Washington Community Colleges Correctional Education

ANNUAL REPORT 2004-2005

State of Washington
State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

October, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
HIGHLIGHTS	8
COURSES AND PROGRAMS OFFERED	15
STUDENT ENROLLMENTS – UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT	22
SYSTEM UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT BY GENDER	23
SYSTEM HEADCOUNT BY GENDER DUPLICATED BY PROGRAM AREA	24
SYSTEM DUPLICATED HEADCOUNT BY AGE	26
SYSTEM UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT BY ETHNICITY	27
SYSTEM HEADCOUNT BY ETHNICITY DUPLICATED BY PROGRAM AREA	28
QUARTERLY & ANNUALIZED FTES	30
BASIC SKILLS QUARTERLY AND ANNUALIZED FTES	31
VOCATIONAL TRAINING QUARTERLY AND ANNUALIZED FTES	32
OFFENDER CHANGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUALIZED FTES	33
ABE/ESL* ENROLLMENTS AND COMPLETIONS	
GED TESTS PASSED	36
GED CERTIFICATES ISSUED	37
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM HEADCOUNT AND CERTIFICAT	ES. 38
VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM CERTIFICATES	39
FACULTY HEADCOUNT	43
FACULTY FTES	44
FUNDING GRANTS	46
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	47

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

THE REPORT

The <u>Annual Report 2003-04</u> provides a snapshot of enrollments, student achievements, staffing, and funding for community college correctional education programs provided at Washington State Department of Corrections adult facilities. The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) Data Warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state. An electronic version of this report is located on the State Board's Web site: http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

THE CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

On July 1, 2002, the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges entered into an Interagency Agreement with the Washington State Department of Corrections to provide educational services to eligible offenders incarcerated in the state's thirteen prisons and two prerelease facilities. During fiscal year 2004, the State Board sub-contracted with nine community colleges, which operated programs within the confines of each prison facility. These programs included: basic skills, vocational skills training, and offender change intervention. Prior to 2002, the Department of Corrections contracted separately with eleven local community colleges for educational services.

NEED

Most of the men and women entering correctional facilities lack the literacy and employment skills needed to succeed in our communities upon release. The Washington Department of Corrections reports approximately fifty percent of all offenders entering the correctional system score below the 9th grade level in basic literacy skills.

- Offenders who are provided opportunities to gain job skills are much more likely to be successful in the community upon release. A successful ex-offender contributes to the community by working, paying taxes, making restitution payments, and supporting other family members.
- Educated offenders are statistically less likely to commit additional crimes upon release.
 The Correctional Education Association conducted a study in three states to determine if
 education, independent of other programs, could have a significant impact on
 employment and recidivism of offenders after release. Almost 3,200 inmates were
 included in the study, making it one of the most comprehensive studies ever conducted in

correctional education. The subjects were followed for a three-year period following release from incarceration during 1997 and 1998 in Ohio, Maryland, and Minnesota.

Inmates who participated in education programs while incarcerated showed lower rates of recidivism three years after their release. For each state the three measures of recidivism – re-arrest, re-conviction, and re-incarcerations – were significantly lower. The re-incarceration rate for education participants was 21 percent, compared to 31 percent for non-participants.

In every year of the study, the wages reported to the state labor departments were higher for the education participants than for non-participants. There is a direct correlation between education level and recidivism: the higher the education level, the lower the recidivism rate. A decrease in recidivism reduces long-term costs to taxpayers.

• Education programs are an integral part of the "targeted interventions and seamless services" prescribed in the state's Offender Accountability Act. Offenders who attain literacy and job skills are better equipped to find and keep employment, take care of their families, and contribute to their communities.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Basic Skills Education

Adult Basic Skills programs are comprised of classes provided in the areas of Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Educational Development (GED) preparation, and English as a Second Language (ESL).

- Adult Basic Education courses are provided for offenders who have not attained a high school diploma or a GED and score below the 9th grade level on a standardized assessment. Reading comprehension, writing, and math skills are emphasized in these classes.
- GED preparation courses are provided for offenders who have not attained a high school diploma or GED and score at least at the 9th grade level, but less than the 12th grade level on a standardized assessment. In order to receive the GED certificate, the offender must pass five separate tests that measure knowledge and application skills in the following areas: Language Arts Reading, Language Arts Writing, Science, Social Studies, and Mathematics.
- English as a Second Language courses provide instruction in speaking, listening comprehension, reading and writing skills for offenders whose primary language is a language other than English.

Male offenders are administered the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) appraisal test at the Washington Corrections Center in Shelton, Washington. Female offenders are tested at the Washington Corrections Center for Women in Gig Harbor, Washington. The offenders' appraisal test scores are entered into the Washington Department of Corrections' Offender Based Tracking System where they can be accessed by education staff.

When the offender is transferred to a receiving institution, he or she is provided an education services orientation by college staff. The student is administered a CASAS pretest to determine placement in the Basic Skills program. Once an intake is completed, the student is then registered for the appropriate Basic Skills classes.

Vocational Skills Training

Vocational Skills Training programs are a series of courses or classes necessary to achieve a proficiency standard or to obtain a certificate. These programs, such as Welding, Information Technology, Barbering, Electronics, Carpentry, Drafting, and Auto Body Repair, provide offenders with job skills related to employment in prison work programs and in the community. Much work has been completed by the colleges, State Board, and the Department of Corrections to standardize these programs in order to achieve curricular and instructional continuity. The Information Technology program was standardized and the same curriculum is now offered at thirteen facilities by nine different community colleges. Offenders who don't complete the program before being transferred to another facility are now able to finish the program at the new facility. Standardization of this program supports more completions and better offender skills. The welding program was standardized during 2002-03 and is currently being offered at two correctional facilities by two different colleges.

Offender Change Programs

Offender Change Programs are classes designed to change behavior, thinking, and attitudes known to contribute to criminality. These programs are designed to address the dynamic risk factors that, if changed, reduce the likelihood of future criminal behavior. Education providers offered three standardized Offender Change Programs – Stress/Anger Management, Victim Awareness, and Job Hunter. Other non-standardized programs offered during 2003-04 in this category were Parenting, Family Dynamics, Women's Issues, Critical Thinking, Cultural Diversity, Achieving Your Potential, Breaking Barriers, Relapse Prevention and Community Reintegration.

HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights

- 1. The community colleges under sub agreements with the State Board produced 3,875 FTES as a system during FY04. The colleges fell short of the 4,000 FTES that were contracted for between the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the State Board. Several factors contributed to the decrease in FTES this past year.
 - A. DOC's decision to redistribute FTES among colleges around the state and within program areas necessitated the reduction of faculty in some program areas and the increase in faculty in other areas. The reduction in force and hiring processes for the individual colleges delayed the opening of some course sessions.
 - B. In some cases, the number of FTES that were allocated by DOC could not be produced due to few student referrals and conflicts with other program and work assignments.
 - C. Correctional site classroom and shop facilities were not adequate to accommodate the number of students needed to meet contracted FTES. For example, at Stafford Creek, the opening of the new welding shop/classroom was continually delayed and was not ready for occupation until summer quarter FY05. The college lost most of the welding FTES that would have been produced due to construction delays.
 - D. Prolonged contract negotiations between the State Board and DOC led to disruption of programming during summer quarter. Several colleges lost their ability to contract with faculty because instructors found other summer positions when the contract was not negotiated in a timely manner. This led to decreases in the summer program offering at many sites.
 - E. DOC made the decision in the fall of 2004 to change Pine Lodge Pre-Release from a co-ed to an all women's facility. The transfer of offenders out of and into the facility caused the overall population to drop and thus referrals to the education program dropped during most of winter and spring quarters. Several sites experienced a temporary decrease in the offender population when offenders were transferred to out-of-state prisons. These transfers disrupted educational programming and caused a reduction in FTES.
 - F. Mandated medical benefit and part-time faculty salary increases impacted the colleges' ability to offer the same level of programming as the year before. Funds used to support instruction had to be used to pay for these mandated cost increases.

- 2. The colleges, State Board and DOC continue to work collaboratively on a systematic approach to correctional education.
 - A. Five Information Technology instructors representing four colleges, State Board staff, and a representative from DOC began work on the revision of the Information Technology program in FY04. The committee revised all courses within the program sequence. One new course was added and the competencies/outcomes for each course were totally revised. Committee members also developed common course assessments. The State Board staff designed and developed the original Information Technology program Web site used to track student progress in the program. State Board staff has redesigned the Web site to match the revised Information Technology program. This Web site will be the prototype used for tracking student progress in other correctional education vocational training programs as they become standardized. The State Board Information Services division continues to provide ongoing technical support and training. The new curriculum will be implemented in the new year.
 - B. DOC made the decision to adopt Employment Security's Job Hunter Program as the standardized pre-employment training program offered to eligible offenders in the state system. Employment Security and DOC provided two 3-day training sessions to college instructors. The Job Hunter program was implemented at the correctional sites during winter and spring quarters.
 - C. The Victim Awareness program revision was finalized in the winter of 2004. DOC provided facilitator training over a 2-day period in March. The revised program was implemented immediately after the training session.
 - D. Tacoma and Pierce Colleges standardized the Technical Design program in collaboration with Correctional Industries. This program provides students with drafting and computer assisted design skills. Students are employed by Correctional Industries at McNeil Island and the Washington Corrections Center for Women as they complete their training program. The collaborative relationship between Correctional Industries and the colleges provides students with formal training at the same time they are applying newly learned skills on the job.
 - E. Centralia College and DOC participated in a joint effort to research and plan the implementation of a vocational assessment pilot program at the Washington Corrections Center. Eligible offenders at the Reception Center will be administered a vocational training assessment to determine their skills and areas of interest in the area of employment. Students will also receive an orientation concerning the vocational training programs offered at various correctional facilities throughout the state. Ultimately, the plan is to target eligible offenders, when possible, to be transferred to a facility that provides the training program that best meets the offender's employment goals and aptitudes.

- F. During FY04, Walla Walla Community College and the State Board secured a grant from the K-20 educational network consortium to provide video conferencing capabilities for education programs at Ahtanum View Corrections Center, Coyote Ridge Corrections Center, and the Washington State Penitentiary. The college and State Board worked with DOC to put in place the infrastructure within the facilities to complete the links needed to provide interactive instruction from one facility to the others. During spring quarter, students at Coyote Ridge were able to participate in the Job Hunter program that was offered at the Washington State Penitentiary.
- 3. The Council for Basic Skills in collaboration with the Office of Adult Literacy at the State Board adopted the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) to determine program placement and level completions for students enrolled in the Basic Skills program. The new assessment policies and procedures went into effect on July 1, 2003. Prior to this date, level completions were determined by student performance on various non-standardized performance tasks.

Overall, Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language level completions dropped in FY04 when compared with the previous year. A significant drop in completions also occurred in the community college and community-based organizations' programs. This is a typical trend when a state system moves from one assessment system to another. During FY04, baseline data was generated throughout the year so that programs will now be able to evaluate their programs regularly to make informed decisions to increase student success in the basic skills programs.

During August and early September all basic skills instructors received comprehensive training on the administration and scoring of the standardized assessments. Assessment materials were shipped in September and October to each of the sites. All students enrolled in the program were administered pre-tests. The WABERS reporting system was reconfigured to assist with the collection of student data and testing information. Program managers received training on monitoring assessment practices and using the assessment data and reports generated by the WABERS system to assist them with program improvement planning.

4. The State Board and college providers completed a survey of vocational training programs during winter quarter to try to determine barriers to program completions. Each vocational training program offered at the correctional facilities participated in the survey. During winter quarter, 1,876 students were enrolled in a vocational training program. Of the number enrolled, 159 students completed their program. A little over two-thirds of the students continued their training program spring quarter.

A disturbing finding indicated that almost 25% of the enrolled students withdrew from the program during the quarter. Another 10% of the students experienced absenteeism of more than 20% of their scheduled class time. The reasons for student withdrawals and absenteeism were numerous, but an analysis of the data showed that the majority of withdrawals were a result of:

- Students being transferred to another institution (20%)
- Students released to the community (14.8%)
- Student assigned to an institutional job (12%).

The majority of absences from class were a result of:

- Institutional appointments with DOC staff (19%),
- Students skipped class (15%),
- Students placed in segregation or the Intensive Management Unit for disciplinary problems (14%)
- Students had medical appointments (12%).

DOC and the State Board are working to find ways to reduce withdrawals and absenteeism, and increase vocational training program completions based, in part, on the results of the survey.

5. Airway Heights experienced a security breach during GED testing in February. A test booklet was lost during one of the testing sessions. This caused the immediate suspension of all GED testing in the Spokane area including testing at the community college, its branch campuses, Airway Heights Corrections Center, and the Pine Lodge Pre-Release facility. Testing was resumed at all of the sites, except Airway Heights, approximately thirty days after the incident. Airway Heights was not able to resume testing until the middle of spring quarter on a very limited schedule.

Despite the temporary closure of GED testing at two correctional sites, the college providers increased their GED battery completions by approximately 3.5%.

GED test passing rate average:

Correctional education programs 86.9% Washington State GED programs 84.1% National passing rate average 70.6%

During FY04, 330 fewer tests were administered when compared with the year before, yet the battery completion rate increased. The decrease in tests administered is probably the result of increased testing costs. The education providers have had to scale back the number of students they test. The results seem to indicate that students who are tested are well prepared and pass their tests. Those who are less prepared are required to prepare more diligently before participating in testing. The cost of all GED testing in the State of Washington will increase in excess of 30% in FY05. The correctional education programs have had to continually absorb rising costs without a funding increase, thus eroding their capacity to provide educational programs and services.

- 6. Some student and faculty demographic changes were noted in FY04. For the system, 100 more students participated in educational programs in FY04 than in the previous year, but fewer FTES were produced. More students are taking fewer classes. This may be the result of institutional job assignments, mandatory participation in other programs, or an effort to reduce inmate idleness in the institution by requiring more offenders to participate, but reducing the overall time each is able to spend in the program. The increase in offender transfers from one institution to another may also have negatively impacted FTES. When a student's time in class is reduced, there is a subsequent reduction in student progress and program completions.
 - A. The correctional education system saw a 1% decrease in the number of women enrolled in educational programs during the year. This may be the result of a change in the offender population as a whole or as a result of the reassignment of Pine Lodge Pre-Release facility from a co-ed to an all-women facility. The transfer of offenders to the facility may have disrupted attendance in education programs. The State Board and colleges will be monitoring enrollment patterns during the next year to ensure eligible women offenders are receiving adequate educational opportunities.
 - B. Another demographic change that was noted was a decrease of 1% in the number of African American students and a 3% decrease in the number of Latino/Hispanic students enrolled in educational programs. White student enrollment increased by 4%. Upon further analysis of program areas:

African American student participation in-

- Basic Skills increased
- Offender Change increased
- Vocational Training decreased

Latino/Hispanic student participation in-

- Basic Skills decreased
- Offender Change decreased
- Vocational Training decreased

White student participation in-

- Basic Skills program increased slightly
- Offender Change increased
- Vocational Training increased

The shift in ethnic participation may be due to overall changes in the offender population. The State Board will work with the Department of Corrections to monitor population trends and ensure all eligible offenders have equal access to educational opportunities provided at the correctional facilities.

- C. The college providers experienced a 6% decrease in faculty in FY04 Reasons:
 - Medical benefit and part-time faculty salary increases were not funded.
 - Many potential part-time employees cannot attend 6 full weeks of the Department of Corrections' mandatory CORE training due to other employment responsibilities.
 - A significant amount of funding must be utilized to enable part-time employees to participate in CORE training.
 - The cost of employee training often strips the available funding that would have gone to increasing instructional effort.
- 7. The college system was able to purchase equipment needed to upgrade the Information Technology computer labs at the Monroe Correctional Complex and the Washington State Penitentiary. With the addition of replacement equipment at these two correctional facilities, all the Information Technology labs have been upgraded within the last three years and the programs will be able to implement the revised standardized curriculum due to be implemented by January 1, 2005.
- 8. The State Board received a three-year Grant to States for Workplace and Community Transition Training for Incarcerated Youth Offenders from the U.S. Department of Education. The grant allows the community college system to provide post-secondary vocational programs to eligible offenders 25 years of age and under. Peninsula and Tacoma Community Colleges have agreed to participate in the grant and serve students within the guidelines of the grant. DOC has agreed to develop guidelines to transfer eligible offenders from the Reception Center to the institutions participating in the grant.

COURSES AND PROGRAMS OFFERED

Courses and Programs Offered

Ahtanum View Corrections Complex Walla Walla Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

Vocational Skills Programs: None

Offender Change Programs: Job Hunter

Transition for Special Needs

Airway Heights Corrections Center Community Colleges of Spokane

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Electronics Technology

Upholstery

Interactive Media

Offender Change Programs: None

Cedar Creek Corrections Center Pierce College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Building Maintenance

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness

*Clallam Bay Corrections Center Peninsula College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Electronics Technology

Building Systems Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Job Hunter Metamorphosis

STEP (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting)

Coyote Ridge Corrections Center Walla Walla Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Building Maintenance

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness

STEP (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting)

Larch Corrections Center Clark College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Custodial Skills Interactive Media

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness Family Dynamics

Job Hunter

Family Dynamics

*McNeil Island Corrections Center Pierce College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Welding Technology Technical Design Building Maintenance Janitorial Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness

Job Hunter

Progressive Transition

Mission Creek Corrections Center Tacoma Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Monroe Corrections Complex Edmonds Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Microcomputer Applications Specialist

Graphic Arts/Printing Interactive Media

Computer Service Technology

Offender Change Programs: Metamorphosis

Parenting Job Hunter

Transition for Special Needs

Olympic Corrections Center Peninsula College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Job Hunter

STEP (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting)

Pine Lodge Pre-Release Community Colleges of Spokane

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness Partners in Parenting

*Stafford Creek Corrections Center Grays Harbor College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Building Maintenance Technology

Welding Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness

Job Hunter

Tacoma Pre-Release Pierce College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness Women's Issues

Parenting

*Washington Corrections Center Centralia College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Vocational Assessment

Industrial Safety

Information Technology

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness Community Transition

Job Hunter

Washington Corrections Center For Women Tacoma Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Industrial Safety

Information Technology

Technical Design Horticulture

Building Maintenance

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness

Parenting

Metamorphosis

*Washington State Penitentiary Walla Walla Community College

Basic Skills Programs: Adult Basic Ed.

GED Preparation

English as a Second Language

Vocational Skills Programs: Information Technology

Computer Applications Specialist

Barbering & Hairstyling Custodial Services

Automotive Rebuilding & Refinishing

Carpentry

Offender Change Programs: Stress/Anger Management

Victim Awareness Cultural Diversity Metamorphosis Job Hunter

STEP (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting)

Programs marked with an asterisk denote colleges that also provide education services at the facility's Intensive Management Unit.

ENROLLMENTS AND STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Student Enrollments – Unduplicated Headcount

Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Annualized Headcount
Ahtanum View	49	95	127	47	69
Airway Heights	732	740	722	796	1,521
Cedar Creek	93	111	97	155	378
Clallam Bay	254	476	418	462	777
Coyote Ridge	293	294	315	274	609
Larch	98	170	147	205	413
McNeil Island	370	417	419	380	839
Mission Creek	0	0	0		
Monroe	360	664	555	768	1,374
Olympic	24	200	163	168	287
Pine Lodge	186	272	300	229	653
Stafford Creek	804	864	798	824	1,741
Tacoma Pre-Release	138	120	112	124	311
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	674	1,263	1,241	1,062	3,090
Wash. C. C. for Women	453	513	589	652	1,498
Wash. St. Penitentiary	888	977	952	1,033	2,210
Program Totals	5,396	7,131	6,908	7,179	15,770
Unduplicated	5,325	6,895	6,667	6,991	
Program Total					
System Total					13,453

Each student documented in Quarters 1-4 was counted only once during the quarter even if the student was enrolled in more than one program. For example, a student might have been enrolled in a basic skills and an offender change class during quarter 1. Despite being enrolled in two program areas, that student would only be counted once in the total for that site. If a student was transferred to another institution during the quarter, the program total would reflect the student's attendance at both sites by counting her/him twice.

The Unduplicated Program Total under each quarter counts each student only once even if he or she was enrolled in education programs provided by two different colleges during the quarter due to a transfer mid-quarter.

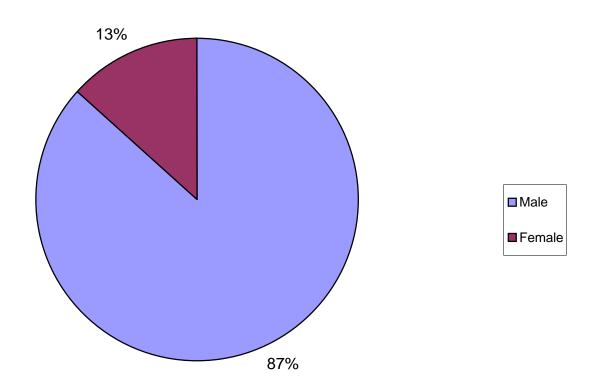
Under the annualized headcount, each student was counted only once even if the student attended classes multiple quarters.

Under the system total, each student was counted only for participation in educational programs during the year regardless of attendance in multiple programs or at multiple sites.

Community Colleges Correctional Education Program Annual Report 2003-2004

System Unduplicated Headcount by Gender

Sex	Headcount
Male	11,672
Female	1,781
System Total	13,453



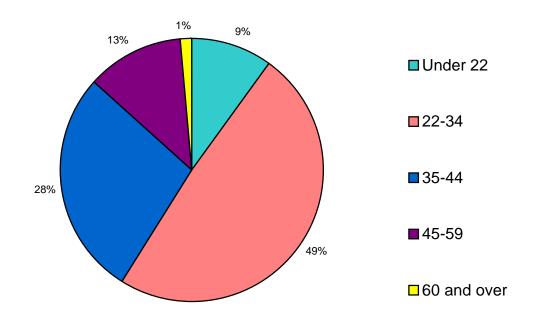
System Headcount by Gender Duplicated by Program Area

Site	Program Area	Male	Female Total	Headcount
Ahtanum View Corrections Complex	Basic Skills	56	0	56
_	Vocational	23	0	23
	Total	79	0	79
Airway Heights Corrections Center	Basic Skills	1,021	0	1,021
	Vocational	547	0	546
	Total	1,568	0	1,567
Cedar Creek Corrections Center	Basic Skills	218	0	218
Cedal Creek Corrections Center	Crime Prevention	90	0	90
	Vocational	123	0	123
	Total	431	0	431
Clallam Bay Corrections Center	Basic Skills	449	0	449
•	Crime Prevention	189	0	189
	Vocational	291	0	291
	Total	929	0	929
	D 1 01 111	20.5	0	207
Coyote Ridge Corrections Center	Basic Skills	295	0	295
	Crime Prevention	231	0	231
	Vocational	220	0	220
	Total	746	0	746
Larch Corrections Center	Basic Skills	309	0	309
	Crime Prevention	204	0	204
	Vocational	53	0	53
	Total	566	0	566
McNeil Island Corrections Center	Basic Skills	390	0	390
	Crime Prevention	384	0	384
	Vocational	406	0	406
	Total	1,180	0	1,180

Site	Program Area	Male	Female Tota	l Headcount
Monroe Correctional Complex	Basic Skills	886	0	886
	Crime Prevention	315	0	315
	Vocational	456	0	456
	Total	1,657	0	1,657
	D : 01:11	1.60		1.00
Olympic Corrections Center	Basic Skills	169	0	169
	Crime Prevention	136	0	136
	Vocational	56	0	56
	Total	361	0	361
Pine Lodge Corrections Center	Basic Skills	144	175	319
6	Crime Prevention	119	205	324
	Vocational	112	117	229
	Total	375	497	872
Staffand Coral Commentions Contain	Dania Clailla	006	0	006
Stafford Creek Corrections Center	Basic Skills Crime Prevention	986 754	0	986 754
	Vocational	361	0	361
	Total		0	
	Totai	2,101	U	2,101
Tacoma Pre-Release Center	Basic Skills	0	151	151
	Crime Prevention	0	231	231
	Vocational	0	142	142
	Total	0	524	524
Washington Corrections Center	Basic Skills	556	0	557
washington corrections center	Crime Prevention	694	0	694
	Vocational	2,344	0	2,344
	Total	3,594	0	3,595
W. I G G C. W.	D : 01:11	0	627	627
Washington Corrections Ctr. for Women	Basic Skills Crime Prevention	0	637 326	637 326
		-		
	Vocational	$\frac{}{}$	1,208	1,208
	Total		2,171	2,171
Washington State Penitentiary	Basic Skills	1,134	0	1,134
	Crime Prevention	805	0	805
	Vocational	970	0	970
	Total	2,909	0	2,909
Duplicated Site Total		16,502	3,186	19,688
- F			- ,	27,000

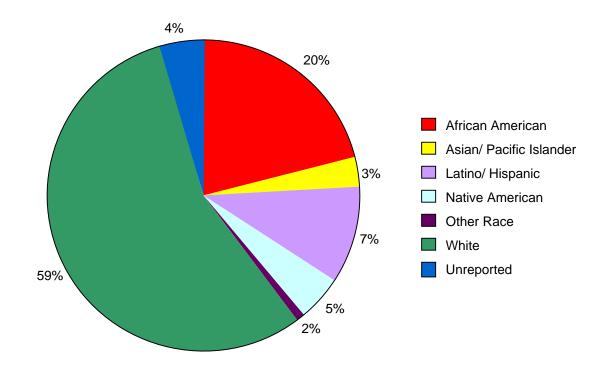
System Duplicated Headcount by Age

Age Group	Basic Skills	Offender Change	Vocational	Total Headcount
Under 22	897	338	501	1,736
22-34	3,708	2,378	3,546	9,632
35-44	1,951	1,317	2,258	5,526
45-59	918	594	1,018	2,530
60 and over	103	56	105	264
Duplicated				
Site Total	7,577	4,683	7,428	19,688



System Unduplicated Headcount by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Headcount
African American	2,675
Asian/Pacific Islander	409
Latino/Hispanic	1,006
Native American	690
Other Race	206
White	7,930
Unreported	537
Total	13,453



System Headcount by Ethnicity Duplicated by Program Area

Site	Program Area	African American	Pacific Islander	Latino/ Hispanic	Native American	Other Race	White	Unreported	Total Headcount
Ahtanum View Corr. Complex	Basic Skills Total	13 13	0 0	13 13	5 5	0 0	42 42	6 6	79 79
Airway Heights Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills Vocational Total	162 81 243	23 21 44	366 39 405	37 25 62	3 13 16	411 354 765	19 13 32	1,021 546 1,567
Cedar Creek Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills Off. Change Vocational Total	58 22 19 99	11 1 6 18	5 0 0 5	15 5 5 25	2 2 0 4	119 55 85 259	8 5 8 21	218 90 123 431
Clallam Bay Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills Off. Change Vocational Total	118 54 54 226	22 4 10 36	53 14 10 77	27 10 17 54	1 0 1 2	215 95 180 490	13 12 19 44	449 189 291 929
Coyote Ridge Corr Ctr.	Basic Skills Off. Change Vocational Total	48 46 34 128	5 3 4 12	61 20 29 110	19 9 7 35	3 1 1 5	152 148 139 439	7 4 6 17	295 231 220 746
Larch Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills Off. Change Vocational Total	49 25 8 82	11 6 5 22	12 3 1 16	19 10 1 30	10 9 4 23	207 150 32 389	1 1 2 4	309 204 53 566
McNeil Island Corr Ctr.	Basic Skills Off. Change Vocational Total	109 93 92 294	17 14 20 51	6 1 5 12	17 21 25 63	0 1 2 3	201 236 241 678	40 18 21 79	390 384 406 1,180

Monroe Corr.									
Complex	Basic Skills	192	25	9	44	1	536	79	886
	Off. Change	72	10	1	19	1	199	13	315
	Vocational	92	16	1	20	0	309	18	456
	Total	356	51	11	83	2	1,044	110	1,657
Olympic Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills	49	4	15	6	0	91	4	169
	Off. Change	33	4	3	8	0	84	4	136
	Vocational	12	1	2	1	0	40	0	56
	Total	94	9	20	15	0	215	8	361
Pine Lodge									
Pre-Release	Basic Skills	82	3	5	18	3	206	2	319
	Off. Change	61	3	1	17	6	236	0	324
	Vocational	37	3	1	13	10	164	1	229
	Total	180	9	7	48	19	606	3	872
Stafford Creek									
Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills	184	46	106	37	85	437	91	986
	Off. Change	136	27	33	39	27	391	101	754
	Vocational	62	16	12	23	15	206	27	361
	Total	382	89	151	99	127	1,034	219	2,101
Tacoma									
Pre-Release	Basic Skills	39	1	0	21	2	69	19	151
	Off. Change	45	3	1	25	2	135	20	231
	Vocational	25	3	0	10	1	92	11	142
	Total	109	7	1	56	5	296	50	524
Washington									
Corr. Ctr.	Basic Skills	123	20	62	27	4	312	9	557
	Off. Change	149	22	32	30	3	453	5	694
	Vocational	438	52	53	110	11	1,640	40	2,344
	Total	710	94	147	167	18	2,405	54	3,595
Washington Corr.									
Ctr. for Women	Basic Skills	135	7	6	42	12	407	28	637
	Off. Change	61	2	2	27	5	219	10	326
	Vocational	199	19	6	59	14	873	38	1,208
	Total	395	28	14	128	31	1499	76	2,171
Washington State									
Penitentiary	Basic Skills	289	48	191	75	18	467	46	1,134
	Off. Change	196	40	71	47	8	431	12	805
	Vocational	215	39	87	56	8	555	10	970
	Total	700	127	349	178	34	1,453	68	2,909
Duplicated Site Total		4,011	597	1,338	1,048	289	11,614	791	19,688

Quarterly & Annualized FTES

					Annualized
Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	FTES
Ahtanum View	21.6	37.5	51.0	20.7	13.8
Airway Heights	312.1	331.4	325.1	374.1	522.8
Cedar Creek	45.7	54.8	50.0	60.5	66.5
Clallam Bay	78.8	233.9	227.4	272.5	249.6
Coyote Ridge	94.1	114.3	133.3	107.4	134.4
Larch	20.5	62.7	52.2	67.8	70.2
McNeil Island	160.6	192.8	197.2	178.3	242.9
Mission Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Monroe	93.6	358.9	303.7	436.4	510.4
Olympic	4.0	60.7	58.1	67.8	51.7
Pine Lodge	82.4	125.8	139.4	115.0	171.3
Stafford Creek	298.7	468.7	417.8	334.0	419.9
Tacoma Pre-Release	103.6	90.3	83.8	96.5	113.8
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	71.2	172.6	190.4	175.1	186.0
Wash. C. C. for Women	178.7	228.2	296.7	281.0	396.7
Wash. St. Penitentiary	438.0	519.7	516.1	539.8	725.1
Totals	2,003.7	3,052.2	3,042.1	3,126.9	3875.2

Basic Skills Quarterly and Annualized FTES

					Annualized
Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	FTES
Ahtanum View	21.6	2.5	10.7	19.7	12.1
Airway Heights	185.4	202.2	222.3	228.6	278.8
Cedar Creek	28.7	26.0	22.4	28.1	32.3
Clallam Bay	37.5	102.5	124.6	129.4	141.6
Coyote Ridge	59.9	65.0	52.9	53.1	67.8
Larch	4.4	18.7	32.3	29.6	28.1
McNeil Island	77.0	81.1	76.3	75.3	99.5
Mission Creek	0.0				
Monroe	82.2	228.7	206.1	230.1	277.3
Olympic	0.0	24.7	26.8	29.2	26.9
Pine Lodge	40.1	66.5	74.1	60.1	86.5
Stafford Creek	136.5	194.5	184.4	143.9	206.9
Tacoma Pre-Release	55.9	39.0	43.2	51.1	56.3
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	30.8	73.2	63.1	81.0	80.6
Wash. C. C. for Women	91.6	134.1	131.6	137.7	176.3
Wash. St. Penitentiary	283.3	289.9	241.9	276.0	362.3
Totals	1,135.0	1548.6	1,512.6	1,572.8	1,933.5

Vocational Training Quarterly and Annualized FTES

					Annualized
Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	FTES
Ahtanum View	0.0	2.9	1.4	1.0	1.8
Airway Heights	186.9	218.2	166.9	145.5	244.0
Cedar Creek	18.1	20.2	19.2	27.4	28.3
Clallam Bay	34.5	62.1	66.8	121.7	95.0
Coyote Ridge	28.2	38.0	40.0	35.9	47.4
Larch	4.3	9.7	12.7	15.3	14.0
McNeil Island	95.8	84.4	72.3	70.9	107.8
Monroe	86.1	146.1	176.9	167.3	192.1
Olympic	0.0	11.4	13.4	20.4	15.1
Pine Lodge	30.7	52.5	46.7	33.1	54.3
Stafford Creek	77.9	121.9	97.2	136.5	144.5
Tacoma Pre-Release	9.3	11.7	8.9	15.8	15.2
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	19.1	55.1	31.5	51.2	52.3
Wash. C. C. for Women	116.2	121.0	129.2	114.8	160.4
Wash. St. Penitentiary	188.8	239.0	212.1	219.0	286.3
Totals	895.8	1,194.3	1,095.1	1,175.7	1,458.4

Offender Change Quarterly and Annualized FTES

					Annualized
Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	FTES
Ahtanum View	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Airway Heights	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cedar Creek	3.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.9
Clallam Bay	3.2	6.6	7.8	21.4	13.0
Coyote Ridge	8.0	15.2	16.0	18.4	19.2
Larch	13.8	20.6	26.8	23.0	28.1
McNeil Island	24.9	29.3	20.4	32.1	35.6
Monroe	9.2	34.2	40.7	39.0	41.0
Olympic	0.0	4.4	6.6	18.2	9.7
Pine Lodge	21.0	22.8	25.6	21.8	30.4
Stafford Creek	25.8	63.8	62.4	53.6	68.5
Tacoma Pre-Release	23.8	41.9	31.4	29.7	42.3
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	24.6	46.9	44.9	42.9	53.1
Wash. C. C. for Women	57.4	51.7	42.5	28.5	60.0
Wash. St. Penitentiary	61.4	66.9	56.2	44.8	76.4
Totals	276.4	409.0	385.9	378.3	483.2

STUDENT PROGRESS AND SUCCESS

ABE/ESL* Enrollments and Completions

Site	College	Total Number of Students Enrolled	Total Number of Students Completing at Least One Level
Ahtanum View	Walla Walla	13	2
Airway Heights	Spokane	422	82
Cedar Creek	Pierce	141	25
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	267	65
Coyote Ridge	Walla Walla	99	5
Larch	Clark	122	34
McNeil Island	Pierce	99	6
Monroe	Edmonds	344	40
Olympic	Peninsula	94	20
Pine Lodge	Spokane	140	14
Stafford Creek	Grays Harbor	615	69
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	89	18
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	240	28
Wash. C. C. for Women	Tacoma	163	18
Wash. St. Penitentiary	Walla Walla	413	47
Totals		3,261	473

^{*}Adult Basic Education/English as a Second Language

Data combines student enrollment in the Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language programs. The WABERS system does not separate the two programs into different reports.

Prior to July 2003, level completions were determined by various non-standardized performance tasks used by the instructors. The community college system adopted CASAS assessment system that was used beginning July 1, 2003 to determine level completions for students enrolled in the Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language programs. (See #3 under Highlights.)

GED Tests Passed

					Total
Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Passed
Ahtanum View	0	4	6	10	30
Airway Heights	408	337	153	137	1,035
Cedar Creek	47	62	2	57	218
Clallam Bay	90	100	223	206	619
Coyote Ridge	41	177	159	171	548
Larch	13	96	109	74	292
McNeil Island	39	19	28	26	112
Monroe	99	167	195	171	632
*Olympic	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Lodge	125	181	100	114	520
Stafford Creek	139	220	281	219	859
Tacoma Pre-Release	39	41	61	47	188
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	89	144	94	158	485
Wash. C. C. for Women	62	93	102	108	365
Wash. St. Penitentiary	381	573	359	386	1,699
Totals	1,572	2,214	1,932	1,884	7,602

^{*}Due to a reporting error, the totals for GED tests passed at Olympia Corrections Center were combined with the totals for the Clallam Bay Corrections Center. The totals for Clallam Bay represent both sites.

GED Certificates Issued

Site	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Batteries
	-	-	•	~	
Ahtanum View	0	0	0	2	2
Airway Heights	84	56	33	18	191
Cedar Creek	9	8	8	11	36
Clallam Bay	15	19	42	35	111
Coyote Ridge	6	25	27	25	83
Larch	4	13	14	14	45
McNeil Island	4	2	2	5	13
Monroe	17	31	26	45	119
*Olympic	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Lodge	15	23	17	16	71
Stafford Creek	20	27	42	37	126
Tacoma Pre-Release	3	4	6	7	20
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	11	28	19	31	89
Wash. C. C. for Women	10	12	26	21	69
Wash. St. Penitentiary	54	77	43	61	235
Totals	252	325	305	328	1,210

^{*}Due to a reporting error, the totals for GED batteries completed at Olympia Corrections Center were combined with the totals for the Clallam Bay Corrections Center. The total batteries completed for Clallam Bay represent both sites.

Community Colleges Correctional Education Program Academic Year 2003-2004

Information Technology Program Headcount and Certificates

			1 Year
Site	College	Headcount	Certificate
Airway Heights	Spokane	642	0
Cedar Creek	Pierce	46	0
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	183	0
Coyote Ridge	Walla Walla	138	0
Larch	Clark	29	0
McNeil Island	Pierce	219	7
Monroe	Edmonds	157	3
Olympic	Peninsula	121	0
Pine Lodge	Spokane	241	0
Stafford Creek	Grays Harbor	591	12
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	85	0
*Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	0	0
Wash. C. C. for Women	Tacoma	195	0
Wash. St. Penitentiary	Walla Walla	463	14
Totals		3,110	36

^{*}The mission at the Washington Corrections Center changed at the beginning of the year, the Information Technology program was suspended during 2003-04.

The Information Technology program is divided into modules of instruction that are sequenced to allow the student to complete up to two short-term training certificates and a one-year certificate.

Module 1 – Microsoft Office Certificate – 300 clock hours, 20 credits.

Module 2 – Microsoft Office Specialist – 240 additional clock hours, 16 additional credits.

Module 3 – Information Technology One-Year Certificate –150 additional clock hours, 10 additional credits that include the general education courses required for any community college professional/technical program over 45 credits in length.

Community Colleges Correctional Education Program Academic Year 2003-2004

Vocational Training Program Certificates

Site	College	Vocational Skills Programs	Certificates
Ahtanum View	Walla Walla	None	
Airway Heights	Spokane	Microsoft Cert.	0
		Microsoft Office Proficient	0
		Information Technology	0
		Computer Refurbishing	0
		Upholstery	0
		CAP Lab	0
Cedar Creek	Pierce	Microsoft Cert.	0
		Microsoft Office Proficient	0
		Information Technology	0
		Building Maintenance	0
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	Microsoft Cert.	0
		Microsoft Office Proficient	0
		Information Technology	0
		Custodial Technology	0
		Electronics Technology	8
		Building Systems Technology	0
Coyote Ridge	Walla Walla	Microsoft Cert.	0
_		Microsoft Office Proficient	0
		Information Technology	0
		Building Maintenance	33
Larch	Clark	Microsoft Cert.	8
		Microsoft Office Proficient	0
		Information Technology	0
		Custodial Skills	0
		On-Line Publishing	0

Site	College	Vocational Skills Programs	Certificates
McNeil Island	Pierce	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology Computer Services Technology Welding Technology Technical Design Building Maintenance Janitorial	7 7 7 3 11 0 0
Monroe	Edmonds	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology Microcomputer Applications Specialist Graphic Arts/Printing Multimedia/Visual Communications Electronic Technology	3 3 3 0 0 21 13
Olympic	Peninsula	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology	0 0 0
Pine Lodge	Spokane	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology	0 0 0
Stafford Creek	Grays Harbor	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology Building Maintenance Welding Technology	62 12 12 33 1
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology	0 0 0
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	None	

College	Vocational Skills Programs	Certificates
Tacoma	Microsoft Cert.	0
	Microsoft Office Proficient	0
	Information Technology	0
	Technical Design	0
	Horticulture	0
Walla Walla	Microsoft Cert.	14
	Microsoft Office Proficient	14
	Information Technology	14
	Computer Applications Specialist	0
	Barbering & Hairstyling	2
	Custodial Services	0
	Automotive Rebuilding &	
	Refinishing	0
	Carpentry	0
	Tacoma	Tacoma Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology Technical Design Horticulture Walla Walla Microsoft Cert. Microsoft Office Proficient Information Technology Computer Applications Specialist Barbering & Hairstyling Custodial Services Automotive Rebuilding & Refinishing

Total 291

FACULTY

Faculty Headcount

Site	College	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Ahtanum View	Walla Walla	1	1	1	1
Airway Heights	Spokane	16	13	16	17
Cedar Creek	Pierce	6	6	5	6
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	10	11	11	10
Coyote Ridge	Walla Walla	5	10	9	10
Larch	Clark	3	4	5	5
McNeil Island	Pierce	18	18	14	15
Monroe	Edmonds	13	20	25	27
Olympic	Peninsula	0	4	3	4
Pine Lodge	Spokane	5	5	5	5
Stafford Creek	Grays Harbor	11	14	14	15
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	5	5	5	5
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	8	8	7	9
Wash. C. C. for Women	Tacoma	18	15	17	20
Wash. St. Penitentiary	Walla Walla	40	41	37	42
Total		159	175	174	191

Faculty FTES

Site	College	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Ahtanum View	Walla Walla	1.00	0.50	1.02	1.31
Airway Heights	Spokane	14.04	11.78	14.58	13.30
Cedar Creek	Pierce	3.42	3.44	3.33	3.41
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	5.00	9.36	9.79	10.52
Coyote Ridge	Walla Walla	3.36	6.52	6.24	6.36
Larch	Clark	3.00	3.89	4.02	4.02
McNeil Island	Pierce	13.27	13.03	10.80	10.51
Monroe	Edmonds	6.27	18.73	18.37	18.89
Olympic	Peninsula	0.00	2.36	2.24	2.69
Pine Lodge	Spokane	4.82	4.82	5.14	5.11
Stafford Creek	Grays Harbor	11.20	15.84	15.40	16.67
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	3.73	3.70	3.63	3.39
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	8.00	7.80	6.80	7.71
Wash. C. C. for Women	Tacoma	10.27	9.28	10.31	12.46
Wash. St. Penitentiary	Walla Walla	23.60	26.97	23.39	26.08
Total		110.98	138.02	135.06	142.43

EXPENDITURES

Funding Grants FY 03-04 Corrections Education

College	Institution	Amount Billed to DOC
Centralia	WCC	\$808,334
Clark	LCC	\$324,256
Edmonds	MCC	\$1,736,201
Grays Harbor	SCCC	\$1,274,044
Peninsula	CBCC	\$1,100,606
Peninsula	OCC	\$234,815
Pierce	CCCC	\$267,828
Pierce	MICC	\$1,422,927
Pierce	TPR	\$361,382
Spokane	AHCC	\$1,547,599
Spokane	PLPR	\$468,161
Tacoma	WCCW	\$961,042
Yakima	AVCC	\$106,318
Walla Walla	CRCC	\$507,666
Walla Walla	WSP	\$2,361,664
SBCTC		\$102,525
TOTAL		\$13,585,368

Additional Funding

Carl Perkins Funding

Institution	College	Total Funds	Purpose
Monroe Corr. Complex	Edmonds	100,000	Multimedia Program
Wash. Corr. Ctr.	Centralia	1,986	Tech. Assistance Grant
Total		\$101,986	

Federal Adult Basic Education/English Language Civics Funding

Institution	College	Total Funds	<u>8</u>
Airway Heights Pine Lodge Pre-Release	CC of Spokane	\$37,767	
Monroe Corr. Complex	Edmonds	39,114	
Cedar Creek McNeil Island	Pierce College	6,000	
Tacoma Pre-Release Total		\$82,881	

Grants to States for Workplace and Community Transition Training for Incarcerated Youth Offenders Program

Institution	College	Total Funds	0
Clallam Bay	Peninsula	\$95,518	
McNeil Island	Pierce	42,865	
Tacoma Pre-Release	Pierce	12,645	
Wash. Corr. Ctr. Women Pierce		122,569	
Total		\$273,597	