

Data Book

January 2007

Budget Office

Introduction

The Fort Lewis College Data Book is a compilation of financial information and graphs which can be used to show history and trends in many areas at Fort Lewis College. Assembling the information in a single document aids in dissemination of financial information about the College. The Data Book is updated and reissued each Winter.

Information contained in the following tables was prepared by:

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The Data Book is divided into three sections: *Financial Information*, *Student Information* and *Staffing Information*. Sources of information are listed in the *Appendix*. Additional detail may be obtained by contacting the Budget Office.

Suggestions for additional information to be included in future editions of the Data Book should be directed to the Budget Office.

Michele Peterson Director of Budgets

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Student Information

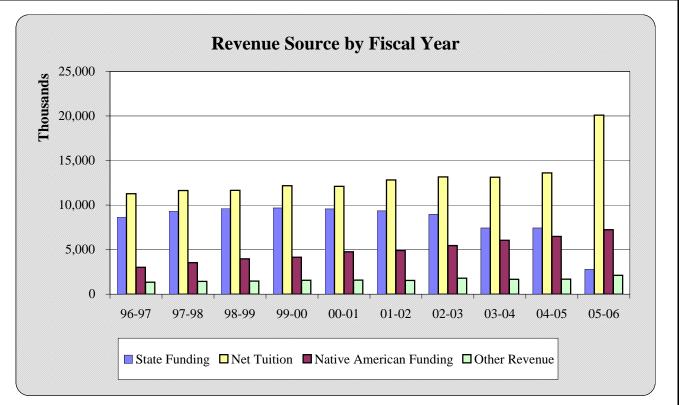
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Education & General Revenue Sources ~ Actual



Significance:

This graph shows the various sources of Education & General Revenue for the past ten fiscal years.

Current Status:

In the 2005-06 fiscal year, the funding mechanism for higher education in the State of Colorado changed. In the past years, higher education received state funds through an appropriation. With the implementation of the College Opportunity Fund (COF) program in FY 2005-06, the previously funded amounts were divided into two pots of funding, stipends and Fee for Service.

The COF program provides stipend directly to students and the students use those stipends to pay tuition. As a result of this program, tuition revenue increased by the stipend amount.

In the charts above, both the increase in tuition revenue and the decrease in State funding are caused by this shift in funding methodologies.

Native American Appropriations have doubled in the past ten years due to an increase in Native American students coupled with an increase in tuition rates.

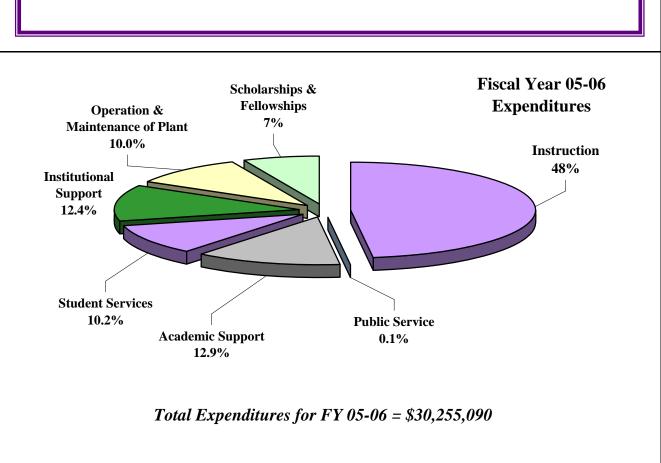
Education & General Expenditures ~ Actual

Significance:

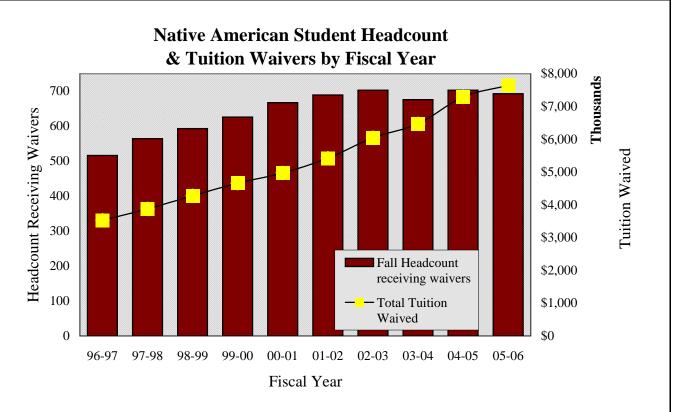
This graph represents the percentage of expenditures in each of the standard categories as defined by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). It is useful in comparing with expenditures of similar schools, especially in the area of instruction, which is normally the largest amount. Expenditures as presented do not include transfers.

Current Status:

The percentages shown below have been relatively stable over the past five years. The only significant change is in the area of Scholarships & Fellowships, which more than doubled due to changes in accounting rules causing Native American Tuition Waivers to be counted as scholarships.



Native American Tuition Waivers and Headcount



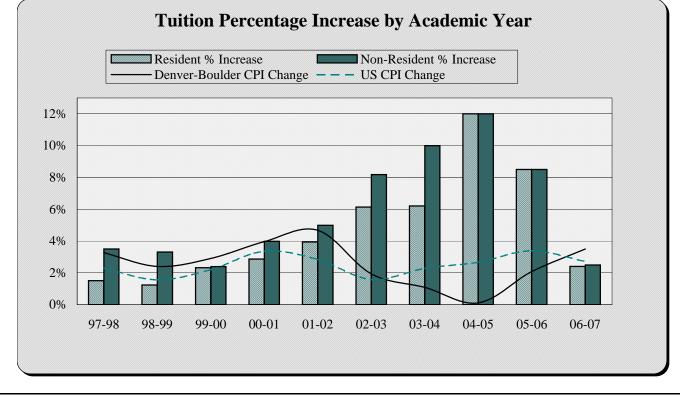
Significance:

The original charter of Fort Lewis College, adopted in 1911, contained a clause stating that "Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge of tuition . . . " Fort Lewis College continues to honor this tradition of providing tuition-free education for Native American students. These tuition waivers are funded by the State of Colorado.

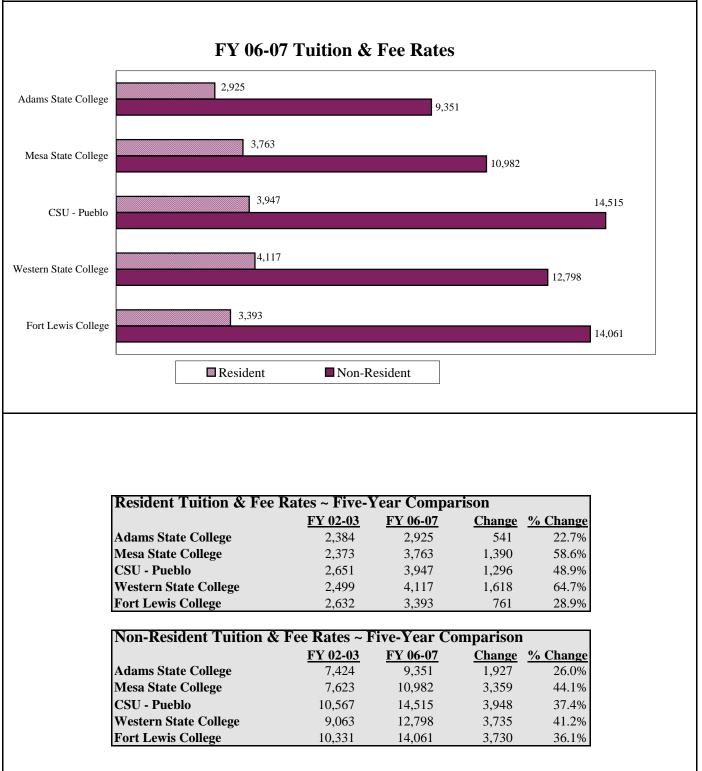
Current Status:

Fall Headcount of Native American students receiving tuition waivers and the amount of tuition waived has increased steadily over the past ten years. The Fall headcount of Native American receiving the tuition waiver students decreased slightly to 693 in FY 05-06 after the jump back up to 703 the prior year. However, income from tuition waivers has continued to rise due to the increase in tuition rates.

Tuition Rates ~ Ten-Year History **Tuition Rates by Academic Year** \$14,000 \$12,000 \$10,000 \$8,000 \$6,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$0 97-98 00-01 01-02 05-06 98-99 99-00 02-03 03-04 04-05 06-07 Resident Non-Resident **Tuition Percentage Increase by Academic Year** Non-Resident % Increase Resident % Increase Denver-Boulder CPI Change -- - US CPI Change 12%



Budget Office Tuition & Fee Rates ~ Comparison with Selected Colorado Institutions



Mandatory Student Fees ~ Ten-Year History

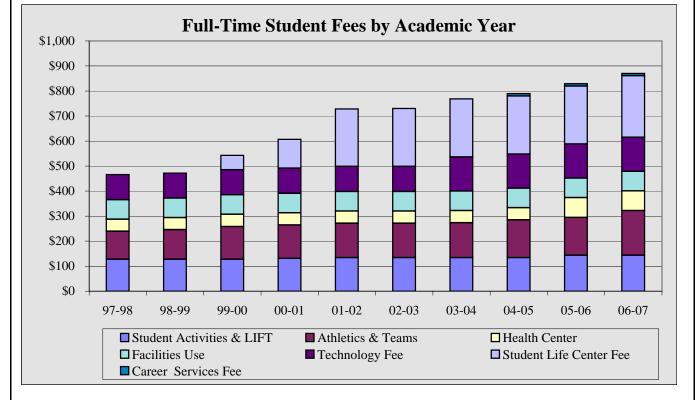
Significance:

Student fees are an important source of revenue for the College. This graph shows both the total growth of student fees over the last decade as well as the change in each individual fee.

Current status:

In April of 1998 the students at Fort Lewis College voted in support of a mandatory student fee to finance the construction and operation of the Student Life Center that was phased in over a three-year period beginning FY 99-00. In June 1998 the Board approved the implementation of the fee. The Student Life Center opened September 2001.

Effective September, 2004, a Career Services fee of \$4.75 per semester was approved. This fee was implemented in order that the Career Services Office might continue to provide professional services to Fort Lewis College students, such as career advising, resume development and on-campus recruiting. In addition increases in the Athletic, Club Sports, Student Life Center and teams fees were approved by the student government effective fall 2006.



Mandatory Student Fee Revenue ~ Five-Year History

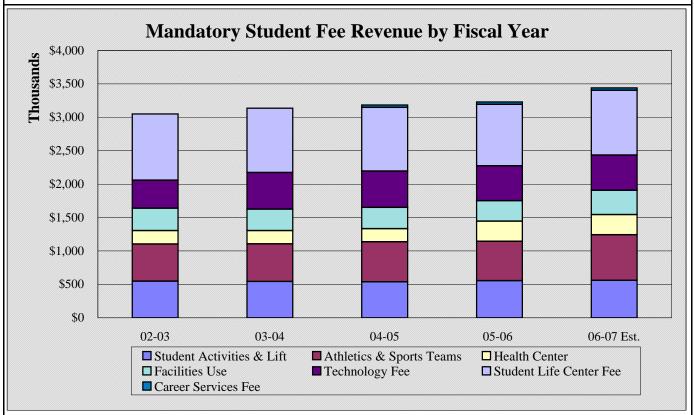
Significance:

Student fees are an important source of revenue. This graph displays the actual dollar amount of revenue from each fee over the last five years.

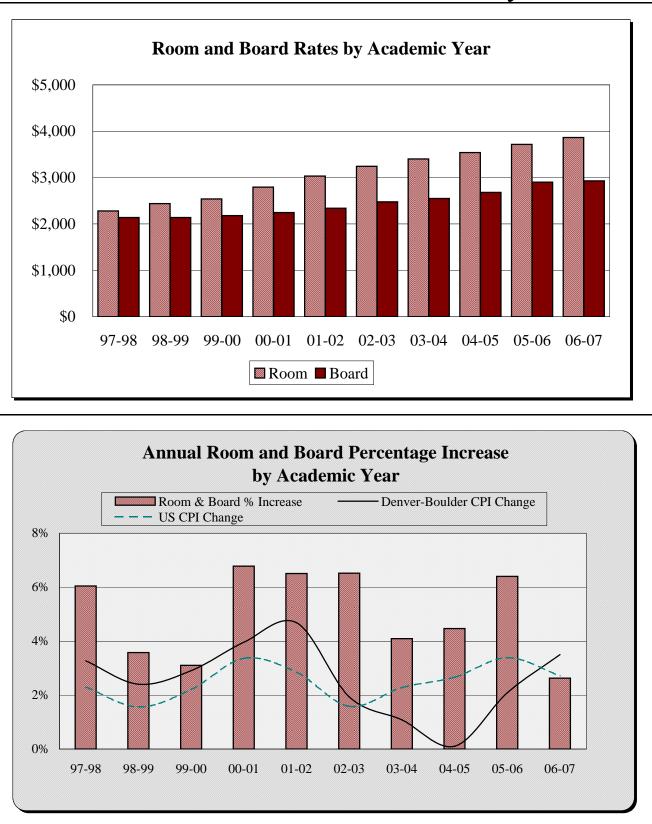
Current status:

The total revenue from student fees has increased 13% from five years ago. This is attributable to increases in the Student Activities & Lift, Health Center, Technology, Athletic, Sports Teams, Student Life Center and the implementation of the Career Services Fee.

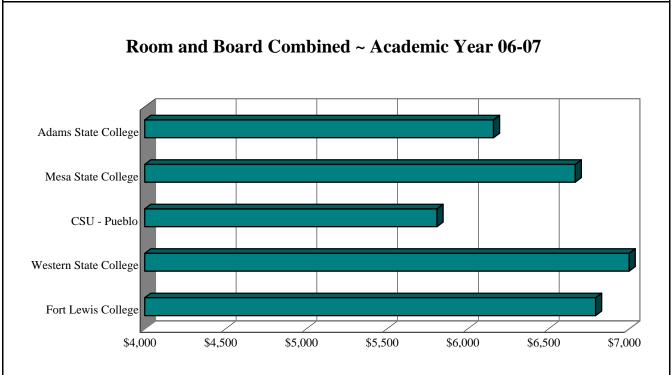
Five-Year Revenue Comparison									
	Stud. Act.		Health	Facilities	Technology	Student Life	Career		
	<u>& Lift</u>	Athletics	Center	Use	Fee	Center .	Services	<u>Total</u>	
FY 02-03	547,332	557,243	199,310	335,790	420,007	990,070	-	3,049,752	
FY 06-07 Est.	559,134	683,781	301,251	362,664	527,458	970,194	35,197	3,439,679	
\$ Increase	11,802	126,538	101,941	26,874	107,451	(19,876)	35,197	389,927	
% Increase	2%	23%	51%	8%	26%	-2%	N/A	13%	



Room and Board Rates ~ Ten-Year History



Budget Office Room and Board Rates ~ Comparison with Selected Colorado Institutions



Significance:

As with tuition and student fees, room and board rates are compared with similar Colorado institutions to ensure that Fort Lewis College's charges are reasonable within the state market.

Current Status:

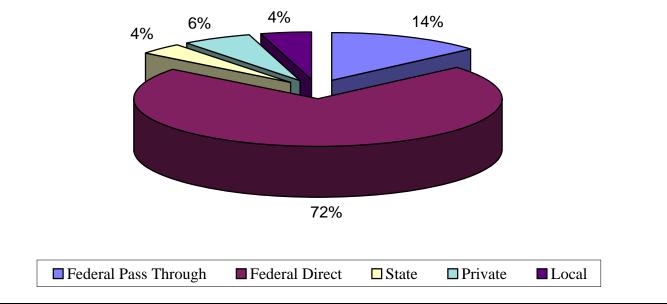
The combined room and board rates for Fort Lewis College increased by 34.7% from six years ago, more than any of the other institutions represented in the above chart.

Room rates used are those for residence hall double suites and board rates are for the 14 meal plan or for the plan that falls in the middle, since there are usually three options. Fort Lewis College Fall and Winter terms last 15 weeks, while the other institutions shown operate on a semester basis that lasts 16 weeks.

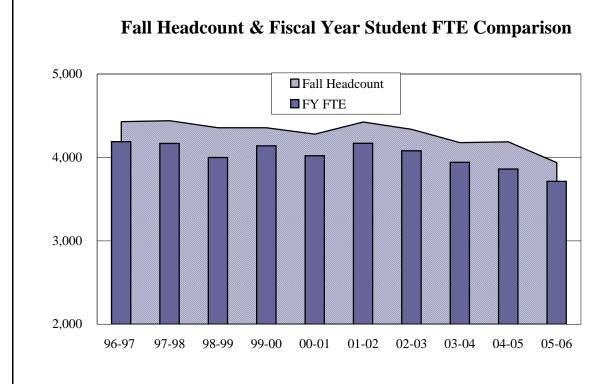
Grant Activity

	2001-02		2002-03		Fiscal Year 2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
Grants Received										
Federal Pass Through	\$	299,647	\$	371,626	\$	370,979	\$	343,379	\$	452,232
Federal Direct (excluding financial aid)		1,297,693		2,522,278		2,578,799		2,297,590		2,405,272
State		388,606		374,649		141,974		321,767		125,870
Private (excl scholarship donations)		118,497		174,543		98,935		382,246		210,789
Local		109,220		83,325		135,093		71,548		145,688
Total	\$	2,213,663	\$	3,526,421		3,325,780		3,416,530		3,339,851
Indirect Cost Recoveries										
Federal	\$	90,765	\$	306,221		162,353		168,691		168,742
State		908		266		-		28,280		2,707
Private		1,799		19,791		4,604		5,116		2,549
Total	\$	93,472	\$	326,277	\$	166,957	\$	202,087	\$	173,998





Fall Headcount & Fiscal Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)



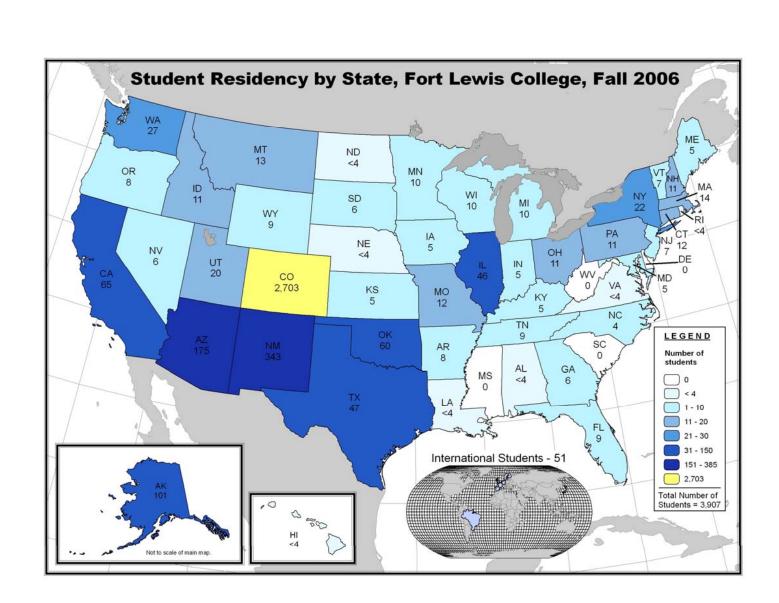
Significance:

Fall Headcount is the number of students enrolled for the fall term. Fiscal Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is calculated as the total number of credit hours generated on campus for the fiscal year divided by 30.

Current Status:

As shown in the graph, the Fall Headcount has steadily decreased over the past five years from 4,425 in FY 01-02 to 3,937 in FY 05-06. Fiscal Year FTE has a similar decrease from 4,168 in FY 01-02 to 3,712 in FY 05-06.

The ratio of Resident students to Non-resident students has remained fairly constant over the past decade, with 70% of students coming from Colorado and 30% coming from out-of-state.



Student Residency by State

Page 12

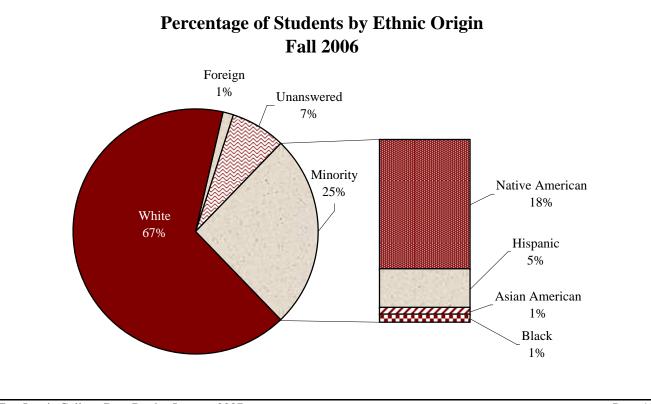
Students by Ethnic Origin

Significance:

Studying the breakdown of students by ethnicity is important because Fort Lewis College has such a rich cultural heritage and has been recognized as one of the most diverse colleges in the nation.

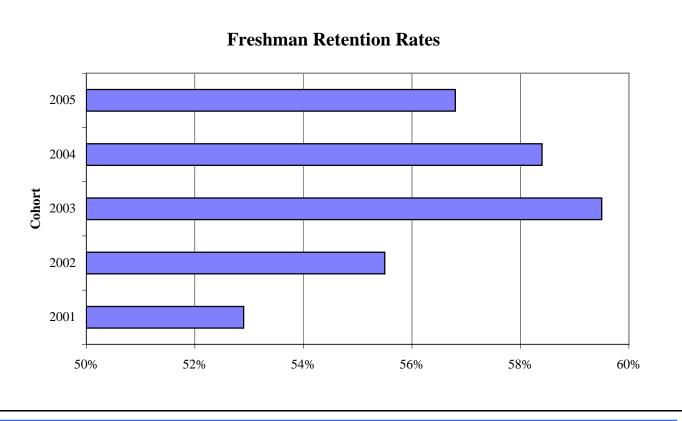
Current Status:

Over the past ten years, the number of minority students has increased by 8%, with most of that growth resulting from an increase in Native American students. In the Fall of 1994, Native American students represented 12% of the student population, compared with 18% in Fall 2006.



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Freshman Retention Rates



A cohort represents all first-time, full-time freshman students who started in the Fall of the year shown. The retention rate shown represents the portion of those students that returned to school the following Fall semester. The retention rate is the percentage of freshmen who continue into their sophomore year at Fort Lewis College.

Significance:

Freshman retention rates represent a commonly accepted measure of success for first-time, full-time freshman students, and have historically been included in performance measures.

Current Status:

The College has invested significant efforts over the past few years in developing programs to increase freshman retention and there is evidence of this in the increase from 2001 through 2003. However in 2004 the retention rate dropped by 1% and another 1.6% in 2005.

Graduation Rates

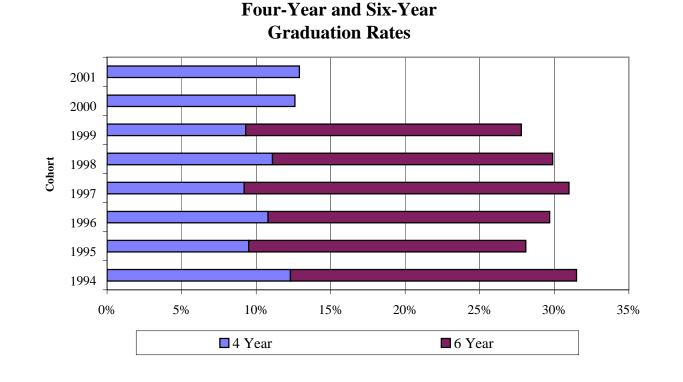
A cohort represents all first-time, full-time freshman students who started in the Fall of the year shown. The graduation rates shown represent those students who graduated within four and six years from Fort Lewis College.

Significance:

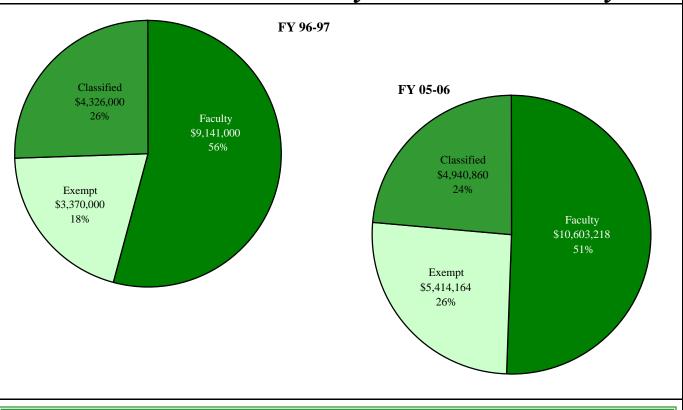
Graduation rates are an important measure of success, much the same as freshman retention rates, and are also included in performance measures.

Current Status:

The six-year graduation rate for the most recent cohort decreased slightly from previous years. The four year rate has steadily increased since a slight drop in 1999.



Education and General Salary Distribution History



Significance:

Higher Education is a labor intensive enterprise, and studying the distribution of salary expenses by employee group helps show shifts in the relative position of each category of employee. Seventy-six percent of the current year budget is dedicated to salary and benefit compensation costs.

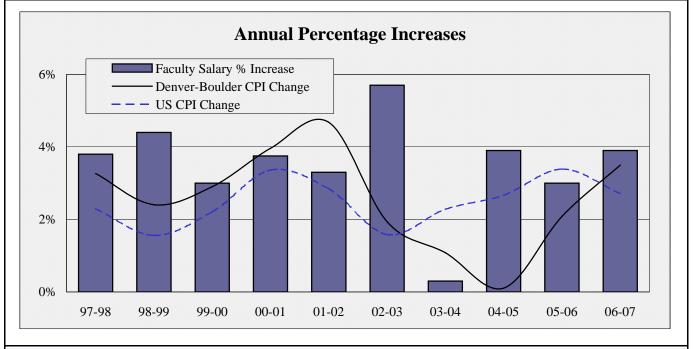
Current Status:

Over the past ten years, the percentage of faculty saries has decreased from 56% to 51% of all salaries, whereas the exempt staff share has risen from 18% to 26% and the classified share has dropped from 26% to 24%.

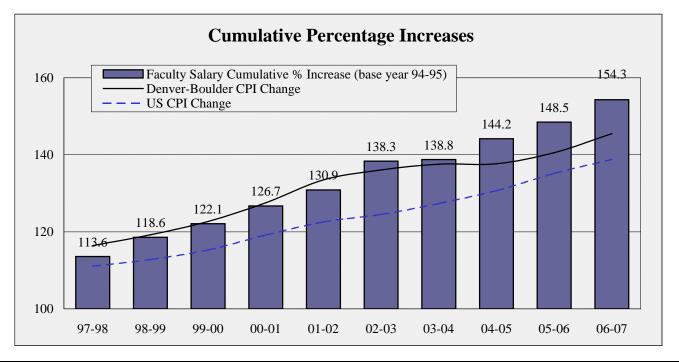
Declining enrollment has kept faculty numbers moderate, while significant increases in State and Federal mandates have increased the burden of compliance and necessitated increases in exempt staff.

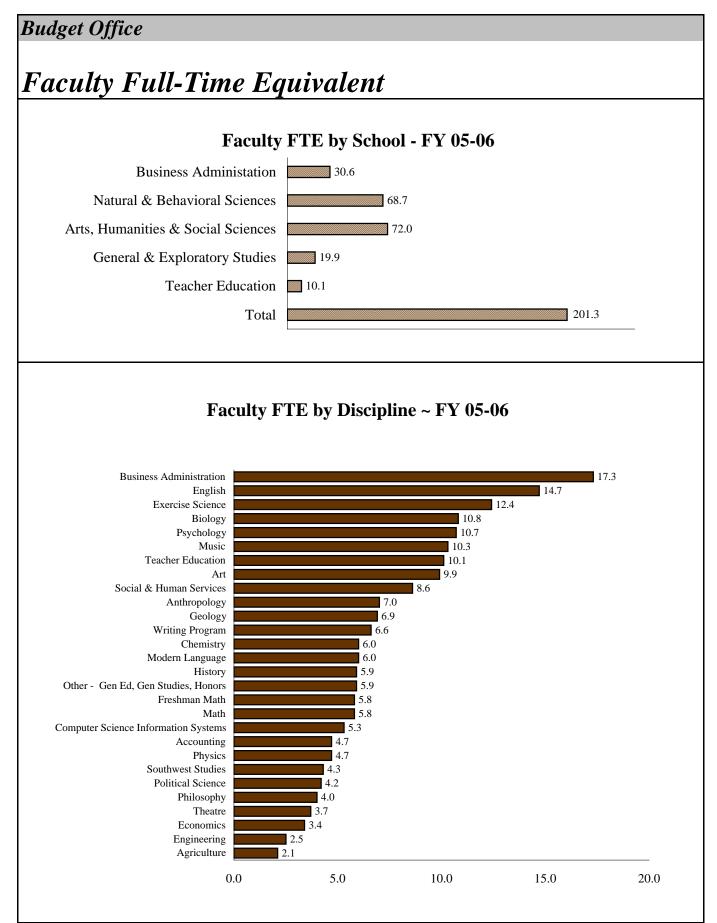
Exempt staff includes all Vice Presidents, Deans, Directors of Co-Operative Education, Center of Southwest Studies, Library, Center for Service Learning, Office of Economic Analysis, Native American Center, Academic Outreach, Institutional Research, Admission, and Hazardous Waste, as well as exempt personnel in the President's Office, Business and Finance, and Student Affairs areas.

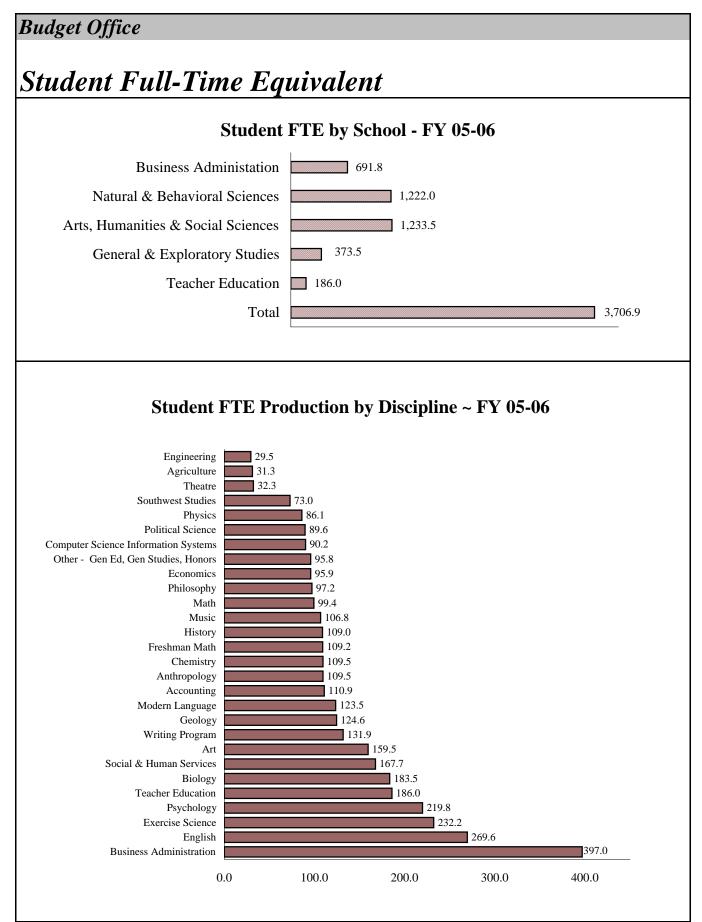
Faculty Salary Increases Compared to CPI

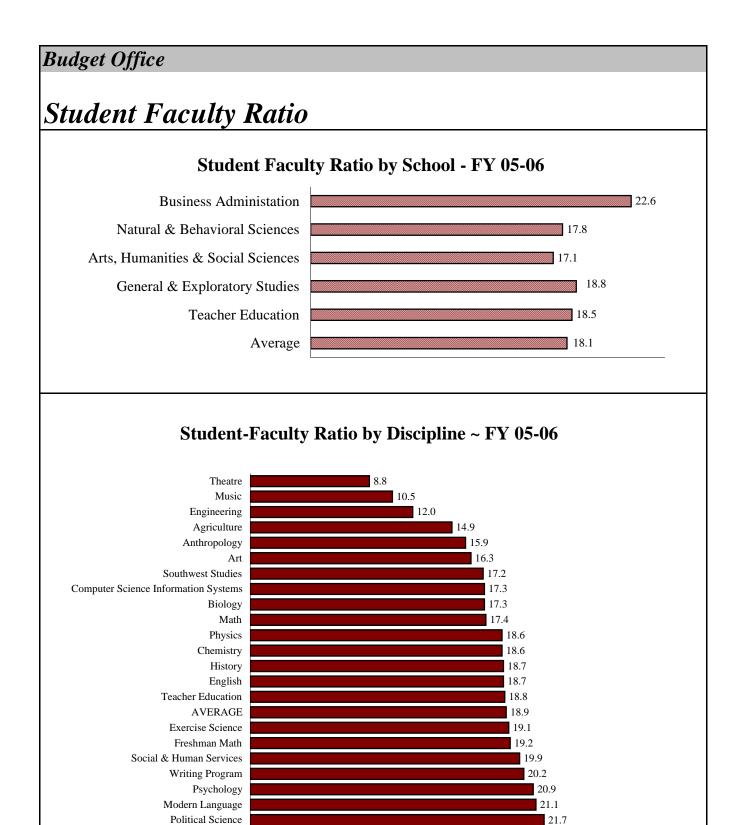


Note: The Budget Office prepares an annual Faculty Salary Study that compares FLC faculty salary averages to national averages, COPLAC (Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges) institutions, and similar Colorado institutions. Please contact the Budget Office for a copy of this study.









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Business Administration

Accounting

Philosophy

Geology Economics

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29.0

30.0

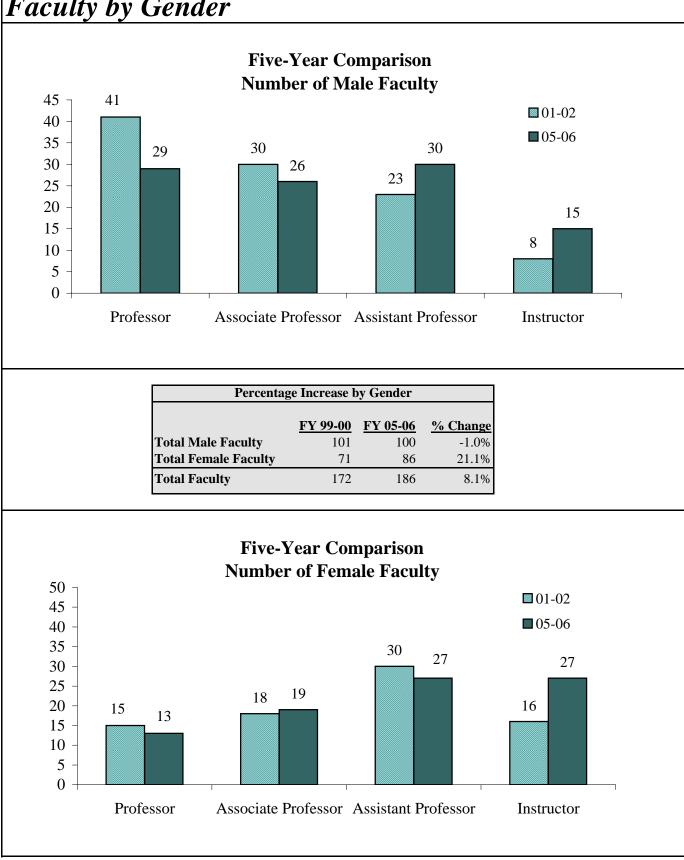
23.3

20.0

23.8

24.7

Faculty by Gender



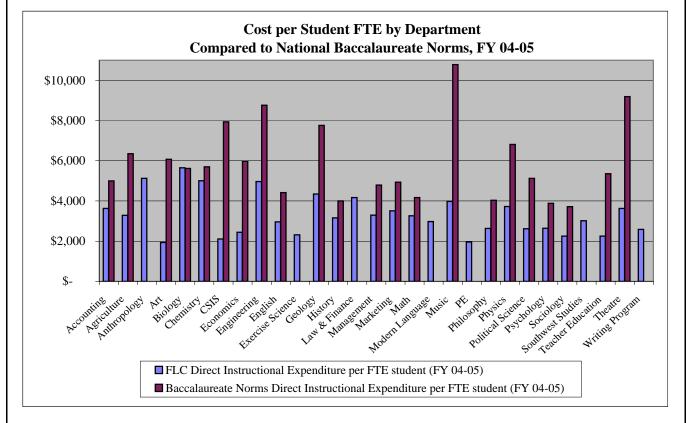
The Delaware Study

Significance:

The Delaware Study is an analysis of instructional cost and productivity designed by the University of Delaware for FY 04-05. The chart on this page shows the relationship of Fort Lewis College's Direct Instructional Expenditure Per Student FTE in FY 04-05 to the norms of the other Baccalaureate institutions participating in the survey for FY 04-05. Some Departments are included for which no comparative data were available.

Current Status:

The Direct Instructional Expenditure per Student FTE for Fort Lewis College was only 56% of that for the National Norms on average. The total Direct Instructional Expenditure per Student FTE for FY 04-05 was \$3,291.



Budget Office Appendix ~ Sources of Information

Financial Information

Education & General Revenue Sources ~ Actual

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes

Education & General Expenditures ~ Actual

Annual year-end Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes (excluding compensated absence expense)

Native American Tuition Waivers and Headcount

Headcount ~ Enrollment Summary Report prepared by Records Office

Tuition Waivers ~ Final Budget Status report

Tuition Rates ~ Ten-Year History ~ Fort Lewis College Tuition and Fees schedules

Change in CPI ~ Calculated using data from Bureau of Labor Statistics

Tuition Rates ~ Comparison with Selected Colorado Institutions ~ CCHE Tuition and Fee Reports

Mandatory Student Fees ~ Ten-Year History ~ Fort Lewis College Tuition and Fees schedules

Mandatory Student Fees ~ Comparison with Selected Colorado Institutions ~ CCHE Tuition and Fee Reports

Mandatory Student Fees Revenue ~ Five-Year History

Final Budget Status report through FY 04-05 and Original Operating Budget for FY 05-06

Room and Board Rates ~ Ten-Year History ~ Fort Lewis College Tuition and Fees schedules

Change in CPI ~ Calculated using data from Bureau of Labor Statistics

Room and Board Rates ~ Comparison with Selected Colorado Institutions ~ CCHE Tuition and Fee Report

Grant Activity ~ Institutional Trends Report

Indirect Cost Recoveries ~ Final Budget Status Reports

Student Information

Fall Headcount and Fiscal Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) and Fiscal Year FTE Trends by Residency ~

Data reported in accordance with the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) Policy for Reporting Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment

Student Residency by State, Students by Ethnic Origin, Freshman Retention and Graduation Rates ~ Office of Institutional Research, Fall 2005

Staffing Information

Education and General Salary Distribution History ~ Fort Lewis College Staffing Patterns

Faculty Salary Increases Compared to Consumer Price Index

Faculty Salary Percentage Increase ~ Academe data reported by Fort Lewis College

Change in CPI ~ Calculated using data from Bureau of Labor Statistics

Faculty Full-Time Equivalent, Student Faculty Ratio

Student Faculty Ratios are reported based on CCHE guidelines utilizing CIP discipline categories. The data contained in the Data Book differs as follows: (1) The data are presented based on the departments reporting to each dean within three schools, (2) For this report Faculty and Student FTE are accounted for in the faculty member's home department, and (3) The data do not contain information relating to COOP Education or to Library. Faculty FTE data do not count academic administrators who teach classes nor medical replacement positions but do include sabbatical replacement and adds back release time approved. Student FTE data do not include student credit hours generated from remedial courses. These actions are consistent with CCHE reporting requirements.

Faculty by Gender and Rank ~ Five-Year Comparison ~ Academe data reported by Fort Lewis College The Delaware Study ~ Data obtained from completion of study workpapers and from the University of Delaware