**Motion:**

Whereas there has been concern among the UWM faculty that the AQIP model of accreditation is not an appropriate substitute for the traditional NCA accreditation, and

Whereas the Provost has reported that the “decision to go with AQIP is non binding” and UWM “can step out of the process at any time and instead pursue traditional NCA accreditation,”

Be it resolved that UWM pursue a traditional NCA accreditation and use the results of the AQIP survey as part of that process.

**Rationale:** Rather than continue to discuss the AQIP survey, which many of us feel is an inappropriate substitute for a traditional NCA accreditation, I propose the Faculty Senate debate the issue and vote its preference. Here is a vehicle to do that. The survey would continue and become a part of the evaluation.

Margo Anderson

Margaret Atherton  Victor Greene  Terry Nardin
Xavier Baron  Kristi Hamilton  Stacey Oliker
Jay Beder  Jeff Hayes  Joseph Rodriguez
Dick Blau  Eric Key  Kristin Ruggiero
Paul Brodwin  Susan Lima  Charles Schuster
Eric Browne  Michael Liston  Robert Schwartz
John Buntin  Mary Lynne Collins  Philip Shashko
Vince Cronin  Ed Mabry  Rachel Skalitzky
George Davida  Genevieve McBride  Joseph Stagg
Ben Feinberg  Mark McBride  Kristene Surpess
John Friedman  Jeffrey Merrick  Merry Wiesner-Hanks
Preliminary analysis of November AQIP survey responses from the faculty.
Margo Anderson, 1/31/02

Will it serve as a tool for accreditation?

Faculty have primary responsibility for academic activities, and since accreditation is primarily about the academic credentialing of the institution, the question at hand is whether the AQIP survey and the faculty responses to it would serve as a useful tool in the accreditation process.

The Provost reported the general results of the survey to the January faculty meeting. The analysis below is based on the survey results of faculty respondents only.

Technical Quality of the Survey Results for Faculty Respondents:

1 Response rates: There were two questions on the survey which would permit the analysis of response rates. These were gender, and time at UWM. The University reports 746 faculty on the October payroll; 276 (37%) responded to the survey. 55% of the responses were from women faculty, though women make up about a third of the faculty (I don't have the exact gender distribution of the faculty.) 41% of the responses were from faculty at UWM less than six years. The results thus cannot be reliably used to measure faculty attitudes because of unknown responses biases.

2. Missing Data: There is some evidence of technical problems, e.g., 11% of the responses on time at UWM were missing. There is also strong evidence that respondents did not complete the survey because missing responses grow rapidly for questions asked in the latter half of the survey. By the time one gets to the sixtieth question, half the faculty have stopped responding. Even on a question as near and dear to the hearts of the faculty as one asking for an assessment of UWM support for faculty and staff efforts to obtain extramural grant support for research (Q70P), 49.3% of the faculty survey respondents didn't answer the question.

3. NCA analysis. As the Provost noted in his presentation at the faculty meeting, he reworked the data for his presentation. That is, he did not present the analysis provided by NCA staff to the faculty. I personally found the Provost's analysis more fruitful than that provided by NCA staff, and thus would question what technical support we are receiving from NCA.

Recommendations on the General Question of a Survey for Assessing Quality:

1. A survey instrument to gauge attitudes and performance at UWM could be a useful tool, but its cost should be assessed against other methods of collecting information. Such a survey needs to be conducted professionally so the results have credibility. Survey researchers on the faculty could provide professional support.

2. The survey should be shorter and the questions more carefully chosen. A system of guaranteeing representativeness of responses needs to be in place before the survey is administered.
3. The faculty committee or committees charged with preparing accreditation materials should determine what if anything, such a survey could contribute to the documentation necessary for accreditation (e.g., in the self study).

Recommendations on the Specific Results of the November 2001 AQIP Survey:

I would be very wary about using the results of the November survey to document a faculty perspective on issues of quality, and thus see the survey results as "evidence." As the Provost noted, the results are suggestive, but the responses were sufficiently biased that it would be foolish to plan institutional changes or even claim they are sufficient to start a conversation. The Provost suggests we cannot ignore the third of the campus who "offered their judgments." Again, speaking for the faculty only, one should not ignore that two thirds of the faculty did not offer their judgments at all. Further, even for the third who started the survey, on crucial questions, half of them didn't finish it. It would make more sense to compare the survey responses to the responses to faculty elections. More faculty vote.

Let me provide one example of how we might go wrong. The average faculty evaluation to the survey of the importance of the Milwaukee Idea (Q73i): "UWM's support for the Milwaukee Idea contributes to its strength as a university" is significantly lower than that for other core activities. The average response to Q73i is 6.88, while that for the importance of diversity (Q74i): "UWM values diversity throughout the university" is 7.78. The mean faculty response to the question of the importance of extramural support (Q70i, "UWM supports faculty and staff efforts to obtain extramural grant support for research") was 7.9. So does the faculty think the Milwaukee Idea is less important than other activities? I don't think the survey provides accurate evidence either way.
AQIP CRITERION 1: HELPING STUDENTS LEARN

Helping Students Learn identifies the shared purpose of all higher education organizations, and is accordingly the pivot of any institutional analysis. This Criterion focuses on the teaching-learning process within a formal instructional context, yet also addresses how your entire institution contributes to helping students learn and overall student development. It examines your institution’s processes and systems related to:

- Learning objectives
- Mission-driven student learning and development
- Intellectual climate
- Academic programs and courses
- Student preparation
- Key issues such as technology and diversity
- Program and course delivery
- Faculty and staff roles
- Teaching and learning effectiveness
- Course sequencing and scheduling
- Learning and co-curricular support
- Student assessment
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

Answer These Portfolio Questions

1. Helping Students Learn

Context for Analysis (C)

1C1 What are the common student learning objectives you hold for all of your students (regardless of their status or particular program of study) and the pattern of knowledge and skills you expect your students to possess upon completion of their general and specialized studies?

Note 1: As appropriate, address co-curricular objectives/goals. Criterion 6, Supporting Institutional Operations, asks how you determine, address and improve your learning support systems to contribute to achieving student learning and development objectives.

1C2 By what means do you ensure your student learning expectations, practices, and development objectives align with your mission, vision, and philosophy?

1C3 What are your key instructional programs? What delivery methods are used within these key programs? To what degree is technology used within the formal instructional context?

1C4 What practices do you use to ensure your design and delivery of student learning options are preparing students to live in a diverse world and that the options accommodate a variety of student learning styles?

1C5 By what means do you create and maintain a climate that celebrates intellectual freedom, inquiry, reflection, respect for intellectual property, and respect for differing and diverse opinions?
Processes (P)

1P1 How do you determine your common student learning objectives as well as specific program learning objectives? Who is involved in setting these objectives?

1P2 How do you design new programs and courses to facilitate student learning? How do you balance educational market issues with student needs in designing responsive academic programming?

1P3 How do you determine the preparation required of students for the specific curricula, programs, courses, and learning they will pursue?

1P4 How do you communicate expectations regarding student preparation and student learning objectives (for programs, courses, and the awarding of specific degrees or credentials) to prospective and current students? How do admissions, student support, and registration services aid in this process?

1P5 How do you help students select programs of study that match their needs, interests and abilities? In providing this help, how are discrepancies between the necessary and actual preparation of students and their learning styles detected and addressed?

1P6 How do you determine and document effective teaching and learning? How are these expectations communicated across the institution?

Note 2: Criterion 4, Valuing People, examines how you ensure your hiring practices take into account the needs for appropriate faculty talents and credentials and how you ensure your reward and recognition systems are aligned with your teaching and learning objectives.

1P7 How do you build an effective and efficient course delivery system? How do delivery decisions balance student and institutional needs?

1P8 How do you monitor the currency and effectiveness of your curriculum? What process is in place for changing or discontinuing programs and courses?

1P9 How do you determine student and faculty needs relative to learning support? How are learning support areas involved in the student learning and development process?

Note 3: Learning support areas to address may include library, advising, and tutoring, as appropriate.

1P10 How are co-curricular development goals aligned with curricular learning objectives?

Note 4: From the point of view of the formal instructional process, Criterion 6, Supporting Institutional Operations, asks how support areas such as residence life, student activities, advising, counseling, etc. address student development performance (learning, behaviors, values, activities, etc.) and determine processes and goals to aid in student development.

1P11 How do you determine the processes for student assessment?

1P12 How do you discover how well prepared students completing programs, degrees, and certificates are for further education or employment?

1P13 What measures of student performance do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

1R1 What are your results for common student learning objectives as well as specific program learning objectives?

1R2 What is your evidence that students have acquired the knowledge and skills base required by the institution and its stakeholders (i.e., other educational institutions and employers) for the awarding of specific degrees or credentials?
Note 5: Results might address perspectives of other higher education institutions, employers, etc.

1R3 What are your results for processes associated with Helping Students Learn?

Note 6: Results might include processes in designing and introducing new courses and programs, using technology and its impact, evidence of effective teaching, processes associated with scheduling, etc.

1R4 Regarding 1R1 through 1R3, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

Note 7: For 1R1 through 1R4, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

111 How do you improve your current processes and systems for helping students learn and develop?

112 With regard to your current results for student learning and development, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

**AQIP CRITERION 2: ACCOMPLISHING OTHER DISTINCTIVE OBJECTIVES**

**Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives** addresses the processes that contribute to the achievement of your institution’s major objectives that complement student learning and fulfill other portions of your mission. Depending on your institution’s character, it examines your institution’s processes and systems related to:

- Identification of other distinctive objectives
- Alignment of other distinctive objectives
- Faculty and staff roles
- Assessment and review of objectives
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

**Answer These Portfolio Questions**

2. **Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives**

   **Context for Analysis (C)**

   2C1 What are your explicit institutional objectives in addition to Helping Students Learn (Criterion 1)?

   *Note 1: Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives may include pure and applied research and scholarship, professional and public service, institutional citizenship, service learning, service to a religious order or philosophy, economic stimulation and development of the community, growth in organizational capital, participation in college athletics and other auxiliary or secondary activities, or any other major activities to which the institution commits substantial resources, energy, and attention. These objectives are distinctive because they distinguish your institution's unique identity, while Helping Students Learn is an objective you share with all other higher education institutions.*

   2C2 By what means do you ensure your other distinctive objectives align with your mission, vision, and philosophy?
2C3 How do your other distinctive objectives support or complement your processes and systems for Helping Students Learn?

Processes (P)

2P1 How do you determine your other distinctive objectives? Who is involved in setting these objectives?

2P2 How do you communicate your expectations regarding these objectives?

Note 2: Criterion 4, Valuing People, examines the ways you make certain your reward and recognition systems are aligned with your other distinctive objectives.

2P3 How do you determine faculty and staff needs relative to these objectives?

2P4 How are these objectives assessed and reviewed? Who is involved and how is their feedback incorporated in readjusting the objectives or the processes that support them?

2P5 What measures of accomplishing your other distinctive objectives do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

2R1 What are your results in accomplishing your other distinctive objectives?

2R2 Regarding 2R1, how do your results compare with the results of peer institutions? How do they compare, if appropriate, with other higher education institutions and organizations outside of the education community?

Note 3: For 2R1 and 2R2, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

2R3 How do your results in accomplishing other distinctive objectives strengthen your overall institution? How do they enhance your relationship with the community(s) and region(s) you serve?

Improvement (I)

2I1 How do you improve your systems and processes for accomplishing your other distinctive objectives?

2I2 With regard to your current results for accomplishing your other distinctive objectives, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

AQIP CRITERION 3: UNDERSTANDING STUDENTS' AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS' NEEDS

Understanding Students' and Other Stakeholders' Needs examines how your institution works actively to understand student and other stakeholder needs. It examines your institution's processes and systems related to:

- Student and stakeholder identification
- Student and stakeholder requirements
- Analysis of student and stakeholder needs
- Relationship building with students and stakeholders
- Complaint collection, analysis, and resolution
- Determining satisfaction of students and stakeholders
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts
Answer These Portfolio Questions

3. Understanding Students' and Other Stakeholders' Needs

Context for Analysis (C)

3C1 Into what key groups do you subcategorize your students and other stakeholders? How do you define and differentiate these student and other stakeholder groups?

Note 1: Students are any educational institution's primary stakeholders, but your institution may see its mission as serving other groups as well. For purposes of Criterion 3, other stakeholders refers to those groups that have a major stake in your institution’s success, such as, for example, parents, alumni, board members, local and regional communities, employers, and legislators. Internal groups (e.g., faculty and staff) are addressed in Criterion 4, Valuing People.

3C2 What are the short- and long-term requirements and expectations of your student and other stakeholder groups?

Processes (P)

3P1 How do you identify the changing needs of your student groups? How do you analyze and select a course of action regarding these needs?

Note 2: Changing needs might address, for example, needs that will impact enrollment in programs and courses, services provided, and facilities required, as appropriate.

3P2 How do you build and maintain a relationship with your students?

Note 3: Address current and prospective students, as appropriate.

3P3 How do you identify the changing needs of your key stakeholder groups? How do you analyze and select a course of action regarding these needs?

Note 4: Changing needs might address, for example, needs of the community (ies) and region that you serve and needs that will impact students upon entry into internship and service opportunities, the job market, and further educational opportunities, as appropriate.

3P4 How do you build and maintain a relationship with your key stakeholders?

Note 5: Address both current and prospective stakeholders, as appropriate.

3P5 How do you determine if new student and stakeholder groups should be addressed within your educational offerings and services?

Note 6: How you anticipate the future needs of your student and other stakeholder groups and include them in your planning process should be addressed in Criterion 8, Planning Continuous Improvement.

3P6 How do you collect complaint information from students and other stakeholders? How do you analyze this feedback both in a formative and summative manner and select a course of action? How do you communicate your actions to students and stakeholders?

3P7 How do you determine student and other stakeholder satisfaction? What measures of student and other stakeholder satisfaction do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

3R1 What are your results for student satisfaction with your performance?

Note 7: Results might include satisfaction with instructional and supporting institutional operations, as driven by the requirements identified in 3C2. Results might include complaint information as well.
3R2  What are your results for the building of relationships with your students?

   Note 8: Results might address, for example, attrition and retention, transfer, loyalty, and overall value ratings.

3R3  What are your results for stakeholder satisfaction with your performance?

   Note 9: Results regarding serving the community(ies) and region that you serve should be addressed in Criterion 2, Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives.

3R4  What are your results for the building of relationships with your key stakeholders?

   Note 10: Results might address, for example, retention, loyalty, and overall value ratings.

3R5  Regarding 3R1 through 3R4, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

   Note 11: For 3R1 through 3R5, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

3I1  How do you improve your current processes and systems for understanding the needs of your key student and other stakeholder groups?

3I2  With regard to your current results for understanding the needs of your key student and other stakeholder groups, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

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**AQIP CRITERION 4: VALUING PEOPLE**

*Valuing People* explores your institution's commitment to the development of your faculty, staff, and administrators since the efforts of all are required for institutional success. It examines your institution's processes and systems related to:

- Work and job environment
- Workforce needs
- Training initiatives
- Job competencies and characteristics
- Recruitment, hiring, and retention practices
- Work processes and activities
- Training and development
- Personnel evaluation
- Recognition, reward, compensation, and benefits
- Motivation factors
- Satisfaction, health and safety, and well-being
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

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**Answer These Portfolio Questions**

4. *Valuing People*

   **Context for Analysis (C)**

   4C1  In what distinctive ways do you organize your work environment, work activities, and job classifications to strengthen your focus on student learning and development?

       Note 1: *Valuing People* addresses your workforce, including faculty, staff, and administrators; as appropriate, address your student work force throughout Criterion 4 as well.
4C2 What key institutional and geographic factors determine how you address your work environment and job classification? In what ways do you use part-time employees?

4C3 What demographic trends do you analyze as you look at your workforce needs over the next decade?

Note 2: Also discuss how your plans addressed in Criterion 8, Planning Continuous Improvement, include these trends and needs.

4C4 What key faculty, staff, and administrative training initiatives are you currently undertaking or planning to implement in the near future?

Processes (P)

4P1 How do you identify the specific credentials, skills, and values required for faculty, staff, and administrators? How do your hiring processes make certain people you employ possess these requisite characteristics?

4P2 How do you recruit, hire, and retain employees? How do you orient all employees to your organization? How do you plan for changes in personnel?

4P3 How do your work processes and activities contribute to communications, cooperation, high performance, innovation, empowerment, organizational learning, and skill sharing? How do you ensure the ethical practices of all employees?

4P4 How do you train and develop all faculty, staff, and administrators to contribute fully and effectively throughout their careers with your institution? How do you reinforce this training?

Note 3: Training and development might include, for example, leadership training at all organizational levels, the use of technology, safety issues, the collection and use of tools associated with measuring effectiveness, and the key issues associated with educational changes.

4P5 How do you determine training needs? How is your training aligned with your plans addressed in Criterion 8, Planning Continuous Improvement, and how does it augment your focus on helping students learn and accomplishing other distinctive objectives?

Note 4: Include how you prepare all personnel to contribute to a culture of continuous improvement and an understanding of how their roles and responsibilities contribute to the success of your institution.

4P6 How do you design and use your personnel evaluation system? How does this system align with your objectives in Criterion 1, Helping Students Learn, and in Criterion 2, Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives?

Note 5: Include how you provide feedback to employees.

4P7 How do you design your recognition, reward, and compensation systems to align with your objectives in Criterion 1, Helping Students Learn, and in Criterion 2, Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives? How do you support employees through benefits and services?

4P8 How do you determine key issues related to the motivation of faculty, staff, and administrators? How are these issues analyzed and how is a course of action selected?

4P9 How do you provide for and evaluate employee satisfaction, health and safety, and well-being?

Note 6: Specify varying methods, if appropriate, for faculty, staff, and administrators.

4P10 What measures of valuing people do you collect and analyze regularly?
Results (R)

4R1 What are your results in valuing people?

Note 7: Include faculty, staff, and administrator satisfaction, health and safety, well-being, and your employees’ impact on institutional development.

4R2 What are your results in processes associated with valuing people?

Note 8: Results might include, for example, processes in designing, modifying, and delivering new recruitment and selection procedures, orientation and/or training sessions, retention of employees, and employee evaluation systems.

4R3 What evidence indicates the productivity and effectiveness of your faculty, staff, and administrators in helping your achieve your goals?

4R4 Regarding 4R1 and 4R3, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

Note 9: For 4R1 through 4R4, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

4I1 How do you improve your current processes and systems for valuing people?

4I2 With regard to your current results for valuing people, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

AQIP CRITERION 5: LEADING AND COMMUNICATING

Leading and Communicating addresses how your institution’s leadership and communication structures, networks, and processes guide your institution in setting directions, making decisions, seeking future opportunities, and building and sustaining a learning environment. It examines your institution’s processes and systems related to:

- Leading activities
- Communicating activities
- Alignment of leadership system practices
- Institutional values and expectations
- Direction setting
- Future opportunity seeking
- Decision making
- Use of data
- Leadership development and sharing
- Succession planning
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

Answer These Portfolio Questions

5. Leading and Communicating

Context for Analysis (C)

5C1 Describe your leadership and communication systems. (A brief chart or summary of groups, committees, or teams and their functions may be useful in describing these systems.)

Note 1: Your leadership system includes not only individuals who have day-to-day supervisory or decision-making responsibility to manage the institution, but also leadership groups within your institution and the oversight entities such as institutional or state boards, or trustees.
SUPPLEMENT TO FACULTY DOCUMENT NO. 2324, February 21, 2002

5C2 In what ways do you ensure that the practices of your leadership system - at all institutional levels - align with the practices and views of your board, senior leaders, and (if applicable) oversight entities?

5C3 What are your institutional values and expectations regarding ethics and equity, social responsibilities, and community service and involvement?

Note 2: Specific community service and involvement activities may be addressed in Criterion 2, Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives. For purposes of Criterion 5, address the overall values and expectations set forth by leaders.

Processes (P)

5P1 How do your leaders set directions in alignment with your mission, vision, and values and that are conducive to high performance, individual development and initiative, organizational learning, and innovation? How do these directions take into account the needs and expectations of students and key stakeholder groups and create a strong focus on students and learning?

5P2 How do your leaders guide your institution in seeking future opportunities and building and sustaining a learning environment?

5P3 How are decisions made in your institution? How do you use teams, task forces, groups, or committees to recommend or make decisions, and to carry them out?

Note 3: Describe how decisions are actually made and implemented, even if this differs from your theoretical or procedural governance guidelines.

5P4 How do your leaders use information and results in their decision-making process?

Note 4: By specific group and with what frequency, describe the key results reviewed. Key results refer to those results, from all organizational areas, that are critical to your understanding whether your institution is succeeding - the kind of results described in the nine AQIP Criteria.

5P5 How does communication occur between and among institutional levels?

Note 5: Address downward, upward, and 2-way communication, as well as how leaders and leadership groups communicate with one another.

5P6 How do your leaders communicate a shared mission, vision, values and high performance expectations regarding institutional directions and opportunities, learning, continuous improvement, ethics and equity, social responsibilities, and community service and involvement?

5P7 How are leadership abilities encouraged, developed and strengthened among faculty, staff, and administrators? How are leadership best practices, knowledge, and skills communicated and shared throughout your institution?

5P8 How do your leaders and board members ensure that your mission, vision, and values are passed on during leadership succession? How is your leadership succession plan developed?

Note 6: Describe your leadership succession plan.

5P9 What measures of leading and communicating do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

5R1 What are your results for leading and communicating processes and systems?

Note 7: Results might include, for example, leadership effectiveness, satisfaction with leadership, leadership communication effectiveness, value of decisions made, etc.

5R2 Regarding 5R1, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?
Note 8: For SR1 and SR2, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

511 How do you improve your current processes and systems for leading and communicating?

Note 9: Address how you use student, faculty, staff, administrator and key stakeholder feedback, as appropriate.

512 With regard to your current results for leading and communicating, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

AQIP CRITERION 6: SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS

Supporting Institutional Operations addresses the variety of your institutional support processes that help to provide an environment in which learning can thrive. It examines your institution's processes and systems related to:

- Student support
- Administrative support
- Identification of needs
- Contribution to student learning and accomplishing other distinctive objectives
- Day-to-day operations
- Use of data
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

Answer These Portfolio Questions

6. Supporting Institutional Operations

Context for Analysis (C)

6C1 What are your key student and administrative support service processes? What are the support service process needs of students and other stakeholder groups?

Note 1: Student support services could include, for example, admissions, advising, athletics, bookstore, campus activities, campus safety, career services, computing, disability services, financial aid, food services, health, library, registration, residential life, and tutoring. Administrative support services could include, for example, accounting, business office, cashiering, custodial, maintenance, purchasing, and risk management. Address which services, if any, are outsourced.

6C2 How do your key student and administrative support services reinforce processes and systems described in Criterion 1, Helping Students Learn, and Criterion 2, Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives?

Processes (P)

6P1 How do you identify the support service needs of your students?

6P2 How do you identify the administrative support service needs of your faculty, staff, and administrators, as well as other key stakeholder groups (e.g., oversight board, alumni, etc.)?

6P3 How are your key student and administrative support service processes managed on a day-to-day basis to ensure that they are meeting the needs of students and key stakeholder groups? How do you document your processes and encourage knowledge sharing, innovation and empowerment?
Note 2: Address how feedback from students and key stakeholder groups (including faculty and staff) is used to change processes.

6P4 How do your key student and administrative support areas use information and results to improve their services?

Note 3: Address how information and results are used on a day-to-day and summative basis.

6P5 What measures of student and administrative support service processes do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)
6R1 What are your results for student support service processes?
6R2 What are your results for administrative support service processes?
6R3 Regarding 6R1 and 6R2, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

Note 3: For 6R1 through 6R3, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)
6I1 How do you improve your current processes and systems for supporting institutional operations?
6I2 With regard to your current results for student and administrative support processes, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

**AQIP CRITERION 7: MEASURING EFFECTIVENESS**

Measuring Effectiveness examines how your institution collects, analyzes, and uses information to manage itself and to drive performance improvement. It examines your institution’s processes and systems related to:

- Collection, storage, management, and use of information and data – at the institutional and departmental/unit levels
- Institutional measures of effectiveness
- Information and data alignment with institutional needs and directions
- Comparative information and data
- Analysis of information and data
- Effectiveness of information system and processes
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

**Answer These Portfolio Questions**

7. Measuring Effectiveness

Context for Analysis (C)

7C1 In what ways do you collect and store information and data, both in centralized and decentralized circumstances? In what ways is this information made accessible to those that need it?

Note 1: Address your primary data collection mechanisms, as appropriate, your information system(s) – not just your central information system, but those used at varying levels – and your accessibility options (i.e., what is available, and to whom).
What are your key institutional measures for tracking effectiveness?

Note 2: These measures might include data on: students; accomplishing other distinctive objectives; faculty, staff, and administrators; other key stakeholder groups; academic and other programs; the performance of institutional operations and processes; and comparative information concerning students, stakeholder groups, programs, and performance in other institutions.

Processes (P)

7P1 How do you select, manage, and use information and data (including current performance information) to support student learning (Criterion 1), overall institutional objectives (Criterion 2), strategies (Criterion 8), and improvement (all Criterion) efforts?

7P2 How do you determine the needs of your departments and units related to information and data collection, storage, and accessibility? How are these needs met?

7P3 How do you determine the needs and priorities for comparative information and data? What are your criteria and methods for selecting sources of comparative information and data within and outside the education community?

Note 3: Address determination of needs at both the institutional and department or unit levels.

7P4 How, at the institutional level, do you analyze information and data regarding overall performance? How is this analysis shared throughout the organization?

Note 4: Analysis of performance information should span measures you determine to be key from across the nine AQIP Criteria.

7P5 How do you ensure department and unit analysis of information and data aligns with your institutional goals regarding student learning (Criterion 1) and overall institutional objectives? How is this analysis shared?

7P6 How do you ensure the effectiveness of your information system(s) and related processes?

Note 5: Address, for example, your hardware and software system upgrades, integrity and reliability of information and data, and confidentiality and security of information and data.

7P7 What measures of the effectiveness of your system for measuring effectiveness do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

7R1 What is the evidence that your system for measuring effectiveness meets your institution’s needs in accomplishing its mission and goals?

Note 6: Results should address processes associated with information and data collection, analysis, and use. These might include, for example, system accessability; reliability and confidentiality of information and data; and internal satisfaction ratings of the timeliness, accessability, and user-friendliness of information and data.

7R2 Regarding 7R1, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

Note 7: For 7R1 through 7R2, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

7I1 How do you improve your current processes and systems for measuring effectiveness?
With regard to your current results for measuring effectiveness, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

**AQIP CRITERION 8: PLANNING CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

*Planning Continuous Improvement* examines your institution's planning processes and how your strategies and action plans are helping you achieve your mission and vision. It examines your institution's processes and systems related to:

- Institutional vision
- Planning
- Strategies and action plans
- Coordination and alignment of strategies and action plans
- Measures and performance projections
- Resource needs
- Faculty, staff, and administrator capabilities
- Measures
- Analysis of performance projections and results
- Improvement efforts

**Answer These Portfolio Questions**

8. Planning Continuous Improvement

**Context for Analysis (C)**

8C1 What is your institution's vision of what your institution will be like in the next 5-10 years?

8C2 What are your institution's short- and long-term strategies? How are these strategies aligned with your mission and vision?

*Note 1: Strategies should be interpreted broadly to reflect institutional nuances in language. Thus, strategies might refer to initiatives, directions, objectives, etc.*

**Processes (P)**

8P1 What is your planning process?

*Note 1: Describe, as appropriate, planning steps, who is involved, timelines, factors that are addressed, and methods for addressing the future. Also, address, how modifications to your mission and vision are addressed.*

8P2 How do you select short- and long-term strategies?

*Note 2: Address, as appropriate, the key influences, challenges, and requirements that most affect your strategy selection and how you address conflicting expectations of key stakeholder groups.*

8P3 How do you develop key action plans to support your institutional strategies?

*Note 3: Address the plans you regularly produce, implement, and revise. Also, address how progress reports are regularly tracked as well as communicated to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and key stakeholders groups.*

8P4 How do you coordinate and align your planning processes and overall institutional strategies and action plans with your varying institutional levels?

*Note 4: Levels might include, for example, colleges, departments, units, and satellite campuses.*

8P5 How do you select measures and set performance projections for your institutional strategies and action plans?
8P6 How do you account for appropriate resource needs within your strategy selection and action plan implementation processes?

Note 5: Resource needs might include staff, financial, space, and equipment.

8P7 How do you ensure faculty, staff, and administrator capabilities will be developed and nurtured to address requirements regarding changing institutional strategies and action plans?

8P8 What measures of the effectiveness of your system(s) for planning continuous improvement do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

8R1 What are your results for accomplishing institutional strategies and action plans?

8R2 Regarding 8R1, what are your projections of performance for your strategies and action plans over the next 1-3 years?

8R3 Regarding 8R2, how do your projections for your strategies and action plans compare with those of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

8R4 What is the evidence that your system for planning continuous improvement is effective?

Note 6: Results might include, for example, number of participants involved in the planning process and employee and stakeholder satisfaction with your institution’s planning process. Address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

8I1 How do you improve your current processes and systems for planning continuous improvement?

8I2 With regard to your current results for planning continuous improvement, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities as well as performance projections to students, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate stakeholders?

AQIP CRITERION 9: Building Collaborative Relationships

Building Collaborative Relationships examines your institution’s relationships – current and potential – to analyze how they contribute to the institution’s accomplishing its mission. It examines your institution’s processes and systems related to:

- Identification of key internal and external collaborative relationships
- Alignment of key collaborative relationships
- Relationship creation, prioritization, building
- Needs identification
- Internal relationships
- Measures
- Analysis of results
- Improvement efforts

**Answer These Portfolio Questions**

9. Building Collaborative Relationships

Context for Analysis (C)

9C1 What are your institution’s key collaborative relationships?
Note 1: Address specific relationships with educational institutions, businesses, and other organizations. Also, address the nature of the relationship (existing or emerging, feeder or receiver, community support, outsource, etc.). Activity that promotes internal collaboration among employees is best addressed in Criterion 4, Valuing People.

Note 2: External collaborative partners might include organizations that are the sources of your entering students (high schools, community colleges, places of work); organizations that are the destination of your exiting students (4-year institutions, graduate schools, places of work); suppliers such as food services, book suppliers, and student recruiting services; external agencies such as state coordinating boards or state, local, or national governments; religious organizations; other institutions or consortia of institutions; etc.

9C2 In what ways do these collaborative relationships reinforce your institutional mission? If applicable, how do these relationships support changes in your institutional directions as addressed in Criterion 8, Planning Continuous Improvement?

Note 3: Involvement of external collaborative partners in planning processes may also be addressed in Criterion 8, Planning Continuous Improvement.

Processes (P)

9P1 How do you create, prioritize, and build relationships with the:
- educational institutions and other organizations from which you receive your students?
- educational institutions and employers that depend on the supply of your students and graduates that meet these organization's requirements?
- organizations that provide services to your students?
- education associations, external agencies, consortia partners, and the general community with whom you interact?

9P2 How do you ensure the varying needs of those involved in these relationships are being met?

9P3 How do you create and build relationships within your institution? How do you assure integration and communication across these relationships?

9P4 What measures of building collaborative relationships do you collect and analyze regularly?

Results (R)

9R1 What are your results in building your key collaborative relationships?

9R2 Regarding 9R1, how do your results compare with the results of other higher education institutions and, if appropriate, organizations outside of the education community?

Note 4: For 9R1 through 9R2, address historical trends and patterns, as appropriate.

Improvement (I)

9I1 How do you improve your current processes and systems for building collaborative relationships?

9I2 With regard to your current results for student learning and development, how do you set targets for improvement? What specific improvement priorities are you targeting and how will these be addressed? How do you communicate your current results and improvement priorities to relationship partners, faculty, staff, administrators, and appropriate students and stakeholders?
AQIP's Systems Portfolio and Systems Appraisal

- Crafted during the first three years of AQIP involvement, the Systems Portfolio consists of a concise, 100-page, double-spaced public description of major systems critical to any successful higher education institution. Each institution's Portfolio addresses all nine AQIP Criteria, describing context, processes, results, and improvement in each system.

- Each institution maintains its Systems Portfolio by updating changes in key processes and performance results. Kept current, the Systems Portfolio serves as an always-available report on institutional vitality for stakeholders, including other accreditors and state agencies, and as the primary evidence AQIP examines for the Systems Appraisal.

- Systems Appraisals are conducted every four years by teams of trained reviewers who are experienced in continuous systems improvement. Teams include representatives from an assortment of different types of institutions, as well as representatives from outside higher education.

- Peers provide formal evaluation and feedback in the Systems Appraisal. Analysis is presented in summary rubrics for public information, and in a confidential report containing detailed, actionable comments and explanations for the institution.

- Every Systems Appraisal results from a robust review process that includes separate independent and consensus stages, producing uniformly reliable feedback that represents experts' shared views.

- Critical issues identified by the Systems Appraisal may generate new Action Projects, with institutions requesting AQIP to provide individuals able to consult on specific challenging issues.

Re-affirmation of Accredited Status through AQIP

✓ When AQIP admits an institution, the formal date of its next re-affirmation of accreditation is scheduled in seven years, but interactions with AQIP begin immediately and continue regularly.

✓ For institutions participating in AQIP, the Higher Learning Commission formally re-affirms its decision to continue accreditation every seven years. This decision is based on evidence of a pattern of commitment to continuous improvement and a pattern of improving performance results that indicate success, not on any single visit or event.

✓ A verification site visit is required as part of the evidentiary pattern leading to re-affirmation of accreditation, but may, under appropriate conditions, be combined with a consultation visit requested by an institution for assistance with particular Action Projects.

✓ If indications surface that an institution is no longer committed to a process of continuous improvement or has ceased making reasonable progress in improving its performance, AQIP will review the institution's participation and recommend it return to the standard accreditation process.

Timeline for institutions participating in AQIP (four-year cycle)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Annual Updates on Action Projects</th>
<th>Systems Appraisal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joins AQIP</td>
<td>Forum</td>
<td>Creation-revision of Systems Portfolio</td>
<td>Feedback Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This cycle repeats every four years, and the Higher Learning Commission formally re-affirms the institution's accredited status every seven years after joining AQIP. Each institution's participation in AQIP is reviewed annually, and an institution may return to the standard reaccreditation process at any time.
AQIP Criteria and Characteristics

Note: In-depth information on the Academic Quality Improvement Project, its processes, and its services can be found at www.aqip.org.

AQIP CRITERIA
Helping Students Learn identifies the shared purpose of all higher education organizations and is the pivot of any institutional analysis. It focuses on the teaching-learning process within a formal instructional context, yet also addresses how your entire institution contributes to helping students learn and overall student development.

Accomplishing Other Distinctive Objectives addresses the processes that contribute to the achievement of your institution's major objectives that complement student learning and fulfill other portions of your mission.

Understanding Students' and Other Stakeholders' Needs examines how your institution works actively to understand student and other stakeholder needs.

Valuing People explores your commitment to the development of your faculty, staff, and administrators since the efforts of all are required for institutional success.

Leading and Communicating addresses how your institution's leadership and communication structures, networks, and processes guide your institution in setting directions, making decisions, seeking future opportunities, and building and sustaining a learning environment.

Supporting Institutional Operations addresses the variety of your institutional support processes that help to provide an environment in which learning can thrive.

Measuring Effectiveness examines how your institution collects, analyzes, and uses information to manage itself and to drive performance improvement.

Planning Continuous improvement examines your institution's planning processes and how your strategies and action plans are helping you achieve your mission and vision.

Building Collaborative Relationships examines your institution's relationships and partnerships--current and potential--to analyze how they contribute to the institution's accomplishing its mission.

AQIP VALUES
Focus: A mission & vision driven by students' and other stakeholders' needs.
Involvement: Broad-based faculty, staff, and administrative engagement and participation.
Leadership: Leaders and leadership systems that support a quality culture.
Learning: A learning-centered environment.
People: Respect for and willingness to invest in people (faculty, staff, administration).
Collaboration: Collaboration and a shared institutional focus.
Agility: Ability, flexibility, and responsiveness to changing needs and conditions.
Foresight: Planning for innovation and improvement.
Information: Fact-based evidence-gathering and thinking to support analysis and decision-making.
Integrity: Integrity and responsible institutional citizenship.