#### **Selected Program Student Characteristics:**

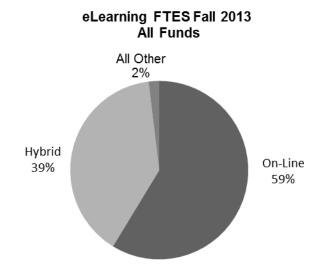
eLearning, Programs for High School Students, International Students, Corrections Programs, Worker Retraining, Apprenticeship, WorkFirst, I-BEST, Opportunity Grants, Applied Baccalaureates

### eLearning Enrollments Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

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 dominant eLearning approaches.

After flat growth in 2012, eLearning FTES increased a substantial 10 percent in fall 2013. State-supported eLearning headcount increased five percent from the prior fall quarter.

The online mode of eLearning comprises the largest share of all FTES at 59 percent. FTE production increased in all modes. Hybrid instruction, at 39 percent of FTE production, increased by nearly 2,000 FTES in 2013. About 80 percent of eLearning is state funded.



#### **FALL eLEARNING FTES AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL eLearning FTES, All Funds	30,367	31,410	31,684	32,221	35,421
% Change	29.4%	3.4%	0.9%	1.7%	9.9%
% Total FTES, All Funds	17.0%	17.3%	18.5%	18.8%	21.3%
Mode of eLearning FTES, All Funds					
Online (30 series)	19,179	19,351	20,025	19,670	20,796
Hybrid (H or 80 series)	9,113	10,203	10,901	12,004	13,946
All Other (10, 20, 40, 50, 60 and 70 series)	2,075	1,856	758	548	680
TOTAL eLearning FTES, State Supported	25,025	25,708	25,522	25,319	28,456
% Change	30.6%	2.7%	-0.7%	-0.8%	12.4%
% Total FTES, State	17.5%	17.8%	18.6%	18.5%	22.1%
TOTAL eLearning Headcount, State Supported	53,552	56,920	56,442	57,189	60,066
% Change	24.4%	6.3%	-0.8%	1.3%	5.0%
% of Total Student Headcount, State	26.5%	28.2%	29.8%	30.2%	33.9%

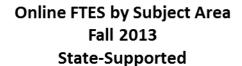
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code--applicable codes in () after title.

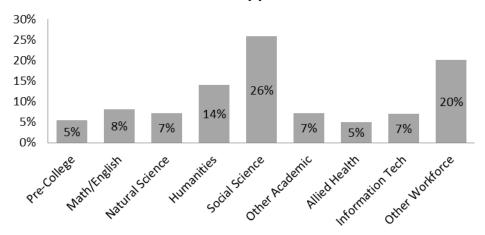
### Online Enrollments Fall 2013

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

In fall 2013, 38,059 students enrolled in online classes. The majority of those students (25,624) take a mix of online and face-to-face classes. There were 12,435 students enrolled exclusively online, taking no face-to-face classes.

Online students are more likely to be female, and those taking at least one online course are significantly more likely to be full-time. Students taking no face-to-face courses are more likely to be working than state-supported students in general. As a whole, students of color are less likely to be enrolled online.





#### CHARACTERISTICS OF eLEARNING STUDENTS AND STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS FALL 2013

	Students Taking No Face-to-Face Courses	Students Taking at Least One Online Course	All State Supported Students
Students	12,435	25,624	177,327
% Female	69%	63%	57%
% Students of Color	31%	34%	41%
% Full-Time	26%	73%	51%
% Working	54%	43%	42%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	56%	62%	55%
% No Prior College	48%	59%	59%
Median Age	27.3	24.7	25.8

Source: SBCTC data warehouse

### eLEARNING STATE SUPPORTED FTES BY CATEGORY FALL 2013

			FTES - All Funds				Funds
	Students	Online	Hybrid	All Other	Total State	Students	FTES
Bates	305	56	0	38	94	201	55
Bellevue	7,310	2,107	1,313	4	3,424	5,680	2,765
Bellingham	958	144	383	27	555	876	532
Big Bend	761	242	77	1	320	698	296
Cascadia	977	357	74	0	432	787	352
Centralia	1,389	265	347	69	681	1,218	613
Clark	3,353	924	357	0	1,281	2,851	1,101
Clover Park	1,254	330	287	0	617	1,137	568
Columbia Basin	2,284	766	184	0	950	1,858	841
Edmonds	5,187	1,193	1,454	30	2,677	3,432	1,716
Everett	4,270	1,127	1,003	20	2,150	3,010	1,436
Grays Harbor	1,235	305	386	38	729	1,109	667
Green River	3,354	861	628	15	1,504	2,452	1,128
Highline	2,898	769	544	0	1,314	2,261	1,050
Lake Washington	1,003	160	270	2	431	871	396
Lower Columbia	1,520	397	256	13	666	1,370	602
Olympic	3,557	847	442	27	1,316	3,151	1,168
Peninsula	1,233	524	77	26	627	1,009	536
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	3,703	1,537	187	20	1,744	1,723	720
Pierce Puyallup	253	0	88	0	88	199	69
Renton	801	239	240	0	479	748	461
Seattle Central	1,085	246	57	139	442	701	292
Seattle North	2,722	647	534	2	1,183	2,178	947
Seattle South	1,111	376	78	0	454	920	391
Shoreline	3,291	817	893	20	1,730	3,058	1,619
Skagit Valley	3,073	883	744	3	1,630	2,663	1,401
South Puget Sound	1,717	512	246	0	758	1,517	669
Spokane	3,016	764	733	15	1,513	2,831	1,446
Spokane Falls	3,163	902	589	49	1,540	2,611	1,292
Tacoma	3,419	945	711	6	1,662	3,037	1,489
Walla Walla	1,330	342	176	0	519	1,129	476
Wenatchee Valley	1,010	357	48	54	458	839	394
Whatcom	1,159	388	134	0	521	301	112
Yakima Valley	2,035	466	405	62	933	1,841	854
COLLEGE TOTAL	75,736	20,796	13,946	680	35,421	60,267	28,456
% of Total		59%	39%	2%	100%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning – numeric code. Note: Web-enhanced courses are excluded.

### Programs for High School Students Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

Running Start allows qualified 11 and 12 grade students to earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. High schools pay the college for the program, covering part of the cost of instruction. In fall 2011, a 1.20 FTES limit on total dual enrollment was imposed by the Legislature. Students enrolled in a combined 1.20 FTES or less, attend college tuition-free; however, they must pay required fees and provide their own transportation, books, and consumable materials. Students enrolling for more than 1.20 FTES pay tuition for credits above the limit. Waivers for tuition and fees are available for low-income students.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change from 2012
Running Start						
Headcount	16,233	16,730	16,713	17,271	18,515	7.2%
FTES	12,690	13,055	13,086	13,912	15,142	8.8%
College in the High School*						
Headcount	2,086	2,356	317	392	466	18.9%
FTES	1,034	1,340	115	152	184	20.7%
Alternative High School						
Headcount	2,228	2,229	2,158	2,250	2,432	8.1%
FTES	1,901	1,758	1,593	1,661	1,882	13.3%
TOTAL						
Headcount	20,547	21,315	19,188	19,913	21,413	7.5%
FTES	15,626	16,153	14,793	15,726	17,208	9.4%
% Change FTES	5%	3%	-8%	6%	9%	
% of Total Contract FTES	50%	49%	50%	53%	58%	

## CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS FALL 2013

	Running Start Students	College in the High School	Alternative High School	All State and Contract Students
% Female	59%	48%	44%	55%
% Students of Color	30%	41%	39%	40%
% Full-Time	64%	4%	57%	52%
% Disabled	2%	0%	6%	6%
% Worked Part-Time	20%	10%	23%	15%
% Worked Full-Time	0%	0%	3%	23%
% Taking at Least One Vocational Class	16%	1%	51%	40%

<sup>\*</sup>The drop in enrollment in 2011 is accounted for by a change in the reporting timeline, not a reduction of the program

### HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS BY CATEGORY FALL 2013

	Running Start			ge in the School	Alternative High School	
	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount
Bates	3	4	0	0	248	269
Bellevue	1,276	1,593	12	36	122	196
Bellingham	48	54	0	0	0	0
Big Bend	193	214	0	0	0	0
Cascadia	387	506	0	0	0	0
Centralia	299	341	0	0	38	45
Clark	1,502	1,904	0	0	0	0
Clover Park	42	37	0	0	100	102
Columbia Basin	778	848	3	3	1	6
Edmonds	539	755	132	371	168	298
Everett	788	1,055	0	0	106	186
Grays Harbor	138	159	0	0	0	0
Green River	959	1,122	0	0	82	105
Highline	982	1,111	0	0	68	88
Lake Washington	14	20	0	0	414	395
Lower Columbia	278	342	0	0	18	73
Olympic	669	767	0	0	0	0
Peninsula	245	320	0	0	0	0
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	352	479	0	0	0	0
Pierce Puyallup	711	867	0	0	0	0
Renton	80	120	2	6	28	35
Seattle Central	223	290	0	0	0	0
Seattle North	211	297	0	0	0	0
Seattle South	163	199	0	0	0	0
Seattle Voc Institute	19	16	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	156	242	0	0	193	276
Skagit Valley	412	529	0	0	0	0
South Puget Sound	661	769	0	0	0	0
Spokane	256	303	0	0	0	0
Spokane Falls	579	681	0	0	39	44
Tacoma	586	729	0	0	164	209
Walla Walla	156	237	0	0	92	106
Wenatchee Valley	459	516	35	50	0	0
Whatcom	648	868	0	0	0	0
Yakima Valley	330	404	0	0	0	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	15,142	18,698	184	466	1,882	2,433
SYSTEM TOTAL		18,515		466		2,432

42

### International Students and Corrections Programs Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

**International Students:** The number of international students increased in fall 2013. Some colleges contract with organizations 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 students. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished when colleges serve international students because international students pay the full cost of instruction resulting in resources 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** 

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
State-Supported					
Headcount	1,862	1,729	1,881	2,048	2,510
% Headcount Change	-12.8%	-7.1%	8.8%	8.9%	22.6%
FTES	1,808	1,647	1,825	1,990	2,490
Contract-Funded					
Headcount	5,282	5,657	6,324	7,050	7,554
% Headcount Change	1.6%	7.1%	11.8%	11.5%	7.1%
FTES	5,359	5,800	6,469	7,265	7,794
Student-Funded					
Headcount	678	841	940	1,137	1,332
% Headcount Change	-4.6%	24.0%	11.8%	21.0%	17.2%
FTES	835	990	1,208	1,532	1,762
TOTAL					
Headcount	7,822	8,227	9,145	10,235	11,396
% Headcount Change	-2.8%	5.2%	11.2%	11.9%	11.3%
FTES	8,002	8,437	9,502	10,787	12,047
% FTES Change	-2.5%	5.4%	12.6%	13.5%	11.7%

**Corrections Programs:** SBCTC subcontracted with eight colleges to offer workforce and basic skills classes to prisoners. These classes were entirely supported by the Department of Corrections. Through private grants, Walla Walla Community College also offers Associate in Arts degree programs to a limited number of students.

**FALL CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)** 

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	5,783	6,028	4,836	4,646	4,758
% Change	-6.8%	4.2%	-19.8%	-3.9%	2.4%
FTES	3,834	4,032	3,177	3,167	3,253
% Change	0.0%	5.2%	-21.2%	-0.3%	2.7%

### INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FALL 2013

	Stu	International Students (All Funds)		ections grams ntract)
	FTES	Headcount	FTES	Headcount
Bates	9	9	0	0
Bellevue	1,075	1,090	0	0
Bellingham	0	1	0	0
Big Bend	7	6	0	0
Cascadia	245	223	0	0
Centralia	49	46	256	695
Clark	88	98	79	111
Clover Park	34	28	0	0
Columbia Basin	7	7	0	0
Edmonds	1,446	1,353	339	561
Everett	331	332	0	0
Grays Harbor	1	1	331	502
Green River	1,911	1,595	0	0
Highline	447	468	0	0
Lake Washington	111	122	0	0
Lower Columbia	7	7	0	0
Olympic	88	87	0	0
Peninsula	116	113	314	363
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	362	342	0	0
Pierce Puyallup	23	35	0	0
Renton	6	10	0	0
Seattle Central	1,936	1,916	0	0
Seattle North	1,142	1,059	0	0
Seattle South	437	399	0	0
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	867	846	0	0
Skagit Valley	205	194	0	0
South Puget Sound	115	109	0	0
Spokane	91	80	325	438
Spokane Falls	176	173	0	0
Tacoma	424	419	237	322
Walla Walla	4	5	1,372	1,889
Wenatchee Valley	8	8	0	0
Whatcom	275	270	0	0
Yakima Valley	4	5	0	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	12,047	11,456	3,253	4,881
SYSTEM TOTAL		11,396		4,758

### Worker Retraining Enrollments Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

Demand for Worker Retraining rose during the recession. In fall 2010, the program enrolled more than 13,000 students. The Legislature helped with one-time special funding. Enrollment began to decline as special funding expired. Extended unemployment benefits which have helped sustain many dislocated workers in training have also ended. Since then the economy has slowly started improving. Some participants have left training to return to work, while others may have had to stop training as they exhausted their training support.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CTC Worker Retraining Headcount	11,674	12,400	10,474	8,914	7,759
CTC Worker Retraining FTES (STATE)	10,656	11,191	9,381	7,904	6,970
Private Career College Headcount	637	632	568	443	286
Private Career College FTES (STATE)	552	548	492	384	248
TOTAL					
Worker Retraining Headcount	12,311	13,032	11,042	9,357	8,045
% Change	62.3%	5.9%	-15.3%	-15.3%	-14.0%
Worker Retraining FTES (STATE)	11,208	11,739	9,873	8,288	7,218
% Change	71.3%	4.7%	-15.9%	-16.1%	-12.9%

**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 significantly older than all workforce students and are about the same proportion of students of color. The percentage of Worker Retraining students who are female is higher than the overall population of workforce students. 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 2013

	Worker Retraining	<b>Workforce Students</b>
	Students	(State-Supported)
Median Age	39.7	28.32
% of Color	31%	32%
% Female	51%	42%
% With Children	43%	33%
% Enrolled Full-Time	73%	53%

### Apprenticeship Enrollments Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

In fall 2013, there were 4,193 apprenticeship students enrolled in the classroom training portion (related supplemental instruction) of their program. This is an increase of nearly five percent from the prior fall and represents the first increase since the beginning of the recession.

#### FALL APPRENTICESHIP HEADCOUNT AND FTES STATE SUPPORTED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	6,808	5,489	4,333	4,006	4,193
% Change	-18.2%	-19.4%	-21.1%	-7.5%	4.7%
FTES (STATE)	2,903	2,331	1,852	1,789	1,840
% Change	-13.6%	-19.7%	-20.5%	-3.4%	2.9%

**Characteristics:** Apprenticeship students are employed while they receive on-the-job training and attend class parttime. They enroll substantially fewer students of color than all workforce programs and are considered nontraditional jobs for women.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF APPRENTICESHIP AND STATE SUPPORTED WORKFORCE STUDENTS FALL 2013

		Workforce Students
	Apprenticeship	(State-Supported)
Median Age	28.9	28.3
% Of Color	14%	32%
% Female	9%	42%
% With Children	29%	33%
% Enrolled Full-Time	9%	53%

### WorkFirst Block Grant Enrollments Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

Colleges receive the WorkFirst Block Grant — also referred to as Temporary Assistance for Needed Families (TANF) — to serve students currently on welfare. WorkFirst services include short-term 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.

The 4,189 students in fall 2013 represent a decrease of nearly ten percent from fall 2012 as the WorkFirst program experienced cuts in services.

Low-income parents who are not currently participating in TANF became ineligible for WorkFirst training in October, 2010.

#### **FALL WORKFIRST BLOCK GRANT STUDENTS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	7,930	7,575	5,603	4,642	4,189
% Change	13.2%	-4.5%	-26.0%	-17.2%	-9.8%
FTES	6,682	6,421	4,706	3,867	3,539
% Change	13.4%	-3.9%	-26.7%	-17.8%	-8.5%

**Characteristics:** WorkFirst students are much more likely to be female, students of color, and attend full-time than the typical Workforce students.

#### CHARACTERISITICS OF WORKFIRST STUDENTS AND STATE SUPPORTED WORKFORCE STUDENTS FALL 2013

	Workfirst	Workforce Students
	Students	(State-Supported)
Median Age	28.8	28.3
% Female	79%	42%
% Students of Color	41%	32%
% Enrolled Full-Time	60%	53%

### I-BEST Program Enrollments Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

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 High School Equivalency (HSE) instructors with professional-technical instructors in the classroom to provide students with literacy education and workforce skills at the same time. All 34 colleges have approved I-BEST programs. I-BEST enrollments declined from 2010 through 2012, but rose substantially in fall 2013.

#### **FALL I-BEST STUDENTS HEADCOUNT AND FTES**

#### All Funds

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	1,273	1,402	1,367	1,278	1,764
FTE	1,534	1,512	1,483	1,349	2,042
Credits per student	18.1	16.2	16.3	15.8	17.4

**Characteristics:** I-BEST students are more likely to be older, of color, female, and have children than workforce students as a whole.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF I-BEST STUDENTS AND STATE SUPPORTED WORKFORCE STUDENTS FALL 2013

	I-BEST Students	Workforce Students (State-Supported)		
Median Age	30.2	28.32		
% Female	63%	42%		
% Students of Color	43%	32%		
% With Children	45%	33%		

### Opportunity Grants Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

In 2006, the 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, earn a credential, and increase job skills and knowledge through career pathways. Grants provide funding to students to fill gaps remaining after federal Pell and State Need Grants and for other students not eligible for those grants.

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 HEADCOUNT AND FTES STATE SUPPORTED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	2,997	3,156	3,056	2,876	2,609
% Change	-1.1%	5.3%	-3.2%	-5.9%	-9.3%
FTES	2,825	2,984	2,952	2,759	2,517
% Change	4.1%	5.6%	-1.1%	-6.5%	-8.8%

**Characteristics:** Opportunity Grant students are typically older, more diverse and more likely to be women with children than all workforce students. They are also more likely to attend full-time.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF OPPORTUNITY GRANT STUDENTS AND ALL STATE SUPPORTED WORKFORCE STUDENTS FALL 2013

	Opportunity Grant Students	Workforce Students (State-Supported)		
Median Age	32.2	28.3		
% Students of Color	43%	32%		
% Female	67%	42%		
% With Children	49%	33%		
% Enrolled Full-Time	73%	53%		

### Applied Baccalaureate Programs (BAS) Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

In today's knowledge-and-technology-based economy, baccalauareate degrees in technical programs are gaining importance. Stemming from legislation enacted by the 2005 Legislature, four community colleges began offering applied baccalaureate programs as of summer quarter 2007. The colleges include: Bellevue 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 graduated in spring 2009.

As of fall 2013, ten colleges have been approved to enroll students in the following Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) degree programs:

- Bellevue College: BAS in Radiology and Imaging Sciences, BAS in Interior Design, BAS in Healthcare Management and Technology, RN-B in Nursing, BAS in Information Systems and Technology, BAS in Data Analytics
- 2) Centralia College: BAS in Applied Management
- Columbia Basin College: BAS in Applied Management, BAS in Cyber Security, BAS in Project Management
- 4) Green River Community College: BAS in IT: Network Administration and Security
- 5) Lake Washington Institute of Technology: Bachelor of Technology in Applied Design
- 6) Olympic College: Bachelor of Science in Nursing
- 7) Peninsula College: BAS in Applied Management
- 8) Seattle Central Community College: BAS in Applied Behavioral Science, BAS in Allied Health
- 9) North Seattle Community College: BAS in International Business
- 10) Seattle South Community College: BAS in Hospitality Management, BAS in Professional Technical Teacher Education, BAS in Sustainable Building Science

#### **FALL APPLIED BACCALAUREATE (BAS) STUDENTS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Headcount	259	443	518	538	643
% Change	56%	71%	17%	4%	20%
FTES	238	349	418	394	574
% Change	64%	47%	20%	-6%	46%
% Matriculated	74%	85%	89%	86%	87%

**Characteristics:** Applied baccalureate students are older than all state students given that they have already completed an associate in applied science degree before being admitted to the upper division program. They are also more likely to be female and attend full-time, and less likely to be students of color.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLIED BACCALAUREATE (BAS) AND ALL STATE STUDENTS FALL 2013

	Matriculated BAS Students	All State Students
Median Age	32.43	25.8
% Female	62.4%	56.7%
% Students of Color	28.8%	40.5%
% Enrolled Full-Time	61.7%	51.2%
% With Children	27.3%	28.6%
% Working	43.2%	42.0%

#### Selected Workforce-Related Programs FTES by College Fall 2013

	Worker Retraining	Apprentice	WorkFirst	I-BEST	Opportunity Grants	Applied Baccalaureate
	(State)	(State)	(All Funds)	(All Funds)	(State)	(All Funds)
Bates	341	159	139	0	50	0
Bellevue	319	0	69	20	99	124
Bellingham	204	4	55	36	58	0
Big Bend	52	0	25	28	68	0
Cascadia	35	0	0	0	24	0
Centralia	189	0	115	50	94	55
Clark	230	15	171	27	58	0
Clover Park	473	0	133	69	198	0
Columbia Basin	256	115	37	4	52	109
Edmonds	295	0	113	42	82	0
Everett	132	17	135	0	76	0
Grays Harbor	204	5	88	87	70	0
Green River	363	1	166	31	95	1
Highline	216	4	220	39	99	0
Lake Washington	200	38	22	36	39	37
Lower Columbia	101	1	246	108	62	0
Olympic	220	305	195	42	71	30
Peninsula	183	0	90	262	131	74
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	107	0	57	41	149	0
Pierce Puyallup	106	0	26	11	85	0
Renton	166	224	95	263	57	0
Seattle Central	230	0	52	14	54	49
Seattle North	260	0	50	15	67	12
Seattle South	269	479	65	14	49	82
Seattle Voc Institute	158	0	38	45	35	0
Shoreline	214	0	72	229	98	0
Skagit Valley	167	99	71	49	74	0
South Puget Sound	70	1	81	30	21	0
Spokane	298	373	178	62	82	0
Spokane Falls	108	0	261	26	52	0
Tacoma	199	0	136	71	52	0
Walla Walla	351	0	73	49	83	0
Wenatchee Valley	100	2	64	202	48	0
Whatcom	51	0	28	31	37	0
Yakima Valley	101	0	175	9	47	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	6,970	1,840	3,539	2,042	2,517	574

# Selected Workforce-Related Programs Headcount by College Fall 2013

	Worker Retraining	Apprentice	WorkFirst	I-BEST	Opportunity Grants	Applied Baccalaureate
	(State)	(State)	(All Funds)	(All Funds)	(State)	(All Funds)
Bates	300	279	145	0	41	0
Bellevue	361	0	82	32	123	132
Bellingham	207	10	61	32	53	0
Big Bend	57	0	36	55	72	0
Cascadia	40	0	0	0	31	0
Centralia	207	0	182	48	106	57
Clark	298	49	280	25	81	0
Clover Park	417	0	130	49	175	0
Columbia Basin	352	383	59	8	63	118
Edmonds	349	0	142	51	97	0
Everett	166	50	173	0	92	0
Grays Harbor	199	18	81	69	64	0
Green River	424	4	192	43	110	3
Highline	257	10	297	55	130	0
Lake Washington	221	114	26	46	42	37
Lower Columbia	120	4	226	98	57	0
Olympic	291	392	264	52	80	43
Peninsula	199	0	83	266	115	84
Pierce Fort Steilacoom	142	0	71	50	182	0
Pierce Puyallup	120	0	35	15	111	0
Renton	148	774	83	144	47	0
Seattle Central	256	0	66	26	65	60
Seattle North	345	0	62	13	87	13
Seattle South	279	1,072	72	8	49	96
Seattle Voc Institute	153	0	43	34	30	0
Shoreline	247	0	67	107	61	0
Skagit Valley	218	230	95	74	82	0
South Puget Sound	78	1	115	38	23	0
Spokane	364	838	177	25	65	0
Spokane Falls	120	0	263	15	48	0
Tacoma	238	0	159	82	51	0
Walla Walla	344	0	74	60	82	0
Wenatchee Valley	109	6	79	91	54	0
Whatcom	68	0	39	36	38	0
Yakima Valley	115	0	261	10	53	0
COLLEGE TOTAL	7,809	4,234	4,220	1,757	2,660	643
SYSTEM TOTAL	7,759	4,193	4,189	1,764	2,609	643