

Report on University Branch Campus Programmatic Growth
 Increase in Degree Programs Offered at Selected State University Branch Campuses
 for 2002-2003

This report has been prepared in response to Chapter 2002-394, Laws of Florida, which directs the State Board of Education to “certify the increase” in the number of full degree programs to be offered by state universities in counties targeted by Specific Appropriation 166T. The appropriation provided “start-up funding to increase the number of courses and/or to provide for the offering of additional full degree programs for the purpose of increasing access to baccalaureate and graduate degrees on the branch campuses and centers”. The amounts of funding per county are identified in Table One below.

TABLE ONE: Appropriations by County

COUNTY	UNIVERSITY	AMOUNT
Bay	FSU	\$753,300
Brevard	UCF	\$2,224,250
Polk	USF	\$2,052,200
Indian River, St. Lucie & Martin	FAU	\$698,800
Volusia	UCF	\$1,904,950
Okaloosa	UWF	\$990,450
Lake	UCF	\$800,000

Each of the affected state universities was surveyed to determine the number of full and partial degree programs offered at the branch campuses. This information was then compared to information collected last year for the same purpose, and summarized in Table Two. Overall, there has been a 20.8 percent increase in the number of complete degree programs.

TABLE TWO: Increase in Programs by County

SPECIFIED COUNTIES	Full Programs 2001-2002		Full Programs 2002-2003		Increase in Full Programs	
	B	G	B	G	B	G
Bay	13	19	18	19	5	0
Brevard	15	8	20	10	5	2
Lake ¹	0	0	3	1	3	1
Pinellas ²	20	9	20	10	0	1
Polk	15	6	15	10	0	4
Indian River/St. Lucie/ Northern Palm Beach ²	17	0	21	5	4	5
Sarasota/Manatee ²	15	9	16	11	1	2
Volusia	14	6	17	9	3	3
Okaloosa ²	14	17	16	17	2	0
TOTALS	123	74	146	92	23	18

B = Baccalaureate Program G = Graduate Program

NOTES:

¹ Was not required to report last year

² Corrected total for 2001-2002 because the institution discovered that they over-reported programs as complete last year

TABLE THREE: Programs Achieving Complete Status in 2002=2003

County	University	Program	Degree Level
Bay	FSU	Business Administration	Bachelor's
		Communication	Bachelor's
		Criminology	Bachelor's
		Information Studies (2+2)	Bachelor's
		Psychology	Bachelor's
Pinellas	USF	Reading Education	Master's
Polk	USF	Information Technology	Bachelor's
		Business Management (BS in AS)	Bachelor's
		Criminal Justice (BS in AS)	Bachelor's
		Business Administration (SaMBA)	Master's
		Educational Leadership (Ed.D.)	Doctoral
		Educational Leadership	Specialist
		Educational Leadership	Master's
Sarasota/Manatee	USF	Business (BS in AS)	Bachelor's
		Criminology (BS in AS)	Bachelor's
		History	Bachelor's
		Social Work (MSW)	Master's
		Criminology	Master's
Indian River/St. Lucie/N. Palm Beach	FAU	Criminal Justice	Bachelor's
		General Management	Bachelor's
		Arts & Humanities	Bachelor's
		Nursing/Family Nurse Practitioner	Master's
		Educational Leadership K-12	Master's
		Educational Leadership K-12	Specialist
		Educational Leadership Adult	Master's
		Educational Leadership Adult	Specialist
		Public Management	Bachelor's
Health Administration	Bachelor's		
Okaloosa	UWF	Communication Arts	Bachelor's
		Electric and Computer Engineering	Bachelor's
Brevard	UCF	Early Childhood	Bachelor's
		History	Bachelor's
		Anthropology	Bachelor's
		Sociology	Bachelor's
		Political Science	Bachelor's
		Curriculum and Instruction, Pre-K	Master's
		Elementary Education	Master's
Volusia	UCF	Early Childhood Education	Bachelor's
		Psychology	Bachelor's
		History	Bachelor's
		Health Services Administration	Master's
		Elementary Education	Master's
		Exceptional Education	Master's
Lake	UCF	Early Childhood	Bachelor's
		Elementary Education	Bachelor's
		Nursing, RN to BSN	Bachelor's
		Elementary Education	Master's

NOTE: A one to one correlation between Table Two and Table Three cannot be made because programs at some campuses lost their "complete" status, while other programs gained "complete" status.

For the purpose of this report, the definition of a complete program is one in which substantially all of the courses required for graduation are offered at the branch campus. The actual number of “complete” programs in any single year is subject to fluctuations in student demand and local/state priorities. A program that may have been classified as complete in previous years could become scaled back if enrollment declines, with that money then being shifted to another program that is in greater demand. During the collection of the data for 2002-2003 some reporting errors from previous years were discovered. These have been corrected in Table Two.

Table Three identifies the 47 programs that have achieved “complete” status directly or indirectly as a result of the 2002 appropriation. Twenty-one of these programs address the state’s areas of critical need in teacher education, nursing and information technology. A one-to-one correlation cannot be made between program totals in Table Three and Table Two because some branch campuses removed a few programs from their “complete” list for various reasons (such as consolidation of programs at one location, low enrollment, lack of cohort, etc.), while at the same time the campuses added new “complete” programs.

In addition to the increase in number of full programs offered, there are 88 partial programs that are expected to become full offerings within the next three years. The partial programs represent a commitment by the universities to provide a complete program to students, subject to continued enrollment growth. Current course offerings for 42 of these programs constitute 50 percent or more of the program’s total requirement. There are also 53 partial programs offered primarily as service courses in support of the full degree programs, with no expectation that they will become complete programs. These service courses constitute a significant commitment on the part of various universities and their academic departments to provide access at the branch campuses.

In total, for the counties specified in proviso for specific appropriation 166T, the universities provided 238 complete degree programs, 88 partial programs that are expected to become complete programs, and 53 partial programs that are not expected to become complete programs in the near future.