Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

Academic Year Report 2010-2011

December 2011



Summary of 2010-11

- Washington community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 200,109 full-time students (annual FTES) during academic year 2010-11, an increase of one percent over the previous year and a record level. Of the total, 161,081 FTES 80 percent were in state-funded courses. State-funded FTES are supported by student tuition and state funding.
- Community and technical colleges served nearly half a million people 455,906 students in 2010-11. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student enrolled for more than one quarter or at more than one college during the year.
- A record high total of 78,069 (49 percent) state-supported FTES were generated by students enrolled for workforce education (upgrading job skills or preparing to enter a new job field).
- The continued weak economy and jobless recovery in 2010-11 continued the increase in Worker Retraining enrollments, up by 5 percent. In 2010-11, community and technical colleges served 19,562 Worker Retraining students (13,403 FTES).
- Students who were preparing to transfer to four-year institutions accounted for 61,682 FTES (38 percent). 16,148 FTES (10 percent) were generated by students enrolled with an immediate goal of basic skills [Adult Basic Education (ABE), English as a Second Language (ESL), General Education Development (GED) preparation, or high school completion].
- eLearning enrollment growth rate was flat over the previous year after a number of years of double digit growth. In 2010-11, colleges enrolled 31,394 FTES in eLearning instruction, an increase of 1.6 percent from 2009-10. Online learning comprises 65 percent of eLearning and increased by 401 FTES, or 2 percent. Hybrid, which combines online with some face-to face, was 31 percent of all eLearning as it increased by 1,067 FTES or 12 percent.
- In 2010-11, 19,125 Running Start students high school students earning high school and college credit simultaneously accounted for 12,689 FTES. Another 3,215 high school students enrolled in college classes offered at their high school College in the High School and 3,617 high school students enrolled in alternative high school programs offered at the colleges. Additionally, 367 students received their high school diploma by earning their associate degree.
- Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (I-BEST) pairs ABE or ESL with workforce training. Some 3,394 students were enrolled for 1,782 FTES in programs in fields such as allied health, welding, automotive, and early childhood education. Seven colleges also offered upper division course work for the applied bachelor's degrees (323 FTES).
- In 2010-11, 21,493 individuals were employed in state-supported positions in Washington community and technical colleges. This included faculty, classified staff, administrative and other professionals, and equaled 13,566 full-time equivalents, and 58 percent faculty positions.
- System expenditures totaled more than \$1.2 billion. Fifty percent came from general and special state funds.
- Capital appropriations for the 2009-2011 biennium totaled \$360 million. The 30 college districts own more than 17 million square feet of facilities and 2,878 acres of land.

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Introduction

The Report

This *Academic Year Report 2010-11* provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges for the past academic year. The report also describes key measures of student outcomes and addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the companion publication *Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report*, *2010*.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) Data Warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

The Washington Community and Technical College System

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempt from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. As of 2007-08, four colleges were authorized to award applied baccalaureate degrees providing career advancement for technical associate degree graduates. Each district is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928, and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute (VTI), Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Lakewood (Clover Park), Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia, and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3rd of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility, which had been occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

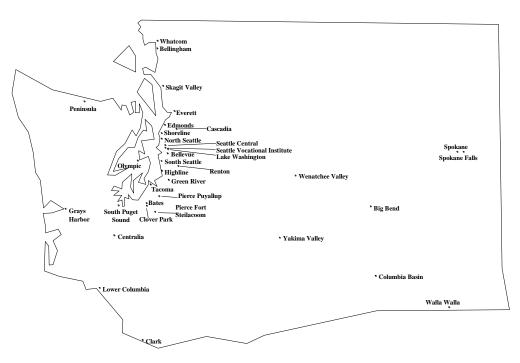
In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in fall 2000.

Pierce College Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the state board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

In 2005, the Legislature gave the State Board authority to offer applied baccalaureate programs in a pilot program at selected community and technical colleges. The 2010 Legislature removed the pilot status and gave the State Board authority to approve community and technical college applied baccalaureate degree programs.

In 2009, the Legislature allowed the five technical colleges to offer transfer degrees that prepare students for professional bachelor's degrees in addition to offering technical degrees.

Washington Community and Technical Colleges



Enrollments

Funding Sources

State-supported enrollments: Courses funded through a combination of state appropriation and tuition are designated as state-supported. The state portion covers about half (54 percent) of the cost of instruction, down from 73 percent five years ago. When students, employers, or social service agencies pay tuition in state-supported courses, they are paying 46 percent of the cost of providing those courses.

Contract-funded enrollments: Courses in which no state-funds are used to cover costs of instruction are either contract- or student-funded. The costs for contract-funded courses are paid by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. There are several types of contracts (more information can be found in the Select Programs chapter of this report):

- Dual enrollment programs include Running Start, College in the High School and Alternative High School programs.
- Nine college districts offered contracted instruction for the Washington **Department of Corrections** at thirteen correctional facilities in 2010-11. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and gain occupational skills.
- Two-thirds of the community and technical colleges offer **Contract International** enrollment programs. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay fees equal to full non-resident tuition.
- Colleges also contract with local businesses under the **Job Skills Program** (**JSP**) and the **Customized Training Program** (**CTP**). Employee training is provided by the college and the costs are covered by a state grant in JSP. The costs for CTP are first covered up front by state funds and then repaid in full by the business.

Student-funded enrollments: Courses, in which costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll, increased by 18.6 percent in 2009-10. The colleges maintained that level in 2010-11, indicating an ongoing attempt to manage enrollments through funding sources in addition to state resources. Student-funded courses include a wide variety of offerings and include:

- Workforce training/upgrading courses such as microcomputer applications, information technology certification, web design, flagger and traffic control, and business management.
- Continuing education courses required for license renewal (e.g., real estate and health care).
- Leisure courses such as foreign language for travelers, photography, and dance.

Factors Impacting Enrollments

After five years of continuous enrollment growth and two years of budget cuts, the colleges may have reached their financial capacity to be able to increase enrollments any further. The number of FTES enrolled in community and technical colleges increased, but only slightly. The number of students declined from the previous year by 7,501. With continued budget cuts, challenges continue to mount for students and colleges. Students are paying more for fewer services and less options for course work.

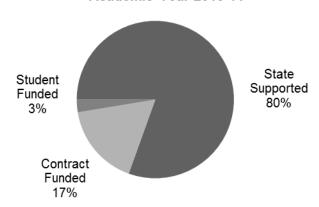
Colleges enrollments appeared constrained in some areas (workforce, and adult basic education). However, academic and pre-college FTES grew. eLearning, which had been rapidly growing the past several years, increased just 483 FTES in 2011. The very modest growth overall in state-supported FTES led to a headcount enrollments decrease of two percent, as students already enrolled were served.

Full-time Equivalent Students (FTES)

An annual FTES equals 45 credits. For example, two students taking a total of 45 credits between them during the year would equal 1 annualized FTES. In 2010-11, FTES increased to a record 200,109 FTES (all funds) exceeding even the prior academic year's record growth.

In 2010-11, state-supported FTES grew by 1,142 FTES or less than one percent. While the number of FTES reached the highest level in history and as the colleges readily exceeded their legislative target¹, this year may have been the high watermark for enrollments. Colleges may not be able to sustain this with available resources.

FTES by Funding Source Academic Year 2010-11



FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 to 2010-11

						5 Year
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Change
State-supported*	132,033	136,199	147,302	159,939	161,081	22.0%
% Change	1.1%	3.2%	8.2%	8.6%	0.7%	
Contract Funded	27,551	28,343	31,964	33,789	33,840	22.8%
% Change	-1.0%	2.9%	12.8%	5.7%	0.2%	
Student Funded	4,321	4,647	4,383	5,199	5,189	20.1%
% Change	-0.1%	7.5%	-5.7%	18.6%	-0.2%	
TOTAL	163,905	169,189	183,649	198,927	200,109	22.1%
% Change	0.7%	3.2%	8.5%	8.3%	0.6%	
STATE ALLOCATION* STATE FTES	132,567	134,781	138,133	138,270	142,328	7.4%
ABOVE ALLOCATION	-534	1,418	9,169	21,669	18,753	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table and SBCTC Enrollment Report.

Note: Contract includes Running Start and Contract International FTES.

*Data excludes Private Career School allocations (325 in FY06, 283 in FY07, 313 in FY08, 402 in FY09, 486 in FY10, 676 in FY11).

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¹The allocation includes 3,850 one-time Worker Retraining FTES from the Opportunity Express Program.

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	State Supported	Contract Funded	Subtotal State and Contract	Student Funded	Total FTES
Bates	4,209	464	4,674	71	4,745
Bellevue	9,980	2,517	12,498	713	13,211
Bellingham	2,440	83	2,522	121	2,644
Big Bend	1,887	246	2,133	13	2,147
Cascadia	2,091	429	2,520	7	2,527
Centralia	2,641	445	3,086	23	3,109
Clark	9,819	1,302	11,120	295	11,415
Clover Park	5,562	280	5,842	34	5,876
Columbia Basin	5,084	750	5,834	64	5,897
Edmonds	6,439	2,787	9,226	415	9,641
Everett	5,479	1,660	7,140	847	7,986
Grays Harbor	1,954	754	2,708	11	2,719
Green River	6,675	2,544	9,219	151	9,370
Highline	6,927	1,500	8,427	19	8,446
Lake Washington	3,747	451	4,198	24	4,222
Lower Columbia	3,652	467	4,118	58	4,176
Olympic	6,031	656	6,687	1	6,688
Peninsula	2,012	916	2,928	30	2,958
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	3,783	3,113	6,896	122	7,017
Pierce Puyallup	2,464	532	2,997	0	2,997
Renton	4,054	352	4,407	51	4,458
Seattle Central	5,852	1,355	7,207	437	7,644
Seattle North	4,371	795	5,166	301	5,468
Seattle South	4,735	907	5,642	86	5,728
Seattle Voc Institute	700	63	763	0	763
Shoreline	5,182	591	5,772	37	5,809
Skagit Valley	4,322	537	4,859	35	4,893
South Puget Sound	4,373	666	5,039	53	5,092
Spokane	6,546	353	6,898	45	6,943
Spokane Falls	4,893	552	5,445	85	5,530
Spokane IEL	3,293	933	4,227	51	4,278
Tacoma	5,990	1,182	7,172	95	7,267
Walla Walla	3,443	2,069	5,511	37	5,548
Wenatchee Valley	2,908	420	3,328	237	3,564
Whatcom	3,124	800	3,924	617	4,540
Yakima Valley	4,417	371	4,787	5	4,792
SYSTEM TOTAL	161,081	33,840	194,921	5,189	200,109

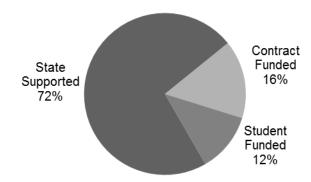
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table.

Student Headcount

Community and technical colleges enrolled 455,906 students in 2010-11. This is a 3 percent decrease from the previous year. The decrease was due to fewer students in all fund source categories.

One-third of a million (330,608) students enrolled in state-supported courses paid for by a combination of tuition and state funds allocated directly to the college system. This is a decrease of 2.2 percent or 7,501 students from the prior academic year. While there was an increase in transfer students, it was not enough to offset cuts in workforce, basic skills, and lifelong learning classes (see page 8).

Headcount by Funding Source Academic Year 2010-11



HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE ACADEMIC YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
State-supported	314,153	322,975	334,332	338,109	330,608	5.2%
% Change	-0.9%	2.8%	3.5%	1.1%	-2.2%	
Contract Funded % Change	64,738 -2.0%	63,956 -1.2%	68,593 7.3%	74,789 9.0%	71,276 -4.7%	10.1%
Student Funded % Change	77,393 -3.0%	73,765 -4.7%	68,220 -7.5%	57,009 -16.4%	54,022 -5.2%	-30.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL % Change	456,284 -1.4%	460,696 1.0%	471,145 2.3%	469,907 -0.3%	455,906 -3.0%	-0.1%
COLLEGE TOTAL % Change	472,293 -1.4%	476,290 0.8%	486,900 2.2%	485,587 -0.3%	471,164 -3.0%	-0.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: The system total reflects each person counted only once even if they were enrolled at more than one college or in more than one funding source during the year.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE **ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11**

		State Supported		Contract Funded		Student Funded	
Bates	9,278	79.9%	922	7.9%	1,405	12.1%	11,605
Bellevue	21,361	62.0%	3,958	11.5%	9,133	26.5%	34,452
Bellingham	5,826	67.3%	321	3.7%	2,516	29.0%	8,663
Big Bend	3,557	78.7%	605	13.4%	360	8.0%	4,522
Cascadia	4,417	84.1%	560	10.7%	273	5.2%	5,250
Centralia	6,466	75.9%	1,595	18.7%	461	5.4%	8,522
Clark	20,843	78.0%	3,015	11.3%	2,876	10.8%	26,734
Clover Park	13,185	91.1%	982	6.8%	311	2.1%	14,478
Columbia Basin	10,966	88.5%	1,137	9.2%	289	2.3%	12,392
Edmonds	14,177	66.4%	6,014	28.2%	1,153	5.4%	21,344
Everett	12,110	59.8%	4,870	24.1%	3,256	16.1%	20,236
Grays Harbor	3,866	65.1%	1,662	28.0%	410	6.9%	5,938
Green River	12,355	64.1%	3,232	16.8%	3,691	19.1%	19,278
Highline	15,525	87.0%	1,794	10.1%	523	2.9%	17,842
Lake Washington	7,734	87.3%	747	8.4%	380	4.3%	8,861
Lower Columbia	6,501	77.5%	1,075	12.8%	810	9.7%	8,386
Olympic	12,899	88.6%	919	6.3%	741	5.1%	14,559
Peninsula	4,640	57.2%	2,582	31.8%	893	11.0%	8,115
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	8,595	44.2%	8,546	43.9%	2,306	11.9%	19,447
Pierce Puyallup	6,151	89.0%	763	11.0%	0	0.0%	6,914
Renton	10,148	87.0%	707	6.1%	812	7.0%	11,667
Seattle Central	12,504	69.3%	3,042	16.9%	2,507	13.9%	18,053
Seattle North	11,643	71.2%	1,274	7.8%	3,429	21.0%	16,346
Seattle South	11,423	75.0%	1,495	9.8%	2,312	15.2%	15,230
Seattle Voc Institute	1,187	93.2%	71	5.6%	15	1.2%	1,273
Shoreline	9,798	85.0%	1,018	8.8%	717	6.2%	11,533
Skagit Valley	9,111	83.3%	1,096	10.0%	731	6.7%	10,938
South Puget Sound	8,815	77.9%	1,193	10.5%	1,313	11.6%	11,321
Spokane	10,928	84.5%	598	4.6%	1,403	10.9%	12,929
Spokane Falls*	17,541	72.8%	4,015	16.7%	2,545	10.6%	24,101
Tacoma	10,850	59.0%	6,197	33.7%	1,352	7.3%	18,399
Walla Walla	6,201	53.1%	4,846	41.5%	631	5.4%	11,678
Wenatchee Valley	5,391	73.4%	764	10.4%	1,190	16.2%	7,345
Whatcom	6,915	56.7%	1,115	9.1%	4,175	34.2%	12,205
Yakima Valley	8,759	82.6%	1,733	16.3%	116	1.1%	10,608
COLLEGE TOTAL	341,666	72.5%	74,463	15.8%	55,035	11.7%	471,164
SYSTEM TOTAL	330,608	72.5%	71,276	15.6%	54,022	11.8%	455,906

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table.

Note: The system total reflects each person counted only once even if they were enrolled at more than one college or in more than one funding source during the year.

*Spokane Institute for Extended Learning students are included in Spokane Falls counts.

FTES by Student Purpose for Attending - State-Supported

State-supported FTES hit an all-time high in 2010-11 as the system ended the year one percent over enrolled. Over-enrollment is defined as the percent of state-supported FTES that are above the college's funded level.

The FTES generated by students enrolled with for the purpose of transferring to a university accounted for 38 percent of the total FTES and increased by 1,988 FTES, a 3.3 percent increased.

FTES generated by students attending for workforce education increased by 133 FTES or 0.2 percent. Workforce students generated 49 percent of all state FTES. This is the largest percentage of workforce students the system has seen thus far.

Workforce Education 49%

Basic Skills 10%

Other 3%

Transfer 38%

FTES by Student Purpose

State Supported

The number of FTES generated by students who took courses with basic skills as their immediate goal decreased this year by 777 FTE, or 4.6 percent. Enrollments in home and family life decreased again this year as some colleges continued to reduce effort in this area because of budget cuts and student demand for some courses also declined due to the economy.

FTES BY STUDENT PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

		Si	All Funds				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
Workforce Education	59,935	61,927	68,657	77,936	78,069	88,741	88,784
% of Change	-0.2%	3.3%	10.9%	13.5%	0.2%	14.0%	0.0%
% of Total	45.4%	45.5%	46.6%	48.7%	48.5%	44.6%	44.4%
Transfer	51,731	53,132	56,094	59,694	61,682	76,522	79,154
% of Change	0.1%	2.7%	5.6%	6.4%	3.3%	6.2%	3.4%
% of Total	39.2%	39.0%	38.1%	37.3%	38.3%	38.5%	39.5%
Basic Skills as Immediate Goal	15,358	15,875	17,022	16,925	16,148	22,238	21,204
% of Change	9.5%	3.4%	7.2%	-0.6%	-4.6%	-1.0%	-4.6%
% of Total	11.6%	11.7%	11.6%	10.6%	10.0%	11.2%	10.6%
Home/Family Life/							
Other/Not Reported	5,017	5,270	5,536	5,384	5,182	11,466	11,003
% of Change	2.5%	5.0%	5.1%	-2.8%	-3.8%	1.1%	-4.0%
% of Total	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	5.8%	5.5%
TOTAL	132,033	136,199	147,302	159,939	161,081	198,967	200,146

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING BY COLLEGE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Workforce Education	% of Total	Transfer	% of Total	Basic Skills as Immediate Goal	% of Total	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	% of Total	Total
Bates	3,387	80.5%	19	0.4%	310	7.4%	493	11.7%	4,209
Bellevue	3,399	34.1%	5,453	54.6%	480	4.8%	648	6.5%	9,980
Bellingham	2,288	93.8%	14	0.6%	85	3.5%	52	2.1%	2,440
Big Bend	1,043	55.3%	678	35.9%	154	8.2%	12	0.6%	1,887
Cascadia	325	15.5%	1,548	74.0%	196	9.4%	22	1.1%	2,091
Centralia	1,079	40.9%	873	33.1%	456	17.3%	233	8.8%	2,641
Clark	4,228	43.1%	4,434	45.2%	945	9.6%	213	2.2%	9,819
Clover Park	4,806	86.4%	55	1.0%	310	5.6%	392	7.0%	5,562
Columbia Basin	2,112	41.6%	2,431	47.8%	498	9.8%	42	0.8%	5,084
Edmonds	2,790	43.3%	2,935	45.6%	513	8.0%	202	3.1%	6,439
Everett	2,364	43.1%	2,324	42.4%	735	13.4%	56	1.0%	5,479
Grays Harbor	964	49.3%	633	32.4%	264	13.5%	94	4.8%	1,954
Green River	2,583	38.7%	3,038	45.5%	960	14.4%	94	1.4%	6,675
Highline	2,091	30.2%	2,636	38.1%	2,116	30.5%	85	1.2%	6,927
Lake Washington	3,112	83.1%	349	9.3%	157	4.2%	130	3.5%	3,747
Lower Columbia	1,869	51.2%	1,115	30.5%	588	16.1%	79	2.2%	3,652
Olympic	3,035	50.3%	2,528	41.9%	324	5.4%	145	2.4%	6,031
Peninsula	948	47.1%	817	40.6%	182	9.0%	65	3.2%	2,012
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,785	47.2%	1,925	50.9%	33	0.9%	41	1.1%	3,783
Pierce Puyallup	1,045	42.4%	1,241	50.3%	158	6.4%	21	0.9%	2,464
Renton	3,014	74.3%	218	5.4%	722	17.8%	101	2.5%	4,054
Seattle Central	2,618	44.7%	2,445	41.8%	589	10.1%	201	3.4%	5,852
Seattle North	2,014	46.1%	1,806	41.3%	377	8.6%	174	4.0%	4,371
Seattle South	2,298	48.5%	1,320	27.9%	1,046	22.1%	72	1.5%	4,735
Seattle Voc Institute	519	74.2%	2	0.3%	178	25.5%	0	0.0%	700
Shoreline	2,099	40.5%	2,232	43.1%	389	7.5%	461	8.9%	5,182
Skagit Valley	2,404	55.6%	1,627	37.7%	203	4.7%	88	2.0%	4,322
South Puget Sound	1,822	41.7%	2,201	50.3%	192	4.4%	158	3.6%	4,373
Spokane	4,770	72.9%	1,642	25.1%	11	0.2%	122	1.9%	6,546
Spokane Falls	1,378	28.2%	3,375	69.0%	23	0.5%	117	2.4%	4,893
Spokane IEL	1,352	41.1%	515	15.6%	1,158	35.2%	269	8.2%	3,293
Tacoma	2,287	38.2%	3,302	55.1%	335	5.6%	67	1.1%	5,990
Walla Walla	1,972	57.3%	1,139	33.1%	239	6.9%	92	2.7%	3,443
Wenatchee Valley	1,266	43.5%	1,406	48.4%	226	7.8%	10	0.3%	2,908
Whatcom	1,056	33.8%	1,897	60.7%	125	4.0%	45	1.5%	3,124
Yakima Valley	1,947	44.1%	1,509	34.2%	876	19.8%	85	1.9%	4,417
SYSTEM TOTAL	78,069	48.5%	61,682	38.3%	16,148	10.0%	5,182	3.2%	161,081

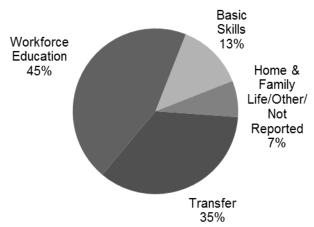
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass and Student Tables.

Student Headcount by Purpose for Attending - State-Supported

In 2010-11, 148,337 students (45 percent of all state-supported students) were enrolled for a workforce-related purpose. After several years of growing class size to maintain vocational course offerings, colleges made cuts in vocational courses this past year, reducing FTES by 2 percent (see page 10). The number of students enrolled in workforce programs decreased as a result of the cuts. The bright spots were Worker Retraining and Opportunity Grant, which received one-time FTES from the Legislature through Opportunity Express.

In addition to students attending for workforce education, another 115,677 state-supported students were enrolled with the goal of transferring to a four-year institution. The number of transfer students increased by 2 percent in 2010-11.

Headcount by Purpose for Attending State Supported



Basic skills is the third mission area. It includes students for whom improvement of basic skills was their immediate goal. Students enrolled for this purpose decreased. In 2010-11 there were 43,149 such students in state-supported ABE, ESL, GED, or high school completion classes. This was 5.6 percent less than the prior year, a second year of decline in this area reversing several years of steady growth.

Another 18,634 students took basic skills classes, but enrolled for workforce training or transfer purposes. In addition, 2,491 students supported by state and federal funds are enrolled in basic skills instruction provided by community organizations. These basic skills students accounted for in other missions also showed a 3 percent increase.

The remaining 23,445, or 7 percent of all state-supported students, enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, to prepare for retirement, or did not specify a goal when they enrolled. Attributable to fewer course offerings in this area, there was a 5.6 percent decrease in students from the prior year.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

		All F	All Funds				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
W 16	440.400	444040	440.744	454.040	440.007	404 445	404004
Workforce Education	142,160	144,649	148,744	154,213	148,337	191,415	184,221
% Change	4.2%	1.8%	2.8%	3.7%	-3.8%	3.6%	-3.8%
Transfer	100.040	100.044	100 270	440.050	445 677	420.022	140 157
	100,840	103,844	108,379	113,358	115,677	139,832	142,157
% Change	1.0%	3.0%	4.4%	4.6%	2.0%	3.5%	1.7%
Basic Skills as Immediate							
Goal	41,533	44,018	47,252	45,692	43,149	55,809	52,686
% Change	8.8%	6.0%	7.3%	-3.3%	-5.6%	-3.7%	-5.6%
Home/Family Life/							
Other/Not Reported	29,620	30,464	29,957	24,846	23,445	82,851	76,842
% Change	-1.4%	2.8%	-1.7%	-17.1%	-5.6%	-11.1%	-7.3%
TOTAL	314,153	322,975	334,332	338,109	330,608	469,907	455,906

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING BY COLLEGE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

					Basic Skills as		Home & Family Life/		
	Workforce				Immediate		Other/Not		
	Education	%	Transfer	%	Goal	%	Specified	%	Total
Bates	6,354	68%	23	0%	1,081	12%	1,820	20%	9,278
Bellevue	7,231	34%	10,337	48%	1,503	7%	2,290	11%	21,361
Bellingham	4,346	75%	26	0%	236	4%	1,218	21%	5,826
Big Bend	1,755	49%	1,169	33%	610	17%	23	1%	3,557
Cascadia	719	16%	2,980	67%	639	14%	79	2%	4,417
Centralia	1,747	27%	1,411	22%	1,173	18%	2,135	33%	6,466
Clark	8,202	39%	8,946	43%	2,553	12%	1,142	5%	20,843
Clover Park	11,598	88%	72	1%	1,282	10%	233	2%	13,185
Columbia Basin	4,172	38%	4,760	43%	1,758	16%	276	3%	10,966
Edmonds	6,101	43%	5,546	39%	1,375	10%	1,155	8%	14,177
Everett	4,727	39%	4,827	40%	2,378	20%	178	1%	12,110
Grays Harbor	1,523	39%	1,027	27%	761	20%	555	14%	3,866
Green River	4,159	34%	5,522	45%	2,314	19%	360	3%	12,355
Highline	3,897	25%	5,279	34%	6,181	40%	168	1%	15,525
Lake Washington	5,801	75%	668	9%	335	4%	930	12%	7,734
Lower Columbia	3,050	47%	1,999	31%	1,114	17%	338	5%	6,501
Olympic	6,173	48%	4,971	39%	1,148	9%	607	5%	12,899
Peninsula	1,781	38%	1,531	33%	499	11%	829	18%	4,640
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	3,986	46%	4,297	50%	119	1%	193	2%	8,595
Pierce Puyallup	2,453	40%	3,084	50%	520	8%	94	2%	6,151
Renton	7,617	75%	457	5%	1,818	18%	256	3%	10,148
Seattle Central	5,058	40%	4,839	39%	1,677	13%	930	7%	12,504
Seattle North	5,665	49%	4,266	37%	908	8%	804	7%	11,643
Seattle South	5,292	46%	3,331	29%	2,402	21%	398	3%	11,423
Seattle Voc Institute	868	73%	10	1%	309	26%	0	0%	1,187
Shoreline	3,568	36%	3,793	39%	850	9%	1,587	16%	9,798
Skagit Valley	4,856	53%	3,191	35%	664	7%	400	4%	9,111
South Puget Sound	3,403	39%	4,233	48%	479	5%	700	8%	8,815
Spokane	7,694	70%	3,006	28%	10	0%	218	2%	10,928
Spokane Falls*	4,880	28%	7,514	43%	2,138	12%	3,009	17%	17,541
Tacoma	4,124	38%	5,901	54%	648	6%	177	2%	10,850
Walla Walla	3,058	49%	1,856	30%	585	9%	702	11%	6,201
Wenatchee Valley	2,063	38%	2,562	48%	727	13%	39	1%	5,391
Whatcom	2,361	34%	3,819	55%	590	9%	145	2%	6,915
Yakima Valley	3,238	37%	2,838	32%	2,483	28%	200	2%	8,759
COLLEGE TOTAL	153,520	45%	120,091	35%	43,867	13%	24,188	7%	341,666
SYSTEM TOTAL	148,337	45%	115,677	35%	43,149	13%	23,445	7%	330,608

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table.

^{*}Spokane Institute for Extended Learning students are included in Spokane Falls counts.

FTES by Course Intent - State-Supported

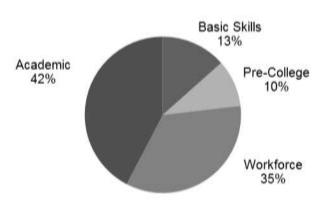
There are four major course content areas; academic, workforce, pre-college (developmental) and basic skills. State-funded FTES grew in the academic and pre-college areas. They declined in workforce and basic skills. Collegelevel FTES increased at a slight rate. Academic FTES grew by 5 percent while Workforce FTES decreased by 1.9 percent. Due to funding cuts, workforce student FTES declined although colleges faced increasing student demand for workforce education.

Pre-college courses are those needed to prepare for collegelevel work, particularly math. Pre-college FTES also increased by 583 FTES or 4.1 percent.

Basic Skills enrollments decreased by 1,608 FTES or 6.9 percent, continuing the previous year's reversal of four years

of steady growth. Basic skills includes English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school – the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test. While demand for basic skill instruction is far greater than the FTES served, colleges are limited in their ability to respond to the need because of a funding gap created by the lack of tuition generated from these courses.

FTES by Course Intent State Supported



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FTES BY COURSE INTENT STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Academic	52,600	54,165	58,367	64,963	68,195	29.6%
% Change	-1.7%	3.0%	7.8%	11.3%	5.0%	
Workforce	47,108	47,993	51,831	56,687	55,591	18.0%
% Change	2.9%	1.9%	8.0%	9.4%	-1.9%	
Pre-College	11,663	12,165	13,205	15,020	15,633	34.0%
% Change	-0.7%	4.3%	8.5%	13.7%	4.1%	
Basic Skills	20,662	21,876	23,899	23,269	21,661	4.8%
% Change	5.3%	5.9%	9.2%	-2.6%	-6.9%	
All Courses	132,033	136,199	147,302	159,939	161,081	22.0%
% Change	1.1%	3.2%	8.2%	8.6%	0.7%	22.070

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table.

FTES BY COURSE INTENT BY COLLEGE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Academic	% of Total	Workforce	% of Total	Pre- College	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Total
Bates	128	3.0%	3,647	86.7%	96	2.3%	338	8.0%	4,209
Bellevue	6,656	66.7%	2,019	20.2%	764	7.7%	542	5.4%	9,980
Bellingham	371	15.2%	1,728	70.8%	132	5.4%	208	8.5%	2,440
Big Bend	765	40.5%	648	34.3%	276	14.6%	198	10.5%	1,887
Cascadia	1,582	75.7%	159	7.6%	170	8.1%	180	8.6%	2,091
Centralia	1,095	41.5%	833	31.5%	255	9.6%	459	17.4%	2,641
Clark	4,756	48.4%	2,430	24.8%	1,402	14.3%	1,230	12.5%	9,819
Clover Park	617	11.1%	4,173	75.0%	447	8.0%	324	5.8%	5,562
Columbia Basin	2,648	52.1%	1,307	25.7%	620	12.2%	508	10.0%	5,084
Edmonds	2,668	41.4%	2,262	35.1%	536	8.3%	973	15.1%	6,439
Everett	2,448	44.7%	1,556	28.4%	676	12.3%	800	14.6%	5,479
Grays Harbor	867	44.4%	524	26.8%	260	13.3%	303	15.5%	1,954
Green River	3,328	49.9%	1,778	26.6%	582	8.7%	987	14.8%	6,675
Highline	2,765	39.9%	1,440	20.8%	574	8.3%	2,148	31.0%	6,927
Lake Washington	857	22.9%	2,173	58.0%	194	5.2%	524	14.0%	3,747
Lower Columbia	1,423	39.0%	1,082	29.6%	391	10.7%	755	20.7%	3,652
Olympic	2,925	48.5%	2,144	35.5%	613	10.2%	350	5.8%	6,031
Peninsula	828	41.1%	708	35.2%	243	12.1%	234	11.6%	2,012
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,965	51.9%	957	25.3%	407	10.8%	454	12.0%	3,783
Pierce Puyallup	1,294	52.5%	499	20.2%	320	13.0%	351	14.3%	2,464
Renton	500	12.3%	2,248	55.4%	36	0.9%	1,271	31.3%	4,054
Seattle Central	2,424	41.4%	1,941	33.2%	461	7.9%	1,026	17.5%	5,852
Seattle North	2,080	47.6%	1,344	30.7%	316	7.2%	632	14.5%	4,371
Seattle South	1,296	27.4%	1,992	42.1%	349	7.4%	1,099	23.2%	4,735
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	468	66.8%	0	0.0%	232	33.2%	700
Shoreline	2,790	53.8%	1,479	28.5%	391	7.5%	522	10.1%	5,182
Skagit Valley	1,708	39.5%	1,615	37.4%	620	14.3%	379	8.8%	4,322
South Puget Sound	2,128	48.7%	1,381	31.6%	582	13.3%	283	6.5%	4,373
Spokane	2,231	34.1%	3,708	56.6%	607	9.3%	0	0.0%	6,546
Spokane Falls	3,280	67.0%	1,172	24.0%	442	9.0%	0	0.0%	4,893
Spokane IEL	515	15.6%	457	13.9%	177	5.4%	2,145	65.1%	3,293
Tacoma	3,129	52.2%	1,302	21.7%	1,123	18.7%	437	7.3%	5,990
Walla Walla	1,226	35.6%	1,559	45.3%	263	7.6%	394	11.4%	3,443
Wenatchee Valley	1,298	44.6%	1,030	35.4%	349	12.0%	232	8.0%	2,908
Whatcom	2,003	64.1%	504	16.1%	445	14.2%	172	5.5%	3,124
Yakima Valley	1,602	36.3%	1,325	30.0%	516	11.7%	973	22.0%	4,417
SYSTEM TOTAL	68,195	42.3%	55,591	34.5%	15,633	9.7%	21,661	13.4%	161,081

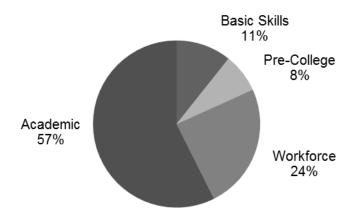
Source: Data Warehouse, Class Table. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Contract Funded FTES by Course Intent

Contract-funded FTES represented 17 percent of the total students in 2010-11. There are four distinct types of contracted students: high school dual enrollment programs such as Running Start, Department of Corrections programs, Contract International students and other contracted courses with state agencies (for example, WorkFirst), business, industry, and the military (see chapter on Selected Programs).

Most Running Start students and many Contract International students take academic courses. These courses increased in both the academic and pre-college areas, 6 percent and 8.8 percent respectively. Consequently, academic courses represent the largest program area for contract students. Contract workforce courses declined by 10.8 percent. Basic Skills courses, especially Adult Basic Education are important offerings at the corrections sites. These courses decreased a similar percent (6.7) to the decreases in state-supported basic skills programs, further limiting services to this population.

FTES by Course Intent Contract Funded



FTES BY COURSE INTENT CONTRACT FUNDED ACADEMIC YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Academic	14,652	15,309	17,103	18,323	19,429	32.6%
% Change	1.0%	4.5%	11.7%	7.1%	6.0%	
Workforce	7,500	7,737	8,521	9,236	8,234	9.8%
% Change	-1.7%	3.2%	10.1%	8.4%	-10.8%	
Pre-College	2,140	2,029	2,327	2,347	2,555	19.4%
% Change	2.4%	-5.2%	14.7%	0.9%	8.8%	
Basic Skills	3,260	3,269	4,013	3,883	3,622	11.1%
% Change	-9.3%	0.3%	22.8%	-3.2%	-6.7%	
All Courses	27,551	28,343	31.964	33,789	33,840	22.8%
% Change	-1.0%	2.9%	12.8%	5.7%	0.2%	22.070

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table

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FTES BY COURSE INTENT BY COLLEGE CONTRACT FUNDED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Academic	% of Total	Workforce	% of Total	Pre- College	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Total
Bates	26	5.6%	326	70.1%	38	8.1%	75	16.1%	464
Bellevue	1,765	70.1%	308	12.2%	444	17.6%	0	0.0%	2,517
Bellingham	13	15.4%	59	70.7%	0	0.5%	11	13.4%	83
Big Bend	136	55.1%	48	19.4%	21	8.6%	41	16.9%	246
Cascadia	358	83.5%	21	4.8%	50	11.6%	0	0.0%	429
Centralia	238	53.5%	108	24.4%	4	0.9%	94	21.2%	445
Clark	1,086	83.5%	195	15.0%	1	0.1%	18	1.4%	1,302
Clover Park	26	9.3%	217	77.5%	25	9.1%	12	4.2%	280
Columbia Basin	543	72.5%	102	13.6%	1	0.2%	103	13.7%	750
Edmonds	1,291	46.3%	910	32.6%	140	5.0%	447	16.0%	2,787
Everett	1,160	69.9%	249	15.0%	56	3.4%	195	11.7%	1,660
Grays Harbor	126	16.7%	301	40.0%	8	1.1%	318	42.2%	754
Green River	1,806	71.0%	153	6.0%	553	21.7%	32	1.3%	2,544
Highline	979	65.3%	414	27.6%	64	4.2%	44	2.9%	1,500
Lake Washington	113	25.1%	203	45.1%	79	17.5%	56	12.3%	451
Lower Columbia	224	48.1%	201	43.1%	8	1.7%	33	7.1%	467
Olympic	551	84.0%	101	15.4%	1	0.1%	4	0.6%	656
Peninsula	208	22.7%	502	54.8%	12	1.3%	195	21.2%	916
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,145	68.9%	498	16.0%	369	11.9%	101	3.2%	3,113
Pierce Puyallup	484	91.0%	46	8.6%	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	532
Renton	35	10.0%	93	26.3%	1	0.3%	223	63.3%	352
Seattle Central	1,078	79.6%	232	17.1%	35	2.6%	10	0.8%	1,355
Seattle North	613	77.1%	134	16.9%	44	5.6%	3	0.4%	795
Seattle South	354	39.1%	244	27.0%	241	26.6%	67	7.4%	907
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	63	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	63
Shoreline	238	40.3%	140	23.7%	79	13.4%	133	22.6%	591
Skagit Valley	393	73.3%	143	26.6%	0	0.1%	0	0.0%	537
South Puget Sound	489	73.3%	117	17.6%	3	0.5%	57	8.6%	666
Spokane	238	67.6%	114	32.4%	0	0.1%	0	0.0%	353
Spokane Falls	479	86.8%	72	13.1%	0	0.1%	0	0.0%	552
Spokane IEL	101	10.8%	450	48.2%	6	0.6%	377	40.4%	933
Tacoma	492	41.6%	379	32.1%	57	4.9%	253	21.4%	1,182
Walla Walla	417	20.1%	880	42.5%	97	4.7%	675	32.6%	2,069
Wenatchee Valley	355	84.5%	57	13.5%	4	0.9%	5	1.1%	420
Whatcom	639	79.9%	49	6.1%	98	12.3%	13	1.7%	800
Yakima Valley	231	62.2%	103	27.7%	11	3.1%	26	7.0%	371
SYSTEM TOTAL	19,429	57.4%	8,234	24.3%	2,555	7.5%	3,622	10.7%	33,840

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

State-Supported FTES versus College District Allocation

ACADEMIC YEARS 2009-10 AND 2010-11

		2009-10		2010-11		
		State			State	
	Allocation	Supported	Difference	Allocation	Supported	Difference
Bates	4,832	4,729	-103	5,007	4,209	-798
Bellevue	7,407	9,527	2,120	7,605	9,980	2,375
Bellingham	1,814	2,390	576	1,888	2,440	552
Big Bend	1,686	1,859	173	1,708	1,887	179
Cascadia	1,492	1,965	473	1,512	2,091	579
Centralia	2,262	2,582	320	2,324	2,641	317
Clark	6,961	9,637	2,676	7,096	9,831	2,735
Clover Park	4,269	5,602	1,333	4,397	5,562	1,165
Columbia Basin	4,878	5,153	275	4,966	5,084	118
Edmonds	5,117	6,471	1,354	5,230	6,481	1,251
Everett	5,193	5,481	288	5,319	5,829	510
Grays Harbor	1,827	2,004	177	1,890	1,954	64
Green River	5,637	6,191	554	5,899	6,675	776
Highline	6,037	7,262	1,225	6,253	6,927	674
Lake Washington	2,975	3,737	762	3,122	3,747	625
Lower Columbia	2,531	3,749	1,218	2,573	3,652	1,079
Olympic	4,828	5,747	919	4,908	6,035	1,127
Peninsula	1,743	1,875	132	1,799	2,012	213
Pierce District	5,665	6,284	619	5,773	6,319	546
Renton	3,869	4,100	231	3,978	4,054	76
Seattle District	14,918	15,845	927	15,575	15,658	83
Shoreline	5,139	5,352	213	5,299	5,182	-117
Skagit Valley	3,846	4,343	497	3,903	4,322	419
South Puget Sound	3,459	4,302	843	3,500	4,373	873
Spokane District	13,738	15,244	1,506	13,928	14,732	804
Tacoma	4,549	5,442	893	4,626	5,990	1,364
Walla Walla	3,072	3,529	457	3,154	3,443	289
Wenatchee Valley	2,526	2,546	20	2,580	2,908	328
Whatcom	2,429	2,889	460	2,457	3,124	667
Yakima Valley	4,021	4,446	425	4,059	4,417	358
SYSTEM TOTAL	138,720	160,285	21,565	142,328	161,560	19,232

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table. Note: State allocations include Worker Retraining FTES.

Selected Programs

Enrollments in Selected Programs

The community and technical college system offers a wide variety of programs and tuition assistance opportunities. A selected set of these programs are reported in detail in this chapter. Such programs include the Applied Baccalaureate degrees, Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training, apprenticeship training and the Worker Retraining program.

Apprenticeship combines classroom studies with on-the-job training supervised by a journey-level craft person or trade professional Apprenticeship enrollments have decreased 13 percent since 2006-07. Apprenticeship enrollments have declined for the third year in a row. The decrease results from fewer apprenticeship opportunities in a depressed economy, as well as from apprenticeship caps at some colleges in the face of fiscal constraints.

Seven colleges offered **Applied Baccalaureate** degrees during 2010-11 ranging in focus from nursing to interior design. Colleges began offering applied baccalaureate degrees in 2007. Seven colleges offer eight degree programs. State FTES increased by 78 (15 percent over the funded level). The number of FTES from all funding sources has increased 45 percent from the previous year, with 17 percent of those coming from self-support.

Nine colleges offer courses in correctional facilities under contract with the state's **Department of Corrections**. The number of inmates participating in the programs declined 8 percent in 2010-11. Unlike the previous year, the contract-funded FTES declined in addition to the headcount. Parenting programs at all locations and specific vocational programs were cut due to reductions in the budget.

Dual credit and High School Enrollment programs include Running Start, Alternative High School, College in the High School and Tech Prep. The Running Start program assisted 19,125 11th and 12th grade students to take college courses and earn both high school and college credit. The number of students participating in alternative high school programs offered at the colleges remained relatively flat at 3,617 students in 2010-11.

eLearning courses allow students to participate in learning by using digital and networked technologies inside or outside of the classroom. eLearning courses displace some or all of the face-to-face time of a traditional course. State-supported eLearning FTES have increased 75 percent over the past five years and now account for nearly 20 percent of all state FTES.

Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (I-BEST) programs assist students in earning college-level professional-technical credits by integrating basic skills with workforce education. All colleges now offer at least one I-BEST program in which an instructor from basic skills and an instructor from the professional-technical program jointly instruct in the same classroom. There were 1,782 FTES from all fund sources. FTES were flat in 2010-11after growing 52 percent the previous year.

International student instruction is both state and contract-funded. State-funded students pay non-resident tuition and come from a wide range of countries. In 2010-11, international student enrollments increased by 7 percent.

The **Opportunity Grant** program is designed to support and encourage low-income students to complete a degree or certificate by filling in funding gaps not addressed by existing financial aid programs. Colleges awarded Opportunity Grants to 5,411 students in 2010-11 who generated 3,816 FTES. This exceeded the legislative target of 2,089 FTES.

A **Worker Retraining** student is a dislocated worker enrolled in training to gain skills to re-enter the workforce. Worker Retraining FTES grew slightly in 2010-11 as the economy continued to worsen. In addition to the 13,403 state-supported FTES served by the community and technical colleges.

WorkFirst students enroll in college for short vocational training. Nearly 15,500 students participated in the WorkFirst program in 2009-10 and generated 7,416 FTES.

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Apprenticeship (State) % Change	2,969 27.4%	3,608 21.5%	3,387 -6.1%	3,020 -10.8%	2,576 -14.7%	-13.2%
Bachelor of Applied Science (State) % Change		90	143 58.7%	246 72.0%	323 31.6%	
Corrections (Contract) % Change	3,855 -6.7%	4,064 5.4%	4,689 15.4%	4,713 0.5%	4,375 -7.2%	13.5%
I-BEST (All Funds) % Change	693	895 27.4%	1,143 29.6%	1,760 51.6%	1,782 1.2%	157.0%
International Students (All Funds) % Change	7,012 20.2%	8,292 18.3%	9,316 12.4%	9,218 -1.1%	9,836 6.7%	40.3%
Opportunity Grants (All Funds) % Change		2,162	3,305 52.8%	3,585 8.5%	3,816 6.4%	
Worker Retraining (State) % Change	6,101 -5.5%	6,238 2.3%	8,462 35.6%	12,738 50.5%	13,403 5.2%	119.7%
WorkFirst (All Funds) % Change	5,821 13.2%	6,034 3.7%	7,176 18.9%	8,101 12.9%	7,416 -8.4%	27.4%

STUDENT HEADCOUNT IN SELECTED PROGRAMS

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Apprenticeship (State) % Change	10,062 26.2%	13,512 34.3%	12,127 -10.3%	10,146 -16.3%	8,468 -16.5%	-15.8%
Bachelor of Applied Science (State) % Change		141	368 161%	404 9.8%	547 35.4%	
Corrections (Contract) % Change	11,356 -16.3%	10,756 -5.3%	11,414 6.1%	11,113 -2.6%	10,191 -8.3%	-10.3%
I-BEST (All Funds) % Change	1,105	1,801	2,796 58.1%	3,233 14.5%	3,394 5.0%	
International Students (All Funds) % Change	9,243 18.5%	10,791 16.7%	11,539 6.9%	11,396 -1.2%	11,991 5.2%	29.7%
Opportunity Grants (State) % Change		3871	5298 37%	5,174 -2.3%	5,411 4.6%	
Worker Retraining (State) % Change	10,529 -2.3%	11,457 8.8%	15,136 32.1%	18,580 22.8%	19,562 5.3%	85.8%
WorkFirst (All Funds) % Change	12,908 -5.1%	13,563 5.1%	15,543 14.6%	16,589 6.7%	15,444 -6.9%	19.6%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Apprenticeship (State)	Bachelor of Applied Science (State)	Dept. of Corrections (Contract)	I-BEST (All Funds)
Bates	175	0	0	8
Bellevue	0	80	0	23
Bellingham	13	0	0	52
Big Bend	0	0	0	30
Cascadia	0	0	0	1
Centralia	1	0	128	20
Clark	21	0	35	71
Clover Park	7	0	0	54
Columbia Basin	144	49	0	30
Edmonds	0	0	590	73
Everett	157	0	0	11
Grays Harbor	4	0	539	49
Green River	3	0	0	30
Highline	7	0	0	90
Lake Washington	182	40	0	43
Lower Columbia	7	0	0	112
Olympic	486	28	0	11
Peninsula	0	34	311	140
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	91	0	206	103
Pierce Puyallup	0	0	0	19
Renton	264	0	0	159
Seattle Central	0	48	0	43
Seattle North	0	0	0	29
Seattle South	577	45	0	12
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	0	0	0	213
Skagit Valley	105	0	0	92
South Puget Sound	3	0	0	35
Spokane District	0	0	548	0
Spokane	330	0	0	18
Spokane Falls	0	0	0	15
Spokane IEL	0	0	0	29
Tacoma	0	0	339	36
Walla Walla	0	0	1,680	43
Wenatchee Valley	1	0	0	7
Whatcom	0	0	0	38
Yakima Valley	0	0	0	43
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,576	323	4,375	1,782

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	International Students (State or Cont.)	Opportunity Grants (All Funds)	Worker Retraining (State)	WorkFirst (All Funds)
Bates	1	112	453	162
Bellevue	1,144	136	594	119
Bellingham	1	126	373	118
Big Bend	5	123	113	138
Cascadia	111	25	80	16
Centralia	25	109	439	132
Clark	63	130	570	279
Clover Park	54	125	510	625
Columbia Basin	7	90	370	102
Edmonds	1,341	133	566	176
Everett	191	81	291	348
Grays Harbor	1	87	307	154
Green River	1,593	175	889	308
Highline	486	153	561	511
Lake Washington	105	62	566	60
Lower Columbia	1	84	291	550
Olympic	51	76	387	307
Peninsula	96	104	268	102
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	314	204	283	170
Pierce Puyallup	19	113	157	70
Renton	11	108	461	270
Seattle Central	1,307	93	491	165
Seattle North	761	119	412	115
Seattle South	409	93	487	141
Seattle Voc Institute	0	43	175	117
Shoreline	729	139	446	120
Skagit Valley	190	120	377	163
South Puget Sound	113	94	255	121
Spokane District	0	0	0	0
Spokane	54	84	693	328
Spokane Falls	168	107	77	713
Spokane IEL	0	0	119	0
Tacoma	265	127	371	133
Walla Walla	5	118	444	166
Wenatchee Valley	7	102	217	81
Whatcom	197	85	110	42
Yakima Valley	10	135	199	294
SYSTEM TOTAL	9,836	3,816	13,403	7,416

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

STUDENT HEADCOUNT IN SELECTED PROGRAMS BY COLLEGE **ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11**

	Apprenticeship (State)	Bachelor of Applied Science (State)	Dept. of Corrections (Contract)	IBEST (All Funds)
Bates	831	0	0	13
Bellevue	0	201	0	65
Bellingham	46	0	0	141
Big Bend	0	0	0	119
Cascadia	0	0	0	12
Centralia	7	0	1,161	80
Clark	96	0	145	164
Clover Park	31	0	0	96
Columbia Basin	540	70	0	76
Edmonds	0	0	1,482	134
Everett	410	0	0	30
Grays Harbor	17	0	1,409	51
Green River	27	0	0	79
Highline	19	0	0	165
Lake Washington	680	41	0	43
Lower Columbia	22	0	0	202
Olympic	890	62	0	49
Peninsula	0	48	887	223
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	241	0	593	134
Pierce Puyallup	0	0	0	41
Renton	1,274	0	0	296
Seattle Central	0	60	0	131
Seattle North	0	0	0	59
Seattle South	1,685	65	0	25
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	0	0	0	238
Skagit Valley	382	0	0	190
South Puget Sound	15	0	0	68
Spokane District	0	0	1,179	0
Spokane	1,401	0	0	76
Spokane Falls*	0	0	0	45
Tacoma	0	0	883	62
Walla Walla	0	0	3,502	121
Wenatchee Valley	2	0	0	22
Whatcom	0	0	0	52
Yakima Valley	0	0	0	96
COLLEGE TOTAL	8,616	547	11,241	3,398
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,468	547	10,191	3,394

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student, Stuclass and Transcripts Tables. *Spokane Institute for Extended Learning students are included in Spokane Falls counts.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT IN SELECTED PROGRAMS BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	International Students (All Funds)	Opportunity Grants (State)	Worker Retraining (State)	WorkFirst (All Funds)
Bates	4	134	554	323
Bellevue	1,559	212	888	250
Bellingham	5	129	450	262
Big Bend	5	161	169	333
Cascadia	124	45	158	40
Centralia	37	180	659	340
Clark	99	234	942	745
Clover Park	49	158	578	952
Columbia Basin	8	136	748	385
Edmonds	1,575	169	811	346
Everett	220	144	474	942
Grays Harbor	1	97	385	277
Green River	1,662	304	1,160	626
Highline	627	239	839	1,098
Lake Washington	183	90	713	101
Lower Columbia	1	112	377	815
Olympic	69	135	628	650
Peninsula	119	120	418	211
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	369	304	489	349
Pierce Puyallup	56	194	334	170
Renton	25	159	603	527
Seattle Central	1,713	155	699	293
Seattle North	978	225	683	252
Seattle South	503	134	779	276
Seattle Voc Institute	0	72	237	168
Shoreline	858	164	602	189
Skagit Valley	213	202	552	452
South Puget Sound	132	124	313	434
Spokane	156	110	1,267	491
Spokane Falls	247	144	374	1,470
Tacoma	394	177	571	247
Walla Walla	6	141	638	296
Wenatchee Valley	8	143	305	256
Whatcom	230	102	201	152
Yakima Valley	16	200	334	1,052
COLLEGE TOTAL	12,251	5,549	19,932	15,770
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,991	5,411	19,562	15,444

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

Students by Dual Credit and High School Enrollment Programs

Running Start is the largest dual credit program. It allows qualified 11th and 12th grade high school students to earn college credit while they finish high school. Running Start students enroll in courses offered to all students at the campus or through eLearning. **College in the High School** students take college level work at their high school. **Alternative High Schools** are high school programs contracted with school districts and offered on college campuses.

FTES IN DUAL CREDIT and HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Running Start	10,843	11,185	11,845	12,459	12,689	17%
% Change	5.4%	3.2%	5.9%	5.2%	1.9%	
College in HS	483	559	609	586	701	45%
% Change	36.5%	15.6%	9.0%	-3.8%	19.7%	
Alternative HS	1,731	1,789	1,735	1,935	1,823	5%
% Change	5.6%	3.3%	-3.0%	11.5%	-5.8%	

STUDENT HEADCOUNT IN DUAL CREDIT AND HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Running Start	16,826	17,327	18,167	18,799	19,125	14%
% Change	4%	3%	5%	3%	2%	
College in HS	2,482	2,755	2,876	2,887	3,215	30%
% Change	32%	11%	4%	0%	11%	
Alternative HS	2,954	3,151	2,998	3,575	3,617	22%
% Change	6%	7%	-5%	19%	1%	
Tech Prep	19,220	24,295	32,331	35,060	36,306	89%
% Change	12.2%	26.4%	33.1%	8.4%	3.6%	

FTES BY COLLEGE IN DUAL CREDIT AND HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Running Start	College in the HS	Alternative HS
Bates	10	0	325
Bellevue	1,009	99	87
Bellingham	56	0	0
Big Bend	136	12	0
Cascadia	313	0	0
Centralia	258	0	24
Clark	1,170	3	0
Clover Park	58	0	88
Columbia Basin	581	2	0
Edmonds	462	40	183
Everett	568	524	156
Grays Harbor	106	0	0
Green River	908	0	0
Highline	771	0	0
Lake Washington	3	0	402
Lower Columbia	222	0	52
Olympic	591	2	0
Peninsula	216	0	0
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	364	0	0
Pierce Puyallup	490	0	0
Renton	69	0	0
Seattle Central	225	0	0
Seattle North	165	0	0
Seattle South	191	0	1
Seattle Voc Institute	39	0	0
Shoreline	156	2	215
Skagit Valley	426	0	0
South Puget Sound	535	0	0
Spokane	231	0	0
Spokane Falls	496	0	0
Spokane IEL	97	0	0
Tacoma	400	0	162
Walla Walla	181	0	125
Wenatchee Valley	363	17	0
Whatcom	579	0	0
Yakima Valley	242	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,689	701	1,823

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass and Transcript tables.

STUDENTS BY DUAL CREDIT AND HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS **BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11**

		College in the	Alternative	
	Running Start	High School	High School	Tech Prep
Bates	18	0	487	825
Bellevue	1,468	652	264	3,297
Bellingham	116	0	0	317
Big Bend	170	67	0	629
Cascadia	560	0	0	62
Centralia	342	0	45	294
Clark	1,833	26	0	1,709
Clover Park	64	0	204	1,458
Columbia Basin	719	5	0	1,449
Edmonds	883	190	446	907
Everett	869	2,176	339	1,998
Grays Harbor	153	0	0	555
Green River	1,277	0	0	2,128
Highline	1,035	0	0	1,952
Lake Washington	12	0	523	1,535
Lower Columbia	345	0	206	865
Olympic	820	19	0	1,893
Peninsula	324	0	0	492
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	689	0	0	1,559
Pierce Puyallup	788	0	0	0
Renton	150	0	0	646
Seattle Central	435	0	0	1,076
Seattle North	355	0	0	289
Seattle South	363	0	13	856
Seattle Voc Institute	47	0	0	0
Shoreline	342	16	468	549
Skagit Valley	716	0	0	1,758
South Puget Sound	790	0	0	1,568
Spokane	317	0	0	673
Spokane Falls	788	0	0	1,502
Tacoma	623	0	414	286
Walla Walla	367	0	214	1,217
Wenatchee Valley	479	67	0	571
Whatcom	1,004	0	0	220
Yakima Valley	367	0	0	1,243
COLLEGE TOTAL	19,628	3,218	3,623	36,378
SYSTEM TOTAL	19,125	3,215	3,617	36,306

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass and Transcripts Table.

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

*Spokane Institute for Extended Learning students are included in Spokane Falls counts.

eLearning State-Supported FTES

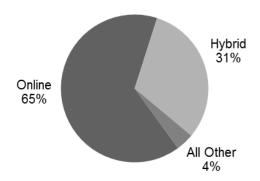
eLearning courses enrolled 31,394 state FTES or 19 percent of all state FTES. Although pace of growth slowed, eLearning continued its growth pattern, increasing by 483 FTES or

1.6 percent. However, this was markedly less than the 66 percent growth over the previous two years.

Online learning, with no face-to-face instruction, is the most popular form of eLearning, comprising 65 percent. Online learning increased by 401 state FTES, or 2 percent.

Hybrid courses combine online with some face-to-face coursework. These courses continued to grow. In 2011, they increased by 1,067 state FTES or 12 percent.

State-Supported eLearning FTES Academic Year 2010-11



eLEARNING FTES ACADEMIC YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	State-Supported 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11					5 Year Change	All Funds 2010-11
Online	11,651	13,750	16,701	19,978	20,379	onango	25,129
% Change	20.0%	18.0%	21.5%	19.6%	2.0%	74.9%	
Hybrid % Change	2,703 39.8%	3,594 32.9%	5,204 44.8%	8,708 67.3%	9,775 12.2%	261.6%	11,352
All Other % Change	1,538 -22.4%	1,524 -0.9%	1,699 11.5%	2,225 31.0%	1,240 -44.3%	-19.4%	1,521
Web Enhanced* % Change					23,582		27,133
Total* % Change	15,892 16.7%	18,868 18.7%	23,604 25.1%	30,911 31.0%	31,394 1.6%	97.5%	38,002

^{*}Web-enhanced courses meet in regular class sessions, but use online resources for additional interaction, posting of assignments and course materials. Web-enhanced FTES are <u>not</u> included in the total. Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse StuClass table by dist_ed.

eLEARNING STATE SUPPORTED FTES BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

				Total	Web
	Online	Hybrid	All Other	eLearning*	Enhanced
Bates	22	3	54	79	48
Bellevue	2,413	867	14	3,294	0
Bellingham	178	370	35	582	0
Big Bend	279	8	7	294	372
Cascadia	308	91	2	401	958
Centralia	310	149	88	547	537
Clark	826	198	40	1,065	2,956
Clover Park	355	443	0	798	167
Columbia Basin	779	41	9	829	329
Edmonds	1,322	1,068	0	2,390	0
Everett	740	796	16	1,552	1,220
Grays Harbor	414	251	42	707	251
Green River	1,078	448	10	1,536	0
Highline	900	423	0	1,323	576
Lake Washington	171	153	5	329	2,111
Lower Columbia	407	318	186	910	808
Olympic	853	287	197	1,337	1,828
Peninsula	561	44	21	627	1,116
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	720	180	35	935	480
Pierce Puyallup	0	27	0	27	751
Renton	226	57	0	283	0
Seattle Central	262	24	99	385	7
Seattle North	709	232	32	973	545
Seattle South	445	74	0	519	45
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	935	507	40	1,482	1,551
Skagit Valley	1,048	491	1	1,539	2,143
South Puget Sound	467	161	0	628	842
Spokane District	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane	757	639	9	1,406	1,361
Spokane Falls	721	351	103	1,175	97
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	190	188	35	413	7
Tacoma	908	390	4	1,302	852
Walla Walla	373	60	19	452	774
Wenatchee Valley	165	3	50	218	0
Whatcom	10	185	16	211	83
Yakima Valley	526	248	72	847	768
SYSTEM TOTAL	20,379	9,775	1,240	31,394	23,582

^{*} eLearning Totals do not include Web Enhanced Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse StuClass table.

Students Receiving Need-Based Financial

Some 200,000 state support students were enrolled in programs which make them eligible for aid. Of those enrolled in programs eligible for aid, 46.6 percent received state or federal aid.

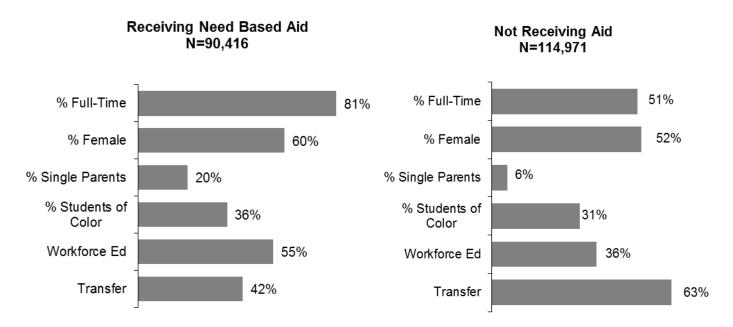
Not all low-income students are eligible for aid. Financial aid programs were developed in the 1950s and 1960s primarily designed for students coming straight from high school. To receive aid, students must have financial need and be enrolled in a college-level program of study. Adult Basic Education or English as a Second Language classes are not eligible for aid. Students enrolled in one or two courses to upgrade job skills or meet personal interests likewise are not eligible for aid.

Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. Those who apply may be eligible for loans, work study or grants, as well as scholarship programs, though most are eligible for and receive grants. The demand for grants and work study aid typically exceeds the funds available. This means that students must work to reduce expenses, find employment, or take out personal loans to fund the balance of their college expenses.

STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS RECEIVING AID ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Receiving Aid	55,713	57,191	65,039	81,424	90,416
% Change	-1.9%	2.7%	13.7%	25.2%	11.0%
% Receiving Aid in Programs Eligible for Aid	36.6%	35.5%	37.6%	43.0%	46.6%

CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS IN PROGRAMS ELIGIBLE FOR AID



Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Student Table.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% of Total in Programs Eligible for Aid
Bates	999	867	1,045	1,009	874	37.3%
Bellevue	1,473	1,574	1,617	2,244	2,727	19.4%
Bellingham	672	766	850	1,254	1,598	52.8%
Big Bend	1,131	1,173	1,282	1,545	1,644	69.0%
Cascadia	275	305	325	504	679	21.8%
Centralia	1,093	963	1,116	1,612	1,644	61.3%
Clark	3,605	3,742	4,825	7,126	7,714	57.0%
Clover Park	1,870	1,970	2,383	3,014	3,116	63.7%
Columbia Basin	2,014	2,198	2,853	2,683	2,627	39.3%
Edmonds	2,110	2,165	2,440	3,048	3,495	43.3%
Everett	1,481	1,476	1,620	1,997	2,417	31.2%
Grays Harbor	759	756	912	1,353	1,566	74.2%
Green River	2,194	2,209	2,645	3,673	4,256	51.8%
Highline	1,881	2,043	2,164	2,905	3,450	47.5%
Lake Washington	881	908	1,096	1,576	1,802	41.8%
Lower Columbia	1,421	1,724	1,985	2,619	2,798	65.4%
Olympic	1,907	2,140	2,271	2,703	3,625	43.2%
Peninsula	910	950	1,110	1,257	1,370	52.4%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,863	2,013	2,133	2,697	3,315	59.3%
Pierce Puyallup	875	1,072	1,287	1,791	2,226	55.6%
Renton	614	631	713	956	1,138	47.8%
Seattle Central	1,825	1,882	2,144	2,778	3,014	41.6%
Seattle North	1,025	1,042	1,149	1,424	1,574	27.6%
Seattle South	1,071	1,139	1,313	1,461	1,603	28.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	315	277	233	296	322	58.0%
Shoreline	1,397	1,372	1,507	1,853	2,021	30.2%
Skagit Valley	1,387	1,378	1,535	1,782	2,078	34.9%
South Puget Sound	1,691	1,935	2,206	3,111	2,928	46.2%
Spokane	4,679	4,590	5,157	5,884	5,627	65.4%
Spokane Falls*	3,485	3,303	3,522	4,175	4,419	51.8%
Tacoma	2,634	2,749	3,161	3,972	4,221	49.2%
Walla Walla	1,917	2,092	2,256	2,583	2,911	75.8%
Wenatchee Valley	1,656	1,667	2,028	2,123	2,520	70.4%
Whatcom	957	1,095	1,240	1,850	2,436	47.4%
Yakima Valley	2,631	2,724	2,747	3,280	3,426	61.9%
COLLEGE TOTAL	56,698	58,890	66,870	84,138	93,181	46.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	55,713	57,191	65,039	81,424	90,416	46.6%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table.

Note: System total counts each student only once even if they attended two colleges during the year. *Spokane Institute of Extended Learning student headcounts are reported in Spokane Falls totals.

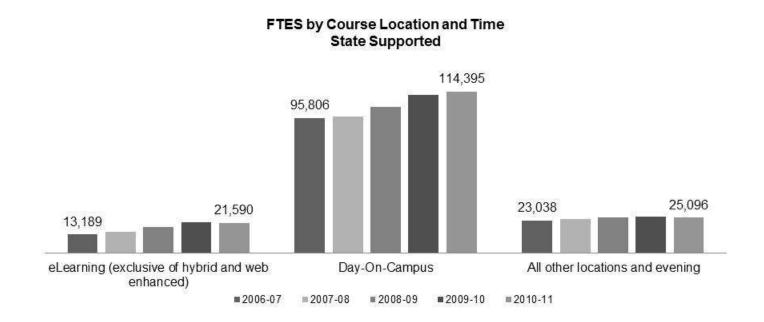
STUDENTS WITH A JOB RELATED INTENT BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Bates	8,218	10,063	10,194	9,027	7,997
Bellevue	5,091	5,318	5,964	7,135	6,996
Bellingham	5,971	6,283	6,045	5,999	6,793
Big Bend	1,299	1,388	1,471	1,586	1,730
Cascadia	282	293	317	361	322
Centralia	1,317	1,290	1,445	1,801	1,742
Clark	5,766	5,005	6,640	10,551	9,783
Clover Park	15,469	17,477	12,897	15,036	12,806
Columbia Basin	3,169	4,263	4,367	4,264	4,256
Edmonds	5,545	5,556	6,036	6,716	7,050
Everett	5,811	7,238	6,916	6,558	6,804
Grays Harbor	1,994	2,010	2,158	2,446	2,167
Green River	3,364	3,902	4,667	4,856	5,415
Highline	3,352	3,472	3,909	4,185	4,160
Lake Washington	5,690	5,641	6,294	6,633	6,682
Lower Columbia	2,502	2,514	2,928	3,657	3,623
Olympic	4,990	5,045	5,737	6,036	6,004
Peninsula	3,778	4,013	4,544	3,608	3,507
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	5,960	5,050	5,912	6,604	6,441
Pierce Puyallup	1,595	1,561	1,576	2,068	2,193
Renton	16,100	10,442	9,673	8,564	6,805
Seattle Central	2,635	2,737	3,096	3,629	3,897
Seattle North	4,589	4,857	5,222	5,266	4,878
Seattle South	9,090	8,585	7,972	6,444	6,102
Seattle Voc Institute	643	616	594	662	710
Shoreline	4,314	4,080	4,454	4,438	3,990
Skagit Valley	3,798	4,400	4,158	4,818	4,816
South Puget Sound	5,517	5,608	5,805	3,681	3,153
Spokane	8,470	8,970	9,237	9,319	8,770
Spokane Falls	6,189	6,019	5,791	6,081	6,476
Tacoma	4,187	4,098	4,693	5,023	5,500
Walla Walla	5,566	6,038	6,004	5,702	5,227
Wenatchee Valley	3,035	3,126	3,185	3,205	2,888
Whatcom	1,466	1,664	1,826	1,944	2,150
Yakima Valley	4,420	4,391	5,140	6,783	5,026
COLLEGE TOTAL	179,870	171,182	173,013	184,686	176,859
% Change	3.5%	-4.8%	1.1%	6.7%	-4.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL % Change	176,099 3.4%	167,706 -4.8%	169,282 0.9%	180,374 6.6%	172,730 -4.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table with INTENT F,G,H,I,J, or M

FTES by Course Location and Time

Enrollments grew slightly in courses held on campus during the day during the 2010-11 academic year, serving record enrollments. eLearning, excluding hybrid courses, decreased by 2.8 percent for the first slow down in growth in FTES in years. However, 13 percent of state-supported courses are offered on-line. About 70 percent of all state-supported courses are offered during the day on-campus. All other locations and evening offerings declined 3 percent as colleges consolidate due to fiscal constraints.



STATE SUPPORTED FTES ACADEMIC YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year % Change
eLearning (exclusive of hybrid)	13,189	15,274	18,400	22,203	21,590	63.7%
% of Total	10.0%	11.2%	12.5%	13.9%	13.4%	
% of Change	12.8%	15.8%	20.5%	20.7%	-2.8%	
Day On-Campus	95,806	96,585	103,490	111,968	114,395	19.4%
% of Total	72.6%	70.9%	70.3%	70.0%	71.0%	
% of Change	-0.4%	0.8%	7.1%	8.2%	2.2%	
All other locations and evening	23,038	24,340	25,411	25,768	25,096	8.9%
% of Total	17.4%	17.9%	17.3%	16.1%	15.6%	
% of Change	1.1%	5.7%	4.4%	1.4%	-2.6%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Class table by dist_ed and time_loc.

FTES BY COURSE LOCATION AND TIME BY COLLEGE STATE-SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Day-On Campus	% of Total	eLearning	% of Total	All Other and Evening	% of Total State
Bates	3,923	93%	75	2%	211	5%
Bellevue	6,365	64%	2,423	24%	1,193	12%
Bellingham	1,744	71%	211	9%	485	20%
Big Bend	1,360	72%	282	15%	245	13%
Cascadia	1,458	70%	311	15%	322	15%
Centralia	1,890	72%	398	15%	353	13%
Clark	7,242	74%	866	9%	1,710	17%
Clover Park	4,697	84%	355	6%	510	9%
Columbia Basin	3,380	66%	786	15%	917	18%
Edmonds	3,945	61%	1,322	21%	1,172	18%
Everett	3,498	64%	756	14%	1,226	22%
Grays Harbor	1,271	65%	456	23%	227	12%
Green River	4,124	62%	1,088	16%	1,463	22%
Highline	4,514	65%	900	13%	1,514	22%
Lake Washington	2,976	79%	176	5%	595	16%
Lower Columbia	2,395	66%	592	16%	664	18%
Olympic	3,938	65%	1,046	17%	1,047	17%
Peninsula	1,221	61%	583	29%	208	10%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,315	61%	755	20%	713	19%
Pierce Puyallup	1,720	70%	0	0%	744	30%
Renton	2,952	73%	226	6%	877	22%
Seattle Central	4,541	78%	361	6%	951	16%
Seattle North	2,674	61%	741	17%	956	22%
Seattle South	3,289	69%	445	9%	1,001	21%
Seattle Voc Institute	649	93%	0	0%	50	7%
Shoreline	3,742	72%	975	19%	465	9%
Skagit Valley	2,683	62%	1,049	24%	590	14%
South Puget Sound	3,023	69%	467	11%	884	20%
Spokane	5,412	83%	757	12%	377	6%
Spokane Falls	3,732	76%	823	17%	338	7%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	2,641	80%	225	7%	427	13%
Tacoma	4,195	70%	912	15%	883	15%
Walla Walla	2,803	81%	390	11%	250	7%
Wenatchee Valley	2,300	79%	215	7%	393	14%
Whatcom	2,628	84%	26	1%	471	15%
Yakima Valley	3,156	71%	598	14%	662	15%
SYSTEM TOTAL	114,395	71%	21,590	13%	25,096	16%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table.

Note: Day-on-Campus and all other locations exclude eLearning courses.

Student Progress and Success

Student Achievement Initiative

The Student Achievement Initiative is a performance funding system for community and technical colleges. Its purposes are to both improve public accountability by more accurately describing what students achieve from enrolling in our colleges each year, and to provide incentives through financial rewards to colleges for increasing the levels of achievement attained by their students. The Student Achievement Initiative rewards colleges based on Achievement points. The points are measured in four categories and for the total points earned:

- **Becoming college-ready** points are awarded when adult basic education students increase their basic literacy and math skills. Points are also awarded to students who pass pre-college math and English.
- **First year College Success** Points are awarded when students pass two critical milestones on the way to completing their first year of college-level work: completing the first 15 college credits; and completing the first 30 college credits.
- **First Five credits in Quantitative Completed** Points are awarded when students meet the math requirement for their program. Math is a critical barrier for many students.
- **Completion** Points are awarded when students complete associate degrees, workforce certificates, and apprenticeships.
- Total Points A college's performance is compared to its past performance to determine its annual improvement in total points, allowing each college to focus on areas important to its students. Financial rewards are based upon the total point gain.

Performance Results

The college system showed gains in Student Achievement starting in the first performance year. Between the 2006-07 baseline year and 2008-09, the first performance year, the colleges served 4 percent more students but increased student achievement by 19% with gains in all categories, including the largest increases in gaining college ready skills.

In 2009-10, points again increased in all categories. For the second year, achievement gains grew at a much faster rate than the number of students enrolled. Total achievement increased by 12 percent or 40,716 total points compared to student population growth of 1 percent. The ratio of point gains to students means that nearly all of the growth was due to more achievement points per student. These results demonstrate the system level momentum we are hoping to build towards greater student achievement and overall student success.

In 2010-11, the effects of budget cuts began to take hold. Fewer students (headcount) were served. Basic skills cuts resulted in fewer basic skills points than the year before. Prior to 2011, basic skills were the single largest area for point gain. First year college level points also declined as fewer students meant fewer new students at the beginning of the pipeline. However, following the framework, more continuing students moved beyond first year points advancing to completion. Completions increased by 17 percent over one year prior. College math points were the second highest increase (5 percent), a result of more attention being paid to both math and pre-college math.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT MEASURES FOR 2010-11

	Total Headcount	Basic Skills	College Readiness	1 st 15 Credits	1 st 30 Credits	Quantitative/ Computation	Certificate, Degree, Apprentices	Total Points
2006-07 Baseline	467,809	70,950	61,581	60,422	45,385	33,989	22,932	295,259
2008-09	486,927	94,796	73,652	70,127	52,300	36,000	25,544	352,419
% Change from Baseline	4%	34%	20%	16%	15%	6%	11%	19%
2009-10	489,932	108,219	86,888	73,824	57,128	39,332	27,952	393,343
1 Year % Change	1%	14%	19%	5%	9%	10%	9%	12%
2010-11	486,223	97,640	89,861	70,625	55,713	41,411	32,671	387,921
1 Year % Change	-1%	-10%	3%	-4%	-2%	5%	17%	-1%

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT POINTS BY COLLEGE ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Total Headcount	Basic Skills	College Readiness	1st 15 Credits	1st 30 Credits	Quantitative/ Computation	Certificate, Degree, Apprenticeships	Total Points	2009-10 Total Points
Bates	12,807	1,620	815	2,038	1,456	283	777	6,989	8,507
Bellevue	36,264	3,555	3,909	5,223	4,095	3,396	1,805	21,983	20,975
Bellingham	8,995	1,268	818	958	758	648	610	5,060	4,970
Big Bend	5,506	1,395	1,535	803	615	489	394	5,231	5,513
Cascadia	5,197	848	1,185	1,175	937	940	403	5,488	5,566
Centralia	7,619	1,992	1,413	1,002	851	783	524	6,565	6,370
Clark	28,257	4,726	7,483	4,188	3,391	1,913	1,729	23,430	24,385
Clover Park	15,893	1,808	2,411	1,735	1,429	680	911	8,974	9,256
Columbia Basin	13,551	3,015	3,088	2,329	1,796	1,242	1,135	12,605	12,228
Edmonds	19,406	5,838	4,452	2,918	2,274	1,949	1,388	18,819	18,666
Everett	22,062	4,932	3,965	3,507	2,537	2,090	1,103	18,134	19,135
Grays Harbor	5,089	1,243	1,372	677	557	382	396	4,627	5,073
Green River	19,880	3,508	3,846	3,064	2,394	1,729	1,618	16,159	15,986
Highline	19,168	8,033	2,681	2,457	2,005	1,885	1,060	18,121	19,369
Lake Washington	10,292	2,924	2,023	1,329	1,065	740	863	8,944	9,108
Lower Columbia	9,305	1,702	2,585	1,319	1,045	841	858	8,350	8,856
Olympic	16,321	1,625	4,256	3,049	2,277	1,805	1,700	14,712	13,818
Peninsula	7,677	1,717	1,232	1,079	898	536	486	5,948	5,781
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	20,068	1,457	3,661	3,380	2,615	1,856	816	13,785	13,130
Pierce Puyallup	6,865	1,200	1,684	1,564	1,354	1,108	462	7,372	7,241
Renton	12,531	6,721	205	1,142	908	516	1,119	10,611	10,551
Seattle Central	17,556	5,102	2,984	2,231	1,802	1,201	849	14,169	14,578
Seattle North	15,850	2,561	1,663	2,031	1,558	1,374	817	10,004	9,690
Seattle South	15,923	3,568	1,478	1,731	1,371	1,032	1,077	10,257	11,805
Seattle Voc Institute	1,273	911	-	293	260	-	214	1,678	1,780
Shoreline	11,461	2,063	1,901	1,915	1,487	1,316	948	9,630	10,527
Skagit Valley	12,600	1,985	3,272	2,044	1,492	1,177	737	10,707	9,557
South Puget Sound	12,091	1,813	2,644	2,099	1,762	1,417	974	10,709	10,665
Spokane	13,542	2	2,778	2,379	2,099	1,262	1,612	10,132	11,197
Spokane Falls	24,215	7,717	2,499	2,812	2,281	1,594	1,023	17,926	19,024
Tacoma	17,546	2,231	5,465	2,426	2,008	1,945	1,046	15,121	13,498
Walla Walla	9,201	1,807	1,865	1,419	1,098	650	939	7,778	7,682
Wenatchee Valley	7,895	755	1,906	1,384	1,112	817	748	6,722	6,529
Whatcom	12,187	1,002	4,012	2,047	1,614	1,398	803	10,876	10,552
Yakima Valley	12,132	4,996	3,202	1,646	1,302	798	740	12,684	12,777
COLLEGE TOTAL	486,225	97,640	90,288	71,393	56,503	41,792	32,684	390,300	394,345

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Student Achievement database.

Degrees and Certificates Awarded

After declining for three years from the peak number of degrees and certificates awarded in 2003-04, the number of awards started to rebound in 2007-08 and has continued to increase. Approximately one-third of the growth in awards over the past five years can be attributed to the increasing numbers of short-term certificates. Their growth is due to two issues: (1) colleges' efforts to develop pathways through smaller modules of curriculum that include short-term certificates on the path to longer term awards and (2) specific hiring requirements in local areas. See the following pages for more details on the specific academic awards and for the completers going out into the workforce by workforce program area.

Colleges help thousands of adults complete high school or earn the General Education Development (GED) certificate. Workforce degrees prepare students to enter employment in technical fields while academic degrees prepare students for transfer. More than 1,200 students moved to journey-level status after completion of apprenticeship training, which includes classroom instruction at the colleges. Additionally, 367 students received their high school diploma by earning their associate degree.

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
College-level Workforce Degrees						
Applied Associate Degrees	7,253	7,328	7,430	8,065	9,875	36.2%
Applied Baccalaureate Degrees			35	51	138	
Certificates and Apprenticeships						
Short Term (less than 1 year)						
Certificates	7,811	8,341	10,839	14,456	15,442	97.7%
Long Term (1 or more years) Certificates	4,448	3,990	4,362	5,187	5,851	31.5%
Apprenticeships	795	797	1,024	1,206	1,228	54.5%
College-level Academic Degrees						
Associate in Science - Transfer	601	625	594	730	821	36.6%
Other Transfer Degrees	12,455	12,554	12,935	13,243	15,362	23.3%
General Studies (non-Transfer) Degree	369	363	336	330	376	1.9%
Total College Level Awards	33,732	33,998	37,555	43,268	49,093	45.5%
% Change	-2.1%	0.8%	10.5%	15.2%	13.5%	
High School Level						
GEDs awarded after college classes	3,716	3,788	4,372	4,553	4,396	18.3%
High School Diplomas	1,470	1,385	1,365	1,507	1,511	2.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Apprenticeship completions from L&I.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Students with Disabili	ties				
Degrees	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%	5.2%	5.3%
Certificates	6.1%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%
Students of Color					
Degrees	23.1%	23.9%	24.8%	25.1%	26.0%
Certificates	30.6%	31.4%	33.4%	32.4%	33.0%
Female Students					
Degrees	60.0%	60.2%	59.9%	58.2%	57.8%
Certificates	61.1%	60.2%	58.5%	55.2%	53.0%

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

Page 1 of 2

	HIGH SO	CHOOL COM	IPLETIONS _	ACADEMIC AWARDS				
	GED Awarded After College Classes	High School Diploma	High School Diploma Awarded After AA Degree	Assoc. of Science Degree	Direct Transfer Agreement (DTA)	Local Transfer Agreements	General Studies	
Bates	172	92	0	0	0	0	0	
Bellevue	42	0	20	120	1,393	0	45	
Bellingham	56	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Big Bend	89	2	4	3	234	0	49	
Cascadia	0	6	7	10	396	0	0	
Centralia	60	21	0	9	219	5	13	
Clark	136	34	43	60	1,023	0	0	
Clover Park	104	55	0	0	0	0	0	
Columbia Basin	148	36	0	5	663	0	0	
Edmonds	236	189	4	42	640	0	35	
Everett	272	124	64	25	557	27	46	
Grays Harbor	193	7	0	8	164	18	1	
Green River	186	128	25	92	863	1	7	
Highline	97	39	0	52	662	1	0	
Lake Washington	23	13	15	3	10	0	0	
Lower Columbia	94	41	30	11	202	14	0	
Olympic	200	46	55	27	584	0	3	
Peninsula	152	5	15	2	208	0	0	
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	96	70	0	17	741	0	58	
Pierce Puyallup	0	65	0	7	419	0	1	
Renton	146	3	15	0	0	0	0	
Seattle Central	62	55	0	65	615	0	0	
Seattle North	28	40	0	41	432	0	0	
Seattle South	100	52	0	30	285	0	0	
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shoreline	107	33	0	44	413	57	3	
Skagit Valley	112	48	0	18	322	9	49	
South Puget Sound	144	26	0	58	646	0	16	
Spokane	0	2	0	1	358	0	0	
Spokane Falls	556	104	1	14	745	17	1	
Tacoma	222	73	0	35	563	2	1	
Walla Walla	191	98	2	16	371	0	0	
Wenatchee Valley	64	3	9	3	418	2	6	
Whatcom	83	0	36	3	669	0	40	
Yakima Valley	225	1	14	0	394	0	2	
COLLEGE TOTAL	4,396	1,511	367	821	15,209	153	376	

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

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WORKFORCE AWARDS

		WORKFOR	SE AWARDS			
	Short-Term Less Than	Long-Term One Year	Associate Degree		-	
	1 Year Certificate	or More Certificate	in Applied Science	Apprentice- ship	Applied Bachelors	Total Awards
Bates	604	92	372	161		1,493
Bellevue	593	228	350	0	48	2,839
Bellingham	332	146	348	21		911
Big Bend	129	36	109	0		655
Cascadia	19	1	19	0		458
Centralia	252	52	172	3		806
Clark	452	147	445	8		2,348
Clover Park	619	225	412	8		1,423
Columbia Basin	180	161	283	76	23	1,575
Edmonds	1,588	188	373	0		3,295
Everett	288	254	272	88		2,017
Grays Harbor	633	90	142	2		1,258
Green River	1,658	46	428	0		3,434
Highline	251	97	290	2		1,491
Lake Washington	300	270	543	80	14	1,271
Lower Columbia	506	165	300	3		1,366
Olympic	1,121	180	446	2	8	2,672
Peninsula	573	86	124	0	9	1,174
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	410	65	164	0		1,621
Pierce Puyallup	68	56	93	0		709
Renton	528	641	240	256		1,829
Seattle Central	22	114	335	0	16	1,284
Seattle North	470	142	221	0		1,374
Seattle South	608	108	252	275	20	1,730
Seattle Voc Institute	149	157	0	0		306
Shoreline	667	142	317	0		1,783
Skagit Valley	198	173	221	60		1,210
South Puget Sound	48	179	303	17		1,437
Spokane	177	436	728	161		1,863
Spokane Falls	172	144	274	1		2,029
Tacoma	800	223	330	0		2,249
Walla Walla	770	484	336	3		2,271
Wenatchee Valley	180	172	193	1		1,051
Whatcom	0	59	165	0		1,055
Yakima Valley	77	92	275	0		1,080
COLLEGE TOTAL	15,442	5,851	9,875	1,228	138	55,367

ACADEMIC TRANSFER DEGREES ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

Page 1 of 2

Community colleges have recently offered a broader range of transfer associate degrees than in the past. Major related program (MRP) degrees are based on statewide agreements assuming that admitted transfer students will be treated as students studying at the junior level in their selected major.

	AS T Track 1 (Biology/ Chemistry)	AS Track 2 (Engineering /Physics)	Bio and Chemical Engineering – AS-T/MRP	Computer and Electrical Engineering – AS-T/MRP	Mechanical, Civil, Aeronautical, Industrial and Materials Science Engineering – AS-T/MRP	Associate in Mechanical Engineering Technology – AS-T/MRP	Physics Ed AS- T/MRP	Math Education DTA/MRP
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bellevue	52	39	7	5	2	0	17	0
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cascadia	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Centralia	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark	10	46	2	1	0	0	1	0
Clover Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia Basin	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edmonds	16	18	5	2	0	0	1	0
Everett	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green River	28	62	1	0	2	0	1	0
Highline	17	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Washington	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Olympic	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peninsula	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce Puyallup	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle Central	20	45	0	0	1	0	0	0
Seattle North	11	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle South	6	23	0	0	0	1	0	0
Shoreline	12	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit Valley	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Puget Sound	28	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane Falls	1	8	0	1	1	0	4	0
Tacoma	11	9	2	1	0	0	12	0
Walla Walla	4	12	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wenatchee Valley	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	267	484	17	10	7	2	38	0

ACADEMIC TRANSFER DEGREES ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

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	Associate in Arts – Transfer DTA	Elementary Education	Business	Nursing	Biology	Electronics & Computer Engineering Technology	Local Agreement	Total
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bellevue	1,230	1	160	0	0	0	0	1,513
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Bend	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cascadia	312	8	57	19	0	0	0	406
Centralia	202	0	12	0	5	0	5	233
Clark	1,015	0	8	0	0	0	0	1,083
Clover Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia Basin	653	0	10	0	0	0	0	668
Edmonds	442	10	166	21	1	0	0	682
Everett	504	0	47	6	0	0	27	609
Grays Harbor	158	0	6	0	0	0	18	190
Green River	674	9	163	15	0	0	1	956
Highline	504	0	99	59	0	0	1	715
Lake Washington	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	13
Lower Columbia	190	2	10	0	0	0	14	227
Olympic	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	611
Peninsula	202	1	5	0	0	0	0	210
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	662	0	43	35	1	0	0	758
Pierce Puyallup	386	0	19	13	1	0	0	426
Renton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle Central	611	3	0	0	0	0	0	680
Seattle North	297	0	135	0	0	0	0	473
Seattle South	228	1	55	1	0	0	0	315
Shoreline	390	0	23	0	0	0	57	514
Skagit Valley	281	0	38	2	1	0	9	349
South Puget Sound	578	15	46	6	1	0	0	704
Spokane	343	4	9	2	0	0	0	359
Spokane Falls	717	12	11	4	0	0	17	776
Tacoma	410	16	92	40	5	0	2	600
Walla Walla	347	7	16	0	0	0	0	387
Wenatchee Valley	410	0	8	0	0	0	2	423
Whatcom	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	672
Yakima Valley	338	0	56	0	0	0	0	394
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,337	89	1,294	235	15	0	153	15,948

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Transfer degrees exclude 376 general studies academic awards.

WORKFORCE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES BY CAREER CLUSTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

Page 1 of 2

In 2010-11, 31,168 college students completed workforce programs and gained degrees or certificates. Nearly one-third of the completions in workforce programs were in health-related fields.

	Allied Health								
	Nursing (RN and LPN)	Health Tech ¹	Health Services ²	Archit. and Constr.	Agric., Food & Natural Resources	Arts, A/V & Commun- ication	Business, Mgmt. & Admin.	Education and Training	Finance
Bates	87	67	178	131	0	31	40	3	0
Bellevue	41	157	68	0	0	47	493	36	0
Bellingham	112	45	259	99	8	0	92	2	0
Big Bend	30	0	55	20	0	0	45	6	0
Cascadia	0	0	1	0	15	0	1	0	0
Centralia	16	3	146	48	0	0	140	0	0
Clark	107	58	172	19	12	2	179	41	0
Clover Park	125	78	433	61	23	44	129	18	0
Columbia Basin	86	91	110	7	1	0	117	30	0
Edmonds	0	84	89	236	70	4	386	34	0
Everett	101	0	80	29	0	0	401	14	0
Grays Harbor	53	13	16	298	12	0	154	2	0
Green River	20	60	18	202	32	0	390	56	0
Highline	72	32	96	6	0	22	119	20	0
Lake Washington	122	40	216	81	27	19	195	14	0
Lower Columbia	198	7	212	3	5	2	306	29	0
Olympic	106	19	181	244	3	29	190	34	0
Peninsula	22	48	67	101	22	0	189	9	0
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	10	15	19	182	0	0	125	68	0
Pierce Puyallup	37	0	23	0	0	0	107	3	0
Renton	78	127	429	119	0	0	184	74	2
Seattle Central	41	76	0	10	0	86	14	26	0
Seattle North	140	124	319	26	0	3	71	52	0
Seattle South	85	0	124	22	19	0	68	0	0
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	141	56	0	0	73	0	0
Shoreline	87	93	129	194	0	79	200	11	0
Skagit Valley	121	14	62	0	14	0	85	25	0
South Puget Sound	102	0	99	111	5	0	115	9	1
Spokane	225	125	134	135	40	0	166	0	0
Spokane Falls	0	38	30	0	0	66	180	46	0
Tacoma	104	143	18	7	35	1	381	30	0
Walla Walla	180	49	285	215	167	0	318	12	4
Wenatchee Valley	163	29	109	14	73	0	53	11	0
Whatcom	26	47	45	0	0	17	40	16	0
Yakima Valley	98	45	64	21	10	3	74	21	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,795	1,727	4,427	2,697	593	455	5,820	752	7

¹Includes dental hygienists and high wage technicians, such as surgical tech, dental tech, EKG tech, radiation tech, paramedic, etc. ²Includes other health services, such as optometric assistant, dietetic tech, physical therapist, pharmacy tech, dental tech, etc.

WORKFORCE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES BY CAREER CLUSTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

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	Hospitality & Tourism	Human Services	Infor- mation Tech.	Law, Public Safety & Security	Manufact- uring	Marketing, Sales & Services	Science, Tech, Engineering & Math	Transp., Distrib. & Logistics	Unclassified Cluster	Total
Bates	14	23	23	45	159	4	0	258	5	1,068
Bellevue	14	29	241	16	0	20	0	0	9	1,171
Bellingham	32	1	42	2	110	0	0	22	0	826
Big Bend	0	0	5	0	65	0	0	48	0	274
Cascadia	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Centralia	0	3	8	29	63	3	0	17	0	476
Clark	105	6	38	26	195	10	0	74	0	1,044
Clover Park	21	81	102	20	46	7	0	68	0	1,256
Columbia Basin	0	13	31	16	38	41	11	31	1	624
Edmonds	35	32	327	133	679	22	18	0	0	2,149
Everett	0	27	52	38	67	0	4	0	1	814
Grays Harbor	0	28	1	15	172	0	0	101	0	865
Green River	6	11	26	37	146	136	15	977	0	2,132
Highline	60	81	84	44	0	2	0	0	0	638
Lake Washington	45	33	175	10	62	0	3	71	0	1,113
Lower Columbia	0	4	22	21	69	30	0	62	1	971
Olympic	94	17	73	12	650	14	3	78	0	1,747
Peninsula	0	47	88	13	91	1	0	85	0	783
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	9	38	19	114	1	39	0	0	0	639
Pierce Puyallup	0	0	22	3	0	22	0	0	0	217
Renton	67	0	130	27	115	0	0	52	5	1,409
Seattle Central	74	66	61	0	12	0	0	5	0	471
Seattle North	0	0	25	2	49	22	0	0	0	833
Seattle South	52	0	10	0	113	0	5	334	136	968
Seattle Voc Institute	0	25	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	306
Shoreline	1	0	72	7	68	10	0	175	0	1,126
Skagit Valley	26	26	44	98	20	12	5	40	0	592
South Puget Sound	10	0	43	23	7	0	0	5	0	530
Spokane	38	29	66	69	219	3	0	92	0	1,341
Spokane Falls	7	74	70	0	57	22	0	0	0	590
Tacoma	0	186	153	39	0	90	0	166	0	1,353
Walla Walla	30	5	73	14	114	0	10	114	0	1,590
Wenatchee Valley	0	8	19	37	15	0	0	14	0	545
Whatcom	4	0	9	17	0	3	0	0	0	224
Yakima Valley	0	12	34	46	7	4	0	5	0	444
SYSTEM TOTAL	744	905	2,210	973	3,420	517	74	2,894	158	31,168

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table and Student Achievement.

Note: The degrees and certificates represent the number of awards rather than the number of students receiving awards.

For information about the career cluster groupings go to http://www.careerclusters.org/16clusters.cfm.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

Total Stu	udents
Receiving	Degrees

	Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% of Color	% Disabled	% Female
Bates	978	29.4%	4.9%	37.9%
Bellevue	2,414	34.4%	5.6%	59.7%
Bellingham	782	18.4%	6.5%	57.4%
Big Bend	489	32.9%	6.3%	56.5%
Cascadia	435	20.7%	5.7%	54.9%
Centralia	647	12.6%	5.3%	56.0%
Clark	1,930	19.2%	4.5%	59.9%
Clover Park	1,165	29.7%	3.8%	71.3%
Columbia Basin	1,188	30.2%	6.4%	63.3%
Edmonds	2,172	27.8%	6.5%	46.1%
Everett	1,228	23.6%	5.6%	67.5%
Grays Harbor	716	25.6%	5.3%	31.5%
Green River	1,960	24.6%	6.0%	51.1%
Highline	1,270	47.7%	3.6%	66.5%
Lake Washington	913	27.8%	5.4%	60.8%
Lower Columbia	968	11.8%	5.3%	66.9%
Olympic	2,031	22.5%	6.7%	50.2%
Peninsula	731	18.9%	6.4%	43.3%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,231	39.2%	5.0%	53.3%
Pierce Puyallup	587	22.0%	4.9%	69.2%
Renton	1,190	45.1%	7.3%	59.5%
Seattle Central	1,132	48.0%	2.1%	58.3%
Seattle North	1,205	38.9%	2.7%	55.8%
Seattle South	1,079	50.5%	2.9%	43.3%
Seattle Voc Institute	301	79.0%	0.0%	62.8%
Shoreline	1,313	34.4%	5.6%	51.6%
Skagit Valley	836	19.3%	7.8%	60.5%
South Puget Sound	1,075	23.7%	5.3%	61.5%
Spokane	1,494	14.8%	4.8%	55.8%
Spokane Falls	1,289	18.4%	6.9%	54.8%
Tacoma	1,517	32.9%	7.1%	64.4%
Walla Walla	1,585	26.9%	2.4%	41.2%
Wenatchee Valley	844	29.8%	5.8%	62.6%
Whatcom	919	17.7%	5.4%	59.0%
Yakima Valley	769	37.1%	3.6%	66.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	40,383	28.7%	5.3%	56.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit code A-T, 1-4. Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded.

After College Status - Transfer

Accepted as Transfer/Transition:

Unlike previous years, transfer information regarding public baccalaureates was not available through the Educational Research and Data Center. Public baccalaureates were contacted directly by SBCTC for this report. Those providing a response were included in this report. A new category in the past three years is students who are admitted to applied bachelor's programs at the community and technical colleges after completing lower division course work at the same college or elsewhere in the college sector.

TREND IN TRANSFERS AND TRANSITIONS TO WASHINGTON BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS

	Class of 2006-07	Class of 2007-08	Class of 2008-09	Class of 2009-10	Class of 2010-11
Transfer to Public Baccalaureates*	10,419	10,500	10,319	10,563	
Running Start to Public Baccalaureates	2,312	2,317	2,303	2,408	
Transfer to Independent Institutions**	4,407	4,876	5,206	5,875	4,477
Transfer into CTC Applied Bachelors		41	103	100	204
TOTAL TRANSFERS/TRANSITIONS	17,138	17,734	17,931	18,946	
% Change	2.2%	3.5%	1.1%	5.7%	

^{*} Includes Portland State University.

^{**} All funds

AFTER COLLEGE STATUS – TRANSFER NUMBER OF TRANSFERS/TRANSITIONS TO BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS

The number of students reported as transfer is growing and is expected to grow significantly over the next decade. Transfer counts by college exclude students taking Running Start credits while still in high school and then attending a baccalaureate institution.

TRANSFERS TO WASHINGTON PUBLIC BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTION ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	ourg	"										
	CWU Ellensburg	CWU at CTCs	EWU Cheney	EWU at CTCs		le l	UW Evening	tle:	оша		а	snd S
		Jat	5	Jat	ပ	UW Bothell	Ever	UW Seattle	UW Tacoma	_	WSU WWU Bellingham	WWU Off Campus CTC BAS
	Š	Š	E	E	TESC	≥	≥	Š	š	WGU	WSU WWU Bellin	Off Co
Bates						0		0			0	1
Bellevue						168		434			47	51
Bellingham						2		0			2	0
Big Bend						0		3			16	1
Cascadia						111		72			23	0
Centralia						0		5			43	0
Clark						3		43			377	0
Clover Park						0		0			2	0
Columbia Basin						0		13			161	29
Edmonds						86		115			44	5
Everett						62		61			48	2
Grays Harbor						0		3			14	0
Green River						8		112			72	1
Highline						18		89			40	1
Lake Washington						35		4			1	18
Lower Columbia						0		6			77	0
Olympic						6		68			28	19
Peninsula						6		9			66	20
Pierce District						2		63			15	0
Renton						1		5			73	0
Seattle Central						35		292			0	26
North Seattle						43		196			37	2
South Seattle						16		71			38	20
Shoreline						60		168			34	0
Skagit Valley						22		22			55	0
South Puget Sound						2		35			17	0
Spokane						0		7			47	1
Spokane Falls						1		17			70	0
Tacoma						1		60			37	3
Walla Walla						0		4			50	0
Wenatchee Valley						4		10			8	0 3
Whatcom						4 7		28			38	_
Yakima Valley								7			57	1
COLLEGE TOTAL						704		2,022			1,637	204
Running Start						56		1,010				.
TOTAL						760		3,032			1,637	204

Source: This year data was not available from the Educational Research and Data Center. Note: Colleges were contacted directly by SBCTC. Those responding were included in this report.

ANNUAL TRANSFERS TO WASHINGTON INDEPENDENT AND FOR-PROFIT BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS **ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11**

	a		#e					an U		_		_		pur				
	Antioch Seattle		City U of Seattle		–	-) T	Pacific Lutheran	_	Seattle Pacific U	n's U	Trinity Lutheran	enix	U of Puget Sound	lla U		n u	
	ioch	Bastyr U	۰ n _′	Cornish	Gonzaga	Heritage	Northwest U	ificL	Seattle U	ıttle P	St. Martin's U	ity Lı	U of Phoenix	f Pug	Walla Walla U	Whitman	Whitworth U	AL.
	Ant	Bas	City	S	9	Her	Non	Рас	Sea	Sea	St.	Ţ	n	n	Wall	W	W	TOTAL
Bates	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	26
Bellevue	4	17	51	6	1	0	28	2	55	20	1	1	116	0	1	0	4	307
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	11
Big Bend	0	0	1	0	1	14	2	0	0	2	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	69
Cascadia	1	1	6	0	0	0	11	0	8	7	0	2	12	1	0	0	0	49
Centralia	0	0	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	19	0	35	0	0	0	2	68
Clark	1	0	24	0	1	1	6	3	2	3	0	1	93	0	2	0	0	137
Clover Park	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	57	0	0	0	0	71
Columbia Basin	0	0	7	0	2	43	3	0	1	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	1	168
Edmonds	3	6	18	3	1	1	7	0	24	11	2	3	76	0	1	0	0	156
Everett	0	3	26	2	1	0	8	0	8	8	2	4	64	2	1	0	2	131
Grays Harbor	0	0	5	0	3	0	2	2	0	1	7	0	22	0	0	0	0	42
Green River	3	5	36	0	0	1	11	20	19	9	2	0	101	0	2	0	1	210
Highline	6	2	28	1	0	0	11	9	18	14	1	0	94	2	0	1	0	187
Lake Washington	1	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	33	0	0	0	0	47
Lower Columbia	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	42	0	1	0	0	71
Olympic	2	1	12	1	0	1	9	6	11	7	2	0	87	0	0	0	0	139
Peninsula	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	40	0	1	0	0	49
Pierce	1	1	28	1	0	0	9	78	3	7	51	2	246	0	2	0	0	429
Renton	1	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	36	3	0	0	0	63
Seattle Central	8	12	28	6	0	2	4	0	68	12	1	0	47	1	0	1	0	190
Seattle North	5	9	21	1	2	0	6	0	60	12	2	0	37	0	0	0	0	155
Seattle South	4	7	27	1	0	0	5	0	25	10	1	0	37	0	0	0	2	119
Shoreline	5	4	17	3	1	0	11	2	27	9	0	0	41	1	0	0	0	121
Skagit Valley	0	1	15	3	0	0	11	0	2	3	0	1	48	1	0	0	2	87
South Puget Sound	0	3	13	1	0	0	2	8	2	1	51	0	54	0	1	0	0	136
Spokane	0	0	3	1	10	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	134	0	1	0	43	197
Spokane Falls	0	0	2	0	23	0	3	1	3	4	1	0	120	1	1	0	74	233
Tacoma	0	2	20	0	0	1	8	27	5	8	11	0	113	10	2	0	0	207
Walla Walla	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	44	2	18	5	2	81
Wenatchee Valley	0	0	4	1	2	1	2	0	1	7	0	0	43	1	0	0	0	62
Whatcom	0	1	6	2	0	0	3	2	5	3	0	0	31	0	0	0	1	54
Yakima Valley	1	1	2	1	0	112	5	0	0	2	0	0	62	0	1	0	1	188
COLLEGE TOTAL	49	77	473	36	51	180	173	163	354	174	159	14	2154	26	35	7	135	4,260
Portland State																		217

Source: SBCTC Independent College Transfer Survey Note: DeVry not reported

TOTAL

4,477

After College Status – Job Preparatory Placement and Wages

Job Preparatory and Apprenticeship students nine months after college: The table provides wages and employment data for "exiting" job preparatory and apprenticeship students; that is, those who have not been enrolled for a full year, whether they completed a program or not. Once students are deemed "exiting" students, their wages and employment status are evaluated three quarters (nine months) after they leave college. The most recent year of data is for those students who completed training in 2009-10 and entered the workforce in 2010-11. Employment rates have decreased the past two years. However, hourly wages increased this past year. The wage difference between completion and not completing training remains substantial.

After they leave the college, program completers are quite successful in obtaining well-paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions during normal economic times. For the class of 2009-10, 72 percent of those completing job preparatory training were employed seven to nine months after leaving college, a decrease from previous two years. This decrease is reflective of the sustained high unemployment rate during the largest recession in history.

Tables with additional detail about median wages and earnings of job preparatory students completing programs by program of study are provided on the following pages.

	Employed in 2006-07	Employed in 2007-08	Employed in 2008-09	Employed in 2009-10	Employed in 2010-11
Number Completing Programs					
Job Preparatory	21,114	20,685	19,292	19,934	22,128
Apprenticeship	1,026	854	830	1,124	1,232
Number Employed					
Job Preparatory	17,313	17,091	15,864	14,792	16,462
Apprenticeship	972	763	762	955	967
Estimated Employment Rate					
Job Preparatory Completing Programs	82%	83%	82%	74%	74%
Job Preparatory Leaving without Completing	75%	74%	75%	65%	63%
Apprenticeship	95%	89%	92%	85%	78%
Median Wage					
Job Preparatory Completing Programs	\$13.98	\$17.07	\$17.68	\$15.93	\$16.18
Job Preparatory Leaving without Completing	\$12.56	\$14.84	\$15.40	\$13.96	\$14.18
All Job Preparatory	\$13.47	\$16.28	\$16.65	\$15.07	\$15.30
Apprentice Completing Programs	\$29.21	\$34.97	\$35.70	\$34.36	\$35.62

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment files.

Note: All wages in 2011 inflation-adjusted dollars. Completers include graduates, those completing at least 45 workforce education credits without a degree or certificate and those completing uniquely designed programs.

AFTER COLLEGE STATUS – JOB PREPARATORY STUDENTS COMPLETING PROGRAMS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE COMPLETED TRAINING IN 2009-10 EMPLOYED IN 2010-11

	Total Students Completing Programs*	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Est. Out of Region or Self- Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing Elsewhere in Education
Bates	969	632	63	695	72%	43
Bellevue	788	531	53	584	74%	43
Bellingham	873	638	64	702	80%	35
Big Bend	254	191	19	210	83%	8
Cascadia	25	14	1	15	62%	2
Centralia	370	252	25	277	75%	18
Clark	1,046	710	71	781	75%	45
Clover Park	1,504	946	95	1,041	69%	68
Columbia Basin	489	371	37	408	83%	24
Edmonds	961	636	64	700	73%	37
Everett	1,053	696	70	766	73%	65
Grays Harbor	188	117	12	129	68%	15
Green River	579	379	38	417	72%	37
Highline	536	376	38	414	77%	27
Lake Washington	793	539	54	593	75%	36
Lower Columbia	471	316	32	348	74%	21
Olympic	947	692	69	761	80%	59
Peninsula	269	174	17	191	71%	14
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	427	253	25	278	65%	33
Pierce Puyallup	153	95	10	105	68%	8
Renton	959	668	67	735	77%	33
Seattle Central	592	409	41	450	76%	17
Seattle North	628	443	44	487	78%	31
Seattle South	619	401	40	441	71%	21
Seattle Voc Institute	253	146	15	161	63%	5
Shoreline	621	447	45	492	79%	15
Skagit Valley	539	368	37	405	75%	20
South Puget Sound	551	368	37	405	73%	33
Spokane	1,406	930	93	1,023	73%	48
Spokane Falls	475	275	28	303	64%	46
Tacoma	595	411	41	452	76%	34
Walla Walla	723	464	46	510	71%	40
Wenatchee Valley	404	322	32	354	88%	10
Whatcom	303	224	22	246	81%	5
Yakima Valley	765	531	53	584	76%	40
SYSTEM TOTAL	22,128	14,965	1,497	16,462	74%	1,036

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana.

^{*} Completers who continued at the same or another community or technical college are not included in these counts.

AFTER COLLEGE STATUS – JOB PREPARATORY STUDENTS LEAVING WITHOUT COMPLETING NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE COMPLETED TRAINING IN 2009-10 EMPLOYED IN 2010-11

	Total		Estimated			
	Students Leaving without Completing	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Out of Region or Self- Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing Elsewhere in Education
Bates	825	356	50	406	49%	121
Bellevue	821	532	74	606	74%	28
Bellingham	469	0	37	298	63%	20
Big Bend	193	125	17	143	74%	6
Cascadia	104	68	10	78	75%	7
Centralia	208	115	16	131	63%	5
Clark	814	446	62	508	62%	35
Clover Park	690	0	42	344	50%	29
Columbia Basin	436	284	40	324	74%	20
Edmonds	710	425	60	485	68%	31
Everett	1,237	643	90	733	59%	70
Grays Harbor	214	106	15	121	56%	8
Green River	546	317	44	361	66%	25
Highline	597	345	48	393	66%	26
Lake Washington	599	0	49	402	67%	25
Lower Columbia	459	244	34	278	61%	18
Olympic	700	392	55	447	64%	20
Peninsula	220	117	16	133	61%	7
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	689	0	65	531	77%	33
Pierce Puyallup	179	0	15	124	69%	17
Renton	298	0	21	169	57%	11
Seattle Central	247	156	22	178	72%	10
Seattle North	418	261	37	298	71%	22
Seattle South	600	335	47	382	64%	21
Seattle Voc Institute	108	0	5	43	40%	14
Shoreline	401	218	31	249	62%	10
Skagit Valley	568	0	46	376	66%	22
South Puget Sound	646	382	53	435	67%	43
Spokane	664	322	45	367	55%	28
Spokane Falls Spokane Institute	528	249	35	284	54%	25
Extend Lrng	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Tacoma	381	220	31	251	66%	22
Walla Walla	336	164	23	187	56%	9
Wenatchee Valley	128	69	10	79	61%	3
Whatcom	263	172	24	196	75%	19
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,812	7,406	1,318	10,731	63%	839

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington and Oregon.

Note: Includes students who enrolled in 6 to 44 Workforce Education credits, but did not complete their program.

AFTER COLLEGE STATUS – JOB PREPARATORY WAGES BY FIELD OF STUDY COMPLETED TRAINING IN 2009-10 EMPLOYED IN 2010-11

Page 1 of 2

SBCTC categorizes workforce education programs into higher-wage, middle-wage, and lower-wage programs based on the actual earnings nine months after college for the typical graduate. The number of completers identified in the tables below exclude Exit Code 9 completers. The median wage of graduates in higher wage programs in 2010-11 was \$19.68. The median wage of graduates in middle and lower-wage programs was \$13.90 and \$11.83, respectively.

HIGHER WAGE PROGRAMS

Field of Study	Total Students Completing Programs	Median Wages	Median Earnings
Airframe/Power Plant	139	\$18.18	\$35,608
Associate Degree Nurse	1,748	\$26.49	\$47,747
Computer Maintenance Tech	84	\$12.97	\$21,600
Construction Trades	462	\$15.01	\$25,586
Dental Hygienist	167	\$40.56	\$46,948
Dental Lab Tech	359	\$16.74	\$30,446
Drafting	319	\$18.74	\$31,700
Electrical Equipment Repair	77	\$17.17	\$31,520
Electronics Technology	127	\$16.05	\$32,229
Engineering Technology	164	\$15.94	\$22,064
Industrial Technology (except electronics tech)	492	\$19.55	\$35,740
Information Technology	1,587	\$15.95	\$25,877
Legal/Real Estate Services	360	\$16.93	\$30,989
Machinist	186	\$15.00	\$26,155
Med Lab Tech/Histologic	76	\$19.48	\$32,539
Medical X-ray	222	\$25.33	\$41,914
Health Tech (radiology tech, EKG tech, denture tech, hemodialysis tech, etc)	520	\$17.89	\$30,575
Paramedic EMT, Operating Tech	479	\$16.13	\$27,330
Physical Therapy	109	\$22.68	\$41,234
Practical Nurse	467	\$19.58	\$35,301
Precision, Production, Crafts	1	\$16.74	\$30,446
Protective Services	605	\$14.79	\$25,050
Transportation Operators	364	\$15.18	\$23,201
Welding	598	\$15.04	\$22,476
Total Higher Wage	9,712	\$19.68	\$34,143

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

AFTER COLLEGE STATUS – JOB PREPARATORY WAGES BY FIELD OF STUDY COMPLETED TRAINING IN 2009-10 EMPLOYED IN 2010-11

Page 2 of 2

MIDDLE WAGE PROGRAMS

Field of Study	Total Students Completing Programs	Median Wages	Median Earnings
Accounting	785	\$14.07	\$24,322
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	345	\$12.99	\$23,974
Auto Diesel	789	\$12.59	\$22,488
Commercial & Graphics Art	214	\$12.88	\$18,231
Dental Assisting	301	\$13.92	\$21,792
Managerial and Managerial Support	745	\$17.69	\$27,783
Marketing and Sales	266	\$13.04	\$19,010
Medical Assisting	1,057	\$13.85	\$23,723
Health-Related Assistance Services (rehab counseling, optometric asst, home health aide, etc)	124	\$14.22	\$24,725
Health Services (massage therapy, speech therapy, dietetic tech, etc)	408	\$14.37	\$22,258
Technical (recordings art tech, biology lab tech, air traffic control, etc)	381	\$13.49	\$17,344
Pharmacy Assisting	204	\$14.42	\$23,479
Total Middle Wage	5,619	\$13.90	\$23,207

LOWER WAGE PROGRAMS

Field of Study	Total Students Completing Programs	Median Wages	Median Earnings
Administrative Support	1,699	\$12.76	\$20,125
Cosmetology	354	\$10.87	\$15,355
Culinary Arts	386	\$11.34	\$17,527
Early Childhood Ed	534	\$12.74	\$19,730
Nursing Assistant	1,100	\$10.91	\$16,833
Social Services	323	\$12.91	\$21,081
Teaching/Library Assistant	94	\$12.02	\$17,420
Veterinarian Assistant	51	\$12.72	\$19,584
Total Lower Wage	4,541	\$11.83	\$18,275
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS*	21,590	\$15.29	\$25,693

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse DLOA_A78 database Job Prep Post College table where GradDrop >0.
* Grand total includes Exit Code 9 completers that are excluded from the program level calculations.

Staff

Introduction

Community and technical colleges, including the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC), employed 21,493 people accounting for 13,566 state-supported FTE faculty and staff in 2010-11. The number of people was down in 2010-11 over the previous academic year, although the faculty and staff FTE was slightly higher. Another 3,624 (2,602 FTE) were employed with contract- and student-supported funds. The use of part-time classified employees has decreased. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in the classified employee FTE. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the community and technical college system.

Colleges employ staff using state funds and dollars from grants, contracts, and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

Classified Support Staff: Support staff who work under a set of conditions established by civil service rules or collective bargaining agreements.

Professional/Technical: This category includes managers of college programs. Also included is non-managerial professional staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators, and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from civil service rule coverage.

Administrative: Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the civil service system and exempt from college support staff collective bargaining.

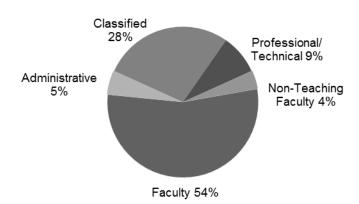
Faculty: Includes teaching and non-teaching employees. Non-teaching employees include counselors and librarians.

Staff FTE by Category of Employee - State-Supported

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment. See Appendix C for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and the release time of teaching faculty.

Over the past five years, the mix of FTE staff by type of position has changed slightly with faculty representing 54 percent of the total. In the face of budget cuts, colleges continued to reduce non-teaching faculty, administrative, and classified staff. This year they also reduced the number of professional/technical staff. Teaching faculty grew 3 percent to help keep pace with enrollments, which reached the highest level in history. Overall, staff FTE was slightly higher than the previous year.

FTE Staff by Type State-Supported



STATE FTE STAFF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND SBCTC ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5-Year Change
Teaching Faculty*	6,732	6,961	7,085	7,186	7,372	9.5%
% Change	2.7%	3.4%	1.8%	1.4%	2.6%	
Non-Teaching Faculty	544	585	595	558	540	-0.7%
% Change	3.9%	7.4%	1.9%	-6.4%	-3.1%	
Classified	3,675	3,791	3,890	3,775	3,787	3.1%
% Change	0.7%	3.2%	2.6%	-2.9%	0.3%	
Administrative	700	729	742	723	707	1.0%
% Change	3.9%	4.1%	1.9%	-2.6%	-2.2%	
Professional/Technical	1,103	1,111	1,178	1,193	1,160	5.1%
% Change	-0.6%	0.7%	6.0%	1.3%	-2.8%	
TOTAL	12,754	13,176	13,490	13,435	13,566	6.4%
% Change	2.0%	3.3%	2.4%	-0.4%	1.0%	

^{*}Excludes 52 FTE-F Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/ Technical FTE. Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Program Table (Employee Type and Teaching Indicator).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Includes Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) employees.

STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

			Ductoralous	T h !	Non-	
	Classified	Administrative	Professional/ Technical	Teaching Faculty	Teaching Faculty	Total
Bates	79	15	20	124	33	271
Bellevue	185	35	99	469	38	827
Bellingham	62	20	16	95	4	197
Big Bend	57	13	18	93	5	186
Cascadia	34	18	16	94	7	169
Centralia	58	29	21	116	8	232
Clark	244	35	26	508	27	839
Clover Park	82	17	34	187	10	329
Columbia Basin	103	24	35	219	17	399
Edmonds	168	29	56	327	9	590
Everett	156	33	24	262	15	491
Grays Harbor	51	12	18	79	10	170
Green River	165	23	54	362	10	613
Highline	115	23	60	302	33	532
Lake Washington	91	10	0	171	4	276
Lower Columbia	64	10	26	158	2	260
Olympic	129	22	26	269	12	458
Peninsula	41	16	24	101	10	193
Pierce District	52	12	17	4	2	88
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	94	12	11	169	15	302
Pierce Puyallup	59	7	10	104	11	191
Renton	78	23	11	148	9	270
Seattle District	34	6	23	0	1	64
Seattle Central	163	28	26	288	18	523
Seattle North	102	22	27	214	10	375
Seattle South	104	20	29	195	7	356
Seattle Voc Institute	13	5	6	36	0	59
Shoreline	135	22	15	261	26	459
Skagit Valley	104	15	26	210	30	384
South Puget Sound	106	12	36	213	12	380
Spokane District	76	13	24	0	0	113
Spokane	145	12	16	314	24	510
Spokane Falls	151	21	30	344	34	579
Tacoma	117	26	56	266	31	496
Walla Walla	92	17	47	166	16	337
Wenatchee Valley	60	14	25	138	7	243
Whatcom	63	10	35	173	10	291
Yakima Valley	118	19	26	195	23	381
SBCTC	38	7	89	0	0	134
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,787	707	1,160	7,372	540	13,566

^{*}Excludes 52 FTE-F Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/Technical FTE. Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Program Table (Employee Type and Teaching Indicator). Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

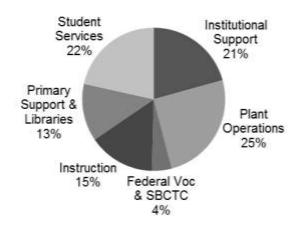
Classified Support Staff Annual FTE - State-Supported

Classified staff provides the recordkeeping, communication, maintenance, custodial, technology support and other general functions for the colleges.

Most classified staff (97 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. The use of part-time classified employees has decreased. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in the classified employee FTE.

Total classified staff has increased 3 percent in the past five years. It fell by 3 percent in 2009-10 because of cuts in part-time employees, but increase slightly in 2010-11. Over the past 5 years, Instruction and Libraries have taken the largest reductions in classified staff. The largest growth has occurred in Primary Support.

Annual Classified FTE by Program Area



CLASSIFIED FTE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND SBCTC ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5-Year Change	
Full-Time	3,515	3,647	3,754	3,632	3,666	4.3%	
Part-Time	159	144	136	143	121	-24.0%	
% Full-Time	96%	96%	97%	96%	97%		
TOTAL	3,675	3,791	3,890	3,775	3,787	3.1%	
% Change	0.7%	3.2%	2.6%	-3.0%	0.3%		
PROGRAM AREA							
01 Instruction	593	605	620	585	571	-3.8%	
04 Primary Support	295	311	330	308	320	8.3%	
05 Libraries	190	185	184	172	173	-8.8%	
06 Student Services	768	790	818	783	815	6.1%	
08 Institutional Support	774	797	804	792	784	1.3%	
09 Plant Operations	893	938	966	963	955	7.0%	
Other (Federal Voc & SBCTC)	162	164	168	172	170	4.7%	
TOTAL	3,675	3,791	3,890	3,775	3,787	3.1%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTE STATE SUPPORTED **ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11**

	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voc FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	7	10	3	13	21	25	0	1	79
Bellevue	31	1	7	53	36	45	6	6	185
Bellingham	1	10	3	16	10	17	3	0	62
Big Bend	8	4	4	7	14	20	0	0	57
Cascadia	10	4	0	11	8	1	0	0	34
Centralia	11	2	1	9	13	16	3	2	58
Clark	47	28	8	64	40	53	0	5	244
Clover Park	2	15	3	11	15	31	2	1	82
Columbia Basin	26	0	4	16	26	27	0	5	103
Edmonds	19	10	9	39	47	43	0	1	168
Everett	30	4	10	34	36	35	0	7	156
Grays Harbor	3	3	2	10	18	14	0	0	51
Green River	19	25	6	31	41	32	3	8	165
Highline	21	1	12	10	31	36	0	4	115
Lake Washington	9	14	2	22	25	15	2	1	91
Lower Columbia	6	14	2	10	14	17	0	0	64
Olympic	20	12	5	30	27	29	0	5	129
Peninsula	3	3	3	7	14	11	0	0	41
Pierce District	5	0	2	2	29	12	0	2	52
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	21	2	3	41	5	22	0	1	94
Pierce Puyallup	10	1	5	25	2	15	0	0	59
Renton	7	8	2	17	20	26	0	0	78
Seattle District	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34
Seattle Central	37	6	6	43	22	43	1	5	163
Seattle North	26	10	5	43 18	10	43 29	1	3	103
Seattle South	26 24		5 4	18	13	29 34		3 2	102
		9					1		
Seattle Voc Institute	3 27	0	0	6	1	2 22	0	0	13
Shoreline		10	8	42	21		1	6	135
Skagit Valley	13	10	5	29	17	29	2	0	104
South Puget Sound	11	11	5	23	22	32	0	3	106
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	48	22	0	4	76
Spokane	19	27	12	34	4	41	7	1	145
Spokane Falls	25	28	11	47	2	36	2	1	151
Tacoma	14	12	3	19	29	33	1	5	117
Walla Walla	19	7	4	12	25	21	3	0	91
Wenatchee Valley	6	4	4	9	13	21	0	2	60
Whatcom	4	8	4	15	12	16	0	3	63
Yakima Valley	25	6	4	20	19	33	9	2	118
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	38
SYSTEM TOTAL	571	320	173	815	784	955	48	122	3,787

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

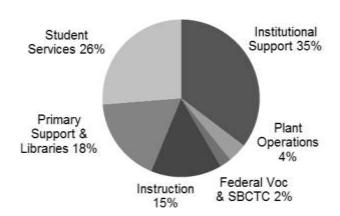
Administrative Staff FTE - State-Supported

Administrative staff includes the officers of the college (presidents and vice-presidents) and the managerial staff (deans, associate deans, directors, and managers). They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system and typically not covered by collective bargaining.

Administrative FTE vary from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative staff. At other colleges, professional/technical staff perform these functions.

Administrative staff consists of mostly full-time employees. Total staff has grown over the five-year period, despite reductions in the past two years (-2 percent in 2010-11). Reductions in the most recent year were spread across most program areas.

Administrative FTES by Program Area



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5-Year Change
Full-Time	694	724	735	715	703	1.4%
Part-Time	5	4	7	7	4	
TOTAL	699	729	742	723	707	1.1%
% Change	4.0%	4.3%	1.9%	-2.6%	-2.2%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	102	102	108	103	104	1.1%
04 Primary Support	104	108	111	103	102	-2.6%
05 Libraries	26	26	24	23	22	-13.3%
06 Student Services	170	186	194	192	186	8.9%
08 Institutional Support	254	259	259	257	250	-1.6%
09 Plant Operations	28	30	31	28	28	-1.5%
Other (Federal Voc & SBCTC)	14	17	16	16	17	16.6%
TOTAL	699	729	742	723	707	1.1%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Instruction	Primary	Libuariaa	Student	Institutional	Plant	Federal Voc	Other Codes	
	instruction 01	Support 04	Libraries 05	Services 06	Support 08	Operations 09	FV	OC	Total
Datas									
Battes	0	5	0	4	6	1	0	0	15
Bellevue	5	1	1	15	10	1	1	1	35
Bellingham	0	4	1	4	8	1	2	0	20
Big Bend	1	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	13
Cascadia**	5	1	0	5	7	1	0	0	18
Centralia	7	2	1	8	10	1	1	1	29
Clark	6	8	1	9	9	2	0	0	35
Clover Park	0	5	0	6	6	0	0	0	17
Columbia Basin	7	0	0	7	9	1	0	0	24
Edmonds	7	0	1	11	9	1	0	0	29
Everett	7	4	0	9	12	1	0	0	33
Grays Harbor	0	2	1	4	5	0	0	0	12
Green River	0	8	0	3	11	1	0	1	23
Highline	1	4	1	8	8	1	0	0	23
Lake Washington	0	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	10
Lower Columbia	0	2	0	1	6	1	0	0	10
Olympic	4	1	1	4	10	1	0	0	22
Peninsula	0	2	1	6	6	1	0	0	16
Pierce District	2	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	12
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	4	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	12
Pierce Puyallup	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	7
Renton	2	6	1	2	11	2	0	0	23
Seattle District	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Seattle Central	9	3	1	9	5	1	0	0	28
Seattle North	9	2	1	4	4	2	0	0	22
Seattle South	9	0	1	6	3	1	0	0	20
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5
Shoreline	5	1	0	8	8	1	0	0	22
Skagit Valley	3	3	0	2	6	0	0	0	15
South Puget Sound	0	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	12
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	13
Spokane	0	5	1	4	2	0	0	0	12
Spokane Falls	0	10	1	6	5	0	0	0	21
Tacoma	2	6	0	5	12	0	0	1	26
Walla Walla	2	2	1	4	7	0	0	0	17
Wenatchee Valley	1	2	1	4	5	0	0	0	14
Whatcom	0	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	10
Yakima Valley	2	4	1	4	6	1	0	0	19
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
SYSTEM TOTAL	104	102	22	186	250	28	5	11	707

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Professional/Technical Staff FTE - State-Supported

Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system and typically not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Included in this category are managers of college programs, non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators, principals, assistants to chief administrator, high-level computer technicians, and human resource professionals.

The number of professional/technical FTE varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business contract training is directed by professional/technical staff at some colleges, but that function is directed by faculty at other colleges.

Professional/technical staff has increased by 5 percent in the past five years. Most total growth has been in the areas of instruction and student services. Professional/technical staff declined slightly in 2010-11.

FTEs by Program Area Plant Operations Institutional 3% Support 33% Federal Voc & SBCTC 13% Student Services Instruction 24% 18% Primary Support &

Libraries 9%

Professional/Technical Staff

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

						5-Year	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Change	
Full-Time	1,066	1,075	1144	1,160	1,129	5.8%	
Part-Time	37	36	34	33	31		
TOTAL	4 400	4 4 4 4	4.470	4.400	4.400	5 40/	
TOTAL	1,103	1,111	1178	1,193	1,160	5.1%	
% Change	-0.6%	0.7%	6.0%	1.3%	-2.8%		
PROGRAM AREA							
01 Instruction	187	194	204	207	209	11.3%	
04 Primary Support	98	96	94	95	91	-7.1%	
05 Libraries	16	15	14	15	15	-5.9%	
06 Student Services	239	252	272	279	275	14.7%	
08 Institutional Support	380	373	395	397	382	0.4%	
09 Plant Operations	40	40	43	42	39	-1.6%	
Other (Federal Voc & SBCTC)	142	141	155	158	149	4.7%	
TOTAL	1,103	1,111	1,178	1,193	1,160	5.1%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voc FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	2	4	0	5	8	1	0	0	20
Bellevue	26	2	3	13	32	5	12	6	99
Bellingham	0	2	1	3	8	1	1	1	16
Big Bend	5	1	0	4	5	3	0	0	18
Cascadia	0	3	0	6	7	0	0	0	16
Centralia	7	1	0	1	6	0	6	0	21
Clark	4	3	0	6	8	3	0	2	26
Clover Park	2	4	0	3	22	2	1	0	34
Columbia Basin	15	0	0	8	12	0	0	0	35
Edmonds	13	6	1	13	20	3	0	0	56
Everett	6	1	0	5	11	2	0	0	24
Grays Harbor	4	5	0	4	6	1	0	0	18
Green River	3	7	1	21	14	1	3	3	54
Highline	16	9	2	17	14	0	1	1	60
Lake Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	0	4	0	10	10	2	0	0	26
Olympic	9	2	0	7	9	0	0	0	26
Peninsula	2	6	0	8	7	1	0	1	24
Pierce District	1	2	1	1	12	1	0	0	17
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	11
Pierce Puyallup	2	1	0	6	2	0	0	0	10
Renton	1	2	0	2	5	1	0	0	11
Seattle District	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	1	23
Seattle Central	7	2	0	4	10	1	1	1	26
Seattle North	6	2	0	10	6	1	2	0	27
Seattle South	8	0	1	11	7	1	0	0	29
Seattle Voc Institute	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Shoreline	2	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	15
Skagit Valley	7	2	0	7	8	1	1	0	26
South Puget Sound	2	3	1	15	15	1	0	0	36
Spokane District	0	0	0	0	22	1	0	0	24
Spokane	4	1	1	6	3	1	0	0	16
Spokane Falls	9	2	0	13	6	1	0	0	30
Tacoma	10	5	2	18	14	1	5	0	56
Walla Walla	13	3	0	16	9	0	4	0	47
Wenatchee Valley	3	4	0	6	10	1	2	0	25
Whatcom	6	2	0	13	12	0	1	1	35
Yakima Valley	5	1	0	9	10	2	0	0	26
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	89
SYSTEM TOTAL	209	91	15	275	382	39	41	108	1,160

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Teaching Faculty FTE-F by Employment Status

Teaching Faculty: In 2010-11, full-time faculty taught 54 percent of state-supported instruction while part-time faculty taught the remaining 46 percent. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding. There was a one percent increase in part-time faculty over the previous year.

Moonlight is the extra load taught by full-time faculty or full-time administrators in addition to their contracted workload. In addition to teaching faculty, there were 540 FTE non-teaching faculty using state funds in 2010-11. This was a decline from the previous year.

STATE SUPPORTED TEACHING FACULTY FTE-F ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

						5 Year
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Full-Time Teaching FTE-Faculty						
Faculty, Regular Assignment	3,477	3,550	3,625	3,644	3,644	4.8%
% Regular Assignment	50.8%	50.2%	49.9%	49.4%	48.1%	
Moonlight	370	402	422	452	471	27.6%
Total Full-Time	3,847	3,952	4,048	4,096	4,115	7.0%
% Full-Time	56.2%	55.8%	55.7%	55.5%	54.3%	
% Change	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%	1.2%	0.5%	
Part-Time Teaching FTE-Faculty						
Part-Time Only	2,951	3,081	3,168	3,232	3,413	15.7%
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	48	45	53	52	52	8.5%
Total Part-Time	2,999	3,126	3,221	3,284	3,465	15.5%
% Part-Time	43.8%	44.2%	44.3%	44.5%	45.7%	
% Change	3.8%	4.2%	3.1%	1.9%	5.5%	
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	6,846	7,078	7,269	7,380	7,581	10.7%
% Change	3.0%	3.4%	2.7%	1.5%	2.7%	
Contracted Out and Volunteer (Not on	College Pay	roll)				
Contracted Out	340	381	397	325	362	6.3%
Volunteer	137	142	138	141	143	4.9%
Total Teaching Faculty (On and Not on	Payroll)					
Teach FTE-Faculty Total	7,323	7,601	7,803	7,846	8,086	10.4%
% Change	2.7%	3.8%	2.7%	0.5%	3.1%	
Non-Teaching Faculty						
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	544	585	595	558	540	-0.7%
Total Teaching and						
Non-Teaching Faculty	7,867	8,185	8,399	8,404	8,626	9.6%
% Change	2.7%	4.0%	2.6%	0.1%	2.6%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, EMPYRQ Table.

Note: FTE-F based on employee prioritized category and results in a different total than the classroom teaching effort reported on page 54. Contracted out faculty are on the payroll of a partner agency, but not on the college payroll. Totals may not add due to rounding.

TEACHING FACULTY FTE-F BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

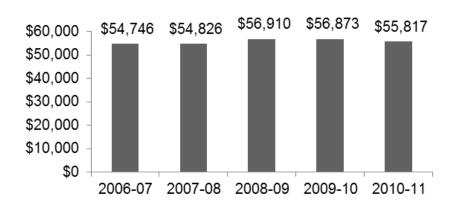
	Full-	Time	<u> Moonli</u>	ght	Part-	Part-Time	
	Full-	% of		% of	Part-	% of	Teaching
	Time	Total	Moonlight	Total	Time	Total	FTE-F
Bates	128	94%	6	5%	2	2%	136
Bellevue	173	36%	27	6%	276	58%	476
Bellingham	57	59%	11	11%	29	30%	96
Big Bend	55	57%	6	6%	35	37%	96
Cascadia	40	42%	6	6%	49	51%	95
Centralia	63	52%	9	7%	49	40%	120
Clark	224	44%	31	6%	260	50%	515
Clover Park	120	63%	7	4%	62	33%	189
Columbia Basin	127	56%	20	9%	78	35%	225
Edmonds	125	38%	19	6%	189	57%	333
Everett	130	48%	18	7%	121	45%	269
Grays Harbor	55	65%	7	8%	23	27%	84
Green River	169	46%	24	7%	173	47%	365
Highline	132	43%	19	6%	159	51%	309
Lake Washington	68	40%	12	7%	92	54%	172
Lower Columbia	79	49%	8	5%	74	46%	161
Olympic	124	45%	24	9%	126	46%	274
Peninsula	54	49%	6	5%	51	46%	111
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	71	41%	14	8%	87	51%	172
Pierce Puyallup	41	39%	5	5%	60	57%	105
Renton	89	57%	2	1%	65	42%	157
Seattle Central	138	47%	25	8%	133	45%	295
Seattle North	91	42%	22	10%	103	48%	216
Seattle South	88	44%	19	9%	93	47%	200
Seattle Voc Institute	7	19%	5	14%	25	67%	38
Shoreline	118	45%	16	6%	129	49%	263
Skagit Valley	103	48%	12	6%	101	47%	216
South Puget Sound	103	46%	17	8%	105	47%	224
Spokane	219	70%	21	7%	75	24%	314
Spokane Falls	185	53%	20	6%	143	41%	348
Tacoma	117	43%	14	5%	139	51%	270
Walla Walla	104	60%	6	4%	62	36%	173
Wenatchee Valley	78	56%	3	2%	59	42%	141
Whatcom	68	39%	3	2%	104	59%	175
Yakima Valley	103	52%	9	5%	85	43%	197
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,644	48%	471	6%	3,413	45%	7,528

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Employee and EMPYQR Tables. Note: Volunteer and contracted out faculty not on the college payroll are excluded.

Full-Time Faculty Salaries

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was nearly \$56,000 for nine months teaching in 2010-11. The 2010-11 average salary decreased by more than \$1,000 over the 2009-10 academic year when adjusted for inflation. The average full-time, nine-month faculty salary in 2010-11 was lower in real purchasing power than the average faculty salary for the past two years. The community and technical colleges spent \$483 million in 2010-11 on college faculty salaries and benefits representing more than half (51 percent) of total system expenditures, a higher proportion than any time in more than a decade.

Faculty Salary in Inflation Adjusted Dollars



FACULTY EXPENDITURES (\$ in millions) ACADEMIC YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Full- and Part-Time					
Faculty Salaries &					
Benefit Expenditures	390.1	422.7	462.8	467.2	483.1
Constant \$	420.7	441.3	476.1	474.7	483.1
% of Total Expenditures	47.2%	45.7%	49.1%	49.8%	51.3%
(001, 08A, 149, 253 and 489)					

^{*}Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

Note: Constant (FY11\$) dollar amount based on June 2011 forecast of US Implicit Price Deflator (IPD).

See page 72 for index for inflation adjustment.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS FOR FACULTY ON NINE/TEN MONTH CONTRACTS FALL 2008-2010

	Average Salary	Benefit Rate	Average Salary	Benefit Rate	Average Salary	Benefit Rate
	Fall 08	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 10
Bates*	\$56,587	29.6%	\$53,483	34.2%	\$62,019	34.2%
Bellevue	59,321	28.3%	58,821	32.3%	59,896	34.4%
Bellingham	57,243	27.8%	57,702	32.7%	59,131	34.2%
Big Bend	53,323	27.2%	54,987	32.4%	55,607	35.5%
Cascadia	55,360	27.8%	55,163	32.0%	54,969	34.6%
Centralia	56,134	29.1%	54,830	33.7%	54,536	36.1%
Clark	55,955	29.1%	54,764	33.3%	53,631	36.0%
Clover Park*	59,109	29.0%	52,444	33.2%	52,637	37.5%
Columbia Basin	56,167	28.5%	57,205	32.3%	57,426	34.5%
Edmonds	56,750	28.6%	56,736	33.1%	49,044	35.5%
Everett	47,609	30.0%	53,364	34.2%	55,193	36.0%
Grays Harbor	50,498	31.1%	53,935	36.1%	54,034	35.9%
Green River	57,526	28.6%	57,486	32.6%	57,572	35.1%
Highline	60,416	27.6%	59,625	28.4%	60,487	32.0%
Lake Washington	54,198	28.9%	53,361	34.5%	53,585	35.6%
Lower Columbia	56,236	29.2%	56,161	33.4%	56,744	35.6%
Olympic	56,602	28.9%	55,797	33.1%	55,583	35.5%
Peninsula	50,933	30.5%	51,322	34.6%	51,764	37.2%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	53,201	28.7%	54,991	33.4%	54,822	36.0%
Pierce Puyallup	49,894	28.2%	50,093	33.9%	51,441	37.6%
Renton	58,877	28.5%	58,581	32.3%	58,450	34.6%
Seattle Central	51,712	28.5%	57,622	32.5%	57,598	34.8%
Seattle North	54,563	28.2%	56,787	32.4%	56,387	34.6%
Seattle South	48,433	28.9%	58,003	32.7%	57,144	35.1%
Shoreline	60,535	25.7%	60,349	31.8%	60,131	34.7%
Skagit Valley	57,619	28.7%	57,190	32.1%	58,433	34.4%
South Puget Sound	55,615	29.5%	55,457	33.6%	54,874	35.8%
Spokane	55,127	31.0%	54,488	35.4%	55,673	37.6%
Spokane Falls	53,591	31.4%	52,960	35.9%	53,163	38.5%
Tacoma	57,853	21.0%	56,824	32.2%	57,030	34.5%
Walla Walla	54,092	29.8%	55,339	33.9%	52,986	38.4%
Wenatchee Valley	56,840	29.4%	56,089	34.0%	55,975	36.4%
Whatcom	48,375	31.8%	49,737	35.5%	50,432	38.2%
Yakima Valley	57,444	28.4%	57,665	32.5%	56,952	34.6%
SYSTEM AVERAGE	\$55,320	28.7%	\$55,982	33.1%	\$55,817	35.6%

^{*}Majority of faculty on eleven/twelve month contracts, thus not included in average.

Source: IPEDS Faculty Salaries Survey.

Note: Includes full-time permanent teaching faculty only. Counselors & librarians not included.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching					
	Full-	Part-	Full-	Part-			Professional/	Total
	Time	Time	Time	Time	Classified	Administrative	Technical	Headcount
Bates	117	35	13	109	89	16	25	404
Bellevue	165	460	7	53	212	42	122	1,061
Bellingham	71	156	1	0	70	23	22	343
Big Bend	49	109	3	3	65	15	24	268
Cascadia	40	116	1	1	40	23	20	241
Centralia	58	170	6	6	74	33	28	375
Clark	231	619	6	0	285	40	31	1,212
Clover Park	103	139	4	1	86	19	40	392
Columbia Basin	117	210	7	0	121	26	47	528
Edmonds	120	376	3	13	181	36	66	795
Everett	120	221	6	1	178	42	26	594
Grays Harbor	49	85	0	25	55	13	28	255
Green River	133	303	7	0	182	25	64	714
Highline	154	337	1	5	126	23	70	716
Lake Washington	72	217	2	0	110	12	0	413
Lower Columbia	67	170	1	1	79	11	35	364
Olympic	117	319	5	2	140	32	30	645
Peninsula	48	136	2	1	46	18	36	287
Pierce District	0	0	0	19	62	13	19	113
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	79	200	2	4	102	15	16	418
Pierce Puyallup	42	125	6	0	66	7	12	258
Renton	77	150	6	1	97	27	13	371
Seattle District	0	0	1	0	35	8	26	70
Seattle Central	163	341	7	8	189	34	35	777
Seattle North	108	280	6	5	114	26	32	571
Seattle South	101	264	1	3	114	24	35	542
Seattle Voc Institute	11	46	0	0	13	5	8	83
Shoreline	122	313	8	9	151	25	16	644
Skagit Valley	111	224	5	36	115	16	35	542
South Puget Sound	96	211	5	5	117	13	44	491
Spokane District	0	0	0	0	90	16	27	133
Spokane	195	192	12	2	172	12	19	604
Spokane Falls	182	344	14	10	175	22	37	784
Tacoma	126	330	3	5	125	29	70	688
Walla Walla	100	231	2	7	101	20	59	520
Wenatchee Valley	70	194	2	2	69	14	29	380
Whatcom	71	215	2	6	73	10	50	427
Yakima Valley	113	251	4	16	130	20	37	571
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	41	8	107	156
COLLEGE TOTAL	3,598	8,089	161	359	4,290	813	1,440	18,750
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,588	7,338	161	300	4,253	802	1,427	17,869

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.

Note: Includes Staff funded under Worker Retraining. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special programs. Difference between system total and college total are staff working at more than one college.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE ALL FUNDS ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty*				Exempt	
	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time	Classified	Exempt Administrative	Professional/ Technical	Total Headcount
Bates	117	52	20	144	123	17	36	509
Bellevue	171	758	7	75	285	45	155	1,496
Bellingham	71	189	1	6	76	23	25	391
Big Bend	49	115	3	9	88	18	37	319
Cascadia	40	141	1	15	43	25	22	287
Centralia	58	186	6	35	93	33	41	452
Clark	233	630	6	2	388	41	40	1,340
Clover Park	103	164	4	3	108	20	43	445
Columbia Basin	119	240	7	0	136	30	62	594
Edmonds	138	473	4	13	286	43	133	1,090
Everett	121	301	6	3	215	47	30	723
Grays Harbor	62	102	0	33	66	13	33	309
Green River	139	405	7	3	210	27	86	877
Highline	154	348	3	20	147	25	102	799
Lake Washington	76	232	2	16	145	12	0	483
Lower Columbia	67	191	2	1	143	17	44	465
Olympic	117	358	5	5	170	37	35	727
Peninsula	57	172	2	3	56	21	51	362
Pierce District	0	0	0	19	67	13	22	121
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	85	353	5	10	128	17	30	628
Pierce Puyallup	42	125	6	0	69	7	13	262
Renton	77	175	10	1	127	27	23	440
Seattle District	0	0	1	0	36	10	33	80
Seattle Central	173	419	10	9	239	38	51	939
Seattle North	108	364	6	5	133	30	44	690
Seattle South	103	333	1	3	138	32	49	659
Seattle Voc Institute	11	46	0	0	13	6	12	88
Shoreline	122	349	9	9	164	29	20	702
Skagit Valley	111	247	5	37	198	17	52	667
South Puget Sound	96	257	5	11	130	14	50	563
Spokane District	0	0	0	0	96	18	30	144
Spokane	195	243	12	2	202	12	25	691
Spokane Falls	197	459	16	13	321	26	57	1,089
Tacoma	138	400	3	26	149	32	90	838
Walla Walla	131	321	2	9	120	22	85	690
Wenatchee Valley	70	219	2	1	73	14	42	421
Whatcom	72	227	2	10	80	11	74	476
Yakima Valley	113	273	4	29	152	26	50	647
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	42	8	113	163
COLLEGE TOTAL	3,736	9,867	185	580	5,455	903	1,940	22,666
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,725	8,891	185	484	5,406	892	1,910	21,493

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

^{*} Non-teaching faculty include counselor's, librarians and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE ALL FUNDS ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

				-	-	
	Classified	Administrative	Exempt Professional	Teaching Faculty*	Teaching Faculty	Total FTE
Bates	115	16	34	130	62	357
Bellevue	261	39	136	538	42	1,016
Bellingham	68	21	20	99	5	212
Big Bend	78	17	35	93	7	229
Cascadia	36	20	18	101	10	186
Centralia	78	31	34	118	12	273
Clark	289	37	36	512	28	903
Clover Park	102	18	38	194	15	366
Columbia Basin	121	28	57	227	20	452
Edmonds	252	39	115	388	12	805
Everett	194	40	29	313	21	596
Grays Harbor	63	12	25	100	12	212
Green River	193	26	81	389	15	704
Highline	135	25	88	303	58	609
Lake Washington	125	11	0	179	8	323
Lower Columbia	117	15	37	159	13	342
Olympic	159	24	31	275	13	502
Peninsula	52	20	46	116	12	246
Pierce District	57	13	20	4	2	96
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	120	15	26	283	23	468
Pierce Puyallup	63	7	11	105	11	196
Renton	108	23	20	161	15	327
Seattle District	35	7	30	0	1	73
Seattle Central	209	34	40	301	45	629
Seattle North	123	29	40	222	21	435
Seattle South	128	28	43	218	18	434
Seattle Voc Institute	13	6	11	37	1	67
Shoreline	151	26	18	269	27	491
Skagit Valley	165	16	44	211	35	471
South Puget Sound	119	13	43	226	15	416
Spokane District	80	15	26	0	0	122
Spokane	172	12	19	324	24	550
Spokane Falls	289	26	52	385	40	791
Tacoma	143	31	79	282	57	592
Walla Walla	108	20	73	233	20	453
Wenatchee Valley	64	14	38	147	7	269
Whatcom	71	11	53	195	18	348
Yakima Valley	141	25	39	208	47	460
SBCTC	40	7	98	0	0	145
SYSTEM TOTAL	4,835	816	1,683	8,043	792	16,168

^{*}Excludes 53 FTE-F Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/Technical FTE. Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Program Table.

Facilities and Capital Funding

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 34 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills, and developmental education. These buildings also house core operations such as student services, libraries/learning resource centers, faculty and administrative offices, physical plant shops, and central stores. Current investments in two-year college facilities are just now approaching the level needed to sustain renovation and replacement of poorly performing buildings and to address growth impacts at a few of our colleges.

Every two years the community and technical colleges contract with architects and engineers to survey the condition of approximately 18.7 million square feet of state-owned facilities, both on campus and at off-campus sites. The most recent 2009 survey found a little more than half of the facilities were in adequate to superior condition, though they may need modifications to fit today's curriculum and future learning environments. A quarter of the two-year college buildings have deficiencies that require major renovation or replacement now. The table provides a summary

Facility Condition Survey Fall 2009

Facility Condition	Gross Square <u>Footage</u>	Percent
Immediate Replacement	1,948,874	11.2%
Needs Major Renovation	2,601,002	15.0%
Needs Improvement	3,110,918	18.0%
Adequate	4,631,463	26.7%
Superior	5,033,136	29.1%

of the 2009 facility condition assessment. A new facility condition survey is in process and will be completed in December 2011.

A major reason for the high percentage of inadequate facilities is that approximately one-fourth of the state-owned facilities were constructed prior to 1966, most at a low initial construction cost. Many of these older buildings have exceeded their useful lives and are no longer cost-effective to renovate. These buildings typically have obsolete, worn-out heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; poor structural systems; inadequate power supply and data/communication services; deteriorated roofs; etc. Many of these buildings were constructed for functions other than higher education; for example, Big Bend Community College is housed in an old Air Force base.

Because of their age and the large number of facilities that are no longer functional, infrastructure failures have become a problem. The capital backlog of repairs is slowly being reduced through periodic minor works investments, together with building renovations and replacements. In addition, site improvements need to be made to expand parking, renew paving (walks, roadways), and provide better exterior lighting to reduce risk and improve campus safety.

Other facilities need improvements to house modern instructional equipment and new technology, this is particularly important to delivering high quality instruction in the science and health occupations facilities. Vocational equipment is dated and does not reflect what students will see in the workplace. All but the newest and most recently remodeled facilities lack the infrastructure to support the needed technology. Greater investments will need to be made to ensure both the adequacy of space and program equipment.

Prioritizing Needs: After each college develops a facilities request using the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) guidelines and local strategic and master plans, SBCTC prioritizes the projects using a process agreed upon by the system. SBCTC provides the prioritized list to the Governor and the Legislature. The success of the capital program depends upon careful planning by the colleges and adequate capital funding from the Legislature. Funding levels between \$550-600 million is essential in bringing investment in two-year colleges to an appropriate level. It is essential that this buying power be preserved and adjusted for inflation to ensure we can continue to make reasonable investment in building renovation and replacement. The recession and significant drop in revenue has reduced bond capacity. Two-year college funding dropped from \$524.6 million in 2007-09 to \$216.3 million in 2011-13, delaying a number of major projects. This will reduce the capital program and further delay upcoming projects. There will be a limited number of requests for new matching fund, renovation, replacement, and growth projects for the 2013-15 biennium. Two-year colleges will concentrate on delivering major projects already in the pipeline and new requests for minor works preservation, minor works program, and capital repair projects. The following pages provide a view of capital budget funding over the last three biennia.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS (EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	2007-2009	2009-11	2011-13
Bates	2,670,000	4,306,000	2,671,937
Bellevue	35,802,640	7,129,600	2,592,527
Bellingham	3,182,551	32,121,000	2,875,954
Big Bend	1,844,800	1,051,200	1,754,146
Cascadia	33,203,000	867,800	842,762
Centralia	31,678,898	902,000	1,141,953
Clark	30,903,532	4,737,000	2,592,929
Clover Park	4,712,802	2,286,600	22,715,573
Columbia Basin	9,459,599	22,927,000	2,433,937
Edmonds	14,433,448	2,513,800	2,510,739
Everett	46,263,300	6,492,600	34,039,595
Grays Harbor	3,132,600	5,059,200	1,887,153
Green River	10,645,319	32,954,000	20,571,412
Highline	2,524,800	2,616,000	3,423,932
Lake Washington	2,994,899	27,852,016	1,764,356
Lower Columbia	3,860,386	4,514,000	3,384,947
Olympic	39,928,573	3,856,800	1,932,740
Peninsula	4,036,000	34,629,400	3,549,358
Pierce Puyallup	26,259,134	489,800	736,762
Pierce Steilacoom	53,694,587	16,997,800	1,985,745
Renton	1,969,500	2,103,800	2,283,748
Seattle Central	25,423,800	30,550,903	4,156,160
Seattle North	3,757,775	10,288,300	2,071,230
Seattle South	2,523,314	2,448,600	2,656,589
Shoreline	4,339,000	2,341,400	3,165,338
Skagit Valley	30,433,752	3,985,000	1,791,941
South Puget Sound	40,610,700	11,676,831	32,247,617
Spokane	6,829,600	43,459,975	3,212,903
Spokane Falls	9,242,600	43,994,965	21,258,943
SBCTC	0	578,002	218,000
Tacoma	2,960,100	5,475,000	2,346,943
Walla Walla	3,199,991	3,780,000	2,477,937
Wenatchee Valley	1,280,142	2,890,000	3,209,950
Whatcom	1,949,259	1,400,600	1,389,558
Yakima Valley	10,330,299	5,177,000	1,961,938
rakima valicy	10,000,200	0,177,000	1,001,000
SUBTOTAL	506,080,700	384,453,992	199,857,252
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements (RMI)	14,100,000	13,116,000	14,001,000
Art Commission Funds	1,235,300	751,010	487,748
Higher Education Cost Escalation Fund	2,238,000	0	0
Construction Contingency Pool	2,200,000	3,339,000	0
Hazardous Materials Abatement Fund	900,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
SBCTC - Unallotted Reserves	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
CDC. C. Chandled Rodol Voo	0	O	J
SYSTEM TOTAL	524,554,000	400,321,002	2 216,346,000

Source: SBCTC Financial Division as of June 30, 2009. Notes:

¹2007-09 total includes \$22,802,000 transfer for O & M funding and includes the 2008 Supplemental Budget. ²2009-11 total includes adjustments for 2010 Supplemental Budget and Communications and Information Services (CIS) is no longer reported in the Bellevue numbers, CIS is now reported as part of SBCTC. Also, the 2009-11 total includes COP amounts of \$27,335,000 to construct a LRC at Bellingham Technical College and \$26,532,000 to construct a Humanities Building at Green River Community College. Total new appropriated funds to the community college system in 2009-11 were \$306,624,002.

³ 2011-13 total includes \$22,800,000 transfer for O & M funding. CIS is reported as part of SBCTC and SVI is reported as part of Seattle Central Community College.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	On-C	On-Campus		ampus	Tota	ıl
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	635,929	0	4,000	0	639,929	0
Bellevue ¹	731,035	0	67,500	63,507	798,535	63,507
Bellingham	270,478	0	1,903	8,211	272,381	8,211
Big Bend	475,663	0	0	0	475,663	0
Cascadia	294,800	0	0	0	294,800	0
Centralia	337,182	0	0	5,500	337,182	5,500
Clark	628,498	2,614	132,978	26,026	761,476	28,640
Clover Park	613,404	0	0	0	613,404	0
Columbia Basin	638,755	0	90,584	10,267	729,339	10,267
Edmonds	647,930	62,509	12,270	57,908	660,200	120,417
Everett	538,086	16,582	70,200	9,040	608,286	25,622
Grays Harbor	294,445	2,134	29,614	0	324,059	2,134
Green River	562,460	0	66,248	22,650	628,708	22,650
Highline	537,911	0	3,871	30,000	541,782	30,000
Lake Washington	408,094	0	0	0	408,094	0
Lower Columbia	403,496	0	13,758	1,800	417,254	1,800
Olympic	501,856	1,792	18,946	2,577	520,802	4,369
Peninsula	213,183	0	8,000	7,200	221,183	7,200
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	465,276	0	0	0	465,276	0
Pierce Puyallup	243,466	0	0	20,000	243,466	20,000
Renton	447,821	0	3,601	0	451,422	0
Seattle Central ²	820,229	0	54,582	0	874,811	0
Seattle North	618,234	0	0	35,706	618,234	35,706
Seattle South	491,672	0	80,363	7,375	572,035	7,375
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000	0	0	0	114,000	0
Shoreline	468,860	0	0	11,455	468,860	11,455
Skagit Valley	389,862	0	148,273	0	538,135	0
South Puget Sound	465,604	644	0	18,070	465,604	18,714
Spokane	1,030,053	0	72,465	71,818	1,102,518	71,818
Spokane Falls	746,158	0	68,740	85,959	814,898	85,959
Tacoma	499,256	0	13,000	0	512,256	0
Walla Walla	537,202	12,957	56,361	29,545	593,563	42,502
Wenatchee Valley	352,320	23,487	21,579	2,690	373,899	26,177
Whatcom	288,611	17,689	0	4,000	288,611	21,689
Yakima Valley ³	632,178	0	73,461	0	705,639	0
SBCTC ⁴	0	27,641	44,000	0	44,000	27,641
SYSTEM TOTAL	17,344,007	168,049	1,156,297	531,304	18,500,304	699,353

Source: SBCTC FAE Database as of June 30, 2011.

Notes:

¹ The new structured parking garage (230,000 sq. ft.) is not included in the On Campus - Owned totals for Bellevue

College.

2 District Office space Included in Seattle Central CC on-campus total. Structured Parking Garage (151,800 sq. ft.) is not included in the On Campus - Owned square footage of Seattle Central CC.

3 The pedestrian bridge (326 sq. ft.) is not included in the On Campus - Owned totals for Yakima Valley CC.

4 The Center for Info. Services Bldg. (44,000 sq. ft.) is included in the Off-campus Owned totals for the SBCTC.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

	Prior to 1970		<u>1970-1</u>	<u>1970-1985</u>		After 1985	
	Square	% of	Square	% of	Square	% of	Total
	Feet	Total	Feet	Total	Feet	Total	
Bates	267,892	42%	46,000	7%	326,037	51%	639,929
Bellevue	152,089	19%	162,695	20%	483,751	61%	798,535
Bellingham	59,101	22%	97,620	36%	115,660	42%	272,381
Big Bend	322,320	68%	68,218	14%	85,125	18%	475,663
Cascadia	0	0%	0	0%	294,800	100%	294,800
Centralia	99,142	29%	49,740	15%	188,300	56%	337,182
Clark	303,332	40%	97,503	13%	360,641	47%	761,476
Clover Park	216,214	35%	177,557	29%	219,633	36%	613,404
Columbia Basin	143,806	20%	143,938	20%	441,595	61%	729,339
Edmonds	42,587	6%	316,491	48%	301,122	46%	660,200
Everett	143,709	24%	92,700	15%	371,877	61%	608,286
Grays Harbor	133,882	41%	62,543	19%	127,634	39%	324,059
Green River	136,910	22%	161,543	26%	330,255	53%	628,708
Highline	217,921	40%	143,244	26%	180,617	33%	541,782
Lake Washington	0	0%	214,827	53%	193,267	47%	408,094
Lower Columbia	124,895	30%	127,514	31%	164,845	40%	417,254
Olympic	227,851	44%	52,395	10%	240,556	46%	520,802
Peninsula	72,592	33%	34,597	16%	113,994	52%	221,183
Pierce Ft. Steilacoom	5,916	1%	332,834	72%	126,526	27%	465,276
Pierce Puyallup	0	0%	0	0%	243,466	100%	243,466
SBCTC (CIS)	0	0%	44,000	100%	0	0%	44,000
Renton	78,198	17%	60,369	13%	312,855	69%	451,422
Seattle Central	140,098	16%	475,746	54%	258,967	30%	874,811
Seattle North	530,362	86%	0	0%	87,872	14%	618,234
Seattle South	29,595	5%	302,004	53%	240,436	42%	572,035
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%	114,000
Shoreline	125,721	27%	165,449	35%	177,690	38%	468,860
Skagit Valley	209,507	39%	90,362	17%	238,266	44%	538,135
South Puget Sound	0	0%	78,870	17%	386,734	83%	465,604
Spokane	276,934	25%	464,843	42%	360,741	33%	1,102,518
Spokane Falls	313,685	38%	226,821	28%	274,392	34%	814,898
Tacoma	179,537	35%	62,799	12%	269,920	53%	512,256
Walla Walla	30,445	5%	310,258	52%	252,860	43%	593,563
Wenatchee Valley	168,063	45%	40,887	11%	164,949	44%	373,899
Whatcom	0	0%	41,472	14%	247,139	86%	288,611
Yakima Valley	376,871	53%	67,188	10%	261,580	37%	705,639
SYSTEM TOTAL	5,129,175	28%	4,927,027	27%	8,444,102	46%	18,500,304

Source: SBCTC Financial Division as of June 30, 2011.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	200	2008-09		9-10	2010-11	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS						
Owned	16,799,313	11,492,049	16,967,420	11,522,498	17,344,007	11,966,207
Leased	144,173	90,198	201,255	87,048	168,049	64,491
Total	16,943,486	11,582,247	17,168,675	11,609,546	17,512,056	12,030,698
OFF CAMPUS						
Owned	954,119	623,933	1,096,825	685,369	1,156,297	711,024
Leased	613,765	301,992	599,482	285,385	531,304	306,667
Total	1,567,884	925,925	1,696,307	970,754	1,687,601	1,017,691
ALL SPACE						
Owned	17,753,432	12,115,982	18,064,245	12,207,867	18,500,304	12,677,231
Leased	757,938	392,190	800,737	372,433	699,353	371,158
Total	18,511,370	12,508,172	18,864,982	12,580,300	19,199,657	13,048,389

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Inventory Database for facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural.

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11

					Total On and Off		
	On Camp	On Campus Acres Off Campus Acres		ous Acres	<u>Campu</u>	s Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	
Bates	11.6	0.0	40.0	0.0	51.6	0.0	
Bellevue	122.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	124.0	0.0	
Bellingham	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	0.0	
Big Bend	165.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	165.0	0.0	
Cascadia	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	0.0	
Centralia	28.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	30.1	0.0	
Clark	83.9	3.0	9.7	0.0	93.6	3.0	
Clover Park	231.6	0.0	18.4	0.0	250.0	0.0	
Columbia Basin	148.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	154.3	0.0	
Edmonds	102.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	103.1	0.0	
Everett	48.4	0.0	5.0	5.0	53.4	5.0	
Grays Harbor	84.3	0.0	0.2	44.0	84.5	44.0	
Green River*	84.6	199.9	0.0	85.8	84.6	285.7	
Highline*	0.0	80.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	81.0	
Lake Washington	61.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	63.4	0.0	
Lower Columbia	38.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	39.2	0.1	
Olympic	57.6	0.0	24.0	0.0	81.6	0.0	
Peninsula	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	
Pierce Ft. Steilacoom	0.0	141.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	
Pierce Puyallup	0.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	
Renton	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	
Seattle Central	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	
Seattle North	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9	0.0	
Seattle South	86.7	0.0	9.2	0.0	95.9	0.0	
Seattle Voc Institute	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Shoreline	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0	0.0	
Skagit Valley	101.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	109.9	0.0	
South Puget Sound	102.1	0.0	54.5	0.0	156.6	0.0	
Spokane	140.8	0.0	8.0	1.8	148.8	1.8	
Spokane Falls	127.2	0.0	3.2	3.2	130.4	3.2	
Tacoma	144.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	154.2	0.0	
Walla Walla	122.2	1.2	11.3	0.0	133.5	1.2	
Wenatchee Valley	47.7	0.0	1.5	8.5	49.2	8.5	
Whatcom	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	
	73.9 62.2		13.0	0.0			
Yakima Valley	UZ.Z	0.0	13.0	0.0	75.2	0.0	
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,648.5	510.1	229.2	149.4	2,877.7	659.5	

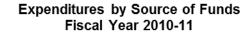
Source: SBCTC Financial Division as of June 30, 2011 (leased acres include capital leases).

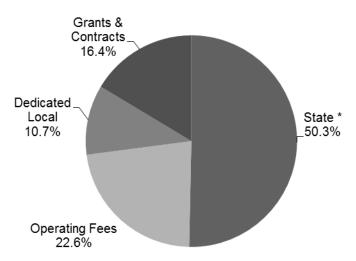
Expenditures

Introduction

The community and technical college system spent more than \$1.2 billion in 2010-11 as accounted for in the common financial management system. In addition, slightly less than \$45 million was expended by the community and technical college system from state and federal funds for Adult Basic Education, Workforce Education and WorkFirst; this is not included in the \$1.2 billion, but is described starting on page 100.

About 50 percent of community and technical college operating expenditures for 2010-11 was from the state general fund appropriation to SBCTC, down 4.5 percent from the previous year. Student operating fees (tuition) contributed 23 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (16 percent) and local dedicated funds (11 percent). Grants and contracts include federal, state, and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self-support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Tables starting on page 93 describe expenditures of the funds derived from these sources.





* State Includes the following state appropriated funds: 001 - General Fund State; 08A - Education Legacy Trust Account; and 17C-Opportunity Express Account.

APPROPRIATION PROCESS: Every other year college staff, State Board for Community and Technical College (SBCTC) staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing a single biennial operating budget request based on current-level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. The SBCTC submits its request to the Governor in the year prior to the start of a new biennium. The Governor recommends a system budget for legislative consideration. The Legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the SBCTC for the college system.

The Legislature includes language in its appropriations bill and published budget notes to indicate the funding levels for items of specific interest and to provide policy directions to the community and technical colleges by the Legislature.

The SBCTC then allocates the biennial appropriation by fiscal year to individual college districts. Each district has specified annual FTES targets and an allocated amount consistent with legislative budget notes and detail.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative action.

Expenditure Categories

Expenditure categories are accounted for by the source of funds: legislative appropriations, student operating fees, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds, such as those used to run the campus bookstore or cafeteria. College expenditures of the federal Carl D. Perkins Act, the federal Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and WorkFirst funds are reimbursed by the State Board office from federal funds and therefore net to zero in these expenditure reports.

The expenditures are reported by fund, program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The funds included are:

State General Fund & Special Revenue (001, 08A, and 17C): Legislative appropriation of the following funds: 001 - General Fund State; 08A - Education Legacy Trust Account; and 17C-Opportunity Express Account. (Excluding allocation to SBCTC.)

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on those fees. (Not appropriated.)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state; lab, course and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not appropriated.)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Also included are revenues from contract courses. As noted above, the major federal grants and the WorkFirst funds that flow through the State Board net zero in the college accounting records and thus are not reported here. (Not appropriated)

CONSTANT (FY11\$) DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

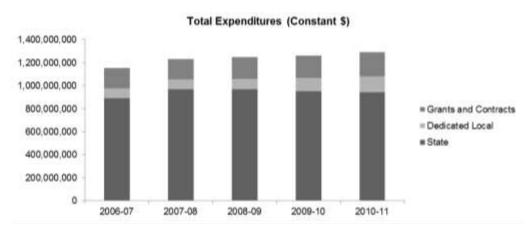
Historical fiscal data is presented both in current and constant (FY11\$) dollars. Current dollars provide a measure of increases or decreases in funding without inflation adjustments. Constant (FY11\$) dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years. The following index numbers were used:

Fiscal Year	Index
2006-07	0.927
2007-08	0.958
2008-09	0.972
2009-10	0.984
2010-11	1.000

Source: ERFC, based on June 2011 forecast available through http://leap.leg.wa.gov/leap/default.asp

Expenditures by Source of Funds

The community and technical college system spent \$1.2 billion on college operations in fiscal year 2010-11 with \$941 million spent from state and operating fees. Operating fees from tuition increases were not sufficient to completely offset budget cuts in state funds. As shown on page 78, state fund expenditures per FTE in constant dollars fell by more than 18 percent over a three-year period. Adjusted for inflation, state and operating fee expenditures



increased by one percent over the previous year as increases in expenditures from Grant and Contracts and Dedicated Local funding more than offset a decrease in expenditures of state funds.

	Fiscal Years 2006-07 to 2010-11						
Type of Funds	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		
State Funds (*)							
Current \$	610,472,558	690,460,373	705,380,416	680,288,131	650,074,245		
Constant \$	658,330,520	720,776,500	725,649,375	691,111,899	650,074,245		
% Total	57.1%	58.5%	58.2%	54.8%	50.3%		
Operating Fees (149)							
Current \$	216,714,981	235,375,629	237,136,692	257,366,375	291,831,345		
Constant \$	233,704,340	245,710,295	243,950,765	261,461,219	291,831,345		
% Total	20.3%	19.9%	19.6%	20.7%	22.6%		
Total State							
Current \$	827,187,539	925,836,002	942,517,108	937,654,506	941,905,590		
Constant \$	892,034,860	966,486,794	969,600,141	952,573,119	941,905,590		
% Total	77.3%	78.4%	77.8%	75.5%	72.9%		
Dedicated Local (148)							
Current \$	80,535,106	83,466,779	84,915,259	111,141,845	137,770,208		
Constant \$	86,848,651	87,131,565	87,355,281	112,910,175	137,770,208		
% Total	7.5%	7.1%	7.0%	8.9%	10.7%		
Grants & Contracts (145)							
Current \$	162,217,542	170,897,290	184,486,770	193,321,026	211,710,519		
Constant \$	174,934,577	178,400,898	189,787,959	196,396,872	211,710,519		
% Total	15.2%	14.5%	15.2%	15.6%	16.4%		
TOTAL							
Current \$	1,069,940,187	1,180,200,071	1,211,919,137	1,242,117,377	1,291,386,317		
% Change	4.3%	10.3%	2.7%	2.5%	4.0%		
Constant \$	1,153,818,088	1,232,019,257	1,246,743,381	1,261,880,166	1,291,386,317		
% Change	1.8%	6.8%	1.2%	1.2%	2.3%		

^{*} State Includes the following state appropriated funds: 001-1 - General Fund State; 001-8 General Fund Federal Stimulus (2009-10 only); 08A - Education Legacy Trust Account; 17C – Opportunity Express Account (2010-11 only); 253 - Education Construction Account (2008-09 and prior years); and 489 Pension Funding Stabilization Account (2008-09 and prior years).

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT GENERAL AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status, program mix, and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction.

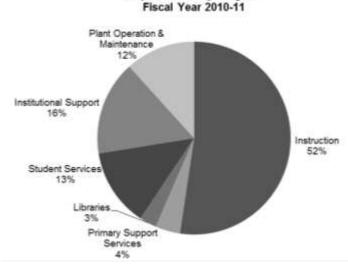
Fiscal Year 2010-11

	General Funds			Dedicate		
	State	Operating			Grants &	Grand
	Funds	Fees	Total	Local	Contracts	Total
	*	149		148	145	
Bates	22,223,178	4,616,546	26,839,724	4,079,835	6,332,675	37,252,233
Bellevue	31,878,077	18,963,557	50,841,634	10,442,168	14,876,230	76,160,032
Bellingham	10,670,897	5,471,099	16,141,996	1,524,899	1,465,090	19,131,985
Big Bend	10,023,588	3,276,871	13,300,460	1,013,633	3,881,075	18,195,168
Cascadia	9,639,800	3,386,817	13,026,616	3,727,435	3,490,857	20,244,908
Centralia	11,921,368	3,731,497	15,652,865	1,286,582	3,415,547	20,354,995
Clark	29,876,760	14,165,828	44,042,588	13,961,060	9,287,256	67,290,904
Clover Park	19,349,500	8,066,337	27,415,837	4,215,819	2,361,859	33,993,515
Columbia Basin	21,709,591	8,874,317	30,583,908	2,044,612	6,595,895	39,224,415
Edmonds	25,920,612	10,265,236	36,185,848	8,109,044	24,573,291	68,868,183
Everett	25,212,115	11,358,846	36,570,961	10,150,574	4,684,919	51,406,454
Grays Harbor	10,197,937	3,762,202	13,960,139	652,534	934,958	15,547,631
Green River	26,533,676	11,767,299	38,300,975	8,522,882	14,110,090	60,933,947
Highline	25,752,775	9,985,073	35,737,848	4,049,142	10,208,580	49,995,570
Lake Washington	14,812,529	6,288,090	21,100,619	4,497,319	3,339,086	28,937,024
Lower Columbia	12,904,977	6,059,896	18,964,873	2,437,050	6,156,053	27,557,976
Olympic	20,997,749	10,902,187	31,899,936	1,879,163	2,743,072	36,522,172
Peninsula	10,962,760	5,700,453	16,663,213	413,498	1,499,835	18,576,546
Pierce District	26,115,841	14,867,319	40,983,159	3,223,976	13,404,720	57,611,856
Renton	17,759,359	5,327,085	23,086,444	1,366,542	1,814,903	26,267,889
Seattle District	70,873,815	32,503,422	103,377,237	10,086,186	27,355,863	140,819,286
Shoreline	22,273,781	11,944,465	34,218,246	3,702,212	3,538,460	41,458,918
Skagit Valley	17,867,872	10,194,011	28,061,883	1,594,518	7,354,590	37,010,991
South Puget Sound	16,648,235	9,025,538	25,673,774	5,613,856	3,250,003	34,537,633
Spokane District	57,232,176	26,261,602	83,493,778	8,314,638	15,485,896	107,294,312
Tacoma	20,822,464	10,853,780	31,676,244	9,652,628	6,620,152	47,949,024
Walla Walla	16,554,752	6,553,559	23,108,311	2,306,534	2,755,406	28,170,251
Wenatchee Valley	12,809,491	5,030,569	17,840,060	2,102,561	2,588,340	22,530,960
Whatcom	11,667,233	6,834,345	18,501,578	4,629,352	3,322,867	26,453,798
Yakima Valley	18,861,337	5,793,500	24,654,837	2,169,954	4,262,952	31,087,743
SYSTEM TOTAL	650,074,245	291,831,345	941,905,590	137,770,208	211,710,519	1,291,386,317

^{*} State Includes the following state appropriated funds: 001-1 - General Fund State; 001-8 – General Fund Federal Stimulus; 08A - Education Legacy Trust Account; 253 - Education Construction Account; and 489 Pension Funding Stabilization Account

Expenditures by Program - State General Funds and Operating Fees

Total constant dollar expenditures decreased by nearly 3 percent in previous two years as colleges faced cuts in their state funds.



Expenditures by Program

			77/0		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
010 INSTRUCTION					
Current \$	425,544,124	477,503,695	486,966,735	483,344,972	493,032,818
Constant \$	458,904,632	498,469,507	500,959,623	491,035,263	493,032,818
% Total	52.3%	52.4%	52.4%	51.5%	52.3%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICE	S				
Current \$	33,078,377	36,755,940	38,038,899	37,517,249	39,007,010
Constant \$	35,671,555	38,369,787	39,131,939	38,114,170	39,007,010
% Total	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	4.0%	4.1%
050 LIBRARIES					
Current \$	26,281,138	27,474,559	27,379,654	26,550,348	27,153,573
Constant \$	28,341,446	28,680,888	28,166,403	26,972,779	27,153,573
% Total	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	2.8%	2.9%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Current \$	97,395,996	112,860,169	117,205,597	117,675,630	123,233,091
Constant \$	105,031,350	117,815,534	120,573,475	119,547,916	123,233,091
% Total	11.8%	11.6%	11.6%	12.5%	13.1%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					
Current \$	140,946,849	154,632,969	153,186,821	158,051,660	149,374,125
Constant \$	151,996,369	161,422,457	157,588,612	160,566,351	149,374,125
% Total	17.7%	17.5%	17.5%	16.9%	15.9%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTE	ENANCE				
Current \$	103,941,055	116,608,670	119,739,401	114,514,648	110,104,973
Constant \$	112,089,508	121,728,621	123,180,088	116,336,640	110,104,973
% Total	11.6%	11.8%	11.8%	12.2%	11.7%
TOTAL CURRENT \$	827,187,539	925,836,002	942,517,107	937,654,506	941,905,590
TOTAL CONSTANT \$	892,034,860	966,486,794	969,600,140	952,573,119	941,905,590
CONSTANT \$ CHANGE	3.0%	8.3%	0.3%	-1.8%	-1.1%

^{* *} State Includes the following state appropriated funds: 001-1 - General Fund State; 001-8 General Fund Federal Stimulus (2009-10 only);08A - Education Legacy Trust Account; 253 - Education Construction Account (2008-09 and prior years); 17C – Opportunity Express Account (2010-11 only); and 489 Pension Funding Stabilization Account (2008-09 and prior years) Source: SBCTC Financial Management System (FMS)

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

Page 1 of 2

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Supp Service	oort	050 Libraries	
		% of		% of		% of
	Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Total
Bates	12,072,246	45.0%	1,521,340	5.7%	383,441	1.4%
Bellevue	31,195,352	61.4%	422,356	0.8%	1,536,008	3.0%
Bellingham	7,580,529	47.0%	1,439,337	8.9%	417,505	2.6%
Big Bend	6,097,972	45.8%	415,156	3.1%	446,069	3.4%
Cascadia	4,302,935	33.0%	674,056	5.2%	844,110	6.5%
Centralia	8,841,802	56.5%	379,557	2.4%	445,696	2.8%
Clark	23,198,202	52.7%	3,341,284	7.6%	1,120,954	2.5%
Clover Park	13,079,264	47.7%	1,677,670	6.1%	419,090	1.5%
Columbia Basin	17,459,293	57.1%	1,344	0.0%	661,470	2.2%
Edmonds	19,436,735	53.7%	754,395	2.1%	1,000,011	2.8%
Everett	21,930,109	60.0%	581,926	1.6%	1,115,502	3.1%
Grays Harbor	6,052,643	43.4%	1,004,589	7.2%	403,659	2.9%
Green River	19,961,549	52.1%	2,496,166	6.5%	747,016	2.0%
Highline	19,176,621	53.7%	1,734,118	4.9%	1,757,745	4.9%
Lake Washington	10,706,744	50.7%	992,251	4.7%	533,601	2.5%
Lower Columbia	9,358,278	49.3%	1,476,414	7.8%	335,578	1.8%
Olympic	17,309,746	54.3%	1,174,914	3.7%	878,589	2.8%
Peninsula	7,614,466	45.7%	846,786	5.1%	491,993	3.0%
Pierce District	18,691,485	45.6%	831,086	2.0%	1,800,405	4.4%
Renton	11,974,405	51.9%	1,197,147	5.2%	484,349	2.1%
Seattle District	58,278,410	56.4%	2,666,380	2.6%	2,810,994	2.7%
Shoreline	19,524,320	57.1%	837,853	2.4%	1,044,438	3.1%
Skagit Valley	14,991,170	53.4%	784,483	2.8%	764,470	2.7%
South Puget Sound	13,121,643	51.1%	1,266,157	4.9%	731,116	2.8%
Spokane District	42,353,877	50.7%	5,471,330	6.6%	2,542,651	3.0%
Tacoma	16,076,908	50.8%	2,137,822	6.7%	1,072,130	3.4%
Walla Walla	11,536,239	49.9%	707,320	3.1%	559,864	2.4%
Wenatchee Valley	8,795,779	49.3%	717,798	4.0%	580,276	3.3%
Whatcom	8,877,103	48.0%	657,648	3.6%	638,078	3.4%
Yakima Valley	13,436,992	54.5%	798,331	3.2%	586,767	2.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL	493,032,818	52.3%	39,007,010	4.1%	27,153,573	2.9%

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

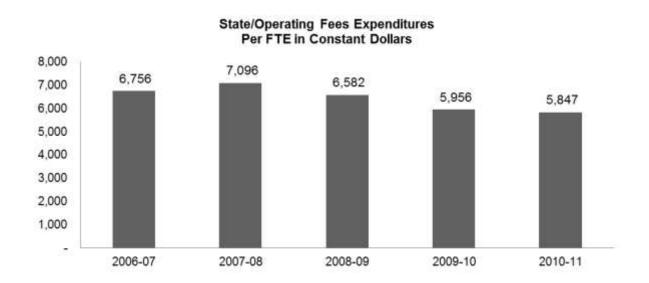
Page 2 of 2

	060 Student Services			080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	33.1.333	% of	Сирроп	% of	<u> </u>	% of		
	Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Total	Total	
Bates	3,444,512	12.8%	6,365,575	23.7%	3,052,609	11.4%	26,839,724	
Bellevue	7,567,544	14.9%	4,658,668	9.2%	5,461,706	10.7%	50,841,634	
Bellingham	2,320,837	14.4%	2,561,625	15.9%	1,822,163	11.3%	16,141,996	
Big Bend	1,769,695	13.3%	2,384,726	17.9%	2,186,841	16.4%	13,300,460	
Cascadia	2,211,425	17.0%	2,961,861	22.7%	2,032,230	15.6%	13,026,616	
Centralia	2,326,305	14.9%	1,917,990	12.3%	1,741,515	11.1%	15,652,865	
Clark	6,277,199	14.3%	6,090,685	13.8%	4,014,264	9.1%	44,042,588	
Clover Park	2,913,108	10.6%	5,862,076	21.4%	3,464,630	12.6%	27,415,837	
Columbia Basin	3,454,387	11.3%	5,462,929	17.9%	3,544,486	11.6%	30,583,908	
Edmonds	4,449,060	12.3%	5,782,908	16.0%	4,762,740	13.2%	36,185,848	
Everett	4,324,545	11.8%	5,876,593	16.1%	2,742,286	7.5%	36,570,961	
Grays Harbor	2,035,479	14.6%	2,758,944	19.8%	1,704,825	12.2%	13,960,139	
Green River	4,756,764	12.4%	6,207,025	16.2%	4,132,455	10.8%	38,300,975	
Highline	3,624,639	10.1%	4,591,442	12.8%	4,853,283	13.6%	35,737,848	
Lake Washington	2,342,171	11.1%	4,286,437	20.3%	2,239,416	10.6%	21,100,619	
Lower Columbia	2,314,912	12.2%	3,297,911	17.4%	2,181,781	11.5%	18,964,873	
Olympic	4,427,721	13.9%	4,446,143	13.9%	3,662,825	11.5%	31,899,936	
Peninsula	2,650,466	15.9%	3,449,476	20.7%	1,610,027	9.7%	16,663,213	
Pierce District	7,003,249	17.1%	7,443,867	18.2%	5,213,067	12.7%	40,983,159	
Renton	2,444,142	10.6%	4,063,733	17.6%	2,922,668	12.7%	23,086,444	
Seattle District	12,042,211	11.6%	16,406,732	15.9%	11,172,509	10.8%	103,377,237	
Shoreline	4,828,995	14.1%	4,361,754	12.7%	3,620,885	10.6%	34,218,246	
Skagit Valley	3,877,357	13.8%	4,075,819	14.5%	3,568,585	12.7%	28,061,883	
South Puget Sound	3,177,238	12.4%	4,055,746	15.8%	3,321,874	12.9%	25,673,774	
Spokane District	10,902,831	13.1%	10,389,988	12.4%	11,833,100	14.2%	83,493,778	
Tacoma	4,069,901	12.8%	6,123,724	19.3%	2,195,759	6.9%	31,676,244	
Walla Walla	3,470,181	15.0%	4,065,656	17.6%	2,769,052	12.0%	23,108,311	
Wenatchee Valley	2,206,438	12.4%	2,992,541	16.8%	2,547,228	14.3%	17,840,060	
Whatcom	2,918,052	15.8%	3,223,461	17.4%	2,187,236	11.8%	18,501,578	
Yakima Valley	3,081,727	12.5%	3,208,091	13.0%	3,542,929	14.4%	24,654,837	
SYSTEM TOTAL	123,233,091	13.1%	149,374,125	15.9%	110,104,973	11.7%	941,905,590	

Costs per State-Funded FTES

State General Funds and Operating Fees

Community and technical colleges spent \$5,847 per FTES (enrollment of 15 credits for three quarters) last year, a nearly two percent drop from the previous year. Since 2007-08, substantial growth in FTES combined with state budget cuts has reduced constant dollar expenditures per FTE by more than 16 percent, bringing them to little more than half what they were a decade ago.



STATE AND OPERATING FEE EXPENDITURES PER FTES

State General Funds & Operating Fees

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Current \$	827,187,539	925,836,002	942,517,108	937,654,506	941,905,590	
Constant \$ % Change	878,064,360 3.0%	951,350,275 8.3%	954,414,861 0.3%	937,654,506 -1.8%	941,905,590 -1.1%	5.6%
State FTES (Actual) % Change	132,033 1.1%	136,199 3.2%	147,302 8.2%	159,939 8.6%	161,081 0.7%	22.0%

State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTES

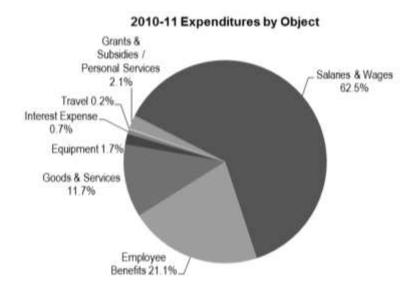
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	5 Year Change
Current \$	6,265	6,798	6,399	5,863	5,847	
Constant \$	6,650	6,985	6,479	5,863	5,847	-13.5%
% Change	1.9%	5.0%	-7.2%	-9.5%	-1.8%	

Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System.

Note: Reported Data excludes capital asset acquisitions by COP or Lease-Purchase.

Expenditures by Object – Fiscal Year 2010-11 State Funds, Special Revenues and Operating Fees

Salaries and benefits represent 83 percent of the total expenditures in the community and technical college system. Expenditures in all categories fell, with the exception of Employee Benefits and Grants & Subsidies, Personal Services.



EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

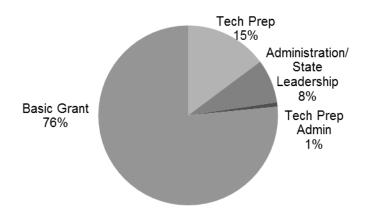
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Salaries & Wages (Current \$)	547,915,331	601,884,868	637,498,414	632,441,319	636,999,231
Constant \$	590,869,123	628,311,899	655,816,798	642,503,817	636,999,231
% Change	0.8%	6.3%	4.4%	-2.0%	-0.9%
Employee Benefits (Current \$)	166,323,103	186,440,209	179,941,582	200,354,059	215,222,769
Constant \$	179,361,993	194,626,261	185,112,166	203,541,805	215,222,769
% Change	0.3%	8.5%	-4.9%	10.0%	5.7%
Goods & Services (Current \$)	112,434,105	127,207,006	128,680,494	122,709,119	118,811,327
Constant \$	121,248,370	132,792,299	132,378,101	124,661,490	118,811,327
% Change	-5.0%	9.5%	-0.3%	-5.8%	-4.7%
Equipment (Current \$)	22,686,083	31,453,937	23,262,022	22,751,193	17,776,987
Constant \$	24,464,557	32,834,989	23,930,451	23,113,177	17,776,987
% Change	10.0%	34.2%	-27.1%	-3.4%	-23.1%
Interest Expense	6,526,005	6,366,690	8,472,197	8,152,196	6,730,604
Constant \$	7,037,611	6,646,233	8,715,644	8,281,902	6,730,604
% Change	-21.8%	-5.6%	31.1%	-5.0%	-18.7%
Travel	4,902,809	5,457,284	3,380,185	3,259,572	2,524,665
Constant \$	5,287,165	5,696,898	3,477,314	3,311,433	2,524,665
% Change	5.8%	7.7%	-39.0%	-4.8%	-23.8%
Grants & Subsidies, Personal Services	13,474,711	18,550,950	22,153,703	20,928,245	21,635,304
Constant \$	14,531,060	19,365,469	22,790,285	21,261,225	21,635,304
% Change	17.6%	33.3%	17.7%	-6.7%	1.8%
Interagency Reimbursement	(6,267,110)	(9,819,627)	(6,657,198)	(6,001,825)	(5,939,901)
Transfer Charges	(47,539,314)	(40,807,498)	(54,214,292)	(66,939,371)	(71,855,396)
Total State Funds & Operating Fees	820,455,723	926,733,818	942,517,108	937,654,506	941,905,590
Constant \$	884,775,303	967,424,031	969,600,141	952,573,119	941,905,590
% Change	2.3%	9.3%	0.2%	-1.8%	-1.1%

Federal Workforce Education Funds - Fiscal Year 2010-11

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary workforce education programs. The purpose of the Act is to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. Adjusted for inflation, the funds from this source have declined over the past seven years.

Title I: Basic Grant provides funds to integrate academic, vocational, and technical instruction; link secondary and college education; and increase flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement, and improve vocational and technical education.

Federal Vocational Funds by Purpose Fiscal Year 2010-11



Title II: Tech Prep Education provides funds for the

development and operation of "2+2" programs leading from high school to a two-year associate degree, certificate, or apprenticeship program. Each grant funds a consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government and school, and college leaders. This program ended at the federal level June, 2011.

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998 AWARD LEVELS - COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Title I: Basic Grant	10,778,289	10,985,393	10,455,500	10,289,887	10,007,745
Title II: Tech Prep	1,936,455	1,936,455	1,935,008	1,935,008	1,935,008
Administration/State Leadership	1,141,162	1,172,415	1,094,171	1,069,816	1,028,325
Tech Prep Administration	101,919	101,919	101,842	101,842	101,842
Current \$	13,957,825	14,196,182	13,586,521	13,396,553	13,072,734
Constant \$	14,407,334	14,196,182	13,976,927	13,609,700	13,072,734
% Change	-2.3%	-1.5%	-3.1%	-2.6%	-3.9%

Federal Workforce Education Funds - Fiscal Year 2010-11

Federal workforce education funds were awarded to community and technical college districts based on a "Pell Plus" formula. The 90 percent of funds that were distributed to the colleges were based on enrollment data of unduplicated students with a vocational intent, who were Pell/BIA, Worker Retraining, welfare recipients and former welfare recipients enrolled with a vocational intent, and welfare recipients and former welfare recipients who were attending for employment related basic skills. The remaining 10 percent of Perkins III funding was divided so that 9 percent were distributed to rural schools and 1 percent to schools with a high percentage of vocational students. College districts submitted plans to the State Board for approval before funds were awarded. Tech Prep funds were awarded to the colleges as the fiscal agents for the Tech Prep consortia.

BASIC GRANTS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

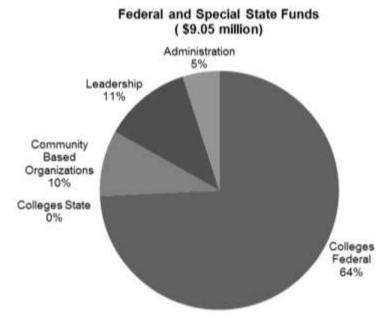
	Title I	Title II	
	(Basic)	(Tech Prep)	Total
Bates	284,082	0	284,082
Bellevue	252,647	144,702	397,349
Bellingham	341,970	81,775	423,745
Big Bend	168,851	75,914	244,765
Cascadia	0	0	0
Centralia	169,483	73,224	242,707
Clark	550,029	78,922	628,951
Clover Park	503,004	0	503,004
Columbia Basin	380,862	63,655	444,517
Edmonds	281,652	81,184	362,836
Everett	349,966	75,859	425,825
Grays Harbor	215,014	76,062	291,076
Green River	299,398	136,472	435,870
Highline	287,046	0	287,046
Lake Washington	211,271	0	211,271
Lower Columbia	320,694	82,896	403,590
Olympic	295,486	83,480	378,966
Peninsula	282,580	61,412	343,992
Pierce District	382,597	133,172	515,769
Renton	238,113	0	238,113
Seattle District	670,298	164,001	834,299
Shoreline	198,944		198,944
Skagit Valley	313,760	86,669	400,429
South Puget Sound	172,422	93,580	266,002
Spokane District	1,140,262	89,210	1,229,472
Tacoma	343,909		343,909
Walla Walla	413,988	86,495	500,483
Wenatchee Valley	265,969	79,161	345,130
Whatcom	129,457		129,457
Yakima Valley	529,183	76,249	605,432
SYSTEM TOTAL	9,992,937	1,924,094	11,917,031

Federal and Special State Basic Skills Funds

Federal Funds

The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, Title II of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides federal funds to supplement state and local resources expended for literacy and basic skills instruction. Funds are awarded to community and technical colleges as well as community based organizations. Funds also support staff and program development provided through the Adult Basic Education Office at the State Board. Adjusted for inflation, this funding source has declined over the past six years, with the exception of a slight increase (0.4%) in 2009-10.

Basic Grant awards are to be used to establish education programs for young people and adults age 16 and over whose mastery of basic skills (reading, writing, speaking in English, and computing) is insufficient to enable them to function on the job and in society, to achieve individual goals, and to develop personal knowledge and potential.



Basic grant funds support four types of instruction:

- Adult basic education (ABE) and literacy for adults below the ninth grade proficiency level;
- English as a Second Language (ESL) for adults with limited English proficiency;
- Adult secondary education (ASE) for young people and adults to obtain a high school diploma, or to pass the General Educational Development (GED) tests;
- Instruction to institutionalized adults in prisons, jails, and drug and alcohol rehabilitation residential centers (previously funded as a line item).

State Funds

Beginning in 2009-10, as colleges were faced with increasing budget cuts, the earmarks for state-funded basic skills enrollments were removed to increase colleges' spending flexibility. As a result, that was the last year that State Funds were able to be reported in the table in the same way it had been reported historically.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS **EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006-07 TO 2010-11**

Federal Funds

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Community & Technical Colleges	6,775,295	6,837,299	6,743,807	6,871,735	6,689,664
Other Providers					
Community-Based Organizations	698,639	731,290	732,195	795,373	764,427
SBCTC					
Leadership	1,138,424	1,138,695	1,110,054	1,082,024	1,138,235
State Administration	455,369	455,477	444,020	432,809	455,294
Federal Current \$ Total	9,067,727	9,162,761	9,030,076	9,181,941	9,047,620
Federal Constant \$ Total	9,625,445	9,415,269	9,144,066	9,181,941	9,047,620
% Change	-4.9%	-2.2%	-2.9%	0.4%	-3.0%
			State Funds		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Community & Technical Colleges					
EL/Civics*	427,281	292,358	394,259	***	***
Family Literacy Grants	497,102	563,855	559,402	***	***
Volunteer Literacy Program	107,073	134,238	135,642	***	***
State Subtotal, Colleges	1,031,456	990,451	1,089,303	***	***
Community-Based Organizations					
EL/Civics*	97,505	139,847	139,847	***	***
Family Literacy Grants	86,943	90,000	100,000	***	***
Volunteer Literacy Program**	133,339	102,025	99,256	***	***
State Subtotal, CBOs	317,787	331,872	339,103	***	***
SBCTC - Advisory Comm, Admin, etc.	126,685	40,520	40,520	***	***
State Current \$Total	1,475,928	1,362,843	1,468,926	***	***
State Constant \$ Total	1,566,706	1,400,400	1,487,469	***	***
% Change	-2.7%	-10.6%	6.2%	***	***
Federal and State Funds Current \$	10,543,655	10,525,604	10,499,002	9,181,941	9,047,620
Federal and State Funds Constant \$	11,192,151	10,815,670	10,631,535	9,181,941	9,047,620
% Change	-4.6%	-3.4%	-1.7%	-13.6%	-3.0%

^{*}Prior to 2001-02 these were called Supplemental ESL. In addition funding for EL Civics includes both federal and state funds.

^{**}Funding for Volunteer Literacy includes both federal and state funds through 2008-09.
***These earmarks were removed in FY10 to increase colleges' spending flexibility.

State WorkFirst Expenditures

WorkFirst is Washington State's welfare reform program that helps people in low-income families find jobs, keep their jobs, find better jobs, and become self-sufficient. WorkFirst's three main goals are to: 1) reduce poverty by helping people to get and keep jobs, 2) sustain independence by helping people keep and improve jobs, and 3) protect children and other vulnerable residents by providing for childcare and stopgap funding for emergency situations. What sets WorkFirst apart from other reform initiatives is the commitment to go beyond simply mandating participants to find work. WorkFirst enables participants to gain the skills necessary for higher wages, better jobs, and further advancement.

Consistent with the long-standing role of colleges in preparing welfare recipients and other low-income students for work and job advancement, the colleges and the State Board made a commitment to play a key role in the WorkFirst effort of the state. The 2010-11 WorkFirst state block grant expenditures fell as a result of state cuts and a legislatively mandated suspension option for parents with young children.

SBCTC awards funds to community and technical colleges and WorkFirst training providers at community-based organizations and private colleges in two portions, 80 percent for funding core services and 20 percent allocated based on performance of I-BEST enrollments and student achievement.

College expenditures of the \$22,138,670 in WorkFirst funds are reimbursed by the State Board office and therefore net to zero in expenditures reports.

WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEARS 2006-07 TO 2010-11

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
WorkFirst Block Grant	22,326,573	25,512,801	26,105,172	22,328,325	21,089,807
SBCTC/Tech Asst	573,787	683,859	610,993	449,571	444,265
Private Career Schools/CBO's	851,685	709,955	818,478	807,969	604,598
Current \$ Total	23,752,045	26,906,615	27,534,643	23,585,865	22,138,670
Constant \$	22,025,368	25,774,913	26,765,541	23,216,477	22,138,670

WORKFIRST BLOCK GRANT EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

FY11 WORKFIRST GRANT

22,138,670

Bates Technical College	748,401
Bellevue Community College	403,864
Bellingham Technical College	405,643
Big Bend Community College	550,283
Cascadia Community College	70,822
Centralia College	727,885
Clark College	689,058
Clover Park Technical College	972,972
Columbia Basin College	656,053
Edmonds Community College	549,399
Everett Community College	1,128,895
Grays Harbor College	717,871
Green River Community College	720,923
Highline Community College	765,478
Lake Washington Technical College	221,781
Lower Columbia College	977,137
Olympic College	819,171
Peninsula College	482,163
Pierce College District	455,049
Renton Technical College	772,090
Seattle Community Colleges	1,418,412
Shoreline Community College	279,532
Skagit Valley College	348,674
South Puget Sound Community College	614,997
Spokane District Office	2,442,320
Tacoma Community College	607,439
Walla Walla Community College	453,683
Wenatchee Valley College	211,598
Whatcom Community College	323,896
Yakima Valley Community College	1,554,321
Subtotal	21,089,807
CBOs/Private Colleges	444,265
SBCTC/Tech Assistance	604,598
0.40===================================	

Source: SBCTC Financial Management System (FMS)

SYSTEM TOTAL

Appendix A: **Full-Time Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees**

Tuition and Fees Required by Statute

Tuition rates for community colleges are controlled by the Legislature either through statute or the biennial operating budget. Technical colleges have the authority to set tuition individually, although growth rates generally follow those for the community colleges.

Operating fee: This largest component of tuition (80 percent) is retained locally at the college to support the general operations of the college. On average the revenue from the operating fee represents about 20 percent of colleges' general operating budgets; the state appropriation covers the other 80 percent.

Building fee: The building fee (10 percent of the tuition charge) is collected by the college and sent to the State Treasurer. The funds are appropriated by the Legislature for capital improvements in the college system.

Services and Activities (S&A) fee: The S&A fee (10 percent of the tuition charge) is retained locally by the colleges and dedicated to support student programs and activities such as athletics, clubs, childcare and other activities identified by students at a college. Colleges may set their S&A fee below the maximum authorized, and a few of the colleges exercise this option.

In addition to basic tuition there are other fees charged to students by the colleges. These fees take the form of lab fees, technology fees, and other miscellaneous fees.

Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria may pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered at \$25 per quarter.

In 2009-10, the average tuition and fee charge at community colleges nationwide was \$3,029\(^1\) compared to the \$2,926 charged in Washington.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEARS 2007-08 THROUGH 2010-11

_	20	007-08	20	008-09
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	<u>Resident</u>	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	\$87.50	\$217.25	\$89.50	\$221.25
Operating Fee	715.00	2,321.00	729.50	2,335.75
Services & Activities Fee	89.50	89.50	91.00	91.00
Quarterly Total Annual Total *	\$892.00 \$2,676.00	\$2,628.00 \$7,884.00	\$910.00 \$2,730.00	\$2,648.00 \$7,944.00
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	2009-10		2	010-11
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	\$95.00	\$225.00	\$97.55	\$231.00
Operating Fee	780.00	2,390.00	840.45	2,452.00
Services & Activities Fee	100.00	100.00	107.00	107.00
Quarterly Total	\$975.00	\$2,715.00	\$1,045.00	\$2,790.00
Annual Total *	\$2,925.00	\$8,145.00	\$3,135.00	\$8,370.00

Source: SBCTC Tuition and Fee Rates.

Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

*For three quarters

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¹ http://www.hecb.wa.gov/sites/default/files/KeyFacts-2011.pdf

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN APPLIED BACCALAUREATE DEGREE PROGRAMS ACADEMIC YEARS 2009-10 THROUGH 2010-11

Tuition rates for community colleges offering upper division baccalaureate courses are set at an amount comparable to the per credit tuition rate for the comprehensive regional universities. Students pay community college lower division tuition rates for lower division courses. Students are charged per credit for upper division courses and lower division courses up to the full-time maximum tuition amount charged by comprehensive regional universities. Building fees and student activity fees for students in the bachelors programs are charged in the same manner as other community or technical college students, not at the rates applicable to regional universities.

	20	09-10	2010-11		
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	<u>Non-</u> <u>Resident</u>	
Quarterly Tuition		^	^		
Building Fee	\$95.00	\$225.00	\$97.55	\$231.00	
Operating Fee	1,570.00	4,760.00	1,789.92	5426.00	
Services & Activities Fee	100.00	100.00	107.00	107.00	
Quarterly Total	\$1,765.00	\$5,085.00	\$1,994.47	\$5,764.00	
Annual Total *	\$5,295.00	\$15,255.00	\$5,983.41	\$17,292.00	

Source: SBCTC Tuition and Fee Rates.

Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

*For three quarters.

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Appendix B: Definitions

Definition of FTE

Student FTE (FTES): One annual FTES is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 743 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All instructional employees whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of Teaching Faculty FTE-F represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Resources Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

Definition of Full- and Part-Time Status

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 12 or more credits in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time Administrative, Professional/Technical, or Classified College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time Administrative, Professional/Technical, or Classified College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

Staff Type

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

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Funding Source

State-Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract-Funded: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations – includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student-Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

Course Type

Academic: Transfer and Workforce Education Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support Workforce Education programs in such areas as math, science, and English.

Workforce Education: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Pre-college courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL).

Student Purpose

Workforce Education: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in Workforce Education courses, but some also enroll in pre-college courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in pre-college and Workforce Education courses.

Basic Skills as an Immediate Goal: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED preparation or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job-related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Education."

Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

Facilities

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

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Finance

The accounting processes of the community and technical college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community and technical college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data processing, purchasing, community relations, and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

Objects	Definitions
A Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
B Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
C Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year, and equipment up to \$5,000.
G Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J Capital Outlays	The amounts expended for the acquisition of, or addition to, capital assets intended to benefit future periods. Also includes those capital assets acquired through capital leases.
N Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.
S Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between programs or funds.

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