Overview of the 2022-2027 Five-Year Planning Perspectives

Executive Summary

Every other year, campuses submit to the Office of the President their *Five-Year Planning Perspectives* (*Perspectives*), which list the anticipated actions to establish, transfer, consolidate, disestablish, or discontinue undergraduate and graduate degree programs, schools, colleges, and other academic units. The 2022-27 *Perspectives* cycle began with a call to the Chancellors in January 2022, asking campuses to submit their *Perspectives* to the Office of the President by June 2022.

The 2022-27 *Perspectives* showed:

- The total number of planning items dipped slightly compared to the previous cycle. This number is currently 483 planning items, the second-highest number since the 2004-09 *Perspectives*.

- There were a total of 255 proposals to establish academic programs. This number exceeds all previous cycles except for the 2004-09 *Perspectives*; after five cycles, the academic program establishment pipeline has returned to a pre-Great Recession level.

- Health Professions, Engineering, and Computational and Data Science were prominent disciplinary categories for academic program establishment proposals with Computational and Data Science programs accounting for more than 10% of the total.

- Almost a quarter of academic program items were planned as either partially or fully online and 86% of these online programs were for graduate professional programs. Four online undergraduate degree programs were proposed.

- Five schools/colleges were proposed: Berkeley's College of Computing, Data Science, and Society; Irvine's School of Population and Public Health; Merced's School of Management; and San Diego's School of Public Health and School of Computing, Information, and Data Sciences.

- The overall trend of greater graduate professional proposals continued even though the current cycle saw the number of graduate academic proposals rise slightly and the number of graduate professional proposals dip.

- There was a 10% spike in undergraduate proposals compared to the previous cycle. There were practically the same number of undergraduate proposals compared to professional masters and these proposals reached their greatest proportion since the 2004-09 cycle.

- Although the gap between self-supporting and state-supported proposals narrowed, the number of plans for self-supporting programs exceeded the number of plans for state-supported programs, as was the case in the 2020-25 cycle.

- Trends for dispensed items suggest programmatic change primarily in the form of approvals. In the current cycle, Berkeley and San Diego submitted the most dispensed items and more undergraduate programs dispensed as a result of being approved compared to other degree types.

- There were five disciplinary clusters where multiple campuses had similar program establishment planning items: Quantitative/Mathematical/Informatics-based Biology; Computational/Data Science, including Computational Health/Medicine; Public Health; Natural Resources and Conservation; and Urban Studies and Planning/Real Estate.

Background and Introduction

Every other year, campuses submit to the Office of the President their *Five-Year Planning Perspectives*, which list the anticipated actions to establish, transfer, consolidate, disestablish, or discontinue undergraduate and graduate degree programs, schools, colleges, and other academic units. Individually, the *Perspectives* contain information that can be useful to campus long-range planning efforts; collectively, they offer an informative snapshot of UC's academic program pipeline. These biennial snapshots can be organized to identify and assess trends. In addition, integrating lists from all 10 campuses allows for systemwide analysis of plans, creating opportunities to promote coordination, synergy, and specialization.[1] The *Perspectives* are also useful in responding to inquiries from state policymakers and agency staff as well as, on occasion, external entities or the press.

The 2022-27 *Perspectives* cycle began with a call to the Chancellors in January 2022, asking campuses to submit their *Perspectives* to their Divisional Senate Chair for review by April 2022 and to then submit the list to the Office of the President by June 2022.[2] This overview was drafted Summer 2022 and, along with campus *Perspectives*, will be distributed for review and comment to select administrative leaders and the Academic Senate (campus divisions as well as systemwide committees, including the Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs, the University Committee on Educational Policy, and the University Committee on Planning and Budget).[3] The Academic Planning Council, a joint Academic Senate/Administration committee, will review the comments received and discuss the *Perspectives* during the remainder of Academic Year 2022-23.[4]

This report is divided into five parts:

I. **Trends among all planning items and academic program establishments**. The total number of planning items is currently at its second-highest point and the number of academic program establishments is the highest since the 2004-09 *Perspectives* cycle, signaling a return to a pre-Great Recession level for program establishments. Health, Engineering, and Multi/Interdisciplinary (which includes Computational and Data Science) programs continued to play important roles, as did the Los Angeles, Berkeley and Merced campuses, in reaching the greatest number of establishment proposals in the past five cycles.

II. **School/College establishment plans**. The number of school/college establishment planning items was the same as in the 2020-25 cycle: five. Campuses at Berkeley, Irvine, Merced, and San Diego—the same campuses listed in the 2020-25 cycle—are planning schools or colleges in the current *Perspectives.*

III. **Trends by degree type**. While the number of graduate academic proposals rose slightly and the number of graduate professional proposals dipped, there continue to be more graduate professional proposals than graduate academic ones. The 2022-27 Perspectives saw a spike in

[1] As written in the *Compendium*, "Compendium processes, most notably the Five-Year Planning Perspective, are also intended to promote the coordination, synergy, and trade-offs possible when UC operates as a system of campuses in one university while simultaneously recognizing the vigor and individuality of the campuses. Intercampus communication and systemwide perspectives are most valuable early in the campus process of developing a proposal. Compendium processes strive to frame each anticipated proposal in the context of UC as a whole and to do so early in the proposal development process."

[2] Individual campus 2022-27 *Perspectives* can be found at: https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/content-analysis/academic-planning/five-year-planning-perspectives.html

[3] Unless noted otherwise, the source for all data presented in this report is Institutional Research and Academic Planning's *Five-Year Planning Perspectives* database.

[4] For reference, the final report on the previous *Perspectives* cycle, the 2020-25 cycle, can be found at: https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/content-analysis/academic-planning/five-year-planning-perspectives.html

undergraduate programs; there were practically the same number of these proposals compared to professional master proposals.

IV. **Trends by graduate program funding strategy**. In the 2020-25 cycle, for the first time, self-supporting program establishment planning items surpassed state-supported graduate program establishment planning items. In the 2022-27 cycle, the proportion of self-supporting proposals again exceeded the number of state-supported graduate program proposals, although the gap narrowed. All campuses except for Santa Barbara and San Francisco proposed at least one self-supporting program in the 2022-27 cycle.

V. **Trends in actions other than establishment and among dispensed items**. Discontinuances accounted for the majority of actions other than establishment and the majority of items "dispensed" from the *Perspectives* were removed as a result of being approved. With 15% of the total planning items in the 2022-27 Perspectives being actions other than establishment and a third of the total being dispensed items, non-establishment and dispensed items continue to be important drivers for programmatic change across the UC.

I. Trends among all planning items and academic program establishments

The total number of planning items dipped in the 2022-27 cycle, albeit slightly, after a steady rise since the 2007-12 cycle. After a continued rise from around 260 items in the 2007-12 cycle to close to 400 in the 2014-19 cycle to nearly 500 in the 2020-25 cycle, there were a total of 483 planning items in the 2022-27 cycle. This total represents the second-highest number of planning items across all cycles and, as in the past, of the possible program actions in the *Compendium,* academic program establishments constituted the majority (86%).[5]

Figure 1: Total number of planning items
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*

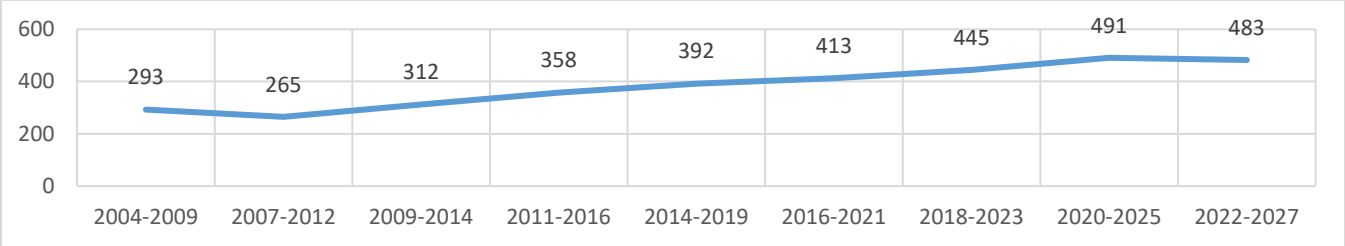
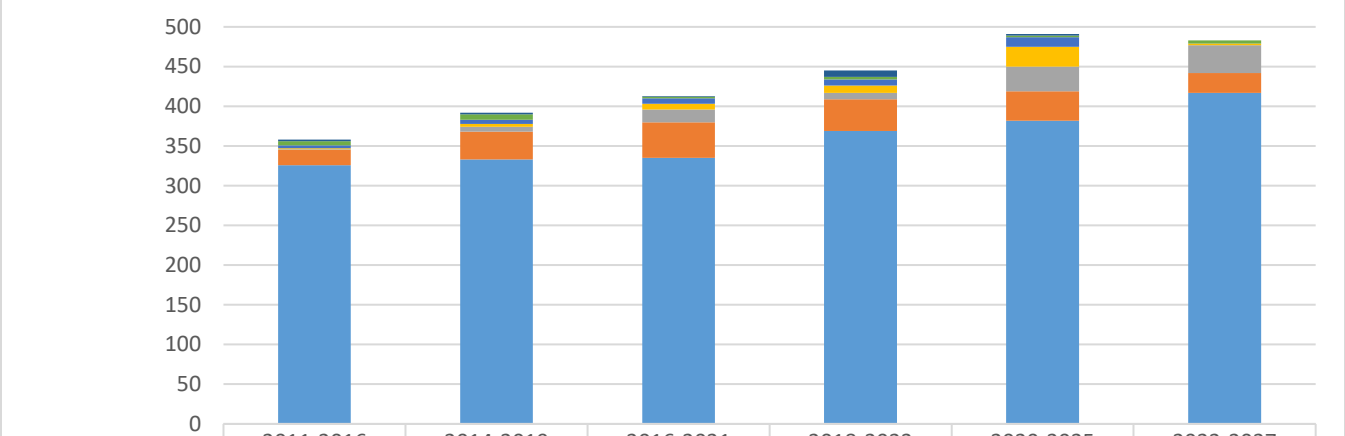


Figure 2: Total number of planning items, by *Compendium* program action (including dispensed planning items)[6]
Universitywide, 2011-16 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



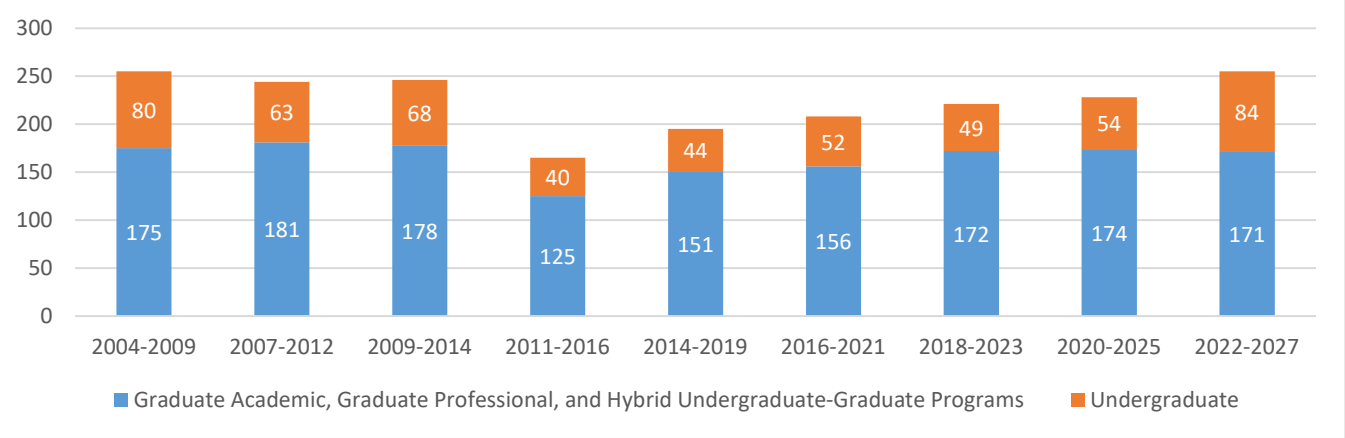
	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Disestablish	2	2	1	8	2	
Consolidate	5	7	2	3	2	4
Reconstitution	4	5	7	8	12	
Other	1	4	7	9	25	2
Transfer	1	6	16	8	31	35
Discontinue	19	35	45	40	37	25
Establish	326	333	335	369	382	417

[5] The *Compendium: Universitywide Review Processes for Academic Programs, Academic Units, and Research Units* can be found at: https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/content-analysis/academic-planning/compendium/index.html

[6] In addition to "active" planning items, the *Perspectives* includes the disposition of planning items from previous lists that are no longer pending because they have been approved, withdrawn, or postponed.

After having dropped to its lowest mark in the 2011-16 cycle, which corresponded to dramatic cuts in state funding resulting from the Great Recession, the total number of planning items for academic program establishments rebounded and has remained above 150 items for each of the last five cycles. There were a total of 255 planning items for academic program establishments in the 2022-27 cycle. This total exceeds all previous cycles, except for the 2004-09 *Perspectives* cycle which also had 255 academic program establishment planning items; after five cycles, the academic program establishment pipeline has returned to a pre-Great Recession level. Across all cycles, three-quarters of academic program establishment items were for graduate-level programs or programs that include a graduate component. In the 2022-27 cycle, 67% of these items were graduate-level items.

Figure 3: Proposals for academic program establishments, by broad program type (not including dispensed planning items)
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



Throughout the *Perspectives*, the number of academic program establishment planning items has varied by campus. In the 2022-27 *Perspectives*, three campuses accounted for about 60% of program establishment items: Los Angeles (22%), Berkeley (20%) and Merced (17%). Each of the remaining campuses fell below the 10% mark. To contextualize the number of proposals for academic program establishment in the 2022-27 *Perspectives*, data from the previous three cycles are included in Figure 4 and total campus enrollment and active academic programs in Figure 5.

Figure 4: Proposals for academic program establishments, by campus
2016-2021 to 2020-25 *Perspectives*

Campus	2016-2021		2018-2023		2020-2025		2022-2027	
Berkeley	26	13%	39	18%	49	21%	50	20%
Davis	15	7%	14	6%	13	6%	19	7%
Irvine	37	18%	24	11%	20	9%	17	7%
Los Angeles	45	22%	54	24%	67	29%	55	22%
Merced	28	13%	23	10%	21	9%	43	17%
Riverside	12	6%	13	6%	17	7%	17	7%
San Diego	15	7%	24	11%	18	8%	23	9%
San Francisco	2	1%	1	0%	3	1%	10	4%
Santa Barbara	14	7%	13	6%	11	5%	9	4%
Santa Cruz	14	7%	16	7%	9	4%	12	5%

Figure 5: Total enrollment, total active academic programs, and *Perspectives* proposals for academic program establishments, by campus.[7]

Campus	Total enrollment		Total active academic programs		2022-2027 *Perspectives*	
Berkeley	45,036	15%	211	14%	50	20%
Davis	40,050	14%	193	12%	19	7%
Irvine	36,505	12%	186	12%	17	7%
Los Angeles	46,116	16%	276	18%	55	22%
Merced	9,093	3%	37	2%	43	17%
Riverside	26,847	9%	127	8%	17	7%
San Diego	41,885	14%	285	18%	23	9%
San Francisco	3,165	1%	38	2%	10	4%
Santa Barbara	26,124	9%	103	7%	9	4%
Santa Cruz	19,841	7%	95	6%	12	5%

In the last three *Perspectives* cycles, four academic program disciplinary categories have played important roles: Health Professions and Related Programs, Multi/Interdisciplinary, Engineering, and Biological and Biomedical Sciences.[8] In the 2022-27 cycle, these categories continued in importance, with about half of program proposals falling into one of these four categories. Within the CIP framework, Computational and Data Science programs are categorized under Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies but given their increasing importance this report highlights this subcategory. In the current cycle, Health Professions had 15% of the total, Engineering had 13% and Computational and Data Science had the third highest percent, 11% of the total.

[7] Enrollment figures represent Fall 2021 enrollment.

[8] This report used the U.S. Department of Education's Classification of Instructional Programs for its disciplinary categories: https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode.

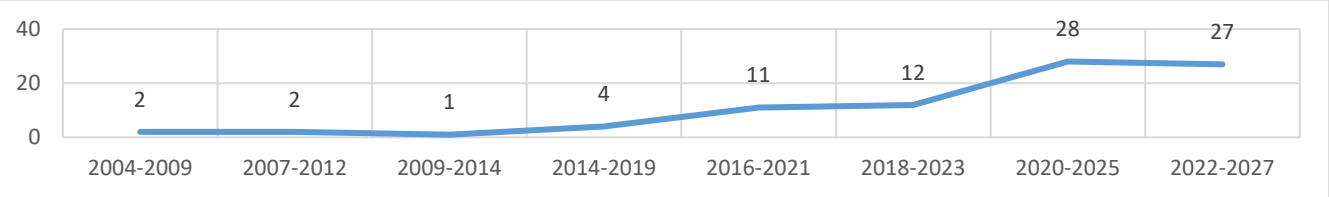
Figure 6: Proposals for academic program establishments, by disciplinary category
Universitywide, 2016-21 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*

Disciplinary Category	2016-2021		2018-2023		2020-2025		2022-2027	
Health Professions and Related Programs	***26***	***13%***	***25***	***11%***	***32***	***14%***	***37***	***15%***
Engineering	***30***	***14%***	***24***	***11%***	***26***	***11%***	***32***	***13%***
Computational and Data Science	***11***	***5%***	***12***	***5%***	***28***	***12%***	***27***	***11%***
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	23	11%	20	9%	14	6%	23	9%
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	***14***	***7%***	***21***	***10%***	***24***	***11%***	***17***	***7%***
Social Sciences	4	2%	14	6%	12	5%	12	5%
Physical Sciences	***7***	***3%***	***9***	***4%***	***8***	***4%***	***11***	***4%***
Education	5	2%	11	5%	9	4%	10	4%
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	4	2%	7	3%	8	4%	10	4%
Visual and Performing Arts	12	6%	14	6%	8	4%	8	3%
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, and Group Studies	11	5%	7	3%	9	4%	8	3%
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	11	5%	11	5%	11	5%	8	3%
Natural Resources and Conservation	11	5%	7	3%	7	3%	8	3%
Architecture and Related Services	***2***	***1%***	***2***	***1%***	***1***	***0%***	***6***	***2%***
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	3	1%	4	2%	3	1%	5	2%
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	***4***	***2%***	***5***	***2%***	***3***	***1%***	***4***	***2%***
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	7	3%	3	1%	3	1%	3	1%
Philosophy and Religious Studies	5	2%	3	1%	3	1%	3	1%
Psychology	2	1%	3	1%	4	2%	3	1%
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	4	2%	3	1%	3	1%	3	1%
Legal Professions and Studies	0	0%	3	1%	5	2%	3	1%
Mathematics and Statistics	***1***	***0%***	***4***	***2%***	***1***	***0%***	***2***	***1%***
Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields	***2***	***1%***	***2***	***1%***	***3***	***1%***	***2***	***1%***
English Language and Literature/Letters	6	3%	6	3%	2	1%	2	1%
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	2	1%	1	0%	1	0%	2	1%

In the 2022-27 *Perspectives*, 27 programs were based in the Computational and Data Science disciplinary subcategory.[9] These included 11 professional master programs, 11 undergraduate programs, two academic master programs, two certificate programs and one academic doctorate program. Eight campuses—Berkeley, Davis, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz—submitted planning items for Computational and Data Science program establishments.

[9] It is unknown what CIP code will be assigned to these Computational and Data Science (and other) programs as CIP code assignment takes place only after program establishment and is the responsibility of the campus. We would expect, however, that many of these computational and data science programs will eventually be assigned to a STEM-based CIP code.

Figure 7: Proposals for computational and data science program establishments
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



In addition to showing the increase in plans to establish Computational and Data Science programs, Figure 6 shows the role of STEM programs in the academic program pipeline. Defined here as including Health, Engineering, Computational and Data Science, Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, Architecture-based, Computer and Information Sciences, Math and Statistics, and Engineering Technologies programs—disciplines that align with the definition of STEM in the May 2022 Multi-Year Compact between the Newsom Administration and the UC—STEM programs made up roughly half of the proposals for academic program establishments found in Figure 6:

Figure 8: Proposals for academic program establishments, by STEM and non-STEM disciplines
Universitywide, 2016-21 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*

	2016-2021		2018-2023		2020-2025		2022-2027	
STEM	97	47%	104	47%	126	55%	138	55%
Non-STEM	110	53%	117	53%	102	45%	111	45%

Online programs

In both the 2020-25 and 2022-27 *Perspectives*, campuses were asked if proposed academic program establishments were planned to be online and what percentage of the program would be online. In the 2022-27 cycle, almost a quarter (23%, 59 of 255 academic program establishment items) were for partially- or completely-online programs compared to 15% of the total in the 2020-25 cycle. As was the case in the 2020-25 cycle, nearly all of these programs were for graduate programs, graduate professional programs in particular: 86% of the planned online programs in the 2022-27 cycle were for graduate professional programs, which included 42 professional master programs and 39 Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs. There were four online undergraduate degree programs proposed (all fully online): Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration at Irvine; Creative Technologies at Santa Cruz; Education at Berkeley; and Journalism at Berkeley. The remaining two undergraduate programs in the 2022-27 cycle were for undergraduate minors.

Figure 9: Proposals for partially- or completely-online academic program establishments, by degree type and self-supporting status
Universitywide, 2022-27 *Perspectives*

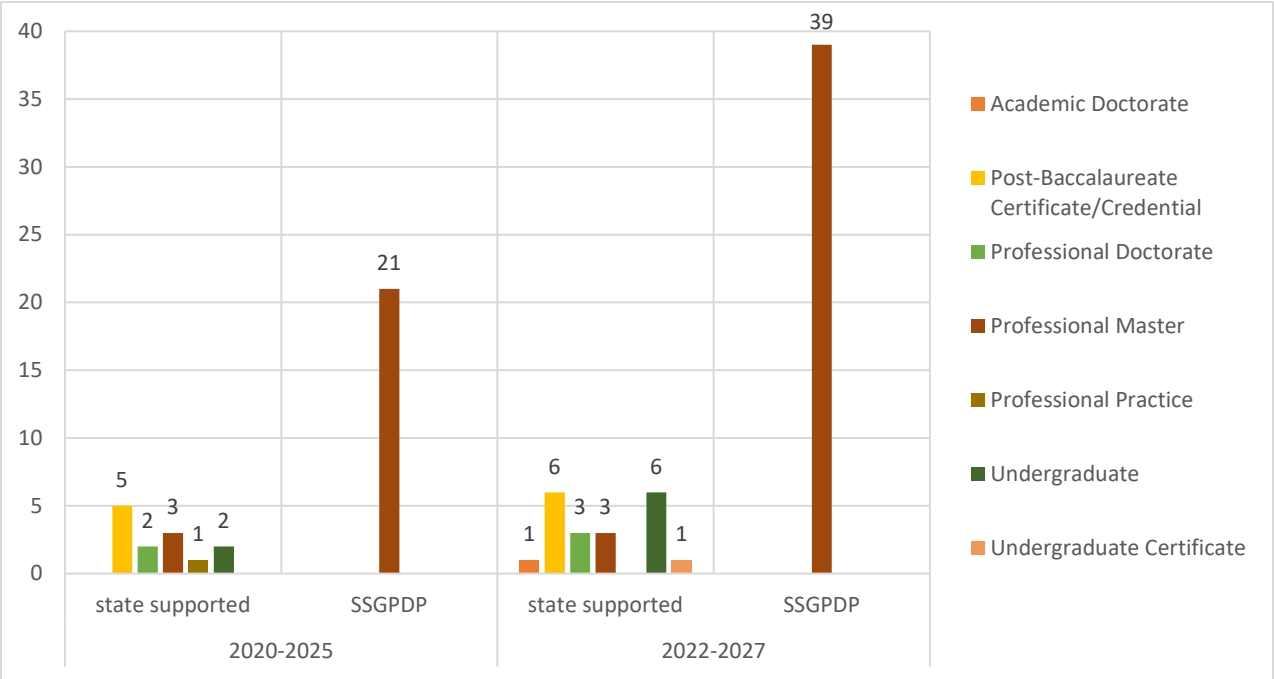
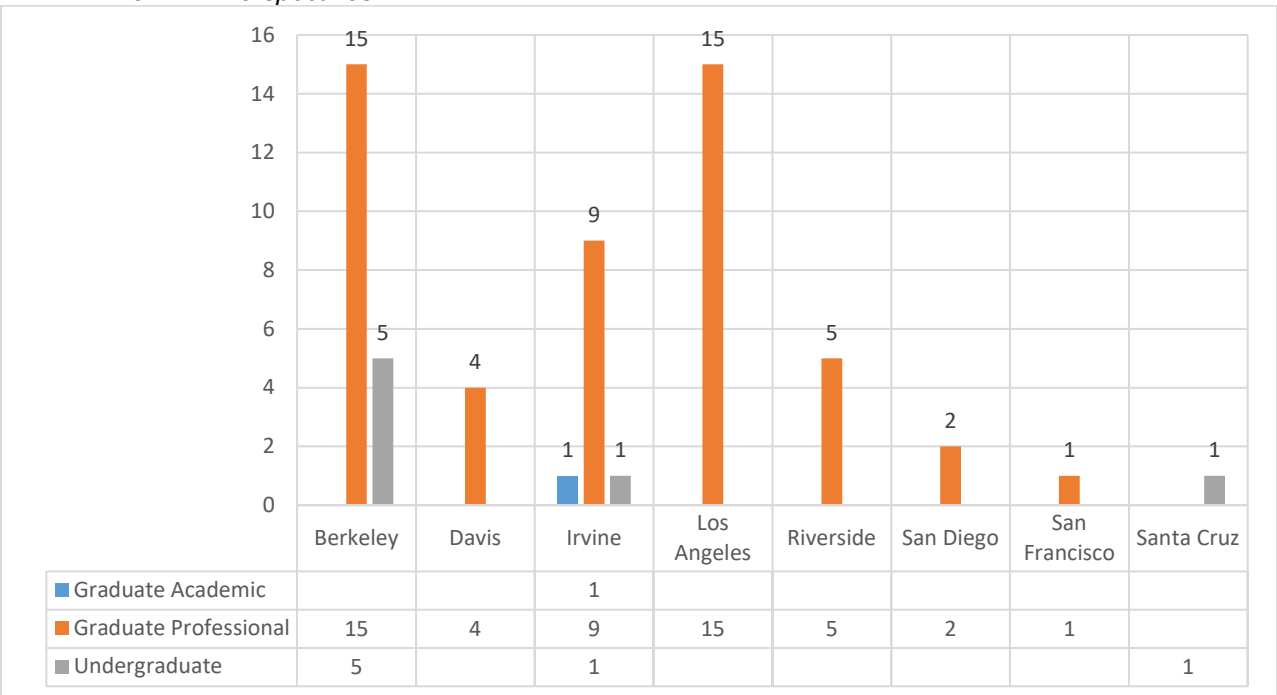


Figure 10: Proposals for partially- or completely-online academic program establishments, by campus and broad program type
2022-27 *Perspectives*



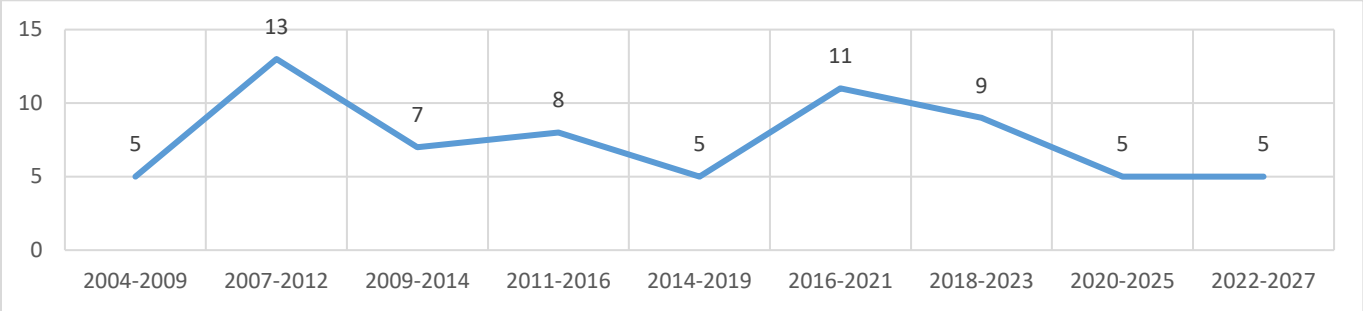
In the 2020-25 *Perspectives* cycle, 45% (13 of 29) of these items were for 100% online program establishments. This percent increased in the current cycle, with 64% (30 of 47) of these items for 100% online programs.

Finally, an examination of the 2022-27 *Perspectives*' list of proposed degree program establishments shows that some campuses are proposing to establish similar programs. Appendix B provides a list of similar degree programs proposed by all campuses. This list includes Quantitative/Mathematical/Informatics-based Biology; Computational/Data Science, including Computational Health/Medicine; Public Health; Natural Resources and Conservation; and Urban Studies and Planning/Real Estate. This information is offered for campus consideration of possible opportunities for collaboration or cooperation, such as combining two programs into a single cross-campus program or allowing students to enroll for credit in another campus' program.

II. School/College establishment plans

Compared to the 2020-25 cycle, the number of proposals to establish schools/colleges remained the same—five schools/colleges. This number represents the fewest amount of school/college planning items across the *Perspectives*.

Figure 11: Proposals to establish schools/colleges
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



The five school/college establishment items from the 2022-27 *Perspectives* are as follows:

Figure 12: Proposals for school/college establishment proposals, by campus
2022-27 Perspectives

Campus	School/College	2022-27 Perspectives status
Berkeley	College of Computing, Data Science, and Society	CCGA/UCOP review
Irvine	School of Population and Public Health	Campus review
Merced	School of Management	Campus review
San Diego	School of Public Health	Suggested for FYPP list
	School of Computing, Information, and Data Sciences	Campus review

In the 2022-27 cycle, five school/college establishment proposals were "dispensed" from the *Perspectives*, indicating resolution of the proposal through approval, withdrawal, or postponement. These dispensed items were all based at San Diego and included that campus' Eighth College and the Divisions of Arts, Humanities, Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Social Sciences, all of which were renamed "Schools."

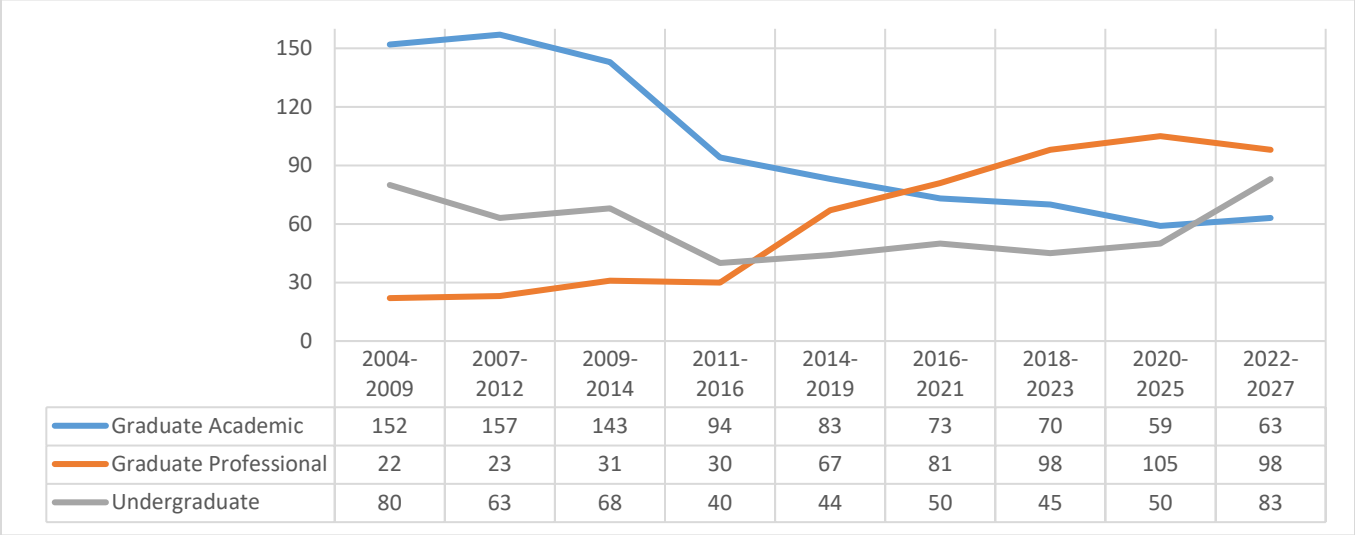
Given the resource demands involved in staring a new school or college, there is not the expectation that every school or college proposed will materialize, at least not in the near future. Moreover, new schools or colleges could be listed as part of a formal growth strategy—with the school or college listed as a

placeholder for future action—or may be aspirational only, and the *Perspectives* do not distinguish between the two. Nonetheless, the list of school/college establishments above reflects strategic directions worthy of discussion. In their strategic planning, campuses should consider if there are similar established or planned schools/colleges at other campuses, especially geographically-adjacent ones.

III. Trends by degree type

In the 2022-27 *Perspectives*, there were 244 degree program proposals, 98 for graduate professional programs, 63 for graduate academic programs, and 83 for undergraduate programs. The number of graduate professional proposals first surpassed the number of graduate academic proposals in the 2016-21 *Perspectives* cycle and graduate professional proposals rose in the next two cycles. Graduate professional proposals have increased roughly five-fold since the 2004-09 cycle, exceeding graduate academic proposals in the last four *Perspectives* cycles and passing the 100 mark for the first time in the 2020-25 cycle. In the 2022-27 cycle the number of graduate professional proposals dropped slightly to a total of 98. Graduate academic proposals increased by four in the 2022-27 cycle compared to the previous cycle, but these figures continue to be below their historical levels. In contrast, proposals for undergraduate programs rose sharply, from 50 in the 2020-25 cycle to 83 in the current cycle, surpassing the number of graduate academic proposals for the first time.[10]

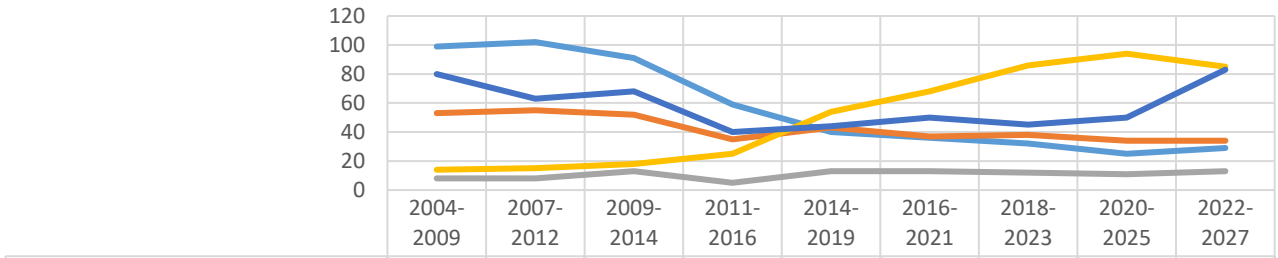
Figure 13: Proposals for degree program establishments, by broad degree type
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



	2004-2009	2007-2012	2009-2014	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Graduate Academic	152	157	143	94	83	73	70	59	63
Graduate Professional	22	23	31	30	67	81	98	105	98
Undergraduate	80	63	68	40	44	50	45	50	83

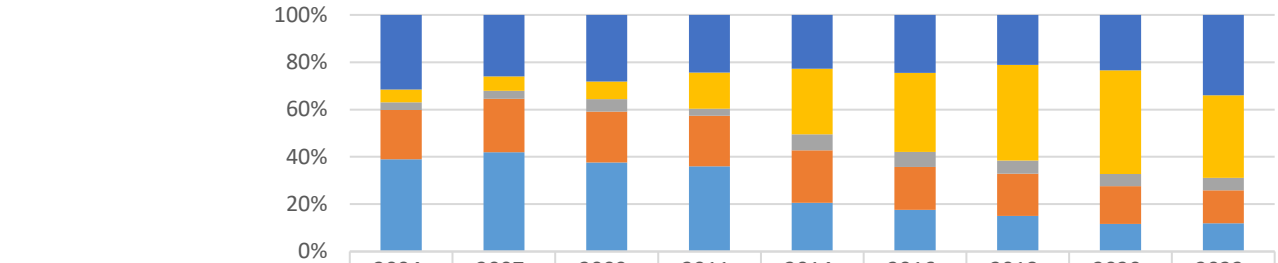
[10] See Appendix A for a description of the broad categories "graduate academic" and "graduate professional" and how they were disaggregated.

Figure 14: Proposals for degree program establishments, by degree type
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



	2004-2009	2007-2012	2009-2014	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Academic Doctorate	99	102	91	59	40	36	32	25	29
Academic Master	53	55	52	35	43	37	38	34	34
Professional Doctorate/Practice	8	8	13	5	13	13	12	11	13
Professional Master	14	15	18	25	54	68	86	94	85
Undergraduate	80	63	68	40	44	50	45	50	83

Figure 15: Distribution of proposals for degree program establishments, by degree type
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*

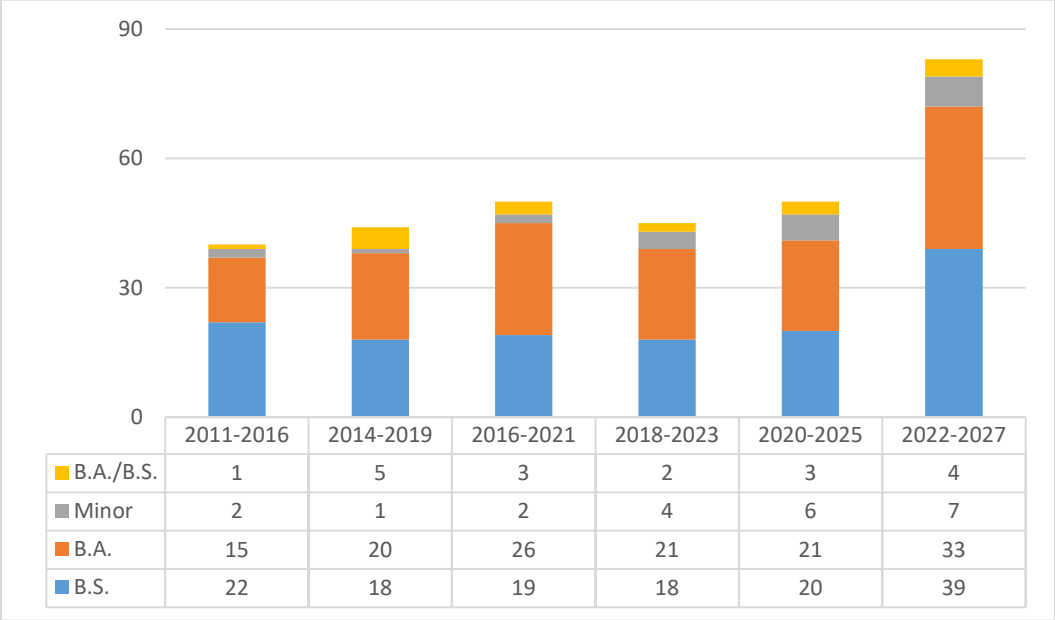


	2004-2009	2007-2012	2009-2014	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Undergraduate	31%	26%	28%	24%	23%	25%	21%	23%	34%
Professional Master	6%	6%	7%	15%	28%	33%	40%	44%	35%
Professional Doctorate/Practice	3%	3%	5%	3%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Academic Master	21%	23%	21%	21%	22%	18%	18%	16%	14%
Academic Doctorate	39%	42%	38%	36%	21%	18%	15%	12%	12%

As discussed in prior *Perspective* reports, one striking observation is the rise of professional master proposals. In the 2007-12 cycle, there were 15 professional master proposals (6% of the total) and in the most recent cycle there were 85 professional master proposals or 35% of the total. In contrast, there were 102 academic doctorate proposals in the 2007-12 cycle—42% of the total—and 29 in the most recent cycle, 12% of the total. In the 2022-27 cycle, academic master proposals dropped to their lowest point across all cycles, 14% of the total.

The 2022-27 cycle saw a spike in undergraduate proposals. There were practically the same number of these proposal compared to professional master proposals in the 2022-27 cycle and undergraduate proposals reached 34% of all proposals during this cycle, their greatest proportion across all cycles. Interestingly, 20% of these undergraduate proposals were for Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies programs. And of this 20%, the majority were for programs based in computational and data science, computer science or technology, reflecting the rise of computational and data science-related planning items highlighted in this and the last *Perspectives* report.

Figure 16: Proposals for undergraduate program establishments, by degree
Universitywide, 2011-16 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
B.A./B.S.	1	5	3	2	3	4
Minor	2	1	2	4	6	7
B.A.	15	20	26	21	21	33
B.S.	22	18	19	18	20	39

Figure 17: Proposals for undergraduate program establishments based in computational and data science, computer science or technology.[11]
Universitywide, 2022-27 *Perspectives*

Campus	Degree/ Program	Program name
Davis	B.S.	Data Science - Agricultural & Environmental Sciences
Davis	B.S.	Data Science - Biological Sciences
Davis	B.S.	Data Science - Foundations Track
Davis	B.S.	Data Science - Social Sciences
Los Angeles	B.S.	Data Sciences
Merced	B.S.	Computational Data Science
Merced	B.S./B.A.	Computer Science and another discipline
Merced	B.S.	Data Science and Analytics
Riverside	Minor	Data Science
Santa Barbara	B.S.	Data Science
Santa Cruz	B.A.	Creative Technologies

Lastly, there were campus differences in proposals by degree type. In the 2022-27 cycle, Merced proposed the most graduate academic programs—a third of the total. Merced listed 21 graduate academic programs when all other campuses listed less than ten. For graduate professional programs, Los Angeles listed the most (35 or about a third of the total), followed by Berkeley and Irvine. As was the case in previous *Perspective* cycle, Los Angeles, Berkeley, and Irvine accounted for majority of graduate professional program proposals, 70%. For undergraduate programs, Merced had the highest percentage of planning items, 20%, and was followed by

[11] Davis' four undergraduate Data Science programs are likely the same program but with different disciplinary tracks.

Berkeley, Davis and Los Angeles. Across all degree types, Los Angeles proposed the most programs overall, roughly a fifth of the total. Merced accounted for 18% of the total while Berkeley accounted for 17% of the total.

Figure 18: Proposals for degree program establishments, by disciplinary category and campus
2022-27 *Perspectives*

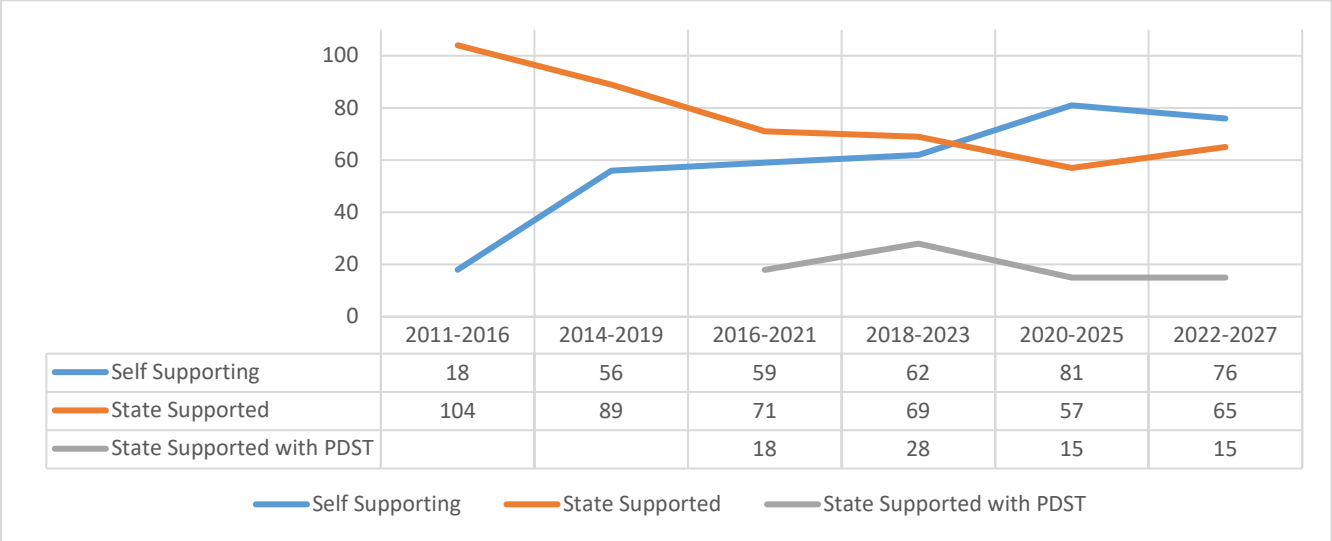
Campus	Graduate Academic		Graduate Professional		Undergraduate		Total	
Berkeley	4	6%	23	23%	14	17%	41	17%
Davis	3	5%	5	5%	11	13%	19	8%
Irvine	2	3%	11	11%	4	5%	17	7%
Los Angeles	8	13%	35	36%	11	13%	54	22%
Merced	21	33%	5	5%	17	20%	43	18%
Riverside	6	10%	7	7%	4	5%	17	7%
San Diego	6	10%	7	7%	10	12%	23	9%
San Francisco	6	10%	3	3%	0	0	9	4%
Santa Barbara	3	5%	0	0	6	7%	9	4%
Santa Cruz	4	6%	2	1%	6	7%	12	5%

IV. Trends by graduate program funding strategy

The number of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDPs) planning items increasing while the number of state-supported graduate planning items decreases has been recorded in the past three *Perspectives* reports, reaching back to 2016. The number of self-supporting and state-supported graduate program planning items approached parity in the 2018-23 cycle and self-supporting program planning items surpassed state-supported planning items in the 2020-25 cycle. The 2022-27 cycle continues this general pattern, although the gap between self-supporting and state-supported planning items narrowed due to an uptick in state-supported programs. In the current cycle, SSGPDPs accounted for 49% of the total graduate degree proposals compared to 53% in the 2020-25 cycle and state-supported program were 42% of the total of these programs comparted to 37% in the past cycle.[12]

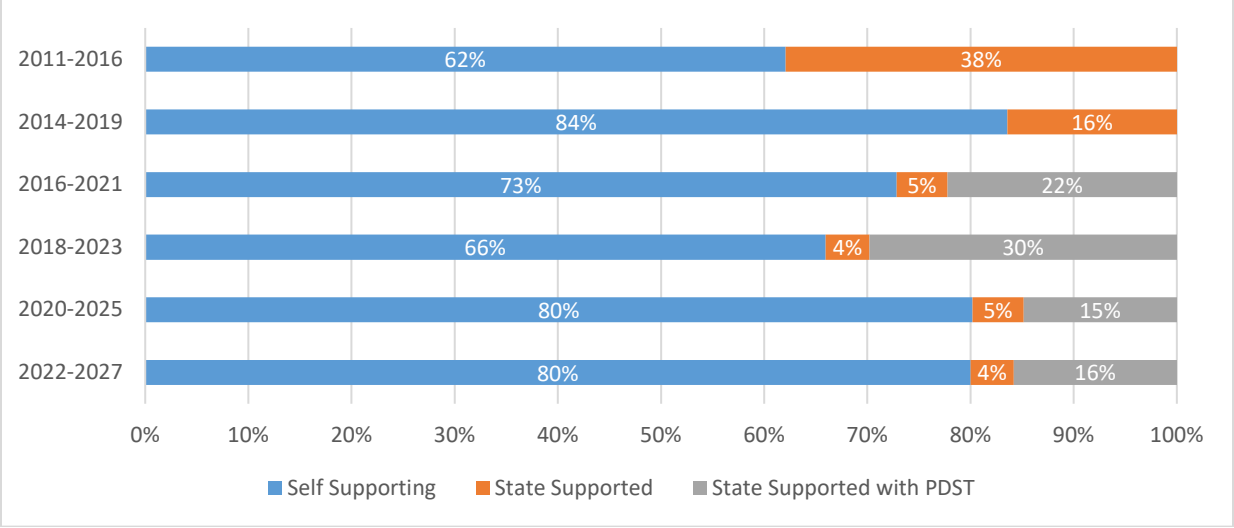
[12] For context, in Fall 2021, SSGPDP enrollment accounted for 19% of total graduate enrollment in the UC system.

Figure 19: Proposals to establish graduate degree programs, by fee type (not including hybrid undergraduate-graduate programs)[13]
Universitywide, 2011-16 to 2022-27*Perspectives*



The growth of self-supporting programs continues to be especially evident when graduate professional programs are examined separately. In the 2014-19 cycle, SSGPDPs accounted for about 85% of all graduate professional programs and this percent dipped in the 2016-21 and 2018-23 cycles, falling to two-thirds of the total in the 2018-23 cycle. In the 2020-25 and 2022-27 cycles, however, SSGPDPs were 80% of all graduate professional programs while the percent of state-supported programs and state-supported PDST programs was about the same across these two cycles.[14]

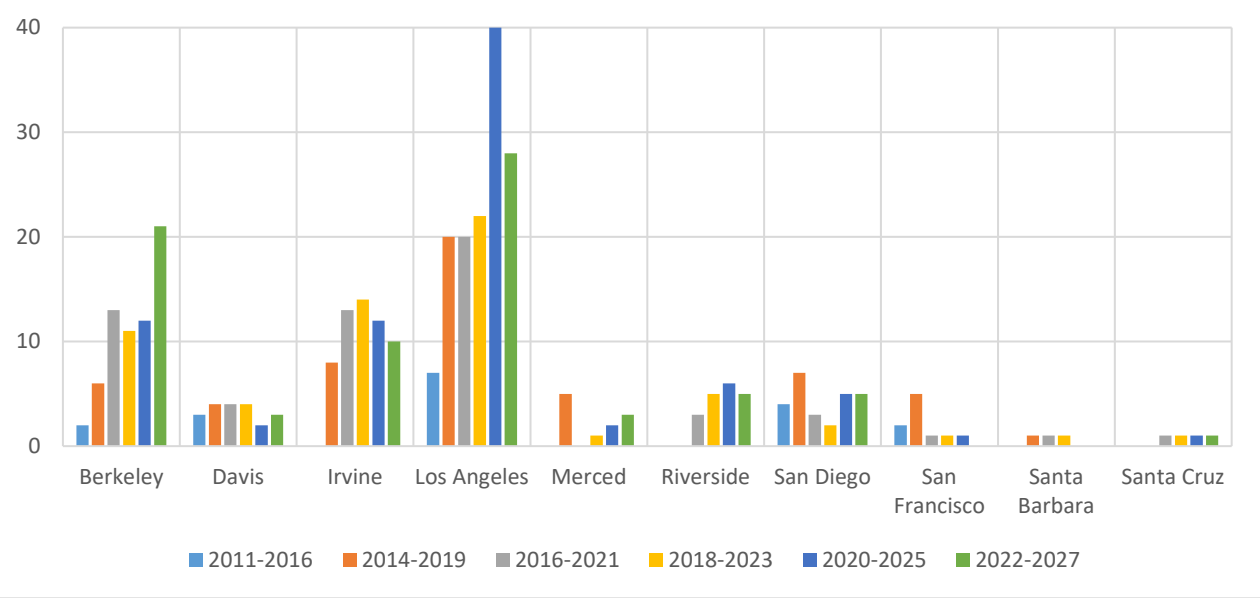
Figure 20: Proposals to establish graduate professional degree programs, by fee type (not including hybrid undergraduate-graduate programs)
Universitywide, 2011-16 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



[13] The relatively few cases in which campuses proposed a degree program establishment item as either self supporting *or* state-supported with Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition were added to the self-supporting category here.
[14] The 2016-21 cycle was the first *Perspectives* cycle to collect information about plans to charge PDST.

Across the *Perspectives* cycles since 2011, Los Angeles has proposed the most SSGPDPs, about 40% of the total. In the 2020-25 cycle, Irvine proposed the second most (18%), followed by Berkeley (16%). These two campuses switched positions in the 2022-27 cycle: Berkeley has now proposed the second most (18%), spurred by 9 proposals more than the number Berkeley submitted in the 2020-25 cycle (12), and Irvine has now contributed to 16% of the total. Across all cycles since 2011, each of the remaining campuses fell below the 7% mark.

Figure 21: Proposals for establishing SSGPDPs, by campus
2011-16 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



In the 2022-27 cycle, Los Angeles proposed 28 SSGPDPs or 37% of the total. Berkeley proposed 21 SSGPDPs, accounting for roughly a quarter of this cycle's total and Irvine proposed 10 or 13%.[15] In the 2018-23 cycle, all UC campuses proposed at least one SSGPDP for the first time in the *Perspectives* and in the 2020-25 cycle, all campuses except for Santa Barbara proposed at least one SSGPDP. In the 2022-27 cycle, all campuses except for Santa Barbara and San Francisco proposed at least one SSGPDP.

V. Trends in actions other than establishment and among dispensed items

Included in the *Perspectives* are plans to reconstitute academic programs or units through one of the following actions, as defined in the *Compendium*:

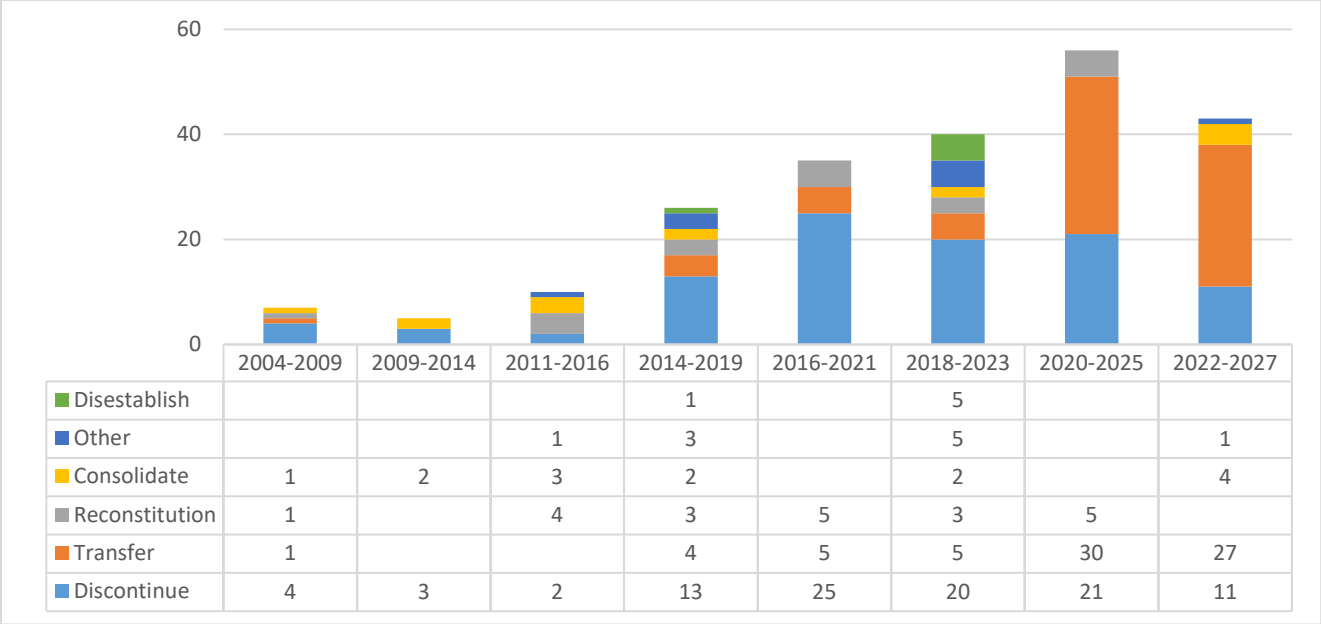
- Transfer: Moving a program or unit into another one that subsumes it;
- Consolidation: Combining two or more programs or units to form a new unified program or unit;
- Disestablishment: Eliminating an academic unit or research unit; and
- Discontinuance: Eliminating an academic program.

Also included are actions categorized as "other," which includes program conversions, renaming, reorganization, evaluation, suspension, and similar program actions, and as "reconstitution," which is used as a catch-all category used when the action does not align with a given category.

[15] In Fall 2021, SSGPDP enrollment accounted for 28% of total graduate enrollment at Los Angeles, 25% of total graduate enrollment at Irvine, and 24% of total graduate enrollment at Berkeley.

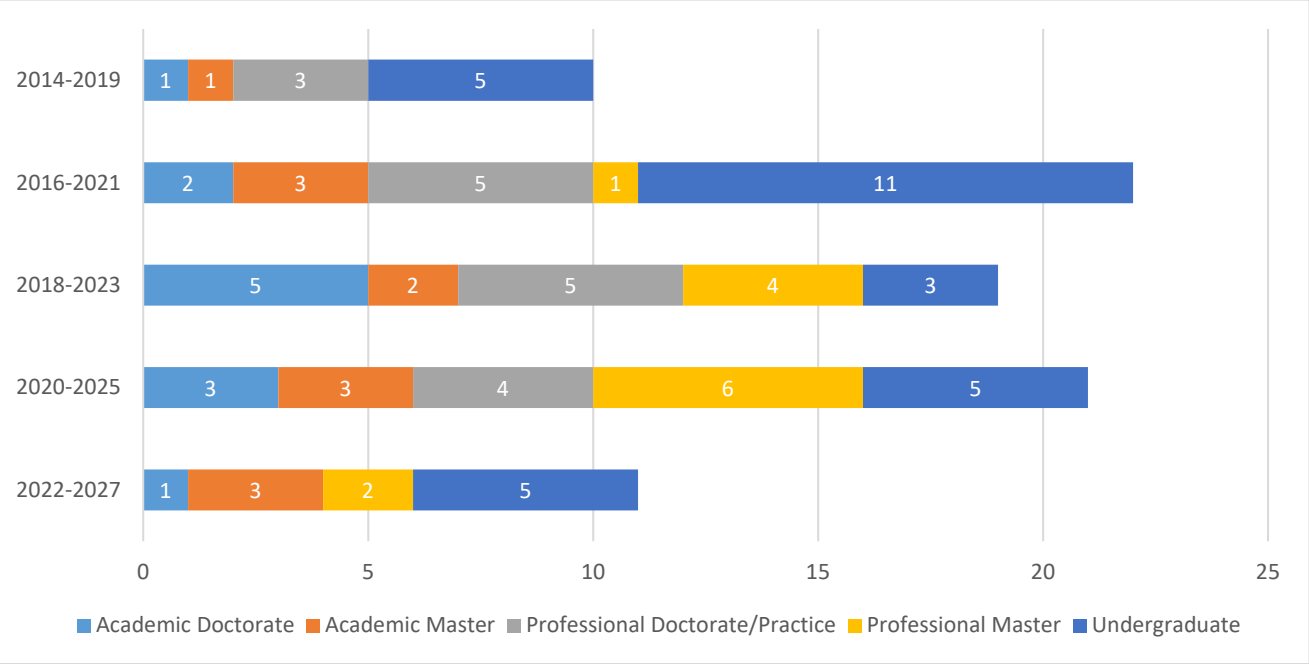
Throughout the *Perspectives*, non-establishment action items have been dominated by discontinuances. Of the 222 non-establishment action items during the 2004-09 to 2022-27 period, 99 or 45% of the total were discontinuances. These discontinuances began a noticeable increase in the 2014-19 cycle then jumped to their highest mark—25 discontinuances—in the 2016-21 cycle. Since the 2016-12 cycle, the number of discontinuances has fallen; in the 2022-27 cycle, discontinuances dropped to a total of 11. In the 2022-27 cycle, about half of discontinuances were for undergraduate programs and a quarter were for academic master programs.

Figure 22: *Compendium* program actions other than program establishment
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



	2004-2009	2009-2014	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Disestablish				1		5		
Other			1	3		5		1
Consolidate	1	2	3	2		2		4
Reconstitution	1		4	3	5	3	5	
Transfer	1			4	5	5	30	27
Discontinue	4	3	2	13	25	20	21	11

Figure 23: Program discontinuances, by degree type
2014-19 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*

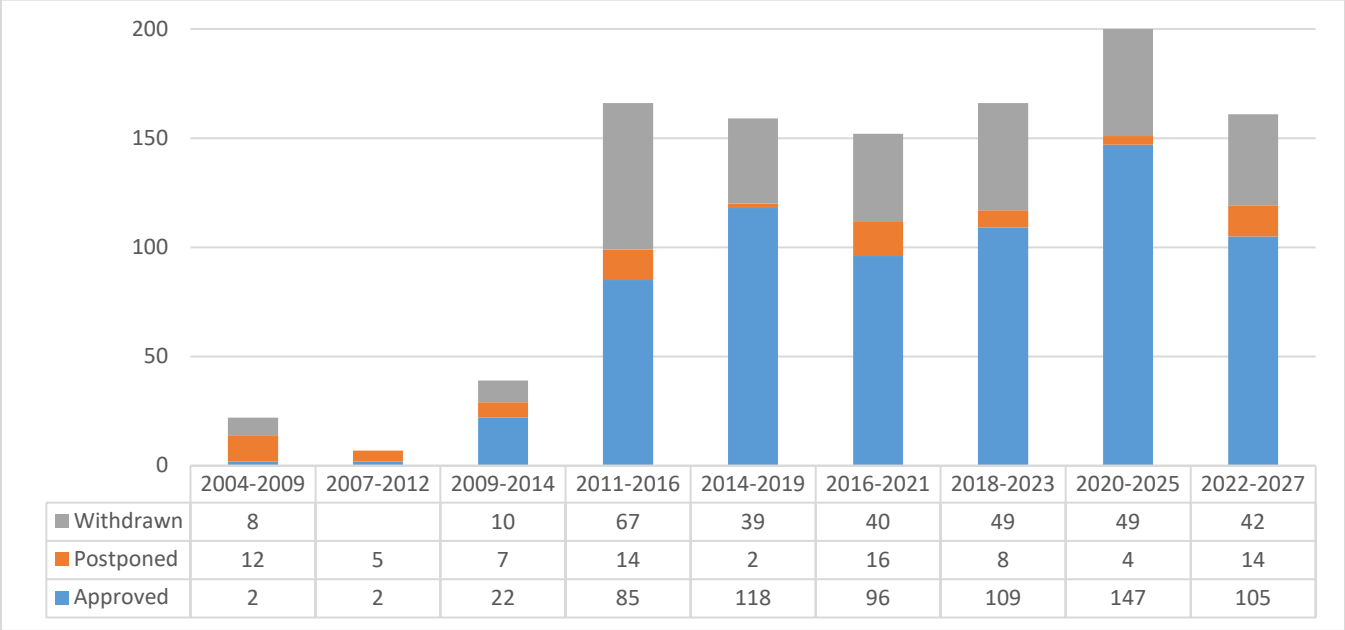


While discontinuances are the majority of non-establishment action items across the *Perspectives*, there were more transfers than discontinuances in the past two cycles. In the 2022-27 cycle, there were 27 transfer items transfers compared to 11 discontinuances. The majority of these were from the Merced and Berkeley.

Lastly, also included in the *Perspectives* is the removal of proposals from previous lists that are no longer pending because they have been approved, withdrawn, or postponed.[16] Across all *Perspectives* cycles, 64% of these dispensed items have fallen into the approved category, 28% have fallen into withdrawn category and 8% have fallen into the postponed category. The number of dispensed items through approval has increased dramatically, from only a couple in the 2004-09 and 2007-12 cycles to 147 items in the 2020-25 cycle. In the 2022-27 cycle, 65% (105) of dispensed items fell into the approved category, 26% (42) fell into withdrawn category, and 9% (14) fell into the postponed category. In the current cycle, Berkeley and San Diego submitted the most dispensed items, 32% and 20% respectively. Los Angeles accounted for 14% and Irvine was 11% of the total.

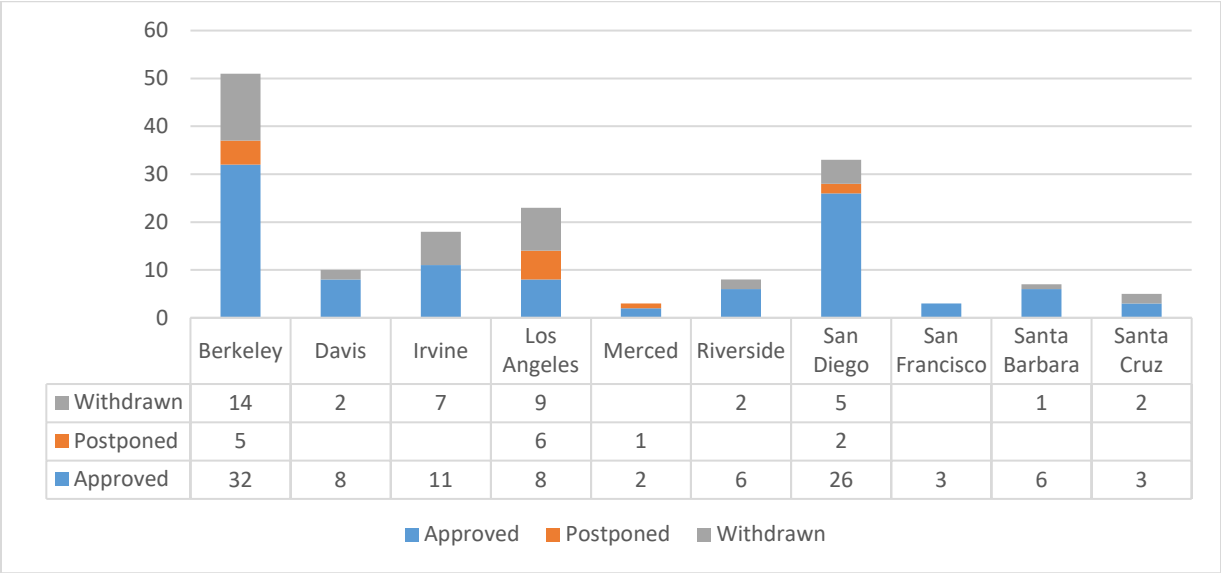
[16] Excluding the below section on dispensed items that were approved degree program establishments, the dispensed figures here include all academic units, including undergraduate programs, hybrid undergraduate-graduate programs, graduate programs, academic departments, research units, and schools/colleges.

Figure 24: Dispensed planning items, by disposition status
Universitywide, 2004-09 to 2022-27 *Perspectives*



	2004-2009	2007-2012	2009-2014	2011-2016	2014-2019	2016-2021	2018-2023	2020-2025	2022-2027
Withdrawn	8		10	67	39	40	49	49	42
Postponed	12	5	7	14	2	16	8	4	14
Approved	2	2	22	85	118	96	109	147	105

Figure 25: Dispensed items, by campus
2022-27 *Perspectives*



	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz
Withdrawn	14	2	7	9		2	5		1	2
Postponed	5			6	1		2			
Approved	32	8	11	8	2	6	26	3	6	3

When the 2022-27 *Perspectives* is limited to dispensed items that were approved degree program establishments, 26 approvals were for undergraduate programs, 22 were for professional masters, 11 were for academic doctoral programs, 10 were for academic master programs, and three were for professional doctorate/practice programs. As was the case with discontinuances, campuses did not approve programs at the same level. Berkeley had the most with 27 during the 2022-27 cycle, followed by San Diego (15) and Los Angeles (8), with the remaining campuses have five or less.

Figure 26: Items dispensed as a result of being approved, by campus and by degree type
2027-27 *Perspectives*

Campus	Academic Doctorate	Academic Master	Professional Doctorate/Practice	Professional Master	Undergraduate
Berkeley	0	1	0	13	13
Davis	0	0	1	0	4
Irvine	1	0	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	1	2	4
Merced	0	0	0	0	2
Riverside	0	1	0	3	1
San Diego	8	5	0	1	1
San Francisco	0	1	0	2	0
Santa Barbara	1	2	0	1	1

These trends in actions other than establishment and dispensed items suggest programmatic change primarily in the form of discontinuances and approvals. In the current cycle, Berkeley and San Diego submitted the most dispensed items and more undergraduate programs dispensed as a result of being approved compared to other degree types. With 15% of the total planning items in the 2022-27 *Perspectives* being actions other than establishment and a third of the total being dispensed items, non-establishment and dispensed items continue to be important drivers for programmatic change across the UC.

Appendices

Appendix A: Framework Used for Degree Categories

Appendix B: Similar Program Establishment Proposals Across All Campuses, 2022-27 *Perspectives*

Appendix A: Framework Used for Degree Categories

In the charts above, particularly in the “Trends by degree type” section, the broad categories of graduate academic, graduate professional, and undergraduate were disaggregated using the following framework:

Graduate Academic:

- Academic Doctorate includes Ph.D. programs, as well as academic and professional master’s programs leading to a Ph.D. (e.g., M.S./Ph.D. and M.P.P./Ph.D. programs).

- Academic Master’s includes M.A. and M.S. programs, as well as the M.F.A., and hybrid undergraduate/ graduate degree programs where an academic master’s is the highest degree awarded (e.g., B.A./M.A. and B.S./M.S. programs).

Graduate Professional:

- Professional Doctorate/Practice includes professional doctoral programs in business (D.B.A.), education (Ed.D.), and health sciences (Au.D. and Pharm.D.); M.S./Professional Doctorate programs; professional practice degrees, such as J.D., M.D., and related combined degree programs (e.g., M.S./J.D., J.D./M.D, and M.P.P./M.D.).

- Professional Master’s includes programs such as M.B.A., M.A.S., M.P.A., M.U.R.P., and M.P.H., as well as a hybrid undergraduate/graduate degree programs where a professional master’s is the highest degree awarded (e.g., B.S./M.B.A.). Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs and programs charging Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition are considered professional master’s programs, even if the program has a M.S. or M.A. title.

Undergraduate includes all programs where the baccalaureate is the highest degree earned (e.g., B.A., B.S., and B.Eng.).

Appendix B: Similar Program Establishment Proposals Across All Campuses, 2022-27 *Perspectives*

CIP Code	Campus	Name of Program	Department	Degree	Status	SSGPDP?	PDST?	Online?
Quantitative/Mathematical/ Informatics-based Biology	Berkeley	Computational Biology	Computational Biology Graduate Group (CDSS)	M.A./M.S.	1			
	Davis	Quantitative Biology	College of Engineering	B.S.	1			
	Davis	Quantitative Biology and Bioinformatics	College of Biological Sciences	B.S.	2			
	Merced	Bioinformatics	School of Natural Sciences	M.S.	1			
	San Diego	Mathematical Biology	School of Biological Sciences	B.S.	3			
Computational/Data Science, including Computational Health/Medicine	Berkeley	Machine Learning	Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences and College of Computing, Data Science, and Society (pending establishment of academic unit)	M.S.	2	Yes		Yes (100%)
	Berkeley	Data Science and Machine Learning	College of Computing, Data Science, and Society (pending establishment of academic unit)	Master	1	Yes		Yes
	Berkeley	Urban Data Science	City and Regional Planning (College of Environmental Design)	Master	1	Yes		Yes (100%)
	Berkeley	Computational Precision Medicine	College of Computing, Data Science, and Society (pending establishment of academic unit) and UCSF	M.S.	1	Yes		
	Berkeley	Computational Precision Health	College of Computing, Data Science, and Society (pending establishment of academic unit)	Ph.D. (Joint UC Berkeley-UC San Francisco)	4			
	Davis	Data Science - Agricultural & Environmental Sciences	College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences	B.S.	2			
	Davis	Data Science - Biological Sciences	College of Biological Sciences	B.S.	2			
	Davis	Data Science - Social Sciences	College of Letters and Science	B.S.	2			
	Davis	Data Science - Foundations Track	College of Letters and Science	B.S.	4			
	Los Angeles	Data Sciences	Math/Physical Sciences / The College	B.S.	1			
	Los Angeles	Applied Data Science	Statistics/Math/Physical Sciences / The College	M.S.	1	Yes		
	Los Angeles	Data Science Engineering	School-wide / Engineering and Applied Science / HSSEAS	M.S.	2	Yes		Yes (100%)
	Los Angeles	Data Science in Biomedicine	Computational Medicine / DGSOM	M.S.	4	Yes		
	Los Angeles	Data and Society	Social Science IDP / Social Science division / The College	Master in Data and Society	1	Yes		

Status codes: "1" = Suggested for *Perspectives*; "2" = Under department/school/college review; "3" = Under campus review; "4" = Under CCGA review.

Computational/Data Science, including Computational Health/Medicine	Los Angeles	Data Science in Health	Biostatistics / Public Health	Master of Data Science in Health	4	Yes		Yes
	Merced	Computational Data Science	School of Natural Sciences	B.S.	1			
	Merced	Data Science and Analytics	MCS (School of Engineering)	B.S.	2			
	Merced	Data Science	School of Natural Sciences	M.S. (Professional)	1	Yes		
	Merced	Scientific Computing	School of Natural Sciences	M.S.	1			
	Merced	Data Science and Analytics	School of Engineering	M.S.	2	Yes		
	Merced	Computational Data Science	School of Natural Sciences	Ph.D.	1			
	Riverside	Computational Data Science	Dept. of CSE and ECE	Master of Computational Data Science	3			
	San Diego	Data Science	The Halıcıoğlu Data Science Institute and Health Sciences	M.S./M.D.	1	Yes	Yes	
	Santa Barbara	Data Science	Computer Science	B.S.	3			
	Santa Cruz	Data Science	Statistics (Jack Baskin School of Engineering)	M.S.	2	Yes		
	San Francisco	Health Data Science	Dept. of Epidemiology and Biostatistics	M.S.	1			
	San Francisco	Computational Precision Medicine	Graduate Division	Ph.D.	4			
Public Health	Berkeley	Public Health & Law	School of Public Health and School of Law	M.P.H./J.D.	2		Yes	
	Berkeley	Public Health & Engineering	School of Public Health and College of Engineering	M.P.H./M.Eng.	1		Yes	
	Irvine	Public Health	Program in Public Health/Susan and Henry Samueli College of Health Sciences	B.A./B.S and M.P.H. (4+1 Program)	1		Yes	Yes (20%)
	Irvine	Public Health (concentrations in Epidemiology and Health Policy and Management)	Program in Public Health/Susan and Henry Samueli College of Health Sciences	Doctor of Public Health	2	Yes		
	Los Angeles	Public Health	School-wide (Public Health) / Public Health	B.A./B.S.	3			
	Los Angeles	Public Health	School-wide (Public Health) / Public Health	B.A./B.S. and M.P.H.	2		Yes	
	Merced	Public Health	Public Health (School of Social Sciences, Humanities and Arts)	B.S.	2			
	Merced	Public Health	Public Health (School of Social Sciences, Humanities and Arts)	Master of Public Health	3		Yes	
	Riverside	Public Health	School of Medicine	Master of Public Health	2	Yes	Yes	Yes (25%)

Natural Resources and Conservation	Berkeley	Environmental Science & Management (concurrent degree)	Environmental Science, Policy and Management (College of Natural Resources) and Haas School of Business	Master	2	Yes	Yes	
	Davis	Environmental Policy & Management	College of Agricultural and Environmental Science	Ph.D.	1			
	Los Angeles	Conservation Practice and Sustainability	Institute of the Environment and Sustainability / The College	M.S.	1			
	Los Angeles	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	Institute of the Environment and Sustainability / The College	M.S.	1	Yes		
	Los Angeles	Environment and Sustainability - Conservation Practice	Institute of the Environment and Sustainability / The College	M.S.	1	Yes		
	Merced	Environmental Data Science	School of Engineering	M.S.	1			
	Merced	Natural Resource Conversation	School of Engineering	M.S.	1			
	Merced	Water Resources	School of Engineering	M.S.	1			
Urban Studies and Planning/Real Estate	Berkeley	Real Estate Development & Design	Master of Real Estate Development & Design (College of Environmental Design)	Master (part-time option)	1	Yes		
	Berkeley	Data Design & Activism	Architecture, City & Regional Planning, Landscape Architecture & Environmental Planning (College of Environmental Design)	Minor	2			Yes (100%)
	Los Angeles	Real Estate + Urban Development	Urban Planning / Public Affairs	Master (in Real Estate + Urban Development)	2	Yes		Yes (50%)
	San Diego	Urban and Regional Planning	Department of Urban Studies & Planning	Master (of Urban & Regional Planning)	1		Yes	
	San Diego	Urban Studies and Planning	Department of Urban Studies & Planning	Ph.D.	1			