

State of Washington  
State Board for Community and  
Technical Colleges

# Enrollment and Staffing Report

Fall 2005





## HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 2005

- As stated by Washington's Employment Security Department, "Washington's economic expansion continued to generate jobs at a solid pace" this fall. The improved economy resulted in another significant decline in the demand for dislocated and unemployed worker training. Full-time equivalent (FTEs) enrollments in Worker Retraining programs decreased by 17 percent, from 6,681 FTEs (7,408 students) in fall 2004 to 5,538 FTEs (6,239 students) in fall 2005. This Worker Retraining decline offset the growth in other programs such as Basic Skills and Running Start. Consequently, total fall-to-fall FTEs were stable: 150,584 FTEs compared to 150,430 FTEs last fall.
- Although the FTEs declined, the number of students served in Washington's community and technical colleges increased by one percent to 251,759 individuals in fall 2005 compared with 249,537 students in fall 2004. The increase in the number of students was partially due to extraordinary short-term training programs at a few colleges.
- State supported basic skills FTE increased 12 percent in 2005. Still, demand for basic skills instruction continues to be unmet.
- In response to continuing high demand, nursing programs at the registered and licensed practical nurse level grew by 8 percent (up by 270 FTE) in fall 2005.
- Distance learning continued to grow rapidly: enrollment increased to 27,512 students from 24,800 in fall 2005 (11,717 FTEs compared with 10,357 FTEs in fall 2004). Online distance learning enrollment rose by 21 percent to 9,959 FTEs. Online instruction contributes 8 percent of total FTEs.
- Dual high school/college enrollments continued to grow at a significant pace. The number of Running Start FTEs grew by 7 percent in fall 2005 to 10,630 FTEs (13,681 students). College in the high school and alternative high school enrollments also increased by 7 percent to 2,216 FTEs (3,115 students).
- Some 46 percent of state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 42 percent by students preparing for transfer, 9 percent by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a second language (ESL) skills, and 3 percent by students enrolled for parenting classes or other purposes. Even with the decline in Worker Retraining enrollment, the number and percent of workforce students increased.
- The racial/ethnic composition of the student population in fall 2005 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole—31 percent students of color at community and technical colleges compared with an estimated 23 percent people of color in the state population.
- The overall median age of students in state-supported classes did not change significantly in fall 2005. With a median age of 21, transfer students were a significantly younger group than workforce training students, who had a median age of 29. Students taking basic skills classes had a median age of 30.
- Excluding volunteer and contracted faculty, full-time faculty provided 55.6 percent of all instruction, compared with 55.8 percent in fall 2004. Total teaching faculty grew by 1 percent to 6,370 FTE.



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# INTRODUCTION

## THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 2005 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges during fall quarter 2005. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 57. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) data warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

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

The Academic Year and Fall Enrollment and Staffing reports are available online at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/data.asp#FAY>.

## THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely unchanged until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

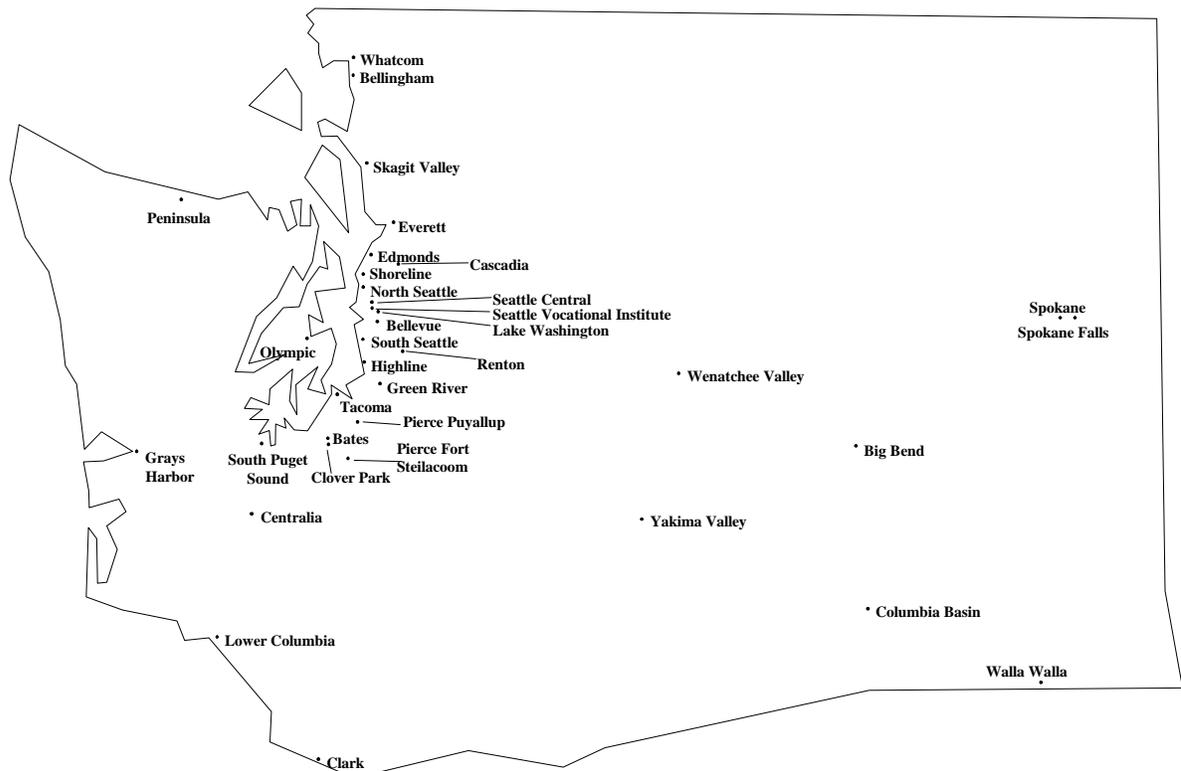
The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in the fall of 2000.

Pierce College Puyallup became the system's 34<sup>th</sup> college when the State Board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

## WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



# **ENROLLMENTS**

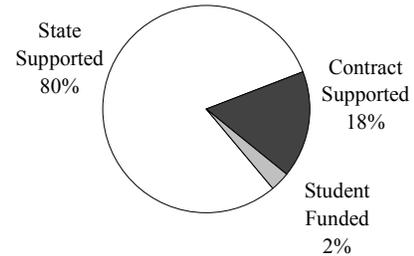


**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH 2005**

State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. (A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits.)

In fall 2005, the total full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 150,584, essentially stable compared to fall 2004. Courses funded through state dollars and tuition was 120,729 FTEs (80 percent of the total FTEs served by the colleges).

**FTEs by Funding Source  
Fall 2005**



**FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
All Funds	150,365	156,729	157,606	150,430	150,584
% Change	2.6%	4.2%	0.6%	-4.6%	0.1%
State Supported	121,699	127,421	127,902	120,674	120,729
% Change	2.8%	4.7%	0.4%	-5.7%	0.0%
% of All Funds	80.9%	81.3%	81.2%	80.2%	80.2%
Contract Supported	24,776	25,061	25,851	25,825	26,311
% Change	1.7%	1.1%	3.2%	-0.1%	1.9%
State and Contract Total	146,475	152,481	153,754	146,499	147,040
% Change	2.6%	4.1%	0.8%	-4.7%	0.4%
Student Funded	3,890	4,248	3,852	3,931	3,544
% Change	2.1%	9.2%	-9.3%	2.0%	-9.8%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

**Contract-funded courses:** Contract enrollments are those where the cost of instruction is paid entirely by a contracting organization. Contract enrollments came primarily from programs for high school students (49 percent of the contract FTEs), Corrections (13 percent), Contract International (12 percent), and contracts with the military and employers. For more information on these programs, see pages 23-29.

Programs for high school students allow high school students to simultaneously earn high school and college credit. The largest program, Running Start, allows tuition-free credits. Some 13,681 high school students were enrolled in these programs in fall 2005.

Under the Contract International program, several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Enrollments of contract international students do not displace resident students. In fall 2005, 3,539 Contract International students (3,278 FTEs) were enrolled.

Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and gain occupational skills. In fall 2005, 7,084 individuals (3,296 FTEs) in prisons were enrolled in contract courses.

About a quarter of contract-supported courses are paid for by an employer, social service agency or the U.S. military for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet customized training needs.

**Student-funded** class costs are paid entirely by the individuals enrolled. Student-funded offerings (2 percent of all FTEs) include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce education courses such as microcomputer applications.

### **Factors Impacting Enrollments**

Continued economic recovery is largely responsible for the decline in Worker Retraining enrollment. Laid-off workers have completed their training in new careers and are going back to work. This is good news and evidence of the two-year colleges' success in helping people re-start their careers and helping the state recover from the recession.

The estimated number of high school graduates declined in the spring of 2005. At the same time, an increasing number of high school juniors and seniors are taking advantage of dual enrollment programs to save tuition and to get an excellent start toward their higher education goals. In addition to the increased participation by high school students, each student, on average, is enrolling in more dual enrollment credits. Consequently, after high school graduation, students need fewer state supported college credits to reach their goals.

Despite the significant increase in adult literacy enrollment, the unmet need in Washington is huge. There are an estimated one-half million working age adults without a high school diploma and one-quarter million working age adults lacking English language proficiency.

In the long-term, demand for service will continue to go up—the need for additional FTEs to meet this demand remains. Enrollment projections show increasing demand for academic transfer, adult literacy, and workforce training.

**STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

There were 251,759 students enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 2005, a 1 percent increase from last year.

**FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>All Funds</b>	251,111	260,488	259,620	249,537	251,759
% Change	-0.5%	3.7%	-0.3%	-3.9%	0.9%
<b>State Supported</b>	183,001	190,648	190,213	181,626	184,645
% Change	0.6%	4.2%	-0.2%	-4.5%	1.7%
<b>Contract Supported</b>	35,646	36,545	38,847	38,484	38,493
% Change	0.4%	2.5%	6.3%	-0.9%	0.0%
<b>Student Funded</b>	32,464	33,295	30,560	29,427	28,621
% Change	-7.1%	2.6%	-8.2%	-3.7%	-2.7%

**STATE SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT**

<b>Students per FTE</b>	1.504	1.496	1.487	1.505	1.529
<b>Full-Time Students</b>	81,163	85,681	86,893	82,292	81,876
% Change	-1.5%	5.6%	1.4%	-5.3%	-0.5%
<b>New to College*</b>	57,845	56,956	53,045	49,742	54,402
% of State Support	32%	30%	28%	27%	29%
<b>New Transfers In</b>	13,085	13,270	12,975	12,847	12,852
% of State Support	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
<b>Total New</b>	70,930	70,226	66,020	62,589	67,254
% of State Support	39%	37%	35%	34%	36%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Student table.

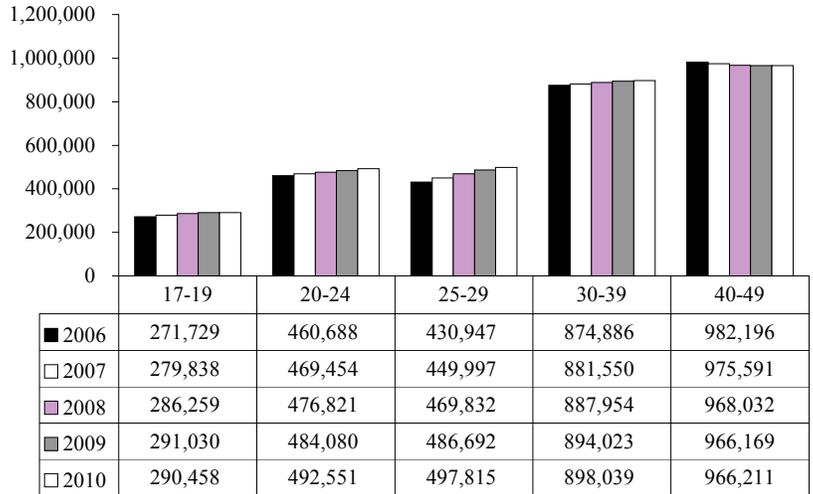
\*Includes 14,066 former contract- and student-funded students who enrolled as state supported students for the first time in fall 2005. Of the former contract-supported students, 2,253 were former Running Start students.

For headcount data by college, see pages 61 – 63 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a> .
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## DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

**Population is the primary driver of enrollment.** The state of the economy also has some influence on demand, particularly in program areas such as Worker Retraining. Both the population and economy are growing. According to the state’s chief demographer, the stronger economy resulted in population growth by an estimated 88,600 people, or a healthy 1.4 percent, in the past year. The state is a good prospect for continued economic growth, given the strength of the housing market, increasing foreign exports, and the recovery of the state’s aerospace industry. The state population forecast shows growth increasing from the current annual level of nearly 89,000 to 100,000 per year by 2008 and remaining at about that level through 2010.<sup>1</sup>

**Washington State Population for Selected Age Groups  
2006 to 2010**



Source: Office of Financial Management.

The growth rate for 17-24-year-olds is a significant determinant of enrollment demand because these younger people account for about 47 percent of state supported enrollments (see page 15). The number of 17-19-year-olds is projected to increase by 19,000 (7 percent) in the next five years and the number of 20-24-year-olds will increase by 32,000 (7 percent).

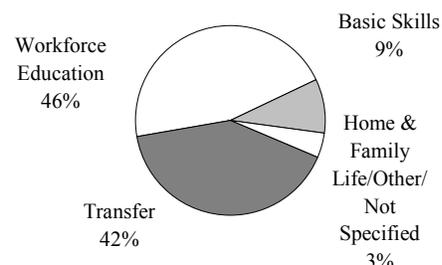
The number of Washington residents aged 25 through 39 (32 percent of state supported enrollments) will grow by 90,000 (7 percent) by 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Press release, Office of Financial Management, June 28, 2005.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Students enrolled in college in fall 2005 for a variety of purposes. About 46 percent of FTEs were students enrolled in workforce education (preparing for jobs or upgrading job skills), 42 percent were for transfer purposes, and 9 percent were enrolled to improve pre-college skills with no intention of further studies (basic skills as a final goal).

**FTEs by Student Purpose  
Fall 2005**



More than 86,100 students were enrolled in workforce education courses. Workforce education students were older (median age 29) with 35,900 enrolled full time (42 percent). The increase in the number of workforce students this fall was due in part to some short-term training offered at two of the technical colleges. The nature of this short-term training did not create an increase in workforce FTEs.

In fall 2005, some 63,700 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full time (61 percent). Community and technical colleges provide access to bachelor's degrees for a broader spectrum of students than four-year public baccalaureate institutions: students who delayed post secondary education, did not complete a "college preparatory" curriculum in high school, are first generation college students, work full time and/or are parents.

Some 32 percent of transfer students and 13 percent of workforce education students were enrolled in pre-college courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 12,500 pre-college FTEs are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 35 for more details on all pre-college FTEs.

A total of 17,800 students were enrolled in courses with basic skills as the final goal. Basic skills students were about the same age as workforce training students (median age of 29) and tended to be enrolled part time (66 percent part time). A quarter of all basic-skills-only students were recent immigrants (26 percent). An additional 8,600 students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as a step toward some other long-term goal. About 3 percent of transfer students and 8 percent of workforce training students enrolled in basic skills courses (5,600 FTEs). See page 34 for more details on all basic skills FTEs.

Some 16,900 (4,200 FTEs) were enrolled in fall 2005 to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life), or who did not specify a goal. An analysis of transcript records shows that about 2 percent of these other students receive a degree or certificate while enrolled for other purposes.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS, STATE SUPPORTED**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Transfer</b>					
Headcount	61,828	64,803	66,427	65,113	63,776
FTE	49,700	51,559	52,298	51,117	50,152
% of FTE	41%	40%	41%	42%	42%
<b>Workforce Education (all upgrading and job preparation)</b>					
Headcount*	80,137	84,842	84,801	81,129	86,163
FTE	54,118	57,941	58,441	54,238	55,097
% of FTE	45%	45%	46%	45%	46%
<b>Basic Skills as Final Goal</b>					
Headcount	19,023	19,480	20,751	17,825	17,804
FTE	11,478	11,475	11,839	10,367	11,249
% of FTE	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
<b>Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified</b>					
Headcount	22,013	21,523	18,234	17,559	16,902
FTE	6,396	6,440	5,316	4,954	4,223
% of FTE	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>					
Headcount	183,001	190,648	190,213	181,626	184,645
FTE	121,693	127,414	127,894	120,677	120,720

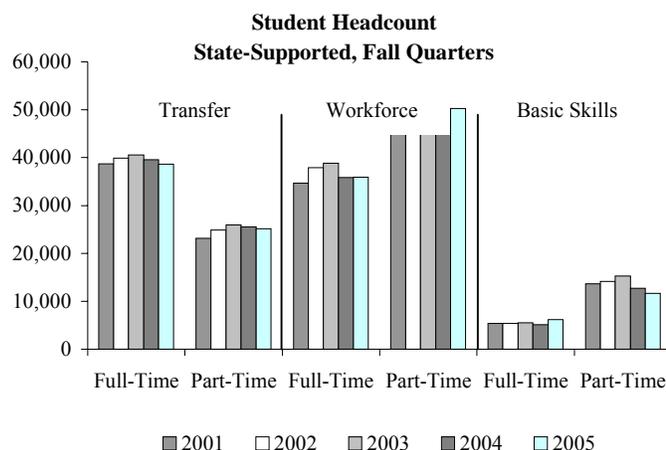
Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report (9 FTEs different).

\*The fall 2005 increase in workforce headcount compared to FTE is due to extraordinary enrollments in short-term programs at a few colleges.

For students by purpose for attending by college, see page 65 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

The majority (56 percent) of state-supported community and technical college students were enrolled on a part-time basis (less than 12 credits). The mix of full-time and part-time students is determined by a variety of factors including economic conditions, demographics and the colleges' course offerings. In fall 2005, there was a small decrease in the number of full-time transfer students, an increase in the number of full-time basic skills students, and the number of full-time workforce students was stable. Consequently, the overall number of full-time students was stable compared to last year.



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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Full-Time Students</b>					
Headcount	81,163	85,681	86,893	82,292	81,876
% Change	3.5%	5.6%	1.4%	-5.3%	-0.5%
% Full-Time	44.4%	44.9%	45.7%	45.3%	44.3%
FTE	84,893	88,960	89,260	83,816	83,931
% Change	3.0%	4.8%	0.3%	-6.1%	0.1%
Average credits	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.4
Students per FTE	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.98
<b>Part-Time Students</b>					
Headcount*	101,838	104,967	103,320	99,334	102,769
% Change	-1.6%	3.1%	-1.6%	-3.9%	3.5%
FTE	36,800	38,455	38,634	36,851	36,789
% Change	2.4%	4.5%	0.5%	-4.6%	-0.2%
Average credits	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Students per FTE	2.77	2.73	2.67	2.70	2.79

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. To align with financial aid and federal reporting, SBCTC changed the definition of full time from 10 credits to 12 credits per quarter. Prior fall quarters have been re-stated.

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

\*The fall 2005 increase in part time headcount compared to FTE is due to extraordinary enrollments in short-term programs at a few colleges.

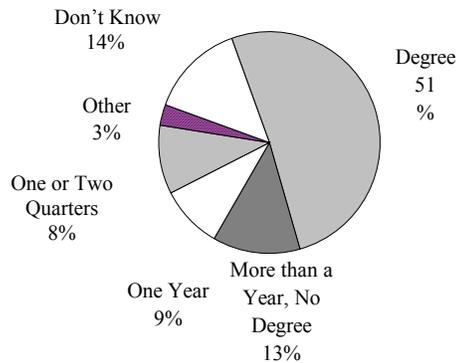
For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 66 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Many state-supported students enroll at community and technical colleges each year to explore the option of transfer. Another 9,800 contract-supported students were new this last fall. Most of these new, contract students were in programs for high school students (68 percent) or Contract International (11 percent).

Since last fall, 37,700 students started at the colleges with this goal, about the same number as last year (less than 1 percent decrease). Some students starting last winter and spring were no longer enrolled at college, leaving 25,489 students enrolled to explore transfer this fall. These 25,489 new students represent 40 percent of students enrolled for transfer in fall 2005 (see page 5). Most—69 percent—new, degree-seeking transfer students enrolled full time. Half expected to complete a degree before transferring.

**New Transfer Students  
Fall 2005, State Supported**



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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Started to Explore Transfer Option Since Last Fall	40,347	40,305	41,061	38,009	37,700
Portion of Explore Group Enrolled in Fall	28,455	27,098	26,358	25,848	25,489
Planned Length of Attendance for Students Enrolled in Fall					
Degree (15)	17,107	18,006	18,865	16,759	17,414
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	6,191	5,661	5,446	4,763	4,546
One Year (13)	3,713	3,514	3,531	3,044	3,134
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	4,146	3,942	3,892	3,530	3,395
Other (90)	1,156	1,400	1,225	1,418	1,122
Don't Know (16)	5,421	5,297	5,436	4,972	4,779
No Response	2,613	2,485	2,666	3,523	3,310
Transfer % of Total Responding					
Degree (15)	47%	49%	51%	50%	51%
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	18%	16%	15%	15%	13%
One Year (13)	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	8%	8%	8%	7%	10%
Other (90)	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%
Don't Know (16)	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%

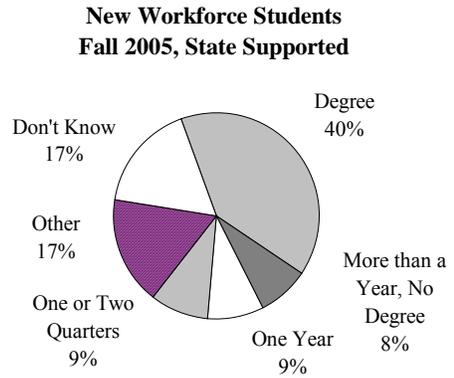
Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance for codes in (). Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. New students are the subset of students new since last fall who were enrolled in fall. These are students who started college in winter through fall quarters with a transfer intent (Kind of Student = T) and who either had not attended in the system before (student source = 2 or 4), had attended before either enrolled in contract or student funded courses, or not enrolled for seven consecutive years (state start = 1 or 2). Excludes students who enrolled in summer quarter only.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 67 – 70  
available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.  
This page was updated on 4/10/06

**NEW WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Compared to transfer students, workforce students are more likely to have shorter-term goals. New, degree-seeking workforce students are also less likely to be enrolled full time: 53 percent compared to 68 percent for transfer students. Students with short-term goals tend to be job upgrading students working full time and going to school part time (often at night).

This last fall, the short-term training offered at two of the technical colleges resulted in an unusual increase in the number of workforce students planning to attend for an “other” length of attendance.



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

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
New Workforce Students Since Last Fall	73,478	72,445	69,538	64,969	76,818
Portion of New Workforce Enrolled in Fall	43,544	44,389	43,143	40,660	45,636
Planned Length of Attendance for Students Enrolled in Fall					
Degree (15)	15,263	16,325	16,599	14,567	15,068
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	3,624	3,528	3,276	2,929	2,999
One Year (13)	3,819	3,814	3,964	3,428	3,602
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	4,275	3,214	3,161	2,968	3,452
Other (90)	2,672	2,717	3,007	2,899	6,307
Don't Know (16)	7,269	6,724	6,524	6,496	6,554
No Response	6,622	8,067	6,612	7,373	7,654
Workforce % of Total Responding					
Degree (15)	41%	45%	45%	44%	40%
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	10%	10%	9%	9%	8%
One Year (13)	10%	11%	11%	10%	9%
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	12%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Other (90)	7%	7%	8%	9%	17%
Don't Know (16)	20%	19%	18%	20%	17%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance for codes in ( ). New students are the subset of students new since last fall who were enrolled in fall. These are students who started college in winter through fall quarters with a workforce intent (Kind of Student = W) and who either had not attended in the system before (student source = 2 or 4), had attended before either enrolled in contract or student funded courses, or not enrolled for seven consecutive years (state start = 1 or 2).

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 67 – 70 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**STUDENTS SERVED:**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**



**GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED  
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL 2001 THROUGH 2005**

**Male/Female:** In fall 2005, the majority (almost 60 percent) of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. This ratio is comparable to community and technical colleges across the nation.

**GENDER OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL**

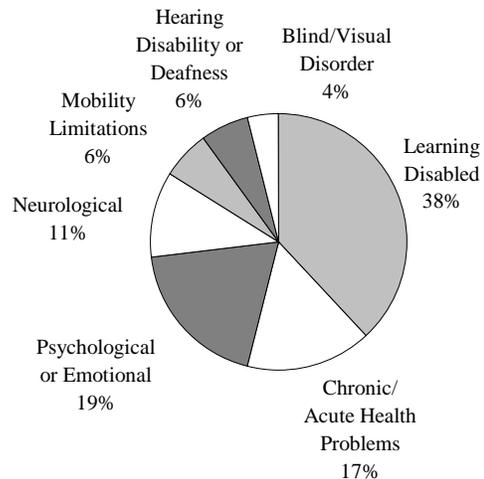
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Male	76,793	80,284	79,586	74,082	74,980
Female	106,208	110,364	110,627	106,232	108,297
% Female	58.0%	57.9%	58.2%	58.9%	59.1%
Total	183,001	190,648	190,213	180,314	183,277

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.  
Note: Unreported students were prorated.

**Students with Disabilities:** Community and technical colleges served 9,375 disabled students in fall 2005, which equaled 6 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to ensure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training.

Learning disabilities are the most commonly reported (38 percent). An estimated 10 percent of Washington adults have a condition that limits activities (Washington State Population Survey, 2004).

**Students with Disabilities by Type Fall 2005**



**DISABILITY STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Disabled Students	9,000	9,173	9,586	9,219	9,375
% of Total	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%	5.6%

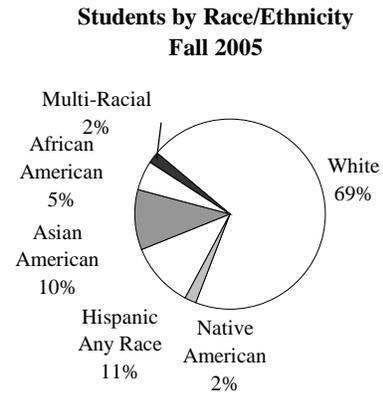
Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Disability = Y excluding sheltered workshop students.

For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 71 – 72 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**Race and Ethnic Background:** Community and technical colleges serve a diverse population. In fall 2005 the enrollment was 31 percent people of color compared to the 2005 state population estimate of 23 percent.

SBCTC changed race coding in 2003 to allow students to indicate more than one race.



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

	2003	2004	2005	% Change from 2004
<b>Hispanic</b>				
White	1,443	1,477	1,456	-1.4%
African American	153	109	132	21.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	292	231	213	-7.8%
Native American	166	124	134	8.1%
Multi-Racial	458	758	916	20.8%
Other or Not Specified	15,674	14,778	15,940	
<b>Total Hispanic</b>	<b>18,186</b>	<b>17,477</b>	<b>18,791</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>				
White	123,820	116,463	114,737	-1.5%
African American	8,785	8,226	8,605	4.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,568	15,158	15,391	1.5%
Native American	3,021	2,804	2,713	-3.2%
Multi-Racial	394	2,053	3,287	60.1%
Other or Not Specified	19,167	19,094	20,711	
<b>Total Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>171,755</b>	<b>163,798</b>	<b>165,444</b>	
Students of Color	50,340	48,743	51,632	5.9%
% Students of Color	29%	30%	31%	
State Population % People of Color	22.2%	22.4%	23%	
International Students	272	351	410	16.8%

Excluding International Students

Source: SBCTC data warehouse and OFM data for State Population % People of Color. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

This page was updated on 3/7/06.

**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islander students enrolled in the colleges had many different ethnic backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments were students with Filipino, Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians," with several hundred students from each group. A quarter of all Asian/Pacific Islander students (25 percent) recently immigrated to the United States.

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

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004 to 2005 % Change</b>
Filipino (608)	2,781	2,864	3,046	2,782	2,879	3%
Vietnamese (619)	2,906	3,104	3,000	2,690	2,614	-3%
Chinese (605)	2,306	2,352	2,331	2,144	2,229	4%
Korean (612)	2,368	2,363	2,166	2,032	2,208	9%
Japanese (611)	970	1,043	1,089	1,003	946	-6%
Multi-Racial Asian	N/A	N/A	44	459	801	
Other Asians/Pacific Islanders	4,351	4,847	5,088	4,706	4,186	-7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,682</b>	<b>16,573</b>	<b>16,764</b>	<b>15,816</b>	<b>15,863</b>	<b>2%</b>

Note: Excludes international students.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse where Census Race = codes in ( ), both Hispanic and Non-Hispanic.

Students of color represent an increasing percentage of all three mission areas. The growth in diversity is most notable in the 15 percent increase in the number of Latino/Hispanic students attending with a transfer or workforce purpose.

**COLLEGE-LEVEL STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, FALL**

	<b>Transfer Students</b>			<b>Workforce Students</b>		
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
White	45,971	44,315	42,543	57,853	54,320	51,625
% of Total	72.3%	71.5%	70.5%	75.1%	74.6%	71.9%
African American	3,240	3,036	2,997	3,880	3,660	3,920
% of Total	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,463	6,079	5,419	6,608	5,985	6,703
% of Total	10.2%	9.8%	9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	9.3%
Native American	1,067	999	933	1,360	1,206	1,121
% of Total	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Other Race	1,497	1,308	1,130	1,356	1,097	1,046
% of Total	2.4%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%
Multi-Racial	134	1,099	1,820	188	724	1,121
% of Total	0.2%	1.8%	3.0%	0.2%	1.0%	1.6%
Latino/Hispanic *	5,223	5,186	5,485	5,816	5,868	6,308
% of Total	8.2%	8.4%	9.1%	7.5%	8.1%	8.8%
<b>Total Responding</b>	<b>63,595</b>	<b>62,022</b>	<b>60,327</b>	<b>77,061</b>	<b>72,860</b>	<b>71,844</b>

\* Latino/Hispanic of Any Race

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

<p>For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 73 – 76 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a>. This page was updated on 4/3/06.</p>
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**RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

	Basic Skills As Final Goal		
	2003	2004	2005
White	7,547	5,995	5,837
% of Total	39.5%	36.2%	34.3%
African American	1,372	1,269	1,366
% of Total	7.2%	7.7%	8.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,794	2,506	2,656
% of Total	14.6%	15.2%	15.6%
Native American	416	407	404
% of Total	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%
Other Race	350	462	462
% of Total	1.8%	2.8%	2.7%
Multi-Racial	95	195	169
% of Total	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%
Latino/Hispanic *	6,512	5,704	6,121
% of Total	34.1%	34.5%	36.0%
Total Responding	19,086	16,538	17,015

\* Latino/Hispanic of Any Race  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

**Immigrants:** Immigrants and refugees represented 9 percent of the total enrollment. Some 29 percent of immigrants were Asian, 28 percent were white and 27 percent Latino/Hispanic.

Since immigrant students are less likely than other students to have completed a GED or high school diploma (19 percent for immigrant students compare to 14 percent for all other students), a high rate of enrollment in basic skills classes was reasonable. Nearly half (45 percent) of immigrants were enrolled in basic skills classes. Some 70 percent of Latino/Hispanic immigrants enrolled in basic skills courses, 47 percent of African American immigrants and 39 percent of Asian immigrants.

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

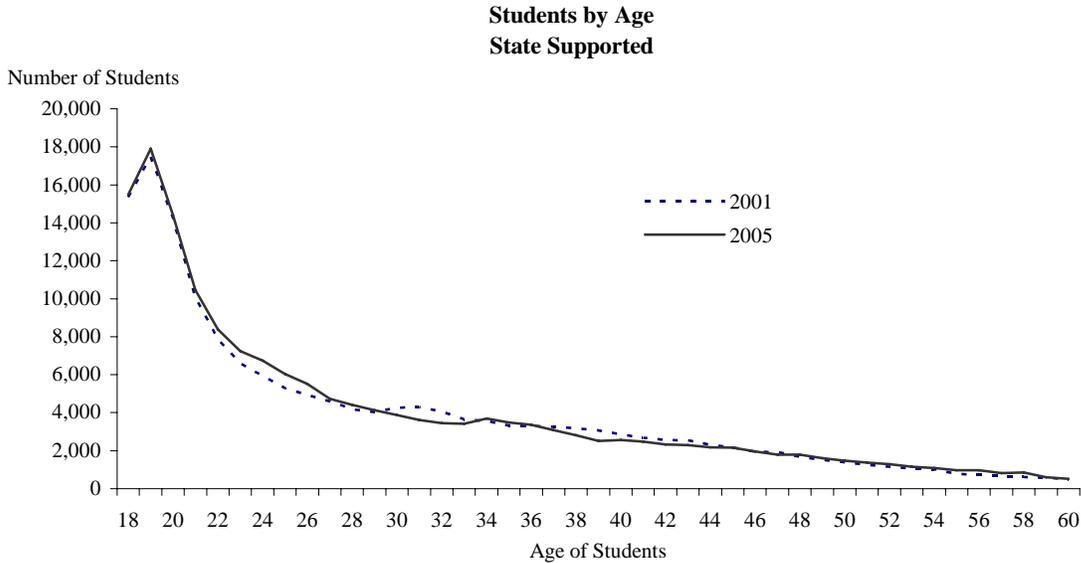
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Immigrant	13,476	13,759	13,471	13,017	13,203
% Change	3%	2%	-2%	-3%	1%
Refugee or Temporary Resident	3,657	3,441	3,077	2,566	2,378
% Change	-3%	-6%	-11%	-17%	-7%
Total	17,133	17,200	16,548	15,583	15,581
% of Total	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse where Citizenship = IM, RF, or T.

For data on immigrant status by college, see page 77 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>. This page was updated 4/3/06.

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**Age:** About half of all students are under age 25 (47 percent) and half are older. The younger age groups represent a slightly increasing portion of total enrollment as represented by the drop in median age from nearly 27 five years ago to 26 this fall.



**STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS BY AGE  
% OF TOTAL STUDENTS**

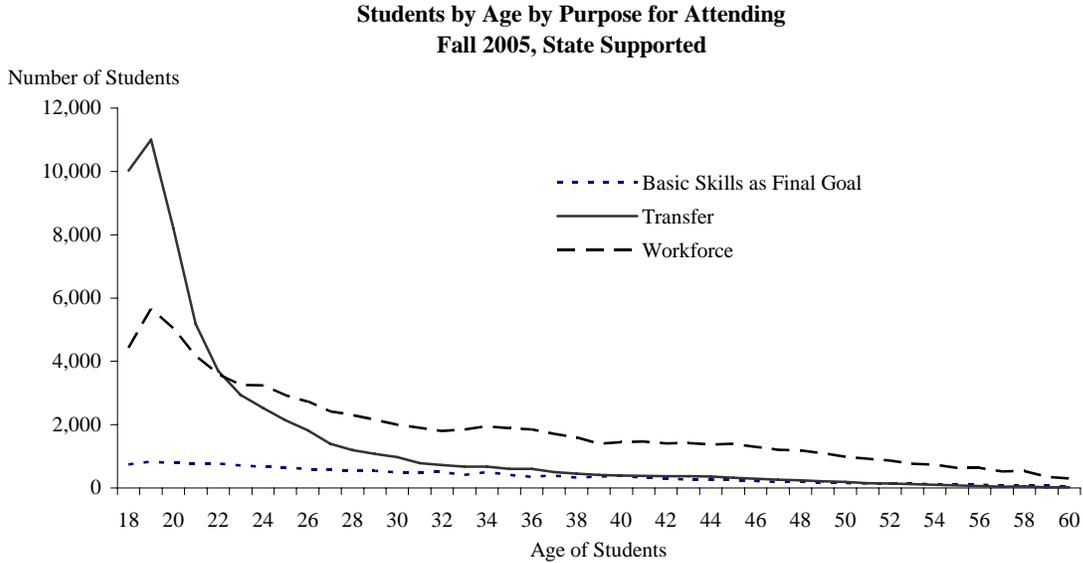
Age Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Students Reporting Age in 2005
Under 20	20%	20%	20%	20%	21%	37,414
20-24	25%	25%	25%	26%	26%	47,645
25-29	13%	13%	13%	13%	14%	25,055
30-34	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	18,213
35-39	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%	15,417
40-44	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	11,948
45-49	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	9,349
50-54	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6,417
55-59	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4,246
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2,385
65 or older	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3,850
<b>Total Students Reporting Age</b>	<b>179,908</b>	<b>187,158</b>	<b>187,413</b>	<b>178,800</b>	<b>181,939</b>	<b>181,939</b>
Median Age	26.6	26.8	26.5	26.1	26.0	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Data for students with age reported only. Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Younger students were far more likely to enroll with a transfer goal than older students, who were more likely to enroll for workforce education. Students who enrolled with a basic skills goal were nearly equally represented all across the age spectrum.



State-supported transfer students tended to be younger students (median age of 21), with over 22,500 (35 percent) under 20 years of age. Only 17 percent of transfer students were 30 years of age or older.

**% TRANSFER STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP  
STATE SUPPORTED**

Age Group	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Students Reporting Age in 2005
Under 20	36%	35%	36%	36%	35%	22,545
20-24	35%	35%	35%	36%	36%	22,735
25-29	11%	11%	12%	12%	12%	7,701
30-34	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	3,867
35-39	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2,607
40-44	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1,901
45-49	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1,325
50 or older	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1,054
<b>Total Students Reporting Age</b>	<b>61,691</b>	<b>64,686</b>	<b>65,941</b>	<b>65,054</b>	<b>63,735</b>	<b>63,735</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Kind of Student = Transfer and date of birth reported. Excludes 486 students not reporting age. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

**AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

A typical workforce student was 8 years older than the typical transfer student. Workforce students enrolled to prepare for a new job and had a median age of 28, a decrease from fall 2004 due to the decline in the number of typically older Worker Retraining students. Those who enrolled to upgrade job status or to explore career direction were older.

**% WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>Fall 2002</b>	<b>Fall 2003</b>	<b>Fall 2004</b>	<b>Fall 2005</b>	<b>Students Reporting Age in 2005</b>
Under 20	12%	12%	12%	13%	14%	11,477
20-24	22%	21%	22%	22%	23%	19,487
25-29	15%	14%	14%	15%	15%	12,678
30-34	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	9,612
35-39	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	8,537
40-44	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	7,172
45-49	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	6,214
50-54	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4,299
55-59	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2,695
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1,147
65 or Older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	723
<b>Total Students Reporting Age</b>	<b>78,470</b>	<b>82,511</b>	<b>82,840</b>	<b>79,010</b>	<b>84,041</b>	
Median Age All	30.3	31.0	30.8	30.1	29.2	
Median Age Job Preparatory	29.1	29.8	30.0	28.6	28.0	
Median Age Upgrading	32.2	32.6	32.3	33.0	31.4*	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse based on Kind of Student = Workforce, Job Preparatory identified by Student Intent F, G or H; upgrading are Kind of Student = W.

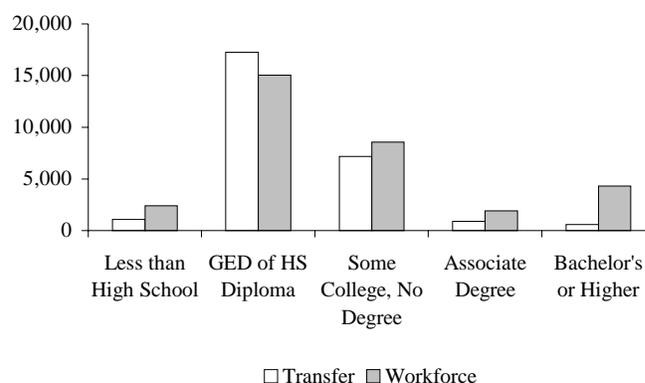
\*A portion of the decline in the median age for upgrade is due to a few colleges that had an unusually large increase (over 100%) in the number of younger students enrolled for job upgrading in fall 2005.

**ENTERING EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF STUDENTS  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**Educational Background:** New transfer students, being younger than other students (see page 16), typically entered with no prior college experience (68 percent). Transfer students returning with an associate or bachelor's degree typically are taking classes (such as math and statistics) needed to advance to their next educational level.

While over half of the new workforce students enter the colleges with no prior college education, workforce students also included those who previously earned a bachelor's degree (13 percent) or an associate's degree (6 percent). The typical new workforce students with an associate's degree or higher is 35 years old. Slightly more than half of workforce students with prior degrees enrolled to change occupations. Others enrolled to upgrade their jobs skills or to meet continuing education requirements.

**Educational Background  
State Supported, Fall 2005**



**NEW COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS  
STATE SUPPORTED**

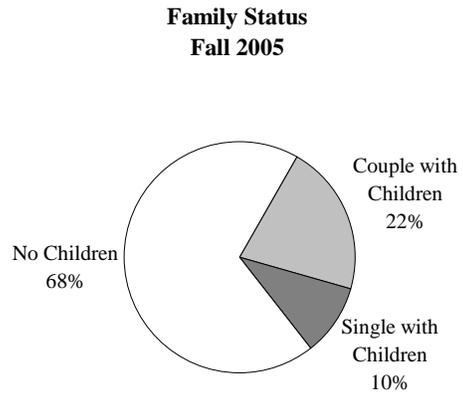
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Transfer New in Fall</b>					
Less than High School	1078	1150	1234	1,160	1,085
% of Total	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
GED of HS Diploma	17,985	17,837	18,649	16,886	17,253
% of Total	63%	62%	63%	64%	64%
Some College, No Degree	8,109	8,201	8,094	7,032	7,194
% of Total	28%	28%	27%	26%	27%
Associate Degree	894	932	980	850	904
% of Total	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Bachelor's or Higher	629	730	709	652	583
% of Total	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
<b>Workforce New in Fall</b>					
Less than High School	2,767	2,451	2,049	2,101	2,416
% of Total	8%	7%	6%	7%	7%
GED of HS Diploma	15,991	15,560	15,558	14,209	15,045
% of Total	46%	45%	46%	47%	47%
Some College, No Degree	9,444	9,870	9,731	8,291	8,575
% of Total	27%	29%	29%	27%	27%
Associate Degree	2,001	2,146	2,182	1,904	1,923
% of Total	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Bachelor's or Higher	4,260	4,361	4,597	3,966	4,309
% of Total	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse based on Prior Education. New students are the subset of students new since last fall who were enrolled in fall. These are students who started college in winter through fall quarters with a workforce or transfer intent (Kind of Student = W or T) and who either had not attended in the system before (student source = 2 or 4), had attended before either enrolled in contract or student funded courses, or not enrolled for seven consecutive years (state start = 1 or 2).

For data on entering educational status by college, see pages 79-80 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**Family Status:** About a third (32 percent) of all fall quarter 2005 students were parents. Consistent with the decline in the median age (younger students are less likely to be parents), there has been a small decrease in the number of students with children in the last few years.



**Employment Status:** The decrease in the percent of unemployed students is mostly due to the decrease in Worker Retraining enrollments. The increase in the percent of students out of the labor force is due in part to the extraordinary short-term training offered at a few colleges last fall.

**STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS, 2000 TO 2004**

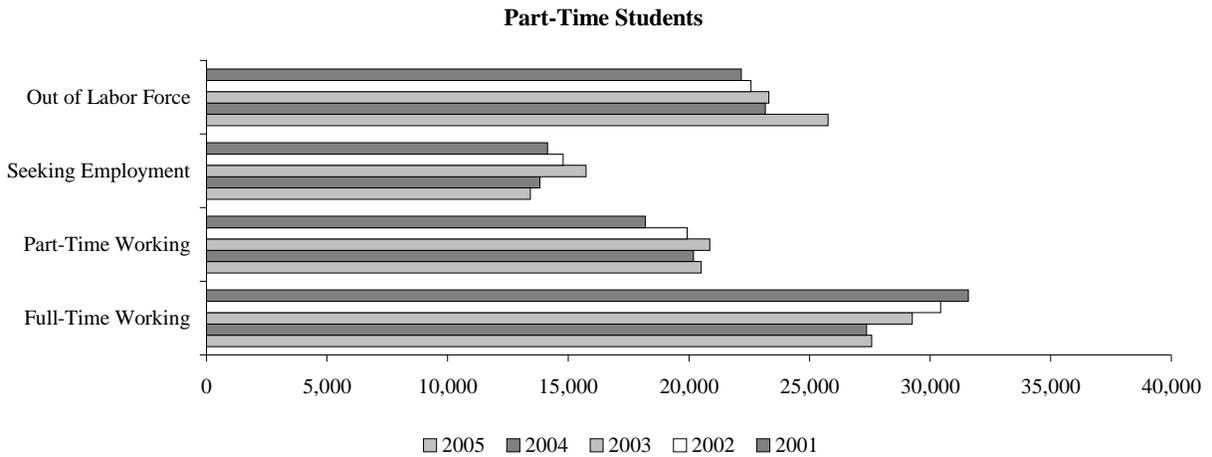
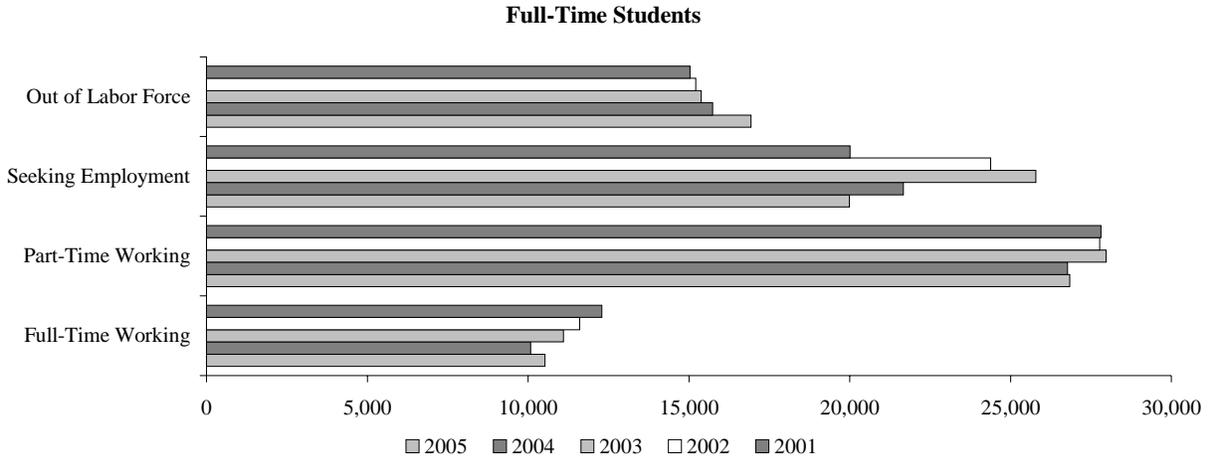
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Full-Time Employed	27%	25%	24%	24%	24%
Part-Time Employed	29%	28%	29%	30%	29%
Unemployed, Seeking Work	21%	24%	25%	22%	20%
Out of Labor Force	23%	23%	23%	24%	26%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

For data on family and employment status by college, see pages 81-82 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

The improved economy resulted in a drop in the number of full-time and part-time students seeking employment. Part-time students are more likely to be working full time (32 percent) compared to full-time students (14 percent working full time).



**SELECTED PROGRAM**

**STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS:**

**PROGRAMS FOR  
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

**DISTANCE LEARNING**

**CONTRACT INTERNATIONAL**

**CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS**

**WORKER RETRAINING**

**APPRENTICESHIP**

**WELFARE**



**FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

Legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations, and colleges have created other programs to serve groups such as those who are taking advantage of educational opportunities while incarcerated. For headcount information, see the pages that follow for each program.

**FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Programs for High School Students (Contract)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>	10,255	10,868	11,489	12,026	12,846
% Change	7.1%	6.0%	5.7%	4.7%	6.8%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	6.8%	6.9%	7.3%	8.0%	8.5%
<b>Distance Learning (All Funds)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>	6,089	7,911	9,088	10,357	11,717
% Change	7.9%	29.9%	14.9%	14.0%	13.1%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	4.0%	5.0%	5.8%	6.9%	7.8%
<b>Contract International (Contract)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>					
Contract International	3,634	3,443	3,120	3,009	3,278
% Change	6.1%	-5.3%	-9.4%	-3.6%	9.0%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%
<b>Corrections Programs (Contract)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>	3,560	3,764	3,152	3,052	3,296
% Change	-8.4%	5.7%	-16.3%	-3.2%	8.0%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%
<b>Worker Retraining (State)</b>					
CTC FTE	6,144	9,825	10,142	6,681	5,538
Private Career College FTE	N/A	387	690	425	232
<b>Total Worker Retraining</b>	6,144	10,212	10,832	7,106	5,771
% CTC Change	5.0%	59.9%	3.2%	-34.1%	-17.1%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	4.1%	6.3%	6.4%	4.4%	3.7%
<b>Apprenticeship (State)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>	2,548	2,625	2,246	2,129	2,170
% Change	-9.5%	3.0%	-14.4%	-5.2%	1.9%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
<b>Welfare (All Funds)</b>					
<b>FTE</b>	5,921	5,593	4,735	4,747	4,539
% Change	-5.2%	-5.5%	-15.3%	-0.3%	-4.4%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	3.9%	3.6%	3.0%	3.2%	3.0%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

The 1990 Legislature created the **Running Start** program as a part of the “Learning by Choice” law, which was designed to expand educational options for public high school students. The Running Start portion of the law allows qualified 11th and 12th grade students to take college-level courses at the 34 community and technical colleges. Running Start students earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Students attend tuition free; however they must provide their own transportation, books and consumable materials. High schools contract with the colleges to cover the cost of instruction.

**College in the High School** programs are designed to provide college-level courses in high school locations to serve qualified 11th and 12th grade students. The courses are taught by qualified faculty who are selected according to college criteria and hold an appropriate appointment at the college. Faculty are evaluated according to regular college faculty evaluation procedures.

For a variety of reasons, traditional high school education does not meet the needs of all students. **Alternative high school** programs have been developed to offer other pathways to support student success, while still maintaining consistency with the state’s overall learning objectives. These programs include technical high schools located on some of the technical college campuses and programs intended to help students get reengaged so they can graduate with their class.

**RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL  
AND ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL (CONTRACT)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change from 2004
<b>Running Start</b>						
<b>Headcount</b>	11,301	11,861	12,619	12,979	13,681	5.4%
<b>FTE</b>	8,636	9,122	9,705	9,947	10,630	6.9%
<b>College in the High School</b>						
<b>Headcount</b>	1,013	1,189	1,026	1,231	1,371	11.4%
<b>FTE</b>	353	398	463	531	603	13.7%
<b>Alternative High School</b>						
<b>Headcount</b>	1,261	1,349	1,420	1,603	1,744	8.8%
<b>FTE</b>	1,266	1,348	1,321	1,549	1,612	4.1%
<b>Total</b>						
<b>Headcount</b>	13,575	14,399	15,065	15,813	16,796	6.2%
<b>FTE</b>	10,255	10,868	11,489	12,026	12,846	6.8%

**FALL 2005 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL,  
ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS**

	Running Start	College in the High School	Alternative High School	All State and Contract Students
% Female	59%	60%	44%	57%
% Students of Color	18%	18%	27%	31%
% Full-Time	54%	9%	60%	43%
% With Disabilities	2%	0%	7%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	33%	19%	29%	28%
% Worked Full-Time	1%	0%	4%	22%
% Taking at Least One Workforce Class	17%	5%	61%	45%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a> .
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**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

After declines since fall 2001, contract international enrollment increased in fall 2005. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the Contract International program. Organizations contracted with colleges to provide instruction for international students and paid the full cost of instruction. A small number of international students enrolled as non-resident state-supported students. These students paid out-of-state tuition charges.

Consistent with federal regulations, most international students were enrolled full time preparing to transfer.

**HEADCOUNT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Headcount</b>					
State Supported	322	278	272	351	410
Contract International	3,865	3,715	3,395	3,270	3,539
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,187</b>	<b>3,993</b>	<b>3,667</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>3,949</b>
% Change	3.3%	-4.6%	-8.2%	-1.3%	9.1%

**FALL 2005 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS**

	<b>International Students</b>	<b>All State and Contract Students</b>
% Female	52%	57%
% Full-Time	88%	43%
% Transfer Purpose	55%	36%
% Workforce Purpose	27%	43%

Nine colleges contracted with the state's Department of Corrections to offer workforce and basic skills classes to prisoners. These classes were entirely supported by the Department of Corrections.

**HEADCOUNT FOR CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>6,068</b>	<b>6,821</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>7,084</b>
% Change	-9.6%	12.4%	2.5%	2.0%	-0.7%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a> .
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**WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

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

In fall 2005, 6,239 students who had recently lost their jobs were served by the community and technical colleges under the Worker Retraining program. Washington’s improving economy, coupled with the decline in extended unemployment insurance benefits, resulted in a significant decline in the demand for Worker Retraining enrollments. Separate reports on available on the SBCTC Web site at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/data.asp#WorkForceEd>.

In fall 2005 there were 4,984 students enrolled in the classroom training portion (related supplemental instruction) of an apprenticeship program.

**HEADCOUNT FOR WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP (STATE)**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>CTC Worker Retraining</b>	6,638	10,138	10,559	7,408	6,239
% CTC Change	5.1%	52.7%	4.2%	-29.8%	-15.8%
<b>Private Career College*</b>	N/A	906	1,099	488	267
<b>Total Worker Retraining</b>	6,638	11,044	11,658	7,896	6,506
<b>Apprenticeship Headcount</b>	6,470	7,511	5,239	4,902	4,984
% Change	-19.8%	16.1%	-30.2%	-6.4%	1.7%

\*SBCTC instituted a new quarterly reporting process for the private career colleges in summer 2002.

About one-quarter (26 percent) of Worker Retraining students were students of color. Some 14 percent of apprenticeship students were of color.

Since Worker Retraining students are unemployed and are often receiving time-limited benefits, they are more likely than other workforce students to attend college full time—66 percent. Apprenticeship students, on the other hand, are already employed in the trade or occupation and attend part time.

**FALL 2005 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP STUDENTS  
AND ALL STUDENTS**

	<b>Worker Retraining Students</b>	<b>Apprenticeship Students</b>	<b>All State Supported Students</b>
% Female	58%	11%	59%
% Students of Color	26%	14%	31%
% Full-Time	66%	15%	44%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a> .
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**DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

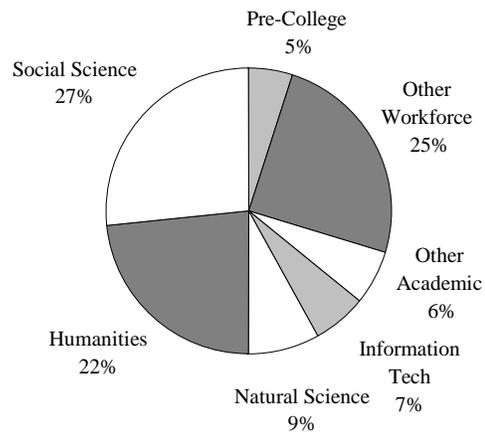
This fall, some 11 percent of all students enrolled in at least one distance learning class, compared to 6 percent of all students five years ago. Distance learning is defined as a credit or non-credit class where teachers and students are physically separated for a predominant amount of the instructional contact hours.

In fall 2005, distance learning accounted for 11,717 FTEs, or 8 percent of the total FTEs. Distance learning FTEs grew 13 percent in fall 2005. State supported FTE accounted for 84 percent of all distance learning. Some 10,937 students enrolled exclusively at a distance. The majority (86 percent) enrolled exclusively in online courses.

Online instruction is the predominant mode of distance learning (85 percent). It is also the most rapidly growing segment of distance learning, increasing 21 percent in fall 2005.

The majority of distance learning was in the liberal arts. Workforce distance learning classes are growing, however. Of the total enrollments, about 19 percent of all social sciences and 11 percent of all information technology instruction was offered at a distance.

**Distance Learning FTEs by Subject Area  
Fall 2005, All Funds**



**FALL DISTANCE LEARNING FTES AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>FTEs</b>					
Online (30 series)	3,679	5,247	6,855	8,214	9,959
Telecourses (10 and 50 series)	1,421	1,372	1,348	1,139	933
Two-Way Video (40 series)	379	457	406	482	419
All Other (20 and 60 series)	609	834	479	521	407
All Distance Education	6,089	7,911	9,088	10,357	11,717
% Change	8%	30%	15%	14%	13%
<b>Headcount</b>	15,399	19,464	21,826	24,800	27,512
<b>% of Total Student Headcount</b>	6%	8%	9%	10%	11%
<b>Distance Only Headcount</b>	5,270	6,967	8,304	9,743	10,937

Source: SBCTC data warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code—applicable codes in ( ) after title. Excludes 2,013 FTEs in hybrid course—those offered both on campus and at a distance.

Some 60 percent of distance learning students took one distance learning class and also enrolled in one or more on-campus classes. In fall 2005 the typical distance learning student was enrolled in college full time. She was 24 years old, younger than the typical student, and more likely to have some previous college enrollment. She also was more likely than the typical student to be working.

	Distance Learning Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	65%	57%
% Students of Color	26%	31%
% Full-Time	53%	43%
% Working	59%	50%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	51%	41%
% No Prior College	55%	65%
Median Age	24.2	25.0

For data on distance learning by college, see page 60 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

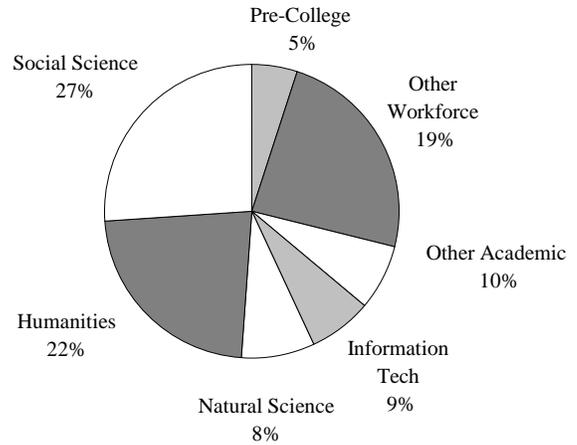
**ONLINE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 2005**

**Online Enrollments:** Nine percent (23,352 students) of all students enrolled in at least one online class in fall 2005.

The majority (61 percent) of online courses met general education requirements for transfer and workforce degrees (social science, humanities, English/speech, science and math). A total of 27 percent of the courses taken were workforce programs: about 7 percent in information technology, 3 percent in allied health, and the balance in other workforce courses. A small percentage (5 percent) was pre-college courses.

Most of the 9,959 online FTEs were in classes designed and delivered by individual colleges. The balance of the online students (2,476 FTEs) took classes through a consortium of the community and technical colleges called WashingtonOnline Virtual Campus (WAOL VC). Through WAOL VC, students from every part of the state are able to take the courses needed to complete all or part of a degree or certificate program. WAOL VC class enrollments were pooled from all participating colleges; consequently, individual class sections typically filled to capacity.

**Online FTEs by Subject Area  
Fall 2005, All Funds**



**FALL 2005 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ONLINE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS**

	<b>Online Only*Enrollment Students (9,410 students)</b>	<b>On-Line Enrollment Students (23,352 students)</b>	<b>All State and Contract Students</b>
% Female	62%	64%	57%
% Students of Color	25%	26%	31%
% Full-Time	17%	52%	43%
% Working	69%	60%	50%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	47%	52%	41%
% No Prior College	43%	55%	65%
Median Age	27.0	24.5	25.0

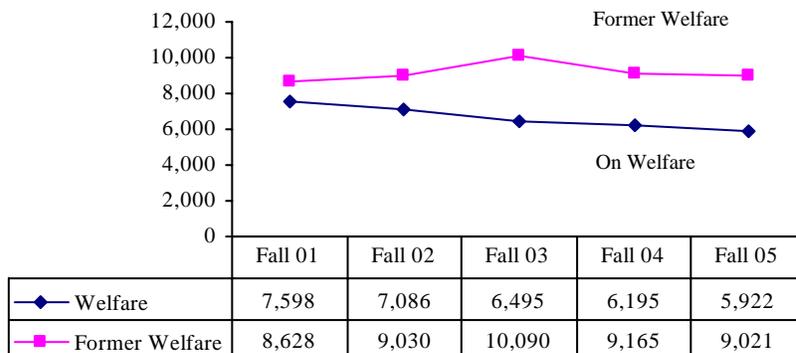
\*Online-only students did not enroll in face-to-face classes.

**WELFARE ENROLLMENTS–WORKFIRST and OTHER LOW-INCOME PARENTS  
ATTENDING FOR WORK  
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2005**

In fall quarter 2005, 14,943 current and former welfare recipients enrolled in college. This reduced the number of current or former welfare students enrolled to the lowest level in five years. Half (52 percent) of current welfare recipients were single parents, mostly females. Students of color comprised 35 percent of all welfare participants, higher than the overall college enrollment (30 percent). All welfare students were expected to prepare for work. Half pursued training for work. About a quarter were preparing for GED testing, improving job search and basic employability skills (resume writing,

job safety), or seeking to qualify for vocational programs. A small segment indicated they had a longer term transfer goal. The others were enrolled in parenting and other work-related courses. Former welfare students attending college training were somewhat younger than current welfare students. They also typically attended for work-related training, but a larger portion, off welfare, was now pursuing college transfer.

**Welfare and Former Welfare Student Headcount Enrollments  
(All Funds)**



**CHARACTERISTICS OF CURRENT AND FORMER WELFARE STUDENTS  
ENROLLED IN COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES  
Fall 2005**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>Former</b>
Median Age	28.4 yrs	26 yrs
% Female	82%	74%
% Single Parents	52%	37%
% Couple with Children	22%	23%
% Students of Color	35%	35%
% Full-Time	52%	54%
% Basic Skills as Final Goal	27%	16%
% Workforce Preparation	52%	50%
% Transfer Goal	14%	27%

**WorkFirst Block Grant** – Colleges receive WorkFirst funding that has been reinvested from caseload savings into training for welfare and low income adults. Services include short training to prepare students for work, longer high-wage training, basic skills, and training for working adults to help them in job and career advancement. In Fall 2005, colleges served 5,488 students in the WorkFirst block grant.

For data by college, see page 62 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a> .
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**STATE SUPPORTED  
COURSE ENROLLMENT**

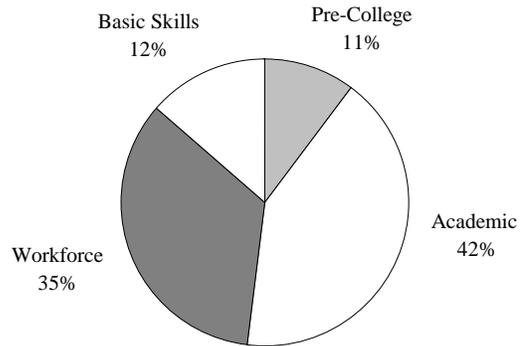


**STATE FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND PRE-COLLEGE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

After declining for the last three years, Basic Skills FTEs increased by 12 percent last fall.

Academic courses provide a foundation for both workforce and transfer students. The fall 2005 decline in academic FTEs may be attributed to flat high school graduation rates (over the past three years, the number of high school graduates has grown by only 0.2 percent per year). Another factor negatively impacting academic FTEs include the “opening the door” to students who were taking their academic courses while on waiting lists for technical programs. The success of the Running Start program means that more students transfer to the universities (3,000 more Running Start high school graduates went to four-years instead of community and technical colleges this fall, even though the number of high school graduates did not grow), plus former Running Start students take fewer state-supported credits at the community and technical colleges.

**State FTEs by Course Type  
Fall 2005**



The decline in workforce FTEs is due to the decline in Worker Retraining enrollments (see page 26).

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/PRE-COLLEGE  
STATE SUPPORTED COURSES**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Academic	48,039	51,602	52,775	50,943	50,209	5%
% Change	6.2%	7.4%	2.3%	-3.5%	-1.4%	
Workforce	44,219	46,314	45,775	42,343	41,695	-6%
% Change	-1.1%	4.7%	-1.2%	-7.5%	-1.5%	
Pre-College						
Basic Skills	17,046	16,999	16,117	14,523	16,288	-4%
% Change	3.9%	-0.3%	-5.2%	-9.9%	12.2%	
Pre-college	12,395	12,506	13,235	12,865	12,537	1%
% Change	3.4%	0.9%	5.8%	-2.8%	-2.6%	
All State Supported Courses	121,699	127,421	127,902	120,674	120,729	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent “Recat” code.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 83 available on the web  
at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**BASIC SKILLS STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**BASIC SKILLS:** In fall 2005, 32,058 students were enrolled for 16,288 FTEs in basic skills classes. Enrollment increased in Adult Basic Education (ABE), English as a Second Language (ESL) and General Education Development (GED) preparation.

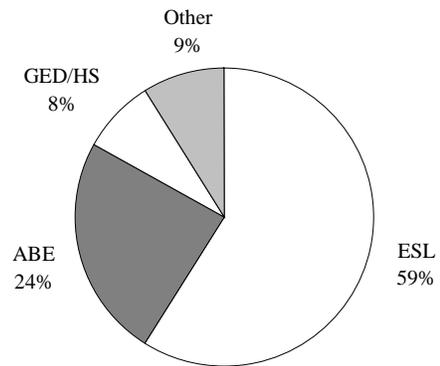
The majority of Basic Skills classes were ESL classes, which provided training for 15,306 limited-English-speaking students. The FTE increased 11 percent compared to last fall and has grown 7 percent in the last five years, while all other Basic Skills areas are currently smaller than 5 years ago.

ABE, which serves the needs of adults with literacy skills below the 9<sup>th</sup> grade level, enrolled 7,306 students, an increase of 2 percent from the ABE headcount in fall 2004.

GED classes prepare students to take the GED certificate exam. Some 4,084 students were enrolled to complete a GED. High school completion courses allowed 1,902 adults to complete courses needed for a high school diploma.

About 33 percent of community and technical college basic skills students (8,445 students) were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.

**Basic Skills State Supported FTEs  
Fall 2005**



**BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA  
STATE SUPPORTED**

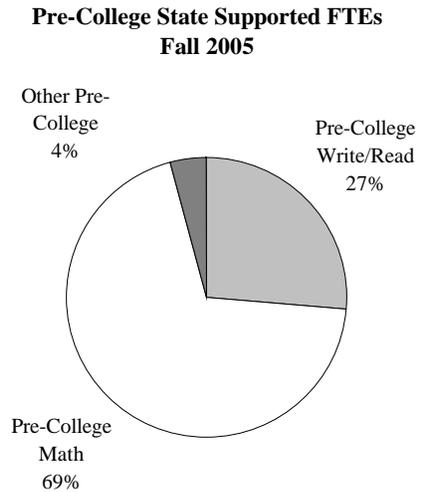
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
<b>ABE</b>	4,957	4,795	4,399	3,405	3,835	-23%
% Change	6.0%	-3.3%	-8.3%	-22.6%	12.6%	
Level 1 (32.0210)	665	489	414	274	318	-52%
Level 2 (32.0220)	880	965	856	697	781	-11%
Level 3 (32.0230)	1,931	1,895	1,792	1,277	1,335	-31%
Level 4 (32.0240)	1,481	1,446	1,337	1,157	1,401	-5%
<b>ESL</b>	8,948	9,086	8,981	8,642	9,618	7%
% Change	6.2%	1.5%	-1.2%	-3.8%	11.3%	
Level 1 (32.0301)	2,143	2,175	2,225	1,948	2,181	2%
Level 2 (32.0302)	2,151	2,120	1,931	1,893	2,109	-2%
Level 3 (32.0303)	1,964	1,882	1,915	1,961	2,112	8%
Level 4/5 and 6 (32.0304/05/06)	2,690	2,910	2,910	2,840	3,216	20%
<b>GED (320203/04)</b>	1,169	1,093	917	706	1,045	-11%
% Change	-16.1%	-6.5%	-16.1%	-23.1%	48.2%	
High School Completion (320205/08)	483	468	434	357	283	-42%
% Change	0.0%	-3.2%	-7.3%	-17.7%	-20.8%	
<b>Other</b>	1,489	1,557	1,386	1,413	1,508	1%
% Change	3.8%	4.6%	-11.0%	2.0%	6.7%	
Sheltered Workshops (320206)	504	393	308	234	377	-25%
Workplace Basics/Other (320207/01)	986	1,164	1,078	1,180	1,132	15%
<b>Total Basic Skills</b>	17,046	16,999	16,117	14,523	16,288	-4%
% Change	3.9%	-0.3%	-5.2%	-9.9%	12.2%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by CIP in the 32 series.

**PRE-COLLEGE STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**PRE-COLLEGE:** A total of 32,843 students were enrolled for 12,537 FTEs in pre-college courses in fall 2005. Courses provided reading, writing, math and study skills for those who needed a brush-up. About 18 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in pre-college studies. Most students (81 percent) took pre-college courses in conjunction with college-level instruction in other areas. The average student enrolled in pre-college courses took one pre-college course and was simultaneously enrolled in 10 credits of college-level courses.

Among students new to the college, 11,356 (17 percent) were enrolled in a pre-college course during their first quarter. Students who planned to complete a degree were most likely to take pre-college courses, with 37 percent taking a pre-college course in their first quarter. This year, math represented 69 percent of the pre-college courses—up from 66 percent five years ago.



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

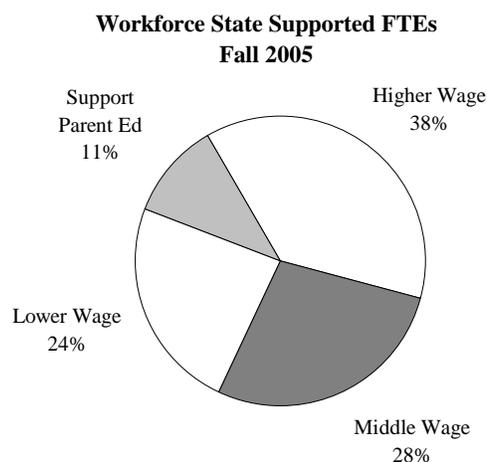
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
<b>Pre-college</b>						
Pre-college Writing/Reading	3,565	3,563	3,641	3,436	3,310	-7%
% Change	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	-5.6%	-3.7%	
Reading (33.0102)	818	862	912	814	758	-7%
Writing (33.0103)	2,378	2,312	2,334	2,170	2,114	-11%
Reading/Writing (33.0104)	369	389	396	451	438	19%
Pre-college Math (33.0101)	8,139	8,644	8,997	8,821	8,685	7%
% Change	5.7%	6.2%	8.7%	-2.0%	-1.5%	
Other Pre-college	691	663	596	608	542	-22%
% Change	-5.2%	-4.1%	-10.1%	2.0%	-10.9%	
Workplace Basics (33.0106)	32	1	9	2	5	-83%
Pre-college ESL (33.0108)	268	315	285	270	240	-10%
Other Pre-college (33.0105, 33.0109)	392	347	302	336	297	-24%
<b>Total Pre-college</b>	12,395	12,870	13,235	12,865	12,537	1%
% Change	3.4%	3.8%	2.8%	-2.8%	-2.6%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by CIP in the 33 series.

**WORKFORCE STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**WORKFORCE:** Workforce courses included those offered to train people for jobs or to upgrade current job skills. Some 85,454 students took at least one workforce course, including consumer homemaking classes such as parent education programs, courses that helped students explore their career direction, and technical math and English courses (support courses).

Although information technology has declined significantly over the last five years, IT is still the single largest workforce area followed by accounting/mid-management and nursing. Middle wage allied health programs such as medical assisting, pharmacy assisting and dental assisting have also grown substantially. Despite the higher cost to offer higher wage programs they continue to represent more than one-third (38 percent) of all workforce FTE. Two out of three workforce FTEs are in higher or middle wage programs.



**WORKFORCE FTEs BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY  
STATE SUPPORTED**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	8,232	7,545	6,440	5,075	4,702	-43%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	2,583	2,559	2,395	2,273	2,349	-10%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	2,631	2,920	3,176	3,333	3,603	37%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	2,060	2,132	1,896	1,755	1,801	-13%
Other Health Tech	1,638	1,689	1,929	1,914	2,032	24%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	1,530	1,726	1,602	1,601	1,410	-7%
<b>Total Higher Wage Programs</b>	<b>18,675</b>	<b>18,570</b>	<b>17,438</b>	<b>15,951</b>	<b>15,897</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>38%</b>	
Accounting, Mid Management	3,461	4,083	4,451	4,031	3,736	6%
Construction Trades*	2,379	2,566	2,282	1,962	2,023	-15%
Other Technical	2,094	2,142	2,243	1,989	1,925	-8%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	1,597	2,016	2,111	2,066	1,939	21%
Other Health Services	1,400	1,910	1,916	1,906	1,972	42%
<b>Total Middle Wage Programs</b>	<b>10,931</b>	<b>12,717</b>	<b>13,003</b>	<b>11,954</b>	<b>11,595</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>28%</b>	
Administrative Support	2,730	2,521	2,873	2,575	2,537	-7%
Other Services	2,600	3,010	2,929	2,829	2,900	10%
Early Childhood Ed	1,859	1,862	1,840	1,832	1,817	-2%
Marketing and Sales	1,352	1,186	1,268	1,264	1,240	-5%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	1,036	1,278	1,325	1,276	1,310	29%
<b>Total Lower Wage Programs</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>9,857</b>	<b>10,235</b>	<b>9,776</b>	<b>9,804</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>24%</b>	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	5,035	5,170	5,099	4,661	4,399	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,219</b>	<b>46,314</b>	<b>45,775</b>	<b>42,343</b>	<b>41,695</b>	<b>-6%</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent Category V.

\*Apprentice construction trade programs are high wage programs.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**ACADEMIC STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

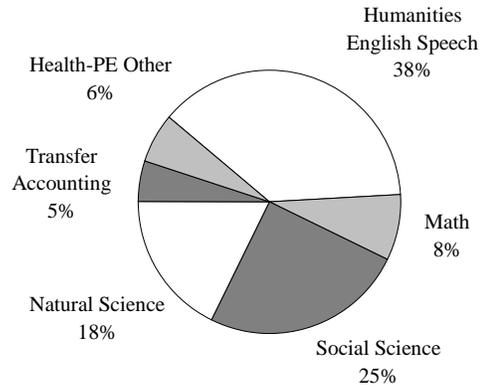
**ACADEMIC:** These courses included the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of workforce and transfer degrees. A small portion of academic courses also included the year-long series of accounting courses designed to transfer to a business degree, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

Some 89,768 students took at least one academic class in fall 2005, down 1,662 from 2004.

Natural science FTE enrollments have grown the most rapidly—an increase of 21 percent since fall 2001. This is due, in part, to the increasing number of students preparing to enter nursing and other allied health programs.

Although Running Start students take primarily academic courses, their FTEs are not reported here. Running Start FTEs are included as contract FTEs shown on page 44.

**Academic State Supported FTEs  
Fall 2005**



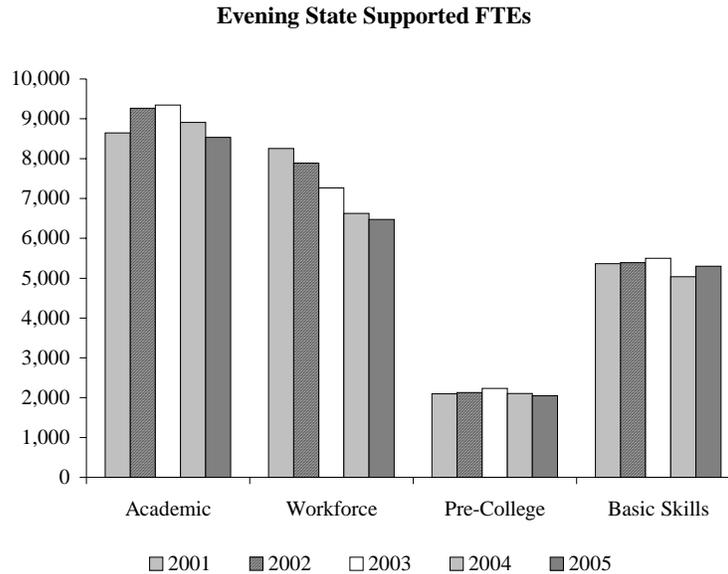
**ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA  
STATE SUPPORTED**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Humanities/English/Speech (25, 26)	19,376	19,823	19,992	19,326	18,974	-2%
Math (23)	3,793	4,480	4,265	4,209	4,247	12%
Social Science (24)	12,476	13,702	13,583	12,700	12,443	0%
Natural Science (22)	7,639	8,618	9,225	9,283	9,214	21%
Transfer Accounting (21)	2,058	2,234	2,401	2,243	2,312	12%
Health-PE/Other (27)	2,695	2,506	3,310	3,182	3,019	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,038</b>	<b>51,363</b>	<b>52,775</b>	<b>50,943</b>	<b>50,209</b>	<b>5%</b>
% Change	6.2%	7.4%	2.3%	-3.5%	-1.4%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Group 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in ( ) after title.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES  
FALL 2001 THROUGH 2005**

Since fall 2002, there has been a decline in evening FTEs, primarily due to decreases in evening workforce FTEs offered by the colleges. This last fall the decline in evening workforce FTEs was much less than in previous years and there was an increase in evening Basic Skills FTEs. As a result, evening FTEs declined by a little more than 1 percent.



Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Time Location and Institutional Intent Recat.

**STATE SUPPORTED FTES**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Day FTEs	97,342	102,755	103,556	98,002	98,366	1%
% of Total	80.0%	80.6%	81.0%	81.2%	81.5%	
% of Change	3.1%	5.6%	0.8%	-5.4%	0.4%	
Day-On-Campus FTEs	79,540	84,468	85,296	80,522	78,626	-1%
% of Total	65.4%	66.3%	66.7%	66.7%	65.1%	
% of Change	3.6%	6.2%	1.0%	-5.6%	-2.4%	
Evening FTEs	24,358	24,666	24,347	22,672	22,363	-8%
% of Total	20.0%	19.4%	19.0%	18.8%	18.5%	
% of Change	1.8%	1.3%	-1.3%	-6.9%	-1.4%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Time Location.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 85 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

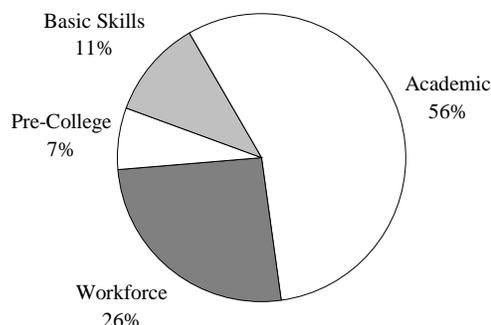
**CONTRACT SUPPORTED  
COURSE ENROLLMENT**



**CONTRACT FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND PRE-COLLEGE  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

In fall 2005, there were 38,493 students enrolled in contract courses. The typical contract-supported student was 20.1 years of age. Most of these younger students were students concurrently enrolled in college and high school (49 percent of the total contract FTEs).

**Percentage Contract FTEs by Course Type  
Fall 2005**



Some 13 percent of contract FTEs were by students who participated through a program in Washington state prisons. The military also contracted for classes. Because the military and prison populations were predominantly male, contract enrollments were predominantly male.

Contracts also included WorkFirst employment training, basic skills programs and contracts with employers. Most international students also were enrolled under contract arrangements. See page 29 for more details.

In fall 2005, the community and technical colleges devoted the largest portion of their contract course effort (as measured by FTEs) to academic courses: 56 percent, 26 percent to workforce courses, 11 percent to basic skills, and 7 percent to pre-college courses. The number and percent of academic FTEs has steadily increased since fall 2001. The large percentage of instruction in academic courses was largely due to the programs for high school students and Contract International programs.

Some 12 percent of distance education FTEs were contract funded.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/PRE-COLLEGE  
CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Academic	11,764	12,567	13,549	13,868	14,773
% Change	3.1%	6.8%	7.8%	2.4%	6.5%
Workforce	7,584	7,903	7,594	6,972	6,686
% Change	-3.6%	4.2%	-3.9%	-8.2%	-4.1%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	4,153	3,443	3,302	3,218	2,920
% Change	13.2%	-17.1%	-4.1%	-2.5%	-9.2%
Pre-college	1,274	1,334	1,407	1,745	1,932
% Change	-9.5%	4.7%	5.5%	24.1%	10.7%
<b>Total Contract Supported Courses</b>	<b>24,776</b>	<b>25,257</b>	<b>25,851</b>	<b>25,803</b>	<b>26,311</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat and Kind of Enrollment = 30 series (Student Class Table).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 84 available on the web at  
<http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

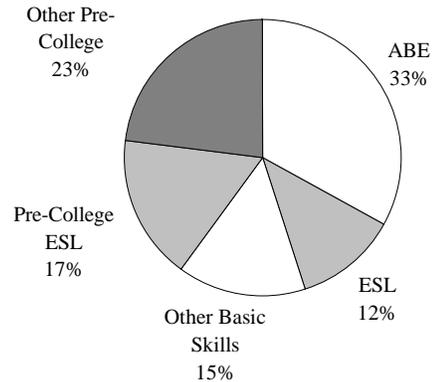
**PRE-COLLEGE CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**PRE-COLLEGE:** About 14 percent of all pre-college work was contract funded.

**Basic Skills:** Much of the basic skills contract effort was provided at state correctional facilities. Colleges also contracted with business and social service agencies to provide ESL or ABE instruction. Some 1,301 students were enrolled in ESL classes, while 3,446 took ABE instruction.

**Pre-college Classes:** Universities, business and social service agencies contracted with the colleges for pre-college classes. In fall 2005, 3,542 students were enrolled in contract-supported pre-college classes. Students in pre-college ESL were generally at a higher level of ESL instruction and typically were enrolled in other college or pre-college courses.

**Percentage Pre-College Contract FTEs  
Fall 2005**



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

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>5 Year % Change</b>
<b>Basic Skills</b>						
ABE	1,727	1,682	1,627	1,516	1,604	-7%
ESL	1,543	1,007	925	747	588	-62%
GED	453	355	396	539	403	-11%
High School Completion	140	168	151	198	204	46%
Other	291	231	202	218	122	-58%
<b>Basic Skills Total</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>-30%</b>
<b>Pre-college</b>						
Pre-college English/Reading	317	347	339	450	481	52%
Pre-college Math	362	368	429	463	394	9%
Pre-college ESL	514	551	536	594	819	59%
Other Pre-college	81	68	103	238	237	193%
<b>Pre-college Total</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Total Pre-College</b>	<b>5,428</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>-11%</b>
% Change	6.9%	-12.0%	-1.4%	5.4%	-2.2%	
% of Total Pre-College Courses	16%	15%	14%	15%	14%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on CIP 32 and 33 for Institutional Intent Recat, B and D.

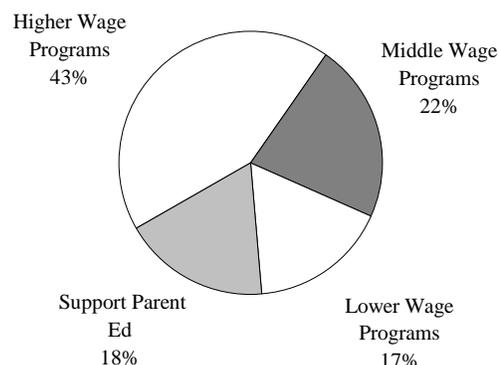
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**WORKFORCE CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**WORKFORCE:** About 13 percent of all the workforce effort was contract-funded. Contracts included customized training for various firms and training for the military and at correctional institutions.

Some 35 percent of Contract International students and 17 percent of Running Start students enrolled in contract workforce courses.

**Percentage Workforce Contract FTEs  
Fall 2005**



**WORKFORCE FTES BY MAJOR AREA  
CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

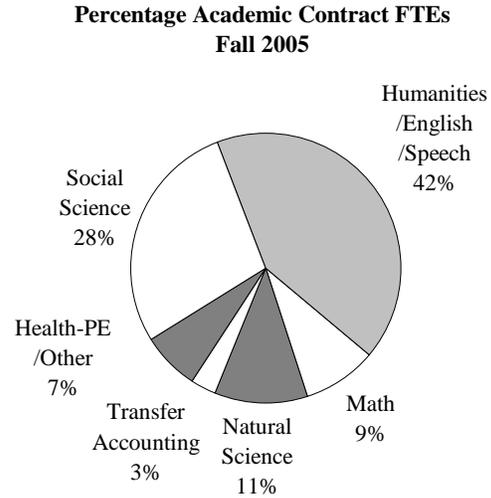
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	1,759	1,907	1,674	1,365	1,470	-16%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	344	300	310	203	166	-52%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	19	23	91	119	63	228%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	238	246	248	362	367	54%
Other Health Tech	108	158	201	135	192	78%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	493	735	682	648	610	24%
<b>Total High Wage Programs</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>43%</b>	
Accounting, Mid Management	737	719	684	663	654	-11%
Construction Trades	128	113	163	180	88	-31%
Other Technical	381	402	341	321	259	-32%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	294	306	309	223	245	-17%
Other Health Services	87	92	149	161	208	138%
<b>Total Middle Wage Programs</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>22%</b>	
Administrative Support	693	617	579	501	401	-42%
Other Services	328	390	308	274	336	3%
Early Childhood Ed	138	131	108	84	79	-43%
Marketing and Sales	317	337	280	267	237	-25%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	98	94	147	144	118	21%
<b>Total Low Wage Programs</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>-26%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>17%</b>	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	1,422	1,332	1,321	1,319	1,187	-17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>7,594</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>-12%</b>
% Change	-3.6%	-15.4%	-3.9%	-8.2%	-4.2%	
% of Total Workforce Courses	15%	15%	13%	13%	13%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent category V.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**ACADEMIC CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**ACADEMIC:** In fall 2005, 23 percent of all academic FTEs were contracted. About one quarter of all humanities/English/Speech (24 percent), math (24 percent), health/PE (27 percent), and social science (25 percent) was sponsored by contract.

Some 71 percent of contract academic FTEs are generated by high school students enrolled in college programs (see page 23).



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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change	% of All Academic Courses
Humanities/English/Speech (25, 26)	5,109	5,291	5,661	5,827	6,150	20%	24%
Math (23)	1,085	1,134	1,213	1,261	1,370	26%	24%
Social Science (24)	3,095	3,415	3,690	3,762	4,053	31%	25%
Natural Science (22)	1,241	1,316	1,409	1,566	1,651	33%	15%
Transfer Accounting (21)	317	385	369	376	394	24%	15%
Health-PE-Other (27)	803	954	1,140	1,010	1,094	36%	27%
<b>Total Academic FTE</b>	11,648	12,496	13,483	13,802	14,711	26%	
% Change	3.1%	6.8%	7.9%	2.4%	6.6%		
% of All Academic Courses	21%	22%	20%	21%	23%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on CIP Groups 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in ( ) after title.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

# **STAFF**



## INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005

Community and technical colleges employed 14,691 faculty and support staff from state funding sources in fall 2005. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employed staff using state funds, and dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges who work under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Professional/Technical:** (Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.) This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators.
- **Administrative:** (This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.) Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

### NUMBER OF STATE SUPPORTED COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Full-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,362	3,389	3,405	3,485	3,483	4%
Part-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	5,424	5,309	5,310	5,313	5,357	-1%
Classified	3,785	3,828	3,808	3,891	3,915	3%
Professional/Technical	965	1,032	1,118	1,175	1,227	27%
Administrative	638	641	642	672	709	11%
<b>Total Staff</b>	<b>14,174</b>	<b>14,199</b>	<b>14,283</b>	<b>14,536</b>	<b>14,691</b>	<b>4%</b>

Community and technical colleges hired a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks did not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions resulted in increased diversity during the last five years. Colleges also increased the percentage of women represented in full-time faculty, administrative, and other professional positions on campus.

### STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Percent of Staff of Color</b>					
Classified/Support	20.2%	20.3%	20.6%	20.9%	21.8%
Administrative/Professional	14.8%	14.8%	15.6%	15.6%	15.8%
Full-Time Faculty	12.6%	12.7%	13.3%	13.4%	13.5%
Part-Time Faculty	8.6%	8.8%	9.4%	8.9%	9.6%
<b>Percent Female Staff</b>					
Classified/Support	66.2%	66.2%	65.6%	65.3%	64.8%
Administrative/Professional	61.9%	63.9%	63.6%	63.8%	64.8%
Full-Time Faculty	48.3%	48.1%	49.0%	49.2%	49.5%
Part-Time Faculty	56.5%	58.0%	58.8%	59.4%	59.1%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Excludes SBCTC and CIS.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

**TEACHING FACULTY  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Teaching students in community and technical college state-supported courses required 6,370 full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF). One FTEF equaled one faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter, or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load was defined by each campus and may have varied by discipline. Community and technical college FTEF in state-supported courses increased by 1 percent from last fall, compared with stable state-supported FTE students.

In fall 2005, 55.6 percent of the state-supported teaching faculty (full-time equivalents) were full-time faculty, while 44.4 percent were part-time. The percent of full-time faculty has been stable the last three years. Because of the growth of shared WashingtonOnline classes, a significant share of classes were taught by faculty not on the college payroll. About 6 percent of teaching was done by faculty not on the payroll.

**STATE SUPPORTED FTE**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Full Time Teaching FTE Faculty</b>					
Faculty, Regular Assignment	2,866	2,914	2,891	2,977	2,988
% Regular Assignment	51.4%	51.1%	50.2%	50.3%	49.9%
Moonlight	298	302	310	327	343
Total Full-Time	3,164	3,216	3,201	3,304	3,331
% Full-Time	56.7%	56.4%	55.6%	55.8%	55.6%
% Change	0.2%	1.6%	-0.5%	3.2%	0.8%
<b>Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty</b>					
Part-Time Only	2,406	2,476	2,546	2,604	2,650
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	6	10	12	13	10
Total Part-Time	2,412	2,486	2,558	2,617	2,660
% Part-Time	43.3%	43.6%	44.4%	44.2%	44.4%
% Change	1.7%	3.1%	2.9%	2.3%	1.6%
<b>Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll</b>	<b>5,576</b>	<b>5,702</b>	<b>5,759</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>5,991</b>
% Change	0.8%	2.3%	1.0%	2.8%	1.2%
<b>Contracted Out and Volunteer (not on College Payroll)</b>					
Contracted Out	278	255	280	248	262
Volunteer	142	139	135	116	117
<b>Total Teaching Faculty (on and not on Payroll)</b>	<b>5,996</b>	<b>6,096</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>6,370</b>
% Change	1.3%	1.7%	1.3%	1.8%	1.3%
<b>Non-Teaching Faculty</b>					
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	485	439	475	495	480
<b>Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>6,781</b>	<b>6,850</b>
% Change	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%	2.0%	1.0%

Source: Non-Teaching Faculty and Part-Time only: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS PROGRAM Table, Teaching Indicator.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see page 90 available on the web at  
<http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**TEACHING FACULTY BY COURSE AREA  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 480 FTE faculty were counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

The part-time/full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. Academic and workforce instruction is primarily by full-time faculty rather than part-time faculty. The reverse is true for pre-college and basic skills instruction.

**STATE SUPPORTED FTEF BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Academic</b>					
Full-time	1,201	1,218	1,232	1,281	1,282
Moon Light	144	153	159	169	174
Part-time	956	1,047	1,098	1,156	1,157
Total	2,301	2,418	2,490	2,606	2,613
% Full-time/moonlight	58.4%	56.7%	55.9%	55.7%	55.7%
<b>Workforce</b>					
Full-time	1,328	1,352	1,321	1,346	1,330
Moon Light	119	121	119	122	129
Part-time	835	800	816	791	806
Total	2,282	2,273	2,255	2,259	2,265
% Full-time/moonlight	63.4%	64.8%	63.8%	65.0%	64.4%
<b>Pre-college</b>					
Full-time	210	202	207	211	225
Moon Light	29	23	24	28	30
Part-time	266	275	296	300	280
Total	504	500	528	539	535
% Full-time/moonlight	47.3%	45.0%	43.9%	44.3%	47.7%
<b>Basic Skills</b>					
Full-time	128	142	130	139	152
Moon Light	7	5	8	8	10
Part-time	355	363	349	370	416
Total	491	510	487	517	578
% Full-time/moonlight	27.6%	28.8%	28.4%	28.4%	28.0%

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

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 117 FTE volunteer faculty and 262 contracted-out.

**TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Full-time faculty of color were 13.5 percent of full-time faculty in fall 2005. The percentage of full-time faculty of color has been steadily increasing. There was substantially greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those employed on a part-time basis (9.7 percent part-time faculty were people of color).

In fall 2005, 55.3 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. There has been an increase in the percentage of female full-time and part-time faculty in the last five years.

**TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)  
STATE SUPPORTED**

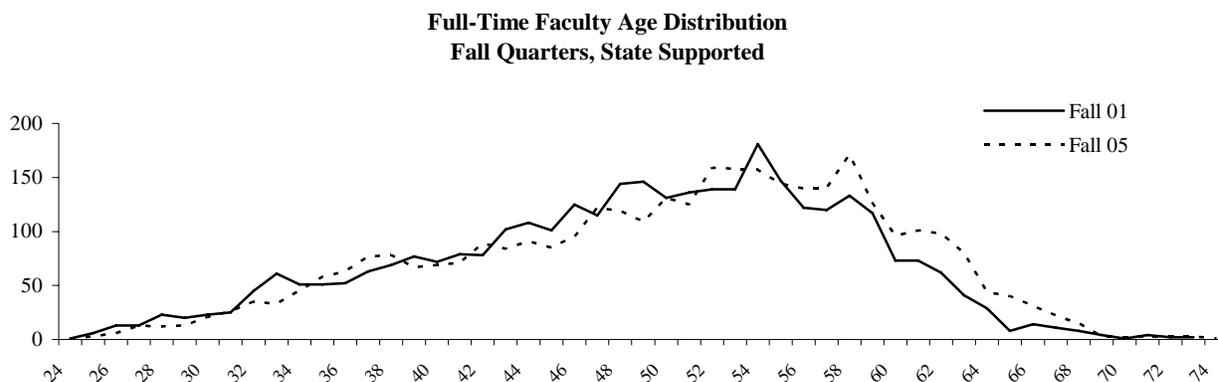
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Full-Time</b>					
Asian/Pacific Islander	160	163	173	175	185
African American	88	90	99	111	104
Native American	58	60	64	62	61
Latino/Hispanic	116	117	117	118	119
Other Race	0	2	1	2	1
Of Color	422	432	454	468	470
% of Color	12.6%	12.8%	13.3%	13.4%	13.5%
White	2,937	2,956	2,949	3,016	3,007
Total Reporting	3,359	3,388	3,403	3,484	3,477
Not Reporting Race	3	1	2	1	6
<b>Part-Time</b>					
Asian/Pacific Islander	159	172	176	174	205
African American	112	95	110	98	118
Native American	57	57	55	58	49
Hispanic	129	137	151	140	137
Other Race	9	6	9	4	5
Of Color	466	467	501	474	514
% of Color	8.6%	8.8%	9.5%	9.0%	9.7%
White	4,924	4,815	4,784	4,804	4,785
Total Reporting	5,390	5,282	5,285	5,278	5,299
Not Reporting Race	34	27	25	35	58
<b>Full-Time</b>					
Number Female	1,625	1,629	1,668	1,716	1,725
% Female	48.3%	48.1%	49.0%	49.2%	49.5%
<b>Part-Time</b>					
Number Female	3,066	3,080	3,121	3,155	3,165
% Female	56.6%	58.1%	58.8%	59.4%	59.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>					
Number Female	4,691	4,709	4,789	4,871	4,890
% Female	53.5%	54.2%	55.0%	55.4%	55.3%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.

<p>For data by college, see pages 91-92 available on the web at <a href="http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp">http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp</a>.</p>
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**TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

**Age:** The full-time faculty are aging with the median age now 52, up from 50 five years ago. It is reasonable to predict that nearly 60 percent of the full-time faculty will need to be replaced in the next 15 to 20 years.



**FULL-TIME TEACHING FACULTY AGE DISTRIBUTION  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL QUARTERS**

Age	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 Year % Change
Under 30	78	70	49	53	48	-38%
30-39	517	492	496	505	503	-3%
40-49	1070	1056	989	983	935	-13%
50-59	1365	1385	1,396	1,444	1,453	6%
60-69	323	377	463	494	531	64%
70-79	9	9	12	16	17	89%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>3,495</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>4%</b>
Median Age	50	50	51	51	52	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, PMIS EMPYRQ Table.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Classified staff provided the computer support, record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. In 2005, FTE grew by 1 percent.

Most classified staff (95 percent) were employed on a full-time basis fall 2005. Colleges also employed hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as during registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

**CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF**

<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
Full-Time	3,440	3,460	3,435	3,507	3,538
Part-Time	145	140	146	176	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>3,716</b>
% Change	1.8%	0.4%	-0.5%	2.9%	0.9%

<b>PROGRAM AREA</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
01 Instruction	614	624	614	645	622
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	279	267	265	265	295
05 Libraries	201	199	188	192	195
06 Student Services	721	731	739	762	769
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	768	782	769	784	776
09 Plant Operations	828	825	837	852	878
Other Including CIS and SBCTC*	175	173	170	183	180
<b>Total FTEs Classified Staff</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>3,716</b>

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

\* CIS: Center for Information Services; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 93 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTES  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH 2005**

Administrative FTEs increased by 6 percent in fall 2005. Administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); and directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system.

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

**ADMINISTRATIVE FTES**

<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
Full-Time	610	616	606	637	677
Part-Time	4	5	11	6	3
<b>Total</b>	615	621	617	644	680
% Change	5.0%	1.0%	-0.5%	4.3%	5.6%

<b>PROGRAM AREA</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
01 Instruction	102	107	102	108	104
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	93	81	87	90	104
05 Libraries	22	25	25	27	25
06 Student Services	147	147	145	146	159
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	216	222	220	228	245
09 Plant Operations	23	26	27	27	29
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	12	12	12	17	15
<b>Total Administrative FTEs</b>	615	621	617	644	680

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 94 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2001 THROUGH FALL 2005**

Professional/technical support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. Professional/technical staff represented 9 percent of all staff FTEs. Included in this category are managers of instructional programs (if not faculty or deans), custodial services, food services, purchasing, payroll, student activities, and budget officers. Also included are non-managerial staff such as advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators.

Statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts, resulting in increased counts in all areas.

The number of professional/technical FTEs varied from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education was directed by professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function was divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

**PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES**

<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
Full-Time	828	889	952	1,009	1,082
Part-Time	42	44	57	58	51
<b>Total</b>	870	933	1,009	1,067	1,132
% Change	14.3%	7.2%	8.1%	5.8%	6.2%

<b>PROGRAM AREA</b>	<b>2001 FTEs</b>	<b>2002 FTEs</b>	<b>2003 FTEs</b>	<b>2004 FTEs</b>	<b>2005 FTEs</b>
01 Instruction	147	152	168	174	179
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	65	78	77	79	90
05 Libraries	17	14	18	19	21
06 Student Services	177	212	230	261	264
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	298	311	339	338	377
09 Plant Operations	34	32	38	39	40
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	132	132	138	156	161
<b>Total Professional/Technical FTEs</b>	761	870	1,009	1,067	1,132

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 94 available on the web at <http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/fallrpts.asp>.

**BY COLLEGE**



**FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE  
FALL 2005**

	<b>State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Student Funded</b>	<b>Grand Total FTEs</b>
Bates	3,952	540	4,492	70	4,563
Bellevue	7,099	1,870	8,970	731	9,701
Bellingham	1,546	117	1,663	67	1,730
Big Bend	1,499	131	1,630	6	1,636
Cascadia	1,297	225	1,522	25	1,547
Centralia	1,922	489	2,411	27	2,437
Clark	6,343	800	7,142	296	7,438
Clover Park	3,494	254	3,748	84	3,832
Columbia Basin	4,136	441	4,577	2	4,579
Edmonds	4,220	1,711	5,930	178	6,108
Everett	4,266	1,118	5,384	321	5,706
Grays Harbor	1,563	677	2,240	7	2,247
Green River	4,896	1,600	6,496	108	6,604
Highline	4,722	994	5,716	33	5,749
Lake Washington	2,369	514	2,883	25	2,909
Lower Columbia	2,309	434	2,743	31	2,774
Olympic	4,360	551	4,912	7	4,919
Peninsula	1,603	1,030	2,632	5	2,637
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,999	2,732	5,731	152	5,883
Pierce Puyallup	1,719	457	2,176	0	2,176
Renton	3,428	355	3,784	26	3,809
Seattle Central	4,809	825	5,634	156	5,790
Seattle North	3,384	565	3,949	211	4,160
Seattle South	3,683	622	4,305	78	4,383
Seattle Voc Institute	505	159	664	1	664
Shoreline	4,446	707	5,154	108	5,262
Skagit Valley	3,273	654	3,928	51	3,979
So Puget Sound	3,033	613	3,646	106	3,752
Spokane	5,473	358	5,831	55	5,886
Spokane Falls	3,316	668	3,984	123	4,107
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	3,758	447	4,205	5	4,210
Tacoma	4,044	1,249	5,293	128	5,421
Walla Walla	2,761	1,005	3,766	44	3,810
Wenatchee Valley	2,281	309	2,590	71	2,661
Whatcom	2,461	595	3,056	206	3,262
Yakima Valley	3,759	491	4,250	0	4,250
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>120,729</b>	<b>26,311</b>	<b>147,040</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>150,584</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs. Contract included Running Start and contract international FTEs.

**CHANGE IN STATE FTES  
FALL 2004 TO FALL 2005**

	<b>Fall 2004</b>	<b>Fall 2005</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Bates	4,258	3,952	-306	-7.2%
Bellevue	7,485	7,099	-386	-5.2%
Bellingham	1,653	1,546	-107	-6.4%
Big Bend	1,507	1,499	-9	-0.6%
Cascadia	1,284	1,297	14	1.1%
Centralia	1,901	1,922	20	1.1%
Clark	6,537	6,343	-195	-3.0%
Clover Park	3,318	3,494	176	5.3%
Columbia Basin	4,197	4,136	-61	-1.5%
Edmonds	4,203	4,220	17	0.4%
Everett	4,041	4,266	225	5.6%
Grays Harbor	1,533	1,563	30	2.0%
Green River	4,697	4,896	199	4.2%
Highline	4,932	4,722	-210	-4.3%
Lake Washington	2,379	2,369	-10	-0.4%
Lower Columbia	2,208	2,309	101	4.6%
Olympic	4,158	4,360	202	4.9%
Peninsula	1,522	1,603	81	5.3%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,862	2,999	137	4.8%
Pierce Puyallup	1,709	1,719	10	0.6%
Renton	2,702	3,428	727	26.9%
Seattle Central	5,134	4,809	-326	-6.3%
Seattle North	3,534	3,384	-150	-4.2%
Seattle South	3,485	3,683	198	5.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	496	505	9	1.9%
Shoreline	4,649	4,446	-203	-4.4%
Skagit Valley	3,425	3,273	-152	-4.4%
So Puget Sound	3,202	3,033	-169	-5.3%
Spokane	5,497	5,473	-24	-0.4%
Spokane Falls	6,553	7,074	521	7.9%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*				
Tacoma	4,098	4,044	-53	-1.3%
Walla Walla	2,751	2,761	10	0.4%
Wenatchee Valley	2,449	2,281	-168	-6.9%
Whatcom	2,558	2,461	-97	-3.8%
Yakima Valley	3,756	3,759	3	0.1%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	120,674	120,729	55	0.0%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

\*Fall-to-fall FTEs for Spokane Institute Extended Learning will be reported in fall 2006.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs.

**SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Contract International (Contract)</b>	<b>Running Start (Contract)</b>	<b>College in the High School (Contract)</b>	<b>Alternative High School (Contract)</b>	<b>Worker Retraining (State)</b>	<b>Apprentice (State)</b>	<b>Corrections Programs (Contract)</b>
Bates	0	75	0	370	355	187	0
Bellevue	370	761	68	54	212	0	0
Bellingham	0	54	0	0	151	22	0
Big Bend	2	98	5	0	42	0	0
Cascadia	7	217	0	0	22	0	0
Centralia	19	242	0	29	107	3	197
Clark	27	585	0	0	227	39	75
Clover Park	0	91	0	48	270	9	0
Columbia Basin	0	376	0	0	186	129	0
Edmonds	407	361	36	151	168	0	481
Everett	4	302	456	110	132	80	0
Grays Harbor	1	97	11	0	108	7	522
Green River	375	897	0	0	297	3	0
Highline	195	709	0	66	269	13	0
Lake Washington	48	7	0	436	145	55	0
Lower Columbia	4	234	0	27	47	12	0
Olympic	11	498	0	0	217	514	0
Peninsula	0	290	0	0	133	0	286
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	75	284	0	0	155	74	286
Pierce Puyallup	11	430	0	0	39	0	0
Renton	0	81	0	0	193	225	0
Seattle Central	383	291	0	0	192	0	0
Seattle North	197	178	0	0	128	0	0
Seattle South	89	195	0	0	183	585	0
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Shoreline	442	172	8	0	158	0	0
Skagit Valley	119	408	0	0	100	22	0
So Puget Sound	58	454	0	0	74	2	0
Spokane	19	259	0	0	250	182	7
Spokane Falls	14	35	0	0	48	1	489
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	76	421	0	0	35	0	0
Tacoma	246	425	0	205	189	0	274
Walla Walla	0	128	0	118	290	0	679
Wenatchee Valley	0	246	19	0	94	6	0
Whatcom	66	469	0	0	49	0	0
Yakima Valley	13	259	0	0	148	0	0
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>10,630</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>3,296</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. "Contract International" students were a subset of all international students. See page 71 for the count of other international students.

**DISTANCE LEARNING FTES BY CATEGORY  
FALL 2005**

	----- FTES - All Funds-----						
	Headcount	Tele- course	On-Line	Two-Way Video	All Other	Total	State FTES
Bates	90	19	0	0	2	21	20
Bellevue	2,809	27	1,195	0	9	1,231	1,075
Bellingham	35	0	10	0	0	10	8
Big Bend	390	25	81	49	7	161	149
Cascadia	423	3	165	0	0	167	156
Centralia	330	0	31	6	81	118	113
Clark	468	78	43	0	0	121	114
Clover Park	100	0	26	0	0	26	2
Columbia Basin	845	0	292	0	27	319	298
Edmonds	1,878	8	817	0	0	825	663
Everett	1,199	9	545	0	18	572	383
Grays Harbor	424	0	178	23	0	201	183
Green River	1,647	52	639	0	0	691	565
Highline	582	7	212	0	0	219	205
Lake Washington	298	0	100	0	0	100	73
Lower Columbia	293	36	63	0	2	101	91
Olympic	1,370	125	261	113	0	498	459
Peninsula	678	32	214	11	0	257	227
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	3,308	34	1,452	5	44	1,535	322
Pierce Puyallup	34	0	0	0	11	11	6
Renton	126	0	42	0	3	46	37
Seattle Central	845	83	158	0	87	329	221
Seattle North	831	0	327	0	36	363	339
Seattle South	574	12	195	0	0	208	174
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	1,091	50	378	0	0	427	386
Skagit Valley	1,574	0	683	0	0	683	573
South Puget Sound	272	0	60	0	43	103	88
Spokane	1,269	69	423	0	0	493	468
Spokane Falls	1,452	216	287	78	14	594	522
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	974	0	303	0	18	321	282
Walla Walla	431	19	166	0	0	184	172
Wenatchee Valley	356	14	106	14	0	135	73
Whatcom	326	14	107	6	4	132	23
Yakima Valley	1,251	0	400	115	0	514	469
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>28,573</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>9,959</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>11,717</b>	<b>8,939</b>
<b>% of Total</b>		<b>8%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>76%</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>27,512</b>						

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning = numeric code.  
Note: 1,061 students were enrolled in more than one college for distance learning courses.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE  
FALL 2005**

	<b>State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess</b>	<b>Contract Including Running Start &amp; Contract International</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Student Funded</b>	<b>Grand Total Headcount</b>
Bates	4,625	769	5,394	773	6,167
Bellevue	10,646	2,528	13,174	5,254	18,428
Bellingham	2,510	62	2,572	910	3,482
Big Bend	2,167	173	2,340	124	2,464
Cascadia	1,859	288	2,147	348	2,495
Centralia	3,273	1,498	4,771	230	5,001
Clark	9,764	1,701	11,465	1,142	12,607
Clover Park	8,488	484	8,972	636	9,608
Columbia Basin	5,989	524	6,513	37	6,550
Edmonds	6,998	2,530	9,528	621	10,149
Everett	6,290	1,679	7,969	1,672	9,641
Grays Harbor	2,315	1,048	3,363	90	3,453
Green River	6,129	1,764	7,893	1,154	9,047
Highline	6,777	1,076	7,853	486	8,339
Lake Washington	3,707	491	4,198	153	4,351
Lower Columbia	3,250	403	3,653	282	3,935
Olympic	6,500	717	7,217	253	7,470
Peninsula	3,474	1,676	5,150	80	5,230
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	4,104	4,735	8,839	1,028	9,867
Pierce Puyallup	2,689	460	3,149	0	3,149
Renton	9,140	425	9,565	350	9,915
Seattle Central	7,005	1,230	8,235	1,119	9,354
Seattle North	5,901	634	6,535	1,952	8,487
Seattle South	7,431	807	8,238	639	8,877
Seattle Voc Institute	436	108	544	9	553
Shoreline	6,454	875	7,329	781	8,110
Skagit Valley	5,235	937	6,172	612	6,784
So Puget Sound	4,588	705	5,293	1,058	6,351
Spokane	6,262	420	6,682	660	7,342
Spokane Falls	9,985	2,035	12,020	2,205	14,225
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*					
Tacoma	5,300	1,882	7,182	1,451	8,633
Walla Walla	3,713	1,797	5,510	362	5,872
Wenatchee Valley	3,124	416	3,540	322	3,862
Whatcom	3,578	805	4,383	1,767	6,150
Yakima Valley	4,939	811	5,750	61	5,811
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>184,645</b>	<b>38,493</b>	<b>223,138</b>	<b>28,621</b>	<b>251,759</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Contract International (Contract)</b>	<b>Running Start (Contract)</b>	<b>College in the High School (Contract)</b>	<b>Alternative High School (Contract)</b>	<b>Worker Retraining (State)</b>	<b>Apprentice (State)</b>	<b>Corrections Programs (Contract)</b>	<b>WorkFirst Block Grant (All Funds)</b>
Bates	0	48	0	235	234	612	0	Not available
Bellevue	400	977	191	87	254	0	0	at this time
Bellingham	0	66	0	0	125	83	0	
Big Bend	2	118	16	0	57	0	0	
Cascadia	7	289	0	0	73	0	0	
Centralia	20	272	0	45	127	6	1,191	
Clark	31	878	0	0	309	126	179	
Clover Park	0	72	0	72	229	30	0	
Columbia Basin	0	439	0	0	267	319	0	
Edmonds	397	498	108	243	221	0	696	
Everett	3	404	959	120	171	171	0	
Grays Harbor	1	128	25	0	134	16	860	
Green River	376	1,106	0	0	313	11	0	
Highline	209	843	0	58	311	38	0	
Lake Washington	58	11	0	414	161	141	0	
Lower Columbia	4	289	0	49	58	21	0	
Olympic	12	614	0	0	275	592	0	
Peninsula	0	379	0	0	181	0	571	
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	93	364	0	0	186	135	573	
Pierce Puyallup	16	557	0	0	54	1	0	
Renton	0	60	0	0	172	871	0	
Seattle Central	471	414	0	0	215	0	0	
Seattle North	223	280	0	0	161	0	0	
Seattle South	95	277	0	0	193	1,323	0	
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	
Shoreline	484	248	25	0	195	0	0	
Skagit Valley	122	556	0	0	118	49	0	
So Puget Sound	62	592	0	0	90	5	0	
Spokane	27	289	0	0	333	412	9	
Spokane Falls	92	528	0	0	98	4	1,086	
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*								
Tacoma	243	589	0	299	230	0	618	
Walla Walla	0	188	0	122	252	0	1,301	
Wenatchee Valley	0	309	47	0	113	18	0	
Whatcom	76	669	0	0	61	0	0	
Yakima Valley	15	330	0	0	176	0	0	
<b>SUM OF COLLEGES</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>13,681</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>6,239</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>7,084</b>	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: "Contract International" students were a subset of all international students. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offered Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts were excluded from this table.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	----- New Students -----				----- Returning Students -----			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring <sup>1</sup>	From Before <sup>2</sup>	Total Returning	% of Total
Bates	1,752	161	1,913	41%	2,385	327	2,712	59%
Bellevue	2,969	495	3,464	33%	6,521	661	7,182	67%
Bellingham	1,031	109	1,140	45%	1,006	364	1,370	55%
Big Bend	718	88	806	37%	1,079	282	1,361	63%
Cascadia	488	222	710	38%	1,031	118	1,149	62%
Centralia	1,055	125	1,180	36%	1,540	553	2,093	64%
Clark	2,398	463	2,861	29%	5,958	945	6,903	71%
Clover Park	2,452	713	3,165	37%	3,034	2,289	5,323	63%
Columbia Basin	1,704	228	1,932	32%	3,423	634	4,057	68%
Edmonds	1,720	642	2,362	34%	4,021	615	4,636	66%
Everett	1,911	327	2,238	36%	3,471	581	4,052	64%
Grays Harbor	786	88	874	38%	1,167	274	1,441	62%
Green River	1,707	528	2,235	36%	3,473	421	3,894	64%
Highline	1,794	435	2,229	33%	4,069	479	4,548	67%
Lake Washington	987	294	1,281	35%	2,143	283	2,426	65%
Lower Columbia	974	111	1,085	33%	1,729	436	2,165	67%
Olympic	1,671	381	2,052	32%	3,848	600	4,448	68%
Peninsula	1,093	100	1,193	34%	1,596	685	2,281	66%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,254	279	1,533	37%	2,237	334	2,571	63%
Pierce Puyallup	1,023	116	1,139	42%	1,337	213	1,550	58%
Renton	5,789	322	6,111	67%	2,235	794	3,029	33%
Seattle Central	1,625	774	2,399	34%	3,992	614	4,606	66%
Seattle North	1,153	1,047	2,200	37%	3,136	565	3,701	63%
Seattle South	2,077	633	2,710	36%	3,457	1,264	4,721	64%
Seattle Voc Institute	212	0	212	49%	201	23	224	51%
Shoreline	1,377	761	2,138	33%	3,835	481	4,316	67%
Skagit Valley	1,486	294	1,780	34%	2,871	584	3,455	66%
So Puget Sound	1,158	331	1,489	32%	2,654	445	3,099	68%
Spokane	1,560	543	2,103	34%	3,554	605	4,159	66%
Spokane Falls	3,112	640	3,752	38%	5,031	1,202	6,233	62%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*								
Tacoma	1,165	561	1,726	33%	3,271	303	3,574	67%
Walla Walla	965	228	1,193	32%	1,954	566	2,520	68%
Wenatchee Valley	892	139	1,031	33%	1,768	325	2,093	67%
Whatcom	1,001	447	1,448	40%	1,812	318	2,130	60%
Yakima Valley	1,343	227	1,570	32%	2,802	567	3,369	68%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>								
<b>HEADCOUNT</b>	54,402	12,852	67,254	36%	97,641	19,750	117,391	64%
<b>FALL 2004 SYSTEM</b>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	49,742	12,847	62,589		100,029	19,008	119,037	
<b>% Change</b>	9%	0%	7%		-2%	4%	-1%	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, based on Source. <sup>1</sup> Included students returning from summer as well. <sup>2</sup> Also known as “stop-out” or “stop-by” students. New to College included 16,278 former contract and student-funded students. Of the contract-supported students 2,253 were former Running Start students.

**FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Workforce Education</b>	<b>Transfer</b>	<b>Basic Skills as Final Goal</b>	<b>Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified</b>
Bates	3,547	31	91	283
Bellevue	2,296	4,211	188	404
Bellingham	1,507	0	1	38
Big Bend	563	744	157	34
Cascadia	219	1,046	17	16
Centralia	556	740	359	266
Clark	2,454	3,096	617	176
Clover Park	3,289	21	135	48
Columbia Basin	1,261	2,785	40	49
Edmonds	1,426	2,226	413	154
Everett	1,682	2,014	491	79
Grays Harbor	677	506	278	101
Green River	1,542	2,392	852	110
Highline	1,184	2,137	1,343	58
Lake Washington	1,975	181	108	105
Lower Columbia	1,151	814	239	105
Olympic	1,997	2,053	151	160
Peninsula	621	559	216	206
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,203	1,683	70	42
Pierce Puyallup	509	1,039	131	40
Renton	2,583	125	659	59
Seattle Central	1,878	2,210	540	181
Seattle North	1,378	1,470	378	157
Seattle South	1,944	902	697	139
Seattle Voc Institute	505	0	0	0
Shoreline	2,062	1,845	306	234
Skagit Valley	1,349	1,429	317	177
So Puget Sound	1,268	1,622	67	76
Spokane	3,838	1,512	10	112
Spokane Falls	2,119	3,360	1,240	355
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*				
Tacoma	1,546	2,235	190	73
Walla Walla	1,678	879	127	77
Wenatchee Valley	902	1,188	176	14
Whatcom	629	1,690	94	48
Yakima Valley	1,757	1,406	551	45
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>55,097</b>	<b>50,152</b>	<b>11,249</b>	<b>4,223</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Workforce Education</b>	<b>Transfer</b>	<b>Basic Skills as Final Goal</b>	<b>Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified</b>
Bates	3,527	20	164	914
Bellevue	4,209	5,332	383	722
Bellingham	2,014	0	2	494
Big Bend	760	840	470	97
Cascadia	468	1,325	28	38
Centralia	683	844	620	1,126
Clark	3,880	4,152	1,032	700
Clover Park	7,831	21	324	312
Columbia Basin	2,017	3,720	78	174
Edmonds	2,421	2,883	885	809
Everett	2,550	2,632	914	194
Grays Harbor	905	575	382	453
Green River	1,952	2,809	1,009	359
Highline	1,698	2,733	2,147	199
Lake Washington	2,654	229	167	657
Lower Columbia	1,588	926	325	411
Olympic	3,030	2,664	303	503
Peninsula	1,006	709	296	1,463
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,621	2,230	133	120
Pierce Puyallup	790	1,534	190	175
Renton	8,007	165	761	207
Seattle Central	2,610	2,838	951	606
Seattle North	2,686	1,989	619	607
Seattle South	4,325	1,327	1,183	596
Seattle Voc Institute	436	0	0	0
Shoreline	2,980	2,323	418	733
Skagit Valley	1,918	1,855	572	890
So Puget Sound	1,978	2,122	169	319
Spokane	4,305	1,780	13	164
Spokane Falls	2,809	4,050	1,267	1,859
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*				
Tacoma	2,105	2,795	259	141
Walla Walla	1,977	1,007	215	514
Wenatchee Valley	1,167	1,472	409	76
Whatcom	1,010	2,216	220	132
Yakima Valley	2,246	1,659	896	138
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>86,163</b>	<b>63,776</b>	<b>17,804</b>	<b>16,902</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	----- Full-Time -----			----- Part-Time -----		
	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs
Bates	1,979	3,061	77%	2,646	891	23%
Bellevue	4,505	4,453	63%	6,141	2,647	37%
Bellingham	822	1,155	75%	1,688	391	25%
Big Bend	1,153	1,134	76%	1,014	365	24%
Cascadia	853	835	64%	1,006	463	36%
Centralia	1,290	1,277	66%	1,983	645	34%
Clark	4,488	4,193	66%	5,276	2,150	34%
Clover Park	1,970	2,718	78%	6,518	776	22%
Columbia Basin	2,885	2,779	67%	3,104	1,356	33%
Edmonds	2,732	2,549	60%	4,266	1,671	40%
Everett	2,931	2,810	66%	3,359	1,456	34%
Grays Harbor	1,090	1,086	70%	1,225	477	30%
Green River	3,788	3,849	79%	2,341	1,047	21%
Highline	2,844	2,855	60%	3,933	1,868	40%
Lake Washington	1,473	1,577	67%	2,234	792	33%
Lower Columbia	1,805	1,784	77%	1,445	525	23%
Olympic	3,077	2,909	67%	3,423	1,452	33%
Peninsula	1,024	988	62%	2,450	614	38%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,070	2,032	68%	2,034	967	32%
Pierce Puyallup	1,069	992	58%	1,620	727	42%
Renton	2,024	2,522	74%	7,116	906	26%
Seattle Central	2,988	3,010	63%	4,017	1,799	37%
Seattle North	1,908	1,873	55%	3,993	1,511	45%
Seattle South	2,158	2,168	59%	5,273	1,515	41%
Seattle Voc Institute	377	477	95%	59	27	5%
Shoreline	3,073	3,044	68%	3,381	1,403	32%
Skagit Valley	2,141	2,088	64%	3,094	1,186	36%
So Puget Sound	1,927	1,878	62%	2,661	1,155	38%
Spokane	4,424	4,589	84%	1,838	884	16%
Spokane Falls	5,273	2,273	69%	4,712	1,043	31%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*		3,059	81%		700	19%
Tacoma	3,195	3,021	75%	2,105	1,023	25%
Walla Walla	2,059	2,218	80%	1,654	543	20%
Wenatchee Valley	1,846	1,744	76%	1,278	537	24%
Whatcom	1,756	1,647	67%	1,822	814	33%
Yakima Valley	2,879	2,792	74%	2,060	967	26%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>81,876</b>	<b>83,438</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>102,769</b>	<b>37,291</b>	<b>31%</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

**NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
Page 1 of 2**

	<b>Complete Two-Year Degree</b>	<b>More Than One Year, No Degree</b>	<b>One Year</b>	<b>Two Quarters</b>	<b>One Quarter</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>% Responding</b>
Bates	15	1	17	2	1	2	3	91%
% of Total Respondents	37%	2%	41%	5%	2%	5%	7%	
Bellevue	1,168	555	305	182	136	80	348	97%
% of Total Respondents	42%	20%	11%	7%	5%	3%	13%	
Bellingham	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	71%
% of Total Respondents	20%	20%	0%	0%	20%	0%	40%	
Big Bend	228	57	23	10	8	7	60	95%
% of Total Respondents	58%	15%	6%	3%	2%	2%	15%	
Cascadia	352	101	61	35	20	27	88	79%
% of Total Respondents	51%	15%	9%	5%	3%	4%	13%	
Centralia	27	5	4	5	6	13	17	17%
% of Total Respondents	35%	6%	5%	6%	8%	17%	22%	
Clark	794	464	183	68	76	32	265	93%
% of Total Respondents	42%	25%	10%	4%	4%	2%	14%	
Clover Park	4	0	3	0	2	1	3	80%
% of Total Respondents	31%	0%	23%	0%	15%	8%	23%	
Columbia Basin	1,691	114	169	44	50	75	160	92%
% of Total Respondents	73%	5%	7%	2%	2%	3%	7%	
Edmonds	917	154	128	70	80	18	222	100%
% of Total Respondents	58%	10%	8%	4%	5%	1%	14%	
Everett	421	155	113	37	38	73	225	65%
% of Total Respondents	40%	15%	11%	3%	4%	7%	21%	
Grays Harbor	111	15	10	5	6	5	37	56%
% of Total Respondents	59%	8%	5%	3%	3%	3%	20%	
Green River	871	204	127	70	78	50	174	93%
% of Total Respondents	55%	13%	8%	4%	5%	3%	11%	
Highline	819	193	137	72	50	40	158	94%
% of Total Respondents	56%	13%	9%	5%	3%	3%	11%	
Lake Washington	79	8	12	8	11	9	20	99%
% of Total Respondents	54%	5%	8%	5%	7%	6%	14%	
Lower Columbia	174	67	29	15	12	11	66	80%
% of Total Respondents	47%	18%	8%	4%	3%	3%	18%	
Olympic	662	471	105	70	60	14	268	99%
% of Total Respondents	40%	29%	6%	4%	4%	1%	16%	
Peninsula	150	26	17	12	9	10	29	59%
% of Total Respondents	59%	10%	7%	5%	4%	4%	11%	

**NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
Page 2 of 2**

	<b>Complete Two-Year Degree</b>	<b>More Than One Year, No Degree</b>	<b>One Year</b>	<b>Two Quarters</b>	<b>One Quarter</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>% Responding</b>
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	677	188	125	72	88	27	176	93%
% of Total Respondents	50%	14%	9%	5%	7%	2%	13%	
Pierce Puyallup	554	138	95	43	42	38	167	98%
% of Total Respondents	51%	13%	9%	4%	4%	4%	16%	
Renton	63	7	17	9	7	65	29	92%
% of Total Respondents	32%	4%	9%	5%	4%	33%	15%	
Seattle Central	837	160	173	104	76	68	315	93%
% of Total Respondents	48%	9%	10%	6%	4%	4%	18%	
Seattle North	546	131	178	116	178	79	176	97%
% of Total Respondents	39%	9%	13%	8%	13%	6%	13%	
Seattle South	291	84	96	75	101	46	165	84%
% of Total Respondents	34%	10%	11%	9%	12%	5%	19%	
Seattle Voc Institute	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	100%
% of Total Respondents	60%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	
Shoreline	411	204	101	37	52	120	112	86%
% of Total Respondents	40%	20%	10%	4%	5%	12%	11%	
Skagit Valley	457	89	58	33	39	26	468	100%
% of Total Respondents	39%	8%	5%	3%	3%	2%	40%	
So Puget Sound	550	105	98	51	42	58	121	89%
% of Total Respondents	54%	10%	10%	5%	4%	6%	12%	
Spokane	617	103	79	51	62	17	126	93%
% of Total Respondents	58%	10%	7%	5%	6%	2%	12%	
Spokane Falls	1,309	269	235	110	131	61	287	93%
% of Total Respondents	54%	11%	10%	5%	5%	3%	12%	
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*								
% of Total Respondents								
Tacoma	1,078	151	143	88	90	25	195	95%
% of Total Respondents	61%	9%	8%	5%	5%	1%	11%	
Walla Walla	276	39	47	34	41	43	77	100%
% of Total Respondents	50%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%	14%	
Wenatchee Valley	443	115	64	31	29	7	128	98%
% of Total Respondents	54%	14%	8%	4%	4%	1%	16%	
Whatcom	610	120	161	112	100	9	155	89%
% of Total Respondents	48%	9%	13%	9%	8%	1%	12%	
Yakima Valley	502	93	70	28	31	45	98	100%
% of Total Respondents	58%	11%	8%	3%	4%	5%	11%	
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>								
<b>HEADCOUNT</b>	17,708	4,594	3,184	1,699	1,753	1,201	4,941	91%
% of Total State Students	50%	13%	9%	5%	5%	3%	14%	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: See page 7 for source and definitions.

This page was updated on 4/10/06

**NEW WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
Page 1 of 2**

	<b>Complete Two-Year Degree</b>	<b>More Than One Year, No Degree</b>	<b>One Year</b>	<b>Two Quarters</b>	<b>One Quarter</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>% Responding</b>
Bates	531	34	305	35	452	135	59	76%
% of Total Respondents	34%	2%	20%	2%	29%	9%	4%	
Bellevue	676	217	190	99	96	95	495	93%
% of Total Respondents	36%	12%	10%	5%	5%	5%	26%	
Bellingham	216	66	48	25	116	68	132	59%
% of Total Respondents	32%	10%	7%	4%	17%	10%	20%	
Big Bend	166	27	29	4	19	8	70	89%
% of Total Respondents	51%	8%	9%	1%	6%	2%	22%	
Cascadia	75	30	25	16	30	10	86	88%
% of Total Respondents	28%	11%	9%	6%	11%	4%	32%	
Centralia	18	4	4	3	6	14	9	19%
% of Total Respondents	31%	7%	7%	5%	10%	24%	16%	
Clark	714	287	98	30	64	50	339	95%
% of Total Respondents	45%	18%	6%	2%	4%	3%	21%	
Clover Park	368	0	208	66	99	536	236	43%
% of Total Respondents	24%	0%	14%	4%	7%	35%	16%	
Columbia Basin	371	32	43	9	22	32	84	84%
% of Total Respondents	63%	5%	7%	2%	4%	5%	14%	
Edmonds	453	99	227	53	69	16	400	99%
% of Total Respondents	34%	8%	17%	4%	5%	1%	30%	
Everett	391	73	82	22	50	106	221	72%
% of Total Respondents	41%	8%	9%	2%	5%	11%	23%	
Grays Harbor	120	26	26	8	10	19	82	66%
% of Total Respondents	41%	9%	9%	3%	3%	7%	28%	
Green River	564	89	63	31	49	35	139	89%
% of Total Respondents	58%	9%	6%	3%	5%	4%	14%	
Highline	517	79	92	30	17	28	101	97%
% of Total Respondents	60%	9%	11%	3%	2%	3%	12%	
Lake Washington	661	179	164	57	58	173	299	100%
% of Total Respondents	42%	11%	10%	4%	4%	11%	19%	
Lower Columbia	239	51	45	15	23	11	160	82%
% of Total Respondents	44%	9%	8%	3%	4%	2%	29%	
Olympic	377	170	346	33	61	34	222	99%
% of Total Respondents	30%	14%	28%	3%	5%	3%	18%	
Peninsula	131	16	23	9	12	11	44	52%
% of Total Respondents	53%	7%	9%	4%	5%	4%	18%	

**NEW WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
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	<b>Complete Two-Year Degree</b>	<b>More Than One Year, No Degree</b>	<b>One Year</b>	<b>Two Quarters</b>	<b>One Quarter</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>% Responding</b>
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	324	185	77	24	47	31	220	94%
% of Total Respondents	36%	20%	8%	3%	5%	3%	24%	
Pierce Puyallup	185	28	32	12	17	11	131	97%
% of Total Respondents	44%	7%	8%	3%	4%	3%	31%	
Renton	1,189	142	212	106	177	3,847	281	93%
% of Total Respondents	20%	2%	4%	2%	3%	65%	5%	
Seattle Central	558	106	137	44	74	63	275	87%
% of Total Respondents	44%	8%	11%	4%	6%	5%	22%	
Seattle North	369	115	247	108	166	159	354	94%
% of Total Respondents	24%	8%	16%	7%	11%	10%	23%	
Seattle South	507	111	99	28	134	165	304	59%
% of Total Respondents	38%	8%	7%	2%	10%	12%	23%	
Seattle Voc Institute	146	1	99	59	20	5	17	100%
% of Total Respondents	42%	0%	29%	17%	6%	1%	5%	
Shoreline	493	82	73	20	32	236	125	75%
% of Total Respondents	46%	8%	7%	2%	3%	22%	12%	
Skagit Valley	382	46	43	11	32	13	291	100%
% of Total Respondents	47%	6%	5%	1%	4%	2%	36%	
So Puget Sound	367	57	57	21	21	60	178	92%
% of Total Respondents	48%	7%	7%	3%	3%	8%	23%	
Spokane	1,252	119	148	54	37	56	126	86%
% of Total Respondents	70%	7%	8%	3%	2%	3%	7%	
Spokane Falls	593	108	110	46	116	97	474	91%
% of Total Respondents	38%	7%	7%	3%	8%	6%	31%	
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*								0%
% of Total Respondents								
Tacoma	617	73	78	41	41	12	122	93%
% of Total Respondents	63%	7%	8%	4%	4%	1%	12%	
Walla Walla	460	46	39	22	33	92	178	99%
% of Total Respondents	53%	5%	4%	3%	4%	11%	20%	
Wenatchee Valley	267	28	25	10	19	3	65	96%
% of Total Respondents	64%	7%	6%	2%	5%	1%	16%	
Whatcom	251	45	60	24	23	7	74	87%
% of Total Respondents	52%	9%	12%	5%	5%	1%	15%	
Yakima Valley	520	67	48	8	27	69	161	99%
% of Total Respondents	58%	7%	5%	1%	3%	8%	18%	
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>								
<b>HEADCOUNT</b>	15,068	2,999	3,602	1,183	2,269	6,307	6,554	83%
% of Total State Students	40%	8%	9%	3%	6%	17%	17%	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: Data Warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by prior education.

**MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	Headcount	% Reporting Gender	Headcount	% Reporting Gender
Bates	2,521	57%	1,886	43%
Bellevue	6,332	60%	4,208	40%
Bellingham	1,433	57%	1,077	43%
Big Bend	1,249	58%	911	42%
Cascadia	921	50%	938	50%
Centralia	2,099	64%	1,160	36%
Clark	5,920	61%	3,840	39%
Clover Park	4,800	61%	3,006	39%
Columbia Basin	3,256	55%	2,639	45%
Edmonds	4,186	60%	2,812	40%
Everett	3,881	62%	2,349	38%
Grays Harbor	1,503	65%	806	35%
Green River	3,524	57%	2,605	43%
Highline	4,181	63%	2,498	37%
Lake Washington	2,282	62%	1,424	38%
Lower Columbia	2,052	65%	1,101	35%
Olympic	3,551	55%	2,937	45%
Peninsula	2,357	68%	1,117	32%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,545	62%	1,559	38%
Pierce Puyallup	1,709	64%	980	36%
Renton	4,449	49%	4,577	51%
Seattle Central	3,975	58%	2,857	42%
Seattle North	3,667	63%	2,190	37%
Seattle South	2,865	39%	4,563	61%
Seattle Voc Institute	310	71%	125	29%
Shoreline	3,644	60%	2,461	40%
Skagit Valley	3,345	64%	1,890	36%
So Puget Sound	2,761	61%	1,778	39%
Spokane	3,368	54%	2,847	46%
Spokane Falls	6,195	62%	3,744	38%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*				
Tacoma	3,461	65%	1,836	35%
Walla Walla	2,241	61%	1,452	39%
Wenatchee Valley	1,955	63%	1,167	37%
Whatcom	2,053	58%	1,512	42%
Yakima Valley	3,239	66%	1,687	34%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>107,830</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>74,539</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED</b>	<b>108,297</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>74,980</b>	<b>41%</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Workforce Education</b>	<b>Transfer</b>	<b>Basic Skills as Final Goal</b>	<b>Home &amp; Family Life/ Other/Not Specified</b>	<b>Total Students with Disabilities Headcount</b>	<b>% of All Students</b>
Bates	271	1	20	5	297	6.4%
Bellevue	104	165	3	21	293	2.8%
Bellingham	132	0	1	3	136	5.4%
Big Bend	65	61	32	1	159	7.3%
Cascadia	15	47	3	0	65	3.5%
Centralia	53	57	53	23	186	5.7%
Clark	226	171	62	34	493	5.0%
Clover Park	187	3	6	3	199	2.3%
Columbia Basin	139	166	5	7	317	5.3%
Edmonds	260	170	28	17	475	6.8%
Everett	111	102	7	6	226	3.6%
Grays Harbor	107	44	48	30	229	9.9%
Green River	121	153	16	16	306	5.0%
Highline	136	193	380	8	717	10.6%
Lake Washington	154	17	11	2	184	5.0%
Lower Columbia	70	33	12	8	123	3.8%
Olympic	210	162	21	24	417	6.4%
Peninsula	78	47	6	20	151	4.3%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	92	129	11	7	239	5.8%
Pierce Puyallup	59	67	22	4	152	5.7%
Renton	143	1	17	2	163	1.8%
Seattle Central	87	122	8	3	220	3.1%
Seattle North	78	60	5	4	147	2.5%
Seattle South	68	51	13	0	132	1.8%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Shoreline	154	106	8	7	275	4.3%
Skagit Valley	184	107	3	18	312	6.0%
So Puget Sound	114	88	8	2	212	4.6%
Spokane	269	75	1	9	354	5.7%
Spokane Falls	445	223	231	160	1,059	10.6%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*						
Tacoma	127	188	21	8	344	6.5%
Walla Walla	55	41	7	6	109	2.9%
Wenatchee Valley	91	119	27	3	240	7.7%
Whatcom	67	111	9	3	190	5.3%
Yakima Valley	153	82	15	4	254	5.1%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>						
<b>WITH DISABILITIES</b>	4,625	3,162	1,120	468	9,375	5.1%
% of Total with Disabilities	49%	33.7%	11.9%	5.0%		

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by "Kind of Student" for those with "Disability" = Y excluding sheltered workshops.

**STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	-----Non-Hispanic-----						
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Multi- Racial	Of Color Or Hispanic
Bates	191	260	90	36	2,241	3	25.5%
Bellevue	1,626	352	52	188	6,592	313	33.0%
Bellingham	79	34	42	99	1,452	2	21.5%
Big Bend	32	24	24	1	1,273	10	40.0%
Cascadia	149	28	6	92	1,264	61	28.6%
Centralia	53	26	52	35	2,538	18	18.1%
Clark	601	241	106	107	7,463	112	20.2%
Clover Park	452	479	63	1	4,836	42	20.9%
Columbia Basin	175	119	61	14	3,923	25	32.7%
Edmonds	988	341	66	101	4,237	162	36.7%
Everett	397	153	136	149	3,661	101	31.4%
Grays Harbor	66	11	98	14	1,791	65	21.0%
Green River	534	276	69	131	4,073	196	29.8%
Highline	1,073	876	69	357	2,992	90	53.0%
Lake Washington	532	107	19	106	2,387	40	32.5%
Lower Columbia	67	40	47	25	2,542	37	14.6%
Olympic	512	165	108	142	4,741	168	23.5%
Peninsula	103	30	152	11	1,868	38	20.3%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	498	423	62	35	2,214	200	44.5%
Pierce Puyallup	162	75	39	13	1,949	84	24.0%
Renton	1,356	675	86	44	4,233	35	42.3%
Seattle Central	1,158	824	70	195	3,170	188	50.2%
Seattle North	835	375	57	118	2,856	133	39.4%
Seattle South	1,099	748	81	58	3,835	38	41.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	93	216	13	20	74	2	82.9%
Shoreline	912	406	67	107	3,621	205	36.3%
Skagit Valley	256	102	71	66	3,921	68	24.5%
So Puget Sound	388	116	68	89	3,080	121	26.5%
Spokane	157	142	154	97	5,133	88	14.9%
Spokane Falls	348	277	270	123	7,621	184	18.5%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	454	538	84	81	3,178	196	35.6%
Walla Walla	41	30	31	14	2,900	43	19.7%
Wenatchee Valley	38	15	108	22	2,064	49	32.8%
Whatcom	145	40	36	75	2,583	109	21.7%
Yakima Valley	80	59	156	94	2,497	62	48.9%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>15,650</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>114,803</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
% Of Total Reporting	9.4%	5.2%	1.6%	1.7%	68.8%	2.0%	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

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**STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	-----Hispanic-----						
	<b>Latino/ Hispanic Any Race</b>	<b>Asian/ Pacific Islander</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Native American</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Multi- Racial</b>
Bates	74	7	6	7	57	32	4
Bellevue	343	15	11	4	175	97	68
Bellingham	46	1	2	0	65	27	0
Big Bend	739	0	0	1	5	3	8
Cascadia	109	1	1	4	23	22	11
Centralia	355	1	0	0	10	7	5
Clark	352	6	9	9	202	109	37
Clover Park	194	7	8	1	0	20	11
Columbia Basin	1,462	1	3	1	9	21	15
Edmonds	592	12	6	4	79	83	22
Everett	356	14	6	5	198	95	62
Grays Harbor	188	1	0	3	8	5	16
Green River	261	7	5	4	175	46	25
Highline	815	4	7	2	41	15	29
Lake Washington	313	1	2	0	15	10	6
Lower Columbia	168	0	0	5	15	27	5
Olympic	168	13	3	6	82	53	40
Peninsula	108	2	2	2	11	10	6
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	317	14	12	9	86	84	33
Pierce Puyallup	126	8	4	3	34	52	16
Renton	573	2	2	1	296	27	6
Seattle Central	519	21	8	5	135	44	28
Seattle North	146	6	3	1	104	47	29
Seattle South	662	6	1	2	30	14	6
Seattle Voc Institute	13	0	0	1	0	1	1
Shoreline	202	14	1	1	73	35	44
Skagit Valley	568	7	1	3	76	43	12
So Puget Sound	111	10	5	7	106	69	21
Spokane	145	2	1	7	40	45	24
Spokane Falls	230	7	4	11	108	104	69
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	203	13	11	9	67	48	56
Walla Walla	420	0	3	0	55	19	57
Wenatchee Valley	674	0	0	3	60	14	23
Whatcom	96	3	2	0	152	40	16
Yakima Valley	599	7	3	13	1,122	89	106
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>12,247</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>917</b>
% Of Total Reporting	65.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	19.7%	7.7%	4.9%

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	-----Non-Hispanic-----						
	Hispanic of Any Race	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Multi- Racial
Bates	0	5	4	0	0	11	0
Bellevue	339	801	197	28	118	3,313	204
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Bend	155	10	14	9	1	635	5
Cascadia	68	79	17	4	61	990	48
Centralia	37	17	16	10	12	721	13
Clark	218	239	116	43	39	3,277	57
Clover Park	0	2	2	1	0	15	0
Columbia Basin	1147	123	79	35	10	2,277	15
Edmonds	167	367	146	34	53	1,903	97
Everett	147	149	63	35	58	1,734	42
Grays Harbor	19	13	4	25	3	473	32
Green River	155	206	116	35	46	1,951	116
Highline	164	498	368	30	122	1,387	58
Lake Washington	15	38	9	3	6	142	4
Lower Columbia	37	21	15	13	3	785	13
Olympic	154	212	73	38	56	1,889	92
Peninsula	24	42	9	20	6	529	11
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	212	253	259	37	25	1,248	146
Pierce Puyallup	89	66	41	21	9	1,209	58
Renton	9	34	29	1	1	57	0
Seattle Central	180	432	341	37	76	1,507	96
Seattle North	131	318	154	25	58	971	65
Seattle South	74	332	180	21	20	547	24
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	112	356	142	26	56	1,281	90
Skagit Valley	140	99	50	32	35	1,457	35
So Puget Sound	146	140	47	29	27	1,435	77
Spokane	91	51	55	39	29	1,435	35
Spokane Falls	222	127	87	106	72	3,240	109
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	183	240	291	52	45	1,651	128
Walla Walla	123	22	7	13	9	800	18
Wenatchee Valley	252	16	10	60	9	1,068	31
Whatcom	117	82	28	24	42	1,690	70
Yakima Valley	558	29	28	47	23	915	31
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>42,543</b>	<b>1,820</b>
<b>% Of Total Reporting</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

**WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	-----Non-Hispanic-----						
	Hispanic of Any Race	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Multi- Racial
Bates	133	134	201	68	29	1,588	2
Bellevue	225	595	117	18	44	2,727	88
Bellingham	119	75	31	35	78	1,223	1
Big Bend	225	13	6	9	0	486	2
Cascadia	97	63	10	2	27	233	11
Centralia	19	13	4	15	2	623	5
Clark	246	211	81	47	33	3,078	42
Clover Park	149	357	402	51	1	4,519	25
Columbia Basin	320	41	33	23	4	1,486	9
Edmonds	266	304	120	18	28	1,509	51
Everett	177	136	63	54	41	1,574	50
Grays Harbor	45	24	5	39	8	762	13
Green River	88	130	100	21	34	1,424	63
Highline	77	249	221	27	75	964	23
Lake Washington	239	364	89	14	85	1,709	36
Lower Columbia	94	36	12	23	16	1,285	22
Olympic	126	228	74	49	69	2,311	62
Peninsula	33	26	7	61	3	680	24
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	317	218	135	21	10	831	43
Pierce Puyallup	93	70	23	12	2	541	22
Renton	554	1,124	550	78	42	3,918	27
Seattle Central	293	430	303	21	55	1,212	73
Seattle North	102	321	146	23	53	1,451	57
Seattle South	230	345	335	55	27	2,762	12
Seattle Voc Institute	16	93	216	13	20	74	2
Shoreline	138	384	179	33	46	1,768	99
Skagit Valley	161	106	45	30	26	1,516	28
So Puget Sound	148	212	54	34	51	1,314	39
Spokane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane Falls	162	114	85	79	41	2,206	42
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	107	174	219	27	22	1,370	53
Walla Walla	338	14	21	13	5	1,529	23
Wenatchee Valley	203	18	3	38	10	857	16
Whatcom	83	43	9	10	18	739	29
Yakima Valley	685	38	21	60	41	1,356	27
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>6,308</b>	<b>6,703</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>51,625</b>	<b>1,121</b>
% Of Total Reporting	8.8%	9.3%	5.5%	1.6%	1.5%	71.9%	1.6%

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**STUDENTS WITH BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	-----Non-Hispanic-----						
	Hispanic of Any Race	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Multi- Racial
Bates	18	16	41	8	4	68	0
Bellevue	113	119	13	0	3	113	4
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Big Bend	359	6	4	4	0	86	3
Cascadia	2	2	0	0	3	20	0
Centralia	264	14	6	14	11	285	0
Clark	239	127	34	8	32	570	7
Clover Park	77	74	58	7	0	89	14
Columbia Basin	27	5	3	1	0	41	0
Edmonds	215	235	50	6	14	332	8
Everett	408	94	24	43	46	246	6
Grays Harbor	149	22	2	29	2	162	14
Green River	260	175	56	12	40	437	12
Highline	658	300	270	12	155	587	7
Lake Washington	77	47	3	1	6	32	0
Lower Columbia	77	6	11	7	4	214	2
Olympic	61	46	9	16	8	160	2
Peninsula	79	25	6	54	0	128	1
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	20	16	26	3	0	59	4
Pierce Puyallup	53	24	10	5	0	95	3
Renton	330	171	81	6	1	154	6
Seattle Central	269	267	152	8	49	82	4
Seattle North	89	148	72	6	5	105	6
Seattle South	393	394	218	3	9	97	1
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	100	120	72	5	4	111	4
Skagit Valley	380	31	5	2	2	148	3
So Puget Sound	23	24	7	5	5	96	4
Spokane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane Falls	124	85	97	73	2	852	28
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	107	27	21	5	14	72	11
Walla Walla	73	5	2	2	0	119	1
Wenatchee Valley	316	3	2	9	2	74	2
Whatcom	94	16	3	2	13	77	8
Yakima Valley	667	12	8	48	28	125	4
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	6,121	2,656	1,366	404	462	5,837	169
% Of Total Reporting	36.0%	15.6%	8.0%	2.4%	2.7%	34.3%	1.0%

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Immigrant Status</b>	<b>Refugee Status</b>	<b>Temporary Status</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of All Students</b>
Bates	87	39	0	126	2.7%
Bellevue	1,045	116	1	1,162	10.9%
Bellingham	128	32	9	169	6.7%
Big Bend	271	30	3	304	14.0%
Cascadia	96	6	0	102	5.5%
Centralia	25	0	0	25	0.8%
Clark	476	183	0	659	6.7%
Clover Park	127	6	2	135	1.6%
Columbia Basin	728	55	37	820	13.7%
Edmonds	1,249	179	0	1,428	20.4%
Everett	417	59	0	476	7.6%
Grays Harbor	193	0	0	193	8.3%
Green River	245	99	0	344	5.6%
Highline	1,405	477	0	1,882	27.8%
Lake Washington	469	57	1	527	14.2%
Lower Columbia	48	2	0	50	1.5%
Olympic	116	4	0	120	1.8%
Peninsula	84	0	0	84	2.4%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	104	3	0	107	2.6%
Pierce Puyallup	50	6	1	57	2.1%
Renton	737	130	0	867	9.5%
Seattle Central	1,446	134	2	1,582	22.6%
Seattle North	441	41	1	483	8.2%
Seattle South	562	124	0	686	9.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	76	15	1	92	21.1%
Shoreline	699	86	30	815	12.6%
Skagit Valley	231	3	0	234	4.5%
So Puget Sound	105	7	1	113	2.5%
Spokane	212	25	2	239	3.8%
Spokane Falls	337	286	3	626	6.3%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*					
Tacoma	299	53	1	353	6.7%
Walla Walla	188	3	0	191	5.1%
Wenatchee Valley	176	7	0	183	5.9%
Whatcom	133	10	1	144	4.0%
Yakima Valley	198	0	5	203	4.1%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>13,203</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>15,581</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
% of Total State Students	7.2%	1.2%	0.1%	8.4%	

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Citizenship Status.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	No Date of Birth Reported	----- MEDIAN AGE* -----		All Students
		Male	Female	
Bates	670	28.8	33.6	31.3
Bellevue	11	21.4	26.2	23.5
Bellingham	63	26.7	30.2	28.5
Big Bend	12	22.2	26.5	24.7
Cascadia	0	21.0	22.2	21.4
Centralia	45	24.2	29.1	27.7
Clark	18	22.6	25.7	24.2
Clover Park	846	43.2	40.9	41.8
Columbia Basin	77	22.5	24.5	23.4
Edmonds	1	23.4	28.2	25.9
Everett	18	22.7	25.1	24.1
Grays Harbor	29	23.2	32.3	28.8
Green River	2	21.4	24.4	22.7
Highline	64	24.2	27.1	25.9
Lake Washington	23	27.0	32.5	30.7
Lower Columbia	37	23.8	27.0	26.1
Olympic	1	24.0	26.2	24.9
Peninsula	67	30.7	40.5	37.1
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	0	23.1	24.2	23.7
Pierce Puyallup	0	21.0	23.1	21.9
Renton	306	29.5	29.1	29.3
Seattle Central	14	25.6	26.4	26.1
Seattle North	32	27.9	31.2	29.8
Seattle South	62	31.4	31.5	31.4
Seattle Voc Institute	0	31.0	26.1	26.9
Shoreline	83	21.6	24.6	23.4
Skagit Valley	18	23.1	28.5	26.2
So Puget Sound	9	22.7	25.2	24.0
Spokane	10	24.6	25.5	25.1
Spokane Falls	124	22.6	27.3	24.9
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng**				
Tacoma	7	22.7	25.4	24.4
Walla Walla	43	24.0	28.6	26.3
Wenatchee Valley	9	22.4	25.4	24.1
Whatcom	1	21.3	22.0	21.7
Yakima Valley	4	23.2	25.3	24.5

**SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT**

<b>NOT REPORTED</b>	2,706			
<b>MEDIAN AGE</b>		24.3	27.3	26.0

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Student Table.

\* Median Age: Half the students were older and half were younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates. \*\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW IN FALL  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
Page 1 of 2**

	-Transfer-					-Workforce-				
	Less than High School	GED or High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Less than High School	GED or High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Bates	1	19	9	4	2	57	586	328	87	117
% of Total Resp.	3%	54%	26%	11%	6%	5%	50%	28%	7%	10%
Bellevue	42	1424	656	90	54	25	534	408	114	593
% of Total Resp.	2%	63%	29%	4%	2%	1%	32%	24%	7%	35%
Bellingham	0	2	3	0	0	71	255	184	47	63
% of Total Resp.	0%	40%	60%	0%	0%	11%	41%	30%	8%	10%
Big Bend	11	270	62	12	2	28	218	52	13	7
% of Total Resp.	3%	76%	17%	3%	1%	9%	69%	16%	4%	2%
Cascadia	12	358	138	17	7	29	104	45	19	53
% of Total Resp.	2%	67%	26%	3%	1%	12%	42%	18%	8%	21%
Centralia	3	75	11	1	0	7	44	17	3	6
% of Total Resp.	3%	83%	12%	1%	0%	9%	57%	22%	4%	8%
Clark	38	1052	374	53	26	100	852	398	75	121
% of Total Resp.	2%	68%	24%	3%	2%	6%	55%	26%	5%	8%
Clover Park	0	13	11	2	2	59	585	541	143	241
% of Total Resp.	0%	46%	39%	7%	7%	4%	37%	34%	9%	15%
Columbia Basin	324	949	252	52	54	15	339	134	23	25
% of Total Resp.	20%	58%	15%	3%	3%	3%	63%	25%	4%	5%
Edmonds	57	784	375	44	18	122	482	377	77	233
% of Total Resp.	4%	61%	29%	3%	1%	9%	37%	29%	6%	18%
Everett	66	549	167	18	24	91	461	217	43	68
% of Total Resp.	8%	67%	20%	2%	3%	10%	52%	25%	5%	8%
Grays Harbor	11	103	40	0	2	32	181	62	8	6
% of Total Resp.	7%	66%	26%	0%	1%	11%	63%	21%	3%	2%
Green River	31	928	289	39	8	26	525	271	44	69
% of Total Resp.	2%	72%	22%	3%	1%	3%	56%	29%	5%	7%
Highline	33	708	283	48	21	16	375	239	44	107
% of Total Resp.	3%	65%	26%	4%	2%	2%	48%	31%	6%	14%
Lake Washington	4	38	44	8	6	82	568	338	85	228
% of Total Resp.	4%	38%	44%	8%	6%	6%	44%	26%	7%	18%
Lower Columbia	19	237	62	5	1	84	316	103	11	26
% of Total Resp.	6%	73%	19%	2%	0%	16%	59%	19%	2%	5%
Olympic	47	835	313	31	12	66	667	303	62	80
% of Total Resp.	4%	67%	25%	3%	1%	6%	57%	26%	5%	7%
Peninsula	5	179	33	6	7	16	134	64	17	16
% of Total Resp.	2%	78%	14%	3%	3%	6%	54%	26%	7%	6%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>										
<b>HEADCOUNT</b>	1,085	17,253	7,194	904	583	2,416	15,045	8,575	1,923	4,309
% of Total State Students	4%	64%	27%	3%	2%	7%	47%	27%	6%	13%

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW IN FALL  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005  
Page 2 of 2**

	-----Transfer-----					-----Workforce-----				
	Less than High School	GED or High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Less than High School	GED or High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	8	695	294	28	20	134	379	230	44	85
% of Total Resp.	1%	67%	28%	3%	2%	15%	43%	26%	5%	10%
Pierce Puyallup	9	652	154	31	8	37	217	95	15	38
% of Total Resp.	1%	76%	18%	4%	1%	9%	54%	24%	4%	9%
Renton	4	43	42	6	9	436	1146	672	208	360
% of Total Resp.	4%	41%	40%	6%	9%	15%	41%	24%	7%	13%
Seattle Central	26	626	490	36	43	87	364	334	74	278
% of Total Resp.	2%	51%	40%	3%	4%	8%	32%	29%	7%	24%
Seattle North	22	361	413	75	65	51	278	352	94	525
% of Total Resp.	2%	39%	44%	8%	7%	4%	21%	27%	7%	40%
Seattle South	21	255	158	37	58	101	556	370	86	182
% of Total Resp.	4%	48%	30%	7%	11%	8%	43%	29%	7%	14%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	5	1	0	0	73	187	58	10	11
% of Total Resp.	0%	83%	17%	0%	0%	22%	55%	17%	3%	3%
Shoreline	24	492	231	33	14	61	338	272	51	117
% of Total Resp.	3%	62%	29%	4%	2%	7%	40%	32%	6%	14%
Skagit Valley	47	647	145	14	12	56	451	182	27	35
% of Total Resp.	5%	75%	17%	2%	1%	7%	60%	24%	4%	5%
So Puget Sound	12	547	197	18	23	84	353	166	31	77
% of Total Resp.	2%	69%	25%	2%	3%	12%	50%	23%	4%	11%
Spokane	29	521	240	26	8	39	1017	432	97	86
% of Total Resp.	4%	63%	29%	3%	1%	2%	61%	26%	6%	5%
Spokane Falls	86	1257	520	53	26	138	749	369	98	137
% of Total Resp.	4%	65%	27%	3%	1%	9%	50%	25%	7%	9%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*										
% of Total Resp.										
Tacoma	27	781	424	49	23	17	396	358	71	108
% of Total Resp.	2%	60%	33%	4%	2%	2%	42%	38%	7%	11%
Walla Walla	30	301	95	9	5	92	408	205	25	48
% of Total Resp.	7%	68%	22%	2%	1%	12%	52%	26%	3%	6%
Wenatchee Valley	19	499	118	9	3	22	229	97	25	33
% of Total Resp.	3%	77%	18%	1%	0%	5%	56%	24%	6%	8%
Whatcom	7	538	408	30	16	13	198	140	22	81
% of Total Resp.	1%	54%	41%	3%	2%	3%	44%	31%	5%	18%
Yakima Valley	10	510	142	20	4	49	553	162	30	49
% of Total Resp.	1%	74%	21%	3%	1%	6%	66%	19%	4%	6%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>										
<b>HEADCOUNT</b>	1,085	17,253	7,194	904	583	2,416	15,045	8,575	1,923	4,309
% of Total State Students	4%	64%	27%	3%	2%	7%	47%	27%	6%	13%

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: Data Warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) or state start (1 or 2) by prior education.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Single with Children</b>	<b>% of Total Responding</b>	<b>Couple with Children</b>	<b>% of Total Responding</b>	<b>Students Without Children</b>	<b>% of Total Responding</b>	<b>% Reporting Family Status</b>
Bates	361	13%	1,154	41%	1,281	46%	60%
Bellevue	535	6%	2,092	22%	6,721	72%	88%
Bellingham	254	15%	412	24%	1,033	61%	68%
Big Bend	256	13%	577	30%	1,073	56%	88%
Cascadia	94	6%	224	15%	1,179	79%	81%
Centralia	173	9%	384	19%	1,460	72%	62%
Clark	995	11%	2,028	22%	6,274	67%	95%
Clover Park	684	13%	1,686	31%	2,997	56%	63%
Columbia Basin	570	11%	978	19%	3,705	71%	88%
Edmonds	667	10%	1,667	24%	4,612	66%	99%
Everett	527	10%	1,085	22%	3,425	68%	80%
Grays Harbor	283	17%	341	21%	998	62%	70%
Green River	412	8%	1,101	20%	3,892	72%	88%
Highline	663	12%	1,068	19%	4,011	70%	85%
Lake Washington	233	6%	1,299	35%	2,167	59%	100%
Lower Columbia	553	20%	613	23%	1,552	57%	84%
Olympic	674	10%	1,661	26%	4,132	64%	99%
Peninsula	241	12%	417	21%	1,290	66%	56%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	476	12%	834	21%	2,611	67%	96%
Pierce Puyallup	219	8%	530	21%	1,832	71%	96%
Renton	383	5%	694	8%	7,397	87%	93%
Seattle Central	497	8%	951	15%	4,980	77%	92%
Seattle North	350	6%	1,133	20%	4,178	74%	96%
Seattle South	504	10%	1,358	26%	3,420	65%	71%
Seattle Voc Institute	150	34%	72	17%	214	49%	100%
Shoreline	255	5%	391	7%	4,793	88%	84%
Skagit Valley	392	7%	1,158	22%	3,683	70%	100%
So Puget Sound	312	11%	633	23%	1,836	66%	61%
Spokane	981	17%	1,076	19%	3,633	64%	91%
Spokane Falls	932	12%	1,327	17%	5,769	72%	80%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*							
Tacoma	425	14%	514	17%	2,098	69%	57%
Walla Walla	383	11%	791	22%	2,471	68%	98%
Wenatchee Valley	423	14%	662	22%	1,928	64%	96%
Whatcom	271	9%	381	12%	2,413	79%	86%
Yakima Valley	776	16%	1,158	24%	2,984	61%	100%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>15,904</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>32,450</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>108,042</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>85%</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Family Status.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Full-Time Work</b>	<b>% of Total Resp.</b>	<b>Part-Time Work</b>	<b>% of Total Resp.</b>	<b>Seeking Employ- ment</b>	<b>% of Total Resp.</b>	<b>Out of Labor Force</b>	<b>% of Total Resp.</b>	<b>% Reporting</b>
Bates	948	32%	611	21%	587	20%	814	28%	64%
Bellevue	2,183	23%	3,501	37%	1,514	16%	2,141	23%	88%
Bellingham	461	26%	480	27%	343	20%	468	27%	70%
Big Bend	340	18%	515	27%	545	29%	490	26%	88%
Cascadia	379	25%	642	42%	304	20%	208	14%	82%
Centralia	287	13%	316	14%	401	18%	1,204	55%	67%
Clark	2,057	22%	2,992	32%	2,044	22%	2,135	23%	96%
Clover Park	3,057	55%	793	14%	682	12%	994	18%	65%
Columbia Basin	1,227	23%	1,754	33%	1,363	26%	957	18%	89%
Edmonds	1,637	24%	1,972	28%	1,652	24%	1,692	24%	99%
Everett	1,059	21%	1,473	29%	1,080	21%	1,494	29%	81%
Grays Harbor	237	15%	351	22%	519	32%	500	31%	70%
Green River	973	18%	1,877	34%	1,402	26%	1,236	23%	90%
Highline	1,204	21%	1,714	30%	1,472	25%	1,400	24%	86%
Lake Washington	908	25%	840	23%	563	15%	1,382	37%	100%
Lower Columbia	412	16%	716	27%	700	26%	826	31%	82%
Olympic	2,025	31%	1,613	25%	1,411	22%	1,422	22%	100%
Peninsula	311	16%	498	26%	468	24%	652	34%	56%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	993	25%	1,273	32%	876	22%	812	21%	96%
Pierce Puyallup	597	23%	898	35%	546	21%	540	21%	96%
Renton	1,880	22%	1,071	13%	1,088	13%	4,526	53%	94%
Seattle Central	1,606	25%	2,110	33%	1,434	22%	1,310	20%	92%
Seattle North	1,667	30%	1,593	28%	886	16%	1,499	27%	96%
Seattle South	2,070	39%	1,036	19%	1,105	21%	1,104	21%	72%
Seattle Voc Institute	24	6%	82	19%	259	59%	71	16%	100%
Shoreline	702	13%	1,723	32%	997	18%	2,043	37%	85%
Skagit Valley	1,384	27%	1,329	25%	841	16%	1,662	32%	100%
So Puget Sound	981	23%	1,359	32%	885	21%	1,016	24%	93%
Spokane	1,041	18%	2,430	42%	1,235	21%	1,117	19%	94%
Spokane Falls	1,313	16%	2,865	34%	1,482	18%	2,660	32%	84%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*									
Tacoma	1,045	21%	1,782	36%	1,201	24%	957	19%	94%
Walla Walla	669	18%	1,074	29%	823	23%	1,077	30%	98%
Wenatchee Valley	615	20%	1,084	36%	722	24%	593	20%	96%
Whatcom	623	20%	1,616	51%	449	14%	491	15%	89%
Yakima Valley	1,180	24%	1,370	28%	1,153	23%	1,211	25%	99%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT</b>	<b>38,095</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>47,353</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>33,032</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>42,704</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>87%</b>

\*Students are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Work Attend.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND PRE-COLLEGE STUDIES  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	Academic	Workforce	Basic Skills	Develop- mental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	68	3,775	70	39	3,952
Bellevue	4,635	1,499	265	701	7,099
Bellingham	72	1,386	74	15	1,546
Big Bend	599	496	182	221	1,499
Cascadia	998	78	77	144	1,297
Centralia	820	574	375	152	1,922
Clark	3,096	1,529	766	951	6,343
Clover Park	83	2,895	405	111	3,494
Columbia Basin	2,052	1,041	621	422	4,136
Edmonds	1,907	1,212	659	442	4,220
Everett	2,019	1,059	565	623	4,266
Grays Harbor	649	345	395	174	1,563
Green River	2,509	907	835	644	4,896
Highline	2,052	831	1,343	496	4,722
Lake Washington	355	1,516	362	135	2,369
Lower Columbia	990	587	515	217	2,309
Olympic	2,051	1,635	164	510	4,360
Peninsula	674	488	283	157	1,603
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,557	652	387	403	2,999
Pierce Puyallup	920	305	215	279	1,719
Renton	184	2,214	1,024	6	3,428
Seattle Central	2,114	1,299	977	419	4,809
Seattle North	1,605	974	551	255	3,384
Seattle South	800	1,888	761	235	3,683
Seattle Voc Institute	0	403	102	0	505
Shoreline	2,387	1,308	373	378	4,446
Skagit Valley	1,469	1,053	327	425	3,273
So Puget Sound	1,468	919	220	426	3,033
Spokane	1,784	3,070	0	619	5,473
Spokane Falls	752	473	1,861	229	3,316
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	2,305	828	68	558	3,758
Tacoma	2,159	894	262	730	4,044
Walla Walla	903	1,396	257	205	2,761
Wenatchee Valley	1,039	745	180	316	2,281
Whatcom	1,632	323	127	379	2,461
Yakima Valley	1,502	1,096	640	521	3,759
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	50,209	41,695	16,288	12,537	120,729
% of Total	42%	35%	13%	10%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Institutional Intent Recat.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND PRE-COLLEGE STUDIES  
CONTRACT SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Academic</b>	<b>Workforce</b>	<b>Basic Skills</b>	<b>Develop- mental Studies</b>	<b>Total FTEs</b>
Bates	17	464	56	2	540
Bellevue	1,108	405	89	268	1,870
Bellingham	6	112	0	0	117
Big Bend	100	28	3	0	131
Cascadia	214	9	1	0	225
Centralia	283	99	101	6	489
Clark	581	160	49	10	800
Clover Park	22	184	36	12	254
Columbia Basin	359	32	43	7	441
Edmonds	729	545	338	98	1,711
Everett	814	169	124	10	1,118
Grays Harbor	122	253	301	2	677
Green River	1,167	94	2	338	1,600
Highline	805	138	0	51	994
Lake Washington	112	255	75	72	514
Lower Columbia	222	165	42	5	434
Olympic	470	75	3	2	551
Peninsula	290	562	163	15	1,030
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,799	510	160	263	2,732
Pierce Puyallup	409	31	0	17	457
Renton	0	109	247	0	355
Seattle Central	614	156	13	41	825
Seattle North	314	231	2	19	565
Seattle South	243	289	13	77	622
Seattle Voc Institute	0	159	0	0	159
Shoreline	459	72	23	153	707
Skagit Valley	457	127	18	53	654
So Puget Sound	443	67	0	103	613
Spokane	246	108	0	3	358
Spokane Falls	165	206	296	1	668
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	363	48	0	36	447
Tacoma	602	282	169	196	1,249
Walla Walla	239	330	404	32	1,005
Wenatchee Valley	246	59	4	0	309
Whatcom	498	29	29	39	595
Yakima Valley	253	121	116	1	491
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>14,773</b>	<b>6,686</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>26,311</b>
% of Total	56%	25%	11%	7%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	Day FTES		Evening FTES		Day-On Campus FTEs	% of Total FTEs
	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	% of Total		
Bates	3,702	93.7%	251	6.3%	1,819	46.0%
Bellevue	5,886	82.9%	1,214	17.1%	5,455	76.8%
Bellingham	1,282	82.9%	264	17.1%	1,202	77.7%
Big Bend	1,261	84.1%	238	15.9%	1,118	74.6%
Cascadia	1,029	79.3%	268	20.7%	851	65.6%
Centralia	1,611	83.8%	311	16.2%	1,310	68.2%
Clark	5,175	81.6%	1,168	18.4%	4,596	72.5%
Clover Park	3,134	89.7%	360	10.3%	2,219	63.5%
Columbia Basin	2,989	72.3%	1,147	27.7%	2,614	63.2%
Edmonds	3,344	79.3%	876	20.7%	2,724	64.6%
Everett	2,976	69.8%	1,290	30.2%	2,795	65.5%
Grays Harbor	1,272	81.4%	291	18.6%	814	52.0%
Green River	3,888	79.4%	1,007	20.6%	2,928	59.8%
Highline	3,701	78.4%	1,021	21.6%	2,842	60.2%
Lake Washington	1,986	83.8%	383	16.2%	1,986	83.8%
Lower Columbia	2,066	89.5%	243	10.5%	1,764	76.4%
Olympic	2,985	68.5%	1,375	31.5%	2,108	48.4%
Peninsula	1,160	72.4%	443	27.6%	804	50.2%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	2,310	77.0%	688	23.0%	1,938	64.6%
Pierce Puyallup	1,206	70.2%	513	29.8%	1,177	68.4%
Renton	2,569	74.9%	860	25.1%	2,112	61.6%
Seattle Central	4,050	84.2%	758	15.8%	3,487	72.5%
Seattle North	2,640	78.0%	744	22.0%	2,098	62.0%
Seattle South	2,740	74.4%	943	25.6%	1,899	51.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	487	96.5%	18	3.5%	487	96.5%
Shoreline	3,880	87.3%	566	12.7%	3,456	77.7%
Skagit Valley	2,757	84.2%	516	15.8%	1,592	48.6%
So Puget Sound	2,170	71.6%	863	28.4%	2,039	67.2%
Spokane	5,080	92.8%	393	7.2%	4,283	78.3%
Spokane Falls	2,927	88.3%	389	11.7%	767	23.1%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	3,366	89.6%	392	10.4%	2,840	75.6%
Tacoma	3,304	81.7%	740	18.3%	3,062	75.7%
Walla Walla	2,501	90.6%	260	9.4%	1,822	66.0%
Wenatchee Valley	1,830	80.2%	451	19.8%	1,441	63.2%
Whatcom	2,048	83.2%	413	16.8%	2,019	82.0%
Yakima Valley	3,054	81.2%	705	18.8%	2,159	57.4%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>98,366</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>22,363</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>78,626</b>	<b>65.1%</b>

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, based on Time Location Code.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES  
STATE SUPPORTED<sup>1</sup>  
FALL 2005**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified Headcount	Adminis- trative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full Time	Part- Time				
Bates	118	1	19	0	113	19	25	295
Bellevue	141	290	6	26	186	8	117	774
Bellingham	57	78	2	1	52	14	18	222
Big Bend	54	69	3	1	60	14	20	221
Cascadia	22	82	0	0	24	11	26	165
Centralia	59	123	6	7	70	30	16	311
Clark	167	363	3	3	223	28	22	809
Clover Park	95	91	8	1	82	22	30	329
Columbia Basin	105	176	8	0	123	26	38	476
Edmonds	118	221	5	1	163	31	48	587
Everett	114	169	11	0	153	34	30	511
Grays Harbor	45	86	1	1	48	15	22	218
Green River	120	190	2	0	149	24	65	550
Highline	141	192	6	4	130	22	58	553
Lake Washington	58	154	4	0	100	12	7	335
Lower Columbia	76	78	1	3	88	12	25	283
Olympic	107	226	6	0	119	26	40	524
Peninsula	56	153	3	2	44	4	15	277
Pierce District	0	0	2	13	50	10	18	93
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	77	153	3	0	83	18	14	348
Pierce Puyallup	40	89	2	0	38	6	8	183
Renton	73	128	9	2	97	24	12	345
Seattle District Office	0	0	0	0	33	10	30	73
Seattle Central	135	209	8	5	185	30	24	596
Seattle North	97	196	5	2	111	29	19	459
Seattle South	77	217	4	5	106	23	24	456
Seattle Voc Institute	8	27	0	0	15	3	9	62
Shoreline	141	212	6	2	166	26	30	583
Skagit Valley	111	183	10	18	103	17	34	476
So Puget Sound	85	138	5	0	106	9	16	359
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	61	14	26	101
Spokane	188	142	16	2	155	11	16	530
Spokane Falls	157	302	15	5	166	19	35	699
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng <sup>2</sup>								
Tacoma	115	211	5	9	123	32	57	552
Walla Walla	100	159	5	18	91	19	45	437
Wenatchee Valley	67	144	7	6	58	16	35	333
Whatcom	57	149	2	2	65	12	33	320
Yakima Valley	102	187	6	16	128	26	20	485
CIS	0	0	0	0	12	0	56	68
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	38	4	47	89
<b>SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>15,087</b>
<b>UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>14,536</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.

<sup>2</sup> Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: 551 staff worked at more than one college in fall 2005.

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES  
ALL FUNDS  
FALL 2005**

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty		Classified Headcount	Adminis- trative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full Time	Part- Time				
Bates	122	1	28	0	145	19	35	350
Bellevue	148	596	7	58	255	8	146	1,218
Bellingham	57	118	2	2	55	15	19	268
Big Bend	54	83	5	1	81	17	36	277
Cascadia	22	99	0	0	24	11	28	184
Centralia	59	129	8	21	89	32	22	360
Clark	171	368	3	3	298	34	26	903
Clover Park	95	138	9	1	101	22	34	400
Columbia Basin	105	184	8	0	139	28	55	519
Edmonds	135	297	5	1	264	36	78	816
Everett	116	223	11	0	178	36	32	596
Grays Harbor	60	93	1	7	58	15	28	262
Green River	120	262	3	1	171	26	98	681
Highline	142	230	6	6	151	24	78	637
Lake Washington	59	165	4	2	131	14	8	383
Lower Columbia	76	79	1	3	134	13	33	339
Olympic	107	242	6	0	146	28	43	572
Peninsula	64	158	3	2	56	7	22	312
Pierce District	0	0	2	13	52	10	20	97
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	90	300	9	0	108	22	29	558
Pierce Puyallup	40	90	2	0	40	6	9	187
Renton	74	152	12	2	127	25	25	417
Seattle District Office	0	0	0	0	33	10	36	79
Seattle Central	141	277	13	5	219	32	31	718
Seattle North	98	309	5	2	129	32	33	608
Seattle South	81	243	4	5	120	30	34	517
Seattle Voc Institute	8	34	0	0	17	3	11	73
Shoreline	141	244	8	2	182	34	36	647
Skagit Valley	111	192	11	42	186	17	60	619
So Puget Sound	86	162	5	1	119	9	19	401
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	62	15	26	103
Spokane	192	168	16	2	190	11	18	597
Spokane Falls	170	422	20	6	298	24	66	1,006
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*								
Tacoma	124	274	7	14	141	34	75	669
Walla Walla	123	201	6	25	104	20	62	541
Wenatchee Valley	68	162	7	14	61	16	45	373
Whatcom	58	158	2	6	76	12	42	354
Yakima Valley	102	191	6	22	149	27	27	524
CIS	0	0	0	0	15	0	63	78
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	38	4	48	90
<b>SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>7,044</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>18,411</b>

**UNDUPLICATED**

**SYSTEM TOTAL** 3,415 6,540 245 241 4,940 777 1,631 17,789

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: 622 staff worked at more than one college in fall 2005. \*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE  
STATE SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL<sup>1</sup>  
FALL 2005**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Professional/ Technical FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE <sup>2</sup>	Total
Bates	106	19	22	104	23	273
Bellevue	171	7	113	343	31	665
Bellingham	48	14	17	70	4	153
Big Bend	58	14	15	84	5	177
Cascadia	21	11	24	71	0	127
Centralia	60	30	13	97	8	208
Clark	202	27	20	323	17	589
Clover Park	79	22	29	138	10	278
Columbia Basin	117	25	34	212	11	399
Edmonds	159	27	47	234	9	476
Everett	144	31	30	214	26	445
Grays Harbor	46	14	13	78	4	156
Green River	142	24	61	267	2	497
Highline	125	23	56	225	17	445
Lake Washington	94	12	7	117	4	234
Lower Columbia	79	11	19	116	7	231
Olympic	114	26	36	213	12	401
Peninsula	43	4	12	115	6	180
Pierce District	48	9	17	7	2	83
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	80	18	13	156	13	280
Pierce Puyallup	37	6	8	86	8	145
Renton	87	24	11	118	9	250
Seattle District	33	28	24	191	9	285
Seattle Central	171	28	24	227	20	469
Seattle North	105	27	18	160	8	318
Seattle South	100	22	21	22	0	164
Seattle Voc Institute	15	3	6	240	22	285
Shoreline	161	24	27	177	36	425
Skagit Valley	101	16	31	165	7	319
So Puget Sound	104	9	16	275	26	430
Spokane District	60	14	26	207	26	333
Spokane	151	11	15	316	28	521
Spokane Falls	163	18	32	150	21	385
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng <sup>3</sup>						
Tacoma	119	32	53	127	14	345
Walla Walla	88	19	39	139	10	294
Wenatchee Valley	56	16	33	170	23	297
Whatcom	60	10	25	141	10	246
Yakima Valley	122	24	18	169	27	360
CIS	12	0	56	0	0	67
SBCTC	37	4	44	0	0	85
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>12,322</b>
% of total	30%	6%	9%	51%	4%	

<sup>1</sup>An additional 262 FTE faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 117 FTE faculty were volunteers.

<sup>2</sup>Included release time of teaching faculty.

<sup>3</sup> Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE  
ALL FUNDS SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL<sup>1</sup>  
FALL 2005**

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Professional/ Technical FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non- Teaching Faculty FTE <sup>2</sup>	Total
Bates	140	19	36	108	40	202
Bellevue	244	8	146	420	39	612
Bellingham	53	15	19	75	5	113
Big Bend	79	19	33	85	10	146
Cascadia	21	11	27	73	0	111
Centralia	81	32	23	98	11	165
Clark	251	35	26	331	20	411
Clover Park	98	22	34	147	12	215
Columbia Basin	134	28	57	216	12	313
Edmonds	260	36	79	285	9	409
Everett	174	35	34	249	32	350
Grays Harbor	56	15	23	97	5	141
Green River	167	26	95	285	5	411
Highline	146	25	77	235	23	359
Lake Washington	126	14	8	123	5	150
Lower Columbia	125	13	31	118	12	174
Olympic	143	28	42	215	12	298
Peninsula	55	7	22	126	6	161
Pierce District	51	10	20	7	2	39
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	106	22	32	278	23	354
Pierce Puyallup	39	6	9	90	8	112
Renton	117	25	23	129	14	191
Seattle District	33	10	35	0	0	45
Seattle Central	208	32	31	240	33	336
Seattle North	125	32	33	202	13	281
Seattle South	117	29	34	178	11	252
Seattle Voc Institute	18	3	9	23	1	36
Shoreline	178	34	36	252	26	349
Skagit Valley	178	17	64	177	48	306
So Puget Sound	118	9	20	175	7	211
Spokane District	61	15	27	0	0	41
Spokane	189	11	17	282	26	336
Spokane Falls	297	24	69	344	35	472
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng <sup>3</sup>						
Tacoma	138	34	74	225	38	371
Walla Walla	104	20	61	186	31	297
Wenatchee Valley	60	16	43	131	16	205
Whatcom	71	10	36	150	15	211
Yakima Valley	147	28	25	173	40	265
CIS	15	0	63	0	0	63
SBCTC	38	4	47	0	0	51
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTES</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>6,526</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>9,566</b>
% of total	50%	8%	17%	68%	7%	

<sup>1</sup> An additional 423 FTE faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 209 FTE faculty were volunteers.

<sup>2</sup> Included release time of teaching faculty.

<sup>3</sup> Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	<b>Full-Time</b>	<b>Moonlight</b>	<b>Part-Time</b>	<b>Total Teaching</b>	<b>Not on Payroll</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% of Total</b>			
					<b>Contracted Out</b>	<b>Volunteer</b>			
Bates	103	98.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	104	48	1
Bellevue	129	37.2%	25	7.4%	191	55.4%	345	1	5
Bellingham	45	63.6%	0	0.5%	25	35.9%	70	1	2
Big Bend	51	58.9%	12	13.4%	24	27.7%	87	1	2
Cascadia	22	30.8%	2	2.9%	47	66.2%	71	0	0
Centralia	53	53.1%	9	8.5%	39	38.4%	100	1	2
Clark	151	46.5%	18	5.6%	155	47.9%	324	1	6
Clover Park	95	68.5%	1	0.8%	42	30.6%	138	6	1
Columbia Basin	103	47.3%	22	10.1%	92	42.7%	217	0	5
Edmonds	111	47.1%	12	5.2%	112	47.6%	235	0	2
Everett	93	43.6%	20	9.3%	101	47.2%	214	8	4
Grays Harbor	43	53.2%	7	8.8%	31	38.0%	81	13	5
Green River	120	44.8%	27	9.9%	121	45.3%	268	2	6
Highline	124	54.5%	7	3.2%	96	42.4%	227	2	5
Lake Washington	56	47.7%	3	2.2%	59	50.1%	117	24	0
Lower Columbia	76	65.2%	7	6.1%	33	28.6%	116	0	9
Olympic	99	46.9%	13	6.1%	99	47.0%	211	0	5
Peninsula	48	41.4%	9	7.4%	59	51.2%	116	0	5
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	65	41.1%	12	7.3%	82	51.6%	158	1	4
Pierce Puyallup	34	39.1%	3	3.7%	49	57.2%	86	0	0
Renton	72	60.5%	4	3.4%	43	36.1%	119	25	0
Seattle Central	124	54.4%	7	2.9%	97	42.7%	227	2	10
Seattle North	92	48.0%	10	5.4%	89	46.6%	191	0	1
Seattle South	70	43.7%	10	6.2%	81	50.2%	161	37	2
Seattle Voc Institute	8	34.0%	1	3.0%	14	63.0%	22	1	1
Shoreline	123	51.4%	9	3.7%	108	44.9%	240	2	3
Skagit Valley	86	48.2%	8	4.6%	84	47.2%	178	21	1
So Puget Sound	84	50.9%	6	3.9%	75	45.2%	166	1	1
Spokane	178	64.5%	21	7.5%	77	28.0%	275	18	2
Spokane Falls	142	44.8%	19	6.1%	156	49.1%	318	18	14
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*									
Tacoma	95	46.1%	8	4.0%	103	49.8%	206	17	5
Walla Walla	96	61.5%	10	6.6%	50	31.9%	156	3	1
Wenatchee Valley	65	50.1%	9	6.9%	56	43.0%	130	5	2
Whatcom	51	36.1%	3	2.1%	88	61.8%	142	0	1
Yakima Valley	83	48.7%	9	5.3%	79	46.1%	171	0	3
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>117</b>

\*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse and SR2102, Version 1. FTEF full-time may be different from the count of full-time faculty on page 88 because SR2102 included teaching FTEF of exempt staff. Part-time included 21 FTEF of classified staff teaching part-time.

**TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
Bates	13	9.5%	0	0.0%	13	9.4%
Bellevue	22	15.0%	37	11.7%	59	12.7%
Bellingham	3	5.1%	1	1.3%	4	2.9%
Big Bend	4	7.0%	10	14.3%	14	11.0%
Cascadia	5	22.7%	21	25.6%	26	25.0%
Centralia	3	4.6%	4	3.1%	7	3.6%
Clark	15	8.8%	32	8.7%	47	8.8%
Clover Park	12	11.7%	12	13.0%	24	12.3%
Columbia Basin	11	9.7%	22	12.5%	33	11.4%
Edmonds	19	15.4%	36	16.2%	55	15.9%
Everett	15	12.0%	16	9.5%	31	10.5%
Grays Harbor	1	2.2%	4	4.6%	5	3.8%
Green River	17	13.9%	16	8.4%	33	10.6%
Highline	35	23.8%	21	10.7%	56	16.3%
Lake Washington	10	16.1%	18	11.7%	28	13.0%
Lower Columbia	6	7.8%	3	3.7%	9	5.7%
Olympic	20	17.7%	17	7.5%	37	10.9%
Peninsula	6	10.2%	7	4.5%	13	6.1%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	14	17.5%	13	8.5%	27	11.6%
Pierce Puyallup	6	14.3%	5	5.6%	11	8.4%
Renton	10	12.2%	25	19.2%	35	16.5%
Seattle Central	43	30.1%	41	19.2%	84	23.5%
Seattle North	31	30.4%	24	12.1%	55	18.3%
Seattle South	20	24.7%	27	12.2%	47	15.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	4	50.0%	10	37.0%	14	40.0%
Shoreline	22	15.0%	28	13.1%	50	13.9%
Skagit Valley	12	9.9%	6	3.0%	18	5.6%
So Puget Sound	13	14.4%	9	6.5%	22	9.6%
Spokane	8	3.9%	3	2.1%	11	3.2%
Spokane Falls	16	9.3%	13	4.2%	29	6.1%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*						
Tacoma	21	17.5%	22	10.0%	43	12.6%
Walla Walla	9	8.6%	14	7.9%	23	8.2%
Wenatchee Valley	4	5.4%	9	6.0%	13	5.8%
Whatcom	8	13.6%	7	4.6%	15	7.1%
Yakima Valley	12	11.1%	26	12.8%	38	12.2%
<b>SUM OF COLLEGES</b>	470	13.5%	559	9.8%	1,029	11.2%
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	470	13.5%	514	9.7%	984	11.2%

\*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Note: Report counted only those employed as teaching faculty and excluded those who taught but were also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty.

Note: 45 part-time faculty of color taught at more than one college.

**WOMEN TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)  
STATE SUPPORTED  
FALL 2005**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
Bates	62	45.3%	1	100.0%	63	45.7%
Bellevue	72	49.0%	187	59.2%	259	55.9%
Bellingham	30	50.8%	48	60.8%	78	56.5%
Big Bend	22	38.6%	39	55.7%	61	48.0%
Cascadia	10	45.5%	49	59.8%	59	56.7%
Centralia	33	50.8%	83	63.8%	116	59.5%
Clark	86	50.6%	229	62.6%	315	58.8%
Clover Park	54	52.4%	58	63.0%	112	57.4%
Columbia Basin	58	51.3%	102	58.0%	160	55.4%
Edmonds	65	52.8%	138	62.2%	203	58.8%
Everett	68	54.4%	106	62.7%	174	59.2%
Grays Harbor	16	34.8%	50	57.5%	66	49.6%
Green River	52	42.6%	103	54.2%	155	49.7%
Highline	73	49.7%	109	55.6%	182	53.1%
Lake Washington	31	50.0%	101	65.6%	132	61.1%
Lower Columbia	30	39.0%	54	66.7%	84	53.2%
Olympic	56	50.0%	123	54.4%	179	53.0%
Peninsula	24	40.7%	94	60.6%	118	55.1%
Pierce District	2	100.0%	7	53.8%	9	60.0%
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	41	51.3%	91	59.5%	132	56.7%
Pierce Puyallup	21	50.0%	55	61.8%	76	58.0%
Renton	35	42.7%	71	54.6%	106	50.0%
Seattle Central	68	47.6%	117	54.7%	185	51.8%
Seattle North	55	53.9%	126	63.6%	181	60.3%
Seattle South	34	42.0%	103	46.4%	137	45.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	7	87.5%	18	66.7%	25	71.4%
Shoreline	87	59.2%	134	62.6%	221	61.2%
Skagit Valley	70	57.9%	125	62.5%	195	60.7%
So Puget Sound	43	47.8%	78	56.5%	121	53.1%
Spokane	89	43.6%	75	52.1%	164	47.1%
Spokane Falls	99	57.6%	183	59.6%	282	58.9%
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*						
Tacoma	57	47.5%	131	59.5%	188	55.3%
Walla Walla	45	42.9%	106	59.9%	151	53.5%
Wenatchee Valley	36	48.6%	87	58.0%	123	54.9%
Whatcom	33	55.9%	88	58.3%	121	57.6%
Yakima Valley	63	58.3%	110	54.2%	173	55.6%
<b>SUM OF COLLEGES</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>5,106</b>	<b>55.3%</b>
<b>UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>55.3%</b>

\*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

Note: Report counted only those employed as teaching faculty and excluded those who taught but were also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty. 214 part-time women faculty taught at more than one college.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES  
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)  
FALL 2005**

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								Total FTE
	Instr- uction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voca- tional	Other Codes	
Bates	9	27	2	15	25	23	4	0	106
Bellevue	21	10	7	43	36	38	9	7	171
Bellingham	0	9	2	11	11	14	2	0	48
Big Bend	9	3	3	7	16	21	0	0	58
Cascadia	4	3	0	7	6	0	0	0	21
Centralia	13	3	2	9	13	16	1	3	60
Clark	35	24	10	57	36	36	0	5	202
Clover Park	2	14	4	11	14	31	3	1	79
Columbia Basin	29	0	4	20	30	31	0	4	117
Edmonds	21	9	8	35	53	32	0	2	159
Everett	36	4	10	34	29	27	0	4	144
Grays Harbor	2	4	2	10	16	12	0	1	46
Green River	20	19	5	28	30	30	0	10	142
Highline	22	0	12	18	33	37	0	3	125
Lake Washington	7	19	2	22	24	16	2	1	94
Lower Columbia	11	9	5	12	17	23	2	1	79
Olympic	18	9	9	25	22	27	0	4	114
Peninsula	1	5	4	7	10	17	0	0	43
Pierce District	9	0	4	2	26	4	0	3	48
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	22	2	3	27	4	21	0	1	80
Pierce Puyallup	10	1	3	11	2	10	0	0	37
Renton	10	9	2	21	21	26	0	0	87
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	30	0	0	2	33
Seattle Central	60	2	7	48	14	37	1	2	171
Seattle North	30	3	6	22	12	29	0	3	105
Seattle South	29	7	3	16	10	32	2	3	100
Seattle Voc Institute	3	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	15
Shoreline	30	8	13	36	37	32	1	5	161
Skagit Valley	19	2	7	22	22	27	1	0	101
So Puget Sound	19	4	4	22	16	34	0	6	104
Spokane District	0	0	0	2	53	5	0	0	60
Spokane	19	25	10	37	7	44	9	0	151
Spokane Falls	32	24	18	48	3	33	3	2	163
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*									
Tacoma	10	15	5	23	27	31	2	6	119
Walla Walla	17	6	8	12	24	18	3	0	88
Wenatchee Valley	9	1	4	9	15	16	2	1	56
Whatcom	4	11	5	14	12	15	0	0	60
Yakima Valley	30	7	5	18	20	34	7	2	122
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTE</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>3,716</b>

\*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF FTES  
STATE SUPPORTED  
(INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)  
FALL 2005**

	Administrative FTE	Professional/ Technical FTE	Total Administrative and Prof/Tech FTE
Bates	19	22	41
Bellevue	7	113	120
Bellingham	14	17	31
Big Bend	14	15	29
Cascadia	11	24	35
Centralia	30	13	43
Clark	27	20	47
Clover Park	22	29	51
Columbia Basin	25	34	59
Edmonds	27	47	74
Everett	31	30	61
Grays Harbor	14	13	28
Green River	24	61	85
Highline	22	56	78
Lake Washington	12	7	19
Lower Columbia	11	19	30
Olympic	26	36	62
Peninsula	4	12	16
Pierce District	9	17	26
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	18	13	31
Pierce Puyallup	6	8	14
Renton	24	11	35
Seattle District	9	30	39
Seattle Central	28	24	52
Seattle North	27	18	45
Seattle South	22	21	43
Seattle Voc Institute	3	6	9
Shoreline	24	27	52
Skagit Valley	16	31	46
So Puget Sound	9	16	25
Spokane District	14	26	40
Spokane	11	15	26
Spokane Falls	18	32	51
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng*			
Tacoma	32	53	85
Walla Walla	19	39	57
Wenatchee Valley	16	33	49
Whatcom	10	25	35
Yakima Valley	24	18	42
CIS	0	56	56
SBCTC	4	44	48
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,812</b>

\*Staff are not counted separately at Spokane Institute of Extended Learning.  
Source: SBCTC data warehouse.  
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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