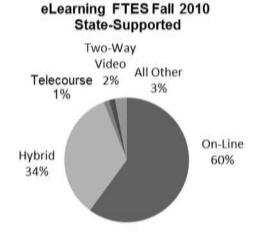
SELECTED PROGRAM STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS: **eLEARNING PROGRAMS FOR** HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS WORKER RETRAINING **APPRENTICESHIP** WORKFIRST **I-BEST OPPORTUNITY GRANTS** APPLIED BACCALAUREATES

#### eLEARNING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

In eLearning courses, faculty and students use digital technologies for part or all of the instructional work. Online courses and face-to-face courses that include a significant online component (hybrid) are the dominate eLearning approaches.

eLearning growth slowed dramatically in fall 2010. Still eLearning increased at nearly twice the rate of total FTES all funds (page 4) increasing to over 17 percent of total FTES.

Over 80 percent of eLearning is state funded. Online comprises the largest share of this, 60 percent of all state funded eLearning. However, online FTES were flat growth compared to fall 2009. Hybrid instruction, the fastest growing format, continued to increase, but the growth rate was substanially slower than the growth in fall 2009.



The percent of students enrolled in at least one eLearning course increased again to 28.2 percent, or 56,920 students.

#### FALL eLEARNING FTES AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total eLearning FTES, All Funds	16,333	18,989	23,461	30,367	31,410
% Change	19.0%	16.3%	23.6%	29.4%	3.4%
% Total FTES, All Funds	10.7%	12.2%	13.9%	17.0%	17.3%
State Supported eLearning FTES					
Online (30 series)	9,171	10,676	13,426	15,435	15,443
Hybrid (H series)	2,588	3,358	4,320	7,871	8,715
Telecourses (10 and 50 series)	649	528	428	897	362
Interactive Television (40 series)	383	447	478	563	415
All Other (20 and 60 series)	287	484	515	258	773
Total eLearning FTES, State	13,078	15,493	19,167	25,025	25,708
% Change	27%	18.5%	23.7%	30.6%	2.7%
% Total FTES, State	10.6%	12.4%	14.3%	17.5%	17.8%
State Supported eLearning Headcount	30,483	35,839	43,044	53,552	56,920
% Change	22.4%	17.6%	20.1%	24.4%	6.3%
% of Total Student Headcount	16.4%	19.0%	21.9%	26.5%	28.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code--applicable codes in () after title.

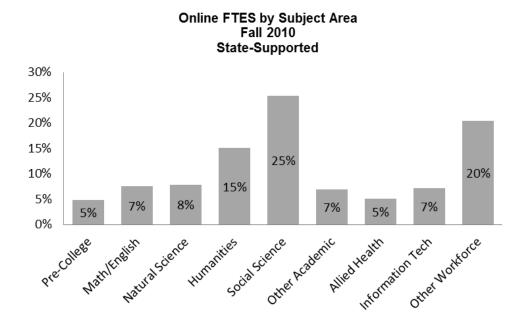
#### ONLINE ENROLLMENTS FALL 2010

Online instruction (excluding hybrid) is 60 percent of all state funded eLearning.

The majority (62 percent) of online courses met general education requirements for transfer and workforce degrees (social science, humanities, Math/English, and natural science). More than a third, 39 percent, of online courses were technical courses that are part of a workforce program. Five (5) percent were pre-college courses.

In fall 2010, 36,730 students enrolled in online classes. The majority of those students (25,572) take a mix of online and face-to-face classes. 11,158 students were enrolled exclusively online, taking no face-to-face classes. Most of these were taking one to two classes.

Online students are more likely to be female, have some prior college, and be degree seeking. Students who are working are more likely to opt only for online, attending part-time. Students of color as a whole are less likely to be enrolled online.



### CHARACTERISTICS OF eLEARNING STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Students Taking Online Exclusively- No Face-to-Face Courses	Students Taking at Least One Online Course + FACE-to-Face	All State Students
Students	11,158	25,572	249,,887
% Female	68%	64%	56%
% Students of Color	26%	29%	36%
% Full-Time	23%	72%	50%
% Working	60%	46%	44%
<ul><li>% Planning Two-Year Degree</li><li>% No Prior College</li><li>Median Age</li></ul>	53% 44% 27.6	60% 57% 25.3	52% 58% 26.3

Source: SBCTC data warehouse

## eLEARNING STATE-SUPPORTED FTES BY CATEGORY FALL 2010

			- Students	and F1	TES - State			All F	unds
	Students	Tele Course	Online	ITV	Hybrid	All Other	Total State	Students	FTES
Bates	223	42	18	0	2	4	66	267	76
Bellevue	5,790	0	1,937	0	756	23	2,716	6,792	3,092
Bellingham	859	0	115	0	401	27	542	891	559
Big Bend	598	0	236	2	4	6	250	686	277
Cascadia	785	4	248	0	67	0	318	943	384
Centralia	963	0	153	16	122	99	391	1,049	420
Clark	2,283	30	641	0	159	0	829	2,556	919
Clover Park	1,064	0	267	0	181	0	448	1,155	486
Columbia Basin	1,712	0	639	0	60	0	699	1,863	770
Edmonds	4,005	0	1,042	0	992	0	2,034	5,324	2,682
Everett	2,721	19	517	0	721	0	1,257	3,539	1,703
Grays Harbor	1,169	0	308	73	235	0	616	1,265	669
Green River	2,547	10	798	0	377	0	1,184	3,054	1,401
Highline	2,379	0	592	0	460	0	1,052	2,854	1,242
Lake Washington	819	0	149	0	167	0	316	910	344
Lower Columbia	2,404	0	336	0	311	523	1,170	2,675	1,293
Olympic	2,758	25	642	128	284	15	1,095	3,001	1,184
Peninsula	1,077	0	442	25	60	0	526	1,257	607
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	1,844	22	572	0	153	17	764	4,816	2,425
Pierce Puyallup	29	0	0	0	10	0	10	33	11
Renton	482	0	189	0	55	0	244	496	248
Seattle Central	745	80	210	0	33	0	322	1,066	452
Seattle North	1,883	0	556	0	197	28	781	2,176	894
Seattle South	908	0	336	0	25	0	361	1,020	389
Shoreline	2,565	24	691	0	488	0	1,203	2,747	1,280
Skagit Valley	2,596	0	791	0	506	2	1,299	2,948	1,454
South Puget Sound	1,130	0	351	0	117	0	468	1,269	523
Spokane	2,375	0	508	0	565	10	1,083	2,630	1,150
Spokane Falls	2,671	69	569	4	280	10	931	3,023	980
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	0	0	130	53	187	1	371	0	457
Tacoma	2,374	0	660	0	328	0	989	2,788	1,145
Walla Walla	772	6	271	0	38	0	315	961	379
Wenatchee Valley	500	25	152	29	0	0	206	631	271
Whatcom	527	7	3	4	168	8	190	1,301	538
Yakima Valley	1,571	0	372	81	208	0	661	1,676	705
COLLEGE TOTAL	57,128	362	15,443	415	8,715	773	25,708	69,662	31,410
% of Total		1%	60%	2%	34%	3%	100%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning – numeric code.

Note: Web-enhanced courses are excluded.

#### PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

**Running Start** allows qualified 11th and 12th grade students to earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Students attend tuition free; however, they must pay required fees (waiver available) and provide their own transportation, books, and consumable materials. High schools pay the college for the program, covering part of but not the entire cost of instruction.

**College in the High School** programs similarly allow qualified 11th and 12th grade students to earn high school and college credit. In this program the courses are taught at the high school by 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.

**Alternative High School** programs have been developed to offer other pathways to support student success through technical high schools located on some of the technical college campuses. Programs are intended to help students get reengaged so they can graduate with their class.

### FALL PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM STUDENTS CONTRACT FUNDED

						% Change
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	from 2009
Running Start						
Headcount	14,145	14,696	15,500	16,233	16,730	3.1%
FTES	11,171	11,544	12,108	12,690	13,055	2.9%
College in the High School						
Headcount	1,704	2,016	2,116	2,086	2,356	12.9%
FTES	808	984	1,057	1,034	1,340	29.6%
Alternative High School						
Headcount	1,875	2,015	1,908	2,228	2,229	0.0%
FTES	1,775	1,879	1,752	1,901	1,758	-7.6%
TOTAL						
Headcount	17,724	18,727	19,524	20,547	21,315	3.7%
FTES	13,754	14,408	14,918	15,626	16,153	3.4%
% Change FTES	7%	5%	4%	5%	3%	
% of Total Contract FTES	54%	54%	49%	50%	49%	

# CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Running Start Students	College in the High School	Alternative High School	State and Contract Students
% Female	60%	28%	43%	55%
% Students of Color	24%	34%	34%	36%
% Full-Time	57%	19%	57%	48%
% Disabled	2%	0%	4%	5%
% Worked Part-Time	22%	5%	26%	17%
% Worked Full-Time	0%	0%	3%	24%
% Taking at Least One Vocational Class	17%	8%	47%	42%

## HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS BY CATEGORY FALL 2010

		Running Start		ge in the School	Alternative High School		
	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount	
Bates	10	12	0	0	291	292	
Bellevue	1,001	1,285	13	40	72	124	
Bellingham	58	75	0	0	0	0	
Big Bend	130	153	6	17	0	0	
Cascadia	331	462	0	0	0	0	
Centralia	264	319	0	0	21	31	
Clark	1,199	1,669	6	22	0	0	
Clover Park	56	54	0	0	85	105	
Columbia Basin	608	695	0	0	0	0	
Edmonds	467	713	59	169	169	277	
Everett	591	767	1,224	2,039	174	242	
Grays Harbor	112	140	0	0	0	0	
Green River	954	1,145	0	0	0	0	
Highline	802	937	0	0	0	0	
Lake Washington	3	9	0	0	369	372	
Lower Columbia	231	309	0	0	66	107	
Olympic	597	710	0	0	0	0	
Peninsula	224	294	0	0	0	0	
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	357	463	0	0	0	0	
Pierce Puyallup	511	661	0	0	0	0	
Renton	65	86	0	0	0	0	
Seattle Central	245	329	0	0	0	0	
Seattle North	175	279	0	0	0	0	
Seattle South	201	273	0	0	0	0	
Seattle Voc Institute	34	27	0	0	0	0	
Shoreline	163	262	5	16	205	279	
Skagit Valley	447	614	0	0	0	0	
South Puget Sound	551	691	0	0	0	0	
Spokane	232	270	0	0	0	0	
Spokane Falls	617	708	0	0	0	0	
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tacoma	397	548	0	0	191	275	
Walla Walla	187	260	0	0	113	125	
Wenatchee Valley	369	436	26	55	0	0	
Whatcom	619	850	0	0	0	0	
Yakima Valley	249	333	0	0	0	0	
COLLEGE TOTAL	13,055	16,838	1,340	2,358	1,758	2,229	
SYSTEM TOTAL		16,730		2,356		2,229	

### INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

**International Students:** The number of international students increased in fall 2010. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students and pay the full cost of instruction. The remaining international students pay the full out-of-state cost of their education themselves either as non-resident state-supported students or self-supported student. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result colleges serving international students because the international student pays the full cost of instruction resulting in resources that colleges use to add more classes. Consistent with federal regulations, most international students enroll full-time preparing to transfer.

#### **FALL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
State Supported					
Headcount	1,335	2,072	2,136	1,862	1,729
% Headcount Change	226.4%	55.2%	3.1%	-12.8%	-7.1%
FTES	1,296	1,997	2,024	1,808	1,647
Contract Supported					
Headcount	4,059	4,009	5,199	5,282	5,657
% Headcount Change	-5.1%	-1.2%	29.7%	1.6%	7.1%
FTES	4,072	4,063	5,378	5,359	5,800
Self-Supported					
Headcount	491	752	711	678	841
% Headcount Change	54.9%	53.2%	-5.5%	-4.6%	24.0%
FTES	535	887	810	835	990
Total					
Headcount	5,885	6,833	8,046	7,822	8,227
% Headcount Change	17.7%	16.1%	17.8%	-2.8%	5.2%
FTES	5,903	6,948	8,211	8,002	8,437
% FTES Change	19.7%	17.7%	18.2%	-2.5%	5.4%

**Corrections Programs:** 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.

#### **FALL CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Headcount	5,863	5,535	6,202	5,783	6,028
% Change	-13.4%	-5.6%	12.1%	-6.8%	4.2%
FTES	3,121	3,234	3,834	3,834	4,032
% Change	-5%	3.6%	18.6%	0.0%	5.2%

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FALL 2010

		national Idents	Corrections Programs		
	(All	Funds)		ntract)	
	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount	
Bates	1	3	0	0	
Bellevue	995	1,023	0	0	
Bellingham	1	2	0	0	
Big Bend	5	5	0	0	
Cascadia	97	88	0	0	
Centralia	18	17	110	412	
Clark	57	71	22	33	
Clover Park	46	36	0	0	
Columbia Basin	8	8	0	0	
Edmonds	1,171	1,100	632	969	
Everett	166	168	0	0	
Grays Harbor	1	1	445	764	
Green River	1,358	1,183	0	0	
Highline	410	425	0	0	
Lake Washington	88	107	0	0	
Lower Columbia	1	1	0	0	
Olympic	46	47	0	0	
Peninsula	85	87	337	508	
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	275	260	190	275	
Pierce Puyallup	13	30	0	0	
Renton	8	12	0	0	
Seattle Central	1,113	1,168	0	0	
Seattle North	651	628	0	0	
Seattle South	344	321	0	0	
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	
Shoreline	607	603	0	0	
Skagit Valley	169	157	0	0	
South Puget Sound	101	101	0	0	
Spokane	41	76	0	0	
Spokane Falls	121	115	511	652	
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	15	24	0	0	
Tacoma	228	231	413	571	
Walla Walla	5	4	1,372	1,966	
Wenatchee Valley	7	7	0	0	
Whatcom	176	164	0	0	
Yakima Valley	11	12	0	0	
COLLEGE TOTAL	8,437	8,285	4,032	6,150	
SYSTEM TOTAL		8,227		6,028	

#### WORKER RETRAINING ENROLLMENTS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

Fifteen years ago, confronting structural changes in Washington's economy and layoffs of thousands of workers in major industries, along with 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 creating the Worker Retraining program.

Demand for Worker Retraining has stayed high throughout the recession. In fall 2010, colleges enrolled more than 13,000 students. However, faced with capacity constraints, enrollment growth slowed considerably despite the fact that unemployment was still stubbornly high.

#### **FALL WORKER RETRAINING STUDENTS**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CTC Worker Retraining Headcount	5,690	5,846	7,286	11,674	12,400
CTC Worker Retraining FTES (STATE)	5,043	4,918	6,284	10,656	11,191
Private Career College Headcount	604	295	297	637	632
Private Career College FTES (STATE)	241	256	257	552	548
TOTAL					
Worker Retraining Headcount	6,294	6,141	7,583	12,311	13,032
% Change	-2.9%	-2.4%	23.5%	62.3%	5.9%
Worker Retraining FTES (STATE)	5,284	5,174	6,541	11,208	11,739
% Change	-8.42%	-2.1%	26.4%	71.3%	4.7%

Characteristics: Worker Retraining students take classes alongside other workforce students preparing for new jobs or upgrading their skills in current jobs. Worker Retraining students are typically older than all workforce students and are less likely to be students of color. With layoffs and the economic recession affecting manufacturing and construction, fewer Worker Retraining students were female than the overall population of workforce students in fall 2010. 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.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKER RETRAINING AND ALL STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Worker Retraining	<b>Workforce Students</b>
	Students	(State-Supported)
Median Age	39.9	29.2
% of Color	26%	28%
% Female	50%	43%
% With Children	43%	35%
% Enrolled Full-Time	75%	51%

#### APPRENTICESHIP ENROLLMENTS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

In fall 2010, there were 5,489 apprenticeship students enrolled in the classroom training portion (related supplemental instruction) of their program. Apprenticeship enrollments require a corresponding employer. Because of the poor economy, employers have been shedding jobs rather than adding and this continues to affect their ability to add apprentices.

### FALL APPRENTICESHIP HEADCOUNT AND FTES STATE SUPPORTED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Headcount	6,190	8,481	8,321	6,808	5,489
% Change	24.5%	37.0%	-1.9%	-18.2%	-19.4%
FTES (STATE)	2,746	3,281	3,360	2,903	2,331
% Change	26.5%	19.5%	2.4%	-13.6%	-13.6%

**Characteristics:** Apprenticeship students are employed in the trades while they train and attend class part-time. They enroll substantially fewer students of color than all workforce programs and are considered non-traditional jobs for women.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF APPRENTICESHIP AND ALL STATE STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Apprenticeship	(State-Supported)
Median Age	28.4	29.2
% Of Color	13%	28%
% Female	8%	43%
% With Children	28%	35%
% Enrolled Full-Time	9%	51%

#### WORKFIRST BLOCK GRANT ENROLLMENTS FALL 2006 TO FALL 2010

The WorkFirst Block Grant: Colleges receive WorkFirst funding to serve two populations:

- Current WorkFirst: Those currently on welfare. The 6,147 students in fall 2010 represent a relatively modest 4.1 percent increase over fall 2009 as the WorkFirst program faces cuts in services.
- Former WorkFirst: Not currently on welfare, but received welfare payments at some time in the two years before enrolling. This group is receiving less WorkFirst training as the focus has shifted to helping those current on the caseload.

Other low income parents not receiving welfare are no longer eligible for WorkFirst training.

WorkFirst 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. Colleges have made a commitment to increase enrollments for current TANF adults to help raise their college-going participation rates in Washington. WorkFirst students are older, female students with children at home and are more likely to enroll full-time than other students.

#### FALL WORKFIRST BLOCK GRANT STUDENTS BY TYPE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current WorkFirst Headcount	3,564	3,618	4,784	5,906	6,147
% Change	19.4%	1.5%	32.2%	23.5%	4.1%
Former WorkFirst Headcount	2,332	2,359	2,286	2,089	1,492
% Change	-6.8%	1.2%	-3.1%	-8.6%	-28.6%
TOTAL WorkFirst Headcount	5,896	5,977	7,070	7,995	7,639
% Change	7.4%	1.4%	18.3%	13.1%	-4.5%
FTES	4.994	4.910	5.894	6,682	6.421
% Change	10.0%	-1.7%	20.0%	13.4%	13.4%
% Total FTES, All Funds	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%	2.5%	2.5%

**Characteristics:** WorkFirst students are much more likely to be older, female, students of color, and parents than the typical Workforce students.

# CHARACTERISITICS OF WORKFIRST STUDENTS AND ALL STATE STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Current	Former	All Students (State and Contract)
Median Age	28.2	32.5	25.2
% Female	81%	77%	55%
% With Children	84%	76%	24%
% Students of Color	42%	49%	36%
% Full-Time	58%	48%	48%

#### I-BEST PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS FALL 2007 TO FALL 2010

In an effort to move students further and faster in their education and training, Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (I-BEST) pairs English as a second language (ESL)/adult basic education (ABE) and General Education Diploma (ABE/GED) instructors with professional-technical instructors in the classroom to provide students with literacy education and workforce skills at the same time. I-BEST is currently offered by all 34 colleges.

#### I-BEST FALL 2010

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Headcount	560	993	1268	1,371
FTES	753.1	893	1,531	1,492
Credits Per Student	20.2	13.5	18.1	16.3

**Characteristics:** I-BEST students are more likely to be of color, females, hand have families than and workforce students as a whole.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF I-BEST STUDENTS AND ALL BASIC SKILLS STUDENTS FALL 2010

	I-BEST Students	Workforce Students (State-Supported)	
Median Age	30.7	29.2	
% Female	68%	43%	
% Students of Color	44%	28%	
% With Children	51%	35%	

#### OPPORTUNITY GRANTS FALL 2007 TO FALL 2010

In 2006, the Washington State Legislature appropriated \$4 million to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges to create the Opportunity Grant pilot program. The goal of the Opportunity Grant is to help low-income adults reach the educational tipping point — and beyond — in high-wage, high-demand careers. Reaching the tipping point allows the least prepared individuals to complete 45 credits, receive a credential, and increase job skills and knowledge through career pathways. Grants provide funding to students to fill gaps after federal Pell and State Need Grants and for other students not eligible for those grants. Opportunity Grants are particularly important now when more students are seeking college.

Eligible students pursuing approved pathways may receive funds to cover tuition and mandatory fees up to 45 credits and up to \$1,000 for books and supplies per academic year. Individual student support services are an important part of the program and may include: a single point of contact, one-on-one tutoring, and career advising.

#### **FALL OPPORTUNITY GRANT STUDENTS**

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Headcount	1,299	3,031	2,997	3,156
% Change		133.3%	-1.1%	5.3%
FTES	1,251	2,714	2,825	2,984
% Change		116.9%	4.1%	5.6%

**Characteristics:** Opportunity Grant students are somewhat older, more diverse and more likely to be women with families than all workforce students. With grant aid, they are also more likely to attend full-time.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF OPPORTUNITY GRANT STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Opportunity Grant Students	Workforce Students State-Supported		
Median Age	33.0	29.2		
% Students of Color	40%	28%		
% Female	68%	43%		
% With Children	52%	35%		
% Full-Time	74%	51%		

#### APPLIED BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS (BAS)

In today's knowledge and technology-based economy, baccaluareate degrees in technical programs have gained increasing importance. Stemming from legislation enacted by Washington State in 2005, four community colleges began offering applied baccalaureate programs as of summer quarter 2007. The colleges include: Bellevue Community College (Bachelor of Applied Science in Radiology and Imaging Sciences), Peninsula College (Bachelor of Applied Science in Applied Management), Olympic College (Bachelor of Science Nursing), and South Seattle Community College (Bachelor of Applied Science in Hospitality Management). The first students from these programs will graduate in spring 2009.

In July 2008, three additional colleges were approved to offer Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) degrees. Currently under development are: Columba Basin College, BAS in Applied Management; Lake Washington Technical College, Bachelor in Technology (BT), Applied Design; and Seattle Central Community College, BAS in Applied Behavioral Science.

#### FALL APPLIED BACCALAUREATE (BAS) STUDENTS

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Headcount	115	163	259	383
% Change	n/a	42%	59%	48%
FTES	90	141	236	303
% Change	n/a	57%	67%	29%
% Matriculated	0%	65%	74%	85%

**Characteristics:** Applied baccalureate students are older than other workforce students given that they have already completed an associate in applied science degree before being admitted to the upper division program.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLIED BACCALAUREATE (BAS) AND ALL STATE STUDENTS FALL 2010

	Matriculated	All State
	<b>BAS Students</b>	Students
Median Age	31.1	26.3
% Female	67.3%	56.4%
% Students of Color	25.8%	36.0%
% Full-Time	55.6%	49.5%
% With Children	30.2%	28.2%
% Working	55.9%	44.4%

#### SELECTED WORKFORCE-RELATED PROGRAMS FTES BY COLLEGE FALL 2010

	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	WorkFirst (All Funds)	I-BEST (State)	Opportunity Grants (State)	Applied Baccalaureate (State)
Bates	256	136	91	23	104	0
Bellevue	488	0	111	12	104	75
Bellingham	333	12	121	39	109	0
Big Bend	97	0	122	22	101	0
Cascadia	77	0	17	0	20	0
Centralia	347	0	117	7	76	0
Clark	456	18	221	72	110	0
Clover Park	389	0	529	26	96	0
Columbia Basin	277	126	49	24	75	38
Edmonds	458	0	156	72	111	0
Everett	247	118	301	0	61	0
Grays Harbor	298	4	130	26	88	0
Green River	724	1	262	34	127	0
Highline	496	7	498	94	136	0
Lake Washington	464	205	48	12	42	37
Lower Columbia	256	17	520	109	39	0
Olympic	301	364	254	15	59	29
Peninsula	265	0	93	159	107	37
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	226	81	146	77	153	0
Pierce Puyallup	124	0	63	18	94	0
Renton	435	254	282	143	105	0
Seattle Central	418	0	139	18	75	43
Seattle North	349	0	114	19	94	0
Seattle South	427	576	115	11	64	44
Seattle Voc Institute	134	0	95	0	27	0
Shoreline	363	0	97	132	64	0
Skagit Valley	329	63	126	87	85	0
South Puget Sound	225	2	103	61	92	0
Spokane	644	346	272	18	69	0
Spokane Falls	67	0	601	15	53	0
Spokane Inst Extend Lrng	138	0	0	27	0	0
Tacoma	296	0	100	35	97	0
Walla Walla	390	0	167	39	98	0
Wenatchee Valley	189	1	64	0	69	0
Whatcom	111	0	29	34	80	0
Yakima Valley	97	0	268	11	101	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	11,191	2,331	6,421	1,492	2,984	303

#### SELECTED WORKFORCE-RELATED PROGRAMS HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE FALL 2010

	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	WorkFirst (All Funds)	I-BEST (State)	Opportunity Grants (State)	Applied Baccalaureate (State)
Bates	215	431	103	13	68	0
Bellevue	549	0	150	11	124	111
Bellingham	331	35	142	56	93	0
Big Bend	108	0	164	37	107	0
Cascadia	101	0	23	0	27	0
Centralia	380	0	129	19	88	0
Clark	571	58	377	69	137	0
Clover Park	335	1	534	24	79	0
Columbia Basin	434	398	76	42	90	50
Edmonds	527	0	176	68	115	0
Everett	296	206	420	0	69	0
Grays Harbor	309	15	125	21	84	0
Green River	788	5	314	48	160	0
Highline	561	15	629	65	166	0
Lake Washington	494	567	51	8	54	36
Lower Columbia	282	21	496	105	42	0
Olympic	360	480	352	21	75	39
Peninsula	301	0	99	151	99	40
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	271	130	157	51	174	0
Pierce Puyallup	155	0	92	20	124	0
Renton	358	965	293	102	98	0
Seattle Central	456	0	175	22	82	52
Seattle North	431	0	149	17	115	0
Seattle South	457	1,181	129	8	67	55
Seattle Voc Institute	112	0	79	0	23	0
Shoreline	405	0	98	61	56	0
Skagit Valley	358	137	201	88	93	0
South Puget Sound	226	4	142	50	93	0
Spokane	855	847	293	24	65	0
Spokane Falls	232	0	568	14	50	0
Tacoma	364	0	121	46	104	0
Walla Walla	404	0	138	66	99	0
Wenatchee Valley	203	2	102	0	79	0
Whatcom	141	0	54	32	86	0
Yakima Valley	109	0	488	12	117	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	12,479	5,498	7,639	1,371	3,202	383
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,400	5,489	7,575	1,371	3,156	383