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ABSTRACT

A statistical overview is provided of trends in enrollment, student characteristics, and staffing in Washington's community and technical colleges as of fall 1996. The report first examines patterns of enrollment by funding source for full-time equivalent students (FTEs) and other students from 1992 to 1996; student purpose of attendance, full- and part-time status, and planned length of attendance for 1993 to 1996; and the impact of tuition waivers from 1992 to 1996. Next, the demographics of students served are detailed for 1993 to 1996. The following sections present information on student characteristics for selected programs, 1992-96; state supported course enrollment, 1993-96; and contract supported course enrollment, 1993-96. Information on staff characteristics is then provided for 1993-96. Finally, fall 1996 data on enrollment, funding sources, and student characteristics are presented for 29 community colleges and college districts and 5 technical colleges. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) the Washington community and technical colleges served 234,410 individuals in fall 1996 compared to 228,550 in fall 1995; (2) 53% of state-supported students were enrolled full-time; (3) 45% of state FTEs were enrolled for workforce training purposes and 39% for transfer; (4) 23% of the student population were students of color; and (5) full-time faculty provided 52% of all instruction in fall 1996, down from 54% in fall 1995. (HAA)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

FALL

ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT

1996

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Bill Selby, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1996

- The Washington community and technical colleges provided 135,194 FTES (full-time equivalent students) in fall 1996, an increase of 2.7 percent over fall 1995. State funding along with tuition charges supported 82 percent of the FTES.
- The Washington community and technical colleges served 234,410 individuals in fall 1996 compared to 228,550 in fall 1995. The number of students increased consistent with the growth in the state population.
- A majority (53 percent) of state-supported students were enrolled full-time (10 credits or more). Nationwide, full-time students represent 34 percent of the total enrollments.
- Forty-five percent of state FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 39 percent by students preparing for transfer, 7 percent by students with an end goal of literacy or English as a Second Language training, and 9 percent by students for consumer homemaking or unspecified purposes. These proportions are unchanged from fall 1995. However, the type of workforce training students changed, with fewer working people entering to improve skills and more unemployed individuals enrolling to prepare for a new job.
- The racial composition of the student population in fall 1996 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (23 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, 17 percent in the state population). Students of color represented 21 percent of the transfer oriented students, 21 percent of the workforce students and 53 percent of the those who will meet their educational goal by completing basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.
- The proportion of the student population which was female (59 percent of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion of females in the state's population as is typical of community and technical colleges nationally.
- The median age of students in state supported classes was 27.7 years, down slightly from 27.9 years in 1995. Transfer students were a significantly younger group (median age of 21.4) than workforce training students (median age of 31.5) Students who will complete their goal by taking basic skills classes had a median age of 30.
- Of the fall 1996 students, 24 percent were starting college for the first time. The number of new students increased slightly for the first time in a decade.
- Full-time faculty provide 52 percent of all instruction in fall 1996 and declined from 1995 when 54 percent of all instructional effort was full-time. In basic skills and developmental courses, just 33 percent of instruction was by full-time faculty. Given the recent budget cuts, colleges are replacing some of their retiring full-time faculty with part-time faculty.
- Special program enrollments include 7,880 high school students in the Running Start program and 7,028 unemployed workers enrolled in programs funded by the Workforce Employment Training Act, HB 1988.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1995 provides a snapshot of enrollments in technical and community colleges during fall quarter 1995. Because community and technical colleges were only recently merged into a single system (fall 1991), detailed system trend data are limited to three or four years. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 53. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

Data on outcomes, facilities, and staffing are reported annually in the companion report, the Academic Year Report.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

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

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

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

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

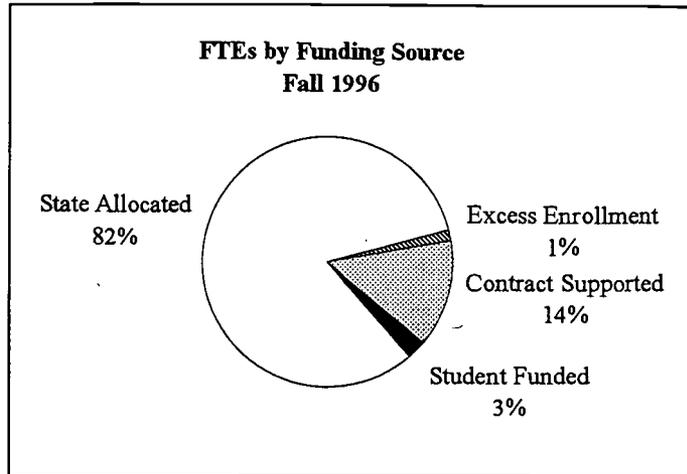
Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public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

ENROLLMENTS

**FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1992 THROUGH 1996**

In fall 1996, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 135,194. In community and technical colleges the FTE reached its highest level ever - 2.7 percent more FTE than in fall 1995. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTE targets on an equitable basis to each college. In fall 1996, state support included 500 Natural Resource Waiver FTEs and 7,000 Training Trust Fund (HB 1988) FTEs.



Colleges serve a limited number of state FTEs above the appropriated number. Colleges rely only on the tuition income to cover costs of such additional instruction. The number of FTEs above the appropriated level has declined as colleges have received additional funding to serve their communities and as funding cuts related to general expenditures have reduced the budget flexibility of colleges. SBCTC anticipates that 1996-97 enrollments will be about 1,400 to 1,800 above the funded level.

FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| All Funds | 119,420 | 122,533 | 127,969 | 131,673 | 135,194 |
| % Change | | 2.6% | 4.4% | 2.9% | 2.7% |
| % State Allocated | 86.8% | 85.4% | 82.5% | 82.9% | 81.9% |
| State Supported | 106,341 | 108,373 | 108,981 | 111,303 | 112,646 |
| % Change | | 1.9% | 0.6% | 2.1% | 1.2% |
| Contract Supported | 9,433 | 10,926 | 15,523 | 16,935 | 19,000 |
| % Change | | 15.8% | 42.1% | 9.1% | 12.2% |
| State and Contract Total | 115,774 | 119,299 | 124,504 | 128,238 | 131,646 |
| % Change | | 3.0% | 4.4% | 3.0% | 2.7% |
| Student Funded | 3,647 | 3,234 | 3,464 | 3,435 | 3,548 |
| % Change | | -11.3% | 7.1% | -0.8% | 3.3% |

Source: 1993: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102 and technical college records, 1994: SR1102; 1995-1996: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students and, as of fall 1994, contract international students.

Enrollments which are not partially supported by state appropriation are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract funded courses: About 50 percent of contract supported courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the U.S. military and Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet the customized training needs of employers. Excluded from the contract counts are certain single day training provided by colleges such as the contract between South Puget Sound Community College and the state's Department of Personnel for staff training.

About 50 percent of contract enrollment stems from two special programs: Running Start and Contract International. The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. This program, which began in fall 1992, has more than doubled in size and accounts for most of the growth in contract enrollments between 1993 and 1996. In fall 1996, there were 5,852 FTEs for 7,880 students compared to 4,727 FTE and 6,454 students in fall 1995. The second program is called Contract International. Several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Counts for these "contract international" students were included for the first time in fall 1994. Enrollments of "contract international" students do not displace resident students. In fall 1996 there were 3,147 international students. For more information on these programs, see pages 23-25.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals enrolled. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related courses such as microcomputer applications.

Factors Impacting FTEs: FTE growth for fall 1996 was about 200 FTE higher than the level required to keep pace with adult population growth. The FTE growth matched the increased funding provided by the Legislature. The FTE pattern suggests that:

- Colleges have been able to effectively use their increased funding level to meet the growth in state population.
- Colleges are using increased funding to provide about 200 FTE of in class service. Service level analysis suggests that the increases are among recent high school graduates who have been increasingly choosing the two-year colleges as their next step.

Future Enrollment Demand: While the demand for worker retraining is likely to continue and Running Start may continue to grow, future enrollment demand will stem from different factors than those at play in 1996:

- The number of younger college age students will be growing over the next decade as the cohort called the Baby Boom Echo leaves high school and comes to college. Unless policies change, these younger students will impact the demand for transfer preparation more than the demand for workforce training.
- Employers in Washington are having difficulty finding qualified technically trained workers -- that is workers at the level trained in the community and technical college system. The typical student in a vocational program is 31 years of age. As the population of adults in their late 20s and early 30s declines over the next five years, it will be difficult for colleges to meet employer demands.
- Employers and workers alike have identified the need for increased training of the current workforce. If programs can be established which meet the needs of industry and workers, the demand for part-time enrollment of working people will increase.

For data by college, see pages 53 - 55.

**STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1992 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Some 234,410 students were enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 1996. That represents a 2.6 percent increase in students served over fall 1995.

Enrollment of full-time students increased, resulting in a decline of the ratio of students per FTE. Consistent with the increase in young people in the state's population, the number of students new to college increased. Most of the new student increase, however, was due to increased enrollment of about 1,400 students in one day workshops at Clover Park Technical College. Because background information on these registrants is limited, it is unclear whether they were actually new to Clover Park or had enrolled previously.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| All Funds | 226,986 | 226,334 | 229,978 | 228,550 | 234,410 |
| % Change | | -0.3% | 1.6% | -0.6% | 2.6% |
| Contract Supported | 19,614 | 21,156 | 25,514 | 27,072 | 29,443 |
| % Change | | 7.9% | 20.6% | 6.1% | 8.8% |
| Student-Funded | 29,536 | 29,733 | 31,906 | 32,188 | 32,324 |
| % Change | | 0.7% | 7.3% | 0.9% | 0.4% |
| State Supported | 177,836 | 175,445 | 172,558 | 169,290 | 172,643 |
| % Change | | -1.3% | -1.6% | -1.9% | 2.0% |
| State Supported | | | | | |
| Full-Time Students | NA | 88,484 | 90,154 | 90,275 | 92,189 |
| Students per FTE | 1.672 | 1.619 | 1.583 | 1.521 | 1.533 |
| New to College | NA | 44,865 | 41,612 | 40,581 | 42,184 |
| % of State Support | | 26% | 24% | 24% | 24% |
| New Transfers In | NA | 12,934 | 13,392 | 12,504 | 12,455 |
| % of State Support | | 7% | 8% | 7% | 7% |
| Total New | NA | 57,799 | 55,004 | 53,085 | 54,639 |
| % of State Support | | 33% | 32% | 31% | 32% |

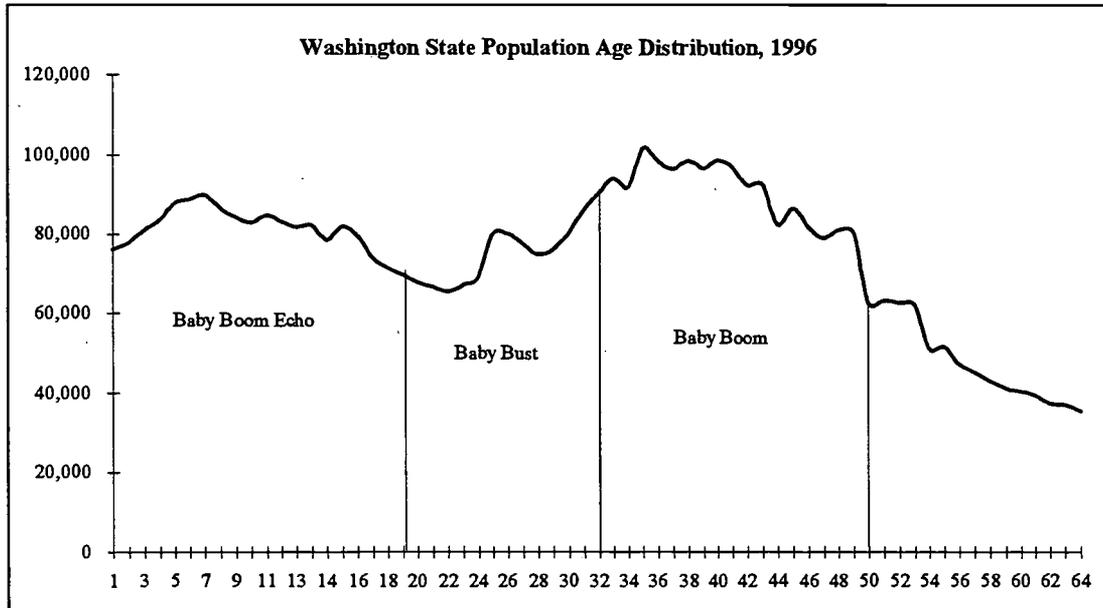
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1. New Students: SR3110.

Note: Contract totals include counts for Running Start students and, as of fall 1994, contract international students.

For headcount data by college, see pages 56 - 58.

CHANGING STATE SUPPORTED ENROLLMENT

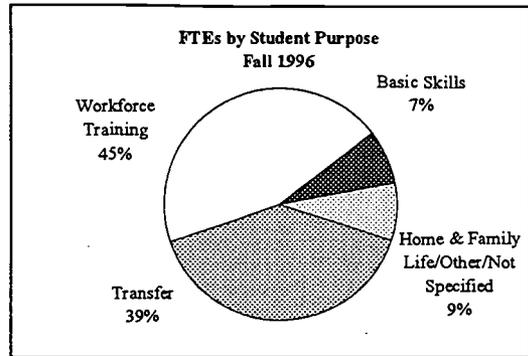
The state population is increasing at the top and the bottom end of the college age group - the under 20 year old group and those 33 years of age and older (the baby boom and the baby boom echo). The size of the group in between, the twenty-something population, has been at a low point for several years owing to the low birth rates twenty to thirty years ago. Demographers call this in between population the Baby Bust denoting its small size compared to the Baby Boom and Baby Boom Echo groups. In fall 1996 the number of workforce training students (typically in their 20s and early 30s) declined slightly while the number of students enrolled for transfer (typically students under 25 years of age) increased slightly. FTEs in the pre-college, academic and vocational areas increased about equally.



Implications for Future Enrollments: Over the next several years the population in the youngest age groups will be growing rapidly. The numbers in the 25 to 35 group will decline until the end of the decade. This will put pressure on colleges to provide more space for full-time students, especially for those preparing for transfer. In 1998-99 year, the under 30 population will start a long-term pattern of annual increases. As this population grows, the demand for space at the colleges will increase. In addition, public policy may call for increased services to meet employer demands or to better assist adults with low educational attainment. Such a policy based change would also increase the demand for enrollment.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
FALL 1996**

Students enroll for a variety of purposes. The goal pattern remains fairly stable over time, although over the past four years there has been a slight shift to a higher portion of students enrolled for workforce training (job preparation or upgrading) and in basic skills (below the 9th grade level or English as a Second Language training) as a final goal.



In fall 1996 more than 54,791 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (76 percent). About 48 percent of new transfer students plan to complete a degree before transfer. The slight decline in transfer enrollment over the past four years is directly related to the decline in the size of the 18 to 23 year old population in the state. That population has started to increase again and the transfer numbers can be expected to increase with the change in the population.

Nearly 75,000 students were enrolled for workforce training. Workforce training students were older (median age 31) and 52 percent were enrolled full-time. More than half of all workforce students were females (58 percent). The decline in workforce students is due to the drop in the number of adults in their mid to late 20s, the group most commonly enrolling for workforce training. About 40 percent of women students plan to complete a degree.

About 25 percent of transfer students and 12 percent of workforce training students enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. All 10,086 developmental FTEs are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 31 for more details on all developmental FTEs.

While the colleges provide more than 12,763 FTEs in basic skills courses (see pages 30-31 for more details), less than two-thirds of that effort (62 percent) was for students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. About two percent of transfer students and nine percent of workforce training students enrolled in basic skills courses. Of the 12,763 basic skills FTEs, 4,615 are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time (65 percent).

Some 28,293 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life).

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS, STATE SUPPORTED

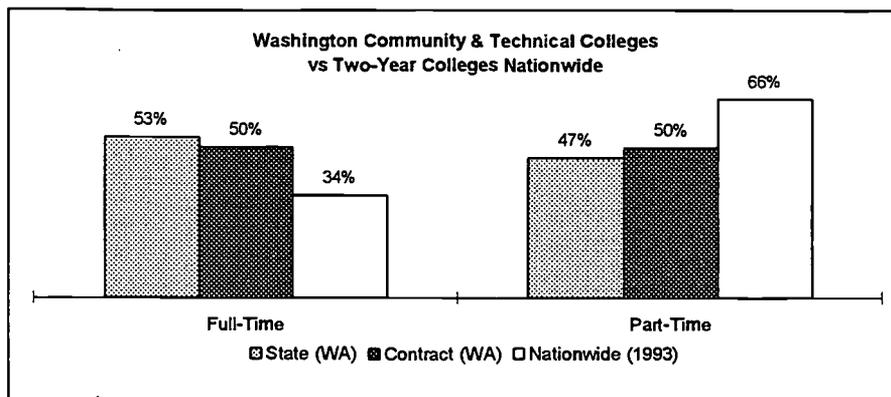
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Transfer | | | | |
| Headcount | 55,945 | 55,030 | 54,173 | 54,791 |
| FTE | 44,123 | 43,762 | 43,715 | 44,007 |
| % of FTE | 41% | 40% | 39% | 39% |
| Workforce Training (all upgrading and job preparation) | | | | |
| Headcount | 73,635 | 80,218 | 77,350 | 74,988 |
| FTE | 47,330 | 51,600 | 52,311 | 50,784 |
| % of FTE | 44% | 47% | 47% | 45% |
| Basic Skills as Final Goal | | | | |
| Headcount | 13,435 | 12,527 | 13,742 | 14,571 |
| FTE | 6,716 | 6,310 | 7,847 | 8,148 |
| % of FTE | 6% | 6% | 7% | 7% |
| Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified | | | | |
| Headcount | 32,430 | 24,783 | 24,025 | 28,293 |
| FTE | 10,198 | 7,320 | 7,424 | 9,726 |
| % of FTE | 9% | 7% | 7% | 9% |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| Headcount | 175,445 | 172,558 | 169,290 | 172,643 |
| FTE | 108,366 | 108,991 | 111,297 | 112,646 |

Source: SBCTC MIS Data Warehouse. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs for 1996 are slightly different than elsewhere in the report.

For students by purpose for attending by college, see pages 59 - 60.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1993 THROUGH 1996**

The majority (53 percent) of state-supported community and technical college students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Nearly half the contract supported students were full-time as well (50 percent). Having more full-time than part-time students is substantially different than the pattern for two year colleges nationwide where only 34 percent of students are enrolled full-time. One of the most significant changes in the Washington community and technical college population over the past several years is the increasing enrollment of full-time students. The dollars targeted for dislocated workers serves primarily full-time students.



In fall 1996, part-time student numbers increased for the first time in a decade. Most of the increase was due to enrollment of 1,400 new students in one day workshops at Clover Park Technical College. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits during the quarter. It takes a little more than one full-time student to equal one FTE (15 credits). It typically takes more than four part-time students to equal one FTE.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS

| | State Supported | | | | Contract Supported | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| Full-Time Students | | | | | | | | |
| Headcount | 88,484 | 90,154 | 90,275 | 92,189 | 6,743 | 11,033 | 13,995 | 16,158 |
| % Change | 8.4% | 1.9% | 0.1% | 2.1% | 55.7% | 63.6% | 26.8% | 15.5% |
| FTE | 86,017 | 87,578 | 89,832 | 91,326 | 7,027 | 11,469 | 12,996 | 14,878 |
| % Change | 9.0% | 1.8% | 2.6% | 1.7% | 51.3% | 63.2% | 13.3% | 14.5% |
| Students per FTE | 1.029 | 1.029 | 1.005 | 1.009 | 0.960 | 0.962 | 1.077 | 1.086 |
| Part-Time Students | | | | | | | | |
| Headcount | 86,961 | 82,404 | 79,015 | 80,454 | 14,413 | 14,481 | 15,298 | 16,122 |
| % Change | 8.3% | -5.2% | -4.1% | 1.8% | 11.7% | 0.5% | 5.6% | 5.4% |
| FTE | 22,401 | 21,417 | 21,495 | 21,349 | 3,909 | 4,041 | 4,009 | 4,008 |
| % Change | 4.6% | -4.4% | 0.4% | -0.7% | 19.8% | 3.4% | -0.8% | 0.0% |
| Students per FTE | 3.882 | 3.848 | 3.676 | 3.769 | 3.687 | 3.584 | 3.816 | 4.023 |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 and 4.

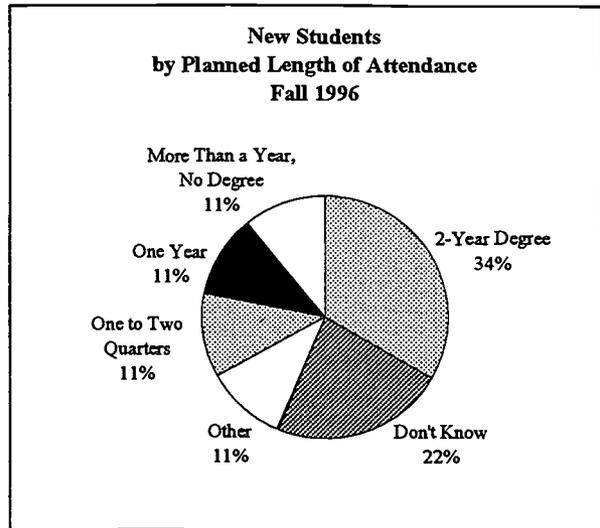
Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs for 1996 are slightly different than elsewhere in the report. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students and, as of fall 1994, contract international students.

For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 61.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE
FALL 1996**

Each fall about 53,000 Washington residents enter a two year college as students new to college or as transfers from four-year institutions or other two-year colleges. The enrollment plans described by these students when they first enter the college vary greatly. About a third of all new college students enrolled for the purpose of obtaining a degree (34 percent). About 11 percent enrolled with a short-term goal of one or two quarters.

In fall 1996, 11 percent of the students who responded at registration time to the question about their planned length of attendance reported they planned to enroll at the college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning a certificate or classes needed for transfer. Also, 11 percent of new students reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year. About 22 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.



Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE
STATE SUPPORTED**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Degree | 33% | 32% | 34% | 34% |
| More than a Year, No Degree | 15% | 13% | 12% | 11% |
| One Year | 11% | 10% | 10% | 11% |
| One or Two Quarters | 12% | 11% | 13% | 11% |
| Other | 8% | 12% | 10% | 11% |
| Don't Know | 22% | 21% | 22% | 22% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance source 2 or 4 (new). Excludes those with no reported purpose for attending.

Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 62 - 63.

**ENROLLMENT
IMPACT OF TUITION WAIVERS**

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent..." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses whose intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journeyperson¹ training. The 1993 Legislature directed that all tuition revenues be treated as local funds rather than reverting to the state as they had for community colleges in the past. There has been speculation that colleges may be unwilling to forego tuition income under the "ungraded" programs and may opt to offer fewer such courses.

Enrollments at community colleges have declined in most "ungraded" courses. Declines were generally consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges or decision regarding foregone tuition revenue.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS FOR FALL, COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY, STATE SUPPORTED

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Adult Basic Education | | | | | |
| Headcount | 7,388 | 7,487 | 7,342 | 7,217 | 7,864 |
| FTE | 3,458 | 3,801 | 3,656 | 3,575 | 3,653 |
| % Change | 23% | 10% | -4% | -2% | 2% |
| English as Second Language | | | | | |
| Headcount | 7,618 | 8,559 | 9,694 | 11,090 | 10,748 |
| FTE | 3,598 | 4,151 | 4,558 | 5,861 | 5,439 |
| % Change | 22% | 15% | 10% | 29% | -7% |
| Parent Education | | | | | |
| Headcount | 10,485 | 10,137 | 9,502 | 9,261 | 9,222 |
| FTE | 1,857 | 1,772 | 1,677 | 1,630 | 1,571 |
| % Change | -5% | -5% | -5% | -3% | -4% |
| Apprenticeship | | | | | |
| Headcount | 3,394 | 3,086 | 2,794 | 2,710 | 2,909 |
| FTE | 1,542 | 1,460 | 1,160 | 1,154 | 1,346 |
| % Change | 9% | -5% | -21% | -1% | 17% |
| GED Preparation | | | | | |
| Headcount | NA | 1,758 | 1,208 | 1,648 | 2,306 |
| FTE | 416 | 356 | 367 | 655 | 906 |
| % Change | | -14% | 3% | 78% | 38% |
| Industrial First Aid | | | | | |
| Headcount | 248 | 357 | 260 | 175 | 158 |
| FTE | 19 | 27 | 20 | 13 | 15 |
| % Change | -21% | 42% | -26% | -37% | 17% |
| Retirement | | | | | |
| Headcount | 5,557 | 4,934 | 5,061 | 4,578 | 4,748 |
| FTE | 666 | 611 | 665 | 564 | 571 |
| % Change | -22% | -8% | 9% | -15% | 1% |
| EMT | | | | | |
| Headcount | 389 | 362 | 500 | 382 | 310 |
| FTE | 161 | 158 | 208 | 149 | 124 |
| % Change | -28% | -2% | 32% | -28% | -17% |
| Farm & Small Business Management | | | | | |
| Headcount | 101 | 59 | 66 | 57 | 190 |
| FTE | 143 | 62 | 93 | 72 | 114 |
| % Change | 12% | -57% | 50% | -23% | 59% |

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107; ABE/ESL Headcount SR1108, Data Warehouse.

Note: There have been only a handful of students in journeyperson training in any year. Given the small number, trend data are not listed here.

**STUDENTS SERVED:
DEMOGRAPHICS**

**GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL 1992 THROUGH FALL 1996**

The typical community and technical college student in fall 1996 was a white woman in her late 20's. She enrolled full-time in daytime courses on the college central campus. Quite likely she had no children at home, though many attending classes with her did (about a third) and was working while attending school. She was enrolled for the second year at her college, but had no experience in a college setting before starting last year.

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In fall 1996, 59 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. The same rate applied nationwide for two-year colleges in 1993.

GENDER OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Male | 66,474 | 72,726 | 72,007 | 70,261 | 71,447 |
| Female | 95,488 | 102,719 | 100,551 | 99,029 | 101,196 |
| % Female | 59.0% | 58.5% | 58.3% | 58.5% | 58.6% |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3.

Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 7,762 disabled students in fall 1996 or five percent of all students. Consistent with overall enrollment declines, service to disabled students has declined slightly. An estimated nine percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993). Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. The majority of disabled students (49 percent) enrolled for job related purposes and 24 percent were preparing for transfer. Washington community and technical colleges report a lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1992-93 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 7.9 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities.

DISABILITY STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Disabled Students | 6,670 | 7,180 | 6,686 | 7,762 |
| % of Total | 3.8% | 4.2% | 3.9% | 4.5% |

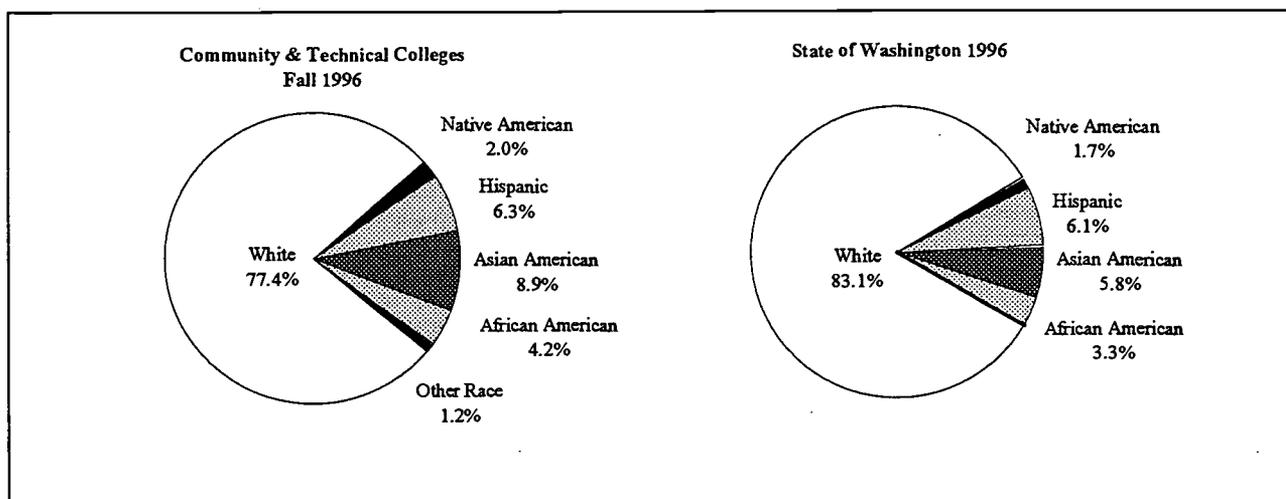
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 64 - 65.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 1996 the enrollment was 23 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1996 of 17 percent people of color. The number of students of color increased primarily due to significant increases in Hispanic enrollments across the state. As more students opt for the "other" race category, the number of students reported as African American, Asian American, and Hispanic has declined.

Most of the international students enrolled at the college were sponsored by a contracting agency. Their enrollments are not included in the state supported counts shown here. Some international students enroll on their own, paying out of state tuition rates. These students are included in the table below.



**STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| White | 131,769 | 128,789 | 122,217 | 121,157 |
| African American | 6,513 | 6,762 | 6,704 | 6,628 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13,624 | 14,033 | 14,311 | 13,876 |
| Hispanic | 6,688 | 7,240 | 7,914 | 9,879 |
| Native American | 3,161 | 3,200 | 3,015 | 3,152 |
| Other Race | 1,036 | 903 | 1,207 | 1,808 |
| Total Reporting, Excluding International Students | 162,791 | 160,927 | 155,368 | 156,500 |
| Students of Color | 31,022 | 32,138 | 33,151 | 35,343 |
| % Students of Color | 19% | 20% | 21% | 23% |
| State Population % People of Color | 15% | 15% | 16% | 17% |
| Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background | 12,654 | 11,268 | 13,490 | 15,768 |
| International Students | NA | 363 | 432 | 450 |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different race backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group.

**ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1995 to 1996 Change Rate |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Vietnamese (619) | 3,458 | 3,952 | 4,280 | 4,241 | -1% |
| Filipino (608) | 1,774 | 2,016 | 2,013 | 2,153 | 7% |
| Chinese (605) | 1,918 | 1,988 | 1,994 | 2,039 | 2% |
| Korean (612) | 1,498 | 1,578 | 1,738 | 1,702 | -2% |
| Japanese (611) | 932 | 974 | 869 | 880 | 1% |
| Other Asians/Pacific Islanders | 4,044 | 3,545 | 3,417 | 2,861 | -16% |
| Total | 13,624 | 14,053 | 14,311 | 13,876 | -3% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Ethnic = 1 and Census Race = codes in ().
Note: Excludes international students.

Students of color are not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. High numbers of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanic students were enrolled with basic skills as their final goal. Hispanics are under-represented among students preparing for transfer and workforce training. The community and technical college system has established a goal of increasing the participation of Hispanics in college programs such that representation of Hispanics in such courses is similar to the population in general.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BY PURPOSE FOR ENROLLING, FALL

| | Transfer Students | | | | Workforce Training Students | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| White | 44,932 | 43,263 | 41,914 | 41,849 | 56,608 | 61,001 | 56,843 | 53,050 |
| % of Total | 82.0% | 80.3% | 79.5% | 79.1% | 83.2% | 82.1% | 80.4% | 79.0% |
| African American | 2,267 | 2,297 | 2,441 | 2,289 | 2,515 | 3,018 | 3,017 | 2,810 |
| % of Total | 4.1% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 4.3% | 3.7% | 4.1% | 4.3% | 4.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4,614 | 4,942 | 4,930 | 4,833 | 4,397 | 5,405 | 5,546 | 5,202 |
| % of Total | 8.4% | 9.2% | 9.3% | 9.1% | 6.5% | 7.3% | 7.8% | 7.8% |
| Hispanic | 1,825 | 2,031 | 2,074 | 2,307 | 2,539 | 2,986 | 3,376 | 3,963 |
| % of Total | 3.3% | 3.8% | 3.9% | 4.4% | 3.7% | 4.0% | 4.8% | 5.9% |
| Native American | 967 | 1,089 | 1,050 | 1,014 | 1,401 | 1,511 | 1,423 | 1,419 |
| % of Total | 1.8% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.1% |
| Other Race | 169 | 236 | 343 | 595 | 618 | 414 | 500 | 670 |
| % of Total | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.1% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 1.0% |
| Total Responding | 54,774 | 53,858 | 52,752 | 52,887 | 68,078 | 74,335 | 70,705 | 67,114 |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 66 - 69.

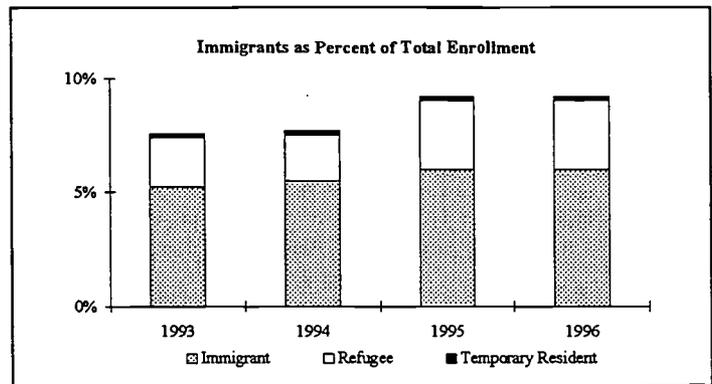
**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BY PURPOSE FOR ENROLLING, FALL

| | Students in Basic Skills as Final Goal | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| White | 6,608 | 5,867 | 5,945 | 5,743 |
| % of Total | 53.7% | 52.2% | 51.0% | 47.3% |
| African American | 646 | 633 | 678 | 704 |
| % of Total | 5.2% | 5.6% | 5.8% | 5.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2,794 | 2,582 | 2,765 | 2,481 |
| % of Total | 22.7% | 23.0% | 23.7% | 20.4% |
| Hispanic | 1,780 | 1,725 | 1,835 | 2,672 |
| % of Total | 14.5% | 15.3% | 15.8% | 22.0% |
| Native American | 406 | 329 | 263 | 335 |
| % of Total | 3.3% | 2.9% | 2.3% | 2.8% |
| Other Race | 73 | 108 | 164 | 198 |
| % of Total | 0.6% | 1.0% | 1.4% | 1.6% |
| Total Responding | 12,307 | 11,244 | 11,650 | 12,133 |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

Immigrants: An increasing portion of students are immigrants or refugees. In fall 1996, 9 percent of the total enrollment was immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents. Enrollment of immigrants, refugees and temporary residents has grown 21 percent over the past four years.



**IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED**

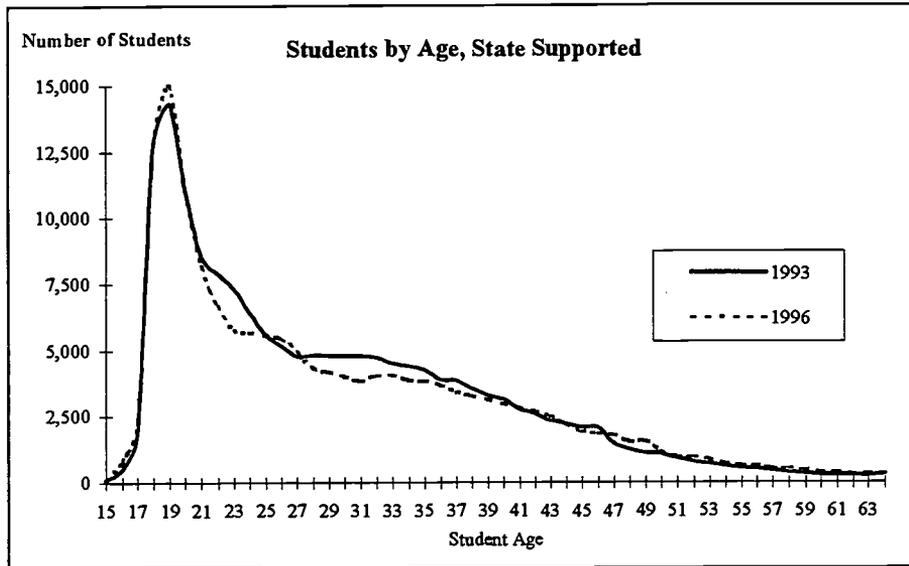
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Immigrant | 9,269 | 9,949 | 10,581 | 11,197 |
| % of Total | 5% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Refugee | 3,670 | 4,033 | 4,787 | 4,509 |
| % of Total | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% |
| Temporary Resident | 317 | 347 | 374 | 381 |
| % of Total | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 13,256 | 14,329 | 15,742 | 16,087 |
| | 8% | 8% | 9% | 9% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Citizenship = IM, RF or T.

For data on immigrant status by college, see page 70.

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Age: State supported enrollment counts increased only for the 19 and under age group, those 25-27 years of age and those over 40 years of age. These increases mirror changes in the state population which also grew only in these age cohorts. The number of people in Washington state in the other age groups shown in the table declined over the past three years. The distribution of students by age is similar in 1996 to 1993 except for notable declines in the number of students between 22 and 25 years of age and in their 30s. Again, these changes mirror changes in the state population. Note that state supported data exclude Running Start students.



STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS BY AGE

| Age | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 Change Rate |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 16-18 | 15,098 | 14,934 | 15,297 | 15,876 | 5% |
| 19-21 | 33,967 | 32,906 | 32,612 | 34,297 | 1% |
| 22-24 | 21,594 | 20,216 | 18,330 | 18,043 | -16% |
| 25-27 | 15,468 | 15,602 | 15,801 | 15,880 | 3% |
| 28-30 | 14,325 | 13,340 | 12,599 | 12,438 | -13% |
| 31-33 | 13,939 | 13,314 | 12,453 | 11,872 | -15% |
| 34-36 | 12,465 | 11,962 | 11,536 | 11,325 | -9% |
| 37-39 | 10,634 | 10,335 | 10,158 | 9,768 | -8% |
| 40-42 | 8,471 | 8,617 | 8,468 | 8,434 | 0% |
| 43-45 | 6,576 | 6,596 | 6,484 | 6,621 | 1% |
| 46-48 | 4,765 | 5,024 | 5,162 | 5,150 | 8% |
| 49-51 | 3,092 | 3,244 | 3,200 | 3,703 | 20% |
| 52-54 | 2,096 | 2,299 | 2,403 | 2,550 | 22% |
| 55-57 | 1,522 | 1,561 | 1,722 | 1,812 | 19% |
| 58-60 | 995 | 1,110 | 1,171 | 1,369 | 38% |
| 60+ | 5,595 | 5,750 | 5,449 | 5,937 | 6% |
| Median Age | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.6 | |
| Women | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.1 | |
| Men | 25.7 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 25.9 | |

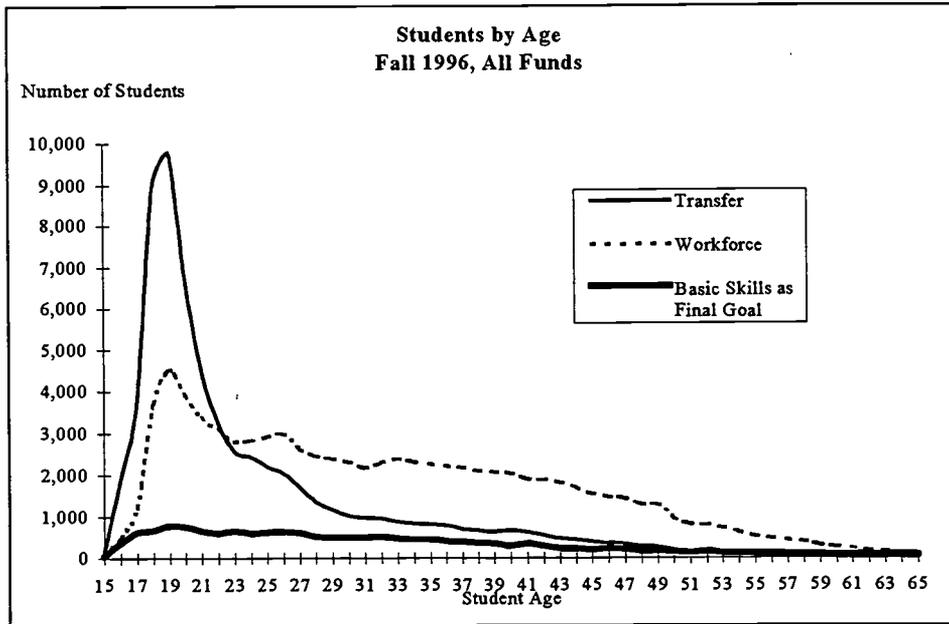
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Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: Data for students with age reported only. Each student is counted only once, even though enrolled at more than one college. Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

The student age profile varies by student purpose. To account for Running Start students, this analysis is based on data for all students enrolled for job, transfer, or basic skills goals. Workforce training students are the oldest cohort with a median age of 31. While a substantial number of students are in their early 20s, there are also many older students enrolled for job upgrading or to learn a new occupation. Transfer students are 10 years younger than the workforce students. For every young workforce training student (under the age of 22) there were more than 2 transfer students of that same age group. Students enrolled in basic skills classes as their final goal with no plans of continuing at the college were also typically older students (median age of 30).



| Age | Workforce Training | | | | % Change |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| 16-18 | 4,919 | 5,499 | 5,332 | 5,418 | 10% |
| 19-21 | 11,892 | 12,522 | 11,975 | 11,777 | -1% |
| 22-24 | 9,981 | 10,153 | 9,277 | 8,665 | -13% |
| 25-27 | 8,173 | 8,832 | 9,021 | 8,479 | 4% |
| 28-30 | 7,786 | 8,209 | 7,670 | 7,127 | -8% |
| 31-33 | 7,750 | 8,245 | 7,645 | 6,831 | -12% |
| 34-36 | 7,323 | 7,638 | 7,390 | 6,740 | -8% |
| 37-39 | 6,639 | 6,966 | 6,907 | 6,320 | -5% |
| 40-42 | 5,708 | 6,311 | 6,190 | 5,793 | 1% |
| 43-45 | 4,713 | 5,146 | 5,065 | 5,026 | 7% |
| 46-48 | 3,535 | 4,095 | 4,266 | 4,158 | 18% |
| 49-51 | 2,426 | 2,652 | 2,790 | 3,029 | 25% |
| 52-54 | 1,588 | 1,898 | 2,032 | 2,147 | 35% |
| 55-57 | 1,036 | 1,179 | 1,372 | 1,401 | 35% |
| 58-60 | 595 | 713 | 847 | 942 | 58% |
| 60+ | 950 | 1,179 | 1,266 | 1,457 | 53% |
| Total Reporting Age | 85,014 | 91,237 | 89,045 | 85,310 | 0% |
| Median Age | 30.9 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 31.5 | |

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

| Age | Transfer Students | | | | % Change |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| 16-18 | 11,314 | 12,052 | 13,501 | 14,523 | 28% |
| 19-21 | 19,165 | 19,479 | 19,864 | 20,986 | 10% |
| 22-24 | 9,211 | 9,426 | 8,514 | 8,209 | -11% |
| 25-27 | 5,181 | 5,616 | 5,875 | 5,920 | 14% |
| 28-30 | 3,833 | 3,627 | 3,539 | 3,520 | -8% |
| 31-33 | 3,068 | 3,007 | 2,911 | 2,799 | -9% |
| 34-36 | 2,563 | 2,586 | 2,446 | 2,432 | -5% |
| 37-39 | 2,199 | 2,221 | 2,042 | 1,988 | -10% |
| 40-42 | 1,669 | 1,698 | 1,692 | 1,812 | 9% |
| 43-45 | 1,253 | 1,259 | 1,240 | 1,299 | 4% |
| 46-48 | 789 | 894 | 919 | 942 | 19% |
| 49-51 | 431 | 452 | 451 | 569 | 32% |
| 52-54 | 232 | 277 | 259 | 326 | 41% |
| 55-57 | 127 | 119 | 134 | 163 | 28% |
| 58-60 | 51 | 74 | 63 | 85 | 67% |
| 60+ | 79 | 113 | 103 | 163 | 106% |
| Total Reporting Age | 61,165 | 62,900 | 63,553 | 65,736 | 7% |
| Median Age | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.4 | |

| Age | Students in Basic Skills as Final Goal | | | | % Change |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| 16-18 | 1,359 | 1,317 | 1,494 | 1,644 | 21% |
| 19-21 | 2,233 | 1,977 | 1,992 | 2,180 | -2% |
| 22-24 | 2,080 | 1,847 | 1,912 | 1,825 | -12% |
| 25-27 | 1,685 | 1,654 | 1,670 | 1,828 | 8% |
| 28-30 | 1,531 | 1,387 | 1,451 | 1,517 | -1% |
| 31-33 | 1,484 | 1,312 | 1,426 | 1,463 | -1% |
| 34-36 | 1,238 | 1,171 | 1,271 | 1,295 | 5% |
| 37-39 | 1,042 | 955 | 1,084 | 1,086 | 4% |
| 40-42 | 830 | 800 | 933 | 913 | 10% |
| 43-45 | 675 | 585 | 749 | 663 | -2% |
| 46-48 | 548 | 507 | 629 | 573 | 5% |
| 49-51 | 411 | 396 | 447 | 440 | 7% |
| 52-54 | 336 | 348 | 380 | 363 | 8% |
| 55-57 | 302 | 269 | 317 | 314 | 4% |
| 58-60 | 181 | 219 | 218 | 227 | 25% |
| 60+ | 577 | 606 | 630 | 700 | 21% |
| Total Reporting Age | 16,512 | 15,350 | 16,603 | 17,031 | 3% |
| Median Age | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 30.0 | |

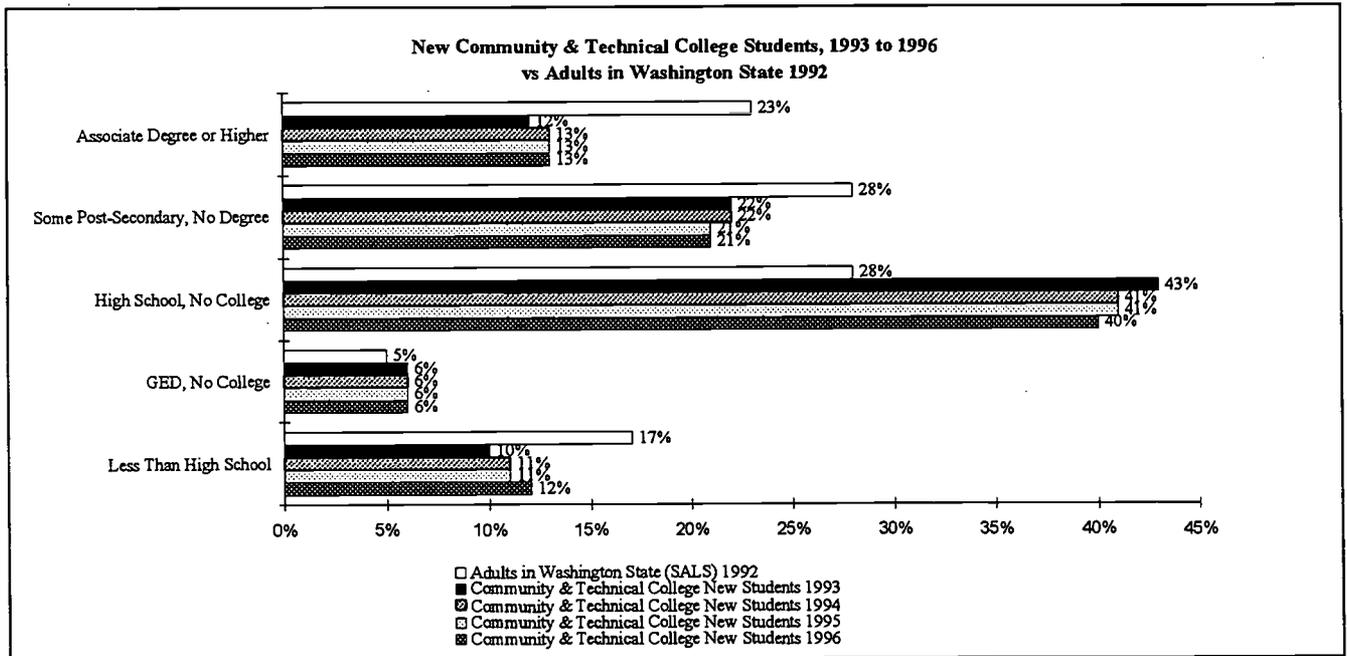
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Kind of Student = Transfer, Workforce or Basic Skills and date of birth reported.

Note: Students whose age is not reported are excluded.

EDUCATIONAL AND FAMILY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996

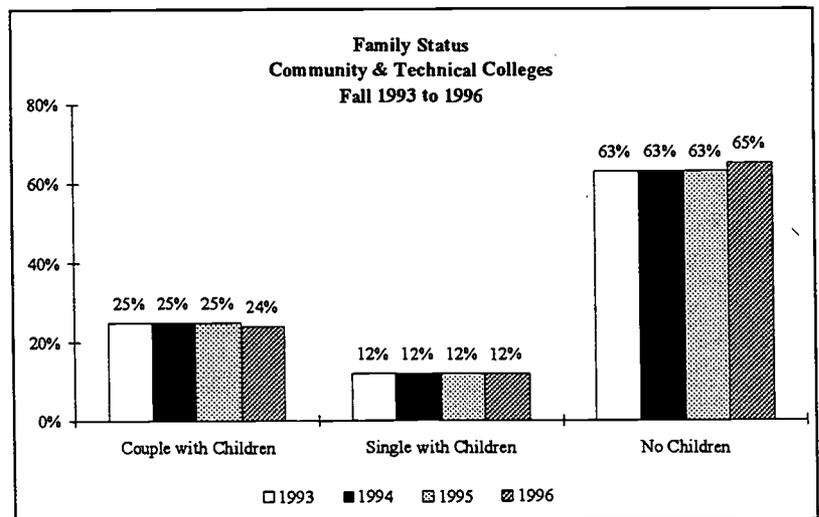
Educational Background: Washington community and technical colleges serve adults in the state who have less than a high school diploma in about the same proportion as in their representation in the state (17 percent at the colleges, 17 percent in the adult population). Adults with less than a high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.

Those with high school diplomas but no education beyond the diploma are enrolled in colleges at considerably higher rates than their level in the general adult population (40 percent at colleges versus 28 percent in adult population). The colleges serve those with some college or with degrees at lower rates than their representation in the population (13 percent of students enrolled had an associate degree or higher versus 23 percent of adult population).



Family Status: More than a third (36 percent) of all fall quarter 1996 students were parents. Some 12 percent of those enrolled were single parents. An estimated two-thirds of the enrolled single parents were recipients of public assistance.

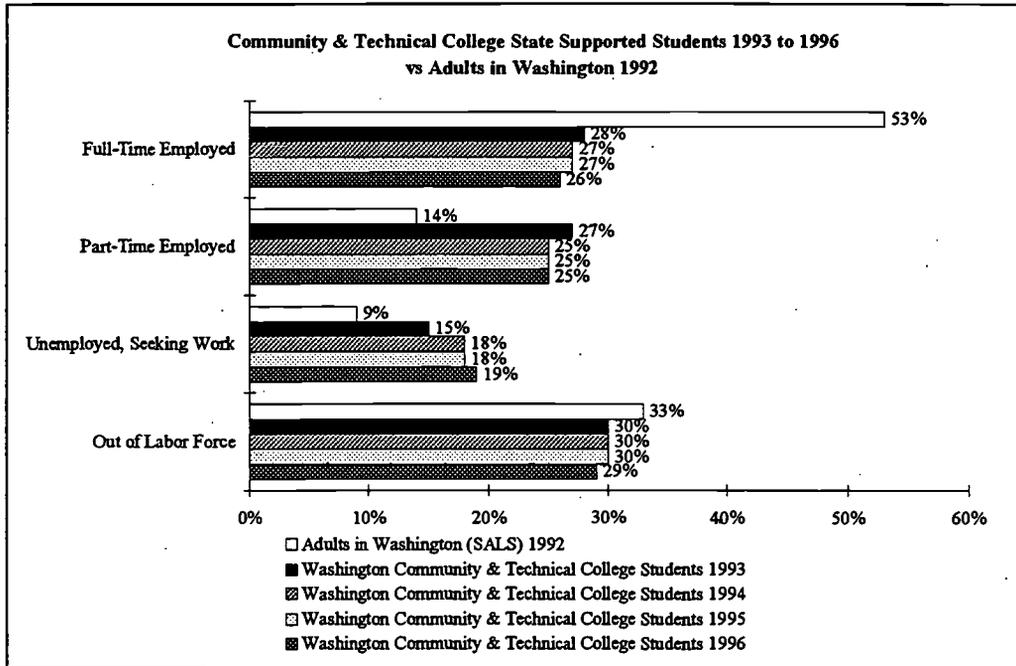
In the state, about 20 percent of all parents are single parents and that number is expected to increase to 23 percent over the next decade.



For data on educational background and family status by college, see pages 72 - 74.

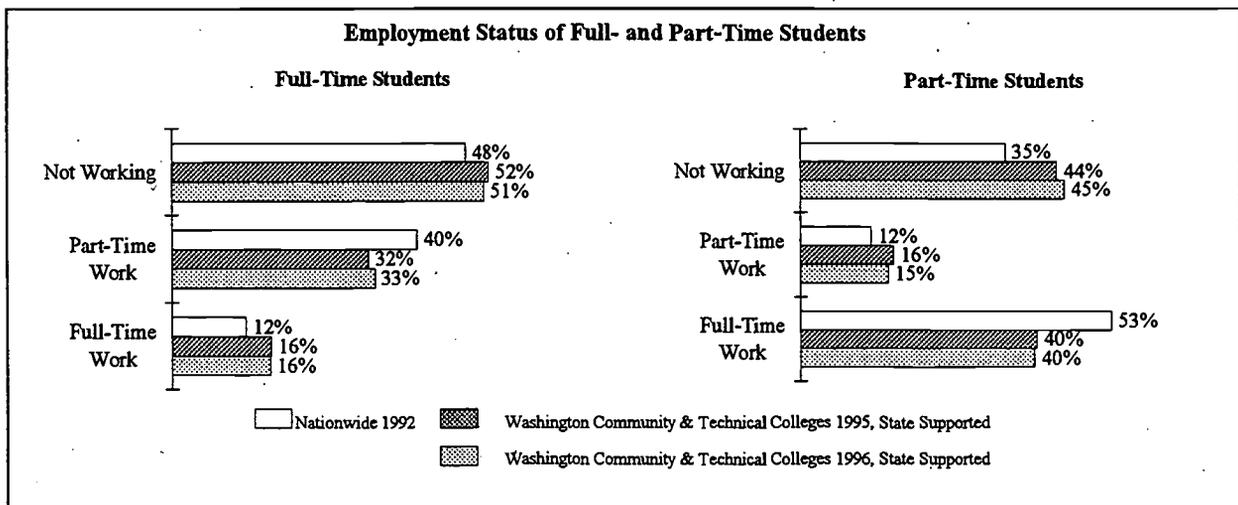
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996

Employment Status: The slight majority (51 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. This figure is below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 1996, about 6 percent of adults in Washington were unemployed compared to 19 percent unemployed among those enrolled students. Some of the unemployed were served in specially funded programs which accounted for the growth in this area. In addition, many unemployed persons enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education. Adults out of the labor force include homemakers and retired people.



Part-time workers and the unemployed participate in the community and technical colleges at higher rates than full-time workers or those out of the labor force.

Part-time students are much more likely to be employed full-time than are full-time students. The pattern for Washington state is similar to two-year colleges nationwide.



For data on employment status by college, see pages 75 - 76.

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1995**

About seven percent of the adults in Washington receive public assistance in the form of AFDC payments according to the Washington Adult Literacy Survey recently conducted by the Educational Testing Service. Welfare participants are more likely than others to participate in college. Likewise, about 8 percent of the community and technical college students or 14,323 students also receive welfare payments. About two-thirds the enrolled welfare recipients attended college full-time.

About half the welfare recipients enroll for job preparation, 21 percent to develop their basic skills, and 17 percent for transfer. Most welfare students plan to complete a degree or certificate (61 percent), while 21 percent are uncertain of their career goals.

In addition to public assistance, just less than half these students also receive state or federal financial aid. Some 21 percent were also working while in college.

The typical welfare student was 29 years of age, 77 percent were female, and 31 percent were students of color. A quarter of these students had not completed high school, much higher than for the college as a whole. More than a quarter (28 percent) were speakers of English as a second language.

Note data for this section are for Fall 1995.

SELECTED PROGRAM
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS:
RUNNING START
CONTRACT INTERNATIONAL
DISLOCATED WORKERS

**RUNNING START ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1992 THROUGH 1996**

The 1990 Legislature created the Running Start program as a part of the "Learning by Choice" law, which was designed to expand educational options for public high school students. The Running Start portion of the law allows qualified eleventh and twelfth grade students to take college level courses at the 32 community and technical colleges. Running Start students earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. The 1994 legislature expanded the program to include Eastern, Central and Washington State universities. The intention of the legislature was to provide Running Start program access in the local communities served by these universities and where no two-year colleges were available to directly serve students.

The program began statewide in fall 1992 when 2,252 students enrolled at the community and technical colleges. For fall 1996, 7,880 students were enrolled.

Eleventh and twelfth grade students, as defined by the high school and who are qualified for admission, may attend community and technical colleges and three universities free of tuition. However, they must provide their own transportation, books and consumable materials.

Since the 1994-95 academic year, colleges were reimbursed at statewide uniform rates by the K-12 districts whose students participate in Running Start. Colleges received about \$75 per credit for academic programs and \$96 per credit for vocational programs. K-12 districts retain seven percent of the funds for counseling and other overhead.

While the Running Start program continued to grow, students for fall 1996, as a group, are very similar to previous years in demographic characteristics.

**RUNNING START ENROLLMENTS
FALL QUARTERS**

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Headcount | 2,252 | 3,682 | 5,334 | 6,454 | 7,880 |
| FTE | 1,433 | 2,641 | 3,775 | 4,722 | 5,852 |
| % Female | 62% | 59% | 61% | 59% | 59% |
| % Students of Color | 9% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 14% |
| % Full-Time | 57% | 66% | 66% | 69% | 71% |
| % Disabled | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| % Worked Part-Time | 43% | 36% | 40% | 40% | 42% |
| % Worked Full-Time | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| % in Vocational Courses | 16% | 23% | 21% | 20% | 21% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse where Fee Pay Status = 54 or B6 (Student-Class Table).

For data by college, see page 57.

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1994 THROUGH 1996**

Most international students enroll under a program called Contract International enrollments. This program has been in place for a number of years, but the FTEs are being reported for the first time in fall 1994. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the contract international program. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction.

A small number of international students enroll as regular non-resident state supported students. The contract international students are predominately male and enroll full-time.

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENTS
FALL QUARTERS**

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| International Contract | | | |
| Headcount | 3,166 | 3,002 | 3,147 |
| FTE | 3,073 | 2,935 | 3,004 |
| % Female | 48% | 51% | 51% |
| % Full-Time | 92% | 91% | 92% |
| % in Vocational Courses | 41% | 42% | 42% |
| State Supported | | | |
| International Students | 363 | 432 | 450 |
| Total International Students | 3,529 | 3,434 | 3,780 |

Source: SBCTC MIS SR1101, Contract International Students, SBCTC Data Warehouse where Fee Paying Status = 35.

For data by college, see page 57.

**DISLOCATED WORKER ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1993 THROUGH 1996**

In 1993, confronting dramatic changes in the structure of Washington's economy, the layoffs of thousands of workers in major industries, and the long-term need for better training programs for Washington citizens, the Legislature and governor enacted a law to significantly expand the state's job retraining efforts on behalf of the thousands of jobless workers who are forced to change careers in order to re-enter the workforce.

The Workforce Employment and Training Act (HB 1988) funded the new training effort by placing a small portion of the existing unemployment taxes paid by businesses in a workforce training trust fund. The trust fund supports enrollments at community and technical colleges.

Funding to support the enrollment of dislocated workers was provided by ESHB 1988 beginning in fall of 1993. Colleges were funded for 7,000 FTEs in 1996-97. Colleges and their Job Service Center and Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) partners provided new services geared to dislocated workers which attracted far more than the funded FTE. In 1996, 7,028 students were served under this program. Forty-three students enrolled at two colleges, thus the sum by college is reported here as 7,061 headcounts. Separate reports on the first three years of this new program were published in December 1994, December 1995 and December 1996.

The 1991 Omnibus Timber legislation (ESSB 5555) extended unemployment insurance (UI) benefits to natural resource workers enrolled in post-secondary training programs. It also funded 500 FTE at the colleges. Colleges have used their regular FTE allocation to serve five times as many dislocated timber and fishery workers. Natural Resource enrollments reached a peak in fall 1994, but remain at a high level due to new lay-offs in this industry sector.

**DISLOCATED WORKER ENROLLMENTS
FALL QUARTERS**

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HB 1988 (started in 1993) | | | | | |
| Headcount | | 2,485 | 6,544 | 6,903 | 7,061 |
| FTE | | 2,187 | 6,273 | 6,827 | 6,833 |
| % Female | | 38% | 42% | 45% | 48% |
| % Students of Color | | 18% | 18% | 18% | 20% |
| % Disabled | | 4% | 4% | 5% | 7% |
| % Full-Time | | 74% | 84% | 80% | 83% |
| Natural Resource Workers (State) | | | | | |
| Headcount | 941 | 1,261 | 3,181 | 3,090 | 2,826 |
| FTE | 866 | 1,221 | 3,211 | 3,124 | 2,841 |
| % Female | 23% | 30% | 32% | 36% | 38% |
| % Students of Color | 17% | 8% | 11% | 10% | 10% |
| % Disabled | 6% | 5% | 4% | 6% | 8% |
| % Full-Time | 81% | 87% | 92% | 90% | 90% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse and matches with the Employment Security TRB files.

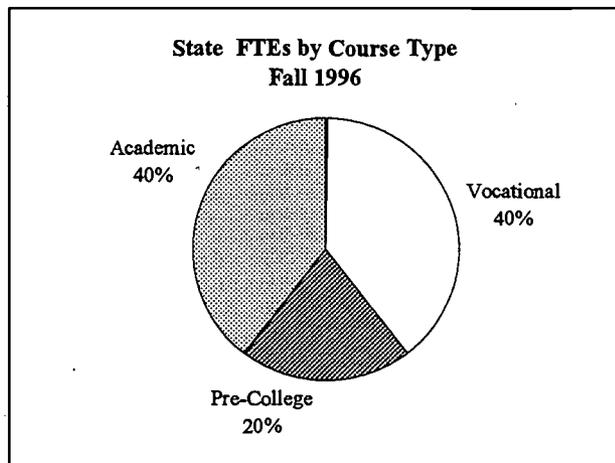
For data by college, see pages 55 and 57.

**STATE SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

**STATE FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

In fall 1996 the community and technical colleges devoted 40 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 37 percent to academic courses, 4 percent to basic skills, and 19 percent to developmental courses.

Most of the growth in 1996 over 1995 was in the pre-college area. About half that growth was due to a coding change in that some colleges moved intermediate algebra from the academic category to the pre-college category. Vocational courses increased consistent with expanded gain to dislocated workers. More than half the decline in academic course FTEs resulted from the coding change related to intermediate algebra.



**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE SUPPORTED COURSES**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support | 47,745 | 47,405 | 46,197 | 44,848 |
| % Change | | -0.7% | -2.5% | -2.9% |
| Vocational | 42,388 | 42,678 | 44,060 | 44,949 |
| % Change | | 0.7% | 3.2% | 2.0% |
| Pre-College Basic Skills/Developmental | 18,240 | 18,898 | 21,046 | 22,849 |
| % Change | | 3.6% | 11.4% | 8.6% |
| All State Supported Courses | 108,373 | 108,981 | 111,303 | 112,646 |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent "Recat" code.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see pages 77.

**TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Pre-College: Pre-college instruction is offered in the two different areas(basic skills and developmental education) shown in the pie chart.

Basic Skills: Classes are designed for those with skills below the 9th grade level. In fall 1996, 23,546 students enrolled in basic skills classes. Most (93 percent) took only basic skills classes. Adult Basic Education (ABE), which serves the needs of adults with low literacy skills grew by 11 percent in the colleges in the past four years.

ESL classes provide training for those with limited English and has grown the most (33 percent) in the colleges in the past four years. Hispanic and Asian immigrants comprise 54 percent of these enrollments.

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed to be awarded a high school diploma.

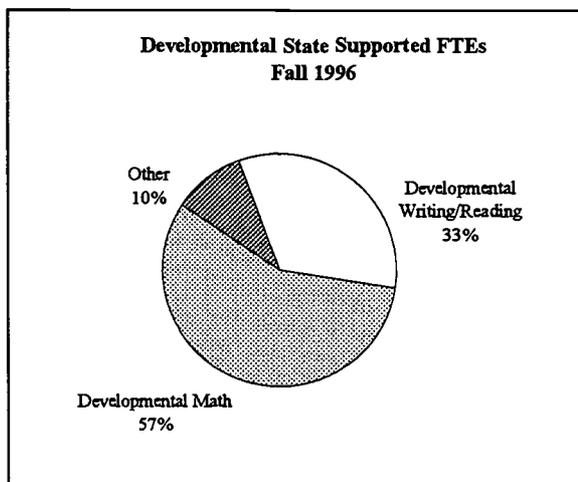
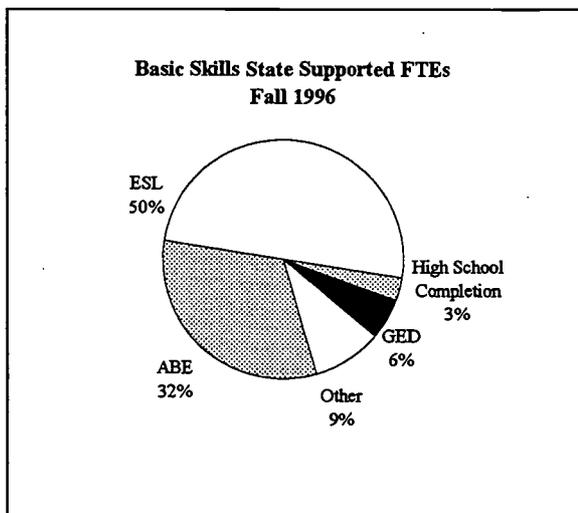
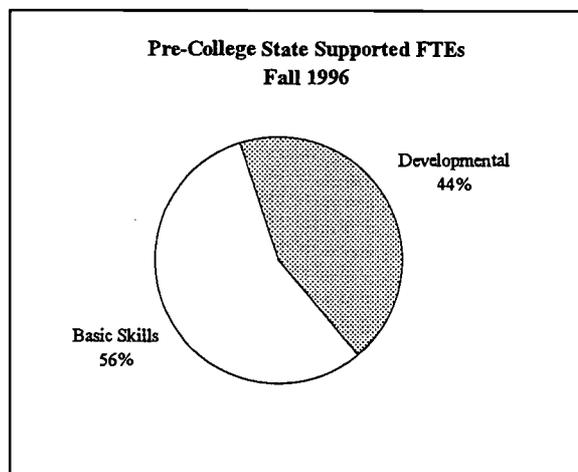
About 38 percent of community and technical college basic skills students were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.

Developmental: Courses provide reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need to brush up to successfully complete college-level courses. Developmental studies have grown 21 percent in the past four years. Part of this growth reflects two coding changes:

- Developmental ESL courses were separated from basic skills ESL for the first time in fall 1996.
- Some 825 FTEs of intermediate algebra were counted as developmental, rather than as college level, for the first time in fall 1996.

Developmental math courses have been one of the fastest growing areas at the colleges, growing 25 percent in the past four years. All but 1.5 percent growth from 1995 to 1996 was due to the coding change. Developmental English classes have grown at a somewhat slower pace at 7 percent in four years.

In the colleges, a total of 25,425 students enrolled in developmental courses in fall 1996. That means 15 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, one in five (20 percent) enrolled in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students planning to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses, with 32 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter.



Most students (79 percent) take developmental courses in conjunction with college-level instruction in other areas with just 45 percent of their load in developmental studies courses.

**TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

**PRE-COLLEGE FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE SUPPORTED**

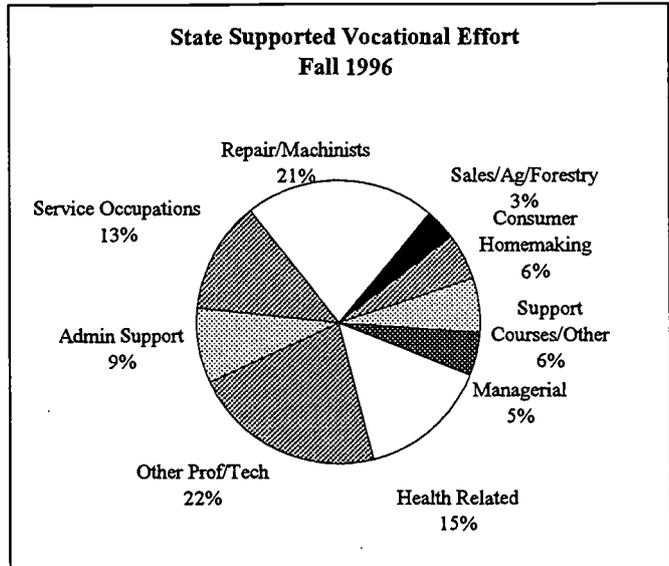
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Basic Skills | | | | |
| ABE | 3,945 | 3,965 | 4,046 | 4,361 |
| % Change | | 0.5% | 2.0% | 7.8% |
| Level 1 | | | | 978 |
| Level 2 | | | | 1,741 |
| Level 3 | | | | 1,642 |
| ESL | 4,406 | 4,800 | 6,257 | 5,882 |
| % Change | | 8.9% | 30.4% | -6.0% |
| Level 1 | | | | 2,931 |
| Level 2 | | | | 1,717 |
| Level 3 | | | | 1,235 |
| GED | 422 | 432 | 729 | 949 |
| % Change | | 2.4% | 68.8% | 30.2% |
| High School Completion | 456 | 352 | 370 | 507 |
| % Change | | -22.8% | 5.1% | 37.0% |
| Other | 638 | 882 | 1,149 | 1,064 |
| % Change | | 38.2% | 30.3% | -7.4% |
| Sheltered Workshops | | | | 880 |
| Workplace Basics | | | | 184 |
| Total Basic Skills | 9,867 | 10,431 | 12,551 | 12,763 |
| % Change | | 5.7% | 20.3% | 1.7% |
| | | | | |
| Developmental | | | | |
| Developmental Writing/Reading | 3,126 | 3,193 | 3,215 | 3,344 |
| % Change | | 2.2% | 0.7% | 4.0% |
| Reading | | | | 808 |
| Writing | | | | 2,062 |
| Reading/Writing | | | | 474 |
| Developmental Math | 4,594 | 4,787 | 4,822 | 5,721 |
| % Change | | 4.2% | 0.7% | 18.7% |
| Other Developmental | 644 | 488 | 499 | 1,021 |
| % Change | | -24.3% | 2.4% | 104.6% |
| Workplace Basics | | | | 51 |
| Developmental ESL | | | | 590 |
| Other Developmental | | | | 380 |
| Total Developmental | 8,364 | 8,469 | 8,536 | 10,086 |
| % Change | | 1.3% | 0.8% | 18.2% |
| | | | | |
| Total Pre-College | 18,231 | 18,900 | 21,087 | 22,849 |
| % Change | | 3.7% | 11.6% | 8.4% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. For 1996 developmental = CIP 33, basic skills = CIP 32. For prior years, based on subject cluster 15 by CIP code and CIP 32 series..

**TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

VOCATIONAL: Vocational courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Vocational courses also include consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction and technical math and English courses. About five percent of the faculty teaching vocational education were funded under the Federal Vocational Education Act.

Training courses were offered in all major occupational categories with the largest FTE enrollment in "repair/ machinist" and "other professional/ technical".



**VOCATIONAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE SUPPORTED**

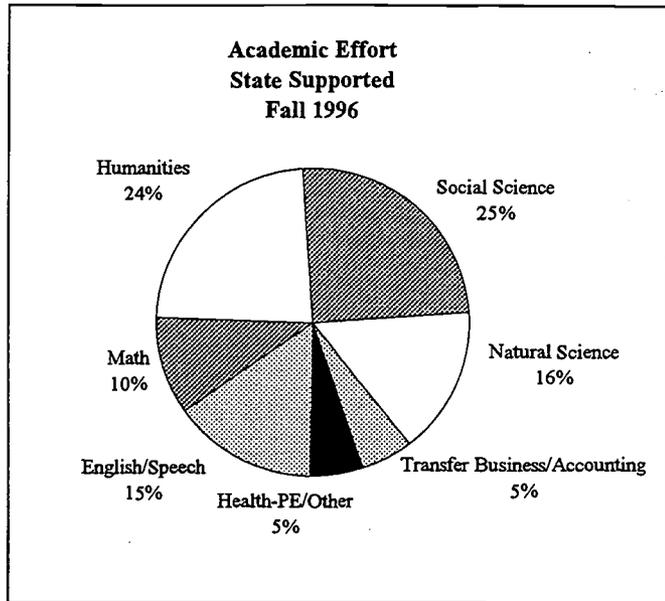
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 % Growth |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Managerial | 1,628 | 1,865 | 2,084 | 2,154 | 32% |
| Health Related | 6,357 | 6,145 | 6,546 | 6,749 | 6% |
| Other Professional/Technical | 8,489 | 8,796 | 9,195 | 9,412 | 11% |
| Sales | 1,693 | 1,629 | 1,495 | 1,406 | -17% |
| Agriculture/Forestry | 1,052 | 1,148 | 1,163 | 1,252 | 19% |
| Administrative Support | 3,782 | 3,855 | 3,945 | 3,756 | -1% |
| Service Occupations | 5,106 | 4,644 | 5,185 | 5,770 | 13% |
| Repair/Machinists | 9,159 | 9,282 | 9,258 | 9,296 | 1% |
| Consumer Homemaking, Parent Education | 2,637 | 2,681 | 2,512 | 2,439 | -8% |
| Support Courses, Other | 2,475 | 2,632 | 2,677 | 2,714 | 10% |
| Total | 42,379 | 42,678 | 44,060 | 44,949 | 6% |
| % Change | | 0.7% | 3.2% | 2.0% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP group 01-12.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL SUPPORT: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the vocational and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

FTE enrollment has declined slightly in all state supported academic areas. More than 60 percent of the drop from fall 1995 was due to a coding change. Some 825 FTEs formerly reported as academic were reported as developmental in fall 1996. This change resulted as some colleges coded intermediate algebra classes as developmental rather than college-level math.



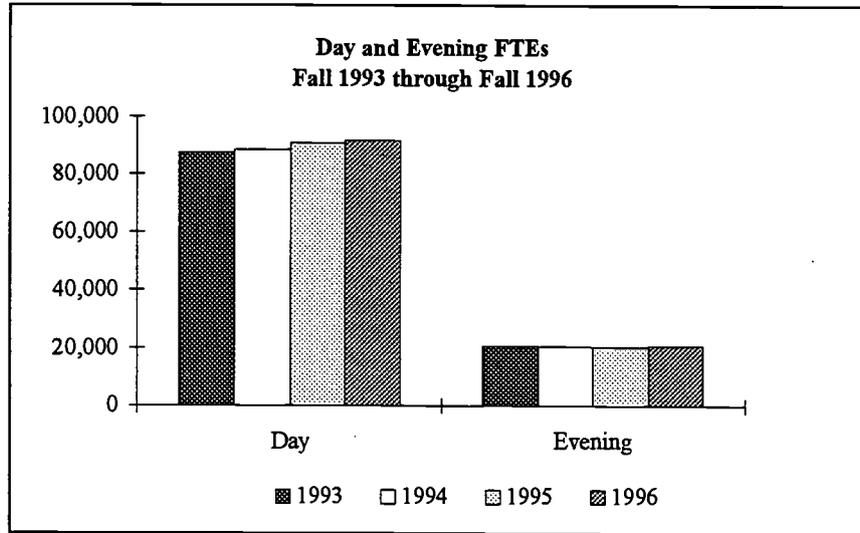
**ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
STATE SUPPORTED**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 % Growth |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| English/Speech | 7,002 | 7,258 | 6,929 | 6,770 | -3% |
| Math | 5,620 | 5,623 | 5,438 | 4,635 | -18% |
| Humanities | 10,862 | 10,587 | 10,649 | 10,613 | -2% |
| Social Science | 11,897 | 11,619 | 11,200 | 11,093 | -7% |
| Natural Science | 7,496 | 7,536 | 7,309 | 7,002 | -7% |
| Transfer Business/Accounting | 2,549 | 2,417 | 2,386 | 2,387 | -6% |
| Health-PE/Other | 2,319 | 2,365 | 2,287 | 2,349 | 1% |
| Total | 47,745 | 47,405 | 46,197 | 44,849 | -6% |
| % Change | | -0.7% | -2.5% | -2.9% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, CIP group 21-27.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1993 THROUGH 1996**

Enrollments in day and evening courses have grown over the past five years, but growth was largest in daytime courses. Some 82 percent of FTEs were generated in daytime classes in fall 1996. The legislative authority to increase enrollment levels allowed community and technical colleges to increase their service in the evenings and a substantial 2.3 percent growth was seen in 1996 compared to the year before.



STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Day FTEs | 87,671 | 88,433 | 90,891 | 91,773 |
| % of Total | 80.9% | 81.1% | 81.7% | 81.5% |
| Day-On-Campus FTEs | 75,365 | 75,823 | 77,431 | 76,704 |
| % of Total | 69.5% | 69.6% | 69.6% | 68.1% |
| Evening FTEs | 20,702 | 20,549 | 20,412 | 20,873 |
| % of Total | 19.1% | 18.9% | 18.3% | 18.5% |

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2, 3, 4.

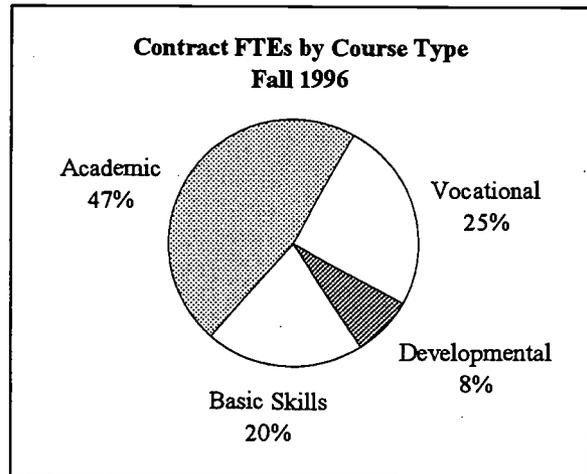
For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 79.

**CONTRACT SUPPORTED
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

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**CONTRACT FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

The community and technical colleges devoted 25 percent of their contract course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 47 percent to academic courses, 20 percent to basic skills, and 8 percent to developmental courses. The heavy emphasis on academic courses is largely due to the Running Start and Contract International program.



**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support | 4,427 | 7,406 | 8,122 | 9,024 |
| % Change | | 67.3% | 9.7% | 11.1% |
| Vocational | 3,327 | 4,180 | 4,518 | 4,777 |
| % Change | | 25.6% | 8.1% | 5.7% |
| Basic Skills | 2,660 | 3,396 | 3,587 | 3,716 |
| % Change | | 27.7% | 5.6% | 3.6% |
| Developmental | 512 | 593 | 708 | 1,483 |
| % Change | | 15.8% | 19.5% | 109.4% |
| Total Contract Supported Courses | 10,926 | 15,575 | 16,935 | 19,000 |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract international students included as of 1994.

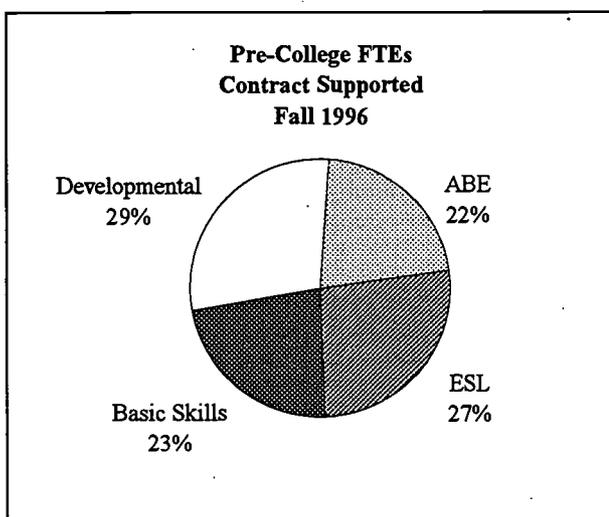
For data by college, see page 78.

**TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

PRE-COLLEGE: About 19 percent of all pre-college work is contract funded.

Basic Skills: Colleges can opt to report their federally reported basic skill classes as contract supported. They also contract with business and social service agencies to provide ESL or ABE instruction. Much of the contract effort is provided at state or local correction facilities.

Developmental Classes: Business and social service agencies contract with the colleges for these developmental classes. Recent coding changes have resulted in some classes, especially higher level ESL classes, to be reported as developmental courses (other developmental) rather than as ESL.



**PRE-COLLEGE FTES BY MAJOR AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

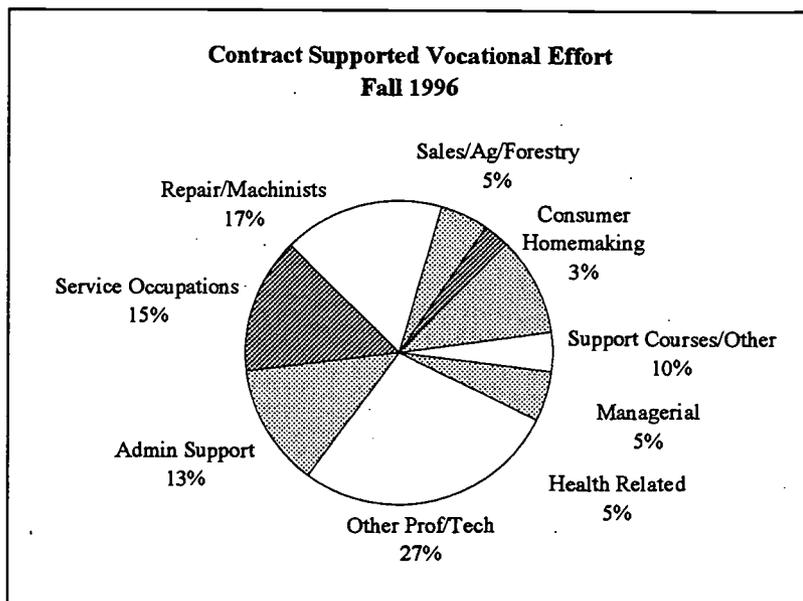
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 Change Rate |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Basic Skills | | | | | |
| ABE | 548 | 758 | 898 | 1,123 | 105% |
| GED | 304 | 269 | 206 | 509 | 67% |
| ESL | 1,264 | 1,811 | 1,856 | 1,416 | 12% |
| High School Completion | 257 | 334 | 333 | 296 | 15% |
| Other | 286 | 223 | 295 | 372 | 30% |
| Basic Skills Total | 2,660 | 3,396 | 3,587 | 3,716 | 40% |
| Developmental | | | | | |
| Developmental English/Reading | 186 | 306 | 357 | 316 | 70% |
| Developmental Math | 163 | 190 | 258 | 348 | 113% |
| Other Developmental | 165 | 97 | 94 | 818 | 396% |
| Developmental Total | 512 | 593 | 708 | 1,483 | 190% |
| Total Pre-College | 3,174 | 3,989 | 4,296 | 5,199 | 64% |
| % of Total Pre-College | 15% | 17% | 17% | 19% | 27% |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP 32 and 33 for Institutional Intent Recat, B and D.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract international students included as of 1994.

**TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

VOCATIONAL: About 10 percent of all the vocational effort was contract funded. Contracts include customized training for various firms and training for the military and at correctional institutions.

Two out of five contract international students and one out of five Running Start students enroll in vocational courses. These enrollments are regarded as contract effort.



**VOCATIONAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 Change Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Managerial | 182 | 277 | 234 | 230 | 26% |
| Health Related | 335 | 356 | 267 | 253 | -24% |
| Other Professional/Technical | 751 | 935 | 1,182 | 1,324 | 76% |
| Sales | 155 | 229 | 181 | 183 | 18% |
| Agriculture/Forestry | 32 | 59 | 100 | 62 | 94% |
| Administrative Support | 351 | 539 | 552 | 614 | 75% |
| Service Occupations | 612 | 680 | 740 | 712 | 16% |
| Repair/Machinists | 509 | 634 | 652 | 801 | 57% |
| Consumer Homemaking, Parent Education | 153 | 178 | 171 | 143 | -7% |
| Support Courses, Other | 238 | 293 | 437 | 490 | 106% |
| Total Vocational FTEs | 3,318 | 4,180 | 4,517 | 4,777 | 44% |
| % Change | | 26.0% | 8.1% | 5.8% | |
| % of All Vocational Courses | 7% | 9% | 9% | 10% | |

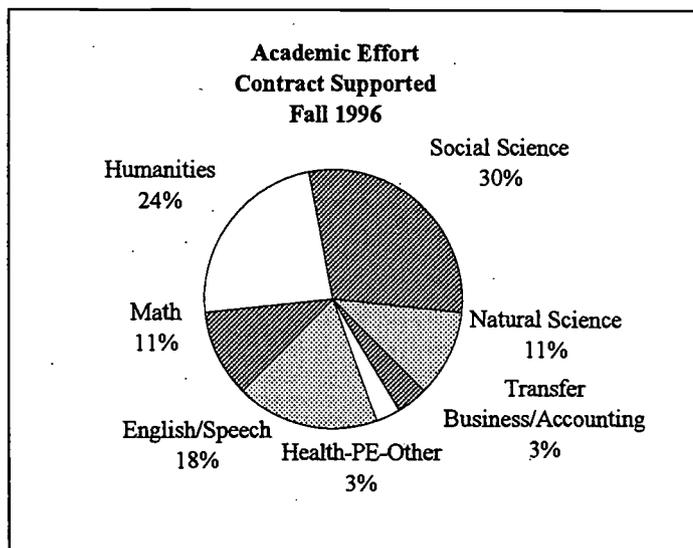
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP groups 01-12.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract international students included as of 1994.

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**TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

ACADEMIC TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL COURSES: Each year an increasing percentage of all academic FTEs are contract enrollments. This growth is due mainly to the Running Start and Contract International programs. Industry, the military, and correctional institutions also contract for academic classes.



**ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1993 to 1996 Change Rate |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| English/Speech | 977 | 1,441 | 1,398 | 1,593 | 63% |
| Math | 624 | 969 | 1,068 | 1,006 | 61% |
| Humanities | 788 | 1,547 | 1,866 | 2,128 | 170% |
| Social Science | 1,301 | 2,080 | 2,333 | 2,686 | 106% |
| Natural Science | 509 | 840 | 933 | 1,017 | 100% |
| Transfer Business/Accounting | 109 | 261 | 284 | 314 | 188% |
| Health-PE-Other | 118 | 267 | 239 | 280 | 137% |
| Total Academic FTE | 4,427 | 7,406 | 8,122 | 9,024 | 104% |
| % Change | | 67.3% | 9.7% | 11.1% | |
| % of All Academic Courses | 8% | 14% | 16% | 17% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on CIP groups 21-27.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract international students included as of 1994.

STAFF

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**INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Community and technical colleges employ more than 16,241 faculty and support staff. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

**NUMBER OF TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT**

| | 1995 | 1996 | % Change | All Funds 1996 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Full-Time Faculty | 3,153 | 3,146 | -0.2% | 3,328 |
| Part-Time Faculty | 5,166 | 5,429 | 5.1% | 7,249 |
| Classified | 3,433 | 3,526 | 2.7% | 4,244 |
| Exempt Professional | 530 | 603 | 13.8% | 817 |
| Administrative | 551 | 570 | 3.4% | 603 |
| Total Staff | 12,833 | 13,274 | 3.4% | 16,241 |

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Percent of Staff of Color | | | | |
| Classified/Support | 16.5% | 17.1% | 17.7% | 18.7% |
| Administrative/Exempt Professional | 15.0% | 14.5% | 15.6% | 15.5% |
| Full-Time Faculty | 10.0% | 10.5% | 10.7% | 11.1% |
| Part-Time Faculty | 7.4% | 7.3% | 7.4% | 8.3% |
| Employed Workers of Color in Washington State | 13% | 14% | 15% | NA |
| Percent Female Staff | | | | |
| Classified/Support | 68.0% | 67.7% | 68.1% | 67.5% |
| Administrative/Exempt Professional | 48.8% | 51.0% | 53.9% | 55.1% |
| Full-Time Faculty | 44.5% | 44.4% | 45.4% | 45.7% |
| Part-Time Faculty | 53.5% | 53.5% | 55.0% | 54.9% |
| Employed Female Workers in Washington State | 45% | 45% | 45% | NA |

Source: SBCTC PMIS database, Data Express PMIS 94-6EX and PMIS 94-6SC, faculty data from SR1160. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, moneys from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes primarily state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified/technical college support staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Higher Education Personnel Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Administrative/Exempt Professional:** All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. This includes the top level administrators, program managers and the secretary to the president or chancellor.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

**TEACHING FACULTY
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Teaching the students in community and technical college state courses required 5,266 full-time equivalent (FTE-F) faculty. One full-time equivalent is a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Community and technical college faculty FTE-F in state courses grew by 4.5 percent over last year, compared with the 1.2 percent growth in FTE students.

State budget cuts resulted in increased use of part-time faculty. Colleges can stretch limited funding to serve more students by hiring part-time rather than full-time faculty. In fall 1996, 52 percent of state supported college instruction was provided by full-time faculty compared to 56 percent four years ago. Contract instruction was 77 percent part-time.

FALL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F)

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| State Supported | | | | |
| Full-Time | | | | |
| Teaching Faculty | 2,645 | 2,733 | 2,713 | 2,715 |
| % Full-Time | 56% | 55% | 54% | 52% |
| Part-Time & Moonlight Teaching Faculty | 2,082 | 2,182 | 2,225 | 2,452 |
| Part-Time | 1,814 | 1,962 | 2,000 | 2,204 |
| Moonlight | 192 | 219 | 225 | 248 |
| Volunteer Faculty | 76 | 85 | 99 | 100 |
| Total Teaching Faculty | 4,727 | 5,000 | 5,037 | 5,266 |
| % Change | | 5.8% | 0.7% | 4.5% |
| Counselors/Librarians/ Release Time | 254 | 258 | 257 | 265 |
| Contract Supported | | | | |
| Full-Time | | | | |
| Teaching Faculty | 116 | 136 | 126 | 103 |
| % Full-Time | 28% | 30% | 28% | 23% |
| Part-Time & Moonlight Teaching Faculty | 270 | 285 | 289 | 320 |
| Part-Time | 261 | 277 | 275 | 303 |
| Moonlight | 9 | 9 | 14 | 17 |
| Volunteer Faculty | 30 | 31 | 29 | 31 |
| Total Teaching Faculty | 417 | 453 | 443 | 454 |
| % Change | | 8.7% | -2.0% | 2.5% |
| Counselors/Librarians/ Release Time | 63 | 72 | 79 | 66 |

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J). Non-Teaching Faculty: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS94-5XR (release time), PMIS94-5EX, PMIS94-5RP (counselors and librarians).

Note: Part-time includes "contracted out" faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

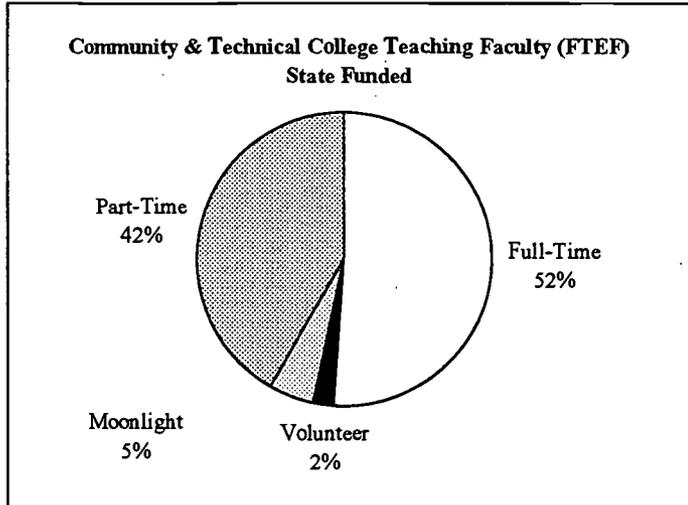
For faculty FTE data by college, see page 82.

**TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 265 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Part-time faculty FTE-F has grown more rapidly than full-time faculty over the past three years resulting in a decline in the full-time ratio for state supported courses.

Fifty-two percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract, 5 percent by those same faculty on moonlight contracts, and 42 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts.



The largest growth in faculty was in basic skills and developmental courses where full-time faculty grew 15 percent and part-time faculty 41 percent since fall 1993. In all areas part-time faculty growth outstripped the growth of full-time faculty. The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. The majority of instruction in basic skills and developmental courses was done by part-time faculty. In basic skills/developmental courses 33 percent of the instruction was provided by full-time faculty.

STATE SUPPORTED FTE-F BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA

| | 1993 | | 1994 | | 1995 | | 1996 | |
|--|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| | FTEF | % of Total |
| Academic, Transfer and Vocational Support | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 1,098 | 59% | 1,145 | 57% | 1,124 | 56% | 1,122 | 54% |
| Part-Time | 673 | 36% | 731 | 37% | 768 | 38% | 816 | 40% |
| Moonlight | 99 | 5% | 119 | 6% | 120 | 6% | 123 | 6% |
| Vocational | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 1,320 | 61% | 1,350 | 60% | 1,339 | 60% | 1,329 | 58% |
| Part-Time | 781 | 36% | 818 | 36% | 800 | 36% | 881 | 38% |
| Moonlight | 77 | 4% | 82 | 4% | 87 | 4% | 98 | 4% |
| Basic Skills/Developmental | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 227 | 38% | 238 | 35% | 250 | 36% | 261 | 33% |
| Part-Time | 361 | 60% | 414 | 62% | 432 | 62% | 511 | 64% |
| Moonlight | 16 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 27 | 3% |

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 100 FTE volunteer faculty. Part-time includes "contracted out."

**TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Teaching faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. The number of faculty of color has grown 14 percent in four years. Despite these increases, the growth rate for faculty of color has been much slower than the growth rate for students of color. There is greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those teaching on a part-time basis.

Faculty in Washington colleges are much less racially diverse than faculty in two-year colleges nationwide. In 1992-93, 18% of the faculty in two year colleges nationwide were faculty of color.

The percent of the full-time faculty who are female has been growing. In fall 1996, 52 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 55 percent female compared to 46 percent female among the full-time faculty. The number of full-time women faculty has grown by 6 percent in four years.

**TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED COURSES**

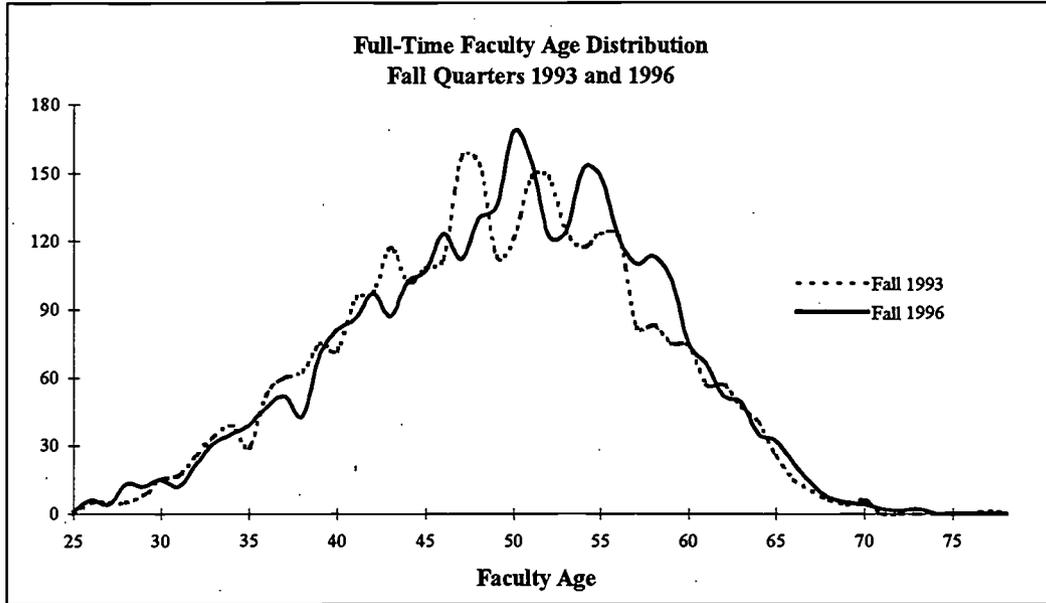
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Full-Time | | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 106 | 125 | 122 | 127 |
| African American | 89 | 83 | 88 | 89 |
| Native American | 44 | 51 | 59 | 60 |
| Hispanic | 87 | 94 | 92 | 97 |
| Of Color | 326 | 353 | 361 | 373 |
| % of Color | 10.0% | 10.5% | 10.7% | 11.1% |
| White | 2,936 | 3,024 | 3,023 | 2,979 |
| Total Reporting | 3,262 | 3,377 | 3,384 | 3,352 |
| Not Reporting Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Part-Time | | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 145 | 150 | 153 | 172 |
| African American | 83 | 93 | 100 | 126 |
| Native American | 59 | 53 | 49 | 63 |
| Hispanic | 124 | 133 | 133 | 136 |
| Of Color | 411 | 429 | 435 | 497 |
| % of Color | 7.4% | 7.3% | 7.4% | 8.3% |
| White | 5,112 | 5,411 | 5,417 | 5,523 |
| Total Reporting | 5,523 | 5,840 | 5,852 | 6,020 |
| Not Reporting Race | 52 | 51 | 56 | 54 |
| Full-Time | | | | |
| Number Female | 1,452 | 1,500 | 1,537 | 1,536 |
| % Female | 44.5% | 44.4% | 45.4% | 45.8% |
| Part-Time | | | | |
| Number Female | 2,991 | 3,153 | 3,252 | 3,334 |
| % Female | 53.7% | 53.5% | 55.0% | 54.9% |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| Number Female | 4,443 | 4,653 | 4,789 | 4,870 |
| % Female | 50.3% | 50.2% | 51.5% | 51.7% |

Source: SBCTC SMIS SR1160, Version 2F.

For faculty demographics by college, see pages 83 - 84.

**TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Age: As older faculty retire, they are replaced by new, younger faculty. As a result, the age profile of the faculty has shifted over the last four years. The full-time faculty in fall 1996 had a median age of 50 compared to a median age of 51 in fall 1993.



**FACULTY AGE DISTRIBUTION
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL QUARTERS**

| Age | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Under 30 | 10 | 28 | 33 | 36 |
| 30-39 | 287 | 344 | 398 | 366 |
| 40-49 | 1,008 | 1,090 | 1,133 | 1,060 |
| 50-59 | 1,278 | 1,290 | 1,269 | 1,316 |
| 60-69 | 492 | 426 | 362 | 356 |
| 70-79 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| Median Age | 51.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-96IEX.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1996**

Classified staff provide the record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to administrative/exempt employees.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 96 percent full-time in fall 1996. Colleges also hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | 1993 FTES | 1994 FTES | 1995 FTES | 1996 FTES |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Full-Time | 3,113 | 3,024 | 3,118 | 3,174 |
| Part-Time | 198 | 193 | 127 | 134 |
| Total | 3,311 | 3,217 | 3,245 | 3,308 |
| % Change | | -2.8% | 0.9% | 1.9% |

| PROGRAM AREA | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 01 Instruction | 567 | 581 | 576 | 591 |
| 04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration) | 219 | 212 | 226 | 246 |
| 05 Libraries | 199 | 195 | 199 | 199 |
| 06 Student Services | 686 | 686 | 691 | 697 |
| 08 Institutional Support (administrative functions) | 708 | 656 | 664 | 676 |
| 09 Plant Operations | 749 | 747 | 741 | 749 |
| Other Including CTC and SBCTC* | 182 | 141 | 148 | 150 |
| Total FTEs Classified Staff | 3,311 | 3,217 | 3,245 | 3,308 |
| % Change | | -2.9% | 0.9% | 1.9% |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12CES and PMIS-12SUM.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* CTC: Communications Technology Center; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 85.

**ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts.

The number of administrative/exempt professional FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative staff members at some colleges, but that function is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | Administrative | | | Exempt Professional | | | Total FTEs | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| Full-Time | 548 | 527 | 553 | 410 | 451 | 507 | 958 | 978 | 1,061 |
| Part-Time | 6 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 32 | 23 | 28 |
| Total | 554 | 532 | 555 | 436 | 469 | 533 | 990 | 1,001 | 1,089 |
| % Change | | -4.0% | 4.4% | | 7.6% | 13.7% | | 1.1% | 8.8% |

| PROGRAM AREA | Administrative | | | Exempt Professional | | | Total FTEs | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| 01 Instruction | 78 | 71 | 88 | 78 | 74 | 84 | 156 | 145 | 172 |
| 04 Primary Support (Academic Admin/Computing) | 94 | 92 | 89 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 119 | 120 | 121 |
| 05 Libraries | 19 | 23 | 24 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 30 | 32 | 36 |
| 06 Student Services | 132 | 118 | 126 | 79 | 92 | 95 | 211 | 210 | 221 |
| 08 Institutional Support (administrative functions) | 198 | 196 | 195 | 168 | 179 | 209 | 366 | 375 | 404 |
| 09 Plant Operations | 23 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| Other Including CTC and SBCTC | 10 | 11 | 12 | 57 | 68 | 83 | 67 | 79 | 95 |
| Total Administrative/ Exempt Professional FTEs | 554 | 532 | 555 | 436 | 469 | 533 | 834 | 1,001 | 1,089 |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Procedures: PMIS-12EES and PMIS-12EXE.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 86.

BY COLLEGE

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**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1996**

| | State Including Natural Resource Waivers, HB 1988 and Excess | Contract | Subtotal | Student Funded | Grand Total FTEs |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 1,463 | 524 | 1,987 | 13 | 2,000 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1,879 | 124 | 2,003 | 32 | 2,035 |
| 3 Olympic | 3,786 | 162 | 3,948 | 26 | 3,974 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 3,330 | 666 | 3,996 | 36 | 4,032 |
| 5 Everett | 3,689 | 283 | 3,972 | 54 | 4,026 |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 4,801 | 1,089 | 5,890 | 40 | 5,930 |
| Seattle North | 3,593 | 378 | 3,971 | 33 | 4,004 |
| Seattle South | 3,299 | 449 | 3,747 | 11 | 3,759 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 305 | 59 | 364 | | 364 |
| 7 Shoreline | 4,689 | 577 | 5,266 | 63 | 5,329 |
| 8 Bellevue | 6,032 | 1,105 | 7,138 | 796 | 7,934 |
| 9 Highline | 5,088 | 341 | 5,428 | 75 | 5,503 |
| 10 Green River | 4,520 | 792 | 5,311 | 143 | 5,454 |
| 11 Pierce | 4,678 | 2,839 | 7,517 | 251 | 7,768 |
| 12 Centralia | 1,862 | 513 | 2,375 | 39 | 2,414 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 2,193 | 160 | 2,354 | 27 | 2,380 |
| 14 Clark | 5,247 | 368 | 5,615 | 423 | 6,038 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 2,066 | 291 | 2,357 | 38 | 2,395 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 3,420 | 482 | 3,902 | | 3,902 |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 5,283 | 295 | 5,578 | 58 | 5,636 |
| Spokane Falls | 6,640 | 1,098 | 7,738 | 294 | 8,032 |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,279 | 322 | 1,601 | 25 | 1,626 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 3,589 | 496 | 4,086 | 2 | 4,088 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 2,462 | 914 | 3,376 | 68 | 3,443 |
| 21 Whatcom | 2,109 | 412 | 2,521 | 75 | 2,596 |
| 22 Tacoma | 3,777 | 822 | 4,599 | 149 | 4,748 |
| 23 Edmonds | 4,247 | 1,326 | 5,573 | 529 | 6,102 |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 2,875 | 359 | 3,234 | 43 | 3,276 |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,308 | 82 | 1,390 | | 1,390 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,467 | 358 | 2,825 | 121 | 2,946 |
| 27 Renton | 3,501 | 711 | 4,212 | 23 | 4,235 |
| 28 Bates | 3,938 | 442 | 4,380 | 37 | 4,417 |
| 29 Clover Park | 3,233 | 160 | 3,393 | 27 | 3,420 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs | 112,646 | 19,000 | 131,646 | 3,548 | 135,194 |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1; SR3101, Version 91.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes Natural Resource Waivers and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs (HB 1988). Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

**CHANGE IN STATE FTES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1995 TO FALL 1996**

| | State Allocated | | | | Excess Enrollment | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Fall 1995 | Fall 1996 | Change | % Change | Fall 1995 | Fall 1996 | Change | % Change |
| 1 Peninsula | 1,421 | 1,463 | 42 | 2.9% | 20 | | -20 | -100.0% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1,683 | 1,754 | 71 | 4.2% | | 125 | 125 | - |
| 3 Olympic | 3,775 | 3,786 | 11 | 0.3% | | | | |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 2,905 | 2,970 | 65 | 2.2% | 368 | 360 | -8 | -2.2% |
| 5 Everett | 3,931 | 3,689 | -242 | -6.2% | | | | |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 4,903 | 4,801 | -102 | -2.1% | | | | |
| Seattle North | 3,679 | 3,593 | -86 | -2.3% | | | | |
| Seattle South | 3,389 | 3,299 | -90 | -2.7% | | | | |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 271 | 305 | 34 | 12.5% | | | | |
| 7 Shoreline | 4,622 | 4,689 | 66 | 1.4% | | | | |
| 8 Bellevue | 5,803 | 6,032 | 229 | 3.9% | | | | |
| 9 Highline | 5,026 | 5,088 | 62 | 1.2% | | | | |
| 10 Green River | 4,691 | 4,520 | -171 | -3.7% | 134 | | -134 | -100.0% |
| 11 Pierce | 4,505 | 4,678 | 173 | 3.8% | | | | |
| 12 Centralia | 1,766 | 1,862 | 97 | 5.5% | | | | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 2,153 | 2,193 | 40 | 1.9% | | | | |
| 14 Clark | 4,850 | 4,947 | 97 | 2.0% | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,925 | 2,066 | 141 | 7.3% | | | | |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 3,231 | 3,420 | 188 | 5.8% | | | | |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 5,167 | 5,283 | 116 | 2.2% | | | | |
| Spokane Falls | 6,476 | 6,640 | 164 | 2.5% | | | | |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,258 | 1,279 | 21 | 1.7% | | | | |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 3,767 | 3,589 | -178 | -4.7% | | | | |
| 20 Walla Walla | 2,346 | 2,462 | 116 | 4.9% | | | | |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,574 | 1,585 | 11 | 0.7% | 462 | 524 | 62 | 13.4% |
| 22 Tacoma | 3,803 | 3,777 | -26 | -0.7% | | | | |
| 23 Edmonds | 3,710 | 3,695 | -15 | -0.4% | 830 | 552 | -278 | -33.5% |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 2,614 | 2,875 | 260 | 9.9% | | | | |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,336 | 1,308 | -27 | -2.1% | | | | |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,152 | 2,467 | 315 | 14.6% | | | | |
| 27 Renton | 3,325 | 3,501 | 176 | 5.3% | | | | |
| 28 Bates | 3,702 | 3,938 | 237 | 6.4% | | | | |
| 29 Clover Park | 3,429 | 3,233 | -196 | -5.7% | | | | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTES | 109,188 | 110,784 | 1,596 | 1.5% | 2,115 | 1,862 | -253 | -12.0% |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1; Excess Enrollment: SR3101, Version 9I.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Natural Resource Waivers and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs (HB 1988). Technical colleges are not eligible to "excess" enrollments, though technical colleges do enroll in excess of their target.

**SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1996**

| | Contract International (Contract) | Running Start (Contract) | Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State) | HB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State) |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1 Peninsula | 32 | 255 | 374 | 433 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1 | 69 | 514 | 507 |
| 3 Olympic | | 152 | 66 | 191 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 134 | 347 | 188 | 227 |
| 5 Everett | | 253 | 72 | 160 |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 332 | 178 | 13 | 229 |
| Seattle North | 154 | 84 | 16 | 223 |
| Seattle South | 153 | 100 | 22 | 217 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | | 1 | 37 |
| 7 Shoreline | 365 | 151 | 20 | 170 |
| 8 Bellevue | 403 | 317 | 16 | 248 |
| 9 Highline | 106 | 221 | 7 | 160 |
| 10 Green River | 229 | 264 | 23 | 309 |
| 11 Pierce | 108 | 280 | 10 | 185 |
| 12 Centralia | 32 | 133 | 190 | 184 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 9 | 150 | 101 | 16 |
| 14 Clark | 78 | 242 | 192 | 305 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 17 | 146 | 50 | 168 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 43 | 170 | 61 | 186 |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 66 | 146 | 115 | 201 |
| Spokane Falls | 80 | 322 | 46 | 154 |
| 18 Big Bend | 32 | 113 | 3 | 42 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 14 | 296 | 3 | 232 |
| 20 Walla Walla | | 162 | 99 | 284 |
| 21 Whatcom | 56 | 287 | 38 | 60 |
| 22 Tacoma | 158 | 244 | 16 | 206 |
| 23 Edmonds | 367 | 236 | 45 | 225 |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 38 | 213 | 147 | 215 |
| 25 Bellingham | | 70 | 80 | 86 |
| 26 Lake Washington | | 4 | 25 | 139 |
| 27 Renton | | 49 | 26 | 317 |
| 28 Bates | | 100 | 132 | 233 |
| 29 Clover Park | | 98 | 131 | 287 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTES | 3,004 | 5,852 | 2,841 | 6,833 |

Source: Contract International Students SBCTC Data Warehouse; Running Start SR3105; HB 1988 SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 68 for a count of all international students by college. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1996**

| | State Including Excess Natural Resource Waivers and HB 1988 | Contract Including Running Start & Contract International | Subtotal | Student Funded | Grand Total Headcount |
|-----------------------|--|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 2,572 | 847 | 3,419 | 211 | 3,630 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 2,618 | 258 | 2,876 | 370 | 3,246 |
| 3 Olympic | 5,759 | 241 | 6,000 | 553 | 6,553 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 5,203 | 1,178 | 6,381 | 407 | 6,788 |
| 5 Everett | 6,203 | 353 | 6,556 | 999 | 7,555 |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 7,287 | 1,659 | 8,946 | 1,055 | 10,001 |
| Seattle North | 6,246 | 399 | 6,645 | 1,682 | 8,327 |
| Seattle South | 4,840 | 544 | 5,384 | 450 | 5,834 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 340 | 30 | 370 | | 370 |
| 7 Shoreline | 6,612 | 1,036 | 7,648 | 825 | 8,473 |
| 8 Bellevue | 9,389 | 1,616 | 11,005 | 5,090 | 16,095 |
| 9 Highline | 7,263 | 419 | 7,682 | 1,494 | 9,176 |
| 10 Green River | 6,284 | 1,078 | 7,362 | 1,696 | 9,058 |
| 11 Pierce | 6,316 | 4,642 | 10,958 | 2,217 | 13,175 |
| 12 Centralia | 3,012 | 607 | 3,619 | 395 | 4,014 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 3,272 | 226 | 3,498 | 385 | 3,883 |
| 14 Clark | 8,858 | 626 | 9,484 | 1,237 | 10,721 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 2,754 | 615 | 3,369 | 385 | 3,754 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 5,141 | 853 | 5,994 | 128 | 6,122 |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 5,879 | 338 | 6,217 | 517 | 6,734 |
| Spokane Falls | 9,114 | 2,329 | 11,443 | 4,276 | 15,719 |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,987 | 437 | 2,424 | 297 | 2,721 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 5,567 | 811 | 6,378 | 42 | 6,420 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 3,351 | 2,010 | 5,361 | 852 | 6,213 |
| 21 Whatcom | 3,373 | 648 | 4,021 | 1,075 | 5,096 |
| 22 Tacoma | 4,950 | 848 | 5,798 | 2,036 | 7,834 |
| 23 Edmonds | 6,803 | 2,346 | 9,149 | 1,117 | 10,266 |
| 24 So. Puget Sound | 4,349 | 564 | 4,913 | 448 | 5,361 |
| 25 Bellingham | 3,808 | 69 | 3,877 | 6 | 3,883 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 3,836 | 328 | 4,164 | 1,031 | 5,195 |
| 27 Renton | 5,287 | 722 | 6,009 | 388 | 6,397 |
| 28 Bates | 5,488 | 655 | 6,143 | 434 | 6,577 |
| 29 Clover Park | 8,882 | 111 | 8,993 | 226 | 9,219 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | 172,643 | 29,443 | 202,086 | 32,324 | 234,410 |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1301J provides identical data).

**SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1996**

| | Contract International (Contract) | Running Start (Contract) | Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State) | HB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1 Peninsula | 32 | 289 | 401 | 485 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1 | 90 | 539 | 533 |
| 3 Olympic | | 174 | 72 | 215 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 146 | 525 | 179 | 209 |
| 5 Everett | | 315 | 91 | 184 |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 407 | 251 | 13 | 274 |
| Seattle North | 171 | 118 | 20 | 248 |
| Seattle South | 159 | 130 | 23 | 202 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | | 1 | 46 |
| 7 Shoreline | 346 | 209 | 27 | 201 |
| 8 Bellevue | 394 | 410 | 19 | 301 |
| 9 Highline | 104 | 278 | 8 | 174 |
| 10 Green River | 230 | 365 | 22 | 317 |
| 11 Pierce | 121 | 414 | 14 | 211 |
| 12 Centralia | 34 | 161 | 193 | 174 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 13 | 210 | 103 | 21 |
| 14 Clark | 80 | 409 | 204 | 337 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 15 | 205 | 49 | 126 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 49 | 261 | 64 | 202 |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 72 | 173 | 100 | 216 |
| Spokane Falls | 86 | 422 | 45 | 204 |
| 18 Big Bend | 31 | 144 | 2 | 41 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 20 | 368 | 3 | 290 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 14 | 258 | 77 | 243 |
| 21 Whatcom | 68 | 482 | 44 | 78 |
| 22 Tacoma | 150 | 317 | 16 | 226 |
| 23 Edmonds | 360 | 315 | 54 | 249 |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 44 | 347 | 162 | 249 |
| 25 Bellingham | | 60 | 60 | 83 |
| 26 Lake Washington | | 5 | 22 | 129 |
| 27 Renton | | 47 | 21 | 226 |
| 28 Bates | | 61 | 93 | 173 |
| 29 Clover Park | | 67 | 85 | 194 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 3,147 | 7,880 | 2,826 | 7,061 |

Source: Contract International Students SBCTC SR1101, Version CI; Running Start SBCTC SR3105; HB 1988 SBCTC Data Warehouse.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 68 for a count of all international students by college. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | New Students | | | | Returning Students | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | New to College | New Transfer | Total New | % of Total | From Spring* | From Before** | Total Returning | % of Total |
| 1 Peninsula | 659 | 57 | 716 | 27.8% | 1,264 | 592 | 1,856 | 72.2% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 601 | 62 | 663 | 25.3% | 1,426 | 529 | 1,955 | 74.7% |
| 3 Olympic | 1,256 | 310 | 1,566 | 27.2% | 3,317 | 876 | 4,193 | 72.8% |
| 4 Skagit | 1,222 | 278 | 1,500 | 28.8% | 2,752 | 951 | 3,703 | 71.2% |
| 5 Everett | 1,404 | 402 | 1,806 | 29.1% | 3,494 | 903 | 4,397 | 70.9% |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 1,460 | 788 | 2,248 | 30.8% | 4,076 | 963 | 5,039 | 69.2% |
| Seattle North | 662 | 1,040 | 1,702 | 27.2% | 3,560 | 984 | 4,544 | 72.8% |
| Seattle South | 938 | 452 | 1,390 | 28.7% | 2,872 | 578 | 3,450 | 71.3% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 178 | 23 | 201 | 59.1% | 104 | 35 | 139 | 40.9% |
| 7 Shoreline | 1,400 | 1,079 | 2,479 | 37.5% | 3,459 | 674 | 4,133 | 62.5% |
| 8 Bellevue | 1,042 | 665 | 1,707 | 18.2% | 6,534 | 1,148 | 7,682 | 81.8% |
| 9 Highline | 1,974 | 304 | 2,278 | 31.4% | 4,113 | 872 | 4,985 | 68.6% |
| 10 Green River | 1,428 | 536 | 1,964 | 31.3% | 3,566 | 754 | 4,320 | 68.7% |
| 11 Pierce | 1,554 | 284 | 1,838 | 29.1% | 3,614 | 864 | 4,478 | 70.9% |
| 12 Centralia | 831 | 94 | 925 | 30.7% | 1,420 | 667 | 2,087 | 69.3% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 896 | 118 | 1,014 | 31.0% | 1,572 | 686 | 2,258 | 69.0% |
| 14 Clark | 1,976 | 354 | 2,330 | 26.3% | 4,860 | 1,668 | 6,528 | 73.7% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 722 | 152 | 874 | 31.7% | 1,219 | 661 | 1,880 | 68.3% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,429 | 214 | 1,643 | 32.0% | 2,459 | 1,039 | 3,498 | 68.0% |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 894 | 293 | 1,187 | 20.2% | 3,804 | 888 | 4,692 | 79.8% |
| Spokane Falls | 2,023 | 606 | 2,629 | 28.8% | 4,809 | 1,676 | 6,485 | 71.2% |
| 18 Big Bend | 549 | 175 | 724 | 36.4% | 902 | 361 | 1,263 | 63.6% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 1,151 | 252 | 1,403 | 25.2% | 3,069 | 1,095 | 4,164 | 74.8% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 754 | 188 | 942 | 28.1% | 1,737 | 672 | 2,409 | 71.9% |
| 21 Whatcom | 697 | 439 | 1,136 | 33.7% | 1,741 | 496 | 2,237 | 66.3% |
| 22 Tacoma | 1,056 | 547 | 1,603 | 32.4% | 2,681 | 666 | 3,347 | 67.6% |
| 23 Edmonds | 1,289 | 721 | 2,010 | 29.5% | 3,945 | 848 | 4,793 | 70.5% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 852 | 479 | 1,331 | 30.6% | 2,387 | 631 | 3,018 | 69.4% |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,144 | 596 | 1,740 | 45.7% | 1,078 | 990 | 2,068 | 54.3% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 1,527 | 60 | 1,587 | 41.4% | 1,866 | 383 | 2,249 | 58.6% |
| 27 Renton | 1,764 | 594 | 2,358 | 44.6% | 2,137 | 792 | 2,929 | 55.4% |
| 28 Bates | 2,306 | 142 | 2,448 | 44.6% | 2,501 | 539 | 3,040 | 55.4% |
| 29 Clover Park | 4,546 | 151 | 4,697 | 52.9% | 2,701 | 1,484 | 4,185 | 47.1% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 42,184 | 12,455 | 54,639 | 31.6% | 91,039 | 26,965 | 118,004 | 68.4% |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR3110.

* Includes students returning from summer as well.

** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

**FTEs BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Workforce Training | Transfer | Basic Skills as Terminal Goal | Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 Peninsula | 874 | 385 | 86 | 118 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 621 | 413 | 176 | 670 |
| 3 Olympic | 1,400 | 1,841 | 156 | 390 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 1,445 | 1,430 | 246 | 213 |
| 5 Everett | 1,464 | 1,633 | 150 | 441 |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 1,428 | 2,111 | 558 | 707 |
| Seattle North | 1,482 | 1,775 | 85 | 253 |
| Seattle South | 1,806 | 651 | 373 | 470 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 272 | 18 | 9 | 6 |
| 7 Shoreline | 1,720 | 2,545 | 219 | 205 |
| 8 Bellevue | 1,621 | 3,793 | 240 | 378 |
| 9 Highline | 1,677 | 2,211 | 955 | 246 |
| 10 Green River | 1,880 | 2,172 | 194 | 273 |
| 11 Pierce | 1,472 | 2,794 | 301 | 113 |
| 12 Centralia | 759 | 694 | 203 | 207 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 932 | 682 | 154 | 425 |
| 14 Clark | 2,198 | 2,322 | 468 | 258 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,040 | 797 | 123 | 105 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,874 | 1,395 | 96 | 56 |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 3,733 | 1,424 | | 125 |
| Spokane Falls | 1,859 | 3,076 | 1,404 | 305 |
| 18 Big Bend | 536 | 564 | 83 | 97 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 1,256 | 1,517 | 300 | 516 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 1,267 | 933 | 147 | 115 |
| 21 Whatcom | 522 | 1,412 | 131 | 43 |
| 22 Tacoma | 1,326 | 1,895 | 348 | 209 |
| 23 Edmonds | 1,569 | 2,050 | 351 | 276 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 1,072 | 1,145 | 91 | 567 |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,132 | 17 | 58 | 102 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,040 | 193 | 53 | 182 |
| 27 Renton | 2,861 | 113 | 244 | 283 |
| 28 Bates | 2,732 | 6 | 36 | 1,164 |
| 29 Clover Park | 2,912 | 2 | 113 | 206 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs | 50,784 | 44,007 | 8,148 | 9,726 |

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Workforce Training | Transfer | Basic Skills as Terminal Goal | Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 Peninsula | 1,346 | 452 | 250 | 524 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 718 | 430 | 377 | 1,093 |
| 3 Olympic | 2,068 | 2,409 | 390 | 892 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 2,007 | 1,816 | 467 | 913 |
| 5 Everett | 2,306 | 2,069 | 372 | 1,456 |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 2,103 | 2,722 | 1,113 | 1,349 |
| Seattle North | 2,416 | 2,408 | 172 | 1,250 |
| Seattle South | 2,569 | 809 | 485 | 977 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 292 | 20 | 16 | 12 |
| 7 Shoreline | 2,299 | 3,080 | 378 | 855 |
| 8 Bellevue | 2,634 | 4,887 | 599 | 1,269 |
| 9 Highline | 2,328 | 2,724 | 1,296 | 915 |
| 10 Green River | 2,591 | 2,644 | 323 | 726 |
| 11 Pierce | 2,104 | 3,341 | 521 | 350 |
| 12 Centralia | 984 | 756 | 415 | 857 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 1,301 | 762 | 308 | 901 |
| 14 Clark | 3,539 | 3,173 | 991 | 1,155 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,252 | 906 | 336 | 260 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 3,056 | 1,611 | 300 | 174 |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 3,853 | 1,844 | | 182 |
| Spokane Falls | 2,663 | 3,557 | 1,543 | 1,351 |
| 18 Big Bend | 806 | 634 | 326 | 221 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 1,868 | 1,860 | 601 | 1,238 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 1,480 | 1,016 | 363 | 492 |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,012 | 1,903 | 342 | 116 |
| 22 Tacoma | 1,770 | 2,334 | 438 | 408 |
| 23 Edmonds | 2,572 | 2,545 | 786 | 900 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 1,677 | 1,459 | 237 | 976 |
| 25 Bellingham | 2,726 | 12 | 117 | 953 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,285 | 495 | 105 | 951 |
| 27 Renton | 4,269 | 105 | 231 | 682 |
| 28 Bates | 2,222 | 7 | 83 | 3,176 |
| 29 Clover Park | 7,872 | 1 | 290 | 719 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 74,988 | 54,791 | 14,571 | 28,293 |

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | ----- Full-Time ----- | | | ----- Part-Time ----- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Headcount | FTEs | % of College FTEs | Headcount | FTEs | % of College FTEs |
| 1 Peninsula | 1,257 | 1,185 | 81% | 1,315 | 279 | 19% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1,685 | 1,627 | 87% | 933 | 253 | 13% |
| 3 Olympic | 3,224 | 2,986 | 79% | 2,535 | 801 | 21% |
| 4 Skagit | 2,818 | 2,669 | 80% | 2,385 | 664 | 20% |
| 5 Everett | 3,067 | 2,857 | 77% | 3,136 | 831 | 23% |
| 6 District | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 4,247 | 3,837 | 80% | 3,040 | 966 | 20% |
| Seattle North | 2,853 | 2,658 | 74% | 3,393 | 937 | 26% |
| Seattle South | 2,470 | 2,477 | 75% | 2,370 | 822 | 25% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 180 | 244 | 78% | 160 | 67 | 22% |
| 7 Shoreline | 4,094 | 3,959 | 84% | 2,518 | 730 | 16% |
| 8 Bellevue | 5,216 | 4,734 | 78% | 4,173 | 1,299 | 22% |
| 9 Highline | 4,224 | 4,136 | 81% | 3,039 | 953 | 19% |
| 10 Green River | 3,949 | 3,808 | 84% | 2,335 | 711 | 16% |
| 11 Pierce | 4,463 | 4,070 | 87% | 1,853 | 610 | 13% |
| 12 Centralia | 1,523 | 1,474 | 79% | 1,489 | 389 | 21% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 1,854 | 1,792 | 82% | 1,418 | 402 | 18% |
| 14 Clark | 4,266 | 3,872 | 74% | 4,592 | 1,374 | 26% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,762 | 1,776 | 86% | 992 | 289 | 14% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 3,045 | 2,880 | 84% | 2,096 | 540 | 16% |
| 17 District | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 4,549 | 4,817 | 91% | 1,330 | 465 | 9% |
| Spokane Falls | 5,886 | 5,754 | 87% | 3,228 | 891 | 13% |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,059 | 1,055 | 82% | 928 | 225 | 18% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 2,969 | 2,798 | 78% | 2,598 | 791 | 22% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 2,090 | 2,134 | 87% | 1,261 | 327 | 13% |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,830 | 1,600 | 76% | 1,543 | 509 | 24% |
| 22 Tacoma | 3,488 | 3,261 | 86% | 1,462 | 517 | 14% |
| 23 Edmonds | 3,450 | 3,171 | 75% | 3,353 | 1,076 | 25% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 2,617 | 2,349 | 82% | 1,732 | 526 | 18% |
| 25 Bellingham | 756 | 986 | 75% | 3,052 | 322 | 25% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 1,438 | 1,802 | 73% | 2,398 | 665 | 27% |
| 27 Renton | 1,956 | 2,810 | 80% | 3,331 | 693 | 20% |
| 28 Bates | 2,261 | 3,315 | 84% | 3,227 | 623 | 16% |
| 29 Clover Park | 1,643 | 2,432 | 75% | 7,239 | 802 | 25% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs | 92,189 | 91,326 | 81% | 80,454 | 21,349 | 19% |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).

Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs for 1996 are slightly different than elsewhere in the report.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED**

FALL 1996

Page 1 of 2

| | Complete Two-Year Degree | More Than One Year, No Degree | One Year | Two Quarters | One Quarter | Other | Don't Know | % Responding |
|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 151 | 36 | 39 | 12 | 25 | 12 | 75 | 49% |
| % of Total Respondents | 43% | 10% | 11% | 3% | 7% | 3% | 21% | |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 207 | 41 | 26 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 31 | 49% |
| % of Total Respondents | 64% | 13% | 8% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 10% | |
| 3 Olympic | 425 | 357 | 141 | 46 | 118 | 73 | 400 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 27% | 23% | 9% | 3% | 8% | 5% | 26% | |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 489 | 132 | 136 | 66 | 209 | 168 | 297 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 33% | 9% | 9% | 4% | 14% | 11% | 20% | |
| 5 Everett | 350 | 96 | 142 | 46 | 120 | 145 | 275 | 65% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 8% | 12% | 4% | 10% | 12% | 23% | |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 687 | 205 | 269 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 510 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 35% | 11% | 14% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 26% | |
| Seattle North | 403 | 172 | 273 | 84 | 145 | 176 | 438 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 24% | 10% | 16% | 5% | 9% | 10% | 26% | |
| Seattle South | 376 | 95 | 102 | 66 | 124 | 123 | 314 | 86% |
| % of Total Respondents | 31% | 8% | 9% | 6% | 10% | 10% | 26% | |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 60 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 15 | 32 | 36 | 93% |
| % of Total Respondents | 32% | 1% | 18% | 4% | 8% | 17% | 19% | |
| 7 Shoreline | 879 | 265 | 247 | 95 | 140 | 270 | 312 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 40% | 12% | 11% | 4% | 6% | 12% | 14% | |
| 8 Bellevue | 252 | 347 | 230 | 72 | 96 | 346 | 352 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 15% | 20% | 14% | 4% | 6% | 20% | 21% | |
| 9 Highline | 693 | 195 | 122 | 32 | 36 | 57 | 215 | 59% |
| % of Total Respondents | 51% | 14% | 9% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 16% | |
| 10 Green River | 687 | 231 | 152 | 51 | 199 | 292 | 329 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 35% | 12% | 8% | 3% | 10% | 15% | 17% | |
| 11 Pierce | 770 | 165 | 174 | 53 | 101 | 43 | 329 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 47% | 10% | 11% | 3% | 6% | 3% | 20% | |
| 12 Centralia | 276 | 67 | 73 | 23 | 66 | 140 | 262 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 7% | 8% | 3% | 7% | 15% | 29% | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 332 | 124 | 90 | 13 | 42 | 42 | 220 | 85% |
| % of Total Respondents | 38% | 14% | 10% | 2% | 5% | 5% | 25% | |
| 14 Clark | 637 | 557 | 181 | 61 | 94 | 164 | 585 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 28% | 24% | 8% | 3% | 4% | 7% | 26% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 14,949 | 4,845 | 4,760 | 1,465 | 3,432 | 4,628 | 9,646 | 80% |
| % of Total State Students | 34.2% | 11.1% | 10.9% | 3.4% | 7.8% | 10.6% | 22.1% | |

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED**

FALL 1996

Page 2 of 2

| | Complete Two-Year Degree | More Than One Year, No Degree | One Year | Two Quarters | One Quarter | Other | Don't Know | % Responding |
|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 308 | 76 | 39 | 29 | 33 | 3 | 99 | 67% |
| % of Total Respondents | 52% | 13% | 7% | 5% | 6% | 1% | 17% | |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 453 | 143 | 182 | 49 | 152 | 88 | 550 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 28% | 9% | 11% | 3% | 9% | 5% | 34% | |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 519 | 72 | 73 | 31 | 45 | 21 | 114 | 74% |
| % of Total Respondents | 59% | 8% | 8% | 4% | 5% | 2% | 13% | |
| Spokane Falls | 864 | 264 | 206 | 45 | 73 | 248 | 480 | 83% |
| % of Total Respondents | 40% | 12% | 9% | 2% | 3% | 11% | 22% | |
| 18 Big Bend | 253 | 60 | 54 | 11 | 35 | 28 | 212 | 90% |
| % of Total Respondents | 39% | 9% | 8% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 32% | |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 538 | 140 | 208 | 32 | 63 | 40 | 163 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 45% | 12% | 18% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 14% | |
| 20 Walla Walla | 397 | 92 | 105 | 19 | 46 | 41 | 143 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 47% | 11% | 12% | 2% | 5% | 5% | 17% | |
| 21 Whatcom | 434 | 99 | 101 | 36 | 42 | 6 | 105 | 72% |
| % of Total Respondents | 53% | 12% | 12% | 4% | 5% | 1% | 13% | |
| 22 Tacoma | 629 | 140 | 150 | 54 | 155 | 113 | 296 | 96% |
| % of Total Respondents | 41% | 9% | 10% | 4% | 10% | 7% | 19% | |
| 23 Edmonds | 698 | 217 | 232 | 79 | 98 | 119 | 567 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 35% | 11% | 12% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 28% | |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 557 | 111 | 95 | 37 | 78 | 40 | 197 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 50% | 10% | 9% | 3% | 7% | 4% | 18% | |
| 25 Bellingham | 346 | 68 | 45 | 27 | 334 | 309 | 193 | 76% |
| % of Total Respondents | 26% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 25% | 23% | 15% | |
| 26 Lake Washington | 86 | 36 | 128 | 29 | 59 | 266 | 98 | 44% |
| % of Total Respondents | 12% | 5% | 18% | 4% | 8% | 38% | 14% | |
| 27 Renton | 426 | 66 | 193 | 105 | 229 | 212 | 373 | 68% |
| % of Total Respondents | 27% | 4% | 12% | 7% | 14% | 13% | 23% | |
| 28 Bates | 613 | 59 | 160 | 48 | 123 | 586 | 615 | 90% |
| % of Total Respondents | 28% | 3% | 7% | 2% | 6% | 27% | 28% | |
| 29 Clover Park | 154 | 115 | 358 | 5 | 236 | 330 | 461 | 35% |
| % of Total Respondents | 9% | 7% | 22% | .0% | 14% | 20% | 28% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 14,949 | 4,845 | 4,760 | 1,465 | 3,432 | 4,628 | 9,646 | 80% |
| % of Total State Students | 34.2% | 11.1% | 10.9% | 3.4% | 7.8% | 10.6% | 22.1% | |

Source: Data Warehouse for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by Plan Attend.

**MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | ----- Female ----- | | ----- Male ----- | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Headcount | % Reporting Gender | Headcount | % Reporting Gender |
| 1 Peninsula | 1,657 | 64% | 915 | 36% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1,463 | 58% | 1,039 | 42% |
| 3 Olympic | 3,301 | 57% | 2,452 | 43% |
| 4 Skagit | 3,127 | 60% | 2,076 | 40% |
| 5 Everett | 3,852 | 64% | 2,193 | 36% |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 4,215 | 59% | 2,966 | 41% |
| Seattle North | 3,604 | 59% | 2,538 | 41% |
| Seattle South | 2,217 | 47% | 2,499 | 53% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 202 | 74% | 72 | 26% |
| 7 Shoreline | 3,836 | 59% | 2,656 | 41% |
| 8 Bellevue | 5,634 | 62% | 3,511 | 38% |
| 9 Highline | 4,531 | 64% | 2,585 | 36% |
| 10 Green River | 3,609 | 57% | 2,675 | 43% |
| 11 Pierce | 3,848 | 61% | 2,468 | 39% |
| 12 Centralia | 1,845 | 62% | 1,146 | 38% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 1,874 | 57% | 1,387 | 43% |
| 14 Clark | 5,299 | 60% | 3,555 | 40% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,637 | 59% | 1,117 | 41% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 3,145 | 61% | 1,994 | 39% |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 3,050 | 52% | 2,765 | 48% |
| Spokane Falls | 5,075 | 59% | 3,500 | 41% |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,180 | 60% | 796 | 40% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 3,001 | 57% | 2,294 | 43% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 1,867 | 57% | 1,423 | 43% |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,952 | 58% | 1,421 | 42% |
| 22 Tacoma | 3,039 | 62% | 1,902 | 38% |
| 23 Edmonds | 4,241 | 62% | 2,562 | 38% |
| 24 So. Puget Sound | 2,560 | 60% | 1,676 | 40% |
| 25 Bellingham | 2,208 | 58% | 1,600 | 42% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,320 | 60% | 1,515 | 40% |
| 27 Renton | 2,443 | 46% | 2,828 | 54% |
| 28 Bates | 2,939 | 55% | 2,386 | 45% |
| 29 Clover Park | 4,662 | 56% | 3,691 | 44% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 99,433 | 59% | 70,203 | 41% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED | 101,196 | 59% | 71,447 | 41% |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).
Note: Excludes 3,007 students not reporting gender.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Workforce Training | Transfer | Basic Skills as Final Goal | Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified | Total Students with Disabilities Headcount | % of All Students |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 82 | 32 | 3 | 9 | 126 | 4.9% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 91 | 24 | 63 | 96 | 274 | 10.5% |
| 3 Olympic | 143 | 101 | 32 | 43 | 319 | 5.5% |
| 4 Skagit | 62 | 31 | 8 | 2 | 103 | 2.0% |
| 5 Everett | 76 | 80 | 5 | 30 | 191 | 3.1% |
| 6 District | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 67 | 71 | 56 | 42 | 236 | 3.2% |
| Seattle North | 39 | 34 | 5 | 6 | 84 | 1.3% |
| Seattle South | 77 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 149 | 3.1% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 22 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 7.6% |
| 7 Shoreline | 103 | 70 | 2 | 5 | 180 | 2.7% |
| 8 Bellevue | 92 | 200 | 2 | 29 | 323 | 3.4% |
| 9 Highline | 135 | 137 | 591 | 21 | 884 | 12.2% |
| 10 Green River | 91 | 56 | 5 | 11 | 163 | 2.6% |
| 11 Pierce | 112 | 126 | 134 | 2 | 374 | 5.9% |
| 12 Centralia | 61 | 34 | 58 | 19 | 172 | 5.7% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 104 | 47 | 37 | 43 | 231 | 7.1% |
| 14 Clark | 62 | 34 | 28 | 32 | 156 | 1.8% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 19 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 38 | 1.4% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 130 | 51 | 11 | 6 | 198 | 3.9% |
| 17 District | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 346 | 93 | | 22 | 461 | 7.8% |
| Spokane Falls | 351 | 225 | 93 | 117 | 786 | 8.6% |
| 18 Big Bend | 19 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 1.7% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 134 | 89 | 5 | 27 | 255 | 4.6% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 17 | 8 | 81 | 3 | 109 | 3.3% |
| 21 Whatcom | 64 | 51 | 14 | 4 | 133 | 3.9% |
| 22 Tacoma | 99 | 49 | 32 | 24 | 204 | 4.1% |
| 23 Edmonds | 323 | 98 | 34 | 23 | 478 | 7.0% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 106 | 39 | 18 | 41 | 204 | 4.7% |
| 25 Bellingham | 94 | | 12 | 9 | 115 | 3.0% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 78 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 84 | 2.2% |
| 27 Renton | 60 | 4 | | 5 | 69 | 1.3% |
| 28 Bates | 165 | 1 | | 30 | 196 | 3.6% |
| 29 Clover Park | 390 | | 4 | 14 | 408 | 4.6% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | |
| WITH DISABILITIES | 3,814 | 1,832 | 1,364 | 752 | 7,762 | 4.5% |
| % of Total with Disabilities | 49% | 24% | 18% | 10% | | |

Source: Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

**ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Non-Hispanic | | | | | | Of Color | Inter- national Students | Not Reported |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | African American | Native American | Other | White | | | |
| 1 Peninsula | 40 | 40 | 9 | 94 | 5 | 1,613 | 10.4% | 8 | 763 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 157 | 58 | 15 | 119 | 5 | 2,089 | 14.5% | 2 | 173 |
| 3 Olympic | 188 | 456 | 213 | 91 | 151 | 4,594 | 19.3% | 23 | 43 |
| 4 Skagit | 517 | 192 | 83 | 72 | 39 | 4,296 | 17.4% | 4 | 0 |
| 5 Everett | 252 | 299 | 51 | 152 | 36 | 4,546 | 14.8% | 93 | 774 |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 612 | 1,619 | 954 | 111 | 104 | 3,594 | 48.6% | 14 | 279 |
| Seattle North | 265 | 988 | 325 | 75 | 111 | 4,091 | 30.1% | 28 | 363 |
| Seattle South | 196 | 1,096 | 446 | 90 | 160 | 2,622 | 43.1% | 30 | 200 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 13 | 56 | 143 | 10 | 1 | 48 | 82.3% | | 69 |
| 7 Shoreline | 171 | 835 | 203 | 107 | 21 | 4,473 | 23.0% | 6 | 796 |
| 8 Bellevue | 267 | 1,208 | 293 | 93 | 14 | 7,132 | 20.8% | 14 | 368 |
| 9 Highline | 154 | 690 | 346 | 60 | 167 | 3,250 | 30.4% | 2 | 2,594 |
| 10 Green River | 233 | 324 | 127 | 92 | 271 | 5,221 | 16.7% | 3 | 13 |
| 11 Pierce | 341 | 690 | 480 | 86 | 136 | 4,323 | 28.6% | 1 | 259 |
| 12 Centralia | 244 | 27 | 16 | 53 | 13 | 2,526 | 12.3% | | 133 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 174 | 120 | 20 | 111 | 8 | 2,641 | 14.1% | 1 | 197 |
| 14 Clark | 266 | 557 | 184 | 97 | 25 | 7,617 | 12.9% | 28 | 84 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 473 | 23 | 11 | 151 | 10 | 2,041 | 24.7% | 3 | 42 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,801 | 81 | 59 | 219 | 24 | 2,952 | 42.5% | 1 | 4 |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 128 | 165 | 139 | 204 | 46 | 5,131 | 11.7% | 12 | 54 |
| Spokane Falls | 344 | 454 | 224 | 257 | 110 | 7,030 | 16.5% | 3 | 692 |
| 18 Big Bend | 468 | 25 | 20 | 37 | 12 | 1,362 | 29.2% | 4 | 59 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 554 | 180 | 91 | 48 | 7 | 4,177 | 17.4% | 2 | 508 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 456 | 44 | 55 | 29 | 32 | 2,614 | 19.1% | 12 | 109 |
| 21 Whatcom | 195 | 195 | 37 | 83 | 16 | 2,566 | 17.0% | 1 | 280 |
| 22 Tacoma | 178 | 497 | 600 | 89 | 3 | 3,400 | 28.7% | 5 | 178 |
| 23 Edmonds | 348 | 855 | 178 | 107 | 45 | 5,175 | 22.9% | 61 | 34 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 152 | 469 | 98 | 94 | 29 | 3,210 | 20.8% | 5 | 292 |
| 25 Bellingham | 155 | 86 | 32 | 74 | 36 | 3,049 | 11.2% | 21 | 355 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 54 | 270 | 58 | 25 | 40 | 2,063 | 17.8% | 43 | 1,283 |
| 27 Renton | 166 | 679 | 365 | 46 | 2 | 3,662 | 25.6% | 3 | 364 |
| 28 Bates | 203 | 287 | 423 | 108 | 118 | 3,808 | 23.0% | 6 | 535 |
| 29 Clover Park | 112 | 305 | 325 | 67 | 11 | 4,184 | 16.4% | 11 | 3,867 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 9,877 | 13,870 | 6,623 | 3,151 | 1,808 | 121,100 | 22.6% | 450 | 15,764 |
| % of Total Reporting | 6.3% | 8.9% | 4.2% | 2.0% | 1.2% | 77.4% | | | |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

**TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Non-Hispanic | | | | | | % Race/ Ethnic Reported | Inter- national | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | African American | Native American | Other | White | | | Of Color |
| 1 Peninsula | 10 | 11 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 380 | 10% | 94% | 3 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 13 | 10 | 6 | 20 | | 381 | 11% | 100% | |
| 3 Olympic | 55 | 189 | 100 | 31 | 61 | 1,939 | 18% | 99% | 16 |
| 4 Skagit | 96 | 56 | 38 | 31 | 20 | 1,572 | 13% | 100% | 3 |
| 5 Everett | 63 | 97 | 21 | 46 | 15 | 1,677 | 13% | 95% | 51 |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 165 | 540 | 350 | 50 | 35 | 1,517 | 43% | 98% | 1 |
| Seattle North | 110 | 483 | 153 | 45 | 39 | 1,490 | 36% | 97% | 10 |
| Seattle South | 17 | 267 | 89 | 12 | 38 | 371 | 53% | 98% | |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 2 | 7 | 5 | | | 2 | 88% | 80% | |
| 7 Shoreline | 98 | 414 | 73 | 56 | 14 | 2,127 | 24% | 90% | 5 |
| 8 Bellevue | 115 | 652 | 203 | 55 | 8 | 3,781 | 21% | 99% | 4 |
| 9 Highline | 72 | 382 | 188 | 28 | 74 | 1,547 | 32% | 84% | |
| 10 Green River | 91 | 128 | 36 | 36 | 72 | 2,279 | 14% | 100% | 2 |
| 11 Pierce | 179 | 297 | 279 | 45 | 83 | 2,382 | 27% | 98% | |
| 12 Centralia | 13 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 711 | 6% | 100% | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 18 | 26 | 6 | 28 | 3 | 667 | 11% | 98% | |
| 14 Clark | 54 | 161 | 69 | 33 | 6 | 2,822 | 10% | 99% | 5 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 57 | 10 | 7 | 40 | 5 | 785 | 13% | 100% | 1 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 376 | 25 | 35 | 74 | 8 | 1,091 | 32% | 100% | 1 |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 52 | 60 | 55 | 71 | 14 | 1,578 | 14% | 99% | 2 |
| Spokane Falls | 119 | 134 | 71 | 86 | 29 | 3,087 | 12% | 99% | 1 |
| 18 Big Bend | 102 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 499 | 20% | 99% | 4 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 66 | 57 | 33 | 19 | 2 | 1,591 | 10% | 95% | 2 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 59 | 24 | 36 | 7 | 14 | 865 | 14% | 100% | 9 |
| 21 Whatcom | 55 | 85 | 17 | 54 | 13 | 1,627 | 12% | 97% | 1 |
| 22 Tacoma | 82 | 264 | 270 | 38 | | 1,591 | 29% | 96% | |
| 23 Edmonds | 94 | 250 | 79 | 36 | 22 | 2,042 | 19% | 100% | 10 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 62 | 136 | 42 | 28 | 7 | 1,145 | 19% | 97% | 1 |
| 25 Bellingham | 1 | | | 2 | | 9 | 25% | 100% | |
| 26 Lake Washington | 4 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 232 | 17% | 57% | |
| 27 Renton | 6 | 20 | 15 | | | 56 | 42% | 93% | 1 |
| 28 Bates | 1 | | | | | 5 | 17% | 86% | |
| 29 Clover Park | | | | | | 1 | 0% | 100% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 2,307 | 4,833 | 2,289 | 1,014 | 595 | 41,849 | 21% | 97% | 133 |
| % Of Total Reporting | 4.4% | 9.1% | 4.3% | 1.9% | 1.1% | 79.1% | | | |

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7ACAD.

**WORKFORCE TRAINING STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Non-Hispanic | | | | | | % Race/ Of Ethnic | | Inter- national |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | African American | Native American | Other | White | Color | Reported | |
| 1 Peninsula | 17 | 12 | 6 | 54 | 1 | 934 | 9% | 76% | 2 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 13 | 9 | 4 | 38 | | 644 | 9% | 99% | 1 |
| 3 Olympic | 64 | 151 | 78 | 39 | 50 | 1,674 | 19% | 100% | 2 |
| 4 Skagit | 119 | 86 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 1,720 | 14% | 100% | 1 |
| 5 Everett | 48 | 92 | 20 | 66 | 11 | 1,812 | 12% | 90% | 38 |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 166 | 446 | 257 | 27 | 27 | 1,087 | 46% | 96% | 10 |
| Seattle North | 112 | 416 | 136 | 23 | 50 | 1,498 | 33% | 93% | 5 |
| Seattle South | 102 | 467 | 221 | 55 | 76 | 1,530 | 38% | 96% | 23 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 11 | 41 | 129 | 8 | 1 | 44 | 81% | 80% | |
| 7 Shoreline | 59 | 263 | 72 | 44 | 7 | 1,607 | 22% | 89% | 1 |
| 8 Bellevue | 47 | 254 | 68 | 30 | 1 | 2,182 | 15% | 98% | 3 |
| 9 Highline | 62 | 239 | 118 | 26 | 61 | 1,211 | 29% | 74% | |
| 10 Green River | 90 | 143 | 71 | 45 | 103 | 2,125 | 18% | 99% | 1 |
| 11 Pierce | 113 | 200 | 171 | 31 | 33 | 1,479 | 27% | 96% | |
| 12 Centralia | 75 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 850 | 12% | 98% | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 61 | 34 | 7 | 43 | 4 | 1,093 | 12% | 96% | 1 |
| 14 Clark | 80 | 187 | 70 | 45 | 9 | 3,122 | 11% | 99% | 3 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 203 | 7 | 4 | 82 | 4 | 936 | 24% | 99% | 1 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,272 | 50 | 19 | 123 | 13 | 1,577 | 48% | 100% | |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 69 | 85 | 78 | 126 | 28 | 3,418 | 10% | 99% | 9 |
| Spokane Falls | 60 | 162 | 56 | 80 | 21 | 2,182 | 15% | 96% | 2 |
| 18 Big Bend | 130 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 604 | 23% | 97% | |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 73 | 44 | 28 | 14 | 3 | 1,527 | 10% | 90% | |
| 20 Walla Walla | 261 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 1,124 | 22% | 97% | 3 |
| 21 Whatcom | 47 | 41 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 752 | 15% | 87% | |
| 22 Tacoma | 46 | 142 | 222 | 30 | 2 | 1,275 | 26% | 97% | 2 |
| 23 Edmonds | 114 | 241 | 67 | 48 | 15 | 2,052 | 19% | 100% | 24 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 48 | 186 | 25 | 39 | 14 | 1,283 | 20% | 95% | 1 |
| 25 Bellingham | 91 | 58 | 25 | 44 | 29 | 2,206 | 10% | 91% | 18 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 41 | 215 | 48 | 21 | 28 | 1,390 | 20% | 78% | 43 |
| 27 Renton | 122 | 532 | 284 | 41 | | 3,021 | 24% | 94% | 2 |
| 28 Bates | 84 | 176 | 188 | 37 | 27 | 1,412 | 27% | 87% | 5 |
| 29 Clover Park | 63 | 194 | 258 | 54 | 9 | 3,679 | 14% | 54% | 11 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 3,963 | 5,202 | 2,810 | 1,419 | 670 | 53,050 | 21% | 90% | 212 |
| % of Total Reporting | 5.9% | 7.8% | 4.2% | 2.1% | 1.0% | 79.0% | | | |

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7BYT.

**STUDENTS WITH BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Non-Hispanic | | | | | | Of Color | % Race Ethnic Reported |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | African American | Native American | Other | White | | |
| 1 Peninsula | 10 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 17 | 58 | 44% | 41% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 119 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 23 | 191 | 47% | 96% |
| 3 Olympic | 50 | 14 | 50 | 12 | 16 | 233 | 38% | 96% |
| 4 Skagit | 261 | 1 | 32 | 7 | 4 | 162 | 65% | 100% |
| 5 Everett | 16 | 4 | 33 | 8 | 21 | 223 | 27% | 82% |
| 6 District | | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 229 | 32 | 474 | 196 | 11 | 122 | 89% | 96% |
| Seattle North | 26 | 9 | 39 | 12 | | 49 | 64% | 78% |
| Seattle South | 50 | 25 | 227 | 69 | 9 | 82 | 82% | 95% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 92% | 75% |
| 7 Shoreline | 4 | | 111 | 22 | 2 | 113 | 55% | 67% |
| 8 Bellevue | 71 | 3 | 164 | 9 | 3 | 123 | 67% | 62% |
| 9 Highline | 9 | 12 | 38 | 18 | 3 | 175 | 31% | 20% |
| 10 Green River | 35 | 47 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 208 | 36% | 100% |
| 11 Pierce | 39 | 13 | 170 | 20 | 8 | 206 | 55% | 88% |
| 12 Centralia | 133 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 216 | 41% | 88% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 74 | | 35 | 2 | 16 | 175 | 42% | 98% |
| 14 Clark | 112 | 7 | 165 | 28 | 14 | 628 | 34% | 96% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 168 | | 3 | | 20 | 131 | 59% | 96% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 137 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 139 | 54% | 100% |
| 17 District | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane Falls | 158 | 4 | 144 | 90 | 82 | 959 | 33% | 93% |
| 18 Big Bend | 204 | | 3 | 2 | 8 | 98 | 69% | 97% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 351 | 1 | 56 | 7 | 3 | 151 | 73% | 95% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 112 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 222 | 37% | 97% |
| 21 Whatcom | 91 | 2 | 65 | 3 | 2 | 119 | 58% | 82% |
| 22 Tacoma | 35 | 1 | 58 | 75 | 16 | 229 | 45% | 95% |
| 23 Edmonds | 99 | 1 | 304 | 20 | 11 | 348 | 56% | 100% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 10 | | 82 | 4 | 4 | 82 | 55% | 77% |
| 25 Bellingham | 12 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 72 | 33% | 92% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | | 47 | 25% | 60% |
| 27 Renton | 21 | | 60 | 32 | 1 | 102 | 53% | 94% |
| 28 Bates | 5 | | 3 | 23 | 6 | 36 | 51% | 88% |
| 29 Clover Park | 26 | 1 | 64 | 17 | 2 | 43 | 72% | 53% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| HEADCOUNT | 2,672 | 198 | 2,481 | 704 | 335 | 5,743 | 53% | 83% |
| % of Total Reporting | 22.0% | 1.6% | 20.4% | 5.8% | 2.8% | 47.3% | | |

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7BSST.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

**STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Immigrant Status | Refugee Status | Temporary Status | Total | % of All Students |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 85 | | | 85 | 3.3% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 160 | | | 160 | 6.1% |
| 3 Olympic | 215 | 25 | | 240 | 4.2% |
| 4 Skagit | 404 | 4 | 2 | 410 | 7.9% |
| 5 Everett | 380 | 298 | 8 | 686 | 11.1% |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 1,302 | 513 | 27 | 1,842 | 25.3% |
| Seattle North | 749 | 63 | 2 | 814 | 13.0% |
| Seattle South | 632 | 638 | | 1,270 | 26.2% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 57 | 4 | 1 | 62 | 18.2% |
| 7 Shoreline | 769 | 174 | 13 | 956 | 14.5% |
| 8 Bellevue | 906 | 115 | 157 | 1,178 | 12.5% |
| 9 Highline | 697 | 458 | | 1,155 | 15.9% |
| 10 Green River | 260 | 325 | 2 | 587 | 9.3% |
| 11 Pierce | 270 | 34 | 1 | 305 | 4.8% |
| 12 Centralia | 22 | 1 | | 23 | 0.8% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 15 | 14 | 1 | 30 | 0.9% |
| 14 Clark | 431 | 490 | 3 | 924 | 10.4% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 277 | 11 | 27 | 315 | 11.4% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 248 | | 29 | 277 | 5.4% |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 182 | 15 | | 197 | 3.4% |
| Spokane Falls | 319 | 474 | 1 | 794 | 8.7% |
| 18 Big Bend | 98 | 18 | 3 | 119 | 6.0% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 321 | 17 | 75 | 413 | 7.4% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 302 | 17 | 2 | 321 | 9.6% |
| 21 Whatcom | 180 | 10 | 3 | 193 | 5.7% |
| 22 Tacoma | 274 | 122 | 1 | 397 | 8.0% |
| 23 Edmonds | 773 | 324 | 5 | 1,102 | 16.2% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 209 | 115 | 1 | 325 | 7.5% |
| 25 Bellingham | 162 | 19 | 8 | 189 | 5.0% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 84 | 99 | | 183 | 4.8% |
| 27 Renton | 369 | 88 | | 457 | 8.6% |
| 28 Bates | 45 | 24 | 7 | 76 | 1.4% |
| 29 Clover Park | | | 2 | 2 | 0.0% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 11,197 | 4,509 | 381 | 16,087 | 9.3% |
| % of Total State Students | 6.5% | 2.6% | 0.2% | | |

Source: Data Warehouse by Citizenship Status.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | No Date of Birth Reported | ----- MEDIAN AGE* ----- | | All Students |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | | Male | Female | |
| 1 Peninsula | 19 | 29.7 | 34.1 | 33.2 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 90 | 28.8 | 30.9 | 30.4 |
| 3 Olympic | 8 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 26.8 |
| 4 Skagit | 18 | 25.6 | 30.6 | 28.4 |
| 5 Everett | 53 | 25.6 | 30.9 | 29.0 |
| 6 District | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 47 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 27.2 |
| Seattle North | 24 | 28.7 | 31.9 | 30.7 |
| Seattle South | 32 | 30.0 | 32.6 | 31.1 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 2 | 27.0 | 26.5 | 28.2 |
| 7 Shoreline | 90 | 22.1 | 25.7 | 23.8 |
| 8 Bellevue | 49 | 22.4 | 28.6 | 25.3 |
| 9 Highline | 126 | 24.8 | 27.8 | 26.6 |
| 10 Green River | | 21.9 | 26.5 | 24.3 |
| 11 Pierce | 14 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 24.8 |
| 12 Centralia | 31 | 24.5 | 29.0 | 27.1 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 68 | 24.6 | 27.5 | 26.4 |
| 14 Clark | 40 | 25.2 | 28.3 | 26.9 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 98 | 24.4 | 27.2 | 26.1 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 10 | 24.8 | 27.3 | 26.1 |
| 17 District | | | | |
| Spokane | 42 | 25.4 | 26.3 | 25.8 |
| Spokane Falls | 78 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 26.7 |
| 18 Big Bend | 29 | 22.8 | 27.4 | 25.3 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 66 | 24.6 | 27.5 | 26.1 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 106 | 21.6 | 27.3 | 24.6 |
| 21 Whatcom | 53 | 21.9 | 24.5 | 22.9 |
| 22 Tacoma | 46 | 25.7 | 27.3 | 26.6 |
| 23 Edmonds | 6 | 25.1 | 29.8 | 27.8 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 5 | 25.5 | 27.6 | 27.0 |
| 25 Bellingham | 227 | 31.8 | 33.5 | 32.9 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 248 | 33.2 | 34.5 | 34.0 |
| 27 Renton | 216 | 32.4 | 34.4 | 33.4 |
| 28 Bates | 317 | 28.8 | 31.2 | 30.3 |
| 29 Clover Park | 2,668 | 38.8 | 37.1 | 37.9 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | | | | |
| NOT REPORTED | 4,926 | | | |
| MEDIAN AGE | | 25.9 | 29.1 | 27.6 |

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 (College Job Number SR1302J).

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996
Page 1 of 2

| | Less Than High School | GED, No College | High School Diploma, No College | Some College, No Degree | Associate Degree and Higher | Other | % Responding |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 51 | 39 | 147 | 77 | 31 | 10 | 50% |
| % of Total Respondents | 14% | 11% | 41% | 22% | 9% | 3% | |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 9 | 27 | 233 | 43 | 7 | 4 | 49% |
| % of Total Respondents | 3% | 8% | 72% | 13% | 2% | 1% | |
| 3 Olympic | 237 | 63 | 738 | 331 | 157 | 34 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 15% | 4% | 47% | 21% | 10% | 2% | |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 232 | 85 | 665 | 234 | 121 | 152 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 16% | 6% | 45% | 16% | 8% | 10% | |
| 5 Everett | 229 | 73 | 434 | 195 | 113 | 140 | 66% |
| % of Total Respondents | 19% | 6% | 37% | 16% | 10% | 12% | |
| 6 District | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 256 | 104 | 659 | 490 | 356 | 84 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 13% | 5% | 34% | 25% | 18% | 4% | |
| Seattle North | 101 | 59 | 408 | 431 | 435 | 258 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 6% | 3% | 24% | 25% | 26% | 15% | |
| Seattle South | 160 | 90 | 428 | 264 | 207 | 46 | 86% |
| % of Total Respondents | 13% | 8% | 36% | 22% | 17% | 4% | |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 23 | 39 | 60 | 49 | 22 | 1 | 97% |
| % of Total Respondents | 12% | 20% | 31% | 25% | 11% | 1% | |
| 7 Shoreline | 143 | 77 | 934 | 501 | 265 | 288 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 6% | 3% | 42% | 23% | 12% | 13% | |
| 8 Bellevue | 85 | 20 | 391 | 406 | 417 | 376 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 5% | 1% | 23% | 24% | 25% | 22% | |
| 9 Highline | 74 | 50 | 760 | 330 | 94 | 43 | 59% |
| % of Total Respondents | 5% | 4% | 56% | 24% | 7% | 3% | |
| 10 Green River | 168 | 73 | 852 | 333 | 170 | 345 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 9% | 4% | 44% | 17% | 9% | 18% | |
| 11 Pierce | 107 | 79 | 909 | 348 | 140 | 57 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 7% | 5% | 55% | 21% | 9% | 3% | |
| 12 Centralia | 202 | 62 | 358 | 109 | 47 | 126 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 22% | 7% | 40% | 12% | 5% | 14% | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 173 | 42 | 475 | 110 | 41 | 19 | 85% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 5% | 55% | 13% | 5% | 2% | |
| 14 Clark | 384 | 81 | 1,114 | 383 | 199 | 115 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 17% | 4% | 49% | 17% | 9% | 5% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 5,274 | 2,524 | 17,621 | 9,311 | 5,554 | 3,723 | 81% |
| % of Total State Students | 12.0% | 5.7% | 40.0% | 21.2% | 12.6% | 8.5% | |

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996
Page 2 of 2

| | Less Than High School | GED, No College | High School Diploma, No College | Some College, No Degree | Associate Degree and Higher | Other | % Responding |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 76 | 53 | 316 | 121 | 18 | 4 | 67% |
| % of Total Respondents | 13% | 9% | 54% | 21% | 3% | 1% | |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 555 | 86 | 686 | 175 | 79 | 36 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 34% | 5% | 42% | 11% | 5% | 2% | |
| 17 District | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 16 | 120 | 419 | 227 | 76 | 11 | 73% |
| % of Total Respondents | 2% | 14% | 48% | 26% | 9% | 1% | |
| Spokane Falls | 431 | 143 | 1,007 | 399 | 109 | 89 | 83% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 7% | 46% | 18% | 5% | 4% | |
| 18 Big Bend | 147 | 65 | 263 | 112 | 52 | 22 | 91% |
| % of Total Respondents | 22% | 10% | 40% | 17% | 8% | 3% | |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 162 | 69 | 650 | 184 | 74 | 42 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 14% | 6% | 55% | 16% | 6% | 4% | |
| 20 Walla Walla | 148 | 41 | 407 | 132 | 40 | 33 | 85% |
| % of Total Respondents | 18% | 5% | 51% | 16% | 5% | 4% | |
| 21 Whatcom | 55 | 29 | 364 | 295 | 54 | 13 | 71% |
| % of Total Respondents | 7% | 4% | 45% | 36% | 7% | 2% | |
| 22 Tacoma | 158 | 119 | 633 | 363 | 149 | 106 | 95% |
| % of Total Respondents | 10% | 8% | 41% | 24% | 10% | 7% | |
| 23 Edmonds | 256 | 119 | 869 | 376 | 298 | 92 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 13% | 6% | 43% | 19% | 15% | 5% | |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 91 | 63 | 538 | 254 | 123 | 45 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 8% | 6% | 48% | 23% | 11% | 4% | |
| 25 Bellingham | 162 | 105 | 344 | 355 | 363 | 54 | 79% |
| % of Total Respondents | 12% | 8% | 25% | 26% | 26% | 4% | |
| 26 Lake Washington | 35 | 44 | 162 | 220 | 211 | 24 | 44% |
| % of Total Respondents | 5% | 6% | 23% | 32% | 30% | 3% | |
| 27 Renton | 141 | 134 | 503 | 415 | 311 | 87 | 67% |
| % of Total Respondents | 9% | 8% | 32% | 26% | 20% | 5% | |
| 28 Bates | 137 | 133 | 413 | 421 | 265 | 865 | 91% |
| % of Total Respondents | 6% | 6% | 18% | 19% | 12% | 39% | |
| 29 Clover Park | 70 | 138 | 482 | 628 | 510 | 102 | 41% |
| % of Total Respondents | 4% | 7% | 25% | 33% | 26% | 5% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 5,274 | 2,524 | 17,621 | 9,311 | 5,554 | 3,723 | 81% |
| % of Total State Students | 12.0% | 5.7% | 40.0% | 21.2% | 12.6% | 8.5% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by prior education.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Single with Children | % of Total Responding | Couple with Children | % of Total Responding | Students Without Children | % of Total Responding | % Reporting Family Status |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 261 | 15% | 395 | 23% | 1,098 | 63% | 68% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 312 | 19% | 401 | 24% | 959 | 57% | 64% |
| 3 Olympic | 737 | 13% | 1,848 | 32% | 3,132 | 55% | 99% |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 479 | 9% | 1,056 | 20% | 3,667 | 70% | 100% |
| 5 Everett | 558 | 12% | 1,072 | 23% | 2,943 | 64% | 74% |
| 6 District | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 678 | 10% | 1,179 | 18% | 4,786 | 72% | 91% |
| Seattle North | 421 | 7% | 1,392 | 23% | 4,354 | 71% | 99% |
| Seattle South | 553 | 12% | 1,270 | 29% | 2,623 | 59% | 92% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 130 | 39% | 51 | 15% | 149 | 45% | 97% |
| 7 Shoreline | 348 | 6% | 593 | 10% | 5,038 | 84% | 90% |
| 8 Bellevue | 595 | 6% | 2,292 | 24% | 6,481 | 69% | 100% |
| 9 Highline | 565 | 12% | 825 | 17% | 3,409 | 71% | 66% |
| 10 Green River | 431 | 7% | 1,145 | 18% | 4,659 | 75% | 99% |
| 11 Pierce | 684 | 12% | 1,323 | 23% | 3,643 | 64% | 89% |
| 12 Centralia | 364 | 13% | 605 | 22% | 1,804 | 65% | 92% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 477 | 18% | 689 | 25% | 1,539 | 57% | 83% |
| 14 Clark | 1,012 | 12% | 2,253 | 26% | 5,359 | 62% | 97% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 392 | 17% | 601 | 25% | 1,382 | 58% | 86% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 943 | 19% | 1,363 | 27% | 2,776 | 55% | 99% |
| 17 District | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 1,065 | 21% | 1,062 | 21% | 2,955 | 58% | 86% |
| Spokane Falls | 888 | 12% | 1,494 | 20% | 5,233 | 69% | 84% |
| 18 Big Bend | 247 | 14% | 525 | 31% | 946 | 55% | 86% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 572 | 11% | 1,123 | 22% | 3,351 | 66% | 91% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 345 | 12% | 589 | 20% | 1,989 | 68% | 87% |
| 21 Whatcom | 193 | 9% | 319 | 15% | 1,628 | 76% | 63% |
| 22 Tacoma | 800 | 17% | 823 | 17% | 3,125 | 66% | 96% |
| 23 Edmonds | 815 | 12% | 1,483 | 22% | 4,503 | 66% | 100% |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 428 | 11% | 912 | 23% | 2,705 | 67% | 93% |
| 25 Bellingham | 397 | 12% | 1,037 | 32% | 1,816 | 56% | 85% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 318 | 13% | 934 | 39% | 1,153 | 48% | 63% |
| 27 Renton | 546 | 13% | 1,103 | 27% | 2,452 | 60% | 78% |
| 28 Bates | 668 | 13% | 1,648 | 33% | 2,715 | 54% | 92% |
| 29 Clover Park | 627 | 14% | 1,858 | 43% | 1,854 | 43% | 49% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | 17,849 | 12% | 35,263 | 24% | 96,226 | 64% | 87% |

Source: Data Warehouse by Family Status.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996
Page 1 of 2**

| | Full-Time Work | Part-Time Work | Seeking Employment | Out of Labor Force | % Reporting |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 214 | 320 | 711 | 516 | 68% |
| % of Total Respondents | 12% | 18% | 40% | 29% | |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 123 | 459 | 711 | 395 | 64% |
| % of Total Respondents | 7% | 27% | 42% | 23% | |
| 3 Olympic | 1,708 | 1,326 | 1,253 | 1,447 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 23% | 22% | 25% | |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 992 | 1,127 | 881 | 2,198 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 19% | 22% | 17% | 42% | |
| 5 Everett | 928 | 1,039 | 688 | 1,982 | 75% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 22% | 15% | 43% | |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 2,030 | 1,984 | 1,412 | 1,290 | 92% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 30% | 21% | 19% | |
| Seattle North | 1,838 | 1,630 | 894 | 1,791 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 26% | 15% | 29% | |
| Seattle South | 1,744 | 784 | 845 | 1,085 | 92% |
| % of Total Respondents | 39% | 18% | 19% | 24% | |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 43 | 41 | 136 | 112 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 13% | 12% | 41% | 34% | |
| 7 Shoreline | 1,180 | 2,220 | 982 | 1,589 | 90% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 37% | 16% | 27% | |
| 8 Bellevue | 2,588 | 2,547 | 1,235 | 2,997 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 28% | 27% | 13% | 32% | |
| 9 Highline | 1,257 | 1,567 | 990 | 1,063 | 67% |
| % of Total Respondents | 26% | 32% | 20% | 22% | |
| 10 Green River | 1,252 | 1,747 | 1,009 | 2,229 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 28% | 16% | 36% | |
| 11 Pierce | 1,519 | 1,778 | 1,033 | 1,361 | 90% |
| % of Total Respondents | 27% | 31% | 18% | 24% | |
| 12 Centralia | 416 | 614 | 617 | 1,148 | 93% |
| % of Total Respondents | 15% | 22% | 22% | 41% | |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 540 | 693 | 579 | 868 | 82% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 26% | 22% | 32% | |
| 14 Clark | 2,632 | 2,160 | 1,517 | 2,376 | 98% |
| % of Total Respondents | 30% | 25% | 17% | 27% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 39,906 | 38,170 | 28,728 | 44,075 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 26% | 25% | 19% | 29% | |

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996
Page 2 of 2**

| | Full-Time Work | Part-Time Work | Seeking Employment | Out of Labor Force | % Reporting |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 532 | 720 | 527 | 596 | 86% |
| % of Total Respondents | 22% | 30% | 22% | 25% | |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,217 | 1,241 | 1,009 | 1,610 | 99% |
| % of Total Respondents | 24% | 24% | 20% | 31% | |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 1,013 | 1,730 | 1,036 | 1,443 | 89% |
| % of Total Respondents | 19% | 33% | 20% | 28% | |
| Spokane Falls | 1,452 | 2,384 | 1,312 | 2,502 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 19% | 31% | 17% | 33% | |
| 18 Big Bend | 411 | 399 | 332 | 594 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 24% | 23% | 19% | 34% | |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 1,461 | 1,366 | 1,011 | 1,216 | 91% |
| % of Total Respondents | 29% | 27% | 20% | 24% | |
| 20 Walla Walla | 403 | 816 | 905 | 799 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 14% | 28% | 31% | 27% | |
| 21 Whatcom | 431 | 901 | 481 | 368 | 65% |
| % of Total Respondents | 20% | 41% | 22% | 17% | |
| 22 Tacoma | 1,008 | 1,268 | 1,181 | 1,309 | 96% |
| % of Total Respondents | 21% | 27% | 25% | 27% | |
| 23 Edmonds | 1,599 | 1,765 | 1,299 | 2,137 | 100% |
| % of Total Respondents | 24% | 26% | 19% | 31% | |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 950 | 885 | 860 | 1,339 | 93% |
| % of Total Respondents | 24% | 22% | 21% | 33% | |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,415 | 530 | 455 | 791 | 84% |
| % of Total Respondents | 44% | 17% | 14% | 25% | |
| 26 Lake Washington | 558 | 425 | 580 | 894 | 64% |
| % of Total Respondents | 23% | 17% | 24% | 36% | |
| 27 Renton | 1,688 | 500 | 816 | 1,122 | 78% |
| % of Total Respondents | 41% | 12% | 20% | 27% | |
| 28 Bates | 1,488 | 780 | 863 | 1,931 | 92% |
| % of Total Respondents | 29% | 15% | 17% | 38% | |
| 29 Clover Park | 3,276 | 426 | 568 | 977 | 59% |
| % of Total Respondents | 62% | 8% | 11% | 19% | |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 39,906 | 38,170 | 28,728 | 44,075 | 87% |
| % of Total Respondents | 26% | 25% | 19% | 29% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse by Kind of Student.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support | Vocational | Basic Skills | Develop- mental Studies | Total FTEs |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 613 | 617 | 111 | 121 | 1,463 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 741 | 669 | 213 | 256 | 1,879 |
| 3 Olympic | 2,072 | 1,145 | 232 | 336 | 3,786 |
| 4 Skagit | 1,607 | 1,073 | 340 | 310 | 3,330 |
| 5 Everett | 1,624 | 1,183 | 211 | 670 | 3,689 |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 2,059 | 1,221 | 1,027 | 494 | 4,801 |
| Seattle North | 1,549 | 1,294 | 329 | 420 | 3,593 |
| Seattle South | 515 | 1,824 | 673 | 286 | 3,299 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | 242 | 54 | 10 | 305 |
| 7 Shoreline | 2,753 | 1,345 | 274 | 317 | 4,689 |
| 8 Bellevue | 3,496 | 1,575 | 252 | 710 | 6,032 |
| 9 Highline | 2,223 | 1,317 | 999 | 548 | 5,088 |
| 10 Green River | 2,431 | 1,373 | 345 | 370 | 4,520 |
| 11 Pierce | 2,531 | 1,160 | 417 | 571 | 4,678 |
| 12 Centralia | 797 | 615 | 293 | 156 | 1,862 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 920 | 802 | 338 | 134 | 2,193 |
| 14 Clark | 2,386 | 1,523 | 634 | 704 | 5,247 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 896 | 751 | 194 | 225 | 2,066 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 1,547 | 936 | 672 | 265 | 3,420 |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 1,565 | 3,259 | | 459 | 5,283 |
| Spokane Falls | 3,033 | 1,374 | 1,769 | 464 | 6,640 |
| 18 Big Bend | 546 | 479 | 93 | 162 | 1,279 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 1,861 | 1,104 | 345 | 279 | 3,589 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 869 | 1,155 | 246 | 192 | 2,462 |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,359 | 420 | 173 | 157 | 2,109 |
| 22 Tacoma | 1,565 | 1,052 | 509 | 651 | 3,777 |
| 23 Edmonds | 2,019 | 1,340 | 594 | 294 | 4,247 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 1,174 | 1,145 | 196 | 360 | 2,875 |
| 25 Bellingham | | 1,194 | 92 | 21 | 1,308 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 69 | 2,072 | 271 | 54 | 2,467 |
| 27 Renton | 27 | 2,779 | 671 | 24 | 3,501 |
| 28 Bates | | 3,811 | 79 | 48 | 3,938 |
| 29 Clover Park | | 3,098 | 118 | 17 | 3,233 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL STATE FTES | 44,848 | 44,949 | 12,763 | 10,086 | 112,646 |
| % of Total | 39.8% | 39.9% | 11.3% | 9.0% | |

Source: Data Warehouse by Institutional Intent Recat.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support | Vocational | Basic Skills | Develop- mental Studies | Total FTEs |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 308 | 77 | 9 | 129 | 524 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 61 | 47 | 1 | 15 | 124 |
| 3 Olympic | 143 | | | 19 | 162 |
| 4 Skagit | 442 | 44 | 24 | 156 | 666 |
| 5 Everett | 226 | 1 | 25 | 31 | 283 |
| 6 District | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 462 | 384 | 87 | 156 | 1,089 |
| Seattle North | 161 | 39 | 117 | 60 | 378 |
| Seattle South | 138 | 93 | 123 | 95 | 449 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | | 59 | | 59 |
| 7 Shoreline | 407 | 5 | 34 | 131 | 577 |
| 8 Bellevue | 783 | | 67 | 255 | 1,105 |
| 9 Highline | 246 | | 17 | 78 | 341 |
| 10 Green River | 439 | 207 | 15 | 130 | 792 |
| 11 Pierce | 1,621 | 302 | 375 | 540 | 2,839 |
| 12 Centralia | 149 | 198 | 14 | 152 | 513 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 138 | | 1 | 21 | 160 |
| 14 Clark | 261 | 20 | 33 | 53 | 368 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 141 | 125 | 11 | 14 | 291 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 194 | 178 | 1 | 109 | 482 |
| 17 District | | | | | |
| Spokane | 174 | | 8 | 113 | 295 |
| Spokane Falls | 486 | 300 | 5 | 307 | 1,098 |
| 18 Big Bend | 163 | 135 | 2 | 22 | 322 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 295 | 148 | 1 | 52 | 496 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 219 | 290 | 71 | 333 | 914 |
| 21 Whatcom | 306 | 27 | 30 | 49 | 412 |
| 22 Tacoma | 287 | 184 | 167 | 184 | 822 |
| 23 Edmonds | 543 | 217 | 30 | 536 | 1,326 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 213 | 88 | 9 | 49 | 359 |
| 25 Bellingham | | 12 | | 70 | 82 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 9 | 29 | 14 | 306 | 358 |
| 27 Renton | 6 | 542 | 106 | 57 | 711 |
| 28 Bates | | 15 | 27 | 399 | 442 |
| 29 Clover Park | | 8 | | 152 | 160 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTES | 9,024 | 3,716 | 1,483 | 4,777 | 19,000 |
| % of Total | 47% | 20% | 8% | 25% | |

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat for contract courses plus externally funded portion of state courses, plus contracted students in state courses.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Day FTEs | | Evening FTEs | | Day-On Campus FTEs | % of Total FTEs |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | FTEs | % of Total | FTEs | % of Total | | |
| 1 Peninsula | 1,187 | 81.2% | 276 | 18.8% | 1,036 | 70.8% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 1,546 | 82.3% | 333 | 17.7% | 1,369 | 72.8% |
| 3 Olympic | 2,673 | 70.6% | 1,112 | 29.4% | 2,387 | 63.0% |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 2,591 | 77.8% | 739 | 22.2% | 1,717 | 51.6% |
| 5 Everett | 2,735 | 74.2% | 953 | 25.8% | 2,480 | 67.2% |
| 6 District | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 4,015 | 83.6% | 786 | 16.4% | 3,775 | 78.6% |
| Seattle North | 2,722 | 75.7% | 872 | 24.3% | 2,445 | 68.1% |
| Seattle South | 2,310 | 70.0% | 988 | 30.0% | 1,930 | 58.5% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 294 | 96.3% | 11 | 3.7% | 287 | 94.2% |
| 7 Shoreline | 4,066 | 86.7% | 623 | 13.3% | 3,847 | 82.0% |
| 8 Bellevue | 4,632 | 76.8% | 1,400 | 23.2% | 4,377 | 72.6% |
| 9 Highline | 4,123 | 81.0% | 965 | 19.0% | 3,394 | 66.7% |
| 10 Green River | 3,532 | 78.2% | 987 | 21.8% | 3,249 | 71.9% |
| 11 Pierce | 3,489 | 74.6% | 1,189 | 25.4% | 2,423 | 51.8% |
| 12 Centralia | 1,636 | 87.8% | 227 | 12.2% | 1,333 | 71.6% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 1,821 | 83.0% | 372 | 17.0% | 1,710 | 78.0% |
| 14 Clark | 4,214 | 80.3% | 1,033 | 19.7% | 3,650 | 69.6% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 1,710 | 82.8% | 356 | 17.2% | 1,305 | 63.1% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 2,920 | 85.4% | 500 | 14.6% | 2,314 | 67.7% |
| 17 District | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 4,864 | 92.1% | 418 | 7.9% | 4,437 | 84.0% |
| Spokane Falls | 5,782 | 87.1% | 858 | 12.9% | 3,472 | 52.3% |
| 18 Big Bend | 1,072 | 83.8% | 207 | 16.2% | 1,024 | 80.0% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 2,757 | 76.8% | 832 | 23.2% | 2,418 | 67.4% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 2,244 | 91.1% | 218 | 8.9% | 1,827 | 74.2% |
| 21 Whatcom | 1,630 | 77.3% | 478 | 22.7% | 1,481 | 70.2% |
| 22 Tacoma | 3,073 | 81.4% | 704 | 18.6% | 2,593 | 68.6% |
| 23 Edmonds | 3,309 | 77.9% | 938 | 22.1% | 2,877 | 67.7% |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 2,241 | 78.0% | 633 | 22.0% | 2,026 | 70.5% |
| 25 Bellingham | 1,069 | 81.7% | 239 | 18.3% | 975 | 74.5% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 2,089 | 84.7% | 378 | 15.3% | 1,859 | 75.4% |
| 27 Renton | 2,695 | 77.0% | 806 | 23.0% | 2,206 | 63.0% |
| 28 Bates | 3,781 | 96.0% | 157 | 4.0% | 2,184 | 55.5% |
| 29 Clover Park | 2,949 | 91.2% | 284 | 8.8% | 2,297 | 71.1% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTES | 91,773 | 81.5% | 20,873 | 18.5% | 76,704 | 68.1% |

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2, 3, and 4 (College Job Number SR2302J, state).

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED*
FALL 1996**

| | Full-Time Faculty | Part-Time Faculty | Classified Headcount | Administrative Headcount | Exempt Professional Headcount | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Peninsula | 62 | 126 | 48 | 11 | 13 | 260 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 55 | 155 | 44 | 9 | 14 | 277 |
| 3 Olympic | 94 | 210 | 108 | 22 | 15 | 449 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 111 | 202 | 78 | 16 | 25 | 432 |
| 5 Everett | 104 | 153 | 149 | 10 | 12 | 428 |
| 6 District | | | 36 | 8 | 32 | 76 |
| Seattle Central | 135 | 202 | 174 | 27 | 14 | 552 |
| Seattle North | 103 | 206 | 120 | 18 | 23 | 470 |
| Seattle South | 80 | 193 | 108 | 21 | 21 | 423 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 7 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 37 |
| 7 Shoreline | 135 | 221 | 178 | 19 | 11 | 564 |
| 8 Bellevue | 127 | 260 | 171 | 28 | 31 | 617 |
| 9 Highline | 115 | 227 | 134 | 17 | 15 | 508 |
| 10 Green River | 109 | 195 | 149 | 21 | 27 | 501 |
| 11 Pierce | 113 | 209 | 151 | 17 | 9 | 499 |
| 12 Centralia | 60 | 100 | 70 | 14 | 14 | 258 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 75 | 74 | 76 | 13 | 8 | 246 |
| 14 Clark | 155 | 275 | 165 | 25 | 8 | 628 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 73 | 107 | 61 | 13 | 10 | 264 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 108 | 188 | 107 | 22 | 17 | 442 |
| 17 District | | | 51 | 12 | 17 | 80 |
| Spokane | 195 | 203 | 143 | 14 | 8 | 563 |
| Spokane Falls | 142 | 284 | 168 | 16 | 29 | 639 |
| 18 Big Bend | 51 | 88 | 46 | 11 | 12 | 208 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 103 | 193 | 106 | 19 | 17 | 438 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 96 | 146 | 73 | 16 | 16 | 347 |
| 21 Whatcom | 38 | 128 | 51 | 10 | 16 | 243 |
| 22 Tacoma | 92 | 197 | 95 | 24 | 25 | 433 |
| 23 Edmonds | 108 | 207 | 135 | 23 | 34 | 507 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 81 | 139 | 86 | 12 | 9 | 327 |
| 25 Bellingham | 42 | 114 | 45 | 11 | 9 | 221 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 53 | 114 | 104 | 11 | 1 | 283 |
| 27 Renton | 74 | 166 | 73 | 20 | 6 | 339 |
| 28 Bates | 123 | 38 | 73 | 11 | 14 | 259 |
| 29 Clover Park | 127 | 91 | 80 | 20 | 15 | 333 |
| SBCTC | | | 33 | 4 | 22 | 59 |
| CTC | | | 28 | 3 | 33 | 64 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 3,146 | 5,429 | 3,526 | 570 | 603 | 13,274 |
| % of Total | 23.7% | 40.9% | 26.6% | 4.3% | 4.5% | |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Database EMPSTF95.DBF.

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and HB 1988.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
ALL FUNDS*
FALL 1996**

| | Full-Time Faculty | Part-Time Faculty | Classified Headcount | Administrative Headcount | Exempt Professional Headcount | Total Headcount |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 72 | 149 | 58 | 14 | 22 | 315 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 56 | 166 | 49 | 9 | 15 | 295 |
| 3 Olympic | 94 | 237 | 116 | 23 | 15 | 485 |
| 4 Skagit | 119 | 229 | 94 | 16 | 38 | 496 |
| 5 Everett | 105 | 167 | 166 | 10 | 14 | 462 |
| 6 District | | | 44 | 8 | 36 | 88 |
| Seattle Central | 145 | 330 | 214 | 28 | 25 | 742 |
| Seattle North | 105 | 272 | 130 | 21 | 28 | 556 |
| Seattle South | 80 | 232 | 121 | 22 | 29 | 484 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 7 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 39 |
| 7 Shoreline | 136 | 290 | 189 | 20 | 12 | 647 |
| 8 Bellevue | 132 | 490 | 216 | 33 | 37 | 908 |
| 9 Highline | 115 | 304 | 171 | 17 | 20 | 627 |
| 10 Green River | 109 | 258 | 166 | 21 | 42 | 596 |
| 11 Pierce | 167 | 393 | 179 | 20 | 12 | 771 |
| 12 Centralia | 73 | 131 | 102 | 15 | 22 | 343 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 76 | 74 | 112 | 13 | 13 | 288 |
| 14 Clark | 156 | 327 | 183 | 26 | 10 | 702 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 74 | 139 | 64 | 13 | 12 | 302 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 111 | 221 | 123 | 22 | 26 | 503 |
| 17 District | | | 52 | 13 | 18 | 83 |
| Spokane | 195 | 265 | 149 | 14 | 12 | 635 |
| Spokane Falls | 159 | 480 | 277 | 17 | 38 | 971 |
| 18 Big Bend | 52 | 113 | 55 | 13 | 17 | 250 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 104 | 209 | 115 | 20 | 23 | 471 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 109 | 206 | 81 | 16 | 25 | 437 |
| 21 Whatcom | 38 | 131 | 56 | 10 | 20 | 255 |
| 22 Tacoma | 92 | 294 | 110 | 25 | 38 | 559 |
| 23 Edmonds | 134 | 305 | 219 | 27 | 59 | 744 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 81 | 197 | 91 | 12 | 11 | 392 |
| 25 Bellingham | 42 | 114 | 45 | 11 | 9 | 221 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 57 | 154 | 126 | 11 | 1 | 349 |
| 27 Renton | 78 | 207 | 115 | 20 | 13 | 433 |
| 28 Bates | 125 | 45 | 93 | 12 | 18 | 293 |
| 29 Clover Park | 130 | 102 | 92 | 20 | 16 | 360 |
| SBCTC | | | 33 | 4 | 22 | 59 |
| CTC | | | 29 | 5 | 46 | 80 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT | 3,328 | 7,249 | 4,244 | 603 | 817 | 16,241 |
| % of Total | 20.5% | 44.6% | 26.1% | 3.7% | 5.0% | |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Database EMPALF95.DBF.

*Includes Natural Resource Waivers and HB 1988.

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**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Full-Time | | --- Part-Time/Moonlight --- | | | | Teaching FTEF |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| | # | % of Total | Part-Time | | Moonlight | | |
| | | | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | |
| 1 Peninsula | 53 | 54.6% | 40 | 40.7% | 4 | 4.2% | 97 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 51 | 42.6% | 58 | 48.4% | 5 | 3.9% | 120 |
| 3 Olympic | 82 | 49.3% | 76 | 45.6% | 6 | 3.9% | 166 |
| 4 Skagit | 91 | 56.3% | 59 | 36.4% | 7 | 4.4% | 162 |
| 5 Everett | 92 | 50.0% | 76 | 41.2% | 12 | 6.6% | 184 |
| 6 District | | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 118 | 55.8% | 86 | 40.7% | 3 | 1.5% | 212 |
| Seattle North | 81 | 46.1% | 83 | 47.1% | 8 | 4.6% | 175 |
| Seattle South | 74 | 44.4% | 77 | 45.9% | 15 | 9.0% | 167 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 5 | 37.3% | 7 | 55.2% | 1 | 4.3% | 13 |
| 7 Shoreline | 114 | 48.6% | 106 | 45.4% | 12 | 5.0% | 234 |
| 8 Bellevue | 111 | 43.4% | 130 | 50.5% | 14 | 5.4% | 257 |
| 9 Highline | 95 | 44.5% | 108 | 50.5% | 9 | 4.2% | 213 |
| 10 Green River | 105 | 45.3% | 110 | 47.5% | 16 | 7.0% | 232 |
| 11 Pierce | 93 | 44.4% | 102 | 48.8% | 8 | 4.0% | 209 |
| 12 Centralia | 47 | 56.4% | 31 | 36.9% | 4 | 4.7% | 83 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 65 | 58.6% | 25 | 23.1% | 9 | 8.3% | 110 |
| 14 Clark | 129 | 52.8% | 97 | 39.6% | 12 | 4.7% | 245 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 61 | 54.1% | 42 | 37.4% | 8 | 7.2% | 113 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 90 | 58.5% | 45 | 29.1% | 9 | 5.8% | 154 |
| 17 District | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 168 | 61.6% | 89 | 32.6% | 15 | 5.5% | 273 |
| Spokane Falls | 119 | 42.6% | 138 | 49.4% | 13 | 4.8% | 279 |
| 18 Big Bend | 46 | 52.9% | 31 | 36.1% | 9 | 9.9% | 86 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 90 | 50.8% | 67 | 38.2% | 11 | 6.4% | 176 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 82 | 59.0% | 46 | 33.3% | 10 | 7.0% | 138 |
| 21 Whatcom | 33 | 33.6% | 64 | 64.9% | 1 | 1.1% | 98 |
| 22 Tacoma | 74 | 43.4% | 89 | 51.7% | 6 | 3.4% | 171 |
| 23 Edmonds | 100 | 48.4% | 96 | 46.8% | 8 | 4.0% | 206 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 68 | 49.6% | 61 | 44.6% | 7 | 5.2% | 138 |
| 25 Bellingham | 41 | 75.6% | 11 | 20.9% | 1 | 1.1% | 54 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 50 | 45.6% | 57 | 52.2% | 1 | 1.3% | 109 |
| 27 Renton | 66 | 50.2% | 61 | 46.5% | 2 | 1.6% | 131 |
| 28 Bates | 103 | 87.1% | 13 | 11.1% | 1 | 0.5% | 118 |
| 29 Clover Park | 119 | 84.3% | 22 | 15.3% | | 0.2% | 141 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF | 2,715 | 51.6% | 2,204 | 38.3% | 248 | 4.1% | 5,266 |

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 100 FTE volunteer effort. Totals may not add due to rounding.

**TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Full-Time Faculty | | Part-Time Faculty | | All Faculty | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Faculty of Color | % of Total | Faculty of Color | % of Total | Faculty of Color | % of Total |
| 1 Peninsula | 7 | 9.5% | 4 | 2.8% | 11 | 5.1% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 3 | 5.3% | 7 | 4.4% | 10 | 4.6% |
| 3 Olympic | 11 | 11.7% | 14 | 6.5% | 25 | 8.1% |
| 4 Skagit | 14 | 11.7% | 7 | 3.2% | 21 | 6.2% |
| 5 Everett | 12 | 10.6% | 10 | 6.1% | 22 | 8.0% |
| 6 District | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 45 | 30.2% | 49 | 18.7% | 94 | 22.9% |
| Seattle North | 25 | 23.4% | 24 | 11.5% | 49 | 15.5% |
| Seattle South | 16 | 20.0% | 22 | 10.4% | 38 | 13.0% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 1 | 14.3% | 4 | 22.2% | 5 | 20.0% |
| 7 Shoreline | 18 | 12.8% | 25 | 9.9% | 43 | 10.9% |
| 8 Bellevue | 14 | 10.5% | 19 | 6.6% | 33 | 7.8% |
| 9 Highline | 5 | 4.3% | 19 | 8.2% | 24 | 6.9% |
| 10 Green River | 10 | 8.9% | 19 | 8.7% | 29 | 8.8% |
| 11 Pierce | 23 | 13.8% | 40 | 12.8% | 63 | 13.2% |
| 12 Centralia | 3 | 4.9% | 3 | 2.7% | 6 | 3.4% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 6 | 7.9% | 4 | 5.4% | 10 | 6.7% |
| 14 Clark | 12 | 7.7% | 21 | 7.6% | 33 | 7.6% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 9 | 12.0% | 5 | 4.2% | 14 | 7.2% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 14 | 12.6% | 20 | 9.7% | 34 | 10.7% |
| 17 District | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 12 | 6.0% | 11 | 4.6% | 23 | 5.2% |
| Spokane Falls | 9 | 5.6% | 13 | 3.9% | 22 | 4.4% |
| 18 Big Bend | 3 | 5.8% | 10 | 12.2% | 13 | 9.7% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 7 | 6.7% | 29 | 13.9% | 36 | 11.5% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 10 | 9.2% | 5 | 2.9% | 15 | 5.3% |
| 21 Whatcom | 4 | 10.5% | 4 | 3.1% | 8 | 4.8% |
| 22 Tacoma | 16 | 17.4% | 35 | 16.3% | 51 | 16.6% |
| 23 Edmonds | 15 | 11.2% | 18 | 7.4% | 33 | 8.8% |
| 24 So. Puget Sound | 11 | 13.3% | 9 | 5.5% | 20 | 8.1% |
| 25 Bellingham | 1 | 2.4% | 4 | 3.5% | 5 | 3.2% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 6 | 10.7% | 10 | 8.7% | 16 | 9.4% |
| 27 Renton | 10 | 13.0% | 25 | 14.2% | 35 | 13.8% |
| 28 Bates | 11 | 8.8% | 5 | 13.9% | 16 | 10.0% |
| 29 Clover Park | 10 | 7.8% | 3 | 3.3% | 13 | 5.9% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | 373 | 11.1% | 497 | 8.3% | 870 | 9.3% |

Source: SBCTC Student SMS:SR1160, Version 2.

Note: Faculty of color exclude "other race" and includes white Hispanics.

**WOMEN TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1996**

| | Full-Time Faculty | | Part-Time Faculty | | All Faculty | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Women | % of Total Faculty | Women | % of Total Faculty | Women | % of Total Faculty |
| 1 Peninsula | 34 | 46% | 70 | 49% | 104 | 48% |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 23 | 40% | 71 | 44% | 94 | 43% |
| 3 Olympic | 45 | 48% | 118 | 55% | 163 | 53% |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 59 | 49% | 134 | 61% | 193 | 57% |
| 5 Everett | 52 | 46% | 109 | 67% | 161 | 58% |
| 6 District | | | | | | |
| Seattle Central | 73 | 49% | 158 | 60% | 231 | 56% |
| Seattle North | 49 | 46% | 120 | 56% | 169 | 53% |
| Seattle South | 24 | 30% | 100 | 47% | 124 | 42% |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 6 | 86% | 11 | 61% | 17 | 68% |
| 7 Shoreline | 75 | 53% | 127 | 50% | 202 | 51% |
| 8 Bellevue | 66 | 50% | 179 | 62% | 245 | 58% |
| 9 Highline | 60 | 52% | 140 | 61% | 200 | 58% |
| 10 Green River | 33 | 29% | 120 | 55% | 153 | 46% |
| 11 Pierce | 88 | 53% | 135 | 43% | 223 | 47% |
| 12 Centralia | 28 | 46% | 69 | 61% | 97 | 56% |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 32 | 42% | 46 | 62% | 78 | 52% |
| 14 Clark | 71 | 46% | 144 | 51% | 215 | 49% |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 39 | 52% | 76 | 63% | 115 | 59% |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 51 | 46% | 98 | 48% | 149 | 47% |
| 17 District | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 76 | 38% | 93 | 38% | 169 | 38% |
| Spokane Falls | 69 | 43% | 206 | 61% | 275 | 55% |
| 18 Big Bend | 19 | 37% | 61 | 56% | 80 | 50% |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 46 | 44% | 126 | 61% | 172 | 55% |
| 20 Walla Walla | 46 | 42% | 107 | 61% | 153 | 54% |
| 21 Whatcom | 21 | 55% | 85 | 65% | 106 | 63% |
| 22 Tacoma | 46 | 50% | 119 | 55% | 165 | 54% |
| 23 Edmonds | 64 | 48% | 152 | 60% | 216 | 56% |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 38 | 46% | 84 | 51% | 122 | 49% |
| 25 Bellingham | 19 | 45% | 67 | 59% | 86 | 55% |
| 26 Lake Washington | 26 | 46% | 81 | 70% | 107 | 63% |
| 27 Renton | 39 | 50% | 64 | 36% | 103 | 41% |
| 28 Bates | 55 | 44% | 22 | 54% | 77 | 46% |
| 29 Clover Park | 64 | 49% | 42 | 46% | 106 | 48% |
| SYSTEM TOTAL | 1,536 | 46% | 3,334 | 55% | 4,870 | 52% |

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160, Version 2.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND HB 1988)
FALL 1996**

| | PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Instr- uction | Primary Support | Libraries | Student Services | Instruction Support | Plant Operations | Federal Voca- tional | Other Codes | Total FTE |
| | 01 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 08 | 09 | | | |
| 1 Peninsula | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 14 | | | 45 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 3 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 1 | | 43 |
| 3 Olympic | 22 | 9 | 7 | 22 | 19 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 102 |
| 4 Skagit | 8 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 25 | | | 77 |
| 5 Everett | 40 | 1 | 10 | 29 | 24 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 138 |
| 6 District | | | 1 | | 30 | | | 5 | 36 |
| Seattle Central | 44 | 5 | 7 | 41 | 16 | 40 | | 3 | 156 |
| Seattle North | 29 | 5 | 6 | 28 | 13 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 112 |
| Seattle South | 23 | 10 | 5 | 25 | 11 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 103 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 9 |
| 7 Shoreline | 37 | 16 | 14 | 32 | 30 | 33 | 1 | 7 | 169 |
| 8 Bellevue | 29 | 2 | 11 | 38 | 37 | 31 | 4 | 7 | 158 |
| 9 Highline | 21 | 3 | 10 | 31 | 25 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 126 |
| 10 Green River | 15 | 25 | 6 | 28 | 35 | 28 | | 3 | 140 |
| 11 Pierce | 40 | 10 | 8 | 31 | 25 | 29 | | 4 | 147 |
| 12 Centralia | 14 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 14 | | 2 | 63 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 8 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 65 |
| 14 Clark | 31 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 28 | 32 | 3 | 4 | 151 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 15 | | | 59 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 18 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 23 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 103 |
| 17 District | | | | 1 | 43 | 5 | | | 49 |
| Spokane | 37 | 7 | 11 | 34 | 2 | 36 | 9 | | 137 |
| Spokane Falls | 52 | 5 | 13 | 42 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 149 |
| 18 Big Bend | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 17 | | | 44 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 25 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 27 | 26 | 2 | | 100 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 10 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 15 | | | 71 |
| 21 Whatcom | 5 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 7 | | | 46 |
| 22 Tacoma | 8 | 9 | 5 | 23 | 31 | 18 | | 1 | 93 |
| 23 Edmonds | 19 | 9 | 9 | 31 | 34 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 131 |
| 24 South Puget Sound | 18 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 15 | 21 | | 4 | 84 |
| 25 Bellingham | 1 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 1 | | 41 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 7 | 20 | 3 | 25 | 22 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 92 |
| 27 Renton | 2 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 19 | | | 66 |
| 28 Bates | 5 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 2 | | 71 |
| 29 Clover Park | 4 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 24 | 1 | | 76 |
| State Board | | | | | | | | 29 | 29 |
| Communications Technology Center (CTC) | | | | | | | | 27 | 27 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTE | 197 | 118 | 315 | 609 | 676 | 1,285 | 40 | 109 | 3,307 |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND HB 1988)
FALL 1996**

| | Administrative FTE | Exempt Professionals FTE | Total Exempt FTE |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Peninsula | 10 | 9 | 20 |
| 2 Grays Harbor | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| 3 Olympic | 22 | 15 | 36 |
| 4 Skagit Valley | 16 | 21 | 37 |
| 5 Everett | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| 6 District | 8 | 32 | 39 |
| Seattle Central | 26 | 14 | 40 |
| Seattle North | 18 | 20 | 38 |
| Seattle South | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Seattle Voc Institute | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 Shoreline | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| 8 Bellevue | 27 | 29 | 55 |
| 9 Highline | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| 10 Green River | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| 11 Pierce | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| 12 Centralia | 13 | 9 | 23 |
| 13 Lower Columbia | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| 14 Clark | 23 | 6 | 29 |
| 15 Wenatchee Valley | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| 16 Yakima Valley | 21 | 13 | 34 |
| 17 District | 11 | 17 | 28 |
| Spokane | 13 | 7 | 21 |
| Spokane Falls | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| 18 Big Bend | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| 19 Columbia Basin | 19 | 13 | 32 |
| 20 Walla Walla | 16 | 14 | 30 |
| 21 Whatcom | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| 22 Tacoma | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| 23 Edmonds | 22 | 30 | 52 |
| 24 So Puget Sound | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| 25 Bellingham | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| 26 Lake Washington | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 27 Renton | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| 28 Bates | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| 29 Clover Park | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| State Board | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| Communications Technology Center (CTC) | 3 | 33 | 35 |
| SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF | 555 | 533 | 1,089 |

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



JL 970 265

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