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ABSTRACT

This Fact Book for Western Iowa Tech Community College (WIT) offers statistics regarding governance; curriculum; demographics for students, staff, and faculty; financial information; and student outcomes. WIT is a publicly supported comprehensive community college serving an area population of 170,000. The Fall 2002 unduplicated credit enrollment in degree programs at WIT was 5,132. In FY2003, WIT students earned over 13 credit hours per student. In 2003, 49.3% of WIT students were female, the average age of students was 24, and the average family income was \$35,781. The data indicate that Hispanic students at WIT have stronger persistence patterns than do students of other racial/ethnic backgrounds. Student tuition and fees accounted for 46.8% of the WIT budget in 2002-03, compared to 35.7% in 1997-98. State general aid accounted for 37.3% in 2002-03, compared to 43.7% in 1997-98. About 32.1% of expenditures go to vocational technical education, while 20.1% goes to general institution expenses, 13.0% goes to Liberal Arts and Sciences, and 6.5% goes to student services. The report makes comparisons between WIT and selected state schools, as well as comparing WIT data with national trends. The Fact Book also reports on the overall effect of WIT on the regional economy. (NB)

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Western Iowa Tech
Community College



2002 - 2003 Fact Book 5th Edition

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Fact Book

2002-2003

(5th edition)

Western Iowa Tech Community College
4647 Stone Avenue
Sioux City, Iowa 51102-5199
712-274-6400
<http://www.witcc.edu>

A product of the
Office of Institutional Effectiveness
Western Iowa Tech Community College
Mary Ellen Wacker, Ph. D., Director

Developed by TriState Research
Joseph E. Nitzke, Ph. D., Consultant
October 2003

Data presented here come from a variety of sources. Some information is from the current academic year (2003-2004), fall headcount and credit enrollment, for example. In other instances, information is drawn from documents that may date to the 2000-2001 academic year. Differences in published data may be not reported. External sources (the Department of Education, IPEDS and the National Center for Education Statistics, for example) sometimes use different definitions and data parameters in compiling their reports. Sources include:

10-day enrollment reports	Reported by the college the 10 th day of each semester.
IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System)	Reported by the college. IPEDS data are available through the website of the National Center for Educational Statistics, and Peer Analysis System is useful for comparisons to "peer" institutions (http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pas/). Categories in the IPEDS database include: enrollment statistics, institutional revenue and expenditures, completions, graduations, tuition, faculty-salary averages, and other key indicators. IPEDS is used by federal and state policy makers. Completion of its reports was tied to financial aid in 1992.
Iowa College Student Aid Commission	The Financial Aids Office reports to the ICSAS. Some reports are published at its website information through its website (now http://www.iowacollegeaid.org/), but the primary purpose is assisting students and parents with the financial aid process.
Iowa Department of Education	The Iowa DOE publishes profile data of the community colleges, collected through its management information system. Many of its documents(including K-12 data) can be found at its website (http://www.state.ia.us/educate), most in several formats (Acrobat, Excel, Word).
CE4b	The Iowa annual reimbursement report for credit and noncredit programs, as reported by all of the community colleges in the state to the Department of Education.
U. S. Census Bureau	Data are available in spreadsheets and in reports from the Bureau and through online state distribution centers (e.g., http://www.seta.iastate.edu/).
The Lockwood Report	Annual Iowa college and university enrollment report, formerly known as the Dallam Report, published by the Registrar's Office at the University of Iowa.
NCES	The National Center for Educational Statistics supports not only data gathering, but also considerable research and publishing. Important series from NCES include the <i>Condition of Education</i> and the <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> .

Western Iowa Tech Community College does not discriminate among students or applicants on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability. The college makes no distinction in any way among job applicants or employees on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability.

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Mission Statement

As a comprehensive community college, our mission is to provide quality education and to economically enhance the communities we serve. To accomplish the mission, the College will:

- Provide post-secondary occupational education leading to diplomas, certificates, and the Associate of Applied Science degree.
- Provide post-secondary general and transfer education leading to the Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree.
- Provide basic education for the improvement of academic skills and/or leading to a General Educational Development (GED) diploma.
- Provide economic development programs and assistance.
- Provide lifelong community and continuing education.
- Develop partnerships with educational institutions, businesses, governmental agencies, and communities.
- Develop programs for participation in the global economy.
- Provide student development services to improve the academic success of our diverse student population.
- Provide opportunities for our students to participate in leadership development and in community, social, and recreational activities.
- Maintain a learning and working environment that is safe, clean, and comfortable.
- Provide student and employee support services to operate the College.

Values and Guiding Principles

- **Student Learning.** We value the personal, intellectual, and occupational growth of our students.
- **Quality.** We are committed to quality instruction and services to maximize student success and employer satisfaction.
- **Access.** We provide access to the College by addressing student needs related to time, location, and cost.
- **Diversity.** We respect individual differences and strive to meet the needs in our diverse communities.
- **Lifelong Learning.** We promote lifelong learning for personal and professional development.
- **Academic Freedom.** We are dedicated to the free exchange of ideas and information which promotes our growth as an educational institution.
- **Shared Governance.** We believe in shared governance and encourage our employees and students to contribute to the development of the College.
- **Efficiency and Effectiveness.** We are committed to continuous improvement and fiscal responsibility within our educational programs and College services.
- **Dedication.** We value a workplace which promotes mutual respect and cooperation between the College and the employees.
- **Professional Integrity.** We are committed to high standards of ethics and integrity in our relationships, our professional activities, and the performance of our duties.

College History

Western Iowa Tech Community College is a publicly supported comprehensive community college serving the Iowa counties of Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury, which have a combined population of about 170,000.

A nine-member Board of Directors provides governance for Western Iowa Tech Community College. Board members are elected from the nine districts in the six-county service area. The College is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and is regulated by the Iowa State Department of Education.

Western Iowa Tech Community College was organized in August 1966, when the Iowa State Board of Public Instruction accepted a plan submitted by the counties of Ida, Monona, Plymouth and Woodbury to merge for the creation of an Area Vocational-Technical School as provided in Chapter 280A of the Iowa Code (Merged Area 12).

The first Board of Directors were chosen at a special school election on November 3, 1966. The Board selected Dr. Robert H. Kiser to serve as Chief Administrator and named the school Western Iowa Tech.

The first classes began on January 27, 1967, when Western Iowa Tech accepted responsibility for one vocational and two technical postsecondary programs then operated by the Sioux City Community Schools. Western Iowa Tech's growth for the remainder of the year was rapid. When the fall term began on August 28, 1967, seventeen full-time programs were in operation.

At the same time, the College assumed direction of all adult basic, high school completion, high school equivalency

certificate and occupationally oriented adult education programs.

Western Iowa Tech's boundaries expanded on July 1, 1969, when Crawford County joined Merged Area 12. The boundaries were extended again in April 1971 when Willow Community School District, Aurelia Community School District, and Cherokee Community School District were added.

In 1973, Western Iowa Tech was designated sanction a community college when it received approval to offer liberal arts courses in Denison. When the College received permission to offer a two-year Associate of Arts degree at the Sioux City campus, the curriculum became fully comprehensive, serving both full- and part-time day and evening students throughout the six-county service area. The College has continued to expand program offerings, with the arts and sciences division one of the fastest growing areas of the College. The technical programs have continued steady growth as well,

reflecting the needs of business and industry for a well trained and skilled workforce. The College has forged new partnerships with public schools in the area to provide access to postsecondary education to students in their local community. Services to business and industry have been expanded to meet the need for a well trained workforce.

In 1991, Dr. Robert H. Kiser retired from the presidency of the College after 25 years of service. Dr. Robert E. Dunker, a graduate of the College's first Mechanical Design and Drafting class, was selected by the Board of Directors as the second president to lead Western Iowa Tech Community College.

During the first years of operation, the College offered programs at various temporary locations throughout Sioux City. The College's first administrative home in 1966 was the former Hobson School building located at 222 South Floyd Boulevard. In 1968, the administrative offices were moved to the former Trinity Prep campus

at 3075 Floyd Boulevard. As the number of programs and services continued to grow, the need for larger, permanent facilities became increasingly evident.

In 1970, a permanent college campus was established on a 143-acre site at 4647 Stone Avenue in Sioux City.

The first permanent building, the Trades and Industries Building, was completed and occupied during the 1970-71 school year. In November 1972, ground was broken for the Technical and Paraprofessional Building on land adjacent to the Trades and Industries Building. Construction was completed in 1974.

The facility for radio station KWIT was completed in 1978. KWIT provides public, alternative non-commercial radio programming for northwest Iowa and the adjacent states within an 80-mile radius. In August 2002, KWIT expanded its service radius to 100 miles with the approval and completion of a repeater station. KOJI, at the Iowa Great Lakes.

In the fall of 1980, construction was completed on the Student Center and the Gaylord Smith vocational building. The Student Center today houses Community and Continuing Education, Economic Development, and Business Services. Remodeled in 1995, it is also the location for a second interactive television Iowa Communications Network (ICN) classroom and the Iowa State University Extension Service offices. The Smith Building houses numerous vocational classrooms.

On-campus student housing, Sun Ridge Court Apartments was built in 1982. Updating of the facility began in 2001.

Remodeling of the Trades and Industries Building in 1992 added two lecture halls and an interactive television

classroom, part of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) statewide fiber optic network, in the Trades and Industries Building.

Continued expansion of enrollment and services led to a need for additional facilities. This need was met by an extensive addition, completed in 1994, joining the Trades and Industries building and the Technical and Paraprofessional building. This addition has resulted in an instructional, student service, and administrative facility known as the Dr. Robert H. Kiser Building, named in honor of the College's founding president. This addition includes administrative offices, four new science labs, tiered lecture halls, a new bookstore and cafeteria, open seating for students, and an art gallery area.

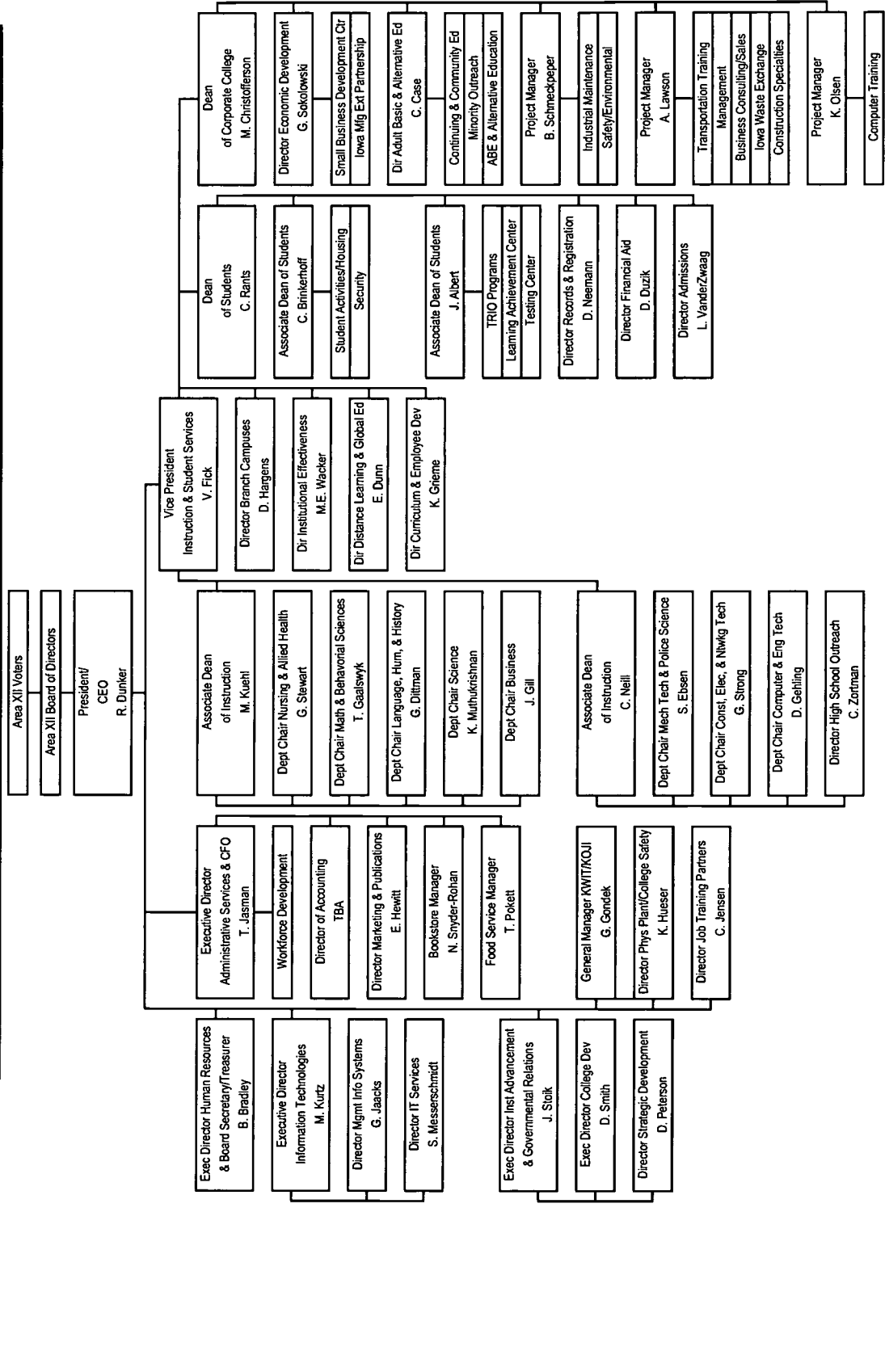
The Transportation Center, located adjacent to the main Sioux City campus at 5001 East Gordon Drive, is the location for Automotive and Diesel Technology and Welding instruction.

Throughout its history, the College has been committed to providing educational services to the entire Merged Area 12, with attendance centers in Mapleton, Ida Grove and Le Mars. Through community partnerships, the College constructed and opened the Denison Campus in 1993 and the Cherokee Campus and Conference Center in 1996. Remodeling and expansion of the Denison facility commenced in 2002. These outreach efforts fulfill a growing educational need for the members of rural communities.

The College accreditation was renewed for a 10-year period following the evaluation visit of a team from Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools in mid-April, 2002.

In 2003, ground was broken for a state-of-the-art training institute, a 78,000 square foot facility connecting the Smith and Kiser Buildings. In it will be housed programs in advanced manufacturing, life sciences, biotechnology, nursing and allied health.

Organization Chart



Governance

Board of Directors

Norm Lang, Le Mars
Michael Hunter, Cherokee
Dr. Robert Rasmus, Sioux City
William Lyle, Sioux City
Deborah Cook, Sioux City
Eldon Schroder, Sioux City
Curt Grigg, Lawton
Russell Wray, Mapleton
Derrick R. Franck, Denison

District I
District II
District III
District IV
District V
District VI
District VII
District VIII
District IX

President

Administration

Dr. Robert Dunker

College Leadership

Executive Council

Brenda Bradley
 Dr. Marc Christofferson
 Dr. Robert Dunker
 Dr. Verlyn Fick
 Troy Jasman
 Michael Kurtz
 Dr. Carolyn Rants

Exec. Dir. of Human Resources & Board Secretary/Treasurer
 Dean of Corporate College
 President
 Vice President of Instruction and Student Services
 Executive Director of Administrative Services & CFO
 Executive Director of Information Technologies
 Dean of Students

Academic Council

Julie Stoik
 Verlyn Fick
 Gloria Dittman
 Steve Ebsen
 Dr. Marc Christofferson
 Eddie Dunn
 Deb Muller
 Terry Gaalswyk
 Diane Hargens
 Marcia Kuehl
 Del Gehling
 Dr. Mary Ellen Wacker
 Kevin Grieme
 Curt Neill
 Dr. Carolyn Rants
 Dr. Kamali Muthukrishnan
 Dr. Gloria Stewart
 Greg Strong
 Janet Gill
 Cindy Zortman
 Susan Lucken
 Beth Heck
 Laurie Schweitzberger
 Jaime Woodard
 Jennifer Barber

Executive Director, Institutional Advancement, Gov. Relations
 Vice President of Instruction and Student Services
 Dept. Chair, Language, Humanities and History
 Dept. Chair, Mechanical Technical and Police Science
 Dean of Corporate College
 Director of Distance Learning & Global Education
 Asst. Dept. Chair, Nursing & Allied Health
 Dept. Chair, Math and Behavioral Sciences
 Director of Denison Campus and Southern Service Area
 Associate Dean of Instruction
 Dept. Chair, Computer and Engineering Technologies
 Director, Institutional Effectiveness
 Director, Curriculum & Employee Development
 Associate Dean of Instruction
 Dean of Students
 Dept. Chair, Science
 Dept. Chair, Nursing & Allied Health
 Dept. Chair, Const., Engineering, & Networking Technologies
 Dept. Chair, Business
 Director of High School Outreach

Employee Senate (2002-03)

Admin. Assist. for Vice President of Instruction & Student Services
 President
 Vice President
 Secretary
 Treasurer

Programs of Study

Accounting and Office Support - Diploma	Child Care and Development (Diploma Option)	Entrepreneurship - Diploma
Accounting Specialist	Child Development Assistant - Certificate	Mechanical Engineering Technology
Accounting - Diploma	Computer Programmer	Manufacturing Engineering - Certificate
Payroll Clerk - Certificate	Computer Networking Information Systems AAS	Industrial Automation Systems I - Certificate
Cost Accounting - Certificate	LAN Technician - (Diploma Option)	Industrial Automation Systems II - Certificate
Administrative Assistant - Legal	A+ Certification - Certificate	Medical Laboratory Technician AAS, shared program with Iowa Central Community College
Administrative Assistant - Medical	CCNA - CISCO Certified Network Associate - Certificate	Microcomputer Specialist -Software Support Specialist - Diploma
Administrative Assistant - Medical Secretary (Diploma Option)	MCSE Microsoft Certification System - Certificate	Microsoft Office Test Preparation (MOUS) - Certificate
Hospital Records Transcription - Diploma	CCNP CISCO Certified Network Professional - Certificate	Microsoft Office Professional - Certificate
Medical Coding Specialist - Diploma	Corrections	Nursing - Practical - Diploma
Medical Coder - Certificate	Dental Assisting - Diploma	Nursing - Associate Degree Completion
Medical Transcriptionist - Diploma, Certificate	Dental Hygiene (Pre)	Home Care Aide - Certificate
Medical Billing & Insurance - Certificate	Diesel Technology - Diploma	IV Therapy for LPNs - Certificate
Agribusiness Technology	Electrician - Diploma	Nursing Assistant - Certificate
Agriculture (Diploma Option)	Electronic Communications - Diploma	Pharmacy Technician - Certificate
Agri-food Technology AAS	Electronic Engineering Technology	Quality Concepts for the Health Practitioner - Certificate
Animal Science AAS	Elementary Education - Cooperative w/BVU - Paralegator Certificate	Rehabilitation/Restorative Aide - Certificate
Livestock Production - Certificate	Educator Certificate	Skill Enhancement I - Certificate
Agriculture Transfer - with Iowa State University	Emergency Medical Services/Paramedic	Medication Aide - Certificate
Air Conditioning, Heating, Refrigeration - Diploma	EMT - Basic - Certificate	LPN Supervisory - Certificate
Air Conditioning - Certificate	EMT Intermediate - Certificate	Office Management & Technology AAS
Heating - Certificate	First Responder - Certificate	Physical Therapist Assistant
Architectural Construction Engineering Technology	Health Office Coordinator AAS-Degree completion for health related diploma graduates	Police Science Technology/Corrections/Forensics Investigation
Arts and Sciences/College Transfer - AA	Horticulture Transfer - with Iowa State University	Social Work - Cooperative Program w/ BCU & BVU
Arts and Sciences/College Transfer - AS	Horticulture - Turfgrass Management AAS	Surgical Technology - Diploma
Auto Collision Repair Technology	Commercial Plant Production - Certificate	Technical Business Management AAS -degree completion for the diploma graduate
Auto Body Repair and Painting (Diploma Option) Track 1 & 2	Landscape Construction - Certificate	Technology and Office Assistant - Diploma
Auto Body Procedures - Certificate	Landscape and Grounds Maintenance -Diploma	Telecommunication Electronics Technology
Automotive Painting - Certificate	Landscape Nursery Management	Web Master AAS
Auto Body Refinishing - Certificate	Residential Landscape Design - Certificate	WEB Designer AAS
Auto Body Structural Repair - Diploma	Turfgrass Maintenance - Certificate	WEB Programmer AAS
Automotive Technology	Human Resources AAS	WEB Publisher - Diploma
Automotive Technology - Auto Mechanic - Diploma	Human Resources - Diploma	Welding - Diploma
Automotive Drive Train - Certificate	HR Technician - Certificate	Advanced Welding - Diploma
Automotive Electrical - Certificate	Intensive ESL for College	Industrial Welding - Certificate
Band Instrument Repair Technology	Junior Database Administrator (Jr. DBA) AAS	
Biomedical Electronic Engineering Technology	Management Specialist	
Carpentry - Diploma	Marketing Management	
Child Care Supervision and Management	Retail Marketing - Diploma	

Campus Locations

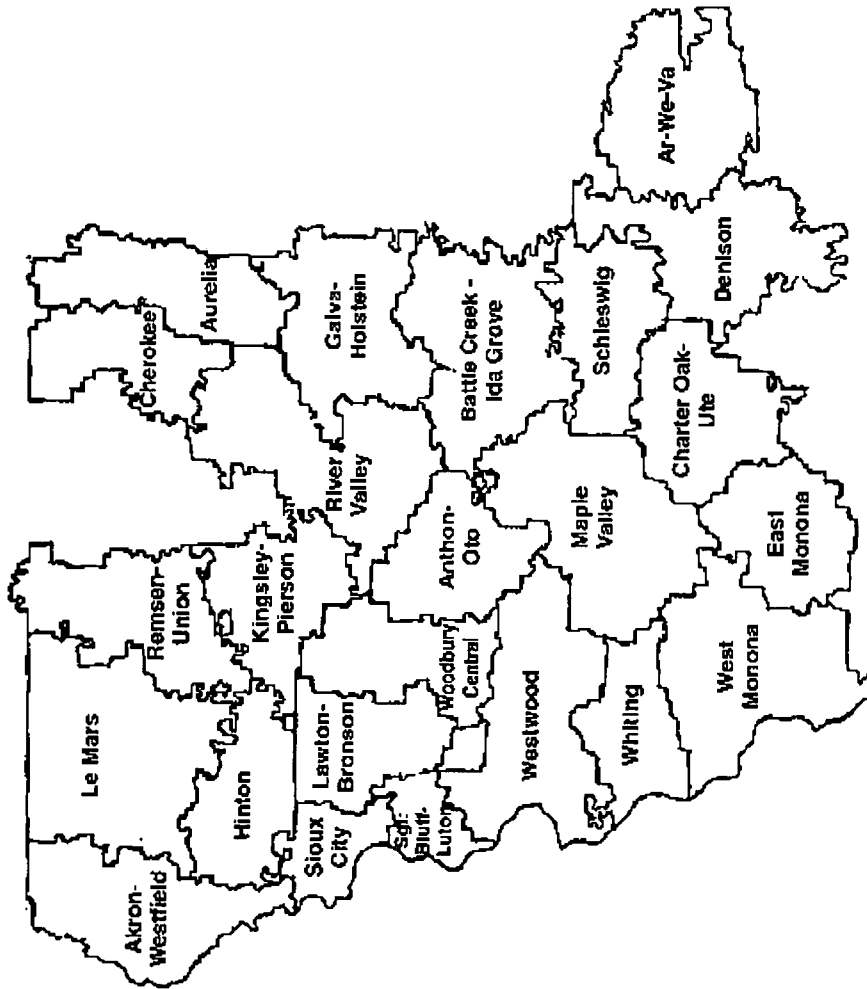
Sioux City Campus
 4647 Stone Avenue
 P.O. Box 5199
 Sioux City, IA 51102-5199
 712-274-6400

Cherokee Campus & Conference Center
 200 Victory Drive
 P.O. Box 845
 Cherokee, IA 51012-0845
 712-225-0238

Denison Campus
 11 North 35th Street
 Denison, IA 51442-7564
 712-263-3419

Le Mars Center
 306 12th St SE
 Le Mars, Iowa 51031-3516
 Ph. 712-546-7338

Mapleton Center
 38491 Highway 175 N.
 Mapleton, IA 51034-7006
 712-882-2401

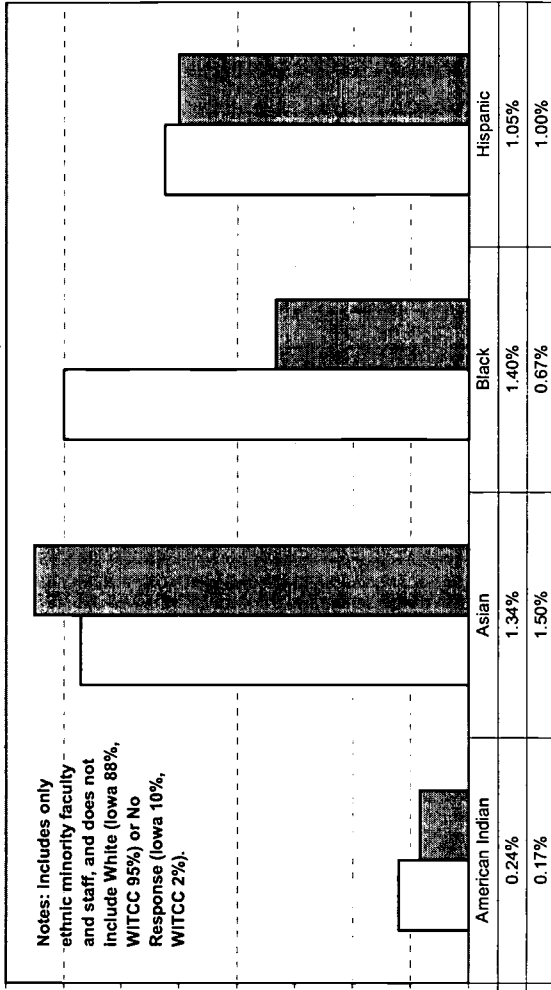
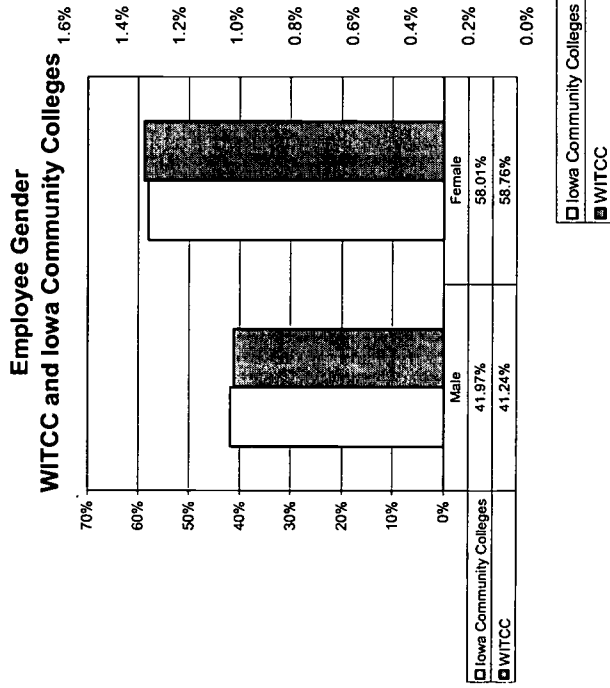


Accreditation

	Date of First Accreditation	Date of Next Accreditation
Institutional Accreditation		
North Central Association of Colleges and Schools	1977	2012
Specialized Accreditation of Academic Programs		
Dental Assisting:		
American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation	1976	2009
Physical Therapist Assistant:		
Commission on Accreditation for Physical Therapy Education	1995	2010
Surgical Technology:		
Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs	1980	2005
Nursing:		
Iowa State Board of Nursing	1974	2004, PN 2007, ADN
National League for Nursing	1978 1992 1994	2005, PN 2010, ADN

College Staff: Ethnicity & Gender (cont.)

Minority Status: WITCC and Iowa Community Colleges



Notes: Includes only ethnic minority faculty and staff, and does not include White (Iowa 88%, WITCC 95%) or No Response (Iowa 10%, WITCC 2%).

Gender

Nationally the distribution for faculty at 2-year colleges in 1999 is

Male = 50.8 percent,

Female = 49.2 percent. (*Digest of Educational Statistics*, Table 225).

Minority Status

For 1998 the distribution for race/ethnicity of 2-year college faculty is

White = 85.3 percent

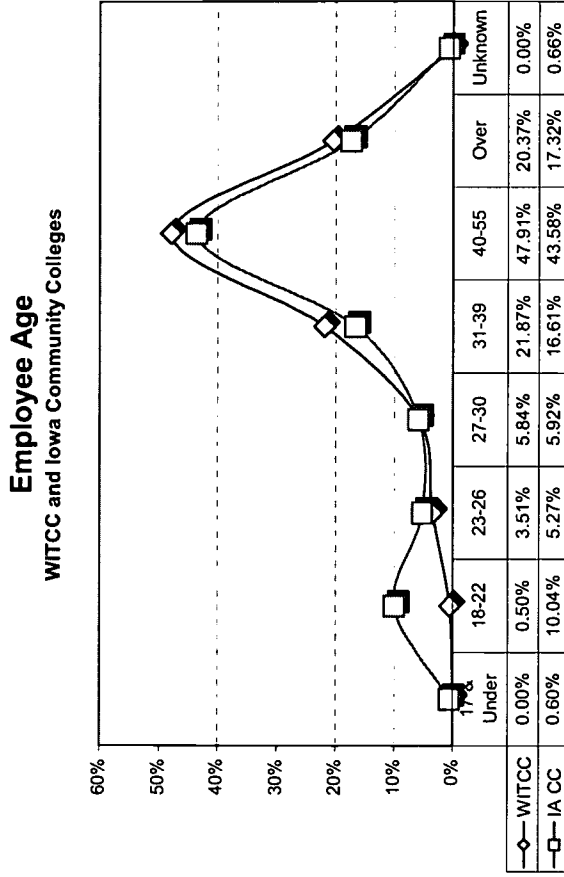
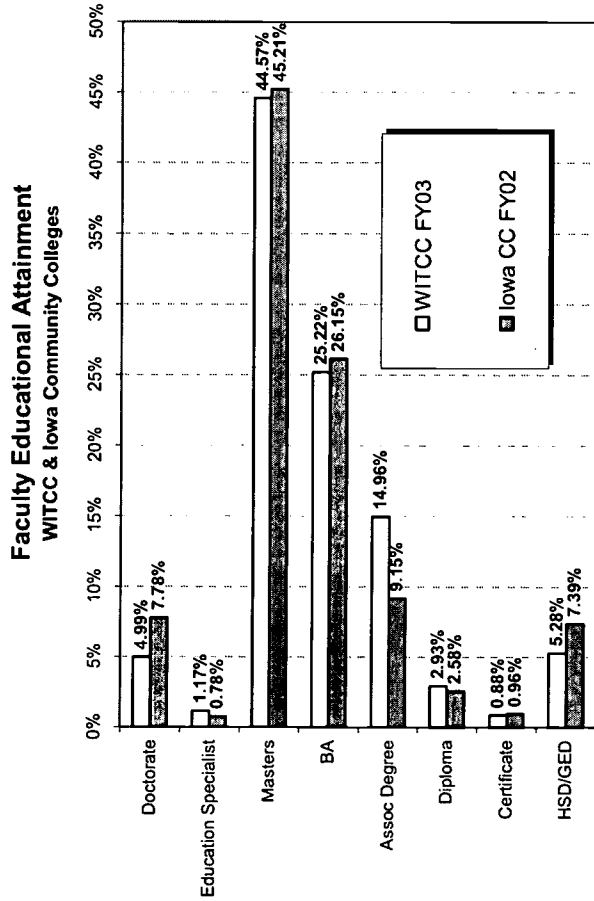
Black = 6 percent

Hispanic = 4.6 percent

Asian = 3.4 percent

Native American = 0.8 percent (*Digest*, Table 232).

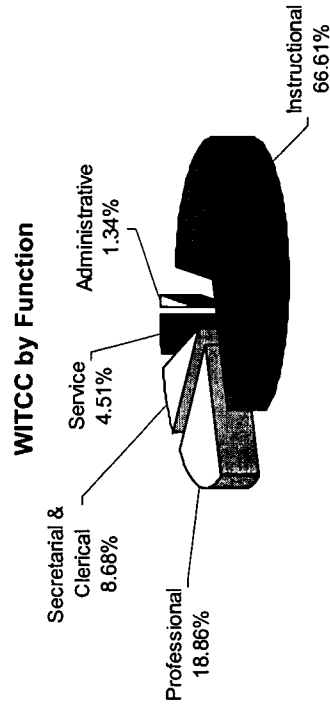
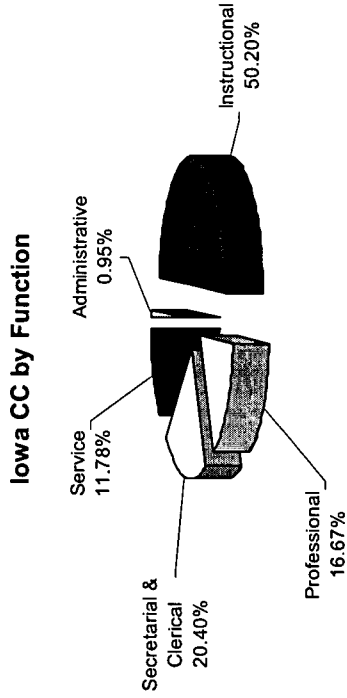
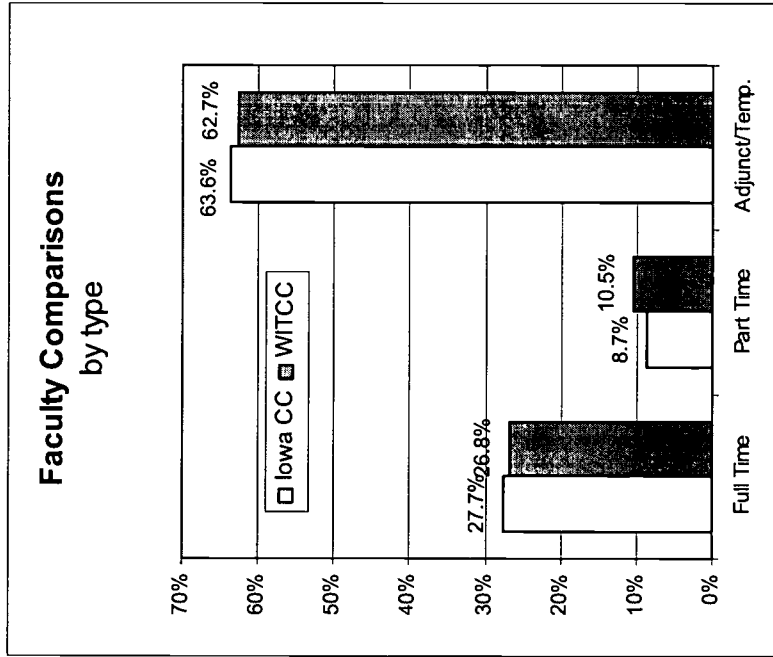
Comparative Data: Age & Education



The largest percentage of employees for both Iowa CC and WITCC is in the 40-55 group. Overall, age demographics at the college reflect those of the total Iowa Community Colleges in all categories.

Note that the graph comparing educational attainment uses more recent data from WITCC (FY03) than are currently available for the Iowa Community Colleges (FY02). Also, it includes only categories shown. It does not include "Other" or "Not Provided."

Comparative Data: Faculty & Staff



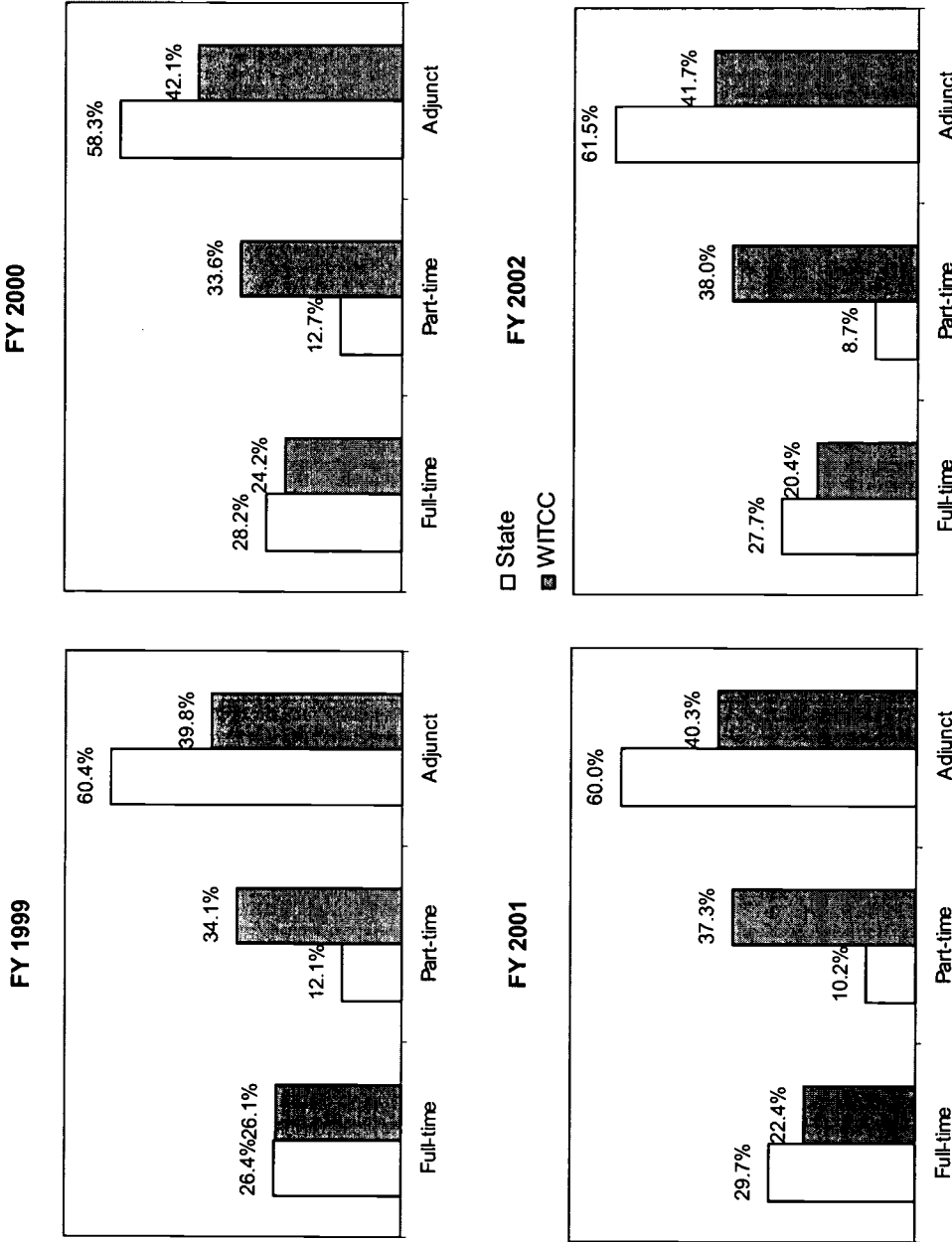
Note. The charts compare State data from FY02 to WITCC data for FY03. Two categories possible for faculty, adjunct and temporary, were collapsed into one for the adjacent chart. Part-time refers to "regular part-time." Percentages are similar, except that 67% of WITCC employees are faculty, compared to 50% for all Iowa Community Colleges. The charts on the next page track the full-time, part-time, adjunct ratio over the past several years.

The percentage of adjunct faculty at WITCC reflects national figures. In the fall 1998, most instructional faculty and staff at public 2-year institutions were employed part time, 62 percent compared to 43 percent for all postsecondary institutions (NCES, Indicator 50).

Data Source. Iowa Dept. of Education, Year End Reports, WITCC Year End report FY03.

Faculty by Type: FT, PT, Adjunct

Faculty at WITCC & Iowa Community Colleges



Faculty Salaries: Statewide

Comparative Salary Reports: Iowa Community Colleges

FY 2001 & 2002: Summaries from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Labor group	Institution	2001 aver. salary	2001 # employees	2002 aver. salary	2002 # employees	% salary cng	% labor cng
11-12 MD CONTRACT FEMALE	EICC	49,753	21	52,088	20	4.69%	-4.76%
	HCC	47,244	7	49,050	7	3.82%	0.00%
	ICC	50,182	10	51,801	10	3.23%	0.00%
	ILCC	36,625	3	35,522	4	-3.01%	33.33%
	IWCC	37,817	5	35,639	8	-5.23%	60.00%
	KKWD	40,338	11	41,818	13	3.67%	18.18%
	NIACC	44,778	11	46,162	9	3.09%	-18.18%
	SECC	51,463	32	53,228	12	3.43%	-62.50%
	SWCC	36,511	9	35,874	9	-1.74%	0.00%
	WITCC	42,939	7	45,145	6	5.14%	-14.29%
	NICC	Blank		40,989	16		
	IHCC	Blank		48,163	13		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
IVCC	Blank		Blank				
NWICC	Blank		Blank				
9-10 MD CONTRACT MALE	EICC	49,357	22	50,367	21	2.05%	-4.55%
	HCC	51,587	9	53,383	9	3.48%	0.00%
	ICC	49,934	4	51,573	4	3.28%	0.00%
	ILCC	40,265	11	40,472	13	0.51%	18.18%
	IWCC	38,769	3	37,560	4	-3.12%	33.33%
	KKWD	40,942	14	43,220	15	5.66%	7.14%
	NIACC	51,335	17	53,743	17	4.69%	0.00%
	SECC	51,769	46	49,986	5	-3.44%	-89.19%
	SWCC	35,104	10	32,353	10	-7.84%	0.00%
	WITCC	49,506	12	49,114	12	-0.79%	0.00%
	NICC	Blank		47,411	20		
	IHCC	Blank		50,307	40		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
IVCC	Blank		Blank				
NWICC	Blank		Blank				
9-10 MD CONTRACT FEMALE	EICC	37,128	59	38,973	55	4.97%	-6.78%
	HCC	37,468	41	38,946	43	3.94%	4.88%
	ICC	40,283	18	42,371	16	5.18%	-11.11%
	ILCC	32,115	6	30,624	4	-4.64%	-33.33%
	IWCC	30,501	5	Blank	2		-60.00%
	KKWD	31,042	20	32,202	21	3.74%	5.00%
	NIACC	35,593	15	36,753	20	3.26%	33.33%
	SECC	42,786	24	45,167	24	5.56%	0.00%
	SWCC	31,647	13	32,359	14	2.25%	7.69%
	WITCC	36,337	37	37,113	34	2.14%	-8.11%
	NICC	Blank		39,356	55		
	IHCC	Blank		42,409	46		
	SECC	Blank		48,469	21		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
ELLS	Blank		Blank				
NWICC	Blank		Blank				
9-10 MD CONTRACT MALE	EICC	41,949	53	42,568	50	1.48%	-5.66%
	HCC	40,139	59	41,303	59	2.90%	0.00%
	ICC	42,592	16	43,485	17	2.10%	6.25%
	IVCC	31,554	7	28,656	4	-9.18%	-42.86%
	IWCC	31,020	17	33,268	19	7.25%	11.76%
	KKWD	35,700	20	37,647	26	5.45%	30.00%
	NIACC	43,190	40	44,237	38	2.42%	-5.00%
	SECC	37,857	14	33,002	11	-12.82%	-21.43%
	WITCC	36,503	30	36,179	34	-0.89%	13.33%
	NICC	Blank		40,400	26		
	IHCC	Blank		40,462	31		
	SECC	Blank		52,255	38		
	DMACC	Blank		Blank			
	ELLS	Blank		Blank			
IVCC	Blank		Blank				
NWICC	Blank		Blank				

Community College Facts

The Fall 2002 unduplicated credit enrollment in degree programs in Iowa's community colleges totaled 73,805, an increase of 7.6 percent over the previous Fall (Lockwood, 2002). Credit hours increased 7.38 percent (IDOE, 2001).

Fifty-three percent of these students attended four community colleges: Kirkwood (13,961), Des Moines Area (13,206), Eastern Iowa (6,820), and Western Iowa Tech (5,132)(Lockwood, 2002).

Thirty-six (36) percent of the 202,960 students enrolled Fall 2002 in Iowa post-secondary institutions (colleges, universities, business schools, etc.) were enrolled in community colleges (Lockwood, 2002).

Iowa's three state universities enrolled 71,521 in Fall 2002, 3.2 percent fewer students than the 73,285 in Iowa's community colleges (Lockwood, 2002).

In the Fall 2002, the thirty-three private Iowa colleges enrolled 49,231, 33 percent fewer students than at the fifteen community colleges (49,231 and 73,805, respectively) (Lockwood, 2002).

Women continue to comprise about 56 percent of total community college enrollments (Lockwood, 2002). That is same as the percent of female students at Western Iowa Tech (53 percent in Fall 2002).

The percent of Iowa residency students remains constant; 90 percent of Western Iowa Tech students enrolled in Fall 2002 were Iowa residents. This compares with 94 percent of all Iowa community colleges, 73 percent of state university, and 61 percent of private college enrollments (Lockwood, 2002).

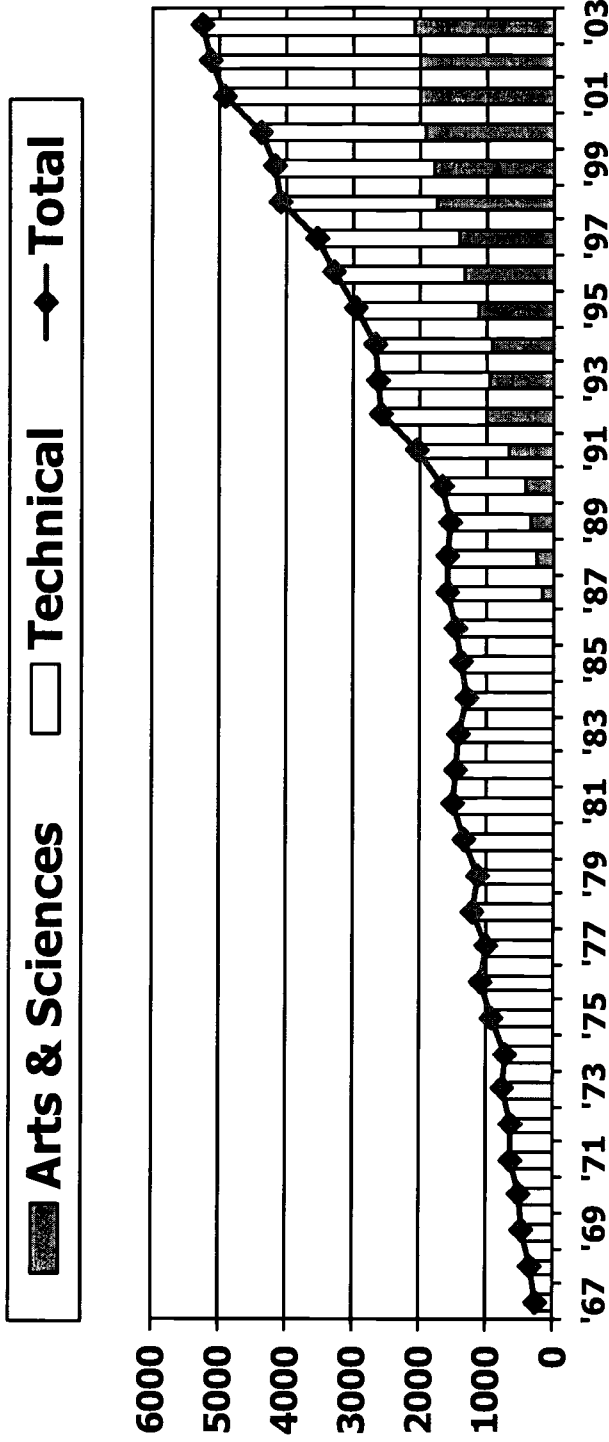
Of the 12,764 degrees, diplomas, and certificates awarded by community colleges during FY2002, 901 (7%) were earned by Western Iowa Tech students (IDOE).

7,565 Western Iowa Tech students earned over 100,609 credit hours in FY2003, over 13 per student. This represents an 8 percent increase over the 89,311 credit hours during FY2002 (FY2003, CE-4b).

Enrollment Trends

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Fall Student Headcount 1967-Present



Summary of FY2002 Enrollment	
Credit	7,113
Noncredit	41,240
Business Training	31,930
Community Education	9,310
Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development, High School Diploma	3,344
Total	51,697

Summary of FY2003 Enrollment	
Credit	7,565
Noncredit	38,605
Business Training	31,304
Community Education	7,301
Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development, High School Diploma	2,684
Total	48,854

Source: 10-day enrollment report & CE4b.



Fall Student Headcount: Full-time and Part-time

Headcount

	Full Time	% of Total	% Change	Part Time	% Change	% of Total	Total
1996	1,738	53%		1,538		47%	3,276
1997	1,598	45%	-8%	1,941	26%	55%	3,539
1998	1,705	42%	7%	2,391	23%	58%	4,096
1999	1,763	42%	3%	2,408	1%	58%	4,171
2000	1,767	40%	0%	2,598	8%	60%	4,365
2001	1,834	37%	4%	3,086	19%	63%	4,920
2002	2,067	40%	13%	3,065	-1%	60%	5,132
2003	2,063	39%	-0.2%	3,175	4%	61%	5,238
% Increase from 1996							60%
							106%

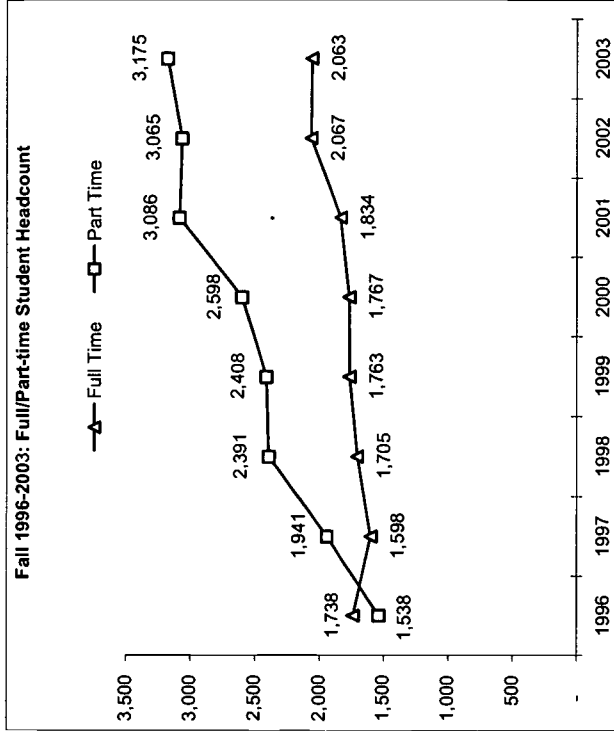
% Increase from 1996

60%

106%

In 1999 there were 1.13 full-time students for every one part-time student enrolled. Since that time, part-time have exceeded full-time enrollments. In Fall 2003, there is 0.64 full-time student for every one (1) part-time student.

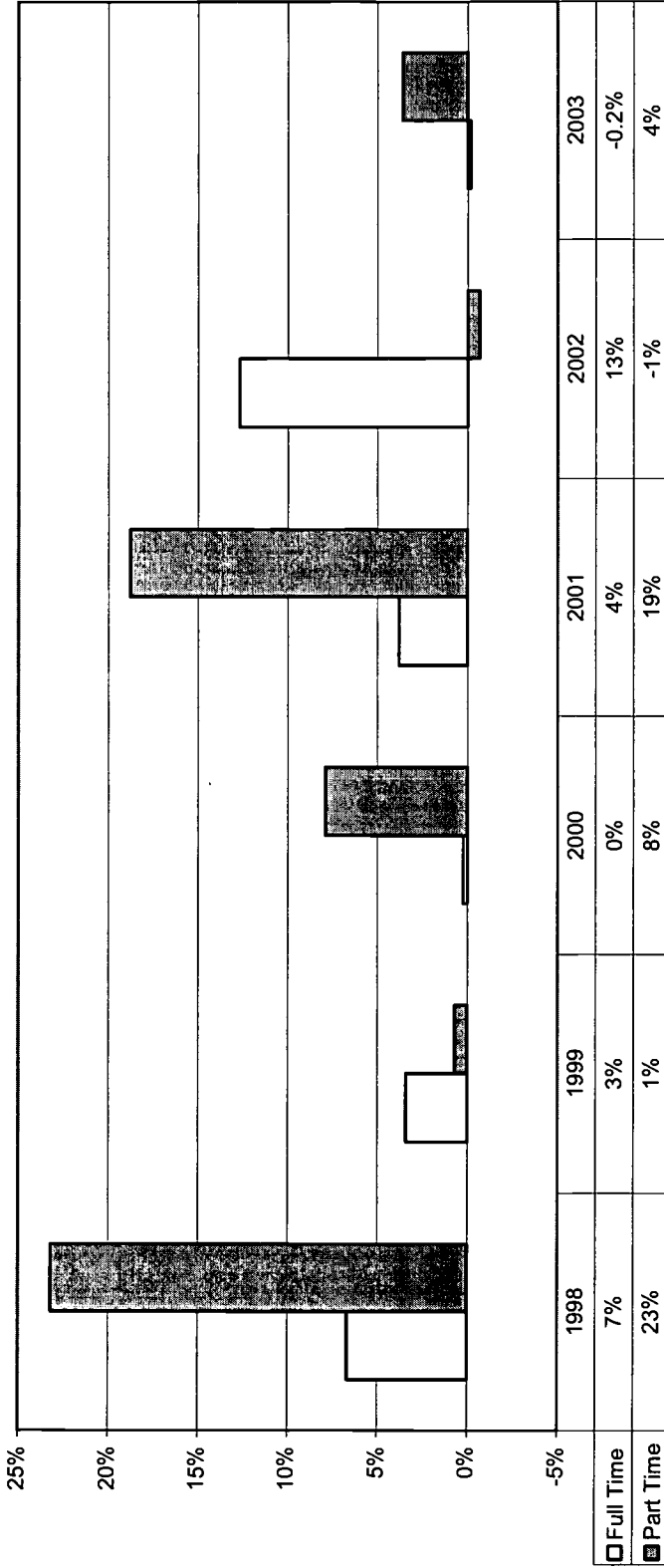
This is counter to national trends in full- and part-time enrollment. Full-time enrollment increased 15 percent between 1990 and 2000, and it is expected to increase another 19 percent by 2012. Part-time enrollments nationally increased 5 percent from 1990 to 2000, and are expected to increase another 10 percent by 2012. (*Projections*).



Source: 10-day enrollment reports

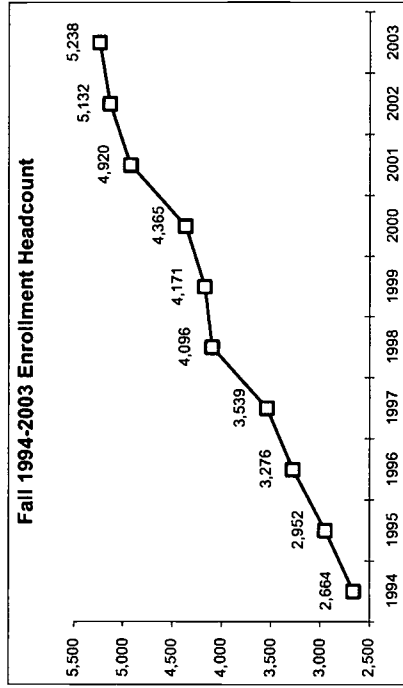
Fall Headcount: Annual Changes

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

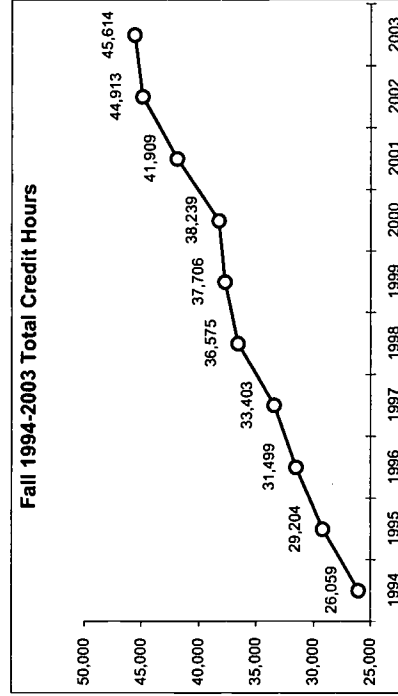


Fall Headcount: Total Enrollment & Credit Hours

Headcount	% increase from the previous year	% increase from 1994
1994	---	---
1995	11%	11%
1996	11%	23%
1997	8%	33%
1998	16%	54%
1999	2%	57%
2000	5%	64%
2001	13%	85%
2002	4%	93%
2003	2%	97%



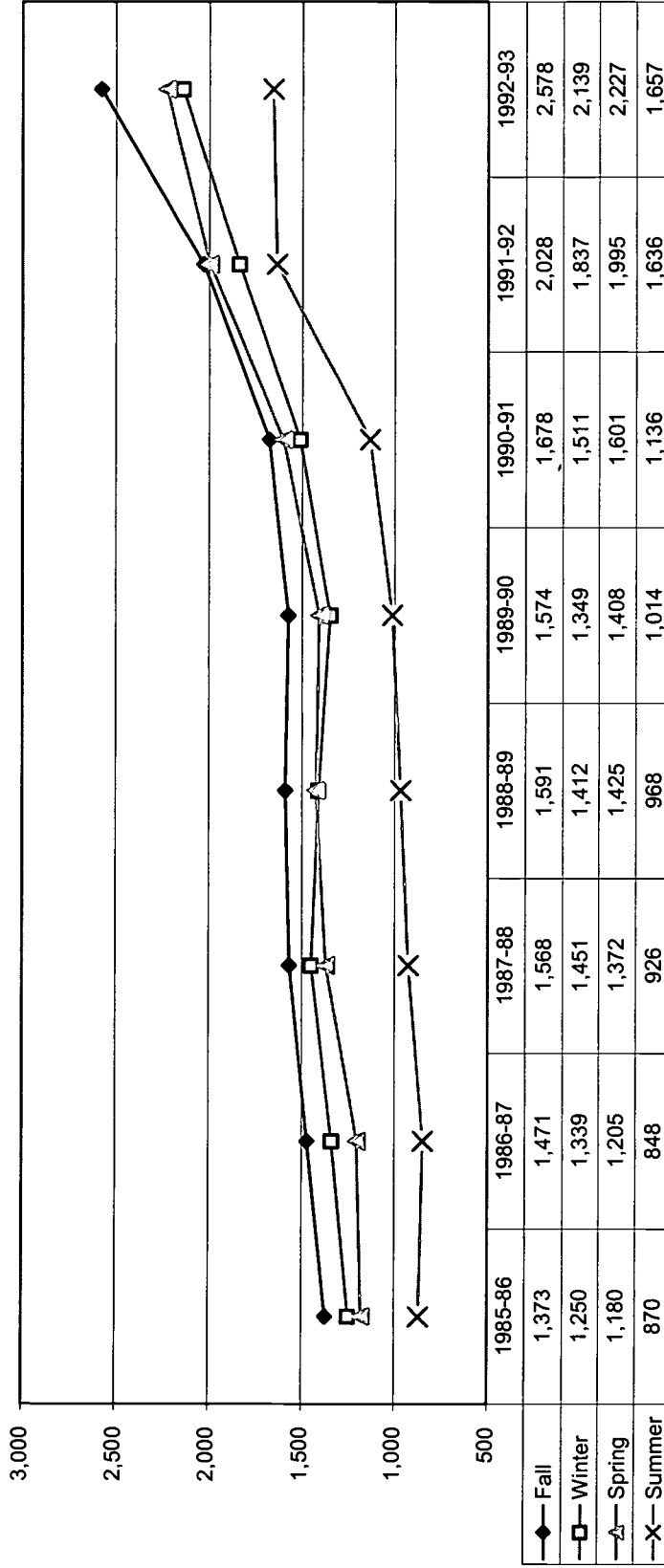
Credit Hours	% increase from the previous year	% increase from 1994
1994	---	---
1995	12%	12%
1996	8%	21%
1997	6%	28%
1998	9%	40%
1999	3%	45%
2000	1%	47%
2001	10%	61%
2002	7%	72%
2003	2%	75%



Source: 10-day enrollment reports

Credit Student Headcount: By Term

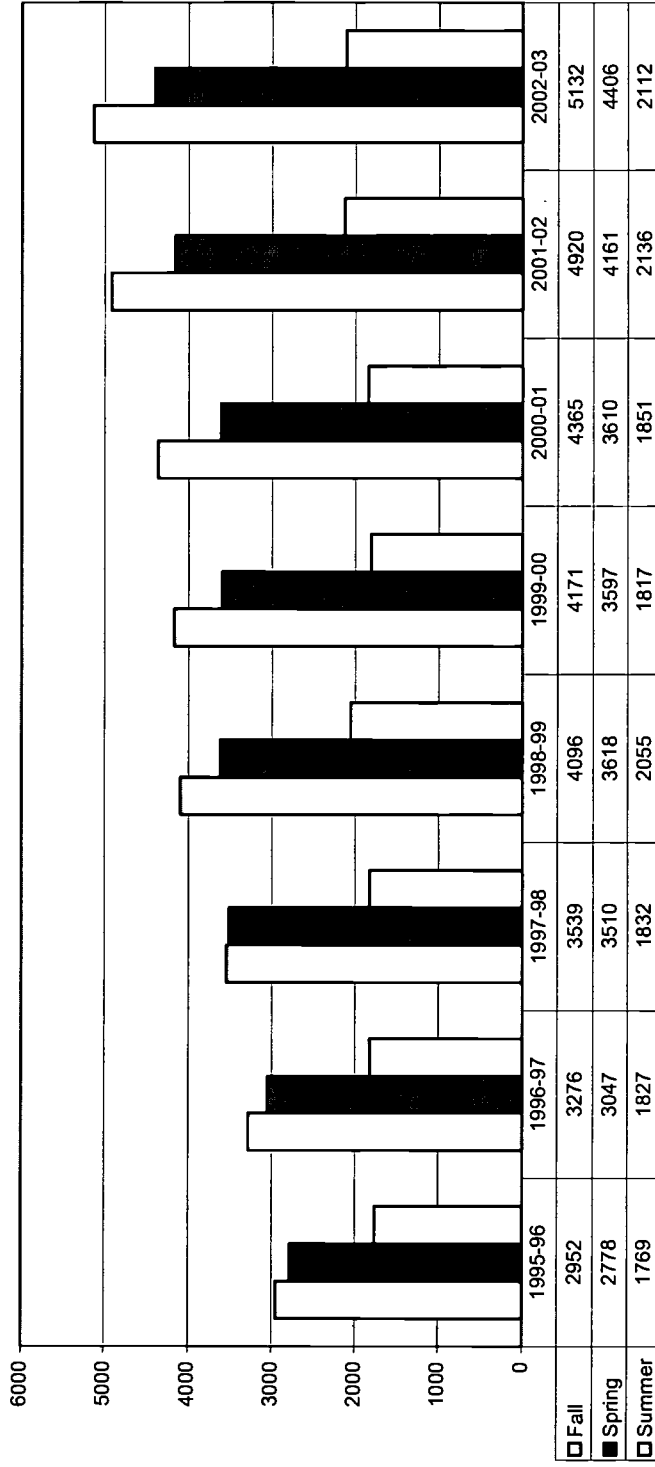
Total Headcount by Term: FY86 - FY93



Source: 10-day enrollment report.
The College calendar changed to semesters in 1993-1994.

Credit Student Headcount: By Semester

Enrollments by Semester: FY96 -FY03

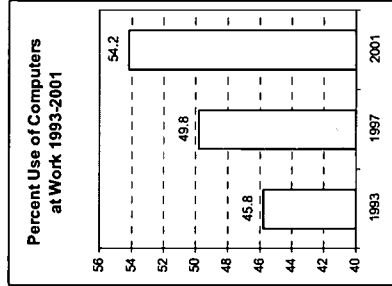
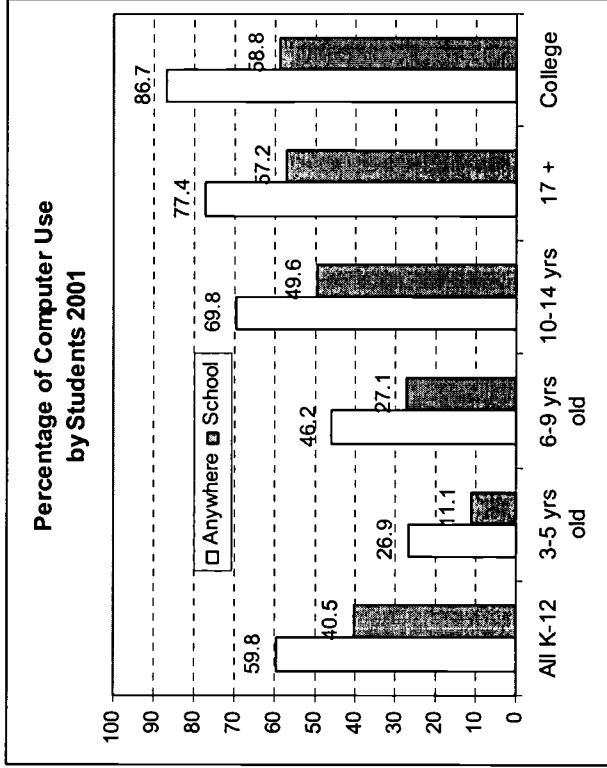
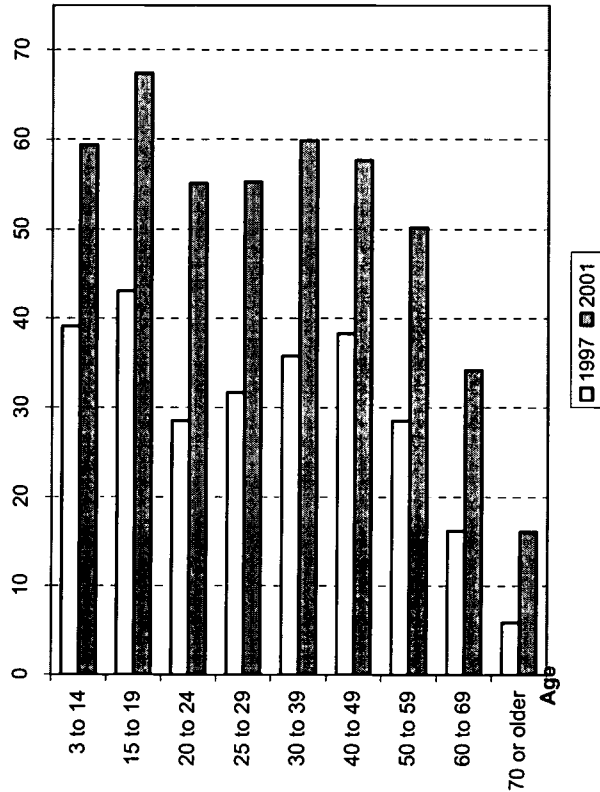


Source: 10-day enrollment report.

Computers and Educational Technology

The percent of computer usage at work and at home continues to increase. In 2001, 54 percent of all workers used computers on the job. At the same time, about 99 percent of schools had access to the Internet. The proportion of instructional rooms with Internet access increased from 50 percent in 1998 to 85 percent in 2001. The proportion of elementary and secondary school students using computers at school rose from 70 percent in 1997 to 84 percent in 2001. The proportion of college students using computers in their classes rose from 63 percent in 1997 to 79 percent in 2001 (Digest of Educational Statistics, 2002).

Home Computer Use in Nation 1997-2001
Percentage Increase by Age Group



Distance education offerings expanded with the increase of delivery technology during the last decade. Both 2- and 4- year institutions increased their offerings through distance education classes, from 33 to 44 percent between fall 1995 and 1997 (NCES, Indicator 38).

Of undergraduates, a higher percentage of students at public 2-year colleges than at 4-year institutions participated in distance education classes (9 versus 7 percent). Of those who participated, more used the Internet (60 percent) than live audio or television (37 percent) or prerecorded audio or television (39 percent).

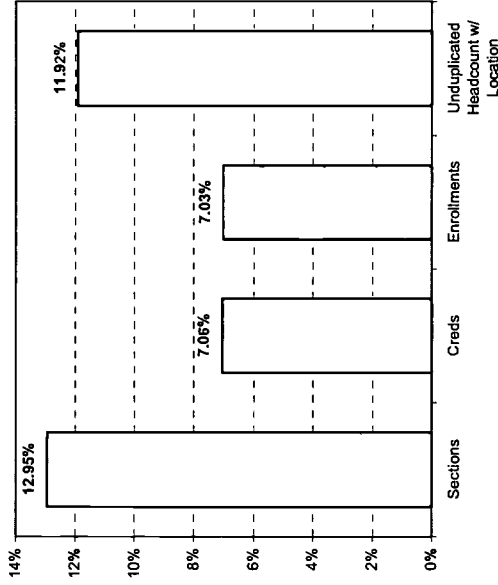
Online Enrollment 2001-03

Nationally, undergrads who considered themselves "employees who study" were more likely to participate in distance education than "students who work." Female undergrads (9 percent) were more likely than males (7 percent) to participate in distance education, as were students over age 24. Nationally, among students who enrolled, a higher proportion of students were less satisfied than more satisfied with the quality of instruction they received in their distance education classes, compared with their regular classes (NCES, Indicator 38).

Snapshots: WITCC WWW Students

- 56% are majoring in Arts and Sciences. 44% major in technical programs (Summer 2003).
- Most were part-time (90%, Summer 2003).
- In Summer 2003, 261 took classes only online, compared to 175 in Spring 2002.
- 78% of Spring 2003 were female.
- 26 were in high school ((Spring 2002)
- 6.8% were minority (Spring 2002).
- 232 in Spring 2002 were in classes composed entirely of Sioux City students.
- Average age: 27 (Spring 2002).

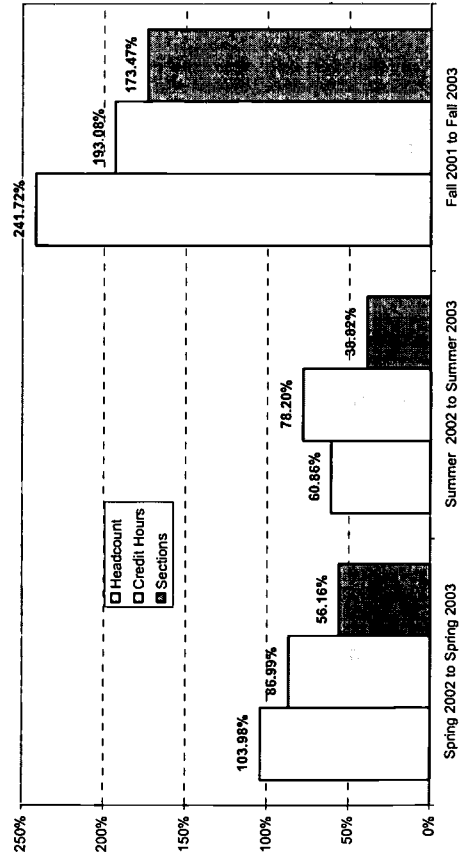
WITCC Online Courses: Fall 2003
Percentages of Enrollment Categories



30

Rate of Change for Sections, Headcount and Credit

Online Enrollments (Spring 2002 to 2003, Summer 2002 to 2003, Fall 2001 to 2003)

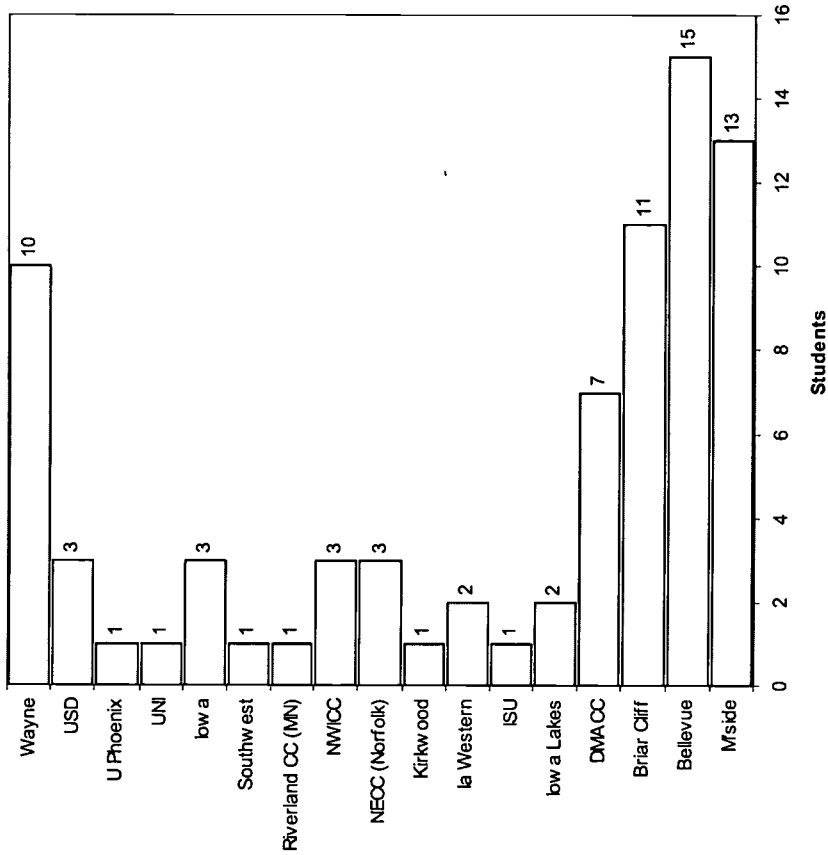


At WITCC, online classes are the dominant form of distance education, comprising almost 13 percent of the sections offered, compared to less than 1 percent for television offerings. Figures from like-semester (for example, Fall to Fall or Spring to Spring) show significant growth in sections, credit hours, and headcounts for online classes, with the rate of increases greatest in headcount and credit hours, suggesting increased adoption of online courses by WITCC students. In the chart on the left, percent increases are reported for three semesters, using the Fall 2001 as a base.

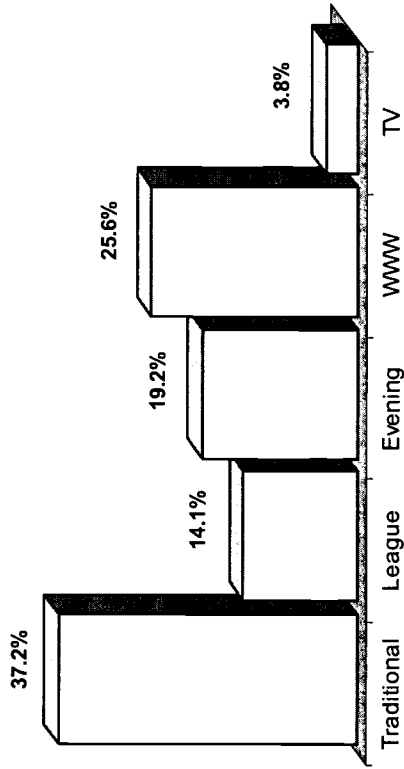
Technology and improvement of articulation agreements have produced, in the past decade, an increase in **concurrent enrollments**. Charts on the following page contain depict how that trend was manifest in the Fall 2002 credit enrollment.

Concurrent Enrollment At WITCC

**WITCC Students
Concurrently Enrolled by School**
Fall 2002 (78 total students)



WITCC Course-Taking by Concurrently Enrolled Students,
Fall 2002 (n=78)



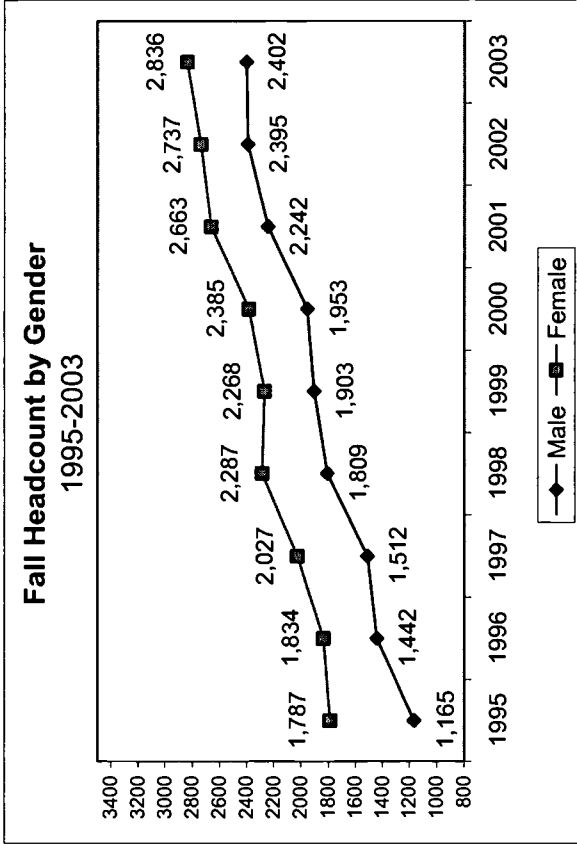
If students in any class, a night class for example, are polled about their fall schedules, they would likely report instances of concurrent enrollment or multi-institution attendance. Perhaps the elementary education major in his or her 4th year, taking a class needed for a graduation requirement at a local 4-year institution, the single parent (whose family responsibilities dictate that he/she be with his/her family in the evening) enrolled in an online writing course at another community college, or even the liberal arts major finishing at one institution and beginning a new career track or learning a new job skill at the community college. Results for CCSSE are on page 44.

Fall Headcount: By Gender and Residency

	Resident	% of total	Non-Resident	% of total	Total
1998	3,700	90%	396	10%	4,096
1999	3,736	90%	435	10%	4,171
2000	3,929	90%	436	10%	4,365
2001	4,459	91%	461	9%	4,920
2002	4,632	90%	499	10%	5,131
2003	4,664	89%	574	11%	5,238
% Change from 1998		26%		45%	28%

Source: 10-day Fall semester official count

For all Iowa Community Colleges, about 95 percent (2002) are classified as Iowa residents. Colleges which border other states report lower percentages. Typically this list includes Southeastern Community College, Eastern Iowa, and WITCC.



	Male	% of total	Female	% of total	Total
1995	1,165	39%	1,787	61%	2,952
1996	1,442	44%	1,834	56%	3,276
1997	1,512	43%	2,027	57%	3,539
1998	1,809	44%	2,287	56%	4,096
1999	1,903	46%	2,268	54%	4,171
2000	1,953	45%	2,385	55%	4,365
2001	2,242	46%	2,663	54%	4,905
2002	2,395	47%	2,737	53%	5,132
2003	2,402	46%	2,836	54%	5,238
% Change from 1995	106%		59%		77%

Source: 10-day enrollment reports. Total reflects "no response."

Fall Student Headcount by Academic Area

Arts & Sciences

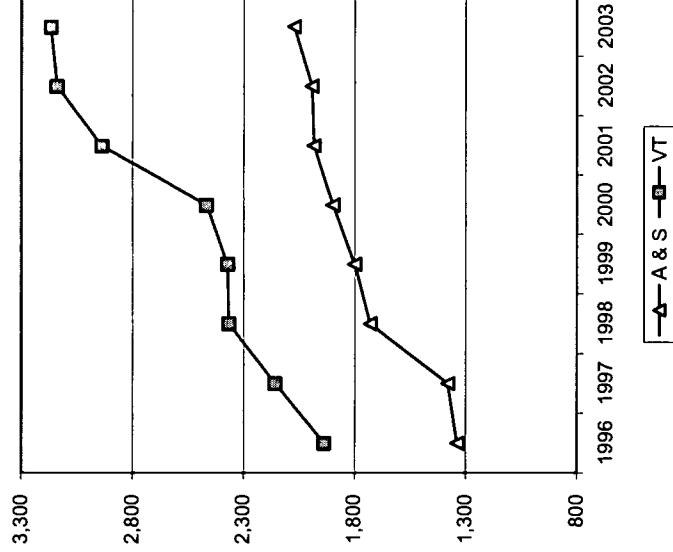
	Full Time	% of Total Enrollment	Part Time	% of Total Enrollment	Total Arts & Sciences	% of Total Enrollment
1996	531	16%	808	25%	1,339	41%
1997	479	14%	902	25%	1,381	39%
1998	600	15%	1,130	28%	1,730	42%
1999	657	16%	1,143	27%	1,800	43%
2000	703	16%	1,195	27%	1,898	43%
2001	690	14%	1,293	26%	1,983	40%
2002	678	13%	1,314	26%	1,992	39%
2003	677	13%	1,395	27%	2,072	40%
% Change from 1996			73%		55%	

Technical

	Full Time	% of Total Enrollment	Part Time	% of Total Enrollment	Total Voc-Tech	% of Total Enrollment
1996	1,207	37%	730	22%	1,937	59%
1997	1,119	32%	1,039	29%	2,158	61%
1998	1,105	27%	1,261	31%	2,366	58%
1999	1,106	27%	1,265	30%	2,371	57%
2000	1,064	24%	1,403	32%	2,467	57%
2001	1,144	23%	1,793	36%	2,937	60%
2002	1,389	27%	1,751	34%	3,140	61%
2003	1,386	26%	1,780	34%	3,166	60%
% Change from 1996			144%		63%	

During the period illustrated, the ratio of Technical to Arts and Sciences students increased. In 1996 for every A & S student enrolled, 1.447 Technical students were enrolled. In the Fall of 2003, that ratio increased to 1.528.

Total Fall Headcount by Academic Area 1996-2003



Source: 10-day enrollment reports

Fall Undergraduate Enrollments: 1988-2002

WITCC

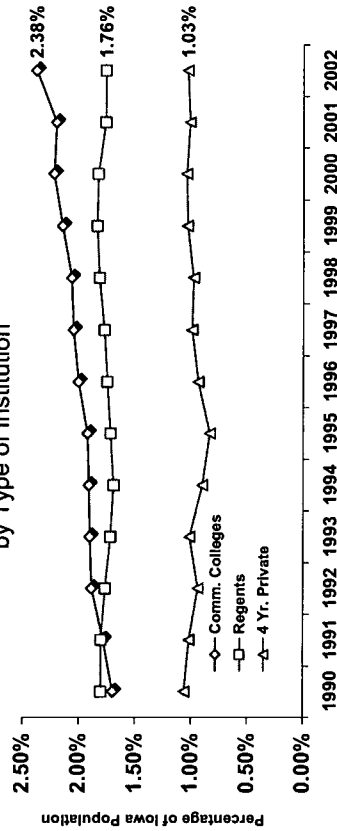
All Community Colleges in Iowa

All Colleges in Iowa

Year	All Colleges in Iowa		All Community Colleges in Iowa		Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
	Total	% change 1990-2000	Total	% change 1990-2000			
1988	137,233	10%	44,938	18%	1,591	1,356	235
1989	141,861	10%	47,374	18%	1,574	1,289	285
1990	144,921	10%	49,726	18%	1,678	1,275	403
1991	147,421	10%	52,259	18%	2,028	1,384	644
1992	150,781	10%	55,589	18%	2,578	1,599	979
1993	150,710	10%	56,088	18%	2,623	1,258	1,365
1994	150,451	10%	56,226	18%	2,664	1,179	1,485
1995	152,163	10%	56,464	18%	2,952	1,303	1,649
1996	154,999	10%	59,276	18%	3,276	1,738	1,538
1997	157,263	10%	60,620	18%	3,539	1,941	1,598
1998	159,446	10%	61,479	18%	4,096	1,705	2,391
1999	162,449	10%	63,791	18%	4,171	1,763	2,408
2000	159,887	10%	64,464	18%	4,365	1,767	2,598
2001	166,237	10%	67,796	18%	4,920	1,834	3,086
2002	173,241	10%	73,947	18%	5,132	2,067	3,065

Iowa Resident Enrollment in Higher Education

by Type of Institution



Source: Lockwood, 2002.

Data Sources: Iowa College Aid Commission, IPEDS.

Note that **percent change** figures in the last row above are for 1990-2000 so that comparisons may be made with national data. For example, the increase in total enrollment for WITCC between 1988-2002 was 223 percent, while for 1990-2000 was 160 percent.

Nationally, full-time enrollment increased 15 percent between 1990 and 2000, and it is expected to increase another 19 percent by 2012. For all colleges in Iowa, the comparable increase 1990 to 2000 was 8 percent, for community colleges it was 16 percent, and for WITCC 39 percent (*Projections*).

Part-time enrollments nationally increased 5 percent from 1990 to 2000. The comparable figure for all colleges in Iowa was 18 percent, for all community colleges 49 percent, and for WITCC 545 percent. Note that the WITCC increase coincides, at least in part, with the development of the Arts and Sciences offerings. Nationally, part-time enrollment is expected to increase another 10 percent by 2012 (*Projections*).

Full-time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE): FY96-02

	A&S Headcount	A&S CrHr	A&S FTE*	% Change over previous	Technical Headcount	Tech CrHr	Tech FTE*	% Change over previous	Non-Credit Headcount	Non-Cr ConHr	Non-Cr FTE**	% Change over previous	Total FTE	% Change over previous
FY96	2,286	21,783	908	-	2,581	42,703	1,779	-	49,382	636,410	1,061	-	3,748	-
FY97	2,626	24,966	1,040	14.6%	2,998	47,241	1,968	10.6%	34,982	579,349	966	-9.0%	3,974	6.0%
FY98	2,668	25,441	1,060	1.9%	3,030	48,104	2,004	1.8%	38,928	702,320	1,171	21.2%	4,235	6.6%
FY99	2,952	31,379	1,307	23.3%	3,020	47,739	1,989	-0.8%	35,993	765,935	1,277	9.1%	4,573	8.0%
FY00	3,105	32,174	1,341	2.5%	3,143	48,044	2,002	0.6%	37,338	849,130	1,415	10.9%	4,758	4.0%
FY01	3,128	32,411	1,350	0.7%	3,238	48,077	2,003	0.1%	41,305	944,615	1,574	11.2%	4,928	3.6%
FY02	3,231	33,804	1,409	4.3%	3,883	55,509	2,313	15.5%	44,584	935,305	1,559	-1.0%	5,280	7.1%
FY03	3,396	37,698	1,571	11.5%	4,169	62,911	2,621	13.3%	41,401	755,076	1,258	-19.3%	5,451	3.2%
Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.			73%	8%	Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.		47%	6%	Total % Change FY96-03 & Avg over previous Yr.		19%	3%	45%	6%

* FTE = Credit Hrs/24

** FTE = Contact Hrs/600

Source: CE4b

Fall Credit Enrollment Comparison with Service Area Population

WITCC Service Area Population = 170,677

	Total Enrollment	Percent of Population that were Students	Rank among all 15 Iowa Community Colleges
1990	1,678	1.00%	12
1993	2,611	1.56%	13
1995	2,952	1.76%	12
1997	3,539	2.11%	11
1998	4,096	2.44%	5
1999	4,171	2.49%	5
2000	4,365	2.60%	6
2001	4,920	2.88%	4
2002	5,132	3.01%	4

Source: Condition of Iowa Community Colleges, 2002.

The table to the left depicts WITCC's market penetration. The percent rate of increase every two years since 1990 is between 15-20 percent.

Credit, Non-Credit, and Total FTE

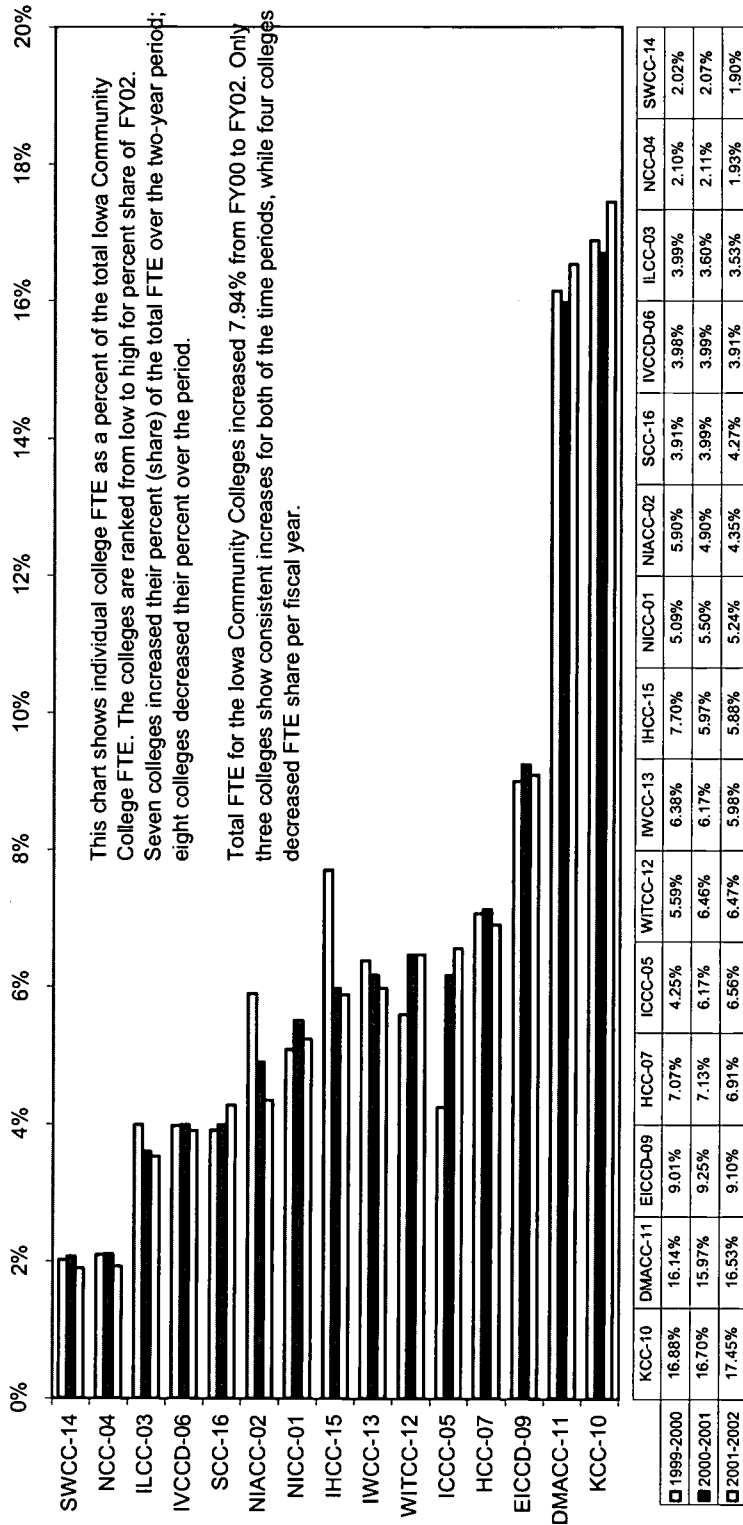
Iowa Community Colleges
FTEE Calculation by College
Fiscal Year 2002

College - Area	Total Credit Hours	Credit FTEE	Credit % of College Total FTEE	Total Non-Credit Contact Hours	Non-Credit FTEE	Non-Credit % of College Total FTEE	Total FTEE Fiscal Year 2002	% of Total FTEE Fiscal Year 2002
NIACC-01	85,417.50	3,559.06	83.28%	428,871.56	714.79	16.72%	4,273.85	5.24%
NIACC-02	65,929.00	2,747.04	77.45%	479,950.00	799.92	22.55%	3,546.96	4.35%
ILCC-03	63,841.00	2,660.04	92.38%	131,697.50	219.50	7.62%	2,879.54	3.53%
NCC-04	23,789.00	991.21	63.02%	349,048.86	581.75	36.98%	1,572.96	1.93%
ICCC-05	91,009.60	3,792.07	70.87%	935,370.95	1,558.95	29.13%	5,351.02	6.56%
IVCCD-06	55,256.80	2,302.37	72.24%	530,814.20	884.69	27.76%	3,187.06	3.91%
HCC-07	106,454.00	4,435.58	78.64%	722,796.40	1,204.66	21.36%	5,640.24	6.91%
EICCD-09	144,843.00	6,035.13	81.31%	832,293.56	1,387.16	18.69%	7,422.29	9.10%
KCC-10	282,596.50	11,774.85	82.73%	1,474,838.75	2,458.06	17.27%	14,232.91	17.45%
DMACC-11	253,469.00	10,561.21	78.31%	1,755,437.58	2,925.73	21.69%	13,486.94	16.53%
WITCC-12	89,310.50	3,721.27	70.48%	935,304.60	1,558.84	29.52%	5,280.11	6.47%
IWCC-13	90,406.00	3,766.92	77.21%	667,197.60	1,112.00	22.79%	4,878.92	5.98%
SWCC-14	29,222.00	1,217.58	78.68%	198,012.42	330.02	21.32%	1,547.60	1.90%
IHCC-15	101,659.00	4,235.79	88.29%	337,166.65	561.94	11.71%	4,797.73	5.88%
SCC-16	71,489.60	2,978.73	85.46%	304,005.00	506.68	14.54%	3,485.41	4.27%
Total	1,554,692.50	64,778.85	79.40%	10,082,805.63	16,804.69	20.60%	81,583.54	100.00% *

* Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

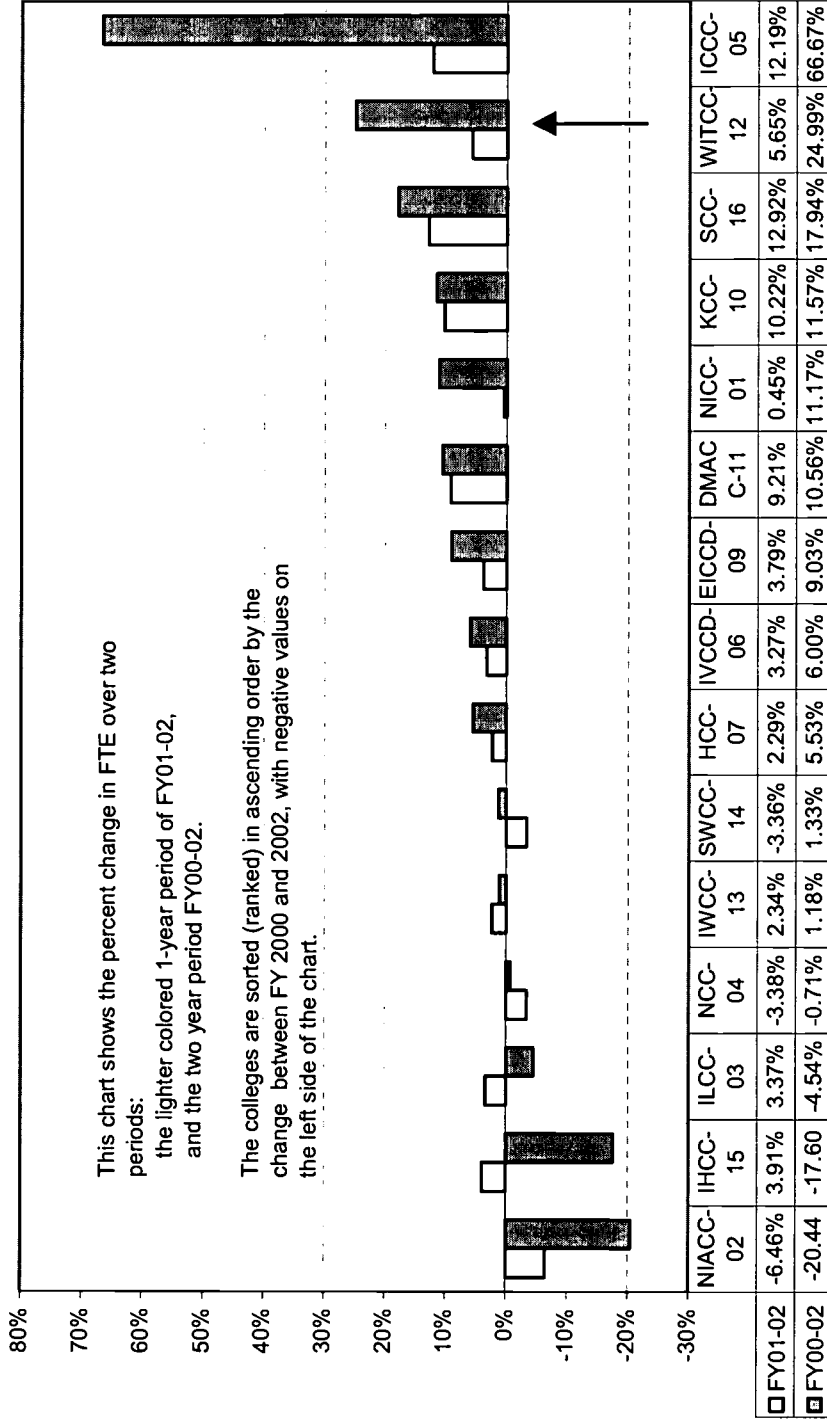
Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Community Colleges and Career and Technical Education, Management Information System (MIS), Fiscal Year 2002 (Table 26)

FTE Shares: Percent of Total FTE for 3-Year Period

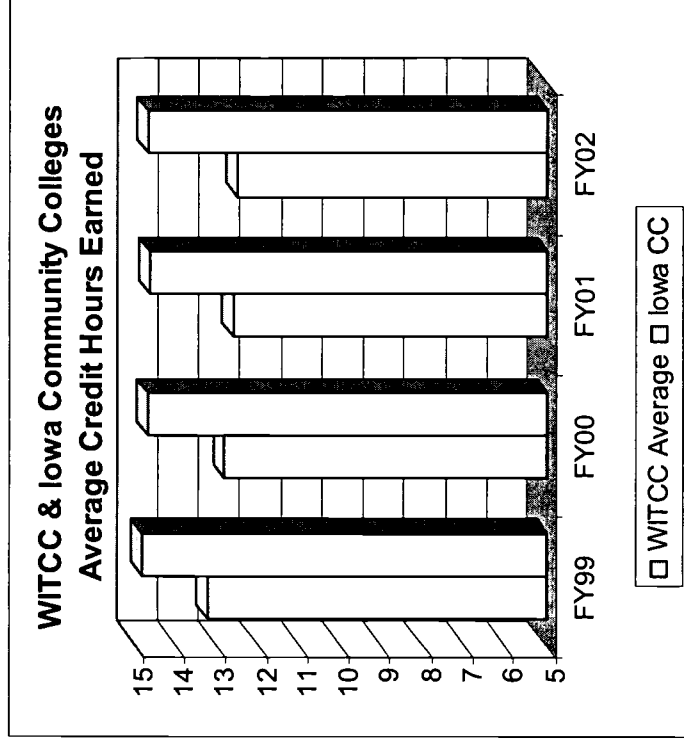
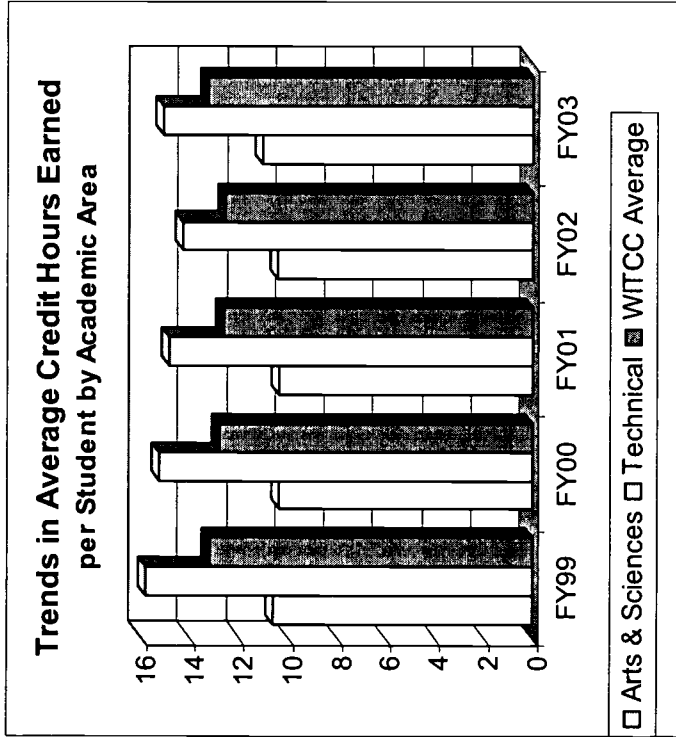


Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Year End Financial Reports FY00 – FY02.

Iowa Community Colleges: Changes in FTE



Credit Hours per Student: Academic Area & State



The charts above illustrate credit hours per student per fiscal year, the left chart showing credits earned per WITCC student in the Arts and Sciences and in the Technical areas. Both areas trend downward through FY02, reflecting the increase in part-time students, with a slight reversal in FY03 toward full-time enrollment. The chart on the right compares WITCC and the Iowa Community Colleges, depicting a clear preference of WITCC students for a part-time enrollment status, compared with other students in the state. In the Fall Semester, for example, 12 credits constitute full-time enrollment.

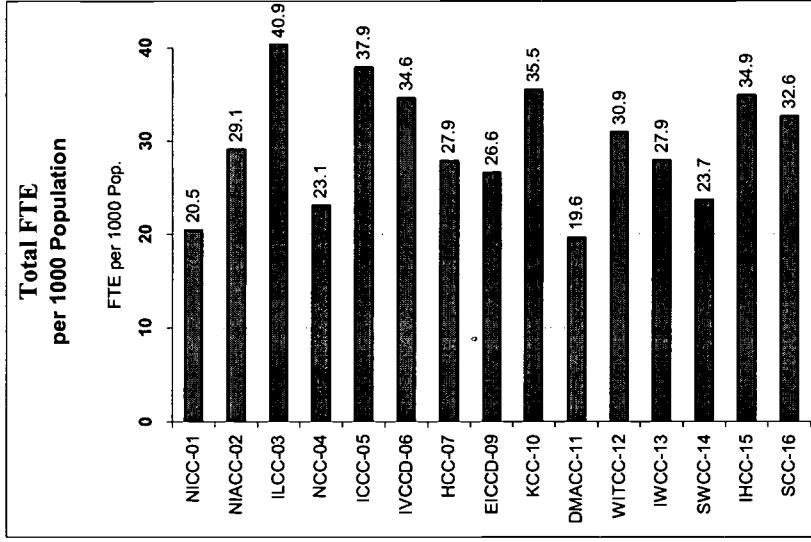
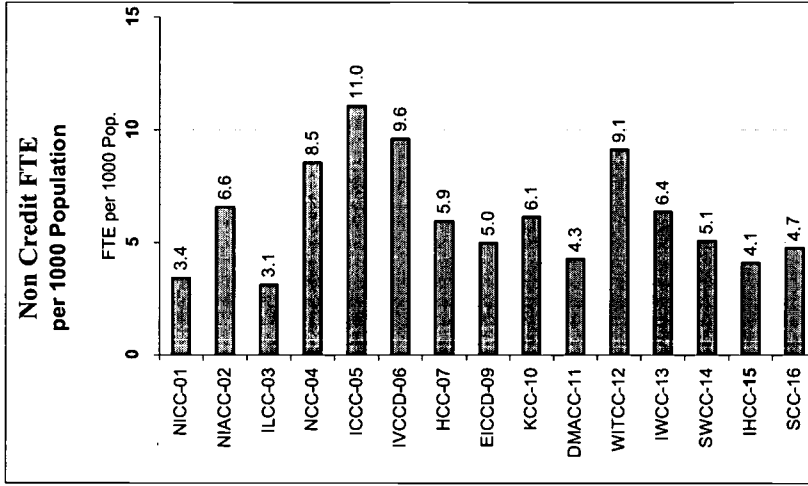
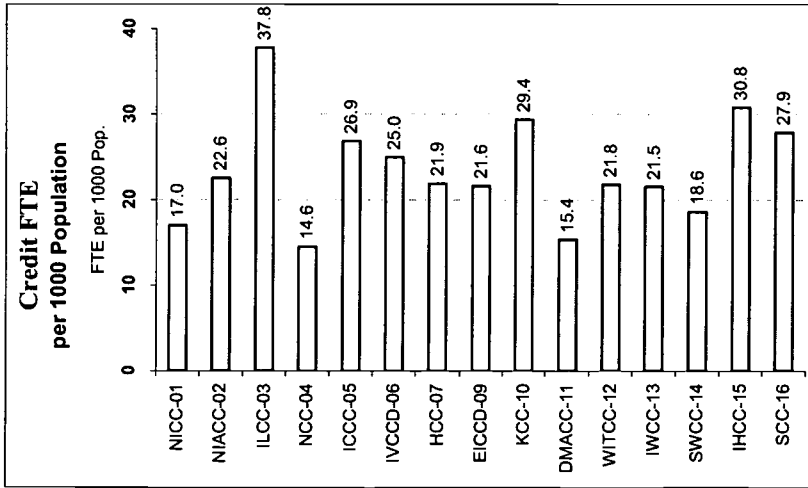
FTE Per 1,000 Population FY02

FTE Enrollment per 1,000 Service Area Population, FY02

College	2000 Service Area Population	Credit FTE CrHr/24	Credit FTE per 1000 Population	Rank	Non-Cr ConHr/600	Non-Cr FTE per 1000 Population	Rank	FY01 TOTAL FTE	FY02 TOTAL FTE	TOT FTE per 1000 Population	Rank TOTAL FTE /1000 Pop
NICC-01	208,797	3,559	17.05	13	715	3.42	14	3,792	4,274	20.47	14
NIACC-02	121,772	2,747	22.56	7	800	6.57	5	4,617	3,547	29.13	8
ILCC-03	70,416	2,660	37.78	1	220	3.12	15	2,786	2,880	40.89	1
NCC-04	68,111	991	14.55	15	582	8.54	4	1,628	1,573	23.09	13
ICCC-05	141,089	3,792	26.88	5	1,559	11.05	1	4,767	5,351	37.93	2
IVCCD-06	92,084	2,302	25.00	6	885	9.61	2	1,601	3,187	34.61	5
HCC-07	202,473	4,436	21.91	8	1,205	5.95	8	5,514	5,640	27.86	10
EICCD-09	278,929	6,035	21.64	10	1,387	4.97	10	3,086	7,422	26.61	11
KCC-10	400,757	11,775	29.38	3	2,458	6.13	7	7,151	14,233	35.52	3
DMACC-11	686,802	10,561	15.38	14	2,926	4.26	12	12,350	13,487	19.64	15
WITCC-12	170,677	3,721	21.80	9	1,559	9.13	3	4,255	5,280	30.94	7
IWCC-13	174,838	3,767	21.55	11	1,112	6.36	6	12,913	4,879	27.91	9
SWCC-14	65,333	1,218	18.64	12	330	5.05	9	3,087	1,548	23.69	12
IHCC-15	137,474	4,236	30.81	2	562	4.09	13	4,998	4,798	34.90	4
SCC-16	106,760	2,979	27.90	4	507	4.75	11	4,770	3,485	32.65	6
Total or Avg:	2,926,312	64,779	23.52		16,805	6.20			81,584	27.88	

Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges, Year End Reports.

FTE per 1,000 Service Area Population



Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges, Year End Reports.

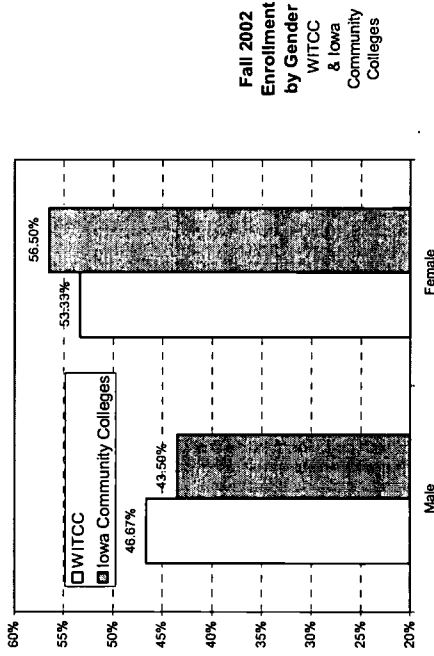
Student Profile

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Credit Students: Gender and Age



Fall Enrollment: Age Demographics

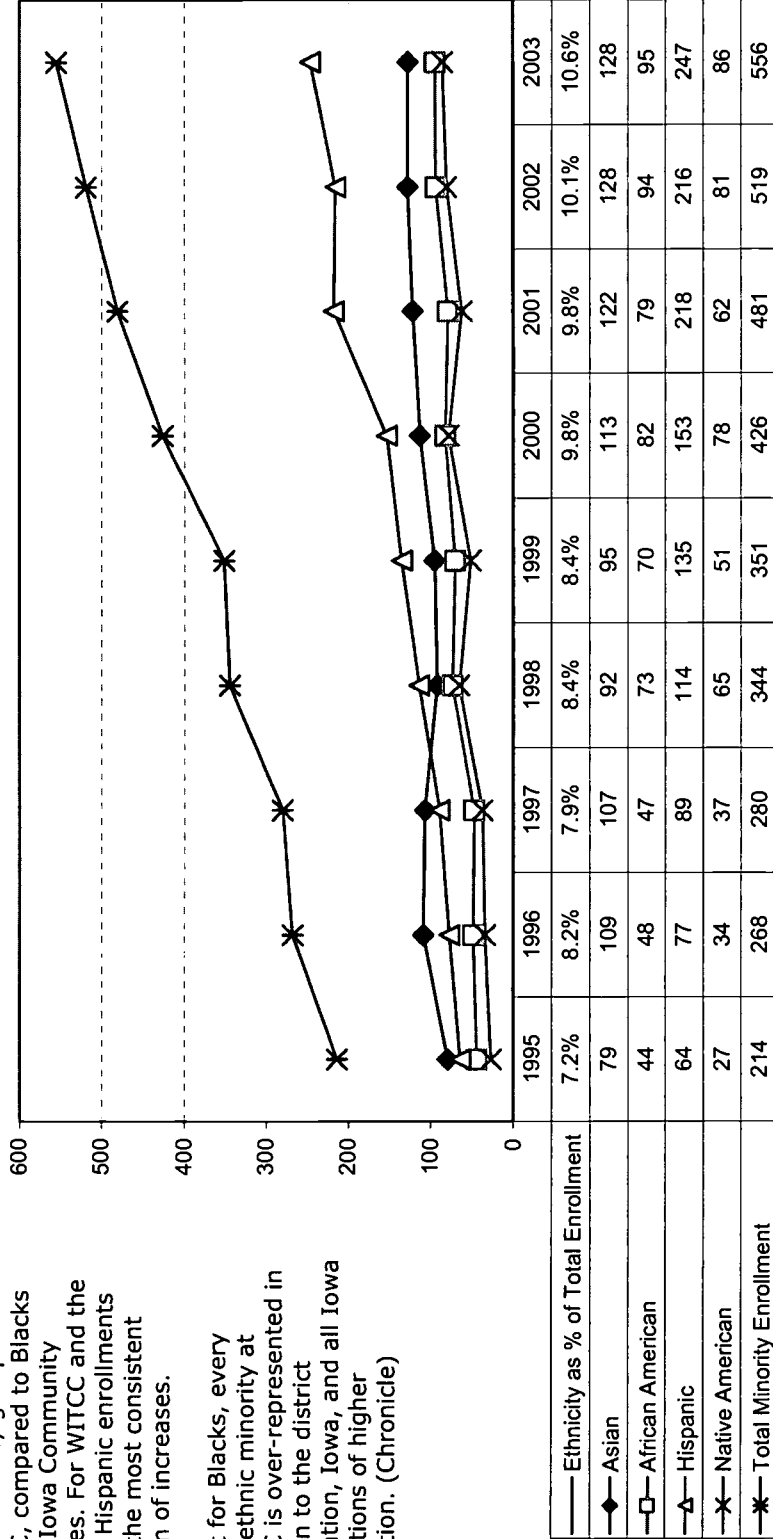
	Under 18	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-64	65 over	Unknown	Total	Average Age
1997	304	893	553	429	420	218	200	312	71	5	134	3539	24.4
%	9%	25%	16%	12%	12%	6%	6%	9%	2%	0%	4%	100%	
1998	649	1100	673	403	401	217	200	298	82	1	72	4096	24.0
%	16%	27%	16%	10%	10%	5%	5%	7%	2%	0%	2%	100%	
1999	667	1129	623	465	403	250	182	298	86	2	66	4171	23.5
%	16%	27%	15%	11%	10%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	2%	100%	
2000	1024	935	563	458	401	226	229	377	108	3	41	4365	24.1
%	23%	21%	13%	10%	9%	5%	5%	9%	2%	1%	94%	100%	
2001	1293	1029	624	481	465	287	237	350	100	5	49	4920	24.2
%	26%	21%	13%	10%	9%	6%	5%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	
2002	1507	1017	592	492	485	321	219	371	91	6	31	5132	23.6
%	29%	20%	12%	10%	9%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	
2003	1475	1065	609	514	571	322	194	343	112	4	29	5238	23
%	28%	20%	12%	10%	11%	6%	4%	7%	2%	0%	1%	100%	

Credit Students: Race & Ethnicity

Fall Student Headcount by Ethnic Minority: 1995-2003

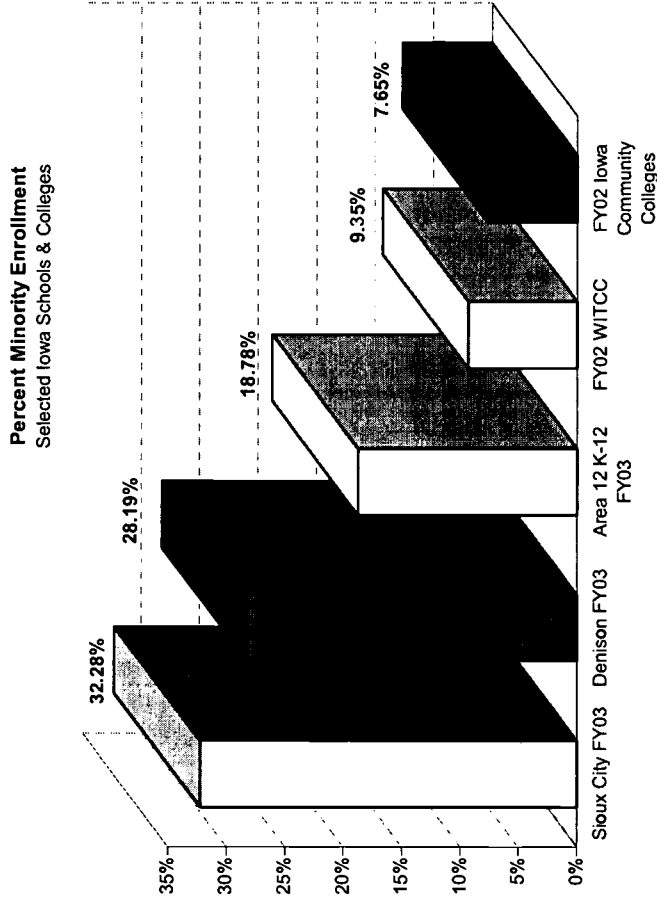
Hispanics constitute the largest minority group at WITCC, compared to Blacks for all Iowa Community Colleges. For WITCC and the State, Hispanic enrollments show the most consistent pattern of increases.

Except for Blacks, every racial/ethnic minority at WITCC is over-represented in relation to the district population, Iowa, and all Iowa institutions of higher education. (Chronicle)

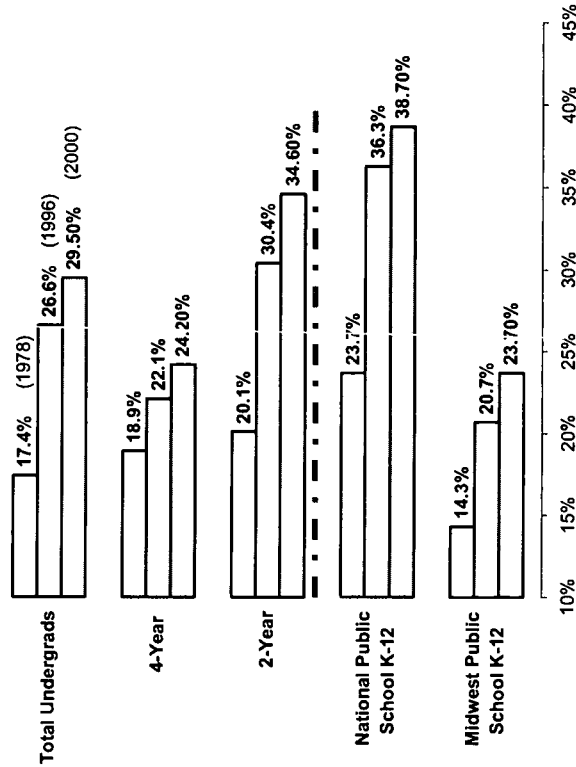


Race/Ethnicity: Comparative Data

Note: In the chart on the right, the source of percent of minority enrollment for WITCC is year-end reports. As a proportion of fall enrollment, the percent of racial/ethnic minority students enrolled at the college will be higher.



National Trends in Minority Enrollment
Percent of Total Enrollment 1978, 1996, 2000



Sources: Iowa Dept. of Education Year-End Report & Iowa Education Data Spreadsheets. WITCC also reports race/ethnicity with the 10-day fall enrollment.

Source: The Condition of Education. The top bar represents the earlier year.

Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) 2003

The **Community College Survey of Student Engagement** (CCSSE) is a national survey of community college students and was administered for the first time at Western Iowa Tech in Spring 2003. 561 WITCC students completed the survey in their classrooms. Responses to selected items are presented over the next several pages.

This table presents areas in which Western Iowa Tech is compared to other medium-sized schools in which the CCSSE was administered in 2003. "Successes" are those areas in which WITCC significantly out-performs the comparison group, while "challenges" are those areas in which performance is comparatively lower.

Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE)

Successes

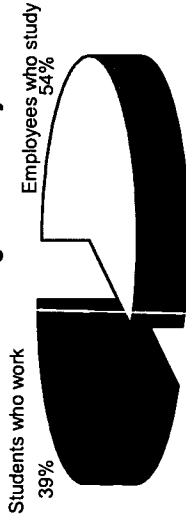
- Worked with other students on projects during class.
- Used e-mail to communicate with an instructor.
- Providing the financial support that you need to afford your education.
- Using computers in academic work.
- Using computing and information technology.
- Academic advising/planning.
- Financial aid advising.
- Computer lab.

Challenges

- Worked with classmates outside of class to prepare class assignments.
 - Synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences in new ways.
 - Encouraging you to spend significant amounts of time studying.
 - Solving numerical problems.
-

CCSSE: Students & Work

Adult Undergrads Who Combine Work and College Enrollment

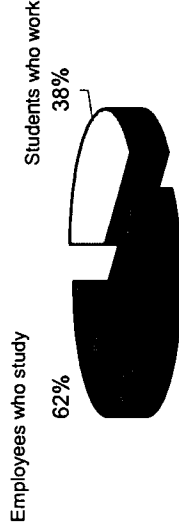


*Source: NCES: 1999-2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

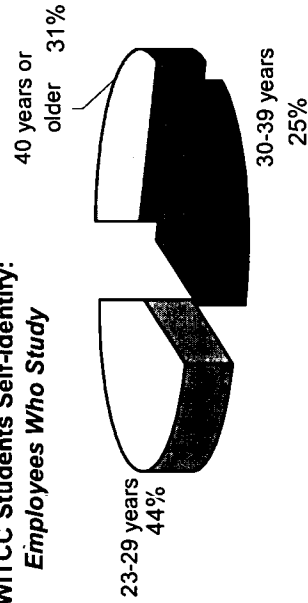
Nationally, the proportion of students age 25 or older enrolled in higher education increased from 28% in 1970 to 43% in 2000. Eighty-two percent of these students worked while enrolled.* This age group comprises 41% of adult students (age 18 or older) at WITCC. The CCSSE found that about 96% of WITCC students age 23 and older reported working while enrolled.** The charts and text below describe older students who work while attending WITCC.

Among CCSSE respondents who were employed, **62% of WITCC students defined themselves as "Employees who study."** *Employees who study* who enroll in college to pursue a degree are particularly at risk for not persisting. Consider these survey findings: 67% work off-campus for pay more than 30 hours per week, 75% are female, 52% married, 64% have children living with them. For 38%, their own income/savings is a major source to pay their tuition; for 19%, employer contributions are a major source. Significantly more *Employees who study* work 30 hours or more per week and a major source of tuition is employer contributions. Other differences are statistically insignificant.

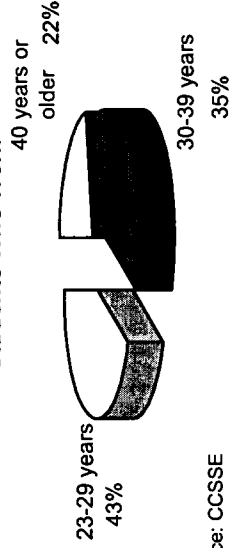
Students 23-years or older Enrolled at WITCC, Spring 2003**



WITCC Students Self-identify: Employees Who Study



WITCC Students Self-Identify: Students Who Work



**Source: CCSSE

CCSSE: Enrollment & Tuition

The Postsecondary Shopping Mall

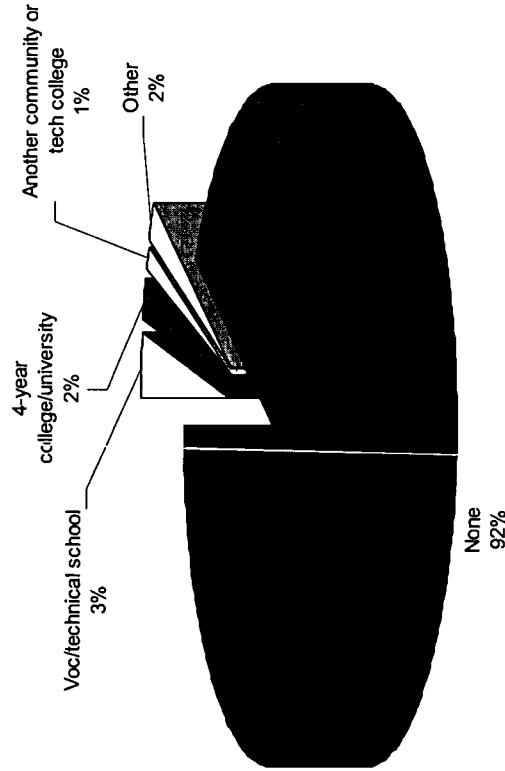
In a recent study,* researchers found that for all undergrads who reached the threshold of 10 credits, over 50 percent attended more than one college, and 20 percent attended colleges in more than one state.

Until the 1990s multi-institution attendance meant transfer from a community college to a 4-year institution. Results for other studies show similar patterns of multi-institution attendance:

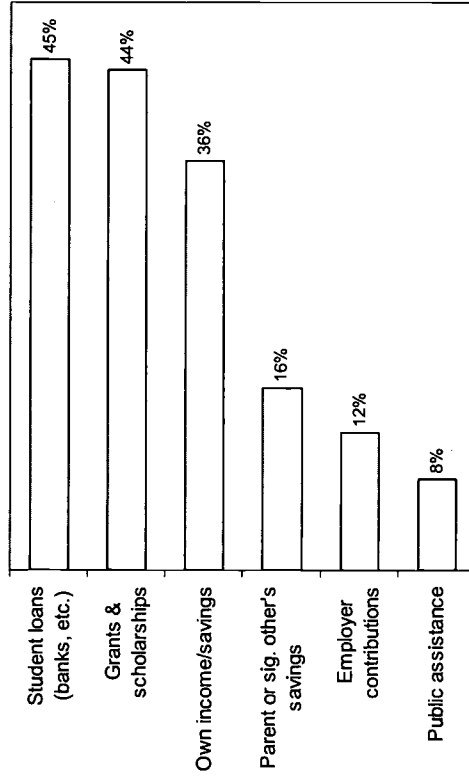
- 47% of all students who began college (class of 1972) attended more than one institution (NLS-72).
- 57% of non-incidental students (10 credits or more) from the class of 1992.

*Adelman, C. et al., Postsecondary Attainment, Attendance, Curriculum, and Performance: Selected Results From the NELS:88/2000 (NCES 2003394).

Concurrent Enrollment, CCSSE Respondents

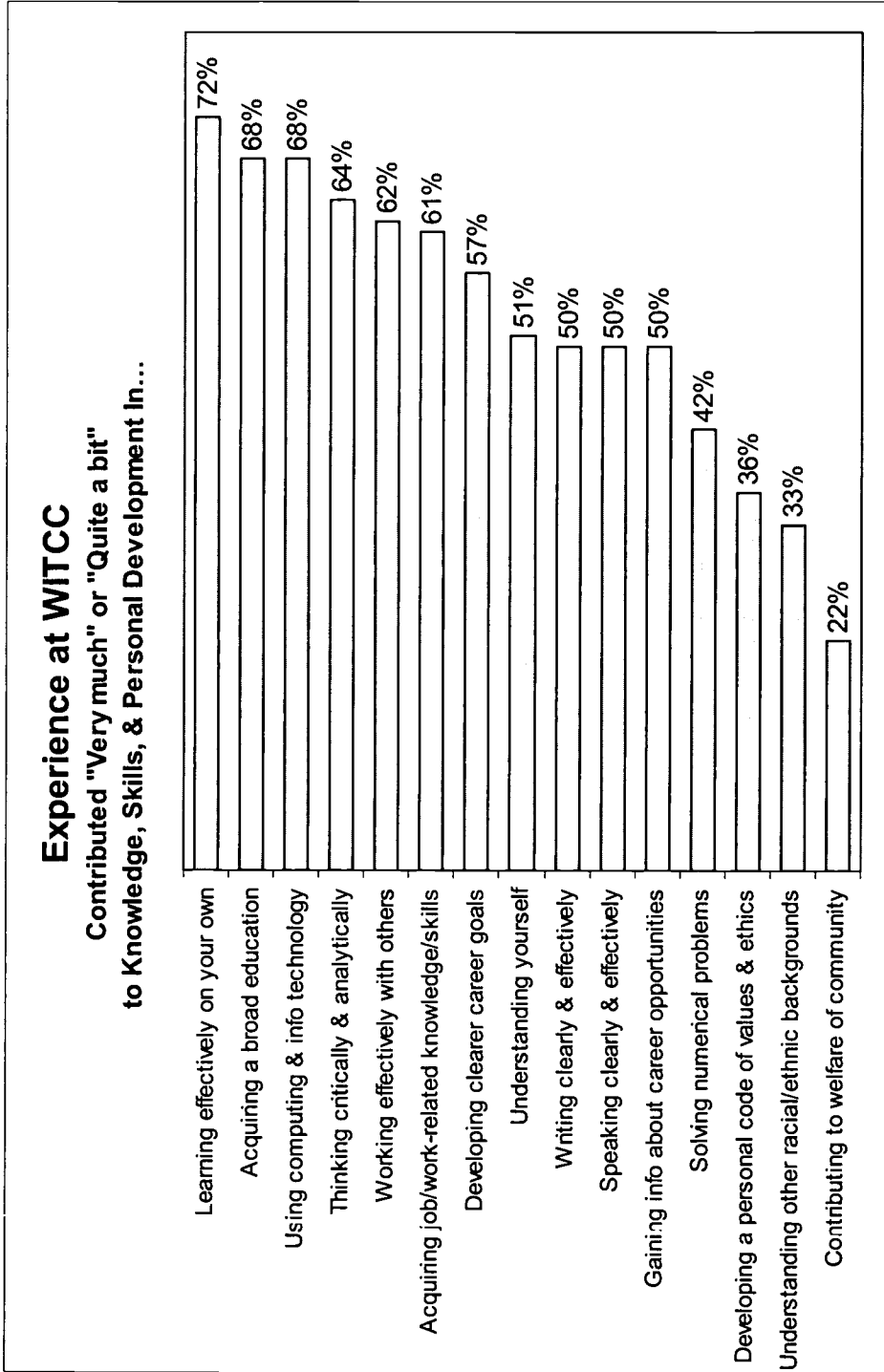


Major Sources of Tuition: WITCC Students
(Categories not mutually exclusive)

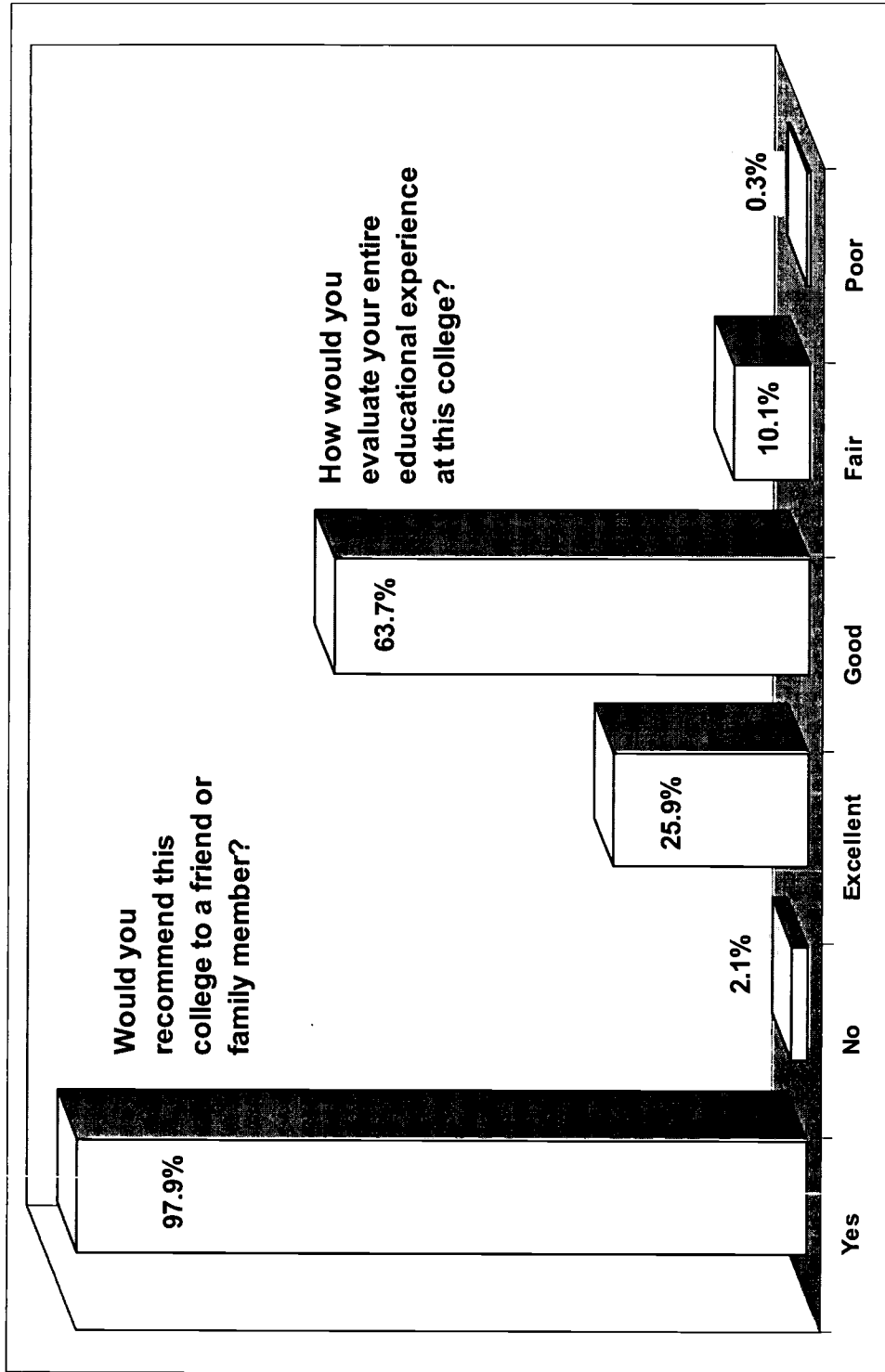


Multi-institution attendance has implications for understanding educational outcomes, for understanding the net costs of college faced by students and families, for reporting on aggregate financial aid awarded by type and source, analyzing which and how well students are served by the current systems, and for suggesting changes in policies and practices. A number of states (e.g., Texas, Minnesota) have supported development of databases to follow this trend.

CCSSE: Student Development



CCSSE: Satisfaction & Recommendations



Cohort Data

Top 5 Declared Goals

	FA 2003 WITCC Cohort		FA 2002 WITCC Cohort		All Fall 2003 Students		FA 1995 National Cohort*	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
prepare to enter job market	22.89%	1	36.49%	1	17.43%	2	22.90%	2
transfer	17.25%	2	22.63%	2	20.91%	1	40.30%	1
personal interest	14.26%	3	5.26%	4	10.56%	5	15.90%	4
career change	13.20%	4	18.07%	3	12.42%	4	NA	
graduate from WITCC	6.87%	5	4.21%	5	13.26%	3	20.90%	3

*The cohort for Fall 1995 comes from the data in two datasets, Beginning Postsecondary Students, 1995, and NELS, 1988. Data here are adapted from Hoachlander, G., et al. (2003). *Community College Students: Goals, Academic Preparation, and Outcomes* (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2003/2003164.pdf>). Categories do not correspond exactly to those in the WITCC database.

Definition. A cohort is a specific group of students established for tracking purposes. In compliance with U.S. Department of Education requirements, each Fall, Western Iowa Tech identifies students who 1) enrolled for credit classes for the first time during the current Fall semester or the previous Summer semester; 2) have completed fewer than 30 total credit hours, i.e., freshmen; 3) are enrolled in the current semester for 12 or more hours, e.g., full-time status; and 4) are pursuing completion of a particular program of study, i.e., degree-seeking.

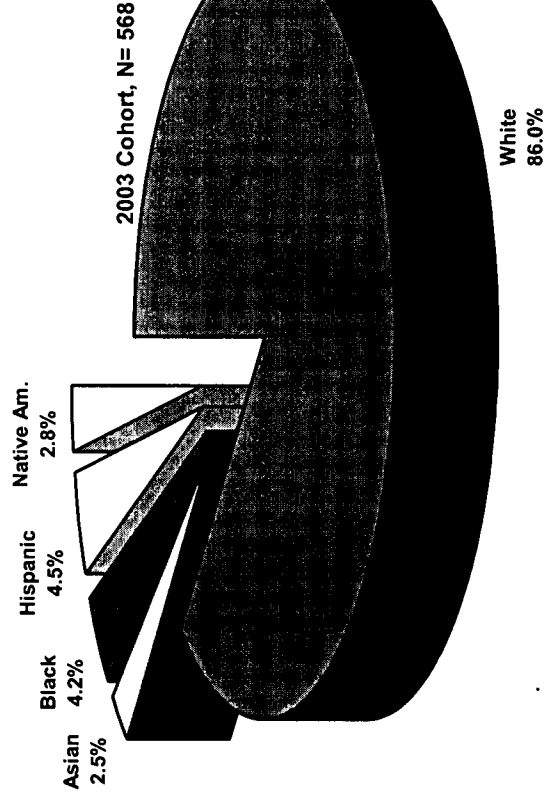
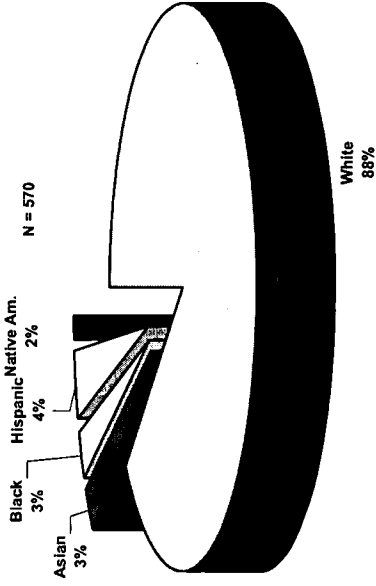
The academic progress of the cohort is followed for several years to ascertain outcomes of students' experiences at Western Iowa Tech. This page describes the 2002 Fall Cohort, which numbers 570.

Cohort data tell part of the community college story of student goals and outcomes. They are also the focus of federal performance measures, for example in the Higher Education Act and the Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, both limiting that focus to completion of credentials.

As Hoachlander points out, "...because community colleges serve students with a wide range of goals and academic preparation ... holding community colleges accountable only for student attainment may understate their effectiveness (p. iii)."

Cohort Data (cont.)

Fall 2002 Cohort: Ethnicity

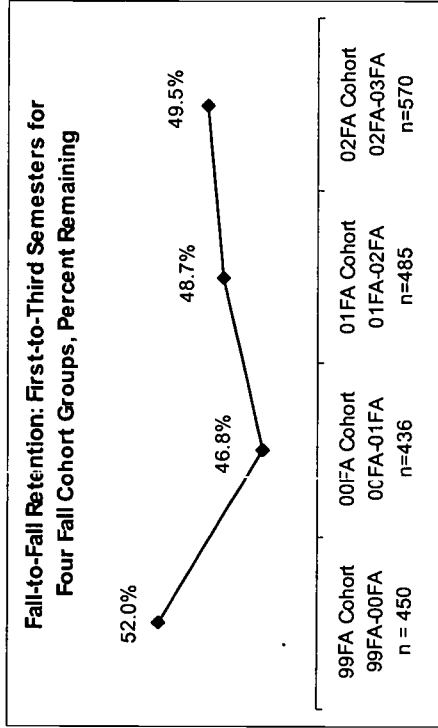
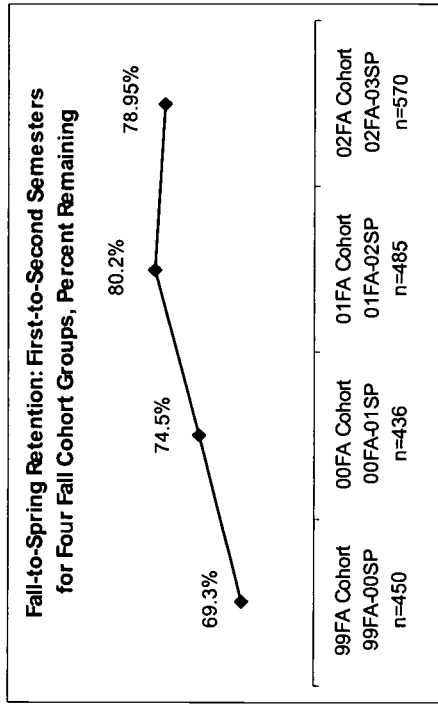


Selected Demographics 2002 and 2003 Cohorts

	2002	2003
Gender	Male	47.72% 50.70%
	Female	52.28% 49.30%
Age	Average Age	23 24
	Range	17 to 52 15 to 63
HS GPA	Average	2.61 2.65
	HS GPA	
ACT	Average	19 19
Fall Credits	Average	14.17 14.11
	Range	12 - 20 12 - 20
Financial & Family		
	Average Income	\$27,545 35,781
	No. in Family	2.9 3.4

Cohort Data: Retention

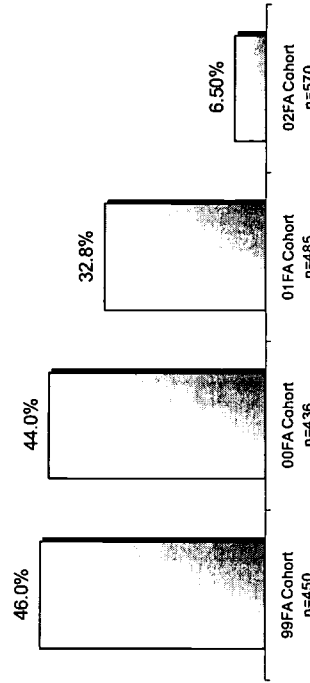
The educational progress of cohort groups is carefully tracked and reported each semester. Here we present retention information on four Fall cohort groups. The first chart depicts the percent of each cohort that was retained into the following Spring semester, or the second semester following initial enrollment. The points on the second chart represent the percent that was retained to the following Fall semester, or the third semester after initial enrollment. A third chart presents the percent of students in each cohort who had received at least one award, as of Fall 2003.



Percent Departure (No Completion) by First Institution Type	
Public 4-year	18.8
Private not for profit 4-year	17.2
Public 2-year	43.6
Private not for profit 2-year	34.7
Total	31.7

Source: NCEES 2002. "Short-Term Enrollment in Post-secondary Education: Student Background and Institutional Differences in Reasons for Early Departure, 1996-98."

Completion Rates of Four Fall Cohort Groups as of Fall 2003



Comparative retention data on community college students are virtually non-existent since *retention* measures students' continuous enrollment in one institution. Most commonly, research focuses on student *persistence* to degree-completion across any number of institutions. An NCES summary of national departure rates appears on this page.

Cohort Data: Retention by Race/Ethnicity

		Fall 2000 Cohort						Completions		
		Beginning	2nd semester	3rd semester	4th semester	5th semester	6th semester	7th semester		
Race	00FA enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 01SP % of category	Retained as of 01FA % of category	Retained as of 02SP % of category	Retained as of 02FA % of category	Retained as of 03SP % of category	Retained as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of cohort	Grads as of 03FA % of completers
AS	14	3.2%	8 57.1%	7 50.0%	7 50.0%	5 35.7%	3 21.4%	0.0%	7 1.6%	50.0%
BL	11	2.5%	7 63.6%	3 27.3%	4 36.4%	3 27.3%	1 9.1%	4 36.4%	3 0.7%	27.3%
HS	12	2.8%	9 75.0%	6 50.0%	5 41.7%	4 31.3%	4 33.3%	2 16.7%	1 0.2%	8.3%
IN	13	3.0%	6 46.2%	4 30.8%	3 23.1%	1 7.7%	1 7.7%	0.0%	2 0.5%	15.4%
WH	343	78.7%	265 77.3%	188 49.0%	144 42.0%	63 18.4%	49 14.3%	26 7.6%	170 39.0%	49.6%
UNK	43	9.9%	30 69.8%	16 37.2%	12 27.9%	5 11.6%	6 14.0%	3 7.0%	9 2.1%	20.9%
total	436	100.0%	325 74.5%	204 46.8%	175 40.1%	82 18.8%	64 14.7%	35 8.0%	192 44.0%	100.0%

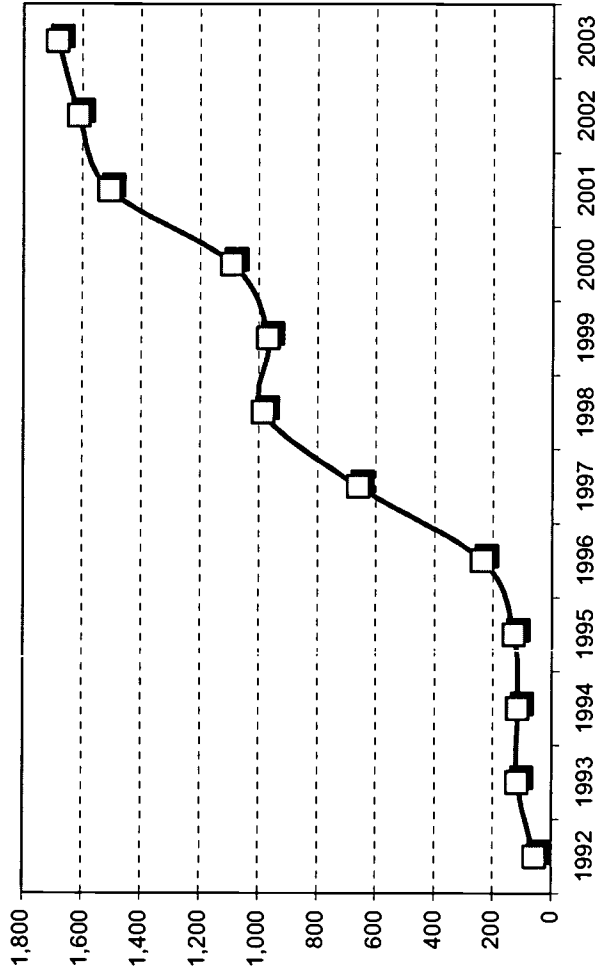
		Fall 2001 Cohort						Completions	
		Beginning	2nd semester	3rd semester	4th semester	5th semester			
Race	01FA Enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 02SP % of category	Retained as of 02FA % of category	Retained as of 03SP % of category	Retained as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of cohort	Grads as of 03FA % of completers	
AS	11	2.3%	8 72.7%	4 36.4%	4 36.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
BL	8	1.6%	6 75.0%	2 25.0%	2 25.0%	2 25.0%	1 0.2%	12.5%	
HS	19	3.9%	13 68.4%	5 26.3%	8 42.1%	6 31.6%	2 0.4%	10.5%	
IN	5	1.0%	2 40.0%	2 40.0%	2 40.0%	1 20.0%	1 0.2%	20.0%	
WH	406	83.7%	329 81.0%	207 51.0%	170 41.9%	81 20.0%	137 28.2%	33.7%	
UNK	36	7.4%	31 86.1%	16 44.4%	13 36.1%	4 11.1%	18 3.7%	50.0%	
total	485	100.0%	389 80.2%	236 48.7%	199 41.0%	94 19.4%	159 32.8%	100.0%	

		Fall 2002 Cohort						Completions	
		Beginning	2nd semester	3rd semester					
Race	02FA Enrolled	% of cohort	Retained as of 03SP % of category	Retained as of 03FA % of category	Grads as of 03FA % of cohort	Grads as of 03FA % of completers			
AS	15	2.6%	10 66.7%	4 26.7%	1 0.2%	6.7%	2.7%	0.0%	
BL	14	2.5%	7 50.0%	2 14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
HS	20	3.5%	14 70.0%	11 55.0%	3 0.5%	15.0%	8.1%	0.0%	
IN	8	1.4%	7 87.5%	5 62.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
WH	472	82.8%	382 80.9%	241 51.1%	33 5.8%	7.0%	89.2%	0.0%	
UNK	41	7.2%	30 73.2%	19 46.3%	3 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
total	570	100.0%	450 78.9%	282 49.5%	37 6.5%	6.5%	100.0%	0.0%	

One of the trends these data suggest is that Hispanic students at WITCC have stronger persistence patterns than do students of other racial/ethnic backgrounds.

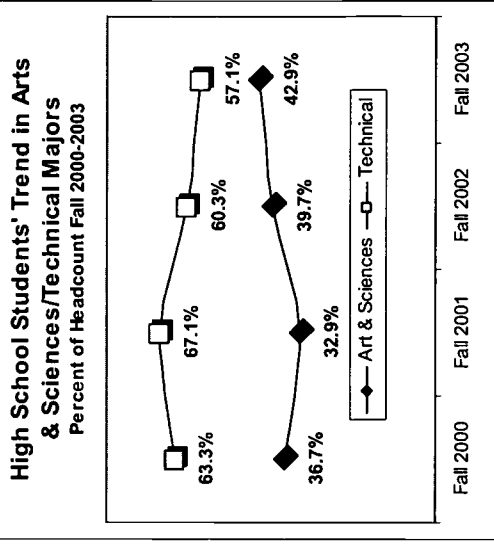
League of Schools

League of Schools Enrollment
Fall Headcount 1992-2003



Through the League of Schools, high school students can earn dual credit for both high school and college by attending college classes offered on the high school campus. For the 2001-2002 academic year, Western Iowa Tech Community College entered into six league consortia agreements that included 25 local school districts.

Headcount for league classes offered in the Fall 2003 semester enrolled 1683 students, an increase of 4.4 percent over Fall 2002 enrollments.



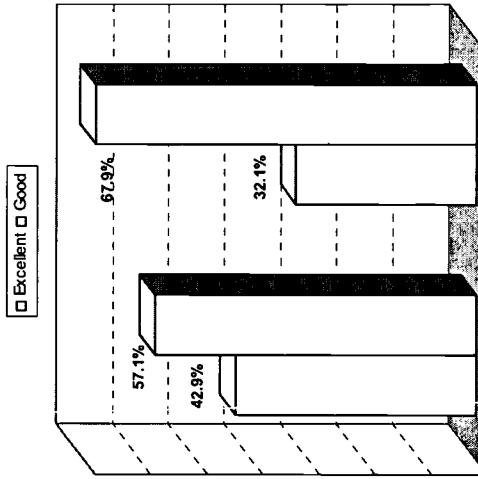
League Purpose

The League of Schools is a form of dual credit enrollment, a joint program between colleges and secondary schools. Curriculum content and standards are usually determined by the college, and courses are offered on the high school campus, often taught by high school faculty who hold the same credentials as postsecondary faculty. Dual enrollment programs are encouraged and implemented for a variety of reasons, including:

- To promote rigorous academics and to provide more educational options
- To save students time and money on a college degree
- To accelerate student progress towards a degree
- To provide greater academic opportunities for students at small rural schools
- To enhance collaboration between high school and college faculty
- To increase student aspirations to go to college
- To build closer ties between colleges and their communities.

League of Schools: Survey Report

Instructional Materials & Coordination

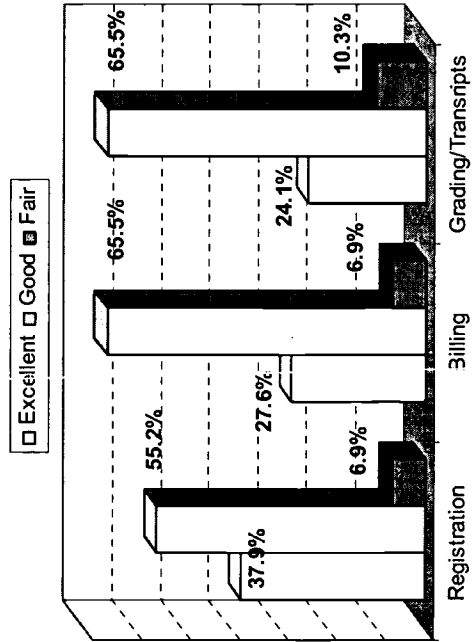


Area League Survey

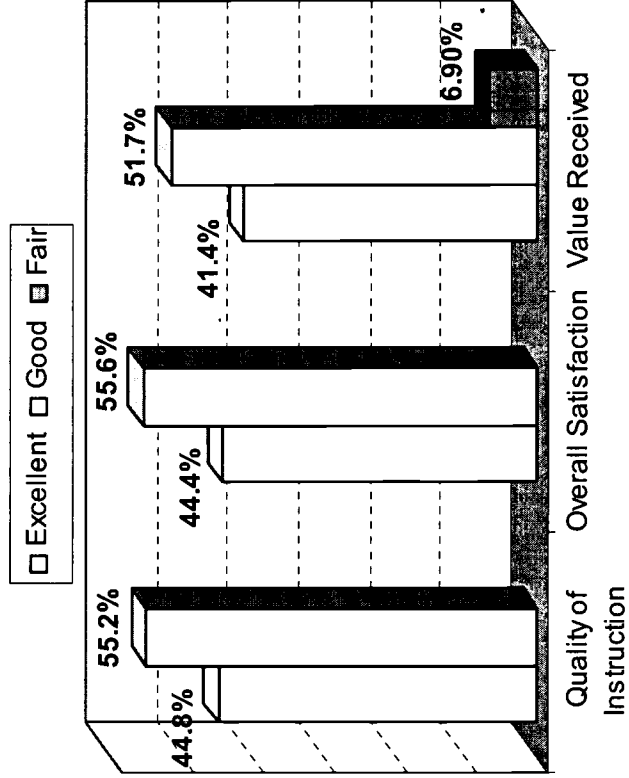
The 2001-02 edition of the Factbook reported results of a college survey that measured student attitudes and behaviors associated with the League of Schools programs.

In the spring of 2003, Cindy Zortman, director of high school outreach, administered a survey for the creative component of her graduate program at Iowa State University. She asked school administrators at different sites to rate league administrative services, the quality of instruction, and the overall value of the program. Selected results are shown on this page.

Services to League Schools

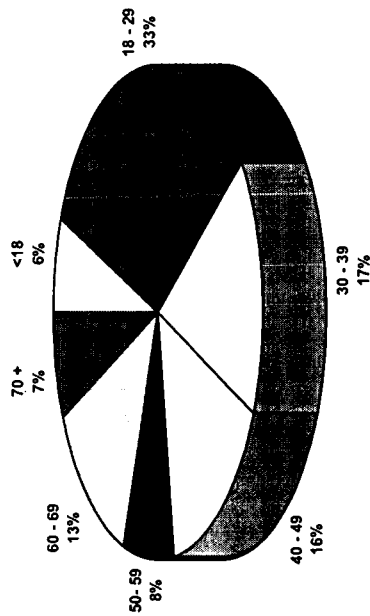


Instruction and Value

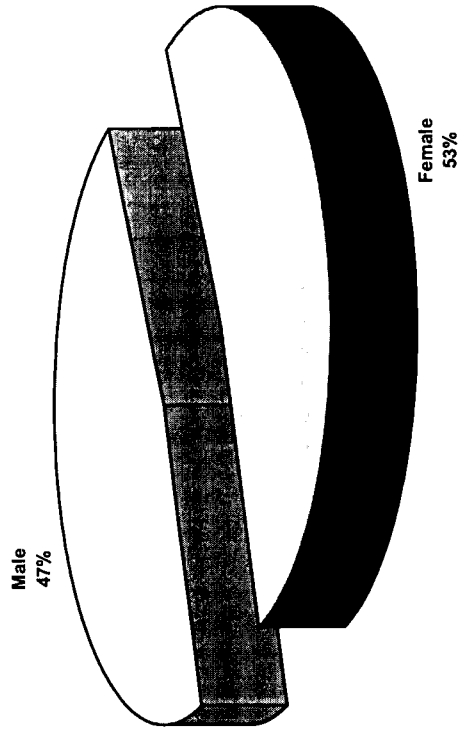


Noncredit Students: Selected Demographics FY03

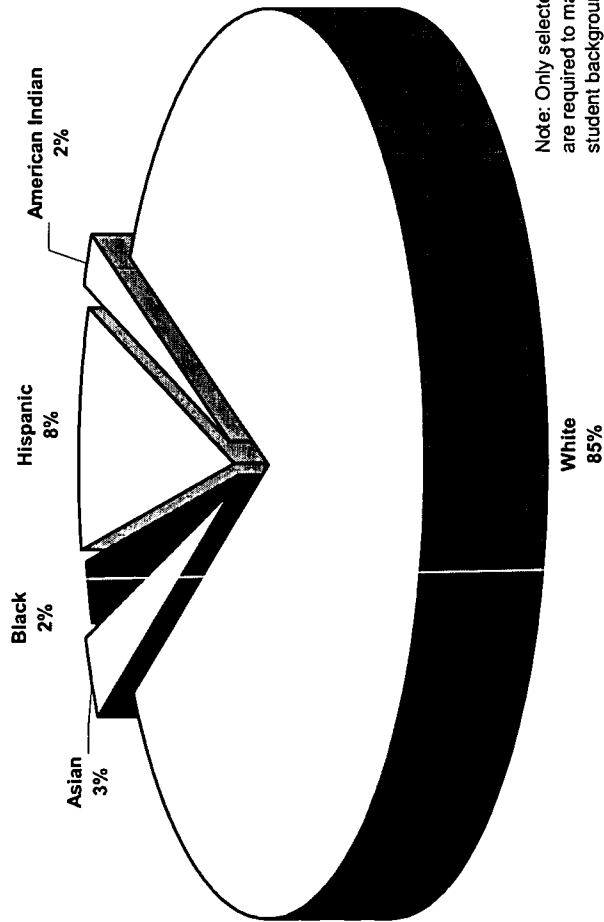
Noncredit Age Demographics



Noncredit Students: Gender



Noncredit Students: Ethnicity



Note: Only selected noncredit classes are required to maintain records of student background information.

WITCC Noncredit students

Noncredit Students: State Data FY02

Iowa Community Colleges
 Non-Credit Enrollment by Program Major by Community College
 Fiscal Year 2002

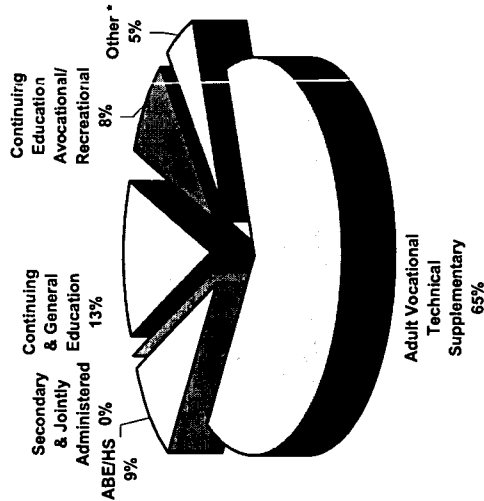
College	Adult Vocational Technical Supplementary	ABE/HS	Secondary & Jointly Administered	Continuing & General Education	Continuing Education Avocational/ Recreational	Other *	Total
NICC-01	20,543	1,082	0	6,109	2,624	1,131	31,489
NIACC-02	24,259	1,922	0	4,966	1,555	1,697	34,399
ILCC-03	3,787	439	0	1,210	404	683	6,523
NCC-04	14,100	1,497	0	848	340	432	17,217
ICCC-05	20,674	1,350	0	9,268	3,105	867	35,264
IVCCD-06	15,389	1,083	0	4,849	3,054	393	24,768
HCC-07	13,294	4,632	0	1,413	2,709	1,272	23,320
EICCD-09	22,163	3,242	233	4,866	3,216	1,968	35,688
KCC-10	32,938	5,553	0	6,965	7,666	4,073	57,195
DMACC-11	22,935	5,647	0	1,348	3,195	4,090	37,215
WITCC-12	18,251	1,960	0	3,831	2,017	777	26,836
IWCC-13	18,355	2,409	47	1,758	998	1,520	25,087
SWCC-14	7,299	802	0	1,226	42	541	9,910
IHCC-15	11,596	3,299	0	847	627	760	17,129
SCC-16	7,853	1,057	0	973	1,309	572	11,764
Total **	253,436	35,974	280	50,477	32,861	20,776	393,804
Percent **	64.36%	9.14%	0.07%	12.81%	8.34%	5.28%	100.00%

*Non-credit enrollment included in the Other program type includes: Iowa Course for Drinking Driving (DUI), Iowa Course for Driver Improvement (DIP), Recertification/Relicensure (Degree), and Community Rehabilitation Programs (Sheltered Workshops).
 ** May not total due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Community Colleges and Career and Technical Education, Management Information System (MIS), Fiscal Year 2002 Files.

State

Noncredit Enrollment



Financial Information

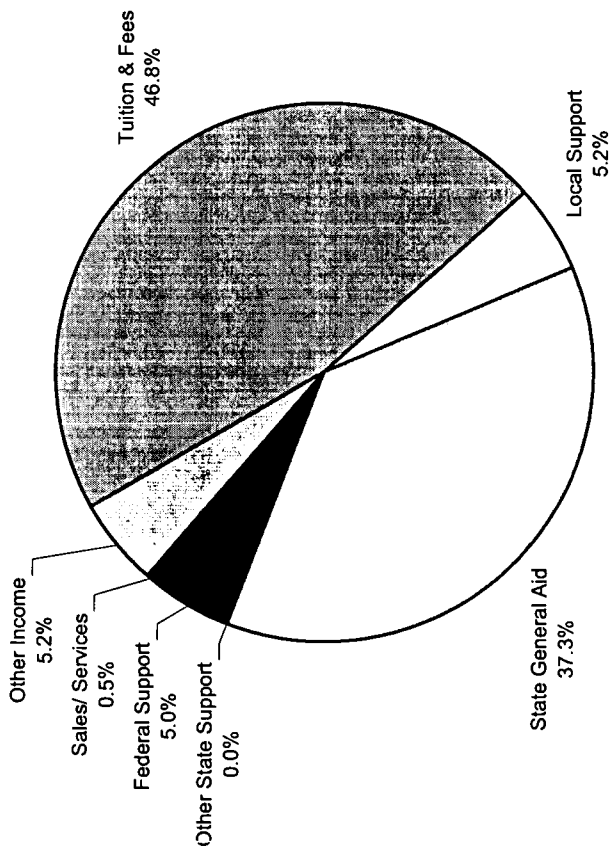
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Revenue Sources FY98-03

REVENUE SOURCES	1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003*	
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Tuition & Fees	6,164,790	35.7%	6,917,769	36.8%	7,449,943	38.1%	7,760,986	39.3%	9,172,823	44.5%	10,035,188	46.8%
Local Support	567,715	5.6%	1,030,155	5.5%	1,062,223	5.4%	1,079,942	5.5%	1,105,898	5.4%	1,114,525	5.2%
State General Aid	7,554,167	43.7%	7,821,349	41.6%	8,173,625	41.8%	8,526,664	43.2%	7,949,367	38.5%	8,007,145	37.3%
Other State Support	52,305	0.3%	59,163	0.3%	61,262	0.3%	47,754	0.2%	2,927	0.0%	2,927	0.0%
Federal Support	660,585	3.8%	683,205	3.6%	722,656	3.7%	830,579	4.2%	903,331	4.4%	1,067,518	5.0%
Sales/ Services	130,162	0.8%	101,662	0.5%	99,432	0.5%	88,655	0.5%	108,449	0.5%	109,510	0.5%
Other Income	1,739,577	10.1%	2,176,474	11.6%	1,992,632	10.2%	1,410,863	7.1%	1,386,159	6.7%	1,126,471	5.2%
TOTAL REVENUE	17,269,301		18,789,777		19,561,773		19,745,443		20,628,954		21,463,284	*Pre-audit

FY03 Revenues by Percent



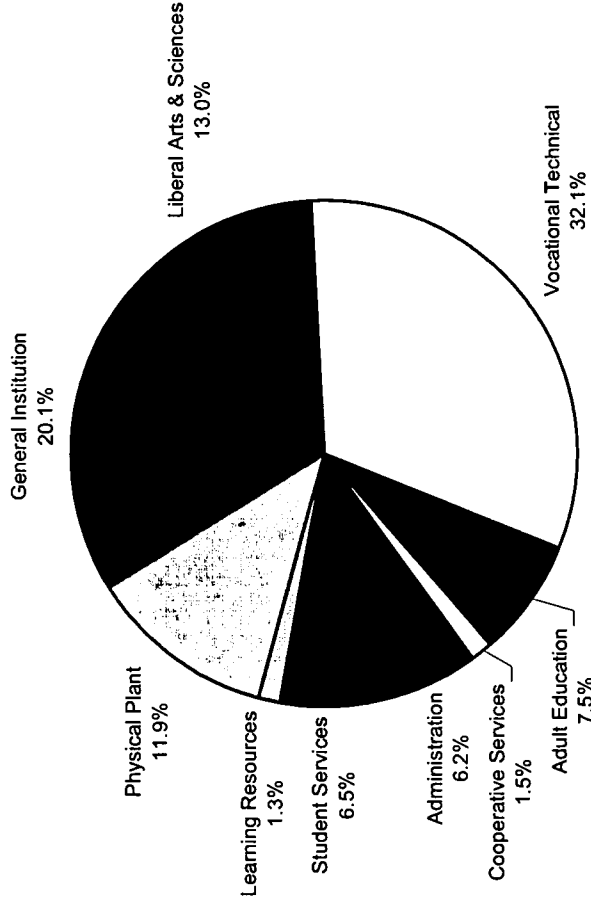
Source: WITCC Business Office



Expenditures by Function FY98-03

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION	1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003*	
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Liberal Arts & Sciences	1,728,596	10.1%	1,820,377	9.9%	1,883,696	9.8%	2,158,078	11.0%	2,446,278	12.0%	2,746,673	13.0%
Vocational Technical	5,670,247	33.1%	5,563,067	30.2%	5,807,935	30.3%	6,255,817	31.8%	6,476,247	31.7%	6,800,265	32.1%
Adult Education	1,520,807	8.9%	1,758,417	9.5%	1,973,673	10.3%	1,707,374	8.7%	1,530,265	7.5%	1,593,401	7.5%
Cooperative Services	348,113	2.0%	472,520	2.6%	417,246	2.2%	231,489	1.2%	282,305	1.4%	311,359	1.5%
Administration	1,130,631	6.6%	1,276,030	6.9%	1,352,568	7.1%	1,397,734	7.1%	1,528,087	7.5%	1,308,099	6.2%
Student Services	1,441,891	8.4%	1,467,465	8.0%	1,395,189	7.3%	1,357,844	6.9%	1,371,632	6.7%	1,371,940	6.5%
Learning Resources	329,895	1.9%	319,947	1.7%	292,887	1.5%	292,609	1.5%	273,075	1.3%	277,657	1.3%
Physical Plant	2,196,176	12.8%	2,635,988	14.3%	2,269,952	11.8%	2,251,173	11.5%	2,463,326	12.1%	2,528,073	11.9%
General Institution	2,763,183	16.1%	3,130,995	17.0%	3,765,321	19.7%	3,994,421	20.3%	4,052,712	19.8%	4,266,280	20.1%
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	17,129,539		18,444,806		19,158,467		19,646,539		20,423,927		21,203,747	*Pre-audit

FY03 Expenditures by Function



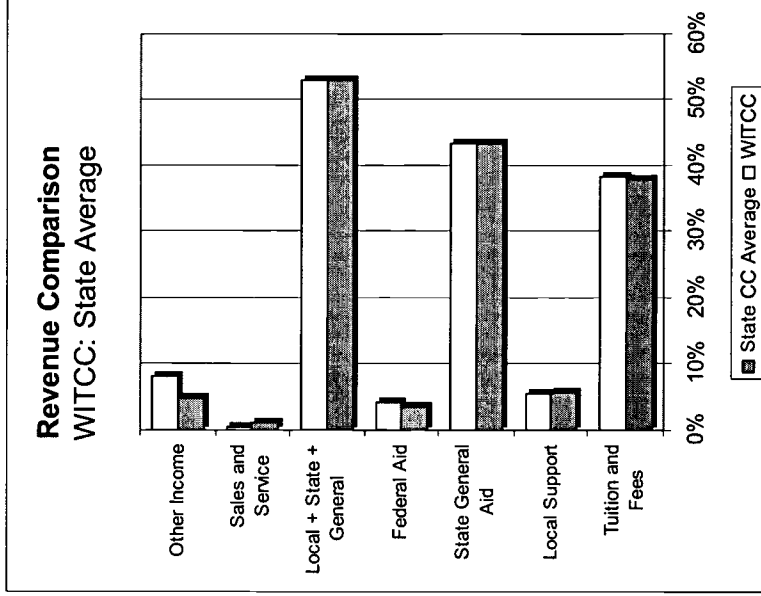
Note that categories showing direct student support total over 60 percent of total to expenditures.

Source: WITCC Business Office

FY02 Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue Sources	WITCC	Rank	State Average
Tuition & Fees	43.04%	6	43.42%
Local	5.39%	8	5.92%
State General Aid	38.77%	7	41.51%
Federal	4.41%	5	3.48%
Other Income #	8.39%	5	5.67%
Total Revenues	100.00%	6	100.00%

Expenditures by Category	WITCC	Rank	State Average
Salaries	73.35%	7	74.45%
Services	12.94%	8	12.89%
Matis, Supp & Travel	5.50%	9	5.64%
Current Expenses	6.32%	4	3.88%
Capital Outlay	1.90%	7	3.14%
Total Expenditures	100.00%	6	100.00%



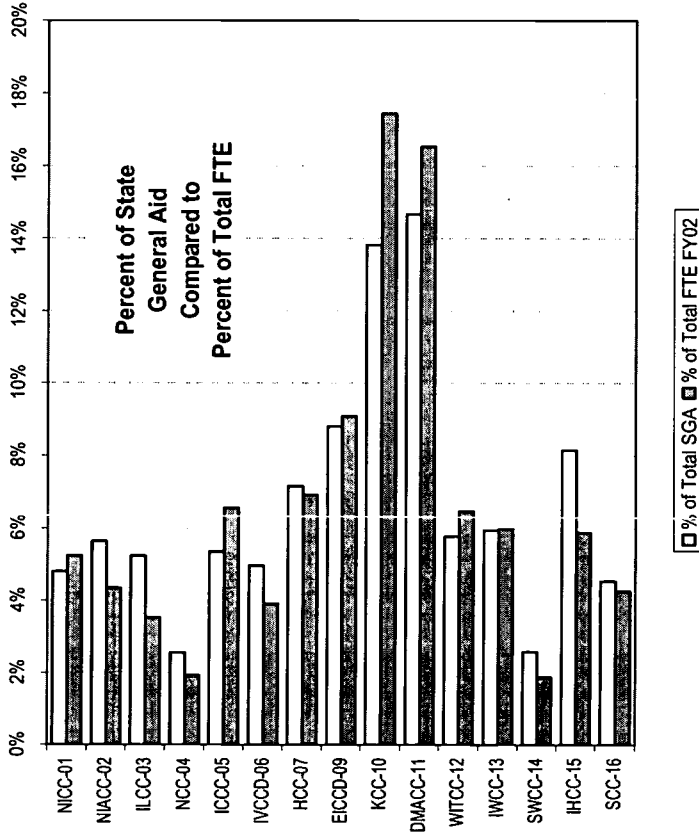
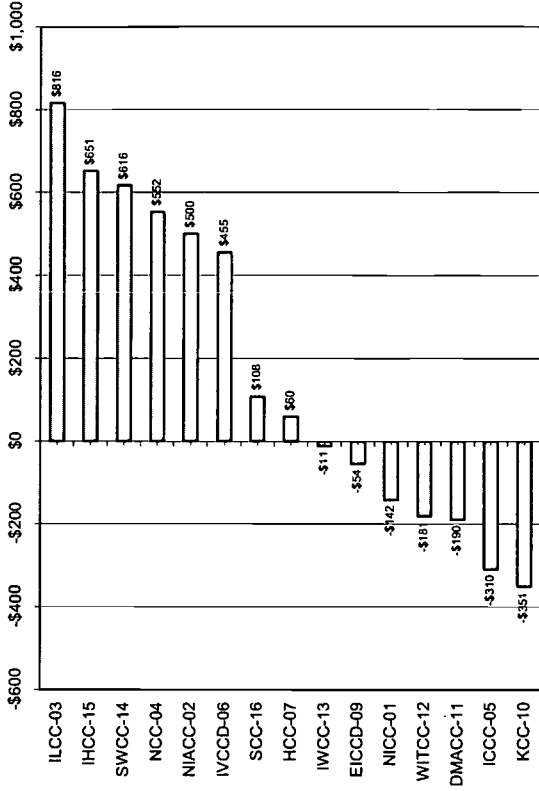
FY02 State General Aid per Total FTE

State General Aid per FTE Fiscal 2002

College	State General Aid		FTE		SGA & FTE		% of Average Aid per FTE
	State General Aid	% of Total SGA	Total FTE	% of Total FTE FY02	SGA per FTE	Rank	
NICC-01	\$6,602,820	4.80%	4,274	5.24%	\$1,545	11	91.61%
NIACC-02	\$7,755,900	5.64%	3,547	4.35%	\$2,187	5	129.66%
ILCC-03	\$7,205,055	5.24%	2,880	3.53%	\$2,502	1	148.37%
NCC-04	\$3,521,678	2.56%	1,573	1.93%	\$2,239	4	132.76%
ICCC-05	\$7,367,785	5.36%	5,351	6.56%	\$1,377	14	81.65%
IVCCD-06	\$6,826,113	4.96%	3,187	3.91%	\$2,142	6	127.00%
HCC-07	\$9,849,174	7.16%	5,640	6.91%	\$1,746	8	103.55%
EICCD-09	\$12,113,770	8.80%	7,422	9.10%	\$1,632	10	96.78%
KCC-10	\$19,011,042	13.82%	14,233	17.45%	\$1,336	15	79.20%
DMACC-11	\$20,177,551	14.67%	13,487	16.53%	\$1,496	13	88.71%
WITCC-12	\$7,949,367	5.78%	5,280	6.47%	\$1,506	12	89.27%
IWCC-13	\$8,174,348	5.94%	4,879	5.98%	\$1,675	9	99.35%
SWCC-14	\$3,563,670	2.59%	1,548	1.90%	\$2,303	3	136.54%
IHCC-15	\$11,213,616	8.15%	4,798	5.88%	\$2,337	2	138.59%
SCC-16	\$6,253,791	4.55%	3,485	4.27%	\$1,794	7	106.39%
Total / Average	\$137,585,680	100.00%	81,584	100.00%	\$1,686		

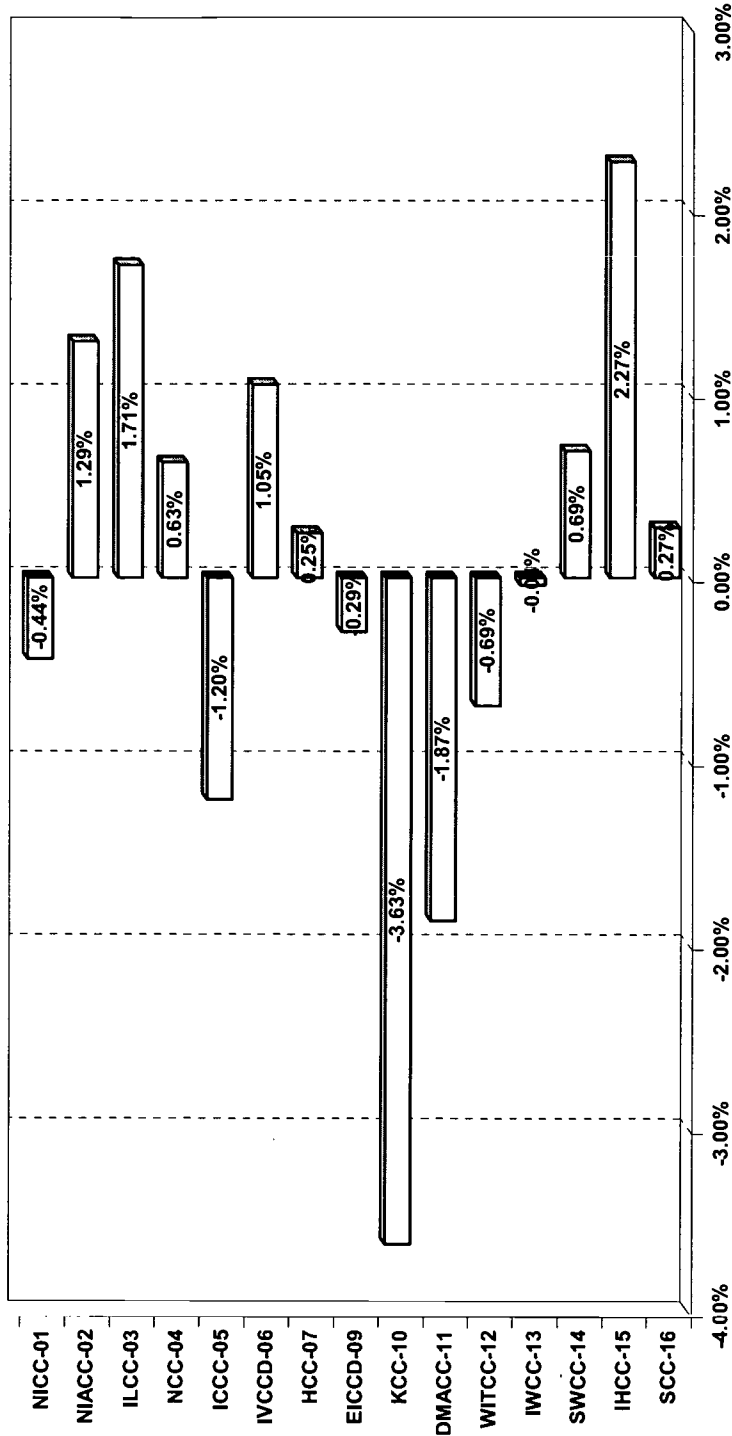
Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Annual Report Fiscal Year 2002.

State General Aid/FTE & SGA Ranked by Difference



Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports, <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/ccwp/cc/reports.html>.

Percent of FTE and SGA Compared



This chart above illustrates the combination of several separate calculations. The first is the percent of Full-time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE), the individual college share of the FTE (enrollment) in all Iowa Community Colleges. The second is the percent share of State General Aid (SGA), the portion of SGA received by an individual college.

The chart shows that for 7 colleges, the share of SGA funds received is less than their corresponding share of

full-time enrollment. These are the bars to the left of the axis. Eight (8) colleges, on the other hand, receive a share of SGA that is larger than their corresponding share of enrollment. Those are to the right.

Differences are the result of a variety of factors: the history of appropriations, differences in program type, merged area resources, and even special projects. In a mathematically perfect world, the ratio FTE and State General Aid would be a constant.



FY 02 Revenues by \$ per FTE

Revenues by Source: Unrestricted General Operating Fund											
Fiscal Year 2002											
College	Total FTE	Tuition & Fees	Local	State General Aid	Federal	Other Income	Total Revenues	Rank	\$ per FTE	Rank	\$ per FTE
NICC-01	4,274	\$8,598,467	\$1,353,778	\$6,602,820	\$841,432	\$528,249	\$17,924,746	9	\$2,012	3	\$4,194
NIACC-02	3,547	\$6,750,929	\$929,084	\$7,755,900	\$539,102	\$1,801,297	\$17,776,212	10	\$1,903	4	\$5,012
ILCC-03	2,880	\$6,252,788	\$695,061	\$7,205,055	\$437,296	\$1,077,953	\$15,668,153	13	\$2,171	1	\$5,441
NCC-04	1,573	\$2,327,551	\$519,925	\$3,521,678	\$257,895	\$315,213	\$6,942,262	14	\$1,480	15	\$4,414
ICCC-05	5,351	\$8,295,058	\$1,170,112	\$7,367,785	\$537,635	\$639,788	\$18,010,378	5	\$1,550	14	\$3,386
IVCCD-06	3,187	\$6,707,391	\$660,443	\$2,142	\$442,208	\$1,126,475	\$15,762,630	12	\$2,105	2	\$4,946
HCC-07	5,640	\$9,427,406	\$1,146,029	\$8,849,174	\$909,990	\$609,542	\$21,942,141	4	\$1,671	10	\$3,890
EICCD-09	7,422	\$12,498,764	\$1,821,472	\$12,113,770	\$1,632,10	\$2,036,056	\$30,090,683	3	\$1,684	9	\$4,054
KCC-10	14,233	\$26,565,936	\$2,743,514	\$19,011,042	\$1,753,293	\$1,908,353	\$51,982,138	1	\$1,667	6	\$3,652
DMACC-11	13,487	\$21,740,244	\$4,454,282	\$20,177,551	\$1,241,478	\$3,665,303	\$51,278,858	2	\$1,612	13	\$3,802
WITCC-12	5,280	\$8,825,413	\$1,105,899	\$7,949,367	\$903,345	\$1,720,022	\$20,504,046	6	\$1,671	11	\$3,883
IWCC-13	4,879	\$9,230,168	\$1,183,335	\$8,174,348	\$537,043	\$1,066,305	\$20,191,199	11	\$1,892	5	\$4,138
SWCC-14	1,548	\$2,537,312	\$416,225	\$3,563,670	\$264,136	\$539,315	\$7,314,658	15	\$1,640	12	\$4,726
IHCC-15	4,798	\$8,153,198	\$818,002	\$11,213,616	\$825,235	\$1,285,164	\$22,295,215	8	\$1,699	8	\$4,647
SCC-16	3,485	\$6,014,801	\$616,387	\$6,253,791	\$422,467	\$498,680	\$13,806,126	11	\$1,726	7	\$3,961
Statewide Totals/Averages	81,584	\$143,925,326	\$19,633,548	\$137,585,680	\$11,533,176	\$18,811,715	\$331,489,445		\$1,764		\$4,063

Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports.

Western Iowa Tech Community College



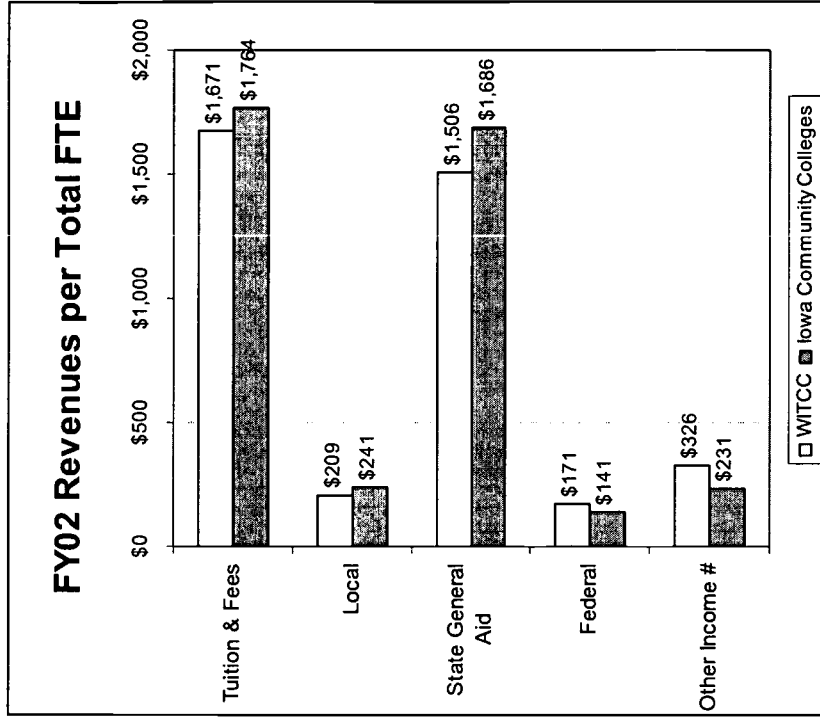
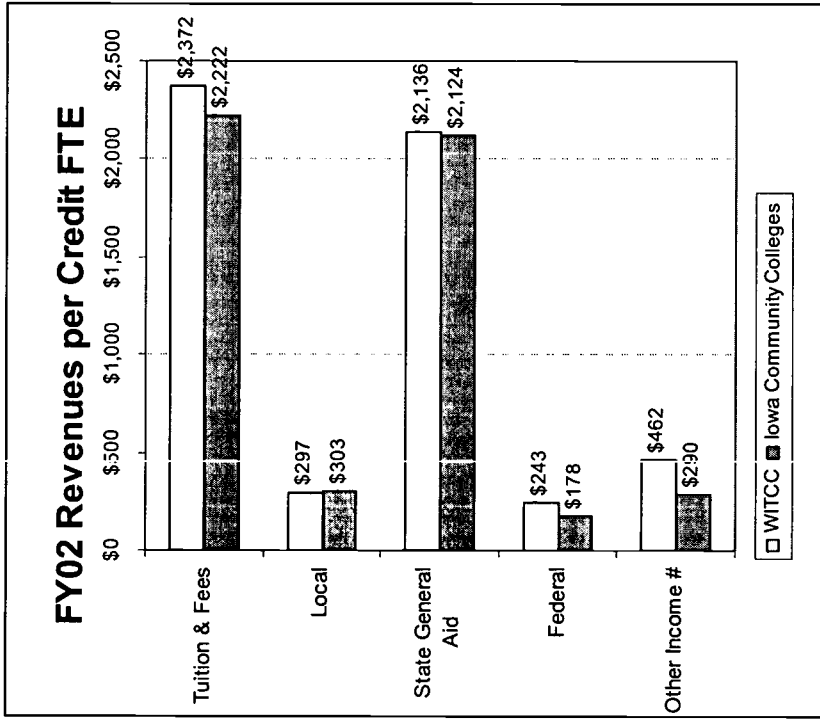
Comparative Expense Reports: Total FTE

Expenditures by Function: General Operating Fund
Fiscal Year 2002

	Arts & Science % Budget	Vocational Technical % Budget	Adult Education % Budget	Cooperative Pgms/Svcs. % Budget	Administration % Budget	Student Services % Budget	Learning Resources % Budget	Physical Plant % Budget	General Institutional % Budget	Total Expenditures
NICC-01	3,068,627 17.1%	6,340,851 35.4%	1,750,218 9.8%	1,713,088 9.6%	780,704 4.4%	1,155,255 6.4%	431,005 2.4%	822,995 4.6%	1,872,755 10.4%	17,935,498
NIACC-02	5,217,493 29.5%	2,797,768 15.8%	3,291,269 18.6%	189,097 1.1%	868,438 4.9%	1,740,828 9.8%	452,961 2.6%	2,069,618 11.7%	1,061,325 6.0%	17,688,797
ILCC-03	4,167,194 26.7%	2,383,748 15.3%	821,021 5.3%	1,074,515 6.9%	795,327 5.1%	1,169,328 7.5%	756,003 4.8%	2,015,382 12.9%	2,430,142 15.6%	15,612,660
NCC-04	623,301 8.9%	2,757,713 39.6%	640,035 9.2%	- 0.0%	501,354 7.2%	494,511 7.1%	136,480 2.0%	400,188 5.7%	1,418,475 20.3%	6,972,057
ICCC-05	4,113,575 22.9%	3,683,191 20.5%	2,077,023 11.6%	729,853 4.1%	853,741 4.8%	2,073,790 11.5%	272,678 1.5%	2,093,117 11.7%	2,063,821 11.5%	17,963,789
IVCCD-06	3,851,044 24.8%	2,281,035 14.7%	2,561,694 16.5%	- 0.0%	1,102,939 7.1%	1,490,025 9.5%	434,575 2.8%	1,968,891 12.8%	1,808,830 11.7%	15,518,033
HCC-07	4,082,134 19.1%	7,003,270 32.8%	1,987,115 9.3%	- 0.0%	1,253,251 5.9%	1,178,061 5.5%	669,285 3.1%	2,449,209 11.5%	2,739,824 12.8%	21,359,149
EICCD-09	6,698,532 22.7%	6,503,087 22.0%	3,389,711 11.5%	867,405 2.9%	1,219,610 4.1%	2,812,624 9.5%	968,922 3.3%	3,764,846 12.7%	3,339,413 11.3%	29,564,150
KCC-10	11,889,879 22.7%	12,427,803 23.7%	6,687,799 12.8%	317,672 0.6%	2,537,348 4.8%	2,970,701 5.7%	2,140,183 4.1%	9,112,521 17.4%	4,348,882 8.3%	52,432,798
DMACC-11	11,192,804 22.0%	15,003,990 29.5%	5,568,777 10.9%	237,391 0.5%	2,288,960 4.5%	4,177,439 8.2%	2,167,722 4.3%	4,730,526 9.3%	5,490,950 10.8%	50,858,559
WITCC-12	2,446,276 12.0%	6,475,249 31.9%	1,530,267 7.5%	282,305 1.4%	1,528,086 7.5%	1,371,632 6.8%	273,077 1.3%	2,346,379 11.6%	4,052,711 20.0%	20,306,982
IWCC-13	3,574,385 17.7%	4,821,418 23.9%	2,006,880 10.0%	737,678 3.7%	1,458,902 7.2%	1,599,938 7.9%	284,504 1.4%	3,124,648 15.5%	2,534,061 12.6%	20,142,414
SWCC-14	1,881,810 25.7%	1,453,280 20.0%	560,293 7.7%	71,049 1.0%	647,540 8.9%	847,136 11.6%	136,295 1.9%	951,135 13.0%	758,922 10.4%	7,313,460
IHCC-15	2,854,175 13.0%	7,185,460 32.8%	1,640,531 7.5%	58,112 0.3%	1,116,706 5.1%	2,616,929 12.0%	804,579 3.7%	2,261,747 10.3%	3,348,486 15.3%	21,887,725
SCC-16	3,030,141 22.2%	3,203,984 23.4%	530,465 3.9%	760,872 5.6%	1,230,141 9.0%	1,374,965 10.1%	599,342 4.4%	1,029,926 7.5%	1,911,266 14.0%	13,671,102
Total *	68,691,370 20.9%	84,323,847 25.6%	35,043,098 10.6%	7,039,037 2.1%	18,183,047 5.5%	27,073,162 8.2%	10,527,621 3.2%	39,161,128 11.9%	39,179,863 11.9%	329,227,173 100.0%
Percent										

Data Source: Iowa Department of Education, Annual Report Fiscal Year 2002.

Revenues Per Credit & Total FTE



Source: Iowa Department of Education Year-End Reports, <http://www.state.ia.us/educate/ccwp/cc/reports.html>.

Economic Impact of WITCC: Fact Sheet

What role does the Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC) play in the local economy? Business sales in Western Iowa Tech Community College district are \$410.8 million larger, and labor income is \$151.1 million larger due to the past and present operations of WITCC. The benefits of a robust local economy translate into job and investment opportunities, increased business revenues, greater availability of public funds, and an eased tax burden.

WITCC stimulates the local economy

- WITCC had operating expenses of \$29.1 million in fiscal 2002, and spent \$22.7 million (78%) of this in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district to purchase supplies and pay wages and salaries.
- WITCC issues 700 paychecks per month and paid faculty and staff wages of \$16.1 million in fiscal 2002.
- For every \$1 WITCC pays in wages and salaries, there is another \$0.38 in wages and salaries generated off campus in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district economy—this is the commonly known multiplier effect.
- WITCC activities encourage new business, assist existing business, and create long-term economic growth. The college enhances worker skills and provides customized training to local business and industry. It is estimated that the present-day Western Iowa Tech Community College district workforce embodies over 1.9 million credit and non-credit hours of past and present WITCC training.
- WITCC skills embodied in the present-day workforce increase the output of industries in the Western Iowa Tech Community College district economy where the former students are employed by \$190.71 million. Associated multiplier effects (sometimes called indirect effects) in other industries increase sales by \$202.24 million.

- WITCC skills from current and former students increase wages and salaries in Western Iowa Tech Community College district by \$65.4 million directly, and by another \$63.4 million indirectly in fiscal 2002.

WITCC leverages taxpayer dollars

- State and local government allocated \$12.4 million in support of WITCC in fiscal 2002. For every dollar appropriated by state and local government, WITCC's spending alone generated \$1.79 in wages and salaries in Western Iowa Tech Community College district.
- For every dollar appropriated by the state and local government in fiscal 2002, student earnings will increase by an average of \$2.71 per

year, every year through the rest of their working lives. Likewise, for every state dollar appropriated, Western Iowa Tech Community College district will see social savings of \$0.61 per year, every year (i.e., reduced incarceration and health care expenditures, reduced expenditures on unemployment and welfare, and reduced absenteeism).

WITCC generates a return on government investment

- State and local government support for WITCC in fiscal 2002 will be fully recovered in 5.1 years, in the form of higher tax receipts (from increased student wages) and avoided costs (e.g., from reduced public expenditures on incarceration).
- Accounting for increased tax receipts and avoided costs, state and local government will see a rate of return of 27.6% on their fiscal 2002 support for WITCC.

WITCC increases individuals' earning potential

- 51,740 credit and non-credit students attended the college in fiscal 2002, 68% were employed full- or part-time while attending.
- 97.0% of the students stay in the region and contribute to the local economy after they leave the college.
- Studies demonstrate that education increases lifetime earnings. The average annual earnings of students with a 1-year diploma is \$29,779, or 80.9% more than someone without a high school degree or GED, and 16.0% more than a student with just a high school diploma. The average earnings of someone with an Associate Degree is \$35,021, or 112.7% more than a student without a high school degree or GED, and 36.5% more than a student with just a high school diploma or GED.
- After leaving the college, the average WITCC student will spend 44.3 years in the workforce. The student who leaves with a two-year college degree will earn \$414,059 more than someone with just a high school degree or GED.
- Over their next 44.3 years in the workforce, the average WITCC student's lifetime earnings will increase \$26 for every education dollar invested (in the form of tuition, fees, books, and forgone earnings from employment).
- Students enjoy an attractive 22.3% rate of return on their WITCC educational investment, and recover all costs (including wages foregone while attending WITCC) in 7.2 years.

Source: CCBenefits Inc. 2002.

Economic Impact

Overall Effect of WITCC on the Regional Economy

The table to the left details the regional economic effects attributable to WITCC. The column entitled "Baseline" presents each industry's total earnings in 2002. For example, the construction sector in the WITCC district had \$224.32 million in total earnings in 2002. The dollar figures displayed in the third column of the table, "Earnings College-Linked," are the sum of 1) the college's day-to-day operations and capital spending, 2) industry earnings directly arising from skills of WITCC-trained workers employed in the industry, and 3) increased economic growth and business outputs stimulated by regional growth itself, indirectly related to or independent of the actual employment of past WITCC students in particular sectors, e.g., a multiplier effect. The fourth column of the table is the percent of total industry earnings that is attributable to WITCC. The final figure indicates that region-wide earnings are **4.3%**, or **\$3.49 billion**, larger due to the past and present existence of WITCC.

Source: CCBenefits Inc., 2002.

Industries	Baseline in \$1,000	Earnings College Linked in \$1,000	% College Linked
Agriculture & Agricultural services	\$169,704	\$2,708	1.6%
Mining, Sand, and Gravel	\$2,962	\$20	0.7%
Construction	\$224,320	\$4,020	1.8%
Manufacturing: Food/Wood & Paper/Textiles	\$424,579	\$9,222	2.2%
Manufacturing:			
Chemicals/Petroleum/Stone & Glass	\$164,141	\$4,155	2.5%
Manufacturing: Computer & Electronic Equipment	\$1,305	\$90	6.9%
Manufacturing: Other	\$41,019	\$964	2.4%
Transportation	\$160,273	\$4,463	2.8%
Public Utilities	\$110,178	\$3,631	3.3%
Publishing & Communications	\$20,620	\$1,281	6.2%
Trade	\$557,449	\$22,952	4.1%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$172,254	\$12,418	7.2%
Motels & Eating/Drinking & Amusement/Recreation	\$136,625	\$5,256	3.8%
Consumer Services	\$102,621	\$4,026	3.9%
Business Services	\$226,697	\$12,731	5.6%
Medical/Educational/Social services	\$510,709	\$32,456	6.4%
Federal Government	\$86,111	\$3,599	4.2%
State & Local Government (less the college)	\$363,154	\$10,984	3.0%
College	\$16,096	\$16,096	100.0%
Total	\$3,490,817	\$151,070	4.3%

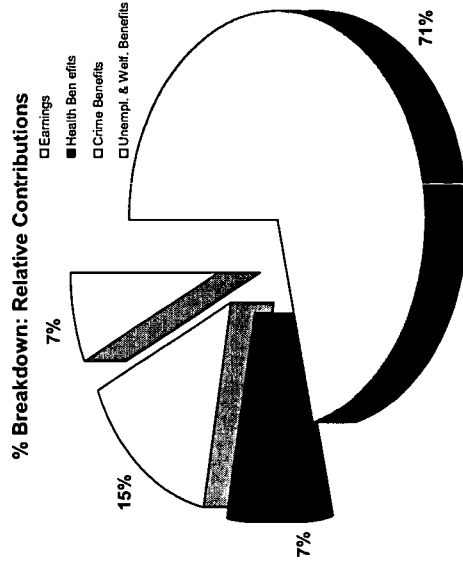
Economic Impact: Benefits Generated by WITCC

Annual Benefits

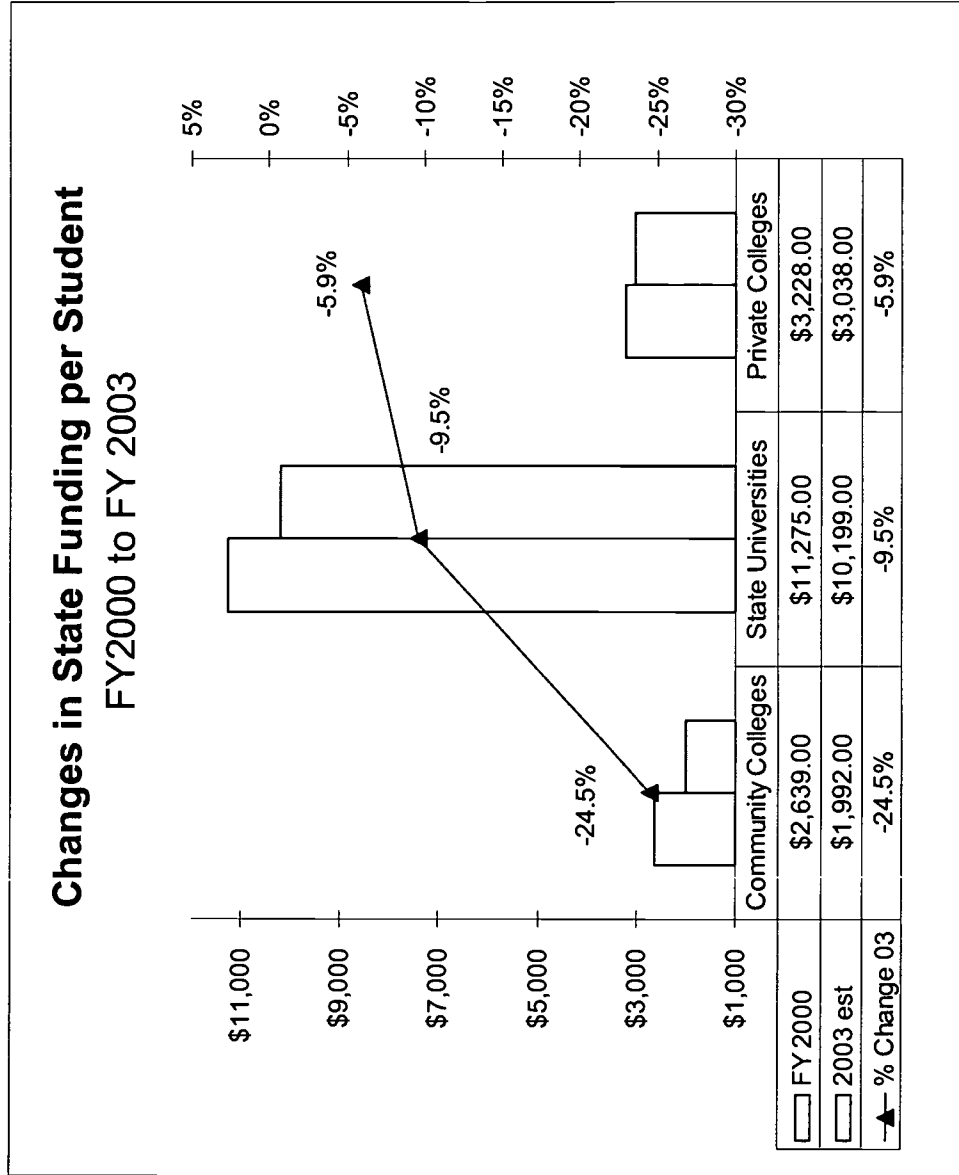
Source: *The Socioeconomic Benefits Generated by Western Iowa Tech Community College, by CBenefits, Inc. (Kjell A. Christophersen and M. Henry Robison).*

	Per Credit	Per Full Year	Aggregate
Higher Earnings	\$127	\$5,015	\$34 million
Medical Savings	\$13	\$499	\$3 million
Crime Savings	\$26	\$1,048	\$2 million
Welfare/Unemployment Savings	\$13	\$531	\$2 million
Total	\$179	\$7,093	\$41.3 million

The medical, crime and welfare/unemployment savings are avoided costs--or, the reduced burdens on employers and taxpayers as the education level of the workforce increases.



Higher Education Funding for Iowa Students



Source: Condition of Iowa Community Colleges 2002, Department of Education.

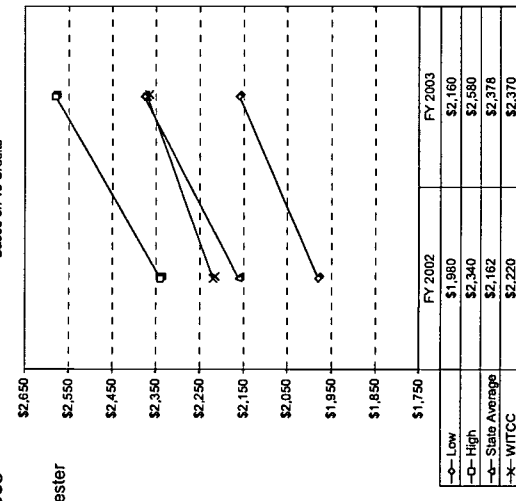
Student Expenses

	Resident		Non-Resident	
	Tuition & Fees	Room & Board Expenses	Tuition & Fees	Room & Board Expenses
1998-1999*	\$ 2,040	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,810	\$ 3,350
1999-2000	\$ 2,130	\$ 3,438	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,438
2000-2001	\$ 2,160	\$ 3,555	\$ 4,005	\$ 3,555
2001-2002	\$ 2,580	\$ 3,825	\$ 4,350	\$ 3,825
2002-2003	\$ 2,730	\$ 4,050	\$ 4,380	\$ 4,050
2003-2004	\$ 2,910	\$ 4,050	\$ 4,380	\$ 4,075
Total	\$ 8,360	\$ 8,360	\$ 10,130	\$ 10,130
% Change from FY-1999 to FY2004	43%	21%	15%	22%
		66%	30%	30%
			22%	22%

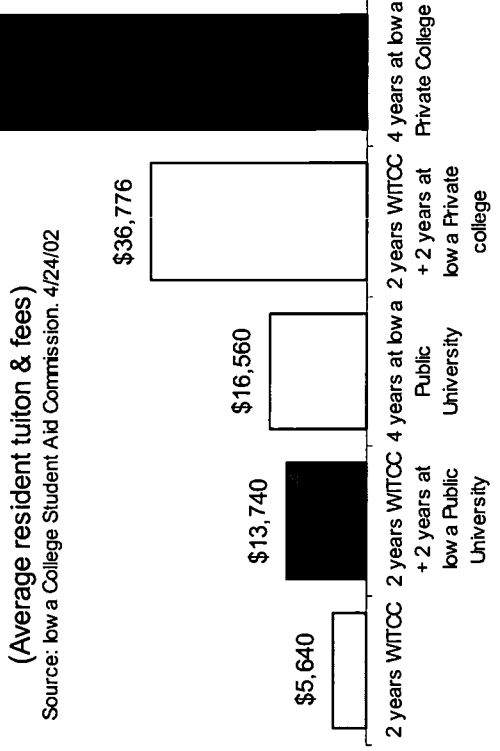
Sources: Iowa College Student Aid Commission; WITCC Financial Aid Office; Iowa Dept. of Education, Tuition & Fees Report, p. 8

WITCC tuition and fees are based on 30 semester hours per year.

Annual Resident Tuition at Iowa Community Colleges
Based on 15 Credits



Higher Education In Iowa Options & Costs
(Average resident tuition & fees)
Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission, 4/24/02



Student Financial Aid

	1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount	Number of Awards	Total Amount
Scholarships and Grants														
Federal	1,673	\$ 2,195,646	1,661	\$ 2,283,630	1,428	\$ 2,650,031	1,464	\$ 2,722,278	1,559	\$ 3,033,188	1,752	\$ 3,909,880	1,945	\$ 4,701,700
State	469	\$ 348,750	507	\$ 238,596	544	\$ 288,091	588	\$ 333,253	574	\$ 368,248	551	\$ 383,724	397	\$ 339,372
Institutional	410	\$ 352,433	546	\$ 434,303	549	\$ 483,303	572	\$ 476,912	682	\$ 627,286	680	\$ 587,874	668	\$ 513,584
Others	211	\$ 99,883	245	\$ 189,916	497	\$ 250,195	488	\$ 318,686	431	\$ 381,443	452	\$ 346,619	439	\$ 394,161
Loans														
Federal	1,096	\$ 3,131,938	1,188	\$ 3,453,945	1,221	\$ 3,573,435	1,395	\$ 3,899,866	1,403	\$ 3,909,382	1,626	\$ 4,574,194	1,869	\$ 5,663,956
Work Study & Other Employment														
Federal	74	\$ 32,856	141	\$ 75,585	110	\$ 74,465	141	\$ 68,896	113	\$ 107,403	112	\$ 96,475	167	\$ 194,985
State	65	\$ 51,271	75	\$ 62,500	62	\$ 62,500	60	\$ 62,500	75	\$ 62,509	0*	\$ 0*	0*	\$ 0*

Source: Financial Aid Office

* The State of Iowa eliminated awards because of budget cuts.

Foundation

The Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation is a non-profit, philanthropic organization operated exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes. It was established in 1989 to raise funds to provide broader educational opportunities and service to its students, alumni, faculty, staff, and communities.

Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation Board members, as of September 30, 2003:

John B. Anderson, Corbett Anderson Corbett Poulson	Roland Junck, Community Volunteer
E. B. Baker, C. W. Suter Services	Dr. Robert H. Kiser, WITCC President Emeritus
Larry Book, L & L Builders	E. Joe Lundsgaard, Community Volunteer
Cy Chesterman, Chesterman Co.	Steven Martens, Wells Fargo Bank
Deborah Cook, Great West Casualty Co.	Dr. Donald Poppen, Community Volunteer
Harlan Crouch, Williams & Co. Consulting, Inc.	Leroy Schoon, Schoon Construction
Fred Davenport, Jr., Urban Realty	Robert A. Simonsen, R. J. Thomas Mfg. Co. Inc.
Dr. Robert E. Dunker, WITCC	Fay Wells, Wells Dairy Company
Richard Grenko, Nichols Rise & Company	Dirk J. "Jon" Winkel, Long Lines
Marilyn Hagberg, Security National Bank	Charlie Zook, Zook Motors, Inc.
Gretchen Hirschbach, Community Volunteer	

Foundation Staff: Deb Smith, Executive Director of College Development
Ragen Cote, Alumni Coordinator

WITCC Foundation (cont'd)

The WITCC Foundation's Annual Campaign for Student Scholarships was established in 1997.

Annual Campaign I	Goal: \$ 75,000	Actual: \$ 76,843
Annual Campaign II	Goal: \$ 85,000	Actual: \$ 88,520
Annual Campaign III	Goal: \$ 95,000	Actual: \$105,371
Annual Campaign IV	Goal: \$110,000	Actual: \$131,820
Annual Campaign V	Goal: \$140,000	Actual: \$138,866
Tomorrow's Technology: Campaign for the Future	Goal: \$1,000,000	Actual: \$1,106,863

Western Iowa Tech Community College Foundation Scholarship Endowments:

Dr. Robert. H. Kiser	Principal Total: \$55,000
George Lee	Principal Total: \$50,000
Albert and Dortha Hansen	Principal Total: \$42,839
Dr. Fred Stark	Principal Total: \$25,964
Joan and Keith Ballantyne	Principal Total: \$16,208
Fred Fowler	Principal Total: \$11,945
Martha and Fred Davenport	Principal Total: \$10,500
William Menzel	Principal Total: \$10,000
Isadore Rocklin Family	Principal Total: \$11,000
Stocktonian	Principal Total: \$10,000
Thomas S. Miller	Principal Total: \$ 7,000
Eugene Stoik	Principal Total: \$10,000

WITCC Foundation Total Assets:

June 30, 1992	\$ 191,123
June 30, 1993	\$ 225,362
June 30, 1994	\$ 706,335
June 30, 1995	\$ 1,129,315
June 30, 1996	\$ 708,664
June 30, 1997	\$ 475,327
June 30, 1998	\$ 509,098
June 30, 1999	\$ 722,183
June 30, 2000	\$ 703,046
June 30, 2001	\$ 627,465
June 30, 2002	\$ 513,917

Student Outcomes

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Placement and Employment

	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>1998-99</u>
Number of Graduates	768	631	561	586
Placement Rate	98.1%	98.9%	98.8%	96.0%
Graduates Residing in Siouxland	96%	93.2%	96.5%	96.0%
Number of Companies Hiring Graduates	257	283	262	287

Notes: Data are drawn from August, December, and May graduates. Information is based upon the 2002 annual graduate survey.

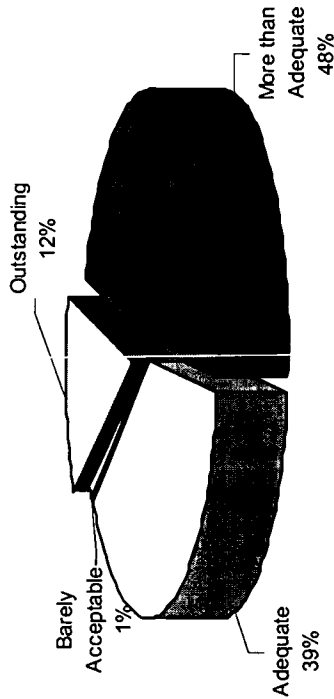
The response rate for the survey was over 90%.

Successful placement is defined as employed, continuing education, or in the military.

Source: WITCC Placement Center

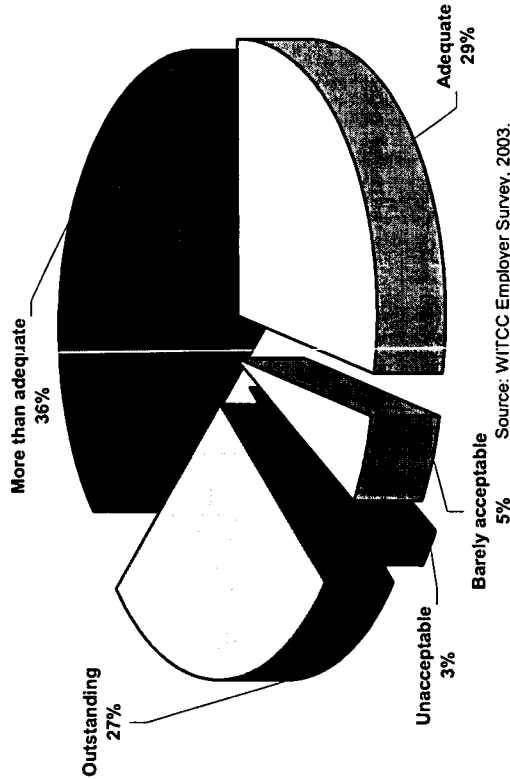
Placement & Employment (cont.)

How Employers Rate WITCC's Training of Grads



Source: WITCC Employer Survey 2003.

Employers Rate Grads' Job Performance



Source: WITCC Employer Survey, 2003.

	High		Average	
	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01
Associate Degree Nursing	\$58,240	\$28,637	\$32,885	\$28,637
Computer Programming	\$52,998	\$29,695	\$39,520*	\$29,695
Electronic Engineering Technology	\$47,985	\$25,632	\$29,744	\$25,632
Physical Therapy Assistant	\$41,600	\$25,522	\$25,771	\$25,522
Microcomputer Specialist	\$35,984	\$24,502	\$22,818	\$24,502
Practical Nursing	\$34,320	24,235	\$24,253	24,235
Police Science	\$31,200	\$25,695	\$22,776	\$25,695
Digital Media Publishing	\$31,200	\$22,820*	\$23,920*	\$22,820*
Arts and Sciences	\$29,994	\$23,774*	\$18,262*	\$23,774*

*Responses in these categories range from n = 2 to n = 11.

WITCC graduated 768 students in FY 2002 and received employment information from 351 of those graduates. Surveys were sent to their employers, and 153 employers responded. The results presented in the pie charts represent responses from employers of 20 percent of our total graduates that year.

Degrees Awarded

YEAR	TOTAL	ASSOCIATE OF				DIPLOMA	CERTIFICATE
		APPLIED SCIENCE DEGREE	ASSOCIATE OF ARTS DEGREE	ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE DEGREE			
1967-1990	5,753						
1990-1991	716	249	21	411	35		
1991-1992	734	279	32	381	42		
1992-1993	703	270	44	380	9		
1993-1994	721	305	28	383	5		
1994-1995	523	246	39	235	3		
1995-1996	482	241	33	207			
1996-1997	568	304	51	211	2		
1997-1998	594	326	67	197	1		
1998-1999	593 -- 586 grads	303	66	220	4		
1999-2000	576 -- 561 grads	334	67	169	4		
2000-2001	687 -- 631 grads	314	85	252	32		
2001-2002	901 -- 768 grads	318	106	314	156		
2002-2003	952 -- 734 grads	318	88	293	248		
All years	14,508						

Source: WITCC Institutional Research Office

State Comparison: Enrollment to Awards

COMPARISON OF COLLEGES' SHARE OF TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT TO COLLEGES' SHARE OF TOTAL AWARDS, FY 1999-2002

	2002		2001		2000		1999	
	Percent of All IA CC Students Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Minus Percent Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Awards	Percent of All IA CC Students Minus Percent Awards
NICC	1.5%	4.4%	1.5%	4.1%	1.5%	3.8%	1.5%	4.8%
IHCC	5.7%	4.1%	5.9%	3.7%	5.3%	4.9%	5.2%	6.8%
NIACC	3.8%	3.0%	4.1%	3.4%	4.4%	3.6%	4.1%	5.4%
HCC	6.2%	2.6%	6.2%	3.7%	6.4%	3.5%	6.4%	3.1%
IVCCD	3.1%	0.7%	3.3%	1.2%	3.3%	NA	3.4%	0.9%
SCC	3.9%	0.7%	3.7%	0.2%	3.7%	0.4%	3.9%	1.1%
SWCC	1.6%	0.6%	1.7%	0.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%
WITCC	6.7%	0.5%	6.5%	-0.6%	6.5%	-1.5%	6.4%	-0.3%
ILCC	4.2%	0.0%	4.3%	-1.0%	4.2%	1.9%	4.3%	1.5%
IWCC	5.5%	-0.3%	6.2%	-0.9%	6.2%	0.0%	6.6%	0.3%
ICCC	5.8%	-0.5%	5.0%	0.2%	5.4%	-0.6%	5.0%	0.5%
EICCD	9.4%	-1.7%	9.8%	-1.3%	9.6%	-1.0%	9.7%	0.4%
KCC	17.6%	-3.0%	17.3%	-3.6%	17.0%	-2.8%	17.1%	NA
NCC	5.3%	-3.4%	5.5%	-3.9%	5.3%	-3.0%	5.0%	-2.7%
DMACC	19.6%	-7.7%	19.1%	-6.1%	19.6%	-6.8%	19.6%	-5.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: IPEDS Peer Analysis. Completions

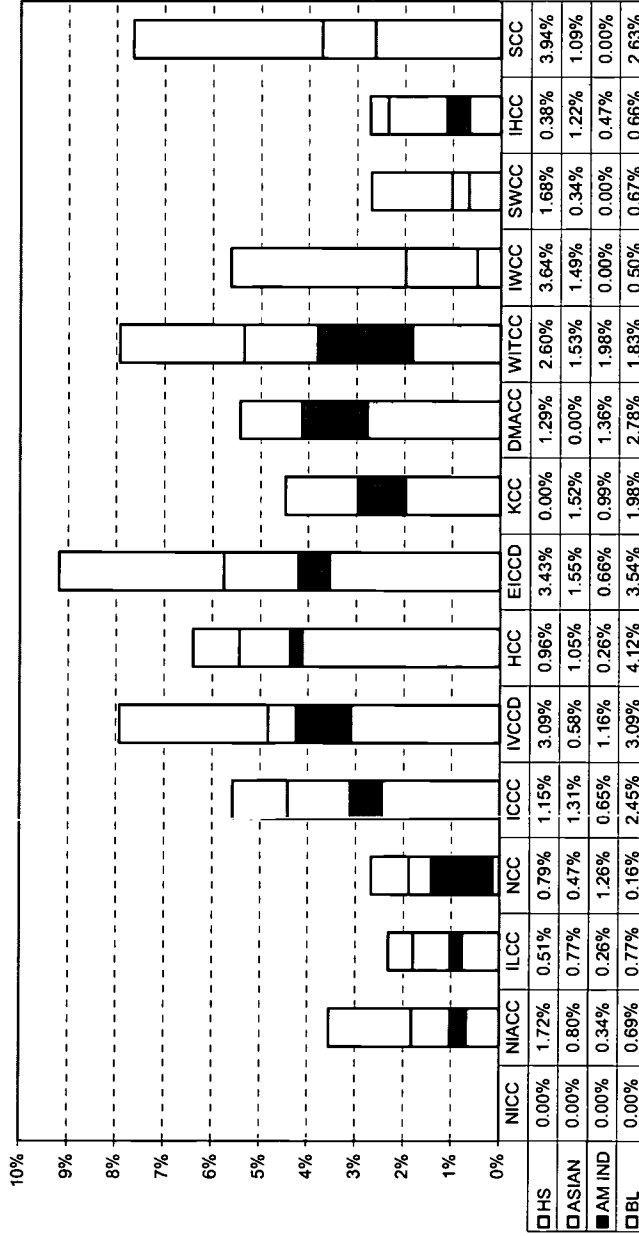
The table above demonstrates the relationship between enrollments and completions, as percents of total state enrollments and completions (degrees, diplomas, and certificates).

Although this table does not reflect differences in types of awards or differences in time-to-completion, it is one perspective on student outcomes. Those colleges in which the percent of awards exceeds the percent of total students are presented in bold.

Completions

Completions 2000-2001 by Race/Ethnic Status

Includes Certificate, Diploma & Associate's Degree
Source: IPEDS



The most obvious measure of educational attainment is completion. At WITCC, the number of associate's degrees awarded between 1990-91 and 2000-01 increased by 48 percent. Nationally, the increase was 20 percent (482,000 to 579,000). The number of bachelor's degrees awarded grew by 14 percent (1,095,000 to 1,244,000). (Condition of Education, 2003)

Completion rates have been drafted as indicators of performance by educational policymakers, associations, and governmental agencies. In addition, they are considered a proxy for racial/ethnic equity, inferring answers to questions about access, affirmative action, as well as multicultural climate of an institution.

Diversity in postsecondary education, described by demographic, enrollment and employment characteristics, has a negative association with completion. Such factors, or combinations of factors, put student students in an "at risk" category (cf, NCES 97-578). Consequently, understanding the variations in the student population can help colleges better meet student needs and improve students' chances for success.

The charts on this and the next page depict completions in Iowa's Community Colleges by race/ethnicity and gender. The percentages are reported on a per college basis. Thus, of the degrees and diplomas awarded by WITCC during 2000-2001, 2.6% were earned by Hispanic students.

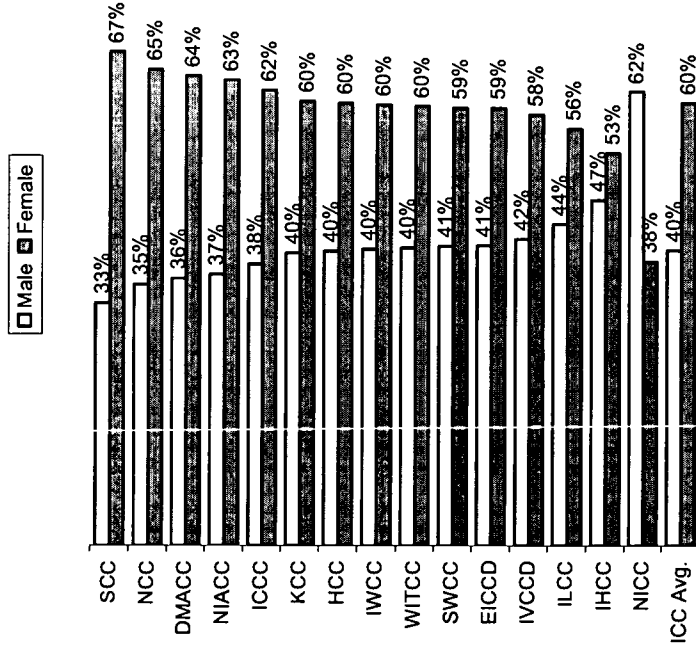
Completions (cont.)

Completion rates are routinely reported as Indicators by the National Center for Educational Statistics (cf. <http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/2001/section3/indicator30.asp>). NCES reports contain studies of attainment and factors such as gender, levels of academic preparation, and by race/ethnicity.

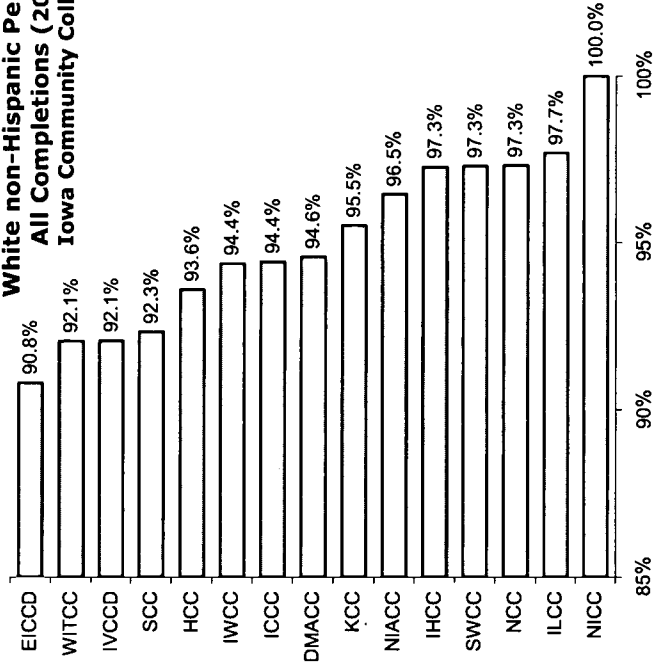
IPEDS data are based on reports submitted by the colleges to the Integrated Postsecondary Education System (IPEDS), available at the IPEDS Peer Analysis website. IPEDS also tracks graduation rates for groups of students, with the standard cohort consisting of the "first-time, full-time, degree-seeking freshmen" beginning an academic year.

Nationally, the rate for completing "some" college increased in the 1990s after leveling off during the 1980s. An overall upward trend in completions reflects a national trend of high school students to enroll in college immediately after graduation (NCES Indicator 20). By 2001, 58 percent of all 25- to 29-year-olds had completed some college, with Whites (65 percent) the most likely group, followed by Blacks (51 percent) and Hispanics (32 percent). The percentage completing some college increased between 1971 and 2001 for each racial/ethnic group, but less for Hispanics than for Whites or Blacks.

Percentage Completions by Gender 2002



White non-Hispanic Percent of All Completions (2001) Iowa Community Colleges

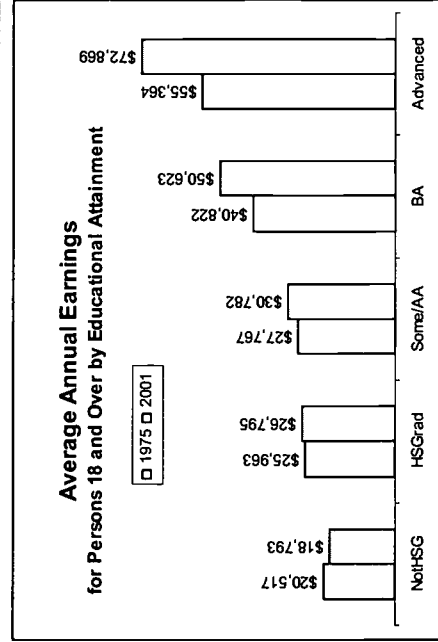


Completions Data: Diploma

College	2002				2001				2000				1999				1998								
	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all	M	F	%M	%F	% all
WITCC	120	194	38.2%	61.8%	12.1%	107	170	38.6%	61.4%	11.4%	48	120	28.6%	71.4%	7.8%	72	158	31.3%	68.7%	11.4%	99	216	28.7%	71.3%	7.6%
DMAACC	50	275	15.4%	84.6%	12.5%	82	203	28.8%	71.2%	11.8%	73	175	29.4%	70.6%	11.5%	67	199	25.2%	74.8%	13.1%	99	216	31.4%	68.6%	12.4%
EICCD	2	51	3.8%	96.2%	2.0%	1	38	2.6%	97.4%	1.6%	9	32	22.0%	78.0%	1.9%	7	42	14.3%	85.7%	2.4%	9	51	15.0%	85.0%	2.4%
HCC	47	125	27.3%	72.7%	6.6%	75	146	33.9%	66.1%	9.1%	46	105	30.5%	69.5%	7.0%	72	108	40.0%	60.0%	8.9%	36	147	19.7%	80.3%	7.2%
IHCC	176	115	60.5%	39.5%	11.2%	127	111	53.4%	46.6%	9.8%	127	61	67.6%	32.4%	8.7%	115	79	59.3%	40.7%	9.6%	136	94	59.1%	40.9%	9.0%
ICCC	47	72	39.5%	60.5%	4.6%	48	66	42.1%	57.9%	4.7%	29	62	31.9%	68.1%	4.2%	24	68	26.1%	73.9%	4.5%	46	61	43.0%	57.0%	4.2%
ILCC	50	64	43.9%	56.1%	4.4%	58	59	49.6%	50.4%	4.8%	103	82	55.7%	44.3%	8.6%	73	76	49.0%	51.0%	7.4%	61	79	43.6%	56.4%	5.5%
IWCC	12	113	9.6%	90.4%	4.8%	19	89	17.6%	82.4%	4.5%	24	152	13.6%	86.4%	8.2%	19	111	14.6%	85.4%	6.4%	13	174	7.0%	93.0%	7.3%
KCC	72	202	26.3%	73.7%	10.5%	74	150	33.0%	67.0%	9.2%	88	167	34.5%	65.5%	11.8%	17	56	23.3%	76.7%	3.6%	55	193	22.2%	77.8%	9.7%
IVCCD	34	86	28.3%	71.7%	4.6%	59	99	37.3%	62.7%	6.5%	25	78	24.3%	75.7%	4.8%	24	82	22.6%	77.4%	5.2%	46	122	27.4%	72.6%	6.6%
NIACC	16	40	28.6%	71.4%	2.1%	27	98	21.6%	78.4%	5.2%	61	177	25.6%	74.4%	11.0%	57	193	22.8%	77.2%	12.4%	10	71	12.3%	87.7%	3.2%
NICC	91	186	32.9%	67.1%	10.6%	66	163	28.8%	71.2%	9.5%	61	177	25.6%	74.4%	11.0%	57	193	22.8%	77.2%	12.4%	86	236	26.7%	73.3%	12.6%
NICC	76	46	62.3%	37.7%	4.7%	64	42	60.4%	39.6%	4.4%	61	63	49.2%	50.8%	5.7%	48	59	44.9%	55.1%	5.3%	73	54	57.5%	42.5%	5.0%
SCC	33	106	23.7%	76.3%	5.3%	16	72	18.2%	81.8%	3.6%	17	76	18.3%	81.7%	4.3%	16	93	14.7%	85.3%	5.4%	24	65	27.0%	73.0%	3.5%
SWCC	53	51	51.0%	49.0%	4.0%	40	54	42.6%	57.4%	3.9%	43	54	44.3%	55.7%	4.5%	32	57	36.0%	64.0%	4.4%	35	63	35.7%	64.3%	3.8%
Totals & Avg	879	1726	33.7%	66.3%	100.0%	863	1560	35.6%	64.4%	100.0%	754	1404	34.9%	65.1%	100.0%	643	1381	31.8%	68.2%	100.0%	765	1765	30.8%	69.2%	100.0%

Completions Data: Certificate

College	2002			2001			2000			1999			1998		
	M	F	%M %F % all cert	M	F	%M %F % all cert	M	F	%M %F % all cert	M	F	%M %F % all cert	M	F	%M %F % all cert
WITCC	81	75	51.9% 48.1% 14.31%	7	0	100.0% 0.0% 0.7%	5	0	100.0% 0.0% 0.5%	4	0	1	0	0	0.5%
DMACC	66	109	37.7% 62.3% 16.06%	112	142	44.1% 55.9% 25.0%	83	146	36.2% 63.8% 21.5%	67	170	28.3% 71.7% 28.3%	75	228	24.8% 75.2% 32.1%
EICCD	64	17	79.0% 21.0% 7.43%	128	44	74.4% 25.6% 16.9%	126	48	72.4% 27.6% 16.4%	87	41	68.0% 32.0% 15.3%	105	49	68.2% 31.8% 16.3%
HCC	50	180	21.7% 78.3% 21.10%	32	168	16.0% 84.0% 19.7%	47	120	28.1% 71.9% 15.7%	34	28	54.8% 45.2% 7.4%	23	19	54.8% 45.2% 4.5%
IHCC	10	85	10.5% 89.5% 8.72%	12	43	21.8% 78.2% 5.4%	21	106	16.5% 83.5% 11.9%	27	105	20.5% 79.5% 15.8%	33	121	21.4% 78.6% 16.3%
ICCC			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report
ILCC			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report
IWCC	26	10	72.2% 27.8% 3.30%	7	6	53.8% 46.2% 1.3%	26	17	60.5% 39.5% 4.0%	28	13	68.3% 31.7% 4.9%	16	8	66.7% 33.3% 2.5%
KCC	22	7	75.9% 24.1% 2.66%	34	23	59.6% 40.4% 5.6%	47	24	66.2% 33.8% 6.7%			No Report	23	24	48.9% 51.1% 5.0%
IVCCD			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report
NIACC	50	206	19.5% 80.5% 23.49%	56	181	23.6% 76.4% 23.3%	58	187	23.7% 76.3% 23.0%	57	169	25.2% 74.8% 27.0%	48	168	22.2% 77.8% 22.9%
NCC	16	11	59.3% 40.7% 2.48%	12	7	63.2% 36.8% 1.9%	1	1	50.0% 50.0% 0.2%	4	4	50.0% 50.0% 1.0%			No Report
NICC			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report
SCC	4	1	80.0% 20.0% 0.46%	0	1	0.0% 100.0% 0.1%	1	0	100.0% 0.0% 0.1%			No Report			No Report
SWCC			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report			No Report
Totals & Avg	389	701	35.7% 64.3% 100.00%	400	615	39.4% 60.6% 100.0%	415	649	39.0% 61.0% 100.0%	308	530	36.8% 63.2% 100.0%	326	617	34.6% 65.4% 100.0%



Source: Opportunity, March 2003.

Students Who Transfer

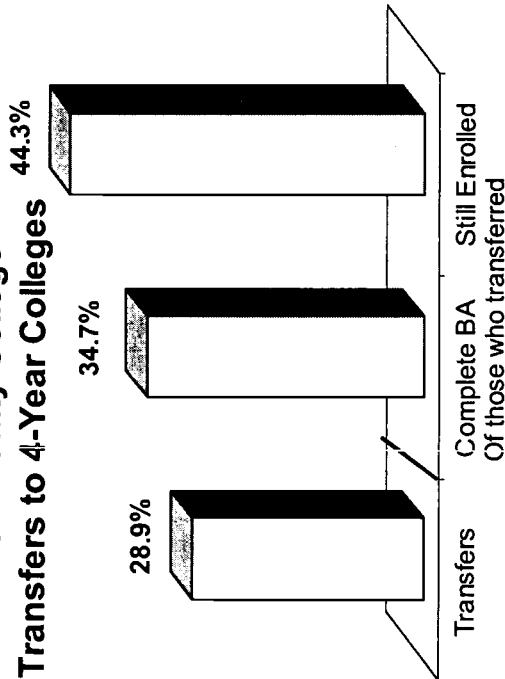
National Studies Show About 29% Transfer

Of students enrolled in community colleges, about 29 percent will transfer to a 4-year institution, with or without first completing an associate's degree. Improved articulation, advocated in many states to protect the public investment in education, has enhanced the portability of college credit.

The transfer rates of community college students are related to their initial degree goals. Characteristics associated with higher transfer rates include enrolling in a community college in the same year as high school graduation, always attending full time, or having a parent with a bachelor's or higher degree.

Students who began with a bachelor's degree goal were less likely to complete an associate's degree before transferring than transfer students who started with an associate's degree goal. Among the students who started at a community college in 1995-96 and then transferred, about 80 percent had either completed a bachelor's degree or were still enrolled at a 4-year institution about 6 years later.

US Community College Transfers to 4-Year Colleges



WITCC TRANSFER STUDENTS

In FY02, 1,540 WITCC students transferred to 158 other institutions of higher education. Those institutions receiving the greatest number of WITCC transfers are

	# students	% of total
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY	246	16.0%
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	158	10.3%
MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE	138	9.0%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA	135	8.8%
BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE	126	8.2%
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA	102	6.6%
WAYNE STATE COLLEGE	64	4.2%
BELLEVEUE UNIVERSITY	57	3.7%

Others include Bryn Mawr, University of Chicago, Cornell University, Brigham Young, Harvard, & Creighton Univ.

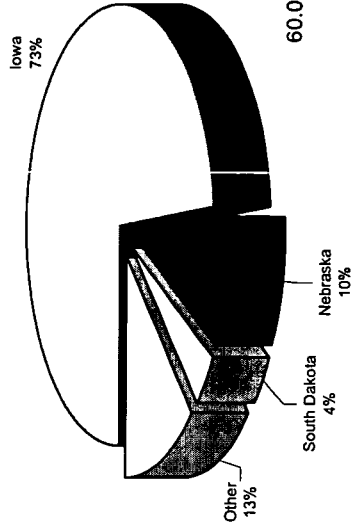
At the national level, over 33 percent of those who transferred also earned an associate's degree. Recent studies of community college transfer rates are listed below. Both are online.

Hoachlander, G., et al. (2003). *Community College Students: Goals, Academic Preparation, and Outcomes* (NCES 2003-164), available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2003/2003164.pdf>.

Bradburn, E. M., et al. (2001). *Community College Transfer Rates to 4-Year Institutions Using Alternative Definitions of Transfer* (NCES 2001-197), available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/2001197.pdf>.

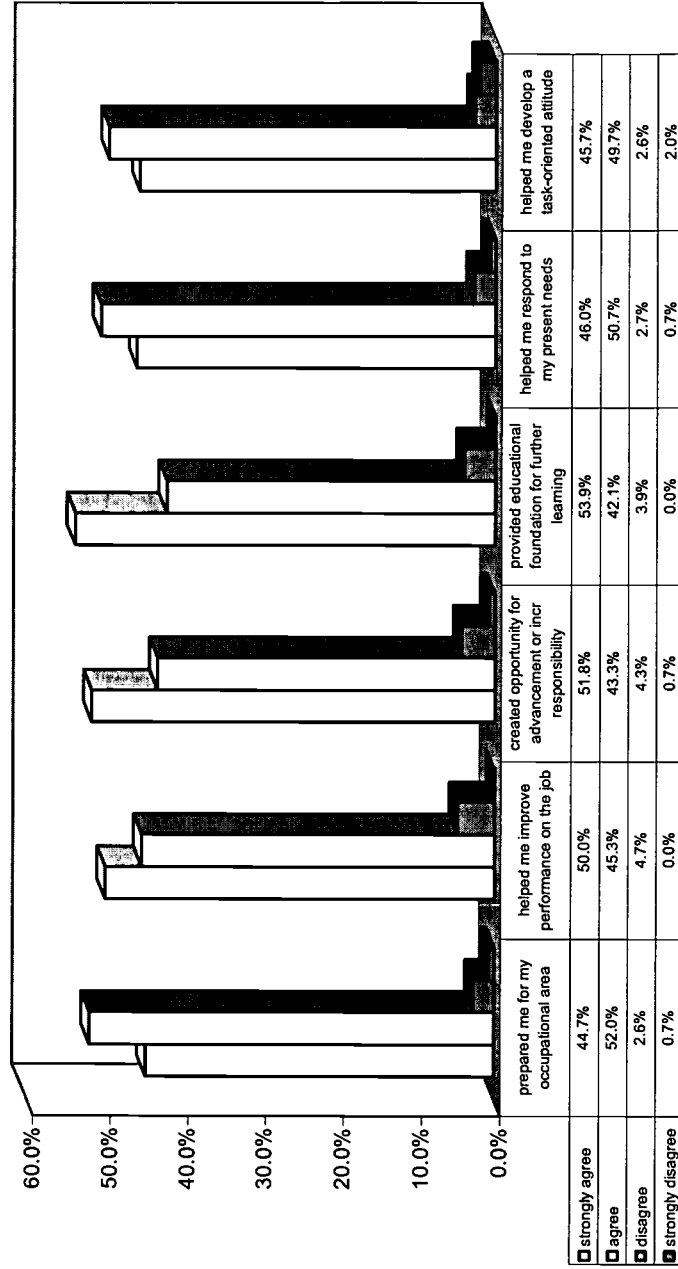
Graduates Respond: The WITCC Experience

WITCC Alumni: Current Residence
87% in Iowa



WorldWideWIT, the alumni publication of the college, has a circulation of 12,188 to college alumni. Newsletter items focus on campus events and developments, alumni, and faculty. It is also published on the alumni website <http://www.witcc.com/alumni>.

Program Outcomes: Employed Grads Comment



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Population Change: 1940-2002

Population 1940-2000 Selected Counties, Iowa and the US with 2001 & 2002 Estimates											
	2002 (est.)	2001 (est.)	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940		
Cherokee	12,764	12,916	13,035	14,098	16,238	17,269	18,598	19,052	19,258		
Crawford	16,959	16,966	16,942	16,775	18,935	19,116	18,569	19,741	20,538		
Ida	7,656	7,687	7,837	8,365	8,908	9,283	10,269	10,697	11,047		
Monona	9,827	9,872	10,020	10,034	11,692	12,069	13,916	16,303	18,238		
Plymouth	24,626	24,830	24,849	23,388	24,743	24,322	23,906	23,252	23,502		
Woodbury	103,331	103,508	103,877	98,276	100,884	103,052	107,849	103,917	103,627		
Area 12 Total	175,163	175,779	176,560	170,936	181,400	185,111	193,107	192,962	196,210		
Iowa	2,936,760	2,931,967	2,926,324	2,776,831	2,913,808	2,825,368	2,757,537	2,621,073	2,538,268		
United States	288,368,698	284,796,887	281,421,906	248,709,873	226,542,199	203,302,031	179,323,175	151,325,798	132,164,569		

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
 Note: Area 12 population peaked in 1940, as did the population in several of the Area 12 counties.

A region's population and its characteristics are linked to trends in the labor force, the demand for certain types of service, public and nonpublic, as well as the nature of education and training. Economic success of a region is a product of the education and productivity of its workers. Population trends are associated with employment opportunities, influencing the demand for goods and services, and affecting the size and demographic composition of the labor force.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

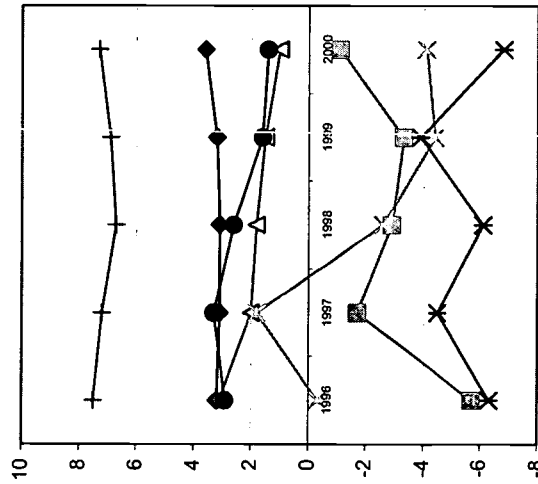
Population: Natural Change and Migration

The charts on this page illustrate the historical changes in population for the counties in Area 12 in terms of natural change and net migration.

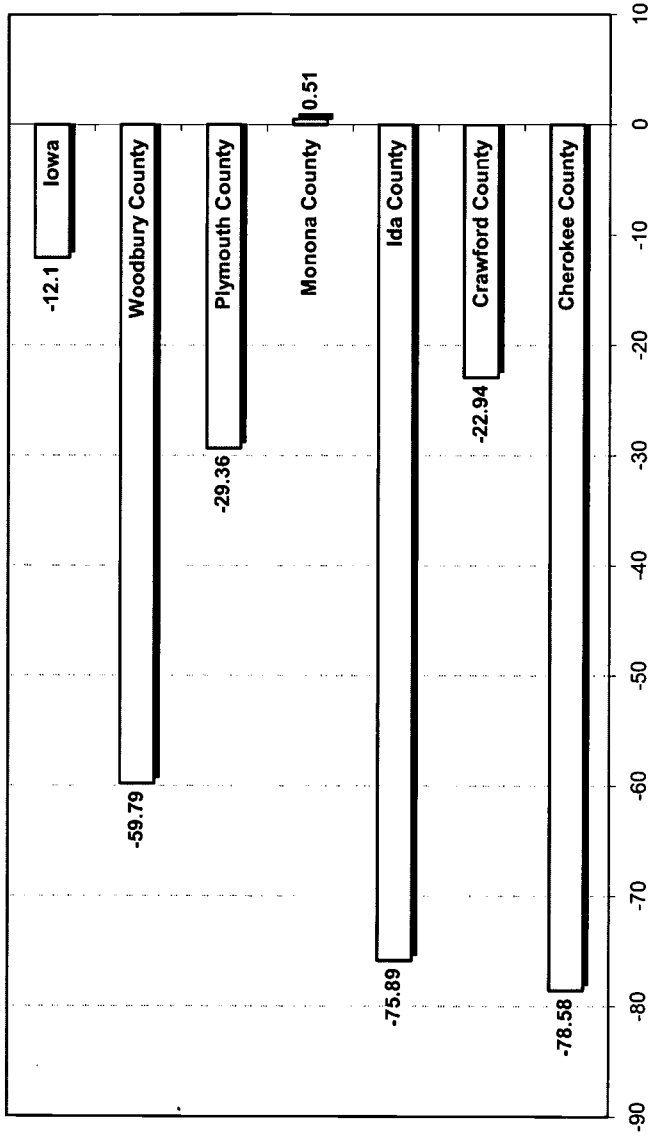
Natural change, also known as natural increase, is the difference between the births and deaths among persons residing in an area. Here the rate is expressed as the number of occurrences in a county per thousand population.

Plymouth and Crawford counties have positive rates, while three other counties have negative differences. Cherokee (-39, rate per thousand of -1.1 in 2000) ranks 86th in the state, and Monona ranks 98 (-70, rate per thousand -6.8 in 2000). With actual numbers (not shown) Woodbury County ranks 6th in the state in natural change, with a positive difference of 743 between births and deaths.

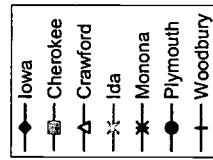
Annual Rate of Natural Change per 1000 Population



Net Migration Rate/1000 Population for Area 12 & Iowa



The **net migration rate** is the difference for each county between the total immigration and outmigration, again expressed as a rate per thousand population. Migration includes all changes of residence including moving into, out of, or within a given area. Migration data come from the Census 2000 long-form question on residence in 1995, reporting instances of movement between counties, reporting the number of people who moved between counties. The Census reports contain specific instances of where people move to, and from, such that the table for Ida County lists 87 difference places from which residents moved into the county and 71 different places to which those who outmigrated moved. The negative migration rate of Woodbury County, then, was offset by a positive rate of natural change.



Workforce Demographics

County	Population 16 years and over									
	In labor force									
	Civilian labor force					Armed forces				
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total
Number	Percent of population 16 years and over	Number	Percent of civilian labor force	Number		Percent of civilian labor force	Number	Percent		
State of Iowa	2,281,274	68.2	1,554,722	65.3	1,489,816	64,906	4.2	1,859	0.1	
Cherokee	10,304	65.8	6,778	63.4	6,536	242	3.6	6	0.1	
Crawford	13,087	65.5	8,569	63.1	8,260	309	3.6	2	0.0	
Ida	6,109	63.7	3,891	61.2	3,739	152	3.9	2	0.0	
Monona	8,015	60.6	4,856	58.1	4,658	183	3.8	15	0.2	
Plymouth	18,748	68.6	12,833	67.1	12,583	250	1.9	27	0.1	
Woodbury	78,641	69.0	54,077	65.9	51,827	2,250	4.2	163	0.2	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

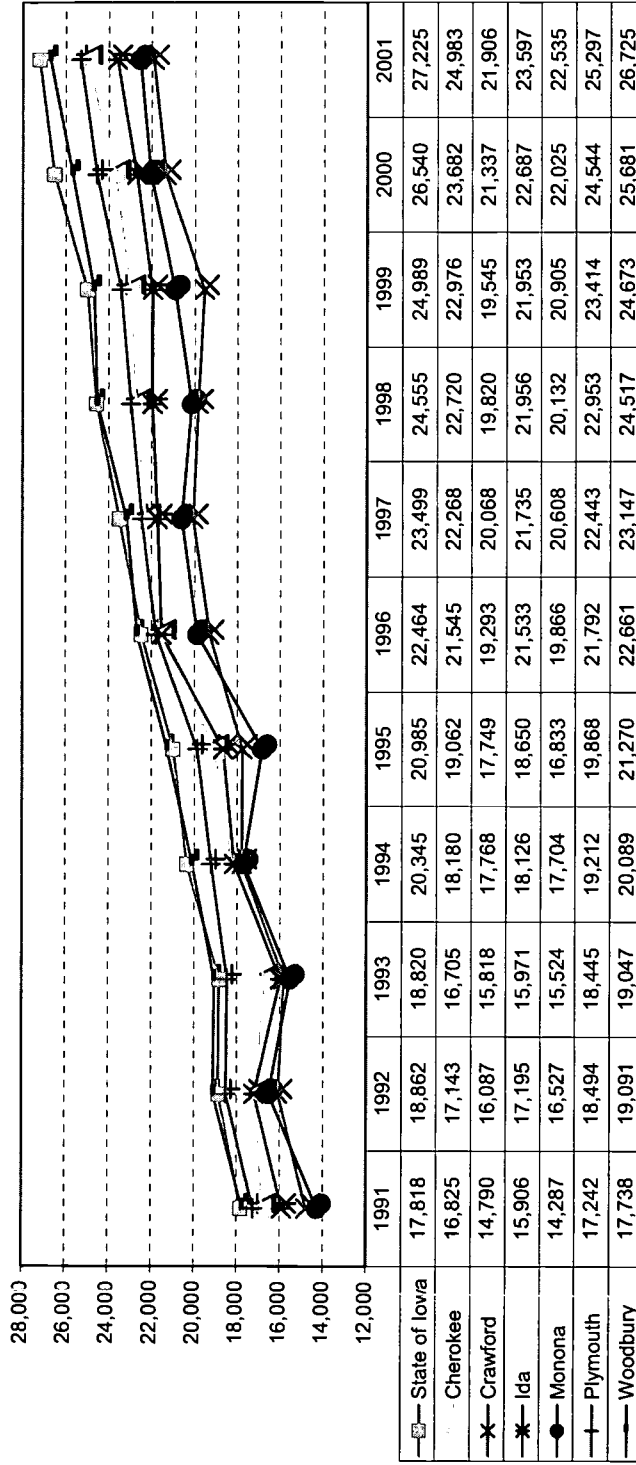
Employment Status by Sex for Iowa and its Counties: 2000

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Area	Males 16 years and over										Females 16 years and over									
	In labor force										In labor force									
	Civilian labor force					Armed forces					Civilian labor force					Armed forces				
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total
Number	Percent	Number	% of males 16 years and over	Number		Percent	Number	% of civilian labor force	Number		Percent	Number	Percent of females 16 years & over	Number		Percent	Number	Percent of civilian labor force		
State of Iowa	1,104,397	74.2%	819,166	70.7%	780,662	36,895	4.5%	1,176,877	62.7%	737,415	60.3%	28,011	3.8%							
Cherokee	5,020	71.8%	3,606	68.5%	3,439	161	4.5%	5,284	60.1%	3,178	58.6%	81	2.5%							
Crawford	6,477	73.2%	4,736	70.9%	4,592	144	3.0%	6,610	58.0%	3,833	55.5%	165	4.3%							
Ida	2,919	71.8%	2,096	68.6%	2,001	93	4.4%	3,190	56.3%	1,797	54.5%	59	3.3%							
Monona	3,804	67.5%	2,568	64.3%	2,446	107	4.2%	4,211	54.3%	2,288	52.5%	76	3.3%							
Plymouth	9,150	76.3%	6,979	74.1%	6,781	182	2.6%	9,598	61.3%	5,881	60.5%	68	1.2%							
Woodbury	37,920	75.2%	28,531	71.7%	27,192	1,227	4.3%	40,721	63.1%	25,709	60.5%	1,023	4.0%							

Personal Income by County

Per Capita Income: Iowa & Area 12 Counties 1991-2001
In constant dollars



Since 1996, per capita income in the state exceeded that of all counties in Area 12.

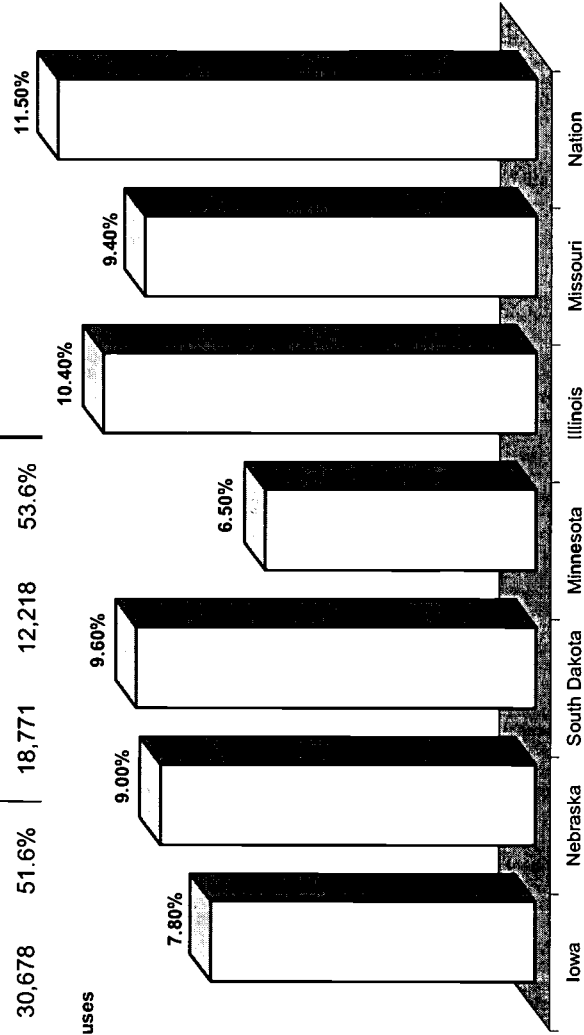
Source: U. S. Census Bureau

Household, Family, and Per Capita Income

Median Household Income, Median Family Income and Per Capita Income: 1990 and 2000

Area	Median Household Income		Median Family Income		Per Capita Income	
	1999 (dollars)	1989 (dollars)	1999 (dollars)	1989 (dollars)	1999 (dollars)	Percent change
State of Iowa	39,469	26,229	48,005	31,659	19,674	58.4%
Cherokee	35,142	22,967	42,897	28,350	17,934	64.4%
Crawford	33,922	22,209	40,231	26,431	15,851	57.6%
Ida	34,805	22,859	43,179	27,287	18,675	69.9%
Monona	33,235	20,714	41,172	24,887	17,477	65.1%
Plymouth	41,638	26,796	50,009	31,011	19,442	69.0%
Woodbury	38,509	25,186	46,499	30,678	18,771	53.6%

Income Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses



Poverty Rate
Iowa &
Neighboring
States

Employment Status and Occupation

Employment Status of Parents of Children Under 6 Years for Iowa and its Counties: 1990 and 2000

	2000		1990	
	All parents in family in labor force		All parents present in household in labor force	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	219,439	71.4%	229,381	67.0%
Cherokee	905	81.0%	1,106	72.9%
Crawford	1,172	74.8%	1,448	71.8%
Ida	500	71.0%	783	68.7%
Monona	613	68.5%	696	65.1%
Plymouth	1,927	76.7%	2,074	72.7%
Woodbury	8,887	69.1%	8,768	67.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

In the employment status of parents for most counties in Area 12 and for Iowa, there has been 1) a decrease in the number of parents overall, and 2) an increase in the percentage who are working. For Cherokee County, with a total 1,106 parents, 806 were in the workforce. In 2000 the percent of total increased from 73% to 81%, but the total pool and the number working both decreased.

The occupations by counties suggest small hubs of production facilities, as found in Denison, as well as the residual influence of Iowa's agricultural heritage. Though a small percentage are engaged in farming, it is twice that in the entire state.

Occupation of the Employed Population 16 Years and Over for Iowa and its Counties: 2000

Area	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service		Sales and office		Farming, fishing, and forestry		Construction, extraction, and maintenance		Production, transportation, and material moving	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	466,436	31.3%	219,837	14.8%	385,794	25.9%	15,877	1.1%	132,530	8.9%	269,342	18.1%
Cherokee	6,536	1,909	29.2%	997	15.3%	1,419	21.7%	148	2.3%	677	10.4%	1,386	21.2%
Crawford	8,260	2,022	24.5%	1,311	15.9%	1,660	20.1%	166	2.0%	735	8.9%	2,366	28.6%
Ida	3,739	1,109	29.7%	558	14.9%	859	23.0%	103	2.8%	303	8.1%	807	21.6%
Monona	4,658	1,332	28.6%	795	17.1%	1,158	24.9%	87	1.9%	576	12.4%	710	15.2%
Plymouth	12,583	3,932	31.2%	1,838	14.6%	3,027	24.1%	283	2.2%	1,171	9.3%	2,332	18.5%
Woodbury	51,827	14,461	27.9%	8,235	15.9%	14,276	27.5%	320	0.6%	4,514	8.7%	10,021	19.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses

Job Projections, Area 12 & the Nation

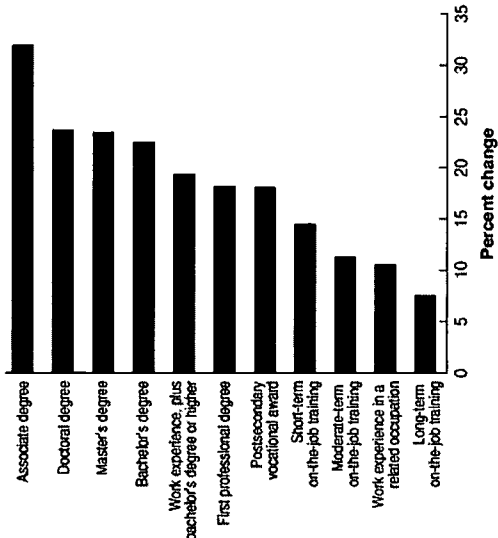
PROJECTED JOBS IN REGION 12 BY OCCUPATIONAL TITLES

Postsecondary Degree (Not Baccalaureate or Graduate Degree)

Occupation Title	Estimated Annual Job Openings, 1998-2008	Iowa 2000 Mean Hourly Wage
Carpenters	80	15.51
Registered Nurses	50	17.86
Marketing & Sales Workers Supervisors	45	15.61
Cooks, Institution or Cafeteria	40	7.81
First-Line Supervisors, Production & Operating Workers	35	15.35
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	35	12.10
First-Line Supervisors, Construction Trades & Extractive Workers	30	20.73
Cooks, Restaurant	25	7.70
Brickmasons & Blockmasons	20	NS
Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists	20	9.00
Office & Administrative Support Supervisors & Managers	15	17.13
Automotive Mechanics & Service Technicians	15	14.53
Farm Equipment Mechanics	15	14.52
Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters	15	14.35
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	15	12.15
Food Service & Lodging Managers	15	10.40
Funeral Directors & Morticians	10	NS
Sales Agents, Real Estate	10	NS
Telephone & Cable Televisor Line Installers & Repairers	10	NS
First-Line Supervisors, Mechanics, Installers & Repairers	10	21.09
Electricians	10	18.82
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	10	16.23
Welders & Cutters	10	12.01

Source: Labor Market Information Bureau, Iowa Workforce Development

Percent Change in Number of Jobs by Most Significant Source of Education or Training, 2000-10

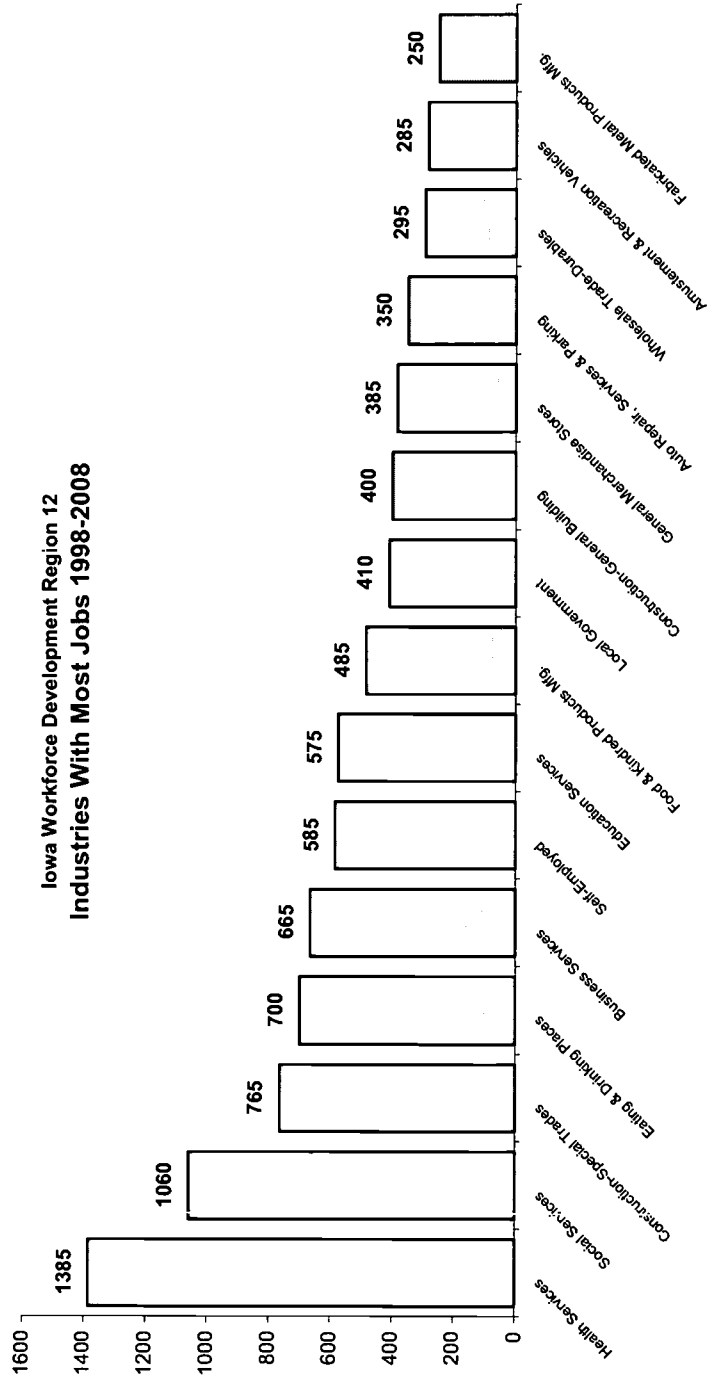


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2002-2003.

Skills Needed

Problem Identification	Active Listening
Product Inspection	Information Gathering
Equipment Selection	Mathematics
Reading	
Comprehension	Speaking
Critical Thinking	Trouble Shooting
Installation	

Job Projections: Area 12



Industry of Employed Population: 2000

Employed civilian population 16 years and over													
Area	Total	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining		Construction		Manufacturing		Wholesale trade		Retail Trade		Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	65,903	4.4%	91,824	6.2%	253,444	17.0%	53,267	3.6%	179,381	12.0%	73,170	4.9%
Cherokee	6,536	659	10.1%	504	7.7%	1,129	17.3%	364	5.6%	827	12.7%	263	4.0%
Crawford	8,260	716	8.7%	481	5.8%	1,952	23.6%	293	3.5%	860	10.4%	513	6.2%
Ida	3,739	424	11.3%	274	7.3%	782	20.9%	88	1.8%	432	11.6%	231	6.2%
Monona	4,658	508	10.9%	366	7.9%	460	9.9%	162	3.5%	538	11.6%	251	5.4%
Plymouth	12,583	1,116	8.9%	672	5.3%	2,480	19.7%	585	4.6%	1,432	11.4%	779	6.2%
Woodbury	51,827	995	1.9%	3,016	5.8%	11,243	21.7%	1,815	3.5%	6,450	12.4%	2,551	4.9%

Area	Total	Information		Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services		Education, health, and social services		Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services		Other services (except public administration)		Public Administration	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State of Iowa	1,489,816	41,970	2.8%	100,395	6.7%	90,157	6.1%	324,142	21.8%	98,819	6.6%	66,286	4.4%	51,058	3.4%
Cherokee	6,536	96	1.5%	209	3.2%	223	3.4%	1,454	22.2%	245	3.7%	343	5.2%	220	3.4%
Crawford	8,260	140	1.7%	263	3.2%	253	3.1%	1,775	21.5%	507	6.1%	283	3.4%	224	2.7%
Ida	3,739	62	1.7%	193	5.2%	141	3.8%	726	19.4%	163	4.4%	169	4.5%	74	2.0%
Monona	4,658	150	3.2%	213	4.6%	170	3.6%	1,042	22.4%	371	8.0%	232	5.0%	195	4.2%
Plymouth	12,583	225	1.8%	614	4.9%	473	3.8%	2,410	19.2%	824	6.5%	615	4.9%	358	2.8%
Woodbury	51,827	1,700	3.3%	2,442	4.7%	2,632	5.1%	10,471	20.2%	4,107	7.9%	2,744	5.3%	1,661	3.2%

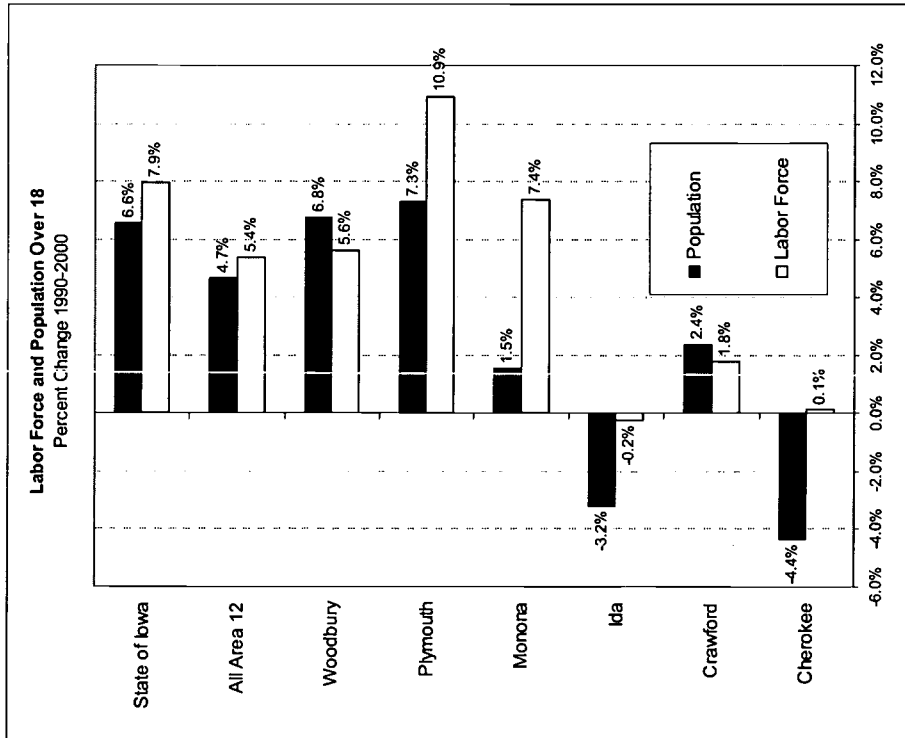
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Censuses



Labor Force and Population

County	Population 2000		Population 1990		Numerical Change		Percent Change	
	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger	18 or older	17 or younger
State of Iowa	2192686	733638	2057875	718880	134811	14758	6.6	2.1
Cherokee	9823	3212	10271	3827	-448	-615	-4.4	-16.1
Crawford	12447	4495	12158	4617	289	-122	2.4	-2.6
Ida	5839	1998	6031	2334	-192	-336	-3.2	-14.4
Monona	7693	2327	7578	2456	115	-129	1.5	-5.3
Plymouth	17811	7038	16596	6792	1215	246	7.3	3.6
Woodbury	75487	28390	70697	27579	4790	811	6.8	2.9

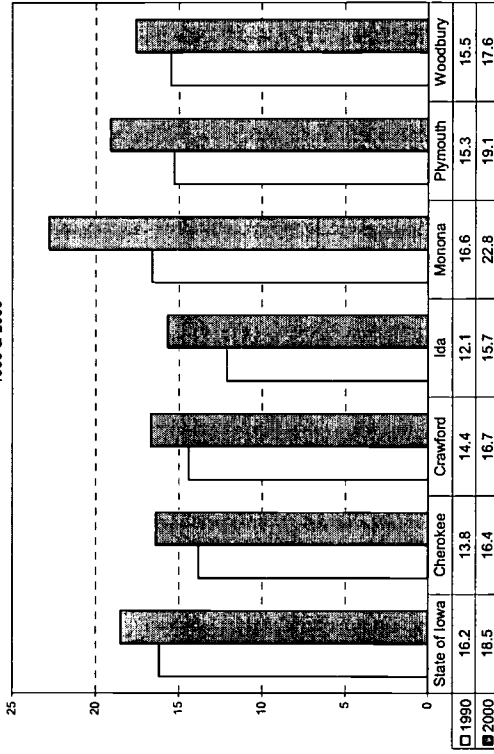
Source: U. S. Census Bureau



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Work and Travel

Mean Travel Time to Work (in minutes)
1990 & 2000



More workers in 2000 were employed outside their county of residence than in 1990. Increased commuting time is a corollary of this trend.

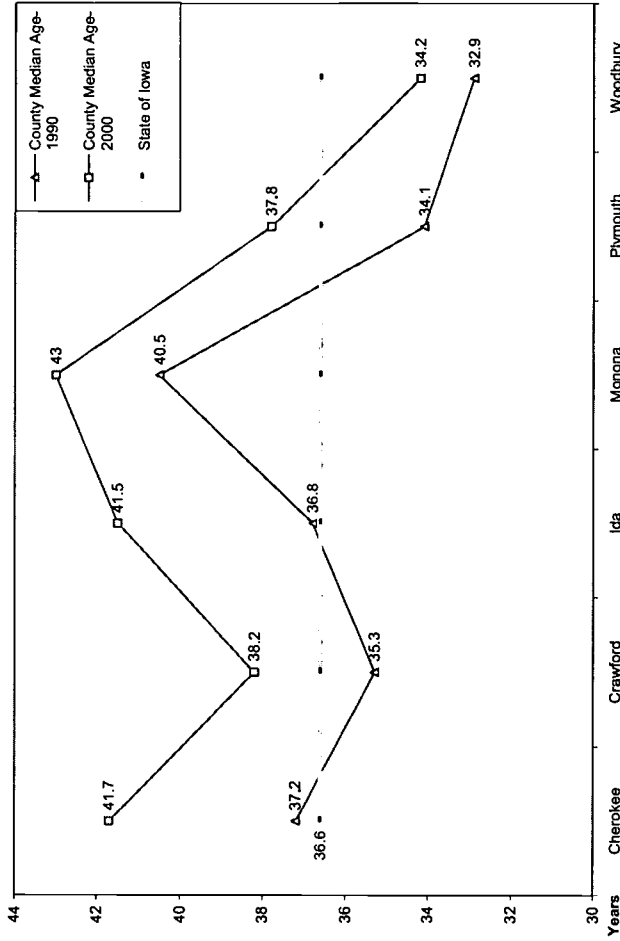
Workers 16 years and over*

	2000			1990			1980			
	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	Total	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	
State of Iowa	1,469,763	1,149,863	319,900	1,096,619	225,445	82.9%	1,197,735	1,034,214	163,521	86.3%
Cherokee	6,445	5,358	1,087	6,322	5,668	89.7%	6,541	6,132	409	93.7%
Crawford	8,170	6,800	1,370	7,658	6,754	88.2%	7,500	7,026	474	93.7%
Ida	3,699	2,969	730	3,659	3,242	88.6%	3,139	2,860	279	91.1%
Monona	4,615	3,217	1,398	4,104	3,193	77.8%	4,252	3,630	622	85.4%
Plymouth	12,483	8,187	4,296	10,877	8,196	75.4%	9,227	7,565	1,662	82.0%
Woodbury	51,233	40,292	10,941	45,725	39,581	86.6%	41,006	37,014	3,992	90.3%

Source: State Library of Iowa, State Data Center Program, http://www.silo.lib.ia.us/specialized_services/datacenter/index.html

Median Age & Selected Age Data

Median Age by County
Compared with State Average 1990-2000



Compared to 1990, three counties lost population, and the median age increased in all counties in Area 12. In 2000, the median age in five of the counties of Area 12 was higher than the Iowa median age. Only Woodbury County was lower.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

Selected Age Data for Iowa's Counties, 1990 and 2000

County	Total Population		Median Age		Percent 19 or younger		Percent 20 to 64		Percent 65 or older	
	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990
State of Iowa	2,926,324	2,776,755	36.6	34.0	28.3	29.0	56.8	55.6	14.9	15.3
Cherokee	13,035	14,098	41.7	37.2	27.1	29.3	52.5	52.2	20.4	18.5
Crawford	16,942	16,775	38.2	35.3	29.4	30.6	53.5	52.1	17.1	17.4
Ida	7,837	8,365	41.5	36.8	27.6	29.9	50.6	49.8	21.8	20.3
Monona	10,020	10,034	43.0	40.5	25.3	26.5	50.7	49.7	23.9	23.7
Plymouth	24,849	23,388	37.8	34.1	31.0	32.0	53.0	51.7	16.0	16.3
Woodbury	103,877	98,276	34.2	32.9	30.5	31.1	56.1	54.2	13.4	14.7

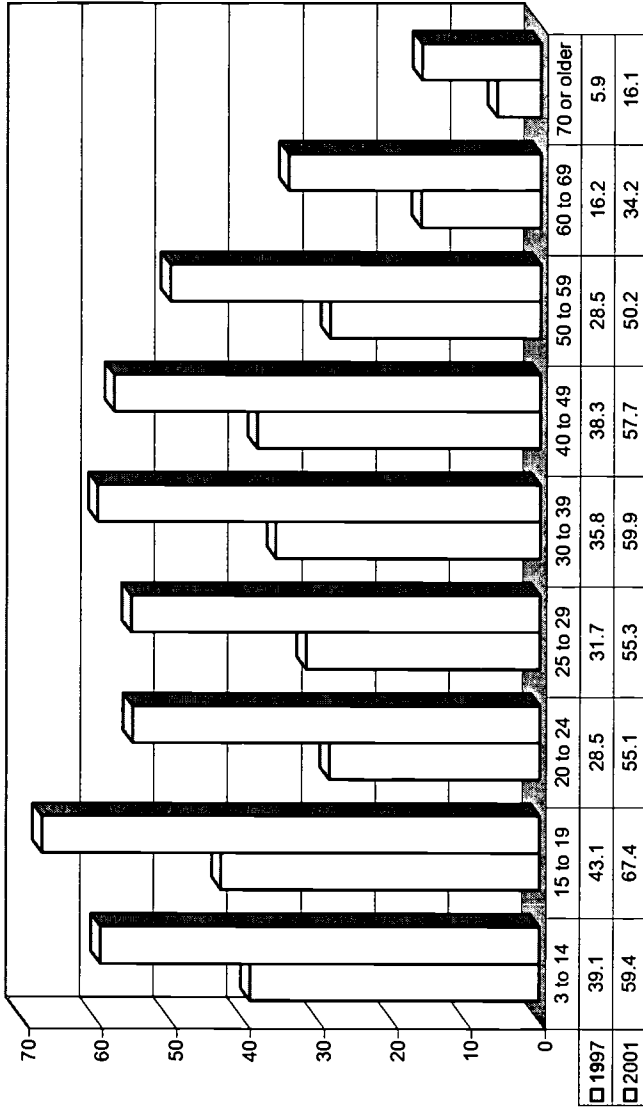
Technology: Home Computer Usage

Percent of Home Computer Users 1997 & 2001 Selected Applications										
Selected characteristics	Number home computer users, 1997, in thousands	Percent in 1997	Number of home computer users, 2001, in thousands	Percent in 2001	Word processing	Connect to internet	Email Spreadsheets/databases	Graphics/design	School assignments	Household records/finances
Sex										
Male	41,260	33.1	68,255	52.8	50.9	83.6	72.9	26.8	20.2	25.1
Female	39,753	30.3	70,660	51.9	58.9	82.8	75.5	23.5	20.2	26.2
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	68,026	36.9	110,314	59.1	55.5	84.7	76.3	25.7	20.4	23.8
Black, non-Hispanic	4,943	15.6	11,288	33.9	54.7	78	66.2	24.3	20.7	33.1
Hispanic	4,081	14.5	9,830	30.6	48.1	72.1	59.4	18.9	17.2	33.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,469	37.6	6,519	61.1	57.5	86.1	77.1	27.1	20.3	32.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	493	23	964	42.6	47.8	72.3	59.8	19.2	18.2	29.1
Age										
3 to 14	18,774	39.1	29,014	59.4	39	60.2	39.9	—		54.9
15 to 19	8,395	43.1	13,624	67.4	70.1	87.9	80.8	25.1	32.3	81
20 to 24	4,975	28.5	10,471	55.1	65.3	88.6	83.2	31.6	28.9	41.7
25 to 29	5,963	31.7	9,729	55.3	58.7	91.5	86.2	35.7	27.3	14
30 to 39	15,393	35.8	24,514	59.9	56.4	90.1	84.5	34.7	25.9	6.5
40 to 49	15,346	38.3	25,022	57.7	58	90.5	83.5	33.9	25.4	3.8
50 to 59	7,679	28.5	15,887	50.2	58	89.6	83.7	33.2	23	2.4
60 to 69	3,162	16.2	6,874	34.2	53.6	87	81.8	26.7	16.8	0.1
70 or older	1,327	5.9	3,780	16.1	44.7	81.2	76	17.8	11	0
Family income										
Under \$20,000	7,374	11	9,589	22.6	49.8	70.3	61.6	18.8	17.4	35
\$20,000 to \$29,999	7,819	19.9	10,590	35.5	46.1	75.9	67.1	17.6	17.8	25.5
\$30,000 to \$39,999	10,370	28.5	13,295	47.7	49	78	68.8	20.5	17.5	24.3
\$40,000 to \$49,999	9,627	36.9	13,222	58.9	52.2	81.9	72	21	18.6	25.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21,685	46.5	30,245	67.7	53.7	84.2	74.8	24.9	20.2	24.9
\$75,000 or more	24,138	60.3	44,909	79.6	62.6	88.5	80.2	31.7	23.1	25.4

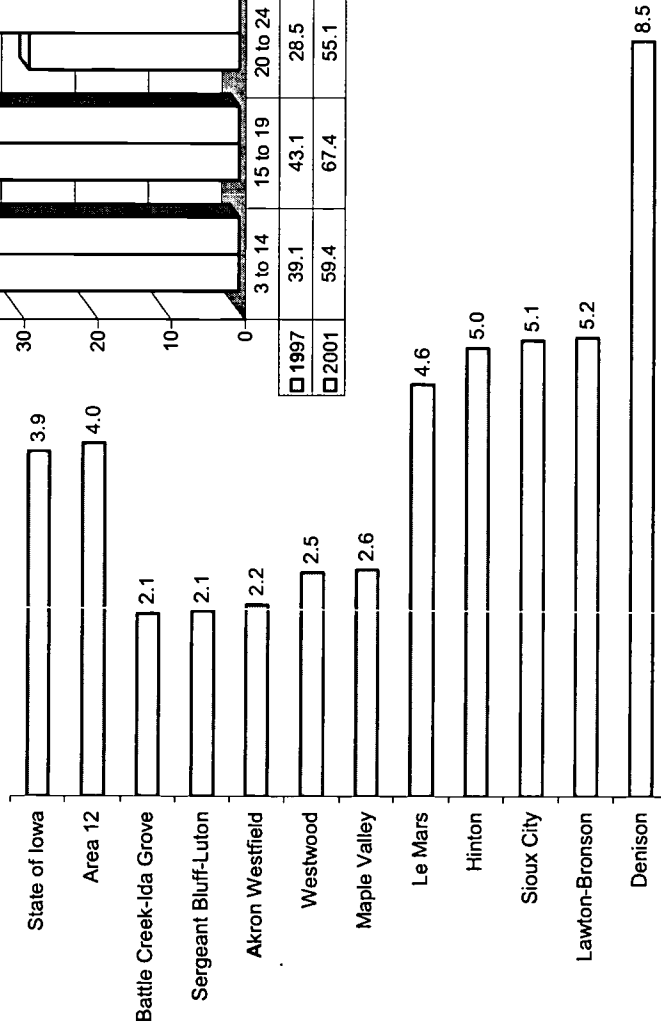
Source: Digest of Educational Statistics, 2002.

Computer Usage: Area Schools & US by Age

US Trend: Computer Usage in Home
Percent by Age (1997 & 2001)
(Source: Digest of Education Statistics 2002)



Pupils Per Computer at School
Iowa, Area 12, Selected Area 12 Schools



Area 12 Graduate Intentions

Public High School Graduate Intentions Data for 2002 Graduates (2001-2002 School Year)

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Basic Educational Data Survey, Graduate Intentions File 2002

District Name	4-Year College	%	2-Year College	%	Other Training	%	Job	%	Homkr	%	MII	%	Unk	%	Total
AKRON WESTFIELD	31	56.4%	15	27.3%	0	0.0%	5	9.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	3	5.5%	55
AR-WE-VA	10	30.3%	13	39.4%	0	0.0%	4	12.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	18.2%	33
AURELIA	16	50.0%	11	34.4%	0	0.0%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%	32
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	40	53.3%	13	17.3%	0	0.0%	16	21.3%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	75
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	2	22.2%	6	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9
CHARTER OAK-UTE	6	18.2%	16	48.5%	3	9.1%	5	15.2%	0	0.0%	1	3.0%	2	6.1%	33
CHEROKEE	46	48.4%	35	36.8%	0	0.0%	8	8.4%	0	0.0%	6	6.3%	0	0.0%	95
DENISON	48	37.8%	47	37.0%	4	3.1%	4	3.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	23	18.1%	127
RIVER VALLEY	12	37.5%	12	37.5%	4	12.5%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	1	3.1%	32
GALVA-HOLSTEIN	24	47.1%	21	41.2%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	3	5.9%	51
HINTON	32	62.7%	15	29.4%	0	0.0%	4	7.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
KINGSLEY-PIERSON	16	50.0%	9	28.1%	3	9.4%	4	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32
LAWTON-BRONSON	24	51.1%	15	31.9%	3	6.4%	3	6.4%	1	2.1%	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	47
LE MARS	90	49.7%	58	32.0%	0	0.0%	15	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	9.9%	181
MAPLE VALLEY	27	40.3%	28	41.8%	6	9.0%	6	9.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	67
REMSEN-UNION	16	38.1%	21	50.0%	4	9.5%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	42
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	25	32.9%	28	36.8%	0	0.0%	17	22.4%	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	4	5.3%	76
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7
SIoux CITY	151	55.1%	57	20.8%	9	3.3%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	11	4.0%	43	15.7%	274
SIoux CITY	149	49.7%	100	33.3%	17	5.7%	10	3.3%	2	0.7%	11	3.7%	11	3.7%	300
SIoux CITY	118	45.4%	80	30.8%	5	1.9%	7	2.7%	2	0.8%	11	4.2%	37	14.2%	260
WEST MONONA	11	26.2%	11	26.2%	4	9.5%	11	26.2%	0	0.0%	3	7.1%	2	4.8%	42
WESTWOOD	18	32.7%	16	29.1%	4	7.3%	8	14.5%	0	0.0%	7	12.7%	2	3.6%	55
WHITING	7	38.9%	4	22.2%	1	5.6%	2	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	11.1%	2	11.1%	18
WOODBURY CENTRAL	20	44.4%	15	33.3%	3	6.7%	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	3	6.7%	0	0.0%	45
Total Area 12	937	46.0%	644	31.6%	73	3.6%	152	7.5%	8	0.4%	66	3.2%	159	7.8%	2039
Total State	13545	40.3%	12046	35.8%	1454	4.3%	2860	8.5%	95	0.3%	1022	3.0%	2608	7.8%	33630

Thirty-two (32) percent of the Area 12 2003 graduates reported intent to attend a community college. Of the 2000+ graduates, 350 enrolled at WITCC.

Western Iowa Tech Community College

Area Public Schools: Kindergarten 1994-2008

Year	Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Kindergarten														Total								
	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ide Grove	Boyer Valley/East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Person	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon		Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central
93-94	61	32	34	69	60	24	104	128	56	37	27	36	165	67	75	40	73	1061	44	45	18	44	2300
94-95	60	30	30	92	72	24	110	133	61	41	35	55	138	79	68	47	72	1070	46	53	27	54	2397
95-96	64	34	32	62	67	17	100	115	60	38	34	53	148	57	77	55	74	1156	57	45	25	47	2417
96-97	74	37	22	60	50	14	95	131	52	42	39	39	159	76	42	44	99	1092	44	47	17	53	2328
97-98	71	27	24	63	52	26	81	127	46	29	41	60	154	70	42	42	100	1114	62	60	16	47	2354
98-99	57	29	14	64	59	25	86	108	45	47	27	48	172	62	44	39	88	1118	60	48	20	66	2326
99-00	65	24	29	70	39	17	75	123	34	35	31	60	143	50	34	43	94	1076	59	52	11	61	2225
00-01	54	31	14	51	42	22	83	132	39	29	41	57	162	67	45	32	95	1089	59	51	13	57	2265
01-02	49	25	16	58	37	26	96	129	45	48	31	48	151	52	40	36	92	1067	58	35	17	53	2209
02-03	43	21	16	73	36	14	75	145	50	31	26	41	203	42	30	35	101	1030	52	33	14	57	2168
Projected Enrollments																							
03-04	53	26	18	66	37	19	82	133	43	36	32	51	163	52	37	36	95	1060	51	43	12	57	2202
04-05	50	26	18	59	38	20	81	134	40	34	30	50	154	51	35	36	93	1038	55	42	13	56	2153
05-06	51	25	19	52	38	19	86	130	37	34	31	51	158	52	36	36	95	1058	52	43	13	57	2173
06-07	49	28	17	54	39	21	77	142	37	33	30	50	151	51	34	36	93	1043	54	42	13	56	2150
07-08	50	26	18	56	38	20	81	136	38	34	30	51	155	52	35	36	94	1048	54	42	13	56	2163

Source: Iowa Department of Education (<http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fs/pre/eddata/index.html>)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Area Public Schools: Grade 1 1994-2008

Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 1

Year	Enrollment History												Projected Enrollments											
	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ida Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Dentson/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total	
93-94	47	33	32	73	76	27	92	130	54	32	45	34	156	60	30	51	73	1051	49	52	13	50	2260	
94-95	35	26	35	64	59	28	98	131	42	46	31	34	157	55	32	41	69	1075	41	46	20	36	2201	
95-96	45	32	29	74	66	28	97	133	44	46	36	41	143	80	28	53	81	1089	44	48	28	45	2310	
96-97	46	35	32	63	68	16	95	113	48	43	36	51	139	56	24	48	76	1119	50	49	21	39	2267	
97-98	54	31	19	56	51	13	82	130	40	44	39	33	157	74	25	48	110	1079	46	47	15	42	2235	
98-99	56	27	23	51	50	27	91	124	32	35	38	52	150	62	26	39	101	1100	62	60	20	51	2277	
99-00	41	29	15	54	53	29	84	111	36	48	29	43	166	56	36	39	93	1148	43	46	18	53	2270	
00-01	47	26	20	59	38	18	74	118	26	35	32	47	150	56	26	39	103	1030	61	57	11	50	2123	
01-02	40	29	13	44	43	21	82	142	36	29	43	39	156	50	32	29	102	1001	62	55	13	40	2101	
02-03	36	17	15	46	37	25	78	126	44	46	33	38	147	58	30	32	92	1027	56	39	15	47	2084	
03-04	31	20	15	64	35	14	71	145	40	34	27	35	199	40	18	32	106	1000	50	34	14	48	2072	
04-05	38	24	17	58	36	20	78	133	35	39	34	43	161	50	22	34	99	1029	49	44	12	48	2103	
05-06	35	24	17	51	37	20	77	135	32	36	32	42	151	49	20	33	97	1008	53	43	13	47	2052	
06-07	36	24	18	45	37	20	82	130	30	37	33	43	155	50	21	34	99	1027	50	44	13	48	2076	
07-08	35	26	16	47	38	21	74	143	29	36	31	43	149	49	20	33	98	1012	52	43	13	47	2055	

Source: Iowa Department of Education (<http://www.state.ia.us/educate/fis/pre/leddata/index.html>)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Note: Grade 1 projected enrollments show a considerable reduction in students between kindergarten and the first grade.

Area Public Schools: Grade 8 1994-2008

Enrollment for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 8

Year	Enrollment History												Projected Enrollments											
	Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-Ide Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total	
93-94	53	29	28	70	73	37	109	153	61	42	40	57	178	84	42	60	96	967	59	77	21	69	2405	
94-95	58	31	30	81	62	25	125	144	67	53	52	40	191	85	35	39	86	1050	62	74	22	41	2453	
95-96	69	35	32	67	61	25	116	137	52	61	44	44	180	60	33	49	109	1047	63	67	20	46	2417	
96-97	58	32	26	64	60	30	92	155	51	58	44	38	171	95	34	43	100	1009	81	81	30	64	2416	
97-98	56	33	34	85	59	32	108	163	48	52	38	38	179	81	36	33	88	1078	55	64	25	45	2430	
98-99	59	39	33	67	64	22	111	146	51	54	39	53	183	62	29	50	94	1007	62	61	14	46	2346	
99-00	54	39	24	78	47	23	90	139	48	55	37	44	176	75	22	40	89	1005	56	70	28	54	2293	
00-01	52	37	41	68	65	29	87	155	49	48	55	51	173	70	32	43	93	988	66	60	14	50	2306	
01-02	44	31	36	68	42	32	104	163	39	56	44	48	174	62	36	35	98	999	66	58	15	46	2296	
02-03	52	31	26	71	55	24	96	158	43	53	37	46	177	83	27	43	94	1003	55	52	21	46	2293	
03-04	55	38	36	65	54	21	81	133	54	48	40	56	160	69	26	37	114	1065	77	52	24	45	2350	
04-05	60	36	21	66	44	15	87	150	41	54	48	44	177	93	30	42	130	1036	63	55	14	48	2354	
05-06	63	35	24	53	40	26	83	174	30	35	47	54	187	78	32	39	118	1024	71	65	20	45	2343	
06-07	44	25	11	53	47	32	79	145	44	55	34	58	194	67	32	33	113	1033	59	50	21	53	2282	
07-08	58	27	17	62	30	22	73	151	38	41	35	60	169	66	25	33	126	994	67	63	12	46	2215	

Source: Iowa Department of Education (<http://www.state.ia.us/education/fis/pre/eddata/index.html>)

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Area Public Schools: Grade 12 1994-2008

		Enrollments for Area 12 Public Schools: Grade 12 (1993-2007)																						
		Akron Westfield	Ar-We-Va	Aurelia	Battle Creek-I-da Grove	Boyer Valley/ East Monona	Charter Oak-Ute	Cherokee	Denison/ Schleswig	Galva-Holstein	Hinton	Kingsley-Pierson	Lawton-Bronson	Le Mars	Maple Valley/Anthon	Remsen-Union	River Valley	Sergeant Bluff-Luton	Sioux City	West Monona	Westwood	Whiting	Woodbury Central	Total
93-94		43	25	22	81	67	28	95	167	44	45	48	33	153	69	24	32	75	903	43	49	14	30	2090
94-95		48	25	28	72	72	36	113	176	45	39	42	37	152	61	27	60	51	977	43	59	18	49	2230
95-96		47	38	40	72	66	31	102	182	42	53	47	48	168	70	25	53	68	1094	55	48	15	45	2409
96-97		66	37	38	58	70	22	119	161	44	55	56	57	140	77	29	50	86	1185	49	62	14	48	2523
97-98		53	38	30	74	64	33	101	176	58	44	41	58	165	65	39	69	82	1240	49	65	19	67	2630
98-99		54	35	29	85	63	24	106	152	56	60	47	44	214	67	38	37	73	1235	49	60	20	41	2589
99-00		61	36	33	67	62	21	106	135	46	60	39	46	175	50	39	44	99	1374	60	57	22	40	2672
00-01		55	33	26	65	61	26	98	153	46	45	48	39	167	74	28	40	91	1332	60	60	23	64	2634
01-02		57	34	34	87	59	34	93	128	49	54	36	48	190	74	40	34	78	1373	58	56	22	46	2684
02-03		54	34	34	68	68	26	107	158	56	52	37	49	164	64	28	41	78	909	61	60	13	47	2208
03-04		54	36	22	76	49	25	95	151	47	49	33	43	168	68	23	36	83	1578	58	76	28	51	2849
04-05		48	39	37	82	64	28	85	176	53	47	57	48	161	64	33	49	82	1237	57	59	16	44	2566
05-06		45	37	38	76	41	32	98	186	41	51	43	43	175	57	35	38	90	1232	38	50	15	42	2503
06-07		51	32	26	78	56	24	91	171	42	50	37	47	174	74	28	42	83	1254	49	48	21	44	2522
07-08		54	40	37	71	55	21	77	145	53	45	39	58	158	62	27	37	101	1331	69	48	23	44	2595

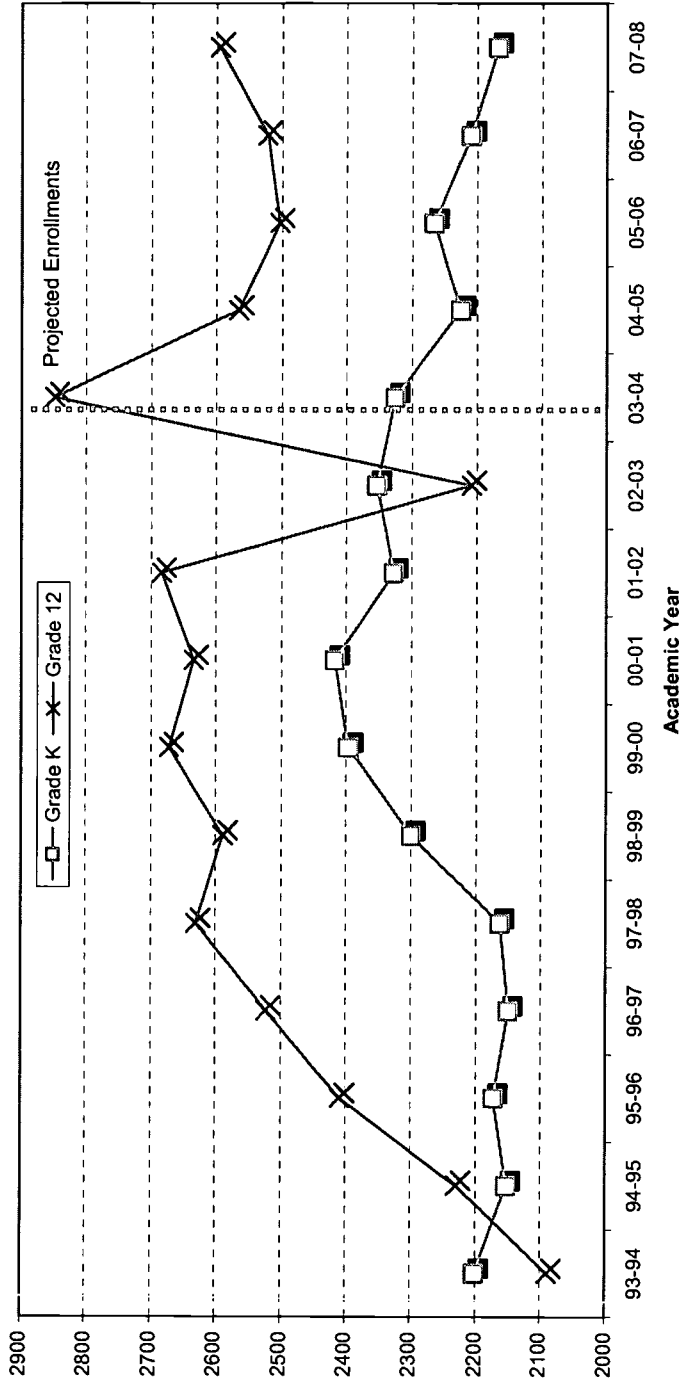
Source: Iowa Dept. of Education

Explanation of Projections: The public school enrollment projections are based upon trends observed in the number of students moving from grade to grade. The trend, calculated as an average cohort survival ratio, was used to estimate enrollments for first through twelfth grade.

Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008

Enrollment Trends for Selected Grades

Area 12 Public Schools (Projected 03-04/07-08)



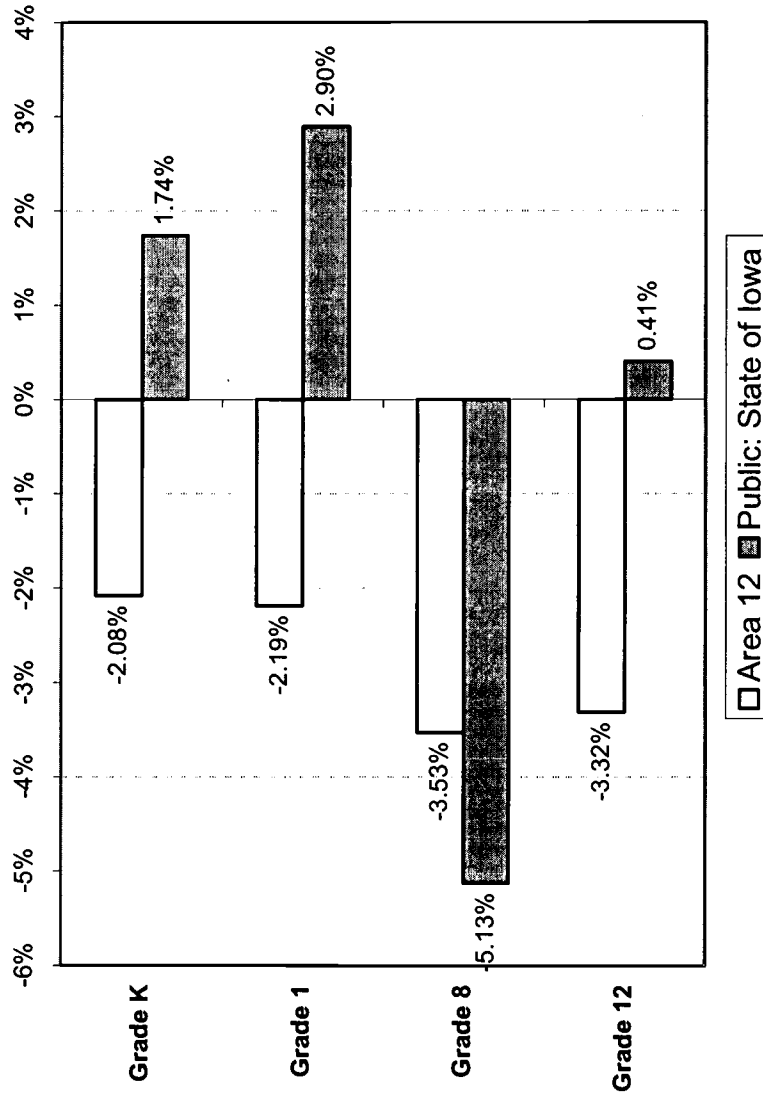
Note: The change (drop) in 2002-03 comes from the enrollments reported by the Sioux City District. For 2001-02 the reported enrollment was 1,373, for 2002-03 909, and the projected enrollment for 2003-04 is 1,578. This unusual report was checked several times by staff at the state level.

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Area Public Schools: Enrollments 1994-2008

Projected Enrollments

Selected Grades for Area 12 & State Public Schools
2001-2002 through 2007-2008



The adjacent chart (and those pp. 101-104) shows declining enrollment for selected grade levels in Area 12, and concurrent increases in enrollment statewide for 3 of the 4 grades. The number of enrollments in kindergarten, for example, will decrease 2.08 percent in 2007-2008 when compared to 2001-2002. Enrollments in grade 12 for the same period will decrease by 3.32 percent.

Comparing 2007-2008 projected enrollment in Area 12 public schools to 2001-2002 actual levels reveals projected declines ranging from -2.08 percent in kindergarten to -3.53 percent in grade 8.

This affects WITCC in two ways, 1) area high schools as a source of dual credit enrolled students (1,683 in Fall 2003) and 2) new high school grades entering as freshmen (450 in Fall 2003). These two populations comprise 40.6 percent of the Fall 2003 total enrollment at the college.

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Western Iowa Tech Community College

K-12 Enrollments by Gender, Race

District Name	Minority	% Minority	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Total Enrollment
ANTHON-OTO	13	3.57%	205	56.32%	159	43.68%	364
LAWTON-BRONSON	10	1.64%	339	55.67%	270	44.33%	609
RIVER VALLEY	31	5.63%	291	52.81%	260	47.19%	551
SERGEANT BLUFF-LUTON	85	6.37%	709	53.11%	626	46.89%	1335
SIOUX CITY	4469	32.28%	7149	51.63%	6697	48.37%	13846
WESTWOOD	34	4.76%	370	51.82%	344	48.18%	714
WOODBURY CENTRAL	24	3.90%	334	54.31%	281	45.69%	615
AKRON WESTFIELD	29	4.58%	336	53.08%	297	46.92%	633
HINTON	14	2.36%	292	49.16%	302	50.84%	594
KINGSLEY-PIERSON	32	6.37%	257	51.20%	245	48.80%	502
LE MARS	129	5.73%	1162	51.60%	1090	48.40%	2252
REMSEN-UNION	7	1.91%	186	50.82%	180	49.18%	366
EAST MONONA	0	0.00%	48	51.61%	45	48.39%	93
MAPLE VALLEY	16	3.31%	264	54.55%	220	45.45%	484
WEST MONONA	21	2.88%	382	52.33%	348	47.67%	730
WHITING	14	6.31%	112	50.45%	110	49.55%	222
BATTLE CREEK-IDA GROVE	17	2.08%	427	52.14%	392	47.86%	819
GALVA-HOLSTEIN	7	1.18%	278	46.80%	316	53.20%	594
AR-WE-VA	8	1.95%	218	53.04%	193	46.96%	411
CHARTER OAK-UJE	2	0.65%	155	50.00%	155	50.00%	310
DENISON	501	28.19%	929	52.28%	848	47.72%	1777
SCHLESWIG	12	6.70%	86	48.04%	93	51.96%	179
AURELIA	3	0.93%	174	54.21%	147	45.79%	321
CHEROKEE	58	5.04%	616	53.57%	534	46.43%	1150
State Public Total	53186	11.03%	248363	51.51%	233847	48.49%	482210
Area 12 Nonpublic	333	10.3%	1589	49.1%	1645	50.9%	3234
State Nonpublic	2269	5.47%	20867	50.27%	20644	49.73%	41511

Enrollments & Associate Degrees to 2012

Total enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status, with mid-range projections: Fall 1987 to fall 2012
(In thousands)

Year	Men		Women	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1987	4,541	744	1,225	1,785
1988	4,615	746	1,231	1,817
1989	4,884	793	1,302	1,907
1990	4,996	811	1,318	1,962
1991	5,405	882	1,414	2,105
1992	5,485	878	1,431	2,138
1993	5,337	859	1,386	2,063
1994	5,308	848	1,379	2,044
1995	5,278	819	1,417	2,020
1996	5,314	833	1,423	2,019
1997	5,361	842	1,444	2,026
1998	5,246	841	1,383	1,981
1999	5,339	868	1,404	2,005
2000	5,697	891	1,549	2,148

Middle alternative projections

2001	5,657	916	1,477	2,146
2002	5,699	926	1,477	2,153
2003	5,754	932	1,489	2,178
2004	5,821	943	1,502	2,199
2005	5,879	954	1,512	2,218
2006	5,936	966	1,519	2,233
2007	5,993	981	1,529	2,246
2008	6,069	999	1,541	2,263
2009	6,145	1,016	1,555	2,282
2010	6,207	1,024	1,568	2,303
2011	6,273	1,031	1,581	2,329
2012	6,345	1,038	1,595	2,358

Source: NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012*, Table 16.

Enrollment in 2-year colleges. Projections reports that enrollment in all types of colleges is expected to rise between 2000 and 2012, with the most important factor being the projected increase (15 percent) in the traditional college-age population (18-24) for that period. Other population estimates include: for 25- to 29-year-old, an increase of 13 percent; for the 30- to 34-year-old population, a decrease of 7 percent 2000-2007, with an increase 10 percent by 2012; for the 35-44-year-old population, a decrease by 13 percent 2000-2012. Under the middle alternative, college enrollment is projected to rise to 17.7 million by 2012, an increase of 15 percent from 2000. The mid-range projection (middle alternative) is illustrated here, with enrollment in public 2-year institutions expected to rise to 6.3 million by 2012, an 11 percent increase over the projection period.

The increases in the younger population are expected to more than offset the loss of students from the older populations, but do not take into account college cost, the perceived value of college education, or the impact of technology (e.g., distance education).

Projections of earned degrees were based primarily on college-age populations and enrollment by level and by attendance status. The number of associate's degrees is projected to increase to 669,000 by 2011-12, an increase of 18 percent from 1999-2000.

Projections is available online at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/proj2012/>. The projections are based on a set of assumptions, summarized in Table A1.— Summary of forecast assumptions to 2012.

Associate's degrees, by sex of recipient, with projections: 1986-87 to 2011-12

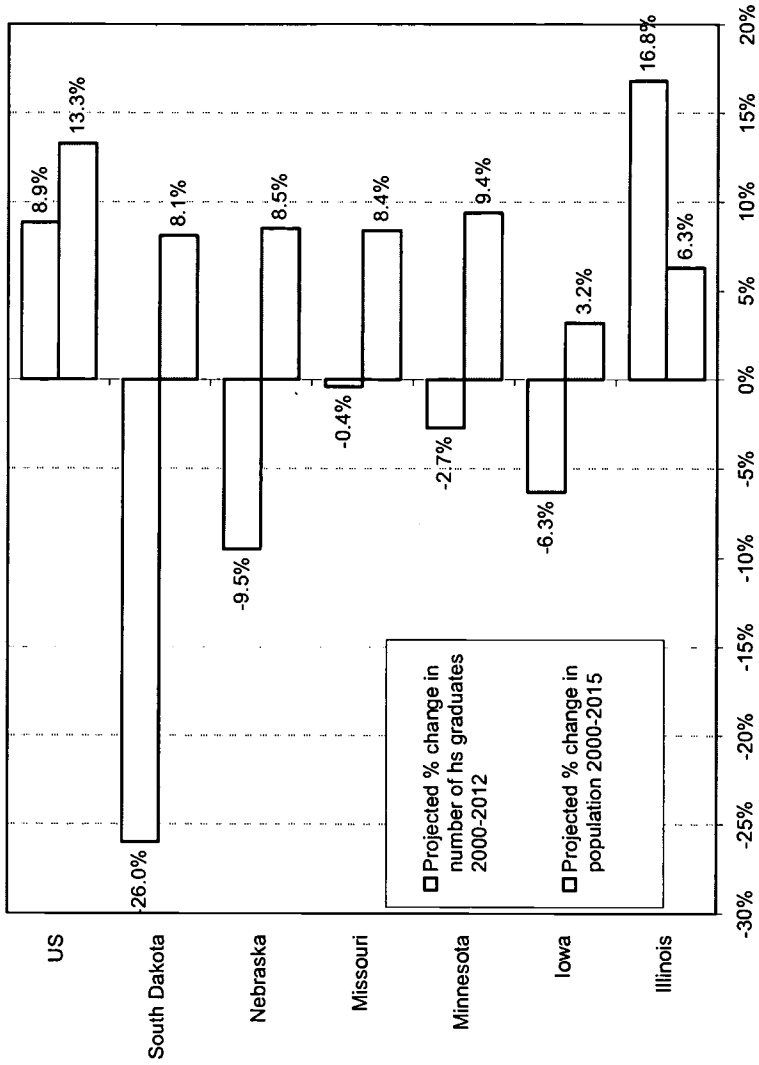
Year ending	Total	Men	Women
1987	436,304	190,839	245,465
1988	435,085	190,047	245,038
1989	436,764	186,316	250,448
1990	455,102	191,195	263,907
1991	481,720	198,634	283,086
1992	504,231	207,481	296,750
1993	514,756	211,964	302,792
1994	530,632	215,261	315,371
1995	539,691	218,352	321,339
1996	555,216	219,514	335,702
1997	571,226	223,948	347,278
1998	558,555	217,613	340,942
1999	559,954	218,417	341,537
2000	564,933	224,721	340,212

Middle alternative projections

2001	615,000	227,000	388,000
2002	619,000	227,000	392,000
2003	633,000	233,000	400,000
2004	632,000	231,000	401,000
2005	637,000	231,000	406,000
2006	638,000	231,000	407,000
2007	643,000	232,000	411,000
2008	647,000	233,000	414,000
2009	652,000	234,000	418,000
2010	656,000	235,000	421,000
2011	662,000	236,000	426,000
2012	669,000	238,000	431,000

Source: NCES, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012*, Table 26.

Selected State Comparisons



Sources. Population change projections are from Census Data. The percentage change in graduates is from *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012*, the 31st report in a series begun in 1964. Projections is available online, at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/ipeds2012/foreword.asp>. Another source of comparisons is from the *Measuring Up (2000 and 2002)*, available at their website (http://measuringup.highereducation.org/2002/state_addcomparison.cfm).

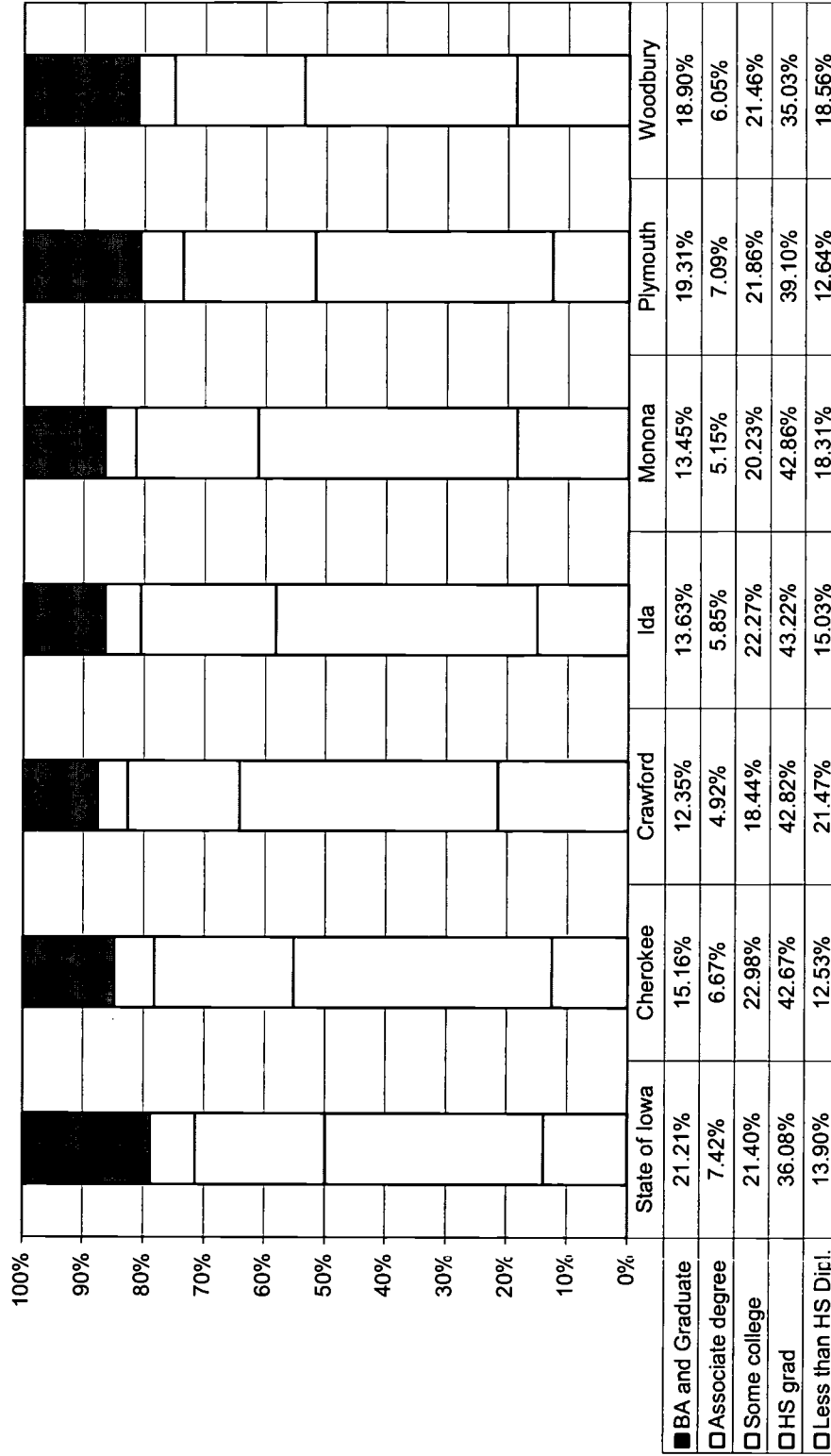
Educational Attainment: IA & Surrounding States

Highest Level of Educational Attainment of Adults Iowa and Neighboring States (Source: Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac)

	Population	8th grade or less	Some high school, no diploma	High-school diploma	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
South Dakota	761,063 (Rank: 46)	7.50%	8.00%	32.90%	23.00%	7.10%	15.50%	6.00%
Nebraska	1,729,180 (Rank: 38)	5.40%	8.00%	31.30%	24.30%	7.30%	16.50%	7.30%
Iowa	2,936,760 (Rank: 30)	5.60%	8.30%	36.10%	21.40%	7.40%	14.70%	6.50%
Minnesota	5,019,720 (Rank: 21)	5.00%	7.00%	28.80%	24.00%	7.70%	19.10%	8.30%
Missouri	5,672,579 (Rank: 17)	6.50%	12.10%	32.70%	21.90%	5.10%	14.00%	7.60%
Illinois	12,600,620 (Rank: 5)	7.50%	11.10%	27.70%	21.60%	6.10%	16.50%	9.50%
Nation		6.80%	14.60%	7.20%	6.70%	30.20%	22.00%	12.40%

Educational Attainment: Area 12

Educational Attainment 2000 Percent for Area 12 Counties and State



Selected State Comparisons: Continued

Higher Education Enrollment Comparisons 2002-2003

Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac

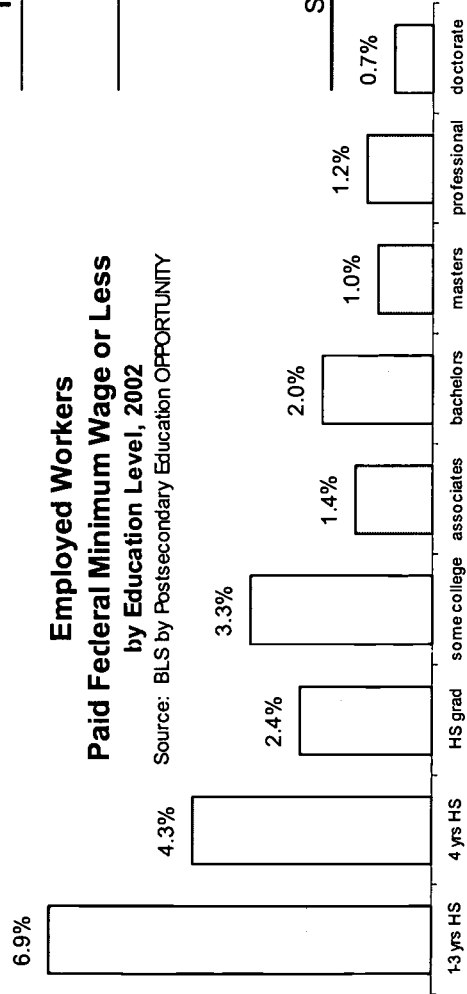
STATE	Population	Students enrolled in Public 4-year	% of Total Public 4-year	Students enrolled in Public 2-year	% of Total Public 2-year	Students enrolled in Private 4-year	% of Total Private 4-year	Students enrolled in Private 2-year	% of Total Private 2-year	Total Undergrads
South Dakota	761,063 (Rank: 46)	29,882	79.69%	4,975	13.27%	8,152	21.74%	212	0.57%	37,497
Nebraska	1,729,180 (Rank: 38)	52,850	54.62%	35,681	36.88%	21,297	22.01%	2,289	2.37%	96,759
Iowa	2,936,760 (Rank: 30)	69,262	41.89%	65,746	39.76%	51,593	31.20%	2,373	1.44%	165,360
Minnesota	5,019,720 (Rank: 21)	116,498	45.75%	102,119	40.10%	65,049	25.55%	9,779	3.84%	254,632
Missouri	5,672,579 (Rank: 17)	122,290	45.84%	79,219	29.69%	113,055	42.37%	6,784	2.54%	266,802
Illinois	12,600,620 (Rank: 5)	193,783	31.10%	340,372	54.63%	203,676	32.69%	6,087	0.98%	623,018

Income, Poverty Educational Attainment

STATE NAME	Average income of poorest 20% of population	Children in poverty (1995)	Percent of pop. w/ less than HS diploma or equivalent
Illinois	\$11,980	20.00%	15.80%
Iowa	\$12,600	14.00%	12.30%
Minnesota	\$12,230	14.00%	10.60%
Missouri	\$11,280	18.00%	17.10%
Nebraska	\$11,000	13.00%	12.30%
South Dakota	\$10,386	17.00%	13.70%

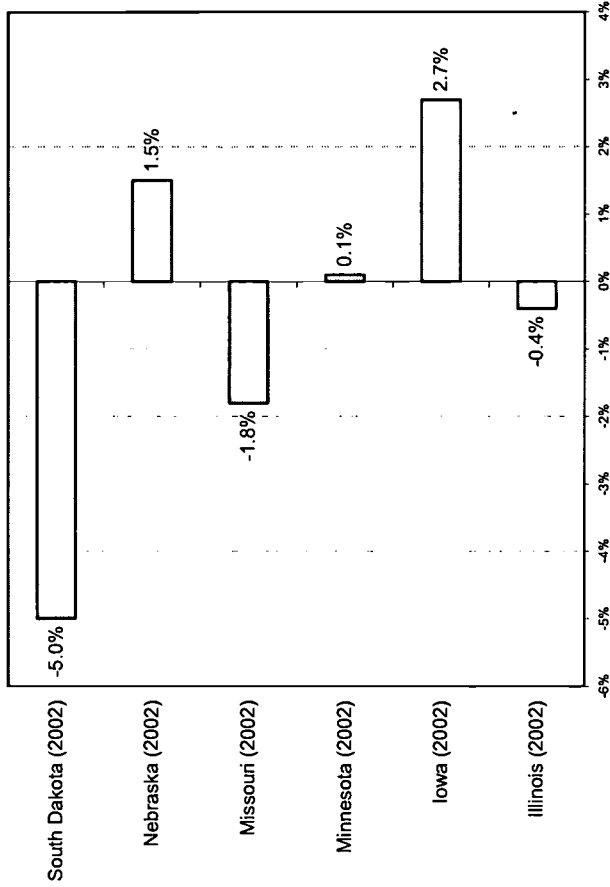
Employed Workers Paid Federal Minimum Wage or Less by Education Level, 2002

Source: BLS by Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY



State Comparison: State Appropriations

Projected Budget Surplus/Shortfall by 2008



Source: Measuring Up 2002

Appropriations for Higher Education			
STATE	Approp. for Higher Ed. Per \$1,000 of personal income	Approp. for Higher Ed. Per capita	Approp. for Higher Ed. % Change, Over 10 years, in constant dollars
Illinois (2002)	\$8	\$270	71%
Iowa (2002)	\$12	\$306	47%
Minnesota (2002)	\$9	\$279	39%
Missouri (2002)	\$7	\$203	83%
Nebraska (2002)	\$12	\$320	54%
South Dakota (2002)	\$7	\$173	43%

Source: Measuring Up 2002



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