

Intercollege Relations Commission

April 17-18, 2014

http://www.wsac.wa.gov/

Outreach and Advocacy

- Educational Attainment for all Conference.
- New student-facing website http://readysetgrad.org/
 updated.
- New Agency website http://www.wsac.wa.gov/.
- College Goal Washington: 69 sites, 77 FAFSA completion events, and over 4,500 students
- Community presentations, meetings with editorial boards, legislators

Policy and Research

- Associate In Nursing Direct Transfer Agreement.
- Residency
 - 1079 form updated, report submitted to legislature
 - SB 5318 Removes one year waiting period for veterans
 - WAC rule-making revisions
 - Statewide Conference being planned
 - Q and A work
 - Revisions to Handbook
- Dual Credit Workgroup

Policy and Research

- Continued support of data for Results Washington.
- Continued development on Roadmap metrics.
- Meetings for the Committee for Student Support (CSS), the Committee for Funding and Accountability (CFA), and the Committee for Academic Affairs and Policy (CAAP). http://www.wsac.wa.gov/2014-roadmap
- Tuition and Fee Survey
- Working to Pay for College Study Update
- Provided data for the Caseload Forecast Council, the BERC Group, the Community Center for Education Results, and the Education Research and Data Center.

Policy and Research

- PLA Workgroup
 - Summer 2012-Spring 2013 Data Summary:
 - 4,595 Number of students receiving PLA credit.
 - 84,778 Number of academic PLA credits.
 - 25/113 Reporting
 - Moving Forward 2014:
 - Focus on military prior learning.
 - Work with NWCCU to clarify definitions of PLA.
 - Expand and improve communication about PLA.
 - Encourage additional crosswalk development between industry and colleges.

Student Financial Assistance Programs

- Implementation of SB 6523 Real Hope Dream Act
- Development of training materials related to the Washington Application for Student Financial Aid — WASFA http://readysetgrad.org/wasfa
- Webinars Washington State Student Services
 Commission (WSSSC)
- College Bound Total 7th and 8th grade applications are ahead of where we were one year ago. Since 2007, over 169,000 students have applied for College Bound.

Legislative Work

- Official signing of HB 2626, attainment goals
 - All adults in Washington, ages 25-44, will have a high school diploma or equivalent.
 - At least 70 percent of Washington adults, ages 25-44, will have a postsecondary credential.
- http://www.wsac.wa.gov/the-roadmap

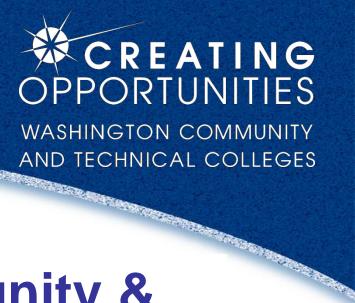
Continue the conversation

http://www.wsac.wa.gov/council-conversations

Jim West

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Academic Affairs and Policy

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Washington Community & Technical Colleges

One system. 34 colleges. Unlimited possibilities.

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sbctc.edu • checkoutacollege.com



WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

2012-13 Transfer Destinations

(without Running Start)

Top transfer institutions-

•	Washington State University, Pullman	2,329
•	University of Washington, Seattle	1,900
•	Western Governors University	1,826
•	Central Washington University	1,532
•	Eastern Washington University	1,295
•	Western Washington University	1.240

Bates
Bellevue
Bellingham
Big Bend
Cascadia
Centralia

Clark Clover Park Columbia Basin Edmonds Everett **Grays Harbor**

Green River Highline Lake Washington Lower Columbia Olympic Peninsula

Pierce, Puyallup Pierce, Ft. Steilacoom Skagit Valley Renton Seattle, North Seattle, Central Seattle, South

Shoreline South Puget Sound Spokane Spokane Falls Tacoma

Walla Walla Wenatchee Valley Whatcom Yakima Valley



WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

2012-13 Transfer Destinations

Top transfer institutions-

•	Seattle University	382
•	City University of Seattle	310
•	Pacific Lutheran University	199
•	Saint Martin's University	164
•	Northwest University	157

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Tacoma

Whatcom Yakima Valley

Walla Walla Wenatchee Valley



AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

2012-13 Top Transfer Degrees Awarded

•	Associate in Arts-DTA	13,891
•	Associate in Business	1,307
•	Associate in Science-Engn/Physics	639
•	Associate in Science-Bio/Chem	378
•	Associate in Nursing	408

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2012-13 Academic Year Report

Student Progress and Success

Applied Baccalaureates

Approved Programs

2014 Legislation

Providing for awarding academic credit for military training

Bates Bellevue Bellingham Big Bend Cascadia Centralia

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Announcement: Director of Transfer Education: Joyce Hammer

Green River Community College

- Dean of Business, English and Humanities
- Dean, Transfer Education
- Assistant Dean, Transfer Education
- Division Chair, Mathematics
- Faculty, Mathematics
- Board, Articulation and Transfer Council

PhD in Education, Oregon State University, Masters in Mathematics Education, University of Washington Bachelors in Mathematics, University of Washington



Scott Copeland
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Joyce Hammer (Beginning May 1)
Director of Transfer Education, Education Division
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The Interstate Passport Initiative

A New Interstate Transfer Framework: Streamlining Pathways to Graduation

Washington's Joint Transfer Council

April 16, 2014 South Puget Sound Community College, Olympia, Washington

Bob Turner, Passport State Coordinator



Interstate Passport: The Context

On average ...

- 27 percent of all transfer students cross state lines (over 300,000 in WICHE region annually) (National Student Clearinghouse Signature Report, 2012)
- Transfer students who earn a B.A. take 1.2 years longer to do it (U.S. Dept. of Education, 2010)
- The extra time costs a student over \$9,000 for tuition and fees alone (WICHE, 2010)
- Unnecessary repetition of academic work costs time and money for students, institutions, states, the federal government, and taxpayers



The Passport "Jumping the Chasm & Choke Points"

"The Community College Route to the Bachelors Degree" *

David B. Monaghan and Paul Attewell

Community College students ---

with ~ 60 credits desire to earn BS or BA only about 60 % successfully transfer to 4 year institution

"Jumping that Chasm is probably a big part of the fall-off in completion rates"

Community College students who successfully transfer--only about 60 % are able to bring all or most of their credits
"Students who transfer most of their credits are more
likely to complete a BA"

CHOKE POINTS

LACK OF TRANSFER

LOSS OF CREDITS





The view of articulation when it is all about the institution protecting its course choices; instead transfer should be a free friction zone acknowledging the work of the student and her right to take this work anywhere



The Alliance Questions that Lead to Passport Proposal

Upon discovering that students swirl inside of states, initiatives were deployed to make this movement seamless.

Don't students deserve the same consideration when moving between states?



Can there not be a common currency to facilitate student transfer between states, a Passport based on a <u>common currency</u> of Learning Outcomes or Competencies?



Vision

New agreements and policies

- allow transfer students to carry with them an Interstate Passport,
- that signals completion of a lower-division general education core,
- based on LEAP Essential Learning Outcomes,
- that minimizes duplication of academic work and so help streamline their pathway to graduation.



Characteristics of the Passport

A grass-roots originated effort by academic leaders in the WICHE region to advance friction-free transfer for students in the region



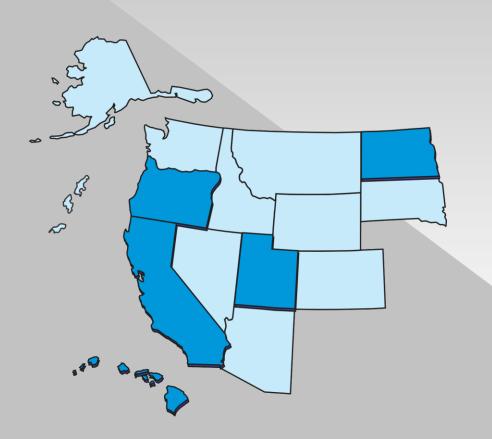
- A new block transfer framework <u>based</u> on learning outcomes
- To be rolled out in phases over an approximate five-year span
- Participation is <u>voluntary</u> in all phases



Goals: Phases 1 and 2

- To advance the completion agenda with a large scale and bold regional plan
- To open doors, remove obstacles for students to move gen ed package freely in western region
- To bring cross-state faculty together in agreement on outcomes, competencies; but not just a tuning exercise. Tuning that is also transfer!
- To conduct tracking and research: a) track transfer activity/success and b) continuous research on the transfer actions, choices, and consequences of students

Passport Partners: Phase I



CA, HI, ND, OR & UT

23 two-year and four-year institutions





Dr. Debra David Project Director,
"Give Students a Compass"
CSU Office of the Chancellor



Dr. Dick Dubanoski Dean, College of Social Sciences *University of Hawaii at Manoa*



Lisa Johnson
Director of Articulation and Transfer
North Dakota University System



Dr. Phyllis "Teddi" Safman, Assistant Commissioner for Academic Affairs *Utah Board of Regents*

Dr. Kent Neely, Liaison for Statewide Academic Initiatives Oregon University System



Passport Advisory Board: Phase I



Dr. Susan Albertine
Association of American
Colleges and Universities



Dr. Michel Hillman
North Dakota University System



Dr. Nancy Krogh
University of Idaho



Dr. David Longanecker *WICHE*



Dr. Susan Neel
Utah State University-Eastern



Dr. Karen Paulson NCHEMS



Dr. Peter Quigley
University of Hawaii
Community College System



Dr. Jane Sherman
Washington State University



Jeff Spano Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges



Scope: Lower Division GE—Phases I and II

Association of American Colleges and Universities Liberal Education and America's Promise General Education Essential Learning Outcomes

Passport Learning Outcomes GENERAL EDUCATION

Upper Division Requirements



Lower Division Requirements

Proposed Passport Phase 2

Intercultural Knowledge (Social Science)
Information Literacy
Physical/Natural Sciences
Humanities/Creative Arts
Teamwork/Problem Solving
Critical Thinking

✓ Passport Phase 1

Oral Communication Written Communication Quantitative Literacy Beginning in school, and continuing at successively higher levels across their college studies, students should prepare for twenty-first century challenges by gaining:

- ☐ Knowledge of Human Cultures & the Physical & Natural World
 - ➤ Through study in the sciences and mathematics, social sciences, humanities, histories, languages, and the arts; Focused by engagement with big questions, both contemporary and enduring.
- ☐ Intellectual and Practical Skills, including
 - Inquiry and analysis
 - Critical and creative thinking
 - ✓ Written and oral communication
 - ✓ Quantitative literacy
 - Information literacy
 - > Teamwork and problem solving

Practiced extensively, across the curriculum, in the context of progressively more challenging problems, projects, and standards for performance.

- ☐ Personal and Social Responsibility
 - Civic knowledge and engagement local and global
 - Intercultural knowledge and competence
 - Ethical reasoning and action
 - Foundations and skills for lifelong learning

Anchored through active involvement with diverse communities and real-world challenges.

- ☐ Integrative and Applied Learning
 - Synthesis and advanced accomplishment across general and specialized studies

Demonstrated through the application of knowledge, skills, and responsibilities to new settings and complex problems.



The Passport's Creation: Important Roles from multiple institutions in five states

- ☐ Chief Academic Officers
 - Develop the vision and guide the project
- Faculty
 - Created the Passport Learning Outcomes
 - Created the Proficiency Criteria for Transfer
- Registrars
 - Recommended ways to identify students achieving Passport
 - Recommended ways to notate Passport on student's record
- Institutional Research Office Representatives
 - Recommended how to track student academic progress
 - Created the reporting template
- Advisors
 - Created sample materials for use in informing students about how the Passport works



Passport Learning Outcomes:

Negotiated among Faculty

Oral Communication

	ORAL COMMUNICATION														
	NORTH DAKOTA	UTAH	OREGON	HAWAI'I	CALIFORNIA	NEGOTIATED PASSPORT OUTCOMES DRAFT									
4	oral, and visual communication skills, information literacy, and technological skills.	 Demonstrate critical and analytical thinking in an oral presentation. Analyze a target audience and occasion and apply that analysis to his/her presentation. Effectively marshal evidence providing support and insight as part of the oral communication. 	1. Engage in ethical communication processes that accomplish goals. 2. Respond to the needs of diverse audiences and contexts. 3. Skill Area (Content): • Determine purpose • Organize content • Supporting materials • Listening 4. Skill Area (Delivery): • Careful choice of words appropriate to topic and audience • Appropriate nonverbal behavior that supports verbal messages • Listening	Gather information appropriately and communicate clearly both orally and in writing. 1. Identify & analyze the audience and purpose of any intended communication. 2. Gather, evaluate, select, and organize information for the communication. 3. Use language, techniques, & strategies appropriate to the audience & occasion. 4. Speak clearly & confidently, using the voice, volume, tone, & articulation appropriate to audience & occasion. 5. Summarize, analyze, & evaluate oral communications & ask coherent questions as needed. 6. Use competent oral expressions to initiate and sustain discussions.	Note: Outcomes for oral and written communication are identical.) 1. Students will develop knowledge and understanding of the form, content, context and effectiveness of communication. 2. Students will develop proficiency in oral and written communication in English, examining communication from the rhetorical perspective and practicing reasoning and advocacy, organization, and accuracy. 3. Students will practice the discovery, critical evaluation, and reporting of information, as well as reading, writing, and listening effectively.	 Develop a central message and supporting details by applying critical thinking and information literacy skills. Demonstrate performance skills that include organizing and delivering content for a particular audience, occasion and purpose. Monitor and adjust for audience feedback. Listen and critically evaluate the speaker's central message and use of supporting materials. 									



Passport Learning Outcomes Acceptable to Faculty at Every Passport Institution

One example: Oral Communication

- Preparation for Performance: Develop a central message and supporting details by applying ethics, critical thinking and information literacy skills. Organize content for a particular audience, occasion and purpose.
- Delivery: Demonstrate performance skills that include organizing and delivering content for a particular audience, occasion and purpose, and using technology as appropriate.
- Monitor and Adjust: Monitor and adjust for audience feedback.
- Critical Receiver: Listen and critically evaluate the speaker's central message and use of supporting materials.
 PASSPORT

Transfer Level Proficiency Criteria Acceptable to Faculty at Every Passport Institution

One example: Oral Communication

ORAL COMMUNICATION											
Passport Learning Outcome Features	Passport Learning Outcomes (What the student has learned)	Transfer Level Proficiency Criteria (Evidence of proficiency of the learning outcome appropriate at the transfer level) No single student is expected to demonstrate ALL of these Proficiency Criteria nor is this intended to be a list of all possible Proficiency Criteria Student speakers will be able to:									
Prepara- tion for Perfor- mance	Develop a central message and supporting details by applying ethics, critical thinking and information literacy skills. Organize content for a particular audience, occasion and purpose.	 Select topics that are relevant to and important for a public audience and occasion. Find, retrieve, and critically examine information from personal experience and published sources for credibility, accuracy, relevance, and usefulness. Select and critically evaluate appropriate support materials. Represent sources accurately and ethically. Become fully informed about the subject matter. Defend motive of the presentation. Apply organizational skills in speech writing that use the claim-warrant-data method of argument construction. 									

Also developed for written communication and quantitative literacy



TRUST: Passport Course Block

Uniquely Defined by Each Passport Institution

EXAMPLE: North Dakota State University

- ORAL COMMUNICATION
 - COMM 110 Fundamentals of Public Speaking
- WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

Two courses from the following:

- Engl 110 College Composition I <u>OR</u>
- Engl 111 Honors Composition I <u>AND</u> Engl 120 College Composition II <u>OR</u>
- Engl 121 Honors Composition II OR
- Engl 125 Intro to Professional Writing
- QUANTITATIVE LITERACY
 - Math 103 College Algebra OR
 - Math 104 Finite Mathematics <u>OR</u>
 - Math 146 Applied Calculus I <u>OR</u>
 - Math 165 Calculus I OR
 - Math 330 Introductory Statistics



Learning Outcomes as the Currency Transitioning from credit hours to competencies

- Passport Institutions agree that...
 - Each institution decides <u>what</u> is in its Passport Block
 - The number of courses/credits will vary among the institutions
 - They do not unpack each other's Passport Block
 - Passport students will not be penalized or privileged
 - Do not take courses in a receiving institution's Passport Block to complete Lower Division Gen Ed in Passport academic areas
 - Receives the number of credits in the receiving institution's Passport Block
 - When credits differ between Passport sending and receiving institutions
 - More credits in Passport Block of sending than receiving institution: receives Elective or other nonPassport credits equal to the difference
 - Fewer credits in Passport Block of sending than receiving institution: take Elective or other nonPassport credits equal to the difference



Assessments of Student Proficiency Uniquely Defined by Faculty at Each Passport Institution

Example: North Dakota State University

ORAL COMMUNICATION:

 Pre-course and post-course Communication Apprehension Test.

WRITTEN COMMUNICATION:

The English Department reads and scores a sample (about 10%) of the student portfolios for both classes.

QUANTITATIVE LITERACY:

- Individual Computer Science instructors use a variety of classroom assessment techniques from Angelo and Cross for formative assessment. They use an objective-based evaluation of an exercise or examination for summative assessment of student learning.
- Individual Mathematics instructors use a variety of formative assessment tools to assess student learning.



Identification of Passport Students

Developed by Registrars from Pilot Institutions
Choice of Registrar at Each Passport Institution

Institutions indicate that a student has achieved the Passport by choosing to use one or more of the following options as preferred by the registrar:

- Adding a comment on the transcript using a standard format.
- Posting a pseudo course on the transcript.
- Creating an additional record to accompany a transcript.



Tracking Academic Progress of Passport Students

Developed by Registrars and Institutional Researchers from Pilot Institutions

- Every receiving Institution:
 - Records Passport student grades each of first two terms
 - Reports to Central Data Repository (CDR)
- CDR
 - compiles and sends report
 - to each sending institution
 - to Passport Review Board

Template for CDR to use for its annual report to each sending institution

		An	nual R	eport fi					ndin	g Ir	ıstit	utio	n		
					First Ter	m After T	ransferrii	ng							
Academic Term of This Report	Academic Term of Entry into Receiving Institution	Term Type	Sending Institution	State of Receiving Institution	Receiving Institution	Student Category	# students	# As	# Bs	# Cs	# Ds	#Did Not Finish	#Fs	Mean GPA Weighted on basis of # of Cr each student completed	Mean number of credits enrolled
				OR	OR 1	TYPP	9	20	30	45	30	10	10	2.9	16.1
						TNPP	2	3	7	10	7	2	1	2.07	15.0
	Spring					TYPP	4	11	15	20	15	6	5	2.15	18.0
Fall 2014	2014	Sem	HI2		ND1	TNPP	3	6	10	13	10	5	2	2.05	15.3
				ND											
					ND2	TYPP	12	30	40	55	40	15	15	2.17	16.3
					ND2	TNPP	2	4	8	11	8	3	1	2.06	17.5
					Second Te	erm After	Transfer	ring							
Academic Term of This Report	Academic Term of Entry into Receiving Institution	Term type	Sending Institution	State of Receiving Institution	Receiving Institution	Student Category	# students	# As	# Bs	at Cs	#D s	ADid Not Finish	#Fs	Mean GPA Weighted on basis of # of Cr each student completed	Mean number of credits enrolled
				OR	OR 1	TYPP	9		40	40	20	0	0	3.4	14.4
				-"		TNPP	2	4	17	11	0	0	0	2.78	16.0
	Spring					TYPP	4	14	16	25	10	5	2	2.34	18.0
Fall 2014	2014	Sem	HI2	ND.	ND1	TNPP	3	7	12	16	7	3	1	2.29	15.3
				, ND				\perp	\perp						
					ND2	TYPP	12	50	44	60	20	11	10	2.55	16.
						TNPP	2	5	10	15	4	2	0	2.33	18.0



How do We Become A Passport Institution?

Administration

Complete and submit Application for Passport Status

Faculty

Agree to Passport Learning Outcomes & Proficiency



- Identify a block of educational experiences that provide PLO proficiency
- Transmit Passport block and assessments being used to Passport staff

Registrars/IR Personnel

- Decide how to indicate the Passport on students' records
- Run "Passport" audits to identify students with complete Passport Block
- Track & report academic progress of Passport students that transfer
- Track and share data on academic progress

Advising Office Staff

Become familiar with and inform students about Passport



Why Should We Become A Passport Institution?

- Facilitates transfer across state lines and within states
- Positive impact on completion
- Based on what students should learn and be able to use
- Eliminate necessity for review of course changes in articulation agreements
- Adapts to non-course based educational experiences
- Generates data on academic success after transfer
- Provides data for use in continuous self-improvement
- Adapts to assessments determined by department/ program/institution

The Passport Agreement

Signatories agree to...

- A block transfer of oral communication, written communication, quantitative literacy
- Notate student records
- Track and share data on academic progress
- Term of five years

16 pilot institutions in four states have signed

HI: Leeward Community College University of Hawaii, West Oahu

ND: Lake Region State College North Dakota State College ND College of Science

OR: Eastern Oregon University
Blue Mountain Community College

UT: Dixie State College

Salt Lake Community College

Snow College Valley City State University Southern Utah University

University of Utah
Utah State University
Utah Valley University
Weber State University



Passport Current Status

- Phase I (Oct 2011-Sept 2013)
 - Two-year project w/\$550,000 in funding from Carnegie Corporation of New York.
 - No-cost extension (through April 2014).
 - Now open to other WICHE states.
- Phase II (three-year project)
 - Add six more content areas to complete lower division.
 - More robust tracking system.
 - Electronic application/renewal process.
 - Roll out across the WICHE region.



Looking Ahead: Scalability & Sustainability

- All Lower Division GE content areas
- Participation across the WICHE region & beyond
- Possible transition of CDR to National Student Clearinghouse
- Passport State Facilitators & Passport Review Board
- PLO & Proficiency Review
- Centralized staffing for Passport coordination







- More information: www.wiche.edu/passport
 - Peter Quigley, Associate Vice President, Academic Affairs, University of Hawaii System;
 Passport Co-Chair
 - Mike Hillman, Former Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs, North Dakota University System; Passport Co-Chair
 - **Bob Turner**, Passport State Coordinator, *WICHE Consultant*
 - Pat Shea, Director, Academic Leadership Initiatives, WICHE



What is WICHE?

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education www.wiche.edu



- MHEC, NEBHE, SREB, WICHE
- Established by the U.S. Congress in early 1950s

WICHE

MHEC

SREB

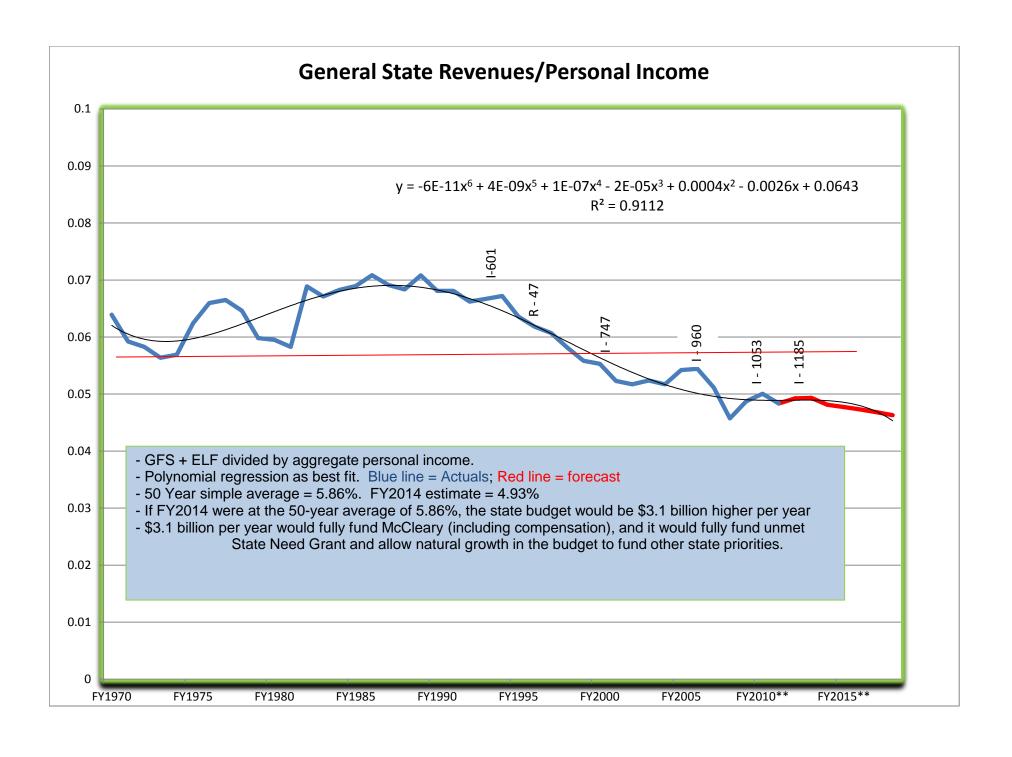
- Non-Profit 501 (c)(3)
- Purpose: To support cooperation and resource sharing across the higher education community in the region to expand access and excellence.



The Alliance and Forum

- Two membership organizations based at WICHE for Chief Academic Officers at institutions, systems, and state agencies in the region
 - Western Alliance of Community College Academic Leaders (two-year sector) www.wiche.edu/alliance
 - Western Academic Leadership Forum (four-year sector) www.wiche.edu/forum
- Focus on issues of common concern beyond the scope of a single institution or state





Higher Education Expenditures per Actual FTE Over Time (in thousands of dollars)

Todicki																									
Inflatio	on Adju	_		1002	1002	1994	1005	1006	1007	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012
Total (S	State + Tu			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Research				16,876	16,940		15,758																16,976		
Compreh	nensive	•	•	10,487	•																		10,698		
CTC	A. (0.45.5.5	5,794	6,037	5,832	5,919	5,562	5,865	5,422	5,521	5,812	6,083	6,278	6,379	6,340	6,250	6,277	6,700	7,100	7,265	7,601	7,065	6,426	6,305	6,081	6,338
System A	Average	9,596	10,015	9,718	9,797	9,282	9,544	9,190	9,356	9,782	10,151	10,369	10,570	10,461	10,319	10,257	10,989	11,429	11,871	12,342	11,738	10,262	10,758	10,610	10,694
State (2	2)																								
Research	•	13,511	14,048	13,615	13,635	12,262	11,456	11,555	11,620	12,131	12,022	12,618	12,843		11,718	11,237	11,248	11,607	11,891	12,144	11,407	9,496	8,224	5,935	5,798
Compreh	nensive	8,272	8,732	7,965	8,382	,	6,897	6,920	7,112	7,131	7,034	7,338	7,540	7,330	6,706	6,198	6,324	6,539	6,871	7,370	6,939	5,618	5,077	3,800	3,677
CTC	A., (2, 112, 212, 212, 212, 212, 212, 212,	5,017	5,238	4,999	5,048	4,470	4,565	4,159	4,224	4,428	4,715	4,850	5,010	4,939	4,819	4,632	4,881	5,240	5,391	5,717	5,311	4,691	4,384	3,994	4,009
System A	Average	8,154	8,563	8,198	8,286	7,529	7,384	7,224	7,183	7,451	7,703	7,985	8,242	8,353	8,078	7,776	7,830	8,135	8,261	8,756	8,512	7,985	7,166	6,237	6,217
Tuition ((3)																								
Research	n	2,859	2,912	3,261	3,305	3,505	4,301	4,060	4,165	4,172	4,674	4,571	4,479	4,774	5,418	5,616	6,174	6,252	6,834	6,938	7,168	7,259	8,753	9,827	10,981
Compreh	nensive	2,288	2,370	2,522	2,552		3,302	3,169	3,300	3,213	3,476	3,617	3,650	3,460	3,933	3,885	4,798	4,316	4,518	4,572	4,845	5,462	5,621	6,539	6,808
CTC	Average	776 1,565	798 1,610	833 1,724	871 1,754	1,092 1,950	1,300 2,364	1,263 2,240	1,297 2,299	1,384 2,368	1,369 2,553	1,428 2,540	1,369 2,495	1,401 2,572	1,432 2,796	1,645 2,992	1,819 3,381	1,860 3,380	1,874 3,595	1,885 3,645	1,754 3,620	1,735 3,650	1,920 4,240	2,086 4,817	2,329 5,419
System A	Average	1,303	1,010	1,724	1,/34	1,930	2,304	2,240	2,299	2,300	2,333	2,340	2,493	2,372	2,790	2,992	7,361	3,360	3,393	3,043	3,020	3,030	4,240	4,017	3,419
25,000									16,000								12,000	Т							
	Total									Sta	ate							т.	uition						
									14,000	^									uitioii						
20,000										\			~				10,000								
									43.000																
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⁽¹⁾ Figures represent total available funds (state support + tuition revenue) divided by the total number of FTEs across all student categories. Does not necessarily represent the total "Cost" per student.

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Higher Education Expenditures per Actual FTE Over Time (in thousands of dollars)

- (2) Figures represent the total amount of state funding divided by the total number of FTEs across all student categories. State funds include NGF, Federal stimulus in FY 2010, Opportunity Express in FY 2011, and Opportunity Pathways account State since FY 2011
- (3) Figures represent total tuition expenditures divided by the total number of FTEs across all student categories. Does not represent the actual tuition rate paid by a student.
- (4) Inflation adjustments based on IPD. Base year is 2015.
- (5) FTE figures represent state supported FTEs. Excludes RS Students. FTE figures are based on OFM Budget Driver Reports.

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