CAL POLY STRATEGIC PLAN – V7

STRATEGIC PLAN PURPOSE

The primary purpose of this Cal Poly strategic plan is to provide the direction and core framework for institution-wide continuous strategic planning and future initiatives. This plan together with divisional and unit, and college and department strategic planning, shall align with WASC reaccreditation and also will form the foundation for the Cal Poly capital campaign planning.

The plan articulates the Vision for Cal Poly and outlines the system for tracking progress relative to that Vision. This will include the perspectives of key stakeholder groups and be benchmarked relative to comparison institutions groups. The plan expresses the core values for the institution, individual and community, and summarizes the immediate specific strategic decisions. The process to develop action plans and strategic initiatives is outlined.

Note that in addition to the annual review of progress, the plan itself will be reviewed and updated each year as needed.

VERSION HISTORY

The original Version 1 of the plan was developed during fall quarter 2008 and disseminated for comment January 15, 2009. It had been built on several existing strategic planning documents including the Access To Excellence CSU plan, college strategic plans, and the reports of the 2008 strategic planning Five Working Groups discussed at the August 21, 2008 strategic planning workshop.

After extensive feedback on Version 1 during spring quarter 2009 from the campus community and external partners, Version 2 of the plan was developed. That version was presented and discussed with the President’s Cabinet and university leadership, May 2009. Based on their feedback, successive Versions 3-6 were circulated among the Cal Poly leadership, central administration and college leaders. This current working draft Version 7 has been developed based on that combined feedback.

It should be noted that while the structure, form, style and expression in Version 7 differ significantly from the original Version 1, most of the core elements of the original version remain. Feedback on this current working draft Version 7 is invited.

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SUMMARY

VISION
- Nation’s premier comprehensive polytechnic university
- Nationally recognized innovative institution
- Helping California meet future challenges in a global context

TRACKING PROGRESS
- We will track progress toward achieving the vision using key performance indicators
- The key performance indicators will be directly linked to the vision and connected to the different perspectives of the primary stakeholder groups
- We will measure ourselves against a comparison institutions group
- Each year we will review our status, looking for opportunities for improvement and realignment throughout the institution
- Each year, we will review proposals for action, realigning, opportunities, initiatives and investment

VALUES
- Institutional
  - excellence, continuous improvement and renewal
  - transparency, open communications and collaboration
  - accountability, fiscal and environmental responsibility
- Individual
  - professionalism, personal responsibility, and ethical
  - lifelong learner and seeking personal excellence
  - campus citizen and team member
- Community
  - multicultural, intellectual diversity and free inquiry
  - inclusivity and excellence, mutual respect and trust
  - civic engagement, social and environmental responsibility

DECISIONS
- Enhancing differentiation
  - Continue to develop unique comprehensive polytechnic identity
  - Shift definition to all majors as “polytechnic” preparing whole-system thinker graduates
  - Increase integration and interlinking of disciplines, faculty, staff and students
  - Build on core Learn-By-Doing pedagogy to ensure all students have a comprehensive polytechnic multi-mode education
- Restoring economic viability
  - Strategically manage revenue, costs, allocation or resources, improve effectiveness and efficiency
  - Shift mix of students to increase proportion of graduate students and international students
  - Implement institution-wide vision-driven and evidence-based decision-making and continuous improvement
  - Adopt and implement comprehensive enrollment management

ACTION
- All divisions and colleges will develop plans linked to this institutional plan and its strategic decisions.
- Plans will be tied to the institutional Mission and Vision identifying the contributions and roles, and highlight opportunities for collaboration and partnering.
- The plans will encompass the stakeholder perspectives, incorporate Cal Poly values and use the institutional key performance indicators along with other appropriate metrics.

APPENDIX
VISION
Premier polytechnic, innovative institution, helping California

Cal Poly will be the nation’s premier comprehensive polytechnic university, a nationally recognized innovative institution, focused to help California meet future challenges in a global context.

Questions and Answers
The Vision statement raises several strategic questions: Is this vision consistent with the Cal Poly mission? Is the vision achievable from our current position? What are the gaps between our vision, mission and our current position? Does the vision align with our preparation for WASC? Are we committed to being the best at our defined mission? Do we agree that Cal Poly is defined as a comprehensive polytechnic university with the mix of professional, STEM, humanities and social science programs that implies? Do we wish to define ourselves in terms of polytechnic colleges, polytechnic programs and/or polytechnic students? Do we accept the recommendation to expand our expectations of students to emerge from Cal Poly as whole-system thinkers? Do we continue to commit ourselves to project based learning – the emerging definition of “learn by doing”? Are we committed to transparency of process, sustainability of operations as an element of whole-system thinking, and innovation as a necessary element of continuous improvement? Do we accept that the arc of history for Cal Poly implies a continuing growth of our graduate student proportion? Do we accept the premise that resources determine size? (Does not necessarily limit growth, but focuses on how growth might be achieved rather than just hoping for state money.) Do we endorse a definition for productivity of the University as the best possible graduate per unit of resources expended?

Is this vision consistent with the Cal Poly mission?
Yes. Each of the three primary aspects of the vision statement – premier polytechnic, innovative institution and helping California – aligns and crosslinks to each of the three core aspects of the mission – teaching and learning, scholarship and research, and outreach and service – as expressed in our mission statement:

“Cal Poly fosters teaching, scholarship, and service in a learn-by-doing environment where students and faculty are partners in discovery. As a polytechnic university, Cal Poly promotes the application of theory to practice. As a comprehensive institution, Cal Poly provides a balanced education in the arts, sciences, and technology, while encouraging cross-disciplinary and co-curricular experiences. As an academic community, Cal Poly values free inquiry, cultural and intellectual diversity, mutual respect, civic engagement, and social and environmental responsibility.”

However, while the mission statement describes our historic, enduring and continuing institutional purpose, the vision statement is an elevation, pointing to where we wish to go from our current position.

Is the vision achievable from our current position?
Our current position is that Cal Poly is a well-established, recognized and highly ranked institution; a comprehensive polytechnic state university, with baccalaureate and
graduate level programs in science-, technology- and mathematics-based professions, and academic and professional programs in the arts and sciences. Cal Poly is known for its learn-by-doing environment and comprehensive multi-mode educational experience that prepares graduates for successful lives and careers as long-term performers and leaders in agriculture, architecture, the arts, business, education, engineering and the sciences. Cal Poly and many of our programs enjoy very high ranking. Competition for our unique Cal Poly education is extremely strong as is the demand for Cal Poly graduates because of their ready-on-day-one capabilities and long-term performance and leadership. Cal Poly contributes significantly to the economy and well-being of California. Clearly, our current position is on the trajectory towards achieving the vision.

**What are the gaps between our vision, mission and our current position?**

The vision calls us to be the premier comprehensive polytechnic university. Cal Poly graduates must be second to none. The total educational environment and experience we provide must enable the growth and learning of our students so they emerge as premier graduates with the skills they need for sustained future success in the challenges ahead. We must commit to ensuring our curricula and programs are the best and are continuously improving. We must ensure that the student learning we intend – as expressed in our University Learning Objectives, and program and course outcomes – is being achieved and demonstrated by robust assessment methods. In addition, we must make sure that all aspects of our support operations are focused on ensuring the progress and success of our students.

In parallel, we must commit to continuing development and expansion of our individual skills and excellence – faculty continuing their development as teachers, scholars and campus citizens, and staff and administrators continuously improving as skilled professionals and lifelong learners. Every new hire must be better than the last and even better than any one of us! Regardless of position, each of us must be dedicated to the progress and success of our students.

Meanwhile, we must continue to work hard on improving the Cal Poly learning and support infrastructure. In spite of excellent progress on the Master plan at providing many new academic buildings and residence halls during the past decade, continued progress will be far more challenging in the years immediately ahead. Many classrooms are in urgent need of renovation and upgrade. The increasing scholarly expectations on faculty have increased demand for more research laboratories, better computing facilities and an upgraded and expanded library and similar vital “common goods” of a successful university. However, we will need to be more creative and innovative, and where appropriate use technology as part of the solution to these challenges.

**Does the vision align with our preparation for WASC?**

Definitely. The principal theme of our WASC self-study has been “Our Polytechnic Identity” examined from different points of view including integrated student learning, the teacher-scholar model and learn-by-doing. These align and crosslink to the three principal aspects of the vision – premier polytechnic, innovative institution, and helping California. The work of all the WASC groups has contributed to the development of the strategic plan and expression of our vision.
Are we committed to being the best at our defined mission? – creates a commitment to continuous reflection, self examination and improvement.

Yes. We have a long history of leadership in undergraduate higher education and because of the reputation we have earned we attract the highest quality student and have built a faculty and staff of the highest standing. Our unique Cal Poly mission remains relevant and central; and our graduates because of their inherent quality, abilities and skill sets they possess are ever more critical to help California meet its current and future challenges.

To continue to be the best, every year we must seek to be better than the year before, with intentional continuous reflection, examination and improvement of all we do, at both the individual and institutional levels. Indeed, the primary purpose of the strategic plan is to provide the common direction and shared core framework for continuous strategic planning and future initiatives as we seek to be even better.

Thus, we need to review all aspects of the mission and prioritize. Then, we will need to track our progress continually and benchmark ourselves against a comparison institutions group to make sure our trajectory and position is right. No single measure and no single point of view will be sufficient so we will need to monitor several – though a limited set of – quantitative progress, quality and resources indicators, balancing the different aspects and perspectives of the Cal Poly mission. Each year, we will report and score our progress, balancing the different aspects, and examine opportunities for improvements, strategic initiatives and investments.

For example, we need to pay more attention to improving the graduation rate and student progress to degree; we need to systematically listen to alumni and employers to ensure the quality of our education and graduates is always relevant and moving forward; we also need to develop ways to demonstrate and highlight faculty scholarship in its fullest sense and showcase these important contributions; and we need to continually upgrade our facilities and infrastructure.

Do we agree that Cal Poly is defined as a comprehensive polytechnic university with the mix of professional, STEM, humanities and social science programs that implies?

Yes. We are both a comprehensive university and a polytechnic university and these two overlapping aspects of the Cal Poly identity reinforce each other. The range of our programs provides us intellectual breadth, balance and institutional strength and is an important reason for our continued success and durability. An important arm of our strategy is to continue to enhance this competitive advantage of our institutional differentiation.

Cal Poly is a polytechnic university, one of only 12 four-year universities/campuses nationwide with “polytechnic” in their name. A feature common to most “polytechnic” institutions is a focus on programs in math-, science- and technology-based professions. Certainly this is true for Cal Poly with over 1/3 of the degrees being in the STEM fields, 3/4 of the degrees in the Professions, and 84% of our degrees in the Professions and STEM combined.

In addition, the Professions and STEM is a common unifying component of our Cal Poly identity. For example, all Cal Poly colleges have at least one program that is in the Professions, and almost all our colleges have programs that are in STEM. Further, CLA and CSM, in addition to their majors in the Professions, STEM, and other academic
disciplines, play a critical role in the foundational general education core of all our graduates.

Cal Poly is also a comprehensive university. The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching classifies institutions by their graduate programs using four field groupings: Humanities, Social Sciences, STEM and the Professions. Carnegie identifies an institution as “comprehensive” only if it has graduate-level programs and graduates in all four Carnegie field groupings. Perhaps surprisingly only 21% of the 1213 institutions overall and only 13% of the 804 master’s level institutions are in this category. Of the 12 “polytechnic” and 24 “institute of technology” four-year institutions combined only 5 are classified as comprehensive: three doctoral level research universities and two master’s level universities; and only three are designated as polytechnic. We are one of only very few “comprehensive polytechnic” universities. [See the Appendix for more information on Carnegie classifications and Cal Poly and also http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/index.asp]

Do we wish to define ourselves in terms of polytechnic colleges, polytechnic programs and/or polytechnic students?

For many years, we have used the total enrollment in CAFES, CAED and CENG as our surrogate measure of how “polytechnic” we are, but that is a limiting construct and not fully representative of the broader scope of the polytechnic identity of Cal Poly today. Polytechnic universities have a significant focus on undergraduate and graduate programs – typically technology, science, or math-based – that prepare individuals for professional careers. This is certainly true of Cal Poly but we now have programs in the Professions in every college, i.e. extending well beyond our historic “polytechnic” colleges.

Regardless of their major, all Cal Poly graduates will need much more of their education to tackle the challenges of the future. Of course, they will continue to need the depth of knowledge of their discipline that we have always provided. But this depth must also be integrated with breadth, balance and literacy in technology, the arts and sciences – a comprehensive polytechnic general education. Therefore, we will need to develop our programs further to prepare all our students regardless of the major to become “comprehensive polytechnic” graduates.

Do we accept the recommendation to expand our expectations of students to emerge from Cal Poly as whole-system thinkers – implies an expansion of project based learning to highly interdisciplinary teams?

It is clear that the problems of today and the challenges of tomorrow for California and in a global context will need graduates who have depth and breadth in an integrated education and are whole-system thinkers. The challenges are many and most are complex requiring a multi-disciplinary and integrated interdisciplinary team rather than a solo individual approach.

Cal Poly graduates are valued for being “ready day one” and also being long-term high performers and typically have the characteristics needed. However, we need to ensure this is an intentional outcome and added value of the educational experience we provide. We should look at all our programs both individually and collectively to ensure that the full set of learning experiences do indeed prepare our students for the challenges of their future.
Future Cal Poly graduates should have integrated breadth, balance and literacy in technology, the arts and sciences and depth of their total education to be whole-system thinkers and leaders. These will be important differentiators of Cal Poly graduates. They should demonstrate expertise, work effectively and productively as individuals and in multidisciplinary teams, communicate effectively, think critically, understand context, research, think creatively, make reasoned decisions, use their knowledge and skills, and engage in lifelong learning. This will be true for all our graduates regardless of major, preparing them for full and enriching lives, ready for entry into their chosen careers or advanced study and to contribute to society.

Meanwhile, each of us should model the expectations we have of our graduates, i.e. from working effectively and productively as individuals and as part of a multi-disciplinary team, to being life-long learners and whole-institution thinkers, and campus citizens, sharing a common purpose – the success of our students.

**Do we continue to commit ourselves to project based learning – the emerging definition of “learn by doing”?**

We must ensure that we remain leaders and innovators in higher education pedagogy, this must be part of Cal Poly being the best. Learn-By-Doing is a core part of a Cal Poly education and a well-known part of our identity differentiating us from other institutions. LBD provides our students hands-on active learning beyond and complementing their work in the classroom and their co-curricular activities.

Like all aspects of our pedagogy, we must continue to improve and enhance LBD to intentionally mobilize higher levels of learning. Project-based learning (PBL) can be classified as a mode of LBD; and capstone projects are an example of PBL. But LBD, PBL, and capstone experiences are opportunities for a deeper, richer education to develop the whole-system thinker, comprehensive polytechnic graduate for the future. We should explore introducing these integrative experiences early in a student’s time with us, perhaps as a foundational part of all our curricula.

**Are we committed to transparency of process, sustainability of operations as an element of whole-system thinking, and innovation as a necessary element of continuous improvement?**

Transparency must be a fundamental Cal Poly value together with open communication, accountability, evidence-based decision-making, and continuous improvement. All of these will assist us in our strategy of restoring economic viability. This past year we have been working hard to improve access and sharing of institutional data and in easy-to-understand formats; we have also been working on improving internal communications particularly in these difficult times of budget uncertainty.

Meanwhile, Cal Poly is a leader in sustainability of operations with a well-developed process and a record of progress to continuously improve our performance. We also have expertise in sustainability as an academic and research field. Indeed, fully-developed, sustainability can embody whole-system thinking.

We need to be innovative and creative as we seek continuous improvement and renewal in our programs and in our operations. Cal Poly also has opportunity to contribute to the field of innovation, another potentially integrative theme we have expertise in and should develop further.
Do we accept that the arc of history for Cal Poly implies a continuing growth of our graduate student proportion?

Yes. Although approximately 10% of Cal Poly degrees are at the master’s level, overall both graduate enrollment and its proportion have been declining slightly during the past decade; currently it is at about 5% of the total enrollment. Increasing our graduate proportion would yield many benefits.

For many of our majors, a baccalaureate degree is considered only an “entry-level” degree and increasingly a graduate degree is considered the first “professional” degree. Indeed, several employers have moved to hiring only at the advanced degree level.

A greater proportion of graduate students would increase the heterogeneity of the campus population, increasing the presence of national and international students and enhancing the education of all. Graduate students also serve as academic role models for our undergraduates. A deeper graduate education presence would help us further develop our research and would certainly enhance our national and international reputation. It would also support faculty in becoming teacher-scholars.

We would have to identify strategic opportunities for growth in areas where we have strength and reputation, and can build on our existing infrastructure. Note that we do have some competitive advantage of having made only a limited investment in graduate programs so far and thus we have the opportunity to be selective, creative and agile.

Do we accept the premise that resources determine size? (Does not necessarily limit growth, but focuses on how growth might be achieved rather than just hoping for state money.)

As part of our strategy to restore economic viability, we need to decouple our institutional size from the state allocation as much as is feasible. For example, the Cal Poly Plan and the College-Based Fee recognize our unique and different mission and higher cost and quality of the education we provide. We need to carefully steward and manage all our resources, continually look for ways to streamline our activities without sacrificing Cal Poly quality.

We also need to explore expanding non-state revenue sources, again without sacrificing quality. Examples include out-of-state and international students as an increasing proportion of our students, licensing intellectual property; increased grants income and continuously growing philanthropy.

We should build on our core strengths and competitive advantages wherever possible, have a sound business plan and monitor returns on such investments.

Do we endorse a definition for productivity of the University as the best possible graduate per unit of resources expended?

This expresses the value that Cal Poly has always provided. We know our graduates are among the best – we must maintain and continue to improve their quality. We must look toward ensuring more of our students reach graduation, by facilitating progress to degree, improving year-by-year retention, as always without compromising our standards. This provides value to each individual and all students while also improving our performance and efficiency.
Cal Poly has a long history of being the best; we must never take that position for granted, we must earn it every year, and every year we must do better, even in these the most difficult economic times.

**TRACKING PROGRESS**

*Key performance indicators, stakeholder perspectives, and comparison institutions*

We will track progress toward achieving the vision using key performance indicators. The key performance indicators will be directly linked to the Vision and connected to the different perspectives of the primary stakeholder groups. We will measure ourselves against comparison institutions groups using target benchmark levels for the key performance indicators. Each year, we will review our status, looking for opportunities for improvement and realignment throughout the institution. Each year, proposals for action, realigning, opportunities, initiatives and investments will be reviewed. As needed, colleges, departments and administrative units will develop action plans and pursue strategic initiatives.

**Use Key Performance Indicators**

We will track progress toward achieving the vision using key performance indicators, measures of progress (quantitative outcomes), quality (level of service), and resources (financial, personnel and facilities.) Note that every year we will review each key performance indicators and assess continued relevancy and value. Sample key performance indicators are listed below:

**PROGRESS indicators include:** student success measures: graduation rates e.g. 6-year, 5-year, and 4-year, year-by-year retention rates, progress-to-degree rates, disaggregated; institutional and program rankings; demographic heterogeneity: proportion of students and employees by ethnic, gender, socio-economic, international categories; numbers of graduates, graduates in the Professions and STEM fields, and advanced degree graduates; student learning: attainment of University Learning Objectives and program and course objectives; faculty excellence: annual institutional total scholarly contributions, teacher-scholar indicator (to be developed), research grants, patents, etc.; staff excellence: % in-range progressions and awards; revenue: value and basis of endowment, annual operating revenue from all sources; and sustainability of operations: BTU/sq.ft.

**QUALITY indicators include:** surveys, annually of students and employees, multi-year of alumni and employers, quarterly of departing students and employees; retention rates of continuing and non-continuing students and employees; satisfaction surveys of employers with graduates’ depth of knowledge and breadth of skills; and student-to-faculty ratio.

**RESOURCES indicators include:** expenditures per student: faculty-to-student ratio, student support staff to student ratio, enrollment capacity to student ratio, cost of instruction per graduate, expenditures per faculty: faculty support staff to faculty ratio, and development expenditures per annual gift income.
**KPIs Aligned to Vision**

- **Premier comprehensive polytechnic university**
  - Ranking and Program recognition
  - Comprehensive range of programs
  - Quality of graduate – depth of knowledge and breadth of skills
  - Quality of faculty and facilities
  - Student-to-faculty ratio
  - Retention, progress-to-degree, and graduation rates
  - Diversity and heterogeneity
  - Cost-of-attendance
  - Strategic allocation of resources
  - Annual gift and endowment growth
  - Communication of successes, achievements, awards, and economic impact

- **Nationally recognized innovative institution**
  - Ranking and Program recognition
  - National awards
  - Innovative academic and co-curricular programs
  - Development of Comprehensive Polytechnic Graduate
  - Quality of graduate – depth of knowledge and breadth of skills
  - Faculty scholarly output
  - Continuous quality improvement
  - Use of appropriate technology
  - Sustainable practices
  - Communication of successes, achievements, awards, and economic impact

- **Helping California meet future challenges in a global context**
  - Number and quality of graduates in areas of CA human resources need
  - Quality of graduate – depth of knowledge and breadth of skills
  - Retention, progress-to-degree, and graduation rates
  - Number and availability of jobs and employment rate of graduates
  - Number of graduates going on to graduate school
  - Entering student quality
  - Diversity and heterogeneity
  - CA intellectual property and innovation
  - CA competitiveness and economic impact
  - Institutional financial needs
  - Communication of successes, achievements, awards, and economic impact

**Include stakeholder perspectives**

The KPIs will be linked to the three aspects of the vision statement: “the nation’s premier comprehensive polytechnic university,” “a nationally recognized innovative institution,” and “focused to help meet the challenges of California in the global context.”
The four perspective groups include those of: external accountability groups such as governing bodies and accreditation agencies; our external beneficiaries such as potential, continuing and completing students, parents, employers of our graduates and research funding agencies; internal individuals such as employee professional growth and development to maintain the intellectual capital and intrinsic institutional value embodied in individual faculty, staff, management and executive personnel; and internal institutional perspectives such as those quality aspects in which we must excel namely our programs, support activities, operations, resources, and advancement.

Note that every year we will review the relevancy of each key performance indicators relative to the vision and the perspectives of stakeholder groups.

**KPIs Aligned to Stakeholder Perspectives**

- **External accountability**
  - **Governing Bodies**
    - Ranking and program recognition
    - Comprehensive range of programs
    - Diversity and heterogeneity
    - Retention and graduation rates
    - Graduate attainment of learning objectives and outcomes
    - National awards
    - Continuous quality improvement
    - Number and quality of graduates in areas of CA human resources need
    - Diversity and heterogeneity
    - CA intellectual property and innovation
    - CA competitiveness and economic impact
  - **Accreditation Agencies**
    - Skills and abilities of graduates
    - Robust assessment of learning programs
    - Resources – faculty, facilities and finances
    - Professional development and currency of faculty, staff, management and executive
    - Continuous quality improvement
    - Entering student quality

- **External beneficiaries**
  - **Students**
    - Program choice, ease of migration
    - Student life and satisfaction
    - Access to faculty
    - Rankings
    - Innovative academic and co-curricular programs
    - Number and availability of jobs and employment rate of graduates
    - Number of graduates going on to graduate school
  - **Parents**
    - Student-to-faculty ratio
    - Graduation rate (4-yr)
Cost-of-attendance  
Mentoring and support, safety  
Ranking and Program recognition  
National awards  
Number and availability of jobs and employment rate of graduates  
Number of graduates going on to graduate school

- **Alumni**  
  Ranking and Program recognition  
  National awards  
  Economic impact Institutional financial needs

- **Employers**  
  Quality of graduate – depth of knowledge and breadth of skills  
  Quantity of graduates in area of need

- **Research Funding Agencies**  
  Quality of faculty and facilities  
  Faculty track record  
  Institutional support infrastructure

- **San Luis Obispo**  
  Economic impact  
  Environmental impact  
  Community impact

- Internal individual
  - **Faculty**  
    Support expenditures per faculty  
    Satisfaction with instructional and scholarship support infrastructure  
    Publication and other scholarly output  
    Teacher-Scholar metric  
    Student progress-to-degree  
    Number of graduates going on to graduate school

- **Staff**  
  In-rank progressions and professional development opportunities  
  Opportunities for innovation  
  Student progress-to-degree

- **Management**  
  Resources  
  Opportunities for innovation  
  Student progress-to-degree

- **Executive**  
  Ranking  
  Faculty, student and program national awards  
  Patents, licenses, and intellectual property  
  Number and quality of graduates in areas of CA human resources need

- Internal institutional
  - **Academic Affairs**
Retention, progress-to-degree, and graduation rates
Student-to-faculty ratio
Strategic allocation of resources
Faculty scholarly output
Development of intellectual resources
Use of appropriate technology
Development of Comprehensive Polytechnic Graduate
Quality of graduate – depth of knowledge and breadth of skills

• Administration & Finance
  Expanded number and amount of revenue sources
  Continuous quality improvement
  Strategic allocation of resources
  Use of technology as appropriate
  Sustainable practices

• Student Affairs
  Residential facilities and student life
  Innovative co-curricular programs
  Well-rounded, balanced graduates

• University Advancement
  Annual gift and endowment growth
  Communication of successes and achievements, awards, economic impact

Measure against comparison institutions
We will measure ourselves against a comparison institutions group of 4-year institutions. It should be emphasized that this group is not presented as a “peer” group or an “aspirant” group to which we aspire. While some institutions in the group may be considered peers and some may be those we aspire to emulate in some aspects, included are also institutions that could be classified as sub-peers in some or many categories and in that they may look to Cal Poly as a model to aspire to.

The comparison group was developed from three subgroups: National sample subgroup, Polytechnic and Institute of Technology subgroup, and Other Regional Competition subgroup. The National sample subgroup includes institutions from each of the six regional accreditation regions, California Postsecondary Education Commission four-region comparison institutions, and University of California and California State University systems. Criteria for inclusion in the National sample are: Carnegie categories, institutional mission and program mix, student quality and institutional selectivity, ranking, and financial aspects. Carnegie categories considered are Basic, Size and Setting, and Enrollment Profile. Institutional mission and program mix includes the proportion of the Professions to the Arts and Sciences, presence of programs in agriculture, architecture and engineering, polytechnic or institute of technology, comprehensive or STEM-focused graduate instructional program. Student quality and institutional selectivity includes mean SAT or ACT scores and acceptance rates. Ranking includes scores and percentile rank in US News and World Report category. Financial aspects include instruction budget per student and endowment yield per student.

The comparison group includes some polytechnics and institutes of technology, a coop-based university, and some regional competitors. It also includes a few institutions
recognized to be “on the move to the next level” with strategic plans successfully
implemented and measured progress. Almost all institutions have graduate level
programs, and most are public though some are private institutions. No single institution
is like Cal Poly but the group taken as a composite contains important aspects of Cal
Poly.

The preliminary 2009 comparison institutions group are shown in the table
following. During fall 2009 quarter, the office of Institutional Planning and Analysis will
conduct a detailed analysis of each of the candidate institutions with respect to the KPIs
and stakeholder perspectives. IP&A will report on possible changes to the group that
would include significantly reducing the number of institutions that we will track in
future years. In addition, colleges and other units are encouraged to review the
institutions from their perspective and relevancy. Similarly, note that during each and
every year of the plan, and consistent with the principle of continuous improvement, we
will critically review each of the institutions at a detailed level for their continued
candidacy in the group.

Comparison Institutions 2009
[By Carnegie category, then by sample subgroup: national, polytechnics and institutes of
technology, and other regional competition]

- Research University/Very High Activity
  - Cornell University
  - University of California, Davis
  - University of California, San Diego
  - University of Colorado – Boulder
  - University of Connecticut
  - Georgia Institute of Technology
  - Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
  - Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
  - University of California, Irvine
  - University of California, Santa Barbara
  - University of California, Santa Cruz
  - Washington State University

- Research University/High Activity
  - Clemson University
  - Drexel University
  - University of Maryland – Baltimore County
  - Missouri University of Science and Technology
  - Polytechnic Institute of New York University

- Doctoral Research Universities
  - Worcester Polytechnic Institute

- Master’s Level
  - Boise State University
  - Northern Kentucky University
  - University of North Carolina, Wilmington
  - University of Northern Iowa
  - Arizona State University Polytechnic
Target benchmark levels for the key performance indicators will be developed for Cal Poly relative to the comparison institutions group. For key performance indicators where external data is available, the target levels for Cal Poly will be in the upper half of the comparison institution group for all, in the upper ranks for most, and leading in several key performance indicators. Note that each year we will review the benchmark levels for continuing currency and update as needed.

**Review our Status**
Each year, we will review our status, looking for opportunities for improvement and realignment throughout the institution. Key performance indicators will be continuously monitored and reported annually for Cal Poly as a whole institution, and by college and program, division or unit. Annual action plans will be reviewed and amended as needed. Each year, proposals for action, realigning, opportunities, initiatives and investments will be reviewed. As needed, colleges, departments and administrative units will develop action plans and pursue strategic initiatives. Strategic initiatives to take advantage of new opportunities or to improve progress will be reviewed. In addition, the key performance indicators themselves along with the comparison institutions groups will be reviewed for continued appropriateness and relevancy and updated as needed.

**VALUES**
Institutional, individual, and community

Cal Poly is committed to the learning, progress and success of our students

- **Institutional**
  - *excellence, continuous improvement and renewal*
  - *transparency, open communications and collaboration*
  - *accountability, fiscal and environmental responsibility*

- **Individual**
  - *professionalism, personal responsibility, and ethical*
  - *lifelong learner and seeking personal excellence*
  - *campus citizen and team member*

- **Community**
• multicultural, intellectual diversity and free inquiry
• inclusivity and excellence, mutual respect and trust
• civic engagement, social and environmental responsibility

STRATEGIC DECISIONS

Enhancing differentiation and restoring economic viability

The key strategies to achieving the vision are those that maintain Cal Poly differentiation, leverage core competencies, and sustain competitive advantages, together with those that restore financial viability by strategically managing revenues, costs and allocation of resources. Detailed institutional action plans for proceeding with the following strategic decisions are in development. However, part of this strategic plan is that every campus unit should examine their role and contribution with respect to these initiatives.

• Cal Poly will continue to develop its unique comprehensive polytechnic university identity by emphasizing programs in the professions that are science-, technology- and mathematics-based, and academic and professional programs in the arts and sciences.
  • Maintains our institutional differentiation
  • Leverages our existing core competencies
  • Sustains our competitive advantage

• Cal Poly will define all majors as “polytechnic” having depth of expertise in the professional or academic discipline, and breadth, balance and literacy in technology, the arts and sciences, integrated seamlessly to prepare whole-system-thinker graduates.
  • Increases our institutional differentiation
  • Leverages our existing core competencies
  • Sustains our competitive advantage
  • Expands our inclusivity and strengthens sense of community and commonality
  • We will need curricula development activity

• Cal Poly programs will be more integrated to connect and interlink our disciplines, faculty, staff and students, all as partners in teaching, learning, scholarship and service, to provide a comprehensive polytechnic educational experience and common polytechnic identity.
  • Increases our institutional differentiation
  • Leverages our existing core competencies
  • Sustains our competitive advantage
  • Expands our inclusivity and strengthens sense of community, partnership and commonality
  • We will need curricula development activity
Cal Poly will build on its core learn-by-doing pedagogy to ensure all students have a comprehensive polytechnic multi-mode education that could include project-based, cross-disciplinary, co-curricular, multi-mode, experiential and international opportunities.

- Increases our institutional differentiation
- Leverages our existing core competencies
- Sustains our competitive advantage
- We will need curricula development activity
- We may need review of all programs and course offerings

Cal Poly will shift the mix of students to increase the proportion of graduate students and international students while maintaining the quality and polytechnic identity of our graduates.

- Increases our cultural diversity, increases heterogeneity
- Elevates our academic scholarly climate
- Improves our economic viability
- We will need expansion of recruitment strategies and support services
- We may need curricula development activity
- We will need review of all programs and course offerings
- Offsets anticipated declining in-state K12 pool that is STEM-ready
- Enhances global perspectives

Cal Poly will restore institutional economic viability by strategically managing revenue, costs and allocation of resources, improving effectiveness and efficiency, while maintaining quality.

- Improves our economic viability
- Sustains our competitive advantage
- We will need comprehensive management of enrollment, retention, progress and graduation, costs, and review of curricula to optimize course offerings
- Expand the number and amount of revenue streams such as more effective use of summer quarter, on-line STEM curricula for P12 teachers, etc.
- We will need strengthened relationships with our external partners and stakeholders

Cal Poly will adopt and implement comprehensive enrollment management.

- Will improve alignment and match of student to appropriate program choices
- Will remove all institutional barriers to timely graduation
- Will improve retention, progress-to-degree, and graduation rates, and providing value to each student by reducing their total cost
- Will improve ability to plan course offerings, optimize schedules, and use of faculty time
- Will need comprehensive review of curricula
Cal Poly will adopt and implement institution-wide vision-driven and evidence-based decision making and continuous improvement processes.

- Improves our economic viability by identifying opportunities to reduce costs, improve effectiveness and efficiencies
- Continually reallocate resources to the most effective methods of increasing enrollment, retention, progress and graduation
- Can increase agility by decreasing elapsed time for decision-making and implementation
- Align budgets and other resources to desired achievement of mission and vision

**ACTION PLANS AND INITIATIVES**

All divisions and colleges will develop plans linked to this institutional plan and its strategic decisions. Those plans will be tied to the institutional Mission and Vision statements identifying the contributions and roles, and highlight opportunities for collaboration and partnering. The plans will encompass the stakeholder perspectives, incorporate Cal Poly values and use the institutional key performance indicators along with other metrics that are specifically appropriate. Plans, progress, initiatives and opportunities would be reviewed annually. Note that all the plans combined together with this institutional plan will form the foundation for planning the next Cal Poly capital campaign.

Cal Poly is developing its second comprehensive campaign. Extensive planning for the campaign has positioned the university advancement team to begin fundraising for the campaign in July 2010. The priorities of the campaign are in alignment with the Cal Poly Strategic Plan and include:

- Sustainable and Healthy Communities
- Learn by Doing and the 21st Century Polytechnic Experience
- Innovation/Leadership/Entrepreneurship

Core campus-wide fundraising priorities include:

*Faculty Support:* Endowed faculty positions and other faculty support mechanisms will allow Cal Poly to attract and retain the highest quality faculty in their fields and to grow existing and new centers of excellence on campus.

*Academic Programmatic Support:* Cal Poly’s evolving curriculum demonstrates the university’s emerging commitment to cross-disciplinary learning opportunities and newly emerging fields of study. Innovative curriculum and academic centers require investments in program development to maximize the intellectual capital generated throughout the academic community. Private support will augment state funding to develop leading-edge programming and ensure access to challenging learning opportunities.

*Student Support:* The ability to attract and retain quality students and to provide an enriched academic learning environment will help strengthen the student experience and enhance the prestige of a Cal Poly degree. This support takes the form of scholarships,
project-based learning support, student/faculty research projects, graduate fellowships, and service learning opportunities.

*Facilities/Capital Investment/Technology Support:* Private support, whether solely funded or augmented with state funds, will provide critical space for students and faculty to enjoy an innovative learning and teaching environment through new construction, renovation, laboratory modernization, and information infrastructure enhancements designed to enhance student life.

*Common Goods:* Some activities and facilities on campus are designed to serve the whole university – all colleges, students, faculty, and staff. Without acknowledgement, they tend to be “orphans” with no direct constituency. The campaign will specifically identify them and build a fund-raising strategy around them.
## Table 1: CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATIONS

Shown for Four-year institutions only. Carnegie used 2003-2004 degree and enrollment data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION TYPES</th>
<th>CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES</th>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Subcategories</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>CP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASIC [1713 institutions]</td>
<td>Doctoral [283 institutions]</td>
<td>Doctoral degrees &gt;20/yr</td>
<td>Research University - Very High Research Activity</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research University - High Research Activity</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Doctoral Research University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Master’s [663 institutions]</td>
<td>Doctoral degrees &lt;20/yr &amp; Masters degrees &gt;50/yr</td>
<td>Larger Masters degrees &gt;200/yr</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium Masters degrees 100-199/yr</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Smaller Masters degrees 50-99/yr</td>
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<td>Bachelor’s [767 institutions]</td>
<td>Doctoral degrees &lt;20/yr &amp; Masters degrees &lt;50/yr</td>
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<td>SIZE &amp; SETTING [1752 institutions]</td>
<td>Size Enrollment</td>
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<td>Medium 3,000-9,999</td>
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<td>Small 1,000-2,999</td>
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<td>Very Small 0-999</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Setting % On-campus Residential (R) &amp; % Part-time (PT)</td>
<td>Highly Residential R&gt;50% &amp; FT&gt;80%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Primarily Residential R=25-49%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Primarily Non-Residential R&lt;25% or PT&gt;50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENROLLMENT PROFILE [1586 institutions]</td>
<td>% Graduate &amp; Professional program students (G&amp;P)</td>
<td>Shown for institutions with student body of baccalaureate and graduate students only.</td>
<td>Very High UG G&amp;P&gt;0-9%</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>CP</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>High UG 10-24%</td>
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<td>Majority UG 25-49%</td>
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<td>Majority G&amp;P 50-100%</td>
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<td>UNDERGRADUATE PROFILE [1719 institutions]</td>
<td>% Part-time</td>
<td>PT&gt;40%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>20-39%</td>
<td>376</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>0-19%</td>
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<td>Selectivity Freshmen scores. [Includes only 1543 institutions with PT&lt;40%]</td>
<td>More Selective Top fifth</td>
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<td>Selective Middle two-fifths</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inclusive -</td>
<td>423</td>
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<td>% Transfer in [Includes only the 1116 Selective and]</td>
<td>Low 0-20%</td>
<td>566</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTION PROGRAM</td>
<td>More Selective institutions</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>&gt;20%</td>
<td>550</td>
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<tr>
<td>[1561 institutions. Excludes Associates-only and Associates-dominant institutions]</td>
<td>Arts &amp; Sciences (A&amp;S), and Professions (P)</td>
<td>Relative proportion of A&amp;S and P</td>
<td>A&amp;S-Focus</td>
<td>P=0-19%</td>
<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A&amp;S+P</td>
<td>P=20-39%</td>
<td>211</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>P=40-59%</td>
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<td>P+A&amp;S</td>
<td>P=60-79%</td>
<td>501 CP</td>
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<td>P-Focus</td>
<td>P=80-100%</td>
<td>183</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grad Program Coexistence</td>
<td>% graduate degrees awarded in fields corresponding to UG majors</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>489</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Some</td>
<td>0-49%</td>
<td>823 CP</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>50%+</td>
<td>249</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| GRADUATE INSTRUCTION PROGRAM | [1213 institutions] | With Doctoral Program and degree awarded [409 institutions] | Single Program | Education | 41 | 96 |
| | | | | Other | 55 |
| | | Dominant - plurality in: | Hum & SS | 13 | 159 |
| | | | STEM | 45 |
| | | | All Other | 101 |
| | Comprehensive - degrees in each of Hum, Soc Sci, STEM, & Professional fields | With Med/Vet | 78 | 154 |
| | | Without Med/Vet | 76 |
| Without Doctoral Program or degree awarded [804 institutions] | Single Program | Education | 77 | 158 |
| | | Business | 43 |
| | | Other | 38 |
| | Dominant - plurality in: | A&S | 21 | 542 |
| | | Education | 242 |
| | | Business | 158 |
| | | All Other | 121 |
| | Comprehensive - degrees in each of Hum, Soc Sci, STEM, & Professional fields | 104 CP |
Table 2: DEGREES, MAJORS, PROGRAMS & EFFORT by CARNEGIE CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACADEMIC FIELD GROUPINGS</th>
<th>ARTS &amp; SCIENCES</th>
<th>PROFESSIONS</th>
<th>H+SS</th>
<th>STEM</th>
<th>OTHER PROFESSIONS</th>
<th>PROFESSIONS + STEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences (incl Liberal Studies &amp; Economics)</td>
<td>26% Degrees</td>
<td>74% Degrees</td>
<td>16% Degrees</td>
<td>35% Degrees</td>
<td>49% Degrees</td>
<td>16% Degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciences &amp; Mathematics (incl Earth Sciences)</td>
<td>25% Majors</td>
<td>75% Majors</td>
<td>14% Majors</td>
<td>42% Majors</td>
<td>44% Majors</td>
<td>14% Majors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Sciences</td>
<td>35% Programs</td>
<td>65% Programs</td>
<td>19% Programs</td>
<td>43% Programs</td>
<td>38% Programs</td>
<td>19% Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering, Technology</td>
<td>53% Effort</td>
<td>47% Effort</td>
<td>31% Effort</td>
<td>40% Effort</td>
<td>29% Effort</td>
<td>31% Effort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounting, Business Admin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Development, Graphic Comms, Graphic Des, Journalism, Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kinesiology</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

11/10/09 Cal Poly Strategic Plan – v7
http://www.academicaffairs.calpoly.edu/StrategicPlan/index.html
### Table 3: COLLEGES by CARNEGIE CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences (incl Liberal Studies &amp; Economics)</th>
<th>Sciences &amp; Mathematics (incl Earth Sciences)</th>
<th>Computer Sciences</th>
<th>Engineering, Technology</th>
<th>Architecture</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Accounting, Business Admin</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Child Dev, Graphic Com, Graphic Des, Journalism, Public Policy</th>
<th>Kinesiology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CAED</strong></td>
<td><strong>CAED</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OCOB</strong></td>
<td><strong>OCOB</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CLA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CSM</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTS &amp; SCIENCES</th>
<th>PROFESSIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>OCOB</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CLA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CSM</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H+SS</th>
<th>STEM</th>
<th>OTHER PROFESSIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>OCOB</strong></td>
<td><strong>OCOB</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CLA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CSM</strong></td>
<td><strong>CSM</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H+SS</th>
<th>PROFESSIONS + STEM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td><strong>CAFES</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
<td><strong>CENG</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CLA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CSM</strong></td>
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**Key**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>COLLEGE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAFES</td>
<td>College of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAED</td>
<td>College of Architecture and Environmental Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<td>College of Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLA</td>
<td>College of Liberal Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSM</td>
<td>College of Science and Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCOB</td>
<td>Orfalea College of Business</td>
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