|  | **Responsiveness to the Component** | **Evidence** | **Analysis: Explanation/ Rationale of Assertions Supported by Evidence** | **Overall Judgment** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. What does the workforce program do? | AWOR |  |  | AWOR | Sufficient details for reader to understand program. |
| 2. Program relationship to the college mission and strategic plan. | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Faculty commitment to program noted with involvement in grants and outside affiliates. Attempts for articulation may be hemmed by Biotechnology being a workforce program with WECM courses that may not transfer and industry wanting students to have a BS. |
| 3. Program relationship to student demand. | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Explained some reasons for declining enrollment, but enrollment was never large over the 20+ years of program. Noted that many biotech programs in nation are small. Bringing in substitute options for internship should help students. |
| 4. Program relationship to market demand. | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Explaining and convincing employers that the skill sets for program completers are equivalent to bachelor’s degree applicants for entry-level jobs is probably a hard-won battle. With possible new industry coming to area, more opportunities may be available – if can get employers to consider those without BS. |
| 5. How effective is the program’s curriculum? |  |  |  |  | Although advisory committee is involved in the details and direction of the program. And the small number of students in program are mostly successful, the comparison with other programs falls short. Other programs have AAS – did not address why Collin no longer does. The Level 2 Advanced certificate is NOT the same as ACC and Lone Star’s Advanced Technical Certificate(ATC) or a Level 3 Certificate. With an ATC/Level 3, they require that the student already have a degree prior to taking the ATC in Biotechnology. ACC requires a BS and that students must have one year of Chemistry (including a semester of organic chemistry) and one and a half years of Biology, while Lone Star requires an Associate’s degree or BS, and with two semesters of Chemistry and three semesters of Biology including microbiology with lab. The Level 2 is not comparable to the ATC as they are completely separate programs. If a BS is going to continue to be required by industry, maybe Collin should look at an ATC instead of a Level 2 Cert. |
| 6. How well does program communicate? | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Appears a well-rounded campaign to strengthen student and public awareness of the program, including industry/employer inputs to increase program effectiveness. Look at various audiences for recruitment. |
| 7. How well are partnership resources built & leveraged? | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Although many avenues are noted: articulation agreements, ties to industry, advisory board, grants, curriculum sharing, and others, there is no mention of the advisory committee members – are they not involved in partnerships with the program? |
| 8. Are the faculty supported with professional development? | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | Faculty involvement and leadership in national organizations are suggested. While more details are provided elsewhere in the report, maybe specific examples should be included within this section. Some of the details in the appendix are outside the timeframe of this review (some going back to 2003 when review is past 5 years) |
| 9. [Optional] Does the program have adequate facilities, equipment and financial resources? |  |  |  |  | N/A – was not completed |
| 10. How have past CIPs contributed to success? | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | AWOR | It seems appropriate that a technical field would require its basic and fundamental skills be reflected within the CIP’s. Examples in Texas are documented, however, did not see previous CIP tables in the appendix that were to be attached. |
| 11. How will program evaluate its success? | AWOR | AWOR | AWR | AWOR | Summary of earlier sections – mentioning that Dean will seek completers that had not been awarded (past) but did not mention what would be done going forward to prevent completers from being counted. If completers are part of evaluating success, that should be addressed.  |
| 12. Future Continuous Improvement Plan (CIP) | AWR |  |  | AWR | Generic goals should include some method of success measurement. Why were short term administrative outcomes for getting students completers counted in future, and recruiting more students not part of CIP when those were seen as major weaknesses throughout review. |

**Overall Decision:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [x]  Accepted Without Recommendations | [ ]  Accepted With Recommendations | [ ]  Revisit and Revise |

**General comments about the submission or rationale for the conclusion:**

Two of the reviewers found little to be critical of in the review. Parts of it were well written, however, one of the reviewers in the team found several gaps. The review did not really show the entire curriculum, so much that one reviewer thought the internship had been removed instead of the adding of a possible substitute course for the internship, which is still an option in the program. The biggest weakness as mentioned several places is the decreasing number of students and low number of completers, however, that was not included in the continuous improvement plan. The comparison of curriculum to other programs had problems with comparing an Advanced Technical Certificate/Level 3 certificate which requires a degree to have been earned prior to enrolling (at both Austin CC and LoneStar College) with Collin’s Level 2 Certificate, and although they have some classes the same, with two being ATCs and the other a Level 2 Certificate, they are completely different, with different levels of students and opportunities for employment. It also did not compare or explain why Collin no longer has the AAS in Biotechnology while the other institutions’ programs have the AAS. The faculty in the program are very committed to the program, and involved on the regional and national network, which is a strength in partnerships, but the possibly more should be developed locally with the advisory board since they were not mentioned at all in partnerships. With the possible expansion of more industry in Collin County, student interest in the program may increase, however, students will need to be actively recruited. Industry may know of the Collin Biotechnology program through the work of faculty in networks and grants, but it is student involvement/interest that seems to be decreasing in a mature program that has been around 20+ years. The faculty commitment to the program is commendable. With 24 areas accepted without recommendations and 5 Accepted with recommendations, the overall rating is Accepted without recommendations, however, we hope that the department will take the comments of the reviewer into consideration for the program.