

Data Notebook

INDEX: College Data Notebook

Section 1—Headcount

- Baccalaureate Headcount in the Florida College System
- Baccalaureate Headcount by College Profile
- Baccalaureate Headcount at Colleges with Established Programs
- Baccalaureate Headcount by Ethnicity, Florida College System
- Baccalaureate Headcount by Ethnicity at Colleges with Established Programs
- Baccalaureate Headcount at Colleges with New Programs
- Baccalaureate Headcount by Program Area
- Percentage of Baccalaureate Students Within Selected Age Groups
- Average Age of Baccalaureate Students
- AA/AS Completers Who Enroll in a Community College Baccalaureate Program
- Enrollment Diversity in State University System, Pappas Consulting Group

Section 2—Degrees

- Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by the Florida College System
- Baccalaureate Degrees by College Profile
- Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Colleges with Established Programs
- Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred Disaggregated by Ethnicity, Florida College System
- Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Sector for 2005-06, Education
- Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Sector for 2005-06, Nursing
- Nursing and Education Baccalaureate Degrees (Sorted by County of Location)
- SUS Degrees Awarded by Program Area (2-digit CIP), Pappas Consulting Group

Section 3—Finance

- Community College Baccalaureate Degree Student Fees
- 2001-02 Through 2008-09 Baccalaureate Degree Grants; Enrollment, Performance, and Budget Plan
- Legislative Methodology for State Funding of Community College Baccalaureate Degree Programs, 2008-09
- In-State Tuition and Fees by State, Pappas Consulting Group

Section 4—Staff

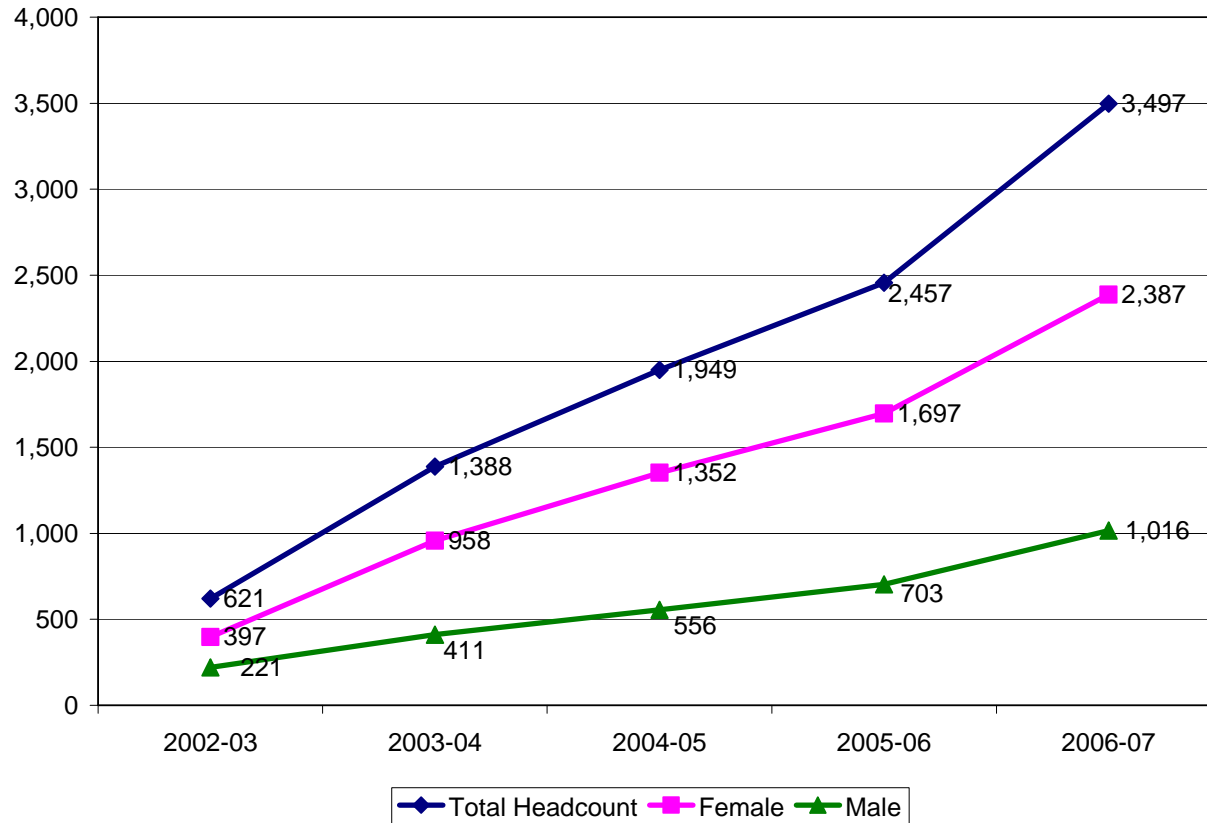
- Community College Faculty Who Teach Upper Division Courses
- Community College Faculty Who Teach Upper Division Courses, Full-time and Part-time
- Community College Employees Who Enrolled in Upper Division Courses at the Community College Where They worked

Section 5—National Comparisons

- Florida Profile of Adult Learners 2008, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning (CAEL)
- Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and an Associate's Degree, 2006 (CAEL)
- Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree, 2006 (CAEL)
- Degree Shortfall in States without Educating Adults (CAEL)
- Percentage of Adults Aged 25-64 with an Associate's Degree or Higher, 2006 (CAEL)
- Percentage of Adults Aged 25-64 with Some College but No Degree, 2006 (CAEL)
- Percentage of Adults Aged 25-64 with only a High School Diploma but No College, 2006 (CAEL)

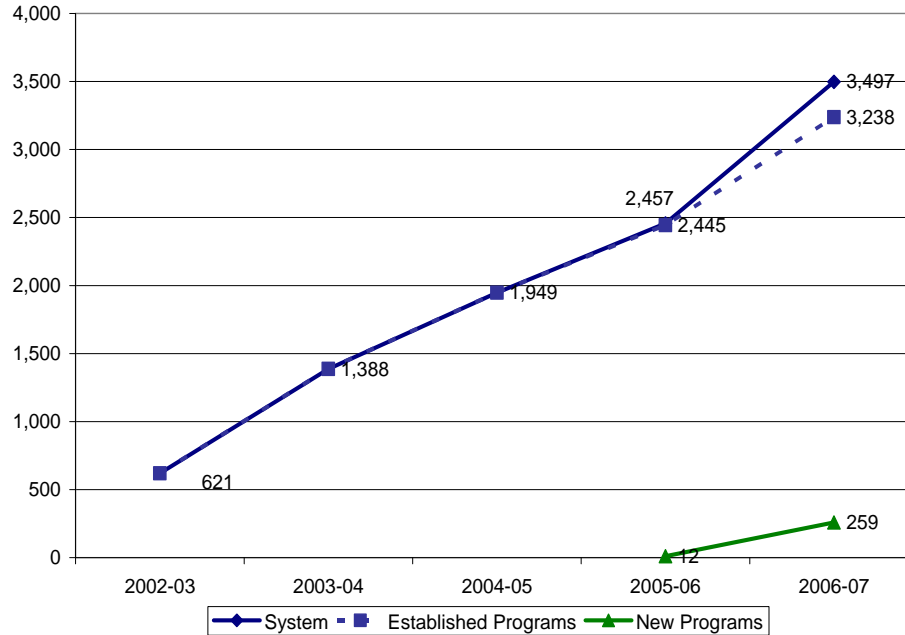
- Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Undergraduate Credentials and Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006 (CAEL)
- Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- Total Expenditures on State-Financed Customized Training per Employee, 2006 (CAEL)
- Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06 (CAEL)
- College Enrollment Rates of Recent High School Graduates, 2004 (SREB)

Baccalaureate Headcount in the Florida College System



Source: Community College Fact Books, 2002-03 through 2006-07

Baccalaureate Headcount by College Profile



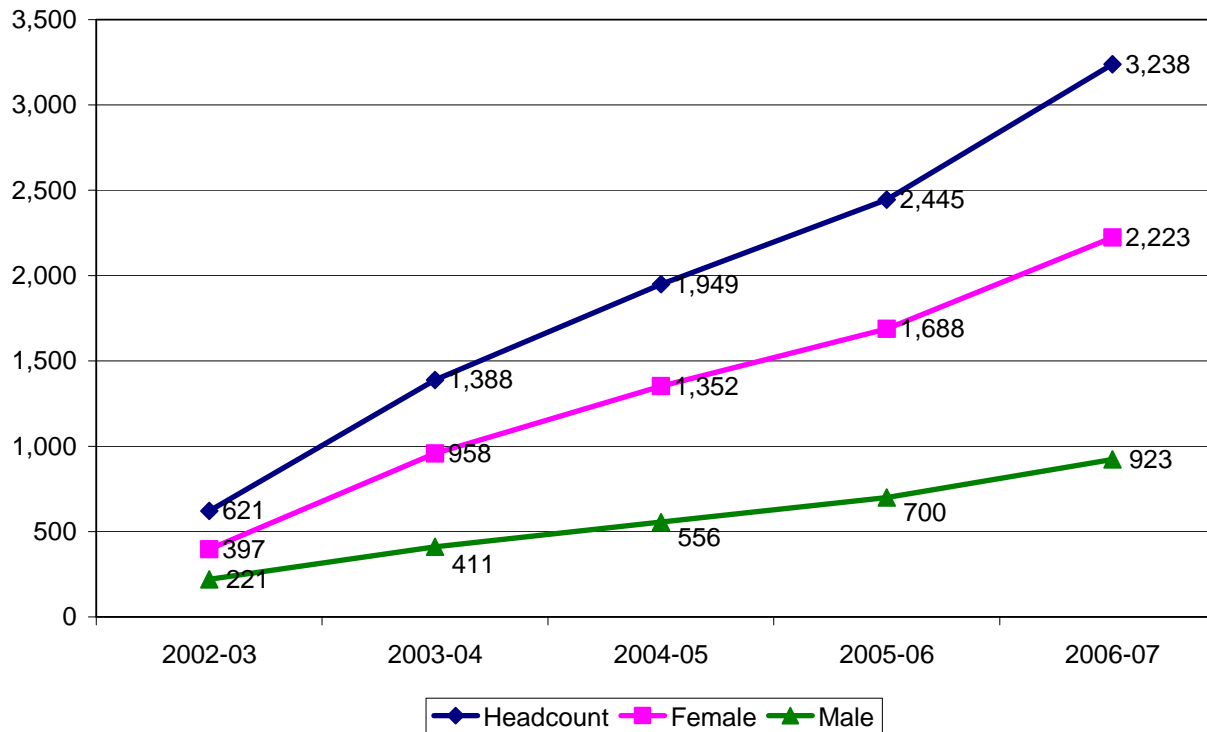
Source: Community College Fact Books, 2002-03 through 2006-07

Established Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for 3 or more years. (Chipola College, Miami Dade College, Northwest Florida State College, and St. Petersburg College)

New Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for fewer than 3 years. (Daytona State College and Edison College)

Although Florida Community College at Jacksonville and Indian River State College were authorized to offer baccalaureate programs in 2006-07, no students were enrolled in bachelor's programs in 2006-07.

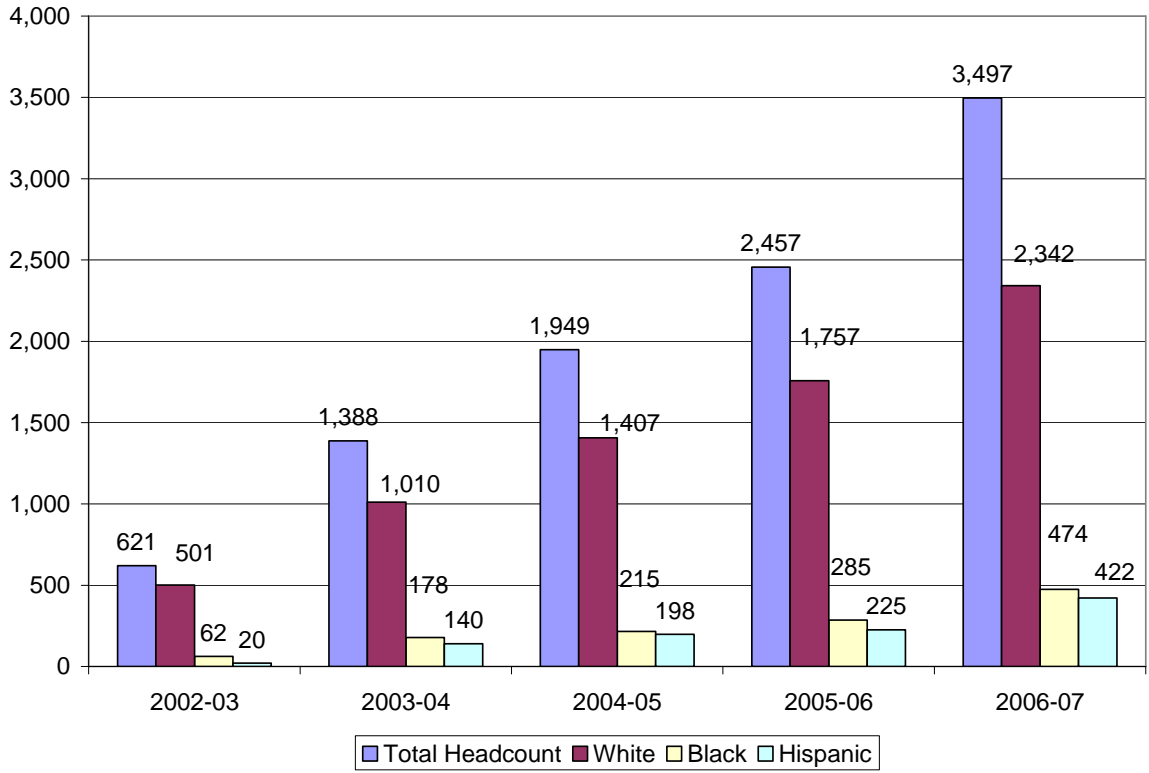
Baccalaureate Headcount at Colleges with Established Programs



Established Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for 3 or more years. (Chipola College, Miami Dade College, Northwest Florida State College, and St. Petersburg College)

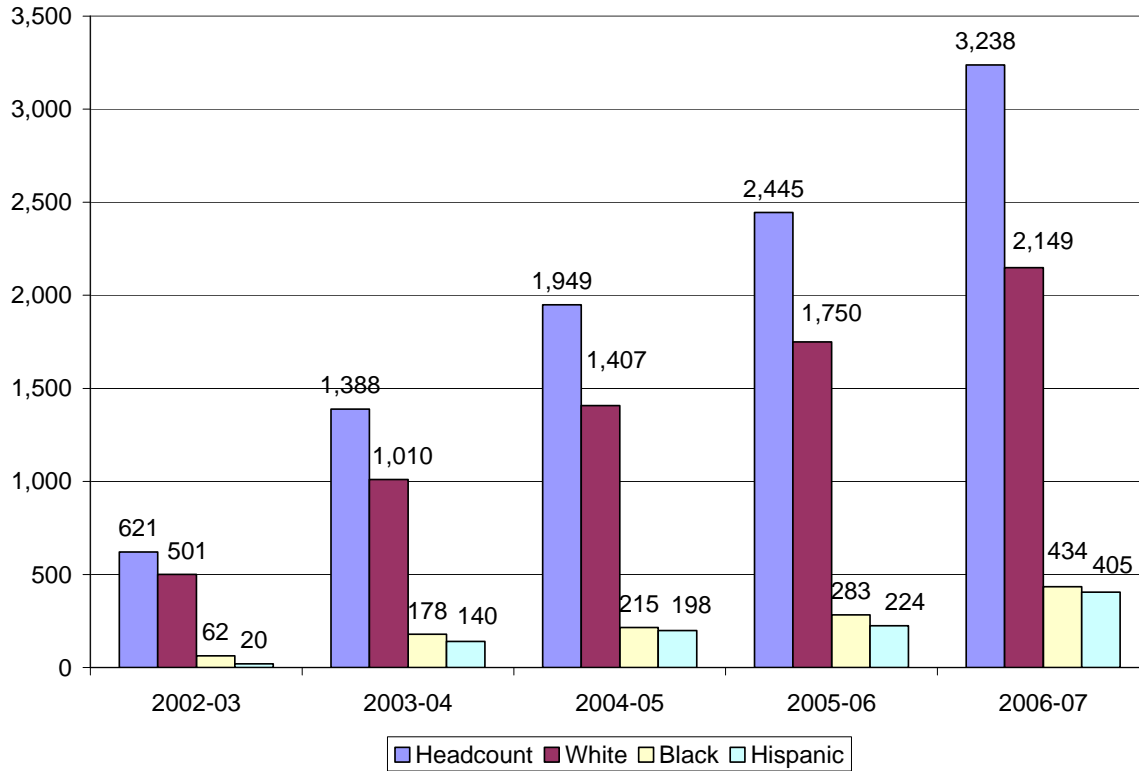
Source: Community College Fact Books, 2002-03 through 2006-07

Baccalaureate Headcount by Ethnicity, Florida College System



Source: Community College Fact Books, 2002-03 through 2006-07

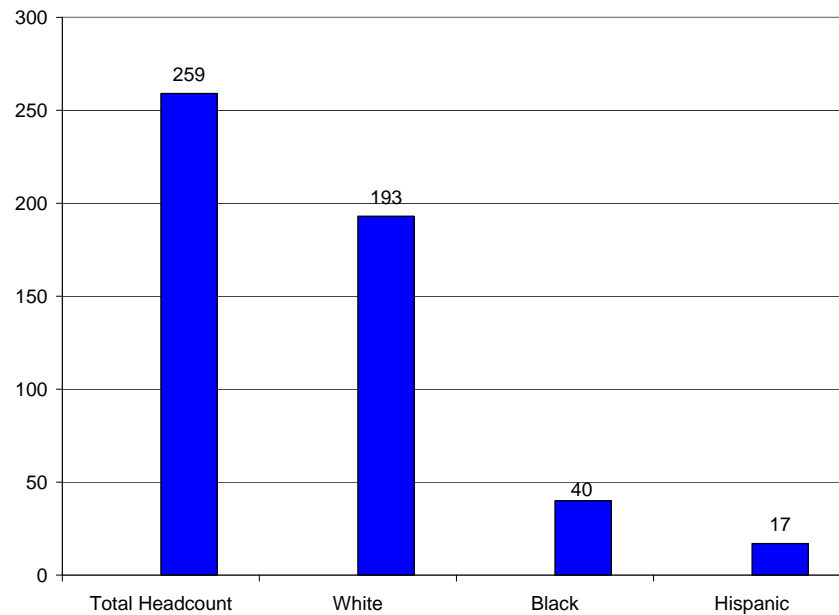
Baccalaureate Headcount by Ethnicity at Colleges with Established Programs



Established Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for 3 or more years. (Chipola College, Miami Dade College, Northwest Florida State College, and St. Petersburg College)

Source: Community College Fact Books, 2002-03 through 2006-07

Baccalaureate Headcount at Colleges with New Programs 2006-07*

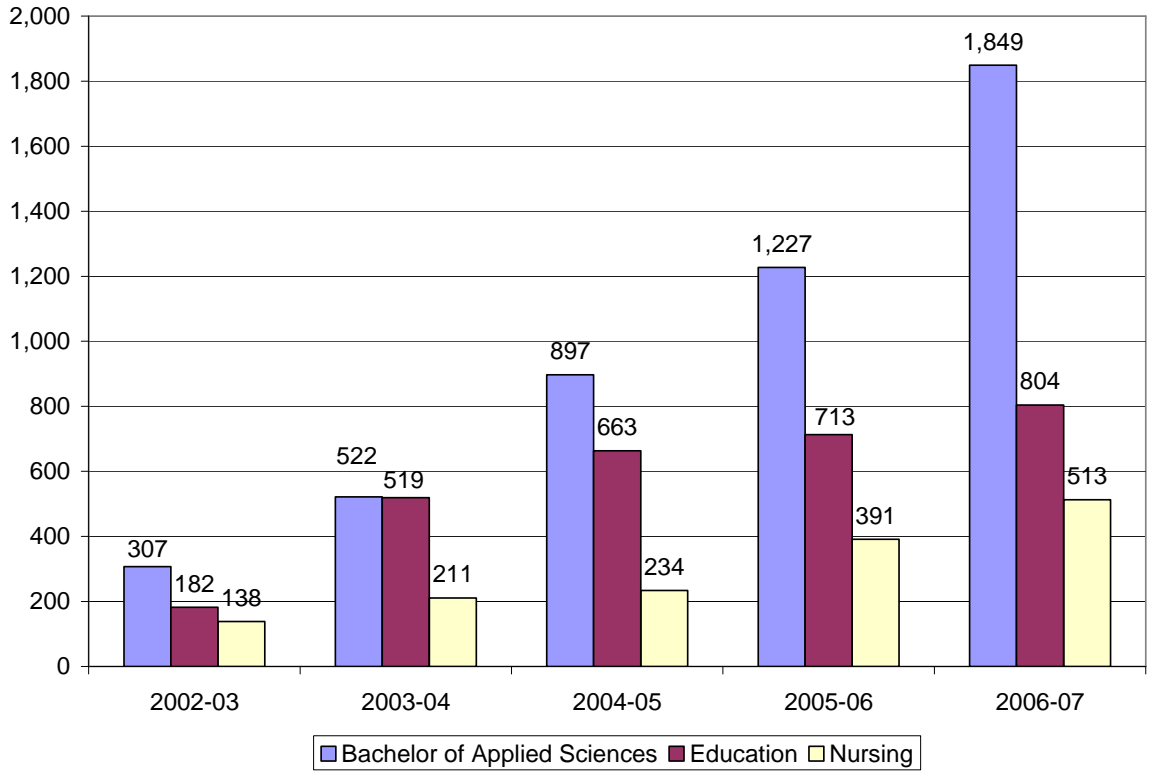


New Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for fewer than 3 years. (Daytona State College and Edison College)

Source: Community College Fact Book, 2002-03 2006-07

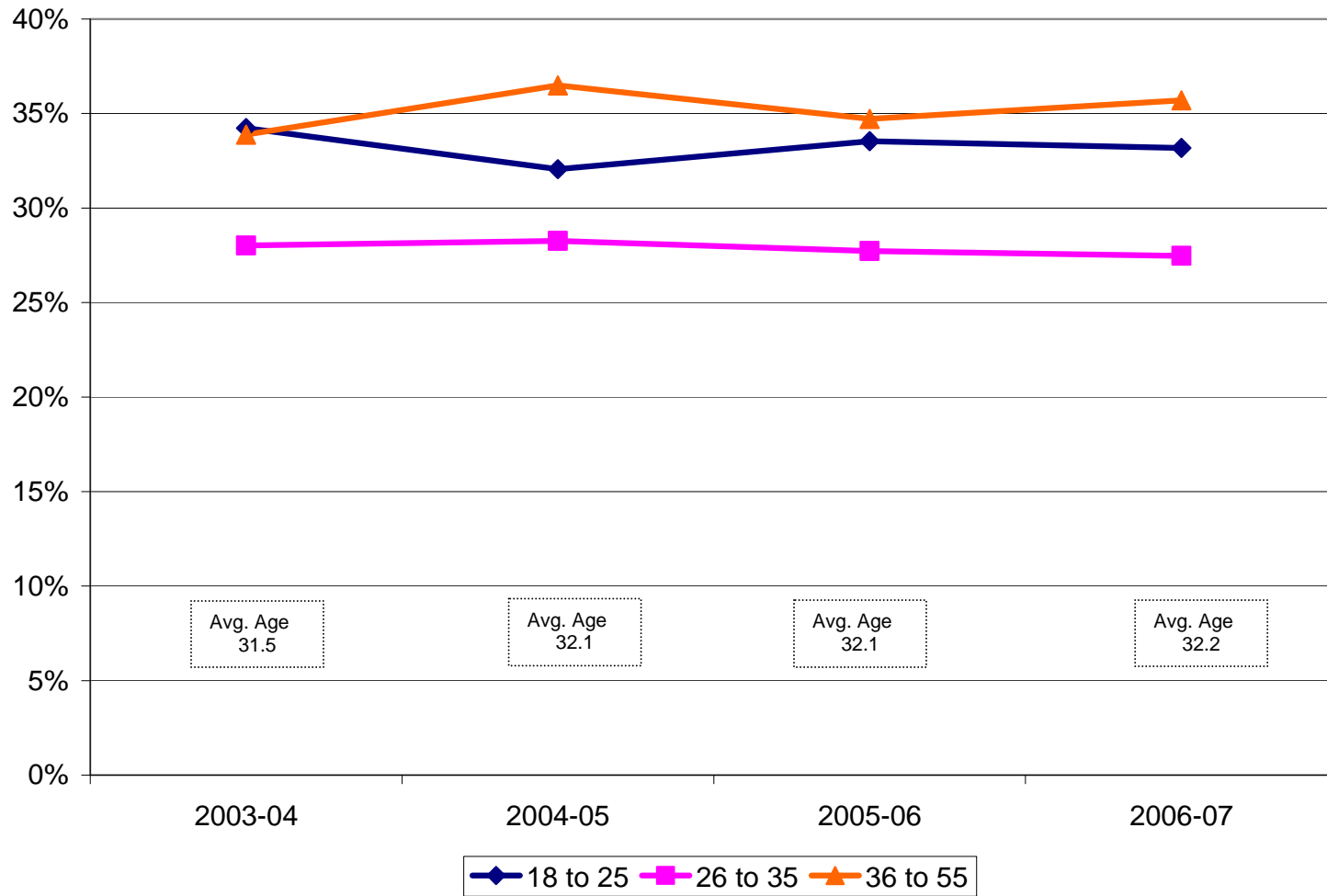
* Note: Only 2006-07 is displayed since disaggregating 2005-06 by ethnicity results in cell sizes smaller than 10.

Baccalaureate Headcount by Program Area



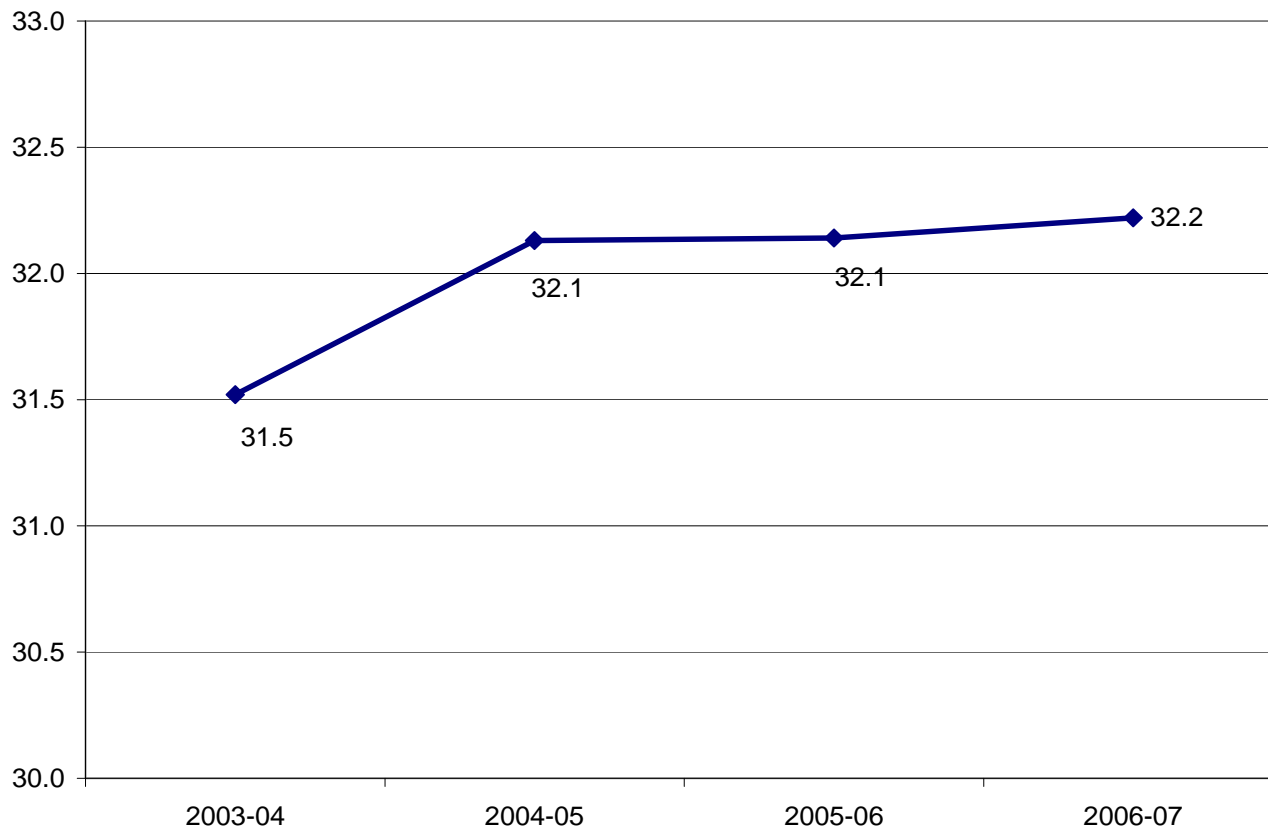
Source: Florida PK-20 Education Data Warehouse, 2002-03 through 2006-07

Percentage of Baccalaureate Students Within Selected Age Groups



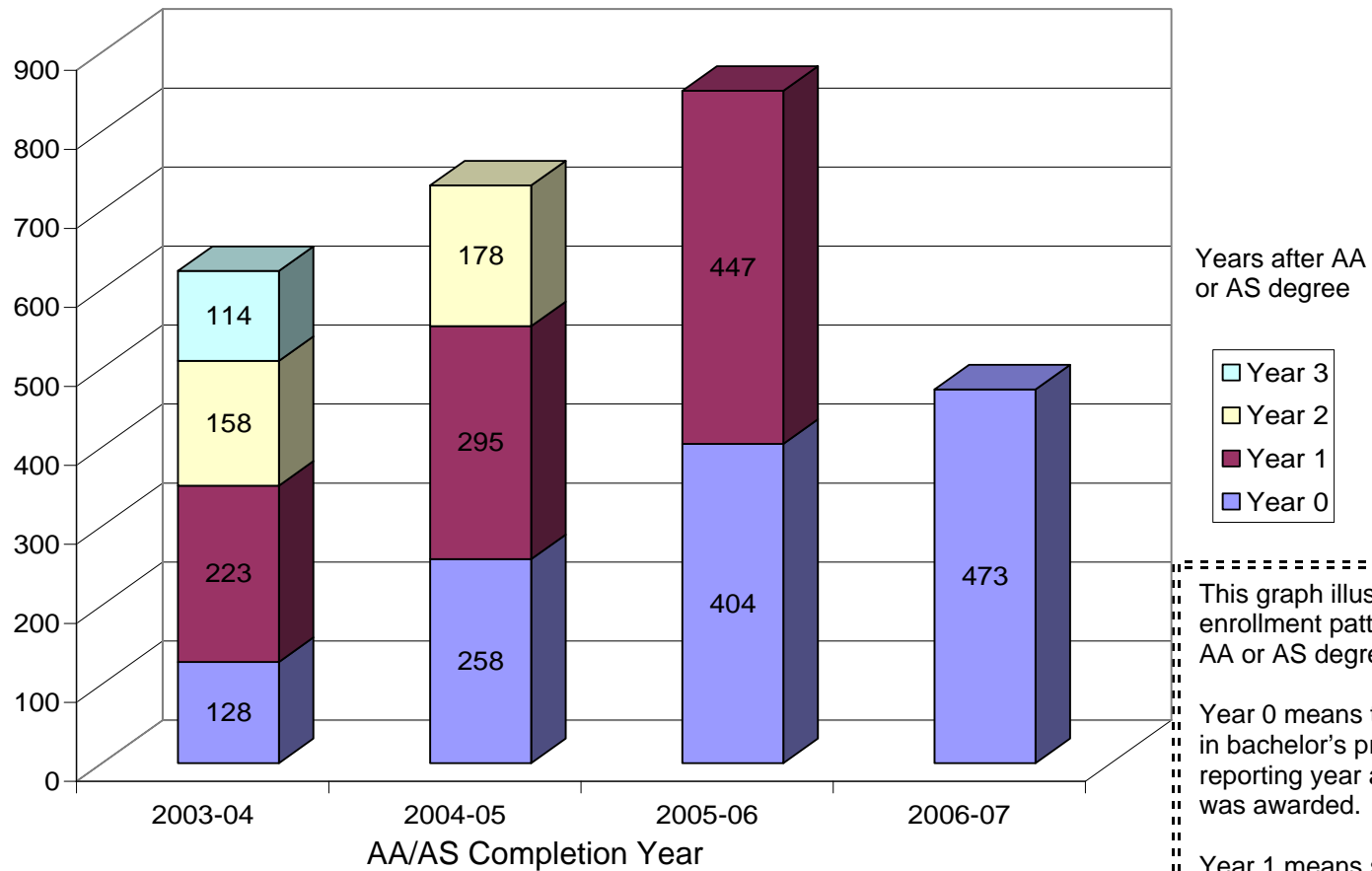
Source: Florida College Student Data Base

Average Age of Community College Baccalaureate Students



Source: Florida College Student Data Base

AA/AS Completers Who Enroll in a Community College Baccalaureate Program



This graph illustrates baccalaureate enrollment patterns after earning an AA or AS degree.

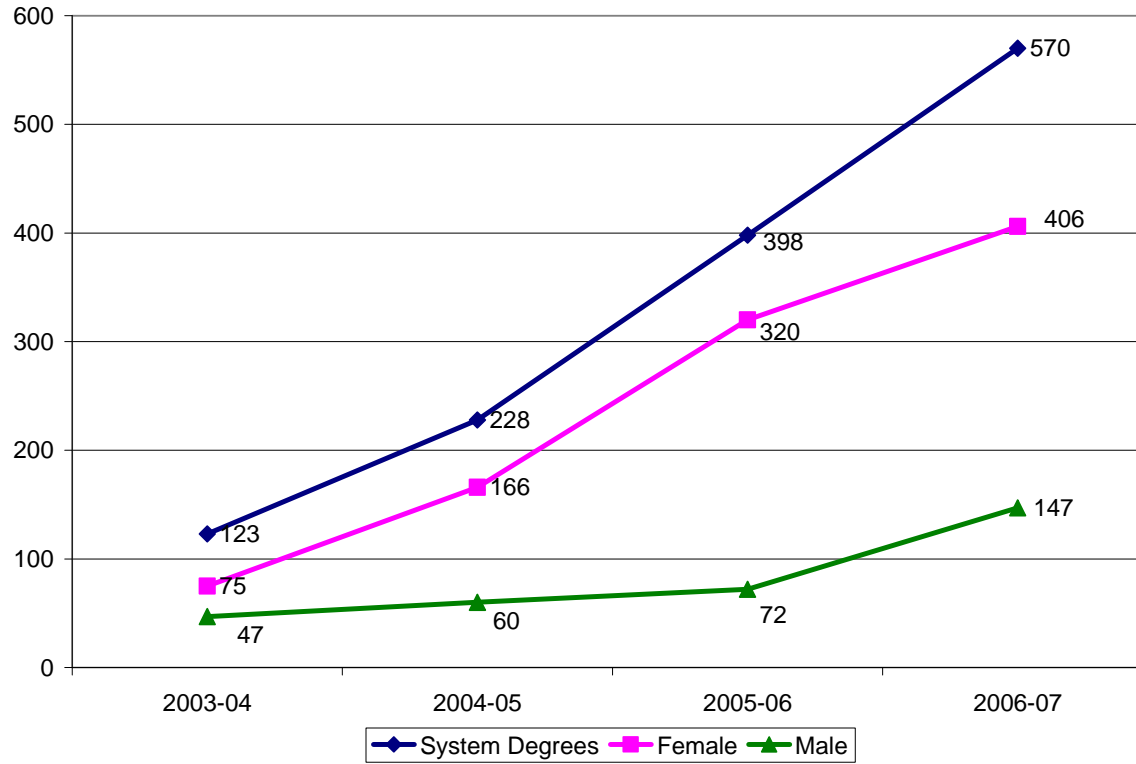
Year 0 means the student enrolled in bachelor's program in the same reporting year as Associate's degree was awarded.

Year 1 means student enrolled in 1st reporting year after Associate's degree was awarded.

Similarly for years 2 and 3.

Source: Florida College Student Data Base

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by the Florida College System



Source: Community College Fact Books, 2003-04 through 2006-07

Baccalaureate Degrees by College Profile

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
System Degrees	123	228	398	570
Degrees from Colleges with Established Programs	123	228	398	564
Degrees from Colleges with New Programs	-	-	-	6

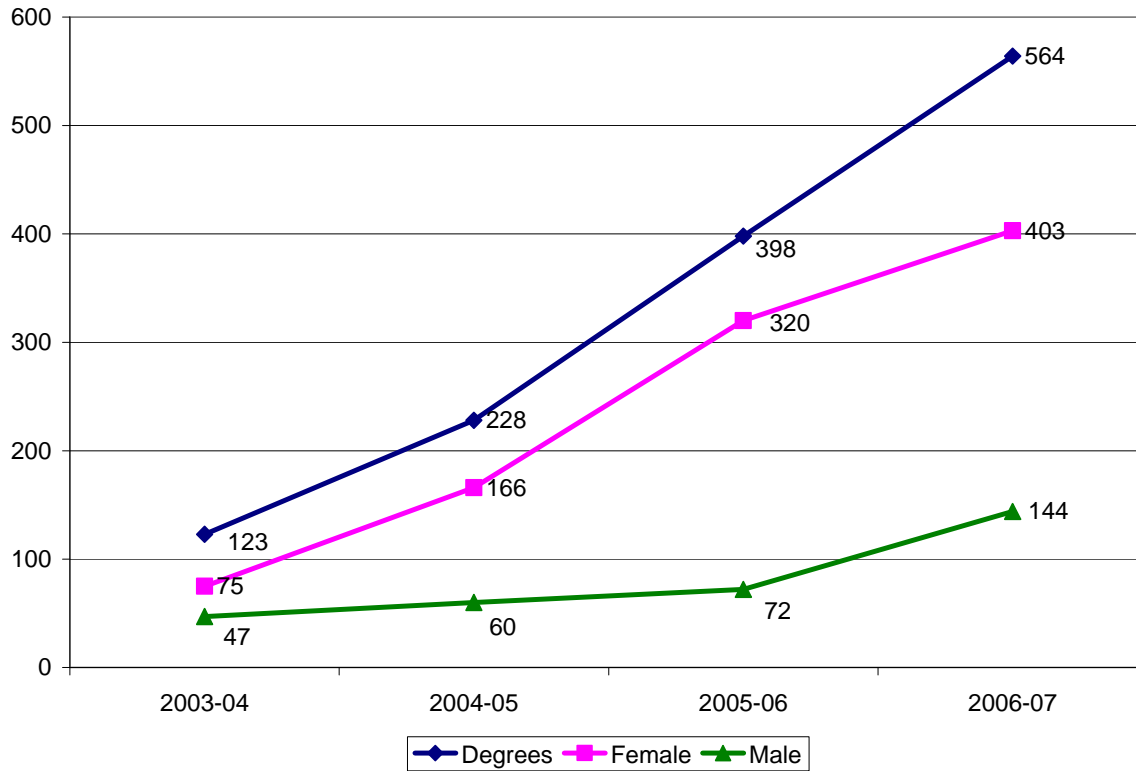
Source: Community College Fact Books, 2003-04 through 2006-07

Established Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for more than 3 years. (Chipola College, Miami Dade College, Northwest Florida State College, and St. Petersburg College)

New Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for fewer than 3 years. (Daytona State College and Edison College)

Although Florida Community College at Jacksonville and Indian River College were authorized to offer baccalaureate programs in 2006-07, no students were enrolled in bachelor's programs in 2006-07.

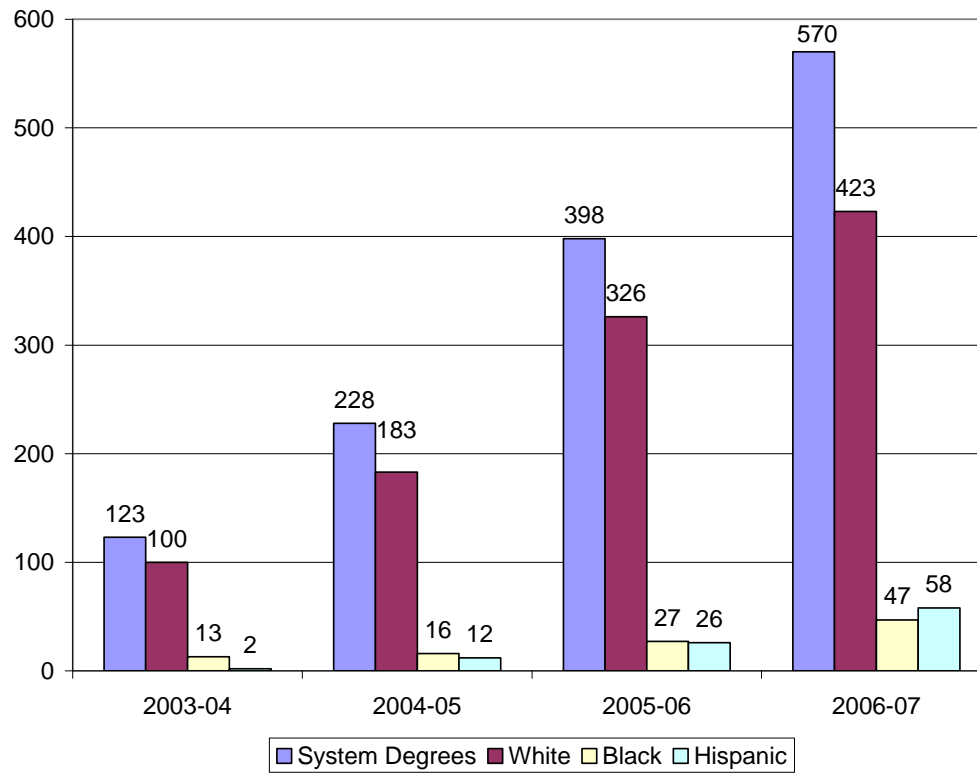
Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Colleges with Established Programs



Established Programs refers to Colleges having student enrollments in baccalaureate programs for 3 or more years. (Chipola College, Miami Dade College, Northwest Florida State College, and St. Petersburg College)

Source: Community College Fact Books, 2003-04 through 2006-07

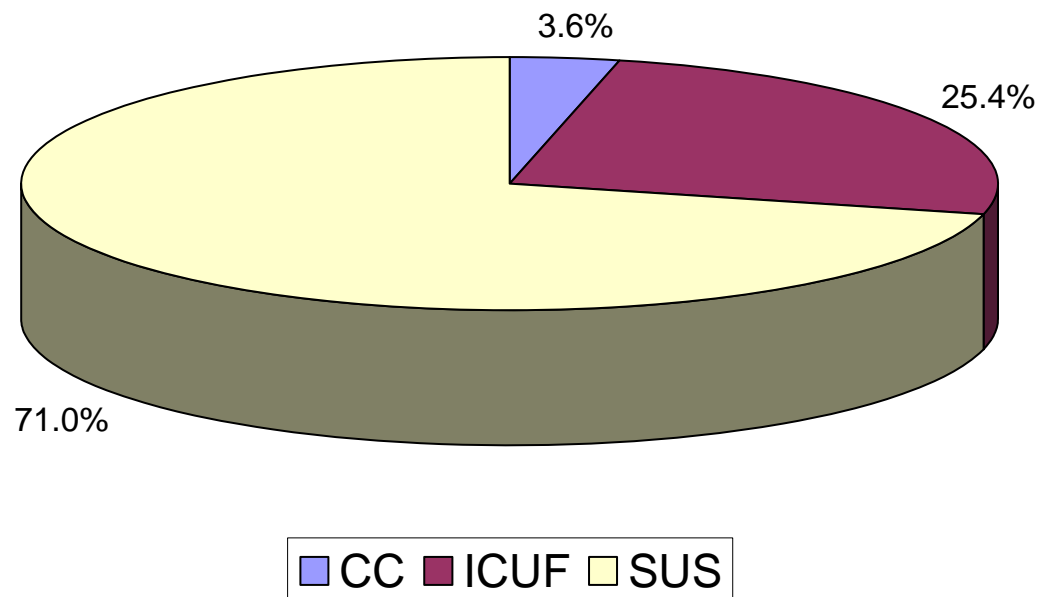
Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred Disaggregated by Ethnicity, Florida College System



Source: Community College Fact Books, 2003-04 through 2006-07

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Sector for 2005-06

Education



Source: Florida College Student Data Base, AA-1A Reports; ICUF Accountability Report; SUS Interactive Data Base

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred in Education
2005-06

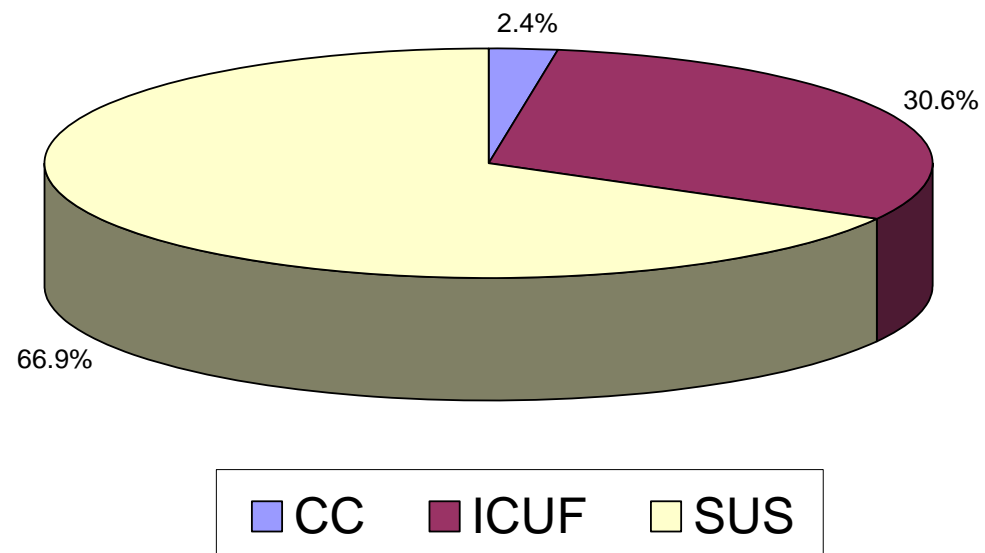
CC	181
ICUF	1,259
SUS	3,526
Total	4,966

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred in Education
2006-07

CC	215
ICUF	unknown
SUS	3,915

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred by Sector for 2005-06

Nursing



Source: Florida College Student Data Base, AA-1A Reports; ICUF Accountability Report; SUS Interactive Data Base

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred in Nursing
2005-06

CC	58
ICUF	729
SUS	1,594
Total	2,381

Baccalaureate Degrees Conferred in Nursing
2006-07

CC	93
ICUF	unknown
SUS	1,661

Nursing and Education Baccalaureate Programs

Institution	City	County	Nursing BSN	Education Bachelor
Barry University	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	X
Beacon College	Leesburg	Lake		
Bethune-Cookman University	Daytona Beach	Volusia	X	X
Brevard Community College	Cocoa	Brevard		
Broward College	Ft Lauderdale	Broward		X
Central Florida Community College	Ocala	Marion		
Chipola College	Marianna	Jackson	X	X
Clearwater Christian College	Clearwater	Pinellas		X
Daytona State College	Daytona Beach	Volusia		X
Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	Pinellas		
Edison College	Fort Myers	Lee	X	X
Edward Waters College	Jacksonville	Duval		X
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	Volusia		
Flagler College	St. Augustine	St Johns		X
Florida A & M University	Tallahassee	Leon	X	X
Florida Atlantic University	Boca Raton	Palm Beach	X	X
Florida College	Tampa	Hillsborough		X
Florida Community College at Jacksonville	Jacksonville	Duval	X	
Florida Gulf Coast University	Ft Myers	Lee	X	X
Florida Hospital College of Hlth Sciences	Orlando	Orange	X	
Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne	Brevard		
Florida International University	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	X
Florida Keys Community College	Key West	Monroe		
Florida Memorial University	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	X
Florida Southern College	Lakeland	Polk	X	X
Florida State University	Tallahassee	Leon	X	X
Gulf Coast Community College	Panama City	Bay		

	State University
	Community College
	Pilot State College
	ICUF

Source: Division of Community Colleges; SUS Degree Inventory; ICUF Accountability Report 2006-07; and ICUF Institution Web Sites

Nursing and Education Baccalaureate Programs

Institution	City	County	Nursing BSN	Education Bachelor
Hillsborough Community College	Tampa	Hillsborough		
Hodges University	Naples	Collier		
Indian River College	Fort Pierce	Indian Rive	X	X
Jacksonville University	Jacksonville	Duval	X	X
Lake City Community College	Lake City	Columbia		
Lake-Sumter Community College	Leesburg	Lake		
Lynn University	Boca Raton	Palm Beach		X
Manatee Community College	Bradenton	Manatee		
Miami Dade College	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	X
New College of Florida	Sarasota	Sarasota		
North Florida Community College	Madison	Madison		
Northwest Florida State College	Niceville	Okaloosa	X	X
Nova Southeastern University	Ft. Lauderdale	Broward	X	X
Palm Beach Atlantic University	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	X	X
Palm Beach Community College	Lake Worth	Palm Beach		
Pasco-Hernando Community College	New Port Richey	Pasco		
Pensacola Junior College	Pensacola	Escambia		
Polk College	Winter Haven	Polk		
Ringling College of Art & Design	Sarasota	Sarasota		
Rollins College	Winter Park	Polk		X
Saint Johns River Community College	Palatka	St Johns		
Saint Leo University	St. Leo	Pasco		X
Saint Petersburg College	St Petersburg	Pinellas	X	X
Saint Thomas University	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	X
Santa Fe College	Gainesville	Alachua		
Seminole Community College	Sanford	Seminole		
South Florida Community College	Avon Park	Highlands		

	State University
	Community College
	Pilot State College
	ICUF

Source: Division of Community Colleges; SUS Degree Inventory; ICUF Accountability Report 2006-07; and

Nursing and Education Baccalaureate Programs

Institution	City	County	Nursing BSN	Education Bachelor
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ICUF Institution Web Sites

Southeastern University	Lakeland	Polk		X
Stetson University	DeLand	Volusia		X
Tallahassee Community College	Tallahassee	Leon		
University of North Florida	Jacksonville	Duval	X	X
University of West Florida	Pensacola	Escambia	X	X
University of Central Florida	Orlando	Orange	X	X
University of Florida	Gainesville	Alachua	X	X
University of Miami	Miami Dade	Miami Dade	X	
University of South Florida	Tampa	Hillsborough	X	X
University of Tampa	Tampa	Hillsborough	X	X
Valencia Community College	Orlando	Orange		
Warner Southern College	Lake Wales	Polk		X
Webber International University	Babson Park	Polk		

	State University
	Community College
	Pilot State College
	ICUF

Source: Division of Community Colleges; SUS Degree Inventory; ICUF Accountability Report 2006-07; and ICUF Institution Web Sites

SUS DEGREES AWARDED, ALL LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS, BY BROAD PROGRAM AREA (2-DIGIT CIP CODE)

	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06
Total	34,564	36,591	38,801	39,950	41,424	43,077	44,431	46,154	46,742	47,825	48,956	52,306	54,863	58,554	59,771	61,215
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	23.1%	22.9%	22.1%	20.9%	20.1%	18.8%	19.1%	19.3%	20.4%	21.1%	22.0%	23.0%	24.1%	23.7%	22.7%	21.9%
EDUCATION	17.5%	16.9%	17.0%	16.3%	16.2%	16.6%	16.6%	16.7%	16.4%	14.8%	13.0%	13.1%	12.5%	11.7%	11.2%	10.7%
HEALTH PROFESSIONS & REL. SCI.	6.5%	6.7%	7.1%	7.4%	7.9%	8.7%	9.3%	9.9%	10.1%	10.4%	10.5%	9.7%	9.0%	9.0%	9.6%	9.9%
SOCIAL SCIENCES	8.2%	8.3%	7.9%	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%	7.6%	7.2%	6.8%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	7.4%	7.8%	8.0%	8.2%
ENGINEERING	6.9%	6.6%	6.9%	7.0%	7.6%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	7.1%	6.6%	6.2%
PSYCHOLOGY	4.6%	5.0%	4.9%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.6%	5.7%
MASS COMMUNICATIONS	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	3.9%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%
LIFE SCIENCES	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.4%
LETTERS	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1.8%	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & SERVICE	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	3.1%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%
COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCE	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.5%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.1%
LAW	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%
HISTORY	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
HOME ECONOMICS/HUMAN SCIENCES	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
PARKS/RECREATN/LEISURE/FITNESS	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
AGRIBUSINESS & AGRIC. PRODUCTN	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
ARCHITECTURE & ENVIRONM DESIGN	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
LIBRARY & ARCHIVAL SCIENCES	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
MATHEMATICS	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06
RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION, THEOLOGY	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
AREA & ETHNIC STUDIES	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

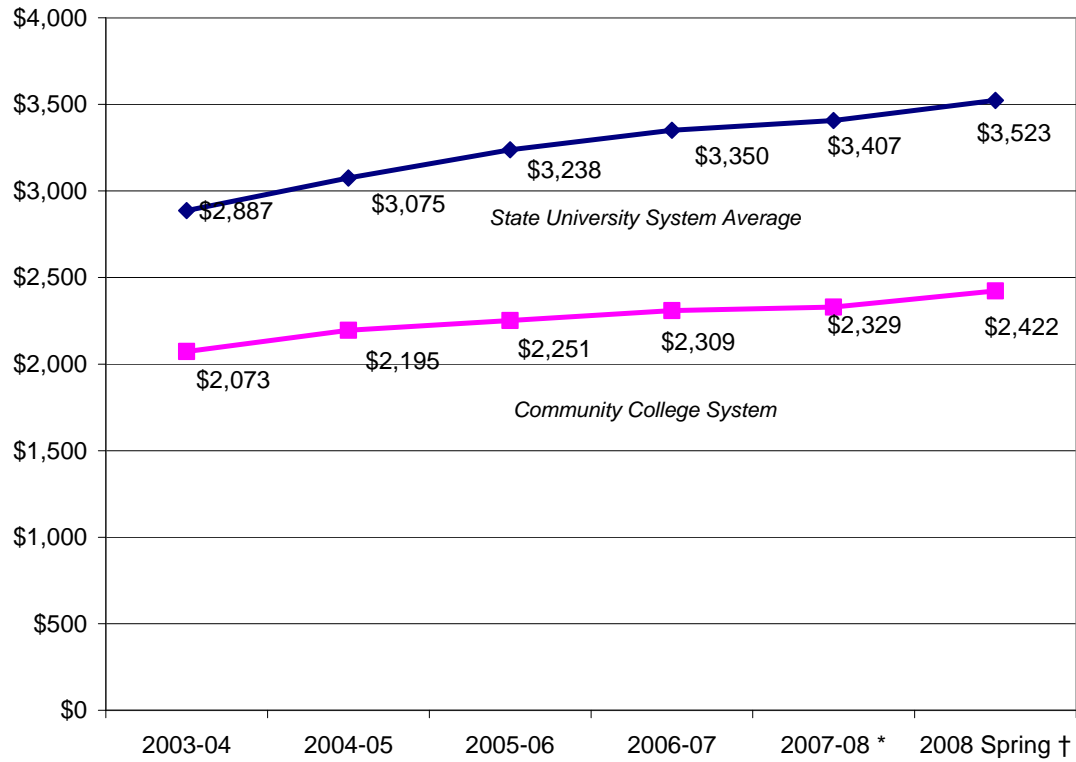
Office of Data Analysis and Institutional Research, Division of Colleges and Universities, 2007-01-10 System Structure Data Appendix.xls

Commentary:

When examining SUS degree production over time, the overall observation has to be how stable such awards by category are over a long period. If one looks at some key state-need areas over the last decade, some concerns emerge. For example, education (from 16.6% in 1996-97 to 10.7% of degrees in 2005-06), life sciences (from 3.5% to 3.4%), and engineering (from 6.9% to 6.2%) all show declines and those that show increases, health professions (from 9.3% to 9.9%), and computer science (from 1.8% to 2.1%), have only modest increases and actually have declined from five years ago. The decline in education presents a particular challenge, given the demands. Some of the decline may reflect program changes (such as requiring a degree in the discipline major), but this would certainly not explain the total decline.

These trends will certainly deserve watching, since the BOG's emphasis on such programs in its strategic plan has not had an opportunity to show results. These data, however, do reaffirm the challenge that universities face in impacting student choices. The growth in business programs, for example, up from 19.1% in 1996-97 to 21.9% in 2005-06, reflects primarily an increase in student interest rather than deliberate university or state action. This can also be seen in an area like computer science, which peaked at 2.9% in 2000-01 just as the "computer bubble" burst; the 2.1% in 2005-06 confirms the decline in student interest because of reduced opportunities and because of increasing concerns about the employment lifestyle in front of computer screens for long hours. As noted in the report, the state will need to take intentional action (especially related to providing students with financial incentives) if it intends to make a significant impact on student choices.

Baccalaureate Degree Student Fees



* 2007 Special Session – Fall Credit fees for community colleges were revised to reflect a 5% tuition increase for the Spring Term

† The Spring Term 2008 student fee rates were effective January 1, 2008

Source: Community College Budget Office; Office of Planning, Budgeting and Policy Analysis, SUS

**FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
2001-02 THROUGH 2008-09 BACCALAUREATE DEGREE GRANTS
ENROLLMENT, PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET PLAN**

<u>COLLEGE</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROP.</u>	<u>2002-03 APPROP.</u>	<u>2003-04 APPROP.</u>	<u>2004-05 APPROP.</u>	<u>2005-06 APPROP.</u>	<u>2006-07 APPROP.</u>	<u>2007-08 APPROP.</u>	<u>2007-08 BASED ON OCTOBER 2007 APPROP.</u>	<u>2007-08 BASED ON MARCH 12, 2008 APPROP.</u>	<u>2008-09 PROJECTED APPROP.</u>
Saint Petersburg College	\$937,600	\$3,000,000	\$4,808,294	\$4,902,166 (3)	\$6,235,549	\$6,783,305	\$6,783,305 (4)	6,586,084	\$6,483,484	\$6,100,139 (7)
Broward Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000 (8)
Chipola College	0	497,500 (1)	333,333	662,440	662,440	662,440	662,440	643,179	633,160	603,223 (7) (8)
Daytona Beach Community College	0	0	0	0	0	150,782	522,720	507,521	499,615	593,235 (7) (8)
Edison College	0	999,902 (1)	333,333	135,016	0	56,837	116,150 (5)	112,773	111,016	153,487 (7) (8)
Florida Community College at Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	75,580	46,464	45,113	44,410	88,398 (8)
Indian River Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	433,664 (5 & 6)	421,055	414,496	405,054 (7)
Miami Dade College	0	1,728,400 (2)	333,334	1,302,600	721,056	1,118,582	1,244,351	1,208,171	1,189,353	1,162,262 (7)
Okaloosa-Walton College	0	274,198 (1)	0	264,938	338,902	445,052	472,901 (6)	459,151	451,999	941,703 (7) (9)
Palm Beach Community College										15,000 (8)
TOTAL (CURRENT PROGRAMS)	\$937,600	\$6,500,000	\$5,808,294	\$7,267,160	\$7,957,947	\$9,292,578	\$10,281,995	\$9,983,047	\$9,827,533	\$10,137,501
STATE COLLEGE TASK FORCE										\$15,000 (10)
TOTAL (CURRENT PROGRAMS AND TASK FORCE)										\$10,152,501

NOTES:

(1) The amount of \$3,000,000 was originally granted in the 2001-02 Appropriation. This amount was reappropriated in the 2002-03 Appropriation. Okaloosa-Walton did not expend funds until 2003-04; and Chipola deleted the Bachelor of Science in Nursing/Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts with FSU.

(2) The amount of \$500,000 of the \$1,728,400 was originally granted in the 2002-03 Appropriation.

(3) Excludes non-recurring funds for Saint Petersburg College Library Enhancements in the amount of \$500,000.

(4) Saint Petersburg College did not request this amount, the appropriation was maintained to allow them to grow into their enrollment of 1,795.

(5) New programs approved by the State Board of Education on February 20, 2007.

(6) Excludes non-recurring funds for Indian River Community College in the amount of \$750,000; and Okaloosa-Walton College in the amount of \$500,000.

(7) Excludes the appropriation for the State College Pilot Project in the amount of \$40,000.

(8) New programs approved by the State Board of Education on February 19, 2008.

(9) The amount of \$500,000 was appropriated for Okaloosa-Walton College Program Expansion.

(10) The amount of \$15,000 was appropriated for the State College Pilot Project.

Source: Community College Budget Office

Legislative Methodology for State Funding of Community College Baccalaureate Degree Programs 2008-2009

State University System

Costs	Actual	Cost per FTE	% of Cost	3.16%	Cost per FTE
	06-07 Cost Analysis			Adjustment of Cost 06-07 to Cost 07-08	
Direct Instructional	504,964,343	4,320	52.5%	520,921,216	4,303
Subtotal	504,964,343	4,320	52.5%	520,921,216	4,303
<u>Allocated Instructional Support</u>					
Academic Support	153,162,761	1,310	15.9%	158,002,704	1,305
Student Services	86,899,788	743	9.0%	89,645,821	740
Institution Support	118,722,182	1,016	12.3%	122,473,803	1,012
Physical Plant	98,359,942	841	10.2%	101,468,116	838
Subtotal	457,144,673	3,911	47.5%	471,590,445	3,895
TOTAL COSTS	962,109,016	8,231	100.0%	992,511,661	8,198
FTE		116,893			121,064
Student Fees		(2,211)			(2,322)
State Funds		6,019			5,877

CC - Represents the Lower Division

SUS - Represents the Upper Division

LEGISLATIVE METHODOLOGY	Proposed 2008-2009 % of the SUS State Funding
<u>SUS Direct Instructional Cost</u>	<u>\$4,303</u>
85% of SUS Direct Instructional Cost	\$3,657 62%
Upper Division Student Fees	<u>2,023</u>
Total Funding Per FTE	\$5,680

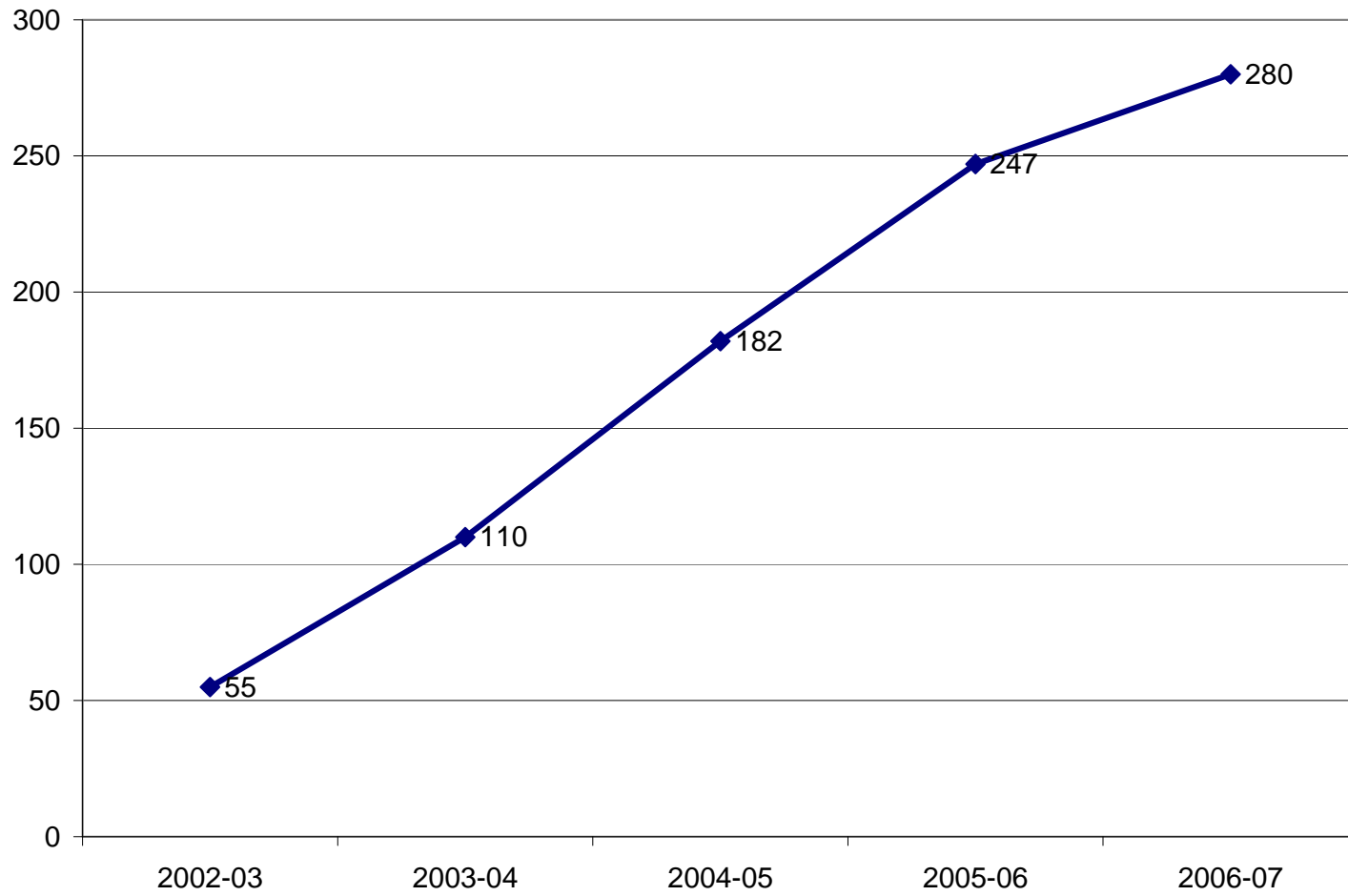
In-State Tuition and Fees by State(from College Board's *Trends in College Pricing 2006*, sorted by 2006-07 Public Four-Year Tuition)

Table 6: Average Published Tuition and Fee Charges by State, 2005-06 and 2006-07 (Enrollment-Weighted)

	Public Two-Year			Public Four-Year			Private Four-Year		
	2006-07	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	2005-06	% Change
Vermont	\$5,230	\$4,990	5%	\$9,800	\$9,298	5%	\$25,593	\$24,393	5%
Ohio	\$3,420	\$3,235	6%	\$9,357	\$8,795	6%	\$22,412	\$21,126	6%
New Jersey	\$3,187	\$2,954	8%	\$9,298	\$8,563	9%	\$25,155	\$23,857	5%
New Hampshire	\$5,207	\$5,195	<1%	\$9,114	\$8,569	6%	\$26,881	\$25,520	5%
Pennsylvania	\$4,299	\$4,137	4%	\$9,041	\$8,632	5%	\$25,591	\$23,991	7%
Illinois	\$2,299	\$2,123	8%	\$8,133	\$7,231	12%	\$22,109	\$20,977	5%
South Carolina	\$3,082	\$2,934	5%	\$7,916	\$7,380	7%	\$17,529	\$16,413	7%
Michigan	\$2,251	\$2,121	6%	\$7,661	\$7,131	7%	\$16,067	\$15,220	6%
Massachusetts	\$3,586	\$3,543	1%	\$7,585	\$7,262	4%	\$29,335	\$27,795	6%
Minnesota	\$4,300	\$4,026	7%	\$7,495	\$6,965	8%	\$23,816	\$22,219	7%
Delaware	\$2,310	\$2,166	7%	\$7,410	\$7,014	6%	\$12,089	\$11,261	7%
Maryland	\$3,120	\$3,046	2%	\$7,241	\$7,134	1%	\$26,480	\$25,047	6%
Connecticut	\$2,672	\$2,536	5%	\$7,140	\$6,758	6%	\$28,525	\$26,971	6%
Rhode Island	\$2,686	\$2,470	9%	\$6,756	\$6,371	6%	\$26,400	\$25,091	5%
Maine	\$3,060	\$2,814	9%	\$6,583	\$6,082	8%	\$25,914	\$24,714	5%
Virginia	\$2,367	\$2,188	8%	\$6,558	\$6,024	9%	\$20,536	\$19,377	6%

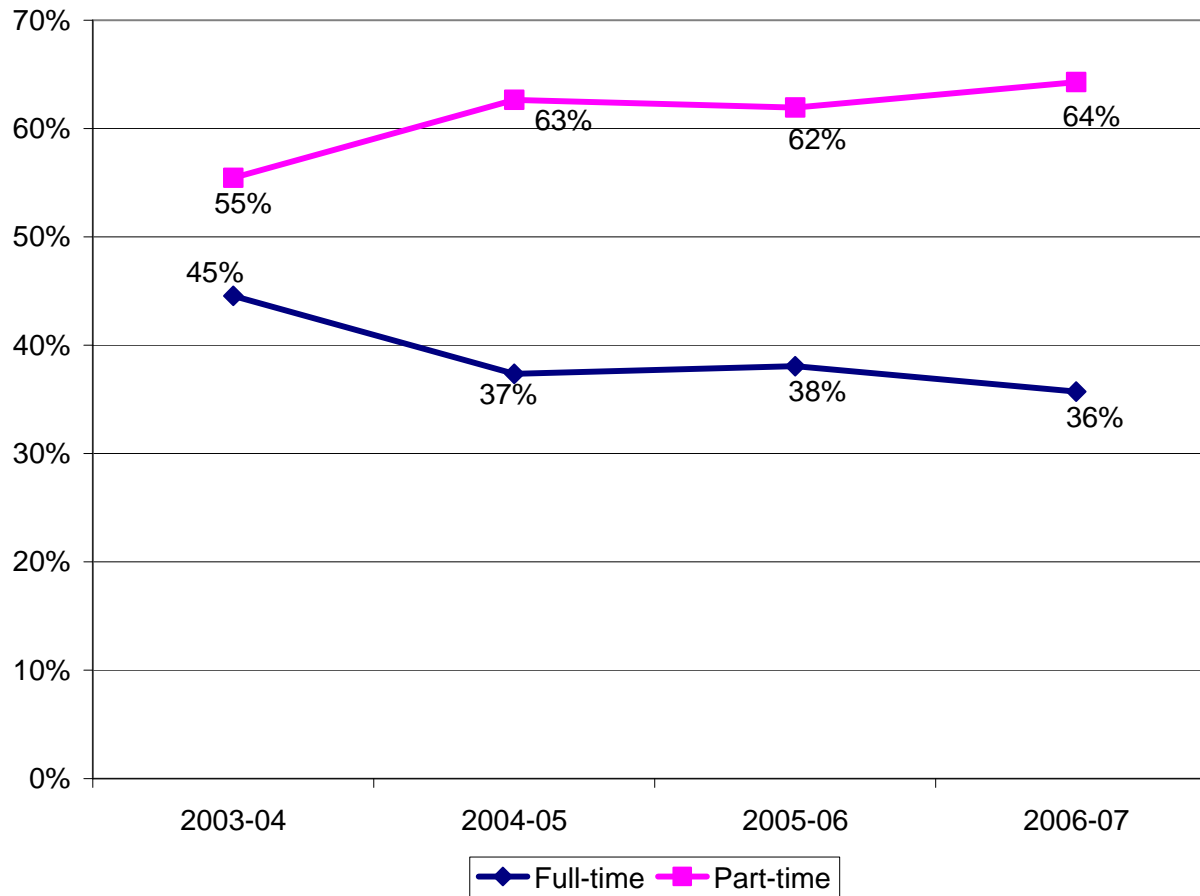
	Public Two-Year			Public Four-Year			Private Four-Year		
	2006-07	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	2005-06	% Change	2006-07	2005-06	% Change
Indiana	\$2,893	\$2,726	6%	\$6,555	\$6,155	6%	\$22,940	\$21,665	6%
Missouri	\$2,338	\$2,286	2%	\$6,531	\$6,197	5%	\$19,155	\$18,131	6%
Wisconsin	\$3,224	\$2,974	8%	\$6,044	\$5,638	7%	\$21,330	\$20,161	6%
Texas	\$1,604	\$1,507	6%	\$5,940	\$5,479	8%	\$19,225	\$17,897	7%
Iowa	\$3,189	\$3,054	4%	\$5,900	\$5,619	5%	\$20,834	\$19,734	6%
NATIONAL	\$2,272	\$2,182	4%	\$5,836	\$5,492	6%	\$22,218	\$20,980	6%
Kentucky	\$3,270	\$2,940	11%	\$5,758	\$5,139	12%	\$16,996	\$15,734	8%
Washington	\$2,743	\$2,598	6%	\$5,617	\$5,252	7%	\$23,571	\$22,026	7%
Oregon	\$3,167	\$2,980	6%	\$5,576	\$5,293	5%	\$24,948	\$23,611	6%
North Dakota	\$3,276	\$3,072	7%	\$5,509	\$5,071	9%	\$11,166	\$10,599	5%
Arkansas	\$2,112	\$1,982	7%	\$5,298	\$4,992	6%	\$13,659	\$13,137	4%
Montana	\$2,633	\$2,501	5%	\$5,255	\$4,884	8%	\$17,090	\$15,915	7%
Nebraska	\$2,023	\$1,891	7%	\$5,224	\$4,927	6%	\$17,148	\$15,839	8%
Kansas	\$1,875	\$1,843	2%	\$5,149	\$4,639	11%	\$16,156	\$15,305	6%
New York	\$3,460	\$3,376	2%	\$5,046	\$5,004	1%	\$24,964	\$23,606	6%
Tennessee	\$2,499	\$2,390	5%	\$4,974	\$4,765	4%	\$18,497	\$17,522	6%
South Dakota	\$3,434	\$3,209	7%	\$4,940	\$4,628	7%	\$17,345	\$16,427	6%
Alabama	\$2,738	\$2,742	<-1%	\$4,915	\$4,699	5%	\$13,437	\$12,582	7%
Arizona	\$1,647	\$1,534	7%	\$4,676	\$4,428	6%	\$20,854	\$19,519	7%
Colorado	\$2,363	\$2,304	3%	\$4,646	\$4,443	5%	\$27,143	\$25,477	7%

Community College Faculty Who Teach Upper Division Courses



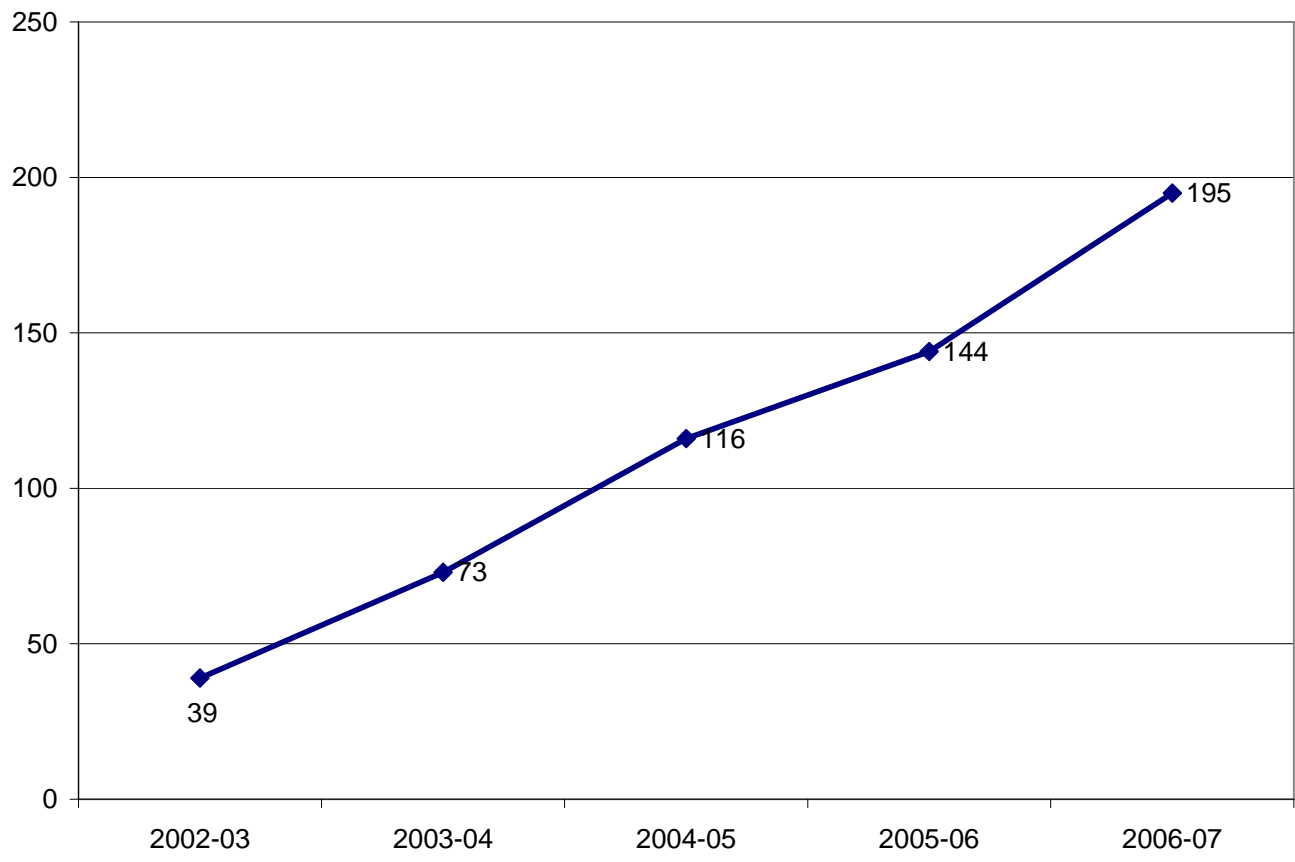
Source: Florida College System Personnel Data Base

Community College Faculty Who Teach Upper Division Courses, Full-time and Part-time



Source: Florida College System Personnel Data Base

Community College Employees Who Enrolled in Upper Division Courses at the Community College Where They Worked



Source: Florida College System Personnel Data Base

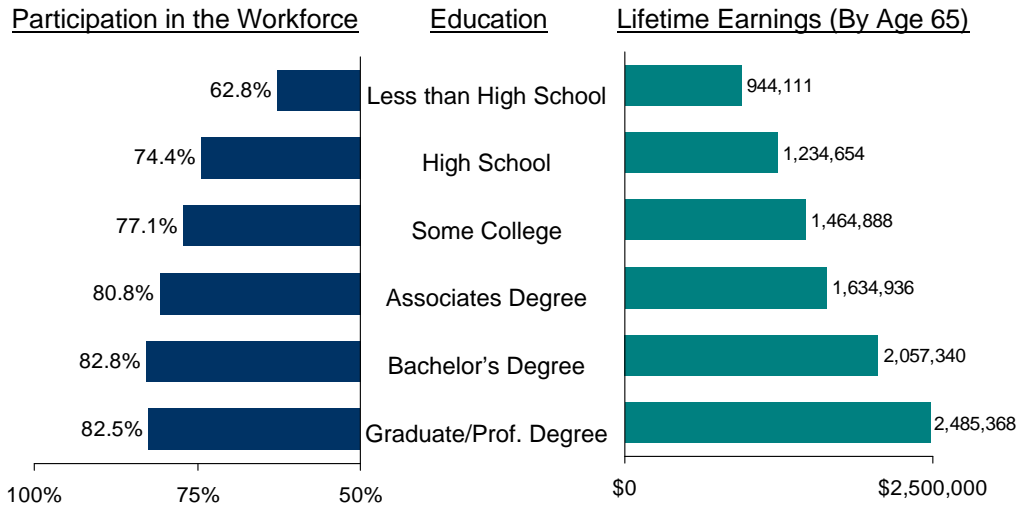


How Does Education Pay Off for Florida?

In Florida:

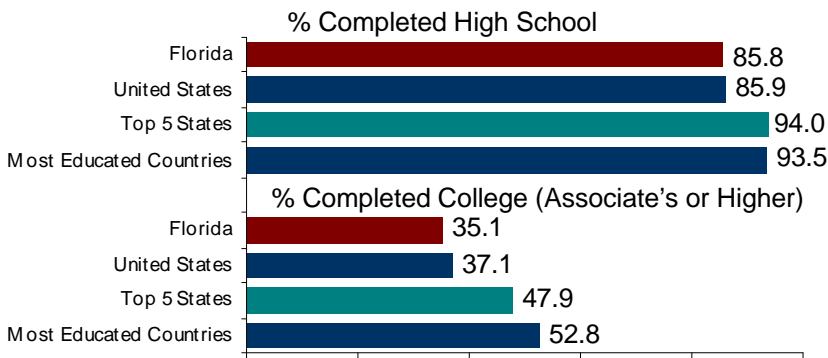
Working-age residents with college degrees are 32 percent more likely to participate in the workforce than those with less than a high school diploma.

And their earnings over a lifetime are twice as much – a substantial personal benefit as well as a benefit to the state with respect to more taxable resources, fewer health problems, lower rates of crime, and greater levels of civic engagement.



How Does Florida Measure Up?

Florida's Young Adults Compared to the U.S. and Best Performing Countries (Age 25 to 34)



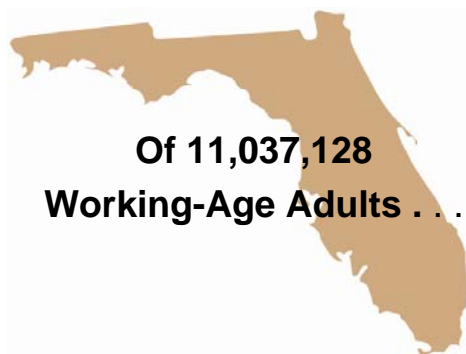
Note: The most educated countries in 2005 include Korea, Japan and Canada.

In Florida:

Approximately the same percentage of young adults have completed high school as the U.S. average, but lower than the top states and the most educated countries.

A lower percentage of young adults have earned college degrees than the U.S. average, and much lower than the top states and the most educated countries.

The Challenge: Florida's Working-Age Adults (18 to 64) with No College Degree



... **7,347,729** have not completed college (associate's degrees or higher) — **66.6** percent of all working-age adults in Florida. Of these:

- 1,551,601** have not completed high school (or equivalent)
- 3,438,549** have completed just a high school diploma but have not entered college
- 2,357,579** have completed some college but no degree
- 619,703** speak little or no English
- 1,915,346** are living in families whose combined incomes are less than a living wage (twice the level of poverty)



How Well Does Florida Serve Adult Learners?

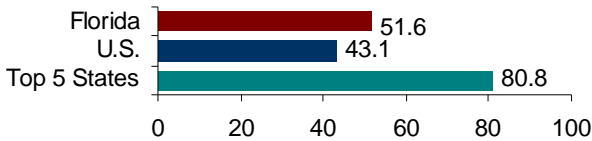
Addressing Basic Skills in Florida:

State-administered adult education programs serve adults without a high school diploma at a higher rate than the U.S. average, along with other top performing states.

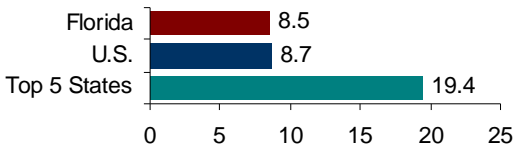
ESL programs serve the adult population lacking English proficiency at a higher rate than the U.S. average, but at a lower rate than the top performing states.

GEDs Awarded per 1,000 Adults:

18 to 24 Years Old with No High School Diploma



25 to 44 Years Old with No High School Diploma



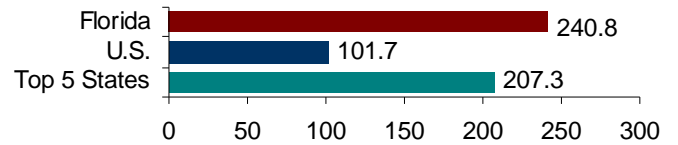
Pursuing Higher Level Skills in Florida:

Postsecondary institutions serve young adults (25 to 39 year olds who only have a high school diploma) at a lower rate than the U.S. average.

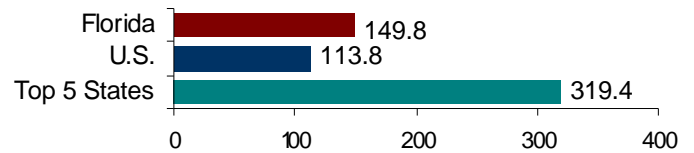
Institutions serve older adults (40 to 64 year olds with only a high school diploma) at a lower rate than the U.S. average.

Adults Served per 1,000 Adults Age 18-64:

Enrolled in State-Administered Adult Education Programs with Less than a High School Diploma



Enrolled in English as a Second Language Programs with Little or No English Proficiency



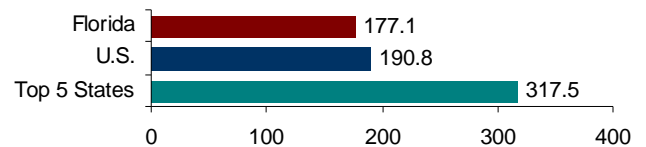
Helping High School Dropouts in Florida:

Adult education providers award GEDs to young adults without a high school diploma at a higher rate than the U.S. average, but at a lower rate than the top performing states.

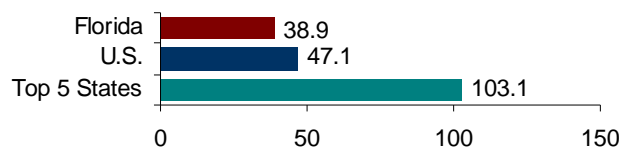
Compared with the younger age group, GEDs are awarded to older adults without a high school diploma at a much lower rate. State performance is comparable to the U.S. average for this age group, but not as high as that of the top states.

College Participation per 1,000 Adults:

Age 25-39 with Only a High School Diploma



Age 40-64 with Only a High School Diploma

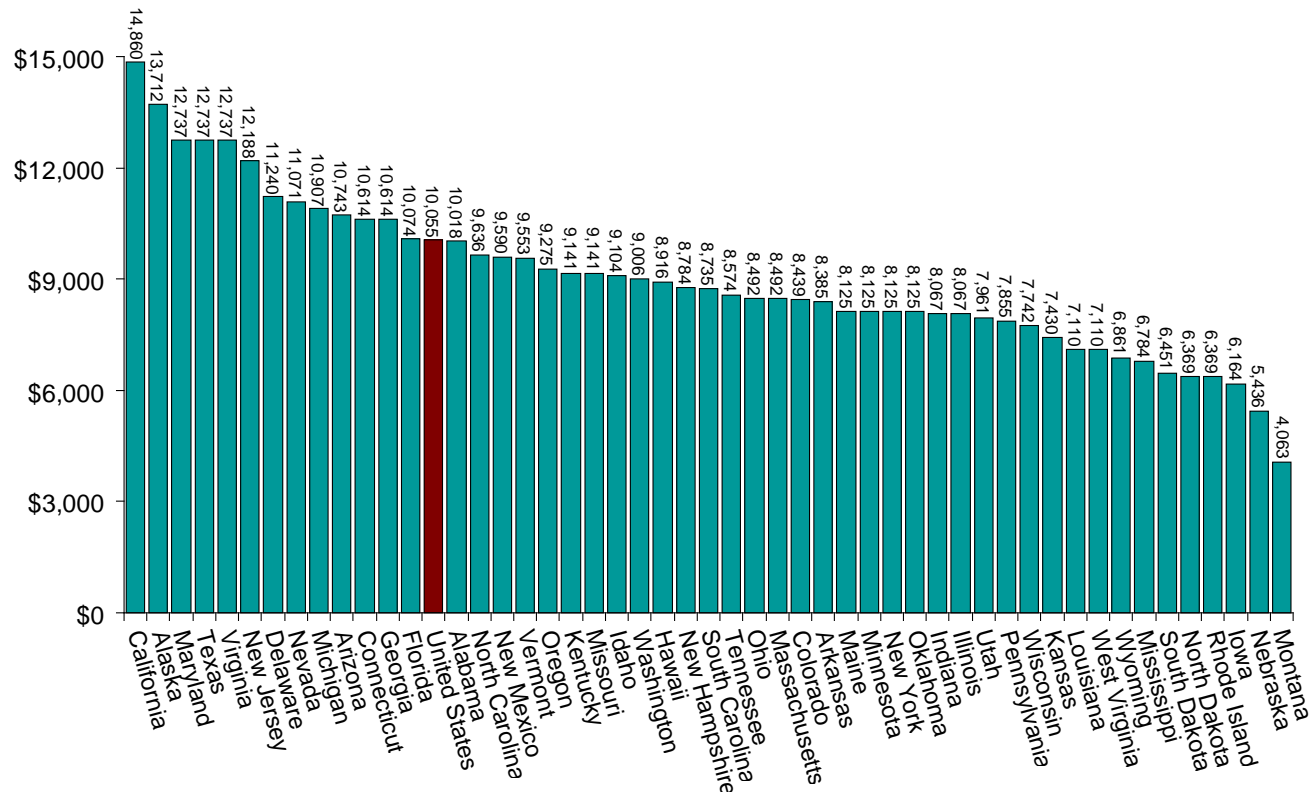


For the full report and access to the detailed state-by-state data, visit www.cael.org/adultlearninginfocus.htm

Produced by:

The Council for Adult and Experiential Learning (CAEL) and
The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS)
With Support from Lumina Foundation for Education

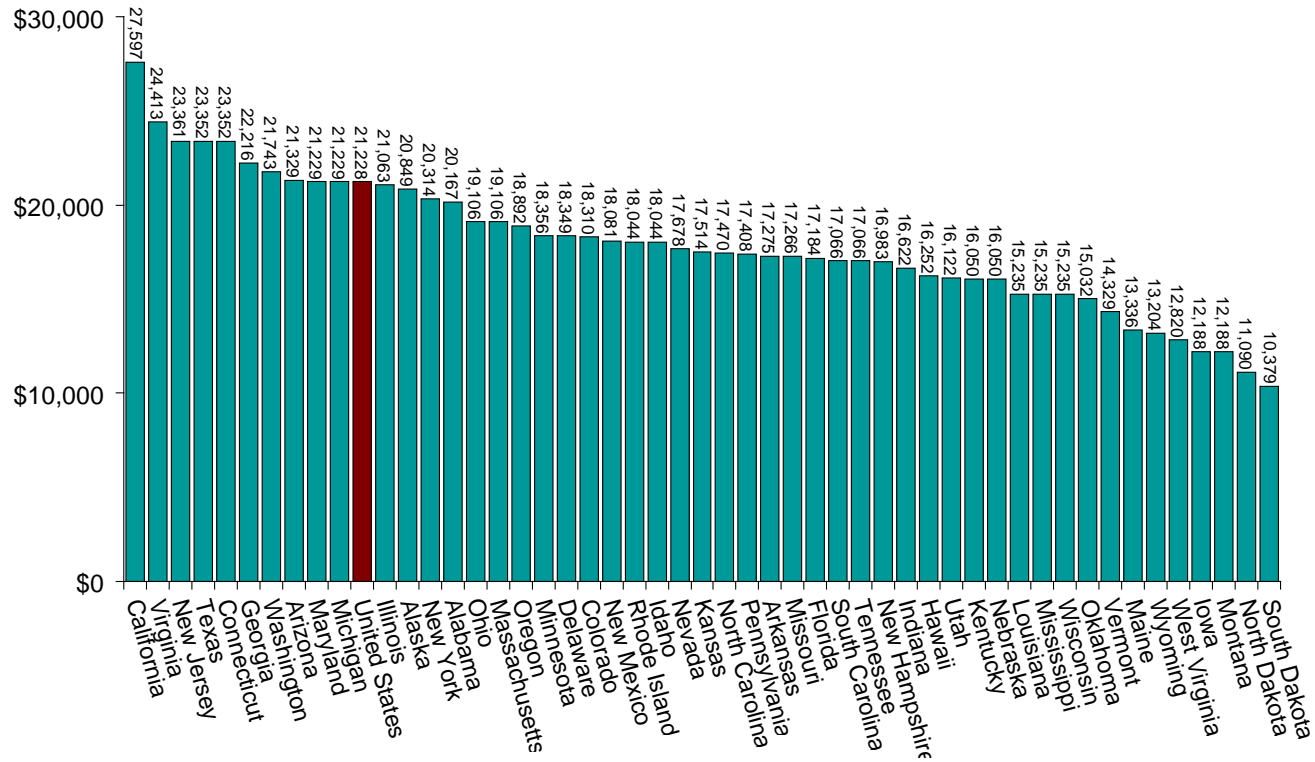
Figure 5. Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and an Associate's Degree, 2006



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

Figure 6. Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree, 2006



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

Figure 12. Degree Shortfall in States Without Educating Adults

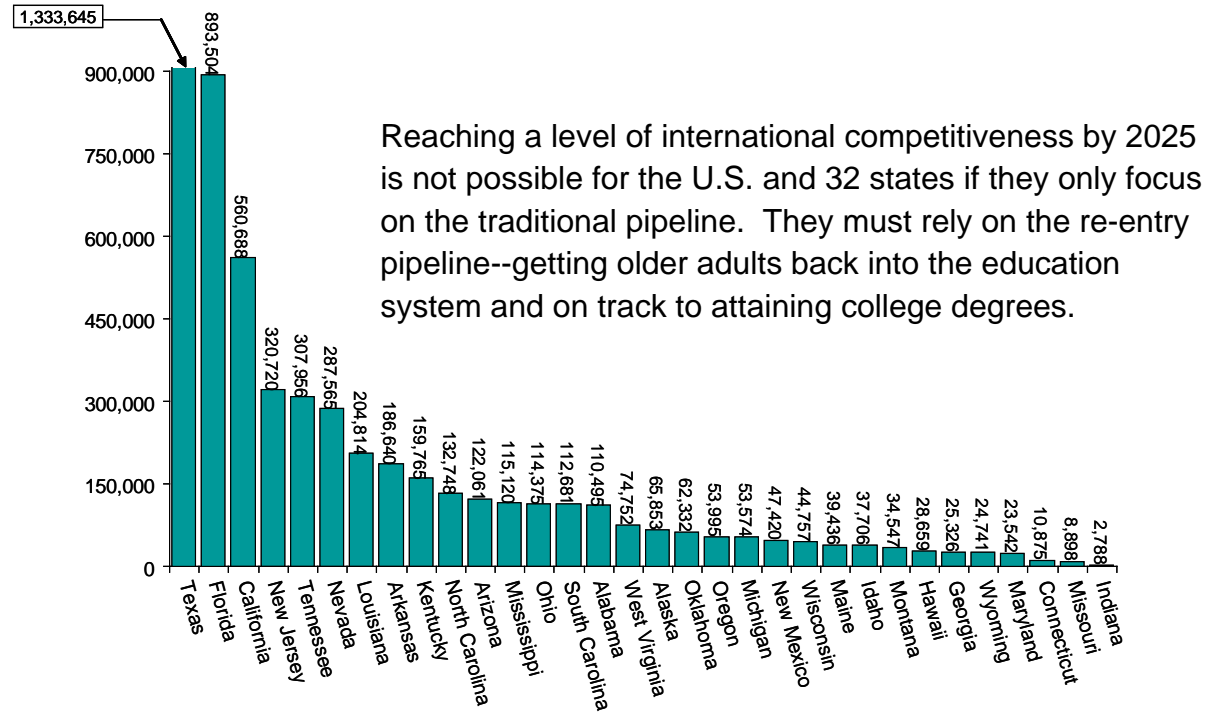
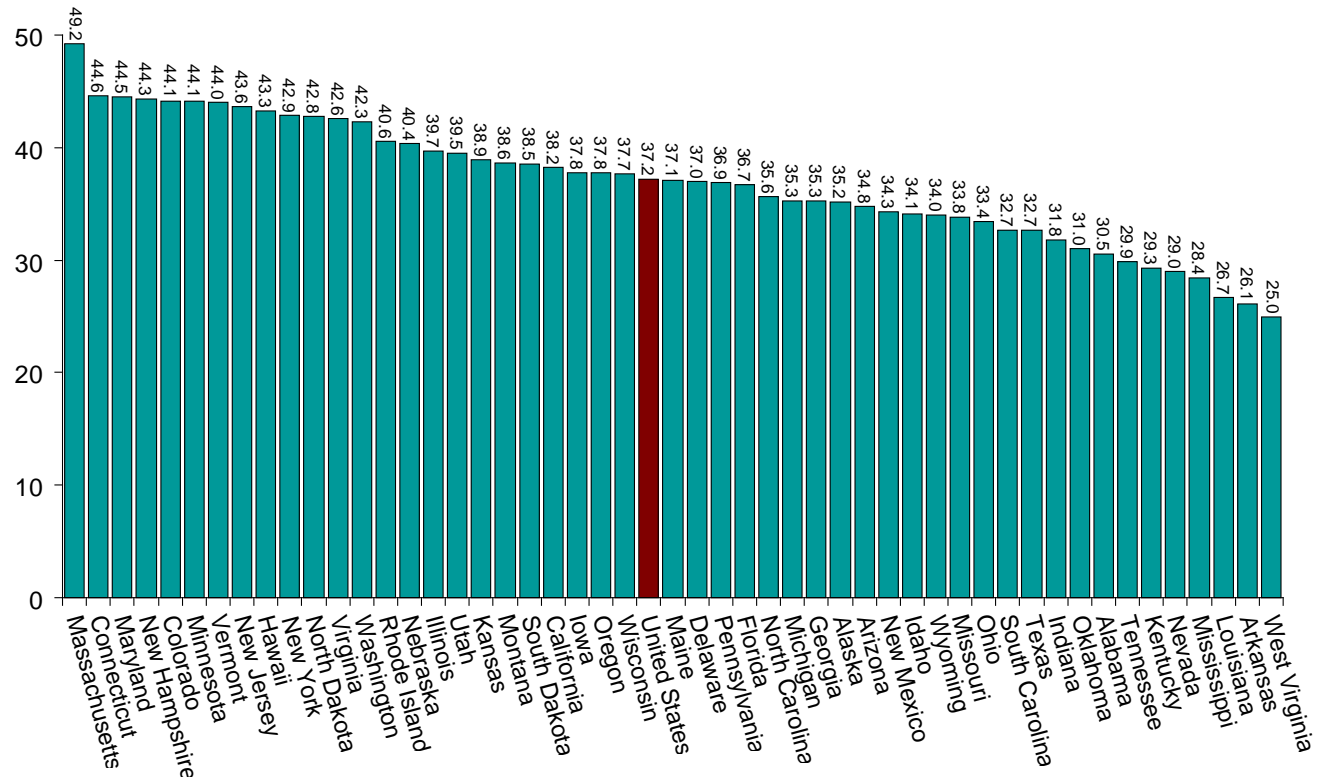


Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

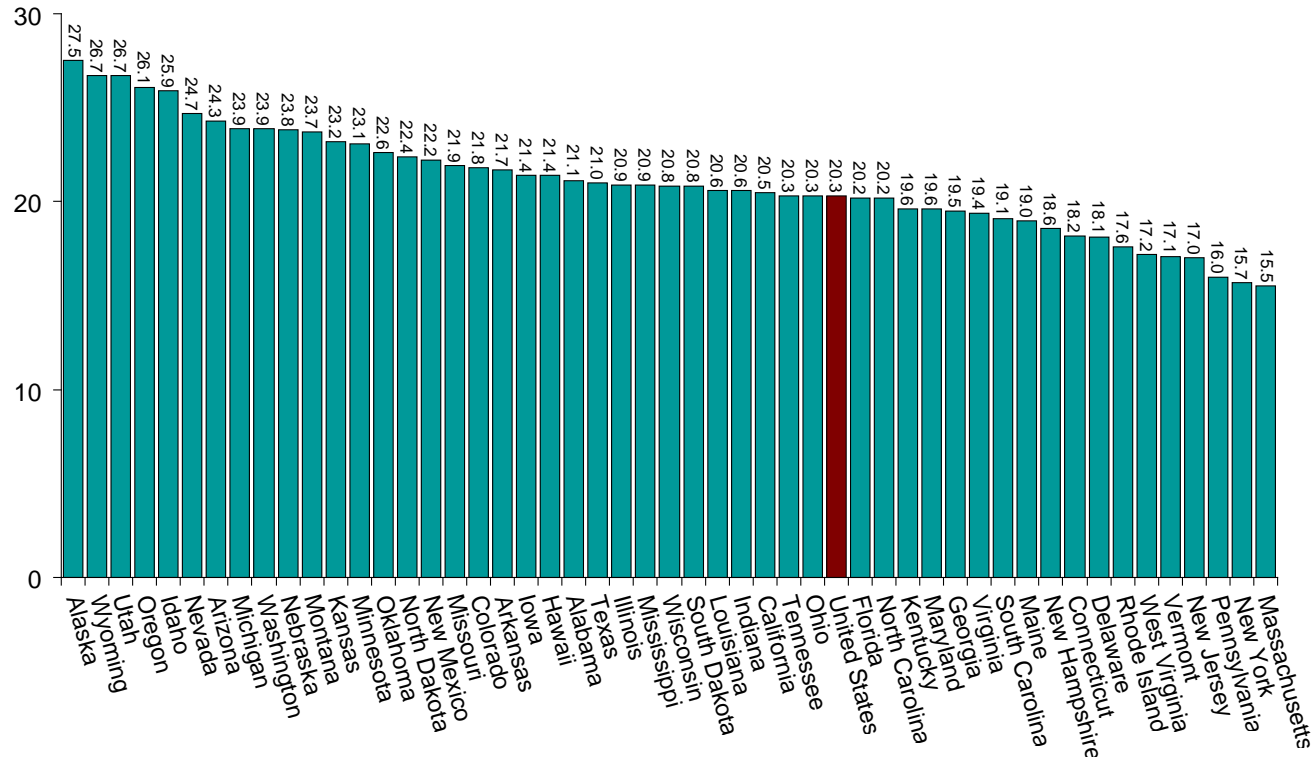
Figure 14. Percentage of Adults Aged 25-64 with an Associate's Degree or Higher, 2006



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

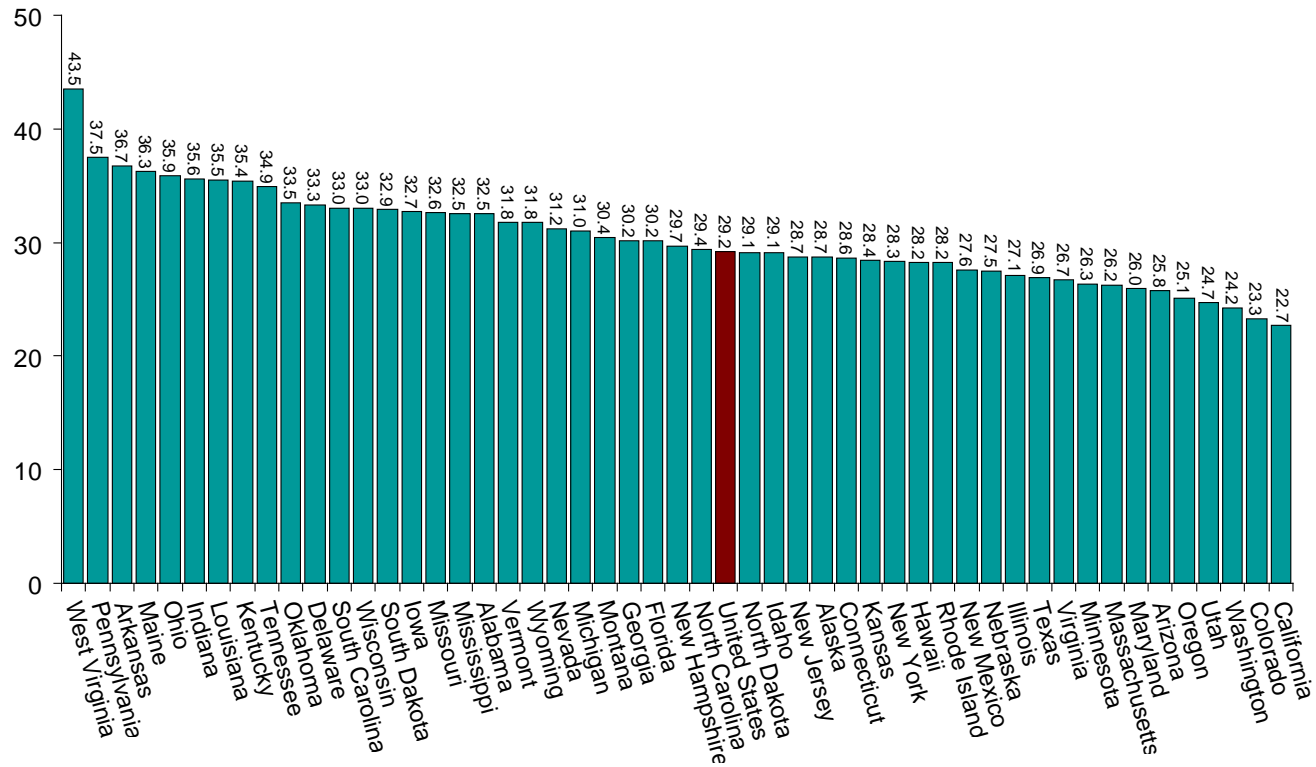
Figure 17. Adults Aged 25-64 with Some College but No Degree, 2006



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

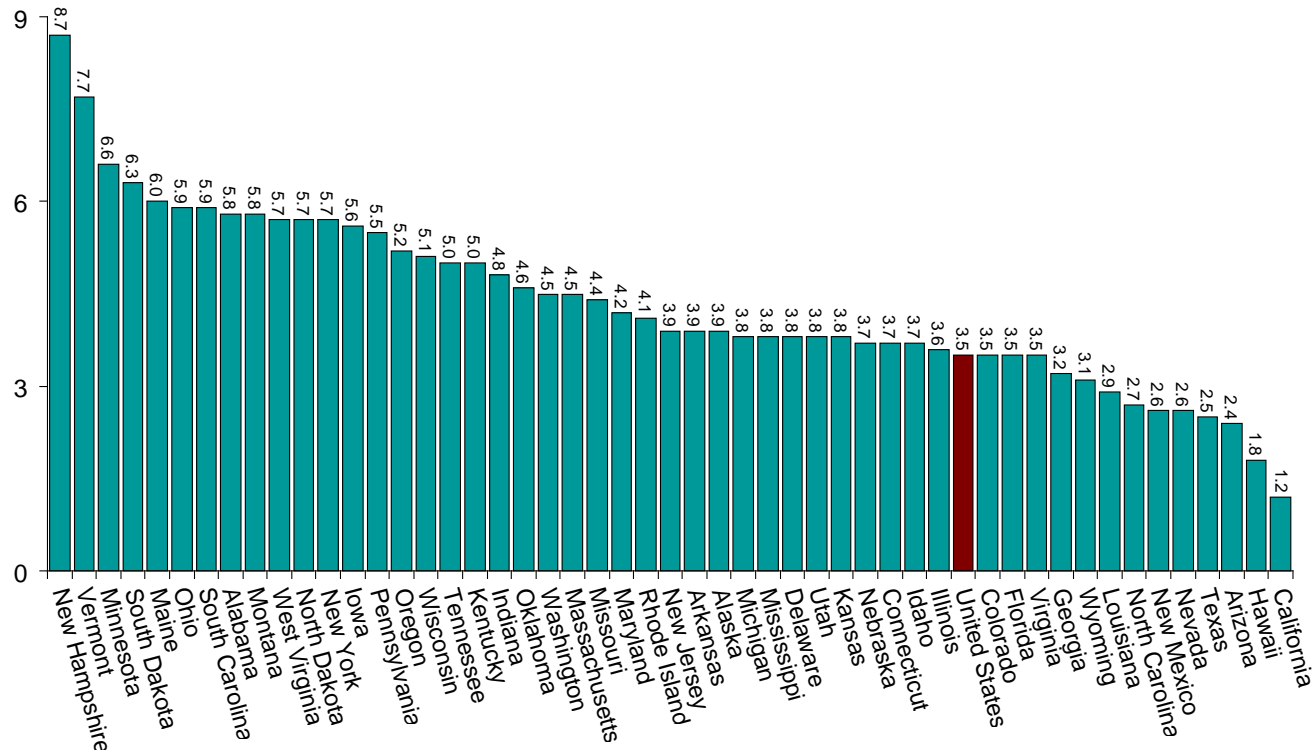
Figure 16. Adults Aged 25-64 with Only a High School Diploma but No College, 2006



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

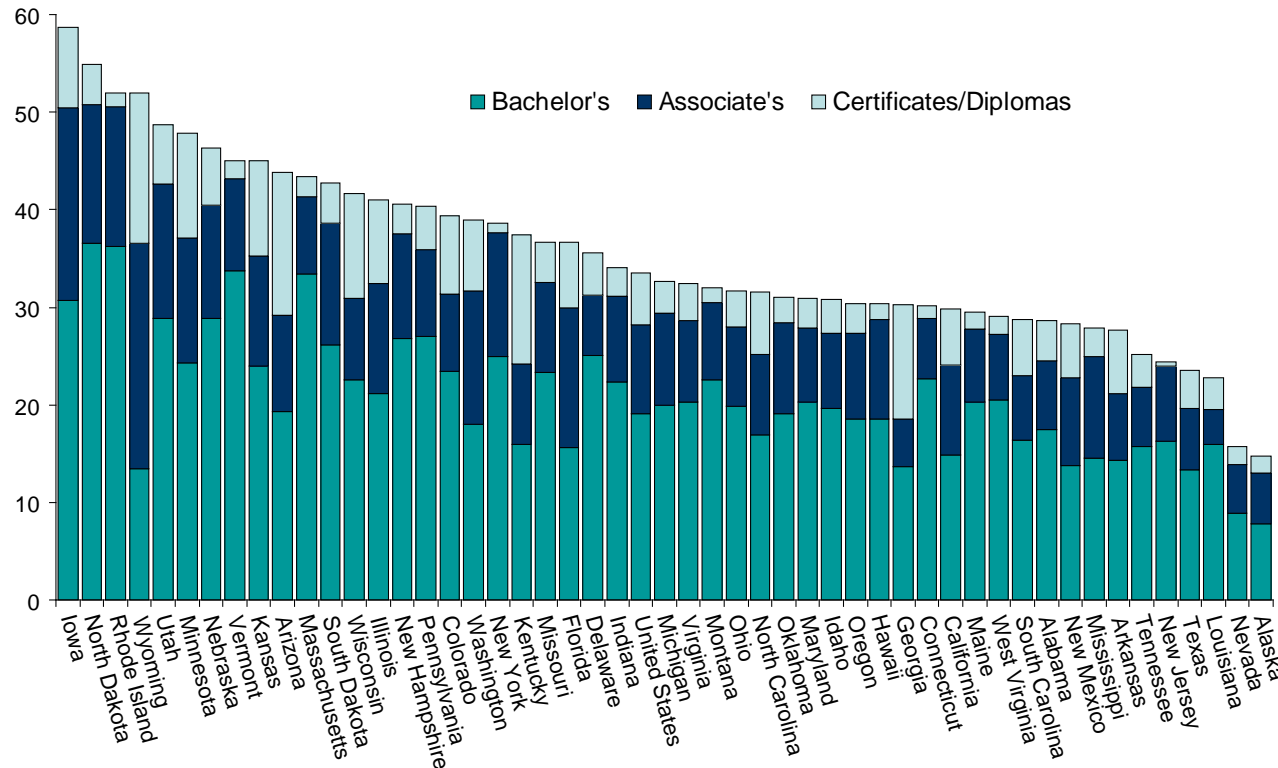
Figure 41. Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples);
IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

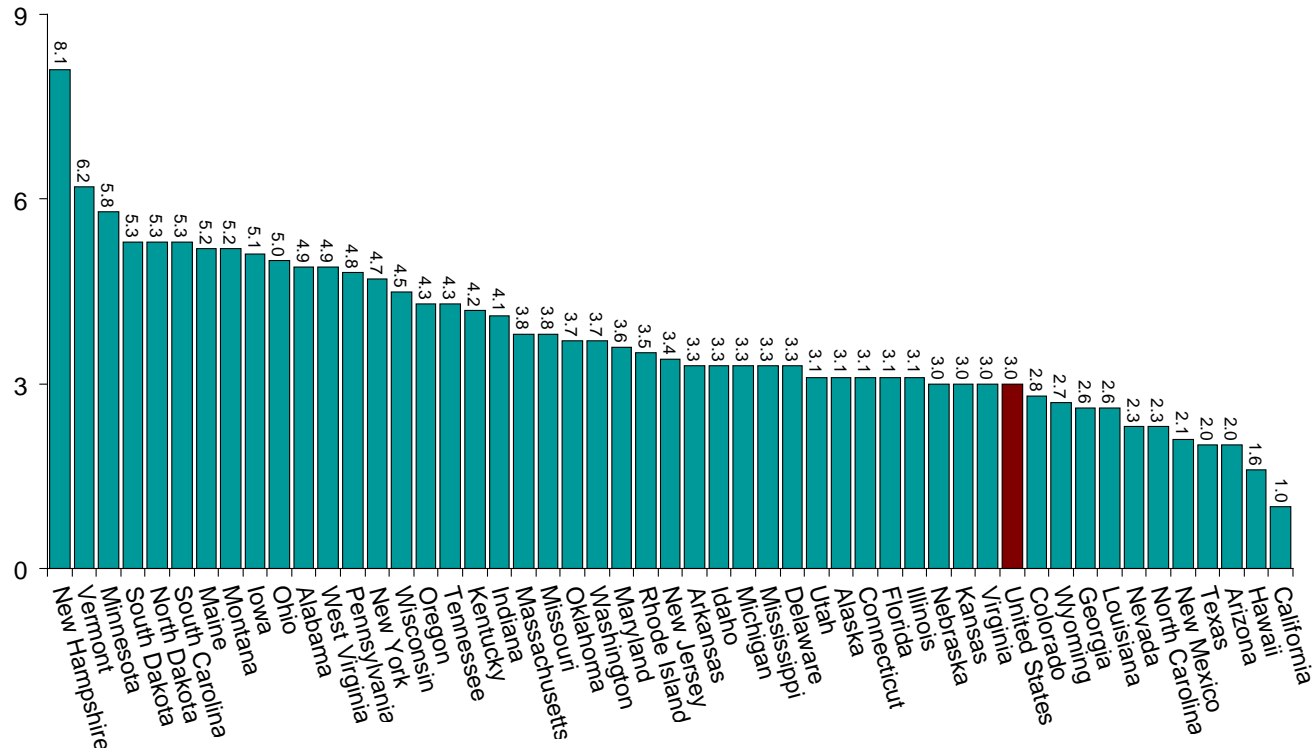
Figure 28. Undergraduate Credentials and Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Aged 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006



NCES, IPEDS Completions Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples)

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

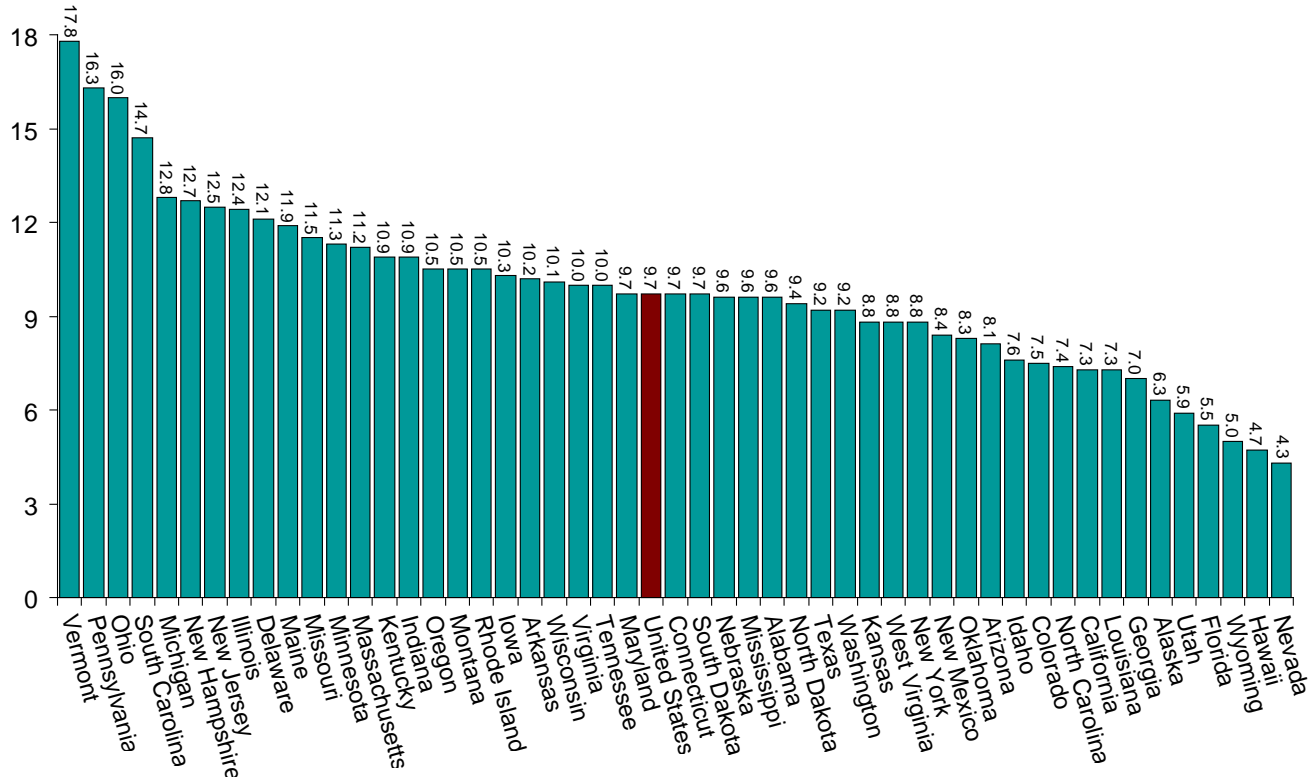
Figure 43. Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

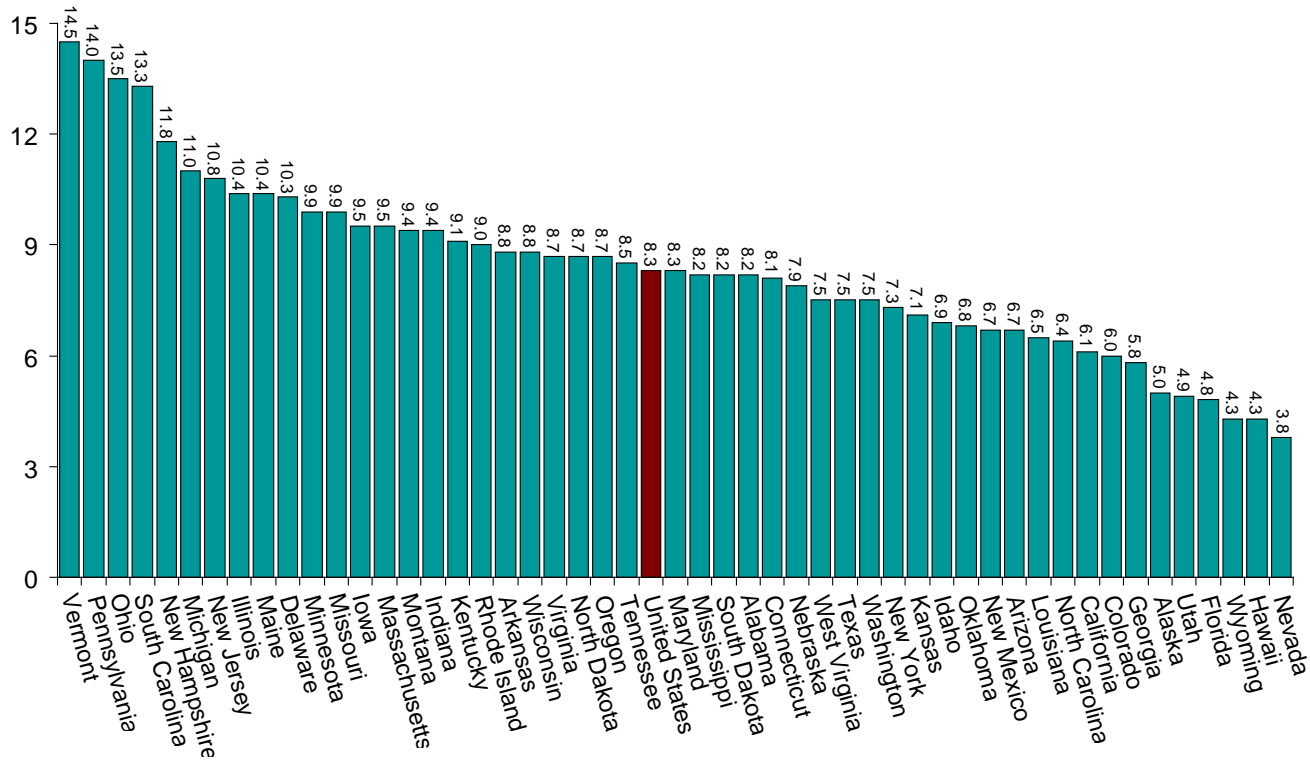
Figure 45. Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

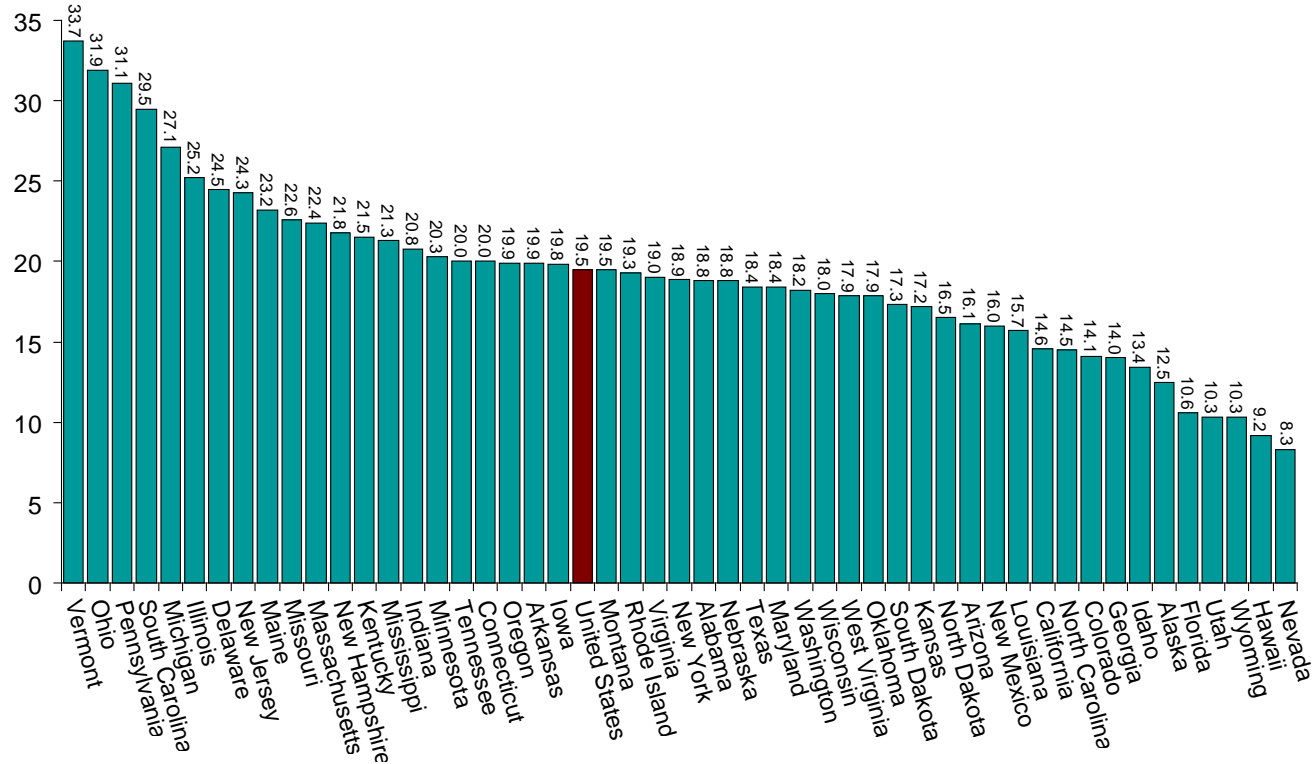
Figure 47. Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income—Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

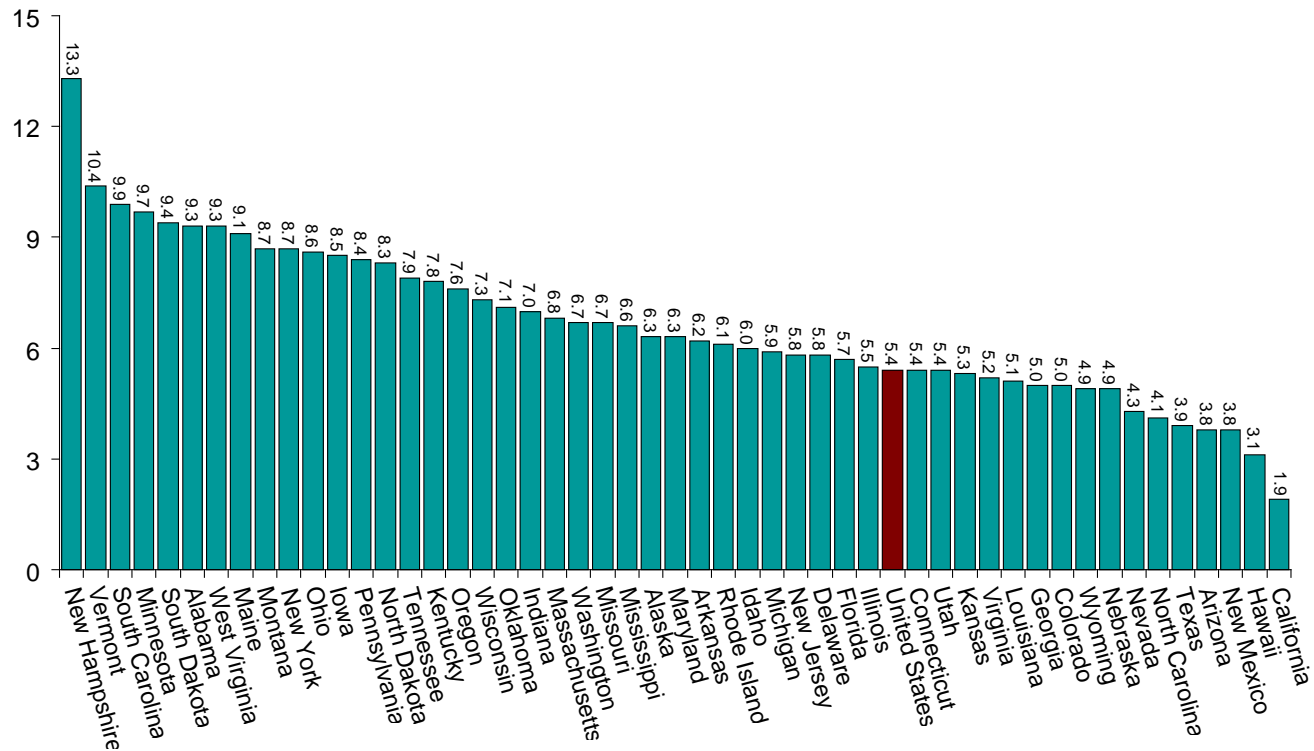
Figure 46. Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

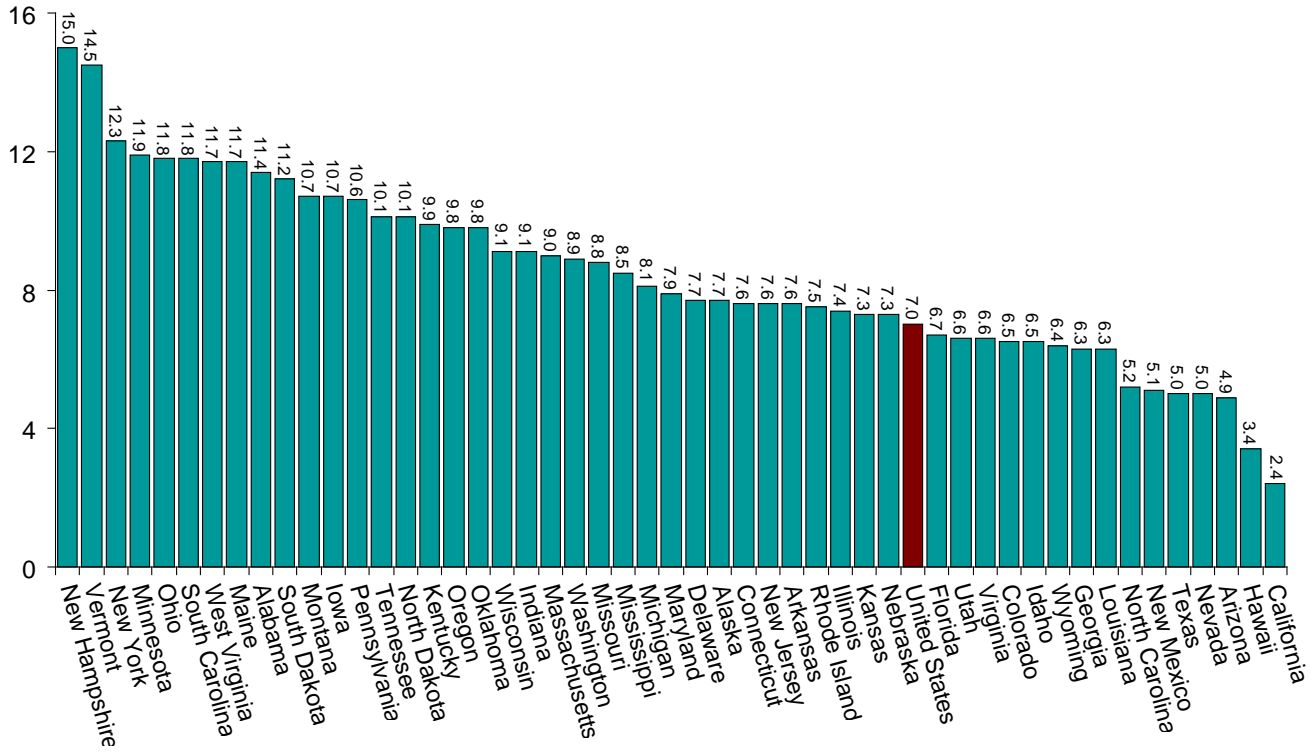
Figure 44. Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

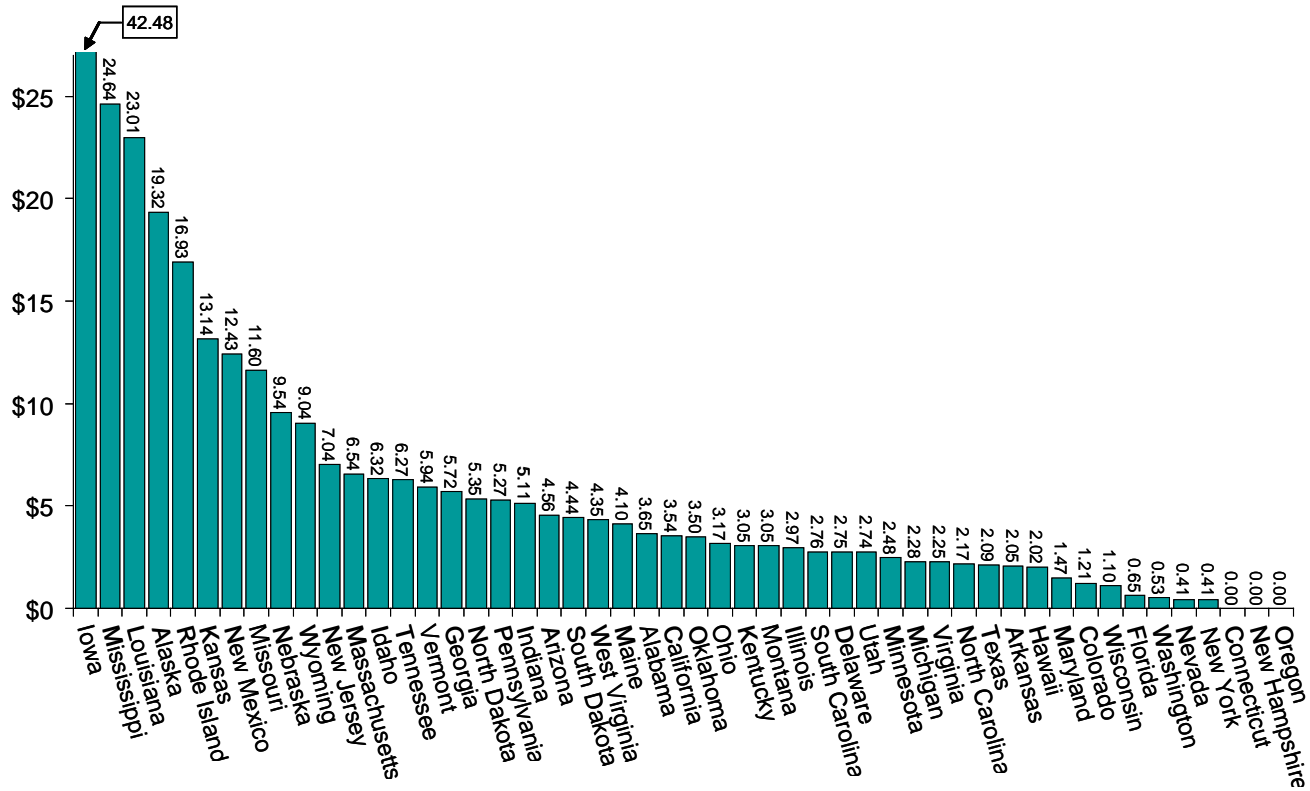
Figure 42. Public 2-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 25-44, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

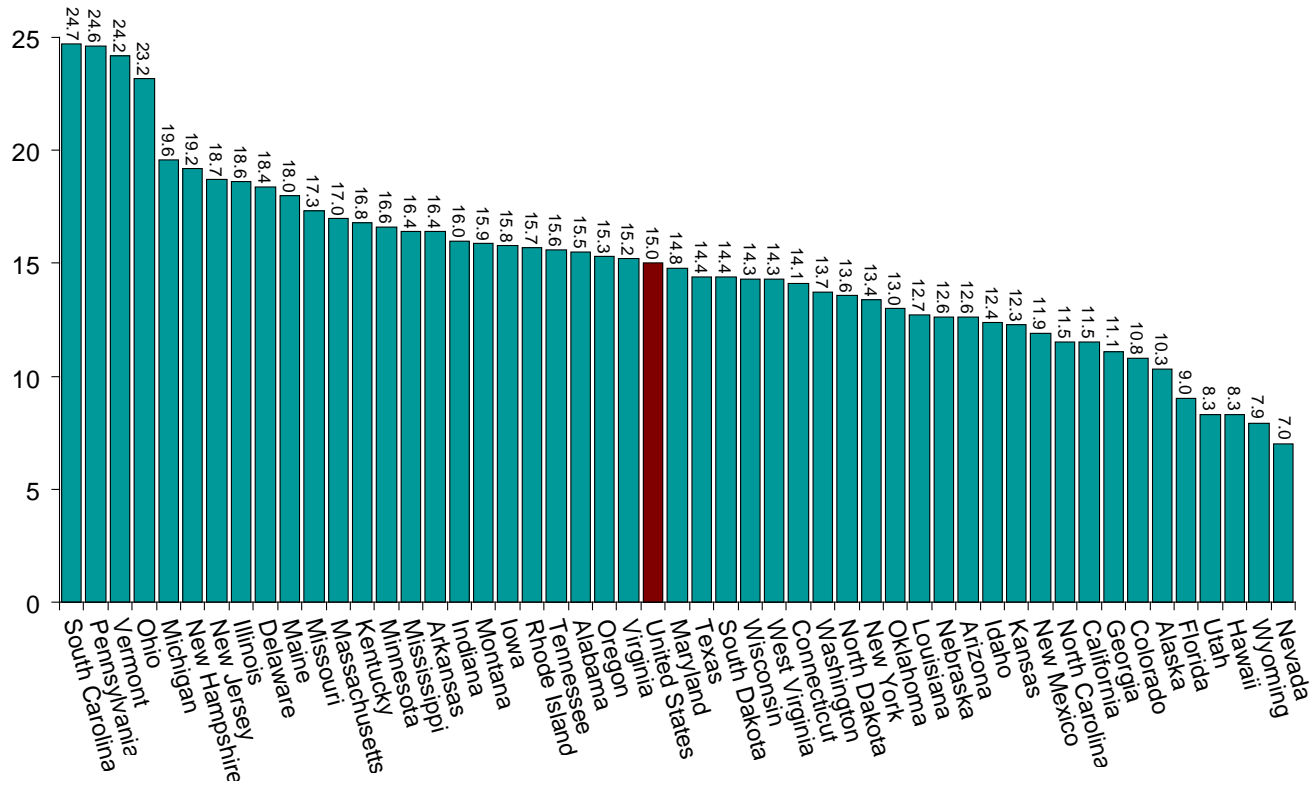
Figure 54. Total Expenditures on State-Financed Customized Training per Employee, 2006



Workforce Alliance, Interactive State Database <http://steps.workforcealliance.org>

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

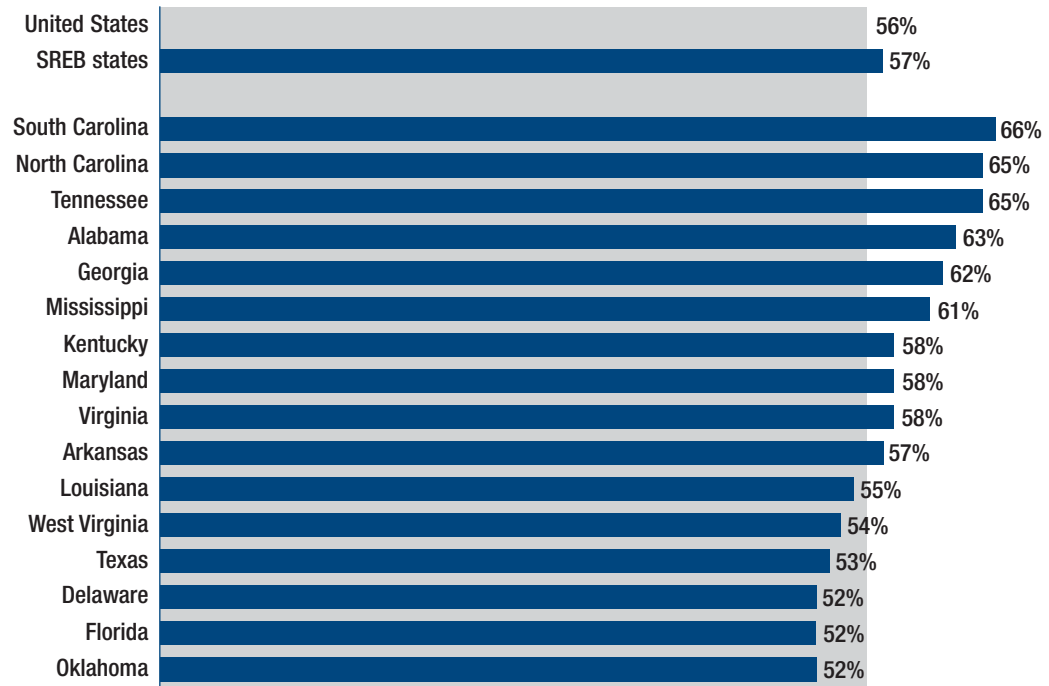
Figure 48. Public 4-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Median Family Income of Poorest 40% of Adults Aged 45-64, 2005-06



U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS (Public Use Microdata Samples); IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Chart reprinted from Adult Learning in Focus, Center for Adult and Experiential Learning

College Enrollment Rates* of Recent High School Graduates, 2004



* Includes degree-granting institutions.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Reprinted from SREB Fact Book 2007