

Mission Study Recommendation – Serve More People

Status Report – What do Fall 2011 enrollments mean?

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges
February 2012



Today's presentation

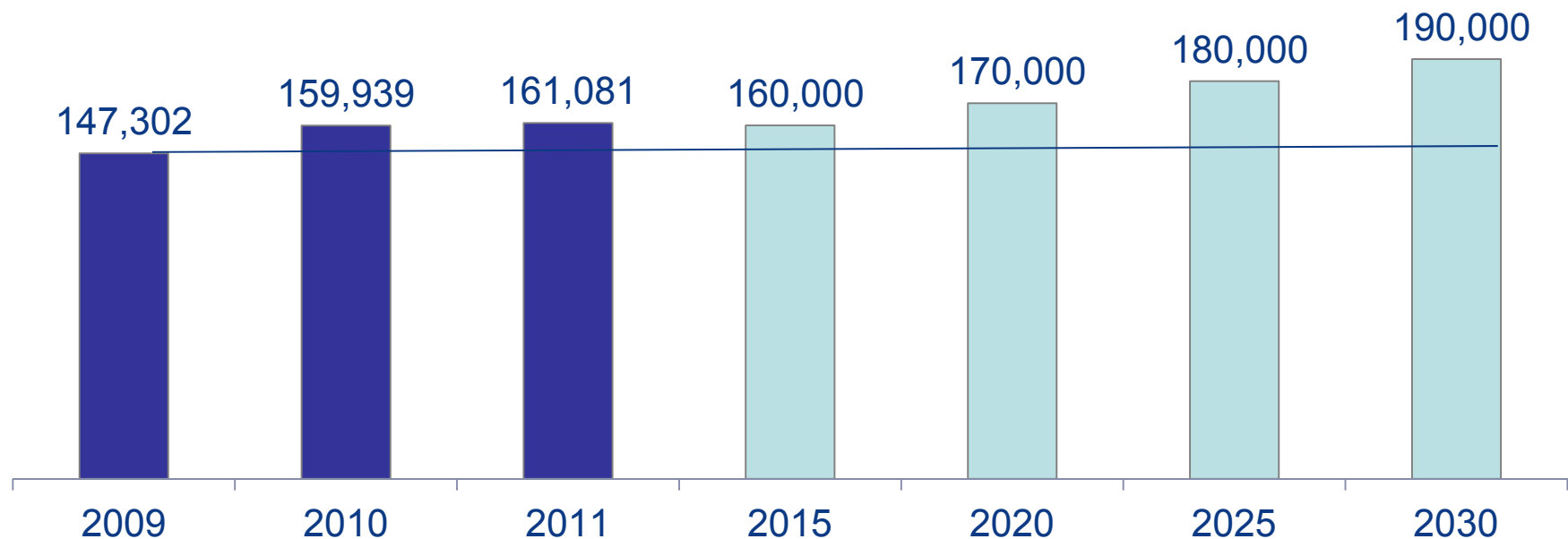
What is the current status of the Mission Study recommendation — Serve more people?

What are fall 2011 enrollments and what may they mean to the recommendation target?

What kinds of policy tools can the Board consider for this recommendation?

Recommendation 1 – Serve more students including groups underserved in the past.

Mission study calls for aggressive growth in state funded enrollments to keep pace with population and the needs of the economy.



- In 2011 system exceeded 2015 target.
- But the system is retrenching due to budget cuts; declining enrollments projected for 2012-13.

The Fall 2011 FTE enrollment retrenchment is significant

Fall state supported FTES (80% of all funds) declined by 4.8% or 6,914 full time students.

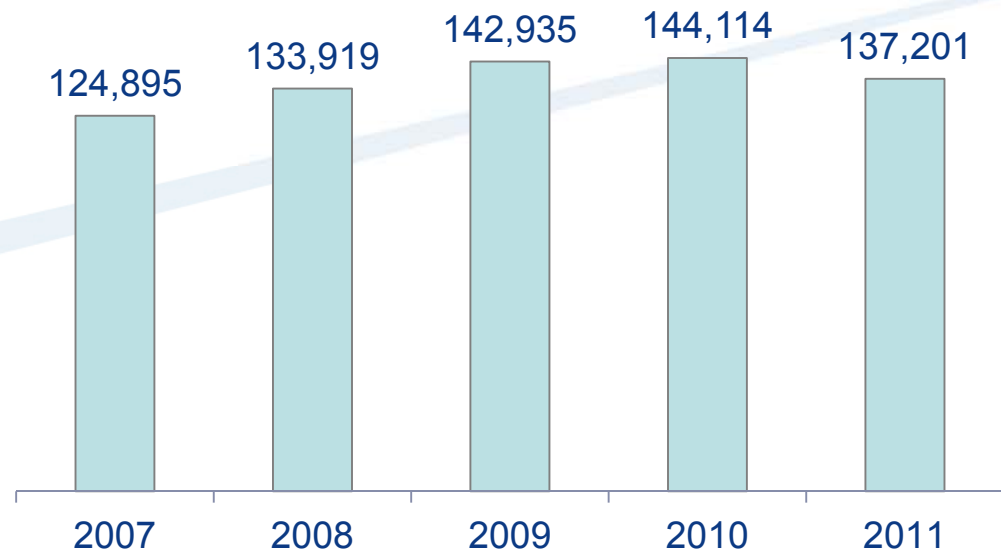
Total enrollments (all funds) declined by 9,709 FTES or 5.4%.

Colleges enrolled 29,735 contract-supported FTES in Fall 2011. This was a decline of 3,267 FTES or 10% from one year prior.

Contract FTES declined for military, employer, and contracted high school programs. Running Start enrollment (13,086 FTES) was flat. International student contract and total FTES increased.

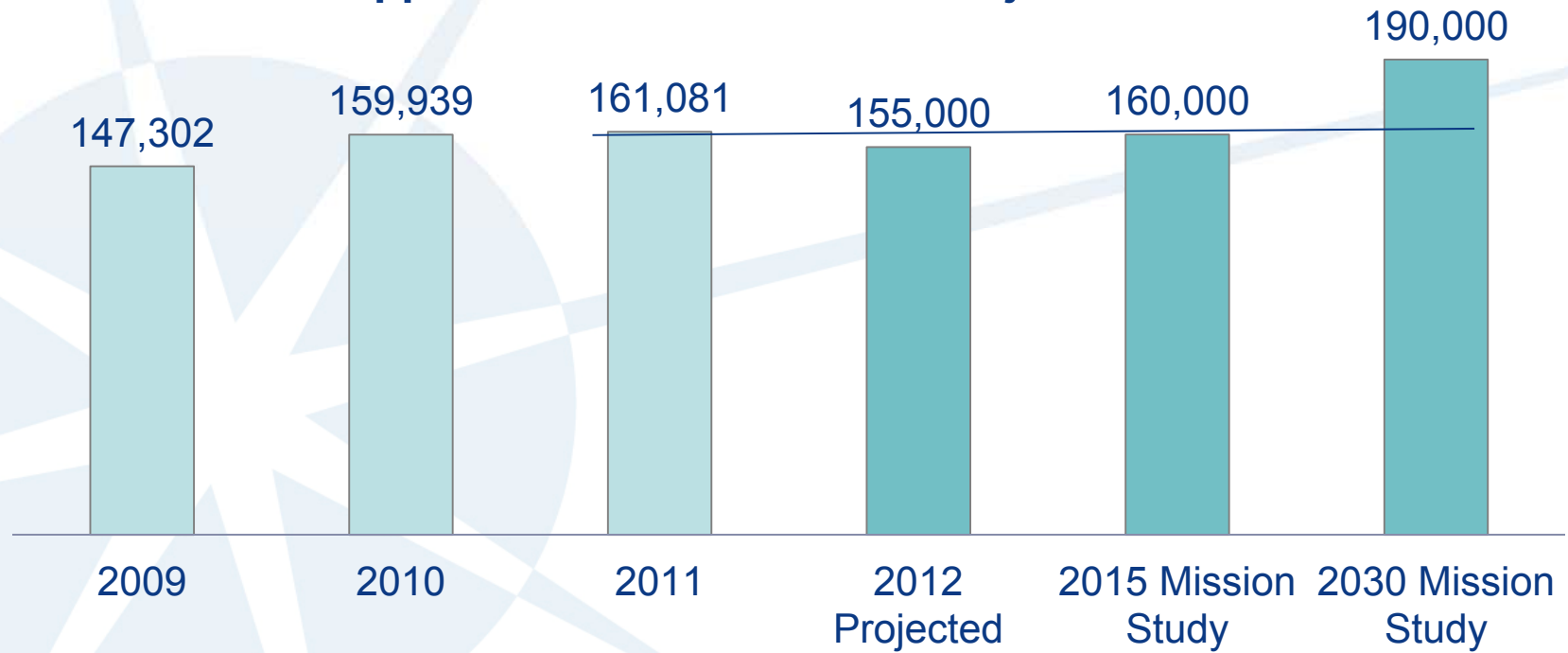
Student funded FTES increased by 472 FTES, but still remain a relatively small portion (3%) of total FTES.

Fall 2011 State Supported FTES declined by 5%



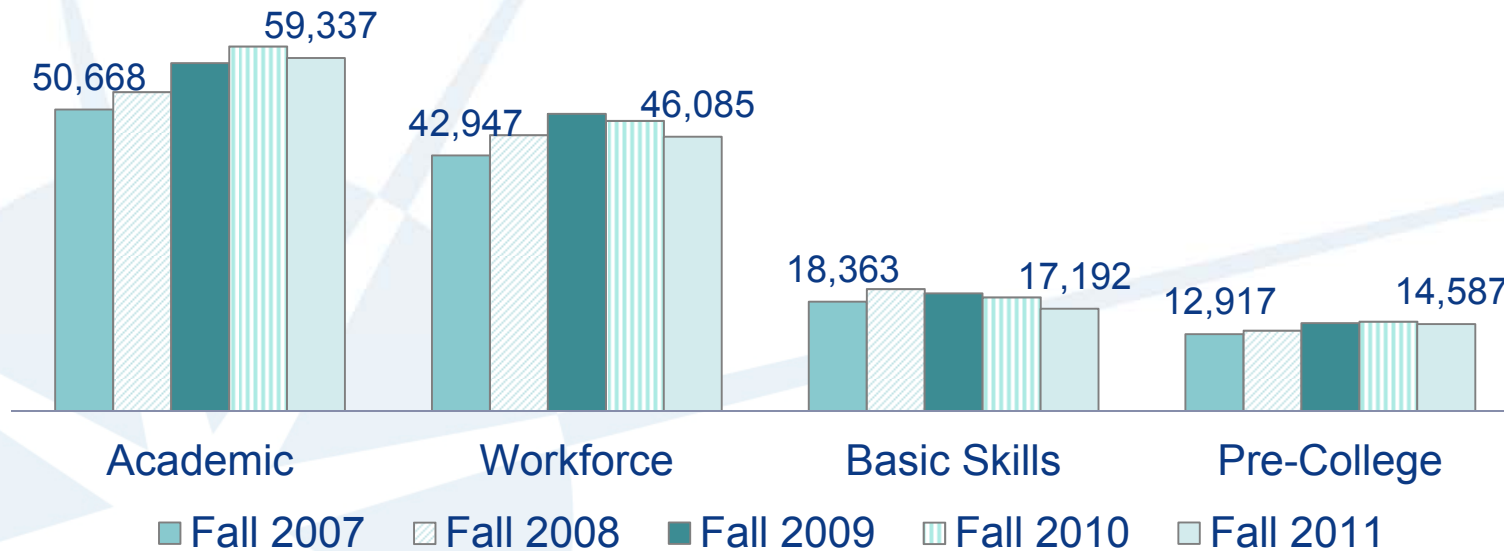
We will take a step back from the 2015 target this year

State Supported FTE Enrollments Projected for 2011-12



Course FTES declining in all areas

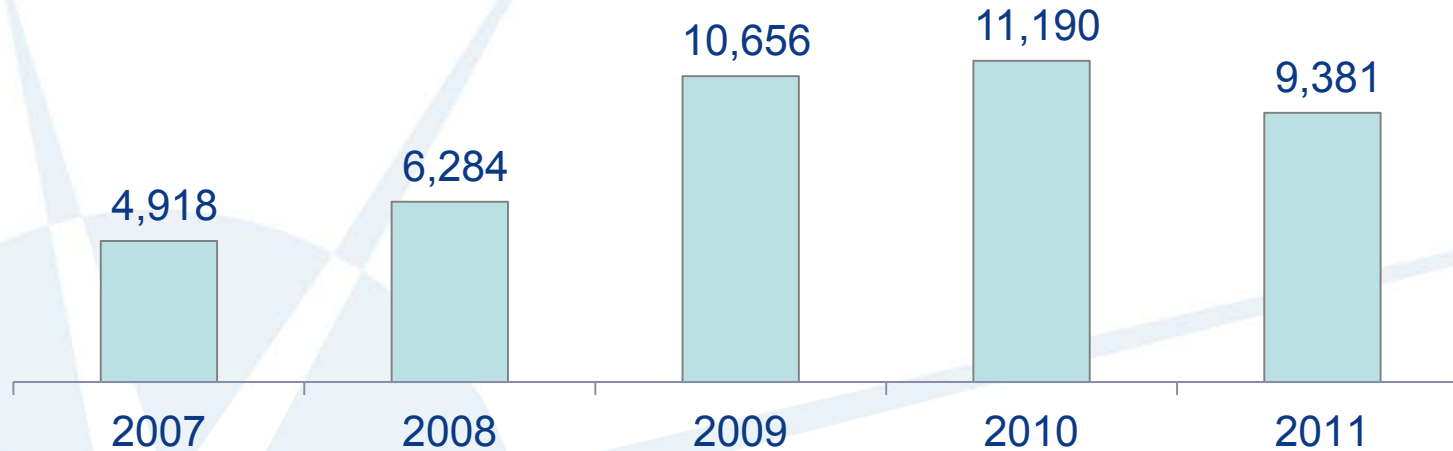
State FTES by Course



- Cuts to basic skills were the sharpest(-10%). Basic Skills is now below Fall 2007 levels.
- Colleges continued to cut workforce courses as well (-6%).
- Colleges made first time cuts (-3%) in both academic and pre-college courses.

Worker Retraining loss of special funds hurts access

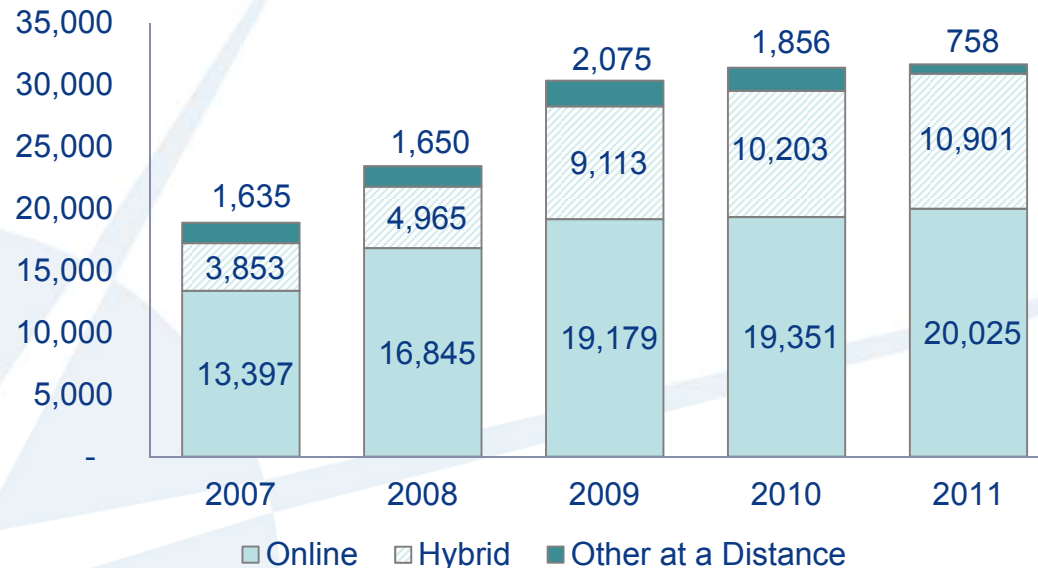
Fall CTC Worker Retraining FTES



- Last year we served 13,403 Worker Retraining FTES- helped by special one time funding for 3,800 FTES via Opportunity Express.
- While unemployment has come down a little, demand for Worker Retraining is still strong.
- One time special funding went away this year.
- Worker Retraining FTES declined 16% in Fall 2011.
- This reduction contributed to over 1/3 (38%) of the overall decline in total workforce FTES.

Online and hybrid still growing

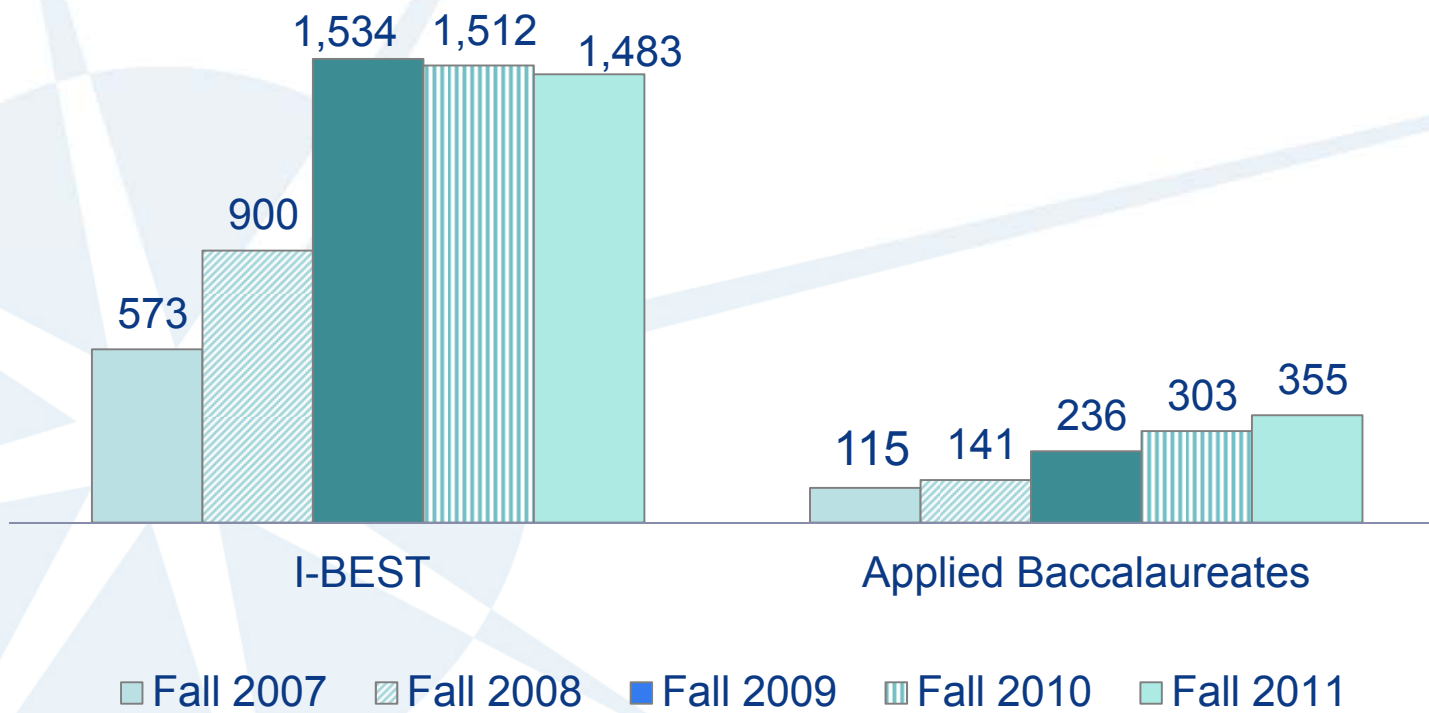
Fall eLearning FTES (All Funds)



- System enrolled 31,684 FTES. Just 275 FTES more than one year ago.
- 81% of eLearning is State Supported. This is 19% of all state support, up 1% from one year ago – showing that colleges are trying to maintain this popular format amid the cuts to courses.
- Online(20,025 FTES) grew by 3%. Hybrid (10,901 FTES) which combines online with some face-to-face increased by 7%.

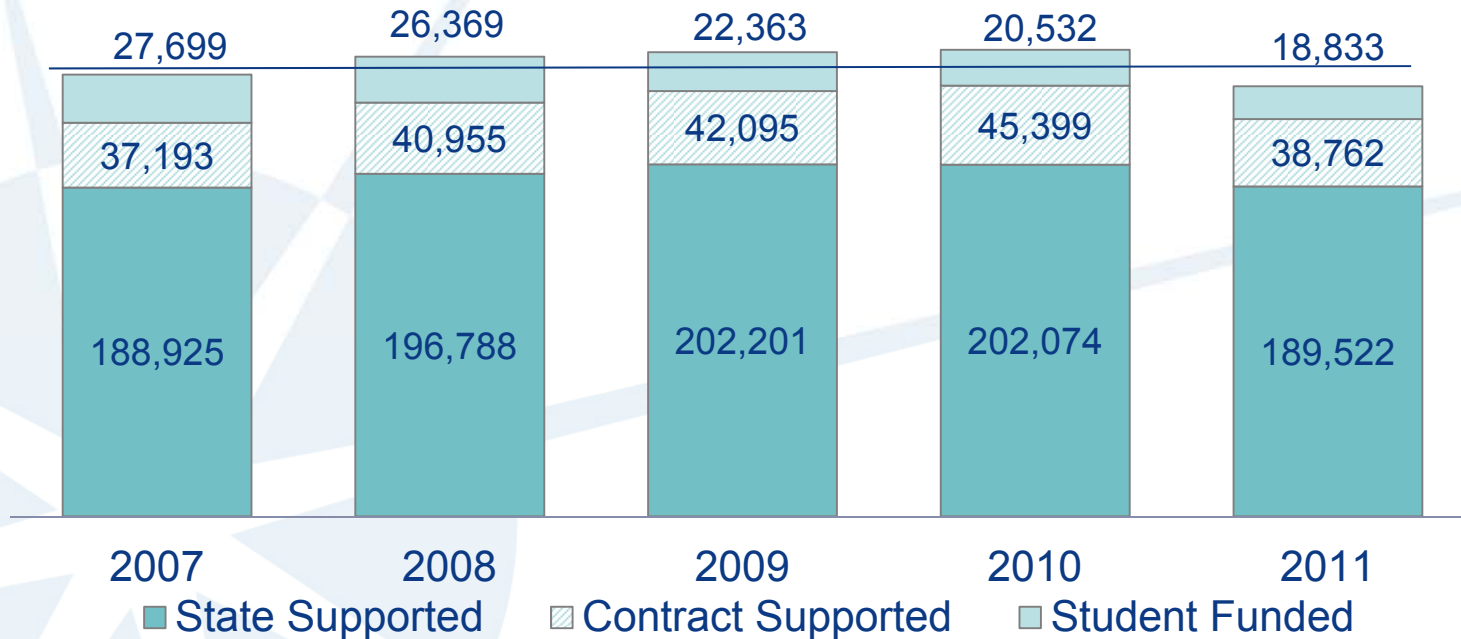
Select Programs

Fall FTES Select Programs



Total headcount falls below Fall 2007

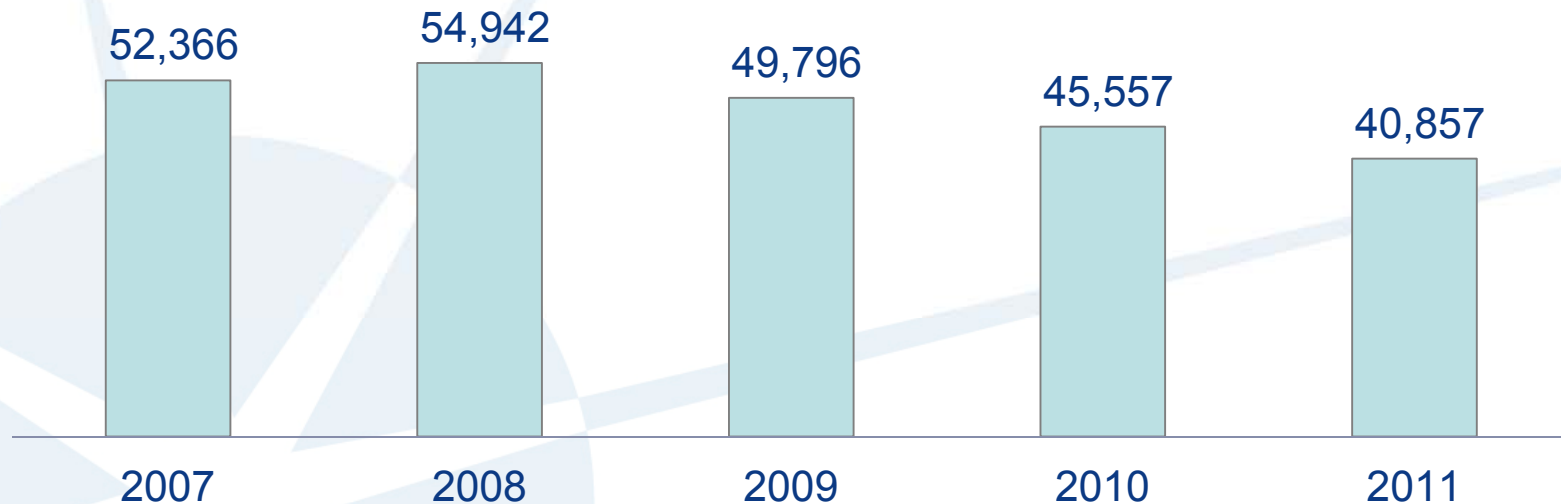
Fall Headcount Enrollment



- Colleges served a total of 247,117 headcount students in Fall 2011.
- 5 years ago the total headcount served was 253,817.
- There are fewer students in every mission area- basic skills, transfer, workforce.

Lack of access for new students – more delay in starting

New in Fall State Start Student Headcount



- New fall admissions have been declining since 2008. This is due in part to more students continuing and to fewer seats for new students to get started.
- New admissions as a percent of all headcount students is at a 5 year low- 22% compared to 28% 5 years ago.

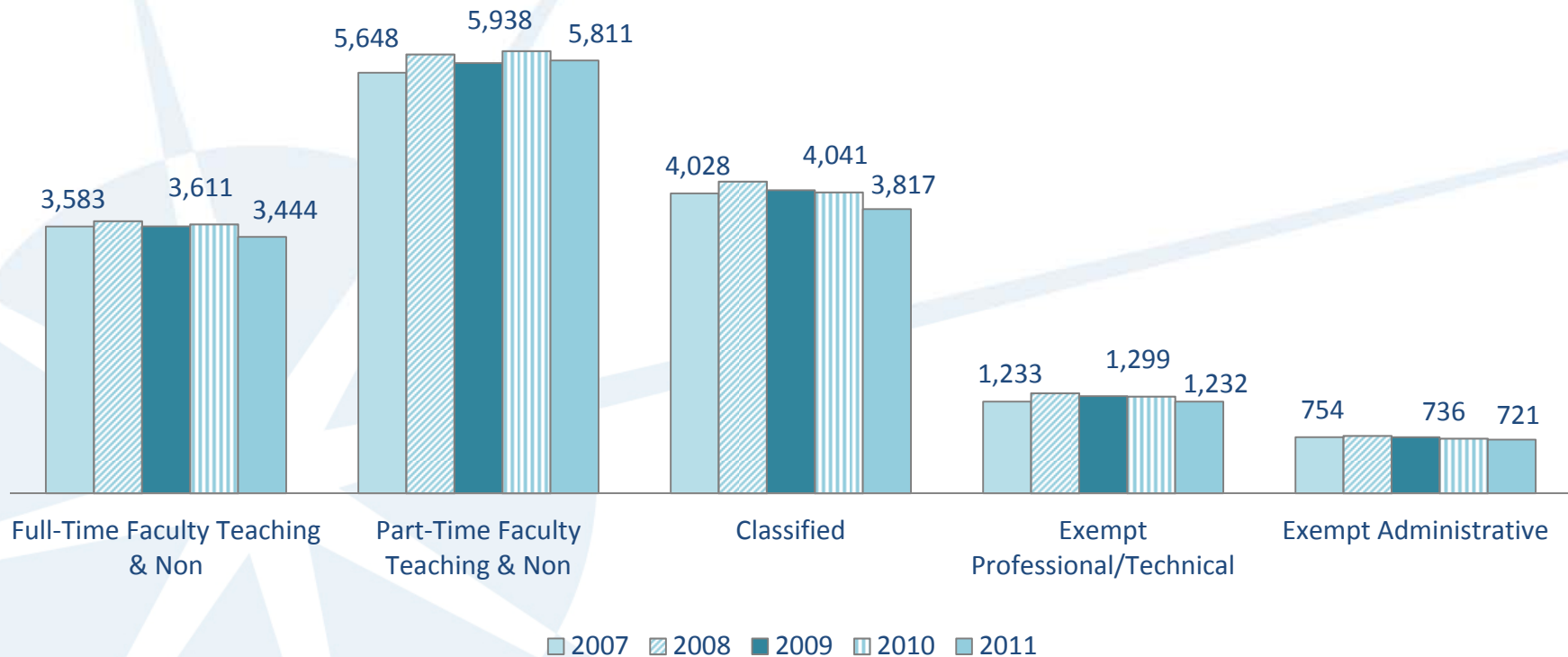
Colleges still very diverse

Fall Student Demographics

	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
% Working	44%	43%
% Unemployed	28%	29%
% Who are Parents	30%	29%
% Enrolled Full-time	49%	50%
% Female	56%	56%
% of Color	36%	37%
Median Age	26 years	26 years

Number of employees

Number of Fall State Supported College Employees



- 600 fewer employees (489 FTE) from 1 year ago.
Average class size stays high — 23:1.

Summary – What do fewer students and fewer courses mean?

- Fewer students will get the training needed for jobs and the economy. Cuts in vocational courses mean fewer students will be trained and retrained – moving the state and its citizens in the wrong direction for economic growth.
- Cuts in academic and pre-college courses mean fewer students prepared to transfer – constricting our Bachelor's degree pipeline and limiting access.
- Cuts in basic skills mean less access for undereducated populations.

3 Policies the Board can think about to serve more students and that staff can discuss with the system

A Mission Study Incentive Fund to experiment with new ways to serve more students and reach underserved populations can help identify promising practices.

The Student Achievement Initiative can incent serving more students. In the next 4-5 years the college system will experience demographic shifts (fewer young adult students) and at some point an improving economy. Both of these trends may result in fewer students. The Board can review any recommendations for modifying the Student Achievement Initiative in the context of the Board's goal to serve more students - will the changes to the measures and the funding model promote student retention and completion.

The Efficiency Study represents a third policy tool the Board can use to promote serving more students from efficiencies in pre-college education that are meant to reduce early student attrition and accelerate moving students into college level work. Better alignment of Basic Skills and pre-college can also help transition lower skilled students into college programs. Credit for prior learning can help students move faster too.



- **Questions**

- **Further information:**

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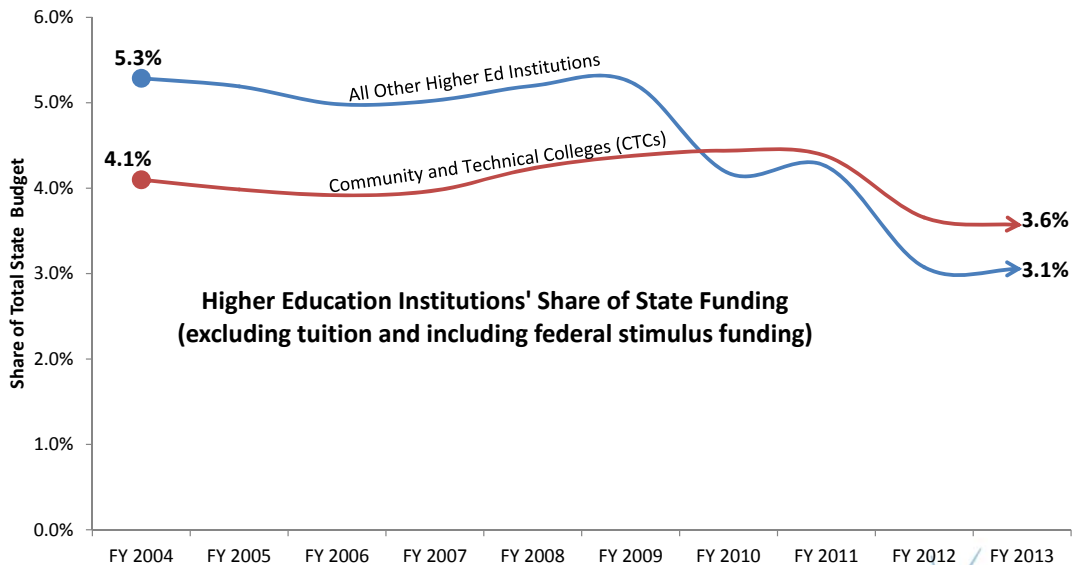
Context for 2013-15 Budget Development

2001-03 to 2011-13

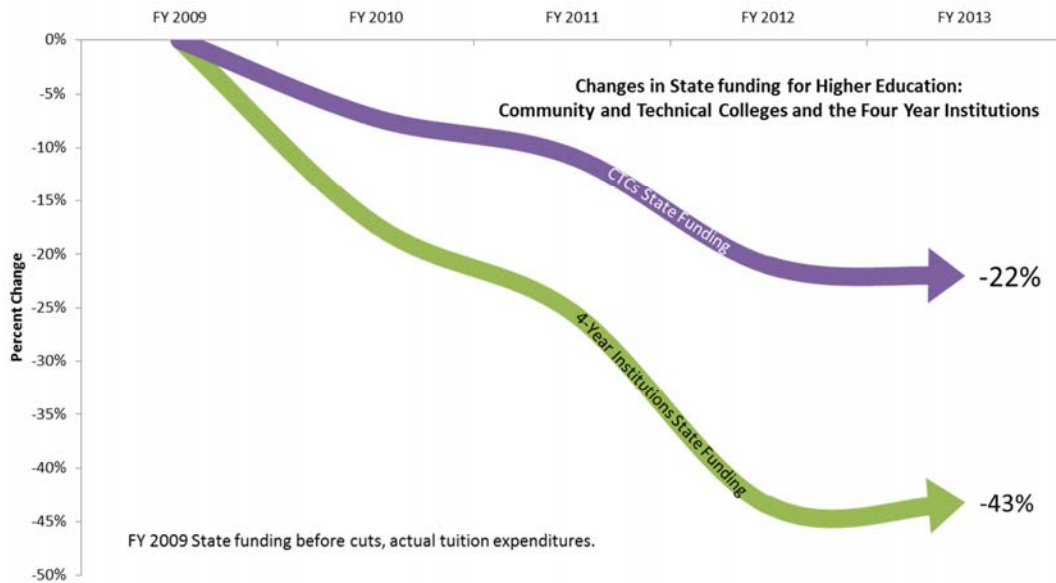
SBCTC Operating Budget Office
February 1, 2012



Higher Education is shrinking as an overall investment for discretionary state resources.



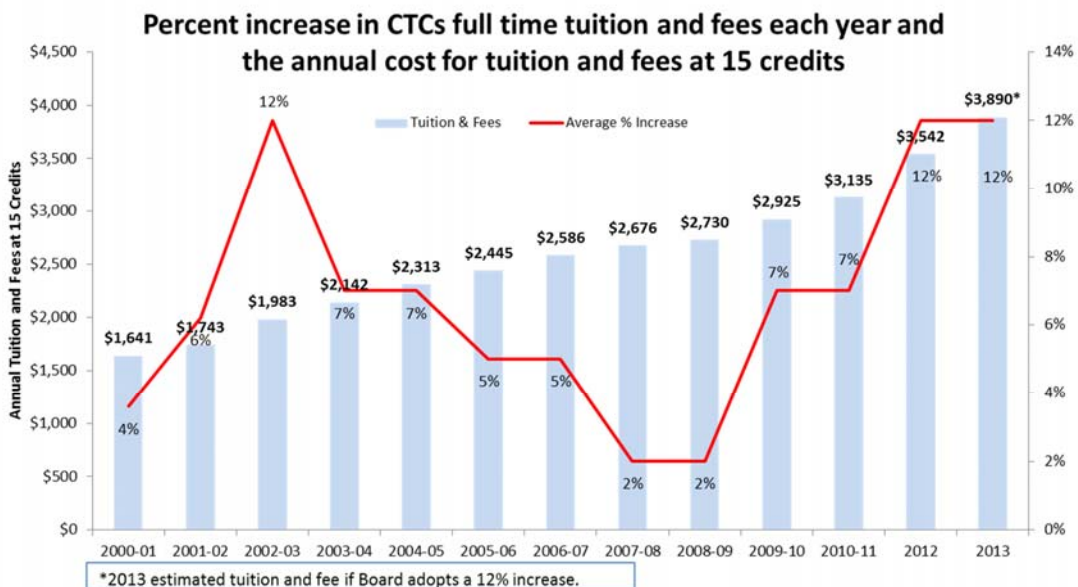
Changes in State funding for Higher Education can't be viewed in isolation.



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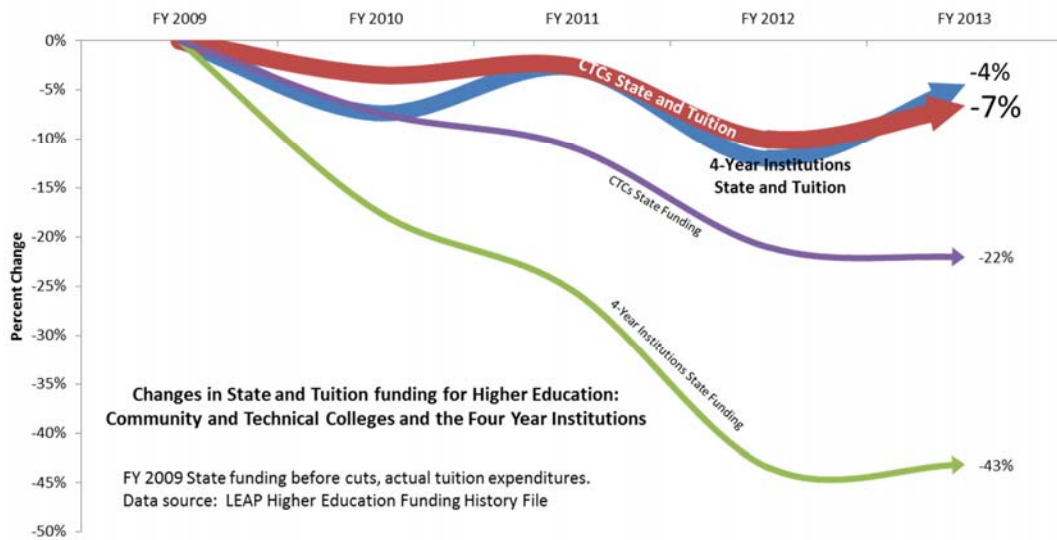
Tuition increases have mitigated losses in state funds,...



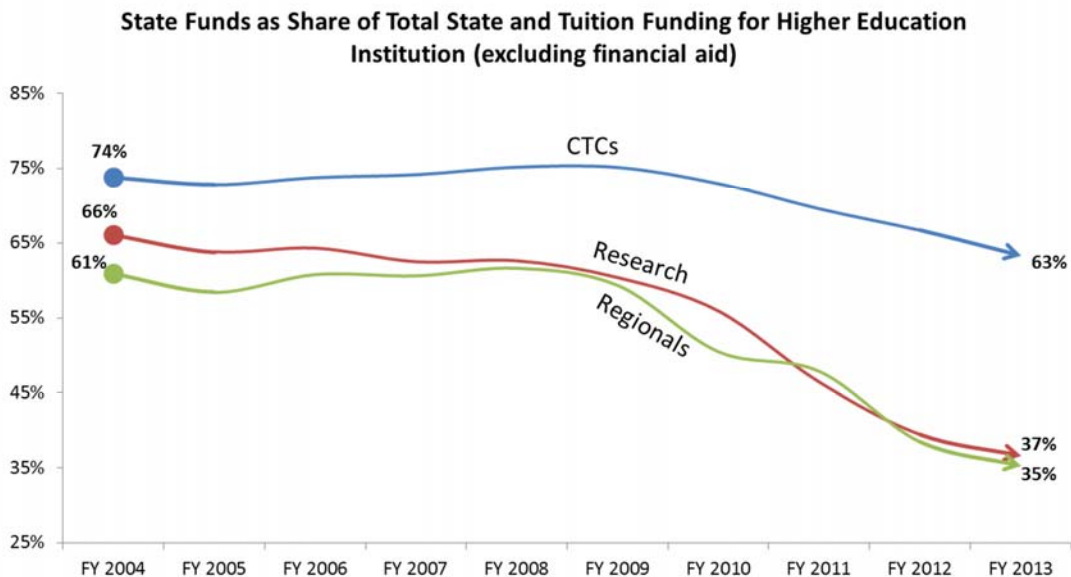
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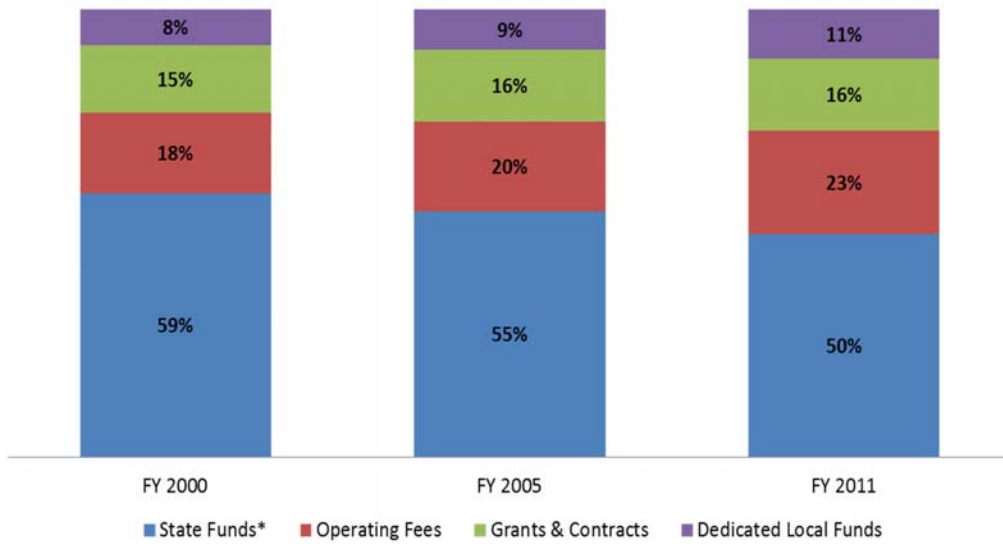
...which has lead to lower overall reductions for all of higher education.



The result? Institutions of Higher Education are becoming increasingly reliant on tuition.



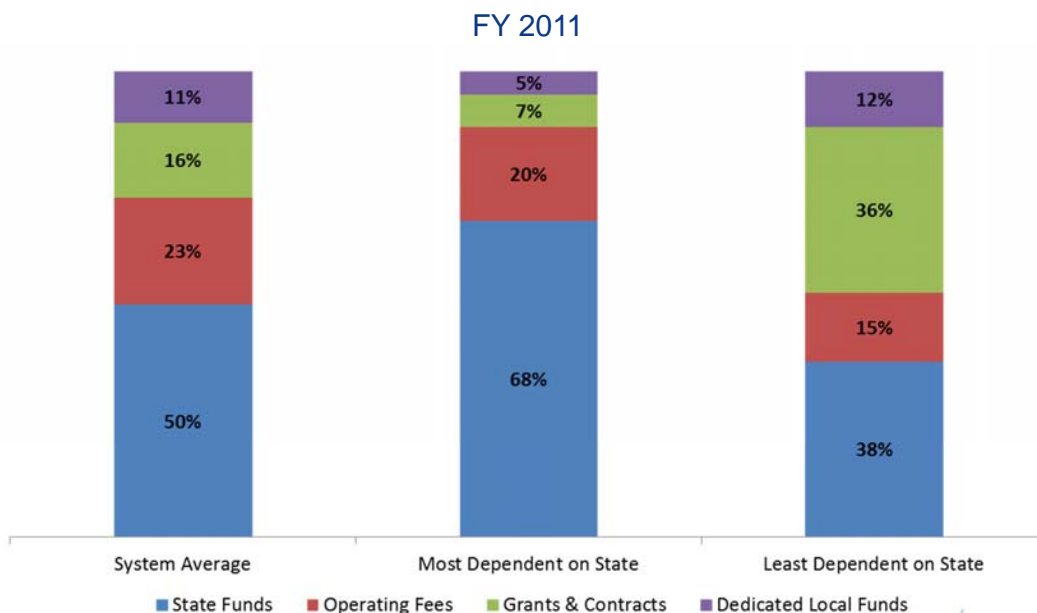
For CTCs, diminishing reliance on state is magnified further when all funding sources are included...



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...And within our system, dependence on state resources varies greatly from college to college



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Reductions in state support impact students because...

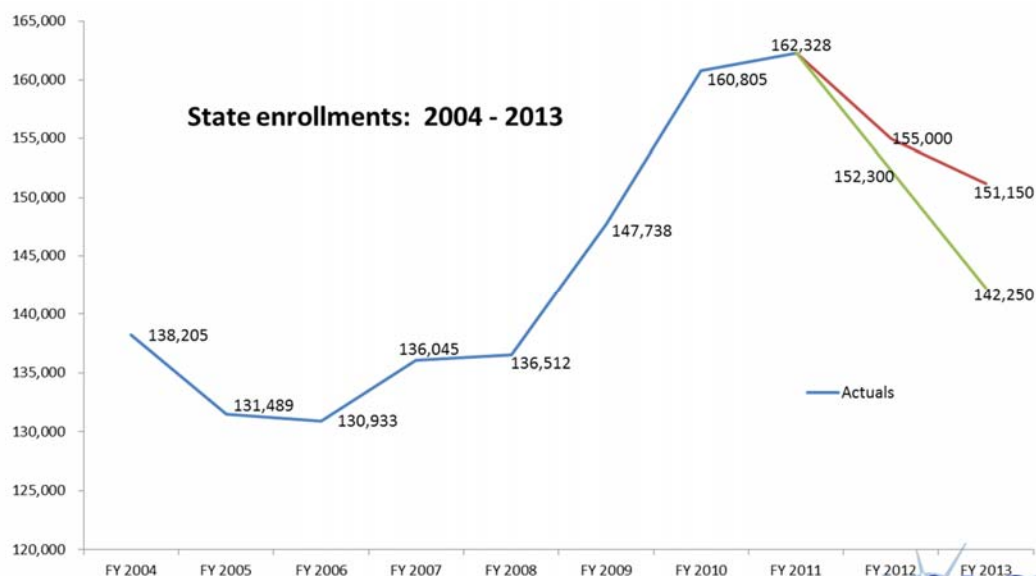
- ...Colleges are reducing the number of course offerings, which leads to...
 - Fewer enrollment opportunities, which...
 - Impacts completions, and...
 - Slows the rate in which students fill job gaps.
- ...Colleges are increasing tuition, which
 - Increases financial burdens for the student.

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Fewer enrollment opportunities for students.

The Great Recession generated record enrollments, however the reduction in state investments is anticipated to reduce future enrollments

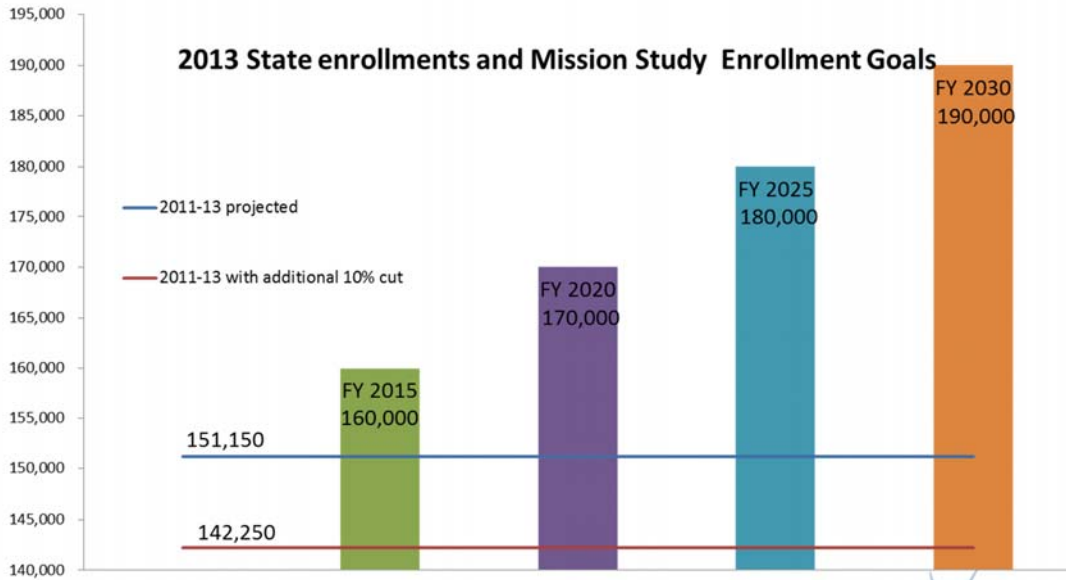


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Fewer enrollment opportunities for students.

Will we have the capacity to meet our twenty year enrollment goals?

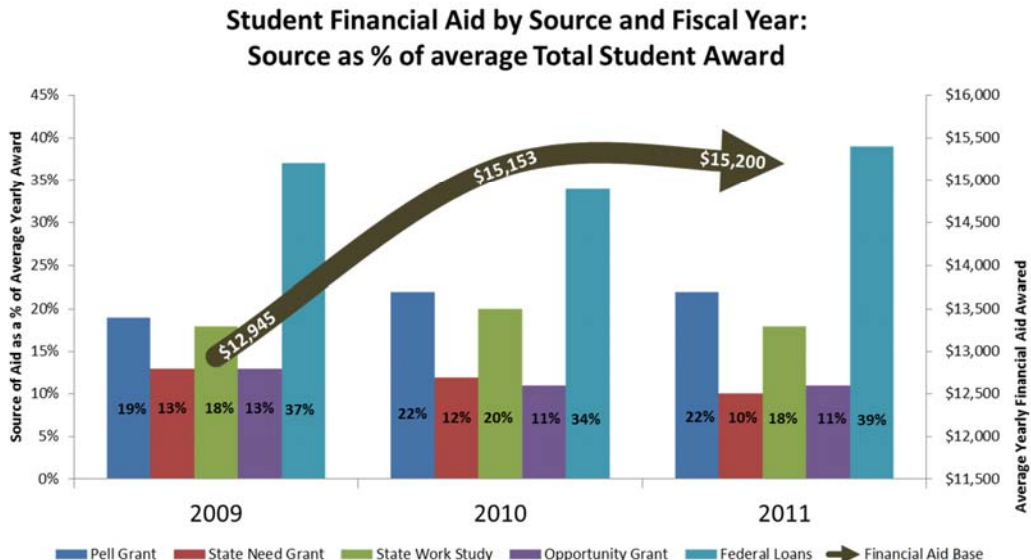


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Increased financial burdens for student.

Students using financial aid are increasing their use of student loans to fund their education



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What are Colleges doing to absorb budget reductions?

- Reduce Services
 - Fewer counseling FTEs
 - Reduced hours in libraries and tutoring centers
 - Closure of child care facilities
 - Fewer FTEs for financial aid
- Emphasize accelerated learning
 - IBEST
 - Running Start
- Change our service delivery
 - Shift to High Demand programs
 - 560 programs eliminated, replaced with 213 new high demand
 - Expand On-line learning
 - Now 19% of enrollments
 - Expand Open Course Library
 - Material for 42 classes currently on-line
 - 39 being developed

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What do the fiscal waters look like for 2013-15?

- The Office of Financial Management's Six Year Outlook (assuming the Governor's Supplemental)
 - Revenue growth is approximately 4.5% per year
 - Expenditure growth is approximately 11%

	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17
Revenues	\$30.7 billion	\$32.3 billion	\$35.4 billion
Expenditures	\$30.0 billion	\$33.8 billion	\$37.3 billion
General Fund-State Ending Balance	\$601 million	(\$891 million)	(\$2.86 billion)
Rainy Day Account	\$0.00	\$291 million	\$609 million

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Our Priorities: The Mission Study

1. Serve more people, including groups who have been underserved in the past
2. Close the statewide skills gaps for technically trained workers
3. Increase funding for adult basic skills programs
4. Contribute more to the production of baccalaureate degrees
5. Work with P-20 partners to create seamless, easy-to-navigate pathways for all students
6. Use performance measures and funding as incentives to improve student achievement
7. Invest in sustaining faculty and staff excellence
8. Build a 21st century learning infrastructure
9. Promote the adoption of web-based and mobile technology for eLearning and online services
10. Devote a larger share of system resources to teaching and promoting efficiencies in college district governance

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Next Steps

- Three more Board meetings between now and end of June
- Four WACTC meetings
- Goal: Receive adequate direction for staff to begin drafting 11-13 budget request in June for approval in September 2012.
- QUESTIONS

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ctcLink Request for Proposal

February 1-2, 2012

Michael Scroggins
Deputy Executive Director for Information Technology

Barbara Martin
ctcLink Project Director



RFP Schedule and SBCTC Approval Points

Date Approx.	SBCTC Approval	Description
3/15	X	RFP Release
5/15		RFP Responses Due
5/16		RFP Evaluation Begins
		Technical/Administrative
		Proposal Review by Core Team & SME Teams (including referencing)
		Vendor Demonstrations (one week each)
		Final Scoring
8/31	X	Name Apparent Successful Vendor
10/1	X	Contract Negotiations/Final Contract

Demonstration of Early Success

- Pre-Production Pilot Program
- Supports Critical Success Factors
 - System Design (efficiencies, student experience, etc.)
 - College Involvement
- Establishes Clear Milestones Based on Demonstrated Success
- High Cost Development Delayed Until System Success Demonstrate

RFP Approach

- Payments Based on Demonstrated Success Milestones
- Request Options to Traditional Up-front Licensing
- Time to Respond to Vendor Questions and Concerns
- Goal is to Maximize Competition

RFP Elements

- Cross-functional Requirements
- Functional Requirements
 - Student / Academic
 - Finance
 - Human Resources / Payroll
- Technical Requirements
- System Integrator

System Integrator

- Development Services
 - Configuration
 - Data Conversion & Migration
 - Interfaces
- Training
- Hosting During Implementation

Questions?

**State Board for Community and Technical Colleges
Watch List
As of January 31, 2012**

Bills in play

SHB 1631 (Reykdal) Faculty Increments	1631: House Rules – 3 rd Reading	Calls for Legislature to fund faculty increments. If Legislature doesn't fund increments, colleges may bargain with local funds.
SHB 2156 (Kenney) Workforce Training/Aerospace	2156: House Education Appropriations & Oversight - Public Hearing 2/1	<u>SHB 2156</u> : Requires SBCTC to facilitate coordination and alignment of aerospace training programs to the maximum extent possible. Requires SBCTC to coordinate certain activities including: (1) evaluating certain programs annually for completion and job placement results; and (2) making budget recommendations specific to training programs. Workforce Board's analysis of results of the training system must include outcome results for the persons receiving the training and the employers.
HB 2170 (Probst) Career Pathways Act	2170: House Education Appropriations & Oversight - Public Hearing 2/1	Establishes the career pathways act. Deals mainly with opportunities for work-based learning and internships for high school students and teachers, as well as mentorships for the business community in public schools. Requires all CTCs to have I-BEST programs.
SHB 2259 (Zeiger) Higher Education Reporting	2259: House Higher Education - Executive Session 1/26	Minimizes the regulatory burden on institutions of higher education by eliminating state reporting requirements that are duplicative of federal reporting requirements. (Campus Safety Report)
SHB 2265 (Probst) Washington Works	2265: House Labor & Workforce Development – Public Hearing & Executive Session 1/27	Establishes Washington Works indicators for the state and for local school districts, community and technical colleges, four-year institutions of higher education, and workforce development councils. Establishes the Washington works account to reward districts, colleges, institutions, programs, and councils for performance on the Washington Works indicators.
HB 2292 (Maxwell) Aerospace Student Loan Program	2292: House Labor & Workforce Development - Executive Session 1/27	Includes Renton Technical College in the aerospace training student loan program.
PSHB 2336/SB 6460 (Carlyle/Tom) Taxpayer-funded Education Materials	2336: House Education Appropriations & Oversight – Public Hearing 1/31 6460: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development - Public Hearing 1/31	Requires a model policy for the open licensing of courseware developed with state funds.
HB 2348 (Reykdal) Workforce Development System	2348: House Labor & Workforce Development – Executive Session 1/31	Transfers administration of WIA adult and dislocated worker programs to the WTECB. Requires workforce development councils to establish as their primary missions: 1) Developing a workforce with the skills most needed by top industries targeted for growth and recruitment including, but not limited to, aerospace, biotechnology, and information technology; and (2) Increasing the percentage of Washington households living in the middle-income bracket or higher.

SHB 2352 (Reykdal) Higher Education Institutions S&A Fees	2352: House Rules	Requires institutions of higher education S&A fees committee, in coordination with the institutions administration, post an annual report of S&A expenditures on the college Web site.
HB 2368 (Seaquist) Community College Board Members (Labor)	2368: House Higher Education - Executive Session 1/26	Requires each board of trustees to include one labor member.
HB 2444/SB 6264 (Morris/Ranker) Center for Marine Innovation	2444: House Community & Economic Development & Housing - Public Hearing 1/19 6264: Senate Energy & Natural Resource & Marine Waters – Public Hearing 1/18	Creates the Washington center for marine innovation to promote innovation in and education involving the development, design, manufacturing, and repair and refit of commercial and recreational marine watercraft, equipment, and alternative fuel. Creates the marine innovation account. Provides \$150,000 to the Marine COE at Skagit.
SHB 2452/SB 6198 (Wylie/Pridemore) State Procurement of Goods and Services	2452: House State Government & Tribal Affairs – Executive Session 1/26 6198: Senate Government Operations & Tribal Relations & Elections - Public Hearing 1/30	Gives DES clearer authority over higher education purchasing and contracting. Requires higher education institutions to either follow new DES model plan to increase small business registration and use in contracting or to come up with our own plans; and to report on progress on these plans. Requires higher education institutions to provide assistance to small businesses regarding the state bidding process. Requires DES to ensure full cost recovery of the goods and services it provides to agencies. Repeals 43.19.1906, which is being amended in HB 2585/SB 6401, to exempt higher ed from contracting requirements up to \$100,000.
2PSHB 2483/SB 6232 (Seaquist/Kilmer) Governor’s Request Creating the Office of the Student Achievement Council	2483: House Higher Education – Executive Session 1/30 6232: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development - Executive Session 2/1	<p><u>2PSHB 2483</u>: Creates the Student Achievement Council (SAC) as a state agency, to replace HECB July, 2012. Executive Director appointed by SAC. SAC composed of 10 members: five citizens appointed by gov (one a student); 1 rep each (chosen by respective organization) from four-year schools, SBCTC, SPI, Workforce board; ICW.</p> <p>SAC must: conduct strategic roadmap, updated every two years; develop performance plans; conduct system reviews; conduct research with EDRC to identify barriers to ed attainment and transitions; track progress toward goals and disseminate results; set minimum college admissions standards for the four-year schools; “develop programs” to encourage students to prepare for college and career; “implement policies that require coordination” among sectors; administer Financial Aid. Transfers powers, duties, functions, appropriations to SAC</p> <p>Requires SBCTC to assess whether any of the complete to compete measures should be used as performance measures for community and technical colleges and if they should be added to the data dashboard currently required of four-year schools.</p> <p>Creates Joint Higher Ed Committee – Eight legislators (two from each caucus). <u>SB 6232</u>: Creates the Office of Student Achievement Council (OSAC), to replace HECB July, 2012, with an executive director appointed by Gov. Nine voting members (as above) and 2 non-voting members of Independent schools. Similar duties as above. No SBCTC requirement to assess complete to compete for our colleges.</p>

SHB 2503 (Hanson) Veterans & National Guard	2503: House Higher Education – Executive Session 1/30	Requires institutions of higher education that offer an early registration period to have a process in place to offer early registration to eligible veterans or national guard members. New students who are eligible must have completed all of their admission process. Continuing students who are eligible must have met current enrollment requirements and will be offered an early registration period among students with the same level of class standing or credit as determined by the attending institution and according to institutional policies. Expires August 1, 2021.
SHB 2585/SB 6401 (Springer/Tom) Creating Efficiencies for Institutions of Higher Education	2585: House Education Appropriations & Oversight - Public Hearing 2/1 6401: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development – Executive Session 2/1	Exempts institutions of higher education from certain competitive contracting requirements for: goods and services purchases of \$100,000 or less; and personal service contracts of less than \$100,000. Authorizes institutions of higher education to: make advance payments for up to 5 years for equipment maintenance services; implement compensation changes for certain health care classifications; make payments of salaries and wages using alternate methods; and purchase travel in the most cost-effective way possible (SHB 2585 only).
SHB 2717 (Seaquist) Creating Innovation in Higher Education	2717: House Higher Education – Public Hearing & Executive Session 1/30	Encourages volunteer college consortium to design innovative dev ed/remedial programs and pilot them whenever possible. Requires an interim report by August 1, 2012, and a final report with a survey of relevant innovations and proposals for implementation by December 1, 2012.
HB 2738 (Bailey) Select Committee on Pension Policy	2738: House Ways & Means - Public Hearing 2/1	Adds a Higher Education Representative to the Select Committee on Pension Policy.
SB 6266 (Shin) Disability Accommodation	6266: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development – Public Hearing 1/31	Establishes a common database that will allow institutions to make more informed decisions when they purchase new resources for students with disabilities.
PSSB 6269 (Becker) Regarding Higher Education Coordination	6269: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development – Executive Session 2/1	Creates the Council for Higher Education (CHE), to replace the HECB in July 2012. Duties include strategic planning and monitoring of goals; recommendations for funding needed to meet statewide goals; system design and coordination recommendations related to transfer policy; establish and implement data system with EDRC; advocate on behalf of students and broad interests of higher ed; arbitrate disputes between 2- and 4-years; oversee financial aid. Fourteen members including: two representatives from the 4-year system, two from the 2-year system, one member of ICW; one student, eight citizens (nominated by the legislature, appointed by gov). Council employs director who serves at their pleasure. Creates Joint Higher Ed Committee – Eight legislators (two from each caucus).
SB 6339 (Tom) Open Course Library Material	6339: Senate Rules – 2 nd Reading	Adds a requirement that CTCs designate courses that use Open Course Library materials in college catalogs and bulletins.
SB 6519 (Froctt) CTC Boards of Trustees – (Labor & Business)	6519: Senate Higher Education & Workforce Development	Each board of trustees shall include at least one member from labor, and one member from business, commencing with the first appointment in each college district occurring after the effective date of the legislation.