



National Center for Higher Education Management Systems

*An Assessment of Community College Service Needs
on the North Shore:
A Response to SCR 60, 2010 Regular Session*

February 15, 2011

Introduction

SCR 60, passed by the 2010 Regular Session of the Louisiana legislature, requested the Board of Regents “to study the feasibility of offering community college services on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, and to determine how the state can best meet the educational needs of students and the economic and workforce development needs of this region of the state.” The complete text of this resolution is attached as Appendix 1.

In response to this request, the Board of Regents (BoR) arranged for the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) to conduct a study of the community college service needs on the North Shore. In conducting this study, NCHEMS staff:

- Conducted a variety of analyses concerning college participation, employment, workforce commuting patterns, etc., of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington parishes.
- Interviewed leaders of educational institutions currently providing services on the North Shore as well as economic development representatives and employers, especially those in the healthcare industry.

Senator Ben Nevers, the sponsor of the resolution, was also interviewed. The list of individuals interviewed is attached in Appendix 2.

This document summarizes the findings from this study and recommends actions regarding provision of community college services on the North Shore.

Context

For purposes of this study, the North Shore Region was defined as being comprised of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington parishes. This is a region of great diversity and variation; the parishes have geography, but little else, in common. The following factual information shaped the conclusions and recommendations in this report.

1. Population changes. Demographic trends vary sharply across the five parishes. Livingston and St. Tammany parishes are projected to be the fastest growing parishes in the state. Tangipahoa is projected to grow but much more slowly while Washington parish essentially maintains its current population. St. Helena is the only one of the five parishes that is projected to have a decline in its overall populations (see Appendix 3 – Figure 1). These patterns hold for college age students as well (Figure 2). Among this group the African-American population is projected to grow much more rapidly than whites in the largest and most rapidly growing of the North Shore parishes.
2. Income. With the exception of St. Tammany Parish, the parishes on the North Shore have personal incomes substantially below the statewide average. Washington parish is particularly impoverished. The fact that students from this region are relatively poor makes access to postsecondary education near where they live doubly important (see Figure 3).
3. Commuting patterns. Data about work locations (parishes) for residents of the five parishes indicate that residents of:
 - Livingston Parish residents commute in very large numbers to East Baton Rouge.

- St. Tammany parish residents commute to Orleans. Given easy access over the twin spans from Slidell and other parts of eastern St. Tammany, it can be presumed (but not known from the data) that many of the commuters to New Orleans live in the eastern part of St. Tammany. While data that can confirm the point are not available, the anecdotal evidence is that the Causeway connecting West St. Tammany Parish is more psychological barrier than enabler of strong education connection with New Orleans.
- Tangipahoa residents are less likely than those in the other southern tier parishes to commute out of the parish to a place of employment.
- St Helena and Washington Parish residents commute south to Tangipahoa and (presumably west) St. Tammany.

The commuting patterns reflect the concentrations of employment opportunities for residents of the North Shore – they lie in New Orleans and Baton Rouge and in the Mandeville/Covington area. Data about commuting patterns is provided in Appendix 3 – Figure 4.

4. College participation. Of the five parishes, only St. Tammany has a college participation rate of recent high school graduates higher than the statewide average (see Figure 5). Several facts revealed in this figure are notable:
 - None of the parishes has a community college participation rate as high as the state average.
 - The highest community college participation rates are for residents of Livingston and St. Tammany parishes where they have reasonably easy access to Baton Rouge Community College and Delgado Community College respectively.
 - The two most rural parishes have high participation in their local LTC campuses. Only West Baton Rouge parish is more reliant on an LTC campus for access than St. Helena.
 - Southeastern and LSU A&M are by far the largest recipients of North Shore students attending four year institutions.
 - The detailed data provided as part of Figure 5 reveal the same general attendance patterns for part-time students. However, part-time students are much more likely to attend the most readily accessible community college or LTC.
5. Programs available within the region. Southeastern Louisiana University provides a wide array of baccalaureate level programs on its campus in Hammond. Sub-baccalaureate programs are provided at Northshore TC (NTC) campuses in Hammond, Bogalusa, and Greensburg. In addition River Parishes Community College provides a handful of general education courses at NTC sites, a sufficient number to allow students in selected programs to get an AAS degree. Nunez Community College and Delgado Community College offer courses in Slidell and other locations in east St. Tammany Parish. Delgado periodically offers its nursing program in the Mandeville/Covington area. Beyond the technical programs offered by Northshore Technical College, access to associate-level programs within the region is generally limited to east St. Tammany residents.

Primary Findings & Observations

Analytic results, along with information received from interviewees, lead to the following key findings and observations:

1. The general education/transfer function is the most notable missing element of community college services on the North Shore. The following diagram describes the full array of community college services, not just in terms of types of programs offered but categories of potential students as well.

The Array of Services	Audiences/Clients			
	In-School Youth (Secondary Education)	Recent High School Graduates	Adults	Employers
Remedial & Developmental Education	a	a	a	
General Education		b	b	
Transfer Preparation		b	b	
Career Preparation	c	c	c	c
Customized Training, Rapid Response Workforce Development				d
Community Service (Non-Credit and Other Services to the Community)				
Brokering and Serving as a Delivery Site for Other Providers	e	e	e	e

The following (keyed to the diagram) describes the current provision of community college services on the North Shore.

a. Remedial and Developmental Education

Remedial education, largely an issue for applicants to SLU who don't meet admissions requirements, is provided primarily by River Parishes. NTC is beginning the delivery on the SLU campus as well.

b. General Education

Among the array of potential services of community colleges, the one that is least well developed is the provision of general education/transfer programs. For many years, this programming was provided by Southeastern Louisiana University (SLU). However, admission requirements have been increased at SLU (and are scheduled to be increased again). As a result, there are many students in the region who no longer have ready access to programs that would prepare them for transfer into a four-year institution. While River Parishes, Nunez and Delgado all offer some general education courses on the North Shore, none is equipped to provide a core set of transfer courses at locations that make them readily accessible to the students most likely to enroll – individuals living in St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and the western part of St. Tammany parishes. The statewide transfer degree being developed will provide a framework for responding to this deficiency of services but

comprehensive delivery will remain unavailable in the absence of more intentional action.

c. Career Preparation

Career preparation and workforce training programs are provided primarily by Northshore Technical College. Delgado provides a limited array of health care programs not offered by NTC.

d. Customized Training. To the extent that customized training is provided to employees, it is provided by NTC and Delgado (in allied health fields).

e. Brokering services into the region

At the moment, no single institution provides a brokering function that links the needs of the region with educational providers who can respond to those needs. Individual involvement of multiple institutions on the North Shore is a result of institutional initiative. While they serve regional needs they do not represent a coherent response to those needs.

2. Much of what is offered on the North Shore leads to academic dead ends. Increasingly, policymakers and educators alike recognize the importance of career pathways – educational programs that provide a foundation for further education in a way that takes full advantage of the foundational piece and allows students to move on without loss of credit. For the most part these opportunities are not available to the majority of students enrolled in two-year programs on the North Shore – students at NTC. Graduates of NTC programs too often find themselves at academic dead ends, unable to use their NTC education as the basis for more advanced learning (at least without loss of substantial credits). This for two reasons:

- Many of the NTC faculty members do not have Masters degrees, a requirement if the courses they teach are to transfer with credit to a SACS-accredited institution.
- Licensure requirements in nursing are such that coursework required for the LPN is not accepted in fulfillment of requirements for the RN degree. This is an issue that can't be changed by institutions. It is the result of Louisiana (unlike other states) having separate licensing boards for the two degrees, an impediment that can be removed only by legislative action.

3. Unmet workforce needs. The workforce needs identified during the course of the project were of two quite different kinds. The first are on-going needs that require an on-going delivery capacity. The only examples of these needs found during the course of the project were for nurses and allied health professions, primarily to serve the large health care facilities in west St. Tammany Parish. The other is for workforce development when the needs are less predictable and episodic. This type of need does not justify creation of any kind of permanent delivery capacity. Rather, it requires a rapid response capability. Because of the unpredictable nature of these episodic needs, the appropriate solution is an LCTCS-wide strategy, not one specific to the North Shore.

Recommendations

Based on these findings and observations about postsecondary education needs and opportunities, it is recommended that:

1. Northshore Technical College be converted to a Technical Community College, giving it a status similar to Sowela and Fletcher. This would allow NTC to address two major needs of students on the North Shore. When fully implemented, the conversion would require NTC to have faculty that were SACS qualified. This would:
 - a. Allow credits earned at the newly created technical community college to be transferred into baccalaureate programs at SLU and other four-year institutions in the state in those programs where a career pathway has been established. This would be especially beneficial to graduates of programs such as drafting and construction trades who would have a much clearer pathway to baccalaureate degrees in fields such as construction management. The same holds true for criminal justice.

Because there are not well-defined pathways available for many NTC programs, transfer opportunities will not be available for all programs.
 - b. Make it possible for Northshore Technical Community College (NTCC) to offer the Louisiana Transfer associate degree program .

Both of these steps have system-wide implications. NTC is not the only one of the LCTCS campuses whose faculty would benefit from the opportunity to acquire a Master's degree. Because many of these faculty have obtained through experience much of the knowledge/skills normally imparted through graduate level instruction, it is suggested that LCTCS investigate the benefits of collaborating with an institution devoted to prior learning assessment and award of degrees based on assessment of competencies. If an in-state university will meet this need, all the better. If not, LCTCS might investigate the possibility of a relationship with an institution such as Western Governors University (WGU). Such an arrangement could allow faculty to "test out" of many of the requirements for a Master's degree and shorten the time associated with achieving that goal. By entering into a system-wide arrangement with such a provider, it may be possible to reach an agreement that is both economically and programmatically aligned with the need to strengthen the educational levels and credentials of the LTC faculty.

NTC is also not the only LCTCS campus that will benefit from implementation of the Louisiana Transfer Degree. Work on articulation and transfer is on-going. This arrangement would:

- Give students intending to transfer a clearly defined path
 - Allow technical community colleges to provide this option at minimal cost
 - Allow the development at the system level of a handful of courses that can be shared across campuses
2. NTCC be assigned the responsibility of ensuring that the community college service needs are met. It should be the point of entry for all seeking such services. NTCC may respond to identified needs by providing programs in some areas itself. In other cases, it may solicit the cooperation of other providers. However services are ultimately delivered, the responsibility for assessing those needs should rest with NTCC.

3. The provision of health professions programs on the North Shore is one area where the immediate solution may be a collaborative (contracted) arrangement with Delgado. Delgado has the most well-developed and well-regarded RN and allied health programs among the LCTCS institutions in the region. Recognizing the financial constraints facing Louisiana and the LCTCS, creation of expensive, new programs on the North Shore is not likely in the short term. Delgado has been providing such programs on the North Shore, on an irregular basis, the offerings being determined as much by Delgado's instructional capacity as by demand. To ensure that this arrangement can be more effective in the future:

- The citizens and employers on the North Shore need assurances that programs (not just courses) can be made available when demand warrants.
- Delgado, as the providing institution, needs assurances that it will be appropriately compensated even if the number of program enrollees declines below the normal cut-off level.

One way to accomplish these objectives is to:

- Require that NTCC perform the necessary needs assessments and enroll cohorts of students wanting to enroll in such programs
- Allow NTCC to collect tuition and any state appropriations associated with students being enrolled in these programs.
- When cohorts of an economically feasible size are formed, allow NTCC to contract with Delgado for delivery of the entire program – all courses required to get students with the necessary prerequisites to the point of program graduation

This arrangement would serve the bottom-line interests of those on both the supply and demand side of the equation. If Delgado chose not to contract for such services, then NTCC would be free to 1.) find another partner, or 2.) begin development of their own programs in these fields.

The same arrangement could be put in place for other programs/offerings needed on the North Shore for which NTCC does not currently have the necessary faculty capacity. Other possibilities include:

- The general education core that could be provided by either River Parishes or Southeastern
- Additional technical programs (p-tech was one mentioned during the interview process) needed only on an episodic basis

Contracting for services could be either a bridge mechanism to be used until NTC develops its own capacity or an on-going solution to identified needs.

The contracting mechanism has several benefits. It makes NTC the responsible agent for identifying priority needs on the North Shore. As the institution that is indigenous to the region, it is the institution in the best position to perform this function. It provides a single entry portal for students seeking two-year programs in the region; it makes NTC their institution for the full array of programs, even though another institution may be providing the actual instruction. It gives the providing institution some financial security.

And, it is a flexible solution – avoiding the need to provide an on-going capacity to respond to an episodic need.

4. The reality is that many residents of east St. Tammany Parish have been served by both Nunez and (especially) Delgado as well as NTC. There is no need to change this long-running pattern of service delivery. However, there is every reason to do it in a more coordinated way to ensure that a.) this part of the region is served, b.) without unnecessary duplication. NTCC should be charged with ensuring these criteria are met.
5. Pursue action on two key issues that significantly impact technical college students' opportunities not only on the North Shore, but throughout the state.
 - a. Create a situation in which the LPN is fully recognized as the first year of an RN program as it is in most other states. Issues including the accreditation of LPN programs and the qualifications of faculty must be addressed to increase the probability of this situation to occur.
 - b. Move technical college tuition to parity with community colleges. This recommendation is made for the following reasons:
 - Creation of a technical community college on the North Shore will require resources not now available to NTC. The only feasible short-term source of these resources is student tuition.
 - Technical college tuition is so low that the tuition revenues from a fully enrolled class will not cover the costs of a part-time faculty member to teach that class. It should not be in the best interests of an institution to deny access.
 - The state of Louisiana is leaving substantial federal money on the table as a result of its existing tuition policy, especially tuition tax credit resources. For most students, the federal government, not the students, would bear the cost of tuition increases. Given the fiscal outlook for the state, this may be the only new money that can be pumped into LCTCS.
 - Expanding student access and success, on the North Shore and elsewhere, can't be accomplished without the infusion of some new resources. This is an avenue by which these resources can be made available.
 - Tuition is being equalized in situations where technical colleges have been merged with community colleges (e.g., Delgado). There is every reason to make this a statewide practice.
6. Expand the services of NTC without investing in new facilities, at least in the short and medium-term. The state of Louisiana is not in a fiscal position to invest in new facilities on the North Shore. Further, there are several existing NTC partners who volunteered cooperation during the interview process, among them St. Tammany Parish Schools, Shell Robert Training Center, and St. Tammany Parish Hospital. SLU and NTC are already making arrangements for NTC to use a space on the SLU North Campus.

If these recommendations are followed, services to students on the North Shore will be significantly improved. Equally important, the LCTCS will have demonstrated a cost-effective way of providing those services.

Appendix 1. SCR 60

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 60

BY SENATOR NEVERS

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To urge and request the Board of Regents to study the feasibility of offering community college services on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, and to determine how the state can best meet the educational needs of students and the economic and workforce development needs of this region of the state.

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 5(D)(2) of the Constitution of Louisiana provides, relative to public institutions of postsecondary education, that it is a power, duty, and responsibility of the Board of Regents to approve a proposed degree program, department of instruction, division, or similar subdivision; and

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 5(D)(3)(a) of the constitution further provides that it also is a power, duty, and responsibility of the board to study the need for and feasibility of creating a new institution of postsecondary education, which includes establishing a branch of such an institution or converting any non-degree granting institution to an institution which grants degrees; and

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 5(D)(3)(b) of the constitution specifies that if the creation of a new institution is proposed, the Board of Regents shall report its written findings and recommendations to the legislature within one year and specifies further that only after the report has been filed, or after one year from the receipt of a request for a report from the legislature if no report is filed, may the legislature take affirmative action on such a proposal and then only by law enacted by two-thirds of the elected members of each house; and

WHEREAS, community college services in this state have proven effective in serving individuals and communities by offering targeted academic programs, technical education, and occupational training programs designed to meet the state's workforce and economic development needs; and

SCR NO. 60

ENROLLED

WHEREAS, there is a need for increased access to public postsecondary education two-year academic degree programs on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain to meet the educational needs of students and the economic and workforce development needs of the region; and

WHEREAS, the provision of community college services on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain will provide access to community college opportunities and offerings to a currently underserved area of the state.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents to study the feasibility of offering community college services on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, and to determine how the state can best meet the educational needs of students and the economic and workforce development needs of this region of the state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana further requests the Board of Regents to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Senate Committee on Education and House Committee on Education, not later than sixty days prior to the beginning of the 2011 Regular Session of the Legislature.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the commissioner of higher education, the president of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, and the regional director of the Northshore Technical College.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appendix 2. Individuals Interviewed in the Course of the Project

Individuals Interviewed in the Course of the Project

Will Wainwright, NTC Sullivan Campus

Senator Ben Nevers

Ron Wright, Chancellor, Delgado Community College

Ryan Seal, Economic Development Director, Washington Parish

Bob Basford, Economic Development Director, Tangipahoa Parish

Wayne Jones, Economic Development Director, St. Helena Parish

Shelia Singletary, Director/NTC Director of Institutional Research

St. Tammany Parish School System Representatives, Denise Parker, Assistant Superintendent

Dr. Joe May, LCTCS President

Dr. Tom Layzell, Consultant to the Board of Regents

Joe Ben Welch, River Parishes Community College

Lacey Taledano, Executive Director, Chamber of Commerce, St. Tammany

Jan Robert, Director, Northshore Healthcare Alliance

Kerry Milton, Sr. Vice President, St. Tammany Parish Hospital

Carmen Berry, Operations Manager, Shell Robert Training Center

Dr. John Crain, President, Southeastern Louisiana University

Dr. Tammy Bourg, Provost, VP for AC Affairs, SLU

Dr. Tommy Warner, Chancellor, Nunez Community College

Appendix 3. Figures

Figure 1. Louisiana Parish by Parish Population Projections, by Race, 2010-2030

	2010			2020			2030			Percent Change, 2010 to 2030
	Total	Total White	Total Black	Total	Total White	Total Black	Total	Total White	Total Black	
Livingston	129420	119160	7720	179820	164360	12370	242780	219680	19350	87.6
St. Tammany	246910	205310	32480	338300	266340	60630	459160	334860	110430	86.0
Ascension	109030	83310	22900	147740	115700	28590	196140	157060	34930	79.9
St. John	49800	22830	25700	57410	22750	33110	65110	21970	41270	30.7
Plaquemines	22440	15780	4910	25770	18340	5370	29130	20850	5710	29.8
Bossier	112470	83240	24750	126780	92970	28270	141350	102750	31610	25.7
DeSoto	27640	16880	10520	30390	19920	10180	33020	23020	9680	19.5
Grant	20460	17930	2270	22440	19910	2180	24110	21550	2090	17.8
Beauregard	36360	30800	4960	39900	33500	5690	42770	35580	6330	17.6
Tangipahoa	111730	78040	32770	121950	84290	36570	131350	89740	40340	17.6
St. Charles	53780	36770	15250	57930	38430	17360	60580	38800	19160	12.6
Sabine	24270	17960	3980	25630	18780	3860	27300	19840	3730	12.5
St. Martin	52780	35380	16310	55520	37980	16170	57000	39660	15590	8.0
St. Bernard	20870	17870	2200	22210	18710	2530	22480	18540	2880	7.7
Lafayette	208700	147120	55340	216520	145740	63130	221600	141690	70520	6.2
Vermilion	56730	46970	8190	58930	48500	8520	60150	49010	8780	6.0
St. Landry	92610	51860	39580	95890	53770	40680	98080	55130	41100	5.9
Terrebonne	118890	81780	35130	124410	84790	37250	125210	84060	38200	5.3
Jefferson	436430	288890	122940	450200	283330	140390	454670	271240	155530	4.2
Orleans	247580	82250	154050	255440	78310	164450	256010	71200	171210	3.4
East Baton Rouge	409870	219960	178540	426380	181890	223270	421500	151480	244120	2.8
Washington	44790	30580	13960	45510	31350	13840	45940	31860	13690	2.6
Lafourche	93740	77140	13150	95990	77020	14590	95990	74640	15990	2.4
Caldwell	10730	8880	1820	10810	9060	1690	10880	9210	1530	1.4
Rapides	129520	85900	40970	131090	85690	42180	130730	84150	42670	0.9
Avoyelles	42260	28360	13270	42630	27830	13970	42380	26980	14440	0.3
Iberia	75340	48540	24590	76150	47760	25720	75450	45740	26420	0.1
Evangeline	35750	24820	10710	36040	24640	11120	35800	24160	11310	0.1
Acadia	59860	47910	11640	60200	47500	12320	59590	46200	12900	-0.5
Lincoln	41250	23770	16610	40290	22810	16450	40830	23040	16560	-1.0
Union	22850	16930	5820	22750	17470	5150	22540	17890	4470	-1.4
Calcasieu	184730	136330	46220	183740	132140	48690	179420	126280	49560	-2.9
Red River	9330	5130	4180	9170	4720	4410	8890	4270	4530	-4.7
Jefferson Davis	31200	25290	5510	30700	24820	5210	29720	23920	4840	-4.7
Allen	25900	18270	6610	25330	17870	6180	24640	17240	5730	-4.9
Ouachita	147480	92570	52870	144600	87300	54810	140120	81100	55950	-5.0
Winn	15030	10240	4650	13230	9160	3890	14260	8370	5770	-5.1
Caddo	247970	122840	120880	240880	109910	125810	231790	97100	128400	-6.5
West Feliciana	15260	7850	7360	15120	8350	6700	14260	8370	5770	-6.6
West Baton Rouge	22720	14090	8330	22220	13870	7960	21070	13140	7450	-7.3
St. James	21410	10420	10910	20830	10080	10600	19670	9460	10000	-8.1
Natchitoches	37350	21390	15110	35610	19840	14740	34170	18490	14360	-8.5
Webster	40680	26670	13670	39170	25320	13460	37190	23870	12900	-8.6
Bienville	14820	8850	5890	14100	9070	4920	13450	9260	4010	-9.2
LaSalle	13770	11850	1800	13180	11260	1730	12430	10420	1730	-9.7
Assumption	22850	15480	7220	21840	14800	6810	20250	13630	6300	-11.4
Jackson	14720	10720	3960	13940	10260	3630	13020	9670	3260	-11.5
Richland	19840	12620	7180	18660	12280	6330	17460	11880	5480	-12.0
Pointe Coupee	22240	13560	8380	20920	13060	7500	19380	12310	6610	-12.9
Claiborne	15680	7990	7650	14630	7320	7260	13350	6540	6720	-14.9
East Feliciana	20040	11350	8590	18610	11310	7150	17060	11120	5720	-14.9
St. Helena	10390	4790	5570	9570	4310	5200	8610	3810	4720	-17.1
Vernon	46650	36310	6440	41510	31950	4660	38190	28250	3580	-18.1
St. Mary	49400	31490	16180	45230	28120	14920	40390	24420	13310	-18.2
Morehouse	28770	15510	13140	26190	13580	12470	23510	11650	11640	-18.3
West Carroll	11300	9150	2140	10310	8350	1940	9190	7440	1710	-18.7
Iberville	30830	15420	15230	27830	14090	13530	24640	12550	11800	-20.1
Cameron	7230	6810	310	6660	6140	350	5760	5190	320	-20.3
Franklin	19460	13340	6040	17490	12020	5360	15460	10570	4700	-20.6
Catahoula	9920	7100	2810	8840	6160	2660	7720	5180	2500	-22.2
Concordia	18220	10910	7250	16120	9280	6750	13930	7590	6210	-23.5
East Carroll	8210	2560	5640	7000	2070	4900	5960	1640	4260	-27.4
Madison	11430	4180	7100	9600	3180	6200	8230	2360	5370	-28.0
Tensas	5660	2310	3350	4760	1820	2940	3990	1390	2600	-29.5

Figure 2. Louisiana Parish by Parish Population Projections, by Age, 2010-2030

Projection of 15 to 24 Year Olds

State/Parish	2010			2020			2030			Change from 2010 to 2030			% Change from 2010 to 2030		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
Louisiana	648570	379990	248530	607610	349130	234790	655640	371150	259470	7070	-8840	10940	1.1	-2.3	4.4
Livingston	16990	15430	1270	20510	18980	1700	25530	22490	2650	8540	7060	1380	50.3	45.8	108.7
St. Helena	1490	550	940	1180	490	670	910	390	570	-590	-220	-370	-39.4	-40.0	-39.4
St. Tamary	33400	26800	5380	38010	27440	8700	49960	35060	13330	16560	8280	7950	49.6	30.9	147.8
Tangipohoa	17400	11460	5800	17200	11330	5740	19380	11730	6490	1980	1270	690	11.4	11.1	11.9
Washington	5810	3520	2250	5710	3530	2130	5870	3630	2200	60	110	-50	1.0	3.1	-2.2
Parish Totals	75090	57760	15640	82610	61170	18940	101650	74260	25240	26560	16500	9600	35.4	28.6	61.4

Projection of 25 to 44 Year Olds

State/Parish	2010			2020			2030			Change from 2010 to 2030			% Change from 2010 to 2030		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
Louisiana	1198510	779880	378470	1351210	866060	498820	1431340	903150	479710	232830	123270	101240	19.4	15.8	26.7
Livingston	43460	39930	2390	66630	60940	4600	83840	76310	6700	40380	36390	4310	92.9	91.1	180.3
St. Helena	2820	1350	1460	2890	1340	1530	2510	1170	1300	-310	-180	-160	-11.0	-13.3	-11.0
St. Tamary	68930	55540	9820	114810	87830	23190	154780	108710	42550	85850	53170	32730	124.5	95.7	333.3
Tangipohoa	31880	22630	8970	36590	25510	10760	35740	24700	10730	3860	2070	1760	12.1	9.1	19.6
Washington	12200	8620	3500	13190	9460	3650	12450	8930	3430	250	310	-70	2.0	3.6	-2.0
Parish Totals	159290	128070	26140	234110	185080	43730	289320	219820	64710	130030	91750	38570	81.6	71.6	147.6

Figure 3. Personal Income Per Capita, 2008

Plaquemines, LA	45,688	St. Helena, LA	30,100
Orleans, LA	44,234	Livingston, LA	30,094
Lafayette, LA	43,062	Louisiana Nonmetropolitan Portion	29,698
St. Tammany, LA	42,988	Tangipahoa, LA	29,692
Vernon, LA	41,686	St. Martin, LA	28,705
Jefferson, LA	41,088	Natchitoches, LA	28,639
Lafourche, LA	40,203	La Salle, LA	28,613
East Baton Rouge, LA	39,794	St. Landry, LA	28,551
Cameron, LA	39,474	De Soto, LA	28,488
Louisiana Metropolitan Portion	38,272	Tensas, LA	28,466
Terrebonne, LA	38,005	Claiborne, LA	28,096
St. Mary, LA	37,805	Jackson, LA	27,907
Caddo, LA	37,319	Union, LA	27,906
St. Charles, LA	36,404	Beauregard, LA	27,814
Louisiana state total	36,091	Richland, LA	27,240
Ascension, LA	35,791	Caldwell, LA	26,483
St. Bernard, LA	35,690	Morehouse, LA	26,483
Calcasieu, LA	35,659	Concordia, LA	26,452
Rapides, LA	35,189	Bienville, LA	26,391
Iberia, LA	35,041	Franklin, LA	26,364
Assumption, LA	33,936	Washington, LA	26,279
Bossier, LA	33,570	West Feliciana, LA	26,146
West Baton Rouge, LA	33,392	Grant, LA	26,092
St. John the Baptist, LA	32,973	Red River, LA	26,046
Ouachita, LA	32,852	East Carroll, LA	25,757
Pointe Coupee, LA	32,569	Avoyelles, LA	25,695
Webster, LA	31,731	Winn, LA	25,506
Lincoln, LA	31,389	Sabine, LA	25,368
East Feliciana, LA	31,359	Evangeline, LA	25,018
St. James, LA	31,070	Catahoula, LA	24,987
Jefferson Davis, LA	30,930	Madison, LA	23,949
Iberville, LA	30,429	Allen, LA	22,813
Acadia, LA	30,374	West Carroll, LA	22,717
Vermilion, LA	30,174		

Figure 4. Commuting Patterns

St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002) Residents - Place of Work, 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Work	Workers	Percent
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	80,175	67.1
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	15,110	12.6
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	10,903	9.1
Out-of-State	5,063	4.2
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	3,411	2.9
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	2,003	1.7
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	926	0.8
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	539	0.5
Vernon, Beauregard, Allen, Jefferson Davis, Cameron (PUMA 800)	356	0.3
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	162	0.1
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	158	0.1
Terrebonne (PUMA 2200)	142	0.1
Acadia, Rural Lafayette (PUMA 1100)	136	0.1
Vermilion, Iberia (PUMA 2500)	136	0.1
Caddo (PUMA's 101, 102)	133	0.1
Urban Lafayette (PUMA 1000)	76	0.1
Calcasieu (PUMA 900)	74	0.1
Total	119,503	100.0

St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002) Workers - Place of Residence, 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Residence	Workers	Percent
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	80,175	80.5
Out-of-State	6,149	6.2
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	5,525	5.5
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	2,514	2.5
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	1,004	1.0
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	995	1.0
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	695	0.7
Rural Orleans, St. Bernard, Southern Jefferson, Plaquemines (PUMA's 1801, 1802, 1905)	671	0.7
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	434	0.4
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	420	0.4
Winn, Grant, Lasalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles (PUMA 600)	200	0.2
St. Mary, St. Martin (PUMA 2300)	189	0.2
Caddo (PUMA's 101, 102)	183	0.2
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	183	0.2
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	115	0.1
Acadia, Rural Lafayette (PUMA 1100)	67	0.1
Vermilion, Iberia (PUMA 2500)	53	0.1
Total	99,572	100.0

Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700) Residents - Place of Work, 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Work	Workers	Percent
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	34,297	64.6
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	5,525	10.4
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	3,214	6.1
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	2,358	4.4
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	1,805	3.4
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	1,782	3.4
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	1,366	2.6
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	1,302	2.5
Out-of-State	508	1.0
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	498	0.9
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	360	0.7
St. Mary, St. Martin (PUMA 2300)	69	0.1
Total	53,084	100.0

Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700) Workers - Place of Residence, 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Residence	Workers	Percent
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	34,297	75.7
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	3,422	7.6
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	3,411	7.5
Out-of-State	1,664	3.7
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	677	1.5
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	528	1.2
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	498	1.1
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	269	0.6
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	252	0.6
Rural Orleans, St. Bernard, Southern Jefferson, Plaquemines (PUMA's 1801, 1802, 1905)	198	0.4
Vernon, Beauregard, Allen, Jefferson Davis, Cameron (PUMA 800)	97	0.2
Total	45,313	100.0

Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600) Residents - Place of Work, 2009

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata

Place of Work	Workers	Percent
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	47,304	44.0
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	27,107	25.2
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	14,587	13.6
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	6,454	6.0
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	3,422	3.2
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	2,692	2.5
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	1,617	1.5
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	1,004	0.9
Out-of-State	809	0.8
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	790	0.7
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	611	0.6
Urban Lafayette (PUMA 1000)	493	0.5
St. Mary, St. Martin (PUMA 2300)	234	0.2
Terrebonne (PUMA 2200)	223	0.2
Evangeline, St. Landry (PUMA 1200)	96	0.1
Total	107,443	100.0

Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600) Workers - Place of Residence,

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata

Place of Residence	Workers	Percent
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	47,304	78.8
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	4,051	6.7
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	1,861	3.1
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	1,805	3.0
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	1,599	2.7
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	1,475	2.5
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	329	0.5
Out-of-State	326	0.5
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	315	0.5
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	211	0.4
Terrebonne (PUMA 2200)	178	0.3
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	162	0.3
Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Richland, Madison, Tensas, Franklin, Caldwell, Jackson (PUMA 500)	133	0.2
St. Mary, St. Martin (PUMA 2300)	119	0.2
Evangeline, St. Landry (PUMA 1200)	111	0.2
Winn, Grant, Lasalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles (PUMA 600)	48	0.1
Vernon, Beauregard, Allen, Jefferson Davis, Cameron (PUMA 800)	17	0.03
Total	60,044	100.0

**Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena
(PUMA 1300) Residents - Place of Work, 2009**

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Work	Workers	Percent
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	21,309	54.9
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	7,126	18.4
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	4,910	12.7
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	1,475	3.8
Out-of-State	1,114	2.9
St. Tammany, Washington (PUMA's 2001, 2002)	995	2.6
Winn, Grant, Lasalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles (PUMA 600)	683	1.8
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	498	1.3
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	179	0.5
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	163	0.4
Northern Jefferson (PUMA's 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904)	146	0.4
Acadia, Rural Lafayette (PUMA 1100)	106	0.3
Urban Lafayette (PUMA 1000)	50	0.1
Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Richland, Madison, Tensas, Franklin, Caldwell, Jackson (PUMA 500)	31	0.1
Urban Orleans (PUMA's 1803, 1804)	25	0.1
Total	38,810	100.0

**Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena
(PUMA 1300) Workers - Place of Residence, 2009**

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Place of Residence	Workers	Percent
Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena (PUMA 1300)	21,309	62.5
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Rural (PUMA's 1401, 1402)	5,273	15.5
Ascension, Livingston (PUMA 1600)	2,692	7.9
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge - Urban (PUMA's 1501, 1502)	1,683	4.9
Out-of-State	1,471	4.3
St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles (PUMA 2400)	652	1.9
Tangipahoa (PUMA 1700)	360	1.1
Winn, Grant, Lasalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles (PUMA 600)	232	0.7
Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Richland, Madison, Tensas, Franklin, Caldwell, Jackson (PUMA 500)	183	0.5
Assumption, Lafourche (PUMA 2100)	105	0.3
Acadia, Rural Lafayette (PUMA 1100)	76	0.2
Rural Orleans, St. Bernard, Southern Jefferson, Plaquemines (PUMA's 1801, 1802, 1905)	64	0.2
Total	34,100	100.0

Figure 5. Participation Patterns of North Shore Residents

Parish	High School Graduates (Public & Private), 2006-07	First-Time Undergrads Directly Out of High School, 2006-08 Annual Avg				Participation Rates (Per 100 High School Graduates)			
		Four-Year	Community College	Technical College	Public Total	Four-Year	Community College	Technical College	Public Total
Madison (Top Parish)	82	46	5	9	61	56.1	6.5	11.4	74.0
St. Tammany	2,450	1,367	251	14	1,632	55.8	10.2	0.6	66.6
Louisiana	41,488	17,448	5,010	967	23,425	42.1	12.1	2.3	56.5
Livingston	1,115	483	109	20	613	43.3	9.8	1.8	54.9
Tangipahoa	1,096	508	23	40	571	46.4	2.1	3.6	52.1
St. Helena	60	19	3	7	30	32.2	5.6	12.2	50.0
Washington	397	124	21	42	187	31.3	5.2	10.5	47.0

Livingston Parish Residents

Average Annual Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Southeastern Louisiana University	321	51.4
L.S.U. and A&M College	113	18.1
Baton Rouge Community College	92	14.7
Louisiana Tech University	14	2.3
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	13	2.0
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	10	1.6
River Parishes Community College	9	1.4
Northwestern State University	8	1.3
Nicholls State University	7	1.1
University of Louisiana at Monroe	6	1.0
L.T.C. - Baton Rouge	6	0.9
McNeese State University	5	0.7
Southern University and A&M College	4	0.6
Delgado Community College	3	0.5
University of New Orleans	2	0.4
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	2	0.4
L.T.C. - Ascension	2	0.3
L.T.C. - River Parishes	2	0.3
Bossier Parish Community College	1	0.2
L.T.C. - Jefferson	1	0.2
L.S.U. at Eunice	1	0.2
Southern University in New Orleans	1	0.1
L.T.C. - Sullivan	1	0.1
Grambling State University	0	0.1
South Louisiana Community College	0	0.1
Total	625	100.0

St. Helena Parish Residents

Average Annual Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	13	36.2
Southern University and A&M College	9	24.8
Southeastern Louisiana University	6	16.2
Baton Rouge Community College	3	7.6
L.S.U. and A&M College	1	3.8
Grambling State University	1	1.9
Delgado Community College	1	1.9
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	1	1.9
Louisiana Tech University	0	1.0
University of Louisiana at Monroe	0	1.0
Southern University in New Orleans	0	1.0
South Louisiana Community College	0	1.0
L.T.C. - Folkes	0	1.0
L.T.C. - River Parishes	0	1.0
Total	35	100.0

St. Tammany Parish Residents

Average Annual Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Southeastern Louisiana University	547	31.8
L.S.U. and A&M College	526	30.6
Delgado Community College	232	13.5
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	120	7.0
University of New Orleans	90	5.2
Louisiana Tech University	52	3.0
Baton Rouge Community College	41	2.4
Nicholls State University	22	1.3
University of Louisiana at Monroe	18	1.0
Northwestern State University	16	0.9
L.T.C. - Sullivan	11	0.6
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	9	0.5
South Louisiana Community College	7	0.4
Elaine P. Nunez Community College	6	0.3
Southern University and A&M College	5	0.3
Grambling State University	5	0.3
L.T.C. - Jefferson	4	0.3
Southern University in New Orleans	3	0.2
McNeese State University	2	0.1
Bossier Parish Community College	1	0.1
L.T.C. - River Parishes	1	0.04
L.S.U. at Eunice	0	0.02
L.S.U. in Shreveport	0	0.02
L.T.C. - Ascension	0	0.02
L.T.C. - T.H. Harris	0	0.02
L.T.C. - West Jefferson	0	0.02
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	0	0.02
Total	1,721	100.0

Tangipahoa Parish Residents

Average Annual Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Southeastern Louisiana University	363	58.3
L.S.U. and A&M College	61	9.7
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	47	7.6
Delgado Community College	31	5.0
Southern University and A&M College	19	3.1
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	18	2.8
Louisiana Tech University	14	2.3
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	14	2.3
University of Louisiana at Monroe	11	1.7
L.T.C. - River Parishes	9	1.5
Baton Rouge Community College	8	1.3
Grambling State University	7	1.2
Northwestern State University	6	0.9
Nicholls State University	3	0.5
University of New Orleans	2	0.3
Southern University in New Orleans	2	0.3
South Louisiana Community College	1	0.2
Bossier Parish Community College	1	0.2
McNeese State University	1	0.1
L.S.U. in Shreveport	1	0.1
Louisiana Delta Community College	1	0.1
L.T.C. - Lafayette	1	0.1
L.T.C. - Sullivan	1	0.1
L.T.C. - Ascension	0	0.1
L.T.C. - Baton Rouge	0	0.1
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	0	0.1
Total	624	100.0

Washington Parish Residents

Average Annual Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Southeastern Louisiana University	78	36.9
L.T.C. - Sullivan	62	29.5
Delgado Community College	17	8.1
L.S.U. and A&M College	16	7.4
Grambling State University	7	3.2
Southern University and A&M College	7	3.2
Baton Rouge Community College	5	2.4
University of Louisiana at Monroe	4	1.9
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	4	1.9
Northwestern State University	3	1.4
Louisiana Tech University	2	1.0
Nicholls State University	1	0.6
McNeese State University	1	0.5
University of New Orleans	1	0.5
Southern University in New Orleans	1	0.3
L.T.C. - Avoyelles	1	0.3
L.S.U. at Eunice	0	0.2
South Louisiana Community College	0	0.2
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	0	0.2
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	0	0.2
L.T.C. - Jefferson	0	0.2
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	0	0.2
Total	210	100.0

Livingston Parish Residents

Average Annual Part-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Baton Rouge Community College	43	33.3
L.T.C. - Baton Rouge	34	26.2
Southeastern Louisiana University	20	15.4
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	6	4.6
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	6	4.4
River Parishes Community College	5	4.1
South Louisiana Community College	4	3.3
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	3	2.3
L.T.C. - Ascension	2	1.8
L.T.C. - River Parishes	2	1.5
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	1	1.0
Delgado Community College	1	0.5
Northwestern State University	0	0.3
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	0	0.3
L.T.C. - Jefferson	0	0.3
L.T.C. - Jmonville	0	0.3
L.T.C. - Lafayette	0	0.3
Sowela Technical Community College	0	0.3
Total	130	100.0

St. Helena Parish Residents

Average Annual Part-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	24	79.1
Southeastern Louisiana University	3	8.8
Baton Rouge Community College	2	5.5
South Louisiana Community College	1	2.2
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	0	1.1
L.T.C. - River Parishes	0	1.1
L.T.C. - T.H. Harris	0	1.1
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	0	1.1
Total	30	100.0

St. Tammany Parish Residents

Average Annual Part-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
Delgado Community College	152	54.7
Southeastern Louisiana University	29	10.4
L.T.C. - Sullivan	23	8.1
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	18	6.5
L.T.C. - Jefferson	10	3.7
South Louisiana Community College	9	3.3
Elaine P. Nunez Community College	8	3.0
Baton Rouge Community College	6	2.3
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	5	1.7
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	4	1.6
University of New Orleans	3	1.1
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	2	0.7
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	2	0.6
L.T.C. - West Jefferson	1	0.5
L.S.U. at Eunice	1	0.4
Southern University in New Orleans	1	0.2
L.T.C. - Baton Rouge	1	0.2
Grambling State University	0	0.1
Nicholls State University	0	0.1
University of Louisiana at Monroe	0	0.1
Northwestern State University	0	0.1
L.S.U. and A&M College	0	0.1
Bossier Parish Community College	0	0.1
Louisiana Delta Community College	0	0.1
L.T.C. - River Parishes	0	0.1
L.T.C. - Ruston	0	0.1
Total	279	100.0

Tangipahoa Parish Residents

Average Annual Part-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	57	29.9
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	40	21.2
Southeastern Louisiana University	40	21.0
Delgado Community College	19	9.8
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	6	3.3
L.T.C. - River Parishes	5	2.8
Baton Rouge Community College	5	2.5
L.T.C. - Baton Rouge	3	1.8
L.T.C. - Sullivan	3	1.4
L.T.C. - Jefferson	2	1.2
South Louisiana Community College	2	1.1
L.T.C. - West Jefferson	2	0.9
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	1	0.7
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	1	0.7
Elaine P. Nunez Community College	1	0.4
Grambling State University	0	0.2
Nicholls State University	0	0.2
University of Louisiana at Monroe	0	0.2
L.S.U. and A&M College	0	0.2
University of New Orleans	0	0.2
Southern University in New Orleans	0	0.2
River Parishes Community College	0	0.2
L.T.C. - Avoyelles	0	0.2
Total	190	100.0

Washington Parish Residents

Average Annual Part-Time First-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution, 2006-08

Source: Louisiana Board of Regents.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Institution	Number	Percent
L.T.C. - Sullivan	70	53.4
River Parishes Community College	18	13.5
Southeastern Louisiana University	12	8.9
L.T.C. - Young Memorial	12	8.9
Delgado Community College	10	7.9
L.T.C. - Hammond Area	3	2.5
L.T.C. - Florida Parishes	2	1.8
Northwestern State University	1	0.8
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	1	0.8
Baton Rouge Community College	1	0.5
L.T.C. - West Jefferson	1	0.5
South Louisiana Community College	0	0.3
L.T.C. - Lafayette	0	0.3
Total	131	100.0