

Fall 09 Enrollment

Boulder	30,659
Colorado Springs	8,464
Denver	14,029
Anschutz	3,159

Fall 09 Faculty

Instructional Faculty

Tenured & Tenure Track

Boulder	1,089
Colorado Springs	228
Denver	349
Anschutz	1,229

Non-Tenure Track

Boulder	1,001
Colorado Springs	155
Denver	657
Anschutz	721

Research Faculty/Academic Research Staff & Public

Service Faculty

Boulder	1,309
Colorado Springs	41
Denver	84
Anschutz	1,706
Denver/Anschutz	19

FY 09 Degrees Awarded

Boulder	7,010
Colorado Springs	1,765
Denver	3,088
Anschutz	936

FY 09 Research Awards

Boulder	\$339.6 M
Colorado Springs	\$8.7 M
Denver	\$22.8 M
Anschutz	\$342.4 M



Academic Affairs Highlights

University of Colorado: *New Degree Programs*

Required Elements of a New Degree Program Proposal

- A description of the program, including detailed student learning outcomes that explain what a graduate of the program will have learned and be able to do.
- An assessment plan for assuring that the program is accomplishing student learning outcomes.
- Proof of *bona fide* need, including an assessment of both student and workforce demand.
- Projected student enrollment and graduation numbers for five years, with an explanation of the methodology and assumptions used to create those projections.
- A statement showing that the proposed degree is congruent with the campus's role and mission, and explaining how it fits into the strategic plan. This section also describes particular institutional strengths in the proposed program area.
- An explanation of any duplication with other programs in the state. It should discuss either how the proposed program is different and does not represent duplication or why a duplicate or similar program is justified.
- Evidence that the program conforms to statutory requirements, such as the 120-credit-hour limit for most undergraduate degrees.
- Admission, transfer and graduation standards.
- A description of the curriculum including total credit hours, credit hour distribution, methods of delivering the program, field experience requirements, and other pertinent aspects of the curriculum. It should also include a sample curriculum or degree plan for the degree and a list of all courses that support the program, identifying new courses that are being created.
- Professional requirements or accreditations, where relevant, with timetables for meeting them.
- A description of the qualifications of the proposed program's faculty. Short c.v.'s must be included for faculty members who will teach regularly in the program.
- An explanation of how the program will contribute to achieving the department's and campus's diversity goals.
- An analysis of how the program's implementation will affect other instructional, research, or service programs at the campus, as well as at other campuses.
- An explanation of how the implementation will affect existing resources, including library, computer, and laboratory resources.
- A description of any anticipated formal relationships with other parties, such as inter-institutional arrangements, resource sharing, cooperative programs, clinical affiliations, etc. A copy of any draft contracts or agreements should be included in the appendices.
- A table showing estimates for program space requirements based on existing and five-year space planning assumptions.
- A table showing five-year cost estimates and sources of funding. These cost and revenue projections must be quite detailed.
- A statement from the Dean verifying the adequacy of resources to support the new program.
- For graduate programs, a report from an external evaluator, with an explanation of any changes that were made in response to the evaluation, as well as any recommended changes that were not made.

New Degree Program Approval Process

While each campus has its own process, those processes all include common elements. Usually a degree proposal will originate in a specific department, and after discussions with campus stakeholders and significant research on the points detailed in the section above, a draft is forwarded to the dean. After the dean has approved it, it may go to an undergraduate or graduate council for approval, and then to the provost. After his or her review, it goes to the chancellor, and then to the president, after whose analysis it goes to the Board of Regents and CCHE for final approval. Campus budget, policy, and other offices may also be involved. Because of the research required in drafting the proposal and the discussion and consultation that occur at all levels of the process, it often takes two years for a new degree proposal to move from the drafting stage to approval, and finally, student enrollment.

Campus Role and Mission Statements

Boulder

"shall be a comprehensive graduate research university with selective admissions standards. The Boulder campus of the university of Colorado shall offer a comprehensive array of undergraduate, master's, and doctoral degree programs."

Colorado Springs

"shall be a comprehensive baccalaureate university with selective admission standards. The Colorado Springs campus shall offer liberal arts and sciences, business, engineering, health sciences, and teacher preparation undergraduate degree programs, and a selected number of master's and doctoral degree programs."

Denver

"shall be an urban comprehensive undergraduate and graduate research university with selective admission standards. The Denver campus shall offer baccalaureate, master's, and a limited number of doctoral degree programs, emphasizing those that serve the needs of the Denver metropolitan area."

Anschutz

"shall offer specialized baccalaureate, first-professional, master's, and doctoral degree programs in health-related disciplines and professions. It shall be affiliated with the University of Colorado Hospital and other health care facilities that offer settings for education, clinical practice, and basic and applied research."

CCHE Role in New Degree Program Approval

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education's current role in new degree program approval is to ensure that a proposed program aligns with an institution's statutory role and mission. The Commission's role was more extensive in the past; however, with the implementation of performance contracts in 2005, that role was reduced. The current process requires that the program proposal be submitted electronically to the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) following approval by the Board of Regents.

If the proposal is for a doctoral program, the system academic affairs officer and campus representatives (usually the department chair and dean or provost) meet with the Department of Higher Education's chief academic officer to give an overview of the program and answer questions.

CDHE staff members prepare an overview of the program proposal, which they forward, together with their recommendation, to the Commission. If the staff recommends approval, the item is then included on the consent agenda at a CCHE meeting, although any commissioner may request that any item be opened for discussion. After the CCHE has approved the program, it is assigned a Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code and may begin accepting students.

New Degree Programs Approved 2005 to 2010

Boulder Campus

- Doctor of Audiology (AuD)
- Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Creative Writing
- B.S., Chemical and Biological Engineering
- Ph.D., Technology, Media and Society
- Ph.D., Biochemistry
- Master of Laws (LL.M.)
- Ph.D., Asian Languages and Civilization

Colorado Springs Campus

- B.A., Criminal Justice
- Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP)
- Ph.D., Educational Leadership
- Bachelor of Innovation (B.I.)
- B.S., Biology
- B.A., Women's and Ethnic Studies
- M.A., Leadership in Education
- Ph.D., Applied Sciences

Denver Campus

- B.A., International Studies
- M.A., Spanish
- B.A., Criminal Justice
- Ph.D., Clinical Health Psychology
- M.S., Decision Sciences
- M.S., Global Energy Management
- Ed.D., Leadership for Educational Equity
- M.S., Bioengineering
- Ph.D., Bioengineering

Anschutz Medical Campus

- M.S., Clinical Science
- Doctor of Public Health (DrPH)
- M.S., Epidemiology

Accountability and Follow-Up

In the past, the CCHE required reporting during a new program's first five years of operations to be sure that enrollment targets were being met. The Department of Higher Education no longer tracks that information, but in fall 2009, CU's president, chancellors and provosts met and agreed that the system Academic Affairs Office would report new program enrollment information to the board annually. Since revenue projections are usually based on the enrollment projections, the report should be a good indicator of a new program's financial health.

The report that was presented to the board in January of 2010 showed the projected and actual enrollment for 2009 for degree programs that had been approved since 2005.