

**TSENG COLLEGE** GRADUATE, INTERNATIONAL AND MIDCAREER EDUCATION

# Outcomes Overview 2022–2023

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### Sharing the CSUN Approach

## A CSU University-Level Approach for Maintaining Capacity and Financial Stability in Self-Support Operations

CSU policy and recommended practice assume that decisions about a CSU university's selfsupport operations that affect overall focus of the work, operational capacity, or financial stability of self-support operations are made at the university level where responsibility lies. It is assumed these decisions are made with the active leadership of the president working in collaboration with the university VPs. This approach assumes that a longer-term institutional view will be applied to decisions about significant changes in the capacity of the self-support operation and/or its financial stability.

CSUN finds that not having a well-established process for formal consideration, review, and university-level decision making about any significant changes in CSUN self-support capacity or financial stability without a university level and longer-term institutional view disadvantages CSUN. That is, without such a university level approach individual choices and changes made over time by parts of a university (often to solve or defer near-term issues quickly) can push the university's self-support operation into a combination of financial crisis and, in turn, a significant decrease in the university's capacity to do new work important to the university. It can impede a university's self-support operation from investing in new programs/partnerships/initiatives that serve the university and its ability to achieve its priority goal. Over time, short-term and narrow decisions that have longer-term and systemic impact can become a significant and difficult-to-solve problem for the university – a problem that no one knowingly created.

In that light, CSUN established a more formal university-level (cabinet-level) process for reviewing proposed action that might adversely impact and/or significantly change the capacity of the university's self-support operations. At the presidential and cabinet/VP level at CSUN, self-support operations are most tightly linked to academic affairs on the basis of the core educational work, to administration and finance from the perspective of the university-level financial value of self-support operations, and to the president from the perspective of the president's responsibility to set institutional priorities and guide all of the university's capacities in those directions. At CSUN, identifying issues with more systemic implications for preserving the capacity and financial stability of CSUN's self-support operation can be brought forward to the cabinet (VPs and president) level for consideration and university-level decisions from any of those divisions working closely with self-support as outlined above. At CSUN, this often falls on the provost. The senior administrator (dean at CSUN) of self-support operations would also be a resource for identifying changes that might impact capacity or financial stability and that, in turn, should be considered by the cabinet. The dean of CSUN's self-support operations also provides the cabinet with an analysis of the implications of various choices for changes in capacity and/or financial stability to aid the cabinet's university-level, longer-term review of the proposed change/decision.

The foundation of CSUN's approach:

### Preserving the University's Self-Support Capacity

Each CSU university has a self-support academic operation (most often a self-support college). This is a capacity of the university rather than a particular set of programs and/or administrative

services that the self-support operation provides at any given time. The capacity does and should evolve over time in tune with the educational needs of the region and the academic strengths of the university. This capacity allows each CSU university to innovate and be more agile and responsive to changing educational needs and emerging fields than might otherwise be possible. It allows a CSU university to develop new degree and nondegree programs; to open doors for enhanced university engagement in the region; to work across disciplines; to support the university's role in economic and community development; to add to the university's educational relationships at the state/national/international levels; to link the university's academic strengths to employers, communities, working adults, and professional practitioners in a wide range of fields of importance to the university; and to invest in developing self-support programs in emerging fields significant to the university's future. This capacity can be used to expand access, develop new program formats and delivery modes, and provide a proving ground for changing instructional strategies (with or without technologies). From that perspective, there can be a significant impact to self-support capacity if a CSU university's selfsupport unit fails to evolve its programs and services with changing educational needs in a region, changing academic strengths of the university, or changes in delivery modes with attention to program quality and distinction. This too can require guidance and appropriate support for change from a cabinet level with a longer-term university perspective.

A CSU university can guide this self-support capacity in different directions to serve the changing university academic priorities, build a broader influence/impact based on university strengths and plans for moving a given CSU university forward, and/or respond to changing regional/state educational needs over time.

Keeping this capacity robust requires attention to the interconnected financial strength of the university's self-support operation so it can preserve the capacities outlined above for the university. Without significantly drawing down on operational reserves, there should be enough net funds in a self-support operation year-to-year to invest in new programs, capabilities, services or the like (to take risks while protecting the university from those risks) that are in keeping with the university expectations that the self-support operation will contribute to the university's mission, purpose and educational values as well as to its financial flexibility.

### Preserving Financial Stability of the University's Self-Support College

A CSU university's self-support operations should have a viable operational reserve for ensuring operational continuity in the case of significant operational disruption. This reserve should be about six months of the prior year's operating expenses.

Among CSU universities, some of the most regular sources of financial disruptions of selfsupport operations are either: 1) failure to evolve the self-support operation's offerings and services with changing need (remaining current, competitive, and tightly linked to university strengths and purpose) or 2) unexpected changes in program and revenue (moving programs out of self-support into state support or near-term decisions to discontinue a program for broader university reasons). Staff in CSU self-support operations are part of CSU staff unions and must be retained and paid accordingly regardless of disruption. Replacing or changing a significant source of revenue with the development and launch of new programs while paying staff costs can require three to five years and, in turn, require using a significant amount of operating reserves, both for the development and marketing of new programs, and paying staff during that period. Working at the university-level with the full cabinet (VPs and president) to regularly review (at least every two to three years) the overall financial stability of the university's self-support operation should allow for guidance when issues first appear before they are of a scope that is more difficult to redirect effectively.

Other significant impacts on operating reserves come from natural disasters, pandemics, recessions and more. Since there are no state funds available to address such issues, a self-support operating reserve that would cover six months or more of operations is important for ensuring longer-term financial stability and for protecting the university from significant financial risk.

CSU universities with facilities supported by self-support funding also need to maintain a building/facilities reserve determined from a longer-term perspective at the university level for addressing all the near and long-term needs of building upkeep, major projects as the building ages and the like. The size of a facility's reserve should be a university-level and longer-term decision.

As designated in CSU policy, the president has the ability (in consultation with the CSU Chancellor's Office, as appropriate) to use self-support reserves to address a significant university fiscal emergency as warranted from a longer-term, university-level perspective. If this happens, a strategy should be developed at the university level for rebuilding the self-support reserves in the subsequent few years to maintain financial stability in the university's self-support operations.

Keeping self-support reserves at appropriate levels for the longer term, and deciding what to do with additional operating reserves when those reserves are over six-months of the prior year's expenditures for several years in a row, and when they are also predicted to be so for two to three years into the future, should be a university-level, longer-term decision. Similarly, if a university wishes to create a new self-support reserve fund (beyond an operating reserve and any needed building maintenance reserves) in keeping with CSU policy, that would appropriately be a university-level, longer-term decision.

The CSU has very firm lines between self-support funding and state-support funding (General Fund), so a CSU university's choices about the use of self-support funds need to be compliant with all such CSU policies. Ensuring that such university-level, long-term choices for self-support operation are fully compliant with CSU policies and audit standards is also a university-level responsibility. In that light, when self-support financial changes are considered (particularly those that involve the movement of funds out of self-support accounts), a review of compliance with CSU policies is often warranted before such changes are made. Consultation with CSU Chancellor's Office audit advisers is prudent.

For more details on CSUN financials and reserves, please visit the following link: <u>https://csun.openbook.guestica.com/</u>.

### California State University, Northridge The Tseng College Financial Summary

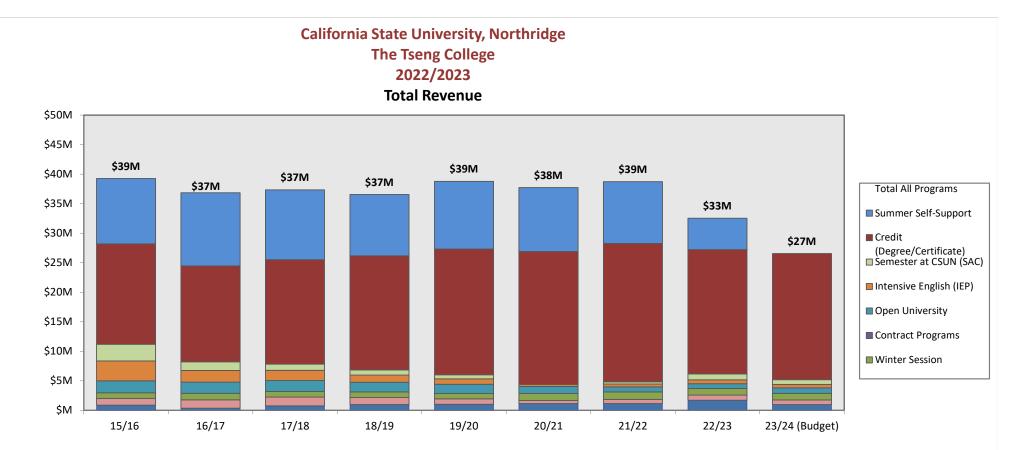
Seven new degree programs are to be introduced between FY2024-25 and FY2026-27. The University moved summer sessions from Tseng College to State-support beginning with the Summer 2023 terms. Programs for international students are expected to gradually recover from the decline during the Pandemic. Other Revenue included a one-time recognition of \$0.7M in Pre-Pandemic revenue in FY2022-23. Net Contributions are projected to be positive again in FY2026-27 as new marketing strategies and new programs take effect.

	2022-23*	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Revenue					
CSUN Self-Support Degree, Certificate and Professional					
Education Programs	21,746,582	22,092,425	22,730,399	24,369,321	26,500,452
Open University	809,604	943,223	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
Summer Term	5,325,844	-	-	-	-
Winter Term	1,105,984	1,107,040	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,200,000
Pathway to Excellence/Workshops	97,904	122,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Programs for International Students & Groups	1,743,895	2,026,262	2,705,000	3,030,000	3,110,000
ReLAY Institute	116,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Revenue	1,596,947	417,684	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Revenue	32,543,260	26,808,634	28,175,399	30,139,321	32,550,452
Expenses					
Compensation & Benefits	19,779,613	15,997,231	16,038,564	16,519,721	16,833,098
Other Operating Costs	12,689,773	14,619,635	14,966,054	15,207,220	15,452,162
Total Expenses	32,469,386	30,616,866	31,004,618	31,726,941	32,285,260
Net Contribution	73,874	(3,808,232)	(2,829,219)	(1,587,620)	265,192

#### Reserves

Operating Fund(including Early Start & ReLAY Institute)	27,655,953	23,847,721	21,018,502	19,430,882	19,696,074
Construction/Capital Renewal Fund	20,412,234	20,818,996	20,948,996	21,078,996	21,208,996
Total Reserves	48,068,187	44,666,717	41,967,498	40,509,878	40,905,070

\* 2022-23 includes partial year of Summer Session Revenue & Expenses



Note : CSUN fiscal year starts on July 1 and ends on June 30 covering the Summer, Fall, Winter Intersession, and Spring Terms. Beginning July 1, 2023, CSUN Summer Session moved from Self-Support to State-Support. CSUN Summer Session typically starts late May and ends mid – August which means that a portion of the summer revenue; i.e. revenue generated during the months of May and June should be recognized as part of the previous fiscal year. For FY 22-23 the partial summer revenue was approximately \$5M. Beginning in FY 23/24, the move of CSUN Summer Session from Self-Support to State-Support is the reduction of approximately \$10M of revenues that are not included in Tseng College's FY23-24 budget.

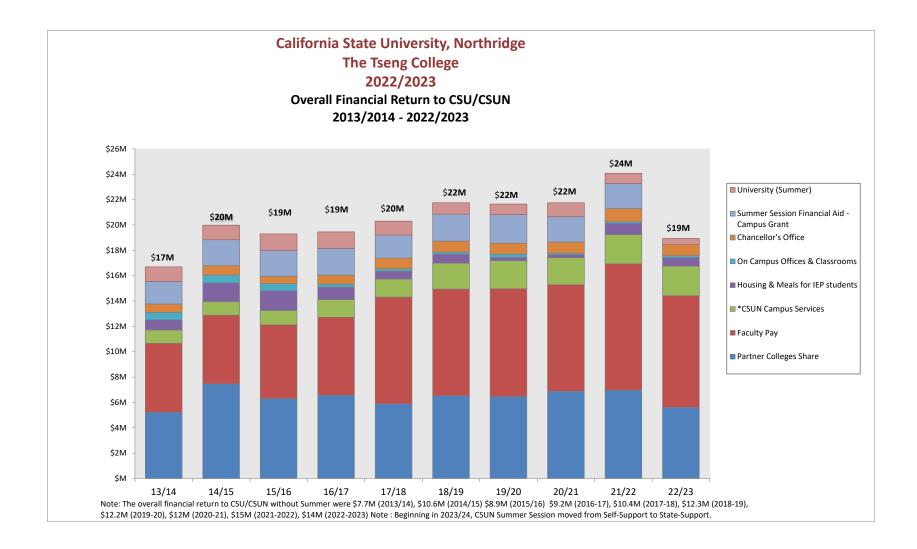
# Analysis of Cost as a Percentage of Revenue

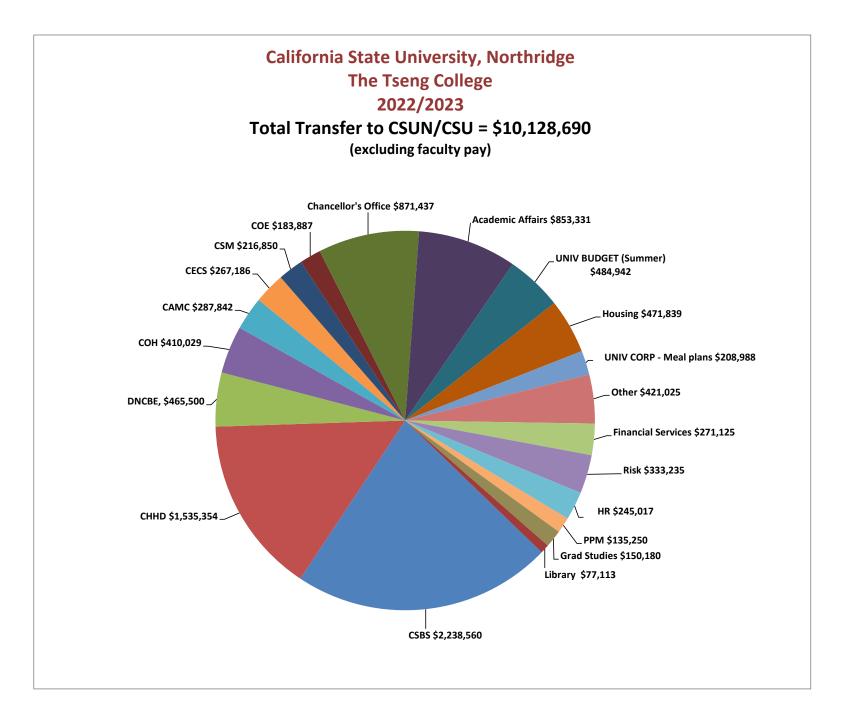
Revenue \$32,543,260 (including Summer Session 2022 )

% of Revenue

**Cost Items** 

Cost Reimbursement & Revenue share to partner Academic Colleges/Depa	18.8%
Instructional Salaries & Benefits	30.4%
Tseng College Staff Salaries & Benefits	19.6%
General Operating expenses	14.1%
Campus Services	7.0%
CSUN Capital Project	0.0%
Direct Marketing (non-people costs)	4.5%
Contribution to Operating Fund Balance/Reserves	0.2%
CSU Chancellor's Office	2.7%
Campus-wide International Support	1.0%
External Relations and Partnerships (including CSU5) for CSUN Overall	1.6%
TOTAL	100%



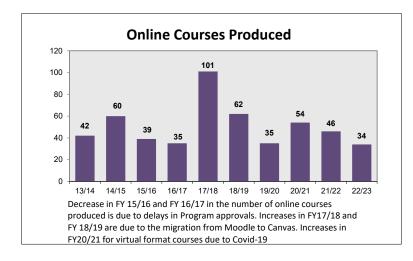


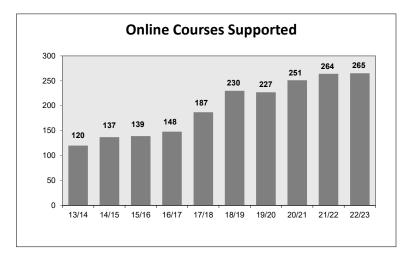
## Total Payment to Partner Colleges and Departments Including Summer Session 2022

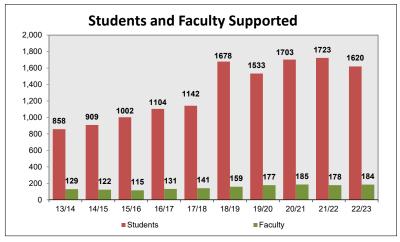
	Cost	ege Transfer Recovery to und 485xx	Rei	lege Transfer Program nvestment to Fund 441xx	F	aculty Pay	Тс	otal Amount
College of Health and Human Development	\$	786,280	\$	749,074	\$	3,356,580	\$	4,891,934
College of Social and Behavioral Sciences	\$	892,595	\$	1,345,965	\$	2,883,066	\$	5,121,626
College of Business and Economics	\$	153,933	\$	311,567	\$	657,514	\$	1,123,014
College of Engineering and Computer Science	\$	148,480	\$	118,706	\$	708,291	\$	975,477
College of Science and Mathematics	\$	65,056	\$	151,794	\$	493,117	\$	709,967
College of Humanities	\$	185,346	\$	224,683	\$	546,924	\$	956,953
College of Arts, Media and Communications	\$	144,354	\$	143,488	\$	538,138	\$	825,980
College of Education	\$	55,166	\$	128,721	\$	265,326	\$	449,213
Academic First Year Experience	\$	6,612	\$	6,667	\$	33,379	\$	46,658
TOTAL	\$	2,437,822	\$	3,180,665	\$	9,482,335	\$	15,100,822

### California State University, Northridge The Tseng College 2022/2023 Distance Learning Services

The Distance Learning (DL) team in the Tseng College is responsible for the production and support of all fully online degree, hybrid, and credit certificate programs offered through self-support. DL works in close collaboration with the IT academic technology team that provides training and support services and practices to allow for a faster and more responsive approach to online production and faculty and student support for fully online degree and certificate programs.





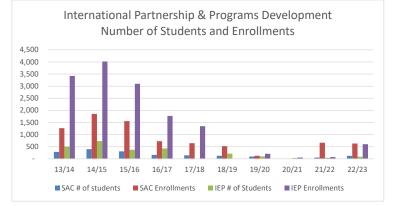


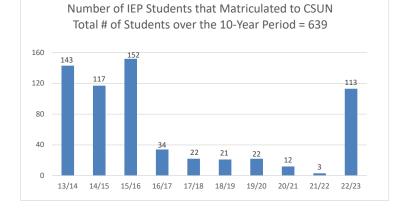
#### International Partnership and Programs Development

The CSUN University Pathways Programs bring international students to CSUN to study English, focusing on written and spoken language skills needed for success in American higher education institutions. By recruiting international students and refining their experience on the CSUN campus, IPP showcases CSUN's program offerings to international students, to CSUN students who want to study abroad, and to faculty who want to internationalize their curriculum.





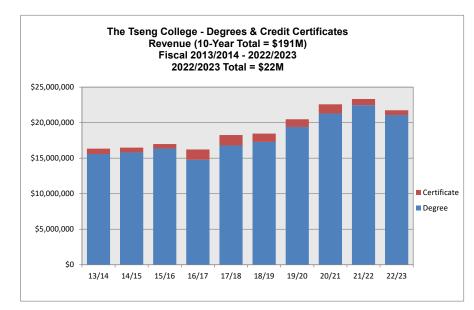




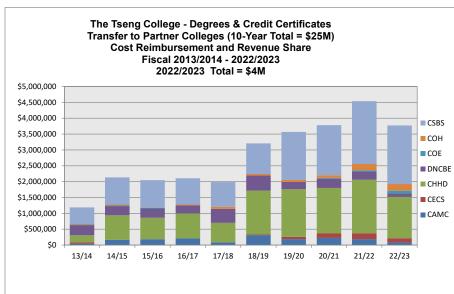
CSUN Intensive English, Semester at CSUN, and International Contracted Programs are all unique entry points and pathway programs into CSUN. They serve a target student audience that would like to experience CSUN for a shorter period of time and/or are not yet fully qualified for direct entry in one of our degree programs. These programs also expand CSUN's presence in the global markets as they showcase the university's full range of programs targeting the international student population and their interests in a very positive and engaging way. These programs function as another branding positioning of CSUN globally, as well as indirect international student recruitment into CSUN's degree programs. Our large global university partnerships, such as the one with the American University of Bahrain, provide CSUN brand exposure and recognition in certain regions of the world.

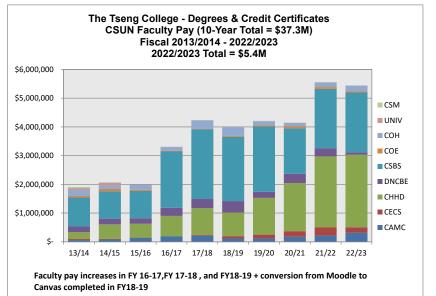
#### Below is an analysis of this pattern from 2013/2014 through 2022/2023

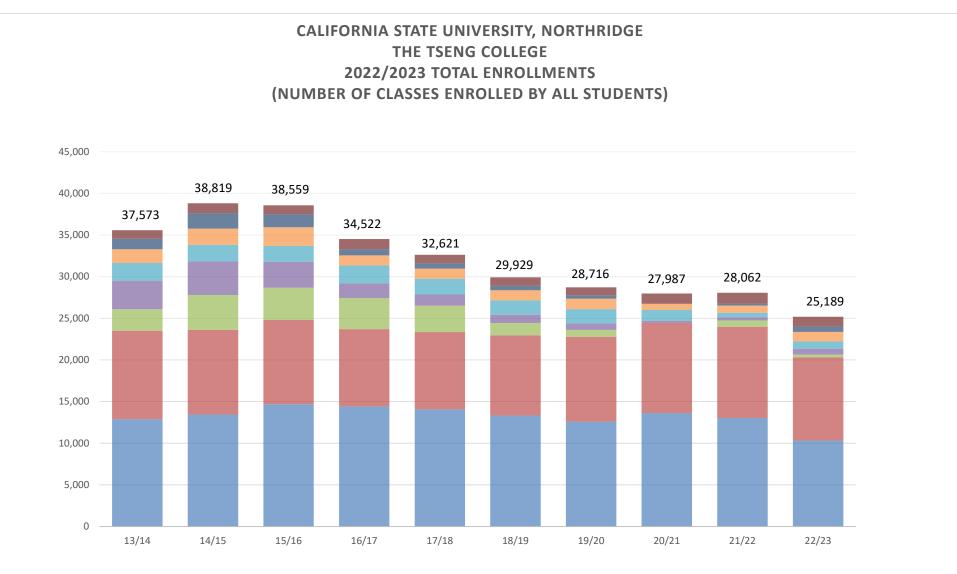
### The Distinctive Advanced Professional Education Strategy of CSUN's Tseng College



The Tseng College - Degrees & Credit Certificates Number of students (10-Year Total = 19,780 students) Fiscal 2013/2014 - 2022/2023 2022/2023 Total = 1,810





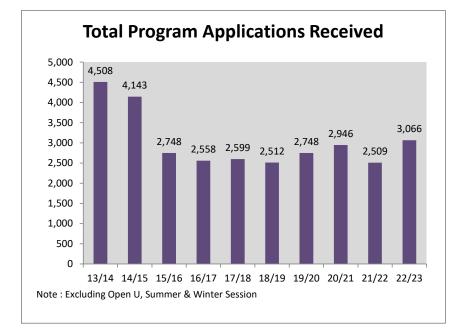


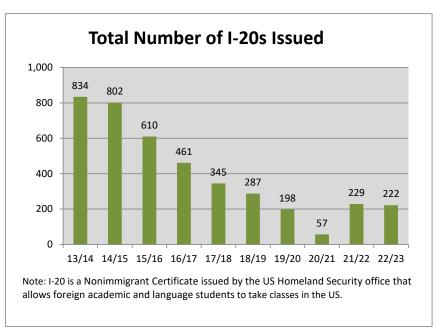
Summer Self-Support Session Degree & Certificate programs Early start Intensive English & short-term programs Open University Non-credit programs/courses SAC Winter

In 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 enrollments were down due primarily to lower enrollments in Summer, Winter, IEP, SAC and Open University programs. In 2020-2021 decrease in enrollments due to IEP and SAC programs were cancelled during Covid-19 pandemic. In 2022-2023 Summer Self-support moved to State-support which resulted in lower Summer enrollments.

#### Admissions, Registration and Client Services and International Student Support

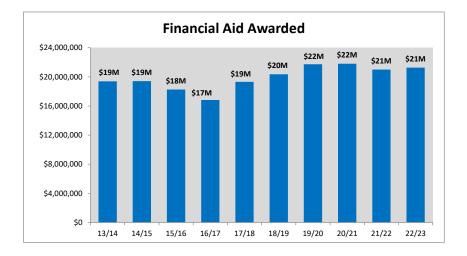
The Tseng College provides the majority of support services for CSUN self-support programs. These include the admission process using the custom-designed AAWS (Application & Admission Web Services). AAWS is tailored to non-traditional and self-support programs. The Tseng College also has a transcript evaluation staff, provides I-20s and SEVIS (Student and Exchange Visitor Program Services) to international students, offers registration and student account services and systems support. The volume and scope of services grow and change to keep up with the needs of non-traditional students.

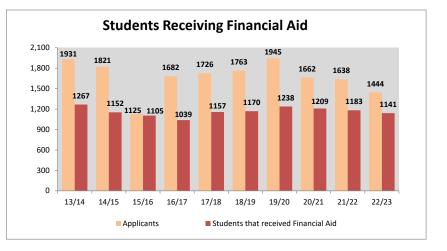


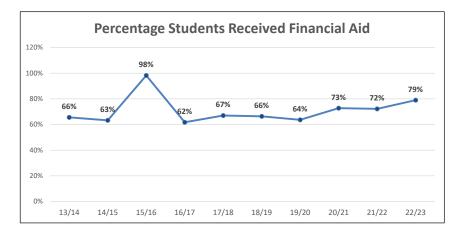


### California State University, Northridge The Tseng College 2022/2023 Financial Aid

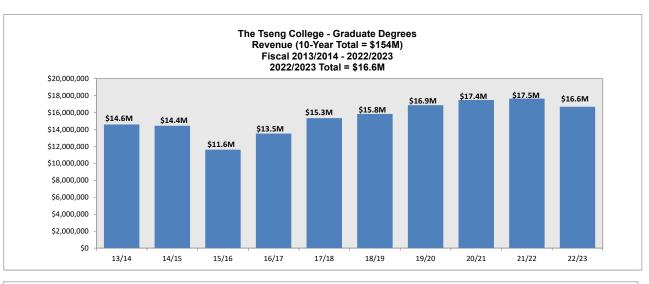
The Tseng College has its own Financial Aid Unit, responsible for evaluating and packaging financial aid for the CSUN self-support programs. The Financial Aid Unit provides financial aid guidance to the students and works closely with the CSUN Financial Aid and Scholarships Department to ensure compliance with federal regulations, state law, CSU Executive Orders, and institutional policies. The Financial Aid Unit specializes in working with programs containing modules as opposed to traditional standard terms. The College's modules consist of 8-week, 12-week, and/or 16-week blocks.

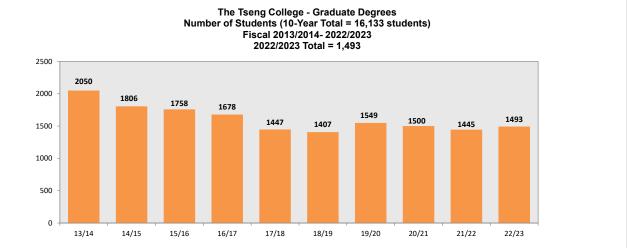






### Self-Support Graduate Degree Programs





Decrease in 14/15, 15/16, 16/17, 17/18 and 18/19 linked to the downsizing of the MPA Program as entrance requirements were raised from 2.5 undergraduate GPA to 3.0 preferred. Increase in Revenue for FY 20-21 is mainly due to 3 new programs that have launched: ATE, DCDL, and MID

## Marketing Comparison

Marketing at different campuses (within the CSU and nationally) is done with a mix of in-house staff and external services. The mix varies from campus to campus along a spectrum between doing everything inhouse and doing all or nearly all with external service providers. In this light, the most useful comparative measure is how much in total is spent on marketing, whatever the combination of staff costs and external service provider charges. The national approach to judging whether the marketing expenses are on track is looking at how much in total is spent on marketing expressed as a percentage of yearly revenue. According to the 2022 CMO Survey, the national average for the education sector is 11.7% of total revenue. It should be noted that some of the more well-known private and for-profit institutions serving working adults spend as much as 22.3% of total revenue on marketing.

For the Tseng College, in fiscal year 2022/2023, marketing costs, including staffing and direct expenditures, were **9.3%** of total revenue.

## Comparative Productivity: Earned Revenue per Full-Time Staff Member

Nine CSU campuses with extended learning serving areas were selected for a comparative study with CSUN ExL. The findings were a comparative look at the relationship between the size of the full-time staff and the level of the earned revenue for FY 2022/2023 as of 6/30/2021. Revenue data is based on the Centrally Paid Cost and Debt Service report published and distributed by the Chancellor's Office each year, which features revenue from the previous fiscal year.

	Self-Support Unit Projected Revenue	Number of Full-Time Staff	Revenue/Staff
Campus A	\$28,588,882	35	\$816,825.20
Campus B	\$31,314,167	62	\$505,067.21
Campus C	\$30,385,827	48	\$633,038.06
Campus D	\$17,123,584	33	\$518,896.48
Campus E	\$20,463,687	35	\$584,676.77
Campus F	\$36,019,435	52	\$692,681.44
Campus G	\$33,957,431	109	\$311,536.06
Campus H	\$23,727,090	75	\$316,361.20
CSU, Northridge*	\$37,940,929	65	\$583,706.60

### CSUN Self-Support Degree, University Certificate, and Pathway Sequence Program Offerings

### Predominately Face-to-Face and/or Regional

- B.S., Nursing Accelerated Program
- M.P.A., Master of Public Administration: Public Sector Management and Leadership (On-Campus & Off-Site Locations)
- M.S., Applied Behavior Analysis

### Online

- B.A., Public Sector Management Baccalaureate Degree Completion
- M.A., Diverse Community Development Leadership
- M.A., Humanities
- M.A., Music Industry Administration
- M.A., Instructional Design
- M.P.A., Master of Public Administration: Nonprofit Sector Management
- M.P.A., Master of Public Administration: Public Sector Management and Leadership
- M.P.H., Master of Public Health: Community Health Education
- M.S., Assistive Technology Engineering
- M.S., Assistive Technology Studies and Human Services
- M.S., Communicative Disorders
- M.S., Engineering Management
- M.S.W., Master of Social Work
- M.S.W. (3 Year Format, Online)
- University Certificate of Preparation for Advanced Studies in Speech-Language Pathology\*\*
- University Certificate in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management for Engineering Professionals (linked to M.S. Engineering Management)
- University Certificate in Health Administration (linked to MPA)
- University Certificate in Nonprofit Sector Management (linked to MPA)

### Hyflex

M.S., Taxation

### CSUN Self-Support Certificates of Advanced Professional Development and Executive Programs

- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Assistive Technology Applications (Online) \*\*\*
- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Perioperative Nursing
- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Radiologic Technology: Computed Tomography (Online) \*\*\*
- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Radiologic Technology: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Online) \*\*\*
- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Speech-Language Pathology Assistant Fieldwork Experience

\*\*\* These certificates of advanced professional development offer continuing education units

### CSUN University Access Programs

- Open University (Fall Semester and Spring Semester)
- CSUN Advancing Student Achievement Program (ASAP)
- Winter Term
- Continuing Education Unit/Non-credit Workshops

### CSUN Self-Support International Programs

- Intensive English Program (IEP)
- Intensive English Program with Conditional Admission (IEPCA) to CSUN
- Semester at CSUN for International Students
- Custom Designed and Contracted Programs for International Groups
- Summer at CSUN for International Students

### CSUN Self-Support Degree, University Certificate, and Pathway Sequence Program Launch Timeline

### 2023-2024

- M.S., Engineering Management (Revised Curriculum)
- Certificate of Advanced Professional Development in Nursing/Perioperative (Online)

### 2024-2025

- M.A. Entertainment Industry Management
- M.A. Instructional Design (Revised Curriculum)
- Graduate Certificate in LGBTQ+ Health (For-Credit)

## California State University, Northridge The Tseng College: Graduate, International and Midcareer Education

## CSUN Self-Support Degree & Select Certificate Programs On-Time Completion Rates: AY2022/23

## **Bachelor Degree Programs**

For programs at the baccalaureate level, the national average four-year graduation rate is approximately 33%<sup>1</sup>, with the six-year rate up since 2022 from 58% to 68%<sup>2</sup>. Again, for CSUN self-support programs, the "on-time" completion rate is measured by the number of students completing the program with the cohort in which they began their studies.

CSUN Self-Support Degree Program	On-Time Graduation Rate (Internal Goal: 80%)
B.S. (Accelerated) Nursing (ABSN) Face-to-face, 58 units, 4-term/1.3-year program duration	96%
B.A. (Completion), Public Sector Management (PSM) Face-to-face, online, 60 units, 8-term/2.6-year program duration	59%
Certificate Programs	
Certificate of Preparation for Advance Studies in Speech- Language Pathology Face-to-face/online, 32 units, 5-term/2-year program duration	76%*

## **Master's Degree Programs**

At the national level, on-time graduation from master's degree programs is four years. This national measure includes all full-time master's degree students and those studying part-time. The national average for graduation from master's degrees in four years ranges between 61% to 67%<sup>3</sup>. The on-time graduation rates of CSUN's self-support programs are considerably higher than this national average, even though those enrolled are primarily working adults studying part-time. Further, the on-time graduation rates listed below are achieved much more quickly than in four years. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: <u>Best Colleges, "College Graduation Rates: Full Statistics," 2023, Welding, L.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: <u>National Student Clearing House Research Center</u>, "Completing College National and State Reports," 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: <u>Council of Graduate Schools Masters Completion Project article, Kent, L.</u>

on-time graduation rates listed below are measured in terms of those who graduate with the cohort in which they began. In that light, the pace for on-time graduation is measured by the duration of the cohort (i.e., 1.3 to 3.3 years for master's degree programs, depending on the discipline as listed below).

CSUN Self-Support Degree Program	On-Time Graduation Rate (Internal Goal: 80%)
Master of Social Work (MSW) Online, 60 units, 4-term/1.6-year program duration	93%
M.S. Engineering Management (EM) Online, 33 units, 5-term/2-year program duration	88%*
Master of Public Health (MPH) Online, 42 units, 7-term/2.3-year program duration	69%
M.A. Music Industry Administration (MIA) Face-to-face, 33 units, 6-term/1.6-year program duration	89%
M.A. Humanities (HUMA) Online, 33 units, 5-term/1.6-year program duration	81%
M.S. Communicative Disorders and Sciences (CDS) Online, 63 units, 10-term/3.3-year program duration	87%
M.S. Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) Face-to-face, 37 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	93%*
M.A. Assistive Technology Studies and Human Services (ATHS) Online, 30 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	86%
M.S. Taxation (MTX) HyFlex, 30 units, 5-term/1.6-year program duration	64%
M.A. Diverse Community Development Leadership (DCDL) Online, 30 units, 5-term/1.6-year program duration	62%
Master of Public Administration (MPA): Aggregate of all Options in all Modalities Face-to-face/online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	67%*
Master of Public Administration (MPA): Aggregate of all Face-To-Face Options Face-to-face/36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	66%*
Master of Public Administration (MPA): Aggregate of all Online Options Face-to-face/online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	70%*

## CSUN Self-Support Degree & Select Certificate Programs On-Time Completion Rates: AY2022/23 (Cont'd.)

CSUN Self-Support Degree Program	On-Time Graduation Rate (Internal Goal: 80%)	
Master's Degree Programs		
Master of Public Administration - Public Sector Management     & Leadership Option (MPA-PSML): Aggregate of all     Modalities     Face-to-face/online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration	66%*	
<ul> <li>Master of Public Administration - Public Sector Management &amp; Leadership Option, Online (MPA-PSML- OL) Online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration</li> </ul>	65%	
<ul> <li>Master of Public Administration - Non-Profit Management Option (MPA-NA)</li> <li>Online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration</li> </ul>	58%*	
<ul> <li>Master of Public Administration - Health Administration Option, Online (MPA-HA) Online, 36 units, 6-term/2-year program duration</li> </ul>	91% <sup>*</sup>	

### Notes:

- Latest graduation/completion data utilized in each instance (this data is updated after Grad Studies posts new grad data annually in Oct). Asterisk denotes AY2021/22 data.
- On-time graduation rates may be identical if the program is new/no additional students graduated after the standard program duration.
- Green/red cell color denotes above/below the College internal goal for on-time graduation (80%).
- Internal data source (pull date: 07.28.2023): CSUN Counts Tableau dashboard

## For Graduates of CSUN Self-Support Programs: National Licensure Exams First-Attempt Pass Rates for 2022/2023

In addition to the coursework completed for the degree, three professional fields (speech/language pathologist, applied behavior analyst, and registered nursing) also require both the successful completion of the master's degree and successfully passing the national licensure exam for the field for a graduate to become licensed to practice as a professional in the field. The most recent data available on pass rates for these national licensure exams is from the 2022/2023 Academic Year\*. The data for graduates of CSUN's self-support master's degree programs in these fields who passed their respective national licensure exams on the first attempt\*\* are:

- PRAXIS Examination for M.S., Communication Disorders (CSUN's fully online self-support master's program) 85% (2022-2023) first attempt pass rate (National average in 2022/2023 was 98%).
- BCBA Examination for M.S., Applied Behavior Analysis (CSUN's hybrid selfsupport master's program) 92% (2022) first attempt pass rate (*National average in 2022/2023 was 60%*).
- National Council Licensing Examination (NCLEX) for Accelerated Bachelor of Science Nursing (CSUN'S hybrid self-support bachelor's program) 89.87% (2022-2023) first attempt pass rate (National average in 2022/2023 was 83%).
- Students graduating from CSUN's fully online self-support master's degree in Public Health (MPH) had a **100%** pass rate on the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing's Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES) exam (National average in 2022/2023 was 68.66%).

\*National average percentages and individual institution rates for 2022/2023 are based on data and information available as of January 3, 2024.

\*\*NOTE: For graduates of CSUN's self-support programs, the first-time pass rates on national credentialing and licensure exams are considerably higher than the national average, which includes graduates of all such master's programs from a wide range of universities nationwide who attempt the exam.

http://tsengcollege.csun.edu/aboutus/internal-policies

This web site has links to the CSU Executive Orders and the CSUN policies that most directly inform CSU and CSUN practices for self-support programs of various types as well as services provided and business practices. The page also has links to the Tseng College Basic Principles that guide practice and processed in the college.