

Section I **Demographics**

Snohomish County is located on Puget Sound, between Skagit County to the north and King County (and Seattle) to the south. Covering 2,090 square miles, it is the 13th largest county in Washington. Snohomish County's varied topography ranges from saltwater beaches, rolling hills and rich river bottom farmlands in the west to dense forest and alpine wilderness in the mountainous east. Glacier Peak, at 10,541 feet, is one of the highest mountains in the country. Sixty-eight percent of the county is forest land, 19% is rural, 8% is urban/city and 5% is agricultural (1993 figures).

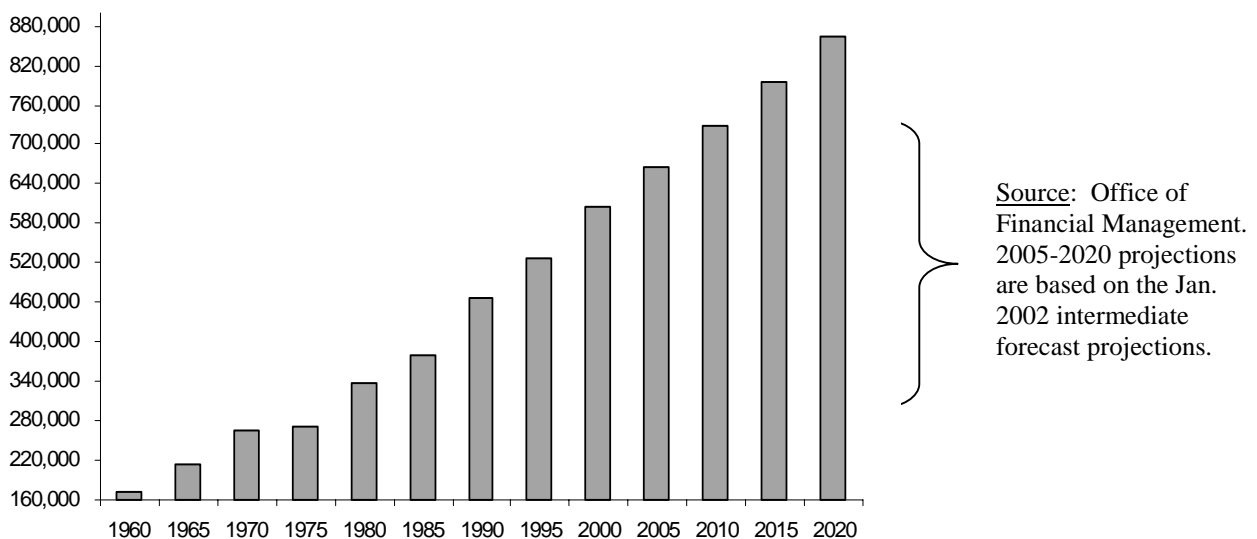
Snohomish is the third most populous county in the state, and one of the fastest growing. The year 2000 population is 606,024. Between 1990 and 2000, Snohomish County population grew by about 30%. The unincorporated population (outside cities) is 291,385, and the incorporated population (inside cities) is 314,639. In terms of population and economic vitality, Snohomish County is one of the fastest growing counties in the state. In the last decade, population grew by one-third and jobs increased by nearly 60%. The county benefits from its adjacent location and strong relationship with King County, especially in aerospace and other high-technology fields.

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers employed in Snohomish County, as of September 2000, were 218,200. In September 1999, there were 217,600. The September 2000 unemployment rate was 3.4% for Snohomish County, down from 3.7% in August 2000. This unemployment rate is the lowest since December 1998, when it was 3.3%.

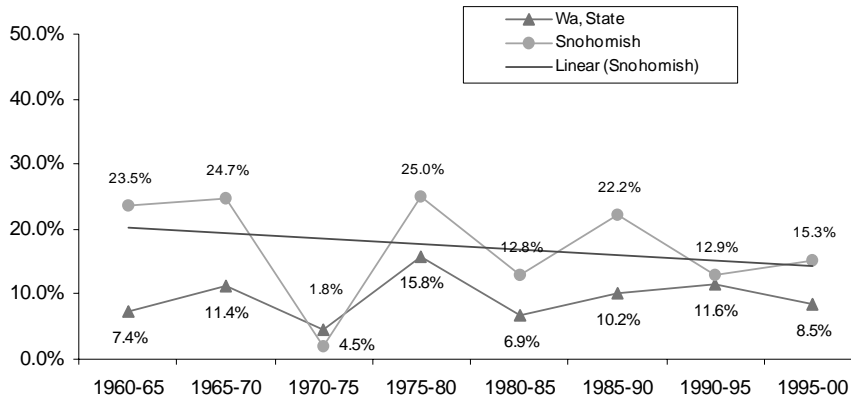
In 1999, residential building permits were issued for 7,452 new units (including single family, duplexes, multi-family and mobile homes). The unincorporated area had 4,534 units permitted (down from 5,262 in 1998), and the cities had 2,918 units (down from 3,784 in 1998). From 1990 through 1999, total county residential permits have been issued for 62,435 housing units. In 2000, the unincorporated area had 3,786 units permitted, down 17% from 1999. Everett (pop. 84,330) is the largest city and has served as the county seat since 1897.

Snohomish County enjoys a moderate year-round climate, with average temperatures ranging from about 75° in July to about 33° in January. The Olympic Mountains to the west, across Puget Sound, shelter the area from excessive precipitation coming off the Pacific Ocean. Annual precipitation in the western part of the county is 35 inches, but increases sharply as the elevation climbs into the Cascades Mountains (Town of Index, 110"-120").

Source: The literature above was compiled from State and Local (Snohomish County) government documents



Annual % of Population Change



Source: Office of Financial Management.

	WA State	Snohomish	Rank*
Population - 2000	5,894,121	606,024	3
% of population change: 1990-2000	21.1	30.2	7
% of change due to net migration: 1990-1999	11.2	16.0	15
% of change due to net natural increase: 1990-1999	7.1	9.3	7
Total land area in square miles	66,582	2,090	13
Farmland: % of total land area, 1997	35.6	4.5	32
Population density: Persons per square mile, 1999	86.5	279.1	6
Population in incorporated areas, 1999 (%)	57.8	50.2	19
Personal income per capita, 1998	28,719	27,015	3
Average net earnings per worker, 1998	39,035	36,353	4
People of all ages living below Federal Poverty Level, 1997 (%)	10.2	7.2	----
People age 0-17 living below Federal Poverty Level, 1997 (%)	15.2	10.4	----
Real Property value per capita, 1999	73,391	76,461	6
Chapter 2 Property tax levy per capita, 1999	883	888	7
Registered businesses per 1,000 population, 1999	81.1	82.1	13
Taxable retail sales per capita, 1999	13,935	12,663	6
Resident civilian labor force as a % population, 1999	53.4	59.0	5
Unemployment: % of labor force unemployed, 1999	4.7	4.0	32
Grade 12 enrollment (public schools), October 1998	65,827	5,934	3
Graduation %, 1998-1999	84.2	86.1	24
Grades 9-12 enrollment (public schools), October 1998	302,481	29,823	3
% of dropouts (excluding unknowns), 1998-1999	4.0	3.4	24

*Rank out of 39 total counties in the state.

Source: Washington Health Foundation and Office of Financial Management

**Total Snohomish County
Population by Sex and Age, 2000**

	Number	%
Male	303,209	50%
Female	302,815	50%
Total	606,024	
Under 5 years	43,461	7.2%
5-9 years	47,564	7.8%
10 to 14 years	47,768	7.9%
15 to 19 years	43,194	7.1%
20 to 24 years	35,676	5.9%
25 to 34 years	88,735	14.6%
35 to 44 years	111,012	18.3%
45 to 54 years	86,672	14.3%
55 to 59 years	27,392	4.5%
60 to 64 years	19,146	3.2%
65 to 74 years	28,750	4.7%
75 to 84 years	19,846	3.3%
85 years and over	6,808	1.1%

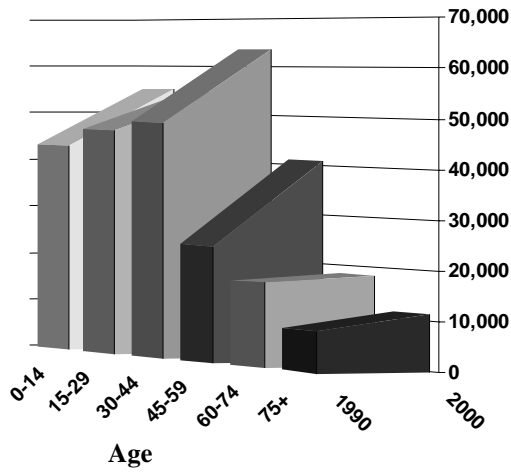
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Households By Type, 2000

	Number	%
Total Households	224,852	100%
Family households	157,820	70.2%
With Children under 18 years	83,763	37.3%
Married-couple family	125,957	56.0%
With own children under 18 years	63,246	28.1%
Female householder, no husband present	22,085	9.8%
With own children under 18 years	14,662	6.5%
No Family households	67,032	29.8%
Householder living alone	50,820	22.6%
Householder 65 years and over	14,660	6.5%

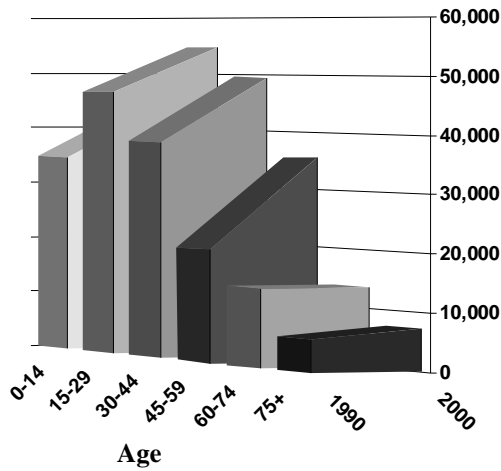
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Urban Snohomish County – Everett/Hwy 99



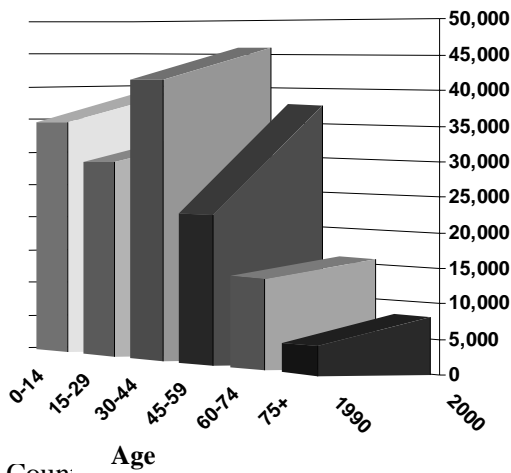
Source: Snohomish County Health District

Rural Snohomish County – North/East



Source: Snohomish County Health District

Suburban Snohomish County – View /South



Source: Snohomish County Health District

Snohomish County Population by City/Town

City/Town	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 1990-2000
Arlington	1,635	2,025	2,261	3,282	4,037	11,713	190%
Bothell	1,019	2,237	4,883	7,943	12,345	19,965	62%
Brier	-	-	3,093	2,915	5,633	6,383	13%
Darrington	921	1,272	1,094	1,064	1,042	1,136	9%
Edmonds	2,057	8,016	23,998	27,679	30,743	39,515	29%
Everett	33,849	40,304	53,622	54,413	69,974	91,488	31%
Gold Bar	305	315	504	794	1,078	2,014	87%
Granite Falls	635	599	813	911	1,060	2,347	21%
Index	211	158	169	147	139	157	13%
Lake Stevens	-	-	1,283	1,660	3,435	6,361	85%
Lynnwood	-	7,207	16,919	22,641	28,637	33,847	18%
Marysville	2,259	3,117	4,343	5,544	10,328	25,315	145%
Mill Creek	-	-	-	-	7,180	11,525	61%
Monroe	1,556	1,901	2,687	2,869	4,275	13,795	223%
Mountlake Terrace	-	9,122	16,600	16,534	19,320	20,362	5%
Mukilteo	826	1,128	1,369	1,426	6,982	18,019	158%
Snohomish	3,094	3,894	5,174	5,294	6,499	8,494	31%
Stanwood	710	646	1,347	1,646	1,961	3,923	100%
Sultan	814	821	1,119	1,578	2,236	3,344	50%
Woodway	-	713	879	832	914	936	2%

Source: Office of Financial Management

Snohomish County City/Town % of Change

City/Town	1950-1960	1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000
Arlington	23.9%	11.7%	45.2%	23.0%	190.1%
Bothell	119.5%	118.3%	62.7%	55.4%	61.7%
Brier	NA	NA	(5.8%)	93.2%	13.3%
Darrington	38.1%	(14%)	(2.7%)	(2.1%)	9.0%
Edmonds	289.7%	199.4%	15.3%	11.1%	28.5%
Everett	19.1%	33.0%	1.5%	28.6%	30.7%
Gold Bar	3.3%	60.0%	57.5%	35.8%	86.8%
Granite Falls	(5.7%)	35.7%	12.1%	16.4%	121.4%
Index	(25.1%)	7.0%	(13.0%)	(5.4%)	12.9%
Lake Stevens	NA	NA	29.4%	106.9%	85.2%
Lynnwood	NA	134.8%	33.8%	26.5%	18.2%
Marysville	38.0%	39.3%	27.7%	86.3%	145.1%
Mill Creek	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.5%
Monroe	22.2%	41.3%	6.8%	49.0%	222.7%
Mountlake Terrace	NA	82.0	(0.4%)	16.9%	5.4%
Mukilteo	36.6%	21.4%	4.2%	389.6%	158.1%
Snohomish	25.9%	32.9%	2.3%	22.8%	30.7%
Stanwood	(9.0%)	108.5%	22.2%	19.1%	100.1%
Sultan	0.9%	36.3%	41.0%	41.7%	49.6%
Woodway	NA	23.3%	(5.3%)	9.9%	2.4%

Source: Office of Financial Management

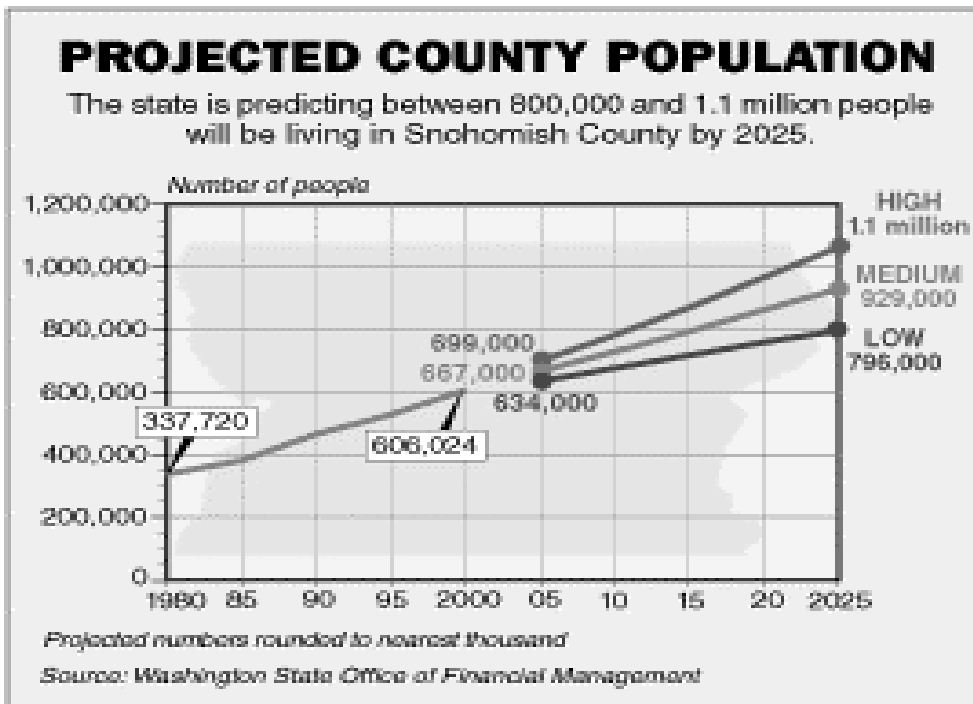
*NOTE: The growth in the above tables includes annexations as well as flat population growth.

Projections of the Total Resident Population for the Growth Management Act

Snohomish County Low, Intermediate & High Series: 2000-2025

Series	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Low	606,024	634,232	676,108	717,324	759,087	795,725
Intermediate	606,024	666,735	728,957	793,720	862,599	929,314
High	606,024	699,238	781,806	870,116	966,111	1,062,903

Source: Office of Financial Management



JUDY STANLEY / The Herald

Source: The Everett Herald

Racial and Ethnic Diversity

Racial and ethnic diversity in Snohomish County continued to increase during the 1990s. Changes in Census 2000 make direct comparisons difficult, requiring arbitrary reclassification of Census 2000 categories into those used in 1990. Without such manipulation, only two categories can be compared and used as indicators of the greater diversification that has occurred: (1) Hispanics of any race increased by 168% during the 1990-2000 decade and accounted for 4.7% of the total population in 2000; (2) non-Hispanic Whites increased by 17.9% over the 1990-2000 decade but, since the overall population grew by 30.1%, their proportion of the total fell from 91.9% to 83.4% during that time. Given continued in-migration and the comparatively younger age distributions and higher birth rates in non-White and Hispanic groups, the trend toward greater diversity can be expected to continue.

Census 2000 reported that, of those that select a single race, there were 35,030 Asians (5.8% of the total); 10,113 Blacks (1.7%); 8,250 American Indians and Alaskan Natives (1.4%); 1,705 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (0.3%); and 11,629 Other Race (1.9%, but 90.8% of this group was also Hispanic). Fully 20,349 persons (3.4% of the total) belong to two or more racial groups. There were 28,590 Hispanics of any race (4.7% of the total), all of which are included in the above race categories.

Racial and cultural diversity can also be measured by the number of public school students that report English as a second language (ESL). In October, 1999, Snohomish County school districts reported 3,579 ESL students speaking 75 different languages. This represented 3.44% of the public school population. The largest first language of ESL students was Spanish spoken by 999 students (0.96%), followed by Russian with 526 students (0.51%), Ukrainian with 387 students (0.37%), Vietnamese with 385 students (0.37%) and 281 Korean speaking students (0.27%). The remaining ESL students are spread among 70 other languages, many that are not familiar to most Americans such as Hmong, Tigrinya, and Farsi.

Snohomish County Population by Race & Hispanic or Latino Origin

A Forced Comparison of Census 1990 and Census 2000 Distributions

	Race - Alone Or In Combination With Other Races (duplication exists)							Hispanic or Latino
	Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	
Census 2000								
Snohomish	606,024	536,799	13,797	14,372	42,502	3,701	16,789	28,590
%Distribution	100.0%	88.6%	2.3%	2.4%	7.0%	0.6%	2.8%	4.7%

	Race - One only with no combinations (no duplication)						Hispanic Origin
	Total	White	Black	Native American	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	
Census 1990							
Snohomish	465,642	434,536	4,767	6,422	16,467	3,450	10,656
%Distribution	100.0%	93.3%	1.0%	1.4%	3.5%	0.7%	2.3%

Notes:

- (1) Census 2000 asked respondents to identify "one or more" races to indicate what they consider themselves to be. Census 1990 asked respondents to identify only one race. Also, Census 2000 reports separate the Census 1990 grouping of Asian & Pacific Islander into two, "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander". As a result, racial data from the two censuses are not directly comparable. Adding the persons who listed two or more races in Census 2000 to each of the races that they identified arrives at the above comparison.
- (2) Hispanic or Latino persons or persons of Hispanic Origin can be of any race. The numbers given here are duplicative in that Hispanic or Latino persons are all included in the racial categories (AsnPI, Black, NtvAm, White) as well. Care should be taken in the use of these numbers to avoid misleading conclusions.

Sources Used

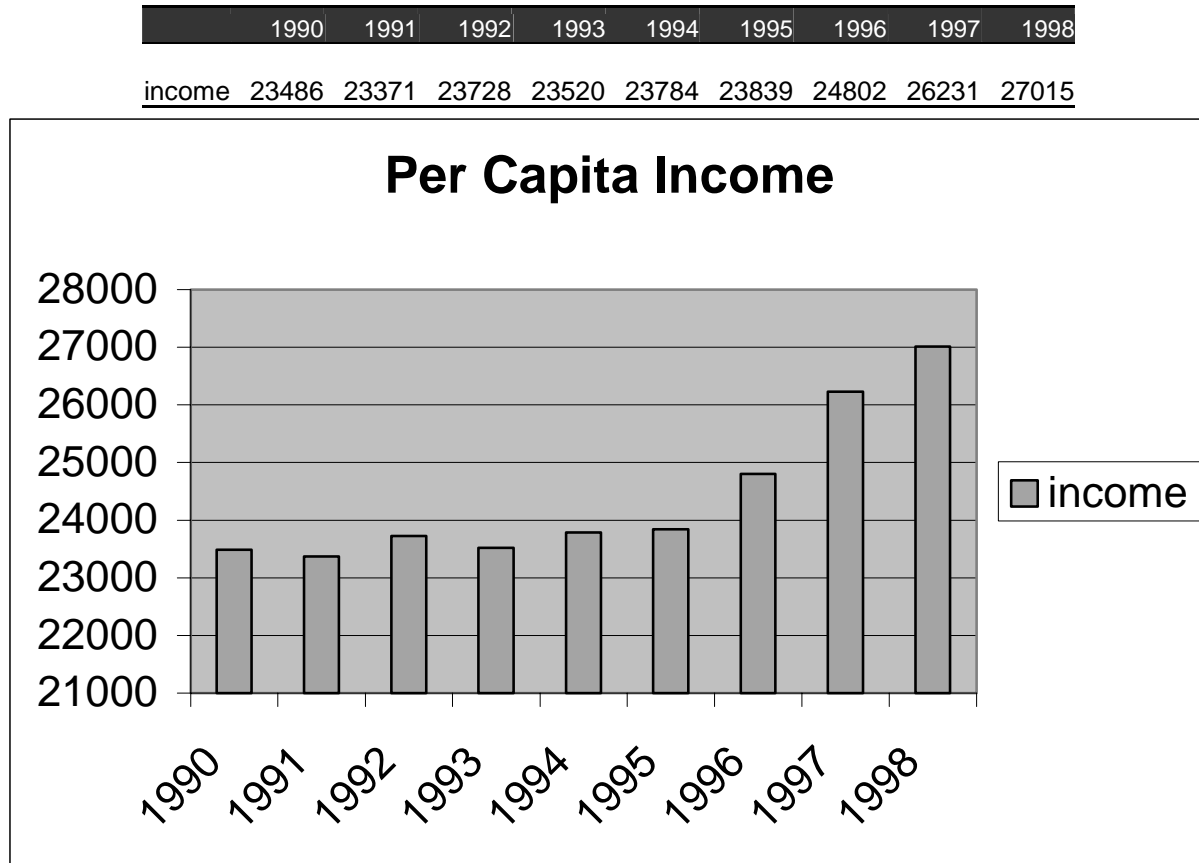
1. **Snohomish County Health District**. Data cut into planning divisions of Suburban, Rural and Urban areas of Snohomish County. These divisions are defined by the Snohomish County Health District and coincide with the Community Partners public opinion survey.
2. **Washington Health Foundation**. April 2001 Snohomish County Health Profile.
3. **Washington State County Growth Management Population Projections**: Washington State Office of Financial Management: 2000-2025.
[<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop902020/pop902020toc.htm>]
4. **Historical/Current Data Set: Total Resident Population by Year for Snohomish County**. Washington State Office of Financial Management: 1960 to 2000.
[<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop6098/pop6098toc.htm>]
5. **Historical Data Set: Decennial Population Counts by Cities**. Washington State Office of Financial Management: 1950 to 2000.
[<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop189090/pop189090toc.htm>]
6. **Ranking of Counties and Cities and Towns by Total Population**. Washington State Office of Financial Management: 2000.
[<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/census2000/pl/tables/ctable01.htm>]
7. **1999 Washington State Data Book**. Washington State Office of Financial Management.
[<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/databook/county/snoh.htm>]
8. **Snohomish County Profile**. Snohomish County Government.
[<http://www.co.snohomish.wa.us/profile.htm>]
9. **Snohomish County**. Washington State Labor Market Information, Access Washington.
[<http://www.wa.gov/esd/lmea/labrmrkt/sum/snohsum.htm>]
10. **United States Census Bureau**. Population by race, sex and age. [<http://www.census.gov>]
11. **Projected County Population**. The Everett Herald, January 21st, 2002.
[<http://www.heraldnet.com/stories/02/1/21/15041851.CFM>]
12. **1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**: Washington, Table 3, published. #1990 CPH-1-49. US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC; 8/1991.
13. **Census 2000 Redistricting Data** (PL04-171) Summary File: Washington, Detailed Table#PL1 On CDROM, US Dept of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC; 4/2001.

Section II **Economy**

Personal and household income

Per Capita income in Snohomish County (1990 thru 1998)

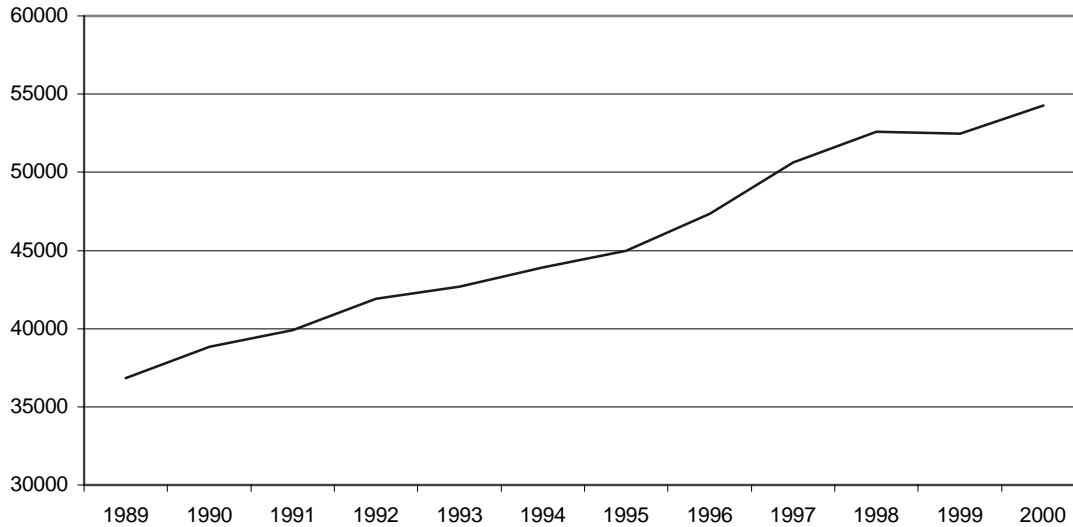
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



Snohomish county ranks 4th in the state in per capita income.

Median Household income:

Median Household Income For Snohomish County
1989 - 2000



	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Income	36847	38857	39913	41892	42674	43934	44964	47358	50631	52599	52450	54253

Annual Average Wage (1998, WA St Employment Security, Snohomish County Profile)
(Amounts adjusted to 1998 dollars)

Snohomish County: \$34,124

Washington State: \$35,724

U.S. Average \$31,908 (1998 is most recent year available for U.S.)

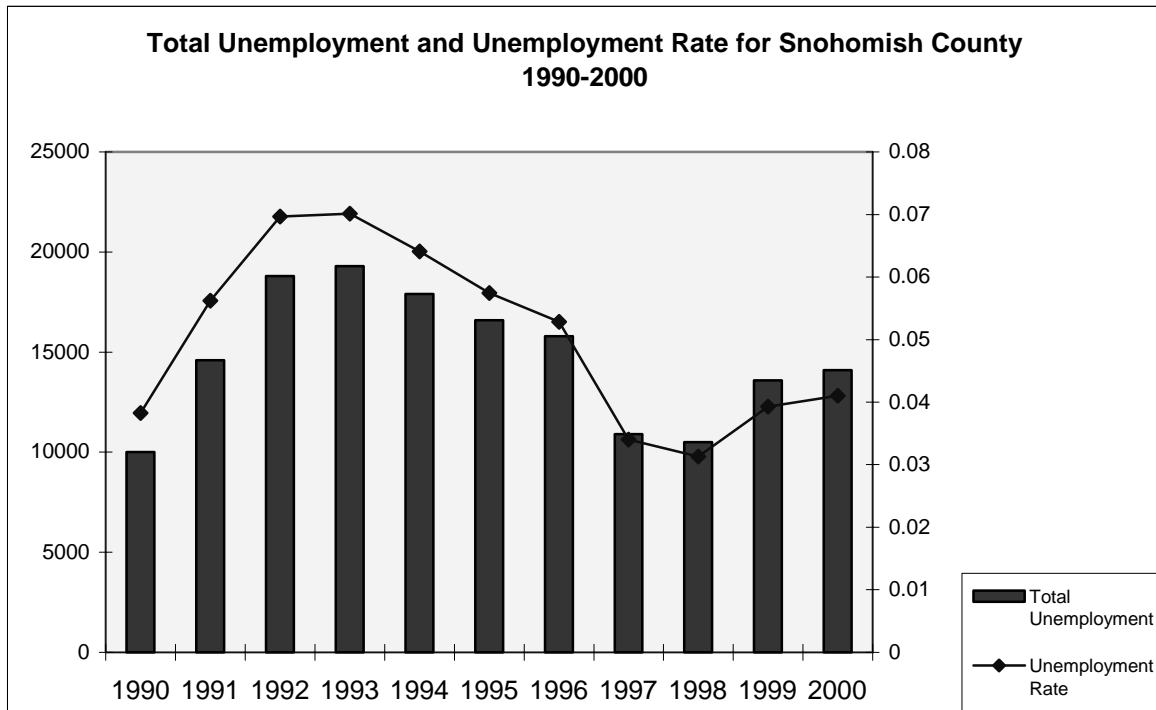
Since 1984, the Snohomish County real average wage has increased steadily from a low of \$27,992 to \$34,124 in 1998, before declining slightly to \$33,899 in 1999.

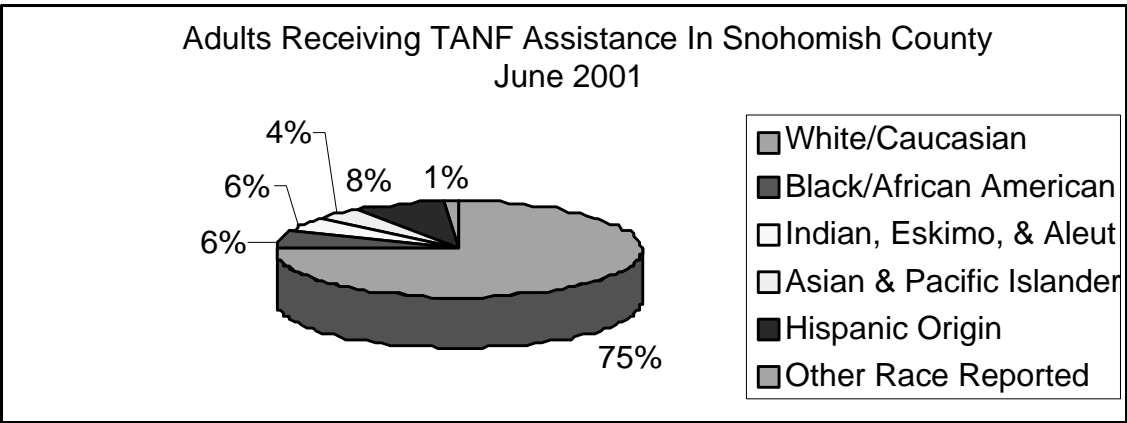
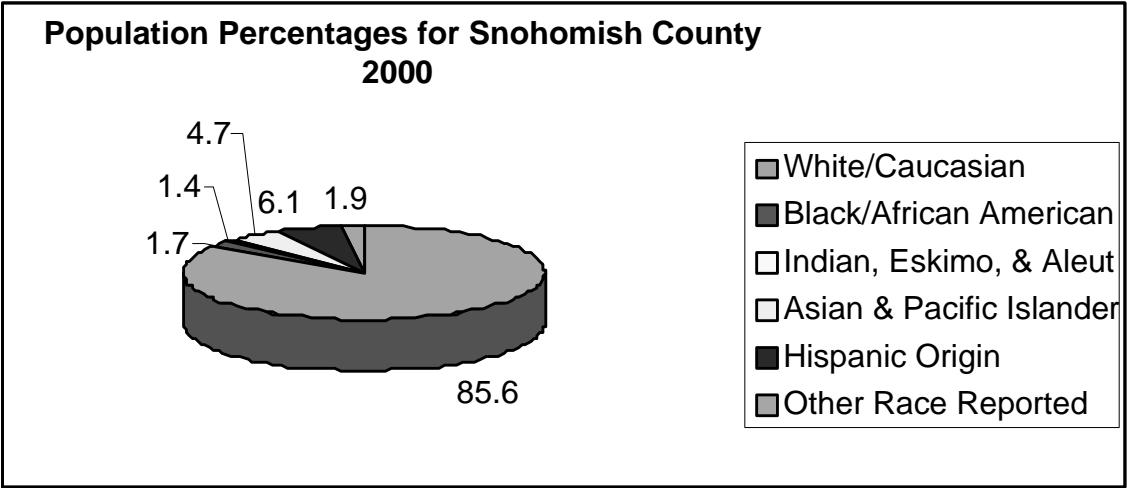
Unemployment rate: (Source: Employment security dept)

The Snohomish county unemployment rate has always been slightly lower than the statewide unemployment rate, except from 1982 to 1985 when they were virtually the same. The unemployment rate has gone from 1982's high point of 11.8 % to a steady decline through 1990 to 3.9 %. By 1992 the rate was back to 7.0 %. It had been in steady decline since then reaching an all time low of 3.0 % in 1998, before increasing to 3.9 % in 1999 (due primarily to Boeing layoffs) with a slight decline to 3.8 % in 2000. (See Graphs on next page)

Unemployment rate for Snohomish County

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian Labor Force	261,400	259,700	269,800	275,100	279,300	288,800	298,900	320,800	335,600	346,400	343,800
Total Employment	251,400	245,100	251,000	255,800	261,400	272,200	283,100	309,900	325,100	332,800	329,700
Total Unemployment	10,000	14,600	18,800	19,300	17,900	16,600	15,800	10,900	10,500	13,600	14,100
Unemployment Rate	3.83%	5.62%	6.97%	7.02%	6.41%	5.75%	5.29%	3.40%	3.13%	3.93%	4.10%





Snohomish County				
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 1999				
	Total Grants \$	Monthly Average (\$)	% Of County Population	County Rank by % of Population
Aged	\$369,535	1,051	0.18	13
Blind	34,221	82	0.01	21
Disabled	2,334,110	5,721	0.98	34
TANF	22,302,792	12,250	2.10	35
Diversion	271,983	64	0.01	14
CEAP	75,173	44	0.01	27
General Assistance	4,519,490	1,705	0.29	20
Refugee Assistance	268,533	82	0.01	6
Food Stamps	18,474,075	22,397	3.84	36
Medical Assistance-FY 98	\$113,771,276	56,719	9.98	34

Persons below Poverty

1997 model based estimate (U.S. Census, 2000)

Snohomish County: 7.2%

Washington State: 10.2%

Children below poverty

1997 model based estimate (U.S. Census, 2000)

Snohomish County: 10.4%

Washington State: 15.2%

New housing construction permits

1999: 7440

Housing Units

	1990	2000	Increase
Snohomish County	183935	241763	31.4%

Number of Licensed Child Care Spaces

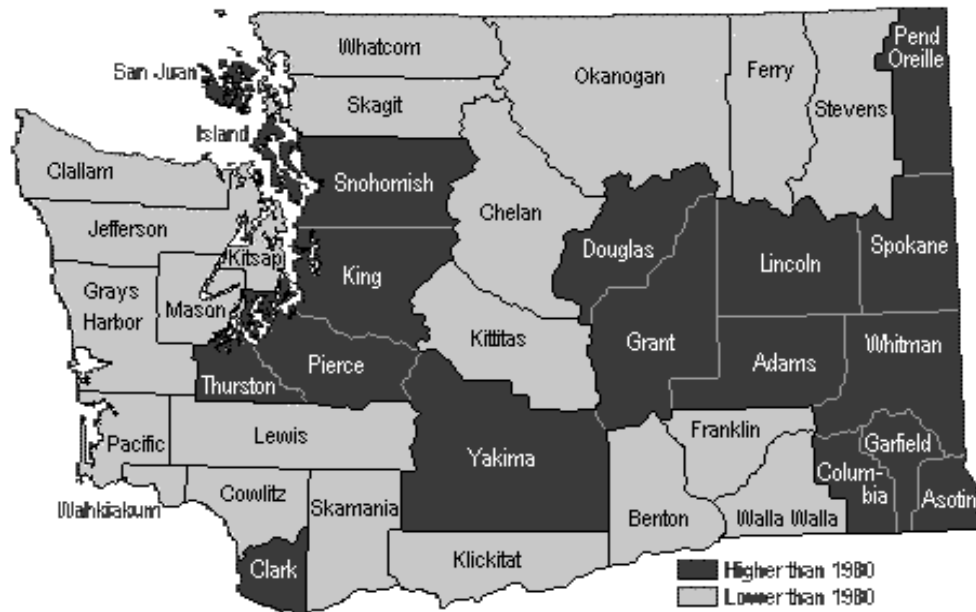
(Childcare Resource and Referral Network, Quarterly report, July – Sept 2000)

Providers: 937

Spaces: 16,722

County Trends: 1997 Average Wage Compared to 1980 Average Wage

Inflation-toll



- The state average wage rebounded to 1980 levels by 1995, but not all counties experienced the rebound to the same degree.
- In 1995, only ten of the state's 39 counties had average wage above the 1980 level (after adjusting for inflation).
- As of 1997, fewer than one half of Washington's counties had completely rebounded from the loss of high-wage manufacturing jobs of the 1980s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

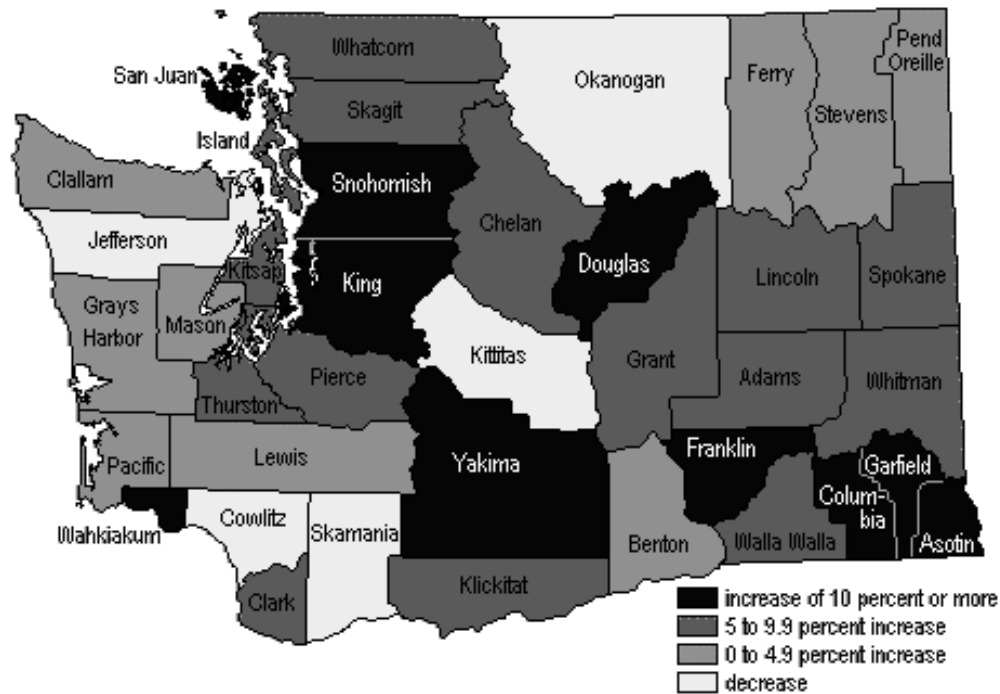
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(see http://www.ofm.wa.gov/trends/gr99_6-07.htm)

County Trends: Change in Average Wage, 1989-1999

Inflationttoola



- Growth has been more even across the state since 1989.
- Between 1989 and 1997, real average wages improved statewide, with the greatest gains in the Puget Sound region.
- Some lumber-dependent counties have seen modest increases in average wage: Clallam, Mason, Grays Harbor, Pacific, and Lewis.
- However, real average wages have decreased in some lumber-dependent counties: Jefferson, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Okanogan.

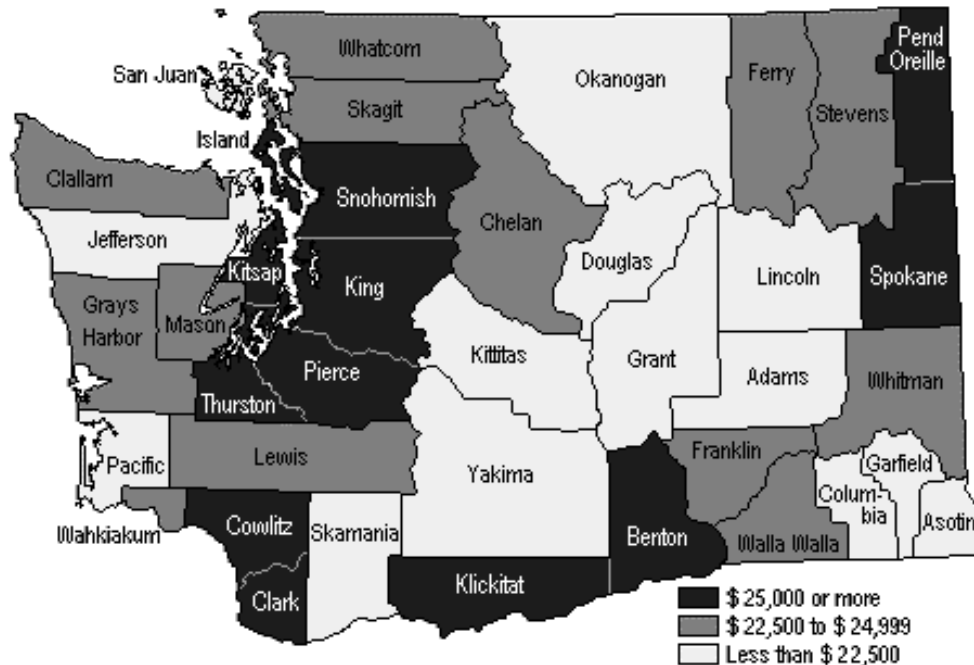
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Updated June 1999.

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(see http://www.ofm.wa.gov/trends/gr99_6-05.htm)

County Trends: Average Wage, 1997



- Although some agriculture- and lumber-dependent counties showed improvement in the early 1990s, these areas continued to lag behind the rest of the state in average wages in 1997.
- The state's metropolitan counties continued to have the highest real average wages in 1997.
- The counties with average wages of \$25,000 or more are King, Snohomish, Benton, Clark, Kitsap, Cowlitz, Thurston, Pierce, Spokane, Klickitat, Pend Oreille, and Island.

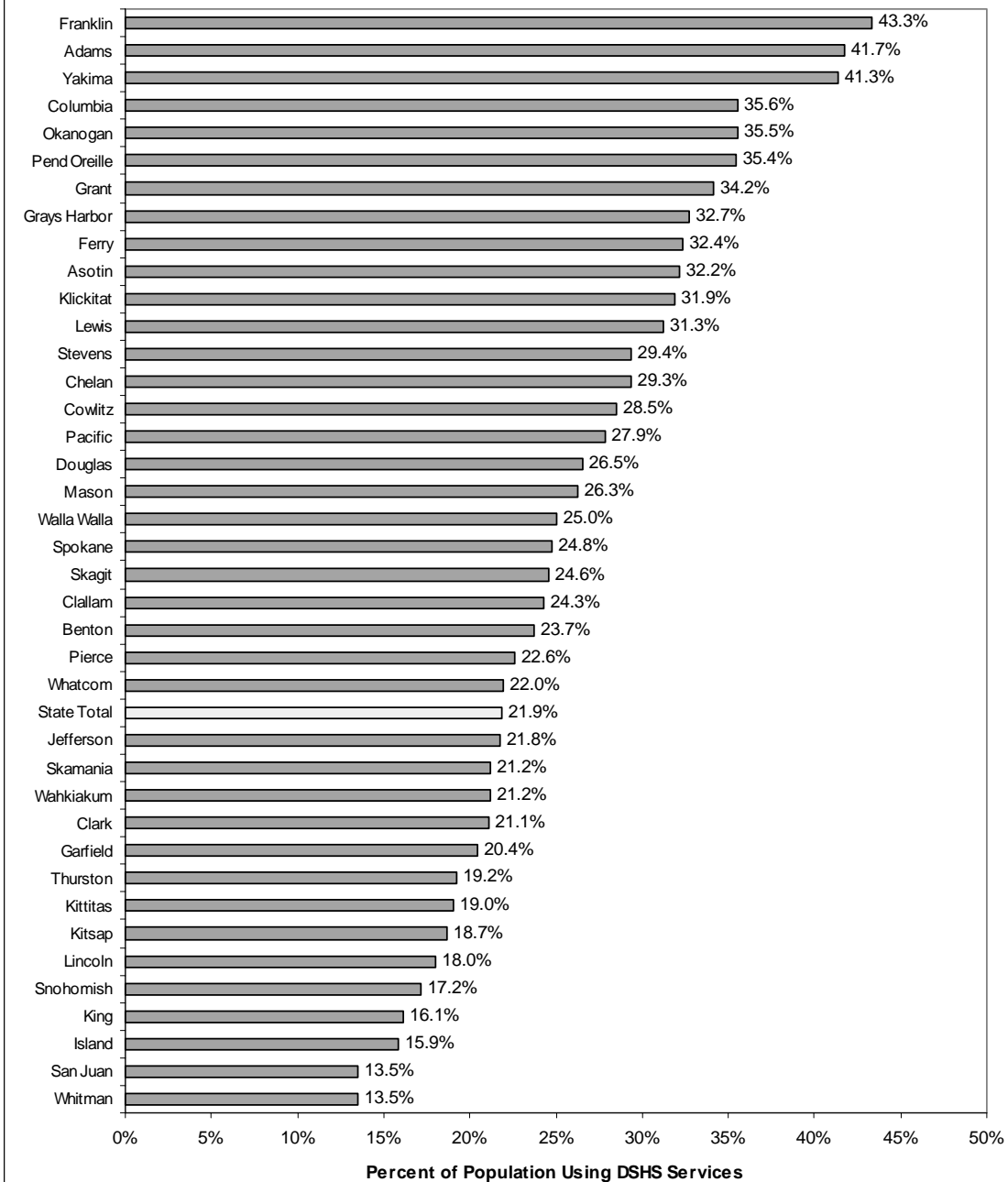
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Updated June 1999.

State of Washington Office of Financial Management

(see http://www.ofm.wa.gov/trends/gr99_6-06.htm)

Washington Counties Ranked by DSHS Service Use - FY 2000



Use of DSHS Services by County Populations: FY 2000

County	Population	DSHS Clients	Use Rate for	Use Rate by Age		
	Census 2000	FY2000	All Ages	0-17	18-64	65+
Adams	16,428	6,855	41.7%	76.8%	24.4%	17.6%
Asotin	20,551	6,620	32.2%	59.1%	24.8%	12.2%
Benton	142,475	33,790	23.7%	42.4%	15.9%	10.3%
Chelan	66,616	19,530	29.3%	57.8%	19.5%	11.6%
Clallam	64,525	15,665	24.3%	51.1%	19.3%	8.0%
Clark	345,238	72,975	21.1%	37.9%	14.3%	12.2%
Columbia	4,064	1,445	35.6%	61.2%	30.6%	16.6%
Cowlitz	92,948	26,505	28.5%	50.3%	21.9%	11.0%
Douglas	32,603	8,645	26.5%	50.8%	17.5%	9.5%
Ferry	7,260	2,350	32.4%	54.8%	25.4%	14.2%
Franklin	49,347	21,365	43.3%	74.8%	27.0%	18.7%
Garfield	2,397	490	20.4%	40.2%	14.5%	9.0%
Grant	74,698	25,515	34.2%	61.0%	22.7%	13.3%
Grays Harbor	67,194	21,970	32.7%	58.5%	25.3%	15.1%
Island	71,558	11,345	15.9%	30.0%	11.2%	6.0%
Jefferson	25,953	5,655	21.8%	49.8%	16.9%	6.2%
King	1,737,034	279,510	16.1%	33.2%	10.4%	13.0%
Kitsap	231,969	43,340	18.7%	32.9%	12.7%	12.3%
Kittitas	33,362	6,355	19.0%	44.5%	12.1%	9.9%
Klickitat	19,161	6,120	31.9%	59.0%	23.1%	13.0%
Lewis	68,600	21,445	31.3%	56.9%	22.8%	15.4%
Lincoln	10,184	1,835	18.0%	33.8%	13.1%	9.8%
Mason	49,405	12,970	26.3%	54.4%	19.4%	7.7%
Okanogan	39,564	14,055	35.5%	66.4%	24.6%	14.3%
Pacific	20,984	5,850	27.9%	57.2%	22.8%	11.7%
Pend Oreille	11,732	4,155	35.4%	63.2%	27.8%	15.1%
Pierce	700,820	158,445	22.6%	40.2%	15.9%	13.2%
San Juan	14,077	1,905	13.5%	36.5%	8.7%	3.9%
Skagit	102,979	25,330	24.6%	48.6%	17.0%	9.4%
Skamania	9,872	2,095	21.2%	38.9%	15.1%	9.7%
Snohomish	606,024	103,935	17.2%	29.7%	11.6%	12.5%
Spokane	417,939	103,585	24.8%	45.1%	18.2%	13.8%
Stevens	40,066	11,770	29.4%	51.4%	21.1%	12.8%
Thurston	207,355	39,880	19.2%	36.2%	13.4%	10.0%
Wahkiakum	3,824	810	21.2%	44.1%	14.2%	10.6%
Walla Walla	55,180	13,795	25.0%	50.7%	17.0%	12.2%
Whatcom	166,814	36,655	22.0%	43.6%	15.0%	11.5%
Whitman	40,740	5,500	13.5%	36.7%	7.9%	8.6%
Yakima	222,581	91,995	41.3%	72.7%	27.3%	19.6%
Unknown County	0	18,430	-----	-----	-----	-----
State Total	5,894,121	1,290,485	21.9%	41.6%	14.8%	12.6%

Note: The number of DSHS clients has been rounded to multiples of 5 and represents those that received one or more DSHS services during fiscal year 2000 (7/1999-6/2000).

Source:

"Washington County Population and Use of DSHS Services: FY2000", DSHS Research & Data Analysis Div, Olympia, WA; 01/2002 (<http://www-app2.wa.gov/dshs/rda/clientdata.htm>).

Section III **Education**

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Quality public education is essential to the health of a community. Decades of research confirm that both the quality and quantity of schooling are strongly associated with increased income, better health, lower levels of criminal activity, and less reliance on public assistance. (Hanushek, E.A. Outcomes, costs and incentives in schools. *In Improving America's Schools: The Role of Incentives*. E.A. Hanushek and D.W. Jorgenson, eds. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1996, pp. 29-52.) Public schools are charged with a heavy responsibility: accept all of society's children, from every background, and give each one a fair start in life; provide each student with academic skills, job skills, citizenship skills, and self-knowledge; recognize and develop the unique strengths of each individual student; find an appropriate method for motivating each student; and never give up on any child, for without schooling their chances in life are greatly diminished.

The State of Washington's method for funding public education requires local communities to provide approximately 25% of the costs of educating the children in their local districts. Although the constitution of the State of Washington stipulates that public education shall be the "paramount duty" of the state, over a series of years, the state's contribution to public education funding has eroded. Currently the state actually funds around 72 to 75% of the costs.

When student population increases and local levies pass, local districts have been able to provide the quality schooling needed for the children of their communities. When student population declines and/or the voters are not supportive of their local schools, a serious deficit occurs--not just for the local public school districts but for the community at large. The impact can be long-lasting and far-reaching.

One particular issue facing public school districts in the State of Washington today is the decrease in the percentage of families in a community who do not have children living in their homes. While it is hoped that families without children can see the value of quality schooling in their own communities, often voters without children feel no responsibility to use their personal funds for schools for the common good. Snohomish County census data indicate on average approximately 39% of the homes in the county contain families with children. Because of the need to ask voters to regularly approve a maintenance and operations levy just to maintain current revenue, and because 61% of the homes in the county contain residents who have no direct links to public education, local districts may be at risk of losing the quality obtained to date.

- **HIGH SCHOOL DROP OUT RATE:** High school drop out data is difficult to compare among national, state, county and local because the methods used for collecting the data are somewhat inconsistent among school districts. The attached table shows the drop out rate among Snohomish County districts to be lower than the national and state rates. Although the State of Washington does not collect drop out data by ethnic groups at this time, local ethnic group data is consistent with national ethnic group data with white students remaining in school longer than black and Hispanic students. Among all students, Everett Public Schools has seen a slight decrease in the drop out rate between the spring of 1998 and the spring of 2000. The total rate has declined from 6.9% to 6.4%. The percentage of white, black, Asian, and American Indian students dropping out of school in Everett Public Schools has decreased during the three-year period indicated while the percentage of Hispanic students dropping out of school has increased by 3.6 % during that same period.

- **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:** Data indicate that a higher percentage of the population in Snohomish County than the population nationally has obtained at least a high school diploma. Approximately 18.3% of the national population never completed high school while approximately 14.1% of those residing in Snohomish County in 1990 had not obtained a high school diploma. In addition, a higher percentage of residents in Snohomish County than the average percent reporting nationally indicate they have completed at least a Bachelor's degree from a college or university.
- **PERFORMANCE ON STANDARDIZED TESTS:** Standardized tests are administered to students on an annual basis and analysis is done for comparisons among the national data, state data, and local district data. Norm referenced tests administered nationally for comparisons over the past few years include the Iowa Test of Basic Skills, the Iowa Test of Educational Development, the California Test of Basic Skills, and the Curriculum Framework Assessment System. In addition, high school students expecting to attend college choose to take the Stanford Achievement Test (SAT) used by colleges and universities as a predictor of student success in higher education. In most areas, the average results on these assessments for students in the State of Washington and in Snohomish County are at or above the national average and 1999 data indicate students in Everett Public Schools score higher than the state average.
- **PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURES:** The cost for educating students in public schools is steadily increasing. As shown on the attached chart, the per pupil expenditure grew by 2% in our state between 1998 and 1999 and by 10% in Snohomish County and 2 % in Everett Public Schools during that same two-year period. The amount shown on the chart for Snohomish County in 1999 is higher than the state average. This could be due to the amount of federal dollars received in low-income schools throughout the county.
- **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLING IN HIGHER EDUCATION:** As students leave the public schools, tracking them for a research purpose becomes extremely difficult; therefore, any data on the percentage of high school graduates enrolling in post-secondary education is questionable. The last data available in this area indicate the percent of students graduating from high schools in Everett Public Schools and enrolling in an institution of higher learning is slightly above the national average.
- **TOTAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ENROLLMENT:** The total number of students enrolled in K-12 public education continues to increase. Between 1998 and 2000, enrollment has increased nationally by 1%, in the state by .3 %, in Snohomish County by 4%, and in Everett Public Schools by 2%. As is evident by this data, public school growth locally in Snohomish County is much higher than growth nationally and significantly higher than what our state is experiencing.
- **SOURCES:**
 - Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
 - Everett Public Schools
 - Snohomish County Census Data
 - National Library of Education
 - Digest of Educational Statistics 2000

Indicator	National	State	County	EPS 1997-98	EPS 1998-99	EPS 1999-00
High School Drop Out Rate	(1995) 5.4%	(1998) 4.1%	(1998) 3.9%	Gr 9-12 6.9%	Gr 9-12 6.4%	Gr 9-12 6.4%
White	5.1%	Not available (NA)	NA	6.5%	6.2%	6.1%
Black	6.1%	NA	NA	10.8%	7.5%	9.1%
Hispanic	11.6%	NA	NA	7.8%	10.8%	10.6%
Asian		NA	NA	5.7%	3.8%	4.8%
American Indian		NA	NA	20.4%	18.0%	13.7%
Educational Attainment	(1996)	(1990)	(1990)			
Not a High School Graduate	18.3%	16.2%	14.1%	17%	13%	16%
High School Graduate	33.6%	Unknown	85.9%	83%	87%	84%
Some college, but no degree	17.3%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Associates Degree	7.2%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Bachelor Degree	15.8%	15.9%	19.3%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Advanced Degree	7.8%	7.0%	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Performance on Standardized Tests						
Grade 3 (ITBS) Reading/Math Composite	50%	60% (1999) 60% (2000)	59% (1999) 62% (2000)	Did not use ITBS test	See attached	See attached
Grade 6 (ITBS) Reading/Math/ Language Composite	50%	55% (2000)	54% (2000)	Did not use ITBS test	See attached	See attached
Grade 9 (ITED) Reading/Expression/ Thinking Composite	50%	58% (2000)	58% (2000)	Did not use ITED test	See attached	See attached
Grade 4 (CTBS) Reading/Language/ Math	50%	53% (1997)	52% (1997)	52%	Did not use CTBS test	Did not use CTBS test
Grade 8 (CTBS) Reading/Language/ Math	50%	54% (1997)	53% (1997)	53%	Did not use CTBS test	Did not use CTBS test
Grade 11 (CFAS) Mean English/LA History Math Science	50%	(1997) 50% 49% 53% 53 %	(1997) 47% 48% 51% 51%	(1997) 49 50 54 55	Did not use CFAS test	Did not use CFAS test
Average SAT Scores Verbal	(1997) 505	505 (1998) 505 (1999) 526 (2000)	See attached	See attached	See attached	See attached
Math	508	512 (1998) 511 (1999) 528 (2000)	See attached	529	522	521
Public School Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,103 (1996)	\$6,168 (1998) \$6,292 (1999)	\$6,816 (1998) \$7,606 (1999)	\$6,298	\$6,438	\$6,578

Percentage of graduates enrolling in post-secondary education	61.9% (1995)	Unknown	Unknown	65%*	**	**
Number of Higher Education Degrees Awarded	2,217 (1994)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Total Primary and Secondary Enrollment	46,535,000 (1998) 46,812,000 (1999) 47,026,000 (2000)	999,235 (1998) 999,616 (1999) 1,002,044 (2000)	100,096 (1998) 102,481 (1999) 103,954 (2000)	17,770 (Average)	17,988 (Average)	18,123 (Average)

* percentage based on sampling of Everett Public School graduates, 9/5/01

**No longer gathering this information

SAT Scores for Snohomish County

(Information Source: Individual Districts)

District	Year	Students Tested	Verbal Average	Math Average	Notes
Arlington	1998	78	515	503	
	1999	86	510	500	
	2000	113	508	506	
Darrington	1998	16	541	561	
	1999	18	557	584	
	2000	21	553	572	
Edmonds	1998	513	519	533	
	1999	531	520	531	
	2000	533	526	536	
Everett	1998	397	527	529	
	1999	400	512	522	
	2000	458	518	521	
Granite Falls	1998	21	519	492	
	1999	28	497	485	
	2000	24	509	492	
Lakewood	1998				Not available
	1999				
	2000				
Lake Stevens	1998	94	517	527	
	1999	100	528	526	
	2000	110	534	541	
Marysville	1998	181	529	530	
	1999	187	529	533	
	2000	154	537	539	
Monroe	1998	109	513	506	
	1999	130	519	527	
	2000	127	505	501	
Mukilteo	1998	221/101	527/502	533/498	Kamiak/Mariner
	1999	250/116	528/499	531/493	Kamiak/Mariner
	2000	267/110	536/513	546/510	Kamiak/Mariner
Snohomish	1998	217	543	531	
	1999	208	538	528	
	2000	242	534	533	
Stanwood	1998	89	529	522	
	1999	106	518	522	
	2000	131	525	528	

Source Notes

High School Dropout Out Rate

National (1995)	Information from Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, Chart No. 272, pg. 175.
State & County (1998)	Totals are from the March, 2000 OSPI Dropout Rates & Graduation Statistics (1997-98) Report
District	1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 dropout rates taken from the District October P105 Ethnic report and October P210 Leaver/Completer report.

Educational Attainment

National (1996)	Information from Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, Chart No. 245, pg. 160
State & County (1990)	Not high school graduate, bachelor and advanced degree taken from Digest of Educational Statistics, 2000 (1990 to 1998). This report does not breakout high school graduates from higher education so unable to show high school graduate
District	1997-98 information taken from March 2000 OSPI Dropout Rates & Graduation Statistics (1997-98) Report. 1998-99 information taken from 1998-99 OSPI Dropout Rates & Graduation Statistics Report 1999-00 information not available from OSPI at this time. Used district figures for this year using P105 minus special programs and P210 dropout report which equaled 84%.

Performance on Standardized Testing (ITBS & ITED)

National	National uses 50% as a consistent percentage
State & County	Score information from OSPI Education Profile report.
District	Score information from OSPI Education Profile report.

Performance on Standardized Testing (CTBS/CFAS)

National	National uses 50% as a consistent percentage
State & County	Score information from OSPI State percentiles, 1993-97.
District	Score information from OSPI State percentiles, 1993-97

Average SAT Scores

National	Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, Chart No. 276, pg. 177
State	Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
County	Information made available by those districts that had scores.

Public School Expenditures Per Pupil

National	Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, Chart No. 262, pg. 170
State & County	OSPI report – Washington State School Districts General Fund Expenditures & Revenues Per Pupil
District	OSPI report – Washington State School Districts General Fund Expenditures & Revenues Per Pupil

Percentage of graduates enrolling in post-secondary education

National	Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1997, Chart No. 282, pg. 180
State & County	Unknown
District	1997-98 information is a sampling of Everett Public School Students. 1998-99 and 1999-00 information was not gathered.

Number of Higher Education Degrees Awarded

National	Statistical Abstract of the U.S. 1997, Chart No. 303, pg. 191
State, County	Unknown
District	Unknown

Total Primary and Secondary Enrollment

National	Information from National Library of Education, Washington D.C.
State, County	Information from OSPI information services report
District	Information from district enrollment figures averaged for the year.

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