 GPA 25+;	GPA African-	GPA 25+;	GPA 25+;
full point	1.24 GPA	1.55 GPA	American;	GPA	GPA
from fall	African-	African-	GPA learning	African-	African-
2011 to fall	American;	American;	support;	American;	American;
2015	1.66 GPA	1.65 GPA	GPA low	GPA	GPA
	learning	learning	income	learning	learning
	support;	support;		support;	support;
	GPA low	GPA low		GPA low	GPA low
	income	income		income	income
Increase	6.18%	%	% graduation	%	%
graduation	graduation rate	graduation rate	rate for all students	graduation rate	graduation rate
rates of all	for all students	for all students	for 2-yr degrees;	for all students	for all students
students,	for 2-yr degrees	for 2-yr degrees;	graduation	for 2-yr degrees;	for 2-yr degrees;
especially	:	%	rate for all students	%	%
those in high	14.93%	graduation rate	for 4-yr degrees;	graduation rate	graduation rate
anose in mgn	1-7.55/0	b addation rate	ioi + yi ucgices,	b. addadion rate	b. addation rate

risk groups by 8% from spring 2012 to spring 2016	graduation rate for all students for 4-yr degrees; % part- time; % 25+; % African- American; % learning support; % low income	for all students for 4-yr degrees;% part- time;% 25+;% African- American;% learning support;% low income	% part-time;% 25+;% African- American;% learning support;% low income	for all students for 4-yr degrees;% part- time;% 25+;% African- American;% learning support;% low income	for all students for 4-yr degrees; % part- time; % 25+; % African- American; % learning support; % low income
All faculty and professional advisors trained in DegreeWork s by end of spring 2013		All faculty and professional advisors received DegreeWorks training during 2012-13	Training for new faculty and refresher training for continuing faculty		
All students trained in DegreeWork s during orientation, FYE and advising		New students trained in DegreeWorks during advising and FYE	New students trained in DegreeWorks during orientation, advising and FYE		
All students provided with program of study for major by end of spring 2013		Advisors ensured all majors have program of study defined and these were provided to new and continuing students during advising	ongoing		
Post 2yr course schedule for each academic program		Most programs have 2 yr course schedule posted	Deans/Chairs/Progra m Directors updating and completing		
Increase alternative credit options and number of students taking advantage of	76 Students taking CLEP tests; Students bringing in AP credit; Students bringing in IB	107 Students taking CLEP tests; Students bringing in AP credit; Students bringing in IB	Students taking CLEP tests;Students bringing in AP credit;Students bringing in IB credit;Students bringing in DANTES	Students taking CLEP tests;Students bringing in AP credit;Students bringing in IB	Students taking CLEP tests;Students bringing in AP credit;Students bringing in IB

them	credit; 0 Students bringing in DANTES credit; 0 Students earning PLA portfolio credit;Maymest er courses; C session courses	credit; 0 Students bringing in DANTES credit; 1 Student earning PLA portfolio credit; 51 dept. challenge exams; 87 students awarded ACE credit;Maymeste r courses; C session courses	credit;Students earning PLA credit;Maymester courses; C session courses	credit;Students bringing in DANTES credit;Students earning PLA credit;Maymeste r courses; C session courses	credit;Students bringing in DANTES credit;Students earning PLA credit;Maymeste r courses;C session courses
Increase number of hybrid courses by 10% from 2011-12 to 2014-15	50 Hybrid courses	41 Hybrid courses	Hybrid courses	Hybrid courses	Hybrid courses
Increase number of online courses by 10% from 2011-12 to 2014-15	11 Online courses	14 Online courses	Online courses	Online courses	Online courses
Decrease number of students repeating courses, withdrawing from courses and changing majors – need to establish baseline	students repeating a course; 1,278 students withdrawing from a course; 787 students changing majors	students repeating a course; 932 students withdrawing from a course; 871 students changing majors	students repeating a course; students withdrawing from a course; students changing majors	students repeating a course; students withdrawing from a course; students changing majors	students repeating a course; students withdrawing from a course; students changing majors
Decrease number of students exceeding requisite number of credit hours for a degree	19 students exceeding 60 hours for 2-yr degree; 85.6 avg. # hours for 2-yr degree; 12 students	14 students exceeding 60 hours for 2-yr degree; 87.8 avg. # hours for 2-yr degree; 7 students	students exceeding 60 hours for 2-yr degree;avg. # hours for 2-yr degree;students exceeding 120 hours for 4-yr degree;	students exceeding 60 hours for 2-yr degree;avg. # hours for 2-yr degree;students	students exceeding 60 hours for 2-yr degree;avg. # hours for 2-yr degree; _students

by 6% from	exceeding 120	exceeding 120	avg. # hours for	exceeding 120	exceeding 120
spring 2012	hours for 4-yr	hours for 4-yr	4-yr degree	hours for 4-yr	hours for 4-yr
to spring	degree;	degree;	. 7. 0.08.00	degree;	degree;
2016	146.5 avg. #	164.9 avg. #		avg. #	avg. #
2010	hours for 4-yr	hours for 4-yr		hours for 4-yr	hours for 4-yr
	degree	degree		degree	degree
Increase	2,244 summer	1,980 summer	summer	summer	summer
summer	school	school	school enrollment	school	school
school	enrollment	enrollment	3chool emonnent	enrollment	enrollment
enrollment	emonnent	emonnent		emonnent	emonnenc
by 5% each					
year from					
2012 to 2016					
Increase avg.	10.8 avg. credit	10.8 avg. credit	avg. credit	27/4	27/4
number of	hours taken per	hours taken per	hours taken per	avg. credit hours	avg. credit hours
hours taken	student in fall	student in fall	student in fall 2013;	taken per	taken per
by students	2011;	2012;	avg. credit	student in fall	student in fall
each	10.5 avg. credit		hours taken per	2014;	2015;
	hours taken per	10.6 avg. credit		I	-
semester by 10% to 2015-	student in	hours taken per student in	student in spring 2014	avg. credit	avg. credit
			2014	hours taken per	hours taken per
16	spring 2012	spring 2013		student in spring 2015	student in
Doviso	Davisian of	Revision of		Spring 2015	spring 2016
Revise	Revision of				
annual	faculty	faculty			
faculty	evaluation	evaluation			
review	policies in	policies in			
process to	process	process – some			
document		schools			
instructional		implementing			
assessments		assessment and			
and		improvement plans			
improvemen t plans		piaris			
Decrease %	255 number of	188 number of	number of	number	number
of courses	courses with	courses with	courses with >30%	of courses with	of courses with
with > 30%	>30% D/F/W	>30% D/F/W	D/F/W rates in fall;	>30% D/F/W	>30% D/F/W
D/F/W rates	i -	rates in fall;	% of total	rates in fall;	rates in fall;
by 10% from	rates in fall; 28% of total	22% of total		% of total	% of total
fall 2011 to	courses	courses	courses	courses	courses
fall 2011 to	courses	courses		courses	courses
Document	12 + conference	35 + conference	activities	activities	activities
number of	activities	activities	sponsored by CAE;	sponsored by	sponsored by
faculty	sponsored by	sponsored by	faculty	CAE;	CAE;
developmen	CAE;	CAE;	participating	faculty	faculty
t	faculty	faculty	participating	participating	participating
opportunitie	participating	participating		participatilig	participatilig
s and	Participating	Participating			
number of					
faculty					
participating Increase %	40% of faculty	31%			
of all faculty	participated in a	implemented			
or an ideuity	participated in a	пприетненией			

implementin g roject during the year course changes to 25% in 2012-13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
instructional design changes to 25% in 2012-13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
design changes to 25% in 2012- 13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
changes to 25% in 2012-13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
25% in 2012- 13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
13, 33% in 2013-14, and	
2013-14, and	
F00/: 2014	
50% in 2014-	
15	
Analyze data	
on student	
outcomes	
from	
selected re-	
designed	
courses	
	fall to
	-
	fall to
year spring retention retention spring retention spring re	etention
students by	
5% from fall	
2011 to	
spring 2012	
to fall 2015	
to spring	
2016, and	
fall to fall	
retention by	
8% from fall	
2011 to fall	
2015	
Increase 62.5% exit on 75% exit on first % exit on first % exit on %	exit on
number of first attempt attempt ENGL attempt ENGL 0090; first attempt first atte	
students ENGL 0090; 0090; % exit on first ENGL 0090; ENGL 00	
	exit on
successfully attempt MATH attempt MATH first attempt first attempt	
exit LS ENGL 0090 0090 MATH 0090 MATH 00	
and MATH	030
0090 on first	
attempt by	
10% from	
2011-12 to	
2015-16	
	exit on
number of attempt ENGL first attempt attempt ENGL 0098; first attempt first atte	-
)98;
students 0098; ENGL 0098;% exit on first ENGL 0098; ENGL 00	,
	exit on
	exit on
who 39.7% exit on 41.4% exit on attempt MATH 0098 % exit on %	exit on empt

0098 on first			
attempt by			
10% from			
2011-12 to			
2015-16			