Standard #6 - Organizational Performance Results, Table 6.1

Complete the following table. Provide three or four examples, reporting what you consider to be the most important data. It is not necessary to provide results for every process.

Table 6.1 Standard 6 - Organizational Performance Results

Organizationa	ı
Effectiveness	Results

Organizational effectiveness results examine attainment of organizational goals. Each business unit must have a systematic reporting mechanism for each business program that charts enrollment patterns, student retention, student academic success, and other characteristics reflecting students' performance.

Key indicators may include: graduation rates, enrollment, improvement in safety, hiring equity, increased use of web-based technologies, use of facilities by community organizations, contributions to the community, or partnerships, retention rates by program, and what you report to governing boards and administrative units.

			Analysis of Results					
Performance Measure Measurable goal What is your goal?	What is your measurement instrument or process? (Indicate length of cycle)	Current Results What are your current results?	Analysis of Results What did you learn from the results?	Action Taken or Improvement made What did you improve or what is your next step?	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3- data points preferred)			
Increase undergraduate and graduate enrollment by 5% every semester	University-wide enrollment data. Enrollment data will be retrieved and analyzed every semester.	Spring 2015 - 2646; Fall 2015 - 3403; Spring 2016 - 3592	positive trend for the last three years for undergraduate enrollment. Undergraduate enrollment increased 44% from Fall	Marketing efforts and new articulation agreements are expected to increase enrollment.	Undergraduate Enrollment 4000 3500 3403 3592 3403 3592 2500 2000 1500 0 Fall 2013 Spring 2014 Fall 2014 Spring 2015 Fall 2015 Spring 2016 Graduate Enrollment 640 623 615 600 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 5			

to 80% by 2020 time F identif 2015) First y	First year retention rate based on First-time freshman and major department identified at entry (2013, 2014 and 2015). First year retention rate for transfer students (2012, 2013 and 2014) **Note: Percentages include data from the Economics Department.	the change in the required number of credits for graduation (128 to 120). The SoB first year	The University recently implemented various systems and practices to increase retention rates (EAB, degree maps, etc.). The results of this should be seen in data for future semesters / years. As noted above, the SoB has increased the number of class offerings so that students can get the class when needed and finish in a timely manner.	Retention 85% 80% 79% 81% 81% 81% 75% 70% 65% 60% 2013 2014 2015 ■ Retained in SoB ■ Retained at NJCU				
			for graduation.		100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0%	71% 85% 68 68 2011 2012		74% 70% 2014
Decrease time to degree to 5.0 by 2020	Average years to degree, first time freshman graduating with business degrees (2013, 2014 and 2015)	2013 = 6.3; 2014 = 6; 2015 = 5.42	Time to degree has decreased over the last three years.	Continuing to expand modalities and course offerings to eliminate self imposed bottle necks to et students to graduate quicker.	6.4 6.2 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8	Time t	o Degree 6.0 2014	5.42