

Data Narrative by Strategy/Progress & Implementation Measures

Strategy 3.1: Dual credit, stackable certificates and degrees.

Progress Measure 1: 193 students enrolled in stackable certificates (duplicated headcount).

- Participants by term that are enrolled in a stacking certificate program are eligible to be counted within this data set. Duplicated headcount is calculated by counting each student who is a participant in the program as many times as they appear in the set of courses identified within the program or certificate course plans. Example: Student A is counted as one participant in the program but is enrolled in 3 classes identified, count=3.

Progress Measure 2: 145 students completing courses in stackable certificates (duplicated headcount).

- Duplicated headcount data for identified students is calculated by counting each student who is a participant in the program as many times as they appear with a completed course status (does not include "Withdraw" or "F" status at midterm/final grade.) in the set of courses within the program course plan. Example: 6 students are enrolled in stackable certificates; for the semester, they each completed 4 classes within that program. Therefore, these six students are counted 24 times.

Progress Measure 3: 60 students completing stackable certificates (unduplicated headcount).

- Data is calculated by continually tracking identified students (Progress Measures 1-2) in the program who are part of the original cohort and subsequent term participants. Identify students completing stackable certificates by checking against degree completion records. Refer to tracking spreadsheets to see individual and cumulative progress of cohort and participants.

Progress Measure 4: Average progress toward completion of enrolled students ≥ 11 credit hours/academic year.

- Data is calculated by continually tracking identified students (Progress Measures 1-3) in the program who part of the are original cohort and subsequent term participants. Identify number of credits attempted for each participant to calculate ≥ 11 credit hours/academic year. Example: Student A is enrolled for 18 credits, completed 15. Student A would fall into the ≥ 11 hours category. Count each student that meet the ≥ 11 hours criteria one time and report total.

